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Contents

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The Business Situation

IN THE ABSENCE of developments during the past month which would alter the general trend, it is apparent that the year will end with economic activity at just about the same level at which it started. Retail trade will establish a record dollar total during the period of Christmas trade—larger than a year ago—but the rise in comparison with sales in the third quarter is expected to approximate seasonal proportions.

The volume of goods available has not been larger than in the latter part of 1943, when the drawing down of inventories still permitted some augmentation of the goods flowing to consumers from current production, but with the incomes of individuals higher than a year ago—and still very large in relation to the supply of goods available—there is everywhere both the appearance of, and actuality of, good business and good profits.

Production has continued to reflect the urgent demands for some types of munitions and the generally insistent demand for goods on the part of the military, and of consumers in general. There are no signs in such basic indicators as manufacturers' shipments and steel operations to indicate any general slackening in the volume of industrial output. Rather the available information indicates further shifts which in the aggregate tend to cancel out in terms of overall volume.

In munitions, the trend of production in those segments where increased output is sought continues upward at a substantial—though not up-to-schedule—rate. To facilitate faster acceleration in these programs which have been subject to special expediting action, it was announced that the granting of new authorizations to produce enlarged quantities of civilian goods under the WPB "spot" program would be restricted over the near-term.

This announcement will not have much effect upon the actual volume of output of consumers' goods over the next few months, since that will be influenced mainly by actions already taken with respect to existing programs, and to only a moderate degree by the "spot" authorizations already made.

The shifts in output will continue to be influenced more importantly by the program determinations as reflected, for example, in the allocations of steel for the first quarter of 1945. These determinations not only make available more steel for such output as may be approved under the "spot" program, but also set aside for use, under direct programs already established, a substantially larger amount of steel which will flow primarily to the domestic transportation program (for the railroads and for light trucks); the food program (equipment and containers); and to a lesser extent to a variety of other programs, including additional amounts for the petroleum industry.

The enlarged takings of steel for these programs are to come—not from larger production, as the output of steel is not expected to increase—but from smaller requirements of the military as a result of the projected decline in the munitions program.

Notwithstanding that the over-all volume of business activity during the final quarter of 1944 maintained its steady pace, it is significant that during this period there was an increasing tendency for the slight changes to point downward. These, however, presage the shift to come in the early part of 1945, rather than any enlarged fluctuation in volume during the current quarter. But it is evident that the past year has been the high water mark of economic activity during the war.

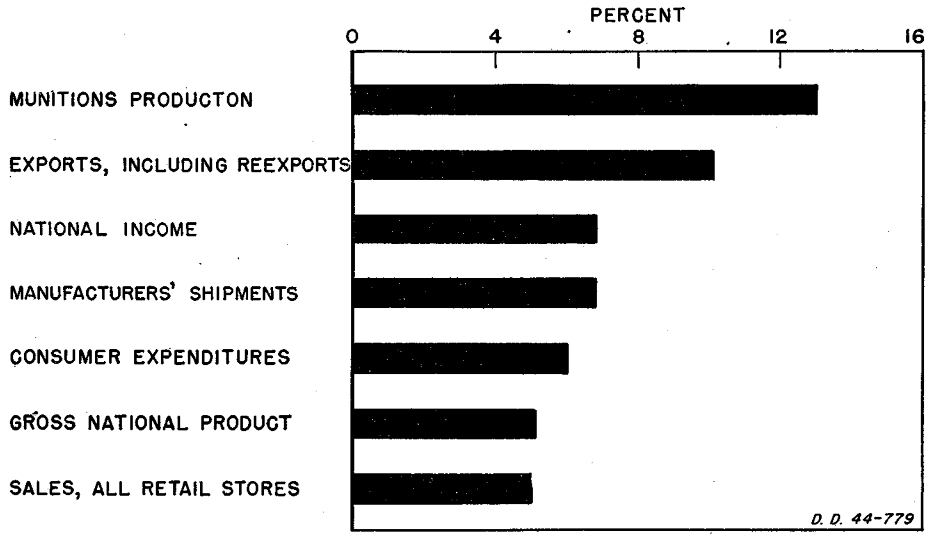
This is so because, as pointed out later in the review of the trend of munitions production, the period of general need for munitions which characterized the program up to the beginning of 1944 has been replaced by a requirement of urgent need over a limited segment, while the larger part of the program goes along at a pace which, though below earlier peak schedules, meets requirements without special efforts on the part of procurement agencies.

Under a war program, it is necessary to push individual items to a peak beyond the rate that is to be maintained. This results from the requirement of securing the original equipment of the armed forces as rapidly as possible, and of assuring against contingent shortages in expendables once these forces are employed in large-scale military operations.

The military programs have comprised a long succession of items pushed to peak rates to meet current or anticipated urgent needs. This has ranged initially from military housing and industrial production facilities, through training aircraft, emergency aircraft carriers, antiaircraft weapons, antisubmarine vessels, Liberty ships, small arms, combat and motor vehicles, landing craft, various types of fighter and bombing planes, and, of course, a long series of others.

In the early stages and continuing through 1943 the pressure for expanded output was general, and speed in some segments had to be subordinated to more urgent requirements in others. Now, the urgent needs are much more selective, and the programs for which peaks are still to be met in the future represent just over a fifth of the total munitions program. However, certain other items, such as tanks, are now rising but from production levels considerably below previously attained peak rates. Some of the peak rates ahead are scheduled for the near future; others come under present planning well along in 1945. Schedules for these items yet to make their peak have called for expansion beyond that achieved in recent months, and the drive to move these programs ahead at even more rapid rates

Chart 1.—Percentage Increase, 1944 from 1943, for Selected Business Indicators [1]



[1] Data for 1944 are preliminary estimates.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, except munitions production which is from *Facts for Industry*, War Production Board.

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will continue to have a high priority in resource allocation.

The Year 1944

The variations in the basic economic indicators which will be recorded for the final weeks of 1944 will be too minor to affect the currently estimated totals for that year. Consequently, the calendar period may be analyzed in summary form on the basis of these preliminary totals which will not differ significantly from those established when the final data become available.

The general trend is apparent from the set of charts on page 3. It is clear that, in general, the strong upsurge dating from the outbreak of the war in Europe in 1939 culminated at the turn of the year 1943–44. Subsequently there have been further advances in particular segments of the economy, but these have in the main been offset elsewhere so as to establish an output plateau. This permitted more effective organization of productive resources, including some saving of manpower.

The increases in 1944 over the preceding calendar period were on the whole, therefore, the result of the maintenance of year-end levels, rather than further advances. Thus, munitions output shows the most substantial advance among the selected general indicators in chart 1. This reflects the rapid upsweep of 1943.

Total exports, including Lend-Lease, which are indicative of the support afforded to Allied countries, also show a better-than-average increase. The trend of the movement abroad of combat matériel and all other commodities is more clearly depicted on chart 11 which mirrors the upsurge of the past two years in support of overseas military operations. The increase in cars unloaded for export—including the goods moving to our own military establishment abroad, as well as shipments for the military and civilian economies of other countries—has been one-third this year in comparison with 1943.

This chart reveals that shipments from West Coast ports, mainly to Pacific theaters of military operations, have been stepped up at a relatively faster rate since the end of 1943 than have shipments from East Coast ports. The latter are, of course, the main source of supply of the European offensive which is now being pushed into Germany along a line stretching from the Netherlands to the Swiss border.

Gross National Product.

Reaping the benefits of the preceding year's gains, 1944 marks the high point not only in dollar value of product, but also in physical product flow and in utilization of productive resources. The gross national product is expected to reach 197 billion dollars in 1944, compared with 186 billion in 1943 and 152 in 1942. The increase during the current year, while large in absolute terms, was less than in the rapid expansion of 1942 and 1943. There was some slight additional gain in the national product in the first half of this year.

The changes in the gross national product and its composition follow; 1944 figures are preliminary estimates.

	1942	1943	1944
	Billions of dollars		
Gross national product	152.1	186.5	197.0
Government expenditures	62.6	93.3	98.0
Output available for private use	89.4	93.2	99.0
Private gross capital formation	7.5	2.2	2.5
Consumer's goods and services	82.0	91.0	96.5

Of the 10.5 billion dollar estimated increase in gross national product, about half was accounted for directly by Government expenditures, and the remainder by business and consumer expenditures. Thus, the Government continued to take directly for war purpose the same proportion of the gross national product as in 1943—approximately 43 percent. The increase in the expenditures for munitions and for the pay and subsistence of the armed forces more than offset the decline of two-thirds in war construction.

Private capital formation, other than inventories and the foreign balance, while still only about two-fifths of the 1941 total, increased by about one-and-a-third billion dollars. As the war demand for certain types of facilities and equipment diminished in 1944, an added flow of producers' durable goods for private use was permitted. The increase went primarily for war-supporting activities.

The factors underlying the increase in gross national product were the further expansion in industrial capacity, and the more effective utilization of the supply of materials and labor. A somewhat larger percentage of the population was in the total labor force, inclusive of the armed services, in 1944 than in the preceding year, and the volume of unemployment was reduced to a minimum. Of the total population—14 years and older—62 percent were workers or in the armed services in October of this year as compared with 61 percent in October 1943. This increase was the result of the more intensive use of the available supply to permit the growth of the armed forces to their approximate planned top strength.

The most striking development in the utilization of the working population has been the declining labor requirements relative to production in some parts of the economy. With the attainment of the peak rate of munitions output, the effects of the increasing efficiencies were seen in the almost steady decline of manufacturing employment that has occurred since November 1943.

The domestic new supply of metals, excepting aluminum, did not vary much in 1944 from that of 1943. More efficient use of materials was possible during the year, just as it was possible, and necessary, to utilize the labor more effectively.

Consumer Expenditures.

Despite the unparalleled output of war goods, the economy was also able to provide sufficient civilian goods to allow consumer expenditures for goods and services to reach a record 97 billion dollars in 1944. This is 6 percent above the preceding year, and more than half again as much as the 1939 dollar volume.

However, during 1944 the rate of increase in consumer expenditures leveled off sharply. Two factors largely accounted for this. First, stabilization of the total war program was accompanied by the stabilization of civilian output. During the year there was little shift of resources from nonwar to war use. Consequently, the flow of goods for civilian consumption was maintained. Second, over-all price changes were confined within narrow limits during 1944. The cost of living in 1944, as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics index, increased by slightly more than 1 percent from 1943 as compared with a 6 percent rise from 1942 to 1943.

After adjustment for price changes the quantity of goods and services purchased in 1944 is estimated to be larger—but not much larger—than in 1943. This statement must be qualified by the difficulty of making adequate adjustments for price fluctuations under conditions such as have existed in the past two or three years. It is not possible to take fully into account in these price measurements such things as quality changes and forced-up trading due to disappearance of low-priced items.

Table 1.—Consumer Expenditures for Goods and Services, 1939–44

[Billions of dollars]

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944[1]
Total (current dollars)	61.7	65.7	74.6	82.0	91.0	96.5
Durable goods	6.4	7.4	9.1	6.4	6.5	6.3
Nondurable goods	32.6	34.4	40.1	48.0	55.2	59.6
Services	22.7	23.9	25.4	27.6	29.2	30.6
Total (1939 dollars)	61.7	64.9	69.7	68.8	70.8	73.6

[1] Preliminary estimates.

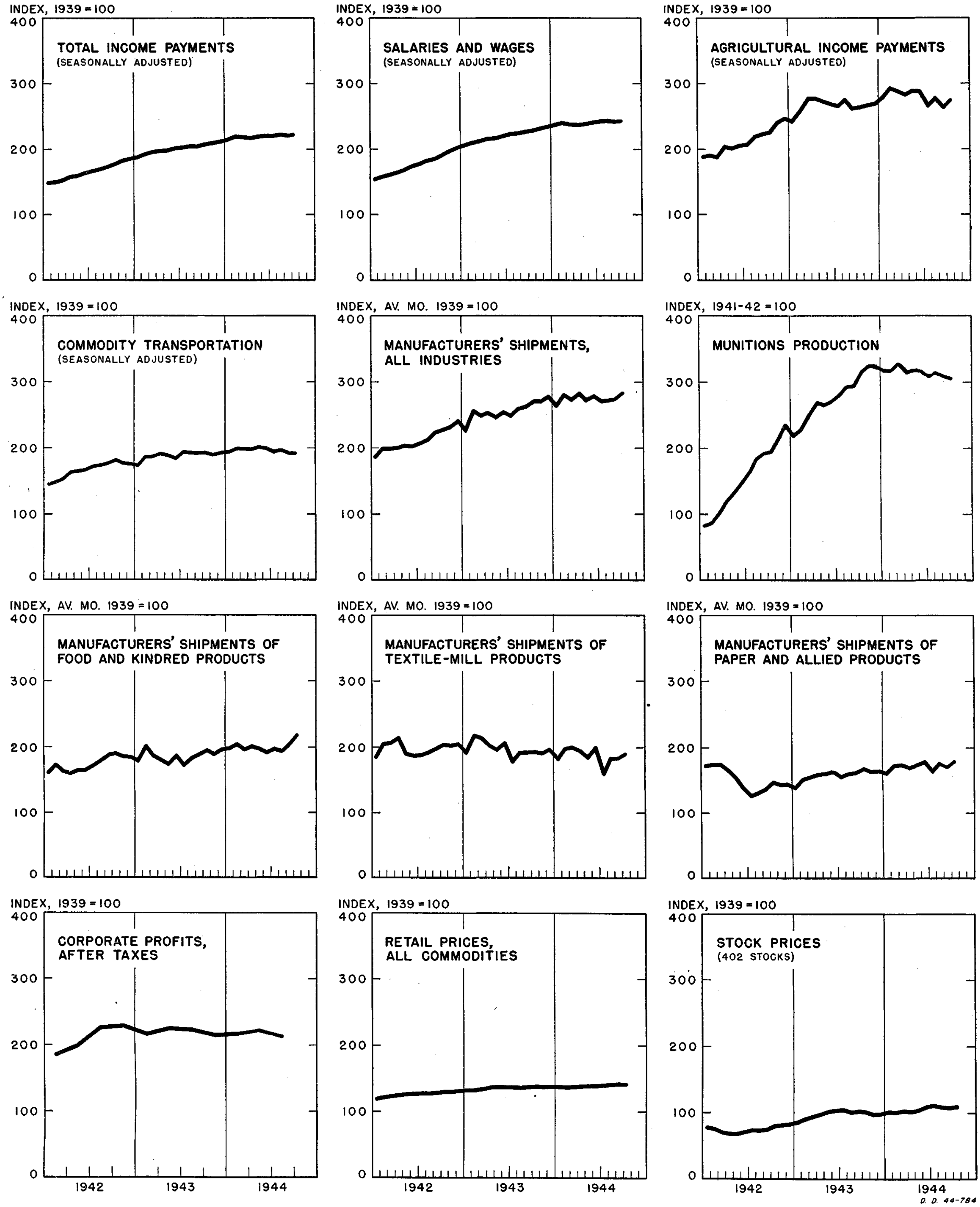
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

The high volume of consumer purchases in 1944 has meant record business and profits for retailers. Sales of all retail stores are estimated to exceed 67 billion dollars in 1944, an increase of 5 percent from 1943. Since prices at retail stores, as measured by the Department of Commerce index, rose by less than 3 percent from 1943, the volume of goods sold appears to have been slightly higher.

Retail stores dealing primarily in nondurable goods in general recorded larger dollar sales in 1944 from 1943. Partly because of the introduction of new lines of goods more readily available and partly because much of the merchandise still available was in higher-priced lines, most types of durable goods stores maintained or even increased their business during the year.

It is clear that even at the peak of our war effort consumers were able to satisfy most of their wants. Indeed, except for the few rationed items, consumers steadily increased their purchases of goods and services. Shortages appeared

Chart 2.—Selected Business Indicators



Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, except munitions production and stock prices which are from *Facts for Industry,* War Production Board, and Standard and Poor's Corporation, respectively.

during the year which resulted in some inconveniences, but no hardships. It was increasingly difficult to purchase some items, such as radios and low-priced children's clothing, because they were not being produced or produced only in inadequate volume.

Temporary shortages occurred in a number of other items, as for example high-grade meats and more recently cigarettes. These were due in the main to the unusually large demand relative to supplies, to larger takings by the armed services, to cost-price relationships which fostered shifts in marketing, or to a temporary maldistribution of supplies.

Continued restrictions on the production of most consumer durable goods resulted in practically no change in the expenditures for these items. Despite severe shortages in many lines, the dollar volume exceeded 6 billion dollars in 1944, about equal to the 1939 dollar total. However, as a result of higher prices, the quantity of durables going to consumers in 1944 was almost 10 percent below 1943 and more than one-third under the 1939 quantities.

Particularly noticeable was the substantial rise in prices of furniture and home furnishings during the year. Even with this price rise, total dollar sales of furniture declined as a result of continued shortages of quality merchandise and of the increasing inability to get consumer acceptance of victory or ersatz goods.

Consumer expenditures for nondurable goods accounted for practically the entire increase in total expenditures from 1943—an increase of 8 percent. Most of this rise was the result of increased quantities since prices of nondurable goods rose by only about 1 percent. Indeed, in the large segment of consumer purchases, foods, the average retail price in 1944 was slightly lower than in 1943 because of the roll-back which started during the latter part of that year. As a result the quantity of food purchased in food stores, eating and drinking places and other food outlets was somewhat more in 1944 than in the preceding year.

The quantity of clothing purchased by consumers during 1944 was approximately the same as in the preceding year since the increase of about 9 percent in dollar sales was accompanied by a 7 percent rise in prices. Manufacturers' shipments of clothing for civilian use were somewhat curtailed this year but retail sales were maintained by drawing down stocks. There were also evidences during the year of further disappearance of low-priced lines in clothing and of higher prices due to stores adding to their stock-in-trade merchandise not previously handled.

Toward the end of November the Government announced certain measures to tighten controls in those areas which are endangering the wartime stabilization program. Following the WPB allocation of 40 million yards of material for manufacturing inexpensive infants' and children's clothing, the OPA placed dollars-and-cents ceilings on the prices of these items. A second move aimed at reducing "over-finishing" and "fancying-up" of fabrics, practices which have boosted the cost of finished fabrics and have resulted in higher prices for both cotton and rayon clothing. The revised regulation will be effective on all shipments of goods from finishing plants after January 3, 1945. Finally, broad revisions were made in converters' price ceilings for cotton and rayon finished piece goods.

Purchases of other nondurable goods showed moderate increases in both dollar volume and physical quantity in 1944. Consumer expenditures for services continued to increase during the year at a somewhat lower rate than in the previous war years. Most of the increase was the result of higher prices, notably for domestic help. While the quantity of services increased slightly over the war period, the quality deteriorated steadily and substantially.

Income Payments.

The expansion of consumer expenditures coincides with the further rise in income payments to individuals, which will amount to approximately 155 billion dollars in 1944 as compared with 142 billion in 1943.

Personal taxes took a somewhat larger percentage of income payments in 1944 than in the preceding year. Though these taxes have risen substantially in past years they still did not represent—even at the peak of the war effort in 1944—more than 15 percent of total income payments.

Consumer expenditures and taxes (when adjusted for tax reserves in view of the change in final payment date for Federal income taxes from December 15 to January 15) absorbed the bulk of the increase in total income payments. Individual savings will be the highest on record this year, though the increase over 1943 is moderate.

The bulk of the total increase in income payments occurred in salaries and wages, which includes the pay of the armed forces. Interest payments rose sharply, reflecting the service charges on the growing national debt. Entrepreneurial incomes also increased, but more moderately. Dividend payments remained virtually stationary, as corporations continued to retain an unusually large proportion of the high corporate profits.

Trend of Munitions Production

Unlike 1943, when pressure was still being exerted generally to expand the production of war matériel, the year 1944 has been one of selective pressure over a diminishing segment of the program. The net result of the shifting of some schedules up, and more down, has been the relatively even trend of total munitions production depicted in the chart on page 3. This comparatively steady flow has continued through the current quarter, and the total output of munitions for 1944 will be one-eighth higher than the tremendous volume turned out in 1943.

At the present time, the munitions production program consists in the main of declining segments—those in which the peak rate of production is past and where scheduled output is below this level. In some instances, as for example tanks, the schedules over the next few months are rising because of the increases set for new models, but the output of all tanks—both current and scheduled—is still low compared with the previous peak.

It may be seen from the bar in the top center of chart 3 that these programs which are down from their peak rates make up over seven-tenths of the total, while the programs scheduled for stable production—those which have reached their peak and whose future schedules require maintaining production at a volume approximating the peak—comprise less than one-tenth. This leaves just over one-fifth of the total program where it is desired to push production ahead to a level not previously reached in order to meet the stated requirements. Included in this last classification are all those programs which, as of October 1, still had a scheduled rate of production ahead in excess of the highest rate of output thus far attained.

Chart 3 means that the expansion secured in the portion of the total program currently expanding has been sufficiently large so as to practically offset the decline in the much larger segment in which output has been scheduled down. It is obvious from this that the expansion achieved where desired has been large, though it has not matched the scheduled output, and extensive expediting activity has been carried on to move the critical programs ahead at an even faster rate so as to preclude the development of future shortages.

This rise in the expanding programs is given quantitative expression in the panel at the top left of page 5. The dash line shows the steady rise in the aggregate output of the expanding programs. During the first three quarters of the year this rise amounted to 50 percent, and there was a further advance in October which will be extended when the returns are available for November and December. Thus, it is apparent from this chart that where expansion is required production has moved ahead on a gradually rising curve throughout the year.

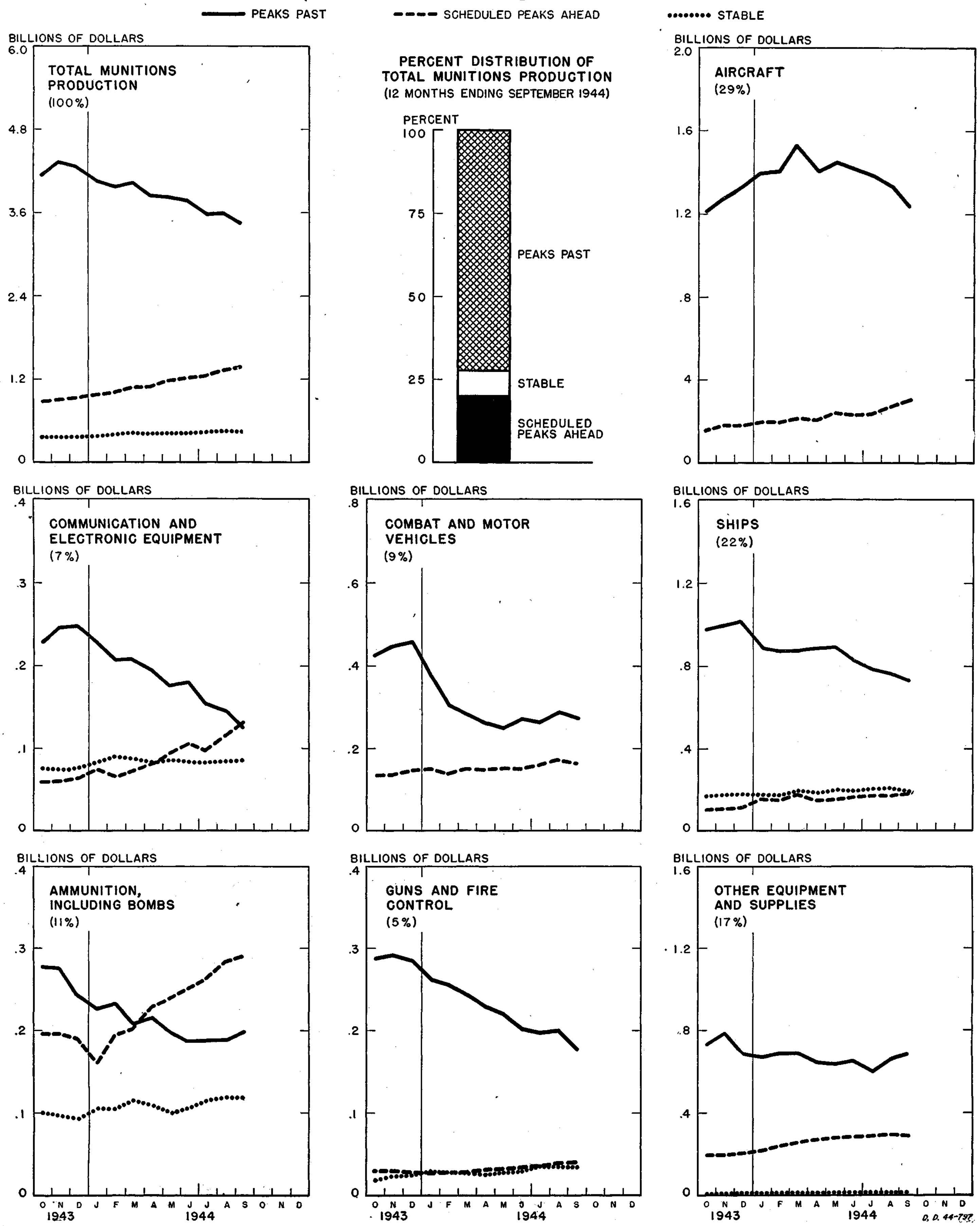
The downward trend of most of the programs—those in which the desired peak rate of production is past—is shown by the solid curve on this same panel at the top left. It will be noted that aggregate production of these items, in terms of the standard August 1943 unit prices used by the War Production Board for measuring the quantity flow of output, has dropped from just over 4 billion dollars last December to under 3.5 billion dollars. In this same period, the expanding programs are up from 0.9 billion dollars to 1.4 billion dollars. The 10-month output of total munitions, on this same basis of standard prices, was 53.6 bililon dollars, and the output in the final two months will add more than 10 billion dollars to this total. This compares with 56.9 billion dollars of output in the twelve months of 1943.

Pattern Similar for Major Programs.

The remaining seven panels of the chart on page 5 reveal that the pattern of rising, falling and steady segments is present in all major parts of the program.

Chart 3.—Munitions Production Distributed by Direction of Schedules, October 1943–September 1944

(In Terms of the Standard August 1943 Unit Prices)



ce: War Production Board.

The position of the lines on each of these grids reveals the relative importance of the three segments in each case.

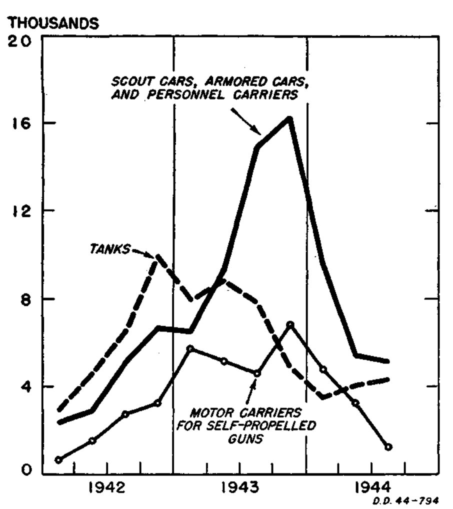
It will be noted that only in the ammunition program does the rising portion make up a substantially larger part than the programs whose peaks are past. Here the rising segment currently comprises half of the total, the result of the very marked advance this year in the output of some types—particularly heavy artillery shells for the Army and for naval surface fire, and aerial bombs. These are on the critical list with substantial increase in output desired over the next few months, some to be secured from new facilities under development this year.

Ammunition comprises 11 percent of the total of all munitions, based upon 1944 output, and as indicated above half of this ammunition is represented by expanding programs. The percentage figures shown at the top of each of the panels on this chart represent the portion of the 1944 output which each part contributes to the total munitions program.

Only a small portion of the gun and fire control program (5 percent of total munitions program) is rising—the dash line. Aside from the similarly small portion that is being held steady, the program is a declining one with output in the below peak portion off a third over the past year. The communications and electronics program (7 percent of total) reflects, among other things, the rapid technological changes in this field, with the output of rising programs recently passing the rapidly shrinking output of the programs with peaks behind.

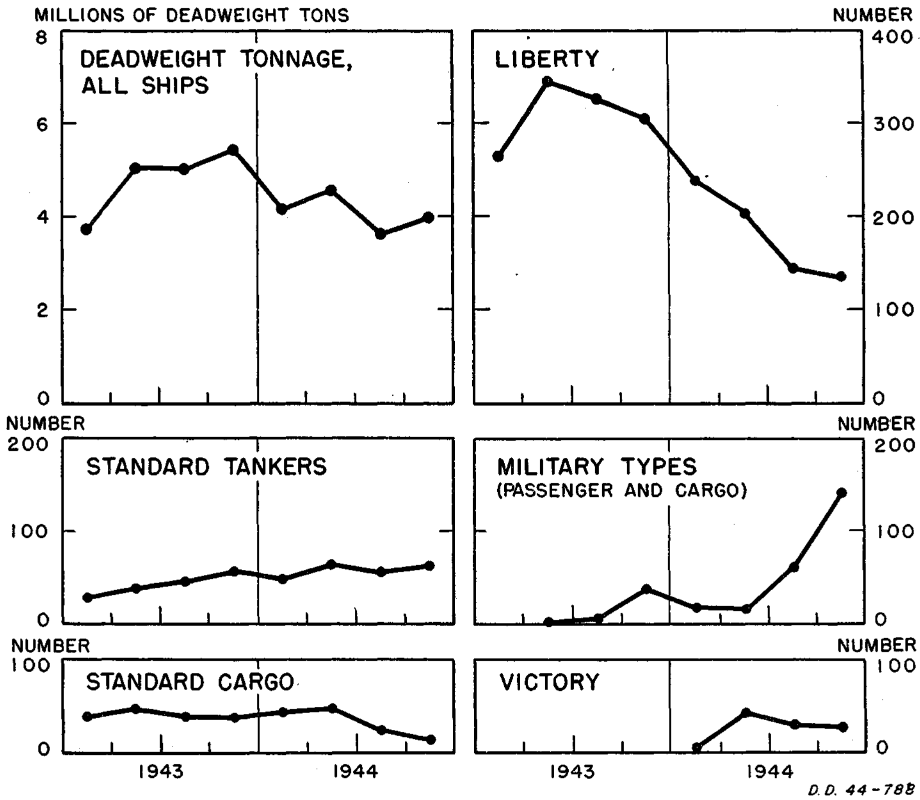
The trend of production of combat and motor vehicles has been downward during 1944, notwithstanding the urgent need for some particular vehicles—notably the heavy trucks—which has resulted in marked (though not up-to-schedule) expansion in such items. The peaks for most of the combat equipment had been reached either in 1942, as in the instance of tanks, or in 1943, as in the instances of the scout cars, armored cars and personnel carriers, and in the motor carriers for the self-propelled guns. In each case,

Chart 4.—Production of Combat and Motor Vehicles



Source: *Facts for Industry*, War Production Board.

Chart 5.—Merchant Ship Deliveries: Total Tonnage and Principal Types [1]



[1] Data for the fourth quarter of 1944 are estimates.
Sources: War Production Board and U. S. Maritime Commission.

the decline from peak rates was very large.

The fluctuations in output of these three groups of combat vehicles over the past three years are set forth in chart 4. From a quarterly high of about 10,000 tanks in 1942, the output dropped to less than 4,000. Now the trend is again upward as improved types are flowing from production lines in enlarged quantities. From more than 16,000 a year ago, the quarterly production of the various types of armored and scout cars and personnel carriers dropped sharply to about a third of that rate. The motorized gun carriers have traced a pattern not unlike that of the personnel vehicles.

By far the larger part of the aircraft program is now declining, after reaching a peak last spring. The newer and improved models—including the long-range bombers—are making an increasing contribution to the total and may be expected to extend the rising dash line on this chart into 1945. The shifts within the aircraft program have resulted from the air supremacy attained in the combat areas, and the changed requirements as fighting moves into new theaters of operations.

One of the features of the current heavy fighting around the western borders of Germany is the limited amount of aerial opposition encountered from enemy air forces. Only when the strategic bombing is aimed at vital war production centers have the German fighters been in evidence in force, and Allied operations have been hampered to only a limited degree by enemy bombers. These conditions attendant upon the success of previous Joint Air Force operations have naturally found reflection in the revised calculations of the need for new planes.

The ship program shows the same general picture as the total, although here the aggregate for the stable programs slightly exceeds that of the rising programs. But nearly two-thirds is now declining. This reflects in part the attainment of the peak rate of landing craft output coincident with the final preparations for the invasion of Normandy. The maximum pressure for naval vessels, however, is past, and the peak deliveries of military vessels of the cargo type—a high priority program—will be set during the current quarter.

The merchant-ship program illustrates the shifting pattern of output which results from military success in securing control over larger areas of the world, and also the shifting requirements as the military forces engage in combat on a much enlarged scale. In 1942 and early 1943, it was a race between the merchant shipyards and war losses—mostly from submarine warfare—with the emphasis on the mass-produced Liberty ship. However, with the ascendancy secured by military forces over the submarine—sealed in the Atlantic by the elimination of French bases—and the more effective protection afforded by enlarged Navy and Air Forces equipped with improved detecting and destruction devices for all of the merchant fleet, the building program was shifted to provide more of the large tankers and the faster Victory cargo ship. In addition, the Maritime yards were assigned the task of providing a large number of military-type vessels redesigned from cargo hulls for the use of the Navy.

Chart 5 shows in the middle right panel the rapid rate at which these military vessels for the Navy have been turned out of Maritime yards in recent months. The fourth quarter figure here, as in the case of the other grids on this chart, is the sum of the output through November and estimates for December. The drop in the number of Victory ships completed after the first quarter of 1944 reflects the use of Victory hulls for the military-type program.

Liberty ships are down from a high of 345 in the second quarter of 1943 to the current total of about 130. The Victory yards which were shifted to the military types are already being shifted back to the 1945 Victory ship program. The merchant shipbuilding program for next year is considerably below the 1944 program, with emphasis on types which will serve not only war purposes but which will also be most valuable in carrying our post-war trade.

Programs Ahead.

The rising segments of the munitions program will not continue to support the volume of output around current levels. As pointed out above, the programs rising toward a peak are only about a fifth of the total, and the scheduled top rate for some of these come in the months immediately ahead, a few as early as December.

Shifting requirements in the field will cause added demands in the future—as they have in the past—for some particular items, and we may expect schedules for these to be stepped up and pressure to be applied to secure increased quantities in a hurry. More and more, however, such calls are likely to be limited because of the tremendous month-in and month-out outpouring from the factories and shipyards.

Likewise, technological and design changes and wider combat experience will require enlarged output of new and improved types of equipment. Consideration of the chart on page 5 will, however, suggest that such developments also must be limited in scope. The naval battles, for example, will be fought and won with the naval ships built and building.

In sum, we may expect from this point on more and more pressure on a few things and less and less on the many. Required expediting action will continue to be most effective when selective and designed to secure by direct methods results in specific plants. The net effect of shifting programs ahead, and selective action, will be—insofar as the general economy is concerned—to release resources which will either be diverted to the production of nonmunitions, or will be unused.

In the allocation of steel for the first quarter of 1945, the decline in the total requirements for the military programs permitted the allocation of a larger amount of steel to other purposes. The bulk of the steel so released went to the domestic programs—food and transportation mainly—but the reduction in military requirements was such that more steel will be available to expand the new supply of consumer products. How much of this actually will find its way into consumers' products will depend upon the effectiveness of the administrative action in controlling the expansion of the output of required products. This—and not the availability of, or allocation of, steel or other materials—is the key to production. Failure to allocate can preclude production, but of itself allocation cannot result in production of unscheduled products.

Some further increases in output of civilian goods have been permitted under the "spot" authorization program, but the aggregate increase in output under these approvals will remain comparatively small in the immediate future. As of December 1, it was announced that the WPB would tighten its scrutiny of new proposals as part of the current emphasis on the military production schedules which are being expedited.

The enlarged allotment of steel to the food program was to take care of the added production of containers which will result from the relaxation of the WPB conservation order which has heretofore restricted such use. The enlarged transport allocations will permit increased output of rails and accessories, and of materials for additional railway maintenance purposes. The petroleum industry will also have a larger allotment for drilling equipment, and for maintenance and repairs.

While the amount set aside for export was the same in both quarters, the easing of military requirements in the United Kingdom coincident with same trend in this country, and the stability of Soviet requirements, permitted somewhat more favorable treatment of the Latin American countries and the liberated areas than would otherwise be the case.

Regardless of the trend of military events, the coming year will witness a drop in munitions output—not by reasons of shortages of materials, labor and facilities, but by reason of the adequacy of many types of equipment which is reflected in the planned schedules ahead. The major concern will be then—as it is now—to bring into use at the end of supply lines stretching 3 to 7 thousand miles or more from the United States the vast flow of matériel. Even though munitions output is reduced from the current levels in excess of 5 billion dollars per month, logistics and the securing of adequate bases of operations in the Pacific, such as the Allies now possess in Europe, will remain the central problems with respect to the matériel supply.

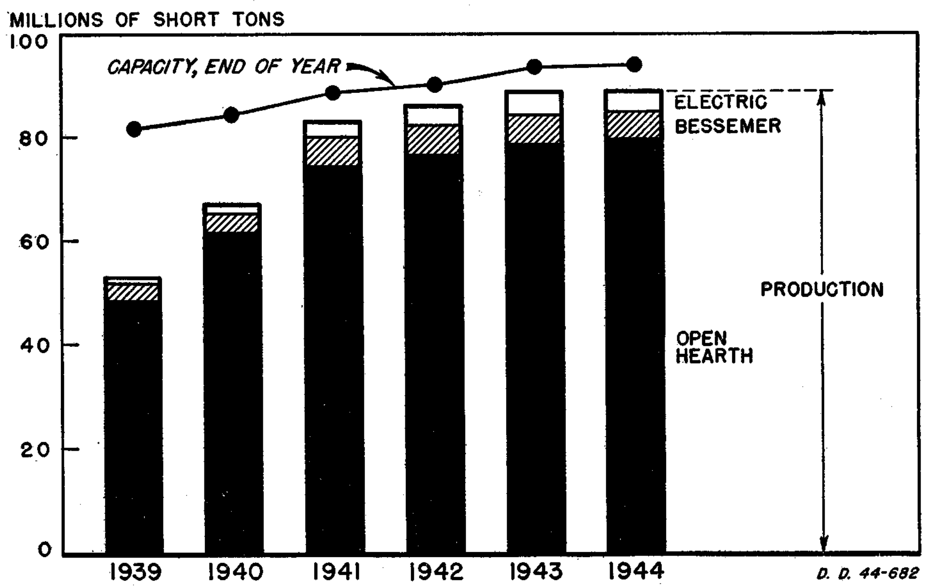
The Steel Industry

The allocations of steel will mean considerable change in the finished steel products turned out in early 1945. The principal shift will be away from plates which throughout the war period has represented an abnormally large part of the total. Since this shift is the forerunner of many that will come as war production tapers off, it is of interest at this time to review what has happened in the steel industry subsequent to 1939, not only with respect to product characteristics, but with respect to capacity. Both of these bear directly upon the post-war situation of the industry, and of the whole economy.

The output of steel ingots and steel for castings in 1944 on the basis of the record of the first 11 months will slightly exceed 89 million net tons. Chart 6 reveals the rapid rise in the immediate pre-war years and the moderate expansion of the war years. Output in 1941 approached 83 million tons, an increase of 16 million tons over 1940, and 30 million tons above 1939. In contrast, output in 1942 rose 3.2 million; in 1943, 2.8 million; and in 1944, the increase will be about 500 thousand tons.

One of the most striking aspects of this wartime expansion of production has

Chart 6.—Steel Capacity and Production (Ingots and Steel for Castings)[1]



[1] Data include only that portion of the capacity and production of steel for castings used by foundries operated by companies producing steel ingots. Capacity for 1944 is as of June 30; production for 1944 is an estimate by U. S. Department of Commerce based upon data for eleven months.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

been the greatly increased output of alloy steel. In the pre-war year 1939, alloy-type steel comprised 3.2 million net tons, or only about 6 percent of total production; in 1943 the output was 13.1 million tons, or more than 15 percent of all steel turned out. Alloy steel output in 1944 is expected to be slightly below the 1943 level.

Capacity.

It will also be seen from chart 6 that the 36 million ton wartime increase has resulted primarily from more intensive utilization of existing capacity. According to American Iron and Steel Institute data, production in 1939 represented but 65 percent of the industry's capacity of 81.6 million tons. Thus, theoretically pre-war capacity could have taken care of four-fifths of the wartime ingot production increase. The figure, however, exaggerated the adequacy of facilities to meet the wartime needs, since pre-war capacity was not capable of supplying the particular types required by modern warfare.

Between 1939 and the end of 1941 there was an increase in steel capacity of 7 million net tons, achieved primarily by bringing back into production facilities which had not been considered sufficiently efficient for use under normal conditions. However, in 1942 and subsequent years, additions to capacity under the wartime steel expansion program took the form mainly of new facilities.

Since Pearl Harbor, there has been a net increase in steel capacity of approximately 5.5 million tons. This net increase is composed of gross additions of 8.7 million tons and a writedown in rated capacity of over 3 million tons. The writedowns take into account the shift in the use of facilities, and the fact that actual production rates prove to be lower than theoretical ratings.

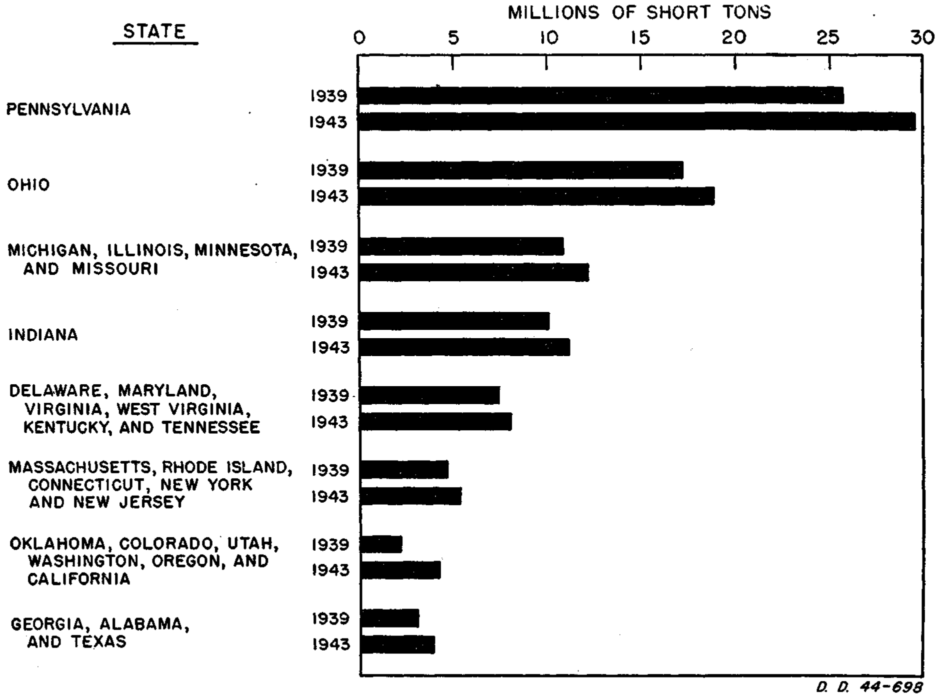
Of the 8.7 million tons gross additions to capacity since the end of 1941, an estimated 7 million were in open-hearth facilities. While enlargements of existing furnaces and improved operating techniques account for a significant part, new furnaces constructed constitute over 50 percent of the program. The remaining 1.7 tons of new additions to capacity were in electric furnace facilities required to produce alloy steels for use in combat matériel. The emphasis given this type facility is apparent from the fact that in the middle of 1944 such capacity was 45 percent more than at the end of 1941 and almost three times that of 1939.

As in the case of most of the expansion programs for strategic war metals public financing played a vital role in the steel facilities program. It was indicated in the October issue[1] that the wartime additions to steel ingot capacity were financed in about equal proportions by private and public agencies, with most of the more recent projects being undertaken with the aid of public funds.

In considering the postwar disposition of the publicly financed additions, it is important to consider that there are two

[1] D. S. Wilson, Wartime Construction and Plant Expansion, *Survey of Current Business*, October, 1944.

Chart 7.—Steel Ingot Capacity, End of Year, by States



Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

types of expansions: (1) that part which was in the form of additions and enlargements intermingled with privately-owned plant, and (2) the huge integrated projects, of which the Geneva, Utah, plant is perhaps the most important example. While the wartime output of some of these larger plants is in types of steel in special demand for combat matériel (for example, plates and special structural shapes for the naval program) the greater part of the capacity involved can without much difficulty be converted to peacetime needs.

Although all the steel-producing regions have expanded their capacity, the largest proportional increases have occurred in the South and far West, where steel-making capacity was relatively small in prewar years. (Chart 7.) Close to 2 million tons of steel ingot capacity was created at Geneva, Utah, and Fontana, California. These plants have doubled the 1939 capacity of 2 million tons in the far West. These new facilities and the expansion in such areas as Texas were undertaken to construct plants near points of consumption, or to utilize nearby ores suitable for steel making in wartime.

Use of Steel.

The wartime pattern of the vastly increased demand for steel has shifted with the stages of the war. For the period as a whole the most significant changes have been the great expansion of alloy steel which as already mentioned increased from 6 percent of total ingots produced in 1939 to about one-seventh of the much larger output of this last year. Equally striking has been the tremendously expanded output of steel plate which in the recent period has amounted to about one-fifth of product steel made compared with a proportion of about one-tenth in the pre-war years. There has also been a rapid relative, as well as an absolute, rise in the production of such items as billets and blooms.

Analysis of the use made of these products also reveals the changing requirements dictated by the war. Export requirements have remained very high in the war period. Less than 3 million product tons of steel were shipped out of the country in 1939. (Product tons designate the finished forms of steel as they are sold by steel mills. Since steel is lost in the fabrication of these forms, total product tons are generally 60 to 70 percent of steel ingot output.) This was 7 percent of total product tons made in that year.

In the following year exports advanced sharply in response to the needs of countries fighting Germany, particularly Great Britain and France. The rise of 6 million tons in exports in that year was equivalent to almost one-eighth of total steel products made. Although steel exports have been slightly below the 1940

Table 2.—Use of Steel, First Quarter 1944

[Net product tons]

	Amount (millions of short tons)	Percent of total
Total shipments	17	100
Use:		
All metal manufacturing	12	70
Direct combat goods production[1]	5	30
Other	7	40
Export and other uses[2]	5	30

[1] Includes only the consumption of steel in the direct production of combat items. The use of steel in making many components of the finished combat goods, such as motors and Diesel engines, appears in the "Other" classification.

[2] Includes consumption in nonmanufacturing Government units, the transportation industry, public utilities and repair and maintenance.

Source: *Facts for Industry*, War Production Board.

total, export claims have remained heavy and far above pre-war levels.

During the early stages of the munitions program the demand for steel for war construction featured the steel picture. At the height of the war construction program in the third quarter of 1942, carbon and alloy steel requirements for construction amounted to almost 3.4 million product tons, a rate of steel use more than double the construction demand for steel in 1939, and accounting for almost one-fifth of total steel shipped in that quarter of 1942.

In contrast to the peacetime construction use of steel, going mainly to private projects, during the peak of construction activity in 1942, practically all of the steel used was for direct military use or for publicly financed war plant expansion. Since 1942, construction demand for steel has fallen off steadily as the facilities expansion program moved towards completion. In 1944, it is estimated that construction requirements will amount to less than 5 percent of steel output.

While the construction demand for steel eased subsequent to 1942, direct war requirements continued to rise. In the first part of this year, this direct war consumption of steel constituted over half of total shipments. The distribution of this use of steel is available only for the metal products industries, which required 70 percent of total steel shipments in the first quarter of the year.

As may be seen from table 2 the production of combat goods involved the direct use of 5 million tons in that quarter. This period is the latest for which information has been made public, but more recent data would not alter the general picture. By far the largest requirements for steel in the direct manufacture of munitions items have been in ship construction and in ammunition production (table 3).

These programs, which accounted for only 30 percent of the value of metal-using combat products delivered in the first quarter of 1944, consumed almost three-quarters of steel going directly into the production of combat goods. In contrast, relatively little steel is needed in aircraft production.

The above data include only steel used in the final fabrication of combat items. Other significant uses of steel in the first quarter of the year were general and special type industrial machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, containers, and building materials. Needless to say, a substantial part of these products were also used either directly or indirectly for war purposes.

As a result of the heavy war demands for steel, the amount available for civilian use has been restricted to most essential needs. Now, however, more steel is becoming available for nonmunitions use. The scheduled declines in military output discussed in the munitions section is already showing its effect on the demand for steel in the first quarter of 1945. With demand for steel for munitions declining, more is being allocated for other use in early 1945.

Table 3.—Use of Steel Directly in Production of Combat Matériel, First Quarter 1944 [1]

	Percent of total
Total	100
Ammunition	20
Guns and fire control	4
Combat and motor vehicles	10
Aircraft, parts and accessories	10
Ships and equipment	55
Communication and electronic equipment	1

[1] See note 1, table 2.

Source: *Facts for Industry*, War Production Board.

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Employment and Productivity.

The war period increase in steel production was not accompanied by a corresponding increase in number of workers (Chart 8). The peak of employment in blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills was reached in 1942. The average of 538 thousand wage earners then employed, has declined to approximately 485 thousand this year, a drop of 10 percent.

Meanwhile, however, hours worked have risen almost 11 hours per week, or 30 percent from 1939 to 1944. The increase in hours worked through 1943 was more than sufficient to offset the decline in employment in 1943 with the result that total man-hours reached a high in 1943. A slight decline in man-hours worked is expected in 1944.

There has been a substantial increase in productivity in the steel industry over the war period, the exact amount of which is difficult to measure because of the change in the composition of products made. Beginning early in the defense program, very substantial expansion took place in the production of such items as alloy and quality carbon steel products which require relatively more man-hours per unit of output than the lower carbon steels. Hence a weighted production index, taking into account the changing composition of production in recent years, would show a much larger increase in production than is indicated if this changed composition is ignored. An OPA study indicates, for example, that allowing for the changed makeup of the product pattern, production of 19 finished steel products and castings increased 130 percent from 1939 to 1943, whereas the increase in steel ingots was less than half as much.

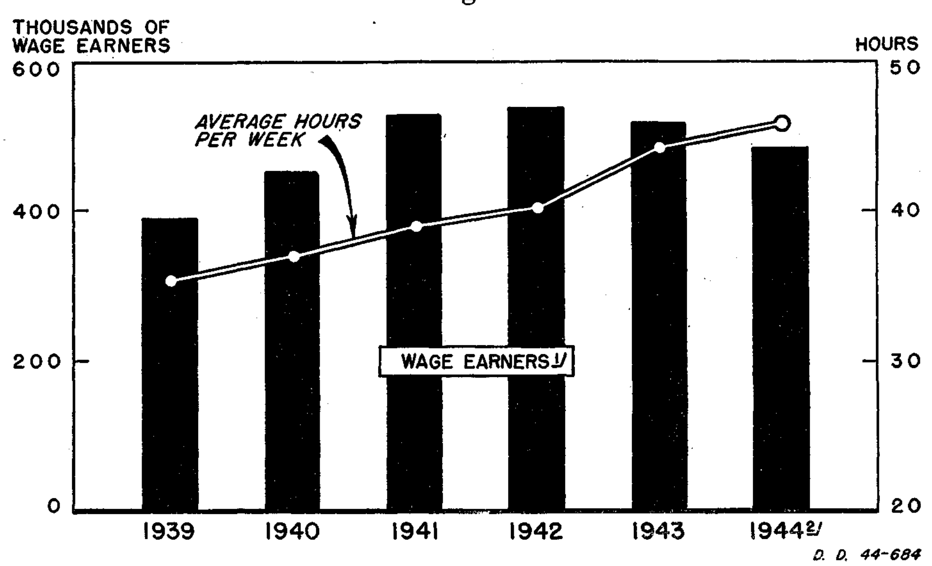
Many factors have contributed to this substantial advance of productivity in steel making. One of the most significant of these has been the introduction of new and more efficient equipment made imperative by the war-engendered scarcity of manpower and materials. Also important were the improvements in operating techniques made possible by the tremendous expansion of demand involving larger orders for standardized products. This situation permitted, for example, greater specialization and made for fewer roll changes and greater use of mechanized processes.

In general, the case of increased productivity in steel corresponds to that of most types of basic material production. The more intensive utilization of capacity at high-level demand results in savings in manpower requirements, not simply because of the intensity of utilization of facilities, but also from the fact that technologically improved equipment is introduced as demand rapidly expands.

How much of the wartime increase in productivity will be carried over to peacetime production of steel is difficult to determine. To the extent that the new equipment and improved operating techniques are used in peacetime, and particularly insofar as the modern equipment displaces the older facilities, productivity will remain higher than in prewar regardless of the level of post-war steel demand.

On the other hand, any substantial reduction in the rate of operations will entail some loss in productivity, particularly insofar as the degree of stand-

Chart 8.—Employment and Hours in Blast Furnaces, Steel Works and Rolling Mills



[1] Data represent average number of wage earners for the year.
[2] Estimated by U. S. Department of Commerce; based upon nine months data.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

ardization tends to fall as a consequence of the nature of peacetime demand.

On the whole, it appears probable that a substantial degree of the wartime increase in productivity in steel manufacture will be carried over into the post-war economy. In other words, for any given level of operations steel output will be produced with fewer man-hours.

New Construction in 1944

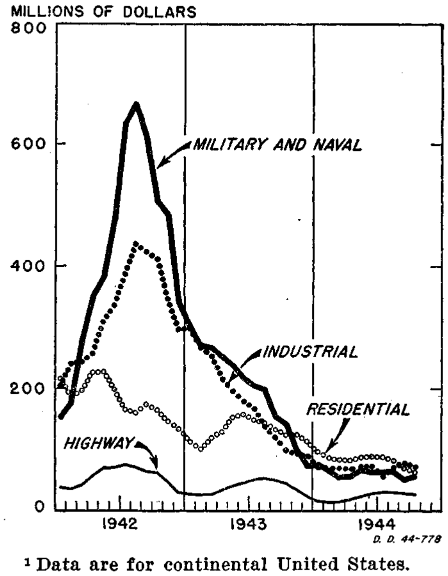
New construction in the United States will approximate 3.9 billion dollars in 1944. This represents a decline of 50 percent from 1943 and one of more than 70 from the all-time peak in 1942.

The sharpness of the decline is attributable of course to the near completion of the vast construction program that was needed to implement the war effort. For the construction industry the job in 1944 has been essentially one of putting on the finishing touches. The graph of the two most important war components show this clearly. (Chart 9.)

Military and naval construction, which was more than 5 billion dollars in 1942, will hardly exceed 700 million in 1944. Back of this 86 percent drop is the completion of the vast network of installations that were needed for the training and organization of our 12,000,000-man army and navy. Now that the armed force total is stabilized and millions are already overseas, large-scale construction of additional cantonments and training centers is no longer necessary.

Industrial construction also declined sharply in 1944. From a peak of 3.9 billion dollars in 1942 it fell to 2.1 billion in 1943 and will be only 800 million in the current year. Here the severity of the decline reflects the near completion of the huge expansion of industrial facilities. But it is of interest to note that the 1944 dollar volume is still substantially above that of 1940. As the war continues, requirements develop for new

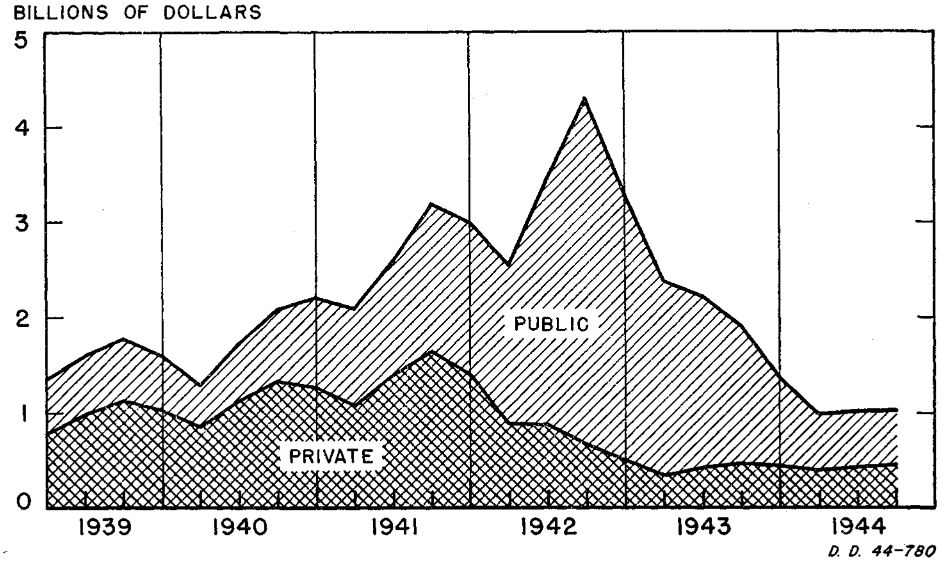
Chart 9.—New Construction Activity, by Selected Classes [1]



[1] Data are for continental United States.

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

Chart 10.—New Construction Activity, by Type of Ownership [1]



[1] Data are for continental United States.

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

special-purpose plants or additions to existing plants and result in a sizable amount of industrial construction judged by pre-war standards. Some of this may be expected to continue in 1945.

The pattern of nonfarm residential construction likewise reflects the progress of the war effort. Private building in this category fell sharply in 1942, as it became difficult to construct nonessential housing. It fell sharply again in 1943 with the tightening of restrictions, but apparently will, in 1944, be little below 1943. Public residential building, on the other hand, rose from 1941 to 1942, and again from 1942 to 1943, to reach almost 700 million dollars at the peak of the war housing program, but will be less than 200 million in 1944. In recent months, public residential has been running at an annual rate of less than 100 million. This construction is being used to meet the most essential requirements for war housing.

The over-all rise and fall of the war construction program is also evidenced by the changing shares of publicly and privately financed construction. (Chart 10.) From slightly under 40 percent in 1940, the publicly financed increased to about 80 in 1942 and 1943. In 1944 it will amount to less than 60 percent, and in the months to come it can be expected to taper off even further.

This, then, is the picture of construction during the war. The extraordinary high in 1942 and subsequent declines in 1943 and 1944 indicate an unprecedented task accomplished in a very short span of time.

Construction Prospects.

Other than the variations imposed by seasonal influences, the present level of new construction is unlikely to change much before V-E day. Until then a monthly average of close to 300 million dollars can be expected.

After V-E day, however, the set-up will probably change markedly. Most of the limitation and production controls will be lifted. Adequate supplies of the more important construction materials, with the possible exception of lumber, will become available. The manpower shortage will diminish greatly, if not disappear.

Since there is little doubt that a large deferred demand—made effective by plentiful funds—exists, the volume of new construction can expand as rapidly as the supply situation permits. During the first few months after V-E day bottlenecks and unbalances will have to be eliminated so that materials and equipment will flow through to contractors in adequate amounts. But as soon as this flow passes the trickle stage, the rate of expansion can and will be rapid. The first full year after V-E day should see a volume of new construction about 25–30 percent above the present level, i. e., between 5 and 5.5 billion dollars in 1944 prices.

Among the categories of construction that may pace the first flush of expansion are nonfarm residential, highway, commercial and institutional. Of these categories, nonfarm residential offers the best possibility for relatively large expansion. There exists here a backlog of demand imposed not only by the war but by under-building in the thirties. As indicated by various private surveys, this demand is first likely to center on medium- and higher-priced homes for owner occupancy. Investment housing will probably proceed slowly until there is a more favorable price-cost relationship.

The amount of new nonfarm housing will depend largely upon the speed with which builders can get home equipment—plumbing, heating, and electrical. Although bottlenecks are almost certain to develop, it is probable that at least 300,000 nonfarm units can be erected in the first 12 months following V-E day. This is less than half the number completed in 1941, but well exceeds the average for the thirties.

Provided sufficient funds are available, highway construction could rebound quickly from the wartime trough, since the types of materials and labor that are needed will be relatively easy.

The advance in private commercial construction will come chiefly from the demand for new stores and modernization of existing ones. Individually these projects are relatively small and thus do not require heavy accumulations of materials. Large commercial units will probably lag until the supply situation is easy.

Increases in institutional construction will stem from the need for more hospitals and the backlog of effective demand for churches, recreation centers, etc. Although there may be some tendency to wait until high quality materials are available, these types are not likely to be postponed because of uncertainty about economic developments.

Commodity Transportation

The volume of domestic commodity transportation during 1944 will probably prove to be the largest of the war period. The easing of the traffic stress, however, is likely to be overshadowed in the coming year by the important regional problems that will be encountered when war operations are concentrated to an increasing degree in the Pacific area.

Recent trends in commodity traffic are shown in the chart on page 3. During the first half of 1944 the index of commodity transportation, which is based on seasonally adjusted figures of ton-miles hauled, ran consistently ahead of the corresponding period of the previous year. The index climbed to its highest point in May, immediately preceding the invasion of the European continent, and then declined to approximately the same level that was maintained during July–December 1943. Preliminary estimates for 1944 indicate an annual volume of commodity movement 4 percent above the 1943 total.

Evidence that the turning point in commodity transportation has been passed is clearest for rail freight traffic, which accounted for 72 percent of total intercity ton-miles in 1943. Commodity ton-miles in July, August, September, and October were slightly below the totals of the corresponding months of last year. As a result, railroads were able to handle the heavy fall traffic without serious congestions.

Seasonally adjusted indices computed by the Federal Reserve Board show carloadings noticeably higher than a year ago in only two freight categories—less-than-carload merchandise and manufactured goods. Declines in other classes, notably in grain and ore loadings, offset these increases, so that the combined index of carloadings for September and October was practically the same as last year.

Despite the over-all trend, the growth in commodity traffic has not been arrested for all transportation agencies. Air traffic has increased sharply during 1944 and the upward trend is expected to continue. Movement on oil and gas pipe lines also continues upward after seasonal adjustment. Intercity for-hire truck service, on the other hand, has been running at a rate somewhat below the peak reached in the last quarter of 1943 and the first quarter of 1944.

The East-West Shift.

The major problem looming ahead for the transportation industry is the prospective shift in the scene of war operations. For when the principal military effort is concentrated in the Pacific area, the industry will face in the Western region of the country many problems that have been solved with respect to the present distribution of traffic.

Portents of the new test to which the nation's transportation facilities will be put are evident in chart 11 which presents the daily average number of freight cars unloaded for export at East Coast, West Coast, and Gulf ports, and the total unloaded at all U. S. ports. Unloads for export at the East Coast have tended upward this year with two sharp peaks reached in the pre-invasion month of May and in September during the build-up for the battle of Germany. West Coast unloads have increased steadily during 1944.

Indicative of the larger relative gain experienced by West Coast ports and of the strain that has been placed upon them and the railroads serving the Coast is the fact that they accounted for 35 percent of total unloads for export in October 1944. At the time of our entry into the war, West Coast unloads were only 8 percent of the total.

Although the defeat of Germany will result in large cutbacks in munitions production and a lowered volume of commodity movement, should the Pacific war continue there will be rising tempo of military activities in that area. This will be accompanied by an over-all increase in transcontinental traffic, with considerably heavier burdens on western roads and on West Coast port facilities. Careful handling will be required if these facilities are to prove adequate when operations in the Pacific theater reach a climax.

The railroad system of the country differs greatly from East to West. The eastern portion was developed under strongly competitive conditions with much duplication of line. The nature of traffic in this area is such that through and local freight are of about equal importance. The western portion of the system, on the other hand, was developed in a less competitive environment. Thus, there is less route duplication and consequently fewer alternate routes.

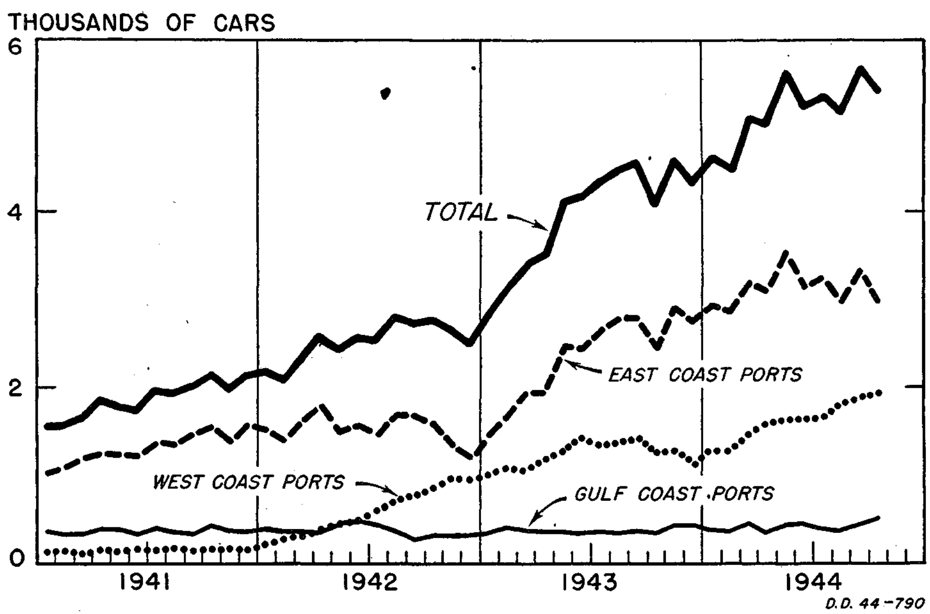
Furthermore, the transcontinental lines serve principally to connect two areas of industrial activity separated by a large, industrially inactive territory. The result is a preponderance of through traffic with only small amounts of local traffic. The rail system in the West may be said to be characterized by potential bottlenecks or points having a substantially lower capacity than the system as a whole, while the East is singularly free from such points.

The consequences of these differences already are apparent. A year ago transcontinental traffic, particularly in the Southwest, was so heavy that developing bottlenecks threatened to disrupt the entire system. This year the facilities at bottleneck points have been sufficiently expanded so that danger points have not appeared. Western roads are currently handling more traffic than a year ago, with congestion only in isolated spots.

One of the major elements in this over-all improvement of the western roads has been the substantial addition of motive power during the past year. Most of this has been in the form of new and powerful Diesel locomotives. In the year ended October 1, 1944, the aggregate tractive effort of locomotives on lines owned and leased increased as much as 14 percent on individual roads in the West. The average increase in tractive effort for the Central Western district

(*Continued on p. 20*)

Chart 11.—Daily Average Freight Cars Unloaded for Export, All Railways [1]



[1] Represents Class I, II, and III roads, including switching and terminal.

Source: Association of American Railroads.

Compensating Transitional Unemployment*

By Clarence H. Danhof, Current Business Analysis Unit

THAT THE TASK of unwinding the war economy can be expected to be more difficult than was the task of mobilizing it for war was pointed out by the Baruch-Hancock report of February 15, 1944, to the Director of War Mobilization. Neither estimates of probable unemployment nor of the length of the reconversion period are necessary to add emphasis to the fact that military demobilization and cut-backs of war production involving forced shifts in millions of jobs will create problems of the greatest gravity to the Nation.

Demobilization and the curtailment of war production will mean unemployment for many workers until new jobs are found or until plant reconversion permits resumption of their occupations. The adjustments required will be of far greater magnitude and more abrupt than was true in the mobilization period. The problems created will be national in origin and in scope; no State or area can escape their effects or fail to participate in their solution.

Much of the burden of transitional unemployment will be thrown upon the unemployment compensation program which the nation has developed over the past 8 years. Though the character of the reconversion period will be of great influence in determining the extent and duration of the unemployment which will follow from war production cut-backs, the magnitudes will necessarily be large and the drain upon unemployment reserves very considerable.

*Acknowledgment is made of the assistance of the staff of the Bureau of Employment Security, Social Security Board, in supplying data used in this article.

The unemployment compensation program has benefited from the continued high levels of employment of the war period by building up unprecedently large reserves. The funds in the hands of the States in October aggregated 5.9 billion dollars, and in addition there are .5 billion dollars in the railroad unemployment insurance account. By the end of 1944 the funds will exceed 6.5 billion, three times total expenditures for unemployment compensation benefits since the establishment of the two systems.

To properly evaluate State funds it must be recognized that they are not an insurance reserve but a revolving fund. Under all the State systems, benefits to claimants are based on, and limited by, earnings in the preceding base period. There is no accrual of claims by covered wage-earners against the funds from period to period. The drain of post-war unemployment upon the funds hence is limited to the rights acquired by claimants in the preceding period.

It is of prime important to the nation that these very large sums be used in such manner as to be of maximum benefit to the economy in maintaining purchasing power, as well as in providing support for the individual worker during the difficult transition period. Existing State benefit provisions are such that large balances might be held by the funds at the same time that large number of workers continue without employment, and without benefits by reason of having exhausted their rights to compensation.

The extent of the demands that are likely to be made upon the State funds, the probable effectiveness of the existing State programs in meeting these demands, and the opportunities that exist to establish alternative programs of higher degrees of adequacy are questions of great importance.

Coverage

The effect of wartime conditions upon the labor force and the coverage of the unemployment compensation program are indicated in chart 1. The portion of the total labor force in jobs covered by the existing State and railroad unemployment compensation programs—the diagonally hatched portion of the bars—has increased from 43 percent in 1940 to 50 percent in 1943.

In addition, legislative action by Congress this year has extended unemployment compensation protection to the large segment of the normal labor force now in military service. The provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (the G. I. Bill of Rights) make available some readjustment allowances to all individuals who have served 60 days or more in in the Nation's armed forces in this war. As of June 30, 1944, that number was about 12,750,000.

Thus, in 1944, 68 percent of the labor force—all but the lowest segment of the 1944 bar—possessed some form of coverage against unemployment.

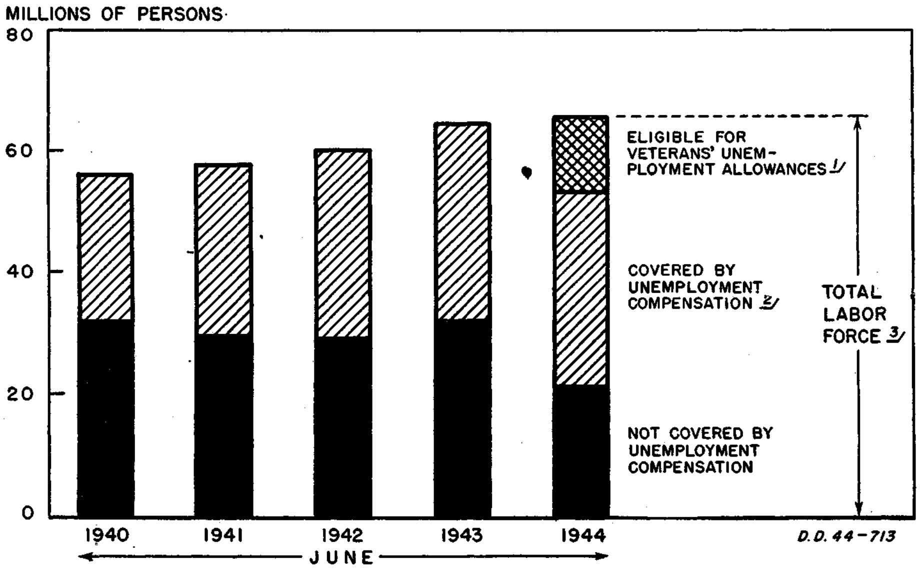
At the same time that the nation's labor force has been expanded, utilization of this labor force has reduced unemployment from an estimated monthly average of 7.3 million in 1940 to less than one million in 1944 (chart 2).

Generally high employment during the war period, and particularly the increase in wage-earners in those industries embraced within existing State unemployment compensation programs, has resulted in an increase in the number of jobs covered from 19.5 million in 1938, when the program was still in process of being established, to 22.8 million in 1940 and to 30 million in 1944.

Because of the normal movement of workers to and from covered employment, the number of workers holding wage credits in the State funds exceeds the employment in covered jobs at any one time, as may be seen in table 1. After allowance is made for the members of the armed forces who hold wage credits, the number of individuals possessing some rights to unemployment compensation with the State programs at this time exceeds 40 million.

The ratio between wage earners with wage credits and workers in covered jobs

Chart 1.—Unemployment Compensation Coverage of the Labor Force



[1] Estimate by the U. S. Department of Commerce. Some duplication may exist in the number shown as eligible for veterans' unemployment allowances and those covered by unemployment compensation.

[2] Includes persons covered by 48 States and District of Columbia unemployment compensation laws and by the Federal Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

[3] Includes total civilian labor force and the armed forces. Data for civilian labor force include persons 14 years of age and over, but do not include institutional population.

Sources: Social Security Board, Railroad Retirement Board, and U. S. War and Navy Departments.

which stood at 141 in 1939, has increased to 147 in 1943. This is a reflection of the high mobility of labor in recent years. However, the wage credits held by from 10 to 20 percent of those who hold such rights are so small as to make them ineligible for benefits.

Legislative action has been taken by approximately 40 States so that the rights of members of the armed forces to unemployment compensation benefits acquired before their entrance into military service is protected, and continued until after their discharge.

Although existing programs—State, railroad and veterans—cover 44 million jobs, the number of gainfully occupied workers who lack protection against unemployment continues to be large. Seven major groups remain outside the scope of the existing plans. These are agricultural workers, domestic servants, employees of Federal, State and local governments, maritime workers, employees of nonprofit organizations, the self-employed, and employees of firms excluded from the State plans by reason of small size.

Among these groups, the unemployment problems of agricultural workers, the self-employed, and domestic servants involve special problems which have led to their exclusion from the existing program. It is of interest to note that the self-employed veteran is protected from unduly low earnings by the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, which provides that should the earnings of such a veteran fall below 100 dollars a month he may apply for benefits which would bring his income up to that figure.

Some 2.5 million workers engaged in occupations otherwise covered were excluded in 1943 by reason of employment in small firms. Individuals similarly engaged in occupations normally covered are excluded by reason of employment by the Federal Government or its direct contractors. This is true of the 600,000 industrial workers in Federal Government shipyards and ordnance plants, as well as many of the 1,700,000 additional civilian employees chiefly in the War and Navy Departments. About 200,000 maritime workers are excluded.

Table 1.—Coverage of the Unemployment Compensation Program

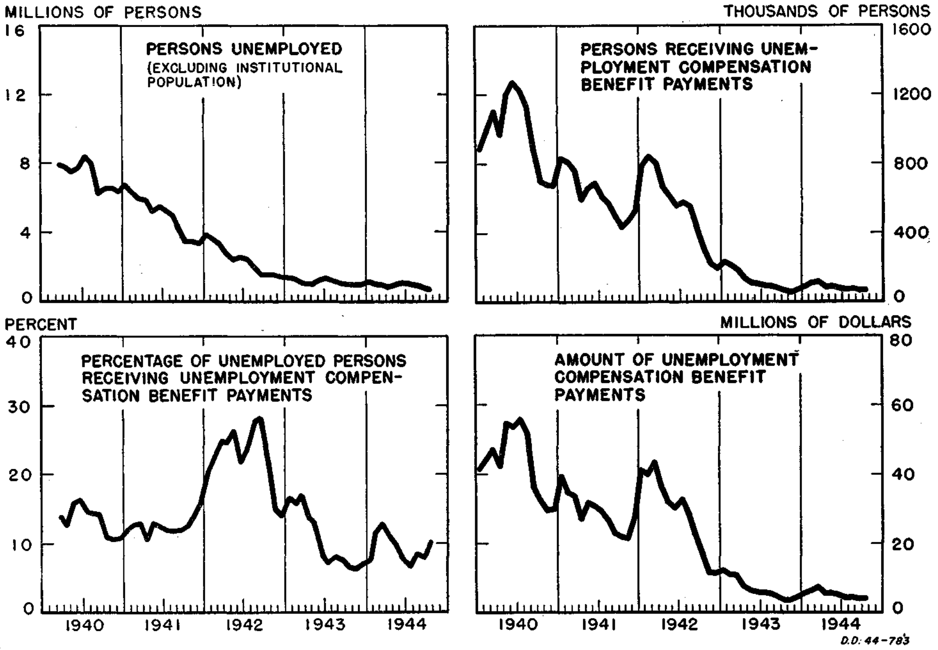
[Thousands of persons]

Year	Average monthly covered employment	Estimated workers with wage credits,[1] end of year	Estimated total unemployment, June 30	Average weekly number of unemployment compensation recipients
1938	19,929	27,500	----------	870
1939	21,378	20,100	----------	802
1940	23,096	31,900	7,720	1,269
1941	26,814	37,600	5,520	684
1942	29,350	43,300	2,550	553
1943	30,517	44,800	1,220	100
1944	[2] 29,932	----------	1,000	[2] 78

[1] Number of different individuals who worked at some time during the year in employment covered by State unemployment compensation laws.
[2] First 6 months.

Source: Social Security Board; U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 2.—Persons Unemployed and Recipients of Unemployment Compensation [1]



[1] Persons receiving unemployment compensation payments represent average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Sources: Social Security Board and U. S. Department of Commerce.

Some 750,000 to a million individuals are excluded because they are employed by nonprofit organizations through their work and employment conditions are similar to those in occupations in private industry covered by unemployment compensation.

Exclusion of individuals employed by firms with fewer than 8 workers follows from the provisions of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act which exempts such employers from payment of Federal unemployment compensation taxes. However, such employees are now covered by the Old Age and Survivors' Insurance legislation. That extension of coverage to this group is widely recognized as feasible and equitable may be seen in the fact that 25 States have by legislation extended coverage to firms with fewer than 8 employees. In the case of 12 States coverage now includes firms with one or more wage-earners.

Position of the State Funds

As has been noted, the growth of potential claims against the State unemployment compensation system has been paralleled by a sharp rise in the assets available to meet possible claims. This rise has followed from the increase in tax revenues which resulted from high pay rolls, and also from the reduction in benefit payments accompanying very low unemployment.

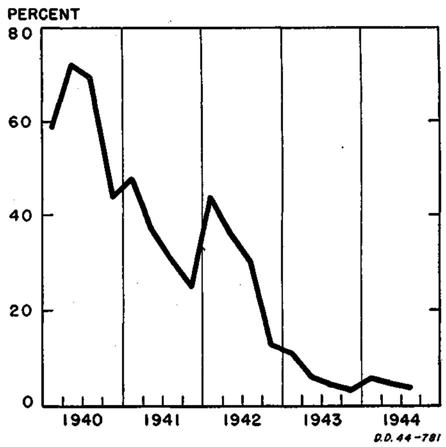
The combined result has been, as shown in chart 3, a drop in the ratio of benefits to collections from an average of 65 percent in the first half of 1940 to 6 percent subsequent to the second quarter of 1943.

In consequence, the resources of the Nation's unemployment compensation reserves have accumulated an average of 1 billion dollars during each of the past three years. They will total 6 billion by the end of 1944 (chart 4). The 4.7 billion dollars held in the State funds as of December 31, 1943, were equivalent to 105 dollars for each worker with wage credits.

Though the accumulation of State unemployment compensation funds has been large during the war period, revenues have fallen below those collectible at nominal rates. The experience rating system of assessing unemployment compensation taxes upon employers is now in use in 42 States.

Though these systems vary widely in detailed methods of operation, in all cases

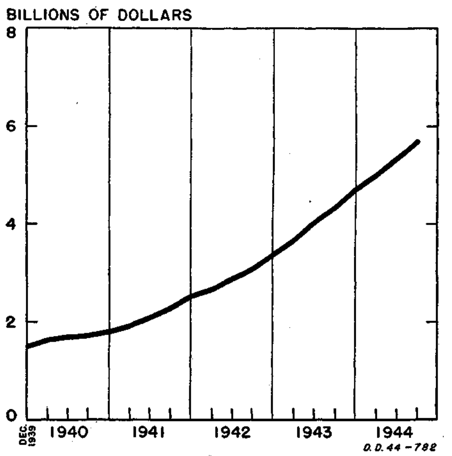
Chart 3.—Ratio of Unemployment Compensation Benefit Payments to Collections [1]



[1] Collections represent contributions, penalties and interest from employers, and contributions from employees. Adjusted for refunds of contributions and for dishonored contribution checks.

Source: Social Security Board.

Chart 4.—Cumulative Balance of State Accounts in Unemployment Trust Fund, End of Quarter [1]



[1] Contains separate account for each State agency, in which are held all moneys deposited from State unemployment funds and from which State agencies withdraw amounts as required for benefit payments.

Source: Social Security Board.

they permit employers to secure special credit allowances against the Federal tax. Such allowances for each employer are related to the benefits paid to unemployed individuals who were employed by him during a specified period.

The uniformly favorable employment experience of the war years, through the operation of these plans, has resulted in reduced revenues. The Nation-wide average rate of employer contributions declined from 2.7 percent of taxable wages in 1938–40 to 2.0 percent in 1943. Actual revenues have fallen below potential by an estimated 416 million dollars in 1943, and 740 million since 1940. Also of significance has been the appearance of marked disparities among the States in the taxes levied upon employers.

A partial offset to the effects of experience rating and to increased potential liabilities arising from war expanding employment has been developed in the form of special war risk taxes. These are currently assessed in 10 States against war expanded pay rolls.[1] Such tax revenues will reduce somewhat the possibly adverse effects upon unemployment compensation programs of claims arising in the States from wartime expanded employment.

The financial ability of the State programs to meet the obligations that may be pressed upon them has been further assured by the provision of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of August 1944. Under this law a State may obtain financial advances from the Federal Government whenever its financial resources reach a low level relative to the obligations it must meet. These advances, which are repayable without interest, are to be made from the Federal revenues received from that part of the 3 percent tax on payrolls retained for the administrative expenses of the program. Since administrative expenditures have proven to be less than originally anticipated, the Federal Government has received some 500 million dollars in these revenues in excess of its outlays.

[1] Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma and Wisconsin. See *Social Security Bulletin*, May 1944, p. 2–8.

Recent Trends in Benefits

The post-war unemployed may be expected to receive higher average unemployment compensation payments for a greater number of weeks than was the case in the years 1939 to 1943. This flows from the increase in full time annual wages[2] of covered workers from 27.68 dollars per week in 1940 to 42.35 in the first quarter of 1944 and the high degree of continuity of employment, which combined give many workers the base period earning credits necessary to qualify for maximum weekly benefits.

In only four States do minimum annual earnings required to qualify for maximum benefits exceed the 1943 average earnings in the State. In most States, these minimum earnings are a relatively small fraction of 1943 average annual earnings. The annual earnings necessary to qualify for maximum benefits in the various states are shown in table 3.

The effect of increased earnings in raising the average base period credits is apparent already in the trend of average weekly benefits traced on chart 5. Weekly compensation payments for total unemployment[3] averaged 15.63 dollars in the first half of 1944, 45 percent higher than in the years 1938–41. This increase in average benefits closely parallels the wartime rise in average weekly earnings. Benefits in the second quarter of 1941 were 39 percent of weekly earnings in the first quarter. Comparable quarters of 1944 showed a ratio of 38 percent.

These payments were still far short of statutory maxima. In only 4 of 40 States were 70 percent or more of benefit payments at the maximum amount in 1943. In 25 States, less than half of payments were at maxima.

[2] The data represent average weekly earnings based on 52 weeks of employment per year rather than a weekly average of total annual earnings.

[3] Throughout this article attention is confined to total as distinguished from partial unemployment.

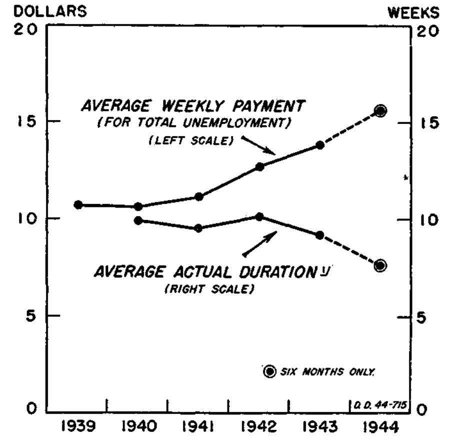
Table 2.—Maximum Weekly Benefits as Percent of Total Payments [1]

Percent of total benefits paid at statutory maximum weekly rates	Number of States [2]
Total	40
Less than 30 percent	7
30–39 percent	11
40–49 percent	7
50–59 percent	6
60–69 percent	5
70 percent or more	4

[1] Includes only payments for total unemployment.
[2] In the remaining 11 States, the maximum weekly benefit amount was revised during 1943, and the number of checks issued under both the old and new maximums s not available.

Source: Social Security Board.

Chart 5.—Average Duration and Amount of Unemployment Compensation



[1] Data for 1939 are not available. Duration based upon all beneficiaries; computed by dividing weeks compensated for all types of unemployment by the number of first payments during the year. Figures for 1944 based upon incomplete benefit period, hence the average for the year may vary from that experienced in the six months.

Source: Social Security Board.

Chart 5 indicates also that there has been little change since the inauguration of the State programs in the duration of benefit payment to claimants. National average duration of benefits varied from 9.2 to 10.1 weeks in the five years prior to 1944. Here again, however, wide variations exist among the States, both in the statutory maxima as well as in the ratio of actual duration to potential maximums.

The duration of payments is determined on the one hand by the length of time which elapses before a claimant secures renewed employment and on the other by the exhaustion of his benefit rights. Such exhaustion may occur as a result of the limitations on duration of benefits established by State statute. It may follow also from base earnings insufficient to entitle the claimant to maximum benefits. That depletion of benefits rights was a major factor in limiting the duration of benefits in a year such as 1940 is clear from the fact that half of all claimants to whom any payments were made exhausted their rights before securing employment.

High wartime levels of employment have served both to expand benefit rights and to reduce the unemployed period. The ratio of claimants receiving first payments to those exhausting their benefits has declined each year; from 60 percent in 1939 to 31 percent in 1943. In the first 6 months of 1944 the average actual duration of benefits was 7.6 weeks while only 18 percent of those receiving first payments exhausted their claims. Since unemployment has been very low throughout 1944, no significant increase in this average is to be anticipated for the year as a whole.

State Differences

Unemployment compensation is at the present time administered by 53 agencies; the 48 State commissions, those for Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, the Railroad Retirement Board and the Veterans' Administration. The latter two represent special groups and the variation in their programs from those of the States will not be discussed here. Of greater importance is the fact that though the States serve comparable groups, very wide variations in the administration of their programs are apparent.

A high degree of uniformity exists in the relationship between unemployment compensation tax revenues and the earnings of individuals because of the Federal legislation crediting each State with up to 2.7 percent of the 3 percent Federal tax levied on pay rolls in covered industries. As pointed out above, differences among the States in the assessment of taxes exists largely as a result of the operation of the experience-rating system.

Wide variations exist among the States in benefits provided, in the duration of such payments, and in eligibility and disqualification regulations. Minimum weekly payments vary from 2 dollars per week to 10 dollars and maxima vary from 15 dollars to 22 dollars. In 11 States, maximum benefits equal or exceed 20 dollars but 22 have maxima of 15 dollars or less. Perhaps more meaningful are comparisons of average weekly payments actually made. In the third quarter of this year, these averaged 15.95 dollars nationally, but ranged from 9.09 dollars in North Carolina to 19.25 dollars in Connecticut as shown in table 3.

Sharp differences likewise exist among the States in the number of weeks for which payments are allowed and actually paid. As shown in table 3, 15 States grant payments of a uniform duration to all eligibles. Among the uniform duration States, the majority provide payments for 16 weeks, although in three States the period is 20 weeks.

Among the 36 States in which duration is determined by a claimant's earnings, 18 recognize 16 weeks as maximum duration, while others range from 14 to 23 weeks. Minimum duration of payments varies from 2 to 12 weeks.

Since fairly uniform taxes on pay rolls are the source of unemployment compensation funds it might be expected that benefit provisions would differ among the States in a pattern similar to average annual-wage-salary payments. No clear or simple test of such uniformity, equally fair to the various provisions of all the States, is possible. One such comparison is presented in the map on this page in which the maximum potential benefits available to covered wage earners under 1944 State laws is shown as a percentage of the average 1943 taxable wages and salaries of covered individuals in these States. Such maximum potential benefits range from 26 percent of the average wages and salaries in the District of Columbia to 11 percent in Oregon, Nevada, Arizona, and Washington.

The lack of a uniform pattern in the relationship between maximum potential benefits and income of covered employees is clearly apparent. It would appear that the maximum potential benefits are to a large degree arbitrarily determined and bear only haphazard relationships to earning ability or needs. Because of the varying significance of such benefits in the various States further comparisons may be made by the use of the data in table 3. Equal lack of uniformity will be found in comparison of average weekly benefits paid in the third quarter of 1944 related to average weekly earnings and also in a comparison of such benefits multiplied by the maximum duration as a percent of average annual earnings.

Role in the Transition Period

Existing State funds are sufficient to pay present average benefits for the maximum statutory duration to approximately 67 percent of employed covered workers, or some 20,000,000 individuals. Even the relatively weakest State, financially, could pay present maximum benefits to almost 40 percent of its covered workers. Since many will not be entitled to or require compensation for the maximum period, the number that could be given benefits would be even larger. These resources in October were equivalent to 340 million weeks of unemployment compensation at existing maximum rates.

The largest number of individuals to receive some amounts of unemployment compensation benefits in any previous year was 5 million in fiscal 1939–40, during which time compensation was paid for 47,000,000 weeks of unemployment. While the number of individuals with wage credits exceeds the covered employees, it should be noted that a substantial proportion of claimants will not be eligible to receive the maximum benefits and that, furthermore, the numerous individuals in the armed forces who hold wage credits will not exercise them in the transition year but will enjoy the larger benefits of the Federal laws.

If the unemployment compensation program faces an important responsibility, these estimates suggest that it also is equipped with very large resources which can be used to meet that obligation. It may well prove to be true, however, that if the operations of the unemployment compensation system are restricted to the statutory obligations, the program will fail to contribute the assistance to the economy's reconversion and fall short of rendering to the unemployed the aid which is within its means.

Evaluation of the strength of the State funds may be made in much more realistic terms than that suggested above. Attention can be centered on the special problems created by transition from a war to a peace economy.

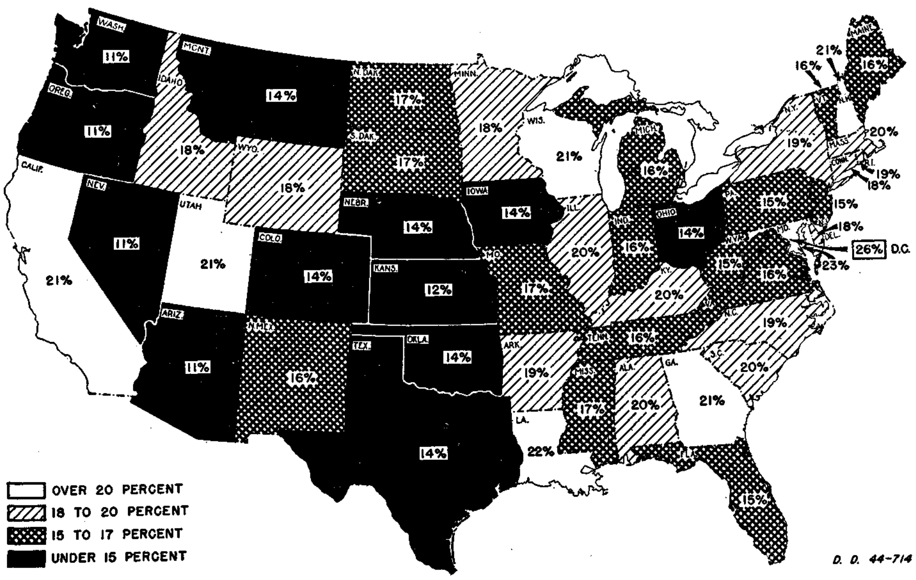
Obviously, it is unrealistic to think in terms of 20,000,000 individuals, or of any number near it, becoming eligible for unemployment compensation shortly after the war. This would mean a complete collapse of our economy. If there were 20,000,000 unemployed among those eligible for unemployment compensation, there would, in addition, be many more unemployed among those occupations not covered and among veterans.

To evaluate more accurately the resources of the unemployment compensation funds an assumption of unemployment is made which is an extreme upper limit of probable unemployment in the first year after the war. Such a maximum probable burden provides a severe test of the adequacy of the funds.

For illustrative purposes, therefore, it is assumed that excluding war veterans and railroad employees, unemployment in the post-war year will reach 12,000,000. This very high figure is an arbitrary one and is in no sense a forecast.

The proportion of this unemployment which will possess claims against the unemployment compensation funds is, of course, unknown. Recipients of unemployment compensation payments have at no previous time exceeded 30 percent

Map 1.—Ratio of Maximum Potential Unemployment Compensation Benefits to Average Annual Taxable Wages, 1943 [1]



[1] Data represent average weekly earnings based upon 52 weeeks employment per year rather than a weekly average of total annual earnings.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce; based upon data of the Social Security Board.

of estimated total unemployment. (See chart 2.)

The employment adjustments of the conversion period will be of greater magnitude in industries covered by the program than elsewhere. Moreover, as has been noted, a larger proportion of covered wage-earners will have substantial qualifying credits than has heretofore been the case.

Hence, the ratio of unemployment compensation recipients to total unemployment will tend to increase. An arbitrary but not unreasonable assumption is made that 50 percent of the unemployed in the post-war period will have substantial unemployment compensation rights at the time of the loss of their jobs. Under such an assumption unemployment compensation claimants will total 6,000,000.

It is of interest to note that the number of estimated unemployment compensation claimants is approximately equal to the increase in munitions employment since 1939. It is obvious that the largest amount of unemployment will be created by the disappearance of jobs in these industries.[4]

The estimates made, however, allow for large disemployment elsewhere.

Included in the munitions group are the durable goods industries which will face heavy demands in the post-war year and will probably maintain employment well above 1939 levels. Furthermore, by no means all of those disemployed in munitions industries will be eligible claimants for unemployment compensation. The 460,000 Federal employees in munitions have no unemployment compensation rights. Veterans who have established unemployment compensation rights in these industries either before or after service, will draw upon the Federal benefits.

Moreover, the contraction in the labor force anticipated in the post-war year will probably include a larger proportion of those employed in the munitions group than the labor force in general.

It should be emphasized that all the assumptions made are intended to establish severe conditions. It has been assumed that all claimants will be found eligible for maximum benefits and maximum duration for total unemployment. Actually under the existing State benefits it is probable that no one of these assumptions will be met and that hence the drain upon the funds will be smaller than that indicated.

Furthermore, it is assumed that the contraction in munitions employment will occur entirely within a year period. This assumption is of importance in that the economy will be better able to absorb the contraction in munitions employment if the reductions are spaced over a longer period of time. If military events permit the reconversion of industry to be carried out in substantial part while government remains a large purchaser of munitions, the transfer from war to peacetime jobs will be greatly facilitated and the burden upon the unemployment compensation funds reduced.

The total cost to the unemployment compensation State systems of benefits at existing statutory maximum weekly rates and duration to the assumed 6,000,000 claimants approximates 2 billion dollars. Every State possesses funds more than adequate to meet such claims. The total cost is equal to about one-third of the aggregate funds that will be available by the end of 1944. Thus only a small portion of the accumulated funds would be called upon under such conditions.

As has been pointed out, payments are limited to a period of weeks varying widely from State to State but relatively brief in all. The maximum periods may prove far shorter than that which will be required during the transition period. It is, therefore, highly probable that claimants will exhaust their credits before finding employment and that such exhaustion will occur much more quickly in some States than in others, despite the fact that the States will remain in the possession of funds adequate to pay benefits for a considerably longer period.

What this will mean then is that huge funds siphoned off during an inflationary period will be in the main inactive during the deflation that can be expected after the war and in face of the continuing needs for financial support of those unemployed.

A uniform extension of the duration of benefits in all States to 26 weeks[5] would require a relatively small increase in the funds that would be distributed. The cost to the State funds in the payment of 6,000,000 claimants for 26 weeks would

Table 3.—Selected Unemployment Compensation Data

	Average monthly covered employment, 1943	Average taxable wages, 1943 (dollars)	Funds available for benefits as of Oct. 31, 1934 (thous. of dollars)	Statutory regulations: Minimum annual earnings necessary to qualify for maximum benefits (dollars)	Statutory regulations: Minimum payment per week (dollars)	Statutory regulations: Maximum payment per week (dollars)	Statutory regulations: Maximum number of weeks payable	Statutory regulations: Maximum amount of benefits payable in one year (dollars)	Average weekly benefit paid in 3d quarter 1944 (dollars)
Alabama	434, 603	1, 505	57, 664	900	2	15	20	300	11. 04
Alaska	22, 878	2, 967	6, 370	768	5	16	16	256	13. 85
Arizona	95, 312	1, 901	16, 240	630	5	15	14	210	14. 35
Arkansas	195, 669	1, 279	24, 396	720	3	15	16	240	10. 50
California	2, 274, 134	2, 242	602, 775	2, 000	10	20	24	468	18. 43
Colorado	174, 357	1, 716	29, 589	720	5	15	16	240	13. 18
Connecticut	675, 202	2, 204	154, 555	1, 950	6	22	18	396	19. 25
Delaware	86, 965	2, 007	13, 706	2, 000	5	18	20	360	14. 00
District of Columbia	201, 255	1, 536	41, 255	800	6	20	20	400	17. 49
Florida	358, 298	1, 594	45, 604	960	5	15	16	240	12. 49
Georgia	499, 806	1, 356	66, 196	720	4	18	[1] 16	288	10. 13
Hawaii	81, 017	1, 875	16, 068	600	5	20	[1] 20	400	18. 96
Idaho	70, 013	1, 746	12, 156	1, 224	5	18	17	306	11. 28
Illinois	2, 203, 228	1, 956	450, 469	1, 375	7	18	20	360	17. 89
Indiana	893, 160	2, 067	159, 882	1, 296	5	18	18	324	15. 74
Iowa	299, 922	1, 616	50, 609	675	5	15	15	225	12. 09
Kansas	275, 232	1, 948	46, 157	720	5	15	16	240	13. 07
Kentucky	323, 234	1, 603	75, 059	1, 595	5	16	16	320	9. 84
Louisiana	403, 628	1, 625	65, 081	1, 440	3	18	20	360	13. 92
Maine	191, 759	1, 859	31, 364	1, 560	6	18	[1] 16	288	11. 50
Maryland	572, 728	1, 965	108, 861	1, 840	7	20	23	460	17. 87
Massachusetts	1, 340, 384	1, 846	196, 278	1, 200	6	18	20	360	16. 23
Michigan	1, 590, 622	2, 485	258, 400	1, 600	10	20	20	400	19. 18
Minnesota	466, 736	1, 743	70, 450	1, 750	7	20	16	320	13. 86
Mississippi	163, 892	1, 231	20, 784	450	3	15	[1] 14	210	11. 10
Missouri	752, 031	1, 679	138, 582	1, 440	3	18	16	288	14. 92
Montana	74, 059	1, 753	15, 493	450	5	15	[1] 16	240	11. 87
Nebraska	147, 177	1, 738	22, 125	720	5	15	16	240	11. 44
Nevada	38, 836	2, 492	8, 602	810	5	15	18	270	14. 73
New Hampshire	109, 343	1, 556	19, 153	2, 000	6	18	18	324	11. 47
New Jersey	1, 297, 404	2, 127	382, 595	1, 620	7	18	18	324	16. 47
New Mexico	57, 243	1, 480	8, 333	720	5	15	16	240	11. 40
New York	3, 986, 084	1, 940	797, 688	450	10	18	[1] 20	360	16. 40
North Carolina	577, 247	1, 287	89, 330	1, 430	3	15	[1] 16	240	9. 09
North Dakota	28, 861	1, 403	4, 423	450	5	15	[1] 16	240	11. 57
Ohio	2, 059, 096	2, 088	415, 412	388	5	16	[1] 18	288	14. 35
Oklahoma	269, 493	1, 789	40, 910	768	6	16	16	256	14. 58
Oregon	323, 969	2, 233	60, 310	1, 440	10	15	16	240	14. 45
Pennsylvania	2, 806, 595	1, 896	548, 162	977	8	18	16	288	15. 07
Rhode Island	249, 089	1, 881	60, 721	1, 800	6. 75	18	20	364	16. 24
South Carolina	273, 240	1, 213	32, 961	600	4	15	[1] 16	240	11. 26
South Dakota	38, 182	1, 387	5, 794	1, 300	7	15	[1] 16	240	9. 29
Tennessee	468, 803	1, 545	66, 674	450	5	15	[1] 16	240	11. 44
Texas	1, 048, 014	1, 716	135, 200	1, 200	10	30	16	240	11. 05
Utah	122, 510	1, 934	21, 889	600	5	20	[1] 20	400	19. 00
Vermont	57, 966	1, 724	10, 771	450	6	15	[1] 18	270	12. 01
Virginia	496, 169	1, 494	56, 229	930	4	15	16	240	10. 19
Washington	555, 396	2, 217	124, 601	720	7	15	16	240	12. 40
West Virginia	343, 392	1, 922	60, 456	1, 250	7	18	[1] 16	288	14. 11
Wisconsin	660, 859	1, 952	151, 018	1, 400	8	20	20	[2] 400	13. 87
Wyoming	39, 169	1, 770	6, 798	1, 280	7	20	16	320	13. 86

[1] States with uniform duration of benefits.
[2] Maximum payable assuming claimant had only one base period employer.
Source: Social Security Board.

[4] Because benefits are limited to little more than one-quarter of a year and because of turnover among the unemployed it is theoretically possible that the number of different individuals who could claim unemployment compensation during a year period could be far greater than 6,000,000, although that figure as an average would not be exceeded. The probable high levels of demand in nonmunitions industries suggest that it is more realistic to assume that the unemployed will be most directly associated with the contraction of these industries and that turnover of unemployment will be relatively slight.

[5] This figure has been suggested by the Committee on Economic Development.

approximate 2.5 billion dollars, assuming that all these possess wage credits qualifying them for maximum weekly payments. The cost would be well within the financial resources of all the States.

Increasing the amount of the weekly unemployment compensation benefits provided by State statute has been frequently suggested. Such proposals were included in the Murray-Kilgore bill debated by the Congress during the year.

The problem of the amount of the benefit payments involves the weekly benefit rate which in most states is a percentage of wages earned in a quarter; the relationship between unemployment compensation payments and average wages among the various States; and the minimums and maximums established by statute.

If unemployment compensation benefits are to be related to earning power, no uniformity in State unemployment compensation benefits is to be expected since wide variations in average earnings of individuals exist among the States. Nevertheless the absence of any close correlation among the States in the percentage that weekly unemployment compensation payments are to average weekly earnings shown above, suggests the advisability for greater uniformity. Establishment of benefits scales which will bear some relationship to earning power consistent among the States is necessary to give relatively equal protection against unemployment to all those covered by the system.

It is likewise apparent that present scales of benefits, both minima and maxima, are likely inadequate to the needs of the unemployed during the reconversion periods. Under our assumption of maximum statutory benefits for 26 weeks, the national annual average of payments per individual would be about 400 dollars. Even should a uniform duration of benefits of 26 weeks be established, the unemployment compensation program will be prevented from contributing its part in supporting an economy faced with the necessity of combatting deflationary forces. Liberalization of benefits is at this time financially feasible and from the point of view of the economy at large particular timely. The system is able to pay substantially higher benefits than it will probably be called upon to meet in the transition period under existing legislation.

The support which could be given to consumer purchasing power by unemployment would come at a time when it is most needed to assist in sustaining the economy. While the problem of maintaining purchasing power during the coming decline in the national income is much larger and more serious than could be met by the unemployment compensation system as presently conceived, better utilization of the piled-up unemployment compensation funds could play a more important part.

The use of these funds in bolstering the economy's purchasing power during the reconversion period of declining pay rolls can be of considerable benefit in offsetting some of the deflationary force, through tiding over the unemployed until the time when the full impact of postwar demand can be met by the production resources shifted to the satisfaction of ordinary market wants.

New or Revised Series

Department Store Sales, United States: Revised Series for Page S-8 [1]

[1935-39=100]

Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	WITHOUT ADJUSTMENT FOR SEASONAL VARIATION																								
January	65	87	87	77	85	91	90	95	97	96	96	92	85	69	54	62	65	69	81	78	78	82	91	124	129
February	64	79	82	73	83	90	92	93	96	94	97	94	86	69	54	65	68	73	85	79	80	84	97	117	155
March	71	96	93	80	98	94	99	102	100	103	113	99	97	75	56	81	79	86	102	88	95	103	111	140	144
April	82	96	93	96	103	109	111	109	116	111	109	116	106	80	75	81	88	97	105	100	106	105	130	141	164
May	79	108	97	94	106	104	109	116	112	113	115	112	102	77	74	85	85	101	112	95	104	110	131	133	155
June	81	101	91	90	105	103	104	106	107	108	113	104	96	71	70	77	85	96	104	92	100	108	123	124	155
July	64	78	70	69	78	76	80	83	83	86	85	77	71	51	54	57	63	75	78	71	76	82	101	107	127
August	65	77	68	70	82	79	83	88	92	87	91	83	73	54	64	67	70	80	84	77	84	96	131	127	139
September	82	94	82	91	102	103	104	112	110	120	123	109	94	77	80	88	94	106	115	106	117	127	151	161	174
October	95	109	101	107	118	112	130	127	124	124	128	118	100	82	84	90	98	116	121	110	120	124	138	170	186
November	108	118	103	113	123	125	129	132	133	132	132	119	102	79	82	93	103	119	116	114	123	135	159	188	214
December	146	153	143	162	173	175	186	193	194	203	199	175	150	115	132	148	159	180	176	177	195	208	230	262	273
Year	83	99	92	94	105	105	110	113	114	115	117	108	97	75	73	83	88	100	107	99	106	114	133	150	168
	ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION																								
January	73	98	100	89	98	107	106	113	115	114	117	113	105	86	68	79	84	90	106	103	102	108	118	158	164
February	77	95	98	88	99	107	109	111	114	113	117	114	104	84	67	80	85	92	108	101	102	107	122	145	192
March	78	99	96	89	104	106	108	109	113	112	119	112	104	79	63	85	89	95	107	99	104	108	124	150	163
April	79	98	95	93	105	105	109	110	112	110	112	112	107	81	72	83	85	96	108	98	106	109	128	143	159
May	77	105	94	92	105	104	108	116	112	113	115	112	102	77	73	84	84	100	111	95	105	111	132	135	158
June	81	102	92	92	107	106	107	111	112	113	118	108	101	75	73	81	89	100	109	96	105	114	131	134	167
July	85	104	93	92	105	103	108	114	113	118	118	107	99	71	75	80	88	103	108	98	105	112	138	146	172
August	87	103	89	93	106	102	108	114	118	112	117	107	94	69	82	84	88	100	106	96	104	117	157	152	165
September	89	101	87	96	106	106	107	114	111	119	120	106	91	73	75	82	89	100	108	98	108	117	140	150	162
October	85	97	91	96	107	101	118	115	113	113	116	107	91	74	76	82	88	104	108	99	109	114	128	158	174
November	91	100	88	97	105	107	111	114	115	115	116	105	90	70	73	83	91	105	103	101	109	120	138	159	181
December	92	95	89	100	106	106	112	115	115	119	117	103	88	68	77	86	92	104	102	102	113	120	136	157	165

[1] Revised series compiled by the *Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.* The United States index has been computed by combining revised indexes of department-store sales for the 12 Federal Reserve districts, on the basis of the relative importance of sales in each district in the base period. The component district indexes have been computed by the respective Federal Reserve banks, following a general procedure worked out by Reserve System representatives. The principal features of the revision are: (1) The use of the average of the years 1935-39 as a base; (2) enlargement of the reporting sample in each district; (3) adjustment of the district indexes, and consequently the national index, to conform to the changes indicated by Census data for 1929 and 1939; (4) the computation of new seasonal adjustment factors.

The new indexes are currently based on reports of over 1,400 stores which in 1939 accounted for more than 70 percent of total department-store sales. Department stores account for approximately 10 percent of total retail sales. The expanded sample includes a greater number of independent stores as well as representative groups of the J. C. Penny Co. stores and retail outlets (but not catalog sales) of the large mail-order houses. In a majority of the districts, the district index is computed directly from sales of the sample group believed to be representative of total department-store sales in the district. In some cases the district index is a weighted combination of separate indexes for various parts of the district. The district indexes, or the component parts, are based on daily average sales computed by dividing monthly sales by the number of trading days. Sundays and the most commonly observed holidays are considered nontrading days. In computing trading days for several districts, special allowances were made for differences in the relative importance of particular days in the trading week. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed by the method described in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for June 1941. A special adjustment has been made in the March and April seasonal adjustment factors to allow for changes in the date of Easter.

A more detailed description of the indexes and revised figures from the earliest year available for all districts are published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for June 1944. Complete revisions for 2 of the districts, Dallas and Richmond, have been published in recent issues of the Survey as noted on p. S-8; the index for the San Francisco district was published on the revised basis in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey and subsequent monthly issues; revisions for other districts will be shown in the Survey as space permits.

For 1944 data see p. S-8.

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The Census Bureau's Program for 1945

By A. W. von Struve, Chief, Information Division, Bureau of the Census

FIVE MAJOR UNDERTAKINGS designed to yield a large part of the information needed by Government and by business to reconvert the Nation's operations from war to peace have been scheduled for 1945 by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

The data to be collected will provide a measure of the nature and the magnitude of the Nation's business and agricultural activity in the peak war year. Such information will be invaluable in supplying bases of reference in the post-war years, useful from both a social and an economic point of view.

Part of the Census Bureau's 1945 program was in advanced stages of planning when the scope of the year's work was greatly augmented by the instructions of the President in his letter of August 26, 1944, to the Director of the Budget.

In this letter, the President requested that immediate steps be taken to measure the effect of the war on the operations and resources of industry and business, and on individuals in terms of employment, income, expenditures, and savings.

In connection with the 1945 Census of Agriculture, for which funds had been made available by the Congress, the Census Bureau already was prepared to collect a part of the information specified as urgently needed in the President's letter.

Subject to the action taken by Congress on appropriation requests for the work, the 1945 program of the Census Bureau, in addition to its continuing current program, includes the following major projects:

(1) The 1945 Census of Agriculture covering the 1944 crop year;
(2) A special War Census of Manufactures covering the 1944 calendar year;
(3) A Consumer Income Survey by sampling;
(4) An expanded Labor Force Survey by sampling;
(5) A sample Census of Business.

The 1945 Census of Agriculture

This Census which will begin early in January is the fourteenth national farm census to be taken. It will cover the 1944 crop year as to production items while inventory items will be enumerated as of January 1, 1945.

The census takers will ask questions covering the name of the farm operator, his race and age, location of the farm acreage, number of dwelling units on farmstead and their facilities, and the number of persons residing on the farmstead. Other questions will concern the status of the farm operator, whether owner or tenant; value of land, buildings, and machinery; and amount of mortgage debt.

The extent of the Nation's farm labor force and its yearly cost are to be measured through inquiries as to the number of farm workers employed at a given date, both paid and unpaid, including enumeration of the labor of the farm operator and that performed by members of the operator's family; the total cash outlay for farm labor throughout the year; and the number of days on which the farm operator may have worked off the farm for pay or profit.

Farm Census returns to be published will provide statistics for the United States, for major regions, for each State, and for each one of the 3,000 odd counties of the country. Information for minor civil divisions will not be published but will be available on most of the items included in the farm census. These latter statistics will be obtainable in photostat form at the actual cost of reproduction.

Some additional questions will be asked on a sample basis to include all large farms of specified types and about six percent of all other farms. These supplemental inquiries will cover purchases of livestock, poultry, seed, fertilizer and liming materials; amount received from sale of standing timber in 1944; amount in cords, of fuel wood and pulpwood cut, number of fence posts and railroad ties cut, and thousands of board feet of logs and lumber cut; area in farm gardens; number and latest year model of automobiles, tractors and trucks; number of electric motors and stationary gasoline engines; number of combines and milking machines; annual rate of interest on farm mortgage; and a number of questions relating to livestock of various kinds and ages on hand at the time of the census. Results of such sample inquiries will be published for the United States, for the major geographical regions and for States, but not for counties.

Special Wartime Industrial Census

The 1944 Special War Census of Manufactures now being implemented on the basis of the President's letter will not be in the magnitude of the regular biennial industrial censuses of the past. Neither time nor manpower available will permit this.

However, it is contemplated that this 1944 Wartime census will provide information on plant investment, the value of products and work done during the year of 1944; the cost of materials, supplies and containers for products; the cost for fuel and purchased electric energy; employment in the manufacturing industry, by sex and class (production, force-account construction, administrative, supervisory, sales, technical and office personnel) of worker; the number of production workers employed and the man hours worked, by months; and the value of inventory as of the beginning and end of 1944. As in the past, the data collected will make it possible to derive "value added" information.

Statistical facts along the lines of those collected for many decades, will be published by industry and as far as possible, for counties, without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The statistics collected will provide a complete cross-section picture of American industry for a peak war year, and show the distribution of employment in the various lines of industry throughout the Nation.

Information to be collected and tabulated on the location and industrial distribution of manufacturing employees, in terms of the nature of product produced, will give important current facts about segments of industry and about those counties and cities of the country which will be most severely affected with the cessation of war production and the reconversion to peacetime activities.

Data on salaries and wages paid by local areas will be useful for measuring the effect of cut-backs in war production on purchasing power in particular counties and cities. The number of production workers employed and man-hours worked, by months, will show by industry and area the extent to which manufacturing employment changed during the year; how cut-backs in 1944 have affected manufacturing employments and the groups that will be affected by later cut-backs.

The Special War Census of Manufactures, however, will not provide some types of information formerly included in the Census of Manufactures. Lack of time to prepare has made it impossible to tailor individual reporting schedules to the needs of particular industries and thus to obtain detailed commodity statistics.

Furthermore, since a large volume of physical quantity data is already available in various government agencies, such as the War Production Board, it is planned that this information will be assembled and published for use of government and industry. The task of pulling together the existing commodity information will be much less than would be involved in recanvassing manufacturing establishments, and will not burden industry with resummarizing the information.

Questionnaires will be mailed to about 300,000 firms (some duplicated) now on the Census Bureau's industry mailing list. It is estimated that about 225,000 establishments will file reports which will be included in the final tabulations. Firms reporting production at less than $5,000 will be omitted from the tabulations.

Sample Population Census

The Consumer Income and Labor Force Surveys are scheduled to be conducted in April 1945 and in combination will serve serve in effect as a sample population census. The combined survey will provide information on incomes, employment and unemployment, by age, sex and marital status, and by occupation and industry for the Nation, major regions, States and the larger metropolitan areas.

Consumer Income Survey.

The income inquiries will include wages or salaries earned during the preceding year; gross receipts and net income in operating a business, farm or professional enterprise; interest received from bonds, savings accounts, mortgages and loans; rents from real estate, or net income from roomers and boarders; veterans' payments, dependency allotments and contributions received from members of the armed forces, pensions, retirement benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, and periodic payments received from insurance, annuities, or trust funds.

While designed primarily to yield income and labor force information, the combined survey will also give information on major population shifts by regions. Approximately 300,000 families will be interviewed in 260 areas comprising some 400 of the Nation's 3,000-odd counties.

It is the present plan of the Census Bureau that the Consumer Income Survey taken in 1945 will be followed by a more adequate sample census of population in 1946. In general, the 1945 coverages will be sufficient only to provide data for the Nation, major regions, and a few of the larger metropolitan areas and individual States, whereas the more adequate programs for 1946 as now planned would provide a great deal more State and local data.

The sample censuses to be taken in 1945 are necessarily restricted and cannot provide more than a fraction of the statistics that would be exceedingly useful to both business and government. The sample coverage proposed will, however, provide many results urgently needed at an early date by both government and industry for use in reconversion planning.

To make possible the collection of the additional data needed for the Nation as a whole, as well as for the more important cities and States, the Census Bureau has requested supplementary funds from Congress for an expansion of its regular survey program to collect labor force information. The Bureau currently provides each month estimates of the number of persons employed and the number unemployed. Separate estimates are made regularly for males and females and for agricultural and nonagricultural workers.

Labor Force Survey.

Expansion of the labor force survey has been planned (1) to provide quarterly estimates of the size and characteristics of the labor force by regions and for a few of the larger States; (2) to provide similar labor force estimates for each of the major urban production areas; and (3) to strengthen the national estimates in all directions so as to permit publication of many data for the Nation not now deemed sufficiently reliable for general distribution.

The sample from which the current labor force data are now obtained on a monthly basis represents a cross-section of the population of the United States. Numerous items other than labor force data are obtained from it from time to time, either as a part of the labor force survey or as a special survey taken from households listed as a part of the labor force sampling operation. Similarly the extension of the labor force sample to provide more adequate quarterly information will at the same time provide a more complete sample of the population for other purposes. However, the extended quarterly sample will, at least at the outset, yield individual data for only a very few of the larger cities and States.

Sample Census of Business

The sample Census of Business will cover wholesale trade, retail trade, and certain service and other types of establishments.

The sample for wholesale trade will amount to substantially complete coverage of all large wholesale establishments and about half of the smaller wholesalers. It will provide statistics by kind of business for each of the larger wholesale-trade centers, and States with important wholesale activities and regions.

The retail sample will not provide individual State and city information except for the larger metropolitan areas and a few of the larger or more populous States. It will be adequate, however, to provide extensive regional and national information. About 150,000 business establishments will be included in the sample, with a larger ratio of large businesses to provide proportional measurement.

In a similar manner, about 40,000 service establishments, shops, hotels, moving-picture theaters, and certain other types of business activities also will be covered.

Information to be obtained in the sample Census of Business will include kind of business, amount of sales or receipts, and employment, and also information on inventories and cost of sales for types of establishments to which these are appropriate. The design used in the sample of business establishments is such that the resulting tabulations and estimates will reflect changes since the 1940 Census.

Other Projects for 1945

In addition to the five major censuses and surveys scheduled for 1945, the Census Bureau will continue its regular program of collecting special information for the war agencies which has occupied the larger part of its staff and tabulating facilities since the beginning of the war.

During the period from 1941 to the present, for instance, many of the facilities of the Census Bureau have been used to collect and compile current industrial statistics needed by the War Production Board and other War Agencies to aid in the planning, coordination, and control of the war production program.

While the regular biennial Censuses of Manufactures for 1941 and 1943 were suspended, the collection of industrial statistics of the type immediately important in the war effort continued. In recent months much of this information has been released in about 100 separate reports in the "Facts for Industry" series covering about 2,000 commodity items and issued cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the War Production Board.

These industrial statistics will continue to be collected on a monthly basis in 1945 to furnish the information the WPB needs in continuing war production controls.

Many other important fact-gathering jobs which have been going on steadily as a part of the Census Bureau's share in the war program will be continued. Among these are monthly statistics on exports and imports including lend-lease; a monthly survey of processed food inventories; a Wartime Food Diary that provides a monthly record of food purchases by housewives for the Office of Price Administration which, in turn, guides OPA officials in determining rationing and price policies; monthly sales reports of independent retailers, and so on through a long list. For security reasons much of this information collected by the Census Bureau has not been published, but it is ready for publication as soon as the green light is given by appropriate security authorities.

New or Revised Series

Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding, Wage-earner Employment and Pay Rolls; Revised Series for Pages S-9, S-10, and S-12 [1]

Year and month	Estimated number of wage earners (thousands)	Indexes (1939=100)	
		Wage earners	Wage-earner pay rolls
1941:			
January	138	199.0	241.9
February	148	213.3	266.5
March	158	228.5	290.6
April	172	248.7	317.1
May	182	262.3	350.5
June	198	286.5	411.6
July	223	321.6	478.5
August	232	334.3	509.2
September	265	382.6	587.9
October	298	430.3	676.3
November	324	467.2	705.2
December	353	510.0	836.2
Monthly average	224	323.7	472.6
1942:			
January	404	583.4	1,022.7
February	459	662.3	1,180.8
March	511	738.4	1,292.5
April	580	838.0	1,495.4
May	644	929.8	1,662.1
June	709	1,023.2	1,811.9
July	789	1,139.6	2,109.2
August	864	1,248.4	2,380.2
September	911	1,316.0	2,587.2
October	950	1,372.5	2,645.2
November	998	1,440.9	2,930.6
December	1,046	1,510.2	2,945.9
Monthly average	739	1,066.9	2,005.3
1943:			
January	1,086	1,567.9	3,005.1
February	1,127	1,628.2	3,115.8
March	1,166	1,683.6	3,289.1
April	1,197	1,728.9	3,432.2
May	1,215	1,755.1	3,521.2
June	1,250	1,804.9	3,590.8
July	1,265	1,827.3	3,686.4
August	1,265	1,826.2	3,715.5
September	1,270	1,834.4	3,907.7
October	1,283	1,852.9	3,904.7
November	1,293	1,867.6	4,105.5
December	1,285	1,855.6	3,862.4
Monthly average	1,225	1,769.4	3,594.7

[1] Revised data compiled by the *U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.* Indexes of wage-earner employment and pay rolls for 1939–40 are correct as published on p. 23 of the December 1942 Survey.

Business Situation

(*Continued from p. 11*)

was 6.1 percent; for the Northwestern 3.9 percent, and for the Southwestern 3.3 percent.

The number of serviceable cars owned by western railways also showed some increase, but for the three districts combined the increase averaged only 0.7 percent during the year ended October 1, 1944. In the Southwest the rise in serviceable car supply was 2.3 percent, compared with 0.6 percent in the Northwest and 0.3 percent in the Central West. The increase in each case was the net result of a rise in ownership and a reduction in the number of cars undergoing repairs, except in the Central West, where the number of bad-order cars increased slightly.

With regard to manpower, available data indicate that, for the West as a whole, rail employment increased more than 4 percent in the past year. Almost all roads shared in this increase.

To aid the carriers serving the West Coast, the War Manpower Commission established a top priority for the recruiting of switchmen, firemen, and brakemen. It is expected that concerted action by the carriers and the responsible Government officials will serve to aid in the maintenance of adequate working forces.

Unquestionably, an important factor in maintaining an uninterrupted traffic flow to the West Coast has been the action of the Office of Defense Transportation in diverting freight from congested lines, or those likely to become congested, and rerouting it over channels possessing additional capacity. From February 1, 1943, through October 31, 1944, 207,566 cars were diverted under order of the Regional Director of ODT for the Western District.

These diversions were for the purpose of relieving congestion, preventing congestion, or securing other advantages, such as the expediting of traffic to important war plants, or routing to avoid circuitous movement. As of October 31, 14 separate diversion orders were in effect, involving most of the important transcontinental railroads.

As a result of this system of diversion and rerouting, it has been possible to maintain a balanced distribution of traffic. Future increases in West Coast commodity movement can be spread over the roads so as to use each carrier to its practical limit and not tax individual roads to the breaking point.

New or Revised Series

Wood Pulp Production and Stocks: Revisions for Page S-32[1]

[Short tons]

Month	Production							
	Total, all grades				Bleached sulphate			
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943
January	722,497	806,688	954,766	752,607	45,015	67,797	68,394	70,683
February	654,449	732,767	862,273	714,638	42,151	62,704	65,241	59,601
March	686,081	829,316	979,335	790,586	41,858	71,030	68,762	63,047
April	710,587	830,526	944,786	773,261	43,495	70,708	66,153	62,351
May	774,968	869,153	933,845	794,784	47,178	73,570	67,292	64,482
June	737,967	822,672	864,148	729,541	49,400	72,201	62,435	56,024
July	715,334	799,204	775,520	714,192	48,523	67,835	61,156	60,347
August	747,462	847,452	820,499	775,880	52,615	73,617	69,047	66,357
September	685,492	819,917	777,786	743,918	51,855	65,442	71,886	62,873
October	768,207	897,881	844,236	782,709	57,292	71,236	74,841	62,908
November	754,686	885,491	766,202	761,944	54,077	65,995	69,953	62,507
December	737,484	869,580	740,241	726,303	51,155	60,974	66,292	58,009
Total	8,695,214	10,010,647	10,263,637	9,060,363	584,614	823,109	811,452	749,189
Monthly avg	724,601	834,221	855,303	755,030	48,718	68,592	67,621	62,432

Month	Production							
	Unbleached sulphate				Bleached sulphite			
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943
January	258,764	297,762	350,664	276,603	137,169	135,578	155,637	128,708
February	232,192	269,615	318,857	268,172	126,655	120,123	140,886	125,524
March	237,886	301,095	370,691	300,309	134,573	140,743	157,666	138,465
April	246,111	294,428	359,303	293,006	135,036	142,747	149,831	137,720
May	276,479	315,538	375,011	307,796	142,802	146,138	147,165	141,269
June	263,826	306,280	342,811	265,453	141.076	144,489	147,651	135,321
July	263,193	298,502	311,004	274,144	135,779	139,907	132,224	124,631
August	279,326	324,056	328,282	307,370	144,834	147,200	144,930	131,834
September	259,713	312,576	301,972	296,162	128,613	141,986	132,438	123,647
October	291,664	338,500	320,821	310,873	136,705	155,653	147,673	131,910
November	278,061	322,205	278,804	303,607	126,167	143,444	134,014	119,984
December	276,163	322,945	268,594	283,040	122,680	145,123	127,091	114,183
Total	3,163,378	3,703,502	3,926,814	3,486,535	1,612,089	1,703,131	1,717,206	1,553,196
Monthly avg	263,615	308,625	327,235	290,545	134,341	141,928	143,101	129,433

Month	Production							
	Unbleached sulphite				Soda			
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943
January	77,764	90,687	118,564	77,299	47,116	38,085	45,270	36,590
February	72,288	83,637	105,861	72,892	40,887	35,343	41,084	33,520
March	78,760	97,981	119,357	75,130	42,005	40,118	45,554	36,770
April	76,669	97,009	115,295	74,373	42,804	39,826	42,775	35,058
May	85,132	99,075	111,241	73,289	49,352	41,669	40,845	35,372
June	82,444	96,279	103,729	74,321	49,725	40,579	35,609	33,971
July	83,041	100,656	91,955	68,953	46,957	39,812	31,690	33,145
August	89,713	105,154	94,730	72,264	43,922	42,119	33,916	35,508
September	81,150	103,573	93,369	71,224	38,066	38,458	34,025	33,969
October	88,916	113,298	94,285	75,939	45,146	41,225	39,636	35,729
November	93,695	118,404	82,888	73,772	39,929	41,399	36,207	35,161
December	86,128	109,896	81,792	73,850	46,478	41,302	35,454	34,075
Total	995,700	1,215,649	1,213,066	883,306	532,387	479,935	462,065	418,868
Monthly avg	82,975	101,304	101,089	73,609	44,365	39,995	38,505	34,906

Month	Production				Stocks, end of month		
	Groundwood				Total	Bleached sulphite	Unbleached sulphite
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1943		
January	138,437	154,637	177,566	129,824	131,495	22,034	13,687
February	124,230	140,515	154,030	123,578	113,652	16,693	13,502
March	133,070	153,028	180,376	140,756	102,195	17,500	10,977
April	149,960	162,681	176,160	136,066	102,425	16,553	9,612
May	153,749	165,542	162,812	139,184	106,193	18,740	9,746
June	130,860	142,660	144,370	131,374	104,426	17,821	10,164
July	117,284	130,503	122,417	121,982	93,787	14,621	9,425
August	117,917	129,967	121,539	128,204	86,550	14,069	9,960
September	108,602	131,754	117,147	121,966	83,441	14,563	10,262
October	128,968	149,989	134,710	129,793	74,335	14,642	9,660
November	141,594	165,542	133,306	131,391	71,435	12,422	9,580
December	133,859	160,894	131,900	129,842	61,738	10,585	7,670
Total	1,578,530	1,787,712	1,756,333	1,563,960			
Monthly avg	131,544	148,976	146,361	130,330	94,306	15,854	10,354

[1] Revised data compiled by the *U. S. Pulp Producers Association*. The revision of the production data resulted from the adjustment of the association's monthly figures to revised annual totals for 1940–43, compiled by the Bureau of the Census and the War Production Board, exclusive of defibrated, exploded, asplund fiber, and similar grades of pulp. The exclusion of these special grades affected only the figures for groundwood and the totals for all grades which include semichemical, screenings, and miscellaneous pulps not shown separately in the Survey. In addition, unbleached sulphate was revised for 1941–43 to exclude data for 1 Canadian mill formerly reported by the parent company as a United States mill, and bleached sulphate and soda were revised for the same years in accordance with corrected reports from 3 mills. For convenience, the above table includes revisions for sulphate and soda pulp production for 1940 and sulphite production for 1940–42 which were previously published in the Survey and thus provides a complete record of all revisions in the production data since publication of the 1942 Supplement to the Survey. The present revisions did not affect the association's stock figures; with the exception of bleached sulphite stocks for 1943 for which revisions are given above, stock figures are correct as published in the 1942 Supplement through 1941 and in monthly issues subsequently; revised stock figures for 1942 are on pp. 30 and S-31 of the June 1943 Survey.

Annual production data for defibrated, exploded, asplund fiber, and similar grades of pulp, which are excluded here, are as follows (short tons): 1940, 264,345; 1941, 364,775; 1942, 519,793; 1943, 566,342. These grades cover pulp manufactured by such recently developed pulping processes as wet refining, steam explosion and dry pressing in hammer mills; they are used in the manufacture of high strength building papers and wall board. Data for years prior to 1940 have not been revised to exclude these grades but it is believed that they represented a much smaller proportion of all pulp produced in earlier years than in the period beginning 1940.

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 October for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

BUSINESS INDEXES

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted:													
Total income payments .... 1935-39=100	234.7	217.5	220.8	222.9	226.4	231.1	230.2	229.4	231.0	232.6	232.2	233.7	r 232.7
Salaries and wages .... do	259.8	243.9	247.2	249.8	252.7	256.8	254.0	253.3	254.6	257.0	258.9	259.6	r 259.2
Total nonagricultural income .... do	231.0	213.3	216.6	218.7	221.6	225.3	224.9	224.5	225.6	227.5	229.3	229.8	r 229.9
Total .... mil. of dol	13,669	12,690	12,311	13,398	12,426	12,114	12,871	12,493	12,300	13,499	12,888	12,605	r 13,684
Salaries and wages:													
Total § .... do	9,395	8,775	8,848	8,967	8,889	9,026	8,980	8,985	9,075	9,201	9,152	9,185	r 9,281
Commodity-producing industries .... do	4,001	4,142	4,132	4,076	4,018	4,009	3,963	3,941	3,963	4,015	4,015	4,022	r 4,024
Direct and other relief .... do	79	78	78	79	79	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78
Dividends and interest .... do	804	823	505	1,659	808	446	1,130	791	483	1,512	885	484	r 1,286
Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties .... mil. of dol	2,951	2,760	2,614	2,401	2,336	2,212	2,267	2,218	2,243	2,296	2,357	2,434	r 2,608
Other income payments ¶ .... do	440	254	266	292	314	351	415	421	421	412	416	424	r 431
Total nonagricultural income .... do	11,687	10,865	10,685	11,995	11,151	10,954	11,658	11,305	11,068	12,193	11,506	11,140	r 12,038
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME													
Farm marketings, volume:*													
Indexes, unadjusted:													
Total farm marketings .... 1935-39=100	190	180	153	139	135	121	127	123	133	127	131	138	r 159
Crops .... do	238	217	138	126	117	87	83	74	80	80	114	131	180
Livestock and products .... do	154	153	164	149	149	147	160	161	173	163	145	143	r 143
Indexes, adjusted:													
Total farm marketings .... do	142	133	137	138	143	150	156	146	154	141	135	133	r 129
Crops .... do	142	122	114	122	130	127	143	133	139	116	117	105	109
Livestock and products .... do	143	142	154	150	153	167	165	156	165	160	150	154	r 144
Cash farm income, total, including Government payments* .... mil. of dol	2,482	2,282	2,043	1,741	1,628	1,439	1,528	1,480	1,546	1,558	1,649	1,741	r 2,007
Income from marketings* .... do	2,449	2,253	2,005	1,692	1,536	1,343	1,433	1,402	1,452	1,504	1,602	1,690	r 1,954
Indexes of cash income from marketings:†													
Crops and livestock, combined index:													
Unadjusted .... 1935-39=100	368.5	339.0	301.5	254.5	231.0	202.0	215.5	211.0	218.5	226.5	241.0	254.5	294.0
Adjusted .... do	265.0	249.0	254.5	256.0	260.0	276.0	274.0	270.0	276.0	275.0	252.0	261.0	243.5
Crops .... do	308.0	271.0	253.5	259.5	278.5	271.5	276.5	282.0	284.0	283.0	264.0	272.0	258.5
Livestock and products .... do	237.0	234.5	255.5	253.5	248.0	279.0	272.0	262.0	271.0	270.0	244.0	253.5	r 233.5
Dairy products .... do	197.5	184.5	183.5	184.0	191.0	201.0	199.5	209.5	219.0	213.5	207.0	202.0	200.0
Meat animals .... do	244.0	254.0	297.0	277.5	281.0	333.5	322.5	306.0	308.0	316.0	266.5	288.5	r 240.0
Poultry and eggs .... do	298.5	282.5	285.5	325.0	273.0	286.5	283.5	252.0	278.0	260.5	260.5	265.5	287.5
PRODUCTION INDEXES													
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index† .... 1935-39=100	p 233	249	247	239	240	240	238	237	236	236	232	235	r 234
Manufactures† .... do	p 249	269	268	258	259	259	257	255	252	252	248	251	r 249
Durable manufactures† .... do	p 343	375	376	364	367	366	363	361	357	354	348	349	r 343
Iron and steel† .... do	205	215	210	200	208	212	214	213	210	204	202	203	202
Lumber and products† .... do	p 127	133	133	126	121	122	124	125	127	133	130	135	r 128
Furniture† .... do	p 140	152	152	150	148	150	149	142	142	144	r 143	r 146	r 139
Lumber† .... do	p 121	124	124	114	107	107	110	116	119	127	123	129	r 123
Machinery† .... do	p 424	458	463	453	461	458	452	445	437	442	435	434	r 427
Nonferrous metals and products† .... do	p 242	286	289	278	285	285	287	292	279	263	243	245	238
Fabricating* .... do	-------	279	282	266	280	280	283	293	282	268	243	252	252
Smelting and refining* .... do	p 198	303	309	307	297	299	297	289	273	252	244	226	205
Stone, clay, and glass products† .... do	p 166	178	172	164	161	161	163	163	165	169	165	167	r 164
Cement .... do	-------	124	106	92	70	67	68	74	79	90	94	100	100
Clay products* .... do	p 118	131	129	126	121	125	126	122	122	125	124	125	r 120
Glass containers† .... do	p 218	218	206	195	208	205	216	227	225	228	213	213	204
Transportation equipment† .... do	p 694	780	786	763	754	746	734	730	726	716	704	r 707	r 694
Automobiles† .... do	p 227	247	248	240	244	238	233	232	226	228	223	r 229	r 226
Nondurable manufactures† .... do	p 172	183	181	172	172	173	171	169	168	169	167	r 171	173
Alcoholic beverages† .... do	168	132	119	120	111	115	128	127	127	143	151	198	159
Chemicals† .... do	p 309	400	392	367	362	360	344	325	323	316	r 310	r 310	r 308
Industrial chemicals* .... do	p 398	396	398	394	405	406	405	408	410	r 411	408	407	r 401
Leather and products† .... do	p 118	110	106	101	108	114	112	116	112	114	103	r 111	r 120
Leather tanning* .... do	-------	104	101	96	103	113	106	116	110	111	107	107	118
Shoes .... do	p 116	114	109	105	112	114	116	116	114	117	100	r 114	r 122

p Preliminary r Revised.

¶Includes Government allowances to dependants of enlisted men and, since January 1944, mustering-out pay; recently these items have accounted for a major portion of the total.

§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 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey but the annual totals have been revised beginning 1940; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars): Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 759; 1941, 979; 1942, 1,339; 1943, 1,660; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,281; 1943, 1,604; 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 p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.

†Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-43, see p. 16, table 17, of the April 1944 Survey. The indexes of cash income from farm marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued

PRODUCTION INDEXES—Con.													
Industrial Production—Continued													
Unadjusted—Continued.													
Manufactures—Continued.													
Nondurable manufactures—Continued.													
Manufactured food products† .... 1935-39=100	p 160	156	154	147	145	143	142	143	147	153	163	165	r 165
Dairy products† .... do	p 125	p 120	p 103	p 90	p 83	p 94	p 113	p 143	p 185	p 225	p 221	p 178	p 155
Meat packing .... do	156	168	206	205	225	207	187	183	180	172	162	147	148
Processed fruits and vegetables* .... do	p 182	174	125	111	91	89	85	92	94	105	169	213	r 235
Paper and products† .... do	-------	140	140	131	136	139	137	138	142	141	132	141	141
Paper and pulp† .... do	-------	138	138	130	134	136	134	134	137	137	128	137	137
Petroleum and coal products† .... do	-------	207	213	219	226	230	234	233	237	242	247	r 251	258
Coke .... do	-------	169	163	172	174	176	174	176	175	172	172	171	168
Petroleum refining† .... do	-------	212	221	226	234	238	243	242	246	252	259	264	271
Printing and publishing† .... do	p 104	112	110	108	101	101	101	104	100	100	89	98	r 100
Rubber products† .... do	p 229	234	241	240	242	244	242	231	230	228	227	231	r 230
Textiles and products† .... do	p 144	152	152	143	149	152	151	151	147	145	139	141	r 147
Cotton consumption .... do	140	r 157	153	142	150	151	150	151	142	140	139	140	148
Rayon deliveries .... do	197	186	191	189	186	187	191	196	195	196	r 193	r 189	196
Wool textile production .... do	-------	154	154	142	154	159	155	153	152	148	131	140	143
Tobacco products .... do	125	144	151	132	124	114	117	120	124	126	127	129	131
Minerals† .... do	p 145	140	132	132	133	136	133	138	146	146	143	147	r 146
Fuels† .... do	p 148	138	134	140	142	145	141	143	146	146	143	147	147
Anthracite† .... do	p 133	127	102	114	119	143	123	129	134	128	118	124	129
Bituminous coal† .... do	p 152	144	131	156	161	162	155	155	159	158	151	154	151
Crude petroleum .... do	p 147	137	139	136	137	139	138	139	142	143	142	146	148
Metals .... do	-------	149	116	87	82	85	86	112	144	148	142	145	139
Adjusted, combined index† .... do	p 230	247	247	241	243	244	241	239	236	235	230	232	r 230
Manufactures .... do	p 246	266	268	260	262	262	259	256	253	251	246	248	r 246
Durable manufactures .... do	p 342	374	376	365	369	367	364	361	356	354	347	348	r 342
Lumber and products .... do	p 122	128	136	137	133	131	129	126	124	127	124	127	r 120
Lumber .... do	p 112	115	127	131	125	122	119	118	115	118	114	118	r 111
Nonferrous metals .... do	p 242	286	289	277	285	285	287	292	279	263	244	245	238
Stone, clay, and glass products .... do	p 160	171	168	169	168	168	167	165	161	168	165	162	r 159
Cement .... do	-------	107	98	101	86	88	83	78	76	84	86	88	86
Clay products* .... do	p 111	124	124	122	129	131	131	125	122	127	124	122	r 116
Glass containers .... do	212	212	204	209	213	212	216	227	210	230	222	204	200
Nondurable manufactures .... do	p 169	179	180	174	176	177	175	172	169	169	165	168	168
Alcoholic beverages .... do	p 166	130	141	143	131	126	137	123	116	119	128	186	156
Chemicals .... do	p 307	397	390	365	364	359	341	323	324	319	r 314	314	r 308
Leather and products .... do	p 117	110	105	102	108	111	112	116	112	115	105	r 112	r 121
Leather tanning* .... do	-------	104	98	97	103	105	107	117	110	113	113	108	120
Manufactured food products .... do	p 149	146	153	151	154	158	159	158	154	153	153	r 147	r 146
Dairy products .... do	p 152	p 146	p 159	p 139	p 126	p 128	p 135	p 137	p 139	p 153	p 151	p 139	p 147
Meat packing .... do	154	168	185	173	187	215	202	198	180	173	175	169	r 161
Processed fruits and vegetables* .... do	p 141	135	135	142	140	140	155	152	145	136	130	112	r 121
Paper and products .... do	-------	140	140	132	136	138	137	138	142	140	133	142	142
Paper and pulp .... do	-------	138	137	131	134	135	134	134	137	136	129	137	137
Petroleum and coal products .... do	-------	207	213	219	226	230	234	233	237	242	247	r 251	258
Petroleum refining .... do	-------	212	221	226	234	238	243	242	246	252	259	264	271
Printing and publshing .... do	p 102	110	106	105	104	102	100	101	98	100	95	102	r 99
Textiles and products .... do	p 144	152	152	143	149	152	151	151	147	145	139	141	r 147
Tobacco products .... do	120	139	148	143	125	119	123	126	124	121	122	126	124
Minerals .... do	p 143	136	133	137	139	142	139	140	143	142	139	142	143
Metals .... do	-------	123	124	124	124	127	126	122	120	120	117	114	115
Munitions Production													
Total munitions* .... 1943=100	p 111	114	117	117	114	113	117	112	114	112	110	113	110
Aircraft* .... do	p 128	120	127	132	139	140	153	140	147	144	141	139	134
Ships (work done)* .... do	p 103	116	116	120	112	110	114	111	114	109	107	106	102
Guns and fire control* .... do	p 84	107	110	108	102	100	95	91	88	85	84	86	80
Ammunition* .... do	p 125	119	118	110	102	110	111	116	112	112	117	122	125
Combat and motor vehicles* .... do	p 82	104	109	113	97	82	80	76	73	76	76	83	79
Communication and electronic equipment* .... do	p 124	126	132	135	136	125	129	124	124	127	116	118	118
Other equipment and supplies* .... do	p 119	103	106	105	102	100	106	110	104	109	103	113	115
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES													
New orders, index, total .... Jan. 1939=100	319	284	272	274	276	261	271	280	293	301	314	302	r 299
Durable goods .... do	460	421	392	402	411	365	384	403	436	445	487	455	r 429
Iron and steel and their products .... do	412	331	280	284	300	275	257	272	330	366	439	429	r 381
Electrical machinery .... do	400	472	423	439	523	406	389	389	395	398	396	326	r 339
Other machinery .... do	433	318	305	329	319	291	361	455	441	450	501	407	r 370
Other durable goods .... do	586	635	637	642	626	557	611	577	621	589	592	590	r 595
Nondurable goods .... do	229	197	196	192	189	194	198	201	201	208	202	204	r 215
Shipments, index, total .... avg. month 1939=100	283	270	270	276	264	279	273	281	272	278	270	271	r 273
Durable goods .... do	378	371	374	380	365	384	369	387	369	378	375	368	r 370
Automobiles and equipment .... do	439	376	402	416	422	424	379	431	404	433	421	425	r 411
Iron and steel and their products .... do	233	228	220	223	215	228	225	228	217	228	230	225	r 232
Nonferrous metals and products* .... do	261	264	267	247	258	271	265	255	256	259	243	249	r 252
Electrical machinery .... do	604	484	477	531	465	524	543	576	538	570	596	565	r 610
Other machinery .... do	344	372	357	376	346	362	354	368	355	366	352	337	r 333
Transportation equipment (exc. autos) .... do	1,981	2,236	2,314	2,261	2,134	2,284	2,144	2,246	2,134	2,010	2,051	1,960	r 1,956
Other durable goods† .... do	205	207	203	208	200	205	205	206	200	207	199	208	202
Nondurable goods .... do	209	191	189	194	186	197	197	198	197	200	189	194	r 198
Chemicals and allied products .... do	229	214	213	211	208	214	215	212	212	218	210	217	r 217
Food and kindred products .... do	219	195	189	196	198	204	196	201	197	191	196	194	r 203
Paper and allied products .... do	178	167	163	164	160	171	173	169	172	177	163	175	r 169
Petroleum refining .... do	216	182	180	189	180	186	189	197	194	210	214	204	r 205
Rubber products .... do	-------	306	299	325	279	299	293	298	298	323	302	295	304
Textile-mill products .... do	189	192	190	196	182	198	200	194	184	199	160	182	r 182
Other nondurable goods .... do	182	164	167	170	149	169	184	180	189	191	164	176	r 180

r Revised. p Preliminary.

*New series. 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. Indexes of munitions production beginning July 1940 are shown on p. 17 of this issue.

†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 for "other durable goods" under manufacturers' shipments are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; see note marked "*"

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued													
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES—Continued													
Inventories:													
Index, total .... avg. month 1939=100	171.6	179.0	179.7	178.8	179.1	177.7	176.7	175.2	173.7	173.3	173.2	173.7	r 172.4
Durable goods .... do	196.1	214.0	213.3	212.8	212.0	208.6	207.2	204.9	204.0	203.6	201.9	200.9	r 198.8
Automobiles and equipment .... do	230.1	231.2	231.9	245.3	238.2	240.6	244.7	241.5	240.3	234.1	229.9	228.0	r 229.8
Iron and steel and their products .... do	125.5	138.5	138.8	139.5	135.6	131.1	126.8	124.1	125.7	126.7	129.0	128.1	r 127.5
Nonferrous metals and products* .... do	145.6	152.3	156.7	153.0	155.9	154.8	155.6	154.7	153.6	154.6	152.7	153.0	r 148.6
Electrical machinery .... do	318.6	368.2	374.5	346.0	339.5	339.8	338.1	330.3	341.2	338.9	335.5	334.8	r 327.8
Other machinery .... do	218.0	218.5	219.4	214.5	219.9	222.7	227.2	229.2	226.9	224.9	225.1	218.4	r 218.9
Transportation equipment (except automobiles) avg. month 1939=100	889.8	1,084.4	1,031.3	1,085.9	1,100.1	1,039.6	1,012.6	991.3	943.7	954.1	910.2	929.3	r 907.0
Other durable goods† .... do	104.7	112.6	113.1	113.1	110.4	108.2	106.7	106.5	107.4	106.5	106.2	107.4	r 105.5
Nondurable goods .... do	150.1	148.4	150.2	149.0	150.4	150.7	150.0	149.2	147.2	146.9	148.1	149.9	149.4
Chemicals and allied products .... do	156.4	153.6	155.5	159.9	158.2	160.3	161.4	163.8	163.6	164.9	164.2	162.5	r 159.2
Food and kindred products .... do	188.5	181.4	186.9	181.5	179.1	177.0	173.8	170.8	166.2	170.7	177.7	185.7	r 187.0
Paper and allied products .... do	139.9	129.8	127.3	124.7	131.3	133.4	136.1	139.0	138.8	139.8	143.4	144.7	r 142.7
Petroleum refining .... do	110.2	103.8	104.3	105.6	105.3	106.0	107.5	108.4	112.0	108.1	108.3	109.0	r 109.7
Rubber products .... do	----	175.1	175.8	179.3	179.6	185.2	187.6	190.6	188.1	182.1	174.7	172.9	174.3
Textile-mill products .... do	115.7	133.6	132.2	127.8	129.1	125.8	123.5	120.6	118.5	116.1	116.2	115.0	r 112.5
Other nondurable goods .... do	149.0	144.2	146.2	146.8	154.0	157.1	156.7	155.3	152.0	149.3	147.5	147.9	r 147.9
Estimated value of manufacturers' inventories* mil. of dol.	17,054	17,789	17,858	17,769	17,805	17,666	17,562	17,414	17,268	17,229	17,215	17,266	r 17,139
BUSINESS POPULATION													
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*													
(U. S. Department of Commerce)													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter .... thousands	----	----	----	2,839.9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Contract construction .... do	----	----	----	147.1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Manufacturing .... do	----	----	----	227.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Wholesale trade .... do	----	----	----	114.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Retail trade .... do	----	----	----	1,324.7	----	----	1,330.5	----	----	----	----	----	----
Service industries .... do	----	----	----	545.1	----	----	561.8	----	----	----	----	----	----
All other .... do	----	----	----	481.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
New businesses, quarterly .... do	----	----	----	43.5	----	----	55.7	----	----	----	----	----	----
Discontinued businesses, quarterly .... do	----	----	----	65.2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Business transfers, quarterly .... do	----	----	----	50.2	----	----	39.5	----	----	----	----	----	----
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES													
(Dun and Bradstreet)													
Grand total .... number	74	169	155	145	120	132	96	131	148	110	91	77	75
Commercial service .... do	4	16	9	13	13	22	9	9	14	9	10	3	8
Construction .... do	11	27	26	20	13	19	11	20	26	12	9	9	12
Manufacturing and mining .... do	30	33	31	28	31	32	28	37	34	31	23	28	24
Retail trade .... do	25	81	78	68	50	49	43	56	63	51	41	32	26
Wholesale trade .... do	4	12	11	16	13	10	5	9	11	7	8	5	5
Liabilities, grand total .... thous. of dol.	3,819	3,785	2,402	2,055	1,708	3,108	1,460	3,524	2,697	1,854	3,559	1,054	4,065
Commercial service .... do	43	325	147	191	105	369	173	57	102	224	514	16	155
Construction .... do	80	298	206	247	183	209	115	318	249	159	144	123	273
Manufacturing and mining .... do	3,521	2,468	1,211	839	893	2,032	801	2,676	1,293	1,071	2,451	557	3,288
Retail trade .... do	156	544	658	561	304	391	303	338	903	305	291	272	161
Wholesale trade .... do	19	150	180	217	223	107	68	135	150	95	159	86	188
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													
New incorporations (4 states) .... number	1,460	982	1,043	1,139	1,111	939	1,119	1,024	1,248	1,222	1,142	1,146	1,159
COMMODITY PRICES													
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†													
U. S. Department of Agriculture:													
Combined index† .... 1909-14=100	194	194	194	196	196	195	196	196	194	193	192	193	192
Crops .... do	187	183	187	192	199	196	198	200	198	197	194	191	188
Food grain .... do	164	157	160	166	170	170	169	171	170	165	161	156	155
Feed grain and hay .... do	161	158	158	165	168	169	171	172	173	170	168	166	162
Tobacco .... do	357	335	347	349	350	348	351	352	350	350	350	355	358
Cotton .... do	171	164	156	160	162	161	161	163	160	163	164	162	170
Fruit .... do	205	195	196	208	204	206	215	237	232	228	230	214	206
Truck crops .... do	153	187	228	223	267	247	242	220	225	231	195	186	166
Oil-bearing crops .... do	211	201	202	202	203	205	207	207	208	210	209	209	207
Livestock and products .... do	199	204	201	200	193	194	194	191	190	189	190	194	196
Meat animals .... do	201	204	193	194	194	199	203	203	201	200	197	201	200
Dairy products .... do	201	198	202	203	201	201	199	196	194	192	194	196	198
Poultry and eggs .... do	190	212	219	212	177	168	162	151	153	154	165	171	179
COST OF LIVING													
National Industrial Conference Board:													
Combined index .... 1923=100	105.1	103.7	103.7	103.9	103.9	103.4	103.4	104.1	104.4	104.4	105.0	105.1	105.0
Clothing .... do	93.6	90.6	90.9	91.1	91.2	91.6	91.7	91.9	92.3	92.5	92.5	93.0	93.2
Food .... do	111.1	112.6	112.1	111.9	111.1	109.6	109.2	110.1	110.7	110.6	111.9	111.9	111.5
Fuel and light .... do	95.1	92.7	93.1	94.9	95.1	96.0	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1
Housing .... do	91.0	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.9	90.9	90.9
Sundries .... do	114.2	108.6	109.1	110.0	110.5	110.6	111.5	112.8	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.4	113.6

r Revised.

* New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in the "other durable goods" index as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised figures for the latter series and the index for nonferrous metals beginning December 1938 are available on request. For the estimated value of manufacturers' inventories for 1938–42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. For earlier figures for the series on operating businesses and business turn-over and a description of the data, see tables on p. 10 of the May 1944 Survey and pp. 8-11 of the July 1944 issue and the accompanying text and notes on sources and methods.

† 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 Nov. 15, 1944, are as follows: Total, 196; crops, 189; food grain, 165; feed grain and hay, 157; tobacco, 368; cotton, 168; fruit, 195; truck crops, 188; oil-bearing crops, 215; livestock and products, 202; meat animals, 200; dairy products, 203; poultry and eggs, 207. See note marked "*" in regard to revision of the index of inventories of "other durable goods" industries.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

	1944 October	1943 October	November	December	1944 January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
COST OF LIVING—Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor:													
Combined index .... 1935-39=100	126.4	124.4	124.2	124.4	124.2	123.8	123.8	124.6	125.1	125.4	126.1	126.4	126.5
Clothing .... do	141.7	133.3	133.5	134.6	134.7	135.2	136.7	137.1	137.4	138.0	138.3	139.4	141.4
Food .... do	136.4	138.2	137.3	137.1	136.1	134.5	134.1	134.6	135.5	135.7	137.4	137.7	137.0
Fuel, electricity, and ice .... do	109.8	107.8	107.9	109.4	109.5	110.3	109.9	109.9	109.8	109.6	109.7	109.8	109.8
Housefurnishings .... do	141.3	126.7	126.9	127.9	128.3	128.7	129.0	132.9	135.0	138.4	138.7	139.3	140.7
Rent .... do	------	108.0	108.0	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.2
Miscellaneous .... do	122.7	117.6	117.7	118.1	118.4	118.7	119.1	120.9	121.3	121.7	122.0	122.3	122.4
RETAIL PRICES													
U. S. Department of Commerce:													
All commodities, index* .... 1935-39=100	139.3	135.4	135.2	135.6	135.5	135.1	135.3	136.6	137.3	137.8	138.6	139.1	139.3
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:													
Anthracite .... 1923-25=100	98.6	93.4	94.1	99.0	99.1	102.4	99.9	99.9	99.3	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5
Bituminous coal .... do	104.7	101.7	101.8	103.2	103.5	103.8	103.8	104.0	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.0	104.6
Food, combined index .... 1935-39=100	136.4	138.2	137.3	137.1	136.1	134.5	134.1	134.6	135.5	135.7	137.4	137.7	137.0
Cereals and bakery products* .... do	108.6	108.3	108.3	108.4	108.5	108.1	108.0	108.0	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.5	r 108.6
Dairy products* .... do	133.7	133.5	133.6	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.6	133.6	133.5	133.5	133.6	133.6	133.6
Fruits and vegetables* .... do	162.9	166.4	162.6	163.7	166.7	163.0	162.9	168.8	172.8	174.0	176.9	175.7	169.9
Meats* .... do	129.4	130.6	130.4	130.9	131.0	130.5	130.6	130.0	130.3	129.8	129.3	129.0	129.0
Fairchild's index:													
Combined index .... Dec. 31, 1930=100	113.4	113.1	113.1	113.2	113.3	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4
Apparel:													
Infants' .... do	108.2	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2
Men's .... do	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.4	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3
Women's .... do	113.7	113.1	113.2	113.3	113.6	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7
Home furnishings .... do	115.6	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6
Piece goods .... do	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2
WHOLESALE PRICES													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:													
Combined index (889 series) .... 1926=100	p 104.1	103.0	102.9	103.2	103.3	103.6	103.8	103.9	104.0	104.3	104.1	103.9	p 104.0
Economic classes:													
Manufactured products .... do	p 101.0	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.5	100.8	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	p 100.9
Raw materials .... do	113.2	111.9	111.3	112.1	112.2	112.8	113.4	113.2	113.0	114.2	113.6	112.7	112.8
Semimanufactured articles .... do	94.8	92.9	92.9	93.1	93.2	93.4	93.7	93.6	93.7	93.8	93.9	94.1	94.7
Farm products .... do	123.4	122.2	121.4	121.8	121.8	122.5	123.6	123.2	122.9	125.0	124.1	122.6	122.7
Grains .... do	125.1	122.5	123.2	128.2	129.5	129.3	129.5	129.6	129.7	127.2	125.2	122.5	121.7
Livestock and poultry .... do	127.1	126.1	120.5	119.5	120.8	123.3	125.6	123.6	122.6	123.0	123.4	125.4	127.6
Commodities other than farm products .... do	p 99.8	98.7	98.8	99.0	99.1	99.3	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.7	p 99.7
Foods .... do	104.2	105.1	105.8	105.6	104.9	104.5	104.6	104.9	105.0	106.5	105.8	104.8	104.2
Cereal products .... do	94.7	94.7	94.7	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.2	95.0	94.7	94.3	94.3	94.4
Dairy products .... do	110.7	109.1	110.9	110.6	110.6	110.7	110.5	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.5	110.7
Fruits and vegetables .... do	112.7	115.1	118.5	119.3	118.4	120.7	123.3	126.5	126.8	137.7	129.9	122.8	115.9
Meats .... do	106.0	106.2	106.3	105.9	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.2	106.6	106.1	105.9	105.9	106.0
Commodities other than farm products and foods .... 1926=100	p 98.7	97.3	97.4	97.6	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.4	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	p 98.6
Building materials .... do	116.3	112.7	113.1	113.4	113.5	113.6	114.2	115.2	115.7	115.9	115.9	116.0	116.0
Brick and tile .... do	104.8	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.7	101.5
Cement .... do	97.5	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.9	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.9
Lumber .... do	153.8	146.6	147.4	147.5	147.6	148.4	150.7	153.4	154.0	154.0	154.2	154.4	154.0
Paint and paint materials .... do	106.0	102.8	103.2	103.3	103.5	103.9	104.4	104.4	104.7	105.7	105.5	105.5	105.5
Chemicals and allied products .... do	105.0	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	105.4	105.4	105.2	105.3	105.3	104.9
Chemicals .... do	96.0	96.4	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.0
Drugs and pharmaceuticals .... do	217.2	165.2	165.2	165.2	165.2	165.2	165.2	220.1	220.1	220.1	220.1	220.1	217.2
Fertilizer materials .... do	81.8	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	79.9	81.1	81.2	81.2
Oils and fats .... do	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0
Fuel and lighting materials .... do	82.9	81.0	81.2	82.1	82.3	83.1	83.0	83.0	83.2	83.3	83.2	83.2	83.0
Electricity .... do	------	57.8	58.3	58.7	59.4	60.1	59.0	59.9	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.0	------
Gas .... do	------	77.2	77.0	77.0	76.7	77.2	76.7	77.1	78.4	79.3	78.9	76.0	76.8
Petroleum products .... do	63.8	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	63.9	63.8
Hides and leather products .... do	116.2	117.8	116.5	117.0	117.2	116.9	116.9	116.9	117.0	116.4	116.2	116.0	116.0
Hides and skins .... do	107.3	116.0	108.5	111.6	112.9	111.0	111.2	111.2	111.9	108.4	106.8	105.7	106.1
Leather .... do	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3
Shoes .... do	126.3	126.4	126.4	126.4	126.4	126.4	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3
Housefurnishing goods .... do	104.4	102.6	102.8	102.8	104.5	104.2	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.4
Furnishings .... do	107.4	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.4	107.4
Furniture .... do	101.4	98.1	98.4	98.4	102.0	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4
Metals and metal products .... do	p 103.7	103.7	103.8	103.8	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.8	p 103.8
Iron and steel .... do	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.2
Metals, nonferrous .... do	85.8	86.0	86.0	86.0	85.9	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.7	85.8	85.8
Plumbing and heating equipment .... do	92.4	90.2	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4
Textile products .... do	99.4	97.6	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	98.0	98.4	99.2
Clothing .... do	107.4	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0
Cotton goods .... do	118.8	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	113.4	113.6	113.9	113.9	113.9	114.0	115.9	118.7
Hosiery and underwear .... do	71.5	71.4	71.7	71.7	71.7	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.8
Rayon .... do	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3
Woolen and worsted goods .... do	112.9	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.9	112.9	112.9
Miscellaneous .... do	93.6	93.1	93.2	93.3	93.2	93.4	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.6
Automobile tires and tubes .... do	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0
Paper and pulp .... do	107.2	105.6	105.8	106.0	106.0	106.6	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2
Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.)													
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by—													
Wholesale prices .... 1935-39=100	77.3	78.1	78.2	77.9	77.9	77.6	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.4
Cost of living .... do	79.1	80.4	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.8	80.8	80.3	80.0	79.7	79.3	79.1	79.1
Retail food prices .... do	73.2	72.3	72.7	72.8	73.4	74.2	74.5	74.2	73.7	73.6	72.7	72.5	72.9
Prices received by farmers† .... do	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.3	54.3	54.6	54.3	54.3	54.8	55.1	55.4	55.1	55.4

p Preliminary. r Revised.

* New series. For data for 1939-42 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; revised figures for all months of 1943 are available on p.S-4 of the August 1944 issue. Data beginning 1923 for the indexes of retail prices of the food subgroups are available on request; the combined index for food, which is the same as the index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately.

† Revised because of a revision of the basic index of prices received by farmers; for data for all months of 1943, see the April 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

	1944 Oct.	1943 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1944 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*													
New construction, total .... mil. of dol.	318	524	455	391	350	325	310	318	345	351	343	r350	r331
Private, total .... do.	135	153	147	136	132	127	126	133	143	150	154	r149	r142
Residential (nonfarm) .... do.	53	81	79	74	68	63	61	62	64	67	67	r64	r58
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total .... mil. of dol.	30	20	19	18	17	17	17	20	24	25	26	26	28
Industrial .... do.	17	13	12	10	10	10	10	12	15	16	16	15	16
Farm construction .... do.	7	9	6	4	4	5	7	10	13	15	16	13	10
Public utility .... do.	45	43	43	40	43	42	41	41	42	43	45	46	46
Public construction, total .... do.	183	371	308	255	218	198	184	185	202	201	189	r201	r189
Residential .... do.	8	39	42	38	28	22	20	17	19	17	16	13	r9
Military and naval .... do.	57	141	101	74	75	66	54	56	67	62	63	r64	r51
Nonresidential building, total .... do.	63	96	91	90	72	69	70	67	67	66	50	r64	r71
Industrial .... do.	54	87	81	79	62	60	60	57	57	56	41	r55	r62
Highway .... do.	26	45	34	23	15	13	13	18	22	28	30	30	29
All other .... do.	29	50	40	30	28	28	27	27	27	28	30	30	29
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED													
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):													
Total, unadjusted .... 1923–25=100	47	47	53	48	45	38	40	41	40	41	43	43	r40
Residential, unadjusted .... do.	13	33	35	30	24	18	18	19	19	16	14	13	13
Total, adjusted .... do.	41	49	60	61	55	45	40	36	33	34	38	41	r39
Residential, adjusted .... do.	13	34	37	35	29	21	17	17	16	15	14	13	13
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):													
Total projects .... number	9,266	14,739	11,594	15,390	10,272	8,577	9,927	9,877	10,115	8,309	8,830	8,204	9,105
Total valuation .... thous. of dol.	144,845	213,529	184,399	252,223	159,238	137,246	176,383	179,286	144,202	163,866	190,539	169,341	175,739
Public ownership .... do.	101,612	157,166	134,710	198,106	121,875	108,812	133,264	132,845	97,958	121,924	148,191	124,913	127,001
Private ownership .... do.	43,233	56,363	49,689	54,117	37,363	28,434	43,119	46,441	46,244	41,942	42,348	44,428	48,738
Nonresidential buildings:													
Projects .... number	3,099	2,736	2,341	3,486	2,594	2,413	2,546	2,616	2,888	2,726	3,435	2,831	3,148
Floor area .... thous. of sq. ft.	11,485	13,074	14,190	23,569	11,185	11,770	11,863	12,289	8,027	10,265	14,508	12,127	15,674
Valuation .... thous. of dol.	68,841	80,304	67,028	118,711	67,908	57,269	79,960	69,491	53,897	62,520	84,199	76,637	87,175
Residential buildings:													
Projects .... number	4,764	10,747	8,156	10,438	6,841	5,239	5,914	5,886	5,499	3,942	3,854	3,886	4,217
Floor area .... thous. of sq. ft.	6,298	14,782	13,733	15,146	8,896	5,359	7,533	8,225	7,251	6,477	4,964	4,902	4,444
Valuation .... thous. of dol.	23,805	69,739	58,384	66,157	40,997	24,861	35,164	37,772	34,476	30,622	25,813	23,273	24,470
Public works:													
Projects .... number	973	903	692	1,057	494	563	1,059	995	1,355	1,264	1,203	1,168	1,371
Valuation .... thous. of dol.	34,462	33,864	30,436	38,168	26,241	23,466	32,596	40,097	36,137	38,929	47,143	48,693	40,353
Utilities:													
Projects .... number	430	353	405	409	343	362	408	380	373	377	338	319	369
Valuation .... thous. of dol.	17,737	29,622	28,551	29,187	24,092	31,650	28,663	31,926	19,692	31,795	33,384	20,738	23,741
Indexes of building construction (based on bldg. permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor):†													
Number of new dwelling units provided .... 1935–39=100	43.7	99.0	110.7	82.7	64.5	52.2	71.9	55.3	64.3	67.5	50.3	47.5	r38.6
Permit valuation:													
Total building construction .... do.	52.0	65.7	63.5	58.3	49.9	43.2	52.6	51.3	62.2	66.3	51.7	48.9	r46.4
New residential buildings .... do.	32.5	75.1	80.6	62.3	48.6	41.9	55.5	43.7	51.4	55.1	42.0	39.7	r31.9
New nonresidential buildings .... do.	50.5	51.8	43.5	50.2	44.7	35.9	39.2	47.5	60.8	64.1	41.9	41.3	r39.1
Additions, alterations, and repairs .... do.	99.7	80.3	76.7	70.2	66.4	65.1	80.7	78.2	90.1	97.5	98.5	88.5	r97.6
Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor):													
Total nonfarm (quarterly)* .... number	------	------	------	74,400	------	------	48,925	------	------	48,298	------	------	36,219
Urban, total¶ .... do.	7,573	17,170	19,197	14,339	11,016	9,050	12,361	9,592	10,923	11,558	9,180	8,238	6,686
1-family dwellings .... do.	5,979	12,348	16,800	12,009	9,051	7,351	10,261	7,423	8,161	9,139	7,603	6,408	5,406
2-family dwellings .... do.	733	1,802	1,309	993	977	409	1,165	1,003	956	1,393	860	655	575
Multifamily dwellings .... do.	861	3,020	1,088	1,337	988	1,290	935	1,166	1,806	1,026	717	1,175	705
Engineering construction:													
Contract awards (E. N. R.)§ .... thous. of dol.	127,195	193,379	203,632	176,460	156,518	117,878	175,726	145,040	138,857	157,811	158,561	211,251	117,919
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION													
Concrete pavement contract awards:‡													
Total .... thous. of sq. yd.	1,204	4,509	2,507	3,522	1,046	2,424	3,317	1,863	2,607	5,743	3,966	2,812	2,712
Airports .... do.	456	3,234	1,613	2,411	708	1,670	2,753	1,109	1,352	3,289	2,736	1,046	962
Roads .... do.	238	551	369	730	96	325	238	334	672	1,611	808	1,124	1,186
Streets and alleys .... do.	510	724	525	382	242	429	325	421	583	843	423	642	564
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Aberthaw (industrial building) .... 1914=100	------	------	------	221	------	------	221	------	------	227	------	------	227
American Appraisal Co.:													
Average, 30 cities .... 1913=100	263	254	254	256	256	256	258	259	260	260	260	261	262
Atlanta .... do.	268	261	261	262	262	264	267	267	267	267	267	267	268
New York .... do.	268	257	257	259	259	260	262	262	266	266	266	266	268
San Francisco .... do.	239	233	234	234	234	234	234	236	236	236	237	238	239
St. Louis .... do.	254	248	248	250	250	250	252	252	252	252	252	252	254
Associated General Contractors (all types) .... 1913=100	224.2	217.8	218.2	219.0	221.0	222.0	222.0	223.0	223.8	223.8	223.8	223.8	224.2
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:													
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:													
Brick and concrete:													
Atlanta .... U. S. av., 1926–29=100	119.0	112.6	112.8	113.1	114.1	116.2	116.0	116.8	116.8	118.0	118.0	118.4	119.0
New York .... do.	151.9	143.8	144.8	144.9	145.2	145.3	145.5	150.8	150.8	151.4	151.4	151.7	151.9
San Francisco .... do.	142.0	135.3	135.3	135.3	135.3	136.7	137.3	139.6	139.6	140.5	140.5	140.8	142.0
St. Louis .... do.	138.1	131.7	132.2	132.4	132.4	134.8	134.2	135.3	135.3	135.7	135.7	136.7	138.1

r Revised.
p Preliminary. § Data for December 1943 and March, June, and August 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 that December figures include awards through December 31 and January figures begin January 1; beginning 1939 the weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1st 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).
¶ The data for urban dwelling units have been revised for 1942–43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.
*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 the June 1944 Survey. Annual data for 1929–37 are published on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey (a few revisions for 1933–37 are shown in note 1 to the table on p. 23 in the June 1944 issue). The quarterly estmates 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, 138,700; 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued													
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued													
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.—Con.													
Commercial and factory buildings:													
Brick and concrete:													
Atlanta .... U. S. average 1926-29=100	119.3	112.4	112.6	112.8	113.8	115.4	115.7	116.8	116.8	118.4	118.4	118.6	119.3
New York .... do	155.2	146.3	147.3	147.3	147.6	147.7	147.8	154.4	154.4	154.8	154.8	155.0	155.2
San Francisco .... do	145.0	139.4	139.4	139.4	139.4	140.5	140.4	143.1	143.1	143.8	143.8	144.0	145.0
St. Louis .... do	138.1	133.4	133.7	134.0	134.0	135.8	136.0	136.7	136.7	136.9	136.9	137.9	138.1
Brick and steel:													
Atlanta .... do	119.8	112.1	113.3	113.7	114.8	116.7	117.2	118.2	118.2	119.1	119.1	119.6	119.8
New York .... do	152.4	142.0	144.2	144.3	144.6	144.8	145.1	151.0	151.0	151.6	151.6	152.0	152.4
San Francisco .... do	146.1	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	138.9	139.0	142.4	142.4	143.4	143.4	143.8	146.1
St. Louis .... do	139.4	130.4	131.8	132.3	132.3	134.5	134.6	136.8	136.8	137.1	137.1	137.8	139.4
Residences:													
Brick:													
Atlanta .... do	126.5	113.7	113.7	115.3	116.9	120.5	122.3	122.5	122.5	124.1	124.1	126.2	126.5
New York .... do	156.5	145.6	147.1	147.9	148.3	149.0	150.1	152.6	152.6	154.2	154.2	155.7	156.5
San Francisco .... do	143.4	134.2	134.2	134.6	134.6	136.6	136.6	137.5	137.5	140.0	140.0	141.4	143.4
St. Louis .... do	141.8	129.7	130.0	132.1	132.1	135.6	137.7	137.7	137.7	138.6	138.6	140.9	141.8
Frame:													
Atlanta .... do	128.3	114.2	114.2	116.2	117.0	121.3	123.6	123.8	123.8	125.4	125.4	128.1	128.3
New York .... do	157.9	147.5	148.2	149.1	149.4	150.3	151.6	153.1	153.1	155.1	155.1	157.3	157.9
San Francisco .... do	141.2	131.3	131.3	131.8	131.8	134.1	134.2	134.7	134.7	137.8	137.8	139.6	141.2
St. Louis .... do	142.3	128.2	128.3	131.0	131.0	135.4	137.7	137.7	137.7	138.9	138.9	141.8	142.3
Engineering News Record (all types) .... 1913=100	301.1	294.4	294.5	294.6	295.1	295.3	297.7	298.0	298.7	299.9	300.4	300.5	301.1
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:													
Standard 6-room frame house:													
Combined index .... 1935-39=100	133.5	129.1	129.8	130.5	130.6	131.4	131.7	132.2	132.7	133.0	133.1	133.3	133.4
Materials .... do	131.4	126.0	126.8	127.6	127.8	128.8	129.1	129.7	130.3	130.8	131.0	131.3	131.3
Labor .... do	137.4	135.0	135.6	136.0	136.1	136.5	136.8	137.0	137.3	137.5	137.3	137.3	137.4
REAL ESTATE													
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:													
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance .... thous. of dol	37,982	66,241	70,348	66,752	56,821	51,304	52,334	60,747	57,926	65,333	41,429	42,457	33,865
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) .... mil. of dol	5,910	5,186	5,256	5,317	5,385	5,440	5,494	5,544	5,601	5,653	5,713	5,782	5,845
Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded ($20,000 and under)* .... thous. of dol	422,839	386,303	353,673	330,989	301,949	309,644	368,240	369,268	405,095	421,631	411,136	430,776	416,185
Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total .... thous. of dol	135,228	115,150	103,056	97,572	80,978	98,164	116,130	122,643	132,523	140,709	125,036	138,674	134,455
Classified according to purpose:													
Mortgage loans on homes:													
Construction .... do	6,095	7,452	6,928	10,904	7,872	11,195	9,127	13,484	7,338	9,663	7,078	7,589	5,923
Home purchase .... do	101,461	83,259	73,053	64,656	55,000	66,138	81,846	85,568	98,872	103,276	93,232	105,050	101,884
Refinancing .... do	15,253	14,025	12,767	12,550	9,976	11,955	14,422	13,491	14,415	14,963	13,871	14,152	14,495
Repairs and reconditioning .... do	2,699	2,874	2,638	2,290	1,521	1,960	2,266	2,679	2,967	2,957	2,841	3,067	3,160
Loans for all other purposes .... do	9,720	7,540	7,670	7,172	6,609	6,916	8,469	7,421	8,931	9,850	8,014	8,816	8,993
Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:													
Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated mortgages outstanding‡ .... mil. of dol	-----	1,909	1,915	1,916	-----	-----	1,927	-----	-----	1,973	-----	-----	2,025
Fed. Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions .... mil. of dol	81	127	116	110	115	114	99	83	72	128	136	114	95
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding .... mil. of dol	1,133	1,368	1,354	1,338	1,318	1,300	1,279	1,260	1,240	1,220	1,199	1,177	1,155
Foreclosures, nonfarm:†													
Index, adjusted .... 1935-39=100	-----	13.7	14.3	13.6	11.7	13.7	12.7	10.0	10.9	11.4	10.3	9.8	11.2
Fire losses .... thous. of dol	32,173	29,661	31,647	47,718	38,572	38,280	39,084	34,746	32,815	30,555	32,706	30,618	31,448
DOMESTIC TRADE													
ADVERTISING													
Advertising indexes, adjusted:†													
Printers' Ink, combined index .... 1935-39=100	128.9	123.5	125.6	125.8	130.3	128.2	125.1	122.3	124.7	131.7	137.1	143.5	135.5
Farm papers .... do	162.1	135.4	144.2	147.6	138.6	131.8	133.6	133.4	137.3	153.4	166.3	169.2	165.8
Magazines .... do	158.2	131.4	130.5	144.0	141.2	138.0	130.4	130.0	141.8	160.8	183.4	184.7	160.3
Newspapers .... do	103.1	107.5	107.4	104.7	109.7	104.8	104.3	98.7	100.4	105.1	105.9	112.3	105.1
Outdoor .... do	123.7	95.0	111.7	121.0	139.0	147.1	144.5	122.7	113.2	107.5	112.8	114.0	154.5
Radio .... do	275.6	225.2	243.5	243.5	247.9	270.7	252.5	288.6	285.3	299.9	326.8	339.5	327.7
Tide, combined index* .... 1935-39=100	149.4	143.2	140.5	137.9	150.0	144.8	135.5	135.1	142.6	149.4	161.2	176.4	166.2
Radio advertising:													
Cost of facilities, total .... thous. of dol	-----	14,266	14,412	15,287	15,424	14,704	15,993	15,652	16,138	15,127	15,339	15,551	15,643
Automobiles and accessories .... do	-----	734	740	725	774	757	782	811	819	796	893	794	765
Clothing .... do	-----	164	173	202	187	177	179	167	159	115	119	136	151
Electrical household equipment .... do	-----	100	80	80	101	81	81	110	88	89	111	89	97
Financial .... do	-----	118	121	126	177	158	172	178	153	162	180	167	189
Foods, food beverages, confections .... do	-----	4,053	4,051	4,366	4,290	4,072	4,502	4,375	4,652	4,408	4,156	4,193	4,290
Gasoline and oil .... do	-----	576	598	737	662	634	675	663	640	588	612	628	589
Housefurnishings, etc .... do	-----	76	63	63	108	93	108	136	115	122	164	158	161
Soap, cleansers, etc .... do	-----	963	989	994	936	934	1,008	920	1,017	944	935	1,133	1,092
Smoking materials .... do	-----	1,621	1,696	1,760	1,742	1,662	1,817	1,628	1,657	1,555	1,580	1,623	1,551
Toilet goods, medical supplies .... do	-----	4,023	4,080	4,188	4,274	4,081	4,379	4,208	4,573	4,212	4,293	4,563	4,455
All other .... do	-----	1,839	1,821	2,047	2,172	2,054	2,291	2,457	2,265	2,136	2,296	2,067	2,303
Magazine advertising:													
Cost, total .... do	27,252	24,490	24,445	21,062	17,748	21,079	22,851	r 24,894	r 24,280	21,703	20,027	r 19,921	25,128
Automobiles and accessories .... do	2,038	1,739	1,579	1,333	1,117	1,416	1,417	1,721	1,844	1,773	1,831	1,694	1,847
Clothing .... do	2,351	2,072	1,761	1,276	691	1,256	1,963	1,962	1,724	1,192	609	1,382	2,445
Electric household equipment .... do	871	663	589	630	426	542	636	705	713	609	531	627	694

r Revised. ‡ Minor revisions in the data for 1939–41; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request; data are now collected quarterly.

New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; 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 index of advertising is compiled by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the index includes magazine and newspaper advertising, 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; the newspaper index is based on linage and other component series on advertising costs; data beginning 1936 are available on request.

†Revised series. 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 published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later.

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Magazine advertising—Continued.													
Cost—Continued.													
Financial ......thous. of dol.	497	479	434	405	385	419	452	481	476	417	365	281	475
Foods, food beverages, confections ......do	3,855	3,453	3,648	3,107	2,798	3,420	3,597	3,581	3,619	3,153	3,088	2,822	3,324
Gasoline and oil ......do	423	444	462	226	244	329	408	545	593	498	528	493	488
Housefurnishings, etc ......do	1,417	1,062	842	825	408	547	r 805	1,061	1,154	985	485	585	r 1,145
Soap, cleansers, etc ......do	751	466	408	297	383	675	687	804	697	722	558	551	598
Office furnishings and supplies ......do	379	351	413	335	221	320	357	426	440	313	254	301	526
Smoking materials ......do	1,050	1,067	1,130	895	901	774	836	969	959	830	794	667	901
Toilet goods, medical supplies ......do	4,744	4,303	4,612	3,642	2,999	3,855	3,930	4,219	4,086	3,863	3,658	3,584	4,119
All other ......do	8,877	8,391	8,566	8,091	7,176	7,527	7,763	8,417	7,973	7,348	r 7,326	6,935	8,566
Linage, total ......thous. of lines	4,088	3,447	3,342	2,586	3,089	3,354	3,537	3,709	3,456	2,993	3,277	3,541	3,992
Newspaper advertising:													
Linage, total (52 cities) ......do	129,177	134,704	127,631	127,405	101,892	99,937	117,751	116,471	117,776	112,631	97,130	105,892	112,592
Classified ......do	27,390	30,244	27,105	25,585	24,991	23,775	26,377	27,168	27,854	25,929	24,139	25,883	26,009
Display, total ......do	101,787	104,460	100,526	101,820	76,901	76,162	91,374	89,303	89,922	86,702	72,991	80,009	86,583
Automotive ......do	3,243	2,947	3,920	2,950	1,571	1,656	2,040	3,026	3,527	3,256	2,923	2,786	2,283
Financial ......do	1,588	1,521	1,293	1,343	2,056	1,320	1,638	1,587	1,327	1,497	1,758	1,222	1,278
General ......do	25,599	27,301	24,422	21,094	17,864	18,973	21,769	21,713	22,164	21,062	18,234	17,881	19,870
Retail ......do	71,357	72,692	70,890	76,433	55,410	54,212	65,927	62,978	62,904	60,887	50,076	58,120	63,151
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES													
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total	--------	85.7	85.3	85.9	85.6	86.2	86.7	86.1	86.6	87.4	87.5	87.9	86.4
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Air mail, pound-mile performance ......millions	--------	6,842	6,976	7,488	7,045	6,587	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Money orders:													
Domestic, issued (50 cities):													
Number ......thousands	5,783	5,968	6,137	6,991	6,140	6,102	8,088	5,938	5,639	5,481	5,297	5,532	5,383
Value ......thous. of dol.	129,732	104,640	101,110	119,446	100,031	112,171	182,796	110,676	111,672	112,130	110,964	126,553	120,021
Domestic, paid (50 cities):													
Number ......thousands	13,639	15,663	15,413	15,946	14,789	14,536	19,792	15,596	13,715	13,318	11,915	12,964	13,195
Value ......thous. of dol.	194,334	197,296	182,703	204,969	182,332	185,538	329,082	238,989	171,884	175,852	161,568	179,272	185,190
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES													
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:*													
Total ......mil. of dol.	--------	8,038	7,957	9,110	7,402	7,272	7,958	7,787	7,990	7,886	7,806	8,015	p 8,298
Goods ......do	p 5,887	5,592	5,501	6,623	4,862	4,742	5,432	5,272	5,458	5,348	5,245	5,473	5,762
Services (including gifts) ......do	--------	2,446	2,456	2,486	2,539	2,530	2,526	2,515	2,532	2,538	2,562	2,543	p 2,536
Indexes:													
Unadjusted, total ......1935–39=100	--------	160.6	165.1	184.8	151.3	153.2	159.3	159.8	161.7	161.7	157.6	160.9	p 169.0
Goods ......do	p 187.9	174.1	180.3	210.8	156.5	158.6	169.5	170.1	173.0	172.3	165.7	171.4	183.8
Services (including gifts) ......do	--------	137.0	138.5	139.1	142.2	143.7	141.5	141.8	141.8	143.1	143.5	142.4	p 143.0
Adjusted, total ......do	--------	156.8	162.2	160.1	162.3	162.0	163.7	161.3	162.8	162.8	164.6	166.4	p 164.3
Goods ......do	p 181.4	168.2	175.5	172.4	174.6	173.5	176.1	172.9	174.1	173.8	175.9	178.8	176.4
Services (including gifts) ......do	--------	136.7	138.9	138.5	140.7	141.7	142.0	141.0	142.9	143.4	144.8	144.6	p 143.2
RETAIL TRADE													
All retail stores:†													
Estimated sales, total ......mil. of dol.	6,052	5,789	5,639	6,698	4,928	4,831	5,601	5,439	5,721	5,593	5,452	5,645	r 5,895
Durable goods stores ......do	888	852	829	939	678	672	793	767	873	863	835	834	r 824
Automotive group ......do	245	239	223	217	222	208	230	223	251	253	253	252	233
Motor vehicles ......do	169	170	154	142	165	152	167	160	179	175	173	175	160
Parts and accessories ......do	76	69	69	75	57	56	63	63	72	78	81	77	74
Building materials and hardware ......do	340	329	304	281	245	242	289	307	341	344	345	318	r 316
Building materials ......do	216	213	197	168	161	152	173	180	201	209	222	196	196
Farm implements ......do	33	35	29	25	21	25	36	39	41	42	37	34	32
Hardware ......do	91	81	78	89	63	65	80	88	99	93	86	88	87
Homefurnishings group ......do	222	204	203	236	153	158	184	185	212	197	177	195	201
Furniture and housefurnishings ......do	175	162	160	183	114	121	143	147	172	156	138	154	r 160
Household appliance and radio ......do	47	43	44	53	39	38	41	38	40	40	39	42	42
Jewelry stores ......do	80	80	99	205	58	63	90	52	69	69	60	68	74
Nondurable goods stores ......do	5,164	4,936	4,810	5,759	4,250	4,160	4,808	4,672	4,848	4,730	4,617	4,811	r 5,071
Apparel group ......do	641	607	598	797	423	404	578	579	576	520	430	493	610
Men's clothing and furnishings ......do	155	144	149	221	90	86	118	131	133	133	95	103	136
Women's apparel and accessories ......do	305	279	276	352	207	203	299	262	264	221	192	242	293
Family and other apparel ......do	92	88	90	126	58	57	78	81	82	74	62	71	86
Shoes ......do	90	95	83	98	69	58	84	106	98	92	80	76	95
Drug stores¶ ......do	255	236	233	330	231	223	242	230	242	239	244	246	250
Eating and drinking places ......do	813	751	725	765	732	703	762	748	761	745	754	793	r 786
Food group ......do	1,545	1,548	1,419	1,567	1,406	1,346	1,456	1,446	1,517	1,539	1,607	1,580	r 1,628
Grocery and combination ......do	1,188	1,174	1,079	1,187	1,084	1,035	1,121	1,118	1,172	1,200	1,245	1,218	1,261
Other food ......do	356	374	340	380	322	311	335	328	345	339	362	362	r 367
Filling stations ......do	222	214	207	211	192	189	207	199	227	231	229	223	220
General merchandise group ......do	1,013	935	996	1,294	661	674	850	830	858	825	749	838	r 933
Department, including mail order ......do	653	586	651	806	397	407	544	503	516	499	430	513	r 586
General, including general merchandise with food ......mil. of dol.	120	119	113	134	96	96	108	112	120	116	118	116	121
Other general merchandise and dry goods mil. of dol.	110	107	105	148	74	73	87	94	102	96	90	94	105
Variety ......do	130	122	127	206	94	98	112	121	119	114	111	115	122
Other retail stores ......do	676	646	633	795	604	621	712	640	666	631	605	638	r 643
Feed and farm supply ......do	158	180	173	167	148	157	187	183	190	166	152	149	152
Fuel and ice ......do	121	127	116	157	165	165	170	128	118	113	106	122	113
Liquors ......do	161	124	122	170	116	123	146	130	139	141	145	155	157
Other ......do	235	215	223	301	174	176	209	198	218	212	201	212	221

p Preliminary. r Revised. § See note marked "§" on p. S–6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.

¶Revised figures through September 1944 for drug stores are shown on p. 16 of the November 1944 Survey; in a later issue the new data will be incorporated in the table above.

*New series. Comparable dollar figures for 1939–42 for the series on consumer expenditures are available on p. S-6 of the March 1943 and later issues of the Survey, and p. 7 of the April 1943 issue; these monthly series, first presented in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), were later adjusted to accord with annual estimates published in the Survey for March 1943 (p. 20, table 9) and May 1942 (p. 12, table 3); revised annual estimates, including a detailed breakdown of the data, are shown in table 2 on pp. 9–11 of the June 1944 Survey; the monthly series will subsequently be adjusted to these revised annual estimates.

†Revised series. Data on sales of retail stores have been completely revised and are shown in greater detail than formerly; for figures for 1929, 1933, and 1935–42 and a description of the data, see pp. 6-14, 19 and 20 of the November 1943 Survey. The 1943 figures were revised in the August 1944 issue, where necessary, to adjust the series to 1943 totals for the basic data; also the seasonal adjustment factors for some of the indexes on p. S-8 have been revised; revisions for January–May 1943 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued.													
Indexes of sales:†													
Unadjusted, combined index........1935-39=100..	187.2	174.6	179.0	206.3	153.8	156.2	168.8	170.1	175.6	174.1	167.4	170.8	r 182.2
Durable goods stores....do....	110.3	105.7	107.0	117.4	86.8	87.3	95.7	98.8	108.5	107.9	106.9	100.5	r 106.0
Nondurable goods stores....do....	212.3	197.1	202.4	235.3	175.6	178.6	192.6	193.3	197.5	195.7	187.1	193.7	r 207.1
Adjusted, combined index....do....	180.1	168.3	172.5	171.8	177.2	176.4	179.5	168.4	171.7	171.2	177.0	178.0	r 174.5
Index eliminating price changes....do....	131.0	125.4	128.9	128.0	132.4	132.2	134.2	124.9	126.7	125.9	129.2	129.4	r 126.7
Durable goods stores....do....	105.6	101.9	102.8	100.4	105.6	105.1	107.9	98.9	100.5	101.5	108.2	102.0	r 102.4
Automotive....do....	56.4	56.5	54.7	53.5	55.4	54.7	55.2	53.2	56.1	55.3	56.5	55.4	54.6
Building materials and hardware....do....	145.0	139.8	145.0	141.1	155.9	158.7	150.8	149.9	149.2	153.1	165.7	146.5	r 140.3
Homefurnishings....do....	159.3	146.5	150.2	146.3	150.8	141.2	143.4	136.4	134.1	139.4	149.3	143.2	r 152.9
Jewelry....do....	337.5	328.2	327.8	324.0	310.7	335.8	465.4	263.5	281.6	268.8	303.1	313.7	339.4
Nondurable goods stores....do....	204.4	190.0	195.2	195.1	200.6	199.6	202.9	191.0	194.9	193.9	199.4	202.8	r 198.0
Apparel....do....	220.0	199.3	215.6	211.4	219.6	219.5	235.7	204.2	218.3	206.0	221.8	236.2	214.6
Drug ¶....do....	215.2	197.3	204.1	219.6	202.6	199.5	207.8	199.1	200.6	202.7	200.3	200.8	207.0
Eating and drinking places....do....	309.9	286.2	302.3	297.2	322.4	320.3	309.3	301.0	291.3	289.8	285.5	282.7	r 295.2
Food....do....	200.5	191.4	190.2	191.5	190.5	187.5	190.0	184.7	192.1	194.0	196.7	197.2	r 197.5
Filling stations....do....	103.8	98.4	101.6	104.4	104.2	106.1	104.6	99.3	103.0	104.0	100.8	97.8	101.4
General merchandise....do....	176.6	158.1	163.8	162.2	171.2	171.7	174.3	159.1	160.2	159.7	174.1	183.5	r 169.1
Other retail stores....do....	226.9	213.8	217.5	215.7	226.1	226.7	235.9	220.2	224.0	221.5	227.6	229.2	r 217.1
Estimated inventories, total*....mil. of dol..	6,761	6,793	6,739	5,965	5,959	6,233	6,381	6,343	6.361	6,314	6,166	6,521	r 6,602
Durable goods stores*....do....	1,909	1,861	1,826	1,704	1,701	1,774	1,820	1,874	1,910	1,869	1,849	1,906	r 1,909
Nondurable goods stores*....do....	4,852	4,932	4,913	4,261	4,258	4,459	4,561	4,469	4,451	4,445	4,317	4,615	r 4,693
Chain stores and mail-order houses:													
Sales, estimated, total*....do....	1,387	1,325	1,271	1,535	1,082	1,052	1,247	1,248	1,290	1,258	1,207	1,232	r 1,331
Automotive parts and accessories*....do....	26	24	24	26	17	18	19	21	24	27	27	26	26
Building materials*....do....	55	55	47	36	37	31	36	41	45	49	52	46	48
Furniture and housefurnishings*....do....	21	21	20	23	12	13	16	17	19	18	16	17	18
Apparel group*....do....	188	174	166	218	126	121	179	185	178	165	134	143	180
Men's wear*....do....	32	27	27	35	17	16	28	27	26	25	16	16	26
Women's wear*....do....	98	87	85	114	66	66	96	91	90	80	70	80	94
Shoes*....do....	42	46	40	50	33	28	40	52	48	46	38	35	45
Drug*....do....	57	56	56	79	52	51	57	53	55	54	55	55	55
Eating and drinking*....do....	44	43	42	44	42	39	42	41	43	42	42	43	r 43
Grocery and combination*....do....	399	388	352	384	376	350	381	386	397	400	405	387	404
General merchandise group*....do....	404	369	376	492	248	257	322	328	340	320	297	332	370
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise*....mil. of dol..	215	196	191	253	125	124	159	174	187	175	162	174	r 197
Mail-order (catalog sales)*....do....	68	59	67	52	35	42	59	41	42	39	31	50	60
Variety*....do....	113	106	110	178	81	84	97	105	103	99	96	99	105
Indexes of sales:													
Unadjusted, combined index*........1935-39=100..	186.5	171.1	174.6	206.3	145.8	146.8	162.2	166.9	171.6	168.7	158.9	161.3	r 175.4
Adjusted, combined index*....do....	175.8	161.5	164.5	160.7	174.0	169.7	171.5	163.5	167.4	166.2	171.3	176.4	r 171.6
Automotive parts and accessories*....do....	146.4	138.7	141.1	128.7	117.9	121.6	117.7	119.5	127.4	126.7	140.5	127.3	141.8
Building materials*....do....	161.2	161.2	161.6	156.4	170.5	155.6	152.8	159.4	150.6	166.6	190.7	149.4	r 146.3
Furniture and housefurnishings*....do....	166.6	165.0	160.3	144.9	155.8	154.8	167.4	160.6	161.9	174.3	179.3	158.0	r 165.4
Apparel group*....do....	228.6	203.2	208.5	201.5	242.1	227.3	229.1	212.6	217.2	199.9	213.5	235.5	r 223.6
Men's wear*....do....	200.3	161.2	170.8	170.8	152.0	160.7	204.9	171.2	190.9	169.0	162.6	187.1	196.2
Women's wear*....do....	329.8	283.3	285.2	268.3	336.4	323.1	316.8	296.6	301.4	272.2	283.8	329.4	326.4
Shoes*....do....	140.8	146.7	153.3	152.1	200.3	168.1	152.6	151.1	145.8	144.1	170.7	165.1	r 132.8
Drug*....do....	189.8	181.8	187.5	198.1	178.0	177.1	191.2	182.1	182.7	184.7	186.7	186.5	187.6
Eating and drinking*....do....	176.0	171.3	178.9	167.1	182.8	178.3	176.4	175.2	184.2	189.2	188.6	187.5	r 181.0
Grocery and combination*....do....	186.5	167.9	165.3	164.0	175.1	167.8	169.8	169.3	178.7	182.1	182.6	183.4	179.6
General merchandise group*....do....	173.2	152.9	161.7	153.1	176.9	177.0	176.3	161.5	161.7	157.7	164.8	182.5	173.1
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise*....1935-39=100..	185.3	161.0	174.2	171.2	199.0	198.9	188.5	173.6	176.5	171.6	182.6	200.0	181.9
Mail-order*....do....	135.6	122.8	136.2	98.6	127.9	140.2	158.4	124.0	116.1	114.3	126.3	158.5	163.3
Variety*....do....	173.0	154.5	154.7	152.4	168.7	162.0	166.0	161.6	161.9	157.9	156.7	167.6	163.0
Department stores:													
Accounts receivable:													
Instalment accounts§....1941 average=100..	35	40	44	48	44	41	40	38	36	34	32	32	33
Open accounts§....do....	90	81	90	109	82	72	79	79	82	78	67	70	81
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:													
Instalment accounts§....percent..	39	37	37	35	30	31	36	31	33	31	30	34	35
Open accounts§....do....	65	65	66	63	61	61	65	63	64	63	61	64	64
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†....1935-39=100..	209	186	214	273	137	142	170	172	178	163	r 142	157	196
Atlanta†....do....	273	233	257	336	179	194	219	228	228	199	197	218	257
Boston†....do....	184	161	184	255	119	115	144	161	162	144	110	118	170
Chicago†....do....	197	174	200	253	131	131	159	166	170	160	139	151	185
Cleveland†....do....	204	182	214	262	132	133	167	172	179	157	r 140	159	191
Dallas†....do....	272	250	269	343	177	200	227	228	228	203	194	220	265
Kansas City†....do....	p 226	203	219	283	153	160	182	182	194	177	168	192	220
Minneapolis†....do....	179	168	192	224	119	122	140	159	160	151	130	154	184
New York†....do....	173	r 157	182	229	112	115	139	137	142	132	100	110	158
Philadelphia†....do....	190	r 174	201	256	122	124	162	159	161	143	r 117	123	173
Richmond†....do....	248	212	252	332	152	159	203	193	210	183	151	176	r 231
St. Louis†....do....	221	194	224	277	149	153	185	183	197	170	r 154	178	212
San Francisco....do....	p 238	219	254	324	166	178	197	192	203	193	185	202	226
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†....do....	194	r 174	181	165	175	175	185	172	181	175	r 192	187	183
Atlanta†....do....	260	222	220	208	224	225	225	222	233	237	263	245	247
Boston†....do....	165	145	158	148	148	148	162	157	164	151	160	154	156
Chicago†....do....	192	169	174	154	172	162	173	165	167	163	187	180	168
Cleveland†....do....	190	170	178	164	169	166	183	166	181	166	r 191	182	180
Dallas†....do....	252	231	227	215	206	241	247	232	228	245	266	250	241
Kansas City†....do....	p 216	194	203	174	207	203	193	181	192	192	212	204	200
Minneapolis†....do....	158	148	166	146	160	176	159	157	158	151	165	173	162
New York†....do....	152	137	145	131	135	138	158	140	150	142	149	151	149
Philadelphia†....do....	168	r 154	160	144	158	157	173	162	168	159	r 170	158	170
Richmond†....do....	224	191	215	187	208	209	212	199	211	203	214	213	214
St. Louis†....do....	215	188	197	172	182	194	195	173	197	189	r 208	207	193
San Francisco....do....	p 228	211	212	206	208	209	218	201	216	210	223	221	217

p Preliminary. r Revised. § Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request. ¶ See note marked "¶" on p. S-7.

* New series. For data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 for the new chain store series, see pp. 15 to 17, tables 2, 3, and 4, of the February 1944 Survey. The 1943 figures were revised in the July 1944 Survey to adjust the estimates, where necessary, to 1943 totals for the basic data; also the seasonal adjustment factors for some series were revised to take account of shifts in Christmas buying; scattered revisions for January-March 1943, which have not been published, are available on request. Data beginning 1939 for the new estimates of retail inventories will be published later.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-7 regarding revision of the indexes of retail sales and the source of earlier data. 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 and for other districts and the United States beginning in the June 1944 issue (further revisions in July 1943 indexes shown in that issue: New York—unadjusted, 92; adjusted, 137; United States—unadjusted, 127; adjusted, 172); indexes beginning 1919 for Dallas are on p. 20 of the February 1944 Survey, and indexes for Richmond beginning 1923 are on p. 22 of the June 1944 issue. All data will be published later.

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores—Continued.													
Sales by type of credit:*													
Cash sales....percent of total sales	63	61	61	65	64	63	62	62	62	63	65	64	63
Charge account sales....do	33	34	34	31	32	33	34	34	34	34	31	32	33
Instalment sales....do	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:†													
Unadjusted....1935-39=100	p 173	170	165	134	137	147	151	150	151	150	148	163	r 167
Adjusted....do	p 155	153	143	142	153	154	148	145	147	157	165	170	r 161
Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts:*													
Furniture stores....percent	26	22	23	22	20	20	23	23	25	24	23	24	24
Household appliance stores....do	36	22	23	22	22	22	26	26	26	28	29	32	r 33
Jewelry stores....do	34	37	39	55	31	31	34	28	30	30	31	31	32
Mail-order and store sales:													
Total sales, 2 companies....thous. of dol	172,499	149,087	156,922	167,290	95,551	97,662	132,007	123,675	131,971	123,969	111,687	131,234	153,349
Montgomery Ward & Co....do	70,475	60,647	64,452	69,294	35,810	37,516	53,383	48,247	50,160	47,105	43,888	52,208	63,686
Sears, Roebuck & Co....do	102,024	88,441	92,469	97,996	59,740	60,145	78,624	75,428	81,810	76,864	67,799	79,026	89,662
Rural sales of general merchandise:													
Total U. S., unadjusted....1929-31=100	248.7	225.5	241.5	215.9	138.6	158.0	197.1	172.7	161.4	155.4	133.9	180.3	222.7
East....do	246.6	214.0	242.5	190.9	131.1	143.1	200.0	164.0	151.8	141.5	109.7	169.9	210.3
South....do	345.6	322.7	320.4	271.1	194.7	256.9	261.5	228.0	205.4	198.4	171.2	224.4	324.5
Middle West....do	212.4	195.2	216.0	191.4	119.6	132.9	177.6	151.2	143.0	138.2	120.4	162.5	186.2
Far West....do	258.3	244.4	260.3	276.0	155.9	160.6	193.8	188.4	181.1	194.4	173.6	210.0	251.8
Total U. S., adjusted....do	191.4	173.6	185.7	135.0	182.2	195.3	224.5	187.9	175.8	170.6	183.5	220.4	210.7
East....do	191.6	166.3	188.2	114.7	172.5	174.9	222.7	172.0	165.0	154.1	154.1	213.1	213.9
South....do	322.8	217.7	233.4	180.5	246.1	281.7	289.6	258.8	242.2	246.8	252.2	311.2	294.0
Middle West....do	167.2	153.7	164.7	122.7	156.4	167.2	200.5	161.9	151.0	146.4	163.1	197.0	181.6
Far West....do	215.1	203.4	214.6	169.1	212.1	217.0	235.5	211.0	201.4	204.0	211.7	228.1	214.4
WHOLESALE TRADE													
Service and limited function wholesalers:*													
Estimated sales, total....mil. of dol	3,609	3,469	3,436	3,518	3,262	3,251	3,625	3,314	3,467	3,486	r 3,282	3,490	r 3,432
Durable goods establishments....do	878	837	827	812	744	776	866	840	870	882	813	893	854
Nondurable goods establishments....do	2,731	2,632	2,609	2,706	2,518	2,475	2,759	2,474	2,597	2,604	r 2,469	2,597	r 2,578
All wholesalers, estimated inventories*....do	3,999	3,959	4,117	3,965	4,052	4,089	4,097	4,121	4,146	4,088	4,043	3,987	3,995

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
EMPLOYMENT													
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):*													
Labor force, total....thous	52,870	53,080	52,550	51,900	51,430	51,150	51,360	52,060	52,840	54,220	55,000	54,010	53,030
Male....do	34,410	35,310	35,080	34,780	34,640	34,520	34,480	34,880	34,910	35,540	35,890	35,570	34,590
Female....do	18,460	17,770	17,470	17,120	16,790	16,630	16,880	17,180	17,930	18,680	19,110	18,440	18,440
Employment....do	52,240	52,170	51,680	51,010	50,350	50,260	50,490	51,290	51,960	53,220	54,000	53,170	52,250
Male....do	34,100	34,820	34,640	34,220	33,990	34,010	34,010	34,440	34,490	35,040	35,410	35,140	34,190
Female....do	18,140	17,350	17,040	16,790	16,360	16,250	16,480	16,850	17,470	18,180	18,590	18,030	18,060
Agricultural....do	8,750	8,400	7,700	6,820	6,600	6,650	6,910	7,500	8,600	9,560	9,670	8,570	8,670
Nonagricultural....do	43,490	43,770	43,980	44,190	43,750	43,610	43,580	43,790	43,360	43,660	44,330	44,600	43,580
Unemployment....do	630	910	870	890	1,080	890	870	770	880	1,000	1,000	840	780
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:†													
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):													
Total....thous	38,481	39,718	39,847	40,197	38,965	38,840	38,725	38,689	38,672	38,846	r 38,731	r 38,741	r 38,593
Manufacturing....do	15,724	17,194	17,238	17,080	16,825	16,735	16,559	16,309	16,122	16,093	r 16,013	r 16,020	r 15,873
Mining....do	813	873	863	867	858	858	852	844	839	844	833	834	r 826
Construction....do	637	1,002	918	829	764	715	678	683	686	691	686	r 700	679
Transportation and public utilities....do	3,768	3,689	3,683	3,669	3,664	3,704	3,723	3,744	3,768	3,803	3,809	r 3,818	r 3,793
Trade....do	7,172	7,076	7,245	7,554	6,919	6,867	6,919	6,968	6,962	6,977	6,942	r 6,918	r 6,996
Financial, service, and miscellaneous....do	4,433	4,037	4,078	4,127	4,128	4,131	4,123	4,236	4,363	4,542	4,618	4,582	4,480
Government....do	5,934	5,847	5,822	6,071	5,807	5,830	5,871	5,905	5,932	5,896	5,830	5,869	r 5,946
Adjusted (Federal Reserve):													
Total....do	38,282	39,486	39,526	39,479	39,454	39,352	39,123	38,865	38,749	38,766	r 38,700	38,651	r 38,422
Manufacturing....do	15,646	17,108	17,152	16,995	16,910	16,819	16,642	16,391	16,203	16,093	r 16,013	r 15,940	r 15,794
Mining....do	809	869	859	863	862	862	852	848	843	848	833	830	r 822
Construction....do	595	936	891	864	830	786	737	719	673	677	653	r 648	635
Transportation and public utilities....do	3,749	3,671	3,683	3,687	3,720	3,780	3,780	3,763	3,768	3,765	3,753	r 3,762	r 3,737
Trade....do	7,101	7,006	7,000	6,962	7,096	7,043	7,046	6,982	6,997	7,012	7,084	r 7,059	r 7,067
Estimated wage earners in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Department of Labor)*....thous	12,660	13,965	14,007	13,878	13,669	13,594	13,406	13,173	13,020	12,985	12,924	r 12,942	r 12,802
Durable goods....do	7,460	8,389	8,456	8,403	8,297	8,240	8,121	7,978	7,879	7,819	7,726	r 7,690	r 7,570
Iron and steel and their products....do	1,633	1,731	1,744	1,736	1,721	1,714	1,691	1,664	1,656	1,660	1,657	1,662	r 1,647
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills....thous	----	510	508	503	498	496	491	486	482	482	481	482	477
Electrical machinery....do	701	734	751	751	748	752	750	739	731	729	720	716	r 711
Machinery, except electrical....do	1,127	1,255	1,263	1,257	1,250	1,237	1,219	1,195	1,178	1,177	1,161	1,151	r 1,137
Machinery and machine-shop products....do	----	499	501	500	499	493	484	476	470	468	462	460	454
Machine tools....do	----	97	95	92	89	86	83	80	79	79	77	76	76
Automobiles....do	662	751	760	759	751	739	725	710	696	689	678	r 684	r 676
Transportation equipment, except automobiles....thous	1,913	2,324	2,337	2,318	2,276	2,257	2,213	2,175	2,137	2,079	2,027	1,992	r 1,948
Aircraft and parts (except engines)‡....do	----	739	743	731	720	708	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding§....do	----	1,283	1,293	1,285	1,250	1,237	1,213	1,193	1,179	1,152	1,117	1,092	1,074
Nonferrous metals and products....do	365	422	426	420	417	413	404	393	388	385	379	378	r 369

r Revised. p Preliminary. ‡ Data temporarily discontinued pending revision of series. § Data revised beginning January 1941.

New series. The new series on department store sales by type of credit have been substituted for the series relating to instalment sales of New England stores shown in the Survey through the July 1944 issue; data beginning January 1941 will be published later. 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. Earlier data for the new estimates of wholesale sales will be published later; for estimates of wholesalers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. Estimates of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1944 Survey; revisions beginning March 1940 will be published later. See note marked "" on p. S-10 regarding the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries.

†Revised series. The index of department store stocks published on a 1923-25 base through the May 1944 Survey has been recomputed on a 1935-39 base. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised beginning 1939, by months, 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; annual data for 1929-38 have been revised to a comparable basis; monthly averages beginning 1939 and monthly figures for the unadjusted series beginning January 1943 are shown on p. 3 of the June 1944 Survey; all revisions will be published later.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Estimated wage earners in mfg. industries—Continued.*													
Durable goods—Continued.													
Lumber and timber basic products........thous..	408	463	463	454	436	434	432	426	425	427	431	434	r 423
Sawmills........do....	--------	253	253	246	236	235	234	232	233	235	238	240	234
Furniture and finished lumber products........do....	330	359	361	357	354	352	348	341	336	339	340	342	333
Furniture........do....	--------	168	169	167	167	166	164	159	156	158	157	157	153
Stone, clay, and glass products........do....	321	350	351	351	344	342	339	335	332	334	333	331	r 326
Nondurable goods........do....	5,200	5,576	5,551	5,475	5,372	5,354	5,285	5,195	5,141	5,166	5,198	5,252	r 5,232
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures........thous..	1,072	1,187	1,190	1,188	1,164	1,164	1,152	1,129	1,111	1,105	1,089	1,084	r 1,077
Cotton manufactures, except small wares........do....	--------	472	474	473	459	461	455	445	438	436	434	431	428
Silk and rayon goods........do....	--------	94	94	95	93	94	93	91	90	90	89	89	88
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)........thous..	--------	161	161	160	158	159	158	155	152	151	146	145	146
Apparel and other finished textile products........do....	766	825	823	815	808	810	808	784	769	773	747	765	763
Men's clothing........do....	--------	222	222	218	217	218	217	214	213	r 214	208	211	208
Women's clothing........do....	--------	232	231	230	229	229	231	221	213	217	205	215	216
Leather and leather products........do....	303	314	315	313	310	312	313	310	307	308	307	307	303
Boots and shoes........do....	--------	177	178	176	175	176	176	175	174	175	174	174	172
Food and kindred products........do....	1,053	1,045	1,013	990	959	952	941	941	944	975	1,052	1,092	r 1,097
Baking........do....	--------	258	264	263	259	258	257	255	254	257	258	259	256
Canning and preserving........do....	--------	171	125	109	95	94	90	100	100	111	177	220	243
Slaughtering and meat packing........do....	--------	159	164	171	172	168	162	156	155	158	159	156	151
Tobacco manufactures........do....	83	89	90	90	88	87	84	84	82	84	83	82	82
Paper and allied products........do....	298	313	316	316	314	312	310	306	303	303	304	302	296
Paper and pulp........do....	--------	149	149	150	149	148	148	146	145	146	146	147	145
Printing, publishing, and allied industries........do....	330	336	342	342	339	338	336	332	329	331	333	332	r 325
Newspapers and periodicals........do....	--------	113	113	113	111	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	109
Printing, book and job........do....	--------	133	137	137	137	137	135	133	131	132	135	133	130
Chemicals and allied products........do....	604	740	729	692	666	658	625	602	593	585	584	590	r 595
Chemicals........do....	--------	122	123	123	122	121	120	120	120	120	119	118	117
Products of petroleum and coal........do....	133	126	126	126	125	127	127	128	130	132	134	135	134
Petroleum refining........do....	--------	82	82	83	83	84	85	86	87	89	91	91	91
Rubber products........do....	189	195	199	201	202	202	200	195	193	191	190	191	r 191
Rubber tires and inner tubes........do....	--------	90	92	94	94	94	94	92	90	89	90	91	92
Wage earners, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)†........1939=100..	154.5	170.5	171.0	169.4	166.9	165.9	163.7	160.8	158.9	158.5	157.8	158.0	r 156.3
Durable goods........do....	206.6	232.3	234.2	232.7	229.8	228.2	224.9	220.9	218.2	216.5	214.0	r 213.0	r 209.6
Iron and steel and their products........do....	164.7	174.6	175.9	175.1	173.6	172.9	170.6	167.8	167.0	167.4	167.1	167.6	r 166.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills........1939=100..	--------	131.2	130.7	129.5	128.2	127.6	126.4	125.0	124.0	124.0	123.8	124.1	122.7
Electrical machinery........do....	270.4	283.4	289.9	289.8	288.7	290.4	289.4	285.2	282.1	281.4	277.8	276.2	r 274.2
Machinery, except electrical........do....	213.3	237.6	239.0	238.0	236.5	234.1	230.7	226.1	223.0	222.8	219.8	217.8	r 215.2
Machinery and machine-shop products........do....	--------	246.4	247.4	246.9	246.4	243.7	239.2	235.1	232.1	231.3	228.4	227.5	224.5
Machine tools‡........do....	--------	266.0	259.3	251.1	242.8	234.2	227.1	219.4	216.0	214.4	210.2	207.4	206.5
Automobiles........do....	164.6	186.7	188.9	188.6	186.7	183.6	180.1	176.6	173.1	171.2	168.4	r 169.9	r 168.2
Transportation equipment, except automobiles........1939=100..	1,205.2	1,464.3	1,472.4	1,460.5	1,434.2	1,422.2	1,394.3	1,370.1	1,346.2	1,309.6	1,277.0	1,255.3	r 1,227.1
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) ●........do....		1,862.3	1,871.8	1,841.7	1,813.5	1,785.4	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding§........do....	--------	1,852.9	1,867.6	1,855.6	1,804.6	1,786.2	1,752.4	1,722.5	1,703.2	1,664.2	1,612.7	1,577.1	1,551.4
Nonferrous metals and products........do....	159.0	184.3	185.6	183.3	181.8	180.0	176.2	171.5	169.1	168.1	165.2	164.8	r 161.1
Lumber and timber basic products........do....	97.2	110.2	110.1	107.9	103.8	103.3	102.8	101.4	101.2	101.6	102.4	103.2	r 100.6
Sawmills........do....	--------	88.0	87.7	85.5	81.8	81.7	81.2	80.4	80.7	81.7	82.5	83.4	81.1
Furniture and finished lumber products........do....	100.6	109.4	110.1	108.9	108.0	107.3	106.0	103.9	102.5	103.4	103.5	104.1	101.6
Furniture........do....	--------	105.5	106.3	104.8	104.9	104.1	103.1	100.1	97.9	99.0	98.3	98.8	96.3
Stone, clay, and glass products........do....	109.5	119.3	119.5	119.7	117.3	116.6	115.5	114.3	112.9	113.7	113.4	112.9	r 111.0
Nondurable goods........do....	113.5	121.7	121.2	119.5	117.3	116.9	115.4	113.4	112.2	112.8	113.5	114.6	r 114.2
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures........1939=100..	93.8	103.8	104.0	103.9	101.7	101.8	100.7	98.7	97.2	96.6	95.2	94.8	94.2
Cotton manufactures, except small wares........do....	--------	119.2	119.6	119.5	116.0	116.3	115.0	112.5	110.6	110.0	109.6	108.9	108.0
Silk and rayon goods........do....	--------	78.3	78.8	79.2	78.0	78.3	77.5	76.3	74.8	74.7	73.9	74.1	73.7
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)........1939=100..	--------	107.7	107.8	107.5	106.0	106.5	105.8	103.9	102.0	101.4	97.8	97.0	97.7
Apparel and other finished textile products........do....	97.0	104.6	104.2	103.2	102.3	102.7	102.3	99.3	97.4	97.9	94.6	96.9	r 96.6
Men's clothing........do....	--------	101.6	101.4	99.7	99.0	99.5	99.2	97.9	97.3	97.8	95.2	96.3	95.1
Women's clothing........do....	--------	85.5	85.0	84.6	84.2	84.2	84.9	81.5	78.6	79.7	75.5	79.0	79.6
Leather and leather products........do....	87.4	90.5	90.9	90.2	89.3	89.8	90.1	89.4	88.4	88.8	88.5	88.3	87.3
Boots and shoes........do....	--------	81.2	81.6	80.7	80.3	80.7	80.8	80.3	79.7	80.2	79.8	79.7	78.9
Food and kindred products........do....	123.3	122.3	118.5	115.9	112.3	111.4	110.1	110.1	110.5	114.1	123.1	127.8	128.3
Baking........do....	--------	111.7	114.3	113.9	112.1	111.8	111.5	110.5	110.1	111.6	112.0	112.0	110.8
Canning and preserving........do....	--------	127.1	93.0	80.8	70.5	69.9	67.0	74.1	74.3	82.2	131.8	163.4	180.5
Slaughtering and meat packing........do....	--------	132.2	136.4	141.6	143.0	139.6	134.0	129.6	128.3	130.9	131.7	129.7	125.0
Tobacco manufactures........do....	89.2	95.5	96.3	96.4	94.2	93.6	89.5	89.5	88.3	89.5	88.6	88.3	r 88.1
Paper and allied products........do....	112.2	118.0	119.1	119.1	118.2	117.7	117.0	115.4	114.2	114.2	114.4	113.9	r 111.6
Paper and pulp........do....	--------	108.0	108.7	109.1	108.7	108.0	107.3	106.2	105.4	106.2	106.4	106.8	105.1
Printing, publishing, and allied industries........do....	100.8	102.6	104.2	104.4	103.3	103.1	102.5	101.3	100.3	100.8	101.6	101.1	r 99.2
Newspapers and periodicals*........do....	--------	94.9	95.4	95.2	93.1	92.6	92.9	92.9	92.7	93.1	92.5	92.9	92.1
Printing, book and job*........do....	--------	105.6	108.3	108.5	108.4	108.4	106.7	104.9	103.6	104.6	106.9	105.5	103.2
Chemicals and allied products........do....	209.7	256.9	253.0	240.1	230.9	228.2	216.8	208.8	205.6	202.9	202.7	204.7	r 206.6
Chemicals........do....	--------	175.7	176.8	177.2	175.8	174.5	172.5	172.7	172.5	171.8	170.9	170.0	168.1
Products of petroleum and coal........do....	125.6	119.3	119.0	118.9	118.4	119.8	120.2	121.1	122.8	124.4	126.7	127.3	126.2
Petroleum refining........do....	--------	113.2	112.8	113.4	113.6	115.3	116.2	117.9	120.0	121.8	124.3	r 125.5	124.6
Rubber products........do....	156.6	161.3	164.9	166.4	167.1	167.1	165.7	161.4	159.7	157.8	157.4	158.1	r 157.6
Rubber tires and inner tubes........do....	--------	166.4	170.1	172.7	174.1	173.8	172.9	169.3	166.5	164.8	165.6	168.5	170.6
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)†........do....	154.1	170.1	170.9	169.1	167.8	166.9	164.1	161.5	159.6	158.8	157.6	r 156.9	r 154.6
Durable goods........do....	206.4	232.2	234.0	232.8	230.3	228.8	225.3	221.0	218.2	216.4	213.7	r 212.6	r 209.3
Nondurable goods........do....	112.9	121.1	121.2	118.9	118.4	118.1	116.0	114.5	113.4	113.3	113.5	112.9	r 111.4

r Revised. § Data revised beginning January 1941; for revisions for 1941–43, see p. 17 of this issue.

‡For data for December 1941–July 1942 see note marked "‡" on p. S–10 of the November 1943 Survey.

● For data for December 1941–February 1943, see note at bottom of p. S–35 of the May 1944 Survey; data temporarily discontinued pending revision of series.

*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 the Survey beginning with the December 1942 issue, except those for shipbuilding (see note marked "§"), 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.

†Revised series. The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. S–12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1939–41 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. 23–24 of the December 1942 Survey (the 1941 data for shipbuilding published in that issue have been revised; see note marked "§"); for 1941 data for the totals and the industry groups, see p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue. The seasonally adjusted employment indexes have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1943 Survey; the indexes are as yet available only for the totals shown and for all manufacturing and for nondurable goods the figures are preliminary.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):													
Mining:†													
Anthracite .... 1939=100	80.6	84.0	82.9	84.0	83.4	84.2	83.5	82.6	82.7	83.0	77.9	77.9	81.5
Bituminous coal .... do	92.4	100.6	99.4	100.6	99.8	99.8	98.7	97.1	96.0	96.1	94.7	95.0	r 93.9
Metalliferous .... do	79.3	106.3	103.9	103.1	101.4	100.5	98.3	96.2	93.6	91.1	87.6	85.5	r 82.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic .... do		94.1	91.3	89.7	83.7	82.9	82.8	84.1	84.5	85.8	86.4	86.7	84.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas† .... do		81.0	80.9	80.9	81.1	81.2	81.6	82.0	82.5	83.6	84.1	84.1	83.0
Public utilities:†													
Electric light and power .... do	82.2	84.9	84.5	84.1	83.8	83.6	83.5	83.1	82.8	83.1	83.2	83.1	r 82.4
Street railways and busses .... do	118.0	118.1	118.4	118.7	118.8	119.8	119.6	119.2	119.1	119.1	118.8	118.9	r 118.7
Telegraph .... do	122.1	126.9	125.9	124.0	123.1	125.2	123.9	122.3	121.9	123.1	123.9	122.8	122.2
Telephone .... do	126.2	128.4	128.2	128.2	127.9	128.2	128.1	128.1	128.2	128.5	129.7	129.6	128.2
Services:†													
Dyeing and cleaning .... do	120.7	120.0	115.9	113.8	111.2	114.2	117.3	120.7	124.8	126.9	122.3	118.4	r 118.4
Power laundries .... do	107.8	110.2	109.4	109.9	109.9	110.5	110.3	109.5	110.1	112.4	112 1	109.0	r 106.8
Year-round hotels .... do	109.6	108.9	108.8	109.0	108.6	109.3	109.2	109.2	109.0	109.4	109.2	109.4	r 109.0
Trade:													
Retail, total† .... do	100.2	100.6	104.2	112.6	97.5	96.0	96.9	97.7	96.9	96.6	95.5	94.1	r 96.6
Food* .... do		107.2	108.2	108.7	106.8	106.6	107.8	106.9	107.3	106.3	106.4	104.6	106.3
General merchandising† .... do		119.2	130.4	156.5	110.4	106.5	108.6	110 9	108.5	107.7	104.5	102.8	109.6
Wholesale† .... do	96.7	94.2	95.5	95.9	95.1	95.7	95.4	95.1	94.4	95.0	95.1	95.5	r 95.0
Water transportation* .... do	257.4	176.7	176.9	190.8	198.9	205.7	211.7	226.1	233.5	238.9	249.1	255.3	r 258.7
Miscellaneous employment data:													
Federal and State highways, total‡ .... number		170,515	156,721	138,512	124,983	122,543	122,340	127,889	136,050	150,133	156,865	159,944	154,836
Construction (Federal and State) .... do		50,817	38,634	27,978	18,556	16,521	15,610	20,353	24,802	16,103	33,528	33,828	31,392
Maintenance (State) .... do		95,943	94,092	87,055	83,298	82,773	83,056	84,005	87,446	109,546	98,190	100,724	98,458
Federal civilian employees:¶													
United States .... thousands	2,879	2,798	2,823	3,032	2,820	2,828	2,838	2,853	2,866	2.918	2,941	2,909	2,881
District of Columbia .... do	258	266	265	263	263	264	264	264	264	270	271	265	259
Railway employees (class I steam railways):													
Total .... thousands		1,394	1,388	1,380	1,384	1,414	1,428	1,440	1,453	1,476	1,471	1,477	1,454
Indexes: Unadjusted† .... 1935-39=100	138.1	134.0	133.4	132.3	133.0	135.9	137.2	138.4	139.6	141.8	141.4	r 142.0	139.9
Adjusted† .... do	133.7	129.6	132.2	134.3	138.3	139.3	140.6	140.6	140.2	139.9	138.4	r 139.1	136.6
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker in manufacturing:													
Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries) .... hours		45.5	45.5	45.1	45.2	45.7	45.8	45.2	45.5	45.9	45.4	r 45.6	45.6
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing† .... do		45.4	45.5	44.8	45.2	45.3	45.3	45.0	45.3	45.4	44.6	r 45.2	44.9
Durable goods* .... do		47.2	47.1	46.2	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.6	46.8	45.7	r 46.7	46.1
Iron and steel and their products* .... do		47.1	47.1	46.5	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.5	46.8	46.8	46.0	46.7	46.6
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills* .... hours		46.3	45.5	45.0	45.6	46.2	46.0	45.9	46.1	46.4	45.9	r 46.4	46.3
Electrical machinery* .... do		47.1	47.1	46.2	46.9	46.8	46.7	46.2	46.3	46.6	45.7	r 46.3	46.1
Machinery, except electrical* .... do		49.6	49.6	48.9	49.4	49.1	49.1	48.8	48.7	49.1	47.5	48.4	48.0
Machinery and machine-shop products* .... do		49.2	49.1	48.0	48.9	48.6	48.7	48.1	48.4	48.7	46.8	48.2	47.6
Machine tools* .... do		50.7	50.3	49.8	50.7	50.4	51.0	50.7	50.8	51.0	50.2	50.4	49.8
Automobiles* .... do		47.6	46.5	44.5	46.9	46.3	46.3	46.4	45.5	45.9	43.7	r 45.2	43.5
Transportation equipment, except automobiles* .... hours		47.5	47.6	46.5	46.7	46.9	47.0	47.1	47.4	47.3	46.8	r 47.5	47.0
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* .... do		46.8	46.8	45.8	47.5	47.4	47.0	46.7	46.8	47.1	47.2	47.2	46.4
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding* .... do		47.9	48.3	47.1	45.7	46.2	46.6	47.3	48.1	47.4	47.1	47.8	47.9
Nonferrous metals and products* .... do		46.9	47.1	46.3	47.0	47.0	46.9	46.6	46.6	47.1	46.0	r 46.5	46.3
Lumber and timber basic products* .... do		44.2	43.4	42.8	41.2	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.3	44.5	42.4	r 44.7	43.4
Furniture and finished lumber products* .... do		44.7	44.3	44.2	43.4	44.2	44.5	43.7	44.4	44.6	43.6	r 44.9	44.1
Stone, clay, and glass products* .... do		43.8	43.5	43.0	42.6	43.3	43.6	43.2	43.7	43.8	42.4	r 44.0	43.5
Nondurable goods* .... do		42.7	43.1	42.8	43.0	43.2	43.2	42.5	43.2	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.0
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures* .... hours		41.6	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.9	41.2	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.8
Apparel and other finished textile products* .... hours		37.8	38.1	37.7	38.2	38.7	38.9	37.3	38.1	38.2	37.3	37.7	38.2
Leather and leather products* .... do		39.5	39.8	40.2	40.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.2	r 41.2	41.5
Food and kindred products* .... do		44.1	45.5	45.5	45.8	45.5	45.3	44.8	45.8	45.9	45.6	r 45.0	44.5
Tobacco manufactures* .... do		42.6	42.5	42.1	42.1	41.3	40.9	39.0	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.3	43.4
Paper and allied products* .... do		45.7	45.8	45.3	45.2	45.6	45.8	45.5	46.0	46.3	45.7	46.2	46.3
Printing and publishing and allied industries* .... hours		40.2	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.4
Chemicals and allied products* .... do		45.8	45.6	45.1	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.6	46.0	45.8	r 45.5	45.6	45.7
Products of petroleum and coal* .... do		46.4	46.0	46.0	45.6	46.5	46.6	46.3	47.0	46.8	46.9	46.9	46.4
Rubber products* .... do		45.4	45.7	44.8	45.2	45.7	45.6	44.7	45.1	45.2	45.0	45.6	45.7
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Department of Labor):*													
Building construction .... hours		39.7	39.2	38.1	38.5	37.6	38.5	38.7	40.4	40.2	40.6	40.0	40.1
Mining:													
Anthracite .... do		41.7	25.6	41.4	38.9	46.5	41.7	38.2	41.9	40.9	35.8	40.8	39.9
Bituminous coal .... do		38.8	28.4	44.7	44.0	45.2	44.6	43.0	44.0	44.0	39.5	r 44.0	42.0
Metalliferous .... do		45.3	44.0	44.2	43.9	44.3	44.5	44.0	44.4	44.6	42.9	r 44.7	43.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic .... do		47.7	46.5	45.5	43.6	44.0	45.4	45.6	47.4	47.7	46.3	47.9	46.8
Crude petroleum and natural gas .... do		44.4	44.9	44.9	44.4	45.2	45.5	44.9	45.5	45.6	45.3	46.1	45.9
Public utilities:													
Electric light and power .... do		42.7	42.8	42.9	41.9	42.8	43.0	42.3	43.4	43.8	r 42.7	44.0	43.9
Street railways and busses .... do		49.6	50.1	49.6	49.2	50.3	49.8	49.4	50.6	50.9	50.7	51.0	50.4
Telegraph .... do		45.5	45.3	45.2	45.5	45.0	45.0	45.9	46.3	46.5	46.5	46.8	46.5
Telephone .... do		42.1	42.5	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.6	43.0
Services:													
Dyeing and cleaning .... do		44.1	43.4	43.3	44.0	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.7	44.3	44.4	43.9	44.5
Power laundries .... do		44.0	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.6	44.1	r 43.8	43.9
Trade:													
Retail .... do		39.9	39.6	39.4	40.2	41.0	40.2	r 40.0	r 39.9	42.4	43.2	43.3	41.8
Wholesale .... do		42.7	42.9	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.1	42.9

r Revised. ‡Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

¶See note marked "¶" on p. S-11 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning June 1943. The United States total beginning November 1943 reflects a further change in reporting resulting in an upward adjustment of 24,558 in that month. Data cover only paid employees. District of Columbia data for June-October 1943 are partly estimated. The December 1943 total includes about 220,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas.

*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. Data beginning 1939 for all series on average hours will be published in a later issue; figures beginning March 1942 are available in the May 1943 Survey, except for the telephone and telegraph industries for which revised separate data are shown beginning in this issue.

†Revised series. For data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's revised indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries (except for the telephone and telegraph industries), see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Separate data for the telephone and the telegraph industries have been computed beginning 1937; complete data will be published later. For revision in the Department of Labor's series on average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey. The indexes of railway employees have been shifted to a 1935-39 base and the method of seasonal adjustment revised; earlier data not shown in the May 1943 Survey will be published later.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):													
Strikes beginning in month:													
Strikes........number..	440	287	325	355	330	330	360	435	610	500	470	485	390
Workers involved........thousands..	220	121	[1] 136	263	110	115	115	155	290	155	145	190	185
Man-days idle during month........do....	690	1,013	2,863	787	625	470	415	580	1,400	680	680	935	660
U. S. Employment Service placement activities:													
Nonagricultural placements† ....thousands..	1,127	858	834	721	788	745	778	761	833	973	1,093	1,259	1,172
Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):													
Continued claims........thousands..	377	330	354	413	542	564	591	476	514	423	397	407	348
Benefit payments:													
Beneficiaries, weekly average........do....	64	61	56	64	84	104	112	83	87	78	66	72	63
Amount of payments........thous. of dol..	4,350	3,546	3,540	4,274	5,277	6,156	7,351	5,471	5,771	5,225	4,347	4,808	r 4,246
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:♂													
Accession rate......monthly rate per 100 employees..	--------	7.17	6.62	5.19	6.47	5.46	5.76	5.53	6.39	[2] 7.6	6.3	r 6.3	6.0
Separation rate, total........do....	--------	7.02	6.37	6.55	6.69	6.52	7.33	6.78	7.08	7.1	6.6	7.8	7.5
Discharges........do....	--------	.64	.63	.60	.69	.64	.65	.59	.63	.7	.7	.7	.6
Lay-offs........do....	--------	.51	.69	.99	.79	.76	.87	.58	.50	.5	.5	.5	.6
Quits........do....	--------	5.19	4.46	4.38	4.60	4.56	5.00	4.90	5.27	5.4	5.0	6.2	6.0
Military........do....	--------	.61	.52	.50	.53	.49	.73	.64	.60	.5	• .4	.4	.3
Miscellaneous........do....	--------	.07	.07	.08	.08	.07	.08	.07	.08				
PAY ROLLS													
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)†........1939=100..	--------	332.6	336.5	328.3	327.9	327.6	324.4	318.2	317.6	318.1	310.7	r 314.0	312.9
Durable goods........do....	--------	468.8	474.6	461.2	461.8	459.9	454.8	447.9	444.1	442.8	428.5	r 432.6	428.3
Iron and steel and their products........do....	--------	318.6	320.1	316.7	317.9	318.4	314.1	308.0	308.6	311.0	306.2	309.2	312.0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100..	--------	232.6	226.8	222.5	223.6	225.2	222.2	221.2	221.1	224.5	224.9	222.7	226.7
Electrical machinery........do....	--------	494.7	506.2	500.0	509.7	512.7	513.2	502.0	501.0	507.5	494.2	493.1	500.9
Machinery, except electrical........do....	--------	441.4	445.7	440.5	445.3	438.0	432.8	424.3	417.1	422.3	403.5	406.2	403.1
Machinery and machine-shop products....do....	--------	447.4	450.4	443.0	454.6	447.4	441.1	429.2	426.1	429.1	408.6	416.5	411.8
Machine tools‡........do....	--------	455.8	441.3	425.6	419.8	405.0	400.5	383.6	381.3	383.8	370.6	369.2	366.8
Automobiles........do....	--------	359.5	351.3	334.4	351.1	341.0	335.4	330.0	318.1	319.0	302.8	r 308.2	297.1
Transportation equipment, except automobiles 1939=100..	--------	2,947.6	3,039.1	2,901.1	2,859.9	2,854.5	2,819.1	2,798.0	2,775.1	2,691.0	2,602.4	2,606.1	2,569.4
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)¶....do....	--------	3,378.3	3,433.4	3,323.5	3,438.9	3,381.1	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding▲........do....	--------	3,904.7	4,105.5	3,862.4	3,599.4	3,629.6	3,599.2	3,621.1	3,645.0	3,497.7	3,386.5	3,379.1	3,399.3
Nonferrous metals and products........do....	--------	338.2	343.9	335.4	337.8	335.7	328.4	318.3	314.8	315.9	304.7	306.0	299.1
Lumber and timber basic products........do....	--------	200.9	197.4	188.6	175.9	182.0	182.9	184.5	186.9	193.5	185.1	197.8	188.1
Sawmills........do....	--------	163.8	160.2	151.2	139.0	146.1	146.7	149.1	152.1	159.3	151.5	164.8	154.3
Furniture and finished lumber products.....do....	--------	191.0	191.1	188.9	185.8	187.9	188.2	182.7	184.4	187.5	183.8	191.4	186.2
Furniture........do....	--------	184.4	184.8	183.2	181.3	184.1	183.4	175.7	175.7	177.9	173.9	181.0	175.0
Stone, clay, and glass products........do....	--------	194.0	195.2	192.2	187.7	188.9	189.4	187.3	187.7	189.8	184.1	189.0	187.1
Nondurable goods........do....	--------	199.6	201.4	198.4	196.9	198.2	196.9	191.4	193.8	196.1	195.6	198.0	200.2
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures 1939=100..	--------	174.4	176.2	175.9	171.9	174.3	173.9	170.0	171.2	172.5	168.5	168.2	169.1
Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares.....do....	--------	205.1	207.4	207.2	199.1	202.2	202.2	201.3	202.4	204.7	206.6	203.7	204.4
Silk and rayon goods........do....	--------	136.1	137.9	138.7	135.6	138.8	138.2	134.7	136.1	135.8	130.7	133.7	132.8
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)........1939=100..	--------	197.6	198.6	198.0	197.2	199.4	199.6	192.5	192.9	194.8	184.3	181.1	185.1
Apparel and other finished textile products..do....	--------	164.1	165.6	163.5	167.5	175.4	178.5	161.3	163.0	166.2	156.6	167.1	174.4
Men's clothing........do....	--------	158.2	161.8	156.7	156.5	163.2	167.3	158.2	166.4	166.5	154.6	160.6	165.9
Women's clothing........do....	--------	132.1	132.6	133.2	141.4	148.3	152.9	132.0	128.1	134.8	125.6	139.6	148.4
Leather and leather products........do....	--------	143.2	146.1	147.2	147.3	151.6	153.1	152.3	153.5	155.9	153.1	153.4	155.4
Boots and shoes........do....	--------	129.8	133.1	133.4	134.0	137.8	139.0	138.3	139.8	142.8	139.8	140.2	143.1
Food and kindred products........do....	--------	182.2	186.0	182.9	179.9	176.6	174.4	173.8	179.9	185.6	196.5	200.1	199.8
Baking........do....	--------	159.0	163.6	163.2	160.6	161.1	163.0	159.9	163.8	166.8	168.0	167.5	168.7
Canning and preserving........do....	--------	224.2	164.4	149.0	131.8	133.0	126.8	141.2	143.2	156.7	242.8	306.2	334.6
Slaughtering and meat packing........do....	--------	201.2	232.3	238.7	243.2	226.6	212.3	206.3	216.9	217.5	219.6	210.7	200.3
Tobacco manufactures........do....	--------	160.2	162.5	161.1	158.2	154.9	146.6	142.8	152.9	157.5	157.1	157.6	163.1
Paper and allied products........do....	--------	183.0	184.8	183.7	183.3	185.9	186.4	183.6	184.7	186.6	184.9	186.0	184.6
Paper and pulp........do....	--------	174.1	174.9	174.6	173.2	176.3	176.4	175.1	177.2	179.8	178.6	180.6	179.1
Printing, publishing, and allied industries....do....	--------	131.0	133.7	134.9	134.7	134.7	135.2	133.7	135.0	137.4	138.0	137.9	139.0
Newspapers and periodicals*........do....	--------	114.4	115.2	116.0	112.3	113.0	114.1	113.8	116.1	117.1	117.1	118.4	119.6
Printing, book and job*........do....	--------	138.2	141.9	143.9	147.6	147.0	146.5	144.4	144.8	149.5	151.9	149.4	151.5
Chemicals and allied products........do....	--------	437.6	428.6	405.5	396.1	390.4	372.5	359.1	360.2	355.4	355.5	357.7	362.6
Chemicals........do....	--------	294.1	296.6	294.0	297.7	296.1	294.1	295.0	296.5	296.5	297.6	295.1	292.8
Products of petroleum and coal........do....	--------	197.7	196.3	197.3	196.9	201.6	204.1	206.6	212.6	215.7	223.0	220.7	221.0
Petroleum refining........do....	--------	185.5	185.5	186.4	185.0	192.2	195.7	199.6	205.2	207.5	215.6	r 214.0	213.3
Rubber products........do....	--------	278.0	287.7	285.5	288.4	293.0	294.3	278.8	280.8	279.0	277.2	285.4	288.8
Rubber tires and inner tubes........do....	--------	279.3	289.0	286.8	288.9	295.6	299.3	280.0	283.0	278.5	280.9	294.3	300.8
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):													
Mining:†													
Anthracite........1939=100..	--------	146.5	90.4	156.6	146.0	190.2	157.8	142.3	155.8	151.8	130.6	145.8	150.1
Bituminous coal........do....	--------	198.0	140.4	231.3	228.9	231.0	225.0	214.2	215.5	217.9	194.4	215.6	207.8
Metalliferous........do....	--------	170.2	161.6	160.8	157.4	157.0	155.5	152.5	148.5	145.7	135.1	r 136.6	130.8
Quarrying and nonmetallic........do....	--------	169.4	161.2	153.9	139.6	139.7	144.9	150.0	157.4	162.2	160.7	165.3	158.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas†........do....	--------	122.1	124.7	123.8	126.2	126.9	125.7	129.5	127.9	131.1	136.5	132.7	136.4
Public utilities:†													
Electric light and power........do....	--------	111.8	112.2	111.9	112.9	112.3	112.5	112.9	112.9	114.8	114.6	115.3	115.4
Street railways and busses........do....	--------	158.9	161.9	161.4	161.4	166.7	164.9	164.9	168.5	170.4	170.3	171.5	169.7
Telegraph........do....	--------	165.2	167.5	170.8	171.9	172.6	171.5	173.4	176.1	177.9	179.3	177.9	177.9
Telephone........do....	--------	148.9	150.9	149.3	150.2	152.5	151.6	152.1	153.5	153.2	156.8	156.6	159.4
Services:†													
Dyeing and cleaning........do....	--------	173.4	166.9	163.4	163.5	165.3	173.7	179.9	194.2	195.7	187.3	178.6	185.5
Power laundries........do....	--------	149.1	150.3	151.8	155.0	154.4	155.2	155.7	161.3	163.6	165.1	159.8	159.5
Year-round hotels........do....	--------	147.2	148.8	149.7	148.9	152.7	153.6	154.5	155.3	157.2	157.4	158.8	159.0
Trade:													
Retail, total†........do....	--------	123.3	126.8	135.4	122.2	121.4	122.6	124.3	124.2	127.4	128.3	126.8	128.1
Food*........do....	--------	130.4	132.0	133.7	132.7	133.0	134.5	134.4	135.2	139.6	142.4	141.7	139.2
General merchandising†........do....	--------	138.7	150.0	174.4	132.1	128.3	131.2	134.6	132.4	136.6	136.7	132.8	139.0
Wholesale†........do....	--------	129.5	131.9	132.2	131.2	132.7	133.4	134.0	133.4	135.4	135.9	136.3	136.4
Water transportation*........do....	--------	393.6	394.2	427.1	448.7	472.6	490.5	524.6	552.6	571.7	585.6	585.2	602.6

r Revised. [1] Does not include workers involved in the coal strike; see note 2 on p. S-11 of the July 1944 Survey. [2] Data computed to tenths only beginning June.
♂ Rates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data. ¶ Index is being revised.
‡ See note marked "‡" on p. S-10. ▲ Data revised beginning January 1941; for revisions for 1941–43 see p. 17 of this issue.
*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be shown in a later issue. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.
† Revised 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 in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture extension service; comparable earlier data are available on request. For sources of 1939–41 data for the revised indexes of wage-earner pay rolls (or weekly wages) in manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-10. For revised data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey (data for the telephone and telegraph industries have subsequently been revised; revised data beginning 1937 will be shown later).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

WAGES													
Factory average weekly earnings:													
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)....dollars..	....	47.47	47.58	47.15	47.56	48.15	48.41	48.09	48.46	49.30	48.86	r 48.98	49.43
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†....do....	....	44.86	45.32	44.58	45.29	45.47	45.64	45.55	46.02	46.24	45.43	r 45.86	46.25
Durable goods†....do....	....	51.26	51.67	50.50	51.21	51.40	51.54	51.67	51.89	52.14	51.07	r 51.82	52.18
Iron and steel and their products†....do....	....	49.74	49.78	49.34	50.14	50.30	50.18	50.07	50.41	50.65	r 50.01	r 50.25	51.24
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†....dollars..	....	52.88	51.74	51.42	52.49	53.11	52.74	53.12	53.43	54.32	54.58	53.80	55.43
Electrical machinery†....do....	....	46.44	46.53	45.97	47.04	47.06	47.18	46.84	47.28	47.88	47.22	r 47.75	48.46
Machinery, except electrical†....do....	....	53.87	54.16	53.84	54.69	54.35	54.54	54.40	54.37	55.06	r 53.33	r 54.15	54.44
Machinery and machine-shop products†..do....	....	52.61	52.83	52.08	53.36	52.99	53.28	52.53	53.18	53.70	51.85	53.05	53.21
Machine tools....do....	....	55.34	55.05	54.90	55.93	55.85	56.97	56.54	57.08	57.77	56.80	57.33	57.07
Automobiles†....do....	....	59.50	58.26	55.49	58.86	58.13	58.37	58.68	57.68	58.48	56.43	r 56.92	55.96
Transportation equipment, except automobiles†....dollars..	....	58.47	59.93	57.75	57.91	58.43	58.73	59.41	59.87	59.66	r 59.29	r 60.32	60.85
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)...do....	....	51.74	52.30	51.45	54.05	53.93	53.70	53.55	54.10	54.61	54.43	54.73	54.37
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding....do....	....	62.91	65.61	62.23	59.67	60.83	61.46	62.89	64.02	62.80	r 62.69	r 63.96	65.40
Nonferrous metals and products†....do....	....	48.26	48.65	47.87	48.79	48.88	48.96	48.65	48.83	49.33	r 48.34	r 48.69	48.77
Lumber and timber basic products†....do....	....	34.17	33.59	32.78	31.77	33.03	33.30	34.05	34.54	35.56	r 33.74	r 35.78	34.89
Sawmills....do....	....	33.34	32.69	31.59	30.37	31.94	32.26	33.14	33.59	34.72	r 32.73	r 35.21	33.85
Furniture and finished lumber products†.do....	....	34.73	34.55	34.56	34.24	34.97	35.47	35.23	36.04	36.26	r 35.39	r 36.70	36.58
Furniture‡....do....	....	35.56	35.32	35.64	35.09	35.89	36.29	35.93	36.72	36.71	r 35.94	r 37.24	36.92
Stone, clay, and glass products†....do....	....	38.15	38.19	37.63	37.53	38.00	38.46	38.45	38.98	39.19	r 38.12	r 39.35	39.65
Nondurable goods†....do....	....	35.18	35.73	35.61	36.03	36.32	36.56	36.16	37.03	37.30	r 37.05	r 37.15	37.67
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†....dollars..	....	28.04	28.30	28.27	28.30	28.66	28.88	28.85	29.51	29.87	r 29.64	r 29.73	30.09
Cotton manufacturers, except small wares† dollars..	....	24.57	24.77	24.83	24.66	24.98	25.26	25.75	26.33	26.76	27.12	26.90	27.26
Silk and rayon goods†....do....	....	27.78	27.97	27.90	27.75	28.29	28.53	28.27	29.13	29.07	28.33	r 28.92	28.85
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†....dollars..	....	34.24	34.43	34.48	34.85	35.05	35.32	34.79	35.50	36.04	35.35	r 34.95	35.47
Apparel and other finished textile products† dollars..	....	27.86	28.19	28.01	28.99	30.11	30.72	28.70	29.45	29.95	29.28	r 30.44	31.77
Men's clothing†....do....	....	29.45	30.06	29.71	29.77	30.98	31.77	30.46	32.28	32.29	30.86	r 31.65	32.83
Women's clothing†....do....	....	32.91	32.97	33.10	35.28	36.93	37.83	34.16	34.39	35.89	35.46	r 37.77	39.92
Leather and leather products†....do....	....	30.22	30.65	31.07	31.35	32.06	32.36	32.48	33.02	33.35	r 33.01	r 33.16	34.05
Boots and shoes....do....	....	28.33	28.77	29.18	29.50	30.13	30.43	30.39	30.95	31.43	30.99	31.18	32.20
Food and kindred products†....do....	....	35.94	37.72	37.95	38.43	38.05	38.04	37.87	39.08	39.09	r 38.52	r 37.95	37.71
Baking....do....	....	36.43	36.69	36.67	36.61	36.91	37.42	37.00	38.06	38.21	38.42	38.31	38.93
Canning and preserving†....do....	....	28.13	28.34	29.69	30.19	30.75	30.56	30.76	31.27	30.84	29.75	30.27	30.05
Slaughtering and meat packing....do....	....	41.94	47.08	46.54	46.86	44.76	43.56	43.70	46.41	45.73	45.87	44.69	43.98
Tobacco manufactures†....do....	....	28.54	28.60	28.29	28.42	28.00	27.75	27.00	29.34	29.82	30.04	30.27	31.43
Paper and allied products†....do....	....	37.11	37.19	37.01	37.24	37.84	38.20	38.09	38.77	39.17	38.72	r 39.10	39.67
Paper and pulp....do....	....	40.63	40.57	40.37	40.24	41.19	41.50	41.59	42.49	42.83	42.42	42.67	43.00
Printing, publishing, and allied industries† dollars..	....	41.33	41.55	41.98	42.49	42.49	42.82	42.93	43.84	44.37	r 44.12	r 44.43	45.60
Newspapers and periodicals*....do....	....	46.33	46.25	46.76	46.33	46.78	47.06	47.07	48.29	48.45	r 48.65	r 48.88	49.92
Printing, book and job*....do....	....	39.11	39.29	39.84	40.87	40.60	41.18	41.35	42.09	42.97	42.70	42.67	44.26
Chemicals and allied products†....do....	....	42.64	42.50	42.21	42.91	42.74	42.99	43.01	43.91	43.86	r 44.00	r 43.82	44.03
Chemicals....do....	....	50.34	50.40	49.42	50.46	50.57	51.07	51.20	51.42	51.65	52.15	51.88	52.31
Products of petroleum and coal†....do....	....	52.99	52.81	53.04	52.99	53.86	54.24	54.36	55.14	55.30	r 56.27	r 55.27	55.67
Petroleum refining....do....	....	56.12	56.20	56.30	55.80	57.25	57.62	57.83	58.27	57.98	59.08	r 58.06	58.24
Rubber products†....do....	....	48.08	48.72	47.94	48.18	48.95	49.53	48.12	48.98	49.30	49.17	r 50.24	50.99
Rubber tires and inner tubes....do....	....	56.49	57.12	55.84	55.79	57.21	58.38	55.63	57.11	56.78	57.01	r 58.62	59.33
Factory average hourly earnings:													
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)....do....	....	1.036	1.041	1.045	1.046	1.048	1.053	1.057	1.062	1.069	1.072	1.070	1.080
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†....do....	....	.988	.996	.995	1.002	1.003	1.006	1.013	1.017	1.017	1.018	1.016	1.031
Durable goods†....do....	....	1.086	1.097	1.093	1.099	1.100	1.103	1.110	1.112	1.113	r 1.116	1.111	1.131
Iron and steel and their products†....do....	....	1.056	1.057	1.061	1.069	1.069	1.070	1.077	1.077	1.081	r 1.086	r 1.075	1.100
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†.do....	....	1.142	1.139	1.144	1.151	1.150	1.148	1.158	1.160	1.170	1.189	1.163	1.198
Electrical machinery†....do....	....	.986	.988	.995	1.003	1.005	1.010	1.014	1.021	1.026	r 1.032	r 1.031	1.051
Machinery, except electrical†....do....	....	1.086	1.092	1.101	1.107	1.107	1.110	1.115	1.116	1.122	1.123	1.120	1.135
Machinery and machine-shop products†.do....	....	1.068	1.076	1.084	1.090	1.089	1.092	1.095	1.099	1.103	1.105	1.100	1.116
Machine tools....do....	....	1.092	1.094	1.102	1.104	1.107	1.116	1.114	1.122	1.131	1.131	1.138	1.144
Automobiles†....do....	....	1.250	1.253	1.247	1.255	1.257	1.261	1.262	1.266	1.275	1.291	r 1.260	1.286
Transportation equipment, except automobiles†....dollars..	....	1.231	1.259	1.242	1.240	1.247	1.251	1.261	1.264	1.262	r 1.267	r 1.271	1.294
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)..do....	....	1.106	1.117	1.124	1.138	1.138	1.143	1.148	1.158	1.159	1.155	1.157	1.171
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding....do....	....	1.313	1.359	1.321	1.306	1.317	1.319	1.330	1.332	1.324	r 1.331	1.339	1.368
Nonferrous metals and products†....do....	....	1.029	1.033	1.034	1.038	1.040	1.044	1.045	1.047	1.049	r 1.051	1.047	1.054
Lumber and timber basic products†....do....	....	.773	.774	.766	.771	.770	.771	.788	.798	.799	.796	r .801	.804
Sawmills....do....	....	.763	.763	.751	.757	.756	.757	.775	.788	.792	r .788	r .793	.794
Furniture and finished lumber products†..do....	....	.777	.780	.782	.789	.792	.797	.805	.812	.813	r .812	r .817	.829
Furniture....do....	....	.797	.799	.803	.807	.812	.816	.827	.834	.833	r .832	r .836	.848
Stone, clay, and glass products†....do....	....	.871	.878	.875	.881	.879	.882	.891	.893	.894	.899	.895	.912
Nondurable goods†....do....	....	.824	.829	.832	.838	.842	.846	.850	.858	.861	.862	r .865	.876
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†....dollars..	....	.674	.677	.678	.682	.686	.690	.701	.710	.712	.710	.711	.720
Cotton manufactures, except small wares†....dollars..	....	.593	.593	.596	.597	.599	.605	.623	.634	.637	.639	.637	.646
Silk and rayon goods†....do....	....	.657	.660	.660	.666	.669	.672	.686	.697	.691	.693	r .689	.700
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†....dollars..	....	.821	.825	.824	.827	.831	.833	.837	.842	.845	.840	r .841	.849
Apparel and other finished textile products† dollars..	....	.737	.740	.743	.750	.778	.789	.770	.772	.784	.785	.807	.832
Men's clothing†....do....	....	.775	.779	.776	.775	.793	.802	.800	.817	.821	.811	823	.847
Women's clothing§....do....	....	.891	.885	.893	.924	.952	.969	.927	.918	.946	.963	r 1.008	1.042
Leather and leather products†....do....	....	.765	.770	.773	.774	.778	.782	.790	.800	.802	.801	r .806	.820
Boots and shoes....do....	....	.733	.736	.738	.740	.743	.747	.754	.766	.767	.765	.771	.790

r Revised.
‡ Sample changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
§ Sample changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
* New series. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942.
† Revised series. The indicated series on average weekly and hourly earnings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked "†" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey); there were no revisions in the data for industries which do not carry a reference to this note. Data prior to 1942 for all revised series will be published later.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
WAGES—Continued													
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued.													
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.†—Continued.													
Nondurable goods—Continued.													
Food and kindred products†....dollars	----	0.815	0.829	0.834	0.839	0.838	0.839	0.845	0.854	0.851	0.845	0.844	0.847
Baking....do	----	.811	.815	.818	.819	.822	.829	.830	.839	.841	.839	.839	.850
Canning and preserving†....do	----	.736	.749	.758	.762	.766	.759	.779	.777	.770	.743	.765	.765
Slaughtering and meat packing....do	----	.890	.918	.913	.913	.909	.903	.918	.934	.924	.921	.922	.921
Tobacco manufactures†....do	----	.670	.673	.672	.675	.678	.679	.691	.698	.706	.709	.715	.724
Paper and allied products†....do	----	.812	.812	.817	.824	.829	.834	.837	.842	.845	.847	.847	.858
Paper and pulp....do	----	.860	.858	.863	.866	.869	.871	.875	.879	.884	.886	.884	.892
Printing, publishing, and allied industries†....do	----	1.028	1.026	1.039	1.044	1.044	1.049	1.059	1.072	1.075	1.072	1.080	1.101
Newspapers and periodicals*....do	----	1.209	1.213	1.224	1.217	1.216	1.226	1.232	1.248	1.248	1.253	r 1.258	1.265
Printing, book and job*....do	----	.941	.939	.955	.973	.970	.973	.983	.994	1.001	.997	1.001	1.030
Chemicals and allied products†....do	----	.931	.932	.936	.939	.935	.938	.944	.954	.958	r .966	r .962	.964
Chemicals....do	----	1.076	1.082	1.076	1.087	1.087	1.094	1.097	1.101	1.101	1.114	r 1.106	1.119
Products of petroleum and coal†....do	----	1.142	1.148	1.153	1.162	1.159	1.163	1.174	1.174	1.181	r 1.199	1.179	1.201
Petroleum refining....do	----	1.217	1.220	1.225	1.237	1.233	1.235	1.247	1.242	1.248	1.265	r 1.245	1.268
Rubber products†....do	----	1.059	1.066	1.070	1.066	1.072	1.086	1.075	1.087	1.092	1.094	1.102	1.117
Rubber tires and inner tubes....do	----	1.231	1.240	1.238	1.224	1.240	1.256	1.234	1.257	1.254	1.256	1.264	1.273
Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):*													
Building construction....dollars	----	1.273	1.292	1.295	1.295	1.297	1.296	1.297	1.310	1.300	1.302	1.323	1.339
Mining:													
Anthracite....do	----	1.070	1.111	1.153	1.160	1.245	1.162	1.166	1.159	1.144	1.194	1.179	1.187
Bituminous coal....do	----	1.165	1.144	1.188	1.195	1.179	1.174	1.182	1.175	1.182	1.199	r 1.190	1.216
Metalliferous....do	----	.997	.997	.992	.993	.992	.999	1.012	1.005	1.009	1.010	1.003	1.016
Quarrying and nonmetallic....do	----	.811	.815	.815	.827	.828	.833	.848	.849	.857	.871	.861	1.871
Crude petroleum and natural gas....do	----	1.120	1.129	1.125	1.160	1.143	1.121	1.168	1.131	1.138	1.187	1.130	1.172
Public utilities:													
Electric light and power....do	----	1.078	1.082	1.078	1.097	1.091	1.092	1.110	1.094	1.097	r 1.118	1.104	1.113
Street railways and busses....do	----	.893	.899	.905	.913	.916	.922	.928	.928	.933	.935	.939	.943
Telegraph....do	----	.740	.761	.789	.795	.793	.796	.800	.807	.804	.805	.802	.812
Telephone....	----	.878	.883	.883	.889	.898	.904	.908	.907	.900	.903	.902	.921
Services:													
Dyeing and cleaning....do	----	.676	.685	.685	.697	.705	.708	.722	.725	.724	.722	.719	.737
Power laundries....do	----	.576	.584	.583	.596	.597	.601	.606	.620	.617	.621	r .626	.637
Trade:													
Retail....do	----	.691	.692	.685	.680	.676	.711	.690	.697	.701	.706	.706	.712
Wholesale....do	----	.953	.956	.959	.966	.967	.966	.984	.979	.986	.989	.981	.994
Miscellaneous wage data:													
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶													
Common labor....dol. per hr	0.886	.869	.869	.869	.869	.869	.870	.874	.874	.877	.882	.882	.883
Skilled labor....do	1.64	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
Farm wages without board (quarterly)....dol. per month	86.80	74.92	----	----	76.06	----	----	81.15	----	----	89.54	----	----
Railway wages (average, class I)⊕....dol. per hr	----	.855	.871	.873	.936	.966	.944	.950	.943	.939	.947	.938	.955
Road-building wages, common labor:													
United States average....do	.79	.78	.74	.72	.68	.65	.64	.68	.68	.76	.77	.79	.80
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE													
Total public assistance....mil. of dol	p 79	78	78	79	78	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total....mil. of dol	p 71	70	70	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Old-age assistance....do	p 58	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	58	58	58
General relief....do	p 7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7

FINANCE

BANKING	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:													
Total, excl. joint-stock land banks....mil. of dol	2,105	2,475	2,443	2,423	2,380	2,355	2,319	2,289	2,260	2,243	2,214	2,172	2,124
Farm mortgage loans, total....do	1,518	1,833	1,797	1,764	1,729	1,706	1,673	1,651	1,630	1,614	1,591	1,567	1,544
Federal land banks....do	1,175	1,406	1,381	1,358	1,332	1,315	1,290	1,274	1,258	1,245	1,228	1,211	1,194
Land Bank Commissioner....do	343	427	416	406	397	391	383	378	272	369	363	357	351
Loans to cooperatives, total....do	176	199	225	245	244	227	202	175	155	146	143	135	135
Banks for cooperatives, including central bank....mil. of dol	172	189	215	235	238	221	197	171	152	143	140	132	132
Agr. Marketing Act revolving fund....do	3	9	9	7	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Short term credit, total....do	412	444	421	414	408	422	444	462	475	482	481	400	445
Federal intermediate credit banks♂....do	28	31	32	36	32	32	34	36	36	35	35	32	30
Production credit associations....do	221	214	200	199	201	215	233	249	260	269	269	263	246
Regional agricultural credit corporations....do	18	46	39	32	29	24	22	21	21	21	20	20	19
Emergency crop loans....do	107	112	109	108	108	112	116	119	119	119	118	116	112
Drought relief loans....do	38	41	41	40	40	39	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation....do	2	11	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Bank debits, total (141 centers)†....do	66,866	59,604	58,542	69,090	r 64,961	r 64,061	69,026	60,212	r 60,757	r 76,158	66,062	62,497	63,625
New York City....do	28,558	23,990	23,327	28,936	27,031	27,592	29,644	25,297	24,708	33,563	28,474	26,165	26,860
Outside New York City....do	38,308	35,614	35,215	40,155	r 37,930	r 36,469	39,382	34,915	r 36,049	r 42,595	37,588	36,332	36,765
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:													
Assets, total....mil. of dol	38,700	31,545	32,488	33,955	33,978	33,448	33,808	34,870	35,542	36,132	35,815	36,678	37,492
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total....do	18,325	9,823	10,763	12,239	12,428	12,092	12,571	13,800	14,759	15,272	15,325	16,201	17,113
Bills discounted....do	345	26	52	5	22	34	63	118	237	13	37	95	49
United States securities....do	17,647	9,354	10,348	11,543	12,073	11,632	12,115	13,220	14,251	14,901	14,915	15,806	16,653
Reserves, total....do	18,802	20,268	20,202	20,096	20,101	19,866	19,736	19,546	19,362	19,287	19,104	19,028	18,915
Gold certificates....do	18,552	19,947	19,898	19,766	19,746	19,536	19,423	19,265	19,097	19,010	18,823	18,759	18,647

p Preliminary. r Revised.

⊕ Wage increases which became effective December 1943 (retroactive to February or April 1943) and January 1944 are not fully reflected in the figures until March 1944. The figures do not include accruals of back pay.

¶Rates as of Nov. 1: Construction—common labor, $0.886; skilled labor, $1.64. ♂Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.

* New series. Data on hourly earnings beginning August 1942 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and beginning March 1942 for the nonmanufacturing industries, except the telephone and telegraph industries, are available, respectively, in the November 1943 and May 1943 issues; figures beginning 1937 for the telephone and telegraph industries, which are shown on a revised basis beginning in this issue, and data back to 1939 for other series will be published later.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-13 in regard to the series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers; see p. S-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month and note marked "†" on p. S-15 of the July 1944 Survey for monthly averages for 1942 on the new basis.

FINANCE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month—Con.													
Liabilities, total .... mil. of dol.	38,700	31,545	32,488	33,955	33,978	33,448	33,808	34,870	35,542	36,132	35,815	36,678	37,492
Deposits, total .... do.	16,017	14,160	14,387	15,181	15,248	14,383	14,478	15,090	15,299	15,386	15,022	15,206	15,508
Member bank reserve balances .... do.	14,148	12,086	12,401	12,886	12,917	12,311	11,889	12,684	13,046	12,866	12,855	13,072	13,548
Excess reserves (estimated) .... do.	990	1,102	985	1,236	1,112	1,162	512	773	711	1,306	1,188	846	1,035
Federal Reserve notes in circulation .... do.	20,792	15,663	16,312	16,906	17,024	17,316	17,559	17,969	18,532	18,899	19,127	19,735	20,215
Reserve ratio .... percent	51.1	68.0	65.8	62.6	62.3	62.7	61.6	59.1	57.2	56.3	55.9	54.5	52.9
Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits:													
Demand, adjusted .... mil. of dol.	37,587	31,774	33,651	33,895	31,873	32,327	32,660	34,649	36,208	33,008	33,597	35,097	35,435
Demand, except interbank:													
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations .... do.	37,808	32,039	33,970	34,297	32,006	32,609	32,649	34,357	36,184	33,170	33,650	35,111	35,499
States and political subdivisions .... do.	1,954	1,834	1,766	1,696	1,741	1,706	1,782	2,005	2,054	1,765	1,777	1,756	1,762
United States Government .... do.	5,804	12,110	9,068	7,231	11,462	12,030	10,235	7,196	4,934	12,589	13,602	11,100	9,221
Time, except interbank, total .... do.	7,602	6,037	6,106	6,219	6,350	6,403	6,487	6,622	6,753	6,810	6,962	7,120	7,299
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations .... do.	7,436	5,859	5,929	6,037	6,169	6,213	6,306	6,445	6,575	6,643	6,798	6,952	7,131
States and political subdivisions .... do.	120	118	114	118	123	131	123	129	130	119	119	122	122
Interbank, domestic .... do.	9,105	8,818	8,753	8,592	8,858	8,483	8,036	7,954	8,146	8,796	8,691	8,515	8,691
Investments, total .... do.	42,543	40,945	40,141	38,895	40,746	41,755	40,994	40,418	39,907	42,872	45,430	44,635	43,693
U. S. Government direct obligations, total .... do.	39,057	36,242	35,565	34,351	36,163	37,159	37,434	36,972	36,413	39,288	41,875	41,075	r 40,140
Bills .... do.	1,774	4,405	3,918	3,238	3,660	3,848	3,247	2,773	2,299	2,942	3,881	3,077	2,473
Certificates .... do.	10,247	9,270	9,165	8,750	8,691	9,043	8,910	8,968	8,886	10,341	11,057	11,057	10,757
Bonds .... do.	19,762	17,651	17,618	17,643	18,284	18,541	18,026	18,105	18,134	18,743	19,435	19,537	r 19,569
Notes .... do.	7,274	4,916	4,864	4,720	5,528	5,727	7,251	7,126	7,094	7,262	7,502	7,404	r 7,341
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government .... do.	599	1,829	1,776	1,758	1,767	1,739	653	641	616	629	613	600	584
Other securities .... do.	2,887	2,874	2,800	2,786	2,816	2,857	2,907	2,805	2,878	2,955	2,942	2,960	2,969
Loans, total .... do.	11,371	11,697	11,025	10,839	11,431	11,535	11,018	10,256	10,081	12,164	11,487	11,065	10,980
Commercial, industrial, and agricultural§ .... do.	6,247	6,458	6,379	6,421	6,396	6,394	6,305	6,035	5,846	6,027	6,015	5,984	6,076
To brokers and dealers in securities .... do.	1,806	1,697	1,447	1,328	1,649	1,667	1,482	1,253	1,192	2,032	1,446	1,393	1,523
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.	851	936	635	578	961	1,061	880	629	589	1,616	1,547	1,255	957
Real estate loans .... do.	1,060	1,129	1,125	1,108	1,099	1,089	1,081	1,074	1,073	1,073	1,071	1,071	1,062
Loans to banks .... do.	81	79	89	63	86	102	55	62	55	53	87	54	32
Other loans .... do.	1,326	1,398	1,350	1,341	1,240	1,222	1,215	1,203	1,326	1,363	1,321	1,308	1,330
Money and interest rates:¶													
Bank rates to customers:													
New York City .... percent	--------	--------	--------	2.10	--------	--------	2.10	--------	--------	2.23	--------	--------	2.18
7 other northern and eastern cities .... do.	--------	--------	--------	2.76	--------	--------	2.75	--------	--------	2.55	--------	--------	2.82
11 southern and western cities .... do.	--------	--------	--------	3.17	--------	--------	3.12	--------	--------	3.18	--------	--------	3.14
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) ● .... do.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Federal land bank loans♂ .... do.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Federal intermediate credit bank loans .... do.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Open market rates, New York City:													
Prevailing rate:													
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days .... do.	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months .... do.	.75	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) .... do.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Average rate:													
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) .... do.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo .... do.	.375	.375	.375	.375	.374	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375
Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:													
Taxable* .... do.	1.35	1.31	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.32	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.31	1.30	1.31
Savings deposits, New York State savings banks:													
Amount due depositors .... mil. of dol.	6,897	5,982	6,051	6,168	6,221	6,258	6,322	6,383	6,464	6,570	6,623	6,709	6,810
U. S. Postal Savings:													
Balance to credit of depositors .... do.	2,256	1,716	1,753	1,788	1,833	1,867	1,906	1,947	1,994	2,034	2,084	2,140	2,196
Balance on deposit in banks .... do.	8	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT													
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month* .... do.	5,212	r 5,077	r 5,178	r 5,224	r 4,884	r 4,727	r 4,899	r 4,866	r 4,960	r 5,005	r 4,942	r 4,988	r 5,075
Instalment debt, total* .... do.	1,940	r 1,958	r 1,946	r 2,005	r 1,902	r 1,850	r 1,867	r 1,850	r 1,863	r 1,886	r 1,893	r 1,899	r 1,919
Sale debt, total* .... do.	743	777	778	816	745	707	696	690	700	707	706	709	r 720
Automobile dealers* .... do.	210	181	177	175	169	167	167	171	181	192	204	210	210
Department stores and mail-order houses* mil. of dol.	148	151	160	174	158	147	144	142	141	138	132	132	138
Furniture stores* .... do.	244	269	266	271	248	236	231	229	235	237	234	233	236
Household appliance stores* .... do.	13	37	32	29	24	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	13
Jewelry stores* .... do.	44	45	48	66	55	51	52	48	45	44	43	42	r 43
All other* .... do.	84	94	95	101	91	85	83	82	82	81	79	79	80
Cash loan debt, total* .... do.	1,197	r 1,181	r 1,168	r 1,189	r 1,157	r 1,143	r 1,171	r 1,160	r 1,163	r 1,179	r 1,187	r 1,190	r 1,199
Commercial banks, debt* .... do.	353	r 315	r 311	r 315	r 309	r 307	r 319	r 322	r 329	r 339	r 343	r 346	r 351
Credit unions:													
Debt‡ .... do.	117	r 123	r 121	r 123	r 119	r 117	r 121	r 118	r 118	r 119	r 119	r 118	r 118
Loans made .... do.	18	r 19	r 18	r 23	r 15	r 18	r 26	r 16	r 20	r 22	r 19	r 20	r 19
Industrial banking companies:													
Debt .... do.	172	167	165	165	161	161	164	164	165	169	170	172	172
Loans made .... do.	34	28	29	32	27	29	38	30	35	38	33	35	33
Personal finance companies:													
Debt .... do.	361	354	355	372	360	356	369	363	362	365	367	363	364
Loans made .... do.	68	67	70	95	53	60	94	61	72	75	73	70	67
Insured repair and modernization debt* .... do.	109	r 138	r 132	r 128	r 123	r 118	r 112	r 108	r 104	r 102	r 103	r 106	r 109
Miscellaneous debt* .... do.	85	84	84	86	85	84	86	85	85	85	85	85	85
Charge account sale debt* .... do.	1,516	1,366	1,466	1,498	1,294	1,218	1,376	1,346	1,390	1,370	1,287	1,330	1,402
Single-payment loans, debt* .... do.	1,024	1,073	1,084	1,034	996	962	955	966	997	1,033	1,038	1,029	r 1,022
Service debt* .... do.	732	680	682	687	692	697	701	704	710	716	724	730	r 732
Index of total consumer short-term debt, end of month:*													
Adjusted .... 1935-39=100	85	83	r 85	r 83	r 80	r 79	r 82	r 81	82	r 83	83	r 84	84

r Revised. §Includes open market paper. ¶For bond yields see p. S-19.

●A rate of 0.50 became effective October 30, 1942, on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.

♂ The temporary rate of 3½ percent established by legislation for instalments maturing after July 1, 1935, expired July 1, 1944; effective that date the banks voluntarily reduced their rates to 4 percent on all loans in the United States, some of which bore a contract rate as high as 6 percent.

*New series. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and succeeding issues of the Survey. Data on consumer credit beginning 1929 are available in the November 1942 issue of the Survey except for subsequent revisions as follows: Credit union debt and loans made beginning 1941; commercial bank loans, repair and modernization loans (the latter now covers insured FHA loans) beginning 1934 and the revisions incorporated in the totals for installment debt, cash loan debt, and all consumer short-term debt, dollar figures and indexes (revisions beginning October 1943 are shown above and 1941 revisions for credit union debt outstanding are on p. S-15 of the January 1943 issue); total sale debt, charge account sale debt, and service debt for 1941 and 1942 as published prior to the July 1943 Survey. All revisions will be published later. The November 1942 Survey includes a description of the data as originally compiled; a detailed explanation of the recent revisions is available in the December 1944 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
FINANCE—Continued													
LIFE INSURANCE													
Life Insurance Association of America:⊙													
Assets, admitted, total‡▲ .... mil. of dol.	32,864	30,474	30,623	30,847	31,101	31,270	31,473	31,661	31,848	32,102	32,295	32,454	32,658
Morgage loans, total .... do	5,249	5,305	5,299	5,300	5,283	5,262	5,256	5,258	5,252	5,263	5,261	5,259	5,258
Farm .... do	612	648	640	634	627	621	611	615	618	620	620	617	616
Other .... do	4,637	4,657	4,659	4,666	4,656	4,641	4,645	4,643	4,634	4,643	4,641	4,642	4,642
Real-estate holdings .... do	893	1,142	1,125	1,079	1,065	1,049	1,018	995	976	954	936	921	902
Policy loans and premium notes .... do	1,693	1,889	1,871	1,851	1,830	1,812	1,793	1,777	1,762	1,746	1,733	1,719	1,707
Bonds and stocks held (book value), total .... do	23,619	20,994	21,135	21,318	21,081	22,108	22,252	22,234	22,296	23,055	23,242	23,381	23,531
Govt. (domestic and foreign), total .... do	14,646	12,185	12,291	12,451	12,173	13,199	13,279	13,297	13,365	14,149	14,346	14,447	14,574
U. S. Government .... do	13,172	10,595	10,669	10,821	10,555	11,601	11,687	11,728	11,762	12,575	12,797	12,904	13,054
Public utility .... do	4,497	4,429	4,440	4,442	4,457	4,459	4,497	4,481	4,476	4,464	4,454	4,466	4,471
Railroad .... do	2,471	2,465	2,442	2,454	2,486	2,485	2,495	2,473	2,473	2,456	2,452	2,473	2,492
Other .... do	2,005	1,914	1,961	1,972	1,965	1,965	1,981	1,983	1,982	1,986	1,990	1,995	1,994
Cash .... do	665	481	482	613	1,152	456	506	671	811	398	457	466	521
Other admitted assets .... do	745	665	712	685	690	583	648	726	751	686	666	708	739
Insurance written:⊗													
Policies and certificates, total† .... thous.	678	696	667	761	652	660	701	691	693	698	586	627	562
Group .... do	46	78	73	241	82	50	53	95	54	89	42	70	35
Industrial† .... do	367	373	336	305	340	362	382	346	376	340	304	313	300
Ordinary† .... do	264	245	258	215	230	248	267	250	263	269	241	244	227
Value, total† .... thous. of dol.	777,793	753,059	755,351	1,056,779	815,295	710,746	791,695	774,292	820,098	842,991	r 723,960	r 747,819	r 648,376
Group .... do	97,910	132,778	129,670	393,635	190,145	62,597	88,179	126,479	136,333	125,675	r 80,220	r 110,319	r 64,796
Industrial† .... do	134,171	134,054	121,320	154,287	131,091	131,108	137,811	124,535	136,127	125,183	112,395	115,490	111,226
Ordinary† .... do	545,712	486,227	504,361	508,857	494,059	517,041	565,705	523,278	547,638	592,133	530,345	521,010	472,354
Premium collections, total⊗ .... do	....	266,369	283,214	415,684	314,354	314,772	350,926	272,833	308,760	339,600	285,072	312,031	306,311
Annuities .... do	....	24,859	26,148	86,214	43,387	28,761	32,649	27,106	29,633	35,319	33,842	39,567	27,139
Group .... do	....	18,525	18,342	23,081	23,589	22,856	24,514	18,927	21,070	21,680	19,258	21,330	20,532
Industrial .... do	....	58,414	61,620	84,588	63,281	63,200	71,006	53,558	63,752	70,116	57,309	59.522	69,974
Ordinary .... do	....	164,571	177,104	221,801	184,097	199,955	222,757	173,242	194,305	212,486	174,663	191,612	188,666
Institute of Life Insurance:*													
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total .... thous. of dol.	....	181,138	187,438	221,270	216,012	205,318	238,284	198,176	208,273	210,972	189,589	199,500	188,026
Death claim payments .... do	....	86,721	91,792	97,589	103,573	98,962	115,183	98,960	101,597	95,739	91,629	103,802	90,148
Matured endowments .... do	....	26,106	25,996	26,073	30,833	30,496	34,601	29,048	31,101	29,807	25,920	26,162	25,591
Disability payments .... do	....	7,051	7,058	7,004	7,889	6,977	7,772	6,879	7,746	7,626	6,976	7,068	6,758
Annuity payments .... do	....	13,453	13,948	13,674	17,354	13,488	15,499	13,845	14,099	15,460	14,429	14,335	14,791
Dividends .... do	....	26,670	28,971	53,691	38,079	36,034	42,913	31,352	33,304	41,357	32,598	29,014	33,153
Surrender values, premium notes, etc. .... do	....	21,137	19,673	23,239	18,284	19,361	22,316	18,092	20,426	20,983	18,037	19,119	17,585
Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau:													
Insurance written, ordinary, total .... do	724,840	631,021	645,275	690,847	635,474	682,296	753,498	676,653	717,341	771,832	696,046	701,705	636,518
New England .... do	51,959	46,283	49,933	51,072	50,735	53,445	56,382	49,426	51,019	54,219	49,896	48,553	44,821
Middle Atlantic .... do	187,461	161,932	168,647	168,421	180,975	189,450	200,503	182,624	190,254	196,325	178,969	165,996	152,249
East North Central .... do	159,629	140,318	142,685	154,214	138,980	149,742	164,710	150,163	159,814	161,592	150,976	157,726	143,620
West North Central .... do	71,442	65,086	65,415	72,454	61,705	67,181	72,237	64,158	70,093	76,048	71,311	74,816	67,355
South Atlantic .... do	76,669	64,195	65,498	69,835	61,603	66,181	76,290	67,647	72,400	74,900	70,826	75,315	66,398
East South Central .... do	27,550	24,330	23,687	28,279	22,801	23,927	31,118	27,074	27,605	30,372	28,082	28,945	27,172
West South Central .... do	50,450	40,720	40,634	49,915	40,565	44,290	52,336	46,144	48,777	54,664	46,734	50,456	47,761
Mountain .... do	22,230	18,830	19,567	21,982	17,040	19,133	22,003	20,293	21,503	23,274	22,595	22,103	20,322
Pacific .... do	77,450	69,327	69,209	74,675	61,070	68,947	77,919	69,124	75,876	100,438	76,657	77,795	66,820
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates:													
Argentina .... dol. per paper peso	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298
Brazil, official♂ .... dol. per cruzeiro	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061
British India .... dol. per rupee	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301
Canada, free rate§ .... dol. per Canadian dol.	.897	.894	.894	.894	.896	.896	.893	.900	.905	.904	.902	.900	.894
Colombia .... dol. per peso	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573
Mexico .... do	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206
United Kingdom, official rate§ .... dol. per £	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035
Gold:													
Monetary stock, U. S. .... mil. of dol.	20,727	22,116	22,065	21,938	21,918	21,712	21,600	21,429	21,264	21,173	20,996	20,926	20,825
Net release from earmark● .... thous. of dol.	−22,647	−40,576	−44,147	−87,010	−27,594	11,486	−48,718	−70,542	−93,110	−6,395	−96,627	2,690	−27,378
Production:													
Reported monthly, total¶ .... do	....	59,943	58,372	58,309	56,589	54,163	57,152	53,887	p 57,227	p 53,605	p 55,441	p 57,126	....
Africa .... do	....	40,585	40,219	39,972	39,472	37,349	39,517	38,266	40,245	p 38,401	p 39,593	p 40,255	p 39,113
Canada¶ .... do	....	9,800	9,370	9,198	9,023	8,988	9,333	8,568	8,989	8,397	8,247	8,290	....
United States¶ .... do	....	3,899	3,452	3,605	3,085	3,429	2,933	2,936	2,881	2,431	2,959	2,779	3,028
Money supply:													
Currency in circulation .... mil. of dol.	24,425	19,250	19,918	20,449	20,529	20,824	21,115	21,552	22,160	22,504	22,699	23,292	23,794
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total* .... mil. of dol.	....	123,700	123,500	122,812	125,300	128,600	127,900	127,500	128,000	136,169	p 139,200	p 139,000	p 138,900
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits* .... mil. of dol.	....	106,100	105,200	103,975	106,400	109,400	108,400	107,600	107,500	115,288	p 118,100	p 117,300	p 116,700
Demand deposits, adjusted, other than U. S.* .... mil. of dol.	....	56,400	59,600	60,815	62,500	58,100	59,600	62,100	65,100	60,065	p 61,500	p 64,200	p 65,400
Time deposits, including postal savings* .... do	....	31,800	32,300	32,736	33,200	33,700	34,100	34,600	35,300	35,717	p 36,300	p 37,000	r 37,800
Silver:													
Price at New York .... dol. per fine oz.	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448
Production:													
Canada .... thous. of fine oz.	....	1,280	1,355	1,251	1,205	1,273	1,367	1,230	1,030	1,160	1,072	830	....
United States .... do	2,889	3,394	4,124	3,987	2,778	3,827	4,005	3,071	3,511	2,892	3,538	3,119	2,291
Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of month .... do	....	1,846	2,147	2,942	2,215	2,924	5,118	5,154	(1)	....	....	....	....

r Revised. p Preliminary. ‡36 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies. [1] Discontinued by compilers.

▲ In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for months of 1943 not shown above are available on request. Data for 1922-40 revised to cover the 36 companies reporting in 1941 and 1942 are also available on request.

⊗39 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. ●Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

♂Prior to Nov. 1, 1942, the official designation of the currency was the "milreis." ⊙Formerly "The Association of Life Insurance Presidents."

§The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousands) 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 "¶" on p. S-17 of the March 1944 Survey. Monthly revisions for 1941 and January-May 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 90 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 are available on request. The new series on bank deposits and currency outside banks are compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and are partly estimated. Demand deposits adjusted exclude cash items in process of collection. The figures for time deposits include postal savings redeposited in banks and amounts not so deposited. The amount of U. S. deposits can be obtained by subtracting the sum of demand and time deposits from figures for total deposits. Monthly data beginning January 1943 and earlier semiannual and annual data will be published later.

†Data for value, total and ordinary, revised beginning December 1938. 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.

FINANCE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)●													
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve):													
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol.				481			452			r 464			478
Iron and steel (47 cos.) do				53			47			46			46
Machinery (69 cos.) do				46			40			r 40			37
Automobiles (15 cos.) do				53			52			r 55			56
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.) do				[1] 46			[1] 58			r [1] 53			[1] 50
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) do				32			29			30			28
Other durable goods (75 cos.) do				23			20			r 22			22
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) do				42			40			r 43			41
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.) do				58			49			r 52			58
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.) do				46			42			r 43			51
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) do				36			36			r 37			34
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.) do				47			39			r 43			55
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*													
Net profits do				245			222			r 227			236
Dividends:													
Preferred do				23			20			22			20
Common do				169			142			149			137
Electric utilities, class A and B, net income (Federal Reserve)* mil. of dol.				133			135			123			111
Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.)♂ do				174.2			145.0			168.4			173.3
Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission)♂ mil. of dol.				62.4			58.9			58.2			58.3
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)													
U. S. war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:*													
Program mil. of dol.	391,096	340,073	339,012	344,184	343,102	341,308	341,330	341,757	341,605	343,514	392,377	392,453	392,479
Cash expenditures do	229,586	138,597	146,391	153,342	160,758	168,566	176,515	184,008	191,926	199,883	207,238	215,035	222,140
U. S. Savings bonds:*													
Amount outstanding do	37,645	26,056	26,697	27,363	28,901	31,515	31,974	32,497	32,987	34,606	36,538	36,884	37,323
Sales, series E, F, and G do	695	1,708	798	853	1,698	2,782	709	739	751	1,842	2,125	602	692
Redemptions do	401	144	171	207	188	185	268	237	279	248	227	279	283
Debt, gross, end of month⊗ do	210,244	165,047	166,158	165,877	170,659	183,107	184,715	184,967	186,366	201,003	208,574	209,802	209,496
Interest bearing:													
Public issues do	192,438	151,720	152,504	151,805	154,170	168,541	169,842	169,715	170,753	185,256	192,156	192,827	191,873
Special issues§ do	16,170	11,868	12,278	12,703	12,873	13,168	13,507	13,697	14,122	14,287	14,961	15,461	15,976
Noninterest bearing do	1,636	1,458	1,377	1,370	[2] 3,616	1,398	1,367	1,554	1,492	1,460	1,456	1,514	1,645
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:													
Total amount outstanding (unmatured) do	1,480	4,113	4,154	4,225	4,269	4,227	2,258	2,258	1,529	1,516	1,468	1,475	1,480
Expenditures and receipts:													
Treasury expenditures, total do	8,024	7,456	7,839	7,452	7,570	7,862	8,525	7,859	8,292	8,625	8,110	8,119	7,930
War activities‡ do	7,479	6,989	7,541	6,718	7,138	7,518	7,726	7,346	7,879	7,567	7,201	7,571	6,998
Transfers to trust accounts‡ do	47	36	2	2	37	5	7	40	26	40	451	57	22
Interest on debt do	133	131	47	497	87	56	449	117	52	747	86	77	581
All other‡ do	365	300	248	236	308	283	343	355	334	271	372	415	329
Treasury receipts, total do	2,054	2,069	2,370	5,737	2,779	2,754	6,576	3,119	3,256	6,249	2,212	2,859	5,927
Receipts, net do	2,001	2,030	2,099	5,736	2,747	2,503	6,573	3,087	2,950	6,247	2,163	2,568	5,926
Customs do	29	38	34	34	40	35	42	39	38	28	28	23	25
Internal revenue, total do	1,880	1,813	2,115	5,484	2,188	2,464	6,353	2,935	3,024	5,734	1,985	2,702	5,749
Income taxes do	1,240	1,303	1,459	5,040	1,727	1,747	5,911	2,475	2,167	5,241	1,247	1,552	5,174
Social security taxes do	60	46	292	60	49	373	69	39	337	75	56	319	65
Net expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies* mil. of dol.	95	199	−64	427	165	331	2,002	87	148	88	193	254	−35
Government corporations and credit agencies:¶													
Assets, except interagency, total do		27,218	27,788	28,625	29,508	29,791	30,263	31,083	31,153	31,666	31,097	32,690	31,959
Loans and preferred stock, total do		7,981	7,951	7,929	7,880	7,863	7,809	7,743	7,656	7,621	7,504	7,370	7,405
Loans to financial institutions (incl. preferred stock) mil. of dol.		787	772	757	742	721	682	652	632	674	667	631	606
Loans to railroads do		431	430	423	420	419	416	409	406	405	405	387	388
Home and housing mortgage loans do		1,860	1,840	1,825	1,807	1,791	1,773	1,754	1,732	1,706	1,681	1,643	1,636
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans do		2,708	2,728	2,760	2,766	2,770	2,761	2,708	2,653	2,591	2,532	2,474	3,407
All other do		2,194	2,181	2,164	2,146	2,162	2,177	2,220	2,233	2,244	2,219	2,235	1,368
U. S. obligations, direct and guaranteed do		1,784	1,833	1,895	1,942	2,099	2,090	2,161	1,750	1,701	1,578	1,592	1,603
Business property do		1,602	1,611	1,624	1,645	1,658	1,677	1,671	1,685	1,702	3,742	3,747	15,776
Property held for sale do		7,115	7,309	7,512	7,588	7,753	7,829	7,985	8,042	8,392	8,496	9,220	3,050
All other assets do		8,736	9,085	9,665	10,452	10,418	10,858	11,524	12,020	12,250	9,776	10,761	4,126
Liabilities, other than interagency, total do		11,277	11,277	11,454	10,856	10,504	8,550	9,164	8,722	9,364	8,663	9,131	9,167
Bonds, notes, and debentures:													
Guaranteed by the U. S. do		4,125	4,180	4,239	4,277	4,226	2,274	2,274	1,672	1,766	1,571	1,571	1,565
Other do		1,285	1,308	1,341	1,332	1,322	1,326	1,302	1,427	1,413	1,229	1,200	1,204
Other liabilities, including reserves do		5,867	5,788	5,874	5,247	4,956	4,950	5,589	5,623	6,185	5,863	6,360	6,398
Privately owned interests do		440	439	438	435	435	433	435	435	443	444	444	498
U. S. Government interests do		15,501	16,073	16,732	18,216	18,853	21,280	21,484	21,996	21,858	21,990	23,114	21,771
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, total† mil. of dol.	9,704	7,973	8,239	8,469	8,631	8,851	9,051	9,174	9,330	9,428	9,473	9,607	9,711
Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers do	335	428	425	419	413	407	390	379	372	357	351	342	338
Other financial institutions do	208	213	210	212	213	224	224	221	222	222	218	209	208
Railroads, including receivers do	343	396	396	388	387	385	383	375	372	372	371	354	353
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense mil. of dol.	32	62	58	55	41	40	38	37	36	34	34	33	33
National defense do	8,104	6,135	6,415	6,668	6,853	7,072	7,295	7,449	7,627	7,749	7,807	7,977	8,089
Other loans and authorizations do	681	739	736	726	725	724	722	713	702	694	693	692	690

r Revised. §Special issues to government agencies and trust funds. ⊗Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).
[1] Partly estimated. [2] Includes prepayments amounting to $2,193,000,000 on securities dated Feb. 1, 1944, sold in the Fourth War Loan drive beginning Jan. 18.
●In addition to data shown above, quarterly estimates of profits of all corporations are published in special tables in the Survey as follows: 1940-43 and the first quarter of 1944, p. 6 of the July 1944 issue of the Survey; 1939, June 1943 issue, p. 25; the latter includes also on p. 24, annual data back to 1929 and, on p. 28, a description of the data; it should be noted that these estimates are in line with profits compiled from income tax returns and thus include reserves not allowable as deductions in computing taxes.
♂Revised 3d quarter 1943 totals: Railways, class I, net income—249.7. Telephones, net operating income 63.3
‡For 1941 revisions see p. S-17 of the November 1942 issue. Data for the agricultural adjustment program, shown separately through the February 1944 issue, and unemployment relief, shown separately through the July 1944 issue, are included in the "all other" item. Debt retirements, which have been comparatively small, are excluded.
¶Beginning September 1944 data are reported quarterly and for some items (notably farm mortgage and other agricultural loans, all other loans, business property, property held for sale, all other assets) are not comparable with earlier data owing to changes in Treasury Department regulations governing reports from the agencies and to shifts between classifications.
New series. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Data for net income after taxes of class A and B electric utilities have been substituted for data for 28 companies; they include affiliated nonelectric operations and cover 95 percent of all electric power operations. Data beginning 1939 are available on request. Data beginning July 1940 for the series on the war program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 issue; a comparatively small amount of intercompany duplication in the figures for R. F. C. and its subsidiaries has been eliminated beginning October 1943; see footnote marked "" on p. S-18 of the April 1944 issue. The series on war savings bonds is from the Treasury Department; amounts outstanding are at current redemption values except series G which is stated at par; this item and redemptions cover all savings bonds series, including pre-war issues; sales represent funds received during the month from sales of series E, F, and G, the series issued since April 1941 (for sales beginning May 1941, see p. S-16 of the October 1942 Survey). The series on expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies includes net transactions on account of redemptions of their obligations and other net expenditures by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Commodity Credit Corporation, and other lending agencies; transactions of these agencies are not included in Treasury direct budget expenditures and receipts shown above; since October 1941 funds for these agencies are provided by the Treasury.
†Revised series; see note in the December 1943 Survey regarding changes in the classifications; the figures include payments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
FINANCE—Continued													
SECURITIES ISSUED													
Securities and Exchange Commission:†													
Estimated gross proceeds, total .... mil. of dol.	1,538	3,497	1,034	987	1,911	8,541	937	916	1,069	12,109	2,353	897	1,148
By types of security:													
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total .... do.	1,489	3,462	984	976	1,837	8,533	899	804	1,045	12,097	2,312	882	1,085
Corporate .... do.	686	107	149	105	80	89	166	43	125	151	152	214	375
Preferred stock .... do.	39	27	43	5	70	5	32	96	15	3	20	12	54
Common stock .... do.	10	7	7	6	3	2	6	16	9	9	20	2	9
By types of issuers:													
Corporate, total .... do.	735	142	199	116	154	97	203	155	148	163	192	229	438
Industrial .... do.	191	58	133	30	83	56	30	122	87	60	112	68	88
Public utility .... do.	505	55	38	79	63	31	142	28	58	24	59	26	153
Rail .... do.	37	28	26	3	8	9	29	0	2	45	21	135	191
Other (real estate and financial) .... do.	2	1	2	3	(a)	0	3	4	1	34	(a)	0	6
Non-corporate, total⊗ .... do.	803	3,355	835	872	1,757	8,444	734	761	920	11,946	2,161	668	710
U. S. Government .... do.	695	3,334	798	853	1,698	8,381	709	739	751	11,914	2,125	602	692
State and municipal .... do.	108	17	37	17	59	62	25	17	160	31	36	65	18
New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, total .... do.	722	139	197	113	150	95	199	150	146	160	188	226	429
Proposed uses of proceeds:													
New money, total .... do.	123	10	119	20	34	49	48	53	23	23	60	57	27
Plant and equipment .... do.	9	4	64	8	23	18	32	24	17	8	36	24	17
Working capital .... do.	114	5	55	12	11	31	16	28	6	15	24	33	10
Retirement of debt and stock .... do.	592	127	77	86	116	37	150	94	123	135	122	166	396
Funded debt .... do.	566	101	66	77	54	32	129	55	115	103	109	147	357
Other debt .... do.	2	22	6	5	2	4	3	1	3	18	0	(a)	1
Preferred stock .... do.	24	4	6	4	60	1	18	38	5	13	13	19	38
Other purposes .... do.	7	1	1	7	1	8	1	3	(a)	1	6	3	5
Proposed uses by major groups:§													
Industrial, total net proceeds .... do.	186	57	131	29	81	55	28	118	85	58	109	66	85
New money .... do.	113	7	115	13	26	40	14	49	19	17	34	38	10
Retirement of debt and stock .... do.	73	49	17	15	55	8	14	66	65	40	70	27	75
Public utility, total net proceeds .... do.	498	53	38	78	61	30	140	28	58	24	58	26	149
New money .... do.	8	2	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	5	(a)	5
Retirement of debt and stock .... do.	484	50	38	71	61	30	134	28	58	23	52	24	139
Railroad, total net proceeds .... do.	36	28	26	3	8	9	29	0	2	45	21	134	189
New money .... do.	2	(a)	3	3	8	9	29	0	2	4	21	19	10
Retirement of debt and stock .... do.	35	28	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	115	179
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) .... thous. of dol.	898,654	200,846	357,319	163,468	249,798	219,887	210,242	234,729	418,587	238,982	274,420	331,720	478,271
New capital, total .... do.	177,599	56,897	165,293	33,469	105,662	73,421	58,045	79,994	53,486	63,481	70,425	145,073	41,874
Domestic, total .... do.	177,599	56,897	165,293	33,469	92,952	73,421	58,045	79,994	53,486	42,481	68,925	145,073	41,874
Corporate .... do.	130,618	40,673	121,033	14,237	37,773	62,616	45,456	73,464	32,616	15,373	57,328	105,573	29,208
Federal agencies .... do.	0	10,860	22,850	9,655	30,705	0	0	0	0	4,125	0	0	0
Municipal, State, etc .... do.	46,981	5,364	21,410	9,577	24,474	10,805	12,589	6,530	20,871	22,983	11,597	39,500	12,666
Foreign .... do.	0	0	0	0	12,710	0	0	0	0	21,000	1,500	0	0
Refunding, total .... do.	721,055	143,948	192,026	129,999	144,136	146,466	152,196	154,735	365,100	175,501	203,995	186,647	436,397
Domestic, total .... do.	714,055	143,948	192,026	129,999	136,846	146,466	119,743	149,235	355,950	170,251	203,795	186,647	436,397
Corporate .... do.	610,535	86,662	69,862	83,129	122,683	96,146	77,535	107,636	184,091	78,754	153,917	140,608	400,717
Federal agencies .... do.	42,370	46,060	106,720	39,070	0	24,525	30,055	31,460	32,875	83,025	27,455	20,315	30,010
Municipal, State, etc .... do.	61,150	11,226	15,444	7,801	14,163	25,795	12,153	10,140	138,984	8,471	22,423	25,724	5,670
Foreign .... do.	7,000	0	0	0	7,290	0	32,454	5,500	9,150	5,250	200	0	0
Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):													
Total .... mil. of dol.	--------	8	65	14	24	30	29	63	33	19	53	93	30
Corporate .... do.	--------	3	57	8	21	21	17	57	27	9	45	55	17
Municipal, State, etc .... do.	--------	5	8	6	3	9	12	6	6	10	8	38	13
Bond buyer:													
State and municipal issues:													
Permanent (long term) .... thous. of dol.	110,657	50,786	35,160	18,380	59,069	34,491	25,740	16,933	166,138	37,391	32,695	56,733	r 23,441
Temporary (short term) .... do.	38,833	35,700	4,690	80,868	64,802	69,027	64,852	52,845	20,292	45,354	122,700	5,100	r 28,199
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶													
Customers' debit balances (net) .... mil. of dol.	950	830	780	788	780	800	820	780	790	887	940	940	940
Cash on hand and in banks .... do.	--------	--------	--------	181	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	196	--------	--------	--------
Money borrowed .... do.	670	740	600	557	560	650	630	600	550	619	660	630	640
Customers' free credit balances .... do.	410	330	340	354	370	370	380	390	400	424	420	410	400
Bonds													
Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) .... dollars	100.71	99.45	99.02	99.38	99.78	100.21	100.32	100.31	100.62	100.53	100.71	100.74	100.61
Domestic .... do.	101.38	100.34	99.91	100.26	100.66	101.03	101.11	101.10	101.41	101.26	101.40	101.41	101.29
Foreign .... do.	76.11	72.04	71.91	72.30	72.87	73.39	74.45	74.62	75.29	76.32	75.50	76.04	75.55
Standard and Poor's Corporation:													
Industrial, utilities, and rails:													
High grade (15 bonds) .... dol. per $100 bond	121.1	120.9	120.4	120.0	120.5	120.4	120.5	120.7	120.9	120.9	121.3	121.2	121.2
Medium and lower grade:													
Composite (50 bonds) .... do.	115.5	110.6	111.3	112.1	113.2	113.6	113.7	114.4	114.7	114.5	114.7	114.8	114.5
Industrials (10 bonds) .... do.	119.9	117.9	118.9	119.4	119.8	119.3	119.8	121.0	121.5	121.5	121.1	120.9	120.1
Public utilities (20 bonds) .... do.	116.9	115.4	115.2	115.1	115.5	115.8	115.9	116.6	116.0	115.9	116.3	116.2	116.5
Railroads (20 bonds) .... do.	109.6	98.6	99.8	101.7	104.1	105.7	105.3	105.5	106.5	106.2	106.8	107.3	107.0
Defaulted (15 bonds) .... do.	59.1	49.9	45.4	46.9	52.8	58.1	60.1	59.0	58.9	61.2	61.3	57.3	55.5
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)† .... do.	135.5	135.2	134.9	132.8	134.4	135.8	136.0	135.8	135.6	135.5	136.1	136.5	136.2
U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)† .... do.	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.4

r Revised. a Less than $500,000.

⊗Includes 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.

¶Complete reports are now collected semiannually; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a smaller number of firms.

†Revised series. 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; there have also been unpublished revisions in the January–July 1943 and January–May 1942 figures and in the July–December 1942 figures for U. S. Government and the totals that include this item (July–December 1942 figures for other items are correct in the August 1943 Survey); all revisions are available on request. The price index for domestic municipals is converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4 percent coupon with 20 years to maturity; revised data beginning February 1942 are on p. S–19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a later issue. Revised data beginning November 1941 for the price series for U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

FINANCE—Continued

SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Bonds—Continued													
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):													
Total on all registered exchanges:													
Market value ... thous. of dol.	141,242	137,656	133,756	138,736	211,667	228,798	185,281	144,881	166,046	184,358	170,406	115,386	100,214
Face value ... do	197,343	253,466	234,626	260,815	352,987	428,754	307,972	221,137	234,544	296,029	258,532	164,549	143,273
On New York Stock Exchange:													
Market value ... do	130,747	123,096	118,254	125,024	196,771	215,113	169,339	133,606	153,442	169,220	158,655	104.051	90,966
Face value ... do	185,232	234,183	214,200	242,672	334,298	411,040	286,625	206,364	218,886	267,881	243,004	149,718	131,764
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total ... thous. of dol.	166,619	208,876	187,631	223,886	337,114	354,781	260,533	191,157	213,749	243,784	193,748	137,613	132,211
U. S. Government ... do	247	228	420	970	1,052	292	472	400	915	436	503	331	461
Other than U. S. Government, total ... do	166,372	208,648	187,211	222,916	336,062	354,489	260,061	190,757	212,834	243,348	193,245	137,282	131,750
Domestic ... do	160,202	201,371	176,486	213,681	326,658	347,657	249,255	180,680	204,161	231,087	182,523	130,104	124,941
Foreign ... do	6,170	7,277	10.725	9,235	9,404	6,832	10,806	10,077	8,673	12,261	10,722	7,178	6,809
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:													
Face value, all issues ... mil. of dol.	101,088	91,004	90,970	90,841	90,742	96,632	95,409	95,013	93,272	95,729	101,559	101,581	101,399
Domestic ... do	98,400	88,123	88,089	87,966	87,884	93,787	92,575	92,181	90,442	92,929	98,856	98,881	98,704
Foreign ... do	2,688	2,881	2,881	2,875	2,858	2,845	2,834	2,832	2,830	2,799	2,703	2,700	2,694
Market value, all issues ... do	101,801	90,502	90,077	90,274	90,544	96,838	95,713	95,305	93,849	96,235	102,285	102,329	102,017
Domestic ... do	99,756	88,426	88,005	88,196	88,462	94,750	93,604	93,192	91,719	94,099	100,244	100,276	99,981
Foreign ... do	2,046	2,075	2,072	2,078	2,083	2,088	2,110	2,114	2,130	2,137	2,041	2,053	2,036
Yields:													
Bond Buyer:													
Domestic municipals (20 cities) ... percent	1.64	1.69	1.82	1.77	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.69	1.65	1.64	1.59	1.59	1.66
Moody's:													
Domestic corporate ... do	3.02	3.11	3.13	3.14	3.11	3.10	3.09	3.08	3.06	3.05	3.04	3.02	3.03
By ratings:													
Aaa ... do	2.72	2.70	2.71	2.74	2.72	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.73	2.73	2.72	2.71	2.72
Aa ... do	2.81	2.83	2.84	2.87	2.83	2.83	2.82	2.82	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.79	2.79
A ... do	3.01	3.10	3.11	3.13	3.11	3.10	3.10	3.09	3.07	3.07	3.05	3.04	3.05
Baa ... do	3.55	3.82	3.83	3.82	3.76	3.72	3.70	3.68	3.63	3.59	3.57	3.55	3.56
By groups:													
Industrials ... do	2.79	2.82	2.85	2.86	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.81	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79
Public utilities ... do	2.96	2.96	2.98	3.00	2.99	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96	2.95	2.94	2.94
Railroads ... do	3.32	3.55	3.56	3.56	3.51	3.49	3.48	3.45	3.41	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.35
Standard and Poor's Corporation:													
Domestic municipals (15 bonds) ... do	1.87	1.88	1.90	2.00	1.92	1.85	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.84	1.82	1.83
U. S. Treasury bonds:													
Partially tax-exempt† ... do	1.93	1.90	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.93	1.91	1.94	1.94	1.91	1.89	1.90	1.93
Taxable† ... do	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.48	2.47
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:													
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) ... mil. of dol.	1,833.24	1,695.79	1,726.71	1,740.00	1,740.52	1,752.58	1,761.55	1,763.92	1,818.36	1,818.13	1,817.90	1,819.87	1,822.01
Number of shares, adjusted ... millions	941.47	942.70	942.70	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies) ... dollars	1.95	1.80	1.83	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.87	1.92	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.94
Banks (21 cos.) ... do	2.82	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.82
Industrials (492 cos.) ... do	1.89	1.73	1.76	1.77	1.77	1.79	1.79	1.80	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88
Insurance (21 cos.) ... do	2.54	2.69	2.69	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54
Public utilities (30 cos.) ... do	1.80	1.78	1.78	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Railroads (36 cos.) ... do	2.55	2.13	2.25	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.40	2.40	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42
Dividend payments, by industry groups:*													
Total dividend payments ... mil. of dol.	297.4	r 305.8	127.9	710.3	284.1	135.1	356.1	301.7	114.2	446.9	342.1	133.4	372.3
Manufacturing ... do	128.1	r 134.8	73.3	415.0	94.5	59.2	221.5	127.9	67.3	262.1	141.2	61.8	235.6
Mining ... do	4.7	4.2	1.9	56.4	1.3	.8	21.8	4.0	1.0	32.8	3.5	1.1	20.4
Trade ... do	16.8	r 15.0	4.7	42.0	17.2	7.3	23.0	16.3	3.7	25.9	17.2	3.8	25.7
Finance ... do	46.3	48.6	8.9	53.9	71.0	25.1	20.5	43.8	7.8	29.8	75.7	25.5	22.5
Railroads ... do	12.7	13.3	2.7	60.7	16.8	6.7	14.2	17.2	1.4	37.1	14.7	7.9	11.9
Heat, light, and power ... do	37.7	r 37.2	33.7	42.2	34.6	32.1	31.4	40.7	30.7	32.5	37.0	31.3	31.6
Communications ... do	46.5	46.4	.2	14.6	45.7	.2	13.6	46.4	.1	14.5	46.5	.1	14.4
Miscellaneous ... do	4.6	r 6.3	2.5	25.5	3.0	3.8	10.0	5.4	2.2	11.8	6.2	1.9	10.2
Prices:													
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100	69.7	64.0	59.8	63.1	64.1	64.1	65.3	64.3	67.4	70.2	69.2	69.8	69.5
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks) ... dol. per share	53.15	48.01	45.89	46.52	48.18	48.56	49.99	49.26	49.85	51.85	53.03	52.60	51.81
Industrials (30 stocks) ... do	147.68	138.25	132.66	134.57	137.74	135.97	139.07	137.19	139.22	145.46	148.37	146.72	145.20
Public utilities (15 stocks) ... do	25.61	21.68	20.97	21.67	22.33	22.80	23.60	22.72	22.74	23.47	23.96	24.74	24.67
Railroads (20 stocks) ... do	41.52	34.97	32.85	32.93	35.41	37.59	39.28	39.00	39.36	40.58	41.85	41.12	39.75
New York Times (50 stocks) ... do	103.03	95.25	91.06	92.20	94.36	94.10	97.02	96.06	96.95	101.46	103.34	102.25	100.60
Industrials (25 stocks) ... do	174.72	163.56	157.13	159.13	161.48	159.35	163.87	162.27	164.04	171.88	173.59	173.42	171.24
Railroads (25 stocks) ... do	31.33	26.93	24.99	25.27	27.25	28.86	30.18	29.86	29.88	31.04	31.73	31.09	29.97
Standard and Poor's Corporation:													
Combined index (402 stocks) ... 1935–39=100	103.5	94.8	91.4	91.8	94.6	94.4	96.6	95.1	97.2	101.5	104.3	102.7	100.7
Industrials (354 stocks) ... do	105.6	96.6	93.0	93.6	96.4	95.8	98.2	96.5	99.0	103.9	106.7	104.7	102.6
Capital goods (116 stocks) ... do	95.6	89.0	85.2	85.4	87.7	86.6	88.1	86.5	87.8	92.7	96.1	94.3	92.6
Consumer's goods (191 stocks) ... do	113.2	96.8	93.8	95.2	99.0	98.9	102.3	100.9	103.6	110.2	113.1	111.7	110.7
Public utilities (28 stocks) ... do	92.7	86.8	85.1	85.2	86.7	86.9	88.4	87.3	87.8	89.6	91.3	92.1	91.4
Railroads (20 stocks) ... do	103.4	92.0	86.5	85.6	91.0	96.1	98.7	97.3	99.3	100.8	105.3	102.5	98.7
Other issues:													
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) ... do	107.3	93.6	92.7	95.0	96.8	98.5	100.7	99.6	100.7	103.9	106.7	106.2	105.0
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) ... do	117.7	120.2	117.0	114.8	114.2	112.1	113.9	113.6	113.3	112.3	116.9	116.4	115.5
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):													
Total on all registered exhanges:													
Market value ... thous. of dol.	749,411	545,445	687,883	748,157	673,210	668,973	980,399	562,816	686,237	1,159,179	1,055,963	735,302	623,094
Shares sold ... thousands	33,554	25,242	33,082	34,406	33,662	31,409	46,916	26,370	29,409	59,069	53,995	38,826	28,275
On New York Stock Exchange:													
Market value ... thous. of dol.	617,187	453,831	585,757	641,647	562,227	564,775	831,575	472,164	578,183	997,805	898,478	610,477	518,521
Shares sold ... thousands	23,480	18,087	24,657	25,871	25,147	22,509	34,932	19,682	21,633	45,854	40,055	27,530	20,284
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) ... thousands	17,534	13,923	18,246	19,527	17,811	17,101	27,643	13,847	17,228	37,713	28,220	20,753	15,946

r Revised.

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

†Revised series. The revised yield series above and the price series on p. S-18 for 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 2¼'s of 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. Revised data are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
FINANCE—Continued													
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks—Continued													
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:													
Market value, all listed shares ... mil. of dol.	53,087	48,178	45,102	47,607	48,397	48,494	49,422	48,670	50,964	53,068	52,488	53,077	52,930
Number of shares listed ... millions	1,481	1,485	1,487	1,489	1,490	1,492	1,492	1,494	1,493	1,493	1,497	1,499	1,481
Yields:													
Common stocks (200), Moody's ... percent	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Banks (15 stocks) ... do	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Industrials (125 stocks) ... do	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Insurance (10 stocks) ... do	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Public utilities (25 stocks) ... do	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3
Railroads (25 stocks) ... do	7.0	6.6	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation ... percent	3.95	4.00	4.06	4.14	4.09	4.06	4.04	4.03	4.04	3.98	3.94	3.96	3.95
FOREIGN TRADE													
INDEXES													
Exports of U. S. merchandise:													
Quantity ... 1923-25=100		328	288	330	276	270	292	296	348	305	290	276	276
Value ... do	304	319	285	332	291	289	309	318	379	339	320	320	r 319
Unit value ... do		97	99	101	105	107	106	107	109	111	110	116	316
Imports for consumption:													
Quantity ... do		122	115	104	116	115	132	131	136	118	106	111	104
Value ... do	104	99	95	85	95	95	112	111	117	101	90	93	r 87
Unit value ... do		81	83	82	83	83	85	85	86	86	86	84	84
VALUE													
Exports, including reexports, total‡ ... thous. of dol.	1,137,769	1,194,972	1,072,064	1,244,047	1,090,063	1,084,779	1,157,358	r 1,189,296	1,422,221	1,277,329	1,198,254	r 1,206,588	r 1,198,606
Canada§ ... do		130,365	117,444	115,619	107,407	117,993	120,675	123,170	132,223				
Latin American Republics§ ... do		72,413	72,952	75,614	71,043	68,745	99,688	82,516	85,589				
Argentina§ ... do		503	3,702	1,893	2,681	1,945	2,661	2,084	2,680				
Brazil§ ... do		12,042	13,715	12,496	16,194	10,471	29,028	17,327	14,088				
Chile§ ... do		3,700	3,212	4,345	3,008	4,748	5,205	2,295	4,529				
Cuba§ ... do		12,945	9,793	13,712	10,832	14,562	13,301	14,956	11,387				
Mexico§ ... do		16,356	17,980	20,063	19,670	17,426	21,481	24,804	24,884				
Exports of U. S. merchandise‡ ... do	1,132,484	1,187,250	1,060,330	1,231,722	1,081,380	1,074,186	1,147,566	r 1,179,499	1,412,912	1,268,832	1,191,223	r 1,199,378	r 1,192,441
General imports, total‡ ... do	327,178	329,167	311,402	278,050	299,855	312,710	358,715	359,364	385,988	330,280	293,184	302,445	280,365
Canada§ ... do		100,382	109,459	90,897	95,526	106,084	106,225	124,797	120,818				
Latin American Republics§ ... do		129,794	103,836	106,498	122,774	119,526	162,695	r 142,095	157,179				
Argentina§ ... do		20,476	14,334	10,969	17,491	13,513	16,602	11,067	13,391				
Brazil§ ... do		25,203	16,564	17,634	20,613	18,177	40,364	13,983	33,651				
Chile§ ... do		13,017	6,392	12,057	8,679	15,712	12,731	13,011	11,980				
Cuba§ ... do		33,229	28,391	29,308	26,434	27,269	34,175	r 51,015	39,581				
Mexico§ ... do		13,034	17,126	17,293	18,288	17,423	22,913	22,275	18,040				
Imports for consumption‡ ... do	330,278	317,294	302,048	274,219	304,290	303,919	357,428	355,526	372,210	322,061	288,696	297,417	r 278,503
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS													
TRANSPORTATION													
Commodity and Passenger													
Unadjusted indexes:*													
Combined index, all types† ... 1935-39=100		226	221	215	213	219	220	222	226	231	226	r 231	224
Excluding local transit lines† ... do		234	227	221	219	225	226	228	233	r 237	234	240	237
Commodity† ... do		215	207	200	200	206	207	206	212	r 212	207	r 215	213
Passenger† ... do		263	265	266	254	260	265	276	272	288	r 287	r 286	260
Excluding local transit lines ... do		369	370	376	354	361	366	389	383	r 418	r 426	r 424	409
By types of transportation:													
Air, combined index ... do		471	476	468	457	442	464	488	544	594	613	670	674
Commodity ... do		637	670	695	651	641	674	662	731	791	797	884	874
Passenger ... do		362	348	319	329	311	326	373	421	464	492	529	542
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100		248	246	232	225	220	225	220	224	r 233	r 222	236	233
For-hire truck ... do		229	237	222	216	207	212	199	204	207	187	205	209
Motor bus ... do		283	277	265	254	257	268	290	292	r 321	r 338	r 339	311
Local transit lines† ... do		175	178	175	172	177	181	181	180	181	172	172	179
Oil and gas pipe lines† ... do		205	219	224	232	240	246	244	r 239	249	246	250	261
Railroads, combined index ... do		252	242	239	238	248	247	248	252	r 254	251	256	251
Commodity ... do		231	218	213	216	226	224	223	229	227	223	229	225
Passenger ... do		413	419	436	406	417	419	441	r 428	465	467	r 461	451
Waterborne (domestic), commodity† ... do		80	69	44	36	40	43	60	r 82	85	83	r 88	86
Adjusted indexes:*													
Combined index, all types† ... do		219	219	217	219	225	226	228	229	r 228	224	225	222
Excluding local transit lines† ... do		226	225	224	226	232	233	235	r 237	235	230	r 231	227
Commodity ... do		204	202	204	207	212	212	211	214	212	207	210	204
Passenger† ... do		267	274	258	257	265	272	281	279	281	r 277	r 272	277
Excluding local transit lines ... do		380	391	371	362	376	386	405	400	401	r 394	r 384	394
By type of transportation:													
Air, combined index ... do		455	487	500	482	457	470	483	537	576	599	646	650
Commodity ... do		637	670	695	651	641	674	662	731	791	797	884	874
Passenger ... do		335	367	371	370	334	336	365	409	434	469	489	502
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100		232	241	231	238	230	235	226	229	229	r 218	r 227	222
For-hire truck ... do		214	227	222	227	214	218	203	208	205	191	205	199
Motor bus ... do		290	288	261	274	279	287	301	300	r 306	r 308	r 300	295

r Revised. † See note marked "*".

* 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 1940 for the series marked "†", as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

‡ For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, of the June 1944 Survey.

§ Revised security regulations now permit publication of data for Latin American Republics, Canada, and Mexico on a 6-month delayed basis; publication of totals for the selected countries formerly shown in the Survey has therefore been resumed beginning in the August 1944 issue; revised figures for 1941 and data for January 1942 to May 1943 will be published later. Other country and commodity data formerly included in the Survey may be published only on a 12-month delayed basis.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Commodity and Passenger—Continued													
Adjusted indexes*—Continued.													
By type of transportation—Continued.													
Local transit lines ... 1935-39=100		173	178	165	171	173	179	178	180	182	180	179	181
Oil and gas pipe lines ... do		210	216	218	223	226	239	241	240	257	256	260	269
Railroads ... do		245	240	242	242	253	252	256	258	253	r 248	r 247	242
Commodity ... do		221	213	218	221	230	228	229	232	228	225	225	216
Passenger ... do		429	445	428	407	428	439	460	451	447	434	r 421	438
Waterborne (domestic), commodity ... do		60	64	66	65	69	68	65	65	65	63	r 68	69
Express Operations													
Operating revenue ... thous. of dol		17,290	18,104	29,582	19,377	19,282	20,168	19,888	20,783	20,613	20,222	20,838	21,692
Operating income ... do		53	66	64	108	70	249	73	79	78	75	74	75
Local Transit Lines													
Fares, average, cash rate ... cents	7.8198	7.8004	7.8004	7.8004	7.8004	7.8004	7.8004	7.8004	7.8143	7.8143	7.8143	7.8143	7.8198
Passengers carried§ ... thousands	1,312,500	1,265,717	1,243,855	1,268,643	1,244,445	1,199,288	1,307,703	1,262,124	1,297,900	1,252,900	1,228,600	1,216,000	1,231,800
Operating revenues† ... thous. of dol		110,600	108,400	113,000	109,938	104,398	112,238	110,450	114,290	110,940	109,500	109,190	109,007
Class I Steam Railways													
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):													
Combined index, unadjusted ... 1935-39=100	148	147	142	133	145	133	132	135	141	144	147	146	150
Coal ... do	143	140	127	147	150	149	140	141	147	148	143	146	147
Coke ... do	178	191	186	202	185	191	187	186	188	191	188	178	181
Forest products ... do	140	144	147	138	147	140	141	141	146	154	157	162	148
Grains and grain products ... do	147	167	157	144	159	145	125	108	113	137	172	141	142
Livestock ... do	184	183	166	118	121	108	103	107	106	100	102	115	151
Merchandise, l. c. l ... do	69	66	68	65	67	64	67	68	67	66	66	68	70
Ore ... do	237	274	193	65	203	48	51	168	281	291	302	281	276
Miscellaneous ... do	156	153	153	139	149	138	142	144	145	147	151	151	158
Combined index, adjusted† ... do	137	137	139	144	145	143	140	138	138	139	143	142	139
Coal† ... do	143	140	127	147	150	149	140	141	147	148	143	146	147
Coke† ... do	182	195	186	192	185	180	185	190	190	194	194	185	182
Forest products ... do	133	137	150	154	147	146	141	141	140	148	156	155	137
Grains and grain products† ... do	147	167	161	153	159	148	136	123	128	135	144	131	126
Livestock† ... do	120	119	132	122	121	135	131	120	118	124	124	121	114
Merchandise, l. c. l ... do	66	64	67	68	67	67	67	67	67	67	66	68	67
Ore† ... do	153	191	191	209	202	193	174	190	195	187	189	188	184
Miscellaneous† ... do	143	140	147	148	149	147	149	146	144	143	150	149	146
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):¶													
Total cars ... thousands	3,599	r 3,608	3,305	3,087	3,796	3,159	3,135	4,069	3,446	3,445	4,361	3,580	4,428
Coal ... do	695	r 674	580	689	877	729	684	850	711	710	838	710	862
Coke ... do	57	r 61	56	59	77	61	59	74	59	60	72	57	69
Forest products ... do	173	r 178	175	170	193	174	176	217	181	183	236	203	222
Grains and grain products ... do	208	r 239	214	200	268	208	182	194	160	180	295	203	241
Livestock ... do	104	r 104	91	67	77	61	58	75	60	55	69	64	100
Merchandise, l. c. l ... do	435	r 420	414	393	491	405	422	537	422	410	505	427	534
Ore ... do	272	r 310	216	82	70	55	55	214	318	328	412	324	379
Miscellaneous ... do	1,654	r 1,622	1,558	1,427	1,745	1,467	1,499	1,910	1,534	1,520	1,934	1,593	2,022
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:●													
Car surplus ... thousands	8	16	38	17	24	15	19	23	24	26	17	12	10
Car shortage ... do	6	4	4	4	5	7	2	(1)	1	1	2	3	4
Financial operations:													
Operating revenues, total ... thous. of dol	818,737	r 796,214	762,058	781,759	740,672	735,305	797,029	759,534	804,056	799,475	809,038	836,183	799,229
Freight ... do	612,020	r 594,496	566,422	571,387	548,419	551,442	596,953	561,093	600,069	585,128	593,829	617,348	591,104
Passenger ... do	146,369	r 144,880	141,924	151,548	140,115	135,881	147,759	146,583	150,076	159,584	162,198	162,070	152,971
Operating expenses ... do	539,157	r 513,540	502,213	594,890	504,013	492,094	527,433	509,004	526,767	518,467	525,057	538,489	521,264
Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents ... do	182,234	r 169,363	163,464	109,942	153,835	158,718	177,092	162,856	178,783	181,187	185,348	196,329	188,838
Net railway operating income ... do	97,346	r 113,311	96,381	76,927	82,824	84,493	92,504	87,674	98,505	99,822	98,633	101,366	89,126
Net income‡ ... do		76,027	63,348	34,814	45,324	46,038	53,653	48,033	59,020	61,337	57,362	60,346	55,545
Operating results:													
Freight carried 1 mile ... mil. of tons		69,222	63,153	63,772	64,704	63,101	66,960	64,450	68,376	65,695	66,754	68,454	65,065
Revenue per ton-mile ... cents		.912	.947	.943	.907	.930	.953	.931	.934	.948	.950	.958	
Passengers carried 1 mile ... millions		7,706	7,569	8,136	7,583	7,275	7,823	7,973	7,979	8,405	8,706	8,598	
Financial operations, adjusted:†													
Operating revenues, total ... mil. of dol		769.0	769.4	782.2	778.1	774.5	781.6	780.1	778.8	808.8	803.5	781.3	789.9
Freight ... do		568.0	568.1	579.6	578.4	575.7	577.5	574.0	573.3	599.8	601.5	579.5	581.4
Passenger ... do		148.1	148.4	148.7	146.7	145.9	149.9	152.1	152.2	153.7	149.2	145.0	154.0
Railway expenses ... do		653.8	662.2	680.5	662.0	671.4	690.1	688.7	687.7	700.7	705.9	710.3	709.8
Net railway operating income ... do		115.2	107.4	101.7	116.1	103.1	91.5	91.4	91.2	108.1	97.6	71.0	80.1
Net income ... do		75.7	69.0	66.7	78.5	65.9	53.4	53.9	52.6	70.6	59.0	29.7	39.1
Travel													
Operations on scheduled air lines:													
Miles flown ... thous. of miles		9,511	9,308	9,152	9,343	8,508	9,505	9,902	11,236	11,674	12,770	13,555	13,570
Express carried ... thous. of lb		5,171	5,110	5,492	4,897	4,079	4,776	4,323	4,536	5,331	5,756	6,730	6,149
Passengers carried ... number		322,099	301,253	283,537	278,213	254,199	293,523	318,560	369,649	389,017	441,712	476,808	464,536
Passenger-miles flown ... thous. of miles		155,856	145,105	137,122	141,474	125,089	142,834	155,412	181,038	193,289	211,704	227,351	225,472
Hotels:													
Average sale per occupied room ... dollars	4.04	3.95	4.02	3.81	3.82	3.84	3.77	4.09	3.69	3.89	3.84	3.77	4.16
Rooms occupied ... percent of total	90	86	86	81	87	88	88	88	88	88	82	89	89
Restaurant sales index ... 1929=100	194	167	171	158	160	165	167	184	178	198	193	214	194
Foreign travel:													
U. S. citizens, arrivals ... number		7,303	9,156	11,334	7,348	7,680	9,636	10,205	12,206	11,710			
U. S. citizens, departures ... do		4,691	4,983	4,549	4,670	5,178	5,346	5,253	6,749	7,925			
Emigrants ... do		465	343	335	393	302	453	314	844	735			
Immigrants ... do		2,777	2,771	2,436	2,097	2,251	2,125	2,370	2,209	2,391			
Passports issued♂ ... do	10,694	8,162	16,952	15,433	17,875	11,587	9,772	2,309	8,396	10,195	15,855	10,094	12,163

r Revised. [1] Less than 500. ♂Includes passports to American seamen. ¶Data for January, April, July, and September 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.

‡Revised data for September 1943, 69,553. Other revisions for 1942-43 are shown on p. S-21 of the November 1944 Survey.

†The indicated seasonally adjusted series for freight carloadings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1943 Survey, and for financial operations of railroads beginning in the June 1944 issue (see those issues for periods affected); all revisions are available on request. Beginning in April 1944 Survey, revenue data for local transit lines cover all common carrier bus lines except long-distance interstate motor carriers; revised monthly average for 1942, 86,667; 1941, 66,695; 1941-42 monthly data available on request.

* New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27 of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the indexes for local transit lines, oil and gas pipe lines and waterborne transportation, beginning 1940 as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

●Data for freight-car surplus and shortage are daily averages for weeks ended within the month. Comparable data for January-September 1943 for surpluses, heretofore shown only for the last week of the month, and for the new series on shortages are as follows (thousand cars): Surpluses—Jan., 78; Feb., 51; Mar., 37; Apr., 35; May, 47; June, 70; July, 42; Aug., 26; Sept., 20. Shortages—Mar., 1; Aug., 1; Sept., 2. Except as given here, no shortages have been reported since 1939.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

	1944 October	1943 October	November	December	1944 January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Travel—Continued													
National parks, visitors ... number		55,696	23,851	17,256	19,170	20,101	26,363	35,809	50,990	90,304	192,694	174,076	114,622
Pullman Co.:													
Revenue passenger-miles ... thousands		2,292,555	2,195,430	2,201,530	2,360,007	2,242,587	2,570,780	2,475,173	2,301,964	2,344,949	2,321,047	2,339,036	2,406,237
Passenger revenues ... thous. of dol		12,743	12,043	12,019	13,085	12,415	13,828	13,381	12,992	13,291	12,893	13,247	13,403
COMMUNICATIONS													
Telephone carriers:¶													
Operating revenues ... thous. of dol		155,475	155,133	161,296	158,967	156,238	161,807	158,691	162,260	161,297	159,385	164,169	161,352
Station revenues ... do		86,772	87,486	88,830	88,578	86,976	89,001	87,847	88,741	88,473	86,430	87,709	87,654
Tolls, message ... do		56,685	55,572	59,599	58,219	56,970	60,775	58,578	61,054	60,313	60,313	63,852	60,920
Operating expenses ... do		98,269	102,477	110,537	102,066	100,565	104,095	101,615	104,584	103,399	105,021	105,617	104,973
Net operating income ... do		21,611	19,621	21,176	19,765	19,074	20,093	19,400	19,427	19,371	18,964	19,972	19,356
Phones in service, end of month ... thousands		23,870	23,966	24,003	24,045	24,067	24,094	24,085	24,147	24,161	24,183	24,231	24,264
Telegraph and cable carriers:§													
Operating revenues, total ... thous. of dol		16,472	16,046	18,410	16,762	16,044	17,655	16,764	17,543	17,072	16,429	17,202	16,515
Telegraph carriers, total ... do		15,233	14,765	16,903	15,338	14,742	16,111	15,350	16,016	15,654	15,091	15,805	15,163
Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations ... thous. of dol		951	960	1,289	1,066	1,042	1,125	1,036	1,028	951	938	935	941
Cable carriers ... do		1,239	1,281	1,508	1,423	1,302	1,545	1,414	1,527	1,418	1,337	1,397	1,352
Operating expenses ... do		13,185	12,611	12,629	12,526	11,937	12,797	12,515	13,544	13,079	13,407	13,365	13,093
Net operating revenues ... do		1,435	1,607	3,739	2,344	2,235	2,981	2,413	2,097	1,913	965	1,940	1,515
Net income trans. to earned surplus ... do		343	548	1,413	887	785	1,122	769	733	699	530	830	714
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues ... do		1,160	1,178	1,360	1,191	1,251	1,295	1,201	1,346	1,376	1,386	1,397	1,368

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

	1944 October	1943 October	November	December	1944 January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
CHEMICALS*													
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH_3):													
Production ... short tons		45,770	46,318	48,657	46,487	42,963	43,242	43,191	42,308	40,071	42,927	44,931	45,292
Stocks, end of month ... do		5,344	4,912	6,580	5,384	4,559	2,884	2,834	3,766	2,488	3,614	3,579	2,764
Calcium carbide (100% CaC_2):													
Production ... do		r 64,566	r 64,375	r 68,581	59,252	63,729	68,653	69,324	67,481	63,043	64,131	65,685	62,591
Stocks, end of month ... do		r 15,165	r 17,271	r 18,711	14,710	22,414	24,988	29,605	29,707	29,643	28,484	30,043	31,078
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid (100% CO_2):													
Production ... thous. of lb		70,342	r 63,976	r 65,694	62,528	66,932	79,468	74,748	88,187	96,315	102,410	102,030	95,951
Stocks, end of month ... do		5,774	5,372	7,330	11,895	11,635	16,516	23,443	22,517	15,929	11,172	8,995	9,347
Chlorine:													
Production ... short tons		r 109,289	r 106,704	111,584	106,333	101,375	108,524	106,764	109,327	104,641	106,657	104,074	102,190
Stocks, end of month ... do		5,136	r 6,396	8,242	8,613	8,398	6,572	7,942	9,053	6,414	6,028	4,812	5,023
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl):													
Production ... do		30,827	29,690	30,912	29,048	28,591	29,475	29,671	30,940	30,667	r 32,325	31,519	32,131
Stocks, end of month ... do		3,138	2,395	2,992	2,773	2,942	2,428	4,158	2,575	2,533	r 3,126	2,902	3,162
Hydrogen, production ... mil. of cu. ft		1,983	1,680	1,771	1,914	1,899	2,091	2,048	2,053	1,866	1,996	2,100	2,084
Nitric acid (100% HNO_3):													
Production ... short tons		42,211	42,404	39,571	37,621	38,153	36,509	38,161	38,968	39,275	38,974	38,471	39,349
Stocks, end of month ... do		7,621	8,556	7,563	8,570	7,961	7,534	6,887	7,047	6,555	6,795	6,189	5,905
Oxygen, production ... mil. of cu. ft		r 1,526	r 1,456	r 1,445	1,561	1,539	1,696	1,599	1,599	1,535	1,505	1,582	1,568
Phosphoric acid (50% H_3PO_4):													
Production ... short tons		52,955	52,790	53,705	65,003	61,887	65,484	57,807	59,147	55,531	57,324	r 52,255	52,371
Stocks, end of month ... do		16,818	12,551	12,043	11,956	12,491	15,067	12,458	13,910	14,764	14,383	r 14,476	14,396
Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98–100% Na_2CO_3):													
Production, crude ... short tons		388,724	379,015	392,633	393,474	363,875	399,758	385,085	393,823	371,754	373,921	368,833	365,362
Stocks, finished light and dense, end of month ... do		33,800	24,460	25,297	31,916	29,639	27,210	34,049	32,209	35,959	41,737	36,445	38,260
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH):													
Production ... do		160,033	154,459	161,519	158,215	147,388	158,974	157,089	158,286	155,283	161,546	r 159,283	155,239
Stocks, end of month ... do		44,267	46,523	51,146	53,106	51,353	45,870	50,477	46,842	45,692	50,646	51,761	49,799
Sodium silicate, liquid water glass (40° Baume):													
Production ... short tons		94,024	90,584	92,736	68,665	75,032	93,902	88,315	97,895	90,154			
Stocks, end of month ... do		100,006	106,089	113,052	96,398	90,827	90,687	94,146	100,578	109,101			
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake:													
Production ... short tons		68,899	69,196	68,162	64,174	62,529	65,178	69,895	70,418	66,625	63,629	68,526	65,209
Stocks, end of month ... do		66,004	62,820	72,627	70,463	71,430	72,930	77,698	77,421	79,800	83,976	79,931	77,882
Sulfur:													
Production ... long tons		199,135	192,014	202,984	179,226	186,568	229,699	271,903	278,751	280,545	305,064	306,146	293,963
Stocks, end of month ... do		4,562,719	4,514,859	4,462,221	4,360,018	4,302,437	4,251,744	4,244,827	4,200,031	4,168,394	4,154,349	4,161,012	4,140,976
Sulfuric acid (100% H_2SO_4):													
Production ... short tons		755,790	791,079	817,738	788,321	737,107	760,848	743,807	765,922	722,000	r 742,526	r 767,413	744,944
Stocks, end of month ... do		186,831	190,942	244,301	273,000	292,719	278,088	287,962	266,448	232,213	218,811	r 202,785	204,393
Acetic acid: ‡													
Production ... thous. of lb		31,105	29,063	27,304	28,747	27,174	31,009	27,920	28,663	26,303	24,973	26,531	25,331
Stocks, end of month ... do		9,693	11,155	9,423	10,966	9,514	10,472	10,324	10,731	9,156	7,621	7,594	8,513
Acetic anhydride:													
Production ... do		40,035	37,769	38,231	39,966	38,720	41,686	41,963	41,648	40,048	39,113	41,361	40,838
Stocks, end of month ... do		10,315	10,870	11,409	9,646	9,922	10,245	11,534	12,026	10,867	9,958	11,746	12,295
Acetylene:													
Production ... thous. of cu. ft		r 439,512	459,698	r 473,482	471,669	463,726	483,765	469,516	463,200	452,465	456,347	453,640	438,829
Stocks, end of month ... do		12,512	r 11,958	11,573	11,957	11,333	11,114	13,170	11,790	10,955	11,323	11,386	11,397
Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin):*													
Production ... thous. of lb		768	757	721	754	764	830	676	819	744	691	738	786
Stocks, end of month ... do		886	797	781	749	815	881	596	961	1,012	972	916	929

r Revised.

§ Beginning 1943 data have been compiled on the basis of a new accounting system; available comparable data for 1942 are shown in footnotes in the September 1943 to April 1944 Surveys; 1942 data on the old basis, comparable with figures for earlier years, are available in the March and April 1943 issues.

¶ Data 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.

* The new monthly series for sulfur are compiled by the Bureau of Mines and cover total production and producers' stocks of native sulfur (Texas and Louisiana have been the only producing States since 1942 and the production figures are therefore comparable with the quarterly figures formerly shown). The new series for acetic acid, acetic anhydride, acetyl salicylic acid, creosote oil, cresylic acid, ethyl acetate, naphthalene and phthalic anhydride are compiled by the Tariff Commission: the other new chemical series are compiled by the Bureau of the Census. The monthly data for a number of the chemicals are reported quarterly only. For further information on these data, see note marked "*" on p. S-22 of the November 1944 Survey; a more detailed description of the individual series and earlier data will be published later.

‡ Acetic acid revised to include acetic acid produced by direct process from wood and from calcium acetate.

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
CHEMICALS—Continued													
Creosote oil:*													
Production .... thous. of gal.	--------	13,907	14,166	14,096	14,271	14,470	14,618	14,432	13,999	13,726	11,762	12,443	11,055
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	18,820	18,395	17,977	20,536	25,681	27,241	28,478	28,307	26,361	24,043	18,880	13,584
Cresylic acid, refined:*													
Production .... thous. of lb.	--------	3,365	3,141	3,503	2,724	3,748	3,737	3,343	3,782	3,257	3,553	3,432	3,369
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	1,832	1,870	2,115	1,982	2,108	2,366	2,155	2,016	2,230	5,859	2,720	2,242
Ethyl acetate (85%):*													
Production .... do	--------	8,075	6,771	9,228	9,914	9,016	10,176	7,676	8,214	8,772	7,771	9,074	7,767
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	3,232	3,473	3,433	5,106	4,729	6,030	5,323	5,397	6,571	6,135	6,766	5,222
Glycerin, refined (100% basis):*													
High gravity and yellow distilled:													
Consumption .... do	6,792	6,387	6,084	5,891	5,978	5,802	6,382	6,079	5,861	6,488	6,240	7,611	6,814
Production .... do	9,262	8,759	8,458	7,155	7,233	7,344	8,137	7,636	7,694	7,452	6,713	8,730	8,745
Stocks, end of month .... do	39,443	32,445	33,032	33,767	33,947	35,212	36,836	37,948	38,475	38,588	37,590	38,517	38,598
Chemically pure:													
Consumption .... do	8,815	3,144	3,158	4,616	6,164	5,709	7,370	6,723	6,922	6,579	6,375	7,085	7,470
Production .... do	8,779	6,358	7,595	8,515	8,019	9,766	9,079	8,015	8,281	7,173	5,501	9,823	7,785
Stocks, end of month .... do	37,423	26,756	28,373	33,572	37,967	40,537	43,942	44,243	44,549	44,497	42,411	42,874	40,026
Methanol:§													
Natural:													
Production (crude, 80%) .... thous. of gal.	--------	453	367	379	375	347	363	341	364	341	315	319	334
Stocks (crude, 80%), end of month* .... do	--------	303	261	244	190	233	257	310	312	331	286	240	201
Synthetic (100%):													
Production .... do	--------	4,824	5,210	5,069	6,007	5,419	6,270	6,320	6,694	6,563	5,838	4,849	5,435
Stocks, end of month* .... do	--------	5,768	5,143	4,723	5,777	5,208	5,939	7,128	6,768	6,834	5,496	r 2,344	1,926
Naphthalene, refined (79° C and over):*													
Production .... thous. of lb.	--------	7,091	7,785	7,349	7,268	7,769	8,180	7,579	7,077	7,295	6,351	6,123	5,979
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	2,609	2,874	3,487	3,043	2,783	2,910	2,604	1,786	1,357	1,454	1,972	1,815
Phthalic anhydride:*													
Production .... do	--------	9,850	9,775	9,361	9,205	9,676	10,345	10,608	10,714	9,664	10,644	10,600	10,611
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	2,605	2,390	1,642	1,564	1,736	1,983	1,780	2,404	2,909	2,954	3,244	3,154
Explosives, shipments .... do	38,042	38,734	36,149	36,672	35,574	36,509	36,282	35,461	38,158	38,564	37,645	39,916	38,921
Rosin, gum:													
Price, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk .... dol. per 100 lb.	5.71	4.04	4.06	4.02	4.10	4.33	4.73	4.68	4.92	5.62	5.52	5.48	5.49
Receipts, net, 3 ports .... bbl. (500 lb.)	--------	11,943	12,051	11,395	5,740	3,957	3,927	6,151	7,919	10,326	9,876	10,406	9,345
Stocks, 3 ports, end of month .... do	--------	177,795	165,095	150,513	131,916	108,083	92,878	79,813	78,313	61,165	57,190	53,202	48,609
Turpentine, gum, spirits of:													
Price, wholesale (Savannah)† .... dol. per gal.	.79	.68	.75	.75	.77	.77	.77	.77	.77	.78	.76	.79	.79
Receipts, net, 3 ports .... bbl. (50 gal.)	--------	3,427	2,991	3,175	765	776	358	2,052	7,211	4,147	3,696	3,745	2,798
Stocks, 3 ports, end of month .... do	--------	96,586	95,772	96,615	93,040	91,366	86,473	83,597	85,536	82,867	76,973	77,131	68,675
FERTILIZERS													
Consumption, Southern States ..... thous. of short tons.	254	350	430	596	1,116	1,165	1,225	694	376	144	96	147	295
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses ● .... dol. per 100 lb.	1,650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650
Potash deliveries .... short tons.	--------	58,853	60,480	71,833	64,973	73,693	75,727	56,140	37,398	81,359	65,743	71,981	67,511
Superphosphate (bulk):†													
Production .... do	--------	599,346	653,066	634,167	652,924	691,992	664,256	616,901	685,762	620,667	567,783	601,240	528,887
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	888,889	880,942	910,198	978,837	954,404	860,581	776,955	839,018	871,917	874,737	861,236	870,259
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS													
Animal, including fish oil:													
Animal fats:‡													
Consumption, factory .... thous. of lb.	152,060	126,520	122,989	111,507	123,420	134,029	142,628	122,161	129,998	113,703	107,053	150,650	139,595
Production .... do	204,820	239,050	330,514	332,789	364,308	401,403	346,406	323,984	349,799	308,435	263,085	254,417	193,700
Stocks, end of month .... do	598,309	303,992	304,475	353,608	435,540	585,301	740,435	799,371	867,192	903,454	876,121	810,479	697,159
Greases:‡													
Consumption, factory .... do	63,987	53,580	59,690	58,921	58,947	54,440	58,487	63,343	60,438	58,034	57,439	71,685	60,440
Production .... do	45,240	46,047	55,874	56,610	60,831	63,481	57,781	57,073	63,383	59,138	52,164	52,293	43,921
Stocks, end of month .... do	147,824	86,383	80,841	84,024	98,827	109,999	127,707	135,940	154,656	168,949	185,421	167,454	159,946
Fish oils:‡													
Consumption, factory .... do	24,700	15,598	15,962	18,829	19,197	16,584	14,793	15,894	16,371	15,896	16,282	16,976	18,981
Production .... do	52,995	14,811	18,405	14,296	12,316	2,006	767	705	1,615	12,928	23,622	24,857	32,688
Stocks, end of month .... do	222,733	182,696	208,667	218,693	209,793	195,257	183,271	170,213	160,227	156,067	169,906	176,846	196,646
Vegetable oils, total:‡													
Consumption, crude, factory .... mill. of lb.	341	361	381	371	363	356	361	310	314	271	237	283	287
Production, crude .... do	361	433	449	437	415	386	375	304	286	270	273	269	311
Stocks, end of month:													
Crude .... do	784	862	879	891	922	937	959	952	857	845	808	779	791
Refined .... do	294	296	347	406	458	495	522	533	527	493	427	359	316
Coconut or copra oil:													
Consumption, factory:‡													
Crude .... thous. of lb.	15,794	19,177	20,780	20,059	21,756	21,418	19,600	17,383	17,148	13,633	13,256	19,064	15,613
Refined .... do	6,506	6,231	8,159	7,410	8,794	7,625	7,326	7,523	6,123	5,369	5,164	6,712	6,654
Production:													
Crude‡ .... do	(1)	17,863	8,941	8,356	12,406	14,381	8,587	9,461	13,470	17,652	8,267	(1)	(1)
Refined .... do	6,740	6,041	7,768	7,644	7,820	7,524	7,063	6,960	5,830	5,334	4,755	6,451	5,953
Stocks, end of month‡													
Crude .... do	101,275	149,443	135,051	123,554	116,552	114,199	122,534	116,996	114,099	119,269	113,050	100,013	103,297
Refined .... do	2,996	4,302	4,120	5,230	3,168	3,348	3,260	3,530	3,392	3,536	3,366	3,293	2,457
Cottonseed:													
Consumption (crush) .... thous. of short tons.	523	r 629	622	562	459	332	268	186	134	74	55	100	354
Receipts at mills .... do	1,321	r 1,091	674	312	123	74	48	24	25	34	34	163	908
Stocks at mills, end of month .... do	1,534	r 1,470	1,514	1,263	927	669	450	288	179	140	119	182	735

r Revised.

1 Data included in "total vegetable oils" but not available for publication separately.

§ See note marked "§" on p. S-23 of the November 1944 Survey.

● Price of crude sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for 1935-36 and all months of 1937, see note marked "●" on p. S-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.

‡ Data for the indicated series on oils and fats revised for 1941; revisions for fish oils are shown in note marked "†" 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.

New series. For information regarding the new chemical series see note marked "" on p. S-22 of this issue and the November 1944 issue.

† 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 deducting 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; see note marked "†" on p. S-23 of the July 1944 Survey regarding data prior to September 1942 published in the Survey.

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Continued													
Cottonseed cake and meal:													
Production ... short tons	239,586	r290,609	289,954	262,000	214,526	155,392	128,010	86,964	62,717	33,877	25,213	44,334	158,014
Stocks at mills, end of month ... do	69,977	r56,406	65,353	67,654	71,463	69,412	63,830	58,121	49,345	37,741	27,776	30,353	60,523
Cottonseed oil, crude:													
Production ... thous. of lb	159,097	r192,516	192,047	176,664	145,240	106,459	86,639	61,266	43,436	22,548	17,964	29,762	105,402
Stocks, end of month ... do	94,089	r112,975	135,493	148,107	148,832	139,678	113,470	90,969	65,050	40,627	30,186	29,589	64,957
Cottonseed oil, refined:													
Consumption, factory‡ ... do	95,393	117,494	113,205	96,089	93,393	90,672	86,354	90,485	100,092	91,705	75,746	85,291	73,598
In oleomargarine ... do		28,927	26,196	20,787	22,153	19,080	18,991	15,497	13,728	11,482	10,911	13,755	19,629
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb	(1)	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Production ... thous. of lb	111,825	r151,734	167,545	148,777	132,432	117,353	105,250	78,619	66,363	43,871	25,138	30,720	58,351
Stocks, end of month ... do	182,570	r163,892	219,244	265,103	314,358	339,365	361,285	353,927	333,162	294,678	241,270	183,448	164,802
Flaxseed:													
Duluth:													
Receipts ... thous. of bu	1,393	3,723	876	339	75	180	252	48	121	207	143	271	805
Shipments ... do	444	2,009	2,214	539	26	18	243	195	805	567	466	606	572
Stocks ... do	1,443	3,415	2,077	1,878	1,926	2,088	2,097	1,950	1,266	905	583	249	496
Minneapolis:													
Receipts ... do	352	4,377	1,683	1,059	837	894	942	807	614	990	944	2,540	4,409
Shipments ... do	290	179	371	246	342	182	267	129	123	152	147	494	533
Stocks ... do	2,651	4,146	4,196	3,701	3,132	2,771	2,102	1,610	884	646	551	582	1,647
Oil mills:‡													
Consumption ... do	3,327	r5,164	5,195	5,125	4,764	4,666	5,098	4,122	3,870	4,496	5,123	4,540	3,661
Stocks, end of month ... do	7,456	14,818	15,869	18,240	15,764	12,755	11,006	8,825	9,150	7,076	5,964	5,541	6,295
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) ... dol. per bu	3.10	2.99	3.05	3.06	3.06	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.10	3.10
Production (crop estimate) ... thous. of bu	[2] 25,213			[3] 52,008									
Linseed cake and meal:													
Shipments from Minneapolis ... thous. of lb	42,000	51,660	53,040	50,520	53,220	50,760	55,500	47,160	47,880	54,120	45,600	44,640	44,640
Linseed oil:													
Consumption, factory‡ ... do	49,431	48,472	46,042	43,429	46,560	45,985	51,994	44,906	49,575	48,952	45,566	51,379	49,447
Price, wholesale (N. Y.) ... dol. per lb	.153	.153	.152	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151
Production‡ ... thous. of lb	63,370	98,720	98,134	97,982	90,880	88,207	98,037	79,182	74,137	87,729	98,645	87,783	70,192
Shipments from Minneapolis ... do	29,640	32,700	30,780	33,060	25,800	26,820	38,160	29,460	24,360	29,400	39,960	45,180	34,800
Stocks at factory, end of month ... do	303,378	244,660	261,327	276,773	287,252	305,217	340,397	361,382	308,077	335,902	320,267	322,952	310,686
Soybeans:													
Consumption‡ ... thous. of bu	9,043	8,129	10,331	11,894	13,258	14,749	15,266	13,227	12,506	11,082	11,153	11,261	9,399
Production (crop estimate) ... do	[2] 193,900			[3] 195,762									
Stocks, end of month ... do	31,748	28,024	42,391	45,436	40,201	38,119	35,203	30,958	27,429	23,712	19,250	11,260	5,214
Soybean oil:													
Consumption, refined‡ ... thous. of lb	89,277	70,678	70,266	66,147	74,718	83,127	88,041	81,435	93,620	86,525	72,852	97,856	90,827
Production:													
Crude‡ ... do	79,449	73,729	87,549	98,400	111,997	123,888	129,867	112,857	107,944	96,298	96,379	97,220	82,862
Refined ... do	86,197	68,910	68,574	78,667	86,412	95,780	106,350	98,822	107,265	95,050	88,179	108,807	91,561
Stocks, end of month:													
Crude ... do	78,007	100,485	97,655	97,075	115,551	133,418	146,654	151,091	144,287	129,373	134,000	106,858	91,502
Refined‡ ... do	72,845	81,702	75,481	84,122	90,563	101,155	112,478	129,077	138,226	140,714	131,117	126,923	105,252
Oleomargarine:													
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)§ ... do		57,123	49,014	41,326	44,769	41,831	41,316	35,157	31,844	26,989	28,121	34,353	48,773
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) dol. per lb	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165
Production§ ... thous. of lb		58,336	52,415	49,742	55,234	57,363	57,858	44,755	44,459	40,189	34,720	37,665	51,083
Shortenings and compounds:													
Production ... do	122,189	121,642	119,862	103,151	109,579	118,321	111,320	103,164	112,569	100,089	93,745	130,292	117,841
Stocks, end of month‡ ... do	50,485	46,796	47,150	46,258	52,421	54,742	56,855	61,477	65,361	59,755	63,921	62,331	56,802
Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.) dol. per lb	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165
PAINT SALES													
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:													
Calcimines ... thous. of dol		96	84	90	101	102	113	104	119	124	98	98	95
Plastic paints ... do		36	28	32	28	41	38	42	48	37	43	38	41
Cold-water paints:													
In dry form ... do		261	184	174	131	161	185	196	233	252	216	215	196
In paste form, for interior use ... do		369	340	325	330	434	462	502	590	538	398	459	378
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total ... do		49,565	46,968	41,072	43,481	45,655	53,651	51,064	57,264	58,970	51,704	r58,712	52,099
Classified, total ... do		44,698	42,596	37,091	38,858	41,233	48,581	46,146	51,630	52,964	46,878	r52,935	46,730
Industrial ... do		22,309	21,825	20,549	20,080	20,236	22,570	20,858	22,497	23,617	21,305	r24,945	21,674
Trade ... do		22,389	20,771	16,542	18,778	20,997	26,011	25,288	29,133	29,348	25,573	r27,990	25,056
Unclassified ... do		4,867	4,372	3,982	4,622	4,422	5,070	4,918	5,634	6,006	4,825	5,777	5,369

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production, total ... mil. of kw.-hr	19,222	19,565	19,481	20,265	19,949	18,806	19,775	18,613	19,066	18,780	18,981	19,766	r18,702
By source:													
Fuel ... do	13,450	14,061	13,438	14,680	14,282	13,163	12,760	11,319	11,803	12,485	12,994	13,988	r13,303
Water power ... do	5,771	5,504	6,043	5,585	5,667	5,642	7,016	7,294	7,263	6,295	5,988	5,778	r5,400
By type of producer:													
Privately and municipally owned utilities ... do	16,318	16,647	16,536	17,310	17,060	16,003	16,702	15,752	16,149	16,009	16,014	16,582	15,832
Other producers ... do	2,904	2,918	2,945	2,955	2,889	2,802	3,073	2,861	2,917	2,771	2,968	3,184	r2,870
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) ... mil. of kw.-hr		16,333	16,490	16,907	16,920	16,613	16,767	16,296	16,232	16,230	16,045	16,654	16,238
Residential or domestic ... do		2,359	2,475	2,623	2,893	2,781	2,688	2,592	2,472	2,422	2,403	2,401	2,483
Rural (distinct rural rates) ... do		314	204	216	177	194	172	255	269	371	304	432	358
Commercial and industrial:													
Small light and power¶ ... do		2,353	2,402	2,510	2,464	2,471	2,462	2,413	2,349	2,453	2,474	2,520	2,526
Large light and power¶ ... do		9,568	9,590	9,639	9,511	9,420	9,652	9,319	9,522	9,509	9,395	9,764	9,345
Street and highway lighting ... do		187	199	214	214	204	186	167	155	145	149	160	174
Other public authorities ... do		880	917	945	902	826	853	863	800	689	680	736	727
Railways and railroads ... do		592	620	670	671	638	668	602	583	561	565	567	552
Interdepartmental ... do		82	84	90	88	80	85	84	83	80	76	73	73
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) ... thous. of dol		262,137	266,855	273,740	280,028	277,657	275,337	270,205	267,136	268,601	265,765	271,444	270,233

r Revised. [1] No quotation. [2] November 1 estimate. [3] December 1 estimate.

‡ Revisions have been made in the data for 1941 and 1942 for the indicated series on oils and oil-seeds; revisions are available on request.

§ For July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; minor revisions, July-December 1942, are available on request.

¶ 1943 data revised in the August 1944 Survey to correct an error in reporting; January-May revisions, which have not been published, are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS—Continued													
GAS†													
Manufactured gas:													
Customers, total .... thousands	....	10,375	10,316	10,462	10,403	10,465	10,431	10,410	10,509	10,500	....	....	....
Domestic .... do	....	9,559	9,500	9,634	9,592	9,637	9,614	9,580	9,669	9,678	....	....	....
House heating .... do	....	380	387	393	362	379	356	371	382	.366	....	....	....
Industrial and commercial .... do	....	424	420	425	440	439	447	446	446	.445	....	....	....
Sales to consumers, total .... mil. of cu. ft.	....	36,170	40,357	46,503	46,873	45,110	46,114	44,029	39,705	35,252	....	....	....
Domestic .... do	....	18,494	16,779	17,965	18,953	19,026	19,358	18,382	17,500	18,150	....	....	....
House heating .... do	....	3,336	8,722	12,953	12,784	11,452	10,849	9,504	7,224	2,988	....	....	....
Industrial and commercial .... do	....	14,033	14,506	15,162	14,731	14,242	15,534	15,803	14,687	13,840	....	....	....
Revenue from sales to consumers, total .. thous. of dol	....	34,664	36,602	40,659	40,944	40,286	40,230	38,261	36,273	34,019	....	....	....
Domestic .... do	....	23,985	23,046	24,054	23,773	23,505	23,606	23,322	23,619	23,755	....	....	....
House heating .... do	....	2,603	4,934	7,470	8,345	7,879	7,563	5,979	4,077	2,230	....	....	....
Industrial and commercial .... do	....	7,895	8,415	8,904	8,596	8,666	8,832	8,736	8,401	7,886	....	....	....
Natural gas:													
Customers, total .... thousands	....	8,799	8,910	8,933	8,873	8,889	8,935	8,879	8,946	8,919	....	....	....
Domestic .... do	....	8,181	8,267	8,282	8,236	8,255	8,290	8,239	8,300	8,294	....	....	....
Industrial and commercial .... do	....	615	641	649	634	632	643	637	643	623	....	....	....
Sales to consumers, total .... mil. of cu. ft.	....	154,995	176,596	192,348	213,647	208,865	204,136	190,334	173,635	156,407	....	....	....
Domestic .... do	....	28,053	44,128	62,415	78,285	70,856	68,003	58,215	42,606	29,379	....	....	....
Indl., coml., and elec. generation .... do	....	122,844	128,006	125,165	131,288	133,121	131,306	129,856	127,411	123,339	....	....	....
Revenue from sales to consumers, total .. thous. of dol	....	45,136	55,847	66,795	78,529	73,078	70,071	63,332	52,645	44,119	....	....	....
Domestic .... do	....	20,343	28,861	38,379	47,987	43,032	41,401	36,188	27,548	20,809	....	....	....
Indl., coml., and elec. generation .... do	....	24,332	26,453	27,840	30,004	29,396	28,006	26,846	24,638	22,389	....	....	....
FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO													
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquor:†													
Production .... thous. of bbl	7,561	r6,686	5,758	6,326	5,788	5,652	7,422	6,783	7,227	8,131	8,092	8,275	7,683
Tax-paid withdrawals .... do	6,733	r6,324	5,816	5,766	5,515	5,531	6,147	6,157	6,973	7,334	8,074	8,100	7,127
Stocks, end of month .... do	8,573	r7,849	7,509	7,754	7,832	7,638	8,527	8,769	8,578	8,871	8,637	8,240	8,293
Distilled spirits:													
Apparent consumption for beverage purposes† thous. of wine gal	....	13,093	13,658	15,540	11,626	12,683	13,864	11,532	12,557	11,909	12,627	14,644	....
Production¶ .... thous. of tax gal	9,241	r8,205	4,264	1,628	984	784	763	748	733	661	695	r15,151	3,775
Tax-paid withdrawals† .... do	10,830	r7,587	8,078	7,581	6,259	6,378	7,112	6,051	7,181	6,901	8,221	9,784	9,778
Stocks, end of month¶ .... do	345,511	r412,608	405,859	399,197	393,912	388,343	381,152	375,402	368,410	361,426	353,900	361,063	353,845
Whisky:†													
Production .... do	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,585	765
Tax-paid withdrawals .... do	6,113	r5,355	5,572	5,408	3,933	4,510	5,291	4,537	5,364	4,933	5,930	5,610	5,753
Stocks, end of month .... do	333,144	r399,231	392,063	385,349	379,991	374,485	367,597	361,980	355,259	348,648	341,137	347,868	340,971
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total† thous. of proof gal	10,335	r5,366	5,811	6,410	5,265	5,686	6,076	5,614	6,008	5,999	6,695	8,181	8,815
Whisky .... do	8,846	r4,335	4,987	5,662	4,528	4,784	5,093	4,578	5,212	5,044	6,054	7,195	7,306
Still wines:†													
Production .... thous. of wine gal	....	110,335	45,191	13,701	6,192	4,814	5,196	5,512	4,373	4,481	4,412	6,410	....
Tax-paid withdrawals .... do	....	6,868	6,907	7,308	6,606	6,727	8,219	6,933	7,695	7,054	6,362	7,176	....
Stocks, end of month .... do	....	137,591	145,993	138,491	131,600	124,849	116,460	109,804	103,054	94,313	88,733	82,780	....
Sparkling wines:†													
Production .... do	....	75	127	116	100	108	202	169	133	170	134	140	....
Tax-paid withdrawals .... do	....	118	142	176	86	105	121	120	106	86	85	122	....
Stocks, end of month .... do	....	833	815	736	718	742	810	847	864	936	985	996	....
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
Butter, creamery:													
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)‡ .... dol. per lb	.423	.425	.423	.423	.423	423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423
Production (factory)† .... thous. of lb	100,135	106,973	93,044	97,077	104,051	105,843	124,833	130,568	171,467	177,905	153,722	130,547	r113,354
Stocks, cold storage, end of month .... do	123,985	211,229	178,750	154,577	130,246	107,560	82,118	69,276	69,663	103,164	138,050	137,907	r140,276
Cheese:													
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	233	.233	.233
Production, total (factory)† .... thous. of lb	74,560	r70,595	56,738	59,653	61,254	63,047	77,641	88,965	116,051	121,066	104,946	91,477	r81,502
American whole milk† .... do	58,530	51,799	39,461	40,779	42,915	45,737	58,222	68,927	94,713	102,971	88,129	r76,002	r65,795
Stocks, cold storage, end of month .... do	164,340	223,697	202,889	175,507	167,681	171,956	150,198	154,610	162,733	203,785	223,254	230,332	r186,268
American whole milk .... do	147,581	193,396	177,180	150,709	142,610	144,812	121,869	125,097	137,244	167,173	190,804	187,289	r164,615
Condensed and evaporated milk:													
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:													
Condensed (sweetened) .... dol. per case	6.33	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.86	6.22	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33
Evaporated (unsweetened) .... do	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
Production:													
Condensed (sweetened):													
Bulk goods* .... thous. of lb	18,720	19,016	15,529	21,517	23,807	26,840	35,776	44,645	63,161	61,633	47,322	33,537	23,757
Case goods† .... do	9,660	9,911	8,393	8,589	7,528	9,435	9,905	12,210	16,500	16,400	12,600	11,650	10,475
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods† .... do	245,000	188,627	153,870	169,717	191,031	208,992	266,621	313,508	413,364	412,500	358,000	312,000	275,000
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:													
Condensed (sweetened) .... thous. of lb	7,404	8,569	7,039	6,423	6,248	6,134	8,652	8,430	12,968	15,023	12,811	10,825	9,584
Evaporated (unsweetened) .... do	254,721	265,353	198,595	181,876	169,257	147,285	150,333	180,938	241,012	307,697	321,083	291,496	272,613
Fluid milk:													
Price, dealers', standard grade .... dol. per 100 lb	3.25	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.23	3.23	3.24	3.25
Production .... mil. of lb	9,072	8,711	7,980	8,277	8,634	8,584	9,780	10,230	11,904	12,540	11,625	10,360	9,380
Utilization in manufactured dairy products† .... do	3,454	3,407	2,891	3,065	r3,295	r3,393	r4,039	r4,397	r5,756	r5,961	r5,138	4,389	r3,867

r Revised.

‡ Reflects all types of wholesale trading for cash or short-term credit. Base ceiling price comparable with data prior to January 1943 shown in the Survey 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 mark-ups over these prices.

¶August and September 1944 production figures include whisky, rum, gin, and brandy (whisky and gin included for September represent completion of beverage operations authorized during August); in addition, registered distilleries produced in August 23,083,000 tax gallons of high-proof spirits, approximately all of which were for beverage purposes, and 3,786,000 tax gallons of "unfinished spirits", part of which may be so used; at industrial alcohol plants, an estimated 11,514,000 tax gallons were produced which were available for beverage purposes. Apparently, at least 50,000,000 tax gallons of distilled spirits of all kinds were therefore produced for beverage purposes in August. Production figures for other months represent rum and brandy, the only spirits authorized for beverage purposes since October 1942 except during August 1944. Stock figures exclude data for high-proof and unfinished spirits which are not available for publication. For revised 1941 data see p. S-24 of the February 1943 Survey.

†Data for manufactured and natural gas have been revised beginning 1929 and are not strictly comparable with figures shown in the October 1944 and earlier issues; all revisions are available on request. Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes for January 1940-July 1943 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 revisions for indicated dairy products series, except the series on utilization of milk in manufactured dairy products, are shown in notes marked "†" on p. S-24 of the March 1943 Survey; 1942 revisions are on pp. S-25 and S-35 of the March 1944 issue. (Further revisions 1942: Butter—June, 202,159; July, 187,494; evaporated milk—Jan. 314,920; Feb., 304,804; Mar., 340,999; Apr., 361,154.) Data for the utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products have been revised for 1920-42 (see note in October 1944 Survey); revisions are available on request.

*Data for 1918-38 are published on p. 103 of the 1940 Supplement to the Survey; figures for 1939-41 are available on request; 1942 final figures are on p. S-26 of March 1944 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued													
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued													
Dried skim milk:													
Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average ... dol. per lb	0.142	0.138	0.140	0.139	0.140	0.140	0.145	0.145	0.146	0.144	0.144	0.142	0.144
Production, total† ... thous. of lb	36.850	25,064	19,086	23,836	27,415	29,650	48,850	61,650	81,710	81,900	69,400	53.100	42,000
For human consumption† ... do	35,775	24,001	18,296	22,957	26,225	28,800	47,800	60,225	78,535	79,350	67,000	51,300	40,650
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total ... do	49,892	[r] 28,096	21,639	21,931	20,576	27,480	40,504	55,684	68,394	75,492	79,258	66,527	59,342
For human consumption ... do	47,373	[r] 27,639	21,344	21,590	20,075	27,198	40,039	54,870	66,482	72,810	75,844	63,594	56,660
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Apples:													
Production (crop estimate) ... thous. of bu	[1] 124,167			[2] 89,050									
Shipments, carlot ... no. of carloads	12,160	5,794	5,640	4,836	3,355	3,654	3,913	3.173	463	182	862	993	[r] 4,830
Stocks, cold storage, end of month ... thous. of bu	30,402	25,028	25,475	20,834	15,479	10,501	5.436	2,251	908	0	0	261	[r] 8,437
Citrus fruits, carlot shipments ... no. of carloads	12,955	7,076	18,261	23,332	21,252	18,430	21,702	19,713	21,377	17,547	12,730	11,216	[r] 7,739
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month ... thous. of lb	300,922	243,547	238,306	227,035	209,824	186,067	161,643	130,906	116,930	129,494	214,460	246,472	[r] 298,059
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month ... thous. of lb	187,437	190,243	195,509	185,803	169,658	153,820	130,315	106,176	98,910	114,455	138,772	166,355	[r] 178,394
Potatoes, white:													
Price, wholesale (N. Y.) ... dol. per 100 lb	3,101	2.725	2.975	2.806	3.000	2.830	2.794	2.625	3.355	3.056	3.744	4,116	3,960
Production (crop estimate)† ... thous. of bu	[1] 387,857			[2] 464,656									
Shipments, carlot ... no. of carloads	23,894	28,869	23,310	18,237	24,779	24,276	26,809	20,538	21,683	27,694	15,517	18,847	[r] 26,313
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Barley:													
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):													
No. 3, straight ... dol. per bu	1.15	1.18	1.16	1.23	1.32	1.33	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.31	1.23	1.12
No. 2, malting ... do	1.31	1.35	1.32	1.33	1.37	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.35	1,31	1.30
Production (crop estimate)† ... thous. of bu	[1] 287,091			[2] 322,187									
Receipts, principal markets ... do	17,612	19,721	11,897	9,267	8,634	7,476	6,210	9,079	8,346	7,850	11,134	22,921	21,515
Stocks, commercial, domestic end of month ... do	31,421	24,143	22,691	19,755	16,267	13,910	11,947	11,284	8,948	6,923	8,261	17,620	26,032
Corn:													
Grindings, wet process ... do	[b] 9,992	11,247	11,293	11,287	11,824	10,932	10,358	6,507	9,244	9,449	9,258	10,125	9,411
Prices, wholesale:													
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) ... dol. per bu	1.14	(a)	(a)	1.13	1.14	1.15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
No. 3, white (Chicago) ... do	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades ... do	1.08	.97	.92	1.05	1.11	1.13	1.06	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.11
Production (crop estimate)† ... thous. of bu	[1] 3,258,378			[2] 3,076,159									
Receipts, principal markets ... do	16,165	25,112	28,929	25,190	42,287	31,492	15,888	8,369	15,200	22,065	14,607	11,468	[r] 12,311
Stocks, domestic, end of month:													
Commercial ... do	5,469	9,262	12,156	11,313	17,729	21,860	14,110	9,406	7,696	11,819	12,392	10,296	7,478
On farms† ... do				1,996,100			1,113,549			570,435			[3] 209,675
Oats:													
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) ... dol. per bu	.68	.81	.83	.81	.82	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.77	.73	.64
Production (crop estimate)† ... thous. of bu	[1] 1,192,254			[2] 1,143,867									[1] 1,108,881
Receipts, principal markets ... do	13,522	16,514	10,025	8,447	9,604	8,720	5,707	4,863	8,340	7,557	7,684	23,669	20,356
Stocks, domestic, end of month:													
Commercial ... do	17,377	18,652	18,626	15,890	13,805	10,029	5,438	6,347	8,031	6,547	4,440	13,213	17,328
On farms† ... do				709,170			418,255			[3] 186,574			970,188
Rice:													
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) ... dol. per lb	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067
Production (crop estimate)† ... thous. of bu	[1] 70,441			[2] 70,025									
California:													
Receipts, domestic, rough ... bags (100 lb.)	899,123	617,952	664,387	563,343	702,455	738,629	690,228	414,119	464,543	590,470	264,815	143,465	169,641
Shipments from mills, milled rice ... do	156,354	272,102	317,066	337,983	467,579	488,173	401,656	300,737	321,373	573,966	275,232	154,521	81,369
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month ... bags (100 lb.)	489,366	241,643	362,062	402,511	387.155	378,998	424,684	399,269	380,196	191,378	102,421	48,047	73,661
Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.):													
Receipts, rough, at mills ... thous. of bbl. (162 lb.)	4,073	3,400	3,006	1,176	918	575	376	168	74	124	37	442	[r] 1,288
Shipments from mills, milled rice ... thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	1,826	1,854	2,739	1,390	1,214	980	1,236	795	509	398	301	[r] 220	1,110
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mo ... thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	3,607	2,747	3,183	3,052	2,842	2,511	1,718	1,143	729	458	193	427	1,207
Rye:													
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) ... dol. per bu	1.15	1.09	1.11	1.20	1.27	1.23	1.24	1.27	1.19	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.03
Production (crop estimate)† ... thous. of bu	[1] 27,565			[2] 30,781									
Receipts, principal markets ... do	1,090	900	1,011	1,059	603	1,573	1,963	1,573	2,195	664	515	875	1,155
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month ... do	13,221	21,865	20,714	21,052	20,382	20,509	21,148	22,977	21,635	20,150	18,052	15,664	14,728
Wheat:													
Disappearance, domestic† ... thous. of bu				294,760			271,855			228,200			317,082
Prices, wholesale:													
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) ... dol. per bu	1.61	1.49	1.55	1.63	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.68	1.67	1.63	1.61	1.54	1.54
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) ... do	1.69	1.76	1.67	1.62	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1.61	1.67	1.55	1.58
No. 2 Hard Winter (K. C.) ... do	1.61	1.52	1.56	1.63	1.65	1.63	1.65	1.64	1.63	1.56	1.52	1.51	1.53
Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades ... do	1.56	1.49	1.56	1.62	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.67	1.61	1.55	1.52	1.52
Production (crop est.), total† ... thous. of bu	[1] 1,108,881			[2] 836,298									
Spring wheat ... do	[1] 322,757			[2] 306,692									
Winter wheat ... do	[1] 786,124			[2] 529,606									
Receipts, principal markets ... do	55,675	48,587	44,754	53,775	42,942	52,395	61,147	51,341	49,552	57,404	101,057	68,894	62,836
Stocks, end of month:													
Canada (Canadian wheat) ... do	323,297	350,683	337,395	322,995	321,532	317,615	317,434	292,508	261,092	265,751	267,628	266,402	284,118
United States, domestic, total¶ † ... do				814,901			543,046			[3] 314,846			1,106,645
Commercial ... do	184,983	178,541	147,994	136,264	123,284	115,870	123,700	123,307	95,640	[3] 82,912	170,786	200,736	199,475
Country mills and elevators† ... do				145,986			66,759			[3] 29,712			202,585
Merchant mills ... do				112,130			96,388			[3] 67,308			135,830
On farms† ... do				379,121			217,684			[3] 102,533			546,390

[r] Revised. [1] November 1 estimate. [2] December 1 estimate. [a] No quotation. [b] For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.
[3] Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until the crop year begins in July.
¶ 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 breakdown of stocks.
†Revised series. The indicated grain series 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 April 1943 issue, in notes marked "†". All revisions are available on request. For 1941 and 1942 revisions for production of dried skim milk, see p. S-25 of the March 1943 Survey and p. S-35 of the March 1944 issue (correction—total, Feb. 1942, 35,064).

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued													
Wheat flour:													
Grindings of wheat¶ ....thous. of bu..		48,690	48,699	49,463	52,063	46,441	46,020	40,972	41,984	41,360	42,342	46,671	46,463
Prices, wholesale:													
Standard patents (Minneapolis)§ ....dol. per bbl..	6.55	6.44	6.44	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.57	6.55
Winter, straights (Kansas City)§ ....do....	6.22	6.52	6.52	6.49	6.49	6.49	6.42	6.33	6.25	5.98	5.92	6.03	6.26
Production (Census):¶													
Flour ....thous. of bbl..		10,737	10,731	10,884	11,429	10,209	10,126	9,038	9,243	9,095	9,322	10,279	10,235
Operations, percent of capacity....		71.1	74.0	72.1	78.9	73.3	64.7	61.9	61.2	60.2	63.9	65.2	70.1
Offal ....thous. of lb..		832,679	835,600	852,056	901,486	799,386	793,659	701,802	728,569	713,902	725,248	798,575	795,783
Stocks held by mills, end of month ....thous. of bbl..				4,026			4,141			3,423			3,469
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves:													
Receipts, principal markets ....thous. of animals..	3,587	3,005	2,817	1,972	1,964	1,722	1,791	1,734	2,010	2,030	2,219	2,681	2,863
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† ....do....	525	546	382	162	92	71	73	84	74	106	105	236	367
Prices, wholesale:													
Beef steers (Chicago) ....dol. per 100 lb..	15.95	15.30	15.10	14.87	14.82	14.91	15.12	15.04	15.44	16.06	16.06	16.07	15.78
Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.) ....do....	11.50	11.36	10.97	11.29	11.60	12.95	13.06	12.76	12.84	11.65	10.93	11.50	11.34
Calves, vealers (Chicago) ....do....	15.08	13.88	13.90	14.06	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.60	13.75	14.66
Hogs:													
Receipts, principal markets ....thous. of animals..	2,743	3,278	4,681	4,603	5,278	4,769	4,764	3,932	4,161	3,862	3,231	2,704	2,304
Prices:													
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb..	14.49	14.63	13.64	13.35	13.21	13.50	13.94	13.53	12.91	12.66	13.25	14.32	14.42
Hog-corn ratio† ..bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs..	12.2	13.1	12.3	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.5	11.7
Sheep and lambs:													
Receipts, principal markets ....thous. of animals..	3,732	4,022	3,208	2,313	2,010	1,587	1,571	1,465	2,455	2,704	2,563	2,765	3,421
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† ....do....	835	979	588	141	129	99	94	66	118	90	103	382	770
Prices, wholesale:													
Lambs, average (Chicago) ....dol. per 100 lb..	13.84	13.75	13.54	14.12	15.00	15.86	15.84	15.94	15.04	14.55	13.19	13.51	13.51
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) ....do....	12.36	11.81	11.35	11.65	12.50	13.27	13.25	13.09	12.37	(a)	(a)	12.71	12.43
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard):													
Consumption, apparent ....mil. of lb..		1,504	1,755	1,651	1,757	1,547	1,672	1,500	1,613	1,609	1,668	1,634	1,476
Production (inspected slaughter) ....do..	1,605	1,680	2,014	2,130	2,189	2,021	1,989	1,746	1,836	1,754	1,554	1,572	1,426
Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕ ....do....	647	761	846	1,073	1,314	1,618	1,684	1,706	1,650	1,531	1,250	969	r 784
Miscellaneous meats⊕ ....do....	40	104	114	137	143	152	144	135	133	77	72	65	53
Beef and veal:													
Consumption, apparent ....thous. of lb..		668,772	622,860	596,184	609,533	544,565	593,516	567,800	593,052	597,293	645,730	709,042	713,631
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) dol. per lb..	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200
Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous. of lb..	762,573	684,459	675,952	645,986	630,711	584,953	609,671	546,898	566,583	556,169	575,794	704,481	690,170
Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of month⊕ ....do....	130,155	134,694	186,326	226,755	241,550	279,654	293,971	270,994	243,508	207,400	168,446	161,486	r 143,530
Lamb and mutton:													
Consumption, apparent ....do....		90,619	74,232	71,622	68,700	62,027	72,941	61,378	69,365	68,780	73,479	73,006	78,762
Production (inspected slaughter) ....do....	89,675	104,485	94,356	93,641	81,521	64,169	66,557	58,683	68,335	69,000	71,595	75,469	80,114
Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕ ....do....	18,079	23,207	31,267	33,172	34,599	32,251	21,659	16,723	14,479	14,616	12,721	15,027	r 16,069
Pork (including lard):													
Consumption, apparent ....do....		744,242	1,058,232	982,992	1,079,148	940,621	1,005,242	870,425	950,105	942,901	948,907	852,196	683,753
Production (inspected slaughter) ....do....	752,481	891,077	1,243,399	1,390,375	1,476,475	1,372,196	1,312,673	1,140,100	1,200,891	1,128,596	906,752	791,913	655,519
Pork:													
Prices, wholesale:													
Hams, smoked (Chicago) ....dol. per lb..	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258
Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York) ....do....	.258	.256	.256	.256	.256	.256	.252	.255	.255	.255	.255	.255	.257
Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous. of lb..	586,853	687,405	954,017	1,034,216	1,111,863	1,017,973	970,921	836,825	871,665	811,276	649,075	582,012	503,292
Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕ ....do....	294,350	341,432	383,118	514,247	646,631	792,113	791,867	784,801	769,138	803,357	646,499	478,224	r 359,023
Lard:													
Consumption, apparent ....do....		104,203	182,607	151,400	122,914	98,822	145,920	123,621	182,625	155,005	154,814	152,400	95,010
Prices, wholesale:													
Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.) ....dol. per lb..	(a)	.139	.139	.139	.139	.139	.139	.139	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Refined (Chicago) ....do....	.140	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.143	.138	.138	.138
Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous. of lb..	120,115	148,249	210,948	260,110	265,873	259,054	249,020	221,830	240,789	231,877	188,897	153,220	111,344
Stocks, cold storage, end of month ....do....	117,956	157,163	130,984	161,791	248,038	361,508	432,339	498,235	490,281	420,301	342,450	240,298	r 168,251
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Poultry:													
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) ....dol. per lb..	.227	.229	.225	.241	.250	.250	.250	.255	.250	.219	.228	233	.228
Receipts, 5 markets ....thous. of lb..	62,047	53,155	71,117	64,223	30,683	22,999	18,728	21,779	28,982	38,578	42,059	38,688	46,753
Stocks, cold storage, end of month ....do....	246,856	140,230	197,880	226,161	239,993	220,863	168,478	130,044	122,729	130,817	141,654	160,689	r 187,959
Eggs:													
Dried, production • ....do....	23,177	23,208	22,179	21,061	21,565	26,206	31,060	33,172	35,234	32,513	31,517	34,507	24,988
Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago)‡ .dol. per doz..	.389	.424	.428	.400	.350	.334	.321	.311	.308	.332	.348	.338	.368
Production ....millions..	3,278	2,987	2,724	3,263	4,434	5,346	6,763	6,978	6,704	5,437	4,631	4,010	3,515
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:													
Shell ....thous. of cases..	2,945	3,994	1,780	675	765	2,008	4,453	6,963	9,632	11,335	9,351	7,653	r 5,427
Frozen ....thous. of lb..	278,628	242,264	172,387	102,270	81,712	98,597	148,557	218,032	292,445	354,223	388,547	371,627	r 332,505
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturers ....thous. of dol..	39,043	37,651	37,538	38,664	32,864	34,836	37,623	32,356	31,062	28,266	23,461	29,795	34,860
Coffee:													
Clearances from Brazil, total ....thous. of bags..	1,185	278	693	973	1,204	998	955	1,616	1,207	742	731	1,247	1,123
To United States ....do....	972	141	569	765	1,024	846	786	1,127	955	563	607	1,039	893
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) ...dol. per lb..	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134
Visible supply, United States ....thous. of bags..	1,516	1,530	1,450	1,219	1,220	1,470	1,233	966	1,472	1,235	1,609	1,514	1,778
Fish:													
Landings, fresh fish, principal ports ....thous. of lb..		r 32,854	28,201	12,055	11,818	18,119	27,422	32,497	47,879	49,605	52,483	46,585	43,015
Stocks, cold storage, end of month ....do....	130,858	99,486	104,850	99,354	85,060	69,857	52,969	51,545	69,672	88,842	109,841	r 123,255	131,618

r Revised. a No quotation. ‡Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey.

§Prices since May 1943 have been quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data.

†The hog-corn ratio has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published later. 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.

•New series; represents production of dried whole eggs, albumen and yolks; annual figures beginning 1927 and monthly figures beginning 1941 will be shown later.

⊕Miscellaneous meats includes only edible offal beginning June 1944; trimmings formerly included in "miscellaneous meats" are now distributed to the appropriate meat items. The total includes veal, shown as a new item beginning June 1944, as follows (thousands of pounds): June 8,517; July, 7,525; August, 8,886; September, 6,587; October, 7,012; some of this veal formerly may have been included with trimmings in "miscellaneous meats."

¶Data relate to regular flour only; in addition, data for granular flour have been reported beginning 1943 as follows: Wheat grindings (thous. bushels): 1943, monthly average, 3,301; 1944—Jan., 3,352; Feb., 3,271; Mar., 3,662; Apr., 3,697; May, 4,151; June, 3,793; July, 3,282; Aug., 3,716; Sept., 4,481. Production (thous. barrels): 1943, monthly average, 648; 1944—Jan., 716; Feb., 714; Mar., 804; Apr., 814; May, 921; June, 830; July, 718; Aug., 814; Sept., 972. Offal (thous. pounds): 1943, monthly average, 71,225; 1944—Jan., 61,095; Feb., 56,267; Mar., 63,587; Apr., 63,291; May, 69,306; June, 63,858; July, 55,752; Aug., 62,987; Sept., 77,966. Percent of capacity, regular and granular flour combined: 1943, July-Dec., monthly average, 72.0; 1944—Jan., 83.8; Feb., 78.5; Mar., 69.8; Apr., 67.5; May, 67.3; June, 65.7; July, 68.9; Aug., 70.4; Sept., 76.8.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

	October 1944	October 1943	November	December	January 1944	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar:													
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month§ thous. of Span. tons	1,913	1,536	1,076	836	1,192	1,580	2,480	3,097	3,164	2,945	2,666	2,392	2,181
United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):*													
Deliveries, total short tons	644,464	r 601,321	590,862	471,893	539,352	507,168	586,629	524,064	588,968	686,001	760,031	748,282	r 662,419
For domestic consumption do	636,177	r 572,329	551,404	429,185	498,992	459,811	549,671	494,788	544,408	654,592	743,815	737,665	r 653,568
For export do	8,287	28,992	39,458	42,708	40,360	47,357	36,958	29,276	44,560	31,409	16,216	10,617	r 8,851
Production, domestic, and receipts:													
Entries from off-shore areas, total do	455,075	496,152	420,865	369,444	306,150	341,707	439,292	493,084	673,458	638,100	437,600	489,798	378,550
From Cuba do	376,110	348,387	280,758	262,460	173,089	219,148	301,821	389,108	465,193	418,773	270,188	273,140	282,044
From Puerto Rico and Hawaii do	72,172	132,354	135,536	89,587	95,764	107,857	137,216	103,936	207,137	219,206	159,821	208,808	88,386
Other do	6,793	15,411	4,571	17,397	37,297	14,702	255	40	1,128	121	7,591	7,850	8,120
Production, domestic cane and beet do	-	392,046	597,626	313,247	73,455	17,441	13,455	9,087	4,001	7,702	4,377	10,003	49,873
Stocks, raw and refined do	676,021	r 1,141,311	1,542,183	1,760,509	1,590,451	1,436,890	1,294,536	1,336,492	1,347,503	1,287,717	972,577	715,572	r 464,564
Price, refined, granulated, New York:													
Retail dol. per lb	.064	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066
Wholesale do	.054	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.054
TOBACCO													
Leaf:													
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb	[1] 1,810	-	-	[2] 1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter mil. of lb	-	-	-	3,008	-	-	3,052	-	-	r 2,702	-	-	2,729
Domestic:													
Cigar leaf do	-	-	-	310	-	-	370	-	-	r 360	-	-	323
Fire-cured and dark air-cured do	-	-	-	229	-	-	275	-	-	r 253	-	-	231
Flue-cured and light air-cured do	-	-	-	2,379	-	-	2,317	-	-	r 1,991	-	-	2,084
Miscellaneous domestic do	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2
Foreign grown:													
Cigar leaf do	-	-	-	27	-	-	28	-	-	27	-	-	24
Cigarette tobacco do	-	-	-	61	-	-	59	-	-	68	-	-	65
Manufactured products:													
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals):													
Small cigarettes millions	19,771	23,508	24,324	22,799	20,115	17,425	19,956	18,778	21,065	21,166	20,278	22,305	20,021
Large cigars thousands	411,894	432,860	428,942	403,858	366,919	388,955	419,291	362,403	399,992	384,171	352,131	418,205	391,492
Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous. of lb	28,793	28,305	28,791	25,829	23,939	21,339	22,002	20,036	23,968	23,350	21,338	26,971	25,335
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
Production, manufactured tobacco, total thous. of lb	-	29,349	30,411	26,284	25,073	22,288	22,922	20,903	24,862	23,848	22,853	27,978	-
Fine-cut chewing do	-	434	381	374	318	319	340	311	365	371	288	374	-
Plug do	-	4,911	5,080	4,387	5,078	4,859	5,495	4,706	5,217	5,406	4,683	5,496	-
Scrap, chewing do	-	4,631	4,852	4,684	4,473	4,119	4,196	3,682	4,323	4,508	4,187	5,047	-
Smoking do	-	15,410	16,108	12,603	11,018	8,845	8,380	8,352	10,720	9,835	10,092	13,290	-
Snuff do	-	3,447	3,460	3,721	3,676	3,649	3,923	3,338	3,675	3,199	3,122	3,207	-
Twist	-	515	530	515	511	498	588	514	561	531	480	564	-

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

	October 1944	October 1943	November	December	January 1944	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
HIDES AND SKINS													
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected):													
Calves thous. of animals	920	655	625	529	468	441	565	555	541	594	634	756	753
Cattle do	1,451	1,275	1,290	1,201	1,141	1,043	1,057	939	989	1,003	1,079	1,339	1,310
Hogs do	4,223	4,930	6,972	7,567	7,839	7,380	7,165	6,290	6,643	6,095	4,795	4,145	3,521
Sheep and lambs do	2,238	2,633	2,370	2,258	1,933	1,501	1,538	1,378	1,694	1,823	1,898	1,924	2,003
Prices, wholesale (Chicago):													
Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155	.155
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb do	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218
LEATHER													
Production:													
Calf and kip thous. of skins	1,006	835	761	796	756	829	926	865	952	998	802	1,029	940
Cattle hide thous. of hides	2,220	1,805	1,884	1,918	1,952	2,020	2,208	2,083	2,215	2,233	2,020	2,240	r 2,198
Goat and kid thous. of skins	2,900	3,304	3,096	3,264	2,929	2,922	3,323	2,676	3,132	3,158	2,711	2,901	r 2,735
Sheep and lamb do	-	4,997	4,588	5,001	4,572	4,997	4,867	4,527	4,564	4,322	3,765	4,807	4,313
Prices, wholesale:													
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)† dol. per lb	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440
Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:													
Total thous. of equiv. hides	11,155	9,646	9,991	10,103	10,378	10,667	10,954	10,708	10,674	10,413	10,668	10,857	r 10,912
Leather, in process and finished do	6,939	5,918	5,963	6,041	6,139	6,286	6,303	6,344	6,417	6,390	6,717	6,790	r 6,911
Hides, raw do	4,216	3,728	4,028	4,062	4,239	4,381	4,651	4,364	4,257	4,023	3,951	4,067	r 4,001
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Boots and shoes:‡													
Production, total thous. of pairs	-	38,484	36,625	38,488	37,170	38,047	42,212	36,854	39,648	40,682	31,774	r 41,464	38,692
Athletic do	-	177	207	224	233	173	206	203	198	222	174	217	209
All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.) do	-	4,255	4,511	5,369	5,977	5,996	7,059	6,225	7,066	7,184	4,732	r 6,073	5,056
Part fabric and part leather do	-	696	736	771	791	840	940	1,093	1,459	1,355	995	r 1,257	1,050
High and low cut, leather, total do	-	27.927	25.563	27,253	25.885	26.440	28,962	24,635	25,903	26,852	21,687	r 27,435	26,205
Government shoes do	-	3,523	3,403	3,904	3,577	3,755	3,924	3,564	4,189	4,307	3,697	r 4,738	4,492
Civilian shoes:													
Boys' and youths' do	-	1,801	1,590	1,804	1,576	1,615	1,508	1,368	1,354	1,405	1,051	r 1,260	1,323
Infants' do	-	2,182	2,084	2,170	2,155	2,198	2,478	2,200	2,304	2,419	2,025	r 2,666	2,448
Misses' and children's do	-	2,479	2,312	2,641	2,659	2,756	3,387	2,988	3,024	3,062	2,562	r 3,153	2,948
Men's do	-	6,561	6,084	6,423	5,965	5,994	6,516	5,304	5,499	5,795	4,463	r 5,373	5,077
Women's do	-	11,382	10,090	10,310	9,952	10,123	11,149	9,211	9,532	9,863	7,888	r 10,245	9,917
Slippers and moccasins for housewear do	-	4,988	5,080	4,270	3,790	4,045	4,475	4,179	4,383	4,542	3,870	r 6,162	5,895
All other footwear do	-	441	530	601	495	552	570	518	640	528	316	r 320	276

r Revised. [1] November 1 estimate. [2] December 1 estimate.

§ For data for December 1941–July 1942, see note marked "§" on p. S-28 of the November 1943 Survey.

‡ Data for June to December 1943 were revised in the August 1944 Survey; revisions for January–May 1943 are available on request.

* The new series on sugar are compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and replace the series on meltings and stocks at 8 ports shown in the Survey through the July 1944 issue; data are compiled from reports by cane sugar refiners, beet sugar processors, importers of direct consumption sugar, and continental cane sugar mills. Data represent both raw and refined sugar in terms of raw sugar. Data beginning 1934 will be published later.

† 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

	Oct. 1944	Oct. 1943	Nov. 1943	Dec. 1943	Jan. 1944	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.:†													
Production, total.....mil. bd. ft.		2,743	2,669	2,500	2,188	2,278	2,554	2,528	2,791	2,800	2,573	2,999	2,665
Hardwoods.....do		536	509	476	414	415	481	451	453	447	477	596	555
Softwoods.....do		2,207	2,160	2,024	1,774	1,863	2,072	2,078	2,338	2,353	2,096	2,403	2,110
Shipments, total.....do		2,772	2,607	2,582	2,278	2,399	2,658	2,665	2,722	2,743	2,565	2,825	2,530
Hardwoods.....do		505	510	492	422	469	468	447	458	466	462	483	490
Softwoods.....do		2,267	2,097	2,090	1,856	1,929	2,189	2,218	2,264	2,277	2,103	2,343	2,040
Stocks, gross, end of month, total.....do		3,632	3,626	3,578	3,492	[1] 4,190	[1] 4,075	[1] 4,041	[1] 4,085	[1] 4,126	[1] 4,176	[1] 4,162	[1] 4,324
Hardwoods.....do		1,145	1,132	1,151	1,150	1,096	1,097	1,098	1,099	1,050	1,070	1,106	1,166
Softwoods.....do		2,487	2,494	2,427	2,342	[1] 3,094	[1] 2,978	[1] 2,943	[1] 2,986	[1] 3,076	[1] 3,106	[1] 3,056	[1] 3,158
PLYWOOD AND VENEER													
Hardwood plywood, production:*													
Cold press.....thous. of sq. ft., measured by glue line		160,074	153,819	152,341	151,197	155,267	169,210	149,455	157,061	153,636	144,276	r 167,184	153,220
Hot press.....do		84,812	77,963	75,823	79,429	77,855	81,568	68,540	70,438	71,625	66,828	r 80,604	68,568
Hardwood veneer:*													
Production.....thous. of sq. ft., surface area		853,068	824,632	783,388	764,048	763,928	839,480	746,102	785,759	817,392	766,521	r 844,009	753,462
Shipments and consumption in own plants.....do		892,539	847,896	800,390	782,082	762,799	847,519	754,003	789,832	805,604	774,719	r 850,483	772,567
Stocks, end of month.....do		505,952	509,557	504,262	494,839	515,224	516,806	513,291	525,483	542,463	568,019	r 589,154	588,501
Softwood plywood:*													
Production.....thous. of sq. ft., 3/8" equivalent		133,739	122,859	119,378	121,618	121,735	136,783	124,168	126,798	129,821	98,762	133,616	124,989
Shipments.....do		133,602	122,995	121,030	120,677	118,023	137,669	125,506	128,157	132,167	94,767	132,274	126,606
Stocks, end of month.....do		31,706	37,373	29,904	32,244	34,187	32,776	30,215	30,131	27,367	30,804	30,910	30,487
FLOORING													
Maple, beech, and birch:													
Orders, new.....M bd. ft.	3,900	4,025	3,250	2,775	3,150	4,900	3,600	3,360	3,250	3,650	3,550	3,825	2,725
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do	6,500	8,000	8,400	7,825	7,400	9,000	8,850	8,800	7,700	7,350	7,825	7,800	7,075
Production.....do	3,775	2,925	2,675	3,075	2,950	3,350	3,500	3,260	4,000	3,950	3,650	4,075	3,775
Shipments.....do	4,375	3,600	2,850	3,200	2,000	3,400	3,800	3,500	3,300	3,950	3,050	3,075	3,775
Stocks, end of month.....do	4,325	2,225	2,025	2,000	2,900	2,950	2,650	2,350	3,050	3,150	3,725	4,500	4,750
Oak:													
Orders, new.....do	17,644	12,844	19,182	15,573	12,306	20,162	13,658	13,234	16,282	13,010	19,397	27,107	17,635
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do	36,843	22,546	25,346	21,665	23,399	29,477	27,263	23,940	21,876	19,424	25,687	32,196	37,169
Production.....do	17,135	14,986	15,035	15,466	13,857	14,022	16,479	13,905	16,438	15,116	13,361	15,942	15,790
Shipments.....do	17,970	14,808	16,382	19,254	10,572	14,084	15,873	14,816	17,491	15,462	13,134	18,281	16,464
Stocks, end of month.....do	3,791	9,001	7,654	3,866	7,151	7,334	6,902	5,991	4,938	4,736	4,963	4,075	4,095
SOFTWOODS													
Douglas fir, prices, wholesale:													
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16 dol. per M bd. ft.	33.810	32.340	32.340	33.443	33.810	33.810	33.810	33.810	34.790	34.790	34.790	34.790	34.300
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L.....do	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
Southern pine:													
Orders, new†.....mil. bd. ft.	721	910	859	657	793	710	806	696	717	809	772	798	690
Orders, unfilled, end of month†.....do	876	953	1,030	914	1,056	1,073	1,111	1,047	946	970	936	887	873
Prices, wholesale, composite:													
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" and 8"† dol. per M bd. ft.	41.172	37.636	37.636	37.636	37.636	37.636	39.234	41.394	41.394	41.172	41.172	41.172	41.172
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4†.....do		51.384	51.384	51.384	51.384	53.699	54.313	55.233	55.233	55.233	55.233	55.233	55.480
Production†.....mil. bd. ft.	723	814	817	772	664	685	745	727	800	764	762	806	710
Shipments†.....do	718	863	782	773	651	693	768	760	818	785	806	847	704
Stocks, end of month†.....do	1,164	1,294	1,329	1,328	1,341	1,333	1,310	1,277	1,259	1,238	1,194	1,153	1,159
Western pine:													
Orders, new.....do	496	495	412	426	374	411	480	512	546	546	484	535	557
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do	475	469	433	420	412	435	464	517	530	517	505	471	504
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8".....dol. per M bd. ft.	34.71	34.62	34.67	34.60	34.63	34.60	34.60	34.66	34.91	34.77	34.70	34.64	34.52
Production†.....mil. bd. ft.	555	524	475	402	284	309	389	428	592	621	586	656	572
Shipments†.....do	525	514	448	439	382	388	452	459	533	559	496	594	520
Stocks, end of month†.....do	1,113	1,065	1,092	1,055	957	878	815	784	844	906	1,006	1,031	1,083
West coast woods:													
Orders, new†.....do	603	725	678	754	691	743	793	691	622	709	565	847	642
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do	983	1,097	1,041	1,013	1,033	1,073	1,083	1,134	1,073	1,057	1,006	1,075	1,070
Production†.....do	650	682	699	682	658	683	725	698	634	710	565	707	624
Shipments†.....do	652	675	661	706	639	659	764	780	668	703	585	689	621
Stocks, end of month.....do	478	497	482	448	466	491	460	485	414	440	439	449	482
Redwood, California:													
Orders, new.....M bd. ft.		41,002	37,415	62,706	34,539	40,063	47,202	32,442	28,724	38,162	19,305	38,510	34,653
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do		126,186	123,899	152,289	151,022	158,094	166,707	161,208	151,447	146,607	111,518	99,793	101,121
Production.....do		37,038	38,884	32,674	33,129	34,616	40,365	37,653	41,390	40,181	32,485	41,161	39,092
Shipments.....do		43,295	40,054	32,303	36,770	34,222	36,636	36,854	39,301	37,818	36,211	38,202	34,901
Stocks, end of month.....do		71,772	68,515	74,941	69,018	66,558	70,687	68,759	68,128	66,682	62,216	59,043	62,521
FURNITURE													
All districts, plant operations.....percent of normal	58	65	64	60	60	60	58	58	56	57	54	58	57
Grand Rapids district:													
Orders:													
Canceled.....percent of new orders	3	8	14	6	4	4	2	6	3	4	3	4	3
New.....no. of days' production	35	11	15	20	26	48	76	24	32	27	24	23	41
Unfilled, end of month.....do	76	72	69	70	82	83	95	88	92	89	86	77	78
Plant operations.....percent of normal	52	50	54	51	52	60	51	50	48	47	47	51	50
Shipments.....no. of days' production	17	17	17	18	16	17	18	15	15	17	14	18	15

r Revised. [1] Includes Southern pine stocks at concentration yards not included prior to February; these stocks totaled 798 mil. bd. ft. Dec. 31, 1943.

* New series. The plywood and veneer series are from the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete. The unit of measurement for hardwood plywood is the "glue line" or total area of glue spread. The "glue line" measures the surface area of the veneer used in the manufacture of plywood but does not include the core. The hardwood veneer figures are in terms of surface measure with no account taken of thickness. For softwood plywood, all thicknesses are converted to 3/8-inch equivalent. Data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey; data beginning August 1942 and September 1942, respectively, for hardwood plywood and veneer are published on p. 14 of the November 1944 issue.

† Revised series. 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 for 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 August 1942 see note at bottom of p. S–35 of the June 1944 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
METALS AND MANUFACTURES													
IRON AND STEEL													
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total* ... thous. of short tons	....	5,409	5,131	4,983	5,170	4,944	5,406	5,185	5,245	4,995	4,954	5,077	5,008
Home scrap* ... do	....	3,112	2,884	2,848	2,952	2,838	3,089	2,976	2,988	2,864	2,864	2,931	2,890
Purchased scrap* ... do	....	2,297	2,247	2,135	2,218	2,106	2,317	2,209	2,257	2,131	2,090	2,146	2,118
Stocks, consumers', end of month, total* ... do	....	5,941	5,882	5,929	5,658	5,580	5,435	5,340	5,369	5,376	5,343	[r] 5,444	5,370
Home scrap* ... do	....	1,655	1,674	1,701	1,652	1,613	1,598	1,560	1,607	1,613	1,592	[r] 1,670	1,715
Purchased scrap* ... do	....	4,286	4,208	4,228	4,006	3,967	3,837	3,780	3,762	3,763	3,751	3,774	3,655
Iron Ore													
Lake Superior district:													
Consumption by furnaces ... thous. of long tons	7,320	7,751	7,409	7,509	7,482	7,207	7,659	7,273	7,558	7,112	7,372	7,342	6,950
Shipments from upper lake ports ... do	10,595	11,613	6,941	750	0	0	0	5,288	12,114	11,975	12,909	12,288	11,329
Stocks, end of month, total ... do	45,343	48,614	49,371	43,429	36,059	28,910	21,333	17,892	21,474	26,655	32,069	37,243	41,943
At furnaces ... do	39,546	41,880	42,977	37,219	30,746	24,357	17,658	14,985	18,356	23,289	28,237	32,727	36,684
On Lake Erie docks ... do	5,797	6,734	6,394	6,209	5,313	4,553	3,675	2,907	3,117	3,366	3,832	4,516	5,259
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, gray iron, shipments* ... short tons	....	786,614	760,883	792,065	765,423	764,369	828,648	757,880	790,674	763,459	689,744	778,205	....
Castings, malleable:♂													
Orders, new, net ... do	....	101,510	93,370	81,978	93,855	79,352	90,038	88,169	92,285	103,692	106,626	77,908	49,502
Production ... do	....	74,254	72,077	75,188	75,594	74,812	81,480	69,820	70,555	70,993	61,320	74,297	74,628
Shipments ... do	....	72,209	72,838	76,832	74,452	73,231	81,215	69,360	72,279	71,758	61,704	70,413	72,821
Pig iron:													
Consumption* ... thous. of short tons	....	5,271	5,001	5,019	5,202	4,996	5,378	5,161	5,218	4,960	5,062	5,159	4,893
Prices, wholesale:													
Basic (valley furnace) ... dol. per long ton	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50
Composite ... do	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17
Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island* ... do	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Production* ... thous. of short tons	5,200	5,324	5,096	5,213	5,276	5,083	5,434	5,243	5,343	5,057	5,157	5,210	4,988
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons	....	1,504	1,492	1,572	1,616	1,658	1,650	1,636	1,658	1,663	1,649	1,639	1,617
Boilers, range, galvanized:													
Orders, new, net ... number of boilers	74,085	103,318	88,659	58,570	61,214	78,825	83,359	62,828	69,124	57,966	61,099	68,009	51,288
Orders, unfilled, end of month ... do	83,637	104,945	105,779	99,375	88,730	78,982	76,649	67,593	68,106	66,272	69,632	80,696	76,432
Production ... do	69,389	95,217	88,841	74,183	78,986	80,516	82,066	74,353	66,107	54,903	57,966	56,154	54,589
Shipments ... do	66,880	96,288	87,825	64,954	71,859	88,573	85,692	71,884	68,611	59,800	57,739	56,945	55,552
Stocks, end of month ... do	16,317	11,882	12,898	22,127	28,924	20,867	17,241	19,722	16,782	11,885	13,399	14,771	13,808
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured													
Castings, steel, commercial:													
Orders, new, total, net ... short tons	....	211,341	209,276	173,627	167,739	173,592	162,575	175,053	176,993	181,816	169,921	....	....
Railway specialties ... do	....	28,876	33,901	35,039	18,181	27,244	36,202	44,140	37,807	28,147	19,248	....	....
Production, total ... do	....	163,888	158,813	158,626	159,795	161,359	174,626	155,778	161,783	157,444	131,940	....	....
Railway specialties ... do	....	27,015	25,780	27,613	25,826	27,488	30,760	27,822	29,974	30,309	24,756	....	....
Steel ingots and steel for castings:													
Production ... thous. of short tons	7,578	7,814	7,372	7,255	7,587	7,189	7,820	7,569	7,680	7,217	7,474	7,470	7,193
Percent of capacity§	95	101	99	94	96	97	99	98	97	94	94	94	93
Prices, wholesale:													
Composite, finished steel ... dol. per lb	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265
Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) ... dol. per long ton	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Structural steel (Pittsburgh) ... dol. per lb	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210
Steel scrap (Chicago) ... dol. per long ton	16.90	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.69
U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel products ... thous. of short tons	1,775	1,795	1,661	1,720	1,731	1,756	1,875	1,757	1,777	1,738	1,755	1,743	1,734
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¶													
Orders, unfilled, end of month ... thousands	6,824	14,876	13,013	8,827	5,031	4,532	3,179	3,383	3,432	3,767	3,649	5,276	6,666
Production ... do	1,575	2,584	2,522	2,460	2,254	1,854	1,907	1,610	1,539	1,509	1,439	1,611	1,394
Shipments ... do	1,565	2,586	2,527	2,473	2,233	1,862	1,917	1,610	1,531	1,518	1,427	1,619	1,390
Stocks, end of month ... do	57	65	52	39	61	52	44	41	49	40	51	43	47
Boilers, steel, new orders:													
Area ... thous. of sq. ft	900	[r] 780	813	1,360	753	1,005	779	853	1,155	1,608	1,120	[r] 1,649	[r] 831
Quantity ... number	689	[r] 973	729	637	533	662	703	602	849	839	728	[r] 1,070	[r] 757
Porcelain enameled products, shipments‡ thous. of dol	3,302	2,547	2,857	2,627	2,589	2,722	3,046	2,754	2,664	2,868	2,870	3,152	3,060
Spring washers, shipments ... do	....	349	362	351	363	376	408	350	379	382	319	361	347
Steel products, production for sale:●													
Total ... thous. of short tons	....	5,334	5,316	5,211	5,265	5,208	5,616	5,211	5,313	5,164	5,082	5,159	5,157
Merchant bars ... do	....	526	546	532	560	530	554	508	533	512	498	510	497
Pipe and tube ... do	....	513	477	460	484	483	515	496	521	504	506	518	510
Plates ... do	....	1,113	1,107	1,143	1,096	1,074	1,164	1,073	1,042	1,010	969	858	936
Rails ... do	....	192	180	212	196	216	226	197	220	192	201	195	214
Sheets ... do	....	732	775	762	764	754	831	768	790	768	763	839	828
Strip—Cold rolled ... do	....	97	95	85	86	86	96	89	97	97	88	95	97
Hot rolled ... do	....	122	117	115	119	116	133	115	115	119	117	121	121
Structural shapes, heavy ... do	....	345	336	361	353	337	357	319	318	298	300	298	311
Tin plate and terneplate⊙ ... do	....	151	136	128	156	194	223	216	231	256	246	238	204
Wire and wire products ... do	....	377	380	360	349	349	379	347	369	363	337	377	360
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum:													
Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) ... dol. per lb	.0327	.0575	.0575	.0518	.0503	.0462	.0445	.0425	.0425	.0425	.0425	.0419	.0362
Production:*													
Primary ... mil. of lb	96.8	188.1	182.7	187.2	169.6	148.8	160.4	155.6	152.9	132.8	135.1	123.3	94.9
Secondary recovery ... do	....	51.0	54.4	48.4	48.3	47.8	59.3	60.9	59.9	55.9	53.5	[r] 55.9	47.0
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments* ... do	....	212.6	211.3	190.4	215.6	206.7	232.2	218.3	221.2	187.9	199.6	[r] 223.6	211.2

[r] Revised. ¶ Beginning 1943 data cover virtually the entire industry. ⊙Designated "tin plate" prior to the July 1944 Survey but included terneplate.

♂Beginning July 1944 the coverage of the industry is virtually complete; the coverage was about 97–98 percent for September 1942–June 1944 and 93 percent prior thereto.

§ Beginning July 1944, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of July 1, 1944, of 94,050,750 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; earlier 1944 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944 (93,648,490 tons), and July–December 1943 data on capacity as of July 1, 1943 (90,877,410 tons).

‡ Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 29 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

● Beginning 1944 data represent net shipments (total shipments less shipments to 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 note at bottom of p. S-31 in the September 1943 issue.

* 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 pig iron production 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); see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data for 1941–42. 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. For data beginning January 1942 on aluminum production see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey. Data for aluminum fabricated products cover total shipments of castings, forgings, sheet, strip, plate, rods, bar, and other shapes, and are available beginning January 1942; data for gray iron castings are based on reports of foundries accounting for about 98 percent of the total tonnage of the gray iron castings industry for January–November 1943 and 93 percent thereafter. Both series are from the War Production Board.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Con.													
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total‡ .... thous. of lb.	5, 300	4, 663	4, 814	4, 947	5, 269	5, 485	5, 543	5, 643	4, 774	5, 283	5, 161	5, 336	4, 588
Consumed in own plants .... do	1, 129	771	911	946	648	964	1, 318	1, 353	1, 154	1, 218	1, 229	1, 204	1, 215
Shipments .... do	4, 171	3, 893	3, 904	4, 001	4, 621	4, 521	4, 225	4, 290	3, 621	4, 065	3, 932	4, 133	3, 373
Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill .... dol. per lb.	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195
Copper:													
Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.) .... dol. per lb.	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178
Production:♂													
Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake) .... short tons	82, 459	102, 589	99, 340	98, 568	95, 400	95, 712	101, 247	92, 530	94, 534	89, 070	86, 224	82, 769	r 82, 776
Refinery .... do	89, 068	97, 274	102, 136	104, 644	92, 781	87, 128	99, 118	95, 280	98, 580	93, 958	93, 650	91, 047	88, 384
Deliveries, refined, domestic♂ .... do	126, 590	129, 212	138, 881	115, 850	101, 779	124, 800	156, 083	156, 233	165, 887	141, 139	121,898	139, 515	118, 054
Stocks, refined, end of month♂ .... do	49, 358	47, 148	52, 027	52, 121	45, 800	36, 489	37, 259	38, 382	37, 074	42, 467	48, 050	50, 991	51, 412
Lead:													
Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content)♂ .... do	31, 489	39, 159	38, 256	38, 695	37, 738	37, 155	38, 894	35, 951	36, 931	34, 255	29, 982	34, 873	31, 266
Refined:													
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) .... dol. per lb.	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650
Production, total♂ .... short tons	42, 997	43, 883	50, 448	54, 247	49, 768	48, 302	55, 324	50, 154	45, 903	39, 755	40, 471	38, 436	38, 614
From domestic ore♂ .... do	34, 642	42, 525	44, 418	47, 451	47, 672	41, 591	47, 294	46, 258	42, 663	34, 413	33, 434	35, 934	35, 717
Shipments♂ .... do	42, 303	45, 956	49, 548	49, 135	45, 258	51, 367	55, 449	44, 690	48, 142	43, 485	42, 966	40, 884	43, 586
Stocks, end of month♂ .... do	24, 595	27, 104	27, 996	33, 090	37, 590	34, 518	34, 379	39, 830	37, 586	33, 847	31, 344	28, 890	23, 911
Magnesium production:*													
Primary .... mil. of lb.	16. 6	36. 1	36. 8	39. 2	42. 0	40. 9	41. 0	37. 8	34. 3	29. 4	30. 1	25. 0	r 18. 5
Secondary recovery .... do	2. 8	2. 7	2. 7	2. 2	2. 1	2. 7	3. 6	2. 3	2. 8	2. 1	2. 0	2. 8	2. 7
Tin, wholesale price, Straits (N. Y.) .... dol. per lb.	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200
Zinc, slab:													
Price, wholesale, prime, Western (St. Louis) .... dol. per lb.	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825
Production♂ .... short tons	68, 781	83, 067	79, 848	82, 968	84, 066	79, 893	86, 037	80, 405	80, 497	73, 067	72, 947	71, 281	66, 891
Shipments♂ .... do	68, 006	71, 953	75, 459	68, 185	63. 552	62, 716	84, 431	75, 213	80, 825	65, 785	63, 193	64, 295	r 65, 150
Domestic♂ .... do	67, 955	69, 852	73, 690	67, 112	60, 404	61, 258	83, 104	75, 213	80, 590	65, 488	63, 193	64, 158	r 64, 927
Stocks, end of month♂ .... dol. per lb.	244, 209	154, 338	158, 727	173, 510	194, 024	211, 201	212, 807	217, 999	217, 671	224, 953	234, 707	241, 693	r 243, 434
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Blowers and fans, new orders .... thous. of dol.				20, 598			13, 238			13, 536			16, 374
Electric overhead cranes:§													
Orders, new .... do		1, 042	1, 162	953	974	431	430	553	766	822	473	680	522
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do		6, 391	6, 293	5, 558	5, 379	4, 765	4, 124	3, 884	3, 841	4, 032	3, 837	3, 796	3, 714
Shipments .... do		1, 860	1, 245	1, 382	1, 147	943	870	783	810	630	663	700	598
Foundry equipment:													
New orders, net total .... 1937-39=100	526. 5	436. 6	388. 0	442. 8	378. 3	456. 8	498. 4	385. 7	503. 9	466. 1	375. 8	450. 5	388. 0
New equipment .... do	504. 0	375. 7	328. 0	396. 5	321. 6	402. 6	457. 6	322. 2	477. 0	426. 8	327. 5	416. 3	336. 5
Repairs .... do	605. 9	650. 9	600. 3	605. 4	577. 5	648. 2	642. 6	610. 1	598. 8	604. 8	546. 4	571. 4	569. 7
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus:													
Oil burners:⊕													
Orders, new, net .... number	8, 582	3, 933	5, 024	4, 245	4, 818	7, 348	5, 363	4, 002	4, 535	6, 164	5, 151	6, 888	r 5, 552
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	14, 207	19, 532	14, 916	13, 152	13, 217	14, 152	13, 373	12, 732	12, 428	12, 484	13, 078	14, 230	r 13, 622
Shipments .... do	7, 997	4, 000	9, 640	6, 009	4, 827	6, 413	6, 142	4, 643	4, 839	6, 108	4, 557	5, 736	r 6, 160
Stocks, end of month .... do	12, 794	33, 433	32, 317	29, 630	27, 090	24, 993	23, 402	22, 620	21, 419	20, 168	18, 894	17, 722	16, 164
Mechanical stokers, sales:¶													
Classes 1, 2, and 3 .... do	4, 963	2, 785	2, 558	1, 714	1, 436	1, 504	1, 764	2, 237	2, 541	3, 177	3, 259	4, 310	r 3, 918
Classes 4 and 5:													
Number	412	550	304	264	182	193	206	213	276	347	367	473	r 401
Horsepower	73, 648	107, 859	55, 114	67, 565	34, 743	40, 932	43, 012	43, 865	51, 377	56, 647	70, 093	83, 609	70, 454
Unit heaters, new orders .... thous. of dol.				4, 492			2, 867			r 2, 591			r 3, 749
Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders .... thous. of dol.				4, 687			3, 697			4, 761			6, 333
Machine tools:*													
Orders, new, net .... do	57, 206	30, 836	31, 554	27, 604	26, 457	33, 419	40, 950	55, 247	59, 922	49, 558	31, 889	41, 079	r 33, 152
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	213, 675	286, 622	244, 215	210, 606	181, 538	164, 536	153, 563	167, 232	185,746	194, 450	191, 295	196, 760	r 194, 125
Shipments .... do	37, 516	78, 302	71, 851	60, 861	56, 363	50, 127	51, 907	41, 370	41, 819	41, 471	32, 753	35, 177	r 35, 889
Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:													
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps .... units	31, 229	30, 553	32, 591	31, 404	40, 466	32, 632	33, 278	35, 897	36, 701	29, 988	26, 671	32, 050	22, 494
Power pumps, horizontal type .... do	354	364	482	288	368	313	478	241	300	262	409	418	292
Water systems, including pumps .... do	32, 171	16, 355	20, 510	21, 668	21, 422	23, 046	30, 463	26, 726	25, 294	27, 954	30, 142	24, 759	r 23. 865
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary:													
Orders, new .... thous. of dol.	4, 016	4, 620	3, 036	6, 509	3, 606	2, 812	3, 206	3, 912	4, 815	3, 096	3, 497	4, 175	3, 635
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number* .... thousands		1, 750	1, 675	1, 658	1, 484	1, 507	1, 545	1, 297	1, 324	1, 368	1, 485	1, 938	1, 857
Electrical products:†													
Insulating materials, sales billed .... 1936=100		429	421	424	394	414	443	405	393	408	338	388	352
Motors and generators, new orders .... do		437	289	554	353	269	394	346	483	383	403	r 458	350
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:													
Unit .... kilowatts		22, 259	11, 114	6, 939	9, 209	7, 685	9, 041	16, 011	20, 608	11, 156	11, 743	12, 781	8, 094
Value .... thous. of dol.		2, 031	756	621	876	662	750	1, 055	1, 328	810	843	1, 005	711
Laminated fiber products, shipments .... do	5, 006	6, 364	6, 236	6, 247	5, 627	6, 066	6, 326	5, 895	5, 727	5, 861	4, 921	5, 519	4, 936
Motors (1-200 hp):													
Polyphase induction, billings .... do		6, 128	5, 790	7, 151	4, 872	5, 539	6, 434	5, 940	6, 199	5, 557	5, 048	6, 005	5, 420
Polyphase induction, new orders .... do		8, 016	4, 638	9, 405	3, 798	4, 825	5, 732	5, 532	6, 378	5, 935	6, 221	7, 133	4, 899
Direct current, billings .... do		6, 323	6, 358	8, 862	6, 850	6, 622	8, 101	7, 190	6, 654	6, 994	6, 385	6, 839	6, 533
Direct current, new orders .... do		7, 880	4, 968	12, 297	7, 986	4, 324	4, 539	5, 417	9, 907	6, 602	7, 042	5, 803	6, 743
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments .... short tons		7, 118	6, 916	6, 246	6, 280	6, 560	7, 782	7, 747	7, 904	8, 395	7, 967	8, 531	7, 824
Vulcanized fiber:													
Consumption of fiber paper .... thous. of lb.	4, 416	5, 524	4, 599	4, 700	4, 442	4, 505	4, 653	4, 181	3, 953	4, 273	3, 773	4, 184	4, 130
Shipments .... thous. of dol.	1, 275	1, 424	1, 368	1, 384	1, 384	1, 290	1, 393	1, 218	1, 240	1, 276	1, 079	1, 174	1, 156

r Revised. ‡The total and the detail cover 59 manufacturers; see March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942.

♂For data beginning January 1942 for the indicated copper, lead, and zinc series, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey

§ Revisions in unfilled orders for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943.

⊕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.

¶Of the 101 firms on the reporting list in 1941, 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.

*New series. For magnesium production beginning January 1942, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey. The series on automotive replacement battery shipments represents estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data beginning 1937 are available on request. For 1940-41 and early 1942 data for machine tool shipments see p. S-30 of the November 1942 Survey; for new and unfilled orders for 1942 and the early months of 1943, see p. S-31 of the August 1944 issue. The data for machine tools cover virtually the entire industry through June 1944; thereafter, reports were no longer requested from 150 small companies which formerly accounted for about 4 percent of total shipm[illegible]

† Revised series. Indexes for electrical products have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the January 1943 Survey; the index for motors and generators [illegible]rther revised in the April 1944 Survey (see p. S-31 of that issue). Data beginning 1934 are available on request.

PAPER AND PRINTING

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
WOOD PULP													
Production:†													
Total, all grades .... short tons	843,124	782,709	761,944	726,303	754,804	730,410	784,058	750,633	808,983	795,840	743,904	833,433	r 775,530
Bleached sulphate .... do	73,539	62,908	62,507	58,009	60,719	59,964	65,796	64,070	64,365	66,617	69,222	69,071	64,872
Unbleached sulphate .... do	339,822	310,873	303,607	283,040	306,595	291,239	299,649	290,633	319,009	323,855	308,015	341.152	316,288
Bleached sulphite .... do	137,247	131,910	119,984	114,183	116,098	117,368	133,292	121,504	131,435	129,165	117,376	138,404	127,017
Unbleached sulphite .... do	72,594	75,939	73,772	73,850	76,139	71,598	76,625	71,717	75,925	73,124	63,141	73,329	68,167
Soda .... do	36,156	35,729	35,161	34,075	34,800	34,000	35,708	33,233	35,530	35,306	30,591	36,500	r 34,211
Groundwood .... do	134,858	129,793	131,391	129,842	131,549	124,287	137,922	134,402	139,677	125,599	112,241	125,443	119,011
Stocks, end of month:†													
Total, all grades .... do	64,880	74,335	71,435	61,738	72,127	75,891	78,374	81,879	91,052	88,204	82,281	72.561	r 66,643
Bleached sulphate .... do	5,331	4,414	4,649	3,548	4,578	4,666	4,738	5,265	5,084	3,966	5,350	4,040	4,734
Unbleached sulphate .... do	8,699	9,287	11,008	7,980	7,409	7,833	9,190	7,751	9,794	9,751	8,606	10,704	10.162
Bleached sulphite .... do	11,989	14,642	12,422	10,585	13,325	14,372	14,822	14,500	16,113	14,131	12,849	12,378	11,717
Unbleached sulphite .... do	8,529	9,660	9,580	7,670	10,758	10,499	9,721	9,245	9,183	10,126	9,246	8,536	8,971
Soda .... do	2,568	3,284	2,765	2,770	3,010	3,270	2,455	2,066	1,925	2,027	2,216	1,865	r 2,122
Groundwood .... do	24,351	30,380	28,222	26,678	30,943	33,496	35,794	41,013	46,347	46,158	41,560	32,075	26,344
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills (U. S. Bureau of the Census):*													
Paper and paperboard production, total .. short tons	1,500,604	1,453,475	1,422,433	1,361,485	1,413,365	1,379,311	1,483,085	1,402,095	1,484,667	1,460,686	1,325,711	r 1,518,922	1,421,869
Paper .... do	714,513	r 714,371	707,164	676,274	693,006	672,767	722,973	659,976	705,821	688,817	619,392	r 717,452	677,538
Paperboard .... do	786,091	r 739,104	715,269	685,211	720,359	706,544	760,112	742,119	778,846	771,869	706,319	r 801,470	744,331
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):†													
Orders, new .... short tons	--------	558,869	548,584	533,371	565,770	558,442	585,763	517,178	537,293	547,065	r 496,210	r 566,727	540,673
Production .... do	--------	572,266	566,321	541,046	560,773	544,233	582,739	530,222	569,074	553,709	493,254	r 580,034	547,301
Shipments .... do	--------	587,454	568,857	554,411	590,444	563,609	588,385	536,878	569,060	571,676	r 490,505	r 578,087	553,415
Fine paper:													
Orders, new .... do	--------	90,391	81,284	79,746	82,332	80,217	86,972	82,387	73,020	79,322	r 76,591	r 78,252	85,506
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	--------	154,369	150,862	140,932	144,139	140,395	148,007	148,181	137,287	136,946	148,933	r 140,508	135,940
Production .... do	--------	85,492	84,970	78,493	78,313	77,291	88,024	78,020	82,856	79,709	69,941	r 85.875	82,112
Shipments .... do	--------	91,122	86,482	80,908	79,427	76,974	89,078	81,211	80,357	84,115	69,716	r 83,830	83,707
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	50,025	49,813	46,126	47,004	46,723	46,885	44,010	44,823	40,664	45,098	r 45,749	43,397
Printing paper:													
Orders, new .... do	--------	181,838	166,915	179,246	172,160	170,216	179,222	168,918	171,750	158,537	141,524	r 185,187	159,954
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	--------	162,457	144,183	142,822	144,599	143,328	135,311	143,171	140,808	128,282	126,368	r 144,951	138,884
Production .... do	--------	185,133	181,618	175,053	173,447	169,853	173,957	166,017	173,587	165,886	144,083	r 176,434	163.413
Shipments .... do	--------	187,839	182,095	179,306	175,089	170,077	177,091	166,649	174,990	167,297	143,743	r 172,830	165,625
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	64,895	63,732	57,093	57,110	57,647	52,239	52,533	51,208	48,977	r 49,490	r 53,483	50,998
Wrapping paper:													
Orders, new .... do	--------	208,152	216,383	199,436	217,849	217,362	225,567	199,526	211,055	217,062	207,172	r 223,642	224,048
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	--------	207,065	209,099	195,502	200,312	201,738	202,828	199,886	189,349	188,679	203,499	r 195,070	199,538
Production .... do	--------	211,896	213,535	204,499	219,596	212,048	227,079	199,825	221,429	219,158	198,265	r 228,357	216,776
Shipments .... do	--------	216,438	212,923	208,444	218,618	212,440	229,828	203,621	214,767	225,921	192,602	r 229,818	218,230
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	85,609	83,238	73,702	69,536	67,881	68,351	63,584	67,002	r 63,486	68,127	r 64,128	63,808
Book paper, coated:													
Orders, new .... percent of stand. capacity	52.7	r 55.3	53.9	55.7	54.9	57.0	52.1	56.0	51.3	51.9	48.8	53.3	57.2
Production .... do	56.5	55.3	56.1	59.0	55.6	58.6	61.5	55.3	52.3	57.0	46.2	55.7	53.4
Shipments .... do	57.7	57.5	56.1	57.3	57.5	58.6	57.4	57.5	54.4	56.5	47.6	53.6	55.7
Book paper, uncoated:													
Orders, new .... do	80.3	77.6	77.9	86.9	77.9	82.0	84.3	82.2	77.5	73.7	70.1	80.4	78.8
Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill .... dol. per 100 lb	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30
Production .... percent of stand. capacity	80.3	86.3	84.6	83.1	82.9	82.6	80.7	80.1	78.1	79.5	71.1	81.3	80.7
Shipments .... do	80.2	86.3	85.8	83.6	83.8	83.1	81.3	81.1	78.4	80.0	71.5	79.7	82.8
Newsprint:													
Canada:													
Production .... short tons	258,301	259,336	256,336	249,693	242,658	240,005	252,092	236,353	262,467	246,864	244,406	262,695	244,209
Shipments from mills .... do	262,998	261,594	260,590	241,175	209,599	227,387	232,012	256,543	276,054	268,213	249,979	274,706	252,928
Stocks, at mills, end of month .... do	45,028	61,133	56,879	65,397	98,456	111,074	131,154	110,964	97,377	76,028	70,455	58,444	49,725
United States:													
Consumption by publishers .... do	218,137	235,511	222,343	218,390	194,690	182,487	201,708	201,136	197,427	191,077	174,866	182,432	189,612
Price, rolls (N. Y.) .... dol. per short ton	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00
Production .... short tons	61,994	63,470	66,465	62,207	60,354	53,852	61,201	54,636	60,909	61,106	59,875	60,631	61,529
Shipments from mills .... do	62.537	63,209	67,490	64,998	61,102	54,033	61,471	56,103	62,319	60,648	59,946	61,217	61,069
Stocks, end of month:													
At mills .... do	6,634	14,808	13,783	10,992	10,244	10,063	9,793	8,326	6,916	7,374	7,303	6,717	7,177
At publishers .... do	332,393	343,898	341,085	318,168	303,244	292,289	278,202	268,648	275,809	300,070	325,365	342,122	345,049
In transit to publishers .... do	46,575	57,666	53,110	48,534	47,359	45,559	37,182	46,933	50,636	46,388	44,336	46,642	51.997
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):‡													
Orders, new .... do	704,746	661,102	650,998	629,633	642,386	650,711	649,058	634,593	695,585	635,256	645,895	683,881	605,367
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	486,882	591,435	582,483	593,944	597,011	621,875	607,537	601,880	599,322	544,454	570,626	549,114	482,896
Production .... do	680,288	643,900	639,800	614,600	613,429	614,340	659,555	626,877	697,674	673,808	608,458	708,973	654,104
Percent of capacity	95	94	93	87	90	96	95	96	96	96	85	96	93
Waste paper, consumption and stocks:§													
Consumption .... short tons	398,559	373,884	362,294	352,150	360,602	369,978	403,646	375,794	411,870	389,217	344,457	406,115	378.499
Stocks at mills, end of month .... do	186,949	124,800	109,824	109,055	113,199	112,633	112,520	122,534	122,779	129,777	157,290	164.211	174,556
Paper products:													
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments* .... mil. sq. ft. surface area	--------	4,267	4,206	4,147	4,131	4,011	4,305	3,872	4,078	3,968	3,756	4,316	4,105
Folding paper boxes, value:*													
New orders .... 1936=100	261.2	259.1	272.0	247.8	244.4	259.7	275.8	247.6	258.4	241.2	201.2	256.4	223.3
Shipments .... do	276.1	262.7	259.0	254.4	253.5	251.4	271.6	248.4	262.4	260.3	228.4	267.6	261.1
PRINTING													
Book publication, total .... no. of editions	491	827	731	635	570	545	496	721	610	538	562	461	656
New books .... do	428	703	628	499	497	436	392	588	524	432	462	397	544
New editions .... do	63	124	103	136	73	109	104	133	86	106	100	64	112

r Revised. ‡For revisions for 1942 and the early months of 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-35 of the July 1944 Survey.

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

†Revised series. Revised wood pulp production data beginning 1940 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on page 20 of this issue of the Survey; revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and S-31 of the June 1943 issue. The data exclude defibrated, exploded, and asplund fiber. The paper series from the American Paper and Pulp Association have been revised to cover industry totals and are not comparable with data shown in the Survey prior to the August 1944 issue; earlier data will be published later.

*New series. The new paper series from the Bureau of the Census cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for comparable 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 issue. For data beginning 1934 for shipping containers and a description of the series, see p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey. The indexes for folding paper boxes are from the Folding Paper Box Association, based on reports of members accounting for around 50 percent of the industry totals; earlier data will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS													
COAL													
Anthracite:													
Prices, composite, chestnut:													
Retail ... dol. per short ton	13.85	13.12	13.22	13.89	13.92	14.38	14.04	14.04	13.96	13.85	13.84	13.84	13.84
Wholesale ... do	r 11.419	10.866	10.959	11.409	11.421	11.723	11.481	11.527	11.574	r 11.435	r 11.419	r 11.419	r 11.419
Production ... thous. of short tons	5,588	5,359	4,140	4,996	5,028	5,879	5,576	5,202	5,848	5,623	4,962	5,623	5,443
Stocks, end of month:													
In producers' storage yards ... do	462	404	364	329	259	254	318	334	353	348	378	413	442
In selected retail dealers' yards. No. of days' supply	21	16	22	12	11	10	8	11	15	15	18	17	21
Bituminous:													
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons	49,503	51,048	49,864	57,724	55,989	53,004	54,417	47,411	44,260	43,072	43,171	46,585	r 45,710
Industrial consumption, total ... do	38,990	40,466	40,076	43,874	42,610	40,347	41,709	37,753	36,746	35,295	35,254	36,958	r 35,967
Beehive coke ovens ... do	820	1,153	958	1,119	1,069	1,011	1,046	962	1,006	958	944	896	r 805
Byproduct coke ovens ... do	7,985	7,707	7,325	7,868	8,022	7,583	8,124	7,925	8,134	7,778	7,967	7,978	7,606
Cement mills ... do	364	456	421	420	311	268	264	254	293	311	316	358	336
Coal-gas retorts ... do	128	124	134	144	144	140	142	133	126	112	117	115	121
Electric power utilities ... do	6,752	7,319	6,864	7,491	7,251	6,690	6,539	5,632	5,847	6,167	6,414	7,046	r 6,657
Railways (class I) ... do	10,933	11,153	11,091	11,908	12,054	11,484	12,043	11,204	10,834	10,230	10,248	10,445	r 10,095
Steel and rolling mills ... do	865	942	963	1,002	1,020	993	1,020	879	829	778	780	831	807
Other industrial ... do	11,143	11,612	12,320	13,922	12,739	12,178	12,531	10,764	9,677	8,961	8,468	9,289	9,540
Retail deliveries ... do	10,513	10,582	9,788	13,850	13,379	12,657	12,708	9,658	7,514	7,777	7,917	9,627	9,743
Other consumption, coal mine fuel ... do	235	236	211	255	260	255	253	231	257	248	228	252	233
Prices, composite:													
Retail (35 cities) ... dol. per short ton	10.31	10.03	10.03	10.15	10.19	10.22	10.22	10.24	10.27	10.28	10.29	10.31	10.31
Wholesale:													
Mine run ... do	5.237	5.064	5.080	5.208	5.235	5.240	5.242	5.248	5.244	r 5.239	r 5.238	r 5.239	r 5.237
Prepared sizes ... do	5.509	5.337	5.348	5.439	5.457	5.461	5.497	5.503	5.508	5.510	r 5.512	r 5.514	5.509
Production† ... thous. of short tons	51,500	49,303	44,643	54,130	53,800	52,740	54,330	49,600	55,220	53,395	48,930	54,220	50,010
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total ... thous. of short tons	65,075	68,791	60,079	56,686	53,628	52,720	51,835	50,513	55,293	59,680	61,413	63,909	64,905
Industrial, total ... do	59,257	63,611	54,904	51,345	48,260	47,169	46,884	46,874	50,591	54,259	55,537	58,233	59,150
Byproduct coke ovens ... do	6,397	6,657	5,820	6,306	6,162	6,383	6,281	5,930	5,892	6,152	5,711	5,928	6,174
Cement mills ... do	592	702	605	573	544	479	465	475	472	491	508	537	550
Coal-gas retorts ... do	243	333	290	279	249	229	208	193	205	206	216	239	250
Electric power utilities ... do	17,962	17,715	15,838	14,747	13,871	13,915	13,996	14,802	15,713	16,457	16,965	17,505	17,773
Railways (class I) ... do	14,691	12,558	10,334	9,493	9,245	9,584	9,893	10,250	11,737	13,329	13,797	14,633	14,773
Steel and rolling mills ... do	797	893	705	702	753	765	765	758	761	785	811	775	791
Other industrial ... do	18,575	24,753	21,312	19,245	17,436	15,814	15,276	14,466	15,811	16,839	17,529	18,616	18,839
Retail dealers, total ... do	5,818	5,180	5,175	5,341	5,368	5,551	4,951	3,639	4,702	5,421	5,876	5,676	5,755
COKE													
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	7.000	6.500	6.500	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Production:													
Beehive ... thous. of short tons	526	730	607	711	680	644	667	614	644	614	605	574	r 516
Byproduct ... do	5,635	5,446	5,153	5,556	5,649	5,345	5,677	5,558	5,706	5,457	5,627	5,633	5,377
Petroleum coke ... do		131	136	126	116	138	144	137	145	135	158	158	155
Stocks, end of month:													
Byproduct plants, total ... do	1,040	1,127	985	960	850	713	624	685	762	791	921	986	995
At furnace plants ... do	586	709	605	648	620	561	513	535	569	554	589	596	565
At merchant plants ... do	454	418	380	312	230	152	111	150	193	237	332	390	430
Petroleum coke ... do		355	325	258	179	166	173	166	141	127	130	116	116
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum:													
Consumption (runs to stills)† ... thous. of bbl		129,036	126,473	132,056	131,161	126,993	137,902	132,330	139,537	139,937	143,434	143,047	140,453
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells ... dol. per bbl	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110
Production† ... thous. of bbl		136,503	133,646	135,152	135,767	128,901	136,752	133,593	141,293	137,251	141,287	145,296	142,989
Refinery operations ... pct. of capacity		90	91	92	90	92	91	91	92	95	96	95	95
Stocks, end of month:													
Refinable in U. S.† ... thous. of bbl		239,451	241,648	241,762	241,245	241,718	236,530	234,694	235,176	229,631	223,503	223,901	222,868
At refineries ... do		49,015	49,797	48,678	47,686	47,933	48,911	51,625	50,407	50,190	48,895	50,150	48,919
At tank farms and in pipe lines ... do		176,831	178,230	179,258	179,979	180,417	174,415	169,574	171,467	166,227	160,938	160,162	160,216
On leases† ... do		13,605	13,621	13,826	13,580	13,368	13,204	13,495	13,302	13,214	13,670	13,589	13,733
Heavy in California ... do		8,716	8,170	7,272	6,852	6,553	6,766	6,473	6,254	6,118	6,186	6,291	6,469
Wells completed† ... number		922	958	922	884	912	1,056	953	1,033	1,177	1,098	1,200	1,357
Refined petroleum products:													
Gas and fuel oils:													
Consumption:													
Electric power plants† ... thous. of bbl		1,648	2,330	2,884	2,489	1,915	1,491	1,490	1,516	1,640	1,530	1,505	
Railways (class I) ... do		8,120	8,194	8,571	8,489	7,976	8,574	8,095	7,956	7,579	5,496	7,970	7,750
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) ... dol. per gal	.066	.065	.065	.065	.065	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066
Production:													
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil ... thous. of bbl		20,549	19,370	19,931	19,344	18,454	19,863	19,604	21,215	20,028	21,316	20,593	19,110
Residual fuel oil ... do		34,663	36,649	37,962	38,519	36,493	39,738	37,281	38,026	37,902	38,332	37,291	37,903
Stocks, end of month:													
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil ... do		44,857	44,806	41,728	36,890	33,561	29,926	30,152	32,484	35,242	38,335	40,712	43,687
Residual fuel oil ... do		54,952	53,046	48,484	46,270	45,070	45,427	44,137	44,682	46,649	50,589	53,506	57,849
Motor fuel:													
Prices, gasoline:													
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) ... dol. per gal	.059	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.059
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) ... do	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161
Retail, service stations, 50 cities ... do	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146
Production, total‡† ... thous. of bbl		56,816	55,692	57,197	58,383	56,288	60,145	58,384	61,191	61,719	63,480	64,064	63,674
Straight run gasoline‡ ... do		19,723	19,334	20,084	20,679	19,857	21,148	21,185	22,352	22,510	22,748	22,655	23,827
Cracked gasoline ... do		30,099	29,551	30,255	30,896	29,888	31,905	30,492	31,510	31,959	33,062	33,769	32,283
Natural gasoline‡† ... do		8,034	7,887	7,998	8,021	7,765	8,250	8,028	8,477	8,387	8,767	8,792	8,648
Natural gasoline blended† ... do		5,564	5,166	5,379	5,382	4,624	5,377	5,012	5,198	5,429	6,165	6,084	5,799
Retail distribution§ ... mil. of gal		2,030	1,951	1,898	1,787	1,787	2,010	1,979	2,235	2,305	2,163	2,264	

r Revised. §For revisions for 1941–42 see p. S–33 of the August 1943 Survey and p. S–34 of the July 1944 issue, respectively.

‡ Figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous. of barrels): 1943—October, 876; November, 932; December, 981; 1944—January, 1,037; February, 1,079; March, 998; April, 1,165; May, 1,009; June, 967; July, 931; August, 976; September, 952; 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—October, 164; November, 148; December, 159; 1944—January, 176; February, 143; March, 160; April, 156; May, 139; June, 170; July, 166; August, 176; September, 132; 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. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey. Data for the indicated series on petroleum products revised for 1941 and 1942; for 1941 revisions, see notes marked "†" on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues, and for revised 1942 monthly averages, see note marked "†" on p. 33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions not shown in the December 1943 Survey are available on request. Benzol is included in natural gasoline data beginning January 1942.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944	1943			1944								
	October	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS—Continued

	October 1944	October 1943	November 1943	December 1943	January 1944	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued.													
Motor fuel—Continued.													
Stocks, gasoline, end of month:													
Finished gasoline, total .... thous. of bbl		59,100	59,854	64,964	70,490	72,909	75,275	76,638	74,519	70,246	68,921	66,542	64,914
At refineries .... do		39,495	40,231	44,122	49,768	52,925	52,513	51,830	49,047	45,468	43,639	41,752	40,608
Unfinished gasoline .... do		9,945	9,697	10,363	10,819	11,843	11,825	11,735	12,193	11,738	11,581	11,924	12,072
Natural gasoline .... do		4,465	4,645	4,541	4,296	4,245	4,242	4,213	4,436	4,477	4,425	4,211	4,141
Kerosene:													
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) .... dol. per gal	.074	.070	.070	.070	.070	.073	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074
Production .... thous. of bbl		5,977	6,138	6,525	7,071	6,413	6,960	6,489	6,710	6,246	6,277	6,358	6,339
Stocks, refinery, end of month .... do		6,856	6,223	5,472	5,231	4,382	4,078	4,142	4,969	5,949	6,665	7,583	7,985
Lubricants:													
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) .... dol. per gal	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160
Production .... thous. of bbl		3,635	3,589	3,217	3,379	3,158	3,488	3,273	3,337	3,453	3,364	3,356	3,458
Stocks, refinery, end of month .... do		7,712	7,770	7,781	8,006	7,942	8,011	8,068	7,771	7,590	7,426	7,169	7,364
Asphalt:													
Production .... short tons		652,400	554,000	465,500	422,900	398,200	455,400	455,500	598,900	690,700	711,600	800,200	750,400
Stocks, refinery, end of month .... do		445,500	464,500	563,300	631,300	717,900	795,300	852,200	889,500	844,600	735,600	590,000	495,100
Wax:													
Production .... thous. of lb		67,200	68,600	67,200	71,120	65,800	79,800	76,440	65,520	60,480	63,560	64,120	62,160
Stocks, refinery, end of month .... do		81,480	81,200	82,040	80,640	80,080	84,560	94,080	93,800	91,560	93,800	96,040	94,920
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:													
Total .... thous. of squares		[1] 4,739	[1] 4,397	[1] 4,173	[1] 3,962	[1] 4,144	[1] 4,311	[1] 3,741	[1] 3,938	[1] 3,787	[1] 3,451	[1] 4,015	3,813
Grit surfaces .... do		[1] 1,449	[1] 1,334	[1] 1,261	[1] 1,231	[1] 1,256	[1] 1,320	[1] 1,099	[1] 1,233	[1] 1,193	[1] 1,068	[1] 1,238	1,232
Ready roofing .... do		[1] 1,595	[1] 1,558	[1] 1,572	[1] 1,440	[1] 1,637	[1] 1,632	[1] 1,298	[1] 1,269	[1] 1,136	[1] 1,075	[1] 1,250	1,043
Shingles, all types .... do		[1] 1,695	[1] 1,504	[1] 1,339	[1] 1,290	[1] 1,249	[1] 1,357	[1] 1,343	[1] 1,537	[1] 1,556	[1] 1,397	[1] 1,630	1,641

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

	October 1944	October 1943	November 1943	December 1943	January 1944	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments .... reams	128,272	134,130	126,559	129,994	124,976	129,751	134,908	144,198	142,604	123,538	114,484	128,464	117,325
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Production .... thous. of bbl	9,194	11,189	9,280	8,318	6,322	5,686	6,139	6,463	7,181	7,906	8,516	9,003	8,746
Percent of capacity	45	53	46	40	30	29	29	32	35	40	41	44	44
Shipments .... thous. of bbl	10,263	11,288	8,444	5,603	5,047	5,055	6,225	7,373	8,784	9,350	9,283	10,758	10,221
Stocks, finished, end of month .... do	16,075	19,583	20,419	23,159	24,428	25,073	24,995	24,080	22,455	21,008	20,233	r 18,475	r 17,145
Stocks, clinker, end of month .... do	4,828	4,755	5,233	5,959	6,329	6,603	6,567	6,687	6,378	6,172	5,577	5,287	r 5,096
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed.													
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant .... dol. per thous	14.830	13.431	13.798	13.717	13.780	13.840	13.879	13.939	14.008	14.095	14.159	14.109	14.586
Production* .... thous. of standard brick		184,402	176,866	167,878	143,291	133,891	139,300	139,288	155,065	157,357	157,870	176,643	
Shipments* .... do		220,939	209,829	168,119	136,671	129,821	142,458	151,128	181,649	179,104	177,815	198,880	
Stocks end of month* .... do		459,377	424,987	421,329	426,427	429,315	424,546	408,096	379,011	355,727	335,347	312,206	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers:†													
Production .... thous. of gross	8,601	8,656	7,870	7,745	8,203	7,771	8,842	8,582	8,866	8,966	8,075	8,692	7,737
Percent of capacity	123.3	131.5	124.5	117.5	117.6	115.9	122.1	127.9	127.1	128.5	120.4	120.0	115.4
Shipments, total .... thous. of gross	8,187	8,529	7,979	7,794	8,032	7,538	8,325	8,393	8,766	8,431	7,784	8,514	7,522
Narrow neck, food .... do	774	783	550	518	603	546	623	546	552	594	624	809	894
Wide mouth, food .... do	2,287	2,644	2,402	2,429	2,469	2,137	2,285	2,236	2,415	2,106	1,909	2,179	1,873
Pressure and nonpressure .... do	536	386	400	407	449	497	628	720	679	679	657	611	497
Beer bottles .... do	749	541	618	589	616	712	844	935	982	1,061	871	811	661
Liquor ware .... do	947	800	797	841	612	631	749	725	785	695	738	891	904
Medicine and toilet .... do	1,908	2,229	2,153	1,995	2,054	1,801	1,777	1,837	1,806	2,008	1,785	1,963	1,640
General purpose .... do	697	644	698	687	797	692	781	735	915	728	708	700	642
Milk bottles .... do	247	275	266	263	242	243	255	211	239	251	251	271	251
Home canning .... do	41	227	95	65	190	278	384	448	394	309	241	278	159
Stocks, end of month .... do	5,394	4,902	4,605	4,392	4,319	4,426	4,779	4,793	4,710	4,947	5,082	5,097	5,164
Other glassware, machine-made:													
Tumblers:													
Production .... thous. of doz	5,860	5,181	4,878	4,400	5,298	4,728	5,862	5,512	5,912	4,679	5,120	7,027	6,561
Shipments .... do	5,024	5,846	4,445	4,651	5,136	4,171	5,756	4,854	5,851	5,254	5,434	6,591	6,290
Stocks .... do	7,286	6,304	6,745	6,679	6,233	6,793	6,990	7,603	7,600	7,063	6,752	7,077	7,148
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments .... thous. of doz	3,353	2,237	1,933	2,021	1,525	1,522	2,164	2,005	2,311	2,014	2,301	3,202	2,820
Plate glass, polished, production¶ .... thous. of sq. ft	9,105	6,746	7,349	7,789	7,746	7,980	8,702	8,079	9,391	9,265	8,246	9,746	9,046
Window glass, production♂ .... thous. of boxes													
Percent of capacity♂													
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Gypsum, production:													
Crude .... short tons				990,021			919,692			980,401			
Calcined .... do				653,532			629,470			593,985			
Gypsum products sold or used:													
Uncalcined .... do				313,076			246,712			260,867			
Calcined:													
For building uses:													
Base-coat plasters .... do				126,198			121,778			142,655			
Keene's cement .... do				1,885			2,439			2,932			
All other building plasters .... do				49,725			52,046			65,282			
Lath .... thous. of sq. ft				187,458			160,176			152,748			
Tile .... do				2,698			3,292			3,553			
Wallboard⊕ .... do				434,413			431,684			361,418			
Industrial plasters .... short tons				43,331			44,433			47,566			

r Revised. [1] 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.
⊕Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942.
† Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. 34 of the July 1944 and May 1944 issues of the Survey regarding changes in the coverage of the data on glass containers and comparable figures for 1940–42.
*New series. Data are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers; data beginning September 1944 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
TEXTILE PRODUCTS													
CLOTHING													
Hosiery:													
Production ... thous. of dozen pairs	11,697	12,375	12,310	12,560	12,301	12,202	13,458	11,650	12,763	12,126	10,052	12,767	11,466
Shipments ... do	12,118	12,561	12,493	11,723	12,075	12,144	13,590	11,761	12,657	11,974	9,982	12,966	11,764
Stocks, end of month ... do	16,122	16,898	16,652	17,419	17,520	17,453	17,197	16,961	16,942	16,970	17,040	16,840	16,542
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters):													
Consumption ... bales	795,379	846,993	858,877	851,180	818,724	811,062	903,538	775,617	832,812	805,823	723,402	841,490	793,086
Prices received by farmers† ... dol. per lb	.213	.203	.194	.199	.202	.199	.200	.202	.198	.202	.203	.202	.210
Prices, wholesale, middling 15/16", average, 10 markets ... dol. per lb	.216	.203	.197	.197	.202	.208	.211	.210	.210	.215	.216	.214	.214
Production:													
Ginnings§ ... thous. of running bales	8,282	9,063	10,560	10,771	10,933	----	[1] 11,129	----	----	----	48	576	3,985
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales ... thous. of bales	[2] 12,320	----	----	----	----	----	[1] 11,429	----	----	----	----	----	----
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month:‡													
Warehouses ... thous. of bales	11,926	12,236	r12,897	12,609	12,046	11,468	r10,840	10,205	9,515	8,788	8,221	7,872	9,703
Mills ... do	1,927	2,160	2,343	2,355	2,328	r2,292	2,233	r2,165	2,054	1,931	1,820	1,662	1,672
Cotton linters:													
Consumption ... do	126	117	110	107	99	107	116	111	123	122	133	125	121
Production ... do	152	187	184	167	137	100	82	56	40	21	23	29	100
Stocks, end of month ... do	342	720	761	820	859	845	797	746	661	545	454	357	328
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth:													
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 in. in width, production, quarterly* ... mil. of linear yards	----	----	----	2,525	----	----	2,539	----	----	2,419	----	----	----
Prices, wholesale:													
Mill margins ... cents per lb	21.12	20.47	21.12	21.09	20.57	19.98	19.72	19.78	19.81	19.28	19.81	20.35	r21.30
Denims, 28-inch ... dol. per yd	.209	.192	.192	.192	.192	.192	.193	.199	.199	.199	.206	.209	.209
Print cloth, 64 x 56♂ ... do	.092	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.092	.092	.092
Sheeting unbleached, 4 x 4⊙ ... do	.114	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	r.108	.114
Spindle activity:													
Active spindles ... thousands	22,228	22,600	22,616	22,574	22,216	22,513	22,570	22,412	22,385	22,380	22,291	22,241	22,280
Active spindle hours, total ... mil. of hr	9,487	10,069	10,179	9,912	9,719	9,659	10,637	9,316	10,058	9,711	8,603	9,952	9,381
Average per spindle in place ... hours	410	432	436	425	417	414	456	400	431	417	369	428	404
Operations ... percent of capacity	117.4	129.5	125.3	115.4	124.0	123.2	123.9	124.9	119.0	118.5	115.4	116.3	122.3
Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:													
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)† ... dol. per lb	.451	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.451
Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill) ... do	.568	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.568
RAYON													
Consumption:													
Yarn ... mil. of lb	46.9	43.9	42.9	43.2	41.5	43.3	45.6	43.2	45.4	44.0	r41.3	r44.8	r44.8
Staple fiber ... do	14.4	13.9	13.9	14.5	13.9	13.6	14.9	11.3	14.6	14.3	13.6	14.4	r13.0
Prices, wholesale:													
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament ... dol. per lb	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denier ... do	.250	.240	.240	.240	.240	.240	.240	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250
Stocks, producers', end of month:													
Yarn ... mil. of lb	6.7	7.6	7.2	6.1	7.6	7.5	8.1	7.8	r8.5	r8.9	r8.8	r8.7	r7.7
Staple fiber ... do	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.2	r3.0
WOOL													
Consumption (scoured basis):¶													
Apparel class ... thous. of lb	----	54,275	42,784	51,165	46,228	46,908	59,315	46,928	46,892	51,890	r38,752	r42,396	51,875
Carpet class ... do	----	3,370	2,820	3,345	3,128	3,016	4,315	3,824	4,008	4,435	r2,916	3,516	3,795
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶													
Looms:													
Woolen and worsted:●													
Broad ... thous. of active hours	----	2,580	2,491	2,439	2,587	2,647	2,613	2,563	2,512	2,381	2,080	r2,327	2,319
Narrow ... do	----	73	77	65	69	64	62	60	63	63	54	63	58
Carpet and rug:●													
Broad ... do	----	53	56	53	60	61	58	54	53	50	43	50	45
Narrow ... do	----	35	35	36	40	38	37	36	37	35	29	34	32
Spinning spindles:													
Woolen ... do	----	122,715	119,753	115,259	125,674	125,512	123,552	121,302	120,333	113,128	99,780	r115,256	110,248
Worsted ... do	----	115,154	108,213	106,909	115,020	114,099	114,101	111,032	111,253	103,880	89,154	95,724	100,422
Worsted combs ... do	----	219	203	197	206	206	208	202	207	195	172	191	188
Prices, wholesale:													
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured* ... dol. per lb	1.190	1.162	1.170	1.178	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190
Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy* ... do	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545
Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond (Boston) ... dol. per lb	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765
Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill) ... dol. per yd	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559
Worsted yarn, 2/32's, crossbred stock (Boston) ... dol. per lb	1.900	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.900	1.900	1.900
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter:†													
Total ... thous. of lb	----	----	----	289,058	----	----	279,263	----	----	339,369	----	----	----
Wool finer than 40s, total ... do	----	----	----	246,819	----	----	231,537	----	----	287,276	----	----	----
Domestic ... do	----	----	----	127,007	----	----	115,225	----	----	164,283	----	----	----
Foreign ... do	----	----	----	119,812	----	----	116,312	----	----	122,993	----	----	----
Wool 40s and below and carpet ... do	----	----	----	42,239	----	----	47,726	----	----	52,093	----	----	----

r Revised. [1] Total ginnings of 1943 crop. [2] November 1 estimate of 1944 crop. §Total ginnings to end of month indicated.

♂ Production of 64 x 60 for which prices through June 1943 were shown in the Survey has been discontinued. ⊙ Price of 56 x 56 sheeting.

‡For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941–March 1942, see p. S-34 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1944, including stocks on farms and in transit, were 10,626,000 bales, and stocks of foreign cotton in the United States were 118,000 bales.

¶Data for October and December 1943, March, June, and September 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

● Data exclude carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics and, through October 1943, woolen and worsted looms operating entirely on cotton yarns (no separate data for the latter have been collected since October 1943); for weekly averages for 1942 and 1943, including such looms, see note marked "●" on p. S-35 of the May 1944 survey.

†Revised series. For monthly 1941 data for the yarn price series see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue (1941 monthly average, $0.355). The farm price series has been revised for August 1937–July 1942; for revisions see note marked "†" on p. S-35 of the June 1944 Survey. Wool stocks have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see p. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation.

*New series. The series on cotton goods production is from the Bureau of the Census and covers practically total production of cotton broad woven goods (except tire fabrics) containing by weight 51 percent or more cotton; for data for first half of 1943 see p. S-35 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be shown later. The new wool prices are compiled by the Department of Agriculture; they replace similar, but not identical, series formerly shown in the Survey, compiled from the Boston Commercial Bulletin which discontinued quotations after 1943; data beginning 1939 are shown on p. 19 of this issue; earlier data are available on request.

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):*													
Production, quarterly, total...thous. of linear yards				135,518			139,744			r 135,589			123,808
Apparel fabrics...do				114,476			119,219			r 113,281			101,911
Men's wear...do				62,459			60,928			r 56,675			49,991
Women's and children's wear...do				40,399			46,263			r 43,879			39,826
General use and other fabrics...do				11,618			12,028			r 12,727			12,094
Blankets...do				19,692			18,987			r 20,440			19,397
Other nonapparel fabrics...do				1,350			1,538			r 1,868			2,500
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS													
Fur, sales by dealers...thous. of dol		2,230	3,245	5,189	7,385	6,079	5,190	3,822	2,381	3,016	p 2,620	p 1,737	
Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics):													
Orders, unfilled, end of month...thous. lin. yd	12,739	10,688	10,551	11,883	12,285	11,816	12,156	12,516	12,773	12,987	r 13,027	r 12,478	12,594
Pyroxylin spread...thous. of lb	4,939	4,658	4,585	4,533	4,716	4,456	5,277	4,896	4,828	4,900	r 3,915	r 4,232	4,118
Shipments, billed...thous. linear yd	5,904	5,346	5,897	5,398	5,919	5,545	6,328	5,735	5,517	5,111	r 4,591	r 5,145	5,117

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Trucks and tractors, production, total*...number	64,123	59,998	56,969	59,257	58,596	55,671	56,359	55,719	56,920	61,186	61,540	68,545	r 65,042
Civilian...do	13,070	163	190	505	2,528	2,766	4,628	8,151	9,298	11,926	11,243	12,511	r 12,277
Military...do	51,053	59,835	56,779	58,752	56,068	52,905	51,731	47,568	47,622	49,260	50,297	56,034	52,765
Light: Military...do	18,534	22,046	21,717	23,074	21,479	21,095	21,081	19,481	19,338	20,830	20,269	23,441	21,367
Medium:													
Civilian...do	9,429	68	48	63	1,985	1,798	3,317	6,245	7,310	9,319	8,582	10,248	r 10,034
Military...do	6,144	17,739	15,072	13,847	12,806	9,940	8,303	6,649	7,007	6,625	6,031	5,746	6,300
Heavy:													
Civilian...do	3,641	95	142	442	543	968	1,311	1,906	1,988	2,607	2,661	2,263	r 2,243
Military...do	26,375	20,050	19,990	21,881	21,783	21,870	22,347	21,438	21,277	21,805	23,997	26,847	25,098
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute:													
Shipments:													
Freight cars, total...number	4,741	3,953	3,681	3,504	4,100	5,361	7,962	7,316	7,034	6,090	6,151	4,837	4,130
Domestic...do	3,517	3,068	2,282	1,964	2,425	2,092	1,999	713	1,501	1,698	2,197	2,662	2,807
Passenger cars, total...do	0	62	288	331	351	445	166	16	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic...do	0	53	288	331	351	445	166	16	0	0	0	0	0
Association of American Railroads:													
Freight cars, end of month:													
Number owned...thousands	1,759	1,749	1,750	1,750	1,752	1,752	1,753	1,754	1,753	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,758
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs...do	50	45	43	42	42	43	43	48	53	51	54	52	51
Percent of total on line	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
Orders, unfilled...cars	28,385	32,892	35,053	34,537	32,211	31,844	35,581	43,321	42,244	41,236	37,985	34,064	30,153
Equipment manufacturers...do	23,885	21,876	23,176	22,654	20,780	20,669	24,241	32,677	32,859	33,166	30,955	28,070	25,285
Railroad shops...do	4,500	11,016	11,877	11,883	11,431	11,175	11,340	10,644	9,385	8,070	7,030	5,994	4,868
Locomotives, steam, end of month:													
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs...number	2,254	2,079	2,109	1,977	2,137	2,127	2,092	2,167	2,182	2,120	2,190	2,194	2,187
Percent of total on line	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5
Orders unfilled...number	102	426	387	339	303	264	243	228	203	179	172	150	124
Equipment manufacturers...do	77	352	323	285	252	218	204	191	168	146	139	118	96
Railroad shops...do	25	74	64	54	51	46	39	37	35	33	33	32	28
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total...number	443	r 385	374	431	356	399	494	442	421	367	307	431	361
Domestic...do	415	r 378	341	378	321	360	450	419	375	321	271	413	341
Exports...do	28	7	33	53	35	39	44	23	46	46	36	18	20

CANADIAN STATISTICS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1944 October	1943 October	1943 November	1943 December	1944 January	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September
Physical volume of business, adjusted:													
Combined index†...1935-39=100		239.5	242.9	248.8	247.0	241.6	247.8	239.5	241.8	238.8	232.2	233.1	231.0
Industrial production, combined index†...do		283.3	282.5	282.0	275.4	279.5	282.7	270.0	272.3	266.8	262.1	263.5	260.4
Construction†...do		82.5	70.4	107.6	69.6	113.5	201.8	140.2	109.2	111.8	98.8	91.6	145.7
Electric power...do		151.3	149.4	153.5	156.3	153.8	154.7	153.1	165.0	160.2	154.8	156.4	153.4
Manufacturing†...do		304.1	306.9	308.4	303.5	304.5	300.5	291.3	297.3	292.2	287.6	291.5	284.5
Forestry†...do		114.2	126.4	131.5	114.2	124.6	125.3	115.3	119.3	121.1	112.8	121.9	116.4
Mining†...do		240.1	232.2	244.8	249.7	255.5	262.6	247.5	238.8	225.5	225.4	214.5	205.5
Distribution, combined index†...do		148.8	158.7	180.3	188.0	163.1	175.4	176.2	178.6	180.8	170.3	170.1	170.3
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:†													
Combined index...do		51.0	110.5	167.7	245.5	237.2	220.3	305.5	217.6	270.4	361.7	101.7	81.5
Grain...do		44.6	105.6	180.8	277.3	257.3	244.2	352.7	238.8	307.8	420.6	94.8	76.9
Livestock...do		78.5	131.8	110.7	107.3	149.9	116.4	100.7	125.3	108.3	106.0	132.0	101.6
Commodity prices:													
Cost of living...do	118.6	119.3	119.4	119.3	119.0	118.9	119.0	119.1	119.2	119.0	119.0	118.9	118.8
Wholesale prices...1926=100	102.4	101.9	102.4	102.5	102.5	102.7	103.0	102.9	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.3	102.3
Railways:													
Carloadings...thous. of cars		315	319	288	281	280	312	284	318	315	297	317	317
Revenue freight carried 1 mile...mil. of tons		5,815	5,868	5,366	5,349	5,024	5,534	5,342	5,769	5,457	5,640	5,520	
Passengers carried 1 mile...mil. of passengers		543	489	679	480	448	506	544	535	638	714	702	

r Revised. p Preliminary.

†Revised series. 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 series. All series are available on request.

*New series. The new series on woolen and worsted goods are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports of manufacturers who account for 98 percent or more of total production; the statistics include estimates for a few manufacturers from whom reports were not received; yardage is reported on an equivalent 54-inch linear yard except blankets which are on a 72-inch linear yard. Data on trucks and tractors are from the War Production Board and cover the entire industry. Jeeps, military ambulances, and wheel drive personnel carriers are included but not half-tracks, full-tracks, or armored cars. Light trucks are defined as those up to 9,000 pounds gross weight, mediums, 9,000 up to 16,000 pounds, and heavy, 16,000 pounds and over. There were some differences in the definitions employed in collecting these statistics and the trucks statistics formerly shown in the Survey; it should also be noted that the latter were "factory sales." Earlier data for all new series will be published later.

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INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S36

CLASSIFICATION OF SECTIONS

CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

Pages marked S