# $\mathbb{F} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{R} \mathbb{A} \quad \mathbb{R} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{R} \mathbb{E}$ BULLETIN 

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## FEDERAL $\operatorname{RESERVE} \quad B U L E T I N$

## POSTWAR BUSINESS FINANCE

Business concerns have made considerable progress in the past twelve months in preparing for large postwar civilian markets. Despite work stoppages and industrial disputes in certain industries, large additions to plant and equipment have been initiated and some civilian-type inventories have been accumulated. Many concerns have been able to finance a large part of the expenditures for expansion of business assets out of their own funds. War producers have been aided by prompt settlement of war contracts and by liberal tax credits, while concerns engaged in civilian-type production and in the trade and service industries have derived funds from well maintained or increasing earnings.
Holdings of liquid assets have been drawn on only moderately, but the amount of funds raised from external sources has increased substantially. At the end of 1945 business holdings of cash and United States Government securities were at high levels, equal to those at the beginning of the year. There are indications, however, that these assets were drawn down somewhat during the first half of 1946.
Business concerns since V-E Day have secured one to two billion dollars of new funds from banks and more than a billion from new security issues. Concerns in nonwar activities appear to have been obtaining a major portion of the new funds from external sources. In addition to furnishing
new funds to business, banks and the security market have materially aided reconversion in providing short-term financial assistance and in affording a transfer mechanism for the shifting of funds from one concern to another and from one type of financial obligation to another.
The expansion in business assets since the end of the war has been moderate and consistent with the current volume of business; moreover, it appears not yet to have run its course. Large expenditures on plant and equipment have occurred both in industries in which reconversion requirements were large and in nonwar industries in which expansion and modernization had been restricted during the war, with expenditures in industries of the latter type becoming more dominant in recent months. Private capital expenditures will reach new peaks during the remainder of 1946 despite restrictions on construction in order to provide for emergency residential building.
Inventory accumulation thus far has been slow, restrained primarily by the moderate expansion in production and by continued large consumer demands for goods. Inventories should continue to increase, since relative to sales they are still substantially below prewar levels. In many lines the incentives for inventory accumulation are strong at this time because shortages are still acute and upward pressures on prices continue great.

## Financial Position at the End of 1945

Changes in the financial position of business in 1945 reflected primarily the decrease in Government military orders, reconversion expenses, and tax adjustments arising out of the end of hostilities. In view of the fact that business sales and industrial production declined, the latter by 30 per cent from December 1944 to December 1945, the most striking feature of business financial position at the end of the year, as is shown in the table, was its over-all similarity to that a year earlier.

Estimated Balance Sheets of All Nonfinancial Corporations, December 31, 1944 and December 31, 1945
[In billions of dollars]

| Balance"sheet items | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 31. } \\ & \text { 1945 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 31 . \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | Net change from <br> Dec. 31, 1944 to <br> Dec. 31, 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Cash. . . . . . . . . . . . | 23 | 23 |  |
| U. S. Government securities.... | 21 | 21 |  |
| Receivables $\begin{gathered}\text { From U. S. Government . . . . }\end{gathered}$ | 3 | 5 | -2 |
| From others. | 23 | 23 |  |
| Inventories. | 26 | 26 |  |
| Other current assets | 2 | 1 | +1 |
| Total current assets | 98 | 99 | -1 |
| Plant and equipment (net of depreciation) Other assets. | 94 43 | 46 | -2 |
| Total assets. | 235 | 238 | -3 |
| Liabilites and Net Worth |  |  |  |
| Notes and accounts payable.... | 26 | 26 | .... |
| Advances from U. S. Government |  | 2 | -1 |
| Accrued Federal income taxes. . | 11 | 17 | -6 |
| Other current liabilities. | 8 | 8 |  |
| Total current liabilities. | 46 | 53 | -7 |
| Long-term debt and capital stock. | 125 | 124 | +1 |
| Surplus and capital reserves. | 64 | 61 | +3 |
| Total liabilities and net worth | 235 | 238 | -3 |
| Working capital (current assets minus current liabilities) | 52 | 46 | +6 |

Note.-These data are not strictly comparable to those published in the October 1945 Bulletin since beginning in 1942 the tax laws in underlying the Bureau of Internal Revenue Stalistics of Income data, under which the over-all corporate financial data are based, perupon which the over-al corporate financial
mitted a greater use of consolidated returns.

Sources: Current assets and liabilities are from Securities and Exchange Commission. Other figures are estimates based on samples of corporate data compiled at the Board and on data from Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of Commerce, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Of the changes in the assets of nonfinancial corporations during the year, the most important, quantitatively, were decreases in receivables due from the Government and in plant and equipment. The decrease in the latter was in part a reflection of the final amortization of emergency war facilities, which decreased book values of property but did not represent a corresponding decrease in actual productive capacity except to the extent that privately owned property for war production is not adaptable to peacetime use. Expenditures on plant and equipment in 1945 increased 20 per cent over 1944, reflecting the reconversion of war plants as well as the renewal of capital expenditures by nonwar producers.

Although the volume of total current assets of all nonfinancial corporations was at about the same dollar level at the end as at the beginning of the year, total current liabilities decreased almost 15 per cent. As a result, business working capital-current assets minus current liabilities-rose almost 15 per cent.

Among the debts of business corporations, short-term indebtedness to the Government for both taxes and advanced payments on contracts decreased considerably. Actual payments on 1944 Federal income tax liabilities were in excess of current provisions out of income, which were considerably reduced by tax credits and other adjustments arising out of the war's end. The reduction in Government advances reflected the decrease in shipments following the curtailment of the munitions program and finally the termination of war orders.

External sources of business funds played an important part in the financing of business during 1945. All nonfinancial corporations increased their bank debt over the year by approximately one billion dollars while re-

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ducing their trade debt by a similar amount. Bond and stock sales yielded somewhat less than a billion dollars of new funds to nonfinancial businesses in the aggregate.

While the total debt of business decreased in 1945, the ownership element of business increased, largely because of retained earn-ings-that is, earnings after charges for current costs, taxes, and dividends. Such earnings were increased by tax credits. The additions thus made to net worth by retained earnings were offset only in part by reconversion costs, many of which were charged to war reserves set aside out of prior-year earnings.

## Capital Expenditures

As was indicated above, business capital expenditures-those for the purchase of existing plant and equipment and for the construction of new plant and purchase of new equipment-reflected in 1945 the relaxation of controls on civilian production and the growth of privately financed as contrasted to Federally financed expenditures.

Expenditures for new plant and equipment, according to data gathered by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission and shown in the chart, more than doubled from the first to the last quarter of 1945 and, based on the anticipations of business, continued to increase during the first half of 1946. Expenditures by mining and manufacturing companies have been the major part of the total. The greatest relative increase in expenditures thus far in 1946 has been by concerns in the trade and service industries.
The increase in business capital expenditures since the end of the war has been due in part to the reconversion of plants and replacement of wornout equipment to regain prewar capacity, and in part to the expansion
business expenditures on new plant and equipment


Quarterly survey of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Department of Commerce. Figures for 1946 represent expenditures anticipated by business. Commercial and miscellaneous includes trade, service, finance, communications, and transportation other than railroad.
of capacity to meet the expected increase in postwar civilian demands. A comparison of 1945 expenditures by industry with those of 1937, a peak year of expansion unaffected by the needs of a war economy, indicates that both factors were at work. In such industries as machinery and automobiles and parts, where the problems of adapting war facilities to peacetime use have been great, capital expenditures were larger in 1945 than in 1937. They were also larger in the petroleum, chemical, building material, and printing industries, where the reconversion demands for expenditures were presumably small. Even in industries such as these, however, large capital expenditures reflected replacements postponed during the war as well as expansion. In other manufacturing industries, expenditures in 1945 did not attain the level of 1937. Although complete data are not yet available on an industry breakdown of 1946 expenditures to date, those on hand indicate a greater relative in-
crease in industries without reconversion problems.
Business concerns have also purchased certain used surplus plants and equipment, Federally financed during the war. According to the War Assets Administration, through May 31, 1946 surplus war plants and sites originally costing 732 million dollars had been sold for 332 million. Average prices paid represented a much smaller percentage of original cost for the large plants than for the small. In addition to purchases, plants which originally cost 670 million dollars were being operated under leases. The plants purchased or leased through May 31 account on an original cost basis for oneeighth of the 1,540 plants, costing 11.2 billion dollars, that are expected eventually to be declared surplus. Fragmentary data indicate that the amount of funds expended on surplus producers' equipment may have been three-fourths as large as that expended on surplus plants and sites.
The volume of corporate funds that will be used for the purchase of surplus war plants and equipment during the remainder of 1946 will depend in part upon the demand for additional productive capacity, and in part on the number and size of usable surplus plants and equipment that will become available. About half of the eventually surplus plants, accounting for over two-thirds of the Government's financial investment, have not yet been declared surplus. Moreover, many corporations may continue to prefer to lease plants, particularly the very large ones, rather than to buy them outright.

## Inventory Accumulation

The end of the war has brought with it not only a resumption of business expenditures on peacetime plant and equipment but also the beginning of an accumulation
of civilian-type inventories. Thus far, however, this accumulation has been hindered by continued large consumer demands and by difficulties in procuring goods and partially offset in the aggregate by the liquidation of surplus war-type inventories. As of the end of April, total business inventories were estimated by the Department of Commerce at 28 billion dollars, less than a 5 per cent increase from the 27 billion on hand a year earlier, or just before V-E Day. Moreover, price rises over the period, especially the latter part, have been so marked that there may have been little increase, or possibly even a decrease, in the aggregate physical stocks of goods, which include war as well as nonwar type goods.
The effect of the liquidation of war inventories is clearly seen from the fact that whereas in durable goods manufacturing in-dustries-in which production of specialized war material was concentrated--inventories on April 30, 1946 were almost half a billion dollars less than a year previous, those in nondurable goods industries were almost a billion greater. The dollar volume of inventories of trade concerns, which did not increase during the war as did sales, was only about 5 per cent higher on April 30, 1946 than a year earlier, the relative increase in wholesalers' inventories being greater than that in retailers' inventories. Current sales at retail thus far have absorbed practically all goods available and have precluded any large accumulation of inventories. Department store stocks, after allowing for seasonal changes, were one-fourth higher at the end of May than at the beginning of the year, but they were still low compared to the current volume of sales. Inventories in all retail trade establishments during the first quarter of 1946 averaged less than a month's sales
and wholesalers' inventories were even smaller relative to first quarter sales.

## Retained Earnings

The 1945 volume of retained earnings of nonfinancial business corporations was below that of 1944 because of the reduced earnings (before taxes) of war producers and the final amortization of emergency facilities. The effect of those factors which tended to reduce earnings was offset in part by reduced current tax liabilities and by tax credits arising out of the final amortization of emergency facilities and the carryback of losses and unused excess profits tax credits.

Corporations usually have available for general business purposes a larger portion of their current receipts than is represented by the volume of retained earnings. The additional volume is made available by the presence among the costs of doing business of certain charges which diminish earnings but do not require immediate cash expenditures. The largest of these charges is the depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment. To normal charges of this kind in 1945 was added the final write-off of emergency war facilities. As a result, total depreciation and amortization charges in 1945 probably exceeded capital expenditures by 2 billion dollars. A portion of business fixed property was in effect converted to working capital.

The volume of retained earnings of nonfinancial business corporations in 1946 should equal if not slightly exceed that in 1945. Although aggregate first quarter earnings (after taxes) of large industrial, railroad, and other public utility companies were about a third below those of the first quarter a year ago, this decrease was due primarily to the work stoppages and reconversion dif-
ficulties of the railroads and a relatively small number of large durable goods manufacturers. Many concerns of nondurable goods manufacturing, trade, and the service industries reported new all-time highs in sales and earnings. Net profits of concerns in these industries were substantially bolstered by the elimination of the excess profits tax. As reconversion difficulties are surmounted, durable goods manufacturers should also be in a position to profit from the volume of output required to meet the expected large demands of consumers, other business concerns, and foreign customers during the second half of 1946. As a result, total nonfinancial corporate earnings in 1946 should compare much more favorably with 1945 than is indicated by the first quarter earnings of large concerns.

## Tax Payments and Credits

The tax credits arising out of the end of the war have partially offset the decline in the earnings of war producers in 1945 and thus far in 1946. The primary influence of these war-end tax adjustments will be to make actual cash tax payments in 1946 less than they would have been in the absence of such adjustments. Tax payments in 1945, on the other hand, were much less affected by war-end tax credits. During 1945 nonfinancial business corporations were required in the aggregate to expend funds of approximately 5 billion dollars in excess of current tax provisions out of income in order to pay their 1944 tax liabilities to the Federal Government. The liquidation of Treasury tax notes took care of a large part of this tax liability, but substantial purchases of marketable Government securities by corporations during the Seventh and Victory Loan Drives in 1945 resulted in slightly larger total
holdings of Government securities at the end than at the beginning of the year.

The one tax adjustment that materially affected 1945 tax payments was the 10 per cent excess profits tax refund for 1944, which under the Tax Adjustment Act of 1945 was directly deductible from accrued tax liabilities of 1944. Since the volume of 1944 excess profits tax liabilities was approximately 11 billion dollars, the result of this tax adjustment was to decrease by over one billion the cash payments required during 1945 to liquidate 1944 tax liabilities.

The two tax credits which, though applied against 1945 liabilities, will primarily affect tax payments in 1946 were those arising from the final amortization of emergency war facilities and from the carryback of 1945 losses and of excess profits tax credits unused in 1945. The former was the more important quantitatively. Final amortization on emergency facilities, as charged in annual reports to stockholders, probably amounted to between 2.0 and 2.5 billion dollars, while tax credits arising therefrom probably amounted to between 1.5 and 2.0 billion. Tax credits from the carryback of losses and unused excess profits tax credits may have amounted to between 0.5 and 1.0 billion dollars.

An additional source of funds in 1946, especially for war producers, has been over one billion dollars of Government bonds issued for the 10 per cent postwar credit on 1942 and 1943 excess profits taxes; these became payable on January 1, 1946.

In the aggregate, the tax credits listed above, together with certain other credits that will become realizable in the future, such as carrybacks in 1946, will probably amount to between 5.0 and 6.5 billion dollars.

## Contract Termination

The prompt settlement of war contracts, like the tax adjustments discussed above, helped to ease the reconversion financing problems of many companies in the war industries. Careful legislative and administrative preparation for the problems of terminating war production resulted in expeditious work in clearing plants of Federally financed equipment and in shifting inventories to private ownership for civilian production.

By the end of May 1946, according to the most recent report of the Office of Contract Settlement, work on over 90 per cent of the number of contracts in the V-J Day load-contracts pending settlement on that date or canceled thereafter-had been completed. Contracts awaiting settlement were mostly very large ones. Although these contracts amounted to 15 billion dollars-over one-third the 42 billion volume of the aggregate V-J Day load of terminated con-tracts-contractors' funds tied up in them were comparatively small, probably between 2.0 and 2.5 billion. Moreover, about one billion dollars of these funds have already been made available to contractors, largely through partial payments.

## Bank Loans

The financial aids offered by the Government have been available largely to companies in war industries. Along with such financing the dollar volume of bank loans to business has shown a steady rise since mid-1945 and may very well now be larger than at any time since the peak of the early twenties.

Since May 1945, bank loans to business have increased about one-third, the greatest rate of increase occurring during the seasonal demand in the fall of 1945. Even during the first quarter of 1946, when a seasonal de-

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All insured commercial banks in the United States. Total loans for June 30,1946 are partly estimated. Total war loans are estimates on basis of war loans reported to the American Bankers Association by 400-450 of the large banks; latest reports are for June 30, 1945. Latest figures for guaranteed Regulation V loans are for May 31, 1946.
cline usually sets in, the total volume continued to increase. The increase in lending appears to have been general in all regions of the country and at both large and small banks.

A substantial part of the increase in commercial loans has been in the form of term loans. Subsequent to 1933 and prior to World War II, the term loan had experienced remarkable growth relative to other outside sources of business funds-shortterm bank loans and publicly offered issues of bonds and equity securities. This rapid growth was apparently resumed after mid-1945, encouraged by the opportunity of retiring higher-cost bonds and preferred stock with the proceeds from lowercost term loans. Large corporations have secured from a number of participating banks individual term loans with maturities up to 10 years and for as much as 50 million dollars, with interest rates as low as $11 / 2$ per cent. The fact that the term loan is still a minor source of funds for small and medium-sized concerns may lead to a fur-
ther increase in this type of business bank borrowing if this market is tapped.
The large increase in aggregate outstanding bank loans to business has occurred simultaneously with a sharp reduction in guaranteed V loans. The outstanding volume of such loans had declined from a peak of over 2 billion dollars in mid-1944 to about 120 million at the end of May 1946. The sharpest decline occurred during the last half of 1945. The rate of decline in other war loans was probably also sharp.

## Financing Through the Security Market

Security sales were a relatively minor source of new funds for all nonfinancial business corporations during the first part of 1945, but since V-E Day business has probably drawn more new funds from the security market than it has for any comparable period since 1930-31. Corporate security issues for new money, as can be seen from the table, have averaged about 120 million dollars per month since June 1945, over one and a half times the average for 1941, the last prewar year. Although the dollar volume of these recent security sales has been dominated by sizable issues of very

| Period | Total new money |  | Plant and equipment |  | Working capital |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Industrial | Total | Industrial | Total | Industrial |
| 1941. | 72 | 20 | 55 | 9 | 17 | 12 |
| 1942 | 39 | 24 | 24 | 10 | 16 | 15 |
| 1943. | 26 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 14 34 | 12 |
| 1944. | 55 | 38 | 21 | 10 | 34 | 27 |
| 1945-1st half.... | 59 | 44 | 27 | 17 | 32 | 26 |
| -2nd half... | 107 | 78 | 70 | 51 | 37 | 28 |
| 1946-1st half ${ }^{\text {. . . }}$ | 130 | 115 | 80 | 75 | 50 | 40 |

[^1]Note.-"Industrial" includes primarily manufacturing, trade. and air transport. "Total" also includes railroads, other public utilities, and miscellaneous which are not shown separately. Detailed figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.
large companies in a few industries, principally petroleum, tobacco, beverages, automobiles and airlines, there has been an increasing number of smaller issues sold during recent months. These issues, primarily stocks, have been floated by small and medium-sized companies in nondurable and durable manufacturing, trade, and air transport industries.
This rise in security flotations for new money since the end of the war has been due to business needs for fixed property as well as working capital. There has been a notable increase in offerings for the purpose of financing private capital expenditures since the limitations on private construction for nonwar purposes were lifted. Issues of which the proceeds were intended for plants or equipment have averaged approximately 75 million dollars per month since mid-1945, three to four times the war average and a third above the 1941 average. By far the greatest part of this growth was in manufacturing industries.
The need for additional working capital has also been an important reason for corporate new money issues. Working capital needs during the earlier war period were supplied to a considerable extent by retained earnings, prepayments on Government contracts, and guaranteed bank loans. Beginning in 1944, however, security issues for working capital purposes began to increase, from companies in war as well as nonwar industries. Monthly offerings for this purpose averaged 35 million dollars in 1945 and offerings thus far in 1946 have exceeded the 1945 average.
Another tendency that began in mid-1945 has been the increase in stock offerings relative to bonds to secure new money. During the period 1942-44 about one-fourth of the total dollar volume of new money was se-
cured from the sale of stocks, but since mid1945 the proportion has increased to nearly two-thirds. Corporations are taking advantage of the ready salability of stocks, the prices of many of which are as high as they were in 1930. Manufacturing corporations have been responsible for the major part of this shift to stock financing, railroads and public utilities continuing to rely largely on debt issues for their new capital.

## Summary

Business expenditures on plant and equipment which began to increase sharply after the end of hostilities in Europe in the spring of 1945 have risen further in the first half of 1946. Inventory accumulation in the aggregate has continued at a slow rate as stocks of war goods have been liquidated and increases in inventories of civilian goods have been limited in many lines. Consumer buying has been in exceptionally large volume and production, while much larger than before the war, has been restricted by labor-management disputes and lack of materials. Outstanding orders in many lines of business have reached new highs in recent months but there is much duplication in these orders. Upward pressures on prices continue great and efforts to accumulate inventories may be expected to continue for some time.
Liquid assets are being drawn on to a limited extent in financing the expansion of other business assets, largely in war manufacturing industries where the volume of some Government financial aids has been reduced. Retained earnings have been well maintained in industries that did not manufacture specialized war products and appear to be increasing in trade and service. The volume of external financing through banks and the security market has increased

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sharply, and is substantially larger than it has been in recent years.

The expansion of business assets and borrowings can be expected to continue in the months immediately ahead. The dollar volume of this expansion will be closely related to price developments. It will be greatly accentuated if the relaxation of the
remaining price and other Government controls is followed by substantial increases in prices and by disorderly price and inventory conditions such as followed World War I. In these circumstances, bank loans and deposits might increase considerably and greatly augment existing inflationary pressures.

## A NATIONAL SURVEY OF LIQUID ASSETS DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO INCOME ${ }^{1}$

Current saving and the holding of liquid assets is characteristic of a large percentage of the people of the United States, even though in dollar amounts the bulk of the saving and of asset holdings is concentrated in a relatively small proportion of all the spending units. Analysis of information compiled for the Federal Reserve System by the Division of Program Surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics indicates that while current saving and holdings of liquid assets in the form of bank deposits and Government securities tend to vary with current income, a substantial portion of people with moderate incomes reported considerable amounts of saving, while some with rather large incomes reported relatively small savings.

In the first quarter of 1946 about three-fourths of all spending units held some liquid assets in the form of bank deposits or Government securities, and in the year 1945 a similar proportion saved some part of their income. ${ }^{2}$ It was shown in a previous article that the 10 per cent of the spending units who saved the largest amounts in 1945 accounted for 60 per cent of all the saving in that year and also that the 10 per cent with the largest dollar amounts of liquid assets (bank deposits and Government securities) held 60 per cent of all such assets held by all spending units at the beginning of 1946. When these units are distributed by amounts of income received in 1945, as is done in this article, the results show that the 8 per cent of the spending units with incomes of over $\$ 5,000$ in 1945 accounted for 40 per cent of the saving in that year and held 36 per cent of all liquid assets at the beginning of 1946. Some of the 20 per cent of the units with incomes of less than $\$ 1,000$ saved part of their income and held some liquid assets but in the

[^2]aggregate these people drew upon their past savings. About half of both saving and liquid asset holdings are accounted for by spending units with incomes of between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 4,000$ a year.

Among the many factors affecting liquid asset holdings and saving, it is clear that opportunity to save is of major importance and that opportunity to save largely depends on income. Current income, however, is not the only influence determining the volume of current saving, and the volume of accumulated savings is even less related to current income. Other factors than income as an influence upon saving are indicated by the results of the survey. People who have had more education, who live in rural communities, who are self employed or have professional occupations, and who have regular saving programs tend to save more and to hold more liquid assets than do other people in the same income group. Older people apparently do not save any more than younger ones in the same income groups but tend to have larger holdings of liquid assets.
The present article is devoted to factors influencing liquid asset holdings and saving, with special reference to income. Some of the major findings of the national interview survey conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the Board, together with a description of its methods and tests of the reliability of its results, were presented in the June Bulletin. A final article discussing additional factors influencing prospective spending and saving and appraising the over-all significance of the results will appear in the August Bulletin. The present article starts with a discussion of the relation between income and liquid asset holdings and saving. It then considers the effect of changes in income on saving and concludes with the factors other than income which influence both liquid asset holdings and saving.

## Liquid Asset Holdings in Relation to Incomes

The extent to which liquid asset holdings are distributed among people in different income groups is illustrated by the chart and also shown in Table 1. The 30 per cent of all units with incomes

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of more than $\$ 3,000$ account for 62 per cent of all holdings, while the 47 per cent with incomes of less than $\$ 2,000$ account for 21 per cent. Those with incomes of less than $\$ 4,000$ hold more than half of

GONGENTRATION OF LIQUID ASSET HOLDINGS AND NET SAVING PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL BY INGOME CLASSES


* Spending units in the $\$ 1,000-\$ 1,999$ income class accounted for 11 per cent of the net saving while those having incomes under $\$ 1,000$ dissaved (had negative savings) to the amount of one per cent of the total.
all liquid assets. This degree of concentration is considerably less sharp than when holders are ranked without reference to income: then the top 30 per cent of holders account for 87 per cent of all liquid assets and the bottom 50 per cent a mere 3

Table 1
Distribution of Spending Units, Liquid Assets, and Net Saving by Income Classes ${ }^{1}$

| [Percentage of total] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income class ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spending } \\ \text { units } \\ \text { (Early } \\ 1946 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Liquid asset holdings (Early 1945) | Net saving ${ }^{2}$ (During 1945) |
| Under \$1,000. | 20 | 7 | -1 |
| \$1,000-\$1,999. | 27 | 14 | 11 |
| \$2,000-\$2,999. | 23 | 17 | 14 |
| \$3,000-\$3,999. | 15 | 16 | 24 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999. | 7 | 10 | 12 |
| \$5,000-\$7,499.. | 5 | 13 | 16 |
| \$7,500 and over. | 3 | 23 | 24 |
| All classes. . | 100 | 100 | 100 |

[^3]per cent of such assets. ${ }^{3}$ This shows that, while income is obviously a major factor, it is not the only one giving rise to differences in asset holdings.
Somewhat more than three out of four spending units hold some liquid assets. The proportion holding assets increases steadily from around 50 per cent in the case of those with incomes of under $\$ 1,000$ to 95 per cent of those with incomes of between $\$ 4,000$ and $\$ 5,000$ and 100 per cent of those with incomes of over $\$ 7,500$. Savings bonds are distributed in a manner similar to total holdings, but savings accounts are held by more units in the upper middle than in the top income bracket. Demand deposits, on the other hand, are held by a relatively small percentage of units in the middle income brackets and a relatively large percentage of those in the highest brackets. Information regarding asset holdings in different income classes is presented in Table 2.

Table 2
Holdings of Liquid Assets by Income Classes

| Income class ${ }^{1}$ | Percentage of spending units in each income class holding ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Some liquid assets | Savings bonds ${ }^{3}$ | Savings accounts | Checking accounts |
| Under \$1,000. . | 54 | 31 | 22 | 21 |
| \$1,000-\$1,999... | 71 | 54 | 32 | 29 |
| \$2,000-\$2,999... | 87 | 74 | 43 | 28 |
| \$3,000-\$3,999... | 92 | 80 | 50 | 42 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999.. | 95 | 89 | 55 | 50 |
| \$5,000-\$7,499... | 98 | 91 | 60 | 67 |
| \$7,500 and over. . | 100 | 94 | 52 | 88 |
| All classes. | 78 | 63 | 39 | 34 |

[^4]${ }^{2}$ Including all Government bonds, bank deposits, and currency holdings to the extent that the latter were reported. Holdings of currency, as was explained in the previous article, were underreported in the survey; the amounts actually reported averaged only $\$ 20$ per spending unit compared with $\$ 1,748$ in other assets and so have negligible importance in the table.
${ }^{3}$ Excluding Series $G$ bonds.
The number of types of liquid assets held is larger for those with higher incomes than for those in lower income groups. Those holding two or more types rose from 25 per cent in the lowest income class to 85 per cent in the highest. Of those holding only one type of asset 70 per cent in the lowest bracket held bank deposits, compared with 30 per cent who held savings bonds. In the next income bracket the split was 55 to 45 , while in the third it was 40 to 60 in favor of savings bonds. It seems clear that bank deposits are the most common asset of even the lower income brackets.

[^5]The typical amount of liquid assets held is not only larger in dollars for the high income group than for the low income groups but is also larger relative to income. This is shown by the comparison in Table 3 of median income and liquid asset holdings (the median amount being that held by the middle unit when all units in the class are ranked by size). Median holdings increase from $\$ 20$ for the lowest income class to $\$ 7,270$ for the highest, and they rise as a percentage of income from 3 per cent to 73 per cent.

Table 3
Median Amount of Liquid Assets by Income Classes

| Income class ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Median income (In dollars) | Median liquid asset holdings (In dollars) | Holdings as percentage of income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 1,000$. | 600 | 20 | 3 |
| \$1,000-\$1,999. | 1,500 | 230 | 15 |
| \$2,000-\$2,999. | 2,400 | 470 | 20 |
| \$3,000-\$3,999. | 3,300 | 900 | 27 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999 | 4,300 | 1,450 | 34 |
| \$5,000-\$7,499. | 5,500 | 2,700 | 49 |
| \$7,500 and over. | 10,000 | 7,270 | 73 |
| All classes. | 2,020 | 430 | 21 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on 1945 money income before taxes. The median amount is that of the middle unit when all units in the class are ranked by size of income or liquid asset holdings.

In every income class a few holdings of very large amounts of liquid assets, which are not at all typical of the class as a whole, have a major influence on average or mean holdings (the mean amount being the total held by all units in the class divided by the number of units involved). These large holdings result in a very high ratio of mean asset holdings to mean income in the lowest income class, while over the entire range from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 5,000$ of income, the ratio remains roughly constant at an appreciably lower level. Only in the highest

Table 4
Mean Amount of Liquid Assets by Income Classes

| Income class ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { income } \\ \text { In dollars) } \end{gathered}$ | Mean liquid asset holdings (In dollars) | Holdings as percentage of income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$1,000. | 600 | 570 | 95 |
| \$1,000-\$1,999. | 1,550 | 880 | 57 |
| \$2,000-\$2,999 | 2,670 | 1,350 | 51 |
| \$3,000-\$3,999 | 3,540 | 1,850 | 52 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999. | 4,590 | 2,600 | 57 |
| \$5,000-\$7,499. | 6,060 | 4,580 | 76 |
| \$7,500 and over | 13,000 | 15,830 | 122 |
| All classes. . | 2.620 | 1,748 | 67 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on 1945 money income before taxes. The mean amount is the total amount held by all units in the class divided by the number of units in the class.
income bracket does the ratio exceed that for the lowest bracket.

The large holdings of some people with small incomes appear to be accounted for chiefly by two groups. First, there are many farmers among people with low incomes and large assets; their money income is obviously not representative of their real income. Second, a number of retired people and others whose earning capacity has decreased also have current incomes bearing little relation to their asset holdings-that is, they are likely to be living, in part at least, on their capital.

The influence of factors other than income on liquid asset holdings is also indicated by the wide differences in holdings within a given income class and the extent to which the holdings of one class overlap those of other income classes. This is indicated in Table 5, which shows that when holders within each income class are ranked according to size of holdings, every holder in the quarter with the highest holdings had more assets than the middle holder of the next higher income class (with the sole exception of the highest income class). Similarly, every holder in the quarter of the spending units with the lowest holdings had less assets than the middle holder of the next lower income class. The overlapping of the complete ranges within each income class was even more extreme, but less significant because the end points depended on a single or a few not necessarily typical cases.

Table 5
Dispersion of Liquid Asset Holdings Within Income Groups


[^6]Since there are substantial differences in size of asset holdings even when people have the same
income, it is important to determine the factors likely to be responsible for these differences-such as place of residence, occupation, education, or age. In many cases the factors in question are also related to differences in saving rates. Hence examination of them will be postponed until the relationship of income to saving has been set forth. This will allow effects on both asset holdings and saving to be considered at the same time.

## Saving in Relation to Income

Information was obtained for amounts saved in the year 1945 by adding to the change in liquid assets (excluding currency) the amount used to purchase other assets (including housing and insurance) and to repay loans, and then subtracting the amount derived from the sale of assets, the increase in loans, and gifts or inheritances.

By income class net saving is more concentrated than liquid asset holdings, as was demonstrated in Table $1 .{ }^{4}$ The 70 per cent of spending units with incomes of under $\$ 3,000$ accounted for less than a quarter of all saving but held 38 per cent of all liquid assets, while the 8 per cent with incomes of over $\$ 5,000$ were responsible for 40 per cent of saving and 36 per cent of liquid asset holdings. By far the most striking contrast, however, is in the $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 4,000$ bracket, which accounted for 24 per cent of saving but only 16 per cent of liquid asset holdings. The probable explanation of the greater concentration of saving in general is that some of those with large assets in the lower income classes had high incomes in the past, while the unusually large difference in the other direction for the middle income bracket might be explained by the rapid growth in incomes during recent years for many people formerly receiving low incomes.

As with liquid asset holdings, the median percentage saved is much larger for higher than for lower incomes, while the amount saved even within the same income class varies widely. Over half of those with incomes of under $\$ 1,000$ had no savings or dissaved in 1945, while among those with incomes of over $\$ 5,000$, only 6 per cent had no saving or dissaved, and almost half saved 20 per cent or more of their income, as is indicated in Table 6.

The forms taken by saving also showed considerable variation. Of all spending units 12 per cent

[^7]Table 6
Percentage of Income Saved by Income Classes

| Percentage of income saved | Percentage of spending units in each income class ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 2,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,000- \\ & \$ 4,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ |
| Dissaving ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | 18 | 21 | 11 | 4 | 17 |
| No saving. | 33 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| 1 to 9. | 16 | 25 | 23 | 14 | 23 |
| 10 to 19 | 9 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 18 |
| 20 to 29. | 7 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| 30 to 49. | 7 | 9 | 15 | 19 | 11 |
| 50 and over. | 7 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 6 |
| Not ascertained. | 3 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 1 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Median ${ }^{3}$. | 0 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 8 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on 1945 money income before taxes.
2 Expenditures in excess of income.
${ }^{8}$ Percentage of income saved by the median spending unit in each income class.
saved exclusively by increasing their holdings of liquid assets (bank deposits and Government securities), 25 per cent exclusively in other forms, and 32 per cent in both forms, making a total of 69 per cent who saved in some form or other. By far the most widespread form of saving was premiums on life or retirement insurance, which were paid by three out of five spending units. This compares with two out of five who increased their holdings of liquid assets as a whole and almost as many who increased their holdings of savings bonds, one in five who increased their savings accounts, and one in ten who increased their checking accounts. About one in twenty saved by buying real estate out of their income and a similar proportion put their current saving into business or securities, while one in a hundred increased their holdings of Government bonds other than savings bonds. In addition, the saving of one in five was accomplished by reducing their indebtedness.
If we compare those who increased their holdings by more than 5 per cent with those who decreased them to a similar extent, we find that 20 per cent of all spending units decreased their holdings of savings bonds (compared with 37 per cent who increased them), 11 per cent decreased their savings accounts (compared with 18 per cent), 7 per cent their checking accounts (compared with 11 per cent), and 26 per cent their liquid assets as a whole (compared with 42 per cent). The remaining spending units had either no holdings or unchanged holdings. Thus while decreases were sizeable, increases were appreciably larger. About half of the

## A NATIONAL SURVEY OF LIQUID ASSETS

funds withdrawn, covering three-quarters of those making withdrawals, was added to consumption expenditure and therefore involved dissaving, while the remainder was used to purchase non-liquid assets.

## Changes in Saving During 1945 in Relation to Income

Incomes generally declined during 1945, but the difference in the number of spending units whose income increased and decreased in the course of the year was not great. About 30 per cent of all spending units had smaller incomes in January 1946 than in January 1945, while 25 per cent had larger incomes. Loss of overtime pay, changes to lower paid jobs, and unemployment were the main factors given in explanation of lowered earnings. ${ }^{5}$ A large proportion of those with increased incomes were veterans.

The rate of current saving declined considerably more over the period than income, with the overall percentage of income saved declining approximately one-fifth from January 1945 to January 1946. Of all spending units (except farmers, who were not asked to estimate the change because their income is not received on a monthly basis), 27 per cent decreased their saving between January 1945 and January 1946, 15 per cent increased their saving, 47 per cent made no change, and 11 per cent were unable to estimate the change. Of those increasing their saving, about two out of five had saved nothing in January 1945; of those who made no change, over half saved nothing at either time; and of those who decreased their saving, over half were saving nothing in January 1946. The estimates of saving in the months of January 1945 and January 1946 are less accurate than the estimate for 1945 as a whole, but are believed to be adequate to permit comparisons between the two periods.

Changes in income were, of course, the most important single factor explaining the decline in saving, but other factors were also present. In money terms, decreases in income had more effect in reducing saving than improvements in income had in increasing saving. Table 7 shows that 43 per cent of those with substantially increased incomes had larger saving and 38 per cent unchanged saving, while 62 per cent of those with decreased

[^8]incomes had smaller saving and 25 per cent unchanged saving. Rising prices were probably also an influence in reducing the rate of saving during the year.

Table 7
Relation between Income Changes and Saving

| Change in saving | Change in income ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Increase of 25 per cent or more | Increase of 5 per cent to 24 per cent | No change in income ${ }^{2}$ | Decrease of 5 per cent to 24 per cent | Decrease of 25 per cent or more |
| Increase | 43 | 30 | 9 | 9 | 3 |
| No change | 38 | 44 | 67 | 42 | 25 |
| Decrease. | 11 | 18 | 13 | 38 | 62 |
| Not ascertained. . | 8 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures in each column are percentages of all spending units having the change in income specified for the column.
${ }_{2}$ Including change of less than 5 per cent.

## Other Factors Influencing Saving and Liquid Asset Holdings

Around half of all spending units plan to save whatever is left after meeting their expenses, a quarter say they can not save at all, and the remaining quarter plan to save some portion of their income regularly and to meet their expenses from what is left. More than half of the regular savers use the pay-roll deduction plan for purchase of Series E savings bonds.

When asked their purpose in saving, about three out of five spending units mentioned motives which can be classified under the general head of "security." Old age, ill-health, unemployment, and general protection against a "rainy day" were included under this head. Old age and ill-health together were specifically mentioned far more frequently than unemployment, perhaps indicating that people expect little unemployment or that they no longer consider protection against unemployment an individual responsibility. A further one out of five save to make investments (mainly to purchase a home but including some business investment as well) and one out of six to provide benefits for children (mainly education). Only one out of ten indicated that they were saving to purchase consumer durable goods or to make other consumption expenditures, while one in twelve mentioned miscellaneous reasons or had no specific purpose. ${ }^{6}$

[^9]
## A NATIONAL SURVEY OF LIQUID ASSETS

The influences of factors other than income on liquid asset holdings of individual spending units can be analyzed by comparing the characteristics of "large" and "small" asset holders with similar incomes. In drawing the line "large" was defined to include approximately the top quarter distributed according to asset holdings and "small" the bottom quarter of all spending units having similar incomes. Throughout the remainder of the discussion "large" holders (or savers) are units whose holdings (or savings) are large for their income, not large in an absolute sense. "Similar incomes" is defined as income differences of less than $\$ 100$ annually. Even when the influence of income is eliminated in this way, sharp differences in holdings remain: the smallest of the large holders, for example, has on the average seven times as much as the largest of the small holders. Moreover, roughly similar differences appear when savers are analyzed in the same way.

Various characteristics of large and small holders and savers are compared in Table 8. These comparisons throw light on non-income influences on
savings and holdings. We find that, at least in money terms, the percentage of a given income saved is larger in rural than in metropolitan areas. Of those residing in rural areas 37 per cent were large savers for their income, compared with 13 per cent of those in metropolitan areas. This difference may be in part explained by lower prices and nonmonetary income in rural areas. Differences in liquid asset holdings between areas are far less marked than in the case of saving, although some residents of open country have large holdings of liquid assets in relation to their income.

Among occupational groups, farm operators, selfemployed businessmen, and professional and whitecollar workers are large savers for their money income (in the order named), while skilled and unskilled laborers, those without paid occupation (retired and housewives), and the unemployed are at the other extreme. These same differences prevail in regard to liquid asset holdings, except that businessmen have relatively small liquid holdings and those without paid occupations relatively large

Table 8
Characteristics of Large and Small Savers and Holders of Liquid Assets
[Percentage of total number of spending units in group] ${ }^{\text { }}$

| Groups of spending units | Large savers ${ }^{2}$ | Medium savers ${ }^{2}$ | Small savers² | Large holders ${ }^{2}$ | Medium holders ${ }^{2}$ | Small holders ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By age of head of unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-29 | 27 | 41 | 29 | 22 | 45 | 32 |
| 30-44. | 22 | 45 | 27 | 19 | 47 | 30 |
| 45-60. | 22 | 44 | 23 | 27 | 41 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional or white collar worker. Self-employed businessman........ | 23 30 | 52 | 17 | 28 | 50 | 15 |
| Skilled or unskilled worker | 19 | 46 | 30 | 18 | 44 | 35 |
| Retired or housewife. | 16 | 47 | 27 | 33 | 28 | 31 |
| Unemployed. | 17 | 36 | 41 | 20 | 35 | 42 |
| By education of head of unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grammar school..... | 20 | 48 | 26 | 23 24 | 37 | 37 23 |
| College..... | 29 | 43 | 17 | 34 | 42. | 16 |
| By type of community: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan areas ${ }^{3}$. | 13 | 46 | 34 | 19 | 47 | 29 |
| Other cities of more than 50,000 population | 20 | 48 | 25. | 23 | 43 | 29 |
| Towns of 2,500 to 50,000 population. | 26 | 43 | 22 | 27 | 42 | 25 |
| Towns of less than 2,500 population | 27 | 44 | 23 | 22 | 41 | 32 |
| Open country.................... | 37 | 42 | 17 | 34 | 30 | 34 |
| By savings plans:4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | 50 | 18 | 24 | 55 | 14 |
| Have no plan, but try to save | 23 | 44 | 24 | 26 | 46 | 22 |
| Say they can not save. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10 | 48 | 38 | 12 | 28 | 58 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures in each line are percentages of all spending units having characteristic indicated in stub; for each characteristic shown, the percentage figures in each set of three columns, together with percentages not shown for units for which the particular characteristics
were not ascertained," "medium," and "small" savers or holders refer to amounts saved in 1945 or amounts of liquid assets held in first quarter of 1946 relative to income and not to dollar amounts of savings or holdings.
${ }^{3}$ The 11 largest cities including their suburbs.
4 Farmers have been omitted from this grouping since the irregular nature of their incomes makes it difficult for them to have a regular savings plan.
${ }_{5}$ People who saved by payroll deduction and also had other savings plans of their own are included in both columns. Pay-roll deduction refers only to purchase of Series E savings bonds.
holdings. Information was not obtained as to holdings of other assets.

Higher education appears to encourage both saving and the accumulation of liquid assets. Of those with a college education 29 per cent were large and 17 per cent small savers, compared with 20 per cent large and 26 per cent small savers in the case of those with only a grammar school education. This difference was even more pronounced in the case of liquid asset holdings, where 34 per cent of those with college education were large and 16 per cent small holders, compared with 23 per cent large and 37 per cent small holders among those with grammar school education.

Differences in age have relatively little effect on the current rate of saving, except that the number who are average savers grows with age. As is to
be expected, however, the number of large asset holders increases and the number of average holders decreases with age, but the number of small holders-those who never succeed in accumulating holdings-remains roughly constant.

That there is some stability of the saving habit is demonstrated by the fact that about three times as many large savers as small savers hold $\$ 1,000$ or more in liquid assets. While about as many large savers save entirely in liquid as in non-liquid forms, among small savers non-liquid forms predominate, largely because of the importance of insurance. The largest savers are those who save regularly before meeting their expenses by a plan other than pay-roll deductions; those using pay-roll deductions for purchase of Series E bonds come next, followed by those without any definite plan.

## POSTWAR ECONOMIC STUDIES NO. 4

Prices, Wages, and Employment, the fourth of the series of eight postwar studies authorized by the Board of Governors, is now ready for distribution. It contains the following papers: "Prospects of Inflation in the Transition Period," by Charles O. Hardy; "Employment and Wage Policies," by Kenneth B. Williams; and "Monopoly and Unemployment," by Howard S. Ellis.

Later pamphlets will be announced in the Bulletin as they become available at irregular intervals. Each pamphlet will contain essays on
related subjects by specialists on the staffs of the Board and the Federal Reserve Banks. The views expressed in the papers are entirely those of the authors, and there is no official endorsement of any of the proposals made.
Individual pamphlets may be purchased for 25 cents each, or for 15 cents each for group purchases of ten or more in single shipment. Orders should be sent to the Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D. C.

## BRITISH WHITE PAPER ON WAR FINANCE

Printed below is the text of a British Government White Paper (Cmd. 6784) presented to Parliament in April under the title "National Income and Expenditure of the United Kingdom, 1938-1945." This document is the sixth of a series initiated in 1941, and provides a summary of British war finance for the entire period of hostilities. The texts of the earlier White Papers were published in the Bulletin for August 1945, pages 732-53; for July 1944, pages 655-69; for August 1943, pages 72940; for June 1942, pages 539-49; and for July 1941, pages 633-38.

## Preface

This Paper gives estimates of national income and expenditure in a form designed to show changes in the distribution of the country's resources between different uses.

The introduction to the corresponding paper issued in April 1945, Cmd. 6623, contained a discussion of the principles of social accounting followed in this series of papers. Reference should be made to that discussion for fuller explanations of the treatment and the definitions adopted in this Paper. In those cases where the definitions differ from those in Cmd. 6623, the changes are noted and explained in Appendix II. In general, changes have been made either because more information has become available or for reasons of logical consistency.

All the statistics in this Paper unless otherwise
stated are for calendar years and relate to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The numbers in brackets after the titles of items in the tables in Sections I to IV refer to items in the main tables in Section V. These numbers are intended solely for reference purposes and no account is taken of the sign of the corresponding item in the main tables.

The tables have been prepared in the Central Statistical Office with the collaboration of the Treasury and other Departments.

## I. Introduction

Detailed tables of income and expenditure are given in Section V. Table 1 sets out the main totals and shows the relationship of the various concepts of income and product to one another.

Personal income before tax is the sum of incomes received by individuals, charities and non-profit making bodies from whatever source they are derived; private income includes, in addition, the undistributed profits of companies and thus constitutes the total income accruing to the private sector of the economy. The figures of personal and private income are of particular use in the analysis of changes in consumption, and in the discussion of tax policy. Both series, however, contain an element of duplication, in that they include both direct taxes paid to public authorities and transfer incomes (for example, unemploy-

TABLE 1
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
[In millions of pounds]

| 1. Personal income before tax [29] <br> 2. Plus other private income before tax [39]. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. Private income before tax [45]. . |  |  |  |
| 4. Less transfer payments from public authorities to the private sector [70] |  |  |  |
| 5. Private income from current economic activity <br> 6. Plus public income from trading, property, etc. [56]... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. National income (or net product at factor cost) [6].. <br> 8. Plus sums allowed for depreciation and maintenance [85] |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. Gross national product at factor cost |  |  |  |
| 10. Plus indirect taxes net of subsidies [53-65]. |  |  |  |
| 11. Gross national product at market value. . |  |  |  |


| 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,772 | 5,010 | 5,720 | 6,400 919 | 7,087 | 7,643 980 | $\begin{array}{r}8,019 \\ \hline 975\end{array}$ | 8,351 |
| 5,031 | 5,379 | 6,335 | 7,319 | 8,049 | 8,623 | 8,994 | 9,251 |
| -475 | -469 | -484 | -522 | -581 | -652 | -724 | -891 |
| 4,556 | 4,910 50 | 5,851 | $\begin{array}{r}6,797 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 7,468 132 | $\begin{array}{r}7,971 \\ \hline 147\end{array}$ | 8,270 131 | $\begin{array}{r}8,360 \\ 123 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 4,610 475 | 4,960 485 | 5,922 505 | 6,886 515 | 7,600 520 | 8,118 520 | 8,401 520 | 8.483 520 |
| 5,085 601 | 5,445 669 | 6,427 827 | 7,401 1,089 | 8,120 1,207 | 8,638 1,295 | 8,921 1,256 | 9,003 1,188 |
| 5,686 | 6,114 | 7,254 | 8,490 | 9,327 | 9,933 | 10,177 | 10,191 |

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ment assistance, old-age pensions and national debt interest) received from public authorities. To the extent that they consist of such transfer payments, they are affected by changes in fiscal policy or social insurance schemes.
From some points of view it is important to have a measure of the total national output of goods and services which is not affected by such changes. Except in so far as the treatment of depreciation and, hence, profits is a fiscal matter, the figures of national income or net national product shown in item 7 of table 1 , satisfy this need. They show the value of the product of the United Kingdom from its resources at home and overseas. This product is in later tables measured by both the incomes received from economic activity and the expenditure which gives rise to such incomes. The figures of net national product are net in the sense that they exclude sums allowed for depreciation and maintenance, and are at factor cost-that is, they represent the remuneration of the factors of production
the calls on the national resources for war purposes could not be met without cutting consumption, reducing capital formation at home, disposing of external investments and increasing external liabilities. The purpose of this section is to show how the distribution of the national expenditure between war expenditure, consumption and capital formation changed during the war years.

Total expenditure on goods and services by public authorities increased more than fivefold between 1938 and 1943-from 941 million pounds to 5,227 million. It rose slightly above this level in 1944 and in 1945 was still only about 200 million pounds below 1943. The 1945 figure was raised in relation to those of earlier years by the inclusion of 161 million pounds to cover the cost of the final Lend-Lease settlement with the United States. No Exchequer issue was made in respect of this item.

The series in table 2, however, do not give a consistent measure of the goods and services currently

TABLE 2
EXPENDITURE ON GOODS AND SERVICES BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AT MARKET VALUE

| [In millions of pounds] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Central government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) War expenditure [115]......... | 343 | 735 | 2,467 | 3,579 | 3,962 | $\begin{array}{r}4,609 \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ | 4,645 | 4,389 |
| (b) Other current expenditure [116] | 92 | 105 | 117 | 131 | 140 | 139 | 140 | 155 |
| (c) Net non-war capital formation [117]..... | 24 | 25 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 40 |
| 2. Extra-budgetary funds and local authorities: <br> (a) War expenditure. | 5 | 45 | 107 | 134 | 117 | 99 | 89 | 78 |
| (b) Other current expenditure. | 376 | 382 | 382 | 396 | 409 | 408 | 416 | 434 |
| (c) Net non-war capital formation [72]. | 101 | 70 | 8 | -23 | -34 | -38 | -42 | -37 |
| 3. Tota! $[73+77]$. | 941 | 1,362 | 3,099 | 4,228 | 4,605 | 5,227 | 5,256 | 5,059 |

employed in producing goods and services. They therefore include the amount of subsidies received from public authorities but exclude indirect taxes paid to those public authorities.

Gross national product at factor cost includes sums allowed for maintenance and depreciation, and, at market value, includes, in addition, the amount of indirect taxes paid to public authorities less subsidies received. The size of the gross national product at market value is, therefore, affected by changes in the division of government revenue between direct and indirect taxes.

## II. Changes in the Composition of the National Product

Although the size of the national product rose during the war both in money and in real terms,
at the disposal of public authorities during the war years. In the first place, they exclude the value of goods and services received as Lend-Lease assistance and Mutual Aid before V-J day or paid for out of the Canadian contribution of 1942. In the second place, they are, with the exception noted above for 1945, figures of cash payments and these fell short of the value of work done on government account in the years 1940 to 1943 when war programmes were expanding and exceeded it in 1945 when programmes were being cut. Table 2 does not, therefore, bring out fully the year to year changes in the claims of the government on the country's resources.
In table 3 an attempt is made in line 2 to allow for the second of these factors and thus to give a measure of the total value of war work done on

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government account. In item 5 of the table the value of this work is shown after deduction of the indirect taxes which enter into its market value and, since they are paid to public authorities, represent merely a transfer within the public sector of the economy. Item 5 is, therefore, a measure of the factors of production taken up by the war effort and is here called the "national cost of the war."

TABLE 3
NATIONAL COST OF THE WAR $1940-45$

|  | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. War expenditure by public authorities. | 2,574 | 3,713 | 4,079 | 4,708 | 4,734 | 4,467 |
| 2. Increase in work in progress on government account held under pri- vate finance [10]. ..... | 125 | 175 | 75 | 25 |  | -225 |
| 3. Total market value of war work done on government account...... | 2,699 | 3,888 | 4,154 | 4,733 | 4,734 | 4,242 |
| 4. Less net indirect taxes included in market value................... | -104 | -171 | -166 | -181 | -188 | -95 |
| 5. National cost of the war ${ }^{1}$. | 2,595 | 3,717 | 3,988 | 4,552 | 4,546 | 4,147 |

${ }^{1}$ Expenditure at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies.
The analysis is carried a stage further in table 4. There the cost of the factors of production taken up by the war effort is compared with the cost
subsidies. The item of government consumption consists of the cost of the ordinary peace-time services of government, such as justice, education and road maintenance. Net non-war capital formation includes work on both public and private account.

The total national cost of personal consumption at current prices rose between 1938 and 1945 by 980 million pounds, or 27 per cent. Consumers' expenditure in real terms, however, had by 1941 fallen 17 per cent below the pre-war level and even in 1945 was still 14 per cent less than in 1938. This fall is discussed in more detail in Section III.

Consumption could not have been maintained at this level if capital had been maintained intact. In fact, net capital formation was negative in each of the years 1940-45. Some analysis of this loss of wealth is given below. It is, however, especially important to bear in mind the technical limitations of the figures presented:

Firstly, it has not been possible during the war to make a direct estimate of private domestic capital formation, which has had to be obtained as a residue by subtracting all the other elements in the net national product from an independent estimate of the total. It is, therefore, peculiarly subject to error.

Secondly, the allowances for depreciation used in

TABLE 4
COMPOSITION OF NET NATIONAL PRODUCT

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (In millions of pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National cost of ${ }^{1}$ : Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal [30]. | 3,602 | 3,659 | 3,796 | 3,839 | 4,010 | 4,006 | 4,285 | 4,582 |
| Government.. | 456 338 | 473 754 | - 483 | , 508 | + 531 | , 532 | + 544 | +578 |
| War........................ | 338 214 | 754 74 | 2,595 -952 | 3,717 $-1,178$ | 3,988 -929 | 4,552 -972 | $\begin{array}{r}4,546 \\ -974 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,147 \\ -824 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Net national product at factor cost (or national income) [6]. | 4,610 | 4,960 | 5,922 | 6,886 | 7,600 | 8,118 | 8,401 | 8,483 |
|  |  |  |  | (Percen | ages) |  |  |  |


| Consumption. . . . . . . . . . . . . War........................ Net non-war capital formation | 88 7 5 | 83 15 2 | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 44 \\ -16 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 54 \\ -17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 52 \\ -12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56 56 -12 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 54 \\ -12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}61 \\ 49 \\ -10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net national product at factor cost | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

[^10]costs, and the figures in line 3 of table 6 should accordingly not be used as a measure of what it would cost the country to replace all its lost wealth.

Thirdly, while no deduction has been made for loss or damage due to enemy action, the making
accounted for by failure to maintain equipment and stocks in this country. The balance of 4,628 million pounds represented a loss of external assets or a piling-up of external liabilities. It should be noted that the figure of 819 million pounds for 1945 given

TABLE 5
NATIONAL COST OF PERSONAL CONSUMPTION AT CURRENT AND AT 1938 PRICES ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (In millions of pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current prices [30]. 1938 prices......... | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l} \mathbf{3 , 6 0 2} & \mathbf{3 , 6 5 9} & 3,796 & 3,839 & 4,010 & 4,006 & 4,285 & 4,582 \\ 3,602 & 3,603 & 3,241 & 3,001 & 2,963 & 2,844 & 2,974 & 3,115 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Index numbers, $1938=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current prices. 1938 prices.... | 100 100 | 102 100 | 105 90 | 107 83 | 111 82 | 111 79 | 119 83 | 127 86 |

${ }^{1}$ Expenditure at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies.
good of these losses so far as it has occurred is included in capital formation.
Fourthly, the estimates given of net capital for-
in line 4 includes 161 million pounds ( 650 million dollars) as indebtedness to the United States Government arising out of the Lend-Lease settlement.

TABLE 6
NON-WAR CAPITAL FORMATION

| [In millions of pounds] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| 1. Gross non-war capital formation at home and war losses made good [88+90]. <br> 2. Less sums allowed for depreciation and maintenance [85] | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ -475 \end{array}$ | 826 -485 | 364 -505 | 170 -515 | 283 -520 | 251 -520 | 211 -520 | $\begin{array}{r}534 \\ -520 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 3. Net capital formation at home and war losses made good $[9+11$ $+12]$. <br> 4. Net lending abroad and purchase of assets and financial claims from overseas [91] | 305 -70 | 341 -250 | -141 -804 | $\begin{aligned} & -345 \\ & -816 \end{aligned}$ | -237 -663 | -269 -680 | -309 -659 | 14 -819 |
| 5. Net capital formation at home and abroad $[9+11+12+13]$. <br> 6. Less net indirect taxes falling on gross capital formation at home. | $\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ -21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}91 \\ -17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -945 -7 | $-1,161$ -17 | -900 -29 | -949 -23 | -968 -6 | -805 -19 |
| 7. National cost of net non-war capital formation at home and abroad ${ }^{1}$. | 214 | 74 | -952 | -1,178 | -929 | -972 | -974 | -824 |

${ }^{1}$ Net non-war capital formation at home at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies, plus increase in net lending abroad and purchase of assets and financial claims from overseas.
mation make no allowance for under-maintenance of plant and equipment.
All these factors work in the same direction. On the other hand, government expenditure of a capital nature for war purposes has been entirely excluded from the figures of capital formation given in this paper although some part of it will have a peacetime use.
Of the total recorded disinvestment during the years 1940-45, however, only about one-fifth was

## III. Changes in the Composition of Private Outlay

The changes in the composition of the national product discussed in the last section have been reflected in changes in the composition of private outlay. Table 7 shows the distribution of private income between expenditure on consumption, direct tax payments and saving.

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TABLE 7
dISPOSAL OF PRIVATE INCOME


## A. Consumers' Expenditure

Table 8 shows the distribution of consumers' expenditure on goods and services at current market prices.

More detailed figures, together with definitions of the items are given in Appendix III. Revisions in detail have led to several changes compared with the figures previously given, the most substantial of these being in the estimates of expenditure on food and alcoholic drink. In interpreting the figures and those in tables 9 and 10 , the following definitions should be noted:
(1) The figures relate as far as possible to expenditure met out of personal income including that of charities and other non-profit-making bodies as well as of individuals. The figures for individual categories relate to purchases in this country even when made by tourists or Dominion and Allied troops. On the other hand they do not include consumers' expenditure abroad out of British personal income. A rough adjustment for these factors is included in item 18 of the table.
(2) Expenditure on consumers' goods and services by business and public authorities is, as far as possible, excluded except in certain cases where the object purchased is resold to persons as part of a composite product or service. Thus, personal expenditure on meals in restaurants and hotels is spread over several categories; the cost to the establishment of the food used appears in item 1, "food"; the rent of the building in item 4, "rent, rates and water charges"; the chinaware and cooking utensils purchased in item 6, "hardware" and an allowance for the purely service and managerial element of expense in item 14, "other services."
(3) The figures represent the expenditure of consumers in the above sense on goods and services of all kinds whether these are provided out of new production or from stock. Second-hand goods are not included, but an allowance is made in item 14, "other services," for the costs, including profit, of handling and reconditioning them.

In table 9 estimates are given of the value of the various components of consumers' expenditure in terms of constant prices.

During the war most groups of consumers' expenditure showed a decline in real terms, but the extent of the curtailment varied appreciably between different groups. The greatest decline was in the categories of durable goods and personal services. Purchases of new motor-cars by private individuals ceased entirely for five years, purchases of furniture were by 1944 down to only one-fifth and purchases of clothing not much above half of their 1938 level. In both these last two categories expenditure rose slightly in 1945. In contrast, there was during the war a rise in expenditure on drink, tobacco and entertainments, all items subject to exceptionally heavy indirect taxation.

It is important to bear in mind certain qualifications to which all the categories in table 9 are subject to some extent:
(1) The figures relate to the expenditure of the total population of the United Kingdom, which, because of the movement of troops between this country and overseas, did not remain constant either in size or composition.

Thus, for example, in 1943 and 1944 large numbers of Allied and Dominion troops were stationed in this country, whose expenditure was distributed

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very differently from that of the average British civilian. Their expenditure on rent was smaller, but their expenditure on drink and entertainments was larger, than the average.

It is not, therefore, to be expected that the movement of these aggregate of expenditure will reflect at all exactly the changes experienced by any particular class or individual.

TABLES 8 AND 9
PERSONAL EXPENDITURE ON CONSUMERS' GOODS AND SERVICES
8. In Milions of Pounds, at Current Market Prices

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Food. | 1,221 | 1,262 | 1,309 | 1,323 | 1,369 | 1,330 | 1,396 | 1,414 |
| 2. Alcoholic beverages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beer. | 195 | 211 | 273 | 346 | 420 | 470 | 529 | 550 |
| Other | 90 | 99 | 103 | 118 | 122 | 138 | 133 | 135 |
| 3. Tobacco: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes. | 144 | 168 | 215 | 264 | 343 | 412 | 428 | 469 |
| Other.... | 32 | 36 | 47 | 55 | 72 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 4. Rent, rates and water charges. | 491 | 510 | 519 | 515 | 509 | 510 | 512 | 517 |
| 5. Fuel and light. ............. | 195 | 198 | 223 | 236 | 240 | 236 | 248 | 265 |
| 6. Durable household goods: <br> Furniture and furnishings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and furnishings. Hardware | 152 82 | 146 77 | 139 73 | 128 69 | 114 60 | 83 56 | 68 | 92 75 |
| 7. Other household goods | 51 | 53 | 56 | 55 | 50 | 49 | 52 | 75 53 |
| 8. Clothing: |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Footwear . | 73 | 78 | 90 | 91 | 97 | 87 | 90 | 93 |
| Other clothing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' wear....... . . . . | 127 | 131 | 137 | 116 | 123 | 101 | 125 | 130 |
| Women's, girls' and infants' wear | 246 | 249 | 269 | 245 | 267 | 241 | 279 | 293 |
| 9. Reading matter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61 | 61 | 66 | 67 | 73 | 77 | 84 | 88 |
| 10. Privately-owned motor vehicles and their running expenses | 114 | 101 | 34 | 27 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 26 |
| 11. Travel. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 159 | 152 | 138 | 165 | 198 | 207 | 210 | 238 |
| 12. Communication services | 29 | 29 | 32 | 37 | 39 | 48 | 54 | 51 |
| 13. Entertainments. ... | 60 | 56 | 57 | 83 | 113 | 133 | 142 | 153 |
| 14. Services not included above | 452 | 450 | 449 | 453 | 422 | 404 | 404 | 441 |
| 15. Other goods. | 176 | 180 | 186 | 188 | 183 | 189 | 200 | 228 |
| 16. Income in kind of Armed Forces. | 17 | 29 | 81 | 135 | 146 | 185 | 199 | 205 |
| 17. Total of above items. | 4.167 | 4,276 | 4,496 | 4,716 | 4,974 | 5,042 | 5,295 | 5,584 |
| 18. Adjustment ${ }^{1}$. | $-7$ | -5 |  | 5 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| 19. Total [7]. | 4,160 | 4,271 | 4,496 | 4,721 | 5,004 | 5,082 | 5,335 | 5,634 |

1 It is necessary to make a specific adjustment in order to convert the total in line 17 to a total of purchases out of British income.
9. In Millions of Pounds, at 1938 Prices

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Food. | 1,221 | 1,231 | 1,075 | 983 | 1,022 | 980 | 1,027 | 1,034 |
| 2. Alcoholic beverages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beer, . . . . . . . . | 195 | 203 | 202 | 230 | 233 | 236 | 249 | 259 |
| Other. | 90 | 95 | 82 | 84 | 68 | 64 | 59 | 60 |
| 3. Tobacco: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes. | 144 | 150 | 149 | 166 | 174 | 176 | 177 | 194 |
| Other..... | 32 | 32 | 30 | 32 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 27 |
| 4. Rent, rates and water charges. | 491 | 504 | 507 | 502 | 496 | 497 | 499 | 501 |
| 5. Fuel and light. . . . . . . . | 195 | 196 | 200 | 201 | 196 | 185 | 186 | 192 |
| 6. Durable household goods: <br> Furniture and furnishings | 152 | 144 | 105 | 70 | 48 | 36 | 30 | 42 |
| Hardware. . . . . . . . . . . | 82 | 75 | 59 | 45 | 33 | 29 | 29 | 38 |
| 7. Other household goods | 51 | 53 | 51 | 47 | 42 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 8. Clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Footwear. . . . . Other clothing | 73 | 76 | 68 | 58 | 56 | 53 | 53 | 54 |
| Men's and boys' wear | 127 | 127 | 103 | 70 | 69 | 57 | 69 | 70 |
| Women's, girls' and infants' wear | 246 | 241 | 201 | 147 | 148 | 137 | 153 | 155 |
| 9. Reading matter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61 | 61 | 57 | 59 | 60 | 63 | 68 | 72 |
| 10. Privately-owned motor vehicles and their running expenses. | 114 | 100 | 29 | 22 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 21 |
| 11. Travel. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 159 | 152 | 128 | 144 | 169 | 181 | 184 | 207 |
| 12. Communication services. | 29 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 35 |
| 13. Entertainments. | 60 | 56 | 48 | 70 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 14. Services not included above. | 452 | 448 | 402 | 377 | 330 | 304 | 293 | 313 |
| 15. Other goods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 176 | 176 | 159 | 125 | 103 | 105 | 110 | 117 |

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(2) It has not been possible with the data available to adopt a uniform basis in compiling the series of expenditures at constant prices. Two main methods have been used. In the case of rents, durable household goods, clothing, books, travel and entertainments the values at current prices have been deflated by dividing the estimates for each year by an index reflecting changes in the prices of those goods actually sold in the year in question in relation to 1938 . In the case of the other groups of expenditure the physical quantities purchased of the various items in a category have been multiplied by their respective average prices in the base-year.
would show a greater fall during the war than do the figures in table 9, because the latter reflect the movement of consumption from cheaper to more expensive garments since rationing started.

In the case of food it has not been possible to allow consistently for quality changes. Thus, dried milk and liquid milk, for example, are treated as two distinct commodities and a shift from one to the other is reflected in the series of expenditure at constant prices. On the other hand, an increase in the proportion of inferior cuts of meat and a disappearance of the more expensive blends of coffee have not affected the series, since the basic figures are in terms of undifferentiated weight. There can

TABLE 10
NATIONAL COST OF CONSUMERS' GOODS AND SERVICES ${ }^{1}$


[^11]
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(4) None of the figures makes any allowance for the loss of satisfaction caused by restrictions on consumers' freedom of choice.

It was mentioned above that consumers' expenditure includes a large element of indirect taxation entering into the market price of the goods. To this extent consumers' expenditure exceeds the receipts of the producers of the goods. On the other hand producers in some cases receive subsidies from the government in addition to their sales proceeds. Table 10 shows estimates of the amount producers of consumers' goods and services actually receive, whether from consumers or from public authorities. It is these items that enter into the national cost of consumption shown in table 5 above.

Though it is not feasible here to attempt to distribute the whole of this taxation over different ranges of income it is possible to continue the estimates published in previous years of the extent to which direct taxes fall on different incomes. Table 12 gives the estimated distribution of incomes before and after tax in the calendar years 1938 and 1944. It is clear from more recent information that the figures for 1942 given in Cmd. 6623 need revision; they should, therefore, be compared with the figures given in Table 12 for 1944 which are themselves provisional.
Table 12 relates to income received in 1938 and 1944 and shows the amount of private income at the disposal of individuals which can be allocated to

TABLE 11
TOTAL PRIVATE INCOME AND THE PROPORTION REQUIRED TO MEET TAXATION
[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Private income [45]. | 5,031 | 5.379 | 6,335 | 7,319 | 8,049 | 8,623 | 8,994 | 9,251 |
| 2. Direct taxes, social insurance contributions of employees, war damage contributions and premiums, etc., met out of private income [49] | 545 | 595 | 786 | 1,230 | 1,513 | 1,902 | 2,107 | 2.148 |
| 3. Indirect taxes, rates and war risks insurance premiums less subsidies met out of private income <br> 4. Excess of tax liabilities over payments [83]. | 571 16 | 622 120 | 706 286 | 902 329 | 1,022 343 | 1.097 133 | 1,054 72 | 1,074 -22 |
| 5. Total tax liabilities in respect of private income. | 1,132 | 1,337 | 1,778 | 2,461 | 2,878 | 3,132 | 3,233 | 3,200 |
| 6. Tax liabilities as a percentage of private income | 23 | 25 | 28 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 34 |

The difference between the entries in table 10 and the corresponding entry or group of entries in table 8 represents the indirect taxation less subsidies estimated to have fallen on particular classes of consumers' goods and services. A comparison of these two tables, therefore, shows the extent to which different categories of consumers' expenditure are subject to net indirect taxation.

## B. Taxation in Relation to Income

Table 7 showed the disposal of private income between its immediate uses: personal expenditure, direct tax payments and saving. Table 11 above collects together all the taxes, both direct and indirect, which fall on private income.

The figures in line 3 are estimates of that part of the excess of indirect taxes over subsidies which is met out of private income: that is, which does not appear in the value of goods and services bought by public authorities. Indirect taxes entering into the value of government purchases clearly represent a transfer entirely within the public authority sector.
different ranges. The category of unallocated private income is not the same as other private income shown in item 39 of table 21 since, while the undistributed profits of companies and all liabilities for National Defence Contribution and Excess Profits Tax are common to both, the figures in table 12 contain in addition all personal income (including the income of non-profit-making bodies) which cannot be allocated to ranges of income. Examples are the investment income of charities, the increase in assurance funds and certain allowances and income in kind.
In the tables relating to 1944 the total net income at 1944-45 rates is the amount which would have resulted if all taxpayers had during that year paid tax at 1944-45 rates on the income received by them in that year. The figures in the corresponding column for $1938-39$ do not relate to the income of that year, but to the income that would have remained after tax in 1944 if the taxation of 1938-39 had been in force in that year.

The change in the distribution of incomes brought

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about by change in taxation can be shown in another way by classifying individuals by ranges of income after tax, i.e. aggregate income as assessed to tax less the income tax and surtax payable. This is shown for the financial years $1938-39$ and 1944-45 in table 13 which relates solely to income assessed to income tax.

TABLE 12
DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE INCOME BY RANGES OF INCOMES

| Range of income before tax | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { comes } \end{gathered}$ | Total income before $\operatorname{tax}$ | Total income after income tax and surtax ${ }^{1}$ at |  | Proportion of income before tax retained after deduction of taxes at |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1938- \\ 39 \\ \text { rates }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1944- \\ & 45 \\ & \text { rates } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1938- \\ 39 \\ \text { rates } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1944- \\ 45 \\ \text { rates } \end{gathered}$ |
| Private Income in 1938 (in pounds): | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { (In } \\ \text { thou- } \\ \text { sands } \end{array}$ | (In millions of pounds) |  |  | (Per cent) |  |
| Private income at the disposal of individuals ${ }^{3}$ which can be allocated to different ranges |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under $250{ }^{2} \ldots \ldots . . .$. 250-500........ | 1,745 | 2,681 595 | 2,676 | 2,616 499 | 99.8 97.1 | 97.6 83.9 |
| 500-1,000 | - 500 | 350 | 311 | 244 | 88.9 | 69.7 |
| 1,000-2,000 | 195 | 270 | 224 | 160 | 83.0 | 59.3 |
| 2,000-10,000 | 97 | 360 | 256 | 170 | 71.1 | 47.2 |
| 10.000 and over. | 8 | 170 | 84 | 35 | 49.4 | 20.6 |
| Unallocated private income | - | 4605 | 499 |  | 82.5 |  |
| Total private income. | - | ${ }^{45} .031$ | 4,628 |  | 92.0 |  |
| Private Income in 1944 (in pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private income at the disposal of individuals ${ }^{3}$ which can be allocated to different ranges |  | 3569 | 3560 | 3479 | 097 |  |
| 250-500. | 5,200 | 1,830 | 1,785 | 1,590 | 97.5 | 86.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,400 | - 995 | + 896 | 730 | 90.1 | 73.4 |
| 1,000-2,000 | 520 | 729 | 606 | 454 | 83.1 | 62.3 |
| 2,000-10,000 | 117 | 415 | 294 | 195 | 70.8 | 47.0 |
| 10,000 and over..... | 8 | 155 | 80 | 30 | 51.6 | 19.4 |
| Unallocated private income | - | 41,301 |  | 573 |  | 44.0 |
| Total private income. | - | 4,8,94 |  | 7,051 |  | 78.4 |

[^12]The preceding tables showed the effect of income tax and surtax on personal incomes in different income ranges, but gave no indication of the extent to which direct taxation falls on different types of income or property. An attempt is made to
provide this information below. It will be understood that in the case of mixed incomes the allocation of tax can only be arbitrary. Thus, if, for example, income is derived partly from wages and partly from interest-bearing securities, the tax payable in respect of the total income depends partly on the size of the tax-free allowances and these are calculated with reference to the total of income and not with reference to its separate component parts.

TABLE 13
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN DIFFERENT RANGES OF NET INCOME ASSESSED IN 1938-39 AND 1944-45 ${ }^{1}$

| Range of income after tax (In pounds) | 1938-39 | 1944-45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150-250 | 4,500,000 | 7,400,000 |
| 250-500 | 1,820,000 | 5,050,000 |
| 500-1,000 | 450,000 | 830,000 |
| 1,000-2,000 | 155,000 | 186,000 |
| 2,000-4,000 | 56,000 | 33,050 |
| 4,000-6,000. | 12,000 | 890 |
| 6,000 and over. | 7,000 | 60 |
| Total. | 7,000,000 | 13,500,000 |

${ }^{1}$ A married couple is for income tax purposes counted as one individual.
C. Private Saving

Table 15 brings together the information on private saving, personal and other, contained in table 21.
The allowance to meet accrued taxation in each year is the excess of tax liabilitics acrued during the year, on the assumption that there will be no change from the latest rate of tax announced, over total payments during the year in respect both of tax currently due and of arrears. Thus in order to obtain the total amount required at the end of 1945 to meet the taxation accrued and unpaid, though not necessarily due, at that date on personal income, the figures in item 4 must be added together; that is to say, the aggregate at that date was the sum of the figures for the years 1938-45 ( $=463$ million pounds), plus the amount accrued and unpaid at the end of 1937, plus or minus any adjustment due to changes in the rate of tax between the dates of earning and of assessment. The same applies to the increase in allowances to meet accrued taxation on other private income which is shown in item 7.

## IV. Central Government Expenditure and Its Finance

This section deals with the finance of central government expenditure. Table 16 shows the relation between total expenditure by the central government and expenditure of all public authorities on goods and services.

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TABLE 14
DIRECT TAXATION PAID IN RESPECT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF INCOME AND PROPERTY
[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent of land and buildings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax. | 59 | 65 | 84 | 105 | 120 | 125 | 126 | 132 |
| Surtax | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Interest and profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax... | 208 | 224 | 305 | 401 | 1397 | 534 | 602 | 632 |
| Surtax. | 43 | 48 | 59 | 57 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 53 |
| N.D.C., E.P.T., etc. | 16 | 28 | 69 | 234 | 345 | 486 | 517 | 474 |
| Salaries | 42 | 53 | 75 | 119 | 198 | 242 | 287 | 320 |
| Surtax... | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Employees' contributions. | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Wages Income tax | 2 | 3 | 5 | 28 | 112 | 185 | 238 | 241 |
| Surtax.... |  |  | 5 |  | 112 | 185 |  |  |
| Employees' contributions. | 51 | 53 | 56 | 61 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 |
| Pay of Armed Forces |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 | 28. |
| On property: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Death duties, corporation duty and land tax. War damage contributions................ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 32 | 411 | 12 40 | 13 40 | ${ }_{38}^{16}$ |
| Interest bearing securities ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate duties and corporation duty........ | 22 | 22 | 23 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 36 | 43 |
| Other stocks and shares <br> Estate duties and corporation duty... | 37 | 37 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 43 | 47 | 48 |
| Other forms of property |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate duties..... | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| War damage contributions. |  |  |  | 43 | 26 | 14 | 9 |  |
| Unallocated. | 25 | 21 | 25 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 16 | 21 |
| Total direct taxes [49]. | 545 | 595 | 786 | 1,230 | 1,513 | 1,902 | 2,107 | 2,148 |

${ }^{1}$ The introduction of Tax Reserve Certificates absorbed payments previously made in advance.
${ }^{2}$ Government and municipal stocks, bonds, mortgages and debentures.

TABLE 15
PRIVATE SAVING
[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Gross personal saving, including allowance for accrued taxation $[34+35+36]$. <br> 2. Less death duties, etc. [34] | Personal Saving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ -90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ -87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 700-84 | 979-93 | 1,283-100 | 1,504-106 | 1,450-115 | 1,396-133 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Gross personal saving after allowance for death duties, etc. $[35+36]$. <br> 4. Less increase in allowance to meet accrued taxation [35] <br> 5. Net personal saving after allowance for accrued taxation [36] | 144 -4 | 247 -34 | 616 -39 | 886 -42 | 1,183 -194 | 1,398 -97 | 1,335 -60 | 1,263 |
|  | 140 | 213 | 577 | 844 | 989 | 1,301 | 1,275 | 1,270 |
|  | Other Private Saving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Other gross private saving, including allowance for acciued taxation [42+43]. <br>  <br> 8. Other net private saving after allowance for accrued taxation [43]. | 182 -12 | 266 -86 | 437 -247 | 482 -287 | 349 -149 | 241 -36 | 217 -12 | 195 |
|  | 170 | 180 | 190 | 195 | 200 | 205 | 205 | 210 |
|  | Total Private Saving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Net personal saving after allowance for accrued taxation [36].. <br> 10. Other net private saving after allowance for accrued taxation [43]. | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 577 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 844 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 989 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,301 \\ 205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.275 \\ 205 \end{array}$ | 1.270 210 |
| 11. Total net private saving after allowance for accrued taxation [82]. | 310 | 393 | 767 | 1.039 | 1,189 | 1,506 | 1,480 | 1,480 |

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TABLE 16
EXPENDITURE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND OF ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES
[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Expenditure of all public authorities on goods and services at market prices $[73+77]$. | 941 | 1,362 | 3,099 | 4,228 | 4,605 | 5,227 | 5,256 |  |
| 2. Less expenditure by extra-budgetary funds and local authorities on goods and services $[72+75+76]$. | -482 | -497 | -497 | -507 | -492 | -469 | -463 | -475 |
| 3. Central government expenditure on goods and services $[71+74]$. | 459 | 865 | 2,602 | 3,721 | 4,113 | 4,758 | 4,793 | 4,584 |
| 4. Plus central government subsidies and transfer payments $[65+67]$. | 343 | 352 | 429 | 550 | 637 | 715 | 826 | 1,024 |
| 5. Plus net transfers from central government to other public authorities [125]. | 231 | 273 | 334 | 382 | 379 | 358 | 352 | 359 |
| 6. Total central government expenditure [61] | 1,033 | 1,490 | 3,365 | 4,653 | 5,129 | 5,831 | 5,971 | 5,967 |

Central government expenditure was met partly by revenue and partly by borrowing. The proportion covered by revenue has increased steadily since 1940.

The channels through which government borrowings reached the Exchequer are set out in one of the main tables in Section V (table 24). Table 19 shows the ultimate sources of these borrowings,

TABLE 17
THE METHODS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (In millions of pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Revenue $[47+50+54]$. | 885 148 | 977 513 | 1,275 2,090 | 1,857 2,796 | 2,366 2,763 | 2,926 2,905 | 3,218 | 3.268 2.699 |
| 3. Expenditure [61]. . | 1.033 | 1,490 | 3,365 | 4,653 | 5,129 | 5,831 | 5,971 | 5,967 |
|  | (Percentages) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Revenue | 86 | 66 | 38 | 40 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 55 |
| 5. Net borrowing | 14 | 34 | 62 | 60 | 54 | 50 | 46 | 45 |
| 6. Expenditure. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

The composition of central government revenue is shown below:
namely, private saving, surpluses of extra-budgetary funds and of local authorities, sums arising from

TABLE 18
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE
[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income tax. | 312 | 346 | 473 | 664 | 848 | 1,110 | 1,279 | 1,353 |
| Surtax | 59 | 65 | 79 | 77 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 73 |
| National Defence Contribution | 15 | 28 | 24 | 23 | 27 | 33 | 35 | 34 |
| Excess Profits Tax. |  |  | 44 | 211 | 317 | 453 | 481 | 440 |
| Death duties. | 78 | 77 | 79 | 88 | 94 | 97 | 107 | 119 |
| Customs and excise duties on drink | 107 | 116 | 175 | 218 | 267 | 337 | 360 | 375 |
| Customs and excise duties on tobacco. | 84 | 108 | 159 | 208 | 306 | 371. | 385 | 409 |
| Purchase tax. |  |  |  | 97 | 113 | 93 | 95 | 109 |
| Entertainments duty | 8 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 27 | 40 | 46 | 50 |
| Other customs and excise duties ${ }^{1}$ | 138 | 150 | 132 | 138 | 139 | 151 | 202 | 150 |
| Motor vehicle duties. | 35 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 32 | 28 | 28 | 35 |
| Stamp duties. | 21 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 23 |
| Post Office surplus ${ }^{2}$. | 10 | 8 | 19 | 25 | 31 | 36 | 39 | 42 |
| Receipts under the railway agreement |  |  |  | 10 | 66 | 54 | 49 | 32 |
| Other revenue. | 18 | 18 | 32 | 31 | 23 | 20 | 21 | 24 |
| Central government revenue $[47+50+54]$ | 885 | 977 | 1,275 | 1,857 | 2,366 | 2,926 | 3,218 | 3,268 |

[^13]July 1946
the running down of domestic capital and sums received from overseas as a result of borrowing and the sale of overseas assets.

Sums set aside to replace equipment become available for an alternative purpose if the replacement is postponed. The same is true of money obtained by the sale of stocks without replacement and of compensation received in respect of war risks and other insurance claims which is not spent in the period. When allowance has been made for other calls on these sums the total described in the heading to item 2 is reached.

Attention is drawn to the statement under (2) above that the net change in stocks and work in progress is measured by the change in their value as reckoned in the calculation of profits. While the practice in this respect is not uniform, the measure given here approximates more closely to the change in the value of stocks than to the value of the quantitative change and to some extent, therefore, the basis of valuation of stocks differs from the one adopted for other forms of capital assets. In other words, the calculation of profits takes account of changes in the value rather than

TABLE 19
THE SOURCES OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT NET BORROWING
[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Saving: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 326 33 | 513 | 1,053 | 1,368 | 1,532 | 1,639 | 1,552 | 1,458 |
| (b) Extra-budgetary funds and local authorities [72-58 -59]. <br> 2. Sums released by running down domestic capital equipment and stockst: | 33 | 66 | 163 | 183 | 181 | 145 | 114 |  |
| (a) Private [86-10-11-12]........................... | -180 | -246 | 78 | 406 | 353 | 403 | 386 | 377 |
| (b) Local authorities [72]: | -101 | -70 | -8 | 23 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 37 |
| 3. Net sale of assets and increase in liabilities to countries abroad [91]. | 70 | 250 | 804 | 816 | 663 | 680 | 659 | 819 |
| 4. Central government net borrowing (deficit) [57] | 148 | 513 | 2,090 | 2,796 | 2,763 | 2,905 | 2,753 | 2,699 |

${ }^{1}$ Including any unspent compensation in respect of war risks and insurance claims.

This total, therefore, is provided from the following sources:
(1) Additions to depreciation, obsolescence and similar funds held by firms, institutions and persons;
(2) Depletion of stocks and work in progress held under private finance, measured by the reduction in their value as reckoned in the calculation of profits;
(3) Sums repaid to lenders and transferred to sinking funds by local authorities;
(4) Receipts from the sale to the central government of fixed capital assets such as sites and buildings;
(5) Compensation received in respect of war risks claims;
(6) Less private gross capital formation, including replacement of war losses and the increase in work in progress on government contracts which, being ultimately recoverable from the Exchequer, is shown separately in item 10 of table 20 ;
(7) Less gross capital formation of local authorities.
in the quantity of stocks. The information available does not permit measurement of the value of the quantitative change in stocks. There can be no doubt, however, that in the early years of the war, particularly 1940 and 1941, when stocks were falling, the value of the decrease was greater than the fall in value implied in the calculation of profits. An adjustment to bring the figures on to the former basis would, therefore, reduce the estimate of net capital formation in those years.

If this adjustment were possible, profits, and hence private saving, would be lower to exactly the extent that item 2(a) would be increased. The distribution of sums between items 1 (a) and 2(a) of the above table is, therefore, arbitrary to the extent that it depends on the adoption of a particular convention for the assessment of profits. Each of these items, moreover, consists in part of the residual items in tables 20 and 21 , for which no independent estimate has, except in 1938, so far been possible. Each of them is, therefore, peculiarly subject to error, although their sum is not.

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# V. The Main Tables <br> TABLE 20 <br> ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 

[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Rent of land and buildings | 380 | 388 | 386 | 385 | 384 | 384 | 384 | 385 |
| 2. Interest and profits, including farming profits and professional earnings. | 1,317 | 1,472 | 1,829 | 2,128 | 2,342 | 2,460 | 2,487 | 2,445 |
| 3. Salaries... | 1,100 | 1,141 | 1,206 | 1,332 | 1,381 | 1,430 | 1,473 | 1,585 |
| 4. Wages | 1,735 | 1,835 | 2,115 | 2,419 | 2,688 | 2,845 | 2,890 | 2,840 |
| 5. Pay and allowances (in cash and kind) of serving members of the Armed Forces. | 78 | 124 | 386 | 622 | 805 | 999 | 1,167 | 1,228 |
| 6. National income (or net national product at factor cost) | 4,610 | 4,960 | 5,922 | 6,886 | 7,600 | 8,118 | 8,401 | 8,483 |
| 7. Personal expenditure on consumers' goods and services at market prices. | 4,160 | 4,271 | 4,496 | 4,721 | 5,004 | 5,082 | 5,335 | 5,645 |
| 8. Current expenditure by public authorities on goods and services. | - 816 | 1,267 | 3,073 | 4,240 | 4,628 | 5,255 | 5,290 | 5,056 |
| 9. Net non-war capital formation of public authorities.......... | 125 | 1, 95 | , 26 | -12 | - -23 | - | 5 -34 | 5, 3 |
| 10. Increase in work in progress on government account held under private finance. |  |  | 125 | 175 | 75 | 25 | - | $-225$ |
| 11. Private net capital formation at home and war losses made good not included below | 180 | (246) | $(-167)$ | $(-362)$ | $(-275)$ | (-290) | (-331) | $(-109)$ |
| 12. Expenditure incurred in making good war damage to buildings.. | - | - | ( | 29 | 61 | 49 | 56 | 120 |
| 13. Net lending abroad and purchase of assets and financial claims from overseas | $-70$ | -250 | -804 | -816 | -663 | -680 | -659 | -819 |
| 14. Subsidies. | 15 | 20 | 70 | 130 | 160 | 170 | 215 | 250 |
| 15. Less indirect taxes and rates. | -562 | -620 | $-715$ | -915 | -1,095 | -1,241 | -1,342 | -1.354 |
| 16. Less employers' national insurance contributions | -54 | -55 | -58 | -65 | $-73$ | -72 | -70 | -69 |
| 17. Less war risks insurance premiums. | - | -14 | -124 | -239 | -199 | -152 | -59 | -15 |
| 18. Net national expenditure | 4,610 | 4,960 | 5,922 | 6,886 | 7,600 | 8,118 | 8,401 | 8,483 |

## NOTES

1. This item represents the income from the ownership of lands, houses, etc., as assessed for income tax under Schedule A, after allowance has been made for maintenance and repair. Incomes from these sources below the effective income tax exemption limit are included, as also are those received by non-profit-making bodies, e.g. charities, colleges, etc. Premises occupied by their owners are treated on the same basis as rented premises. Rents paid by occupiers in excess of Schedule A values are excluded from this item, since they attract income tax under Schedule D.
2. Aggregate profits here are net, after current business losses have been deducted. This item excludes interest on the national debt and also income due to foreigners after deduction of income tax, but includes miscellaneous government income such as trading profits, receipts under the railway agreement, certain receipts from abroad and central government taxes paid by foreigners. It also includes profit and interest not brought into assessment, including income in kind and the amounts received by persons below the income tax exemption limit or by non-profit-making bodies, and incomes, whether or not below the income tax exemption limit, accruing to persons working on their own account. In addition to profits and interest this item includes rents paid in excess of Schedule A values.
3. Aggregate salaries include: (a) the whole of the earnings of shop assistants, (b) small salaries below the income tax exemption limit, (c) allowances of salary earners not brought under assessment to income tax.
4. This item includes an allowance for the income in kind (food, lodging, etc.) of, e.g. domestic servants, miners and farm workers. The estimate of personal expenditure on consumption at market prices (item 7) includes a similar allowance.
5. This item includes: (a) the pay and cash allowance of, and the value of issues of food and clothing to, members of H.M. Forces and Auxiliary Services, other than those on release leave, and (b) the pensions and retired pay of former members of the Armed Forces other than pensions awarded for death pension or disability attributable to war service. War pensions appear as a transfer payment in item 26; payments and issues of civilian clothing to members of the Armed Forces on release leave are shown as a separate transfer payment in item 23 of table 21.
6. This item is the sum of items 1 to 5 and is an estimate of the incomes received by factors of production in, or only temporarily absent from, the United Kingdom in the course of producing the current output of goods and services of all kinds. These incomes are before tax, since all taxes, direct and indirect, falling on them, whether paid directly by individuals (including non-profit-making bodies) or through businesses or public authorities, will be paid out of them. The item is net in the sense that the sums shown in items 1 and 2 exclude that part of gross receipts which is allowed in the calculation for tax purposes of net rent and profit in respect of the maintenance and repair or replacement of all existing capital equipment (such as houses, machinery and stocks) which is currently worn out or used up.
The estimates of labour income given in items 3, 4 and 5 do not include employers' contributions to national insurance (unemployment, health and pensions). These payments are, however, included in the income figures for some countries and are therefore shown separately in item 16 of this table.
7. This item shows the money value of all consumers' goods and services either bought by individuals and non-profit-making bodies or received by them as income in kind. The figures shown here are therefore at prices which include
those indirect taxes, rates, employers' contributions to national insurance and insurance premiums which appear in the market value of these goods and services. They exclude costs which, being met by government subsidies, do not enter into market values. The market value of personal expenditure on insurance is measured by the cost of the factors of production taken up in providing the insurance, that is, an estimate of the share of premiums which is paid out in expenses of management, commissions and dividends or retained in free reserves.
8. This item excludes expenditure by public authorities which does not arise from a direct demand for goods and services. Thus it excludes (i) transfer payments, (ii) claims paid in respect of war losses, (iii) loan repayments, payments to sinking funds, etc., by the central government. Loan repayments and payments to sinking funds by local authorities on rate fund account are included in lieu of depreciation allowances as part of the current cost of providing the services. Subsidies, which are shown in item 14 below, are excluded and so are operating expenses incurred in the provision of services such as postal services and local authority trading services, which are sold to persons and businesses. Net non-war capital expenditure is excluded from this item and appears separately in item 9.

With the exception noted below, Lend-Lease assistance and, in 1942, expenditure equivalent to the Canadian contribution are excluded from this item. Thus, in so far as goods have been received under Lend-Lease and Mutual Aid or have been paid for out of the Canadian contribution, this serics is not a consistent measure of the value of the total amount of goods and services currently at the disposal of public authorities since it includes resources obtained by borrowing from, or salc of assets and financial claims to, countries abroad, but not those obtained under Lend-Lease provisions or as a result of the Canadian contribution.

The 1945 figure includes an amount of 161 million pounds ( 650 million dollars) to cover the following items mentioned in the joint statement regarding settlement for Lend-Lease, Reciprocal Aid, surplus war property and other claims issued by the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States on 6th December 1945 (see Cmd. 6708):
(a) a net sum of 118 million dollars representing the difference between the amount of the services and supplies furnished or to be furnished by each Government to the other Government after V-J day through Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Aid channels, less the net sum due to the United Kingdom under the claims settlement, and
(b) a net sum of 532 million dollars for all other LendLease and Reciprocal Aid items, and for surplus property, and the United States interest in installations, located in the United Kingdom and owned by the United States Government.

The exact amount for the items mentioned in (a) above, other than claims, will be ascertained by accounting in due course but is not likely to differ greatly from the amount provisionally taken as a working total.

Since no cash payment has been made this expenditure is not included in Exchequer issucs.
9. This item excludes entirely expenditure on goods and services connected with the war even though it was of a capital nature. It is mainly composed of Post Office loan expenditure, central government expenditure on the manufacture of pre-fabricated houses (in 1945 only) and the
capital formation of local authorities (other than that on war emergency services, which is included in the preceding item). The latter is measured by taking capital expenditure on works less receipts from the sale of assets and sums repaid to lenders and transferred to sinking funds. This last deduction is made in lieu of allowances for depreciation since there is a reasonable correspondence between the life of the assets and the period over which the borrowing used to finance them is repaid.
10. This item is shown separately since it is convenient to keep it distinct from other forms of private net capital formation at home. Unless separately accounted for it necessarily appears in the balancing item (item 11 in the war years) since the national income includes all income accruing as a result of current activity in producing goods and services on government account whereas items 8 and 9 include only payments actually made by public authorities.
11. This item relates only to capital formation of the private sector of the economy. It is composed of (a) gross expenditure on fixed capital and its upkeep, i.e. new additions, replacements and repairs (whether normal or resulting from war damage, with the exception of the sums shown separately in item 12 below), less (b) maintenance expenditure and depreciation allowances deducted from gross revenue in arriving at the figures of net rent and profits shown in items 1 and 2, less (c) increases in assurance reserves to mect claims by business insurers, less (d) receipts in respect of business insurance claims for damage (other than war damage) to fixed capital less (e) receipts from the sale to public authoritics of existing privately-owned capital assets such as land and buildings, plus (f) the increase in stocks (including replacements of war losses) as valued for the calculation of profits in item 2, less (g) the increase in work in progress on government account held under private finance shown separately in item 10.

The necessity for the deductions in (c) and (d), which were not previously made, is explained in Appendix II.
It has been impossible to make a direct estimate of the constituents of this item for the war years. The figures in brackets have been obtained by subtracting the sum of items 7 to 10 and 12 to 17 from item 6 and are therefore dependent on the accuracy of those estimates.
12. Equal to the amount of compensation paid under Part I of the War Damage Act, substantially all of which arises only where actual work is put in hand. This work includes a small amount of equipment other than buildings.
13. This item is an estimate of the net recorded increase (or, when negative, decrease) in the external assets of the United Kingdom. The amounts shown for the war years are known to understate the extent to which the country's international position has deteriorated.
If records were complete this item would be equal to the United Kingdom balance of payments on current account. This balance represents the excess of payments over receipts on current account and is required here since receipts for exports and similar services which give rise to income in this country do not appear elsewhere in expenditure, whilst payments for imports and similar scrvices which do not give rise to such income appear in items 7 to 12 and have, therefore, to be deducted.

Lend-Lease affects this item, as also item 8, in only one year: the 1945 figure includes the liability of 161 million pounds to the Government of the United States to cover

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the net sum due for the settlement of Lend-Lease and Reciprocal aid, etc. mentioned in the note to item 8.
14. This item is included here since it represents payments in respect of costs not appearing in the market value of goods and services. It is restricted to the following classes of payments made by the central government towards the cost of goods and services bought by the public: (i) agricultural subsidies such as the beet sugar subsidy, milk subsidy, wheat deficiency payments and grants in respect of fertilizers, grassland ploughing and field drainage, (ii) acreage payments, (iii) losses incurred on the commercial accounts of the Ministry of Food and the Ministry of War Transport, (iv) subsidies in respect of coal paid by the Ministry of Fuel and Power, (v) subsidies in respect of utility cloth and (vi) certain subsidies in respect of raw materials and fertilizers met by the Ministry of Supply.

The corresponding item in Cmd. 6623 included the Ministry of Food's contributions towards the cost of food and vitamin products supplied under the National Milk Scheme and the milk-in-schools and vitamin schemes, which are in this Paper
treated as transfer payments and therefore enter into consumers' expenditure on goods and services (item 7).
15. This and the two items following require to be deducted from the sum of items 7 to 13 (which is the net national expenditure at market value) since they appear in market prices but do not appear in any of items 1 to 6 . The item includes (i) customs and excise dutics, (ii) motor vehicle duties on vehicles owned by businesses, (iii) stamp duties other than those on the transfer of property and (iv) local rates. An estimate of the amount of taxes paid by foreigners has been deducted since these taxes are now treated as a part of the national income.
16. Compulsory contributions of employers to the national health and unemployment insurance and contributory pensions schemes.
17. This item shows the premiums paid under the commodities and marine war risks insurance schemes, but not contributions and premiums under the War Damage Act, which are treated as direct taxes.
18. This item is the sum of items 7 to 17 and is an

TABLE 21

## ESTIMATES OF PRIVATE INCOME AND OUTLAY

[In millions of pounds]
Personal Income

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. Rent, interest and.profits received by persons. | 1,589 | 1,649 | 1,746 | 1,744 | 1,919 | 2,052 | 2,144 | 2,230 |
| 20. Wages and salaries paid by government non-trading undertakings. | 250 | 320 | 380 | 475 | 540 | 580 | 590 | 615 |
| 21. All other wages and salaries................................. | 2,585 | 2,656 | 2,941 | 3,276 | 3,529 | 3,695 | 3,773 | 3,810 |
| 22. Pay and allowances of serving members of the Armed Forces 23. Pay and allowances of members of the Armed Forces on release leave | 78 | 124 | 386 | 622 | 805 | 999 | 1,167 | 1,228 45 |
| 24. War gratuities and post-war pay credits of members of the Armed Forces. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |
| 25. Pension payments | 132 | 134 | 153 | 181 | 204 | 225 | 250 | 257 |
| 26. Payments in respect of unemployment and the relief of poverty. | 114 | 98 | 67 | 31 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 25 |
| 27. Sickness benefit. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 27 | 31 | 32 | 31 |
| 28. Other transfer payments | 1 | 6 | 24 | 50 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 30 |
| 29. Personal income before tax. | 4,772 | 5,010 | 5,720 | 6,400 | 7,087 | 7,643 | 8,019 | 8,351 |
| 30. National cost of personal consumption | 3,602 | 3,659 | 3,796 | 3,839 | 4,010 | 4,006 | 4,285 | 4,582 |
| 31. Indirect taxes, rates, etc., less subsidies on consumers goods and services. | 558 | 612 | 700 | 882 | 994 | 1,076 | 1,050 | 1,063 |
| 32. Direct tax payments not included below. | 378 | 405 | 524 | 690 | 675 | 887 | 1;029 | 1,085 |
| 33. Income tax payments due for repayment after the wa |  |  |  | 10 | 125 | 170 | 205 | 225 |
| 34. Death duties and stamps on the transfer of property. | 90 | 87 | 84 | 93 | 100 | 106 | 115 | 133 |
| 35. Excess of direct tax liabilities over payments. | 4 | 34 | 39 | 42 | 194 | 7 | 60 | -7 |
| 36. Net personal saving after setting aside the excess of direct tax liabilities over payments........................................ . . . | (140) | (213) | (577) | (844) | (989) | $(1,301)$ | $(1,275)$ | $(1,270)$ |
| 37. Personal outlay. | 4,772 | 5,010 | 5,720 | 6,400 | 7,087 | 7.643 | 8,019 | 8,351 |

Other Private Income

| 38. Other private income before tax.. | 259 | 369 | 615 | 919 | 962 | 980 | 975 | 900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39. Other private income before tax | 259 | 369 | 615 | 919 | 962 | 980 | 975 | 900 |
| 40. National Defence Contribution and Excess Profits Tax payments. | 15 | 28 | 68 | 234 | 344 | 486 | 516 | 474 |
| 41. Other direct tax payments | 62 | 75 | 110 | 203 | 269 | 253 | 242 | 231 |
| 42. Excess of direct tax liabilities over payments <br> 43. Other private net saving after setting aside the excess of direct tax liabilities over payments. | 12 170 | 86 180 | 247 190 | 287 195 | 149 200 | 36 205 | 12 205 | -15 210 |
| 44. Other private outlay. | 259 | 369 | 615 | 919 | 962 | 980 | 975 | 900 |

Private Income

| 45. Private income before tax (sum of items 29 and 39) | 5,031 | 5,379 | 6,335 | 7.319 | 8,049 | 8,623 | 8,994 | 9.251 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46. Private outlay (sum of items 37 and 44) | 5,031 | 5,379 | 6,335 | 7,319 | 8.049 | 8,623 | 8,994 | 9,251 |

estimate of expenditure on the factors of production in, or only temporarily absent from the United Kingdom. It is, therefore, by definition equal to item 6.

## NOTES

19. This item is composed of items 1 and 2 of table 20 plus national debt interest received by the private sector of the economy and the increase in interest accrued on National Savings Certificates (item 119 of table 24) less private income not accruing to persons (item 38) less miscellaneous income from public property, etc. (item 56 of table 22).
20. An estimate of that part of items 3 and 4 of table 20 which is paid by government non-trading undertakings, i.e. by central government departments other than the Post Office, by extra-budgetary funds and by local authorities on rate fund account.
21. Items 3 and 4 of table 20 , less item 20.
22. The same as item 5 of table 20.
23. This item includes, in addition to the pay and cash allowances of members of the armed forces on release lcave, the cost of the civilian clothing issued to them on their release.
24. The post-war pay credits included in this item are the amounts paid out in respect of service in the Armed Forces. They are not post-war credits of income tax.
25. Non-contributory and contributory old age pensions, other contributory pensions, supplementary pensions and cash payments in respect of war pensions and service grants.
26. Unemployment insurance benefits, unemployment allowances and outdoor relief paid by local authorities.
27. Cash benefits under the national health insurance scheme. In previous years the corresponding item included, in addition, the cost of medical benefit, which is now treated as expenditure by public authorities on goods and services and not as a transfer payment. A corresponding deduction has been made from personal expenditure on medical services and drugs included in item 30 on the other side of the account.
28. This item previously consisted of billeting allowances, fireguards' subsistence allowances, travelling and lodging allowances of transferred workers, trainees' wages and lodging allowances, State scholarships and maintenance allowances to students. It now includes, in addition, that part of the cost of vitamin products and milk sold under the National Milk and milk-in-schools schemes, which is met by the Ministry of Food. This cost, previously treated as a subsidy, has this year been treated as a transfer income. A corresponding addition has been made to item 30 on the other side of the account.

The sum of items 23 to 28 , plus that part of the national debt interest and increase in interest accrued on National Savings Certificates which is included in private income (item 119 of table 24), is equal to the total of transfer payments shown in item 70 of table 22.
29. This item is the sum of items 19 to 28 and shows the total of disposable income received by persons (including non-profit-making bodies).
30. This item is equal to item 7 of table 20 less item 31.
31. That part of the excess of indirect taxes, etc. (items 15,16 and 17 of table 20) over subsidies (item 14 of table 20) which falls on consumers' expenditure.
32. This item includes payments of (i) income tax in respect of private income (other than that paid by businesses in respect of business saving, which is included in item 41 , and the sums due for repayment after the war which are shown in item 33), (ii) surtax, (iii) emp'oyces' contribu-
tions to national insurance, (iv) war damage contributions and premiums met out of personal income and (v) motor vehicle duties on vehicles owned by persons.
33. The amount of income tax payments for which postwar credits are due.
34. Together with items 32 and 33 this item makes up the total of direct tax, etc. payments met out of personal income.
35. This item shows the excess of the liability for the direct taxes included in items 32 to 34 accruing on current income over current direct tax payments. It relates particularly to income tax on interest and profits and to surtax since in these cases liabilities in respect of current incomes (payable in the future) differ considerably from current payments at times when money incomes or rates of taxation are changing. Income tax accruals in respect of income assessed under Schedule E (wages and salaries) have been omitted throughout the period. This has been done to avoid the discontinuity which would otherwise have been introduced into the figures as a result of the introduction of the "pay as you earn" scheme in 1944.

Tax liabilities have been calculated at current rates of taxation, except in 1945 when account has been taken of the reduction in tax-rates, to take effect in April, 1946, which was announced in the autumn Budget of 1945 .
36. This item represents the excess of personal income over outgoings on consumers' goods and services and liability for taxes and compulsory contributions. It has been obtained throughout by subtracting the sum of items 30 to 35 from item 29 and therefore depends on the accuracy of those items.
37. This item is the sum of items 30 to 36 , which show the various ways in which personal income is disposed of. Current income may be either (a) spent on consumers' goods and services, (b) paid away in taxes and the like, (c) set temporarily aside against increased liabilities to tax or (d) added to past savings. Since this list is exhaustive the item is by definition equal to item 29.
38. This item is equal to that part of the national income (item 6 of table 20) which is neither paid out to persons (in which case it enters, together with transfer payments, into item 29) nor accrues to public authorities as miscellaneous income from public property, trading, etc. (item 56 of table 22).
39. See preceding note.
40. The total payments of National Defence Contribution and Excess Profits Tax.
41. This item is composed of other direct taxes such as income tax and war damage contributions and premiums met out of other private income. Together with items 32,33, 34 and 40 , it is equal to item 49 of table 22.
42. This item shows the excess of the liability for the direct taxes included in items 38 and 39 accruing on current income over the current payments of these taxes. As explained in the note to item 35, accruals of this kind are payable in the future in so far as current payments are made in respect of assessments based on the income earned in an earlier period. Tax liabilities were calculated as explained in the note to item 35.
43. An estimate of other private net saving, the net undistributed profits of companies.
44. The sum of items 40 to 43 and by definition equal to item 39.
45. The sum of items 29 and 39 ; equal to item 6 of table 20 plus item 70 of table 22 less item 56 of table 22.
46. The sum of items 37 and 44.

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TARLE 22
THE INCOME, DEFICIT AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES
[In millions of pounds]


## NOTES

This table is a combined statement of the income, deficit and expenditure of public authorities in the United Kingdom. Transfers between one public authority and another, such as
July 1946
the transfer. Thus, expenditure by local authorities from Exchequer grants is attributed to local authorities and not to the central government.

Expenditure on goods and services is here net in the sense that it is after deduction of goods and services sold by public authorities to the general public, which are included either in personal expenditure on consumption or in private net capital formation at home.
47. Includes income tax, after deduction of the small amount paid by foreigners and by public authorities in respect of their income from property surtax, National Defence Contribution, Excess Profits Tax and other Inland Revenue duties with the exception of those stamp duties included in item 50. Certain appropriations-in-aid and receipts appearing in miscellaneous revenue which can be regarded as gifts (e.g. sundry contributions towards the cost of the war) or direct taxes are also included. Receipts from wireless licences are here treated as direct taxes, as also are motor vehicle duties on vehicles owned by persons.
48. Employees' contributions to national insurance schemes and War Damage Act contributions and premiums.
49. The sum of items 47 and 48: equal to the sum of items 32, 33, 34, 40 and 41 of table 21.
50. Customs and excise duties, motor vehicle duties not included in item 47 above, stamp duties other than those on the transfer of property and appropriations-in-aid corresponding to indirect taxes. A deduction has been made to cover indirect taxes estimated to enter into the value of exports and therefore to fall on foreigners. These have been treated as central government income from trading, property, etc., and included in item 54.
51. Employers' contributions to national insurance schemes and premium payments under the commodities and marine war risks insurance schemes.
52. Composed of local rates and central government contributions in lieu of rates, with the exception of water rates, which are treated as current receipts from a trading service.
53. The sum of items 50 to 52 ; numerically equal to the sum of items 15 to 17 of table 20.
54. As in previous years, this item includes receipts from Crown Lands and from Sundry Loans, certain items appearing in miscellaneous revenue, such as contributions towards the cost of the war received from colonial governments and peoples, and certain appropriations-in-aid, such as receipts under the railway agreement. Interest on national debt owned by public departments continues to be excluded. The Post Office income from trading, previously measured by the Post Office net reccipt less Post Office expenditure out of Vote of Credit, is here measured by the surplus shown in the Post Office commercial accounts. The item now includes, in addition, the direct and indirect taxes estimated to fall on foreigners.
55. An estimate of the profits from trading services and corporation estates treated in such a way that contributions to rate fund accounts are included while transfers from rate fund accounts in aid of deficiencies are not.
57. The excess of central government expenditure over revenue. Sums received through the Currency Deposit Account, amounting in 1944 and 1945 to 90 million and 38 million pounds respectively, are omitted from this item and corresponding amounts are omitted from expenditure.
58. This item shows the excess (or, in 1945, shortfall) of receipts over payments of the war risks insurance schemes,
the Unemployment and National Health Insurance Funds and various accounts managed by the National Debt Commissioncrs. Since the item is headed "deficit", a surplus requires a negative sign.
59. This item shows the net borrowing of local authorities. It is composed of total borrowing less repayments, transfers to sinking funds and additions to balances.
61. The sum of items $47,50,54$ and 57.
62. The sum of items 48,51 and 58 .
63. The sum of items 52,55 and 59 .
65. This item is identical with item 14 of table 20; it is fully described in the note to that item.
66. Payments in respect of claims under the commodities and marine war risks insurance schemes and the War Damage Act.
67. As in previous years this item includes (i) national debt interest paid to persons and businesses, (ii) increase in interest accrued on National Savings Certificates, (iii) contributory and non-contributory old age pensions, (iv) cash payments in respect of war pensions and service grants, (v) supplementary pensions, (vi) unemployment allowances, (vii) billeting allowances, (viii) fireguards' subsistence allowances, (ix) travelling and lodging allowances of transferred workers, and ( x ) trainees' wages and lodging allowances. It also includes, for the first time, the Ministry of Food's contributions to the cost of milk provided under the National Milk and milk-in-schools schemes, and of orange-juice, cod-liver oil and vitamin tablets provided under the vitamin schemes. These were previously treated as subsidies and so appeared in item 65.
68. Unemployment benefit, cash benefits under the national health insurance scheme and contributory pensions. In previous years this item included also the cost of medical benefit, which now forms part of item 75.
69. Public assistance (out-relief) in cash and kind.
70. The sum of items 67 to 69 ; equal to the sum of items 23 to 28 of table 21 plus that part of national debt interest and the increase in interest accrued on National Savings Certificates which is included in private income (item 119 of table 24).
71. This item is mainly composed of Post Office loan expenditure, Road Fund expenditure on improvements and new construction and, in 1945, expenditure on the manufacture of pre-fabricated houses. A small allowance is made to cover normal additions to government buildings. It excludes altogether expenditure connected with the war even though this was of a capital nature.
72. This item includes the net capital formation of local authorities' trading services as well as of all rate fund services except war emergency services. Net capital formation is equal to capital expenditure on works less receipts from the sale of assets and sums repaid to lenders or transferred to sinking funds. As explained in the note to item 9 of table 20 , this last deduction is made in lieu of allowances for depreciation.
73. The same as item 9 of table 20.
74. This item comprises the whole of central government expenditure on goods and services except the net capital formation shown in item 71.
75. This item is composed of fees and commissions paid to agents under the war risks insurance schemes, (which are included in war expenditure in item 2(a) of table 2) the administration costs of the national insurance schemes and

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expenditure on medical benefit by the national health insurance funds. This last component was previously treated as a transfer payment and therefore appeared in the item corresponding to item 68.
76. This item comprises all local authorities' expenditure on revenue account other than that recouped from the private sector of the economy in the form of fees, rents, etc., plus capital expenditure on war emergency services. Loan repayments and payments to sinking funds are included as an operating expense in lieu of depreciation allowances. All
expenditure on war emergency services, even that of a capital nature, is included in war expenditure in item 2(a) of table 2.
77. The same as item 8 of table 20.
78. This item excludes net transfers made by the central government to extra-budgetary funds and local authorities which, in so far as they are spent, appear in items 79 and 80. It therefore differs from item 61 (which also appears as item 6 of table 16, item 3 of table 17 and item 126 of table 24), which includes such transfers.

TABLE 23 COMBINED CAPITAL ACCOUNT
[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 ' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 82. Net private saving after setting aside the excess of direct tax liabilities over payments. | 310 | 393 | 767 | 1,039 | 1,189 | 1,506 | 1,480 | 1,480 |
| 83. Excess of direct tax liabilities on private income over payments. . | 16 | 120 | 286 | 1,329 | 1,343 | 133 | , 72 | 1,-22 |
| 84. Net saving of public authorities. | -91 | -422 | -1,909 | -2,602 | -2,571 | $-2,750$ | -2,631 | -2,651 |
| 85. Sums allowed for depreciation and maintenance | 475 | 485 | 505 | 515 | 520 | 520 | 520 | 520 |
| 86. Compensation received in respect of war damage claims |  |  | 36 | 248 | 214 | 187 | 111 | 163 |
| 87. Saving and other sums set aside | 710 | 576 | -315 | -471 | -305 | -404 | -448 | -510 |
| 88. Private gross capital formation at home and war losses made good |  |  | 231 | 76 | 205 | 174 | 140 | 424 |
| 89. Increase in work in progress on government account held under private finance. |  |  | 125 | 175 | 75 | 25 |  | -225 |
| 90. Gross capital formation of public authorities................. | 235 | 205 | 133 | 94 | 89 | 77 | 71 | 110 |
| 91. Net lending abroad and purchase of assets and financial claims from overseas. | -70 | -250 | - 804 | -816 | -663 | -680 | -659 | -819 |
| 92. Gross capital formation | 710 | 576 | -315 | -471 | -305 | -404 | -448 | -510 |

## NOTES

82. The sum of items 36 and 43 of table 21 .
83. The sum of items 35 and 42 of table 21.
84. Net non-war capital formation of public authorities (item 73 of table 22) less the net borrowing (deficit) of public authorities (item 60 of table 22). The fact that throughout the period this figure was negative means that public authorities were borrowing to finance current expenditure.
85. These estimates are, so far as the private sector is concerned, mainly based on the allowances, as computed for income tax purposes, which were due each year, viz., allowances for repairs, etc., under Schedule A and wear and tear and obsolescence allowances under Schedule D. In fact, when assessment under Schedules A and D are taken together it becomes clear that the Schedule A allowances are nonoperative and the deduction allowed for repairs before tax is chargeable is the actual amount spent, which is known to have varied from year to year more than the statutory allowances. Because gross capital formation has, except in 1938, been estimated by adding the sums allowed for depreciation and maintenance to the figure of net capital formation obtained as a residual in table 20, the conventional treatment of Schedule A allowances adopted in this Paper has affected private gross capital formation (item 88) to exactly the same extent as this item; a change in practice would alter this item and item 88 but would leave item 11, private net capital formation, unchanged.

In the case of local authorities sums repaid to lenders and transferred to sinking funds are treated as the equivalent of depreciation allowances, as explained in the note to item
9. Expenditure by public authorities on maintaining highways and bridges is included, as is also Post Office capital expenditure charged to Vote.
It will thus be seen that these allowances are treated here in a narrow sense in that they exclude, except in the case of buildings, highways and bridges, the greater part of outlays for current repair work. A wider treatment of these allowances would, of course, leave the figures for net capital formation unaffected since the gross figure (items 88 and 90) would be increased to the same extent as the allowances.

An addition has this year been made to covcr the amount received by business insurers in respect of claims for damage (other than war damage) to fixed capital goods and the increase in assurance reserves to meet business claims of all kinds. Expenditure on making good such damage appears in gross capital formation; by the practice here adopted provision for insurable loss is treated identically with provision to meet normal wear and tear. This point is further discussed in Appendix II.
86. The same as item 66 of table 22.
88. Composed of total expenditure on fixed capital, works, etc., by the private sector of the economy, together with the change in the value of stocks and work in progress as implied in the calculation of profits. As explained in the note to item 85 this item is treated here in a narrow sense since except in the case of buildings the greater part of private outlays on repair work is excluded.
89. The same as item 10 of table 20.
90. Capital expenditure on works less receipts from the sale of assets plus maintenance of highways and bridges. 91. The same as item 13 of table 20.

TABLE 24
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE AND THE CHANNELS THROUGH WHICH IT WAS FINANCED
[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 93, Central government revenue... | 885 | 977 | 1,275 | 1,857 | 2,366 | 2,926 | 3,218 | 3,268 |
| 94. Unemployment Fund | -1 | 7 | 24 | 64 | 74 | 74 | 72 | 69 |
| 95. National Health Funds |  |  | 9 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 3 |
| 96. Local Loans Fund. | -2 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| 97. Other extra-budgetary receipts | 258 | 186 | 516 | 72 | -58 | -155 | -107 | 63 |
| 98. Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan. |  |  |  | 87 | 4 | $-7$ | -11 | -10 |
| 99. Canadian Government interest-free loan. . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | 157 | -4 | -13 | -14 |
| 100. Credit granted by United States Government in connection with Lend-Lease settlement. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 161 |
| 101. Capital receipts included in miscellaneous revenue, appropriations in aid, etc. | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 102. Less sinking funds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -11 | -14 | -12 | -17 | -13 | -15 | -16 | -16 |
| 103. Less other expenditure (net) | 4 | -21 | -8 | 13 | -1 | 15 | 16 | $-10$ |
| 104. Finance through government agencies. | 250 | 161 | 540 | 243 | 187 | -68 | -39 | 257 |
| 105. Post Office and Trustee Savings Banks. | 1 | 19 | 119 | 214 | 234 | 301 | 325 | 355 |
| 106. National Savings Certificates including increase in accrued interest. | 3 | 21 | 167 | 214 | 232 | 297 | 265 | 159 |
| 107. Defence Bonds. |  | 22 | 180 | 174 | 134 | 121 | 112 | 154 |
| 108. Other public issues (net) | 73 | 10 | 567 | 1,031 | 1,047 | 1,060 | 896 | 1,176 |
| 109. Increase in fiduciary issue | 10 | $-30$ | 50 | 150 | 170 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| 110. Increase in Treasury Bills held outside government departments and in Bank Ways and Means. | -189 | 310 | 129 | 279 | 151 | 433 | 537 | 565 |
| 111. Treasury deposit receipts. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 338 | 474 | 155 | 434 | 394 | $-158$ |
| 112. Tax reserve certificates. |  |  |  | 17 | 453 | 177 | 113 | 41 |
| 113. Public borrowing at home | -102 | 352 | 1,550 | 2,553 | 2,576 | 2,973 | 2,792 | 2,442 |
| 114. Central government revenue plus deficit | 1,033 | 1,490 | 3,365 | 4,653 | 5,129 | 5,831 | 5,971 | 5,967 |
| 115. Expenditure on goods and services connected with the war | 343 | 735 | 2,467 | 3,579 | 3,962 | 4,609 | 4,645 | 4,389 |
| 116: Current expenditure on non-war goods and services. | 92 | 105 | 117 | 131 | 140 | 139 | 140 | 155 |
| 117. Net non-war capital formation | 24 | 25 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 40 |
| 118. Subsidies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15 | 20 | 70 | 130 | 160 | 170 | 215 | 250 |
| 119. National debt interest paid to the private sector of the economy and increase in accrued interest on National Savings Certificates | 205 | 208 | 217 | 239 | 287 | 335 | 379 | 423 |
| 120. War gratuities, post-war pay credits and pay and allowances of members of the Armed Forces on release leave. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125 |
| 121. Billeting allowances. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 6 | 12 | 19 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| 12 2. Nol-contributory pensions, and payments in respect of war pensions and service grants. | 86 | 86 | 100 | 122 | 144 | 164 | 185 | 194 |
| 123. Unemployment and training allowances | 37 | 32 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 7 |
| 124. Other transfer payments. |  |  | 9 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 22 |
| 125. Net transfers to other public authorities. | 231 | 273 | 334 | 382 | 379 | 358 | 352 | 359 |
| 126. Central government expenditure | 1,033 | 1,490 | 3,365 | 4.653 | 5,129 | 5,831 | 5,971 | 5,967 |

## NOTES

93. This item, the sum of items 47,50 and 54 of table 22 , is composed of total ordinary revenue (including throughout the period the receipts from wireless licenses but excluding receipts under the War Damage Act, which appear in the income of extra-budgetary funds, and the Canadian contribution) plus receipts of classes which may be appropriated in aid of Votes which correspond to gifts, taxes and income from property, less receipts from the Post Office Fund, which is treated as an extra-budgetary fund, less Post Office receipts from the Vote of Credit (which represent a transfer within the central government sector) plus the surplus shown in the commercial accounts of the Post Office, less receipts from capital transactions included in miscellaneous revenue, which are properly regarded as a part of the finance of the deficit, less transfers between public authorities included in miscellaneous revenue, less departmental receipts in excess of those appropriated in aid of Votes, since these appear in miscellaneous revenue and
also, so far as they are relevant, in those receipts of classes which may be appropriated in aid of Votes which correspond to gifts, taxes and income from property.
94,95 and 96 . The net increase in these funds available for loan to the Exchequer.
94. The net increase in government securities held by other extra-budgetary funds and by the Exchange Equalisation Account, certain receipts in respect of war risks insurance and the War Damage Act, and the reduction in the Exchequer balance.
95. The net sum due from the United Kingdom to the United States for the settlement of Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Aid, for the acquisition of surplus property, and the United States interest in installations, located in the United Kingdom, and for the settlement of claims. An identical amount has been included in item 115, central government expenditure on goods and services connected with the war.
96. These items appear here since they are not included in item 93.
97. This item includes net issues under various Acts, e.g. North Atlantic Shipping Act, 1934, Tithe Act, 1936, Anglo-Turkish (Armaments Credit) Agrcement Act, 1938, Overseas Trade Guarantees Act, 1939.
98. The sum of items 94 to 103 ; represents the total of sums used to finance the central government deficit which is received from government funds and similar sources as opposed to loans from the public.
99. The increase in investments from the net deposits in the Post Office and Trustee Savings Bank.

106 and 107. Receipts less repayments.
108. Receipts from public issues, e.g. National War Bonds and Savings Bonds, and Other Debt (net) less securitics redeemed and excluding purchases of government securities (war or pre-war issues) by public departments.
110. The increase in bills held by the market or by Empire Funds and in Bank Ways and Mcans Advances.
111. Receipts less repayments.
112. The increase in the amount of certificates outstanding.
113. The sum of items 105 to 112 , showing the amount of public borrowing at home. The sum of item 104 and this item is equal to item 57 of table 22.
114. The sum of items 93, 104 and 113; the same as item 61 of table 22.
115. Expenditure on goods and services out of Vote of Credit and Defence Votes and under the Defence Loans Act. All subsidics, transfer payments and sums transferred to other public authorities (Exchequer grants and contribu-
tions and interest on national debt held by extra-budgetary funds) are excluded from this item.
116. The sum of this and the preceding item is equal to item 74 of table 22.
117. The same as item 71 of table 22. It should be noted that all war expenditure of a capital nature is excluded from this item and included, together with current expenditure, in item 115.
118. The same as item 14 of table 20 and item 65 of table 22.
119. This item forms part of items 19 and 38 of table 21. The estimates have been revised in the light of fuller information.
120. The sum of items 23 and 24 of tab.e 21 .
121. This item was not previously shown separately.
122. This item forms part of item 25 of table 21.
123. This item forms part of items 26 and 28 of table 21.
124. This item forms part of item 28 of table 21 . The corresponding item in Cmd. 6623 included billeting allowances, which now appear separately in item 121, but excluded the Ministry of Food's contributions to the cost of milk provided under the National Milk Scheme and of milk and vitamin products provided under the milk-in-schools and vitamin schemes, which were then treated as subsidies.
125. Equal to item 61 of table 22 less item 78 of table 22.
126. This item differs from item 78 of table 22 by the inclusion of the net transfers to other public authorities shown in item 125 and is therefore equal to item 114, the sum of central government revenue and deficit.

## APPENDIX II $^{1}$

## A Comparison with Cmd. 6623

The differences between the estimates given in this Paper and those which appeared a year ago in Cmd. 6623 arise from two sources: changes in definition and treatment and new data which have become available.

Changes in definition and treatment. 1. An important change has been made in order to remove an inconsistency in the treatment of business insurance against risk.

In order that the two sides of table 20 shall balance, it is necessary to ensure that only that part of expenditure shall appear in the total of net national expenditure, which actually gives rise to income. If more than this is included in any item of expenditure it is necessary, as in the case of indirect taxes, to make a specific deduction of the excess.

The total amount paid in insurance premiums each year can be thought of as consisting of three

[^14]parts: the amount paid out to claimants in respect of insured losses, the amount added to reserve to meet any such future losses and the amount paid out in wages, salaries, rent, interest and profits (including free reserves) to the factors of production employed in providing insurance. Only this last part appears in the national income and the problem is, therefore, to ensure that no more than this is included in the net national expenditure.

In the case of personal insurance this is achieved by including in consumers' expenditure only the cost of the factors of production taken up in providing the insurance, i.e. expenses of management, commissions and operating profit.

Business insurance is not a final but an intermediate service, whose cost has to be covered by the market value of the final goods and services whose production it facilitates. This value, however, in fact covers the whole amount of the premiums, since the insurer is allowed to deduct these from the gross proceeds as an expense of production not subject to income tax.

When the proceeds of the claims are spent on making good losses, income is generated whatever the nature of the goods and services purchased. But estimates of capital formation are only affected to the extent that the expenditure is in respect of fixed capital; investment in circulating capital is normally measured by changes in inventories resulting from the balance of purchases, sales and losses.
The net result is that, in any year in which each component of the national income and expenditure is separately estimated, unless a specific deduction is made, recorded net national expenditure will, apart from errors of estimation, exceed income by the amount of the increase in insurance reserves to meet business claims and receipts by business insurers in respect of claims for damage to fixed capital.
In this Paper such an adjustment has for the first time been attempted; the whole deduction has been made from the previous figures of private net capital formation on the ground that provision for insurable losses should be treated analogously with provision for normal wear and tear. An equal addition has been made to depreciation allowances.
The effect of this is to change the definition of net capital formation in each year but to change the figures given under this head only in 1938, since for later years they were always residuals.
The size of the adjustment made is believed to be of the right order of magnitude, but no accuracy can be claimed for it.
2. The proceeds of certain insurance claims are treated as a current receipt by the Inland Revenue and so attract tax. While the individual seller who is insured may not sacrifice income if his goods are destroyed, the community as a whole clearly suffers loss and it is unrealistic to measure the national income as if it were a matter of indifference whether goods are sold or destroyed. A deduction has therefore been made from profits to cover the estimated amount of claims brought into the assessment of income. No corresponding change was necessary in the case of net capital formation in 1938 since replacements of lost goods were not counted as increases in inventories, and so were never treated as part of net capital formation.
3. Taxes falling on foreigners both direct and indirect have this year been treated as central government income from property and hence included in the national income. It has been possible to make only a rough estimate of the amount involved.
4. Hitherto the whole of the pay and allowances of the Armed Forces (in cash and kind) has been treated as a part of net national product. In 1945 that part of it paid to men and women on release leave has, like war gratuities, been treated as a transfer payment, i.e. it enters into personal income but not into the national income. The amount involved is shown separately in item 23 of table 21.
5. Ministry of Food contributions to the cost of vitamin products and milk issued to certain classes of the community have hitherto been treated as a subsidy. This year they have been treated as a transfer payment and the full value of these products is therefore included in personal expenditure at market prices in table 20. This change was made in order to make the treatment of subsidies approximate more closely to the definition suggested in Cmd. 6623.
6. Medical benefit, hitherto treated as a transfer payment in kind and so entering into personal expenditure, has been treated as a direct purchase of medical attendance and drugs by the national health insurance funds. This brings the treatment of public health into line with that already adopted for public education.

Changes in estimates. 1. More reliable estimates have become available of the amount of national debt interest not paid to the private sector of the economy. This improvement has affected, in particular, the computation of the profit component of the national income and private income.
2. The contribution of the Post Office to government income from trading and property has been differently measured this year. Previously, the Post Office net receipt shown in the Exchequer returns was used, abated by the Post Office expenditure out of Vote of Credit. Owing to the suspension of inter-departmental payments during the war this resulted in a lack of year to year comparability and, since the proportion of work done by the Post Office for other Departments without reimbursement increased greatly, in an underestimation of both the income and expenditure of the central government. The surplus shown in the Post Office commercial accounts has, therefore, been substituted. Government war expenditure has been increased by the same amount as government income from property.
3. In the case of central government taxes figures of net receipts by revenue departments have been
used this year instead of payments into the Exchequer. The differences are very slight.
4. Numerous improvements have been made in the estimates of consumers' expenditure. The most substantial of these occur in the case of food and alcoholic drink. The value of food produced and consumed on farms was previously erroneously omitted from personal expenditure on food, although it was included in income. Additional information has led to a considerable upward revision of the previous estimates of expenditure on meat from 1940 onwards.

The changes in the estimates of expenditure on alcoholic drink are due to a revision of the series of average prices used. The prices previously used are believed to have been too low because they took little or no account of the difference between the prices charged in public bars and those charged elsewhere.
5. The estimates of the overseas balance of payments have been revised for the years from 1938 onwards. In almost every case the effect of the revisions has been to make the figures show a less favourable position than those they replace. The estimates still cover only recorded disinvestment, and must be regarded as underestimates of the true deterioration of the country's international position.
6. It is believed that the allocation of indirect taxes and subsidies over the various components of national expenditure at market value has been improved. Items of expenditure were first adjusted for taxes and subsidies known to be specific to them; components of expenditure known to con-
tain no general taxes (e.g. expenditure on domestic service, government expenditure on the wages and salaries of civil servants and the Armed Forces) were then deducted and the general taxes and subsidies spread pro rata over the remaining parts of gross national expenditure. Net taxes attributable to exports were added to the national income; the others were deducted in order to arrive at the estimates of the national cost of particular items shown in table 4.

The Effect of the Changes. The absolute change in the balancing figures of private saving and capital formation resulting from these changes of definition and estimation has been considerable. The relative movements shown by the main series in the successive annual estimates have changed considerably less, as can be seen from table 25.

TABLE 25
RELATIVE MOVEMENTS OF SOME OF THE MAIN SERIES


# BRITISH WHITE PAPER ON WAR FINANCE 

## APPENDIX III

## Consumers' Expenditure

Table 26 shows the composition of the personal expenditure on consumer goods and services at
current market prices in greater detail than was given in table 8.

TABLE 26
PERSONAL EXPENDITURE ON CONSUMERS' GOODS AND SERVIGES AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES
[In millions of pounds]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Food: <br> (a) Household expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bread and cereals, etc. | 165 |  | 220 | 244 | 246 | 229 | 229 | 228 |
| Meat, bacon, etc. | 276 |  | 309 | 274 | 300 | 293 | 327 | 293 |
| Fish, fresh and canned | 43 |  | 39 | 46 | 36 | 35 | 42 | 56 |
| Oils and fat. | 98 |  | 65 | 60 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 59 |
| Sugar, preserves and confectionery | 108 | 1,184 | 128 | 112 | 110 | 106 | 100 | 93 |
| Dairy products. | 204 | 1,184 | 193 | 220 | 237 | 231 | 234 | 244 |
| Fruit, fresh, canned and dried | 79 |  | 62 | 32 | 41 | 36 | 43 | 59 |
| Potatoes and vegetables | 84 |  | 85 | 119 | 126 | 129 | 133 | 138 |
| Beverages not included below. | 54 |  | 52 | 51 | 50 | 47 | 49 | 55 |
| Other manufactured food. | 33 |  | 57 | 51 | 45 | 39 | 41 | 47 |
| 2. Alcoholic beverages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 195 | 211 | 273 | 346 | 420 | 470 | 529 | 550 |
| (b) Other | 90 | 99 | 103 | 118 | 122 | 138 | 133 | 135 |
| 3. Tobacco: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Cigarettes. | 144 | 168 | 215 | 264 | 343 | 412 | 428 | 469 |
| (b) Other. | 32 | 36 | 47 | 55 | 72 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 4. Rent, rates and water charges.. | 491 | 510 | 519 | 515 | 509 | 510 | 512 | 517 |
| 5. Fuel and light: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Electricity | 108 33 | 107 36 | 120 39 | 129 40 | 126 42 | 120 40 | 121 43 | 120 54 |
| (c) Gas...... | 38 | 39 | 45 | 47 | 51 | 54 | 59 | 63 |
| (d) Other | 16 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 28 |
| 6. Durable household goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Hardware. . . . . . . . . . . | 82 | 77 | 73 | 69 | 60 | 56 | 56 | 75 |
| 7. Other household goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Matches. <br> (b) Soap | 10 | 12 30 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 28 | 10 29 | 9 29 |
| (c) Other. | 11 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 15 |
| 8. Clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Footwear <br> (b) Other clothing | 73 | 78 | 90 | 91 | 97 | 87 | 90 | 93 |
| (b) Other clothing <br> (i) Men's and boys' wear. | 127 | 131 | 137 | 116 | 123 | 101 | 125 | 130 |
| (ii) Women's, girls' and infants' wear | 246 | 249 | 269 | 245 | 267 | 241 | 279 | 293 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Privately-owned motor vehicles and their running expenses | 51 | 52 | 58 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 63 | 65 |
| 10. Privately-owned motor vehicles and their running expenses....11. Travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Railway travel <br> (b) Other travel... | 104 | 100 | 48 90 | 106 | 124 | 121 | 90 120 | 102 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Telephone and telegraph services | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 19 |
| 13. Entertainments. | 60 | 56 | 57 | 83 | 113 | 133. | 142 | 153 |
| 14. Services not included above: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Cost of assurance and transfer of property | - 66 | 66 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 15. (b) Other. . . . . . . . . . . | 386 | 384 | 383 | 386 | 354 | 336 | 336 | 373 |
| 15. Other goods. | 176 | 180 | 186 | 188 | 183 | 189 | 200 | 228 |
| 16. Income in kind of the Armed Forces. | 17 | 29 | 81 | 135 | 146 | 185 | 199 | 205 |
| 17. Total of above items.... | 4,167 | 4,276 | 4,496 | 4,716 | 4,974 | 5,042 | 5,295 | 5,595 |
| 18. Adjustment... | -7 | -5 |  | 5 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| 19. Total. | 4.160 | 4,271 | 4,496 | 4,721 | 5,004 | 5,082 | 5,335 | 5,645 |

## BRITISH WHITE PAPER ON WAR FINANCE

## NOTES

The items included in each group are set out below:

1. Food--comprises purchases of food, including nonalcoholic beverages, by households, together with the value at farm prices of farm produce consumed on farms and the cost to the establishment of food used in canteens, restaurants and hotels. It should be noted that the estimates this year include the full value of milk provided under the National Milk and milk-in-schools schemes and vitamin products provided under the vitamin schemes. Previously, personal expenditure included only their cost to the consumer and the balance was treated as a subsidy. This change was discussed in Appendix II.
2. Alcoholic beverages-
(a) Beer, ale, stout and porter
(b) Imported wines, British wines, spirits, cider and perry.
3. Tobacco-comprises purchases in the United Kingdom, including gifts to troops overseas. An allowance has been made for the concession introduced in 1942, by which members of the armed forces were able to buy a limited quantity of tobacco at N.A.A.F.I. canteens at reduced prices.
(a) Home-produced cigarettes
(b) Home-produced pipe tobacco, cigars, snuff and all imports of finished tobacco products.
4. Rent, rates and water charges-includes an allowance for buildings occupied by non-profit-making bodies and for hotels, boarding houses, etc., in addition to private dwelling houses.
5. Fuel and light-includes the value of the fuel and power only. The cost of the hire of equipment is included in item 14(b).
(a) Coal-includes miners' coal valued at pithead prices
(b) Electricity
(c) Gas
(d) Coke, paraffin and firewood.
6. Durable household goods-
(a) Furniture, furnishings, household textiles, floor coverings and musical instruments (including wireless sets, gramophones and accessories).
(b) Pottery and glassware, ironmongers' goods, electrical goods, heating and cooking appliances, sewing machines and refrigerators.
7. Other household goods-
(a) Matches
(b) Toilet, shaving and household soap, scourers, etc.
(c) Polishes, candles and nightlights, miscellaneous cleaning materials, etc.
8. Clothing-
(a) Footwear covers all new boots, shoes, slippers, etc., but not socks and stockings, repairs or repair materials.
(b) Other clothing covers all kinds of garments, dress materials, millinery, haberdashery, etc. The expense of making-up customers' materials is included, but not alterations or repairs. All dress materials are allocated to (b) (ii), and so are such things as knitting wool and general haberdashery. Infants for this purpose are children under about four years of age.
9. Reading matter-
(a) Books
(b) Newspapers and magazines.
10. Privately-owned motor vehicles and their running expenses-comprises an estimate of the purchases by persons of motor-cars, motor-cycles and motor accessories and the running expenses incidental to their use, together with an allowance for dealers' margins on second-hand vehicles.
11. Travel-includes all travel in public conveyances paid for out of personal income and therefore the travel of members of the Armed Forces when at their own expense.
(a) Main line, joint line and London Passenger Transport Board railways
(b) Buses, coaches, trams, trolley-vehicles, taxis, etc.
12. Communication services-
(a) Postage on letters, parcels, etc. and the poundage on postal and moncy orders
(b) Telephone rentals, local and trunk calls and telegrams.
13. Entertainments-includes admissions to cinemas, theatres, concert-halls, music-halls, sporting events, dancehalls, skating rinks and all other places of public amusement.
14. Services not included above-
(a) Expenditure out of personal income on the factors of production taken up in providing life and other assurance and in facilitating the acquisition and transfer of property
(b) Medical services not provided under the national health insurance scheme, undertaking, hairdressing, hotel and restaurant scrvices, domestic service, repairs to furniture, clothing, footwear, watches, etc., dealers' margins on secondhand goods (other than motor vehicles) and the hire of domestic heating and cooking equipment. Expenditure on medical services provided under the national health insurance scheme is now treated as expenditure by public authorities.
15. Other goods-includes stationery, fancy goods, jewellery, bicycles, travel goods, toys and sports goods, chemists' wares other than drugs and medicines provided under the national health insurance scheme (expenditure on which is included in expenditure on goods and services by public authorities), flowcrs, garden sceds, food for domestic pets, etc.
16. Income in kind of Armed Forces-cost of providing members of H.M. Forces and Auxiliary Services with food and clothing, including civilian clothing issued on release from the services.
17. Adjustment-the figures in all the previous categories include expenditure in the United Kingdom by tourists from overseas and Allied troops temporarily resident in this country and exclude expenditure abroad by British tourists and members of the Armed Forces. An adjustment is needed to convert the total to a total of purchases out of British income. The adjustment given here also includes a rough allowance for the excess of personal remittances abroad from this country over remittances received in this country from overseas. This is because remittances sent abroad appear in British income but not in British expenditure whereas remittances received from overseas are not treated as income although they finance British expenditure.

## BRITISH WHITE PAPER ON WAR FINANCE

Appendix IV

Bank Deposits

The estimates of the distribution of bank deposits provided in previous years by courtesy of the Clearing Banks are continued in the following table:

TABLE 27
DEPOSITS HELD BY CLEARING bANKs
[In millions of pounds]

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1943 \\ \text { Dec. } 31 \end{gathered}$ | 1944 |  | 1945 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | June 30 | Dec. 31 | June 30 | Dec. 31 |
| 1. Total deposits held by Clearing Banks. | 4,032 | 4,100 | 4,545 | 4,751 | 4,850 |
| 2. Less advances to customers and other accounts... | 743 | 770 | 754 | 761 | 815 |
| 3. Total deposits (net). | 3,289 | 3,330 | 3,791 | 3,990 | 4,035 |
| 4. Personal deposits (net) .............. | 972 | 1,032 | 1,158 | 1,260 | 1,339 |
| 5. Other deposits (net). | 2,317 | 2,298 | 2,633 | 2,730 | 2,696 |

Net personal deposits in item 4 exclude the accounts of businesses, financial institutions, public authorities, and also, for example, those of individual traders, shopkeepers, farmers and professional men where the accounts are known to be used for the purpose of business. Non-resident deposits and sundry accounts are also excluded. No attempt has been made to adjust for the amount of bank accommodation obtained by the discounting of bills.
The figures in item 5 have been obtained by subtracting those in item 4 from those in item 3. Thus item 5 includes non-resident deposits and sundry accounts as well as the business deposits of which it is mainly made up.

## LAW DEPARTMENT

## Administrative interpretations of banking laws, new regulations issued by the Board of Governors, and other similar material.

## Purchase of Government Obligations by Federal Reserve Banks

Amendment to Section 14(b) Extended

Under the Second War Powers Act, enacted March 27, 1942, section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act was amended so as to authorize the purchase or sale by Federal Reserve Banks, directly from or to the United States, of bonds, notes, or other obligations which are direct obligations of the United States or which are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest, but limited the aggregate amount acquired directly from the United States held at any one time by the twelve Federal Reserve Banks to not exceeding $\$ 5,000,000,000$. Another provision of the Second War Powers Act, as amended, provided that such authority should terminate on June 30, 1946, or at such earlier time as Congress by concurrent resolution, or the President, might designate. By Act of Congress approved June 29, 1946, this time limit was extended until March 31, 1947.

## Consumer Credit

## Amendment to Regulation W

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, effective July 5, 1946, issued the following amendment to its Regulation W, entitled "Consumer Credit":

## Amendment No. 20 to Regulation W

Regulation W is hereby amended in the following respects, effective July 5 , 1946:

1. Section $2(e)$ is amended by inserting the words "in a principal amount of $\$ 1,500$ or less" after the word "credit."
2. Section $8(a)$ is amended by inserting at the end thereof after the word "structures" a comma and the following: "provided such repairs, altera-
tions, or improvements do not incorporate any listed article".
3. Section $8(c)$ is amended by revising clause (1) thereof to read as follows:
(1) That the proceeds are to be used for bona fide educational, medical, hospital, dental, or funeral expenses, or to pay debts incurred for such expenses, and that such proceeds (unless they are to be used exclusively for educational expenses) are to be paid over in amounts specified in such statement to persons whose names, addresses, and occupations are stated therein;
4. Section $13(a)$ is amended by striking out the names of the articles listed as items 4,5 , and 6 of Group A and inserting in lieu thereof the word "(deleted)", and also by adding at the end of Group A a new item 42 reading as follows:
5. Combination units incorporating any listed article in classifications $12,13,18,30$, or 36 of this Group A.

## Conviction for Violating Regulation W

In the Federal Reserve Bulletin for August 1945, at page 775, there was published a decree entered July 19, 1945, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, restraining Consumers Home Equipment Co. and A. B. Chereton, its President, from violations of Regulation $W$ of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

On June 14, 1946, the District Court rendered an oral opinion in which it found that the defendants had violated Regulation W and the terms of the injunction. Accordingly, the court found each of the defendants guilty of contempt of court. The Company was fined $\$ 2,500$ and A. B. Chereton was sentenced to one year in prison.

The text of the oral opinion is as follows:
United States of America
In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan Southern Division

In re:
Consumers Home Equipment Co., a Corporation, and
A. B. Chereton,

4801-19 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan
Cr. No. 28826
Oral Opinion
This cause having come on for hearing May 27, 1946, on the Rule to Show Cause issued pursuant to Petition filed in behalf of the United States of America was continued from day to day thereafter until May 31, 1946.

The Court having fully considered the evidence submitted and arguments urged on behalf of respective parties found both defendants to have violated the terms of an injunction issued July 19, 1945 in Civil Action No. 5097 in the following particulars.

More than thirty customer witnesses were sworn on behalf of the United States of America and the evidence stands undisputed except in one case, where an attempt was made to controvert the testimony of the witness for the Government. The overwhelming weight of such testimony conclusively establishes the defendant Corporation and A. B. Chereton, individually, violated the terms of said injunction in making instalment sales, of socalled listed articles without securing the one-third down payment required by Section 4 of Regulation W of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Under the evidence in this case there can be no doubt that the persons who made the sales to the customer witnesses produced by the Government were in fact Agents of the defendant Corporation acting under a general policy of said company determined and controlled by the defendant $A . B$. Chereton. The forms used by said Agents in negotiating sales of merchandise bore the name of the defendant corporation and the undisputed evidence is that the samples they displayed were the property of said defendant Corporation. While it may have been true that detailed directions as to prospective customers were not given said Agents, it certainly can not be contradicted that they acted under the general direction of the defendant Corporation,
pursuant to policies emanating from the defendant A. B. Chereton. It is admitted that the goods sold were the property of the defendant Corporation and the sales were made in behalf of said Corporation. It is admitted that the Michigan State Sales Tax was paid in every instance by the defendant Corporation. The form used by said Agents in making such sales was supplied by the defendant Corporation. It appears on its face to be an order form, and, with the notations made thereon in each instance, reflects a direct instalment sale. It is stated thereon in each instance, without equivocation, that the goods described were sold on a certain date to the purchaser named and the amount of the down payment received. It necessarily follows that the transaction is a time or instalment sale on the face of it and that it could not be anything else.

These salesmen did nothing whatever to enlighten the prospective purchasers as to the cash price of the goods sold with the single possible exception noted above. A substantial number of instalment sales were made by defendants of "listed articles" selling for more than $\$ 10.00$ either without any down payment whatsoever or with a down payment substantially smaller than that required by Section 4 of Regulation W, directly in violation of the terms of said injunction.

Something has been said as to intent. Intent is not evidenced by what a man says, nor by his proclamations, but by what he does. Intent in a criminal action flows not from a written or spoken word, but from the logical and natural inferences that come from a man's actions. From all the facts presented from this witness stand, rather than from isolated declarations or written circulars of defendants, it is found that there was an intent to violate Regulation W and the terms of said injunction;

The defendants and each of them are accordingly found guilty of contempt of court.

The Court does not pass directly on the validity or the constitutionality of Regulation W. The Regulation is presumed to be valid, and that is all that is necessary in this proceeding.

> Ernest A. O'Brien, United States District Judge.

Dated: June 14, 1946.

## Peoples Bank v. Eccles, et al.

The Peoples Bank, Lakewood Village, California, brought suit in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia against the in-

Federal Reserve Bulletin
dividual members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, seeking a declaratory judgment that a condition of membership which had been prescribed when the Peoples Bank became a member of the Federal Reserve System was invalid and seeking a judgment restraining defendants from taking any steps to enforce the condition. The court ruled that the plaintiff could not now attack the validity of the condition to which it voluntarily agreed, and the motion of the defendants for summary judgment was sustained. This suit has the same object as that brought by the Peoples Bank in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California, which was dismissed on November 17, 1944. The opinion of the California District Court was published in the December 1944 Federal Reserve Bulletin at page 1182, and the text of the recent opinion is as follows:

## In the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia

Civil Action 32200

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Peoples Bank, Plaintiff, } \\
\text { v. }
\end{gathered}
$$

Marriner S. Eccles, et al., Defendants
This case is before the Court on defendants' motion for judgment on the pleadings and plaintiff's motion for summary judgment, both motions having been orally argued on April 29th, last.

The complaint shows that plaintiff is a banking corporation organized under the laws of the State of California; that defendants are the individual members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; that in 1941 plaintiff applied for membership in the Federal Reserve System; that in May 1942 it was admitted to the Federal Reserve System membership upon the following condition, among others:
"4. If, without prior written approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Transamerica Corporation or any unit of the Transamerica group, including Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, or any holding company affiliate or any subsidiary thereof, acquires, directly or indirectly, through the mechanism of loans for the purpose of acquiring bank stock, or in any other manner, any interest in such bank, other than such as may arise out of usual correspond-
ent bank relationships, such bank, within 60 days after written notice from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, shall withdraw from membership in the Federal Reserve System."
The complaint further shows that, since plaintiff's admission to the Federal Reserve System membership, a number of its shares have been acquired by, and registered on its books in the name of Transamerica Corporation, and that these shares were acquired by Transamerica without plaintiff's knowledge or consent, and without the approval of the Board of Governors.

Upon the basis of these facts plaintiff seeks a declaratory judgment that Condition No. 4 is invalid and an injunction restraining defendants from taking any steps to enforce the Condition.

The defendants have filed a joint and several answer, in which they set forth two defenses. The first defense is that plaintiff, having enjoyed for almost four years the benefits of the Federal Reserve System membership, which resulted from its acceptance of Condition No. 4 is now estopped from challenging the validity of such Condition. The second defense is that the complaint otherwise fails to state facts upon which any relief can be granted.

It appears that plaintiff filed its formal application for admission to the Federal Reserve System under date of December 2, 1941; that on February 14, 1942, the Board of Governors rejected the application; that after a conference with the Board representatives in Washington, attended by its representatives, plaintiff by letter formally requested the Board of Governors to reconsider its decision, calling attention to the fact that a number of changes had taken place in its stock ownership; that, following the receipt of plaintiff's formal request for reconsideration, the Board of Governors, under date of March 11, 1942, notified plaintiff that its application would be reconsidered if the plaintiff could demonstrate inter alia:
"2. That some change has been made in the arrangements for the use of the furniture and fixtures whereby the bank will be under no obligation to Capital Company or any other part of the Transamerica group.
"3. That neither Transamerica Corporation nor any organization affiliated or closely identified with Transamerica Corporation or any
other bank holding company group has any interest, direct or indirect, in the applicant bank, and that the bank is in no manner obligated to any such organization.
"4. That all stockholders have stated in writing that they have no agreements or understandings, expressed or implied, with respect to the sale or transfer of the stock of the bank to any such organization, and that they do not intend to enter into any such agreements or understandings.
"5. That the bank was organized as a bona fide local, independent institution, and is expected to be continued as such."
Plaintiff, as a means of securing the Board of Governors reconsideration of its application, voluntarily complied with all of these requirements. Under date of April 23, 1942, plaintiff sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (1) a statement relative to the refinancing of his shares of plaintiff's stock, (2) a declaration signed by all of plaintiff's directors that plaintiff was "organized as a bona fide local, independent institution," and that it was not obligated in any manner to Transamerica Corporation or to any of its affliated companies, and (3) a signed statement of each stockholder that he had no arrangements respecting the sale or transfer of his shares to Transamerica or any of its affliated companies and that he did not intend to enter into any such arrangements in the future.
Based upon the representations thus made to it by the bank and by all of its directors and stockholders, the Board of Governors, under date of May 6,1942 , notified the plaintiff that its application had been approved subject to a number of conditions, including Condition No. 4. Before Membership status could attach, however, plaintiff was required to evidence its acceptance of the conditions by formal resolution, a certified copy of which was to be filed with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

The plaintiff contends that the Board was without power to impose this Condition No. 4 and therefore it is a nullity and should be cancelled. In my opinion, however, the plaintiff is not in a position to raise this question. It voluntarily agreed to it and on the basis of that agreement was admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System, and for several years has received the benefits of membership in that System. It is true that there are many cases in which the Supreme Court has held
that a state can not impose conditions upon the doing of business by foreign corporations which are in violation of rights secured by the Federal Constitution, and in the case of United States v. Chicago, M. St. P. \& Pac. RR. Co., 282 U. S. 311, it held that a corporation was not estopped by a condition imposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission which was beyond the power of the Federal Government to impose. The case of Hammer v. Dagenhart, et al., 247 U. S. 251, had not then been overruled and was relied on by the majority of the court in holding that the Interstate Commerce Commission nor Congress itself may take any action which lies outside the realm of interstate commerce. On the other hand, in cases such as Pierce Oil Corporation v. Phoenix Refining Co., 259 U. S. 125; St. Louis Malleable Casting Co. v. Prendergast Construction Co., 260 U. S. 469, and Hurley v. Commission of Fisheries, 257 U. S. 223, it has been held that where one accepts a privilege it consents to be bound by the conditions attached to it and it will not be heard to attack its legality. And in those cases, where a foreign corporation undertakes to do intrastate business within a state, as distinguished from business arising out of interstate commerce, the tendency has been to sustain the conditions imposed by a state, United Fuel Gas Co. v. Railroad Commission, 278 U. S. 300. So, too, in the case of United States v. Chicago etc. R. R. Co., supra, at p. 342, Mr. Justice Stone, dissenting, said:
"Courts may determine whether the Commission lacks the power to impose a particular condition; but they may not strike from an order the condition upon which it was granted, and thus declare that it should stand although the condition is not complied with."

The condition here is clearly not one outside the domain of the Federal Government. Here the defendant Board, with discretionary power to admit or to refuse to admit the plaintiff to the privilege of membership in the Federal Reserve System, imposed a condition which was not merely acquiesced in but agreed to by the plaintiff. The claim that this agreement was brought about by duress of the plaintiff is, I think, without foundation. The agreement was voluntarily made, it was acted on and the plaintiff received the benefits which arose from its admission to membership in the System. I see nothing contrary to public policy in the
condition agreed upon by the parties; indeed, it may well be that the condition imposed was within the Board's discretion if it was of the opinion that unsound banking policies were being pursued by Transamerica and that the character of management of this plaintiff bank, if Transamerica obtained control, would be detrimental to sound banking.

In any event, plaintiff can not now attack the validity of the condition to which it voluntarily agreed and this motion of the defendants for summary judgment will be sustained.

Mr. Justice Holtzoff has held that the Court has jurisdiction of this suit and that a case is presented for a declaratory judgment. Peoples Bank vs. Eccles et al. 64 F. Supp. 811 ; and denied a motion to dismiss the complaint based on the ground that no justiciable controversy was presented; but the motions for summary judgment were not before him, they having been filed since his action on the motion to dismiss.

The defendant, John K. McKee, has moved to dismiss the complaint as to him, and apart from the motions for summary judgment it will be sustained. He is no longer a member of the Board; the action is not one for damages; and he no longer has any power to take any action in the premises.

## (Signed) Jennings Bailey, <br> Justice.

## Foreign Funds Control

## Treasury Department Releases

The following releases relating to transactions in foreign exchanges, etc., in addition to those heretofore published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, have been issued by the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury under authority of the Executive Order of April 10, 1940, as amended, and the Regulations issued pursuant thereto:

Treasury Department
Foreign Funds Control
May 30, 1946
General License No. 53A
Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive
Order No. 9193, as Amended, Section 5(b) of the Trading
${ }^{*}$ Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 'Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832 , Tuly 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998 Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940 , as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, as 1946 .
with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.*

Generally Licensing Members of, and Persons in, Generally Licensed Trade Area
(1) Members of generally licensed trade area licensed. Notwithstanding the proviso of paragraph (1) of General License No. 94, members of the gencrally licensed trade area are hereby licensed to be regarded for all purposes as not blocked.
(2) Persons licensed. This general license also licenses as a generally licensed national:
(a) any individual in the generally licensed trade area, except an individual who on October 5, 1945 was in a blocked country other than a member of the generally licensed trade arca, and
(b) any partnership, association, corporation, or other organization which is a national of a blocked country solely by reason of the interest of persons licensed hereby,
provided that this license shall not apply with respect to any person whose name appears on the Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals.
(3) Definitions. As used in this license:
(a) the term "member" and "generally licensed trade area" shall have the meaning prescribed in General License No. 53; and
(b) the term "blocked country" shall be deemed to include countries licensed by General License No. 94 except a country licensed by General License No. 96.

Fred M. Vinson, Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department<br>Foreign Funds Control<br>May 30, 1946

Revocation of General Licenses Nos. 54, 76 and 78
Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Section 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.*

General License No. 54, issued July 26, 1941, General License No. 76, issued December 9, 1941, and General License No. 78, issued December 26, 1941, are hereby revoked, in view of paragraph 3 of Public Circular No. 10, as amended on the date hereof.

Fred M. Vinson,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[^15]
## Treasury Department

 Foreign Funds Control May 30, 1946Amendment to Public Circular No. 10
Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Sections 3(a) and 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.*

Public Circular No. 10 is hereby amended to read as follows:
(1) The privileges of all general licenses are hereby extended to Hong Kong to the same extent as though Hong Kong were a part of China.
(2) The offices within Hong Kong of banks named in Schedule A of General License No. 58 are hereby reinstated as appointed banks for the purposes of such license and as generally licensed nationals within the meaning of General Licenses Nos. 59, 60 and 61.
(3) No transaction shall be deemed to require a license solely because it involves property in which a blocked country or national thereof had an interest which was extinguished prior to the date of the extension of the Order to such country. In view of the provisions of this paragraph General Licenses Nos. 54, 76 and 78 have been revoked.

Fred M. Vinson,<br>Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department
Foreign Funds Control May 30, 1946

Revocation of Public Circular No. 16
Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Sections 3(a) and 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control. $\uparrow$

Public Circular No. 16, issued February 18, 1942, is hereby revoked.

Fred M. Vinson,
Secretary of the Treasury.

## Treasury Department <br> Foreign Funds Control

June 7, 1946

## Amendment to General License No. 95

Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Section $5(b)$ of the Trading

[^16]with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.*

Paragraph (4) (a) of General License No. 95 is hereby amended to read as follows:
(a) the term "country specified herein" means the following:
(i) France, effective October 5, 1945;
(ii) Belgium, effective November 20, 1945;
(iii) Norway, effective December 29, 1945;
(iv) Finland, effective December 29, 1945;
(v) The Netherlands, effective February 13, 1946;
(vi) Czechoslovakia, effective April 26, 1946;
(vii) Luxembourg, effective April 26, 1946;
(viii) Denmark, effective June 14, 1946;
and each country specified herein shall be deemed to include any colony or other territory subject to its jurisdiction.

Fred M. Vinson,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control June 21, 1946

## General License No. 32A, as Amended

Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Section 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Forcign Funds Control.*
General License No. 32A is hereby amended to read as follows:

Living Expense Remittances to Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumanta
(1) Certain remittances for living expenses authorized. A general license is hereby granted authorizing remittances from blocked accounts by any person to any individual within Italy, Bu'garia, Hungary, or Rumania, provided that:
(a) Such remittances are made only for the necessary living expenses of the payee and his household, and are not made from an account other than an account in the name of, or in which the beneficial interest is held by, the payee or a member of his household; and
(b) Such remittances do not exceed $\$ 1,000$ in any one calendar month to any one household, except that in the case of individuals who are citizens or subjects of Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania, the

[^17]
## LAW DEPARTMENT

amount does not exceed $\$ 100$, pius an additional sum of not more than $\$ 25$ for each member of the payce's household in addition to the payee, but in no event shall more than $\$ 200$ per calendar month be remitted to any such individual and his household.
(2) Refunds. Any person in the United States receiving the amount of any remittance ordered pursuant to this general license for transmittal to Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania may refund such amount when advised that the remittance can not be effected.
(3) Definition. As used in this general license, the term "household" shall mean:
(a) Those individuals sharing a common dwelling as a family; or
(b) Any individual not sharing a common dwelling with others as a family.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { E. H. Foley, Jr., } \\
& \text { Acting Secretary of the Treasury. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Treasury Department

Forcign Funds Control June 28, 1946

Revocation of Public Circulars Nos. 1, 4, and 22 under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Sections $3(a)$ and $5(b)$ of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control*

Public Circular No. 1, issued July 9, 1941, as amended; Public Circular No. 4 issued August 16, 1941, and Public

[^18]Circular No. 22, issued June 1, 1943, as amended, are hercby revoked.

## E. H. Foley, Jr.,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department
Foreign Funds Control
June 28, 1946
Revocation of Special Regulation No. 1, as Amended, Requiring Reports on Form TFR-500 by Persons Subject to the Jurisdiction of the United States with Respect to Property in any Forcign Country.*

Special Regulation No. 1, as amended, is hereby revoked. E. H. Foley, Jr., Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department
Forcign Funds Control
June 28, 1946
Amendment of Regulations of April 10, 1940, as Amended, under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended.*

Section 130.4 of the Regulations of April 10, 1940, and the amendment of July 26, 1941 to such Regulations are hereby revoked.
E. H. Foley, Jr.,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[^19] by Ex Order 9567, June 8, 1945.

## CURRENT EVENTS

## Federal Reserve Meetings

A meeting of the Presidents of all of the Federal Reserve Banks was held in Washington on June 7 and 8, 1946. The Board of Governors met with the Presidents on June 11, 1946.

In accordance with the requirement of the law that the Federal Open Market Committee meet at least four times each year, the third meeting of the Committee during 1946 was held in Washington on June 10.

## Change in Weekly Reserve Computation Period

Pursuant to action taken by all Federal Reserve Banks under Section 3(a) of Regulation D, with the approval of the Board, deficiencies in reserves of member banks in central reserve and reserve cities will, beginning June 22, 1946, be computed on the basis of average daily net deposit balances covering weekly periods ending on Thursdays, instead of on Fridays as had previously been the case. This action was taken because Saturdays
during the summer months are observed as holidays by banks in some States, and it was thought undesirable that the weekly reserve computation period of member banks in those States should begin with two nonbusiness days, Saturday and Sunday.

## Admissions of State Banks to Membership in the Federal Reserve System

The following State banks were admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period May 16, 1946, to June 15, 1946:

Illinois
De Kalb-De Kalb Trust and Savings Bank
Missouri
St. Louis-Mutual Bank and Trust Company
Pennsylvania
Kittanning-Safe Deposit and Title Guaranty Company

## NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

[Compiled June 26, and released for publication June 28]

Industrial output declined somewhat further in May but advanced considerably in the early part of June, reflecting chiefly the settlement of the coal strike. Department store trade was maintained in record volume for this season of the year. Prices in both wholesale and retail markets continued to advance.

## Industrial Production

The Board's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production was 160 per cent of the 1935-39 average in May as compared with 165 in April and 168 in March. Since the resumption of bituminous coal mining and the settlement of various other wage disputes in the latter part of May, industrial production has expanded considerably and indications are that the Board's index in June will surpass the March level.

Output of iron and steel was especially affected by the coal shutdown and in May steel ingot production averaged only 52 per cent of capacity as compared with 78 per cent in the previous month. Steel production, however, rose rapidly in June, reaching a scheduled rate of 87 per cent of capacity during the current week. Activity in other durable goods industries was generally maintained in May at about the April level.

Output of nondurable goods continued to show a slight decline in May, after allowance for seasonal

changes, largely due to further reductions in output of flour and cereal products and of meats. Despite these declines production in recent months of most nondurable goods, including many manufactured foods, cigarettes, textiles, shoes, gasoline, chemicals, and rubber and paper products, has been considerably larger than the volume produced for civilian use a year ago and also than the 1939-40 level of output.

Output of minerals rose 12 per cent in May, reflecting largely the resumption of bituminous coal production around the middle of the month. In the first two weeks of June bituminous coal output increased sharply to a level close to the pre-strike rate. Anthracite production was maintained at an exceptionally high level during most of May, and after a work stoppage during the first week of June, was resumed in large volume. Output of crude petroleum continued to advance in May and the early part of June. Metals production showed much less than the usual seasonal rise in May, reflecting chiefly wage disputes in iron ore mines which were largely settled by the end of the month.
Value of construction contracts awarded, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, continued to rise sharply in May, reflecting increases in awards for most types of construction. Residential


Bureatt of Labor Statistics' indexes. Last month in each calendar quarter through September 1940, monthly thereafter. Mid-month figures, latest shown are for May.
building awards were at a new record level, onefourth higher than in April. Awards for nonresidential construction advanced in May, after a drop in April. Awards for manufacturing plant and public works permitted by Federal authorities showed sharp increases.

## Employment

Nonagricultural employment showed a further substantial gain in May, reflecting increases at factories and mines due to termination of work stoppages and a continued large advance in construction employment. The number of persons unemployed remained unchanged at the April level of 2.3 million.

## Commodity Prices

The general level of wholesale commodity prices continued to advance from the middle of May to the third week of June. There were important increases in prices of milk, bread, coal, cotton, leather, copper, and of a number of miscellaneous products.

From the middle of April to the middle of May the consumer price index advanced another onehalf per cent and since that time additional increases have occurred in retail prices.

## Distribution

Department store sales in May and the first half of June were maintained at the high level reached earlier in the spring. Value of sales was about 35 per cent larger than in the corresponding period last year, reflecting largely a considerable

expansion in the volume of goods sold. Department store stocks continued to rise sharply in May and, after allowing for seasonal changes, the value of stocks held on May 30 was one-fourth larger than at the beginning of the year, although still comparatively low relative to the value of sales.

Freight carloadings during May were slightly below the April rate as increased shipments of coal and grain were more than offset by declines in loadings of most other classes of revenue freight due chiefly to the railroad strike. During the first three weeks of June carloadings increased sharply and in the week ending June 22 were as high as in the same period a year ago.

## Bank Credit

Deposits subject to reserve requirements increased further in May and the first three weeks of June, reflecting primarily a shift of about 3.5 billion dollars from Treasury war loan accounts to accounts held by businesses and individuals, and average required reserves increased about 500 million dollars. Reserve balances increased considerably less than required reserves and excess reserves declined.

At member banks loans for purchasing and carrying Government securities were further reduced in May and the first half of June. Real estate and commercial and industrial loans continued to increase at banks outside New York City. Bank holdings of Treasury certificates and bonds declined largely as a result of Treasury debt retirement operations.


Demand deposits (adjusted) exclude U. S. Government and interbank deposits and collection items. Government securities include direct and guaranteed issues. Wednesday figures, latest shown are for June 26, 1946.

## FINANCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS UNITED STATES

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Tables on the following pages include the principal available statistics of current significance relating to financial and business developments in the United States. The data relating to the Federal Reserve Banks and the member banks of the Federal Reserve System are derived from regular reports made to the Board; index numbers of production are compiled by the Board on the basis of material collected by other agencies; figures for gold stock, money in circulation, Treasury finance, and operations of Government credit agencies are obtained principally from statements of the Treasury, or of the agencies concerned; data on money and security markets and commodity prices and other series on business activity are obtained largely from other sources. Back figures for banking and monetary tables, together with descriptive text, may be obtained from the Board's publication, Banking and Monetary Statistics; back figures for most other tables may be obtained from earlier Bulletins.

MEMBER BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS


${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Includes industrial loans and acceptances purchased shown separately in subsequent tables.
2 End of month and Wednesday figures are estimates.
${ }^{2}$ Back figures-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 101-103, pp. 369-394; for description, see pp. 360-366 in the same publication.
[In effect June 30. Per cent per annum]

| Federal Reserve Bank | Discounts for and advances to member banks |  |  |  | Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corporations other than member banks secured by direct obligations of the U.S. <br> (last par. Sec. 13) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Advances secured by Government obligations and discounts of and advances secured by eligible paper (Secs. 13 and 13a) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Other secured advances \{Sec. 10(b) \} |  |  |  |
|  | Rate | Effective | Rate | Effective | Rate | Effective |
| Boston. | 1 | Apr. 27, 1946 | 11/2 | Oct. 27, 1942 | 2 | Mar. 29, 1946 |
| New York | 1 | Apr. 25, 1946 | $11 / 2$ | Oct. 30, 1942 | 21/2 | Apr. 6,1946 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | Apr. 25, 1946 | 112 | Oct. 17, 1942 | 2 | Mar. 23, 1946 |
| Cleveland. | 1 | May 3, 1946 | 113 | Sept. 12, 1942 | 2 | Mar. 9, 1946 |
| Richmond | 1 | May 10, 1946 | $11 / 2$ | Oct. 28, 1942 | $21 / 2$ | Mar. 16, 1946 |
| Atlanta. | 1 | May 10, 1946 | $11 / 2$ | Oct. 15, 1942 | 2 | Mar. 16, 1946 |
| Chicago. | 1 | Apr. 26, 1946 | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 29, 1942 | 2 | Mar. 16, 1946 |
| St. Louis.... | 1 | Apr. 26, 1946 | $11 / 2$ | Mar. 14, 1942 | 2 | Mar. 16. 1946 |
| Minneapolis. | 1 | Apr. 26.1946 Apr. 27.1946 | $11 / 2$ | Oct. 30, 1942 | 2 | Mar. 23, 1946 |
| Kansas City Dallas..... | 1 | Apr. 27.1946 May 10, 1946 | $11 / 2$ | Oct. 27, 1942 Oct. 17, 1942 |  | Apr. 13, 1946 Mar. 16, 1946 |
| San Francisco |  | Apr. 25, 1946 | $11 / 2$ | Oct. 28, 1942 | 21/2 | Apr. 25, 1946 |

${ }_{1}$ Rates shown also apply to advances secured by obligations of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months.
Note.-Maximum maturities for discounts and advances to member banks are: 15 days for advances secured by obligations of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation or the Home Owners' Loan Corporation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or by obligations of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months; 90 days for other afvances and discounts made under Sections 13 and 13 a of the Federal Reserve Act (except that discounts of certain bankers acceptances and of agricultural paper may have maturities not exceeding 6 months and 9 months, respectively); and 4 months for advances under Section 10 (b). The maximum maturity for advances to individuals. partnerships, or corporations made under the last paragraph of Section 13 is 90 days. Back figures.-See Banking and Monelary Statistics, Tables 115-116, pp. 439-443.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUYING RATES ON BILLS
[Per cent per annum]

| Maturity | Rate on June 30 | In effect be-ginning- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Previous } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury bills ${ }^{1}$. | 3/8 | Apr. 30, 1942 | - |
| Bankers acceptances: ${ }^{2}$ 1- 90 days. |  | Oct. 20, 1933 |  |
| 91-120 days.... | $3 / 4$ | Oct. 20, 1933 | 1 |
| 121-180 days. |  | Oct. 20, 1933 | 1/4 |

${ }^{1}$ Established rate at which Federal Reserve Banks stand ready to buy all Treasury bills offered. Effective Aug. 3, 1942, purchases of such bills, if desired by the seller, were made on condition that the Reserve Bank, upon request before maturity, would sell back bills of like amount and maturity at the same rate of discount. Since May 15, 1943. all purchases have been made subject to repurchase option.
${ }^{2}$ Minimum buying rates on prime bankers' acceptances.
Back figures.-See Banking and Monelary Stalistics. Table 117, pp. 443-445.

## GUARANTEE FEES AND MAXIMUM INTEREST AND COMMITMENT RATES CHARGEABLE UNDER REGULATION V ON LOANS GUARANTEED BY WAR DEPARTMENT, NAVY DEPARTMENT, AND MARITTME COMMISSION UNDER EXECU'TIVE ORDER NO. 9112 AND CONTRACT SETTLEMENT ACT <br> [Rates in effect June 30]

Fees Payable to Guarantor by Financing Institutions

Percentage of loan guaranteed

|  | by borrower) ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 80 or less. | 10 |
| 85. | 15 |
| 90. | 20 |
| 95. | 30 |
| Over 95. | 50 |

## Maximum Rates That May Be Charged Borrowers by Financing Institutions

[Per cent per annum]


FEDERAL RESERVE BANK RATES ON INDUSTRIAL LOANS AND COMMITMENTS UNDER SECTION 13b

OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT ${ }^{1}$
Maturities not exceeding five years
[In effect June 30. Per cent per annum]

| Federal Reserve Bank | To industrial or commercial businesses |  | To financing institutions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On loans ${ }^{2}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { On }]{\text { Onmit- }}$ ments | On discounts or purchases |  | $\stackrel{\text { On }}{\substack{\text { Onmit- }}}$ ments |
|  |  |  | Portion for which institution is obligated | $\underset{\text { maining }}{\mathrm{Re}}$ portion |  |
| Boston... | 21/2-5 |  |  | (4) |  |
| New York... | 21/2-5 | 1/3-11/4 | (3) | (4) | 1/3-11/4 |
| Philadelphia. | ${ }^{21} 2^{2}-5$ | 1/1/-1/4 | $5{ }^{3}$ | (4) | $6{ }^{1 / 2-13}$ |
| Cleveland. | 21/2-5 | 1/2-11/4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $(4)$ | ${ }^{6}$ /2-114 |
| Richmond | 21,2-5 | 1/2-11/4 | (3) | (4) | - $1^{1}-1 / 4$ |
| Atlanta. | 21/2-5 | 1/2-1/4 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{(3)}$ | 21/2-5 | ${ }^{6} 12-1 / 4$ |
| St. Louis. | 21/2-5 | 14-14 | 1-13/2 | (4) | 夏-14 |
| Minneapolis | 21/2-5 | 1/2-1144 | (3) | (4) | 1/2-11/4 |
| Kansas City. | 21/2-5 | 1/2-11/4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (4) | 1/2-11/4 |
| Dallas..... | 21/2-5 | 312-114 | (3) | (4) | ${ }^{6} 1 / 2-114$ |
| San Francisco | 21/2-5 | 1/2-11/4 | (3) | (4) | $6^{1 / 2} 1314$ |

1 See table on maximum interest and commitment rates charge able under Regulation $V$ for rates on guaranteed Section 13b loans.
${ }^{2}$ Including loans made in participation with financing institutions.
${ }^{3}$ Rate charged borrower less commitment rate.

- Rate charged borrower.
${ }^{5}$ May charge rate charged borrower by financing institution, if lower.
${ }^{6}$ Charge of $1 / 4$ per cent is made on undisbursed portion of loan.
Back figures.-See Banking and Montary Statistics, Table 118 , pp. 446-447.

MAXIMUM RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS
Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks as established by the Board of Governors under provisions of Regulation $\mathbf{Q}$ [Per cent per annum]

| Nov. 1, 1933- | Feb. 1, 1935- | Effective <br> Jan. 31, 19355 | Dec.31,1935 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 1, 1936 |  |  |  |

Note.-Maximum rates that may be paid by insured nonmember banks as established by the F. D. I. C., effective Feb. 1, 1936, are the same as those in effect for member banks. Under Regulation $Q$ the rate payable by a member bank may not in any event exceed the maximum rate payable by State banks or trust companies on like deposits under the laws of the State in which the member bank is located.

MEMBER BANK RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
[Per cent of deposits]

| Period in effect | Net demand deposits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Time deposit (all member banks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Central reserve city bank | Reserve city banks | Country banks |  |
| June 21, 1917-Aug. 15, 1936 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| Aug. 16, 1936-Feb. 28, 1937 | 191/2 | 15 | $101 / 2$ | 41/2 |
| Mar. 1, 1937-Apr. 30, 1937. | 2234 | 171/2 | 12 t | 51/4 |
| May 1, 1937-Apr. 15, 1938 | 26 |  | 14 |  |
| Apr. 16, 1938-Oct. 31, 1941.. | 22\%4 | $171 / 2$ | 12 | 5 |
| Nov. 1, 1941-Aug. 19, 1942. | 26 | 20 | 14 | 6 |
| Aug. 20. 1942-Sept. 13, 1942. | 24 | 20 | 14 | 6 |
| Sept. 14, 1942-Oct. 2, 1942. | 22 | 20 | 14 | 6 |
| Oct. 3, 1942 and after..... | 20 | 20 | 14 | 6 |

${ }^{1}$ Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements, i. e., demand deposits other than war loan deposits, minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS ${ }^{1}$
[Per cent of market value]

| Prescribed in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 5, \\ 1945- \\ \mathrm{July} 4, \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ | July 5 , Jan. 20, 1946 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Effec- } \\ & \text { tive } \\ & \text { Jan. } 21 \text {. } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regulation $T$ : <br> For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities. For short sales. | 5050 | 7575 | 100100 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Regulation U: For loans by banks on stocks. | 50 | 75 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ Regulations $I$ and $U$ limit the amount of credit that may be extended on a security by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of its market value at the time of the extension; the "margin requirements" shown in this table are the difference between the market value ( $100 \%$ ) and the maximum loan value.

Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 145, p. 504.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS
[In thousands of dollars)

| Item | Wednesday figures |  |  |  |  |  |  | End of month |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  | 1945 |
|  | June 26 | June 19 | June 12 | June 5 | May 29 | May 22 | May 15 | June | May | June |
| Assets <br> Gold certificates <br> Redemption fund for <br> F. R. notes........... <br> Total gold certificate reserves. . | 17,342,055 | 17,354,060 | 17,339,060 | 17,344, 055 | 17,344,060 | 17,346,055 | 17,346,060 | 17,347,057 | 17,344,055 | 17,355,214 |
|  | 760,979 | 752,035 | 752,036 | 747,267 | 748,058 | 747,445 | 747,611 | 755,979 | 748,059 | 699,302 |
|  | 18,103,034 | 18,106,095 | 18,091,096 | 18,091,322 | 18,092,118 | 18,093,500 | 18,093,671 | 18,103,036 | 18,092,114 | 18,054,516 |
| Other cash <br> Discounts and advances: For member banks... For nonmember banks, etc. | 279,626 | 283,344 | 271,505 | 264,762 | 259,945 | 290,960 | 297,404 | 280, 158 | 264,866 | 212,909 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 111,243 \\ & 120,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131,259 \\ & 120,000 \end{aligned}$ | 131,330 120,000 | 132,190 120,000 | 116,507 120,000 | 118,082 45,000 | 100,124 45,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,772 \\ 120,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134,092 \\ & 120,000 \end{aligned}$ | 46,082 |
| Total discounts and advances........ | 231,243 | 251,259 | 251,330 | 252,190 | 236,507 | 163,082 | 145,124 | 156,772 | 254,092 | 46.082 |
| Industrial loans........ Acceptances purchased. . | 1,189 | 1,260 | 1.287 | 1,268 | 1,324 | 1,354 | 1,412 | 1,206 | 1,306 | 3,147 |
|  | 18,173 | 15,118 | 12,917 | 11,193 | 11,324 | 13,745 | 17,070 | 18,057 | 13,456 |  |
| U. S. Gov't securities: Direct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under repurchase option. | 5,385,431 | 4,907,219 | 5,444,686 | 5,035,799 | 5,248,049 | 4,986,372 | 5,056,440 | 5,383,696 | 5,072,062 | 4,874,482 |
| Other... | 9,013,815 | 8,946,995 | 8,880,175 | 8,824,125 | 8,757,805 | 8,679,415 | 8,635,025 | 9,082,635 | 8,824,125 | 8,087,965 |
| Certificates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other. . | 6,482,370 | 6,332,870 | 6,293,870 | 6,268,870 | 6,335,596 | 6,335,596 | 6,327,096 | 6, 813,370 | 6,394,596 | 6,032,01i |
| Notes. | 1,748,200 | 1,748, 200 | 1,748,200 | 1,748,200 | 1,738,200 | 1,738,200 | 1,738,200 | 1,748,200 | 1,738,200 | 1,684,950 |
| Bonds. | 755,290 | 755,290 | 902,942 | 902,942 | 902,942 | 902,942 | 902,942 | 755,290 | 902,942 | 1,112,642 |
| Total U. S. Govt. securities | 23,385,106 | 22,690,574 | 23,269,873 | 22,779,936 | 22,982,592 | 22,642,525 | 22,659,703 | 23,783,191 | 22,931,925 | 21,792,050 |
| Other Reserve Bank credit outstanding... | 350,167 | 495,985 | 360,574 | 405,287 | 324,323 | 311,370 | 428,341 | 496,589 | 317,245 | 462,864 |
| Total Reserve Bank credit outstanding | 23,985,878 | 23,454,196 | 23,895,981 | 23,449,874 | 23,556,070 | 23,132,076 | 23,251,650 | 24,455,815 | 23,518,024 | 22,304,143 |
| Liabilities <br> Federal Reserve notes. | 24,090,486 | 24,077,691 | 24,078,540 | 24,104,137 | 24,066,413 | 23,946,502 | 23,950,426 | 24,190,592 | 24,064,389 | 23,018,860 |
| Deposits: <br> Member bank - reserve account...... | 15,909,762 | 15,916,383 | 15,909,236 | 15,798,813 | 15,688,738 | 15,505,017 | 15,652,429 | 16,123,380 | 15,653,470 | 14,919,911 |
| U.S. Treasurer-general account. | 959,537 | 419.092 | 860,105 | 394,158 | 680,516 | 561,524 | 504,134 | 833,364 | 846,175 | 599.208 |
| Foreign.... | 519,116 | 552,125 | 534,879 | 618,505 | 608,209 | 660,099 | 685,786 | 504,5;1 | 601,236 | 1.248.166 |
| Other deposits | 431,247 | 432,406 | 434,450 | 444,614 | 429,788 | 409,166 | 424,269 | 745,209 | 264,546 | 420,236 |
| Total deposits | 17,829,662 | 17,320,006 | 17,738,670 | 17.256,090 | 17,407,251 | 17,135,806 | 17,266,618 | 18,206,484 | 17,365,427 | 17,187,521 |
| Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined (per cent).. | 43.2 | 43.7 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 44.9 |

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS [In thousands of dollars]

| June 26, 1946 | Total | Within <br> 15 days | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { to } 30 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 31 to 60 days | $61 \text { to } 90$ days | 91 days to 6 months | 6 months to 1 year | 1 year to 2 years | 2 years to 5 years | Over 5 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discounts and advances | 231,243 | 95.198 | 14,608 | 10,494 | 110,943 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial loans.. | 1,189 | 1,012 |  |  |  | 77 | 13 | 19 | 45 |  |
| Acceptances purchased. | 18,173 | 4, 5,265 | 4,901 | 5,897 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government securities. | 23,385,106 | 4,356,617 | 2,233,163 | 5,336,390 | 5,950,616 | 1,577,150 | 2,859,080 | 46,400 | 443,250 | 582,440 |


|  | Total | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | $\xrightarrow[\text { St. }]{\text { Louis }}$ | Minneapolis | Kansas City | Dallas | San Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets Gold certificates: May 29 |  | 750,9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 5....... | 17,344,055 | 718,033 | 5,183,838 | 821,665 806,033 | 1,105,812 | 832,188 | 962,106 | 3,632,584 | 529,021 | 324,729 $\mathbf{3 1 6 , 6 9 6}$ | 560,984 | 453,721 447,398 | 2,364,342 |
| June 12 | 17,339,060 | 741,063 | 5,028,946 | 801,865 | 1,090,851 | 837,855 | 958,014 | 3,593,704 | 547,604 | 334,055 | 564,022 | 455,297 | $2,385,784$ |
| June 19 | 17,354,060 | 738,488 | 5,301,670 | 845,977 | 1,093,657 | 823,771 | 914,468 | 3,376,742 | 548,978 | 328,656 | 555,215 | 459,697 | 2,366,741 |
| June 26. | 17,342,055 | 760,834 | 4,956,762 | 852,367 | 1,099,767 | 860,049 | 926,606 | 3,605,317 | 551,568 | 327,682 | 546,250 | 468,367 | 2,386,486 |
| Redemption fund for F. R. notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May $29 . . . .$. | 748,058 | 58,020 | 119,034 | 59,982 | 76,615 | 60,795 | 43,588 | 96,770 | 42,553 | 19,986 | 34,885 | 25,790 | 110,040 |
| June 5 | 747,267 | 57,988 | 118,844 | 59,925 | 76,578 | 60,418 | 43,562 | 96,728 | 42,550 | 19.984 | 34,883 | 25,788 | 110,019 |
| June 12. | 752,036 | 57,977 | 118,799 | 59,878 | 76,563 | 60,415 | 43.552 | 101,695 | 42,527 | 19,975 | 34,873 | 25,785 | 109,997 |
| June 19 | 752,035 | 57,977 | 118,799 | 59,877 | 76,563 | 60,415 | 43,552 | 101,695 | 42,527 | 19,975 | 34,873 | 25,785 | 109,997 |
| June 26 <br> Total gold certifi- | 760,979 | 57,824 | 118,208 | 59,620 | 76,354 | 61,333 | 43,376 | 111,471 | 42,450 | 19,952 | 34,815 | 25,743 | 109,833 |
| cate reserves: | 18,092,118 | 809.019 | $5.128,188$ | 881,647 | 182 | 860.731 | 1,005,694 | 3,729 354 | 3 | 15 | 69 |  |  |
| June 5 | 18,091,322 | 776,021 | 5,302,682 | 865,958 | 1,153,506 | 89.606 | 1,987,286 | 3,668,323 | 571,571 | 336,680 | 581,402 | 473,186 | 2,482,101 |
| June 12 | 18,091,096 | 799,040 | 5,147,745 | 861,743 | 1,167,414 | 898,270 | 1,001,566 | 3,695,399 | 590,131 | 354,030 | 598,895 | 481,082 | 2,495,781 |
| June 19 | 18,106,095 | 796,465 | 5,420,469 | 905,854 | 1,170,220 | 884,186 | 958,020 | 3,478,437 | 591,505 | 348,631 | 590,088 | 485,482 | 2,476,738 |
| June 26. | 18,103,034 | 818,658 | 5,074,970 | 911,987 | 1,176,121 | 921,382 | 969,982 | 3,716,788 | 594,018 | 347,634 | 581,065 | 494,110 | 2,496,319 |
| Other cash: | 259,945 | 22,225 |  | 8 |  | 17.674 | 18,590 | 28,384 | 10,175 | 3,759 | 15,624 | 91 |  |
| June 5. | 264,762 | 20,430 | 67,371 | 17,315 | 19,360 | 18,414 | 21,815 | 26,119 | 10,024 | 4,254 | 15,401 | 8,000 | 36,259 |
| June 12. | 271,505 | 20,739 | 74,712 | 17,149 | 21,214 | 17,131 | 22,330 | 29,584 | 11,137 | 3,709 | 15,290 | 9,207 | 29,303 |
| June 19 | 283,344 | 20,663 | 76,080 | 19,090 | 20,030 | 18,371 | 23,662 | 30,375 | 12,041 | 4,598 | 16,213 | 10,364 | 31,857 |
| June 26. | 279,626 | 17,981 | 78,448 | 18,853 | 20,657 | 17,290 | 20,996 | 30,491 | 11,421 | 4,021 | 16,384 | 9,710 | 33,374 |
| Discounts \& advances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secured by U. S. Govt. securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 116,507 | 7,503 | 28,051 | 3,359 | 31,485 | 12,850 | 1,450 | 11,915 | 12,200 | 1,300 | 2,750 | 144 | 3,500 |
| June 5 | 132,190 | 7,856 | 32,021 | 5,409 | 29,370 | 12,875 | 500 | 16,515 | 16,200 | 1,300 | 6,750 | 144 | 3,250 |
| June 12. | 131,330 | 5,716 | 24,646 | 5,524 | 30,410 | 12,525 | 500 | 26,115 | 16,600 | 5,200 | 950 | 144 | 3,000 |
| June 19... | 131,259 | 5,031 | 11,976 | 2,209 | 13,250 | 14,450 | 2,000 | 36,515 | 21,600 | 13,000 | 9,950 | 778 | 500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 26 \ldots \\ & \text { Other: } \end{aligned}$ | 111,243 | 6,079 | 16,726 | 5,044 | 13,350 | 18,900 | 7,100 | 15,400 | 19,050 |  | 4,250 | 144 | 5,200 |
| May 29. | 120,000 | 7,680 | 39,960 | 9,960 | 11,160 | 5,640 | 4.560 | 16,080 | 4,080 | 3,000 | 3.960 | 3,840 | 10,080 |
| June 5 | 120,000 | 7,680 | 39,960 | 9,960 | 11,160 | 5,640 | 4,560 | 16,080 | 4,080 | 3,000 | 3,960 | 3,840 | 10,080 |
| June 12 | 120,000 | 7,680 | 39.960 | 9,960 | 11,160 | 5,640 | 4,560 | 16,080 | 4,080 | 3,000 | 3,960 | 3,840 | 10,080 |
| June 19 | 120,000 | 7,680 | 39,960 | 9.960 | 11,160 | 5,640 | 4,560 | 16,080 | 4,080 | 3,000 | 3,960 | 3,840 | 10,080 |
| June 26 dustrial loan | 120,000 | 7,680 | 39,960 | 9,960 | 11,160 | 5,640 | 4,560 | 16,080 | 4,080 | 3,000 | 3,960 | 3,840 | 10,080 |
| May 29. | 1,324 | 87 |  | 1,204 |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 5 | 1,268 | 87 |  | 1,153 |  | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 12 | 1,287 | 87 |  | 1,172 |  | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 19. | 1,260 | 87 |  | 1,173 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 26. | 1,189 | 82 |  | 1,107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances purchased: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 11,324 |  | 11,324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 5 | 11,193 |  | 11,193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 12 | 12,917 |  | 12,917 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 19 | 15,118 |  | 15,118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 26.. | 18,173 |  | 18,173 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Govt. securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under repurchase option: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 5,248,049 | 87,979. | 3,373,792 | 154,495 | 90,714 | 80,994 | 20,710 | 844,944 | 83,802 | 34,695 | 65,262 | 22,607 | 388,055 |
| June 5. | 5,035,799 | 63,326 | 3,177,027 | 152,645 | 91,019 | 75,614 | 24,685 | 912,199 | 79,952 | 35,995 | 52,517 | 23,635 | 347,185 |
| June 12... | 5,444,686 | 72,095 | 3,488,807 | 189,573 | 98,059 | 74,594 | 17,785 | 953,586 | 70,457 | 28,307 | 56,333 | 28,485 | 366,605 |
| June 19... | 4,907,219 | 73,540 $\mathbf{9 0 , 4 4 7}$ | 2,997,977 | 143,068 | 91,784 82,639 | 62,516 | 19,500 26,100 | 906,998 | 81,434 77 | 35,277 32,755 | 74,398 | 35,912 | 384,815 354,915 |
| Other bills: |  |  | 3,460 |  | 82,639 |  |  | 94 | 7, |  |  |  | 354,915 |
| May 29... | 8,757,805 | 756,044 | 231,470 | 756,087 | 1,147,572 | 829,608 | 713,642 | 1,046,330 | 535,997 | 338,91S | 580,020 | 490,448 | 1,331,672 |
| June 5 | 8,824,125 | 778,062 | 247,373 | 760,139 | 1,125,834 | 833,827 | 717,131 | 1,039,533 | 537,398 | 341,243 | 591,731 | 513,521 | 1,338,333 |
| June 12. | 8,880,175 | 786,679 | 260,814 | 754,997 | 1,148,722 | 837,392 | 720,080 | 1,046,201 | 555,465 | 344,718 | 590,129 | 491,016 | $1,343,962$ |
| June 19. | 8,946,995 | 783,331 | 276,837 | 758,025 | 1,127,692 | 841,642 | 723,595 | 1,181,056 | 529,097 | 336,993 | 567,544 | 470,510 | 1,350,673 |
| Certificates: | 9,013,815 | 815,718 | 292,860 | 786,560 | 1,186,643 | 845,892 | 727,110 | 1,049,542 | 536,283 | 349,849 | 570,054 | 495,920 | 1,357,384 |
| May 29.. | 6,335,596 | 420,436 | 1,592,520 | 478,793 | 610,796 | 397,568 | 317,532 | 816,600 | 317,912 | 180,739 | 301,925 | 268,337 | 632,438 |
| June 5 | 6,268,870 | 415,801 | 1,576,210 | 473,717 | 604,238 | 393,349 | 314,090 | 808,036 | 314,647 | 178,850 | 298,704 | 265,475 | 625,753 |
| June 12 | 6,293,870 | 417,553 | 1,582,290 | 475,620 | 606,703 | 394,930 | 315,387 | 811,242 | 315,866 | 179,557 | 299,914 | 266,550 | 628,258 |
| June 19. | 6,332,870 | 419,733 | 1,593,000 | 478,508 | 610,219 | 397,312 | 317,147 | 816,344 | 317,983 | 180,699 | 301,689 | 268,132 | 632,104 |
| Notes: 26. | 6,482,370 | 430,211 | 1,629,338 | 489,887 | 624,970 | 406,784 | 324,906 | 835,510 | 325,264 | 184,923 | 308,927 | 274,558 | 647,092 |
| May 29. | 1,738,200 | 115,349 | 436,916 | 131,357 | 167,575 | 109,075 | 87,117 | 224,038 | 87,221 | 49,586 | 82,836 | 73,618 | 173,512 |
| June 5. | 1,748,200 | 115,955 | 439,557 | 132,106 | 168,504 | 109,692 | 87,590 | 225,338 | 87,746 | 49,876 | 83,300 | 74,033 | 174,503 |
| June 12. | 1,748,200 | 115,979 | 439,501 | 132,110 | 168,520 | 109,698 | 87,602 | 225,333 | 87,735 | 49,874 | 83,305 | 74,036 | 174,507 |
| June 19. | $1,748,200$ $1,748,200$ | 115,869 | 439,749 439,408 | 132,092 | 168,451 | 109,679 | 87,548 | 225,353 | 87,781 | 49,883 | 83,283 | 74,019 | 174,493 |
| Bonds: |  | 116,021 | 439,408 | 132,115 | 168,544 | 109,705 | 87,622 | 225,326 | 87,719 | 49,871 | 83,314 | 74,043 | 174,512 |
| May 29. | 902,942 | 59,920 | 226,964 | 68,236 | 87,050 | 56,662 | 45,255 | 116,381 | 45,309 | 25,758 | 43,031 | 38,242 | 90,134 |
| June 5 | 902,942 | 59,890 | 227,030 | 68,233 | 87,032 | 56,656 | 45,240 | 116,387 | 45,320 | 25,761 | 43,024 | 38,238 | 90,131 |
| June 12. | 902,942 | 59,903 | 227,001 | 68,234 | 87.040 | 56,659 | 45,246 | 116,384 | 45,315 | 25,760 | 43,027 | 38,240 | 90,133 |
| June 19. | 755,290 755,290 | 50,060 | 189,989 | 57,069 | 72,778 | 47,385 | 37,824 37 | 97,361 | 37,925 | 21,551 | 35,981 | 31,979 | 75,388 |
| Total U. S. Govt. securities: | 755,290 | 50,126 | 189,841 | 57,079 | 72,817 | 47,397 | 37,850 | 97,349 | 37,898 | 21,546 | 35,995 | 31,990 | 75,396 |
| May 29. | 22,982,592 | 1,439,728 | 5,861,662 | 1,588,968 | 2,103,707 | 1,473,907 | 1,184,256 | 3,048,293 | 1,070,241 | 629,693 | 1,073,074 | 893,252 | 2,615,811 |
| June 5. | 22,779,936 | 1,433,034 | 5,667,197 | 1,586,840 | 2,076,627 | $1,469,138$ | 1,188,736 | 3,101,493 | 1,065,063 | 631,725 | 1,069,276 | 914,902 | 2,575,905 |
| June 12. | $23,269,873$ <br> $22,690,574$ | 1,452,209 | 5,998,413 | 1,620,534 | 2,109,044 | $1,473,273$ | 1,186,100 | 3,152,746 | 1,074,838 | 628,216 | $1,072,708$ | 898,327 | 2,603,465 |
| June 26. | 23,385,106 | 1,502,523 | 5,497,552 $6,011,784$ | $1,568,762$ $1,611,779$ | [2,070,924 | 1,481,334 | 1,185,614 | 3,227,112 | $11,054,220$ | 624,403 638,944 | $1,062,895$ $1,073,648$ | 880,552 899,453 | 2,617,473 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[In thousands of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ After deducting $\$ 57,000$ participations of other Federal Reserve Banks on May 29 and June $5 ; \$ 56,000$ on June 12; June 19; and June 26. $\$ 344,567,000$ on June 19 ; and $\$ 324,774,000$ on June 26 .

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY WEEKS-Continued
[In thousands of dollars]


FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES-FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS' ACCOUNTS, BY WEEKS
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. <br> Louis | Minneapolis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve notes outstanding (issued to Bank): <br> May 29 <br> June 5 <br> ....... <br> June 12 <br> June 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,693,082 | 1,491,812 | 5,545,939 | 1,657,289 | 2,086,893 | 1,704,637 | 1,462,763 | 4,472,526 | 1,079,021 | 564,397 | 910,046 | 619.543 | 3,098,216 |
|  | 24,770,351 | 1,495,249 | 5,559,143 | 1,660,464 | 2,106,209 | 1,705,087 | 1,462,665 | 4,495,822 | 1,084,550 | 566,421 | 911,210 | 626,735 | 3,096,796 |
|  | 24,773.028 | $1,490.670$ | 5,565,087 | 1.662,836 | 2,110,876 | 1,707,419 | 1,461,725 | 4,493,424 | 1,083,179 | 566,463 | 909.448 | 627,778 | 3,094,123 |
|  | 24,778,830 | $1,500,470$ | 5,572,337 | 1,666.559 | 2,104,985 | 1,705,228 | 1,459,550 | 4,500,790 | 1,079,712 | 566,607 | 906,636 | 625,914 | 3,000,042 |
|  | Collateral held against notes outstanding: Gold certificates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 11,444,000 | 410,000 | 3,495,000 | 500,000 | 635,000 | 550,000 | 640,000 | 2,595.000 | 300,000 | 170,000 | 280,000 | 169,000 | 1,700,000 |
| June 5 | 11,274,000 | 410,000 | 3,295,000 | 500,000 | 635,000 | 550,000 | 640,000 | 2,625,000 | 300,000 | 170,000 | 280,000 | 169,000 | 1,700,000 |
| June 12 | 11,174,000 | 410,000 | 3,295,000 | 500,000 | 635,000 | 550,000 | 640,000 | 2,525,000 | 300,000 | 170,000 | 280,000 | 169,000 | 1,700;000 |
| June 19. | 11,099,000 | 410,000 | 3,320,000 | 500,000 | 635,000 | 550,000 | 640,000 | 2,525,000 | 300,000 | 170,000 | 280,000 | 169,000 | 1,600,000 |
| June 26. | 11,019,000 | 430,000 | 3,320,000 | 500,000 | 635,000 | 550,000 | 640,000 | 2,325,000 | 300,000 | 170,000 | 280,000 | 169,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Eligible paper: May 29 | 71,513 | 7,503 | 28,051 | 3,359 |  | 12,850 |  |  | 12,200 | 1,300 | 2,750 |  | 3,500 |
| June 5. | 85,661 | 7,856 | 32,021 | 5,409 |  | 12,875 |  |  | 16,200 | 1,300 | 6,750 |  | 3,250 |
| June 12. | 74,161 | 5,716 | 24,646 | 5,524 |  | 12,525 |  |  | 16,600 | 5,200 | 950 |  | 3,000 |
| June 19. | 78,716 | 5,031 | 11,976 | 2,209 |  | 14.450 |  |  | 21,600 | 13,000 | 9.950 |  | 500 |
| June 26. | 75,249 | 6,079 | 16,726 | 5,044 |  | 18,900 |  |  | 19,050 |  | 4,250 |  | 5,200 |
| U.S. Govt. securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 13,983,802 | 1,100,000 | 2,100,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,175,000 | 850,000 | 1,900,000 | 908,802 | 400,000 | 700,000 | 500,000 | 1,600,000 |
| June 5 | 14,179,952 | 1,100,000 | 2,300,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,175,000 | 850,000 | 1,900,000 | 904,952 | 400,000 | 700,000 | 500,000 | 1,600,000 |
| June 12. | 14,270,457 | 1,100,000 | 2,300,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,175.000 | 850,000 | 2,000.000 | 895,457 | 400,000 | 700,000 | 500,000 | $1,600,000$ |
| June 19. | 14,281,434 | 1,100,000 | 2,300,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,175,000 | 850,000 | 2,000,000 | 906,434 | 400,000 | 700,000 | 500,000 | 1,600,000 |
| June 26...... | 14,477,708 | 1,100,000 | 2,300,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,175,000 | 850,000 | 2,200,000 | 902,708 | 400,000 | 700,00? | 500,000 | 1,600,000 |
| Total collateral: | 25,499,315 | 1,517,503 | 5,623,051 | 1,703,359 | 2,185,000 | 1.737,850 | 1,490,000 | 4,495,000 | 1,221,002 | 571,300 | 982,750 | 669,000 | 3,303,500 |
| June 5 | 25,539,61 | 1,517,856 | 5,627,021 | 1,705,409 | 2,185,000 | 1,737,875 | 1,490,000 | 4,525,000 | 1,221,152 | 571,300 | 986,750 | 659,000 | 3,303,250 |
| June 12 | 25,518,618 | 1,515,716 | 5,619,646 | 1,705,524 | 2,185,000 | 1,737,525 | $1,490,000$ | 4,525,000 | 1,212,057 | 575,200 | 980,950 | 669,000 | 3,303,000 |
| June 19. | 25,459,150 | 1,515,031 | 5,631,976 | 1,702,209 | 2,185,000 | 1,739,450 | 1,490,000 | 4,525,000 | 1,228,034 | 583,000 | 989,950 | 669,000 | 3,200,500 |
| June 26 | 25,571,957 | 1,536,079 | [5,636,726 | 1,705,044 | 2,185,000 | 1,743,900 | 1,490,000 | 4,525,000 | 1,221,758 | 570,000 | 984,250 | 669,000 | 3,305,200 |

WAR PRODUCTION LOANS GUARANTEED BY WAR DEPARTMENT, NAVY DEPARTMENT, AND MARITIME BANKS UNDER REGULATION $V$
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Date | Guaranteed loans authorized to date |  | Guaranteed loans outstanding |  | Additional amount available to borrowers under guarantee agreements outstanding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Amount | Total amount | Portion guaranteed |  |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 30.. | 565 | 310,680 | 81,108 | 69,674 | 137,888 |
| Sept. 30. | 1.658 | 944.204 | 427,918 | 356,677 | 230, 720 |
| Dec. 31 | 2,665 | 2,688,397 | 803,720 | 632,474 | 1,430,121 |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar. 31. | 3,534 | 3,725,241 | 1,245,711 | 999.394 | 1,865,618 |
| June 30 | 4,217 | 4,718.818 | 1.428,253 | 1,153.756 | 2,216,053 |
| Sept. 30 | 4,787 | 5,452,498 | 1,708,022 | 1,413,159 | 2,494,855 |
| Dec. 31 | 5,347 | 6,563,048 | 1,914,040 | 1,601,518 | 3,146,286 |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar. 31. | 5,904 | 7,466,762 | 2,009,511 | 1,680,046 | 3,615,963 |
| June 30 | 6,433 | 8,046,672 | 2,064,318 | 1,735,777 | 3,810,797 |
| Sept. 30 | 6,882 | 8,685,753 | 1,960,785 | 1,663,489 | 4,301,322 |
| Dec. 30 | 7,434 | 9,310,582 | 1,735,970 | 1,482,038 | 4,453,586 |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar. 31. | 7,886 | 9,645, 378 | 1,599,120 | 1,365,959 | 3,963,961 |
| June 30 | 8,422 | 10,149,315 | 1,386.851 | 1,190.944 | 3,694,618 |
| Sept. 30 | 8.695 | 10,313,868 | 1,073,892 | 916,851 | 3,043,674 |
| Dec. 31 | 8,757 | 10,339,400 | 510,270 | 435,345 | 966,595 |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 31. | 8,761 | 10,349,275 | 427,278 | 363,048 | 764,093 |
| Feb. 28. | 8.766 | 10,341,890 | 357,161 | 302,597 | 477,429 |
| Mar. 30. | 8,768 8,770 8,77 | 10.342 .690 | 271,793 | 230,110 | 363,010 |
| May 31 | 8,771 | 10,344,018 | 116,077 | 147,164 100,316 | 286,701 147,815 |

Note.-The difference between guaranteed loans authorized and sum of loans outstanding and amounts available to borrowers under guarantee agreements outstanding represents amounts repaid, guarantees

INDUSTRIAL LOANS BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Date (last Wednesday or last day of period) | Applications approved to date |  | Approved but not completed ${ }^{1}$ (amount) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Leans } \\ \text { out- } \\ \text { standing? } \\ \text { (amount) } \end{gathered}$ | Commitments outstanding (amount) | Participations outstanding (amount) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { bet } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |  |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 984 | 49.634 | 20.966 | 13,589 | 8,225 | 1,296 |
| 1935 | 1.993 | 124,493 | 11.548 | 32,493 | 27,649 | 8,778 |
| 1936 | 2.280 | 139.829 | 8.226 | 25,526 | 20,959 | 7,208 |
| 1937 | 2,406 | 150,987 | 3.369 | 20,216 | 12,780 | 7,238 |
| 1938 | 2,653 | 175.013 | 1,946 | 17,345 | 14,161 | 12,722 |
| 1939 | 2.781 | 188.222 | 2,659 | 13,683 | 9,220 | 10,981 |
| 1940 | 2,908 | 212.510 | 13,954 | 9,152 | 5,226 | 6.386 |
| 1941 | 3,202 | 279,860 | 8,294 | 10,337 | 14,597 | 19.600 |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 24. | 3,352 | 338.822 | 26,346 | 11.265 | 16,832 | 26,430 |
| Dec. 31. | 3,423 | 408,737 | 4,248 | 14,126 | 10.661 | 17,305 |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 30. | 3,452 | 475,468 | 3.203 | 13.044 | 12,132 | 19,070 |
| Dec. 31 | 3,471 | 491,342 | 926 | 10,532 | 9,270 | 17,930 |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 30 | 3.483 | 510.857 | 45 | 11,366 | 4,048 | 11,063 |
| Dec. 30 | 3,489 | 525.532 | 1295 | 3,894 | 4,165 | 2,706 |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar, 31. | 3,493 | 528.936 | 85 | 4.214 | 3,321 | 2,365 |
| June 30. | 3.502 | 537.331 | 70 | 3,252 | 5,224 | 2,501 |
| Sept. 30. | 3,505 | 540.241 | 130 | 3,166 | 4;291 | 2,018 |
| Dec. 31. | 3,511 | 544,961 | 320 | 1,995 | 1,644 | 1,086 |
| $1946$ | 3.512 | 545,372 | 195 |  |  |  |
| Feb. 28 | 3,513 | 546,149 | 545 | 1,590 | 1.575 | 1,046 976 |
| Mar. 30 | 3.519 | 547.581 | 755 | 1.536 | 2.063 | 1.014 |
| Anr. 30. | 3,520 | 551,512 | 4,095 | 1.486 | 1,631 | 1,034 |
| May 31. | 3,520 | 551,890 | 45 | 1,310 | 5,393 | 1,229 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes applications approved conditionally by the Federal Reserve Banks and under consideration by applicant.
${ }^{2}$ Includes industrial loans past due 3 months or more, which are not included in industrial loans outstanding in weekly statement of condition of Federal Reserve Banks.
Note.-The difference between amount of applications approved and the sum of the following four columns represents repayments of advances, and applications for loans and commitments withdrawn or expired

MEMBER BANK RESERVES AND BORROWINGS
[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

| Month, or week ending Friday | All <br> member banks ${ }^{1}$ | Central reserve city banks |  | Reserve city banks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coun- } \\ & \text { try } \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New <br> York | Chicago |  |  |
| Total reserves held: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-Apr. | 14,621 | 4,023 | 890 | 5,793 | 3,916 |
| 194. May | 15,156 | 4,215 | 940 | 5,970 | 4,032 |
| 1946-Apr. | 15,531 | 4,015 | 872 | 6,127 | 4,517 |
| May | 15,727 | 4,077 | 878 | 6,220 | 4,552 |
| May 3 | 15,623 | 4,073 | 884 | 6,152 | 4,515 |
| May 10 | 15,748 | 4,065 | 882 | 6,221 | 4,580 |
| May 17 | 15,720 | 4,043 | 883 | 6,228 | 4,567 |
| May 24. | 15,706 | 4,098 | 886 | 6,208 | 4,515 |
| May 31 | 15,808 | 4,126 | 888 | 6,250 | 4,545 |
| June 7 | 15,949 | 4,172 | 893 | 6,313 | 4,571 |
| June 14. | 15,951 | 4,168 | 889 | 6,314 | 4,580 |
| June 21. | 16,086 | 4,225 | 895 | 6,335 | 4,632 |
| Excess reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-Apr. | 931 | 12 | 14 | 227 | 678 |
| May | 1,005 | 13 | 8 | 254 | 730 |
| 1946-Apr. | 1,024 | 36 | 24 | 215 | 748 |
| May | 956 | 12 | -1 | 230 | 714 |
| May 3 . | 955 | 16 | 8 | 214 | 717 |
| May 10. | 1,026 | 15 | 6 | 251 | 754 |
| May 17. | 985 | 13 | 6 | 233 | 733 |
| May 24 | 908 | 23 | 6 | 211 | 668 |
| May 31. | 945 | 27 | 5 | 229 | 684 |
| June 7. | 981 | 36 | 7 | 256 | 682 |
| June 14. | 887 | 13 | 5 | 217 | 652 |
|  | $p 912$ | 17 | 5 | 226 | p664 |
| Borrowings at Federal Reserve Ranks: |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1945-Apr. . . . . . . . . . } \\ \text { May. . . . } \end{gathered}$ | 360 632 | 127 330 | 2 | 150 209 | 80 92 |
| 1946-Apr. | 393 | 139 | 47 | 148 | 60 |
| May . . . . . . . . . | 150 | 7 | 2 | 105 | 36 |
| May 3....... | 287 | 42 | 2 | 151 | 92 |
| May 10. | 227 | 8 | 2 | 132 | 85 |
| May 17. | 179 | 8 | 3 | 90 | 78 |
| May 24. | 164 | 5 | 3 | 97 | 59 |
| May 31 | 126 | 6 | 2 | 82 | 36 |
| June 7. | 127 | 8 | 3 | 81 | 35 |
| June 14. | 148 | 9 | 4 | 100 | 35 |
| June 21........ | 139 | 8 | 5 | 100 | 26 |

p Preliminary
i Wreekly fygures of excess reserves of all member banks and of country banks are estimates. Weekly figures of borrowings of all member banks and of country banks may include small a mounts of Federal Reserve Bank discounts and advances for nonmember banks, etc.

DEPOSITS OF COUNTRY MEMBER BANKS IN LARGE AND SMALL CENTERS ${ }^{1}$

|  | In places of 15,000 and over population |  | In places of under 15,000 population |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Demand deposits except interbank ${ }^{2}$ | Time deposits | Demand deposits except interbank ${ }^{2}$ | Time deposits |
| May 1945 | 14,383 | 6,509 | 9,417 | 4,477 |
| April 1946 | 17,229 | 7,755 | 11,980 | 5,376 |
| May 1946. | 17,074 | 7,845 | 11,965 | 5,437 |
| Boston. | 2,109 | 839 | 359 | 219 |
| New York. | 3,343 | 2,022 | 1,121 | 1,060 |
| Philadelphia. | 1,216 | 688 | , 965 | 806 |
| Cleveland... | 1,483 | 862 | 1,084 | 745 |
| Richmond. | 1,192 | 36.5 | 884 | 419 |
| Atlanta... | 1,691 | 458 | 740 | 192 |
| Chicago. | 2,102 | 1,255 | 1,611 | 848 |
| St. Louis. | 650 | 310 | 978 | 246 |
| Minneapolis. | 571 | 265 | 700 | 384 |
| Kansas City. | 534 | 102 | 1,503 | 187 |
| Dallas...... | 935 | 121 | 1,426 | 54 |
| San Francisco | 1,248 | 556 | 593 | 277 |

[^20][Averages of daily figures. ${ }^{1}$ In millions of dollars]

| Class of bank and Federal Reserve district | Gross demand deposits |  |  |  | Demand deposits adjusted | Net demand deposits ${ }^{4}$ | Time deposits ${ }^{6}$ | Demand balances due from domestic banks | Reserves with Federal Reserve Banks |  |  | Bor-rowings at Federal Reserve Banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Interbank | U. S. Government war loan deposits ${ }^{2}$ | Other |  |  |  |  | Total | Required | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex- } \\ & \text { cess } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | First half of May 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All member banks......... | 98,644 | 12,082 | 16,363 | 70,198 | 65,925 | 72,386 | 25,578 | 5,857 | 15,723 | 14,715 | 1,008 | 174 |
| Central reserve city banks: New York. Chicago................... | 26,081 | 4,300 | 4,963 | 16,818 | 15,544 | 19,825 | 1,357 | 50 | 4,055 | 4,046 | 9 | 9 |
|  | 5,719 | 1,154 | 1,132 | 3,433 | 3,171 | 4,152 | 757 | 174 | 879 | 876 | 3 | 2 |
| Reserve city banks. | 36,691 | 5,549 | 6,150 | 24,992 | 22,944 | 26,786 | 10,220 | 1,801 | 6,217 | 5,970 | 246 | 124 |
| Boston. | 2,298 | 281 | 481 | 1,535 | 1,436 | 1,675 | 184 | 45 | 353 | 346 | 7 | 6 |
| New York. | 2,601 | 28 345 | 103 506 | 1.471 | 143 1.666 | 1.449 1.939 | 289 207 | 72 | 110 412 | 107 400 | 12 | 3 |
| Cleveland. | 4,201 | 501 | 799 | 2,901 | 2,704 | 3,044 | 1,199 | 166 | 702 | 681 | 21 | 40 |
| Richmond. | 2,371 | 356 | 390 | 1,626 | 1,495 | 1,754 | 435 | 112 | 399 | 377 | 22 | 3 |
| Atlanta. | 2,325 | 577 | 353 | 1,395 | 1,251 | 1.683 | 386 | 150 | 375 | 360 | 16 | 8 |
| Chicago | 4,396 | 485 | 784 | 3,126 | 2,909 | 3,111 | 1,858 | 293 | 774 | 734 | 41 | 38 |
| St. Louis. | 2,151 | 586 | 364 | 1,202 | 1.069 | 1,556 | 305 | 102 | 341 | 330 | 11 | 12 |
| Minneapolis | 1,167 | 313 | 239 | 615 | 545 | 794 | 160 | 66 | 170 | 168 | 3 | 7 |
| Kansas City | 2,953 2,478 | 889 554 5 | 392 | 1,671 1,561 | 1,505 | 2,131 1,782 | 336 304 | 270 217 | 467 420 | 446 375 | 21 | 3 |
| San Francisco | 9,107 | 634 | 1,375 | 7,098 | 6,481 | 6,868 | 4,556 | 286 | 1,693 | 1,647 | 46 | 1 |
| Country banks. | 30,153 | 1,079 | 4,118 | 24,956 | 24,267 | 21,622 | 13,244 | 3,832 | 4,572 | 3,822 | 750 | 40 |
| Boston. | 2.565 | 1,98 | ${ }^{4} 43$ | 1,994 | 1,905 | 1,837 | 1,057 | 175 | $\bigcirc 357$ | 321 | 36 | 9 |
| New York | 4,560 | 86 | 869 | 3,604 | 3,459 | 3,245 | 3,073 | 316 | 735 | 638 | 97 | 17 |
| Philadelphi | 2,200 | 14 | 348 | 1,838 | 1,791 | 1,596 | 1,488 | 215 | 372 | 313 | 59 | 3 |
| Cleveland. | 2,593 | 26 | 417 | 2,149 | 2,098 | 1,834 | 1,603 | 296 | 437 | 353 | 84 | 1 |
| Richmond | 2,216 | 133 | 296 | 1,787 | 1,720 | 1,548 | 782 | 318 | 311 | 264 | 47 | 3 |
| Atlanta. | 2,667 | 228 | 295 | 2.145 | 2,084 | 1,928 | 646 | 395 | 364 | 309 | 55 | 2 |
| Chicago | 3,776 | 71 | 539 | 3,166 | 3,106 | 2,665 | 2,097 | 523 | 615 | 499 | 116 | 2 |
| St. Louis. | 1,757 | 127 | 173 | 1,457 | 1,420 | 1,296 | 554 | 257 | 256 | 215 | 42 | 1 |
| Minneapolis | 1,337 | 67 | 169 | 1,101 | 1,074 | 958 | 649 | 187 | 211 | 173 | 39 | 1 |
| Kansas City | 2,117 | 77 | 166 | 1,875 | 1,851 | 1,538 | 288 | 399 | 296 | 233 | 63 |  |
|  | 2,492 | 127 | 183 | 2,182 | 2,144 | 1,770 | 174 | 511 | 337 | 258 | 79 |  |
| San Francisco......... | 1,872 | 26 | 190 | 1,657 | 1,614 | 1,406 | 832 | 241 | 280 | 247 | 33 |  |
|  | Second half of May 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All member banks | 98,387 | 11,864 | 15,698 | 70,826 | 66,606 | 72,944 | 25,736 | 5,761 | 15,731 | 14,824 | 906 | 128 |
| Central reserve city banks: <br> New York. |  | 4,216 |  | 17,037 |  |  |  | 53 |  |  | 16 | 6 |
| Chicago................... | 5,706 | 1,151 | 1,081 | 17,474 | 15,808 3,208 | 19,998 4,177 | 1,766 | 184 | 4,098 878 | 4,881 | ${ }_{4}$ | 2 |
| Reserve city banks | 36,634 | 5,448 | 5,914 | 25,271 | 23,215 | 26,954 | 10,279 | 1,803 | 6,223 | 6,008 | 215 | 88 |
| Boston. | 2,290 | 279 | 462 | 1,550 | 1,450 | 1,687 | 185 | 44 | 354 | 348 | 6 | 3 |
| New York | 593 | 27 | 98 | . 468 | 441 | 447 | 289 | 21 | 11.0 | 107 | 3 | 2 |
| Philadelphi | 2,615 | 334 | 484 | 1,798 | 1,673 | 1,935 | - 209 | 74 | 409 | 400 | 10 | 34 |
| Cleveland. | 4,231 | 496 | 767 | 2,967 | 2,759 | 3,095 | 1,201 | 167 | 717 | 691 | 26 | 34 |
| Richmond. | 2,339 | 342 556 | 374 341 | 1,622 1,415 | 1,492 1,274 | 1,744 1,685 | 439 389 | 106 | 391 373 | 375 350 | 16 13 | 10 |
| Atlanta. | 2,313 4,391 | 556 487 | 341 756 | 1,415 3,148 | 1,274 | 1,685 3,131 | 389 1,878 | 152 | 373 768 | 739 | 29 | 17 |
| St. Louis | 2,147 | 567 | 354 | 1,227 | 1,096 | 1,564 | $\begin{array}{r}1.808 \\ \hline 161\end{array}$ | 102 | 339 | 331 | 8 | 11 |
| Minneapolis | 1,176 | 308 | 229 | 1.639 | , 566 | 810 | 161 | 64 | 175 | 172 | 3 |  |
| Kansas City | 2,955 | 868 | 379 | 1,708 | 1,543 | 2,150 | 337 | 268 | 474 | 450 | 24 | 3 |
| Dallas. | 2,482 | 552 | 349 | 1,582 | 1,460 | 1,790 | 307 | 226 | 411 | 376 | 35 |  |
| San Francisco | 9,101 | 631 | 1,322 | 7,148 | 6,533 | 6,917 | 4,576 | 286 | 1,701 | 1,658 | 43 | 2 |
| Country banks | 30,053 | 1,048 | 3,961 | 25,044 | 24,380 | 21,814 | 13,317 | 3,722 | 4,532 | 3,853 | 679 |  |
| Boston. | 2,562 | 92 | 453 | 2,016 | 1,929 | 1,852 | 1,060 | + 179 | $\begin{array}{r}359 \\ \hline 728\end{array}$ | 323 | 36 | 5 |
| New York | 4.540 | 84 | 832 | 3,623 | 3,479 | 3,274 | 3,091 | 305 | 728 | 644 | 84 | 16 |
| Philadelphia | 2,190 | 14 | 334 | 1,842 | 1,797 | 1,610 | 1,499 | 206 | 368 | 315 | 54 | 3 |
| Cleveland. | 2,594 | 26 | 402 | 2,166 | 2,117 | 1,857 | 1.611 | 291 | 436 | 357 | 79 | 1 |
| Richmond | 2,198 | 129 | 284 | 1,785 | 1,720 | 1,558 | 787 | 304 | 308 | 265 | 43 | 2 |
| Atlanta. | 2,639 3,790 | 217 70 | 285 520 | 2,137 3,200 | 2,079 3,141 | 1,942 2,696 | 652 2,109 | 366 527 | 358 613 | 311 504 | 47 109 | 1 |
| Chicago. | 3,790 1,748 | 70 123 | 520 | 3,200 1,460 | 3,141 1,425 | 2,696 1,308 | 2,109 557 | 5275 | 613 251 | 504 | 109 35 | 1 |
| Minneapolis | 1,338 | 66 | 163 | 1,109 | 1,083 | 1, 968 | 649 | 185 | 210 | 174 | 35 | 1 |
| Kansas City | 2,110 | 76 | 159 | 1,875 | 1,853 | 1,553 | 289 | 386 | 289 | 235 | 54 | 1 |
| Dallas. | 2,481 | 125 | 179 | 2,177 | 2,142 | 1,777 | 177 | 500 | 330 | 259 | 71 |  |
| San Francisco | 1,862 | 26 | 184 | 1,652 | 1,613 | 1,419 | 835 | 228 | 281 | 249 | 32 |  |

${ }^{3}$ Averages of daily closing figures for reserves and borrowings and of daily opening figures for othet columns, inasmuch as reserves required are based on deposits at opening of business.
and theures an, herefore, differ from figures for U. S. Government deposits shown in other published banking data. See also footnote 3 .
han Preceding column minus (a) so-called foat (total cash items in process of collection) and (b) U. S. Government demand deposits (other han war loan and Series $\mathbf{E}$ bond accounts) on the latest available call report date.
and demand balances due from domestic banks.
s Includes some interbank and U. S. Government time deposits; the amounts on call report dates are shown in the Member Bank Call Report.

UNITED STATES MONEY IN CIRCULATION, BY DENOMINATIONS
[Outside Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks. In millions of dollars]

| End of year or month | Total in cir-culation ${ }^{1}$ | Coin and small denomination currency ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Large denomination currency ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unassorted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Coin | \$\$1 | \$2 | \$5 | \$10 | \$20 | Total | \$50 | \$100 | \$500 | \$1,000 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |  |
| 1933 | 5,519 | 4,167 | 442 | 402 | 33 | 719 | 1,229 | 1,342 | 1,360 | 364 | 618 | 125 | 237 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| 1934 | 5,536 | 4,292 | 452 | 423 | 32 | 771 | 1,288 | 1,326 | 1,254 | 337 | 577 | 112 | 216 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| 1935 | 5,882 | 4,518 | 478 | 460 | 33 | 815 | 1,373 | 1,359 | 1,369 | 358 | 627 | 122 | 239 | 7 | 16 | 5 |
| 1936 | 6,543 | 5,021 | 517 | 499 | 35 | 906 | 1,563 | 1,501 | 1,530 | 399 | 707 | 135 | 265 | 7 | 18 | 8 |
| 1937 | 6,550 | 5,015 | 537 | 505 | 33 | 905 | 1,560 | 1,475 | 1,542 | 387 | 710 | 139 | 288 | 6 | 12 | 7 |
| 1938 | 6,856 | 5,147 | 550 | 524 | 34 | 946 | 1,611 | 1,481 | 1,714 | 409 | 770 | 160 | 327 | 17 | 32 | 5 |
| 1939 | 7,598 | 5,5.53 | 590 | 559 | 36 | 1,019 | 1,772 | 1,576 | 2,048 | 460 | 919 | 191 | 425 | 20 | 32 | 2 |
| 1940 | 8,732 | 6,247 | 648 | 610 | 39 | 1,129 | 2,021 | 1,800 | 2,489 | 538 | 1,112 | 227 | 523 | 30 | 60 | 4 |
| 1941 | 11,160 | 8,120 | 751 | 695 | 44 | 1,355 | 2,731 | 2,545 | 3,044 | 724 | 1,433 | 261 | 556 | 24 | 46 | 4 |
| 1942 | 15,410 | 11,576 | 880 | 801 | 55 | 1,693 | 4,051 | 4,096 | 3,837 | 1,019 | 1,910 | 287 | 586 | 9 | 25 | 3 |
| 1943. | 20,449 | 14,871 | 1,019 | 909 | 70 | 1,973 | 5,194 | 5,705 | 5,580 | 1,481 | 2,912 | 407 | 749 | 9 | 22 | 2 |
| 1944 | 25,307 | 17,580 | 1,156 | 987 | 81 | 2,150 | 5,983 | 7,224 | 7,730 | 1.996 | 4,153 | 555 | 990 | 10 | 24 | 3 |
| 1945-January | 25,290 | 17,456 | 1,150 | 950 | 77 | 2,102 | 5,936 | 7,242 | 7,837 | 2,022 | 4,228 | 566 | 990 | 10 | 21 | 3 |
| Februar | 25,751 | 17,778 | 1,158 | 953 | 75 | 2,135 | 6,076 | 7,381 | 7,974 | 2,059 | 4,317 | 571 | 994 | 10 | 24 | 1 |
| March. | 25,899 | 18,000 | 1,170 | 954 | 73 | 2,132 | 6,132 | 7,539 | 7,900 | 2,088 | 4,266 | 550 | 965 | 9 | 23 | 1 |
| April. | 26,189 | 18,353 | 1,180 | 957 | 73 | 2,151 | 6,238 | 7,754 | 7,837 | 2,126 | 4,210 | 527 | 932 | 9 | 33 | 1 |
| May | 26,528 | 18,715 | 1,196 | 972 | 73 | 2, 186 | 6,377 | 7,911 | 7,814 | 2,159 | 4,192 | 513 | 909 | 8 | 33 | 1 |
| June. | 26,746 | 19, 183 | 1,205 | 981 | 73 | 2,215 | 6,515 | 8,193 | 7,565 | 2,132 | 4,044 | 483 | 868 | 8 | 31 | 2 |
| July. | 27,108 | 19.599 | 1,223 | 995 | 73 | 2,250 | 6,659 | 8,400 | 7,511 | 2,139 | 4,013 | 472 | 847 | 8 | 32 | 2 |
| August | 27,685 | 20,141 | 1,236 | 1,003 | 73 | 2,301 | 6,826 | 8,700 | 7,546 | 2,180 | 4,038 | 466 | 832 | 8 | 22 | 2 |
| September | 27,826 | 20,235 | 1,243 | 1,001 | 72 | 2,288 | 6,815 | 8,816 | 7,592 | 2,204 | 4,071 | 464 | 825 | 8 | 21 | 2 |
| October... | 28,049 | 20,381 | 1,252 | 1,000 | 71 | 2,274 | 6,779 | 9,004 | 7,671 | 2,243 | 4,123 | 461 | 816 | 7 | 21 | 2 |
| November. | 28,211 | 20,500 | 1,263 | 1,009 | 71 | 2,279 | 6,783 | 9,095 | 7,713 | 2,264 | 4,154 | 457 | 811 | 7 | 20 | 2 |
| December. | 28,515 | 20,683 | 1,274 | 1,039 | 73 | 2,313 | 6,782 | 9,201 | 7,834 | 2,327 | 4,220 | 454 | 801 | 7 | 24 | 2 |
| 1946-January | 27,917 | 20,126 | 1.261 | 985 | 69 | 2,217 | 6,568 | 9,027 | 7,794 | 2,316 | 4,224 | 445 | 779 | 7 | 22 | 3 |
| Februar | 27,954 | 20,139 | 1.264 | 982 | 68 | 2,211 | 6,570 | 9,044 | 7,816 | 2,322 | 4,248 | 443 | 772 | 9 | 22 | 1 |
| March | 27,879 | 20,045 | 1,269 | 984 | 67 | 2,191 | 6,547 | 8,986 | 7,834 | 2,327 | 4,267 | 442 | 768 | 9 | 22 | 1 |
| April. | 27,885 | 19,997 | 1,280 | 987 | 66 | 2,173 | 6,509 | 8,981 | 7,889 | 2,337 | 4,309 | 439 | 773 | 8 | 22 | 1 |
| May. | 28,120 | 20,171 | 1,291 | 999 | 67 | 2,199 | 6,586 | 9,029 | 7,950 | 2,352 | 4,356 | 438 | 775 | 8 | 21 | 1 |

[^21]UNITED STATES MONEY, OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION, BY KINDS
[On basis of circulation statement of United States money. In millions of dollars]

|  | Total outstanding, May 31, 1946 | Money held in the Treasury |  |  | Money held by Federal Reserve Banks and agents | Money in circulation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | As security against gold and silver certificates | Treasury cash | For <br> Federal <br> Reserve Banks and agents |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May 31, } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 30 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1945}{\text { May }} 31 .$ |
| Gold. | 20,242 | 18,143 | 2, 2,099 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates | 18,143 |  |  | 15,277 | 2,815 | 50 | 51 | 52 |
| Federal Reserve notes. | 24,682 |  | 96 |  | 725 | 23,861 | 23,685 | 22,651 |
| Treasury currency-total. | 4,535 | ${ }^{3} 2,226$ | 157 |  | 265 | 4,209 | 4,149 | 3,824 |
| Standard silver dollars. | 494 909 | 317 909 | 35 |  | 3 | 139 | 138 | 123 |
| Silver bution...................... 189. | 1,909 32,286 |  |  |  | 207 | 2,019 | 1,979 | 1,653 |
| Subsidiary silver coin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 873 |  | 15 |  | 20 | 837 | 830 | 784 |
| Minor coin. | 324 |  | 5 |  | 4 | 315 | 312 | 290 |
| United States notes. ...... | 347 |  | 4 |  | 26 | 317 | 303 | 322 |
| Federal Reserve Bank notes | 473 |  | 1 |  | 4 | 468 | 473 | 533 |
| National bank notes... | 116 |  | (5) |  | 2 | 114 | 115 | 121 |
| Total-May 31, 1946 |  | 20,368 | 2,257 | 15,277 | 3,806 | 28,120 |  |  |
| April 30, 1946 | (4) | 20,386 20,018 | 2,263 | 15,281 | 3,975 3,745 |  | 27,885 |  |
| May 31, 1945 |  | 20,018 | 2,331 | 15,296 | 3,745 |  |  | 26,528 |

${ }^{2}$ Outside Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the continental limits of the United States; totals for other end-of-month dates shown in table above, totals by weeks in table on p. 761, and seasonally adjusted figures in table on p .770 .
${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 1,800,000,000$ Exchange Stabilization Fund and $\$ 156,039,431$ held as reserve against United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890; the balance resulting from reduction in weight of the gold dollar, also included, is not shown in the circulation statement beginning July 31, 1945 .
${ }^{3}$ To avoid duplication, amount of silver dollars and bullion held as security against silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 outstanding is not included in total Treasury currency outstanding. ${ }^{5}$ Less than $\$ 50,000$.
${ }_{4}$ Because some of the types of money shown are held as collateral or reserves against other types, a grand total of all types has no special significance and is not shown. See note for explanation of these duplications.

NoTE.-There are maintained in the Treasury-(i) as a reserve for United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890- $\$ 156,039,431$ in gold bullion; (ii) as security for Treasury notes of 1890-an equal dollar amount in standard silver dollars (these notes are being canceled and retired on receipt); (iii) as security for outstanding silver certificates-silver in bullion and standard silver dollars of a monetary value equal to the face amount of such silver certificates; and (iv) as security for gold certificates-gold buHion of a value at the legal standard equal to the face amount of such gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United States and a first hen on all the assets of the issuing Federal Reserve Bank. Federal Reserve notes are secured by the deposit with Federal Reserve agents of a like amount of gold certificates or of gold certificates and such discounted or purchased paper as is eligible under the terms of the Federal Reserve Act, or of direct obligations of the United States. Federal Reserve Banks must maintain a reserve in gold certificates of at least 25 per cent, including the redemption fund which must be depgsited with the Treasurer of the United States, against Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation; gold certificates pledged as collateral may be counted as reserves. "Gold certificates" as herein used includes credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates. Federal Reserve Bank notes and national bank notes are in process of retirement.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR SEASONAL VARIATION
[Outside Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks. In millions of dollars]

| Date | Amount unadjusted for seasonal variation | Amountadjusted for seasonal variation | Change in seasonally adjusted series ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of year figures: |  |  |  |
| 1939.......... | 7,598 |  | $+742$ |
| 1940 | 8,732 |  | +1,134 |
| 1941 | 11,160 |  | +2,428 |
| 1942 | 15,410 |  | +4,250 |
| 1943 | 20,449 |  | +5,039 |
| 1944 | 25,307 |  | +4,858 |
| 1945 | 28,515 |  | +3,208 |
| Monthly averages of daily figures: |  |  |  |
| 1945-January. | 25,243 | 25,167 | $+210$ |
| February. | 25,527 | 25,527 | +360 |
| March . | 25,850 | 25,928 | +401 |
| April. | 26,009 | 26,219 | +291 |
| May. | 26,351 | 26,537 | +318 |
| June. | 26,561 | 26,694 | +157 |
| July. | 26,918 | 26,972 | +278 |
| August..... | 27,392 | 27.530 | +558 |
| September. | 27,765 | 27,821 | +291 |
| October. | 27,943 | 27,943 | +122 |
| November | 28,151 | 28,067 | +124 |
| December. | 28,452 | 28,170 | +103 |
| 1946-January . . . . . . | 28,158 | 28,074 | -96 |
| February..... | 27,944 | 27,944 | -130 |
| March........ | 27,913 | 27,997 | +53 |
| April........... | 27,923 | 28.148 | +151 |
| May. | 27.978 | 28,175 | +27 |
| June........... | 28,140 | 28,281 | +106 |

${ }^{1}$ For end of year figures, represents change computed on absolute amounts in first column.
Note.-For discussion of seasonal adjustment factors and for back figures on comparable basis see September 1943 BULLETIN, pp. 822-826. Because of an apparent recent change in the seasonal pattern around ffected berinning with Decers have been revised somewhat for affected, beginning with December 1942 ; seasonally adjusted figures or money in circulation, as shown in Banking and Monetary Stalistics, Table 111, p. 414, and described on p. 405 , are based on an older series
of adjustment factors.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN GOLD STOCK OF UNITED STATES
[In millions of dollars]

| Period | Gold stock at end of period | Increase in gold stock | Net gold import or export (一) | Earmarked gold: decrease or increase ( - ) | Domestic gold produc. tion ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1934{ }^{2}$. | 8,238 | 4,202.5 | 1,133.9 | 82.6 | 92.9 |
| 1935 | 10,125 | 1,887.2 | 1,739.0 | 2 | 110.7 |
| 1936 | 311,258 | 1,132.5 | 1,116.6 | -85.9 | 131.6 |
| 1937. | 312,760 | 1,502.5 | 1,585.5 | -200.4 | 143.9 |
| 1938 | 14,512 | 1,751.5 | 1,973.6 | -333.5 | 148.6 |
| 1939 | 17,644 | 3,132.0 | 3,574.2 | -534.4 | 161.7 |
| 1940 | 21,995 | 4,351.2 | 4,744.5 | -644.7 | 170.2 |
| 1941 | 22,737 | 741.8 | 982.4 | $-407.7$ | 169.1 |
| 1942 | 22,726 | -10.3 | 315.7 | -458.4 | 125.4 |
| 1943 | 21,938 | -788.5 | 68.9 | -803.6 | 48.3 |
| 1944 | 20.619 | -1,319.0 | -845.4 | $-459.8$ | 35.8 |
| 1945. | 20,065 | -553.9 | -106.3 | -356.7 | 34.8 |
| 1945-June | 20,213 | $-57.3$ | -83.8 | 96.0 | 2.5 |
| July | 20,152 | $-60.6$ | $-7.0$ | $-100.3$ | 2.1 |
| August | 20,088 | -64.6 | $-12.3$ | -63.0 | 3.4 |
| September. | 20,073 | $-15.0$ | 13.5 | $-19.0$ | 2.9 |
| October | 20,036 | -36.9 | -4.3 | 34.6 | 3.8 |
| November. | 20,030 | -6.2 | . 8 | $-38.2$ | 4.0 |
| December | 20,065 | 35.2 | 19.3 | -4.3 | 3.8 |
| 1946-January | 20,156 | 91.0 | 154.1 | -12.5 | 4.0 |
| February | 20,232 | 76.3 | 82.4 | -5.8 | $p 3.7$ |
| March. | 20,256 | 23.9 | 31.4 | 19.7 | *4.2 |
| April | 20,251 | -5.2 | -20.5 | 15.1 | p3.9 |
| May | 20,242 | -9.1 | $p-27.0$ | 27.5 | (4) |
| June | ${ }^{p} 20,270$ | ${ }^{2} 27.7$ | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 315.0 | (4) |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
${ }_{1}$ Annual figures through 1944 are estimates of the United States Mint. Annual figure for 1945 and monthly figures are those published in table on p. 814, adjusted to exclude Philippine Islands production received in United States.
${ }^{2}$ Figures based on rate of $\$ 20.67$ a fine ounce in January 1934 and $\$ 35$ a fine ounce thereafter.

3 Includes gold in the Inactive Account amounting to 27 million dollars on Dec. 31, 1936, and 1,228 million on Dec. 31, 1937.

4 Not yet available.

- Gold held under earmark at the Federal Reserve Banks for foreign account amounted to $4,234.8$ million dollars on June 30,1946 . Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States, under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States,
Note.-For back figures, see Banking and Monelary Slatislics, Table NOTE.-For back figures, see Banking and Monetary Statislics, Table
156, pp. $536-538$, and for description of statistics see pp. 522-523 in 156, pp. $536-538$, and
the same publication.

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER
[Debits in millions of dollars]

| Year and month | Debits to total deposit accounts except interbank accounts |  |  |  | Annual rate of turnover of total deposits except interbank |  | Debits to demand deposit accounts except interbank and Government |  | Annual rate of turnover of demand deposits except interbank and Government |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, all reporting centers | New <br> York <br> City | $\begin{gathered} 140 \\ \text { other } \\ \text { centers }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Other reporting centers ${ }^{2}$ | New York City | 333 other reporting centers | New York City | 100 other leading cities | New <br> York <br> City | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { other } \\ & \text { leading } \\ & \text { cities } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1937. | 469,463 | 197,836 | 235,206 | 36,421 |  |  | 193,143 | 215,090 | 29.5 | 22.4 |
| 1938 | 405,929 | 168,778 | 204,745 | 32,406 |  |  | 164,945 | 186,140 | 25.1 | 19.9 |
| 1939 | 423,932 | 171,382 | 218,298 | 34,252 |  |  | 167,939 | 200,636 | 21.0 | 19.4 |
| 1940 | 445,863 | 171,582 | 236,952 | 37,329 |  |  | 167,373 | 217,744 | 17.1 | 18.6 |
| 1941 | 537,343 | 197,724 | 293,925 | 45,694 |  |  | 193,729 | 270,439 | 17.3 | 19.4 |
| 1942-old series ${ }^{3}$ | 607,071 | 210,961 | 342,430 | 53,679 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942-new series ${ }^{3}$ | 641,778 | 226,865 | 347,837 | 67,074 | 16.1 | 13.1 | 200,337 | 308,913 | 18.0 | 18.4 |
| 1943 | 792,937 891.910 | 296,368 | 419,413 | 77,155 | 16.5 | 11.7 | 258,398 | 369,396 403,400 | 20.5 | 17.4 |
| 1944 | 891,910 974,102 | 345,585 | 462,354 | 83,970 89 | 17.1 | 10.8 | 298,902 | 403,400 | 22.4 | 17.3 |
| 1945 | 974,102 | 404,543 | 479,760 | 89,799 | 18.3 | 9.7 | 351,602 | 412,800 | 24.2 | 16.1 |
| 1945-May. | 81,724 | 33,678 | 40,643 | 7,403 | 18.8 | 10.1 | 28,384 | 34,418 | 21.4 | 15.3 |
| June. | 98,024 | 41,725 | 47,716 | 8,583 | 22.0 | 11.3 | 36,951 | 41,870 | 28.9 | 18.9 |
| July. | 79,163 | 33,590 | 38,286 | 7,287 | 17.5 | 9.2 | 29.190 | 32,662 | 25.6 | 16.1 |
| August. | 73,208 | 29,388 | 36,767 35 | 7,054 | 14.4 | 8.2 | 24,803 | 30,796 | 19.7 | 13.7 |
| September | 71,169 | 28,545 | 35,718 | 6,906 | 16.5 | 9.1 | 26,534 | 30,631 | 22.9 | 14.9 |
| October. | 81,616 | 34,984 | 39,006 | 7,626 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 29,990 | 33,474 | 22.4 | 14.4 |
| November. | 79,401 | 32,246 | 39,255 | 7,900 | 18.1 | 9.9 | 28,423 | 34,616 | 23.5 | 16.5 |
| 1946 December. | 101.577 | 45,035 38.819 | 47,774 | 8.766 | 23.1 | 10.9 | 37,046 | 41,070 | 31.8 | 19.5 |
| 1946-January.. | 89,132 | 38,819 | 41.977 | 8.337 | 18.5 | 9.0 | 34, 165 | 35,546 | 28.3 | 16.2 |
| February | 73,963 87.579 | 30,498 35,670 | 36,210 43,449 | 7,255 8,459 | 16.6 17.8 | 8.7 9.4 | 27,425 32,831 | 31,402 36,543 | 27.6 27.5 | 16.2 16.8 |
| March. | 87,579 87,532 | 35,670 37,208 | 43,443 42,122 | 8,459 8,201 | 17.8 19.0 | 9.4 9.2 | 32,831 33,290 | 36,543 36,478 | 27.5 27.6 | 16.8 16.8 |
| May. | 85,898 | 35,085 | 42,433 | 8,380 | 17.9 | 9.3 | 30,408 | 35,324 | 24.5 | 15.8 |

[^22][Figures partly estimated. In millions of dollars]

| End of month | Total deposits adjusted and currency outside banks | Totaldemand deposits adjusted and currency outsidebanks | Total deposits adjusted | Demand deposits adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | United States Government deposits ${ }^{2}$ | Time deposits |  |  |  | Currency outside banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Commercial banks ${ }^{4}$ | Mutual savings banks ${ }^{4}$ | Postal <br> Savings <br> System ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1929-June.... } \\ & \text { Decembe } \end{aligned}$ | 55,171 $\mathbf{5 4 , 7 1 3}$ | 26,179 26,366 | $\mathbf{5 1 , 5 3 2}$ $\mathbf{5 1 , 1 5 6}$ | 22,540 22,809 | 381 158 | 28,611 28,189 | 19,557 19,192 | 8,905 8,838 | 149 159 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 . 6 3 9} \\ & \mathbf{3 , 5 5 7} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1933-June. ... | $\begin{aligned} & 41,680 \\ & 42,548 \end{aligned}$ | 19,172 19,817 | 36,919 37,766 | 14,411 15,035 | 852 1,016 | 21,656 21,715 | 10,849 11,019 | 9,621 9,488 | 1,186 1,208 | 4,761 4,782 |
| 1937-June. | 57,258 | 30,687 | 51,769 | 25,198 | 666 | 25,905 | 14,513 | 10,125 | 1,267 | 5,489 |
| 1 December | 56,639 | 29,597 | 51,001 | 23,959 | 824 | 26,218 | 14,779 | 10,170 | 1,269 | 5,638 |
| 1938-June | 56,565 | 29,730 | 51,148 | 24,313 | 599 | 26,236 | 14,776 | 10.209 | 1,251 | 5,417 |
| 1939 Decemb | 58,955 | 31,761 | 53,180 | 25,986 | 889 | 26,305 | 14,776 | 10,278 | 1,251 | 5,775 |
| 1939-June. | 60,943 | 33,360 | 54,938 | 27,355 | 792 | 26,791 | 15,097 | 10,433 | 1,261 | 6,005 |
| December | 64,099 | 36,194 | 57,698 | 29,793 | 846 | 27,059 | 15,258 | 10,523 | 1,278 | 6,401 |
| 1940 - June. | 66,952 | 38,661 | 60,253 | 31,962 | 828 | 27,463 | 15,540 | 10,631 | 1,292 | 6,699 |
| December | 70,761 | 42,270 | 63,436 | 34,945 | 753 | 27,738 | 15,777 | 10,658 | 1,303 | 7,325 |
| 1941-June. | 74,153 | 45,521 | 65,949 | 37,317 | 753 | 27,879 | 15,928 | 10,648 | 1,303 | 8,204 |
| December | 78,231 | 48,607 | 68,616 | 38,992 | 1,895 | 27,729 | 15,884 | 10,532 | 1,313 | 9.615 |
| 1942-June. | 81,963 | 52,806 | 71,027 | 41,870 | 1,837 | 27,320 | 15,610 | 10.395 | 1,315 | 10,936 |
| December | 99,701 | 62,868 | 85,755 | 48,922 | 8,402 | 28,431 | 16,352 | 10,664 | 1,415 | 13,946 |
| 1943-June. | 110,161 | 71,853 | 94,347 | 56,039 | 8,048 | 30,260 | 17,543 | 11,141 | 1,576 | 15,814 |
| 194 Decemb | 122,812 | 79,640 | 103,975 | 60,803 | 10,424 | 32,748 | 19,224 | 11,738 | 1,786 | 18,837 |
| 1944-June. | 136,172 | 80,946 | 115,291 | 60,065 | 19,506 | 35,720 | 21,217 | 12,471 | 2,032 | 20,881 |
| December | 150,988 | 90,435 | 127,483 | 66,930 | 20,763 | 39,790 | 24,074 | 13,376 | 2,340 | 23,505 |
| 1945-May. | 152,600 | 100,800 | 127,800 | 76,000 | 8,200 | 43,600 | 26.700 | 14,300 | 2,600 | 24,800 |
| June | 162,784 | 94,150 | 137,687 | 69,053 | 24,381 | 44,253 | 27,170 | 14,426 | 2,657 | 25,097 |
| July. | 163,600 | 97,700 | 138.100 | 72,200 | 20,800 | 45,100 | 27,800 | 14,600 | 2,700 | 25,500 |
| August. | 163,200 | 99,900 | 137,300 | 74,000 | 17,300 | 46,000 | 28,500 | 14,700 | 2,800 | 25,900 |
| Septembe | 162,900 | 101,700 | 136,800 | 75.600 | 14,300 | 46,900 | 29,200 | 14,900 | 2,800 | 26, 100 |
| October | 163,900 | 104,500 | 137,600 | 78,200 | 11,700 | 47,700 | 29,700 | 15,100 | 2,900 | 26,300 |
| November | 167,300 | 106,300 | 141,000 | 80,000 | 13,100 | 47,900 | 29,800 | 15.200 | 2,900 | 26,300 |
| 104 December | 175,401 | 102,341 | 148,911 | 75,851 | 24,608 | 48,452 | 30.135 | 15,385 | 2,932 | 26.490 |
| 1946-January ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 176,300 | 102,700 | 150,200 | 76,600 | 24,600 | 49,000 | 30,500 | 15,500 | 3,000 | 26,100 |
| Februaryp | 177,000 | 102,300 | 150,900 | 76,200 | 25,000 | 49,700 | 31, 100 | 15,600 | 3,000 | 26,100 |
| March ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 173,700 | 101, 200 | 147,600 | 75, 100 | 22,400 | 50,100 | 31,300 | 15,800 | 3,000 | 26,100 |
| April ${ }^{p}$ | r174,200 | r103,600 | 148,000 | 77,400 | 20,000 | 50,600 | 31,600 | 15,900 | 3,100 | r26,200 |
| May ${ }^{\text {p }}$. | 173,400 | 104,900 | 147,000 | 78,500 | 17,400 | 51,100 | 32,000 | 16,000 | 3,100 | 36,400 |

r Revised
p Preliminary. Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
Beginning with December 1938, includes United States Treasurer's sime deposits, open account.
Excludes interbank time deposits and postal savings redeposited in banks
'Beginning June 1941, the commercial bank figures exclude and mutual savings bank figures include three member mutual savings banks.
${ }^{5}$ Includes both amounts redeposited in banks and amounts not so redeposited; excludes amounts at banks in possessions.
Note.-Except on call dates, figures are rounded to nearest 100 million dollars. See Banking and Monelary Statistics, p. 11, for description Table and 9, pp. 34-35, for back figures.

POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM
[In millions of dollars]

| End of month | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Depos- } \\ \text { itors' } \\ \text { bal- } \\ \text { ances }^{1} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Cash in de-pository banks | U. S. Government securities |  |  | Cash reserve funds, etc. ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Di- } \\ & \text { rect } \end{aligned}$ | Guar-anteed |  |
| 1939-Dec... | 1,279 | 1,319 | 53 | 1,192 | 1,046 | 146 | 74 |
| 1940-Dec. | 1,304 | 1,348 | 36 | 1,224 | 1.078 | 146 | 88 |
| 1941-Dec... | 1,314 | 1,396 | 26 | 1,274 | 1,128 | 146 | 95 |
| 1942-Dec. | 1,417 | 1,464 | 16 | 1,345 | 1,220 | 126 | 102 |
| $1943-$ Dec. | 1,788 | 1,843 | 10 | 1,716 | 1,716 |  | 118 |
| 1944-Dec. | 2,342 | 2,411 | 8 | 2,252 | 2,252 |  | 152 |
| 1945-May. . | 2,609 | 2,696 | 8 | 2,518 | 2,518 |  | 170 |
| June. . | 2,659 | 2,751 | 8 | 2,574 | 2,574 |  | 169 |
| July.. | 2,720 | 2,809 | 7 | 2,625 | 2,625 |  | 176 |
| Aug.. | 2,785 | 2,867 | 8 | 2,674 | 2,674 |  | 185 |
| Sept. | 2,836 | 2,921 | 8 | 2,737 | 2,737 |  | 176 |
| Oct. | 2,880 | 2,968 | 6 | 2,780 | 2,780 |  | 182 |
| Nov. | 2,909 | 2,999 | 6 | 2,809 | 2,809 |  | 184 |
| Dec. | 2,933 | 3,022 | 6 | 2,837 | 2,837 |  | 179 |
| 1946-Jan.. | 2,981 | 3,073 | 5 |  | 2,886 |  | 181 |
| Feb.. | [3,013 | 3,107 | 5 | 2,910 | 2,910 |  | 192 |
| Mar... | - ${ }_{\text {p3, }}^{\text {p3 }}$,062 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apt... | - ${ }^{\text {p3,062 }}$ 3,088 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
: Outstanding principal, represented by certificates of deposit.
${ }^{2}$ Includes working cash with postmasters, 5 per cent reserve fund and miscellaneous working funds with Treasurer of United States, accrued interest on bond investments, and accounts due from late postmasters.

Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statislics, p. 519; for description, see p. 508 in the same publication.

BANK SUSPENSIONS ${ }^{1}$

|  | Total, all banks | Member banks |  | $\underset{\text { banks }}{\text { Nonmember }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Na}-$ tional | State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { sured } \end{aligned}$ | Noninsured |
| Number of banks suspended: 1934-39 | 291 | 15 | 6 | 189 | 81 |
| 1940 | 22 | 1 |  | 18 | 3 |
| 1941. | 8 | 4 |  | 3 |  |
| 1943 | 4 | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| 1944. | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 1945...... | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1946-Jan.-June | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits of suspended banks (in thousands of dollars); ${ }^{2}$ 1934-39 | 125,991 | 14.616 | 26,548 | 44,348 | 40,479 |
| 1940. |  |  |  | 5,341 |  |
| 1941 | 3,726 | 3,144 |  | 503 | 79 |
| 1942 | 1,702 |  |  | 1,375 | 327 |
| 1943. | 6,223 | 4,982 |  | 1,241 |  |
| 1944 | 405 |  |  | 405 |  |
| 1945.................. | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1946-Jan.-June. . . . . . . | 0 | . . |  |  |  |

1 Represents banks which, during the periods shown, closed temporarily or permanently on account of financial difficulties; does not include banks whose deposit liabilities were assumed by other banks at the time of closing (in some instances with the aid of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation loans).
${ }^{2}$ Deposits of member banks and insured nonmember banks suspended are as of dates of suspension, and deposits of noninsured nonmember banks are based on the latest data available at the time the muspensions were reported.

Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 283-292 for description, see pp. 281-282 in the same publication.

# ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY CLASSES* <br>  

[Amounts in millions of dollars]


[^23]
# ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY CLASSES*-Continued <br> LOANS, INVESTMENTS, DEPOSITS, AND NUMBER OF BANKS 

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class of bank } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { call date } \end{aligned}$ | Loans and investments |  |  |  |  | Deposits |  |  |  | Number of banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Loans | Investments |  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Interbank ${ }^{1}$ | Other |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | U. S. Government obligations | Other securities |  |  | Demand | Time |  |
| All nonmember commercial banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,598 | 3,156 | 3,442 | 1,848 | 1,594 | 7,678 | 331 | 3.853 | 3.493 | 8,314 |
| 1939-Dec. 30 | 6,726 | 3,281 | 3,445 | 1.971 | 1,474 1,389 | 8,362 | 473 518 | 4,260 4,689 | 3,629 3,668 | 8,122 |
| 1940-Dec. 31. | 6,796 | 3,471 3,693 | 3,325 315 | 1,936 | 1,389 | 8,875 | 518 | 4,689 5,470 | 3,668 | 7,858 |
| 1941 -Dec. 31 | 7,208 | 3,693 3,132 | 3,515 5,003 | 2,251 | 1,264 | 9,539 10,864 | 464 318 | 5,470 6,872 | 3.605 3.674 | 7,661 |
| 1943-Dec. 31. | 10.847 | 2,832 | 8.014 | 6.899 | 1,115 | 13,671 | 457 | 9.123 | 4.091 | 7,299 |
| 1944-June 30 | 12,155 | 2,929 | 9,226 | 8,099 | 1,128 | 14,869 | 315 | 10,100 | 4,453 | 7,239 |
| Dec. 30 | 13,972 | 2,971 | 11,002 | 9,880 | 1,122 | 17.168 | 362 | 11.870 | 4.936 | 7,181 |
| 1945-June 30 | 15,091 | 3,087 | 12,005 | 10.839 | 1,166 | 18,242 | 375 | 12,326 | 5.541 | 7,163 |
| Dec. 31 | 16,849 | 3,303 | 13,546 | 12,284 | 1,262 | 20,571 | 426 | 14,104 | 6,042 | 7,130 |
| Insured nonmember commercial banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-Dec. 31. | 5,399 | 2,813 | 2,586 | 1,283 | 1,303 | 6,409 | 101 | 3,007 | 3,300 | 7,317 |
| 1939--Dec. 30 | 5,348 | 2,901 | 2,447 | 1,238 | 1,209 | 6.729 | 113 | 3,252 | 3.365 | 7,169 |
| $1940-\mathrm{Dec} .31$ | 5,429 | 3,074 | 2,356 | 1,240 | 1,116 | 7,032 | 116 | 3,504 | 3.411 | 6,952 |
| 1941-Dec. 31 | 5,774 | 3,241 | 2,533 | 1.509 | 1.025 | 7,702 | 129 | 4,215 | 3,358 | 6,810 |
| 1942-Dec. 31 | 6.984 | 2,818 | 4,166 | 3,162 | 1,004 | 9,535 | 145 | 5.981 | 3.409 | 6,667 |
| 1943-Dec. 31. | 9,258 | 2,556 | 6,702 | 5,739 | 962 | 11,842 | 149 | 7,870 | 3,823 | 6,535 |
| 1944-June 30 | 10,360 | 2.648 | 7,712 | 6,752 | 960 | 12,880 | 135 | 8,573 | 4.172 | 6,494 |
| 1945 Dec. 30 | 11,824 | 2,678 | 9,146 10.150 | 8,197 | 949 | 14,809 | 190 | 9,987 | 4,632 | 6,452 |
| 1945-June 30 | 12,940 | 2,790 | 10.150 | 9.170 | 979 | 15,880 | 171 | 10,510 | 5.199 | 6,440 |
| Dec. 31. | 14,639 | 2,992 | 11,647 | 10,584 | 1,063 | 18,119 | 244 | 12,196 | 5,680 | 6,416 |
| Noninsured nonmember commercial banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-Dec. 31. | 1,199 | 343 | 856 | 565 | 291 | 1,269 | 230 | 846 | 193 | 997 |
| 1939-Dec. 30. | 1,378 | 380 | 998 | 733 | 265 | 1,633 | 360 | 1,008 | 264 | 953 |
| $1940-$ Dec. 31 | 1,367 | 397 | 969 | 696 | 273 | 1,843 | 402 | 1.185 | 257 | 906 |
| 1941-Dec. 31. | 1,434 | 452 | 982 | 742 | 239 170 | 1,837 1,329 | $\begin{array}{r}335 \\ 173 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,255 | 247 | 851 |
| 1942 -Dec. 313 | 1,151 | 314 | +837 | -667 | 170 | 1,329 | 173 307 | ${ }^{1} 891$ | 265 | 793 |
| 1943-Dec. 31. | 1,588 | 276 281 | 1,312 1,514 | 1,160 1,347 | 153 168 | 1,829 1,989 | 307 181 | 1,253 1,527 | 269 | 764 745 |
| 1945-Tune 30 | 2,148 2,152 | 297 | 1,855 | 1,668 | 187 | 2,362 | 204 | 1,815 | 343 | 723 |
| Dec. 31. | 2,211 | 311 | 1,900 | 1,700 | 200 | 2,452 | 182 | 1,908 | 362 | 714 |
| All mutual savings banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938--Dec. 31......... | 10.162 | 4,897 | 5,265 | 2,883 | 2,382 | 10,278 |  |  | 10,278 | 555 |
| $1939-$ Dec. 30. | 10.218 | 4.926 | 5,292 | 3,102 | 2,190 | 10,523 |  |  | 10.523 | 551 |
| 1940-Dec. 31 | 10,248 | 4,959 | 5,289 | 3,224 | 2,065 | 10.658 |  |  | 10.658 | 551 |
| 1941 -Dec. $31{ }^{2}$ | 10.379 | 4,905 | 5,474 | 3,700 | 1,774 | 10,532 |  |  | 10,532 | 548 |
| 1942 -Dec. 31. | 10, 746 | 4,698 | 6,048 | 4.559 | 1,489 | 10.664 |  |  | 10.664 | 546 |
| 1943 -Dec. 31. | 11,871 | 4,484 | 7,387 | 6,090 | 1,297 | 11,738 |  |  | 11.738 | 545 |
| 1944-June 30 | 12,976 | 4,414 | 8,562 | 7,306 | 1,257 | 12,471 |  |  | 12,471 | 544 |
| Dec. 30 | 13,931 | 4,370 | 9,560 | 8,328 | 1,232 | 13,376 |  |  | 13,376 | 543 |
| 1945-June 30. | 15,134 | 4,307 | 10,827 | 9.588 | 1,240 | 14,426 15 |  |  | 14.426 | 542 |
| Dec. 31 | 16,208 | 4,279 | 11,928 | 10,682 | 1,246 | 15,385 |  |  | 15,385 | 542 |
| Insured mutual savings banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 972 1,329 | 461 605 | 511 | 280 | 232 | 1,012 | . |  | 1,012 1,409 | 48 |
| 1940-Dec. 31 | 1,655 | 637 | 1,018 | 548 | 470 | 1,818 |  |  | 1.818 | 53 |
| 1941-Dec. 312. | 1,693 | 642 | 1,050 | 629 | 421 | 1,789 |  |  | 1.789 | 52 |
| 1942--Dec. 31. | 2,007 | 740 | 1,267 | 861 | 405 | 2,048 |  |  | 2,048 | 56 |
| 1943-Dec. 31. | 7,525 | 3,073 | 4,452 | 3,844 | 608 | 7,534 |  |  | 7,534 | 184 |
| 1944-June 30. | 8,489 | 3,111 | 5,378 | 4,752 | 626 | 8,235 |  |  | 8,235 | 192 |
| 1945-June 30. | 9,223 10,063 | 3,110 3,089 | 6,113 6,974 | 5,509 $\mathbf{6 , 3 6 8}$ | 604 |  |  |  | 8,910 9.671 | 192 |
| 1945-June 30. | 10,063 10,846 | 3,089 3,081 | 6,974 7,765 | 6,368 7,160 | 607 606 | 9,671 10,363 |  |  | 9.671 10,363 | 192 |
| Noninsured mutual savings banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,190 | 4,436 | 4,754 | 2,603 | 2,150 | 9,266 |  |  | 9,266 | 507 |
| 1939-Dec. 30. | 8,889 | 4,321 | 4,568 | 2,680 | 1,887 | 9,114 |  |  | 9,114 | 500 |
| 1940-Dec. 31. | 8,593 | 4,322 | 4,271 | 2.676 | 1,595 | 8,840 |  |  | 8,840 | 498 |
| 1941 -Dec. 31. | 8,686 | 4,263 | 4,424 | 3,071 | 1,353 | 8,743 |  |  | 8,743 | 496 |
| 1942 -Dec. 31 | 8,739 | 3,958 | 4,781 | 3,698 | 1,084 | 8,616 |  |  | 8,616 | 490 |
| 1943 Dec. 31 | 4,345 | 1,411 | 2,935 | 2,246 | 689 | 4,204 |  |  | 4,204 | 361 |
| 1944-June 30 | 4,487 | 1,302 | 3,185 | 2,554 | 631 | 4,236 |  |  | 4,236 | 352 |
| ${ }^{1945-\text { Dec. } 30 .}$ | 4,708 | 1,260 | 3,448 <br> 3 | 2,819 | 629 633 | 4,466 |  |  | 4,466 | 351 |
| 1945-June 30. | 5,071 | 1,218 | 3,853 4,163 | 3,220 $\mathbf{3 , 5 2 2}$ | 633 641 | 4,754 $\mathbf{5 , 0 2 2}$ |  |  | 4,754 | 350 350 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For footnotes see page 772 .

ALL INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY CLASSES* LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
[In millions of dollars]


[^24][In millions of dollars]

| Class of bank and call date | Reserves with Federal Reserve Banks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { vault } \end{aligned}$ | Balances with domestic banks ${ }^{4}$ | De- <br> mand deposits adjusted ${ }^{5}$ | Demand deposits |  |  |  |  |  | Time deposits |  |  |  | Bor-rowings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capi- } \\ & \text { tal } \\ & \text { ac- } \\ & \text { counts } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Interbank deposits |  | U. S. Gov-ernment | $\begin{gathered} \text { States } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { political } \\ \text { subdi- } \\ \text { visions } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Certi- } \\ \text { fied } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { offi- } \\ \text { cers' } \\ \text { checks, } \\ \text { etc. } \end{gathered}$ | Indi-vidualspartner-ships,and cor-pora-tions | Interbank | U.S. Gov-ernment and Postal Savings | States and political subdivisions | Individuals, partnerships. and cor-porations |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Do- } \\ \text { mestic }^{4} \end{gathered}\right.$ | Foreign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mercial banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-Dec. 31. | 8,694 | 950 | 5,663 | 25,198 | 6,595 | 503 | 838 | 2,942 | 595 | 23,475 | 157 | 86 | 575 | 14,009 | 18 | 6,434 |
| $1940-$ Dec. 31. | 13,992 | 1,234 | 8,202 | 33, 820 | 9,677 | 702 | 666 | 3,298 | 971 | 32,398 | 160 | 69 | 522 | 14,998 | 11 | 6,673 |
| 1941-Dec. 31. | 12,396 | 1,358 | 8,570 | 37,845 | 9,823 | 673 | 1,762 | 3,677 | 1,077 | 36,544 | 158 | 59 | 492 | 15,146 | 10 | 6,841 |
| 1942-Dec. 31. | 13,072 | 1,305 | 9,080 | 48,221 | 10,234 | 813 | 8,167 | 3,996 | 1,219 | 47,122 | 97 | 61 | 397 | 15,697 | 10 | 7,055 |
| 1943-Dec. 31. | 12,834 | 1,445 | 8,445 | 59,921 | 9,743 | 893 | 9,950 | 4,352 | 1,669 | 58,338 | 68 | 124 | 395 | 18,561 | 46 | 7,453 |
| 1944-June 30. | 12,812 | 1,464 | 8,776 | 59,197 | 10,030 | 940 | 18,757 | 4,402 | 1,550 | 57,351 | 68 | 108 | 407 | 20,530 | 84 | 7,709 |
| Dec. 30. | 14,260 | 1,622 | 9,787 | 65,960 | 11,063 | 948 | 19,754 | 4,518 | 1,354 | 64,133 | 64 | 109 | 423 | 23,347 | 122 | 7,980 |
| 1945-June 30. | 14,806 | 1,474 | 9,959 | 68,048 | 11,217 | 1,119 | 23,478 | 4,698 | 1.240 | 65,494 | 66 | 105 | 482 | 26,346 | 65 | 8,340 |
| Dec. 31. | 15,810 | 1,829 | 11,075 | 74,722 | 12,566 | 1,248 | 23,740 | 5,098 | 2,585 | 72,593 | 70 | 103 | 496 | 29,277 | 215 | 8,671 |
| Member banks, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-Dec. 31. | 8,694 | 746 | 4,240 | 22.293 | 6.510 | 501 | 790 | 2,386 | 547 | 21,119 | 142 | 61 | 462 | 10,846 | 6 | 5,424 |
| 1940-Dec. 31. | 13,992 | 991 | 6,185 | 30,429 | 9,581 | 700 | 616 | 2,724 | 913 | 29,576 | 141 | 56 | 435 | 11,687 | 3 | 5.698 |
| 1941-Dec. 312 | 12,396 | 1,087 | 6,246 | 33,754 | 9,714 | 671 | 1,709 | 3,066 | 1,009 | 33,061 | 140 | 50 | 418 | 11,878 | 4 | 5,886 |
| 1942-Dec. 31. | 13,072 | 1,019 | 6,147 | 42,570 | 10,101 | 811 | 7,923 | 3,318 | 1,142 | 42,139 | 87 | 56 | 332 | 12,366 | 5 | 6,101 |
| 1943-Dec. 31. | 12,835 | 1,132. | 5,450 | 52,642 | 9,603 | 891 | 9,444 | 3,602 | 1,573 | 51,820 | 62 | 120 | 327 | 14,822 | 39 | 6,475 |
| 1944-June 30. | 12,813 | 1,143 | 5,799 | 51,829 | 9,904 | 937 | 17,634 | 3,638 | 1.460 | 50,756 | 63 | 104 | 3.33 | 16,448 | 75 | 6,696 |
| Dec. 30. | 14,261 | 1,271 | 6,354 | 57,308 | 10,881 | 945 | 18,509 | 3,744 | 1,251 | 56,270 | 58 | 105 | 347 | 18,807 | 111 | 6,968 |
| 1945-June 30. | 14,807 | 1,150 | 6.486 | 59, 133 | 11,064 | 1,106 | 21,967 | 3,877 | 1,138 | 57,417 | 61 | 102 | 392 | 21.254 | 52 | 7.276 |
| Dec. 31.. | 15,811 | 1,438 | 7,117 | 64, 184 | 12,333 | 1,243 | 22,179 | 4,240 | 2,450 | 62,950 | 64 | 99 | 399 | 23,712 | 208 | 7,589 |
| New York City:3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938--Dec. $31 .$. | 4, 104 | 68 | 109 | 7,168 | 2,687 | 437 | 139 | 280 370 | 195 | 7, 273 | 6 |  | 36 | 652 |  | 1,593 |
| 1940-Dec. 31. | 7,057 | 102 | 122 | 11,062 | 4,032 | 641 | 48 | 370 319 | 471 | 11,357 | 5 |  | 51 | 768 |  | 1.615 |
| 1941 -Dec. 31. | 5,105 | 93 | 141 | 10,761 | 3,595 | 607 733 | +866 | 319 | 450 | 11,282 | 6 |  | 29 | 778 |  | 1,648 |
| 1942-Dec. $31 .$. | 4,388 | 72 | 82 | 11, 899 | 3,209 | 733 | 4,186 | 263 | 448 | 12,501 | 3 |  | 23 | 711 |  | 1,727 |
| 1943-Dec. 31. | 3,596 | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 61 | 13,899 | 2, 867 | 810 | 3,395 | 252 | 710 | 14,373 | 111 | 5 7 | 26 17 | 816 | 29 | 1,862 1,907 |
| 1944-June 30.. | 3,455 3,766 | 85 102 | 60 | 13,254 14,042 | 3,105 | 852 | 6,150 6,722 | 213 199 | 722 | 13,740 14,448 | 111 | 7 | 17 17 | 861 977 | 64 | 1,907 |
| 1945-June 30. . | 3,879 | 89 | 64 | 14,643 | 3,271 | 989 | 7.618 | 229 | 341 | 14,789 | 16 | 8 | 19 | 1,082 | 40 | 2,023 |
| Dec. 31. | 4,015 | 111 | 78 | 15,065 | 3,535 | 1,105 | 6,940 | 237 | 1,338 | 15,712 | 17 | 10 | 20 | 1,206 | 195 | 2,120 |
| Chicago: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-Dec. 31. | 884 | 35 | 235 | 1,688 | 658 | 9 | 83 | 181 | 29 | 1,597 |  |  | 9 | 452 |  | 257 |
| 1940-Dec. 31. | 1,051 | 42 | 319 | 1,941 | 997 | 8 | 90 | 174 | 27 | 1,905 |  | 5 | 8 | 496 |  | 270 |
| 1941-Dec. 31. | 1,021 | 43 | 298 | 2,215 | 1,027 | 8 | 127 | 233 | 34 | 2,152 |  |  |  | 476 |  | 288 |
| 1942-Dec. 31. . | 902 | 39 | 164 | 2,557. | 1,105 | 12 | 665 | 178 | 38 | 2,588 |  | 2 |  | 45.3 |  | 304 |
| 1943-Dec. 31 | 821 | 38 | 158 | 3,050 | 972 | 14 | 713 | 174 | 44 | 3,097 |  | 2 | 1 | 505 |  | 326 |
| 1944-June 30. | 811 | 41 | 179 | 3,070 | 1,090 | 15 | 1,105 | 218 | 41 | 3,040 |  |  | , | 543 |  | 343 |
| Dec. 30. | 899 | 43 | 177 | 3,041 | 1,132 | 16 | 1,400 | 167 | 33 | 3,100 |  |  | 1 | 619 |  | 354 |
| 1945-June 30.. | 929 | 33 | 180 | 3,152 | 1,174 | 19 | 1,499 | 193 | 29 | 3,124 |  |  | 1 | 663 |  | 362 |
| Dec. 31. | 942 | 36 | 200 | 3,153 | 1,292 | 20 | 1,552 | 237 | 66 | 3,160 |  |  |  | 719 |  | 377 |
| Reservecilybanks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-Dec. 31. | 2,354 | 321 | 1,940 | 7,214 | 2,719 | 53 | 424 | 796 | 170 | 7,034 | 113 | 17 | 269 | 4,233 |  | 1.777 |
| 1940-Dec. 31 | 4,027 | 396 | 2,741 | 9,581 | 3,919 | 49 | 327 | 995 | 228 | 9,468 | 107 | 19 | 226 | 4,505 |  | 1,904 |
| 1941-Dec. 31 | 4,060 | 425 | 2,590 | 11,117 | 4,302 | 54 | 491 | 1,144 | 286 | 11,127 | 104 | 20 | 243 | 4,542 |  | 1.967 |
| 1942-Dec. 31 | 4,940 | 365 | 2,202 | 14,849 | 4,831 | 63 | 1,982 | 1,319 | 385 | 15,061 | 63 | 22 | 169 | 4,805 | 2 | 2,028 |
| 1943-Dec. 31 | 5.116 | 391 | 1,758 | 18.654 | 4,770 | 63 | 3,373 | 1,448 | 475 | 18,790 | 41 | 56 | 151 | 5,902 |  | 2,135 |
| 1944-June 30. . | 5,109 | 399 | 1,922 | 18,405 | 4.757 | 65 | 6,453 | 1,464 | 384 | 18,367 | 37 | 45 | 158 | 6,567 |  | 2,207 |
| 1 Dec. 30 | 5,687 | 441 | 2,005 | 20,267 | 5,421 | 70 | 6,157 | 1,509 | 488 | 20,371 | 33 | 40 | 154 | 7,561 |  | 2,327 |
| 1945-June 30. | 5,882 | 396 | 2,029 | 20.682 | 5,510 | 90 | 7,655 | 1,516 | 422 | 20,559 | 31 | 39 | 166 | 8.529 | 3 | 2,450 |
| Dec. 31. | 6,326 | 494 | 2,174 | 22,372 | 6,307 | 110 | 8,221 | 1,763 | 611 | 22,281 | 30 | 38 | 160 | 9,563 | 2 | 2,566 |
| Country banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 -Dec. 31. | 1,353 | 322 | 1,956 | 6,224 | 446 | 2 | 143 | 1,128 | 154 | 5,215 | 23 | 44 | 147 | 5,509 | 6 | 1,798 |
| 1940-Dec. 31. | 1,857 | 452 | 3.002 | 7,845 | 633 | 2 | 151 | 1.184 | 187 | 6,846 | 29 | 33 | 150 | 5.917 | 3 | 1.909 |
| 1941-Dec. 31. | 2,210 | 526 | 3,216 | 9,661 | 790 | 2 | 225 | 1,370 | 239 | 8,500 | 30 | 31 | 146 | 6,082 | 4 | 1.982 |
| 1942-Dec. 31. | 2,842 | 542 | 3,699 | 13,265 | 957 | 4 | 1,090 | 1.558 | 272 | 11,989 | 20 | 32 | 140 | 6,397 |  | 2,042 |
| $1943-$ Dec. 31. | 3,303 | 611 | 3,474 | 17,039 | 994 | 5 | 1,962 | 1,727 | 344 | 15,561 | 17 | 56 | 149 | 7,599 | 10 | 2,153 |
| 1944-June 30. | 3,438 | 618 | 3,638 | 17,099 | 951 | 5 | 3,926 | 1,743 | 314 | 15,609 | 15 | 52 | 157 | 8,477 | 11 | 2,239 |
| Dec. 30. | 3,909 | 684 | 4,097 | 19,958 | 1,149 | 8 | 4,230 | 1,868 | 369 | 18,350 | 14 | 57 | 175 | 9,650 | 16 | 2,321 |
| 1945-June 30. | 4,117 | 632 | 4,213 | 20,656 | 1,108 | 8 | 5,195 | 1,939 | 346 | 18,945 | 14 | 54 | 207 | 10,981 | 9 | 2,440 |
| Dec. 31. | 4,527 | 796 | 4,665 | 23,595 | 1,199 | 8 | 5,465 | 2,004 | 435 | 21,797 | 17 | 52 | 219 | 12,224 | 11 | 2,525 |
| Insured nonmember com- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-Dec. 31. |  | 204 | 1,423 | 2,904 | 85 | 2 | 48 | 555 | 48 | 2,356 | 15 | 25 | 113 | 3,163 | 11 | 1,010 |
| 1940-Dec. 31. |  | 243 | 2,017 | 3,391 | 95 | 3 | 50 | 574 | 58 | 2.822 | 18 | 13 | 87 | 3,311 | 8 | 975 |
| 1941-Dec. 31. |  | 271 | 2,325 | 4,092 | 108 | 2 | 53 | 611 | 68 | 3,483 | 18 | 8 | 74 | 3,276 | 6 | 956 |
| 1942-Dec. 31. |  | 287 | 2,934 | 5,651 | 13.3 | 2 | 243 | 678 | 76 | 4,983 | 10 | 5 | 65 | 3,339 | 5 | 955 |
| $1943-$ Dec. 31. |  | 313 | 2,996 | 7,279 | 141 | 2 | 506 | 750 | 96 | 6,518 | 6 | 4 | 68 | 3,750 | 6 | 979 |
| 1944-June 30.. |  | 322 | 2,978 | 7,368 | 126 | 3 | 1,124 | 764 | 90 | 6,595 | 5 | 4 | 74 | 4,094 |  | 1,015 |
| $1{ }^{\text {Dec. 30.. }}$ |  | 352 | 3,434 | 8.652 | 182 | 3 | 1,245 | 775 | 103 | 7,863 | 6 | 4 | 76 | 4,553 | 10 | 1,022 |
| 1945-June 30.. |  | 324 | 3,473 | 8,915 | 153 | 13 | 1,511 | 820 | 101 | 8,078 | 5 | 4 | 90 | 5,105 | 13 | 1,065 |
| Dec. $31 .$. |  | 391 | 3,959 | 10,537 | 233 | 5 | 1,560 | 858 | 135 | 9,643 | 6 | 4 | 97 | 5,579 | 7 | 1,083 |

4 Beginning June 30, 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances, which on Dec. 31, 1942, aggregated 513 million dollars at all member banks and

[^25]Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 18-45, pp. 72-103 and 108-113.

WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS-NEW YORK CITY AND OUTSIDE LOANS AND INVESTMENTS


Back figures,-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 127-227.


[^26][In millions of doliars]

| Federal Reserve district and date | Total loans and investments | Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Com-mercial. industrial, and agri-cultural | For purchasing or carrying securities |  |  |  | Realestate loans | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Loans } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Other loans | Total | U. S. Government obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | To brokers and dealers |  | To others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cer-tifi- |  |  |  | Other |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Govt. ob-ligations | Other se-curities | U. S. Gove. ob-ligations | Other se-curities |  |  |  |  | Total | Bills | of in-debt-edness | Notes | Bonds | anteed |  |
| Boston |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 3.199 | 842 | 498. | 35 | 43 | 39 | 17 | 76 | 1. | 133 | 2,357 | 2,269 | 43 | 388 | 326 | 1.512 |  | 88 |
| June 5 | 3,177 | 829 | 493 | 35 | 31 | 39 | 17 | 77 | 1 | 136 | 2,348 | 2,260 | 60 | 361 | 326 | 1,513 |  | 88 |
| June 12 | 3,164 | 840 | 499 | 38 | 30 | 39 | 17 | 77 | 1 | 139 | 2,324 | 2,233 | 43 | 361 | 322 | 1,507 |  | 91 |
| June 19. | 3.117 | 830 | 500 | 31 | 30 | 38 | 17 | 78 | 1 | 135 | 2,287 | 2,196 | 50 | 356 | 307 | 1.483 |  | 91 |
| June 26. | 3.086 | 824 | 500 | 30 | 24 | 36 | 17 | 79 | 1 | 137 | 2,262 | 2,171 | 26 | 364 | 304 | 1,477 |  | 91 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { New York* } \\ \text { May } 29 . \end{gathered}$ | 24,170 | 6,290 | 3,066 | 1,090 | 549 | 601 | 225 | 157 | 63 | 539 | 17,880 | 16,755 | 360 | 3,103 | 2,326 | 10,965 |  | 1,125 |
| June 5. | 23.982 | 6,180 | 3,076 | 1,015 | 514 | 586 | 221 | 157 | 67 | 544 | 17,802 | 16,686 | 568 | 2,820 | 2,324 | 10,973 | 1 | 1,116 |
| June 12. | 23,765 | 6,152 | 3,052 | 973 | 510 | 575 | 220 | 159 | 105 | 558 | 17,613 | 16,494 | 307 | 2,825 | 2,325 | 11,036 | 1 | 1, 119 |
| June 19. | 23,809 | 6.153 | 3,046 | 1,007 | 502 | 571 | 225 | 160 | 81 | 561 | 17,656 | 16,532 | 722 | 3,069 | 2,313 | 10.427 | 1 | 1,124 |
| June 26. | 23,409 | 6,246 | 3,028 | 1,145 | 494 | 560 | 228 | 162 | 79 | 550 | 17,163 | 16,018 | 280 | 3,051 | 2,253 | 10,433 | 1 | 1,145 |
| Philadelphia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 2,574 | 5819 | 277 276 | 111 | 32 31 32 | 53 | 111 | 41 <br> 42 | 1 | 155 | 1,993 | 1,800 1,804 | 78 | 269 | 280 | 1.173 |  | 193 |
| June 12. | 2,547 | 585 | 276 | 12 | 32 | 51 | 11 | 43 | 1 | 159 | 1,962 | 1,771 | 60 | 271 | 283 | 1,157 |  | 191 |
| June 19. | 2.545 | 590 | 282 | 10 | 33 | 50 | 11 | 44 | 1 | 159 | 1,955 | 1,765 | 97 | 246 | 278 | 1.144 |  | 190 |
| June 26. | 2,550, | 586 | 284 | 10 | 32 | 44 | 10 | 44 | 1 | 161 | 1,964 | 1,774 | 103 | 245 | 276 | 1.150 |  | 190 |
| leveland May 29 | 5,162 | 1,135 | 469 | 53 | 37 | 223 | 14 | 175 |  | 164 | 4,027 | 3,733 | 40 | 854 | 554 | 2,285 |  | 294 |
| June 5 | 5,136 | 1,134 | 466 | 54 | 35 | 221 | 15 | 177 | 1 | 165 | 4,002 | 3,709, | 39 | 833 | 551 | 2,286 |  | 293 |
| June 12. | 5,114 | 1,143 | 475 | 51 | 34 | 223 | 15 | 180 | 1 | 164 | 3,971 | 3,684 | 38 | 809 | 545 | 2,292 |  | 287 |
| June 19 | 5.032 | 1.142 | 476 | 45 | 33 | 222 | 15 | 181 | 1 | 169 | 3,890 | 3,603 | 31 | 752 | 528 | 2,292 |  | 287 |
| June 26. | 5,010 | 1,142 | 480 | 41 | 33 | 220 | 15 | 182 | 1 | 170 | 3,868 | 3,582. | 28 | 732 | 527 | 2,295 |  | 286 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Richmond } \\ \text { May } 29 \end{array}$ | 2,149 | 403 | 180 | 3 | 7 | 63 | 9 | 56 | 2 | 83 | 1,746 | 1,662 | 28 | 418 | 187 | 1,029 |  | 84 |
| June 5 | 2,123 | 400 | 179 | 4 | 7 | 60 | 9 | 56 | 2 | 83 | 1,723 | 1,638 | 32 | 403 | 180 | 1,023 |  | 85 |
| June 12. | 2,120 | 402 | 180 | 4 | 7 | 59 | 9 | 57 | 2 | 84 | 1,718 | 1,634 | 31 | 402 | 178 | 1,023 |  | 84 |
| June 19 | 2.096 | 402 | 178 | 5 | 7 | 58 | 9 | 58 | 2 | 85 | 1,694 | 1,610 | 23 | 393 | 177 | 1,017 |  | - 84 |
| June 26. | 2,070 | 401 | 176 | 5 | 7 | 56 | 9 | 59 | 2 | 87 | 1,669 | 1,585 | 11 | 379 | 175 | 1,020 |  | 84 |
| Atlania | 2,193 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 2,193 | 5015 | 237 <br> 237 | 2 2 2 | 111 | 114 114 | 110 | 29 29 | 3 4 | 95 | 1,692 | 1,534 | 37 34 3 | 465 | 217 215 | 813 813 | 2 | 158 160 |
| June 12. | 2,168 | 505 | 242 | 2 | 12 | 112 | 10 | 31 | 3 | 93 | 1,663 | 1,502 | 37 | 440 | 209 | 814 | 2 | 161 |
| June 19. | 2,145 | 505 | 244 | 3 | 11 | 107 | 10 | 31. | 4 | 95 | 1,640 | 1,479 | 35 | 433 | 202 | 807 | 2 | 161 |
| June 26. | 2,119 | 507 | 246 | 1 | 13 | 107 | 10 | 31 | 3 | 96 | 1,612 | 1,451 | 27 | 411 | 202 | 809 | 2 | 161 |
| Chicago* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 9.280 | 1.851 | 1,029 | 120 | 59 | 200 | 73 | 190 |  | 178 | 7,429 | 6,858 | 143 | 2,144 | 960 | 3,610 | 1 | 571 |
| June 5 | 9,143 | 1.851 | 1,031 | 124 | 57 | 195 | 73 | 192 |  | 179 | 7,292 | 6,732 | 95 | 2,047 | 965 | 3,624 | 1 | 560 558 |
| June 12. | 9,051 | 1.866 | 1,044 | 127 | 54 | 192 192 | 75 75 | 193 |  | 181 | 7.185 | 6.627 6.534 | 56 | 1,975 | 9631 | 3,632 | 1 | 558 564 |
| June 19. | 8.974 8.825 | 1.876 1,911 | 1,048 | 129 138 | 55 | 192 190 | 75 76 | 196 |  | 181 | 7.098 | 6,534 6,351 | 105 | 1,899 | 961 974 | 3,568 | 1 | 564 563 |
| St. Louis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29 | 2,085 | 588 | 306 | 4 | 9. | 58 | 15. | 79 | 4 | 113 | 1,497 | 1,357 | 31 | 237 | 259 | 830 |  | 140 |
| June 5. | 2,045 | 576 | 293 | 4 | 9 | 56 | 15 | 79 | 3 | 117 | 1,469 | 1,330 | 17 | 234 | 250 | 829 |  | 139 |
| June 12. | 2,031 | 582 | 299 | 4 | 9 | 56 | 15 | 80 | 2 | 117 | 1,449 | 1,310 | 15 | 230 | 238 | 827 |  | 139 |
| June 19 | 1.999 | 580 | 299 | 4 | 8 | 54 | 15 | 81 | ${ }^{2}$ | 117 | 1,419 | 1,279 | 10 | 214 | 231 | 824 |  | 140 |
| June 26. | 1.975 | 572 | 290 | 4 | 8 | 52 | 15 | 82 | 3 | 118 | 1,403 | 1,262 | 15 | 202 | 227 | 818 |  | 141 |
| Minneapolis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. June 5. | 1,330 | 239 240 | 111 | 1 | 3 3 3 | 31 30 | 5 | 312 |  | 58 | 1,097 | 1,030 | 14 | 178 | 147 | $\begin{array}{r}679 \\ 677 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 61 59 |
| June 12. | 1,319 | 241 | 113 | 1. | 3 | 30 | 5 | 32 |  | 57 | 1,078 | 1,018 | 19 | 173 | 148 | 678 |  | 60 |
| June 19. | 1.285 | 242 | 113 | 1 | 3 | 30 | 5 | 32 |  | 58 | 1,043 | 983 | 9 | 157 | 147 | 670 |  | 60 |
| June 26. | 1. 263 | 241 | 114 |  | 3. | 30 | 5 | 32 |  | 57 | 1,022 | 961 | 9 | 137 | 167 | 648 |  | 61 |
| Kansas Cily |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 2,371 <br> 2,352 | 427 | 243 239 | 2 | 5 | 41 40 | 10 | 47 |  | 80 | 1,944 | 1,781 | 78 81 | 493 479 | 340 333 | 870 872 |  | 163 |
| June 12 | 2,351 | 430 | 245 | 2 | 5 | 40 | +9 | 48 |  | 81 | 1,921 | 1,758 | 77 | 474 | 333 | 874 |  | 163 |
| June 19. | 2,322 | 430 | 245 | 2 | 4 | 38 |  | 49 |  | 83 | 1,892 | 1,727 | 60 | 475 | 329 | 863 |  | 165 |
| June 26. | 2,300 | 431 | 245 | 2 | 6 | 37 | 9 | 49 |  | 83 | 1,869 | 1,703 | 55 | 458 | 328 | 862 |  | 166 |
| Dallas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29 | 2.092 | 682 | 401 | 1 | 11 | 115 | 28 | 39 |  | 87 | 1,410 | 1,343 | 53 | 425 | 215 | 650 |  | 67 |
| June 5 | 2,079 | 679 | 398 | 1 | 11 | 113 | 28 | 42 |  | 86 | 1,400 | 1,333 | 52 | 420 | 214 | 647 |  | 67 |
| June 12. | 2,070 | 681 | 401 | 1 | 7 | 113 | 29 | 42 |  | 88 | 1,389 | 1,322 | 44 | 415 | 216 | 647 |  | 67 |
| June 19. | 2,049 | 674 | 395 | 1 | 7 | 111 | 29 | 43 |  | 88 | 1,375 | 1,307 | 35 | 409 | 219 | 644 |  | 68 |
| June 26. | 2,038 | 673 | 395 | 1 | 7 | 110 | 29 | 43 |  | 88 | 1,365 | 1,298 | 47 | 395 | 211 | 645 |  | 67 |
| San Francisco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 29. | 7,282 | 1,365 | 665 | 48 | 31 30 | 125 | 32 | 308 |  | 156 | 5,917 | 5,471 | 107 | 1,403 | 903 | 3,055 | 3 | 446 |
| June 5. | 7,226 | 1,347 | 669 | 27 27 | 31 30 30 | 123 | 33 33 3 | 309 <br> 309 | 1 | 155 | 5,879 | 5,433 | 122 97 | 1,362 1,333 | 900 889 | 3,045 3,041 | 4 | 446 442 |
| June 19. | 7,132 | 1,379 | 694 | 26 | 35 | 117 | 33 | 311 |  | 163 | 5,753 | 5,309 | 91 | 1,337 | 877 | 3,001 | 3 | 444 |
| June 26. | 7,103 | 1,383 | 701 | 23 | 35 | 117 | 31 | 315 |  | 161 | 5,720 | 5,281 | 88 | 1,321 | 870 | 3,000 | 2 | 439 |
| City of Chicago* | 5,501 | 1,256 | 763 | 117 | 53 | 124 | 66 | 42 |  | 91 | 4,245 | 3,898 | 93 | 1,360 | 520 | 1,925 |  | 347 |
| June 5. | 5,398 | 1,258 | 767 | 122 | 51 | 120 | 64 | 43 |  | 91 | 4,140 | 3,801. | 55 | 1,284 | 525 | 1,937 |  | 339 |
| June 12. | 5,333 | 1,263 | 773 | 125 | 48 | 118 | 65 | 43 |  | 91 | 4,070 | 3,732 | 39 | 1,222 | 526 | 1,945 |  | 338 |
| June 19. | 5,289 | 1,270 | 776 | 127 | 49 | 119 | 65 | 43 |  | 91 | 4,019 | 3,676 | 76 | 1,179 | 523 | 1,898 |  | 343 |
| June 26. | 5,170 | 1,299 | 795 | 136 | 49 | 118 | 66 | 44 |  | 91 | 3,871 | 3,529 | 36 | 1,037 | 539 | 1,917 |  | 342 |

[^27][In millions of dollars]


* See note on preceding page.

Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.
Debits to demand deposit accounts except in interbank and U. S. Government accounts.

${ }^{1}$ As reported by dealers; includes some finance company paper sold in open market.
${ }^{2}$ Dollar exchange less than $\$ 500,000$ throughout the period.
${ }^{3}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 127, pp. 465-467; for description, see p. 427.
CUSTOMERS' DEBIT BALANCES, MONEY BORROWED, AND PRINCIPAL RELATED ITEMS OF STOCK EXCHANGE FIRMS CARRYING MARGIN ACCOUNTS
[Member firms of New York Stock Exchange. Ledger balances in millions of dollars]

| End of month | Debit balances |  |  |  | Credit balances |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Customers' debit balances (net) ${ }^{1}$ | Debit balances in partuers investment and trading accounts | Debit balances in firm investment and trading accounts | Cash on hand and in banks | Money borrowed ${ }^{2}$ | Customers' credit balances ${ }^{1}$ |  | Other credit balances |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Free | Other (net) | In partners' investment and trading accounts | In firm investment and trading accounts | In capital accounts (net) |
| 1936-June. . . . | 1,267 | 67 | 164 | 219 | 985 | 276 | 86 | 24 | 14 | 420 |
| December. | 1,395 | 64 | 164 | 249 | 1,048 | 342 | 103 | 30 | 12 | 424 |
| 1937-June. . . . . | 1,489 | 55 | 161 | 214 | 1,217 | 266 | 92 | 25 | 13 | 397 |
| 1938 December... | 985 | 34 | 108 | 232 | 688 | 278 | 85 | 26 | 10 | 355 |
| 1938-June. . .... | 774 991 | 27 32 | 88 106 | 215 190 | 495 754 | 247 | 89 60 | 22 | 11 | 298 305 |
| 1939-June. . . . . ${ }^{\text {D }}$. | 891 | 32 25 | 106 | 178 | 754 570 | 230 | 70 | 21 | 6 | 280 |
| December... | 906 | 16 | 78 | 207 | 637 | 266 | 69 | 23 | 7 | 277 |
| 1940-June....... | 653 | 12 | 58 | 223 | 376 | 267 | 62 | 22 | 5 | 269 |
| December... | 677 | 12 | 99 | 204 | 427 | 281 | 54 | 22 | 5 | 247 |
| 1941-June. | 616 | 11 | 89 | 186 | 395 | 255 | 65 | 17 | 5 | 222 |
| December. | 600 | 8 | 86 | 211 | 368 | 289 | 63 | 17 | 5 | 213 |
| 1942-June. . . . . | 496 | 9 | 86 | 180 | 309 378 | 240 | 56 | 16 | 4 | 189 |
| 1943-June - ${ }^{\text {december... }}$ | 543 | 7 | 154 190 | 160 167 | 378 529 | 270 334 | 54 | 15 | 4 7 | 182 |
| 1943-June. . . . . | 788 | 11 | 188 | 181 | 557 | 354 | 65 | 14 | 5 | 198 |
| 1944-June. . . . . . | 887 | 5 | 253 | 196 | 619 | 424 | 95 | 15 | 11 | 216 |
| December... | 1,041 | 7 | 260 | 209 | 726 | 472 | 96 | 18 | 8 | 227 |
| 1945-June. . . . . | 1,223 | 11 | 333 | 220 | 853 | 549 | 121 | 14 | 13 | 264 |
| July......... | $\mathbf{3 1 , 1 4 1}$ 31.100 | .......... |  |  | 3824 3758 | 3580 3573 |  | .......... | . |  |
| September... | 31,084 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 762$ | 3594 |  |  |  |  |
| October.... | 21,063 |  |  |  | 3743 | ${ }^{3} 632$ |  |  |  |  |
| November. | 31,095 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 711$ | ${ }^{3639}$ |  |  |  |  |
| December... | 1,138 | 12 | 413 | 313 | 795 | 654 | 112 | 29 | 13 | 299 |
| 1946-January.... | ${ }^{31,168}$ |  |  |  | 3734 | 3727 |  |  |  |  |
| February... | 31,046 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 645$ | 3755 <br> 3712 |  |  |  |  |
| March...... | 3936 3895 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}3622 \\ 3575 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3712 3697 |  |  |  |  |
| May........ | ${ }^{3} 856$ |  |  |  | 3547 | ${ }^{3} 669$ |  |  |  |  |

[^28]OPEN-MARKET MONEY RATES IN NEW YORK CITY
[Per cent per annum]

| Year, month, or week | Prime commercial paper, 4- to 6months ${ }^{1}$ | Prime bankers' acceptances, 90 days ${ }^{1}$ | Stock ex- <br> change call loan re-newals ${ }^{2}$ | U. S. Government security yields |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { month } \\ \text { bills }}}{\substack{3-\\ n_{2}}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9-\text { to } 12- \\ \text { month } \\ \text { certifi- } \\ \text { cates } \\ \text { of in- } \\ \text { debted- } \\ \text { ness } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { - to } 5- \\ \text { year } \\ \text { taxable } \\ \text { notes } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1943 average. | . 69 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 373 | . 75 | 1.34 |
| 1944 average | . 73 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 79 | 1.33 |
| 1945 average. | . 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 81 | 1.18 |
| 1945-June | 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 81 | 1.16 |
| July. | . 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 80 | 1.16 |
| August.... | . 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 82 | 1.17 |
| September | 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 84 | 41.19 |
| October... | . 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 83 | 1.17 |
| Novernber. | . 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 84 | 1.14 |
| December. | . 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 84 | 41.15 |
| 1946-January . . | . 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 79 | 1.10 |
| February . | . 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 76 | 1.03 |
| March.... | 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 79 | . 99 |
| April. | 75 | . 44 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 81 | 1.12 |
| May..... | . 75 | . 47 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 83 | 1.18 |
| June. . . . . | .75 | . 50 | 1.00 | . 375 | . 83 | 1.15 |
| Week ending: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 1 | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | 1.00 | . 375 | . 84 | 1. 21 |
| June 8... | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | 1.00 | . 375 | . 83 | 1.19 |
| June 15... | 3 | $1 / 2$ | 1.00 | . 375 | . 83 | 1.15 |
| June 22 | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | 1.00 | . 375 | . 83 | 1.12 |
| June 29... | 34 | 12 | 1.00 | . 376 | . 84 | 1.13 |

${ }^{1}$ Monthly figures are averages of weekly prevailing rates.
${ }_{2}$ The average rate on 90 -day stock exchange time loans was 1.25 per cent during the entire period
${ }^{2}$ Rate on new issues offered within period.
${ }^{4}$ From Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, 1945, included Treasury notes of Sept. 15, 1948, and Treasury bonds of Dec. 15, 1950; beginning Dec. 15. 1945, includes only Treasury bonds of Dec. 15, 1950.
Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics. Tables 120-121, pp. 448-459, and the Bulletin for May 1945, pp. 483-490.

COMMERCIAL LOAN RATES
AVERAGES OF RATES CHARGED CUSTOMERS BY BANKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES
[Per cent per annum]

|  | Total 19 cities | New York City | 7 Other Northern and Eastern cities | 11 Southern and Western cities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 average ${ }^{1}$ | 2.59 | 1.73 | 2.88 | 3.25 |
| 1938 average ${ }^{\text {l }}$. | 2.53 | 1.69 | 2.75 | 3.26 |
| 1939 average. | 2.78 | 2.07 | 2.87 | 3.51 |
| 1940 average. | 2.63 | 2.04 | 2.56 | 3.38 |
| 1941 average. | 2.54 | 1.97 | 2.55 | 3.19 |
| 1942 average. | 2.61 | 2.07 | 2.58 | 3.26 |
| 1943 average | 2.72 | 2.30 | 2.80 | 3.13 |
| 1944 average | 2.59 | 2.11 | 2.68 | 3.02 |
| 1945 average. | 2.39 | 1.99 | 2.51 | 2.73 |
| 1942-March . | 2.48 | 1.85 | 2.48 | 3.20 |
| June. | 2.62 | 2.07 | 2.56 | 3.34 |
| September. | 2.70 | 2.28 | 2.66 | 3.25 |
| December | 2.63 | 2.09 | 2.63 | 3.26 |
| 1943-March. | 2.76 | 2.36 | 2.76 | 3.24 |
| June. | 3.00 | 2.70 | 2.98 | 3.38 |
| September. | 2.48 | 2.05 | 2.71 | 2.73 |
| December. | 2.65 | 2.10 | 2.76 | 3.17 |
| 1944-March. | 2.63 | 2.10 | 2.75 | 3.12 |
| June.. | 2.63 | 2.23 | 2.55 | 3.18 |
| September. | 2.69 | 2.18 | 2.82 | 3.14 |
| December. | 2.39 | 1.93 | 2.61 | 2.65 |
| 1945-March. | 2.53 | 1.99 | 2.73 | 2.91 |
| June.. | 2.50 | 2.20 | 2.55 | 2.80 |
| September. | 2.45 | 2.05 | 2.53 | 2.81 |
| December. | 2.09 | 1.71 | 2.23 | 2.38 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1946-March. } \\ & \text { June. } \end{aligned}$ | 2.31 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.75 \\ & 1.84 \end{aligned}$ | 2.34 | 2.93 |

[^29] strictly comparable with the current quarterly series

Back figures.-See Banking and Monelary Stalistics, Tables 124-125, pp. 463-464; for description, see pp. 426-427.

BOND YIELDS ${ }^{1}$
[Per cent per annum]

| Year, month, or week | U. S. Government |  |  | Municipal (highgrade) ${ }^{2}$ | Corporate (highgrade) ${ }^{3}$ | Corporate (Moody's)4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 to 9 years | 15 years and over |  |  |  | Total | By ratings |  |  |  | By groups |  |  |
|  | Taxable | Partially tax exempt | Taxable |  |  |  | Aaa | Aa | A | Baa | Industrial | Railroad | Public utility |
| Number of issues. | 1-5 | 1-5 | 1-9 | 15 | 5 | 120 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1943 average. . . | 1.96 | 1.98 | 2.47 | 2.06 | 2.64 | 3.16 | 2.73 | 2.86 | 3.13 | 3.91 | 2.85 | 3.64 | 2.99 |
| 1944 average. . . | 1.94 | 1.92 | 2.48 | 1.86 | 2.60 | 3.05 | 2.72 | 2.81 | 3.06 | 3.61 | 2.80 | 3.39 | 2.97 |
| 1945 average. . . | 1.60 | 1.66 | 2.37 | 1.67 | 2.54 | 2.87 | 2.62 | 2.71 | 2.87 | 3.29 | 2.68 | 3.06 | 2.89 |
| 1945-June . . . . | 1.56 | 1.63 | 2.35 | 1.58 | 2.54 | 2.87 | 2.61 | 2.69 | 2.86 | 3.29 | 2.68 | 3.03 | 2.89 |
| July..... | 1.58 | 1.63 | 2.34 | 1.57 | 2.53 | 2.85 | 2.60 | 2.68 | 2.85 | 3.26 | 2.68 | 3.00 | 2.87 |
| August. . . | 1.59 | 1.68 | 2.36 | 1.70 | 2.56 | 2.86 | 2.61 | 2.70 | 2.85 | 3.26 | 2.68 | 3.02 | 2.86 |
| September | 1.56 | 1.68 | 2.37 | 1.79 | 2.56 | 2.85 | 2.62 | 2.70 | 2.85 | 3.24 | 2.67 | 3.05 | 2.85 |
| October... | 1.50 | 1.62 | 2.35 | 1.76 | 2.54 | 2.84 | 2.62 | 2.70 | 2.84 | 3.20 | 2.65 | 3.03 | 2.84 |
| Novermber | 1.42 | 1.56 | 2.33 | 1.70 | 2.54 | 2.82 | 2.62 | 2.68 | 2.81 | 3.15 | 2.64 | 2.99 | 2.81 |
| December. | ${ }^{5} 1.38$ | 1.51 | 2.33 | 1.64 | 2.54 | 2.80 | 2.61 | 2.68 | 2.79 | 3.10 | 2.64 | 2.96 | 2.79 |
| 1946-January. . | 1.31 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 2.21 | 1.57 | 2.43 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.62 | 2.73 | 3.01 | 2.57 | 2.89 | 2.71 |
| February.. | 1.28 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 2.12 | 1.49 | 2.36 | 2.68 | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.70 | 2.95 | 2.54 | 2.83 | 2.65 |
| March.... | 1.28 | (8) | 2.09 | 1.49 | 2.35 | 2.66 | 2.47 | 2.54 | 2.69 | 2.94 | 2.54 | 2.80 | 2.64 |
| April.... | 1.36 | (6) | 2.08 | 1.45 | 2.37 | 2.67 | 2.46 | 2.56 | 2.69 | 2.96 | 2.57 | 2.78 | 2.65 |
| May.... | 1.47 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 2.19 | 1.54 | 2.44 | 2.71 | 2.51 | 2.58 | 2.73 | 3.02 | 2.60 | 2.84 | 2.69 |
| June. . . . | 1.43 | (6) | 2.16 | 1.55 | 2.42 | 2.71 | 2.49 | 2.59 | 2.73 | 3.03 | 2.59 | 2.85 | 2.70 |
| Week ending: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 1.. | 1.48 | (6) | 2.18 | 1.55 | 2.44 | 2.71 | 2.51 | 2.58 | 2.73 | 3.03 | 2.60 | 2.84 | 2.70 |
| June 8... | 1.46 | (6) | 2.17 | 1.55 | 2.44 | 2.71 | 2.50 | 2.59 | 2.73 | 3.03 | 2.60 | 2.85 | 2.70. |
| June 15... | 1.42 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 2.15 | 1.55 | 2.43 | 2.71 | 2.49 | 2.59 | 2.73 | 3.03 | 2.59 | 2.85 | 2.70 |
| June 22... | 1.41 | ${ }^{6}$ ) | 2.15 | 1.55 | 2.40 | 2.71 | 2.48 | 2.59 | 2.73 | 3.03 | 2.58 | 2.85 | 2.69 |
| June 29... | 1.41 | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | 2.16 | 1.56 | 2.40 | 2.71 | 2.49 | 2.59 | 2.73 | 3.03 | 2.59 | 2.85 | 2.69 |

[^30]SECURITY MARKETS ${ }^{1}$

| Year, month, or week | Bond prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stock prices ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  | Volume of trading $^{7}$ (in thousands of shares) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U. S. Gov-ernment ${ }^{2}$ | Munic ipal (highgrade) ${ }^{3}$ | Corporate ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ferred }}{ }^{\text {Pre- }}$ | Common (index, 1935-39 $=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Highgrade | Medium- and lower-grade |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { faulted }}{\text { De- }}$ |  | Total | Industrial | Rail. road | Public utility |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Industrial | Railroad | Public utility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of issues. | 1-9 | 15 | 15 | 50 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 402 | 354 | 20 | 28 |  |
| 1943 average. | 100.50 | 131.8 | 120.3 | 109.5 | 117.0 | 97.6 | 114.0 | 44.0 | 172.7 | 92 | 94 | 89 | 82 | 1,032 |
| 1944 average. | 100.25 | 135.7 | 120.9 | 114.7 | 120.5 | 107.3 | 116.3 | 59.2 | 175.7 | 100 | 102 | 101 | 90 | 971 |
| 1945 average. | 102.04 | 139.6 | 122.1 | 117.9 | 122.2 | 115.1 | 116.3 | 75.4 | 189.1 | 122 | 123 | 137 | 106 | 1,443 |
| 1945-June | 102.38 | 141.5 | 122.1 | 118.1 | 122.2 | 115.5 | 116.7 | 81.4 | 190.9 | 121 | 122 | 144 | 106 | 1,828 |
| July. | 102.46 | 141.6 | 122.3 | 117.9 | 122.2 | 115.2 | 116.4 | 80.4 | 189.6 | 118 | 119 | 140 | 108 | 951 |
| August | 102.22 | 138.8 | 121.7 | 117.2 | 121.7 | 114.4 | 115.5 | 75.6 | 188.1 | 118 | 119 | 131 | 107 | 1,034 |
| September | 102.02 | 137.0 | 121.6 | 117.1 | 121.4 | 114.4 | 115.6 | 74.5 | 186.7 | 126 | 128 | 138 | 111 | 1,220 |
| October. | 102.38 102.60 | 137.7 139.0 | 121.9 122.0 | 117.7 118.3 | 122.0 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 76.6 | 188.0 | 132 137 | 135 | 145 | 114. | 1,556 |
| December | 102.68 | 140.1 | 121.9 | 119.0 | 123.1 | 117.5 | 116.2 | 82.1 | 195.3 | 140 | 142 | 157 | 120 | 1,626 |
| 1946-January | 104.59 | 141.6 | 123.8 | 119.7 | 123.9 | 118.9 | 116.3 | 84.9 | 197.9 | 145 | 148 | 164 | 124 | 2,183 |
| February | 106.03 | 143.4 | 124.5 | 120.0 | 124.4 | 119.6 | 116.1 | 85.4 | 200.5 | 143 | 146 | 160 | 124 | 1,776 |
| March | 106.46 | 143.4 | 124.5 | 120.1 | 124.5 | 119.9 | 115.9 | 82.7 | 203.1 | 142 | 145 | 154 | 123 | 1,116 |
| April. | 106.61 | 144.1 | 124.3 | 119.9 | 124.4 | 119.6 | 115.8 | 83.6 | 204.9 | 152 | 156 | 157 | 128 | 1,391 |
| May | 104.82 | 142.1 | 123.7 | 119.5 | 123.9 | 118.6 | 116.0 | 81.8 | 201.8 | 154 | 159 | 157 | 129 | 1,311 |
| June. | 105.28 | 142.0 | 123.9 | 119.5 | 123.9 | 118.7 | 116.0 | 83.2 | 202.4 | 153 | 157 | 162 | 130 | 1,086 |
| Week ending: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 1. | 104.92 | 142.0 | 123.7 | 119.7 | 123.4 | 118.6 118.5 | 116.5 | 82.8 | 201.8 | 159 | 163 160 | 164 160 | 133 | 1,812 1.116 |
| June 15 | 105.36 | 142.0 | 123.6 | 119.5 | 123.7 | 118.8 | 116.0 | 83.4 | 202.4 | 155 | 159 | 164 | 132 | 1,038 |
| June 22. | 105.37 | 142.0 | 124.2 | 119.8 | 124.4 | 118.8 | 116.0 | 83.9 | 202.9 | 152 | 156 | 164 | 130 | 1.167 |
| June 29. | 105.20 | 141.8 | 124.0 | 119.5 | 124.0 | 118.7 | 115.8 | 83.1 | 202.4 | 150 | 153 | 159 | 129 | 1,022 |

${ }^{1}$ Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal bonds and for stocks, which are based on Wednesday figures,
2 Average of taxable bonds due or callable in 15 years and over.
${ }^{3}$ Prices derived from average yields, as computed by Standard and Poor's Corporation, on basis of a 4 per cent 20-year bond.
${ }^{4}$ Prices derived from averages of median yields, as computed by Standard and Poor's Corporation.
${ }^{5}$ Standard and Poor's Corporation.

- Prices derived from averages of median yields on noncallable high-grade stocks on basis of a $\$ 7$ annual dividend.
$T$ Average daily volume of trading in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.
Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 130, 133, 134, and 136, pp. 475, 479, 482, and 486, respectively, and the Bulletin for May 1945, pp. 483-490.

NEW SECURITY ISSUES
[In millions of dollars]

| Year or month | Total (new and re-funding) | For new capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For refunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total (domestic and foreign) | Domestic |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign ${ }^{2}$ | Total (domestic and foreign) | Total | Domestic |  |  |  |  | Foreign ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | State |  | Corporate |  |  |  |  |  | State |  | Corporate |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | nicipal | agencies ${ }^{1}$ | Total | Bonds and notes | Stocks |  |  |  | micipal | agencies ${ }^{1}$ | Total | Bonds and notes | Stocks |  |
| 1936 | 6,214 | 1,972 | 1,949 | 735 | 22 | 1,192 | 839 | 352 | 23 | 4,242 | 4,123 | 382 | 353 | 3,387 | 3,187 | 200 | 119 |
| 1937 | 3,937 | 2,138 | 2,094 | 712 | 157 | 1,225 | 817 | 408 | 44 | 1,799 | 1,680 | 191 | 281 | 1,209 | 856 | 352 | 119 |
| 1938 | 4,449 | 2,360 | 2,325 | 971 | 481 | 873 | 807 | 67 | 35 | 2,089 | 2,061 | 129 | 665 | 1,267 | 1,236 | 31 | 28 |
| 1939 | 5,790 | 2,277 | 2,239 | 931 | 924 | 383 | 287 | 97 | 38 | 3,513 | 3,465 | 195 | 1,537 | 1,733 | 1,596 | 137 | 48 |
| 1940 | 4,803 | 1,951 | 1,948 | 751 | 461 | 736 | 601 | 135 | 2 | 2,852 | 2,852 | 482 | - 344 | 2,026 | 1,834 | 193 |  |
| 1941 | 5,546 | 2,854 | 2,852 | 518 | 1,272 | 1,062 | 889 | 173 | 1 | 2,693 | 2,689 | 435 | 698 | 1,557 | 1,430 | 126 | 4 |
| 1942 | 2,114 | 1,075 | 1,075 | 342 | 108 | 624 | 506 | 118 |  | 1,039 | 1,039 | 181 | 440 | 418 | 407 | 11 |  |
| 1943 | 2,174 | 642 | 640 | 176 | 90 | 374 | 282 | 92 | 2 | 1,532 | 1,442 | 259 | 497 | 685 | 603 | 82 | 90 |
| 1944 | 4,216 | 913 | 896 | 235 | 15 | 646 | 422 | 224 | 17 | 3,303 | 3,288 | 404 | 418 | 2,466 | 2,178 | 288 | 15 |
| 1945 | 7,958 | 1,764 | 1,752 | 471 | 26 | 1,255 | 602 | 654 | 12 | 6,194 | 6,146 | 324 | 912 | 4,911 | 4,256 | 655 | 48 |
| 1945-May . | 584 | 187 | 186 | 28 |  | 158 | 103 | 55 | 1 | 397 | 395 | 9 | 19 | 367 | 272 | 95 | 2 |
| June. | 169 | 52 | 52 | 43 | 8 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 117 | 117 | 8 | 30 | 79 | 79 |  |  |
| July. | 1,229 | 249 | 249 | 35 | 2 | 212 | 34 | 178 |  | 981 | 981 | 31 | 200 | 750 | 623 | 127 |  |
| August. | 510 | 144 | 144 | 37 |  | 107 | 64 | 43 |  | 366 | 366 | 7 | 20 | 338 | 297 | 41 |  |
| September. | 879 | 142 | 142 | 37 |  | 105 | 35 | 70 |  | 737 | 732 | 9 | 17 | 705 | 645 | 60 | 5 |
| October... | 1,338 | 243 | 238 | 29 |  | 209 | 103 | 106 | 5 | 1,096 | 1,070 | 38 | 42 | 989 | 820 | 169 | 26 |
| November. | 223 | 94 | 94 | 34 |  | 60 | 28 | 31 |  | 129 | 129 | 7 | 44 | 78 | 60 | 18 |  |
| December. | 838 | 243 | 241 | 80 |  | 161 | 107 | 54 | 3 | 594 | 594 | 3 | 255 | 337 | 282 | 55 |  |
| 1946-January. | 346 | 200 | 200 | 68 | 1 | 131 | 10 | 122 |  | 146 | 146 | 3 | 30 | 113 | 55 | 58 |  |
| February.. | 350 | 65 | 65 |  | 18 | 47 | 5 | 42 |  | 284 | 284 |  | 20 | 264 | 247 | 17 |  |
| March.... | , 557 | 223 | 222 | 79 | 16 | 127 | 17 | 111 | 1 | 334 | 311 | 4 | 23 | 284 | 238 | 46 | 23 |
| April. | 1,097 | 373 | 373 | 61 | 22 | 290 | 118 | 172 |  | 723 | 698 | 10 | 326 | 363 | 277 | 85 | 25 |
| May.. | 1,037 | 310 | 302 | 103 | 7 | 192 | 99 | 93 | 8 | 728 | 728 | 47 | 17 | 664 | 536 | 127 |  |

[^31]NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES ${ }^{1}$
PROPOSED USES OF PROCEEDS, ALL ISSUERS
[In millions of dollars]

| Year or month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { gross } \\ \text { proceeds } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated net proceeds ${ }^{3}$ | Proposed uses of net proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | New money |  |  | Retirement of securities |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Repayment } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { other debt } \end{aligned}$ | Other purposes |
|  |  |  | Total | Plant and equipment | Working capital | Total | Bonds and notes | Preferred stock |  |  |
| 1935. | 2,332 | 2,266 | 208 | 111 | 96 | 1,865 | 1,794 | 71 | 170 | 23 |
| 1936. | 4,572 | 4,431 | 858 | 380 | 478 | 3,368 | 3,143 | 226 | 154 | 49 |
| 1937. | 2,310 | 2,239 | 991 | 574 | 417 | 1,100 | 911 | 190 | 111 | 36 |
| 1938. | 2,155 | 2,110 | 681 | 504 | 177 | 1,206 | 1,119 | 87 | 215 | 7 |
| 1939. | 2,164 | 2,115 | 325 | 170 | 155 | 1,695 | 1,637 | 59 | 69 | 26 |
| 1940. | 2,677 | 2,615 | 569 | 424 | 145 | 1,854 | 1,726 | 128 | 174 | 19 |
| 1941. | 2,667 | 2,623 | 868 | 661 | 207 | 1,583 | 1,483 | 100 | 144 | 28 |
| 1942. | 1.062 | 1,043 | 474 | 287 | 187 | 396 | 366 | 30 | 138 | 35 |
| 1943 | 1,170 3,202 | 1,147 3 | 308 | 141 | 167 405 | 739 2389 | 667 2038 | 72 351 | 73 49 | 27 |
| 1944. | 3,202 5,800 | 3,142 5,691 | 657 996 | 252 581 | 405 415 | 2,389 4,447 | 2,038 4,017 | 351 430 | 49 124 | 47 124 |
| 1944-November. | 380 | 373 | 33 | 17 | 17 | 338 | 224 | 115 | 1 |  |
| December. | 182 | 178 | 66 | 9 | 57 | 109 | 106 | 3 |  | 3 |
| 1945-January. | 281 | 275 | 35 | 14 | 21 | 240 | 221 | 19 |  |  |
| February | 215 | 212 | 28 | 16 | 12 | 177 | 160 | 17 | 5 | 1 |
| March. | 226 | 221 | 48 | 28 | 19 | 171 | 158 | 13 | 1 | 2 |
| April. . | 643 | 632 | 102 | 55 | 47 | 513 | 501 | 12 | 14 | 3 |
| May.. | 496 | 485 | 136 | 49 | 88 | 331 | 278 | 53 | 12 | 6 |
| June. | 92 | 91 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 79 | 72 | ${ }^{7}$ | 1 | 6 |
| July... | 944 | 925 | 190 | 147 | 43 | 719 | 581 | 138 | 5 | 11 |
| August... | 440 | 433 780 | 80 99 | 41 50 | 39 49 | 297 668 | 278 634 | 19 35 | 50 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| October... | 1,077 | 1,057 | 150 | 97 | 53 | 854 | 798 | 56 | 19 | 34 |
| November. | 121 | 117 | 20 | 7 | 13 | 70 | 51 | 19 | 4 | 22 |
| December. | 470 | 462 | 103 | 75 | 27 | 327 | 286 | 41 | 12 | 19 |
| 1946-January.. | 253 | 245 | 111 | 63 | 49 | 118 | 56 | 62 | 5 | 10 |
| February. | 297 417 | 401 | 37 99 | ${ }_{5}^{17}$ | 20 | 238 | 222 | 16 | 2 | 15 |
| March . . . | 417 682 | 405 666 | 99 213 | 55 148 | 44 65 | 287 376 | 257 320 | 30 56 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 17 21 |
| May. | 820 | 802 | 149 | 89 | 60 | 610 | 497 | 113 | 28 | 14 |

PROPOSED USES OF PROCEEDS, BY MAJOR GROUPS OF ISSUERS
[In millions of dollars]

| Year or month | Railroad |  |  |  | Public utility |  |  |  | Industrial |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total net proceeds | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { money } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Retirement of securities | All other purposes ${ }^{4}$ | Total net proceeds | New money | Retirement of ties | All other purposes ${ }^{4}$ | Total net proceeds | New money | Retirement of ties | All other pur- poses | Total net pro- ceeds | New money | Retire- ment of securities | All other poses ${ }^{4}$ |
| 1935 | 120 | 57 | 54 | 10 | 1,250 | 30 | 1,190 | 30 | 774 | 74 | 550 | 150 | 122 | 46 | 72 | 4 |
| 1936 | 774 | 139 | 558 | 77 | 1,987 | 63 | 1,897 | 27 | 1,280 | 439 | 761 | 80 | 390 | 218 | 152 | 20 |
| 1937. | 338 | 228 | 110 | 1 | 751 | 89 | 611 | 50 | 1,079 | 616 | 373 | 90 | 71 | 57 | 7 | 7 |
| 1938. | 54 | 24 | 30 |  | 1,208 | 180 | 943 | 86 | 831 | 469 | 226 | 136 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| 1939. | 182 | 85 | 97 |  | 1,246 | 43 | 1,157 | 47 | 584 | 188 | 353 | 43 | 102 | 9 | 88 | 5 |
| 1940 | 319 | 115 | 186 | 18 | 1,180 | 245 | 922 | 13 | 961 | 167 | 738 | 56 | 155 | 42 | 9 | 104 |
| 1941. | 361 | 253 | 108 |  | 1,340 | 317 | 993 | 30 | 828 | 244 | 463 | 121 | 94 | 55 | 18 | 21 |
| 1942. | 47 | 32 | 15 |  | 464 | 145 | 292 | 27 | 527 | 293 | 89 | 146 | 4 | 4 |  |  |
| 1943 | 160 | 46 | 114 |  | 469 | 22 | 423 | 25 | 497 | 228 | 199 | 71 | 21 | 13 | 4 | 4 |
| 1944. | 602 | 102 | 500 |  | 1,400 | 40 | 1,343 | 17 | 1,033 | 454 | 504 | 76 | 107 | 61 | 42 | 3 |
| 1945. | 1,436 | 115 | 1,320 |  | 2,196 | 61 | 2,083 | 51 | 1,865 | 732 | 984 | 149 | 194 | 88 | 60 | 47 |
| 1944-November. . December. . | 52 | 4 | 48 |  | 272 21 | 7 | 265 20 |  | 47 34 | 22 | 23 | 3 | 2 42 | 42 | 1 |  |
| 1945-January.... | 119 |  | 119 |  | 65 |  | 65 |  | 82 | 28 | 54 |  | 10 | 8 | 2 |  |
| February March | 108 | 12 | 96 |  | 60 124 |  | 60 122 |  | 27 93 | 9 4 4 | 16 50 |  | 18 4 | 7 4 | 6 | 5 |
| March..... | 360 | 14 | 346 |  | 124 139 | 12 | 122 | 1 | 93 118 | 41 | 50 <br> 38 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| May. | 75 | 18 | 57 |  | 184 | 1 | 183 |  | 223 | 117 | 89 | 17 | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| June.. |  |  |  |  | 30 |  | 30 297 |  | 59 480 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 163 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 301 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 7 | 2 40 | 1 |  | 1 |
| July....... | 105 | 12 | 93 |  | 301 | 4 | 297 110 |  | 48 | 163 63 | 301 | 16 | 40 | 11 | 29 |  |
| August..... | 84 270 | 10 | 266 |  | 115 371 | 1 | 110 364 | 4 | 221 130 | 63 <br> 87 | 111 38 | 47 6 | 13 10 | 8 | 2 | 5 |
| October.... | 246 | 27 | 219 |  | 565 | 15 | 523 | 26 | 218 | 89 | 107 | 23 | 27 | 19 | 5 | 4 |
| November.. |  |  |  |  | 42 | 2 | 35 | 5 | 49 | 17 | 26 | 6 | 27 | 1 | 10 | 15 |
| December. | 68 | 19 | 50 |  | 200 | 23 | 169 | 8 | 166 | 51 | 106 | 9 | 27 | 9 | 3 | 15 |
| 1946-January |  | 7 |  |  | 43 | 1 | 43 |  | 181 | 98 | 68 | 15 | 13 | 6 | 7 |  |
| February | 150 | 7 | 148 | i | 32 | 1 | 31 |  | 100 | 26 | 59 | 15 | 9 | 9 |  |  |
| March. | 192 | 2 | 190 |  | 78 | 1 | 76 |  | 126 | 94 | 13 | 19 | 10 | 2 | 8 |  |
| April. | 98 | 1 | 97 |  | 138 | 6 | 119 | 13 | 412 | 198 | 157 | 56 | 18 | 7 | 3 | 9 |
| May.. | 76 | 7 | 69 |  | 405 | 5 | 389 | 11 | 285 | 123 | 136 | 25 | 37 | 14 | 17 | 6 |

[^32][In millions of dollars]

| Year or quarter | Net profits, ${ }^{1}$ by industrial groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Profits and dividends |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Iron and steel | Ma-chinery | Au-tomobiles | Other trans-portation equipment | Nonferrous metals and products | Other durablegoods | Foods, beverages, and tobacco | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oil } \\ \text { produc- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { refin- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | Industrial chemicals | Other non-durable goods | Mis-cellaneous services | Netprofits | Dividends |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred | Common |
| Number of companies. | 629 | 47 | 69 | 15 | 68 | 77 | 75 | 49 | 45 | 30 | 80 | 74 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| 1939. | 1,465 | 146 | 115 | 223 | 102 | 119 | 70 | 151 | 98 | 186 | 134 | 122 | 847 | 90 | 564 |
| 1940 | 1,818 | 278 | 158 | 242 | 173 | 133 | 88 | 148 | 112 | 194 | 160 | 132 | 1,028 | 90 | 669 |
| 1941. | 2,163 | 325 | 193 | 274 | 227 | 153 | 113 | 159 | 174 | 207 | 187 | 152 | 1,137 | 92 | 705 |
| 1942. | 1,769 | 226 | 159 | 209 | 182 | 138 | 90 | 151 | 152 | 164 | 136 | 161 | 888 | 88 | 552 |
| 1943. | 1,800 | 204 | 165 | 201 | 180 | 128 | 83 | 162 | 186 | 170 | 149 | 171 | 902 | 86 | 556 |
| 1944. | 1,896 | 194 | 174 | 222 | 190 | 115 | 88 | 175 | 220 | 187 | 147 | 184 | 970 | 86 | 611 |
| 1945. | 1,925 | 188 | 163 | 243 | 169 | 108 | 88 | 199 | 223 | 187 | 154 | 203 | 989 | 85 | 612 |
| $\qquad$ <br> Quarterly | 413 | 52 | 38 | 46 | ${ }^{2} 46$ | 36 | ' 19 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 39 | 31 | 205 | 21 |  |
| 1942-1.. | 358 | 52 | 35 | 25 | 243 | 32 | 18 | 32 | 27 | 35 | 27 | 32 | 174 | 23 | 135 |
| 3. | $\stackrel{445}{5}$ | 51 | 36 | 46 | - 243 | 34 | 22 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 35 | 52 | 213 | 20 | 125 |
|  | 553 | 72 | 49 | 92 | 250 | 36 | 30 | 44 | 49 | 48 | 35 | 46 | 296 | 23 | 158. |
| 1943-1. | 430 | 52 | 39 |  |  |  |  | 39 |  | 41 | 36 | 39 | 209 | 21 | 127 |
| 1943- | 433 | 47 | 41 | 50 | 246 | 32 | 22 | 37 | 42 | 41 | 36 | 38 | 221 | 22 | 132 |
| 3. | 461 | 51 | 41 | 52 | 246 | 31 | 20 | 43 | 49 | 40 | 39 | 50 | 226 | 21 | 127 |
|  | 477 | 53 | 45 | 53 | 241 | 31 | 23 | 43 | 58 | 47 | 38 | 44 | 246 | 22 | 170 |
| 1944-1. | 444 | 47 | 40 | 52 | 252 | 29 | 20 | 38 | 49 | 42 | 36 | 39 | 224 | 21 | 142 |
| 2. | 459 | 46 | 40 | 55 | ${ }^{2} 47$ | 30 | 22 | 43 | 52 | 43 | 37 | 43 | 230 | 22 | 149 |
| 3. | 475 | 47 | 38 | 55 | 247 | 28 | 21 | 45 | 56 | 49 | 37 | 52 | 244 | 20 | 137 |
| 4. | 518 | 55 | 55 | 59 | 243 | 28 | 25 | 49 | 64 | 53 | 37 | 50 | 272 | 23 | 184 |
| 1945-1. | 492 | 49 | 38 | 63 | 250 | 31 | 21 | 45 | 62 | 48 | 39 | 45 | 250 | 20 | 142 |
| 2. | 508 | 53 | 42 | 77 | ${ }^{2} 47$ | 27 | 21 | 46 | 64 | 45 | 38 | 47 | 269 | 22 | 145 |
| 3. | 439 | 37 | 35 | 46 | 236 | 23 | 20 | 50 | 61 | 43 | 37 | 53 | 224 | 21 | 143 |
|  | 485 | 49 | 47 | 58 | ${ }^{2} 36$ | 27 | 26 | 58 | 37 | 51 | 40 | 58 | 246 | 22 | 182 |
| 1946-1. | 312 | 25 | -17 | -38 | 2-10 | 19 | 12 | 65 | 54 | 62 | 64 | 76 | 112 | 20 | 146 |

PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATIONS
[In millions of dollars]

| Year or quarter | Railroad ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | Electric power ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Telephone ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operating revenue | Income before income tax ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | Dividends | Operating revenue | Income before income tax ${ }^{6}$ | $\underset{\text { income }{ }^{\text {N }}}{\text { Net }}$ | Dividends | Operating revenue | Income before income $\operatorname{tax}^{6}$ | Net income ${ }^{1}$ | Dividends |
| 1939. | 3,995 | 126 | 93 | 126 | 2,647 | 629 | 535 | 444 | 1,067 | 227 | 191 | 175 |
| 1940 | 4,297 | 249 | 189 | 159 | 2,797 | 692 | 548 | 447 | 1,129 | 248 | 194 | 178 |
| 1941 | 5,347 | 674 | 500 | 186 | 3,029 | 774 | 527 | 437 | 1,235 | 271 | 178 | 172 |
| 1942 | 7,466 | 1,658 | 902 | 202 | 3,216 | 847 | 490 | 408 | 1,362 | 302 | 163 | 163 |
| 1943. | 9,055 | 2,211 | 873 | 217 | 3,464 | 914 | 502 | 410 | 1,537 | 374 | 180 | 168 |
| 1944. | 9,437 | 1,971 | 668 | 246 | 3,618 | 915 | 499 | 390 | 1,641 | 399 | 174 | 168 |
| 1945. | 8,902 | 755 | 447 | 253 | 3,695 | 906 | 523 | 399 | 1,803 | 396 | 177 | 173 |
| 1942-1.......... | 1,483 | 178 | 90 | 24 | 816 | 234 | 131 | 98 | 324 | 72 | 41 | 44 |
| 2. | 1,797 | 390 | 198 | 46 | 770 | 196 | 104 | 96 | 337 | 75 | 41 | 42 |
| 3. | 2,047 | 556 | 286 | 30 | 792 | 195 | 105 | 84 | 342 | 72 | 39 | 39 |
|  | 2.139 | 534 | 327 | 101 | 839 | 222 | 150 | 131 | 359 | 83 | 43 | 38 |
| 1943-1. | 2,091 | 515 | 214 | 29 | 864 | 254 | 136 | 99 | 366 | 88 | 42 | 40 |
| 2. | 2,255 | 608 | 244 | 52 | 835 | 221 | 118 | 100 | 382 | 96 | 44 | 42 |
| 3. | 2,368 | 653 | 250 | 36 | 859 | 210 | 114 | 99 | 391 | 94 | 45 | 43 |
|  | 2,340 | 435 | 166 | 100 | 906 | 228 | 133 | 113 | 398 | 96 | 48 | 43 |
| 1944-1. | 2,273 | 458 | 148 | 31 | 925 | 262 | 135 | 94 | 400 | 97 | 42 | 42 |
| 2 | 2,363 | 511 | 174 | 55 | 886 | 241 | 123 | 102 | 406 | 101 | 43 | 42 |
| 3. | 2,445 | 550 | 180 | 30 | 878 | 207 | 111 | 94 | 409 | 98 | 43 | 42 |
| 4 | 2,356 | 452 | 165 | 130 | 929 | 205 | 130 | 101 | 426 | 104 | 46 | 43 |
| 1945-1. | 2,277 | 425 | 139 | 30 | 971 | 292 | 139 | 102 | 436 | 115 | 46 | 41 |
|  | 2,422 | 504 | 187 | 72 | 909 | 233 | 123 | 96 | 444 | 109 | 45 | 44 |
| 3. | 2,231 | 229 | 125 | 29 | 887 | 211 | 116 | 92 | 449 | 103 | 44 | 43 |
| 4. | 1,972 | -404 | -4 | 123 | 928 | 171 | 145 | 109 | 474 | 70 | 43 | 46 |
| 1946-1. | 1,866 | 38 | 14 | 56 | 971 | 280 | 176 | 107 | 475 | 84 | 54 | 44 |

${ }^{1}$ "Net profits" and "net income" refer to income after all charges and taxes and before dividends. $\quad$ Partly estimated.
${ }^{3}$ Class I line-haul railroads, covering about 95 per cent of all railroad operations.
${ }^{4}$ Class A and B electric utilities, covering about 95 per cent of all electric power operations. Figures include affiliated nonelectric operations.
${ }^{5}$ Thirty large companies, covering about 85 per cent of all telephone operations. Series excludes American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the greater part of whose income consists of dividends received on stock holdings in the 30 companies.
${ }_{6}$ After all charges and taxes except Federal income and excess profits taxes.
Sources.-Interstate Commerce Commin terly figures prior to 1942 are partly estimated); Federal Communications Commission for telephone companies (except dividends); published reports for industrial companies and for telephone dividends. Figures for the current and preceding year subject to revision. For description of data and back figures, see pp. 214-217 of the March 1942 Bulletin.
[On basis of daily statements of United states Treasury. In millions of dollars]

| End of month | Total gross direct debt | Total interestbearing direct debt | Marketable public issues ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Nonmarketable public issues |  |  | Special issues | Nonbearing debt | Fully guaranteed in-terestbearing securities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Treasury } \\ \text { bills } \end{array}\right\|$ | Certifiindebt. edness | Treasury notes | Treasury bonds | Total ${ }^{2}$ | U. S. savings bonds | Treasury tax and notes |  |  |  |
| 1942-Dec. | 108,170 | 107,308 | 76.488 | 6,627 | 10,534 | 9,863 | 49,268 | 21,788 | 15,050 | 6,384 | 9,032 | 862 | 4,283 |
| 1943-June | 136,696 | 135,380 | 95,310 | 11,864 | 16,561 | 9,168 | 57,520 | 29,200 | 21,256 | 7,495 | 10,871 | 1,316 | 4,092 |
| Dec. | 165,877 | 164,508 | 115,230 | 13,072 | 22,843 | 11,175 | 67,944 | 36,574 | 27,363 | 8,586 | 12,703 | 1,370 | 4,225 |
| 1944-June | 201,003 | 199,543 | 140,401 | 14,734 | 28,822 | 17,405 | 79,244 | 44,855 | 34,606 | 9,557 | 14,287 | 1,460 | 1,516 |
| Dec. | 230.630 | 228,891 | 161,648 | 16.428 | 30,401 | 23,039 | 91.585 | 50,917 | 40.361 | 9,843 | 16,326 | 1,739 | 1,470 |
| June | 258,682 | 256,357 | 181,319 | 17,041 | 34,136 | 23,497 | 106,448 | 56,226 | 45,586 | 10,136 | 18,812 | 2,326 | 409 |
| 1945-July | 262,045 | 259,781 | 183,080 | 17.025 | 34,472 | 23,498 | 107,890 | 57,143 | 46,508 | 10,119 | 19,558 | 2,264 | 484 |
| Aug. | 263,001 | 260,746 | 183,334 | 17,038 | 34,430 | 23,498 | 108,172 | 57,379 | 46,715 | 10,148 | 20,033 | 2,255 | 515 |
| Sept | 262,020 | 259,630 | 182,833 | 17,018 | 35,072 | 23,498 | 107,049 | 56,278 | 46,741 | 9,021 | 20,519 | 2,391 | 527 |
| Oct. | 261,817 | 259,439 | 182,790 | 17,026 | 35,021 | 23,498 | 107,049 | 56,072 | 46,786 | 8,776 | 20,577 | ${ }^{3} 2,378$ | 541 |
| Nov | 265,342 | 262,849 | 185, 112 | 17,026 | 35,021 | 23,498 | 109,371 | 57,028 | 47,473 | 9,058 | 20,710 | ${ }^{4} 2,492$ | 536 |
| Dec. | 278,115 | 275,694 | 198,778 | 17,037 | 38,155 | 22,967 | 120,423 | 56,915 | 48,183 | 8,235 | 20,000 | 2,421 | 553 |
| 1946-Jan. | 278,887 | 277,456 | 199,633 | 17,042 | 41,502 | 19,551 | 121,358 | 57,168 | 48,588 | 88.107 | 20.655 | 1,431 1,301 | 545 539 |
| Feb. | 279,214 | 277,912 | 199,810 197 | 17,032 | 41,413 40,399 | 19,551 18,261 | 121,635 | 57,206 | 48,692 48,733 | 8,043 | 20,897 21,135 | 1,301 1,264 | 539 |
|  | 273,898 | 272,711 | 195,079 | 17,054 | 38,408 | 18,261 | 121,177 | 56,408 | 48,828 | 7,144 | 21,224 | 1,188 | 533 |
| May | 272,583, | 271,440 | 193,487 | 17,041 | 36,828 | 18,261 | 121,177 | 56,472 | 48,917 | 7,127 | 21,481 | 1,143 | 542 |
| June | 269,422 | 268,111 | 189,606 | 17,039 | 34,804 | 18,261 | 119,323 | 56,173 | 49,035 | 6,711 | 22,332 | 1,311 | 467 |

[^33]UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE PUBLIC SECURITIES OUTSTANDING, JUNE 30, 1946
[On basis of daily statements of United States Treasury. In millions of dollars]

| Issue and coupon rate | Amount | Issue and coupon rate | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury bills ${ }^{1}$ |  | Treasury bonds-Cont. |  |
| July 5, 1946. | 1,312 | Dec. 15, 1949-52...31/8 | 491 |
| July 11, 1946 | 1,317 | Dec. 15, 1949-53...21/3 | 1,786 |
| July 18, 1946 | 1,310 | Mar. 15, 1950-52... ${ }^{2}$ | 1,963 |
| July 25, 1946 | 1,315 | Sept. 15, 1950-52... $21 / 2$ | 1,186 |
| Aug. 1, 1946 | 1,309 1,308 | Sept. 15, 1950-52... ${ }^{2}$ | 4,939 2,635 |
| Aug. 8, 1946. | 1,308 | Dec. 15, $1950 \ldots \ldots 11 / 3 /$ | 2,635 |
| Aug. 22, 1946 | 1,314 | Sept. 15, 1951-53.... 2 | 7,986 |
| Aug. 29, 1946 | 1,313 | Sept. 15, 1951-55....3 3 | 755 |
| Sept. 5, 1946 | 1,313 | Dec. 15, 1951-53...21/4 | 1.118 |
| Sept. 12, 1946 | 1,310 | Dec. 15, 1951-55... ${ }^{2}$ | 510 |
| Sept. 19, 1946 | 1,310 | Mar. 15, 1952-54...21/2 | 1,024 |
| Sept. 26, 1946 | 1,306 | June 15, 1952-54... 2 | 5,825 |
| Cert. of indebted |  | June 15, 1952-55... ${ }^{\text {d }} 14$ Dec. 15, 1952-54... 2 | 1,501 |
| Aug. 1, 1946......78 | 2,470 | June 15, 1953-55.....2 | 8, 725 |
| Sept. 1, 1946....... 78 | 4,336 | June 15, 1954-56... $21 \frac{1}{4}$ | 681 |
| Oct. 1, 1946...... $7 / 8$ | 3,440 | Mar. 15, 1955-60...2788 | 2,611 |
| Nov. 1, 1946...... 7 /8 | 3,778 | Mar. 15, 1956-58... $21 / 3$ | 1,449 |
| Dec. 1, 1946..... 7 7/8 | 3,768 | Sept. 15, 1956-59 .. 2314 | 982 |
|  | 3,330 4,954 | Sept. 15, 1956-59...214 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,823 } \\ \hline 919\end{array}$ |
| Mar. 1, 1947 | 3,133 | June 15, 1959-62... 2 | 5,284 |
| Apr. 1, 1947...... 7 78 | 2,820 | Dec. 15, 1959-62...214 | 3,470 |
| June 1, 1947.......788 | 2,775 | Dec. 15, 1960-65 ... ${ }^{3} 14$ | 1,485 |
|  |  | June 15, 1962-67...213 | 2,118 |
| Treasury notes |  | Dec. 15, 1963-68, . $21 / 3$ | 2,831 |
| July 1, 1946..... 90 | 4,910 | June 15, 1964-69...21/2 | 3.761 |
| Dec. 15, 1946..... 1 11/2 | 3,261 | Dec. 15, 1964-69... ${ }^{1} 1 / 3$ | 3,838 |
| Mar. 15, 1947..... 114 | 1,948 | Mar. 15, 1965-70... $21 / \frac{1}{2}$ | 5,197 |
| Sept. 15, 1947..... $11 / 3$ Sept. 15, $1947 \ldots . .114$ | 2,707 1,687 | Mar. 15, 1966-71...21/3 June 15, 1967-72..21/2 |  |
| Sept. 15, 1947..... ${ }^{1} 14$ | 1,687 3,748 | June 15, 1967-72...21/2 | 7,967 2,716 |
|  |  | Dec. 15, 1967-72...21/2 | 11,689 |
| Treasury bonds |  |  |  |
| Oct. 15, 1947-52...41/4 | 759 | Postal Savings |  |
| Dec. 15, 1947...... 2 | 701 | bonds.......... $21 / 2$ | 117 |
| Mar. 15, 1948-50.... ${ }^{2}$ | 1,115 | Conversion bonds.... 3 | 13 |
| Mar. 15, 1948-51... $23 / 4$ | 1,223 | Panama Canal loan. 3 | 0 |
| June 15, $1948 \ldots \ldots .13 / 4$ | 3,062 451 | Total direct issues | 189,606 |
| Dec. 15, 1948-50.... 2 | 571 |  |  |
| June 15, 1949-51..... 2 | 1,014 | Guaranteed securities |  |
| Sept. 15, 1949-51..... 2 | 1,292 | Federal Housing Admin. |  |
| Dec. 15, 1949-51..... 2 | 2,098 | Various. | 43 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Sold on discount basis. See table on Open-Market Money Rates, p. 781 . |  |  |  |

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS
[In millions of dollars]

| Month | Amount outstanding at end of month | Funds received from sales during month |  |  |  | Redemptions and maturities <br> All series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All series | $\underset{\mathrm{E}}{\text { Series }}$ | $\underset{F}{\text { Series }}$ | Series |  |
| 1944 Dec.. | 40,361 | 2,386 | 1,855 | 125 | 406 | 365 |
| 1945-Jan. | 41,140 | 1,074 | 804 | 42 | 228 | 341 |
| Feb. | 41,698 | 848 | 653 | 31 | 164 | 323 |
| Mar. | 42,159 | 889 | 712 | 27 | 151 | 464 |
| Apr. | 42,626 | 838 | 684 | 23 | 130 | 404 |
| May | 43,767 | 1,540 | 1,195 | 63 | 282 | 426 |
| June. | 45,586 | 2,178 | 1,468 | 178 | 532 | 403 |
| July. | 46,508 | 1,295 | 1,032 | 47 | 215 | 428 |
| Aug. | 46,715 | 700 | 571 | 22 | 107 | 531 |
| Sept. | 46,741 | 514 | 420 | 18 | 76 | 528 |
| Oct. . | 46,786 | 625 | 510 | 8 | 107 | 616 |
| Nov. | 47,473 | 1,184 | 865 | 54 | 265 | 533 |
| Dec.. | 48,183 | 1,254 | 908 | 83 | 262 | 559 |
| 1946-Jan.. | 48,588 | 960 | 641 | 40 | 278 | 629 |
| Feb. | 48,692 | 622 | 367 | 30 | 225 | 565 |
| Mar. | 48,733 | 626 | 371 | 27 | 228 | 634 |
| Apr. | 48,828 | 668 | 388 | 30 | 251 | 621 |
| May | 48,917 | 594 | 345 | 24 | 225 | 552 |
| June. | 49,035 | 571 | 321 | 24 | 226 | 519 |

Maturities and amounts outstanding, June 30, 1946

| Year of maturity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { series } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & B-D \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{E}{\text { Series }}$ | $\underset{F}{\text { Series }}$ | Series G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946. | 221 | 221 |  |  |  |
| 1947. | 424 | 424 |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 498 | 498 |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 800 | 800 |  |  |  |
| 1950. | 984 | 984 |  |  |  |
| 1951. | 1,620 | 437 | 1,182 |  |  |
| 1952. | 4,691 |  | 4,691 |  |  |
| 1953. | 8,515 |  | 7,137 | 212 | 1,165 |
| 1954. | 11,326 |  | 8,484 | 574 | 2,268 |
| 1955. | 10,153 |  | 7,125 | 645 | 2,383 |
| 1956. | 5,266 |  | 1,808 | 723 | 2,735 |
| 1957. | 3,062 |  |  | 578 | 2,484 |
| 1958.. | 1,544 |  |  | 164 | 1,380 |
| Unclassified | -69 |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 49,035 | 3,365 | 30,427 | 2,895 | 12.416 |

[Estimates of the 「reasury Department. Par value, in millions of dollars]

| End of month | Total interestbearing securities | Held by banks |  |  | Held by non bank investors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Commercial banks ${ }^{1}$ | Federal <br> Reserve <br> Banks | Total | Individuals | Insurance companies | Mutual savings banks | Other corporations and associations | State and local gov-ernments | U. S. Government agencies and trust funds |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Special issues | Public issues |
|  | 76,517 | 28,645 | 26,000 | 2,645 | 47,872 | 18,200 | 9,200 | 3,900 | 5,400 | 600 | 7,885 | 2,737 |
| December | 111,591 | 47,289 | 41,100 | 6,189 | 64.302 | 23.800 | 11,300 | 4,500 | 11,600 | 800 | 9,032 | 3,218 |
| 1943-June.... | 139,472 | 59,402 | 52,200 | 7,202 11543 | 80,070 | 30,300 | 13,100 | 5,300 | 15,700 | 1,300 | 10,871 | 3,451 |
| December | 168,732 | 71.443 | 59,900 | 11,543 | 97,289 | 37,100 | 15,100 | 6.100 | 20,100 | 2,000 | 12,703 | 4,242 |
| 1944-June. | 201,059 | 83,301 | 68,400 | 14,901 | 117,758 | 45,100 | 17,300 | 7,300 | 25,700 | 3,200 | 14,287 | 4,810 |
| 1915 | 230,361 | 96,546 | 77,700 | 18,846 | 133,815 | 52,200 | 19,600 | 8,300 | 27,600 | 4,300 | 16,326 | 5,348 |
| 1945-June. | 256,766 | 105,892 | 84,100 | 21,792 | 150,874 | 58,500 | 22,700 | 9.600 | 29.900 | 5,300 | 18,812 | 6,128 |
| 1945-August. | 261,261 | 107,230 | 84,700 | 22,530 | 154,031 | 59,800 | 22,500 | 10,000 | 30,000 | 5,500 | 20,033 | 6,121 |
| September | 260,156 | 107,028 | 83,700 | 23,328 | 153,128 | 59,500 | 22,500 | 10,000 | 28,900 | 5,500 | 20.519 | 6, 123 |
| October. | 259,980 | 107,676 | 84,400 | 23,276 | 152,304 | 59,300 | 22,400 | 10,000 | 28,300 | 5,500 | 20,577 | 6,175 |
| November | 263,386 | 109,372 | 85,900 | 23,472 | 154,014 | 62,000 | 22,200 | 9,800 | 27,800 | 5,300 | 20,710 | 6,134 |
| December. | 276,246 | 114,362 | 90,100 | 24,262 | 161,884 | 63,600 | 24,400 | 10,700 | 29,900 | 6,300 | 20,000 | 7,038 |
| 1946-January | 278,001 | 115.264 | 92,000 | 23,264 | 162,737 | 63,700 | 24,700 | 10,900 | 29,300 | 6,400 | 20,655 | 7,043 |
| 19 February | 278,451 | 115,404 | 92,500 | 22,904 | 163,047 | 63,700 | 24,800 | 11, 100 | 29,000 | 6,400 | 20,897 | 7,061 |
| March. | 275,290 | 111,601 | 89,000 | 22,601 | 163,689 | 63,800 | 25,000 | 11,200 | -29.200 | 6,400 | 21,135 | 7,046 |
| April. | 273,244 | 111,332 | 88,600 | 22,732 | 161,912 | 63,400 | 25,000 | 11,300 | 27,500 | 6,400 | 21,224 | 7,045 |

\% Revised. Mar. 31, 1946.

SUMMARY DATA FROM TREASURY SURVEY OF OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES ISSUED OR GUARANTEED
[Public marketable securities. Par values in millions of dollars]

| End of month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { out- } \\ & \text { stand- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | U. S. Gov-ernment agencies and trust funds | Federal Reserve Banks | Com-mercial banks (1) | Mutual savings banks | Insurance com. panies | Other | End of month | Total out-standing | U. S. Gov-ernment agencies and trust funds | Federal Reserve Banks | Com-mercial banks ( ${ }^{1}$ | Mutual savings banks | Insurance companies | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total: ${ }^{2}$ <br> 1945-Sept |  |  |  | 76,939 |  | 21,437 | 45,227 | Treasury bonds: Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 182,829 | 6,146 | 23,276 | 77,547 | 9,847 | 21,501 | 44,512 | 1945-Sep | 107.049 | 5,926 | 977 | 42,834 | 9.360 | 20,348 | 27,604 |
| Nov | 185,151 | 6.104 | 23,472 | 78,935 | 9,587 | 21,375 | 45,679 | Oct | 107,049 | 5,926 | 977 | 43,477 | 9,360 | 20,343 | 26,964 |
| Dec. | 198,820. | 7,009 | 24,262 | 82,830 | 10,491 | 23,183 | 51,046 | Nov | 109,371 | 5,911 | 977 | 44,564 | 9,176 | 20, 192 | 28,551 |
| 1946-Jan. | 199.672 | 7,014 | 23,264 | 84,700 | 10,726 | 23,758 | 50,210 | Dec. | 120,423 | 6,915 | 947 | 46,535 | 10,217 | 22, 230 | 33,579 |
| $1{ }^{\text {Feb. }}$ | 199,849 | 7,030 | 22,904 | 85, 192 | 10,871 | 23,895 | 49,.957 | 1946-Jan... | 121,358 | 6,905 | 947 | 47,253 | 10,445 | 22,807 | 33,000 |
| Mar. | 197,104 | 7,016 | 22,601 | 81,861 | 10,955 | 24,008 | 50,663 | Feb... | 121,635 | 6.909 | 947 | 47.429 | 10.565 | 22,812 | 32,974 |
| Apr... | 195,120 | 7,014 | 22,732 | 81,477 | 11,026 | 24,060 | 48,811 | Mar.. | 121,177 | 6,882 | 903 | 47,414 | 10.561 | 22,896 | 32,523 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121,177 | 6,884 | 903 | 47,908 | 10,599 | 22,972 | 31,912 |
| Treasury bills: 1945 -Sept | 17,018 | 18 | 13,234 | 2,035 | 10 |  | 1,721 | Maturing within 5 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. | 17,026 | 21 | 13, 172 | 1,978 | 6 |  | 1,850 | 1945-Sept. . | 7,725 | 381 |  | 5,126 | 181 | 320 | 1,714 |
| Nov. | 17,026 | 18 | 12,593 | 2,306 | 14 | 1 | 2,094 | Oct | 7,725 | 379 |  | 5,177 | 184 | 304 | 1,681 |
| Dec. | 17,037 | 5 | 12,831 | 2,476 |  | 1 | 1,723 | Nov. . | 8,214 | 456 |  | 5,387 | 173 | 277 | 1,917 |
| 1946-Jan. | 17,042 |  | 12,866 | 2,387 | 1 |  | 1,783 | 1916 Dec... | 10,879 | 481 |  | 7,282 | 161 | 257 | 2,697 |
| Feb | 17,032 |  | 13,038 | 2,396 |  |  | 1,584 | 1946-Jan... | 10.879 | 478 |  | 7,360 | 169 | 258 | 2,613 |
| Mar. | 17,047 | 9 | 13,280 | 1,512 | 2 |  | 2,239 | Feb. | 10,879 | 478 |  | 7,320 | 159 | 257 | 2,666 |
| Apr. | 17,054 | 8 | 13,661 | 1,875 | 8 |  | 1,502 | Mar | 11,613 | 561 |  | 7,887 | 174 | 288 | 2,701 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,613 | 561 |  | 8,019 | 179 | 268 | 2,585 |
| Certificates: $1945-S e p t$ | 35,072 | 55 | 7,184 | 16,209 | 211 | 494 | 10,918 | Maturing in 5-10 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. | 35,021 | 77 | 7,206 | 16,230 | 221 | 553 | 10,735 | 1945-Sept. . | 49,180 | 1,398 |  | 30,798 | 3,056 | 4,179 | 9.749 |
| Nov. | 35,021 | 62 | 7,800 | 16,358 | 171 | 561 | 10,070 | Oct. | 49,180 | 1,396 |  | 31,241 | 2,970 | 4,066 | 9,506 |
| Dec. | 38,155 | 38 | 8,364 | 18,091 | 91 | 360 | 11,211 | Nov. . | 49,180 | 1,386 |  | 32,125 | 2,705 | 3,945 | 9,021 |
| 1946-Jan. | 41,502 | 51 | 8,047 | 21,380 | 101 | 390 | 11,532 | 1046 Dec. | 46,484 | 1,340 |  | 31,317 | 2,460 | 3,840 | 7,534 |
| Feb. | 41,413 | 58 | 7,546 | 21,716 | 119 | 531 | 11,442 | 1946-Jan... | 46,484 | 1,323 |  | 31,776 | 2,230 | 3,735 | 7,418 |
| Mar. | 40,399 | 73 | 6,954 | 20,618 | 179 | 573 | 12,003 | Feb. | 46,484 | 1,321 |  | 31,901 | 2,128 | 3,697 | 7,444 |
| Apr. | 38,408 | 69 | 6,505 | 19,598 | 205 | 549 | 11, 483 | Mar.. | 45,261 | 1,154 |  | 31,247 | 2,052 | 3,603 | 7,202 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Apr.. }}$ | 45,261 | 1,153 |  | 31,502 | 2,000 | 3,513 | 7,092 |
| Treasury notes: | 23,498 | 53 | 1,933 | 15,830 | 260 | 581 | 4,841 | Maturing in 10-20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. | 23,498 | 80 | 1,920 | 15,834 | 258 | 591 | 4,815 | 1945-Sept. | 16,748 | 982 |  | 4,388 | 2,868 | 2,493 | 6,020 |
| Nov. | 23,498 | 71 | 2,102 | 15,678 | 223 | 607 | 4,817 | Oct. . | 16,748 | 985 |  | 4,451 | 2,928 | 2,505 | 5,880 |
| Dec.. | 22,967 | 8 | 2,120 | 15,701 | 179 | 576 | 4,383 | Nov. | 16,880 | 907 |  | 4.371 | 2,966 | 2,458 | 6,178 |
| 1946-Jan. | 19,551 | 8 | 1,405 | 13,652 | 176 | 546 | 3,764 | Dec.. | 20,532 | 967 |  | 5,406 | 3,298 | 2,995 | 7,865 |
| Feb. | 19,551 | 7 | 1,373 | 13,625 | 184 | 538 | 3,824 | 1946-Jan... | 20,643 | 970 |  | 5,479 | 3,427 | 3,054 | 7,711 |
| Mar. | 18,261 | 9 | 1,463 | 12,292 | 211 | 520 | 3,765 | Feb... | 20,692 | 972 |  | 5,541 | 3,476 | 2,986 | 7.718 |
| Apr... | 18,261 | 9 | 1,663 | 12,071 | 211 | 527 | 3,779 | Mar. . | 20,701. | 973 |  | 5,596 | 3,422 | 3,012 | 7,696 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Apr... | 20,701 | 975 |  | 5,687 | 3,484 | 3, 100 | 7,454 |
| Guaranteed securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Maturing after 20 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-Sept. . | 37 | 7 |  | 12 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 1945-Sept. . | 33,394 | 4,141 |  | 2,521 | 3,257 | 13,357 | 10,120 |
| Oct. | 39 | 7 |  | 12 | 2 | 13 | 4 | Oct. | 33,394 | 4,140 |  | 2,609 | 3,277 | 13,466 | 9,900 |
| Nov. | 39 | 7 |  | 13 | 3 | 14 | 3 | Nov. | 35,095 | 4,139 |  | 2,679 | 3,333 | 13.511 | 11.432 |
| 1946 Dec. | 41 | 7 |  | 11 | 3 | 114 | 6 | 1946-Dec... | $42,526$ | 5 5,073 |  | 2,532 | 4,300 | 15,141 | 15,482 |
| 1946-Jan... | 39 <br> 39 | 7 |  | 12 | 3 | 13 13 | 4 | 1946-Jan... | $\begin{aligned} & 43,350 \\ & 43,577 \end{aligned}$ | 5,082 5,086 |  | 2,634 2,669 | 4,617 4,802 | 15,759 | 15,257 15,150 |
| Mar.. | 39 40 | 8 |  | 12 | 3 | 113 | 3 | Feb. <br> Mar. | 43,577 43,600 | 5,086 5,098 |  | 2,669 2,679 | 4,802 4,909 | 15,871 | 15,150 |
| Apr. | 41 | 8 |  | 11 | 3 | 13 | 6 | Apr. | 43,600 | 5,100 |  | 2,695 | 4,936 | 16,090 | 14,783 |

[^34][On basis of daily statements of United States Treasury. In millions of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Details on collection basis given in table below. $\quad 2$ Withheld by employers (Current Tax Payment Act of 1943).
Total receipts less social security employment taxes, which are appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

- Excess of receipts ( + ) or expenditures ( - ). Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 150-151, pp. 513-516.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS
[On basis of reports of collections. In millions of dollars]

| Period | Income taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous internal revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Current indi- vidual | Withheld ${ }^{1}$ | Victory $\operatorname{tax}$ | Current corporation | Back taxes | Excess profits taxes | Other profits taxes | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capi- } \\ \text { tal } \\ \text { stock } \\ \operatorname{tax} \end{gathered}$ | Estate and gift taxes | Alcoholic beverage taxes | Tobacco taxes | Stamp taxes | Manufacturers and retailers' excise taxes | Mis-cellaneous taxes |
| Fiscal year ending: <br> June 1943. | 16,299 | 5,771 |  | 686 | 4,137 | 557 | 5,064 | 84 | 4,571 | 329 | 447 | 1,423 | 924 | 45 | 670 | 732 |
| June 1944.... | 33,028 | 10,254 | 7,038 | 785 | 4,763 | 705 | 9,345 | 137 | 5,353 | 381 | 511 | 1,618 | 988 | 51 | 729 | 1,075 |
| June 1945.... | 35,062 | 8,567 | 10,263 | 1 | 4,422 | 661 | 11,004 | 144 | 6,960 | 372 | 643 | 2,310 | 932 | 66 | 1,207 | 1,430 |
| 1945-May | 2,406 | 201 | 1,751 |  | 70 | 79 | 295 | 10 | 571 |  | 64 | 180 | 83 | 6 | 116 | 121 |
| June. | 4,025 | 1.127 | 46 |  | 858 | 79 | 1,895 | 21 | 572 |  | 62 | 191 | 93 | 6 | 104 | 116 |
| July. | 2,242 | 318 | 1.249 | 1 | 161 | 75 | 429 | 8 | 791 | 105 | 49 | 198 | 84 |  | 121 | 228 |
| August. | 1,916 | 87 | 1,461 | -1 | 74 | 62 | 228 | 5. | 824 | 209 | 69 | 199 | 108 | 5 | 102 | 132 |
| September... | 3,553, | 1,112 | 1, 32 |  | 768 | 46 | 1,584 | 11 | 531 | 7 | 34 | 198 | 101 | 6 | 93 | 93 |
| October..... | 2,031 | 271 | 1,094 |  | 191 | 47 50 | 421 248 | 6 | 706 | 30 | 44 44 | 243 230 | 120 98 | 8 | 122 | 140 113 |
| December.. | 2,742 | 539 | 27 |  | 660 | 105 | 1,398 | 13 | 512 |  | 45 | 188 | 62 | 7 | 107 | 102 |
| 1946-January . | 3,189 | 1.670 | 604 |  | 151 | 222 | 536 | 6. | 643 |  | 61 | 221 | 96 | 8 | 136 | 121 |
| February. | 3,206 | 949 | 1,848 |  | -3 | 173 | 236 | 4 | 597 |  | 54 | 210 | 89 | 8 | 142 | 93 |
| March | 4,320 | 1,821 | 154 |  | 933 | 134 | 1,268 | 9 | 639 |  | 84 | 212 | 99 | 9 | 113 | 120 |
| April. | 1,703 | 460 | 708 |  | 104 | 102 | 324 | 5 | 614 | 1 | 66 | 214 | ${ }^{96}$ | 7 | 111 | 116 |
| May. | 1,663 | 136 | 1,245 |  | 52 | 69 | 157 | 3 | 641 | -1 | 64 | 214 | 113 | 8 | 123 | 119 |

${ }^{1}$ Withheld by employers (Current Tax Payment Act of 1943).

GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES
[Based on compilation by United States Treasury Department. In millions of dollars]
PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES


CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS BY PURPOSE AND AGENCY

| Purpose of loan | Mar. 31, 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dec. 31,1945,allagencies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fed. land banks | Fed. Farm Mort. Corp. | Fed. inter-mediate credit banks | Banks for co-operatives | Commodity Credit Corp. | Rural <br> Elec-trification Adm, | Farm SecuAdm. | Home Owners' Loan Corp. | Fed. Public Housing Auth. | Fed. home banks | R.F.C and affiliates | Ex- <br> port- <br> Im- <br> port <br> Bank | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \end{gathered}$ | All agencies |  |
| To aid agriculture. | 1,070 | 206 | 279 | 183 | 31 | 422 | 475 |  |  |  | (2) |  | 148 | 2,816 | 2,878 |
| To aid home owners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 794 |  |  | 31 |  | 1 | 825 | 896 |
| To aid industry: Railroads.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 178 |  | 18 | 196 | 223 |
| Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 151 |  | 49 | 200 | 232 |
| To aid financial institutions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  | 10 | 25 | 40 |
| Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 153 | 32 |  |  | 185 | 227 |
| Foreign loans........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 267 | 279 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 545 | 526 |
| Other. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 285 |  | 316 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 114 | 715 | 707 |
| Less: Reserve for losses. | 72 | 70 | (2) | 1 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 152 | 13 |  |  | 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 127 | 438 | 438 |
| Total loans receivable (net) | 998 | 137 | 279 | 183 | 31 | 422 | 322 | 781 | 285 | 153 | 985 | 279 | 213 | 5,069 | 5,290 |

[^35]
## BUSINESS INDEXES

[The terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | Incomepay-ments(value)$1935-39$$=100$ | Industrial production (physical volume)* ${ }^{2}$$1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  | Construction contracts awarded (value) ${ }^{\text {s }}$$1923-25=100$ |  |  | Employment ${ }^{4}$$1939=100$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Fac- } \\ \text { tory } \\ \text { pay } \\ \text { rolls } \\ 1939= \\ 100 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fieight } \\ \text { carload- } \\ \text { ings* } \\ 1935-39 \\ =100 \end{gathered}$ | Department store sales (value)*5 1935-39 $=100$ | Wholesale commodity prices ${ }^{4}$ 1926 $=100$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of } \\ \text { living } \\ 1935-39 \\ =100 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Manufactures |  | Minerals | Total | Resi-dential | All other | Non-agri-cultural | Factory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Durable | Non-durable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Adjusted | Adjusted | Unadjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Unadjusted | Unadjusted | Adjusted | Ad. justed | Unadjusted | Unadjusted |
| 1919 |  |  | 72 | 84 | 62 | 71 | 63 | 44 | 79 |  |  | 103.8 | 103.2 | 120 | 83 | 138.6 | 124.5 |
| 1920. |  |  | 75 | 93 | 60 | 83 | 63 | 30 | 90 |  |  | 104.2 | 123.5 | 129 | 99 | 154.4 | 143.2 |
| 1921. |  |  | 58 | 53 | 57 | 66 | 56 | 44 | 65 |  |  | 79.8 | 79.7 | 110 | 92 | 97.6 | 127.7 |
| 1922 |  |  | 73 | 81 | 67 | 71 | 79 | 68 | 88 |  |  | 88.2 | 85.5 | 121 | 94 | 96.7 | 119.7 |
| 1923. |  |  | 88 | 103 | 72 | 98 | 84 | 81 | 86 |  |  | 101.0 | 108.4 | 142 | 105 | 100.6 | 121.9 |
| 1924. |  |  | 82 | 95 | 69 | 89 | 94 | 95 | 94 |  |  | 93.8 | 101.2 | 139 | 105 | 98, 1 | 122.2 |
| 1925 |  |  | 90 | 107 | 76 | 92 | 122 | 124 | 120 |  |  | 97.1 | 106.6 | 146 | 110 | 103.5 | 125.4 |
| 1926 |  |  | 96 | 114 | 79 | 100 | 129 | 121 | 135 |  |  | 98.9 | 109.9 | 152 | 113 | 100.0 | 126.4 |
| 1927 |  |  | 95 | 107 | 83 | 100 | 129 | 117 | 139 |  |  | 96.8 | 107.9 | 147 | 114 | 95.4 | 124.0 |
| 1928. |  |  | 99 | 117 | 85 | 99 | 135 | 126 | 142 |  |  | 96.9 | 109.1 | 148 | 115 | 96.7 | 122.6 |
| 1929 | 122.9 |  | 110 | 132 | 93 | 107 | 117 | 87 | 142 | 102.6 |  | 103.1 | 117.1 | 152 | 117 | 95.3 | 122.5 |
| 1930. | 109.1 |  | 91 | 98 | 84 | 93 | 92 | 50 | 125 | 95.5 |  | 89.8 | 94.7 | 131 | 108 | 86.4 | 119.4 |
| 1931. | 92.3 |  | 75 | 67 | 79 | 80 | 63 | 37 | 84 | 86.1 |  | 75.8 | 71.8 | 105 | 97 | 73.0 | 108.7 |
| 1932. | 70.6 |  | 58 | 41 | 70 | 67 | 28 | 13 | 40 | 75.5 |  | 64.4 | 49.5 | 78 | 75 | 64.8 | 97.6 |
| 1933 | 68.9 |  | 69 | 54 | 79 | 76 | 25 | 11 | 37 | 76.0 |  | 71.3 | 53.1 | 82 | 73 | 65.9 | 92.4 |
| 1934 | 78.7 |  | 75 | 65 | 81 | 80 | 32 | 12 | 48 | 83.8 |  | 83.1 | 68.3 | 89 | 83 | 74.9 | 95.7 |
| 1935 | 87.1 |  | 87 | 83 | 90 | 86 | 37 | 21 | 50 | 87.6 |  | 88.7 | 78.6 | 92 | 88 | 80.0 | 98.1 |
| 1936 | 101.3 |  | 103 | 108 | 100 | 99 | 55 | 37 | 70 | 94.9 |  | 96.4 | 91.2 | 107 | 100 | 80.8 | 99.1 |
| 1937 | 107.7 |  | 113 | 122 | 106 | 112 | 59 | 41 | 74 | 100.9 |  | 105.8 | 108.8 | 111 | 107 | 86.3 | 102.7 |
| 1938 | 98.5 |  | 89 | 78 | 95 | 97 | 64 | 45 | 80 | 94.4 |  | 90.0 | 84.7 | 89 | 99 | 78.6 | 100.8 |
| 1939 | 105.4 |  | 109 | 109 | 109 | 106 | 72 | 60 | 81 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 101 | 106 | 77.1 | 99.4 |
| 1940 | 113.5 |  | 125 | 139 | 115 | 117 | 81 | 72 | 89 | 104.7 |  | 107.5 | 114.5 | 109 | 114 | 78.6 | 100.2 |
| 1941 | 138.0 |  | 162 | 201 | 142 | 125 | 122 | 89 | 149 | 117.5 |  | 132.1 | 167.5 | 130 | 133 | 87.3 | 105.2 |
| 1942 | 174.6 |  | 199 | 279 | 158 | 129 | 166 | 82 | 235 | 126.7 |  | 154.0 | 245.2 | 138 | 149 | 98.8 | 116.5 |
| 1943 | 213.0 |  | 239 | 360 | 176 | 132 | 68 | 40 | 92 | 130.9 |  | 177.7 | 334.4 | 137 | 168 | 103.1 | 123.6 |
| 1944 | 233.4 |  | 235 | 353 | 171 | 140 | 41 | 16 | 61 | 127.5 |  | 172.4 | 345.7 | 140 | 186 | 104.0 | 125.5 |
| 1945 | p239. 1 |  | 203 | 274 | 166 | 137 | 68 | 26 | 102 | 121.8 |  | 149.5 | 288.4 | 135 | 207 | 105.8 | 128.4 |
| $1943$ |  |  | 232 | 351 | 174 | 133 | 85 | 42 | 119 | 132.0 | 175.1 | 174.6 | 318.0 | 138 | 161 | 103.4 | 122.8 |
| April. | 208.8 | 237 | 236 | 356 | 175 | 131 | 63 | 33 | 119 | 131.4 | 176.2 | 175.4 | 324.9 | 136 | 160 | 103.4 | 124.1 |
| May. | 209.4 | 239 | 239 | 359 | 176 | 129 | 52 | 31 | 68 | 130.9 | 176.9 | 175.8 | 330.4 | 135 | 159 | 104.1 | 125.1 |
| June. | 212.8 | 237 | 238 | 358 | 177 | 117 | 45 | 32 | 55 | 131.0 | 179.0 | 178.3 | 336.1 | 127 | 168 | 103.8 | 124.8 |
| July | 214.8 | 240 | 241 | 360 | 177 | 134 | 60 | 36 | 80 | 131.4 | 180.1 | 180.2 | 335.8 | 141 | 169 | 103.2 | 123.9 |
| August | 216.7 | 242 | 245 | 365 | 178 | 135 | 59 | 35 | 79 | 130.9 | 180.2 | 181.4 | 343.1 | 140 | 166 | 103.1 | 123.4 |
| September | 216.8 | 244 | 248 | 368 | 179 | 138 | 65 | 35 | 89 | 130.1 | 179.6 | 180.8 | 349.5 | 140 | 166 | 103.1 | 123.9 |
| October. | 219.3 | 247 | 249 | 374 | 179 | 136 | 49 | 34 | 61 | 130.1 | 180.6 | 181.4 | 354.9 | 137 | 172 | 103.0 | 124.4 |
| November. | 222.9 | 247 | 247 | 376 | 180 | 133 | 60 | 37 | 78 | 130.2 | 181.5 | 181.9 | 359.7 | 139 | 176 | 102.9 | 124.2 |
| December . | 224.7 | 241 | 239 | 365 | 174 | 137 | 61 | 35 | 81 | 130.1 | 179.9 | 180.3 | 350.7 | 143 | 168 | 103.2 | 124.4 |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 227.2 | 243 | 240 | 369 | 176 | 139 | 55 | 29 | 76 | 130.0 | 178.8 | 178.3 | 351.6 | 145 | 174 | 103.3 | 124.2 |
| February. | 232.4 | 244 | 240 | 367 | 177 | 142 | 45 | 21 | 64 | 129.6 | 178.5 | 178.0 | 352.7 | 142 | 173 | 103.6 | 123.8 |
| March. | 231.9 | 241 | 238 | 364 | 175 | 139 | 40 | 17 | 59 | 128.9 | 176.6 | 176.2 | 350.5 | 140 | 183 | 103.8 | 123.8 |
| April. | 231.1 | 239 | 237 | 361 | 172 | 140 | 36 | 17 | 52 | 128.0 | 174.5 | 173.8 | 345.0 | 138 | 174 | 103.9 | 124.6 |
| May. | 232.1 | 236 | 236 | 356 | 169 | 143 | 33 | 16 | 46 | 127.7 | 173.3 | 172.3 | 345.3 | 138 | 183 | 104.0 | 125.1 |
| June. . . . . | 233.9 | 235 | 236 | 354 | 169 | 142 | 34 | 15 | 50 | 127.7 | 172.5 | 172.2 | 346.6 | 139 | 177 | 104.3 | 125.4 |
| July . . . . . | 233.2 | 230 | 232 | 347 | 165 | 139 | 38 | 14 | 57 | 127.5 | 171.4 | 171.9 | 339.6 | 142 | 189 | 104.1 | 126.1 |
| August.... | 234.0 | 232 | 235 | 348 | 168 | 142 | 41 | 13 | 63 | 127.3 | 170.9 | 172.0 | 343.1 | 142 | 187 | 103.9 | 126.4 |
| September | 232.5 | 230 | 234 | 342 | 168 | 143 | 39 | 13 | 61 | 126.5 | 169.3 | 170.1 | 341.9 | 139. | 187 | 104.0 | 126.5 |
| October... | 235.5 | 232 | 234 | 344 | 169 | 14.3 | 42 | 13 | 65 | 125.7 | 168.1 | 168.5 | 343.8 | 137 | 193 | 104.1 | 126.5 |
| November. | 237.5 | 232 | 232 | 341 | 173 | 143 | 46 | 13 | 73 | 125.3 | 167.3 | 167.7 | 341.0 | 141 | 204 | 104.4 | 126.6 |
| December | 239.0 | 232 | 230 | 343 | 173 | 137 | 51 | 14 | 81 | 125.7 | 168.0 | 168.3 | 346.7 | 137 | 197 | 104.7 | 127.0 |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 241.9 | 234 | 230 | 345 | 175 | 140 | 48 | 14 | 75 | 126.6 | 168.1 | 167.7 | 345.6 | 144 | 198 | 104.9 | 127.1 |
| February.. | 245.2 | 236 | 232 | 346 | 176 | 141 | 59 | 13. | 96 | 126.7 | 168.0 | 167.5 | 344.8 | 139 | 210 | 105.2 | 126.9 |
| March . | 244.1 | 235 | 232 | 345 | 176 | 142 | 72 | 15 | 118 | 126.7 | 166.5 | 166.0 | 341.7 | 145 | 220 | 105.3 | 126.8 |
| April. | 242.3 | 230 | 229 | 336 | 174 | 140 | 70 | 18 | 112 | 125.1 | 163.8 | 163.0 | 333.3 | 141 | 182 | 105.7 | 127.1 |
| May. | 241.9 | 225 | 225 | 323 | 173 | 138 | 58 | 20 | 89 | 124.4 | 160.8 | 159.8 | 318.7 | ${ }^{1} 141$ | $r 189$ | 106.0 | 128.1 |
| June. | 244.6 | 220 | 220 | 308 | 173 | 144 | 50 | 22 | 73 | 123.4 | 157.2 | 156.9 | 314.6 | 140 | 202 | 106.1 | 129.0 |
| July... | 243.4 | 210 | 211 | 292 | 165 | 143 | 54, | 23 | 79 | 122.7 | 151.7 | 152.1 | ${ }^{298} .7$ | 139 | 218 | 105.9 | 129.4 |
| August.... | 236.0 | 186 | 188 | 239 | 157 | 140 | 61 | 24 | 91 | 121.5 | 147.6 | 148.7 | 267.3 | 128 | 200 | 105.7 | 129.3 |
| September | 229.0 | 167 | 171 | 194 | 156 | 134 | 69 | 26 | 104 | 115.8 | 127.8 | 128.5 | 224.2 | 127 | 200 | 105.2 | 128.9 |
| October... | 231.4 | 162 | 164 | 186 | 154 | 124 | 83 | 36 | 121 | 115.4 | 127.2 | 127.6 | 222.9 | 118 | 213 | 105.9 | 128.9 |
| November. | 235.7 | 168 | 167 | 191 | 158 | 138 | 94 | 44 | 134 | 116.4 | 127.8 | 128.2 | 222.9 | 133 | 225 | 106.8 | 129.3 |
| December | 234.1 | 163 | 161 | 185 | 156 | 133 | 108 | 56 | 150 | 117.3 | 128.1 | 128.4 | 226.2 | 127 | 216 | 107.1 | 129.9 |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 233.5 | 160 | 156 | 166 | 161 | 141 | 107 | 61 | 145 | 119.7 | 130.7 | 130.2 | 229.2 | 133 | 228 | 107.1 | 129.9 |
| February.. | 231.7 | 152 | 148 | 7139 | ${ }^{2} 166$ | 141 | 136 | 95 | 169 | 118.4 | 122.4 | 121.9 | 210.5 | 126 | 254 | 107.7 | 129.6 |
| March... | 234.7 | 168 | 164 | r183 | $r 165$ | 138 | 147 | 129 | 161 | 121.0 | 130.3 | 129.9 | -233.1 | 139 | 263 | 108.9 | 130.2 |
| April. | 233.5 | 165 | 163 | 191 | 163 | 104 | 170 | 172 | 168 | 122.4 | 136.9 | 136.1 | 249.1 | $r 109$ | 250 | 110.2 | 130.9 |
| May.. |  | $p_{160}$ | p159 | ${ }^{175}$ | p161 | p116 | ${ }^{p} 181$ | ${ }^{2} 209$ | ${ }^{1} 157$ | 123.5 | 138.1 | 137.0 |  | 106 | 257 | 111.0 | 131.5 |

* Average per working day.
p Preliminary.
$r$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Department of Commerce series on value of payments to individuals.
${ }^{2}$ For indexes by groups or industries, see pp. 790-793. For points in total index, by major groups, see p. 808 .
: Based on F. W. Dodge Corporation data; for description, see p. 358 of Bulletin for July 1931; by groups, see p. 797 of this Bulletin.
- The unadjusted indexes of employment and pay rolls, wholesale commodity prices, and cost of living are compiled by or based on data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Nonagricultural employment covers employees only and excludes personnel in the armed forces.
${ }_{5}$ For indexes by Federal Reserve districts and other department store data, see pp. 799-801.
Back figures in BuLLETIN. - For industrial production, August 1940, pp. 825-882, September 1941, pp. 933-937, and October 1943, pp. 958-984;
for factory employment, January and December 1943, pp. 14 and 1187, respectively, October 1945, p. 1055, and May 1946, p. 529; for department .stores sales, June 1944, pp. 549-561.


## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES

(Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)
[Index numbers of the Board of Governors. 1935-39 average $=100$ ]

| Industry | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Industrial Production-Total. | 230 | 225 | 220 | 210 | 186 | 167 | 162 | 168 | 163 | 160 | 152 | 168 | 165 | 160 |
| Manufactures-Total. | 247 | 240 | 233 | 222 | 194 | 173 | 168 | 173 | 169 | 163 | 154 | 173 | 176 | p167 |
| Durable Manufactures | 336 | 323 | 308 | 292 | 239 | 194 | 186 | 191 | 185 | 166 | -139 | ${ }_{r} 183$ | 191 | ${ }^{\text {p } 175}$ |
| Iron and Steel | 206 | 204 | 192 | 187 | 155 | 163 | 146 | 167 | 164 | 102 | 43 | 169 | 159 | ${ }^{1} 108$ |
| Pig iron | 188 | 190 | 181 | 182 | 161 | 166 | 129 | 158 | 164 | 100 | 48 | 168 | 142 | 86 |
| Steel. | 232 | 229 | 214 | 203 | 164 | 171 | 159 | 178 | 172 | 108 | 46 | 176 | 175 | 124 |
| Open hearth | 184 | 182 | 173 | 172 | 142 | 154 | 139 | 160 | 155 | 95 | 38 | 161 | ${ }^{1} 148$ | 99 |
| Electric. | 573 | 567 | 505 | 421 | 319 | 296 | 307 | 306 | 293 | 199 | 106 | 286 | -363 | 307 |
| Machinery. | 419 | 405 | 393 | 371 | 310 | 230 | 232 | 231 | 232 | 217 | 190 | 206 | 225 | p231 |
| Manufacluring Arsenals and Depots ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation Equipmen | 651 | 610 | 572 | 535 | 405 | 273 | 258 | 252 | 217 | 220 | r199 | '210 | 249 | p238 |
| Automobiles. <br> (Aircraft; Railroad cars; Locomotives; Shipbuild-ing-Private and Government) ${ }^{1}$. | 231 | 218 | 207 | 188 | 142 | 105 | 120 | 137 | 95 | 107 | $r 98$ | +115 | 164 | p157 |
| Nonferrous Metals and Products | 263 | 248 | 219 | 196 | 165 | 139 | 144 | 148 | 147 | 151 | 139 | $1+1$ | 132 | p132 |
| Smelting and refining (Copper smelting; Lead refining; Zinc smelting; Aluminum; Magnesium; Tin) ${ }^{1}$ | 194 | 188 | 184 | 183 | 171 | 150 | 148 | 147 | 140 | 140 | 128 | 123 | 109 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 109$ |
| Fabricating . <br> (Copper products; Lead shipments; Zinc shipments; Aluminum products; Magnesium products; Tin consumption) ${ }^{1}$ | 291 | 272 | 234 | 202 | 162 | 135 | 143 | 148 | 150 | 155 | 144 | 148 | 141 |  |
| Lumber and Products. | 119 | 118 | 116 | 110 | 107 | 98 | 91 | 96 | 92 | 108 | 119 | 125 | 130 | ${ }^{2} 128$ |
| Lumber | 109 | 108 | 104 | 98 | 98 | 89 | 76 | 83 | 72 | 95 | 108 | 117 | 123 | P12? |
| Furniture | 140 | 138 | 138 | 134 | 124 | 115 | 120 | 123 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 142 | 144 | p141 |
| Stone, Clay, and Glass Products | 167 | 162 | 166 | 169 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 158 | 164 | 172 | '185 | r192 | 191 | $p_{177}$ |
| Glass products. | 183 | 179 | 176 | 193 | 177 | 200 | 186 | 175 | 181 | 190 | 216 | 221 | 214 | 192 |
| Plate glass. | 62 | 61 | 43 | 62 | 61 | 79 | 50 | 4 | 3 | 29 | 106 | 136 | 130 | 133 |
| Glass containers | 225 | 220 | 223 | 240 | 218 | 243 | 235 | 235 | 244 | 247 | 255 | 251 | 243 | 213 |
| Cement. | 85 | 85 | 95 | 93 | 97 | 97 | 106 | 113 | 119 | 131 | 149 | 152 | 152 | 128 |
| Clay products. | 122 | 115 | 121 | 117 | 110 | 110 | 116 | 119 | 124 | 144 | 144 | 150 | 148 | $p_{143}$ |
| Gypsum and plaster products | 180 | 168 | 172 | 179 | 162 | 172 | 177 | 181 | 182 | 197 | 201 | 204 | 202 | p191 |
| Abrasive and asbestos products. | 300 | 295 | 298 | 287 | 260 | 220 | 218 | 215 | 217 | 199 | r197 | r218 | 229 | P228 |
| Other stone and clay products ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable Manufactures | 174 | 173 | 173 | 165 | 157 | 156 | 154 | 158 | 156 | 161 | r166 | 165 | 163 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 161$ |
| Textiles and Products | 149 | 150 | 150 | 132 | 134 | 144 | 141 | 146 | 143 | 151 | 159 | 162 | 160 | p16.3 |
| Textile fabrics.. | 137 | 138 | 138 | 121 | 123 | 134 | 131 | 135 | 132 | 140 | $r 149$ | 150 | 148 |  |
| Cotton consumption. | 143 | 142 | 144 | 123 | 123 | 138 | 128 | 133 | 125 | 138 | 146 | 147 | $\xrightarrow{144}$ | 149 |
| Rayon deliveries............ Nylon and silk consumption | 218 | 221 | 220 | 220 | 213 | 215 | 215 | 226 | 228 | 233 | 234 | 241 | r245 | 246 |
| Wool textiles.. ... . . . . . . . . | 142 | 146 | 144 | 117 | 127 | 142 | 147 | 150 | 149 | 153 | 171 | 173 | 168 |  |
| Carpet wool consumption. | 36 | 42 | 40 | 33 | 58 | 82 | 93 | 89 | 104 | 110 | 135 | 138 | 122 |  |
| Apparel wool consumption | 233 | 243 | 234 | 185 | 172 | 186 | 191 | 193 | 184 | 200 | 222 | 229 | 224 |  |
| Woolen and worsted yarn. | 147 | 151 | 152 | 124 | 136 | 154 | 156 | 160 | 156 | 158 | 175 | 174 | 170 |  |
| Woolen yarn. | 153 | 161 | 162 | 129 | 145 | 158 | 156 | 163 | 159 | 160 | 177 | 176 | 172 |  |
| Worsted yarn. | 139 | 137 | 137 | 117 | 125 | 149 | 156 | 156 | 152 | 154 | 171 | $r 171$ | 169 |  |
| Woolen and worsted cloth | 161 | 165 | 161 | 129 | 136 | 144 | 149 | 154 | 153 | 155 | 170 | 173 | 173 |  |
| Leather and Products. | 122 | 121 | 127 | 109 | 108 | 119 | 112 | 116 | 111 | 117 | 133 | 134 | 130 | $\ldots$ |
| Leather tanning | 118 | 115 | 119 | 109 | 98 | 112 | 107 | 109 | 114 | 115 | 126 | 120 | 115 |  |
| Cattle hide leathers. | 134 | 132 | 137 | 128 | 112 | 125 | 121 | 125 | 131 | 131 | 146 | 140 | 135 |  |
| Calf and kip leathers. | 95 | 91 | 97 | 79 | 75 | 97 | 89 | 83 | 92 | 92 | 99 | 84 | 84 |  |
| Goat and kid leathers. | 61 | 62 | 56 | 50 | 47 | 52 | 46 | 51 | 49 | 54 | 64 | r 62 | 54 |  |
| Sheep and lamb leathers. | 146 | 132 | 137 | 133 | 130 | 151 | 145 | 140 | 139 | 151 | 146 | r148 | 135 |  |
| Shoes. | 125 | 126 | 132 | 109 | 114 | 123 | 116 | 120 | 109 | 118 | 138 | 144 | 141 |  |
| Manufactured Food Products. | 160 | 153 | 151 | 147 | 138 | 144 | 143 | 150 | 153 | 154 | 159 | 155 | 152 | p142 |
| Wheat flour. | 138 | 140 | 138 | 135 | 130 | 127 | 129 | 133 | 136 | 149 | 163 | 122 | 120 | p93 |
| Cane sugar meltingsl. . . . . . . | p143 | $p_{133}$ | p143 |  | p146 |  | pi45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $p 143$ 87 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { pr } \\ \hline 87 \\ \hline 135\end{array}$ | $p 143$ 90 | $P 148$ 89 | P146 | $p 148$ 75 | 145 72 | +154 | 131 59 | P116 | $p 117$ 58 | $p 122$ 59 | 129 65 | [120 62 |
| Cheese . . . . . . . . il | 181 | 175 | 179 | 181 | 171 | 160 | 155 | 149 | 143 | 151 | 150 | 153 | ${ }^{1} 173$ | 168 |
| Canned and dried milk | 204 | 196 | 206 | 222 | 208 | 201 | 156 | 146 | 136 | 130 | 131 | 144 | 163 |  |
| Ice cream Meat packing. | 134 | 132 | 141 | 140 | 133 | 141 | 129 | 155 | 155 | 131 | 178 | 140 | 130 | 120 |
| Pork and lard | 137 | 135 | 144 | 146 | 126 | 120 | +99 | 153 | 171 | 146 | 205 | 149 | 157 | 151 |
| Beef. | 139 | 134 | 142 | 136 | 144 | 165 | 159 | 158 | 138 | 122 | 153 | 132 | 101 | 90 |
| Veal. | 88 | 95 | 103 | 116 | 151 | 179 | 197 | 189 | 138 | 87 | 87 | 80 | 72 | 68 |
| Lamb and mutton. | 121 | 128 | 142 | 133 | 110 | 125 | 134 | 135 | 148 | 105 | 184 | 157 | 132 | 94 |

[^36](Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)
[Index numbers of the Board of Governors. 1935-39 average $=100$ ]

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately
Note.--Series on petroleum refining, usiaally published in this table, is in process of revision. For description and back figures see Bulletin for October 1943, pp. 940-984, September 1941, pp. 878-881 and 933-937, and August 1940, pp. 753-771 and 825-882.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES

(Without Seasonal Adjustment)

[Index numbers of the Board of Governors. 1935-39 average $=100$ ]

| Industry | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Industrial Production-Total | 229 | 225 | 220 | 211 | 188 | 171 | 164 | 167 | 161 | 156 | 148 | 164 | 163 | ${ }^{\text {p } 159 ~}$ |
| Manufactures-Tota | 245 | 240 | 234 | 223 | 196 | 177 | 171 | 173 | 167 | 160 | r151 | 170 | 174 | p167 |
| Durable Manufactures | 335 | 323 | 308 | 292 | 240 | 195 | 187 | 192 | 184 | 164 | ${ }^{137}$ | ${ }^{1} 182$ | 191 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 176$ |
| Iron and Sieel | 206 | 204 | 192 | 187 | 155 | 163 | 146 | 167 | 164 | 102 | 43 | 169 | 159 | p108 |
| Pig iron | 188 | 190 | 181 | 182 | 161 | 166 | 129 | 158 | 164 | 100 | 48 | 168 | 142 | 86 |
| Steel. | 232 | 229 | 214 | 203 | 164 | 171 | 159 | 178 | 172 | 108 | 46 | 176 | 175 | 124 |
| Open hearth | 184 | 182 | 173 | 172 | 142 | 154 | 139 | 160 | 155 | 95 | 38 | 161 | +148 | 99 |
| Electric. | 573 | 567 | 505 | 421 | 319 | 296 | 307 | 306 | 293 | 199 | 106 | 286 | +363 | 307 |
| Machinery. | 419 | 405 | 393 | 371 | 310 | 230 | 232 | 231 | 232 | 217 | 190 | 206 | 225 | p231 |
| Manufacturing Arsenals and Depots ${ }^{\text { }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation Equipment | 651 | 610 | 572 | 535 | 405 | 273 | 258 | 252 | 217 | 220 | r199 | r210 | 249 | p238 |
| Automobiles <br> (Aircraft; Railroad cars; Locomotives; Shipbuild-ing-Private and Government) ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . | 231 | 218 | 207 | 188 | 142 | 105 | 120 | 137 | 95 | 107 | r98 | r115 | 164 | p157 |
| Nonferrous Metals and Prod | 263 | 248 | 219 | 196 | 165 | 139 | 144 | 148 | 147 | 151 | 139 | 141 | 132 | p132 |
| Smelting and refining. (Copper smelting; Lead refining; Zinc smelting; Aluminum; Magnesium; Tin). | 194 | 189 | 183 | 182 | 171 | 150 | 148 | 148 | 141 | 140 | 128 | 123 | 109 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 109$ |
| Fabricating. <br> (Copper products; Lead shipments; Zinc shipments; Aluminum products; Magnesium products; Tin consumption) ${ }^{1}$. . . . | 291 | 272 | 234 | 202 | 162 | 135 | 143 | 148 | 150 | 155 | 144 | 148 | 141 |  |
| Lumber and Product | 119 | 120 | 121 | 116 | 113 | 104 | 94 | 95 | 86 | 99 | 110 | 120 | 129 | p131 |
| Lumber | 108 | 112 | 113 | 107 | 108 | 98 | 82 | 81 | 63 | 80 | 95 | 108 | 122 | ${ }^{2} 126$ |
| Furniture | 140 | 138 | 138 | 134 | 124 | 115 | 120 | 123 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 142 | 144 | p141 |
| Stone, Clay, and Glass Prose | 165 | 167 | 166 | 168 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 162 | 159 | 163 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 174$ | r184 | 188 | ${ }^{2} 182$ |
| Glass products | 183 | 190 | 175 | 186 | 183 | 204 | 192 | 176 | 169 | 186 | 210 | 221 | 214 | 203 |
| Plate glass | 62 | 61 | 43 | 62 | 61 | 79 | 50 | 4 | 3 | 29 | 106 | 136 | 130 | 133 |
| Glass container | 225 | 235 | 221 | 230 | 227 | 247 | 242 | 237 | 227 | 242 | 247 | 251 | 243 | 228 |
| Cement. | 81 | 89 | 102 | 102 | 110 | 112 | 123 | 122 | 108 | 107 | 113 | 125 | 145 | 135 |
| Clay products | 119 | 115 | 120 | 115 | 113 | 114 | 122 | 123 | 128 | 134 | 138 | 143 | 144 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 143$ |
| Gypsum and plaster products | 177 | 169 | 175 | 179 | 162 | 176 | 182 | 183 | 186 | 190 | 191 | 197 | 198 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 193$ |
| Abrasive and asbestos products. | 300 | 295 | 298 | 287 | 260 | 220 | 218 | 215 | 217 | 199 | r197 | r218 | 229 | p228 |
| Other stone and clay products ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable Manufactures | 171 | 172 | 173 | 167 | 159 | 161 | 158 | 158 | 154 | 157 | 162 | 161 | 160 | ${ }^{1} 160$ |
| Textiles and Products | 149 | 150 | 150 | 132 | 134 | 144 | 141 | 146 | 143 | 151 | 159 | 162 | 160 | ${ }^{1} 163$ |
| Textile fabrics. | 137 | 138 | 138 | 121 | 123 | 134 | 131 | 135 | 132 | 140 | r149 | 150 | 148 |  |
| Cotton consumption | 143 | 142 | 144 | 123 | 123 | 138 | 128 | 133 | 125 | 138 | 146 | 147 | 144 | 149 |
| Rayon deliveries.... . . . . . | 218 | 221 | 220 | 220 | 213 | 215 | 215 | 226 | 228 | 233 | 234 | 241 | r245 | 246 |
| Wool textiles. . . . . . . . . . . | 142 | 146 | 144 | 117 | 127 | 142 | 147 | 150 | 149 | 153 |  |  | 168 |  |
| Carpet wool consumption, | 142 36 | 146 42 | 144 40 | 133 | + 58 | 142 | +93 | 89 | 104 | 110 | 135 | 173 | 122 |  |
| Apparel wool consumption | 233 | 243 | 234 | 185 | 172 | 186 | 191 | 193 | 184 | 200 | 222 | 229 | 224 |  |
| Woolen and worsted yarn. | 147 | 151 | 152 | 124 | 136 | 154 | 156 | 160 | 156 | 158 | 175 | 174 | 170 |  |
| Woolen yarn. | 153 | 161 | 162 | 129 | 145 | 158 | 156 | 163 | 159 | 160 | 177 | 176 | 172 |  |
| Worsted yarn. | 139 | 137 | 137 | 117 | 125 | 149 | 156 | 156 | 152 | 154 | 171 | r171 | 169 |  |
| Woolen and worsted cloth | 161 | 165 | 161 | 129 | 136 | 144 | 149 | 154 | 153 | 155 | 170 | 173 | 173 |  |
| Leather and Products. | 122 | 121 | 126 | 107 | 107 | 118 | 113 | 117 | 111 | 117 | 137 | 134 | 129 | $\ldots$ |
| Leather tanning | 117 | 115 | 116 | 103 | 97 | 110 | 108 | 113 | 113 | 115 | 136 | 119 | 114 |  |
| Cattle hide leathers. | 134 | 132 | 132 | 120 | 109 | 123 | 122 | 130 | 131 | 134 | 157 | 140 | 135 |  |
| Calf and kip leathers. | 91 | 87 | 99 | 78 | 79 | 95 | 91 | 86 | 90 | 90 | 104 | 82 | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Goat and kid leathers.. | 63 | 61 | 57 | 49 | 46 | 52 | 46 | 50 | 49 | 54 | 67 | -62 | 56 |  |
| Sheep and lamb leathers | 143 | 142 | 135 | 123 | 134 | 148 | 145 | 148 | 132 | 140 | 160 | '144 | 132 |  |
| Shoes. | 125 | 126 | 132 | 109 | 114 | 123 | 116 | 120 | 109 | 118 | 138 | 144 | 141 |  |
| Manufactured Food Products. | 145 | 146 | 150 | 157 | 151 | 166 | 153 | 151 | 149 | 143 | 144 | ${ }^{1} 138$ | 138 | p135 |
| Wheat flour . . . . . . | 133 | 134 | 132 | 133 | 128 | 139 | 136 | 134 | 135 | 149 | 165 | 119 | 116 | $p 89$ |
| Cane sugar meltings ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Manufactured dairy products |  |  |  | p212 |  |  |  |  |  | p75 | p85 |  | p134 |  |
| Butter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -149 | p178 | p209 | +8212 | \|r $\begin{array}{r}185 \\ 93\end{array}$ | P155 | +120 | $p 100$ 50 | $p 84$ 47 | 975 49 |  <br> 85 <br> 51 | [ $\begin{array}{r}101 \\ 54\end{array}$ | p134 66 | 160 79 |
| Cheese. . . . C dried milk | 189 | 234 | 254 | 223 | 191 | 164 | 139 | 112 | 103 | 112 | 123 | 138 | r180 | 225 |
| Canned and dried milk Ice cream. . . . . . . | 231 | 272 | 284 | 257 | 214 | 185 | 127 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 118 | 141 | 184 |  |
| Meat packing. | 125 | 132 | 139 | 131 | 119 | 134 | 133 | 171 | 182 | 155 | 171 | 129 | 120 | 120 |
| Pork and lard | 125 | 135 | 144 | 129 | 97 | 95 | 93 | 179 | 225 | 191 | 201 | 138 | 143 | 151 |
| Beef. | 131 | 134 | 139 | 137 | 146 | 179 | 173 | 164 | 138 | 125 | 141 | 120 | 95 | 90 |
| Veal.......... | 86 | 98 | 103 | 116 | 148 | 197 | 224 | 202 | 130 | 81 | 76 | 75 | 71 | 70 |
| Lamb and mutton. | 118 | 130 | 132 | 127 | 108 | 134 | 140 | 135 | 145 | 111 | 186 | 154 | 128 | 96 |

[^37]| Industry | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Manufactured Food Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other manufactured foods | 148 | 145 | 146 | 157 | 154 | 176 | 164 | 158 | 156 | 152 | 149 | 147 | p143 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 138$ |
| Processed fruits and vegetables | 104 | 97 | 107 | 174 | 165 | 242 | 165 | 118 | 108 | 93 | 88 | 84 | 92 | p94 |
| Confectionery .... | 130 | 117 | 96 | 88 | 115 | 139 | 142 | 134 | 139 | 149 | 144 | 129 | p113 |  |
| Other food products. | 162 | 162 | 165 | 165 | 158 | 165 | 168 | 173 | 171 | 167 | 166 | 166 | 162 | p156 |
| Alcoholic Beverages. | 148 | 147 | 162 | 214 | 175 | 199 | 214 | 201 | 188 | 198 | 211 | 162 | 164 |  |
| Malt liquor | 160 | 158 | 175 | 184 | 170 | 183 | 169 | 154 | 157 | 163 | 178 | 118 | 123 |  |
| Whiskey. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 199 | 55 | 52 | 70 | 83 | 130 | 131 | 125 | 100 | 96 |  |
| Other distilled spir | 44 | 36 | 35 | 400 | 216 | 324 | 566 | 467 | 301 | 280 | 314 | 241 | 214 |  |
| Rectified liquors. . | 283 | 291 | 318 | 293 | 306 | 365 | 420 | 427 | 343 | 396 | 416 | 401 | 409 |  |
| Industrial Alcohol from Beverage Plants ${ }^{1}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco Products. | 115 | 128 | 145 | 133 | 155 | 169 | 173 | 157 | 104 | 142 | 148 | 152 | 147 | 164 |
| Cigars. | 91 | 92 | 93 | 83 | 91 | 106 | 111 | 110 | 87 | 104 | 111 | 110 | 109 | 110 |
| Cigarettes | 133 | 156 | 186 | 170 | 204 | 220 | 225 | 198 | 128 | 185 | 193 | 202 | 190 | 219 |
| Other tobacco products. | 90 | 95 | 92 | 88 | 95 | 106 | 103 | 97 | 57 | 70 | 67 | 65 | 69 | 71 |
| Paper and Paper Products. | 141 | 142 | 142 | 134 | 131 | 144 | 143 | 142 | 134 | 133 | 141 | 148 | 146 | p143 |
| Paper and pulp. | 136 | 137 | 137 160 | 130 147 | 129 | 138 | 139 | 138 | 131 | 130 131 | 137 | 143 | 141 | p139 |
| Pulp.......... | 162 | 161 | 160 | 147 | 144 | 150 | 153 | 153 | 137 | 131 | 145 | 157 | 156 |  |
| Groundwood pulp Soda pulp. . . | 125 | 117 | 117 | 107 | 104 92 | 110 | 115 | 121 | 96 100 | 96 102 | 100 | 105 | 106 |  |
| Sulphate pulp | 234 | 236 | 236 | 227 | 219 | 223 | 227 | 223 | 195 | 167 | 203 | 239 | 235 |  |
| Sulphite pulp | 141 | 140 | 138 | 122 | 120 | 126 | 129 | 131 | 120 | 125 | 130 | 132 | 131 |  |
| Paper. | 132 | 133 | 134 | 128 | 126 | 136 | 137 | 136 | 131 | 130 | 136 | 141 | 139 | 136 |
| Paperboard | 158 | 161 | 160 | 149 | 141 | 165 | 157 | 158 | 143 | 145 | 155 | 165 | 166 | 160 |
| Fine paper. | 79 | 78 | 75 | 73 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 79 | 78 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 85 | 84 |
| Printing paper | 126 | 125 | 126 | 122 | 126 | 125 | 133 | 132 | 132 | 134 | 139 | 144 | 144 | 141 |
| Tissue and absorbent paper | 145 | 141 | 142 | 140 | 142 | 142 | 148 | 145 | 145 | 144 | 147 | 149 | 144 | 143 |
| Wrapping paper | 129 | 132 | 139 | 133 | 135 | 141 | 147 | 140 | 140 | 128 | 135 | 138 | 126 | 128 |
| Newsprint..................... | 82 | 81 | 80 | 78 | 71 | 81 | 79 | 82 | 84 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 88 | 83 |
| Paperboard containers (same as Paperboard) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printiug and Publishing | 108 | 106 | 105 | 99 | 107 | 110 | 117 | 118 | 114 | 114 | 122 | 129 | 129 | 126 |
| Newsprint consumption. <br> Printing paper (same as shown under Paper) | 90 | 88 | 84 | 76 | 87 | 94 | 101 | 104 | 96 | 94 | 106 | 114 | 114 | 112 |
| Petroleum and Coal Products. | 268 | 273 | 269 | p267 | ${ }^{2} 240$ | p184 | p156 | p174 | ${ }^{1} 172$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 166$ | p161 | ${ }^{1} 168$ |  |  |
| Petroleum refining Gasoline. | 145 | 149 | 148 | 156 | 155 | 132 | 129 | 147 | 140 | 131 | 129 | 130 | p135 | p138 |
| Fuel oil. | 167 | 174 | 177 | 175 | 173 | 151 | 152 | 164 | 164 | 171 | 176 | 172 | 135 | -138 |
| Lubricating oil | 141 | 143 | 136 | 134 | 137 | 119 | 120 | 133 | 122 | 125 | 129 | 139 |  |  |
| Kerosene. | 123 | 122 | 124 | 124 | 135 | 115 | 122 | 148 | 162 | 184 | 200 | 187 |  |  |
| Other petroleum products ${ }^{1}$ | 161 | 168 | 163 | 165 | 153 | 152 | 116 | 148 | 154 | 116 | 91 | 151 | 113 |  |
| By-product coke | 157 | 161 | 155 | 158 | 148 | 150 | 115 | 144 | 150 | 111 | 85 | 145 | 116 |  |
| Beehive coke.. | 284 | 406 | 421 | 400 | 332 | 224 | 145 | 276 | 286 | 296 | 295 | 337 | 20 | ${ }^{p} 41$ |
| Chemical Producis... | 320 | 318 | 315 | 303 | 261 | 239 | 232 | 230 | 231 | +233 | r233 | +234 | 237 | ${ }^{\text {p } 235}$ |
| Paints. | 137 | 135 | 138 | 137 | 132 | 135 | 139 | 140 | 142 | 142 | 145 | 148 | 151 | ${ }^{p} 150$ |
| Soap. | 131 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 124 | 131 | 130 | 125 | 127 | 127 | 124 | 122 | 121 | p121 |
| Rayon.. | 241 | 240 | 243 | 243 | 222 | 237 | 238 | 244 | ${ }^{2} 246$ | 251 | 255 | r256 | 260 | ${ }^{\text {p } 259}$ |
| Industrial chemicals.......... | 405 | 407 | 412 | 409 | 368 | 386 | 371 | 370 | 378 | r384 | r379 | +382 | 392 | P395 |
| Explosives and ammunition ${ }^{1}$ Other chemical products ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber Products. | 233 | 224 | 222 | 218 | 193 | 172 | 191 | 192 | 205 | 215 | r216 | +221 | 219 | p219 |
| Minerals-Total. | 140 | 141 | 147 | 145 | 143 | 137 | 125 | 134 | 126 | 134 | 134 | 131 | 100 | p116 |
| Fuels. | 145 | 143 | 150 | 148 | 146 | 139 | 126 | 143 | 137 | 146 | 149 | 145 | 108 | p123 |
| Coal | 136 | 125 | 148 | 140 | 135 | 142 | 112 | 149 | 132 | 150 | 152 | 159 | 32 | ${ }^{p} 73$ |
| Bituminous coal | 138 | 145 | 153 | 146 | 144 | 148 | 110 | 159 | 142 | 159 | 160 | 168 | 10 | P60 |
| Anthracite. | 131 | 47 | 129 | 117 | 102 | 114 | 120 | 112 | 94 | 114 | 121 | 125 | 121 | ${ }^{p} 125$ |
| Crade petroleum | 150 | 152 | 151 | 153 | 152 | 138 | 133 | 141 | 139 | 144 | 147 | 138 | 146 | $p_{1} 148$ |
| Metals. | 109 | 131 | 129 | 125 | 124 | 123 | 116 | 80 | 61 | 60 | p49 | p48 | ${ }^{2} 5$ |  |
| Metals other than gold and silver. | 166 | 207 | 204 | 196 | 192 | 188 | 175 | 111 | 79 | 78 | 58 | 57 | ${ }^{p} 63$ |  |
|  | 216 | 304 | 301 | 289 | 289 | 281 | 245 | 108 | 50 | 50 | 22 | 28 | 58 |  |
| (Copper; Lead; Zinc) Gold..............$~$ | 21 | 21 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 34 | p35 | p35 | p35 |  |  |
| Silver | 61 | 54 | 47 | 42 | 46 | 51 | 54 | 52 | 47 | ${ }_{p 43}$ | ${ }_{p}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 38$ |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
p Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.
Note. - Series on petroleum refining, usually published in this table, is in process of revision. For description and back figures, see Bulletin or October 1943, pp. 940-984, September 1941, pp. 878-881 and 933-937, and August 1940, pp. 753-771 and 825-882.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, BY INDUSTRIES
(Without Seasonal Adjustment)
[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, $1939=100$ ]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Industry group or industry} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Factory employment} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Factory pay rolis} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1945} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{1946} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1945} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1946} \\
\hline \& Apr. \& May \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \\
\hline Total. \& 163.0 \& 159.8 \& 130.2 \& 121.9 \& -129.9 \& 136.1 \& 137.0 \& 341.7 \& 333.3 \& 318.7 \& 229, 2 \& +210.5 \& r233.1 \& 249. \\
\hline Durable goods \& 217.5 \& 211.5 \& 144.1 \& +122.6 \& r138.5 \& 152.2 \& 154.6 \& 465.1 \& 451.6 \& 427.6 \& 243.0 \& '199.6 \& \(r 237.1\) \& 267. \\
\hline Nondurable good \& 120.1 \& 119.0 \& 119.2 \& +121.4 \& 123.1 \& 123.5 \& 123.2 \& 221.0 \& 217.5 \& 212.2 \& 215.7 \& r221.3 \& r229.2 \& 231.4 \\
\hline Iron and Steel and Products \& 172.1 \& 169.7 \& 131.9 \& 85.0 \& 127.9 \& 135.9 \& 134.1 \& 333.5 \& 328.8 \& 318.6 \& 216.1 \& 127.2 \& 211.1 \& 227.2 \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steel works, \& 122 \& 122 \& 116 \& 44 \& 120 \& 124 \& \& 229 \& 229 \& 227 \& 173 \& 48 \& 182 \& 186 \\
\hline Steel castings. . . . . . . . . . \& 236 \& 230 \& 175 \& 85 \& 125 \& 161 \& \& 458 \& 451 \& 422 \& 264 \& 144 \& 207 \& 286 \\
\hline Tin cans and other ti \& 131 \& 130 \& 120 \& 91 \& 105 \& 117 \& \& 231 \& 228 \& 213 \& 208 \& 149 \& 178 \& 206 \\
\hline Hardware \& 129 \& 127 \& 107 \& 108 \& 112 \& 122 \& \& 281 \& 275 \& 268 \& 203 \& 196 \& 209 \& 230 \\
\hline Stoves and heating equipment \& 134 \& 131 \& 112 \& 95 \& 103 \& 108 \& \& 270 \& 265 \& 247 \& 197 \& 159 \& 182 \& 194 \\
\hline Steam, hot-water heating apparatus. \& 179 \& 176 \& 145 \& 113 \& 119 \& 145 \& \& 350 \& 348 \& 334 \& 252 \& 192 \& 204 \& 249 \\
\hline Stamped and enameled ware..... \& 155 \& 153 \& 123 \& 104 \& 117 \& 127 \& \& 331 \& 323 \& 313 \& 225 \& 189 \& 216 \& 240 \\
\hline Structural and ornamental metal work. \& 190 \& 179 \& 126 \& r91 \& 122 \& 130 \& \& 369 \& 365 \& 341 \& \({ }^{\prime} 194\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 134\) \& +201 \& 222 \\
\hline Elecirical Machin \& 276.0 \& 271.6 \& 183.7 \& 134.2 \& 141.8 \& 172.9 \& 188.6 \& 528.6 \& 517.8 \& 500.5 \& 302.6 \& 211.1 \& 225.1 \& 289.1 \\
\hline Electrical equipme \& 232 \& 228 \& 161 \& 97 \& 103 \& 132 \& \& 453 \& 441 \& 426 \& 259 \& 145 \& 156. \& 213. \\
\hline Radios and phonograph \& 263 \& 260 \& 151 \& 149 \& 157 \& 165 \& \& 529 \& 521 \& 501 \& 272 \& 272 \& 286 \& 303 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Machinery except Electrical. . \\
Machinery and machine-shop
\end{tabular} \& 22.7 .0 \& 219.9 \& 180.9 \& r157.2 \& 166.5 \& 179.3 \& 183.9 \& 438.7 \& 426.4 \& 404.7 \& 297.5 \& r255. 3 \& 277.9 \& 300.7 \\
\hline products..................... \& 218 \& 214 \& 165 \& 146 \& 155 \& 170 \& \& 420 \& 410 \& 386 \& 273 \& 239 \& 258 \& 290 \\
\hline Engines and tur \& ? 49 \& 339 \& 209 \& 131 \& 133 \& 183 \& \& 769 \& 732 \& 683 \& 371 \& 231 \& 230 \& 311 \\
\hline Tractors..... \& 178 \& 174 \& 171 \& r81 \& r129 \& 130 \& \& 288 \& 278 \& 272 \& 249 \& \({ }_{\tau} 105\) \& - 199 \& 178 \\
\hline Agricultural, excluding t \& 153 \& 149 \& 140 \& \(r 107\) \& r109 \& 108 \& \& 325 \& 313 \& 289 \& 234 \& \({ }^{r} 166\) \& \(r 170\) \& 170 \\
\hline Machine tools.. \& 201 \& 198 \& 159 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 160\) \& r156 \& 162 \& \& 382 \& 371 \& 348 \& \(2{ }^{\text {c }}\) \& -258 \& \(r 257\) \& 261 \\
\hline Machine-tool accessor \& 254 \& 250 \& 186 \& 186 \& 186 \& 187 \& \& 457 \& 449 \& 430 \& 284 \& 277 \& 287 \& 284 \\
\hline Pumps. \& 284 \& 279 \& 218 \& 196 \& 202 \& 212 \& \& 630 \& 593 \& 576 \& 391 \& 346 \& 355 \& 374 \\
\hline Refrigerators \& 142 \& 139 \& 135 \& 125 \& 124 \& 144 \& \& 266 \& 260 \& 250 \& 164 \& 168 \& 194 \& 228 \\
\hline Transportation Equipment, excepl Autos. \& 1237.5
1560 \& 1153.0 \& 326.9
299 \& r294.4
\(r 296\) \&  \& 312.8 \& 311.2 \& 2767.9
3190 \& 2615.4
3071 \& 2396.0 \& 559.1 \& r491.5
521 \& \(\underset{r 512}{ }{ }_{r} 512.5\) \& 570.8 \\
\hline Aircraft, except aircraft engines \& 1560
2289 \& 1450 \& 299
240 \& r296
239 \& 2402

3 \& 311 \& \& 3190
4280 \& 3071
3957 \& 2837 \& 514
357 \& 521
369 \& r 537
380 \& 566 <br>
\hline Shipbuilding and boatbuilding. \& 1233 \& 1132 \& 360 \& 329 \& 318 \& 315 \& \& 2907 \& 2711 \& 243.4 \& 603 \& 530 \& 554 \& 573 <br>
\hline Automobiles. \& 171.6 \& 165.3 \& 103.5 \& ${ }^{2} 103.0$ \& r110.7 \& 155.1 \& 159.9 \& 325.5 \& 317.5 \& 292.2 \& 153.5 \& r142.4 \& r166.2 \& 245. <br>
\hline Nonferrous Metals and Products \& 184.6 \& 183.4 \& 145.3 \& 126.8 \& 138.7 \& 144.9 \& 148.4 \& 364.0 \& 360.0 \& 347.3 \& 256.1 \& 228.7 \& 250.8 \& 26.3.8 <br>
\hline Primary smelting and refining. \& 142 \& 140 \& 128 \& 122 \& 109 \& 104 \& \& 265 \& 269 \& 262 \& 225 \& 211 \& 191 \& 181 <br>
\hline Alloying and rolling, except aluminum \& 185 \& 183 \& 144 \& 121 \& 124 \& 128 \& \& 367 \& 362 \& 341 \& 257 \& 222 \& 222 \& 226 <br>
\hline Aluminum manufactures... \& 300 \& 296 \& 179 \& 104 \& 171 \& 181 \& \& 556 \& 554 \& 524 \& 269 \& 173 \& 291 \& 312 <br>
\hline Lumber and Timber Basic P \& 121.3 \& 123.4 \& 122.3 \& 124.0 \& 127.0 \& 132.6 \& 136.5 \& 226.2 \& 228.3 \& 230.5 \& 207.7 \& r219.9 \& 234.5 \& 248.2 <br>
\hline Sawmills and logging camp \& 74 \& 75 \& 70 \& 70 \& 72 \& 75. \& \& 140 \& 141 \& 142 \& 118 \& 123 \& 132 \& 140 <br>
\hline Planing and plywood mills. \& 94 \& 93 \& 89 \& 91 \& 91 \& 93 \& \& 168 \& 167 \& 164 \& 149 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 161$ \& r165 \& 170 <br>
\hline Furnilure and Lumber $P$ \& 104.3 \& 103.7 \& 106.0 \& 108.1 \& 109.9 \& 111.5 \& 110.3 \& 201.3 \& 197.9 \& 194.2 \& 192.9 \& 200.4 \& 209.0 \& 214.6 <br>
\hline Furnitu \& 94 \& 93 \& 94 \& 95 \& 97 \& 98 \& \& 182 \& 177 \& 173 \& 169 \& 177 \& 184 \& 190 <br>
\hline Stone, Clay and Glass Pro \& 108.2 \& 107.7 \& 114.3 \& 121.4 \& 124.9 \& 128.4 \& 129.6 \& 190.5 \& 190.7 \& 185.5 \& 185.4 \& r204.6 \& r217.2 \& 226.8 <br>
\hline Glass and glasswa \& 125 \& 124 \& 125 \& 142 \& 146 \& 147 \& \& 207 \& 206 \& 200 \& 192 \& 237 \& 247 \& 250 <br>
\hline Cement \& 68 \& 69 \& 92 \& 94 \& 99 \& 105 \& \& 108 \& 115 \& 114 \& 135 \& 142 \& 155 \& 172 <br>
\hline Brick, tile, and terra cotta \& 71 \& 71 \& 92 \& 93 \& 96 \& 99 \& \& 121 \& 124 \& 121 \& 155 \& 158 \& 169 \& 181 <br>
\hline Pottery and related products \& 116 \& 115 \& 126 \& 130 \& 132 \& 134 \& \& 191 \& 189 \& 184 \& 196 \& 210 \& 217 \& 219 <br>
\hline Textile-Mill and Fiber Products \& 93.9 \& 93.1 \& 98.6 \& 101.2 \& 102.8 \& 103.4 \& 103.5 \& 177.5 \& 172.9 \& 168.3 \& 190.7 \& 20.3 .7 \& 212.1 \& 215.8 <br>
\hline Cotton goods except small \& 105 \& 104 \& 108 \& 110 \& 112 \& 112 \& \& 207 \& 202 \& 200 \& 217 \& 230 \& 242 \& 246 <br>
\hline Silk and rayon goods. \& 72 \& 71 \& 73 \& 74 \& 75 \& 75 \& \& 139 \& 135 \& 134 \& 149 \& 158 \& 164 \& 167 <br>
\hline Woolen and worsted manufactures. \& 95 \& 94 \& 100 \& 103 \& 106 \& 107 \& \& 193 \& 187 \& 179 \& 207 \& 227 \& 234 \& 239 <br>
\hline Hosiery \& 61 \& 61 \& 67 \& 69 \& 70 \& 71 \& \& 101 \& r99 \& , 95 \& 116 \& 125 \& 129 \& 131 <br>
\hline Dyeing and finishing textiles \& 86 \& 86 \& 91 \& 93 \& 94 \& 95 \& \& 151 \& 148 \& 141 \& 168 \& 178 \& 181 \& 179 <br>
\hline Apparel and Other Finished Textiles \& 118.0 \& 116.2 \& 121.0 \& 125.8 \& 128.6 \& 128.9 \& 128.2 \& 233.1 \& 219.7 \& 204.5 \& 228.0 \& 240.2 \& 263.6 \& 263.5 <br>
\hline Men's clothing, n.e.c. ${ }^{\text {M }}$. ....... \& 91 \& 90 \& 83 \& 85
73 \& 87 \& 87 \& \& 174 \& 167 \& 157 \& 148 \& 158 \& 170 \& 174 <br>
\hline Shirts, collars, and night wear \& 69 \& 68 \& 72 \& 73 \& 74 \& 74 \& \& 133 \& 129 \& 123 \& 136 \& 148 \& 153 \& 153 <br>
\hline Women's clothing, n.e.c. \& 76 \& 74 \& 76 \& 79 \& 80 \& 80 \& \& 157 \& 144 \& 131 \& 149 \& 153 \& 173 \& 170 <br>
\hline Millinery \& 81 \& 69 \& 81 \& 86 \& 88 \& 83 \& \& 160 \& 126 \& 84 \& 147 \& 153 \& 170 \& 143 <br>
\hline Leather and Leather Prod \& 90.4 \& 90.0 \& 97.4 \& 100.4 \& 102.4 \& 102.5 \& 102.0 \& 172.3 \& 169.3 \& 163.6 \& 185.2 \& 19.4 .5 \& 202.1 \& 203.9 <br>
\hline Leather. \& 82 \& 82 \& 92 \& 95 \& 93 \& 93 \& \& 151 \& 148 \& 147 \& 163 \& $165{ }^{\circ}$ \& 164 \& 165 <br>
\hline Boots and shoes \& 78 \& 78 \& 84 \& 86 \& 88 \& 89 \& \& 154 \& 150 \& 143 \& 164 \& 174 \& 183 \& 185 <br>
\hline Food and Kindred Producls. \& 118.6 \& 117.9 \& 123.0 \& 122.2 \& 121.0 \& 119.8 \& 119.0 \& 194.4 \& 194.8 \& 193.7 \& 215.0 \& 211.5 \& 206.6 \& 205. <br>
\hline Slaughtering and meat packing \& 107 \& 103 \& 127 \& 126 \& 122 \& 115 \& \& 178 \& 168 \& 163 \& 218 \& 199 \& 191 \& 181 <br>
\hline Flour. \& 115 \& 116 \& 127 \& 127 \& 122 \& 118 \& \& 201 \& 201 \& 202 \& 228 \& 242 \& 214 \& 203 <br>
\hline Baking \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 107 \& \& 170 \& 170 \& 171 \& 180 \& 181 \& 183 \& 179 <br>
\hline Confectionery \& 113 \& 109 \& 106 \& 103 \& 106 \& 104 \& \& 199 \& 192 \& 185 \& 191 \& 183 \& 186 \& 193 <br>
\hline Malt liquors. . . . . . . . . \& 138 \& 139 \& 152 \& 154 \& 143 \& 140 \& \& 201 \& 207 \& 206 \& 228 \& 238 \& 200 \& 195 <br>
\hline Canning and preserving. \& 76 \& 73 \& 69 \& 67 \& 63 \& 68 \& \& 143 \& 150 \& 144 \& 144 \& 137 \& 132 \& 149 <br>
\hline Tobacco Manufaciures \& 86.8 \& 85.6 \& 87.0 \& 87.3 \& 87.9 \& 90.8 \& 91.9 \& 166.0 \& 160.8 \& 157.2 \& 166.7 \& 165. 2 \& 171.3 \& 174. <br>
\hline Cigarettes. \& 125 \& 124 \& 118 \& 116 \& 117 \& 120 \& \& 207 \& 200 \& 192 \& 201 \& 194 \& 202 \& 205 <br>
\hline Cigars... \& 65 \& 64 \& 69 \& 72 \& 73 \& 76 \& \& 135 \& 131 \& 133 \& 146 \& 149 \& 156 \& 162 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{r}$ Revised. NoTE.-Indexes for major groups and totals have been adjusted to final 1944 data made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency. Back data and data for industries not here shown are obtainable from the Bureau of Labor Statisare preliminary.

| Industry group or industry | Factory employment |  |  |  |  |  |  | Factory pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1945 |  | 1945 |  |  |  |  | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
|  | Apr. | May | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| Paper and Allied Products. | 117.7 | 116.9 | 128.6 | 131.0 | 132.9 | 134.5 | 135.0 | 201.9 | 199.8 | 194.5 | 221.7 | 226.2 | 233.3 | 235.9 |
| Paper and pulp..... | 105 | 104 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 119 |  | 183 | 182 | 178 | 198 | 204 | 208 | 211 |
| Paper goods, n.e.c. | 117 | 115 | 118 | 121 | 123 | 123 |  | 198 | 194 | 186 | 202 | r205 | $r 212$ | 212 |
| Paper boxes.. | 110 | 109 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 122 |  | 182 | 180 | 175 | 204 | 204 | 213 | 216 |
| Printing and Publishing | 97.3 | 97.5 | 109.4 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 114.2 | 114.8 | 139.4 | 138.2 | 138.9 | 165.7 | r171.2 | r177.2 | 178.4 |
| Newspaper periodicals. | 92 | 92 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 108 |  | 120 | 121 | 122 | 144 | 149 | 154 | 158 |
| Book and job. | 104 | 104 | 118 | 121 | 122 | 122 |  | 157 | 156 | 154 | 189 | 194 | 200 | 199 |
| Chemicals and Allied Products | 240.5 | 236.8 | 169.7 | 170.3 | 171.4 | 170.9 | 167.0 | 431.0 | 428.1 | 425.7 | 285.2 | r284.7 | r200.0 | 291.3 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides. | 183 | 183 | 182 | 186 | 186 | 187 |  | 280 | 277 | 282 | 281 | 297 | 301 | 302 |
| Rayon and allied products | 110 | 110 | 123 | 124 | 124 | 122 |  | 182 | 181 | 183 | 197 | 197 | 200 | 201 |
| Chemicals, n.e.c. . . . . . . . | 165 | 164 | 165 | 165 | 166 | 170 |  | 297 | 296 | 295 | $+273$ | r273 | -276 | 283 |
| Explosi ves and safety fuses | 1358 | 1349 | 239 | r212 | $r 200$ | 199 |  | 2092 | 2076 | 2096 | r361 | r325 | $r 310$ | 305 |
| Ammunition, small-arms.. | 1581 | 1549 | 226 | 198 | 194 | 181 |  | 3167 | 3150 | 3185 | 428 | 384 | 377 | 342 |
| Cottonseed oil....... | 95 | 88 | 117 | 101 | 92 | 78 |  | 225 | 203 | 184 | 253 | 215 | 198 | 168 |
| Fertilizers. | 145 | 126 | 133 | 152 | 168 | 155 |  | 341 | 351 | 293 | 283 | 336 | 387 | 363 |
| Products of Petroleum and Coal | 126.4 | 126.8 | 134.0 | r130.8 | ${ }_{1} 136.7$ | 138.2 | 138.7 | 224.6 | 230.3 | 227.8 | 220.9 | 221.3 | 231.0 | 233.5 |
| Petroleum refining... | 126 | 127 | 132 | 132 | 133 $r 115$ | 134 |  | 221 | 227 | 223 | 211 | 217 | 218 | 221 |
| Coke and by-products | 100 | 100 | 110 | r91 | ${ }^{\text {r1 }} 115$ | 114 |  | 184 | 179 | 186 | ${ }^{1} 192$ | r162 | r210 | 197 |
| Rubber Products . . . . . . . . . . . | 169.6 | 166.6 | 172.7 | 177.1 | 181.5 | 182.0 | 184.4 | 315.4 | 315.9 | 299.8 | 290.1 | 202.1 | 302.8 | 324.9 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 172 | 169 | 182 | 187 | 192 | 193 |  | 302 | 306 | 289 | 273 | 272 | 281 | 313 |
| Rubber goods, other | 138 | 134 | 127 | 129 | 132 | 130 |  | 265 | 256 | 244 | 232 | 234 | 242 | 241 |
| Miscellaneous Industries. | 173.3 | 172.9 | 150.4 | 155.4 | r160. 5 | 163.7 | 165.7 | 348.0 | 345.2 | 336.7 | 271.0 | 278.1 | 293.1 | 301.6 |
| Instruments, scientific. | 540 | 534 | 200 | 201 | 205 | 203 |  | 1058 | 1070 | 996 | 330 | 322 | ${ }^{2} 346$ | 342 |
| Photographic apparatus. | 159 | 158 | 127 | 130 | 136 | 136 |  | 275 | 270 | 265 | 199 | 205 | 215 | 220 |

For footnotes, see page 794 .
FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
(Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)
[Index numbers of the Board of Governors, $1939=100$ ]

| Group | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Total | 163.8 | 160.8 | 157.2 | 151.7 | 147.6 | 127.8 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 128.1 | 130.7 | ${ }^{2} 122.4$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 130.3$ | 136.9 | ${ }^{1} 138.1$ |
| Durable. | 217.6 | 211.5 | 204.3 | 195.2 | 187.5 | 144.8 | 142.6 | 143.3 | 141.2 | 144.4 | ${ }^{122} 12.9$ | r138.7 | 152.3 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 154.6$ |
| Nondurable. | 121.3 | 120.8 | 120.1 | 117.4 | 116.1 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 117.8 | 119.8 | ${ }^{1} 122.0$ | 123.7 | 124.7 | p125.1 |

$p$ Preliminary. $\quad{ }^{r}$ Revised. Back figures from January 1939 may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
[Compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics]

All Manufacturing. . .
Duvable Goods
Iron and Steel and Products
Electrical Machinery.
Machinery Except Electrical
Transportation Equipment Except Autos.
Automobiles
Nonferrous Metals and Products.
Lumber and Timber Basic Products
Furniture and Finished Lumber Products Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.
Nondurable Goods.
Textiles-Mill and Fiber Products
Apparel and Other Finished Products
Leather and Manufactures.
Food and Kindred Products
Tobacco Manufactures.
Paper and Allied Products
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries
Chemicals and Allied Products.
Products of Petroleum and Coal
Rubber Products
Miscellaneous Industries.

| Average hours worked per week |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings (cents per hour) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  | 1945 |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| Mar. | Apr. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | Mar. | Apr. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| 45.4 | 45.1 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 99.4 | 100.4 | '100.2 | 103.4 | 105.8 |
| 46.7 | 46.5 | 41 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 113.9 | 113.8 | 106.6 | 107.0 | r106.4 | -110.2 | -113.1 |
| 47.1 | 46.9 | 42.5 | 41.1 | r39.1 | r40.0 | 39.9 | 110.7 | 110.9 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 108.4 | 116.8 | 118.5 |
| 46.6 | 46.4 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 107.0 | 106.8 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 102.9 | 103.7 | 109.5 |
| 48.6 | 48.1 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 115.3 | 115.2 | 113.4 | 113.9 | 114.7 | 116.9 | 117.6 |
| 47.1 | 46.8 | 39.7 | 40.0 | +39.0 | 739.9 | 39.9 | 129.9 | 129.5 | 123.9 | 123.1 | +123.4 | r126.4 | 131.9 |
| 46.1 | 45.5 | 36.0 | 37.5 | r34.5 | +37.3 | 38.0 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 122.0 | 123.0 | r124.8 | -125.6 | 130.0 |
| 47.3 | 47.1 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 109.1 | 111.6 | 113.2 |
| 43.1 | 43.6 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 79.8 | 80.7 | 81.4 | 83.0 | 83.6 | 84.8 | 85.6 |
| 44.6 | 44.3 | 42.5 | 41.8 | r42.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 42.6$ | 42.3 | 85.0 | 85.5 | 85.9 | 86.4 | +87. 1 | $r 88.8$ | 90.3 |
| 44.2 | 44.5 | 41.9 | 40.7 | r41.1 | r41.6 | 41.6 | 92.3 | 92.9 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 96.7 | 98.5 | 100.4 |
| 43.5 | 43.2 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 92.7 | 94.1 | 95.3 | 97.5 | 988 |
| 42.4 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 73.3 | 73.5 | 79.5 | 80.3 | 83.3 | 85.8 | 86.8 |
| 39.0 | 37.9 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 87.4 | 86.2 | 87.5 | 90.6 | r92.2 | r96.1 | 96.6 |
| 42.5 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 84.8 | 85.2 | 88.1 | 90.4 | 90.7 | 91.7 | 92.8 |
| 45.1 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 86.4 | 86.9 | 91.5 | 92.1 | 92.4 | r94,3 | 95.3 |
| 42.9 | 42.3 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 74.1 | 74.0 | 80.6 | 82.4 | 83.2 | 83.0 | 83.0 |
| 46.3 | 46.5 | 45.6 | 44.3 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 87.1 | 87.4 | 91.0 | 92.8 | r93.7 | +95.6 | 96.5 |
| 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.8 | r41.2 | 41.0 | 112.1 | 112.9 | 118.8 | 120.0 | r122.1 | ז123.6 | 124.4 |
| 45.9 | 45.7 | 42.5 | 42.0 | r 41.7 | r41.6 | 41.4 | 97.5 | 98.0 | 100.1 | 101.5 | r102.1 | r103.3 | 104.4 |
| 47.4 | 48.3 | 42.9 | 41.7 | r41.6 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 123.6 | 124.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 128.6$ | ${ }_{\text {r }} 130.7$ | 133.1 |
| 45.3 | 45.7 | 40.9 | 41.7 | ${ }^{\text {r } 40.8}$ | r40.8 | 40.3 | 111.7 | 113.6 | 111.3 | 112.1 | 112.9 | 113.8 | 123.4 |
| 46.1 | 45.8 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.8 | r42.1 | 41.8 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 98.5 | 99.1 | 98.5 | r99.9 | 101.5 |

r Revised. Note.-Back figures are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

| Year and month | Total | Manufacturing | Mining | $\underset{\text { Cion* }}{\text { Construc }}$ | Transportation and public utilities | Trade | Finance, service, and miscellaneous | Federal. State, and local government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939. | 30,353 | 10,078 | 845 | 1,753 | 2,912 | 6,618 | 4,160 | 3,988 |
| 1940. | 31,784 | 10,780 | 916 | 1,722 | 3,013 | 6,906 | 4,310 | 4,136 |
| 1941. | 35,668 | 12,974 | 947 | 2,236 | 3,248 | 7,378 | 4,438 | 4,446 |
| 1942. | 38,447 | 15,051 | 970 | 2,078 | 3,433 | 7,263 | 4,447 | 5,203 |
| 1943. | 39,728 | 16,924 | 891 | 1,259 | 3,619 | 7,030 | 4,115 | 5,890 |
| 1944 | 38,698 | 16,121 | 835 | 679 | 3,761 | 7,044 | 4,348 | 5,911 |
| 1945 | 36,981 | 13,897 | 779 | 834 | 3,822 | 7,173 | 4,589 | 5,887 |
| SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <br> 1942--May. | 37,981 | 14,649 | 982 | 2,048 | 3,419 | 7,280 | 4,521 | 5,082 |
| June. | 38,204 | 14,865 | 981 | 2,057 | 3,419 | 7,206 | 4,532 | 5,144 |
| July | 38,581 | 15,143 | 982 | 2,077 | 3,433 | 7,210 | 4,520 | 5,216 |
| August | 39,042 | 15,442 | 973 | 2,101 | 3,448 | 7,222 | 4,518 | 5,338 |
| September | 39,171 | 15,644 | 962 | 2,077 | 3,448 | 7,227 | 4,382 | 5,431 |
| October | 39,452 | 15,798 | 954 | 2,136 | 3,484 | 7,224 | 4,330 | 5,526 |
| November | 39.597 39.898 | 16,048 16,333 | 944 | 2,095 | 3,503 | 7,132 | 4,255 | 5,620 |
| December | 39,898 | 16,333 | 933 | 2,041 | 3,525 | 7,136 | 4,229 | 5,701 |
| 1943-January | 39,934 | 16,506 | 927 | 1,899 | 3,540 | 7,133 | 4,146 | 5,783 |
| February | 39,935 | 16,682 | 924 | 1.734 | 3,556 | 7,064 | 4,146 | 5,829 |
| March. | 40.066 | 16,831 | 915 | 1,604 | 3,574 | 7,110 | 4,121 | 5,911 |
| April. | 39.891 | 16,858 | 908 | 1,476 | 3,588 | 7,006 | 4,110 | 5,945 |
| May. | 39,740 39 | 16,837 | 893 | 1,358 | 3,597 | 6,988 | 4,102 | 5,965 |
| June. | 39,775 | 16,908 | 893 | 1,263 | 3,620 | 7,017 | 4,112 | 5,962 |
| July. | 39,876 | 17,059 | 888 | 1,164 | 3,634 | 7,061 | 4,127 | 5,943 |
| August | 39,737 | 17,097 | 878 | 1,082 | 3,639 | 7,015 | 4,110 | 5.916 |
| September | 39.475 | 17,051 | 876 | 1,020 | 3,633 | 7,006 | 4,079 | 5,810 |
| October | 39,486 | 17,108 | 869 | 936 | 3,671 | 7.006 | 4,078 | 5,818 |
| November December | 39,526 39,479 | 17,152 16,995 | 859 863 | 891 864 | 3,683 3,687 | 7,000 6,962 | 4,119 4,127 | 5,822 5,981 |
| 1944-January | 39.454 | 16.910 | 862 | 830 | 3,720 | 7.096 | 4,170 | 5,866 |
| February | 39,352 | 16,819 | 862 | 786 | 3,780 | 7.043 | 4.173 | 5,889 |
| March. | 39,123 | 16,642 | 852 | 737 | 3,780 | 7,046 | 4.165 | 5,901 |
| April. | 38.865 | 16,391 | 848 | 719 | 3,763 | 6,982 | 4,257 | 5.905 |
| May. | 38,749 | 16,203 | 843 | 673 | 3.768 | 6.997 | 4,363 | 5,902 |
| June | 38.766 | 16,093 | 848 | 677 | 3,765 | 7.012 | 4,475 | 5.896 |
| July.. | 38,700 38,654 | 16013 15943 | 833 830 | 653 | 3,753 | 7,084 | 4,505 | 5.859 |
| September | 38,644 38,400 | 15,764 | 830 822 | 648 | 3,762 3,735 | 7,059 | 4,514 4,488 | 5,898 |
| October | 38,159 | 15.614 | 812 | 609 | 3,748 | 7.077 | 4,384 | 5,915 |
| November | 38.044 | 15,529 | 808 | 611 | 3,771 | 7,052 | 4,359 | 5,914 |
| December. | 38.164 | 15,554 | 802 | 619 | 3,789 | 7,015 | 4,304 | 6,081 |
| 1945-January. | 38.426 | 15,633 | 805 | 633 | 3,797 | 7.210 | 4,394 | 5,954 |
| February | 38,469 | 15,595 | 802 | 658 | 3,848 | 7.164 | 4,404 | 5,998 |
| March. | 38.456 | 15,445 | 796 | 691 | 3,846 | 7,214 | 4.438 | 6.026 |
| April. | 37.963 | 15,178 | 765 | 736 | 3.811 | 7,004 | 4,466 | 6,003 |
| May. | 37.746 | 14,885 | 732 | 782 | 3,802 | 7,056 | 4.513 | 5,976 |
| June. | 37.465 | 14,534 | 798 | 828 | 3.792 | 7.039 | 4.521 | 5,953 |
| July. | 37.231 | 14, 130 | 784 | 868 | 3,801 | 7,117 | 4.558 | 5,973 |
| August. | 36.888 | 13,762 | 780 | 858 | 3,803 | 7,121 | 4,597 | 5,967 |
| September | 35.151 | 12.022 | 780 | 883 | 3,774 | 7,215 | 4.603 | 5.874 |
| October. | 35,029 35 | 11,893 | 714 | 940 | 3,806 | 7,258 | 4,745 | 5,673 |
| November | 35,338 | 11,910 | 789 | 984 | 3,871 | 7,315 | 4,894 | 5,575 |
| December. | 35,605 | 11.851 | 798 | 1,085 | 3,916 | 7,335 | 4,936 | 5,684 |
| 1946-January. | 36,333 | 12,098 | 814 | 1.230 | 3,956 | 7,673 | 5,034 | 5,528 |
| February | -35,938 | 111,458 | 812 | 1,385 | -3,987 | -7,697 | 5,082 | 5,517 |
| March | r36,737 | '12,074 | 801 | $\cdot 1,462$ | 3,989 | -7,762 | 5,127 | 5,522 |
| April. | 37,138 | 12,614 | 508 | 1,631 | 3,942 | 7,775 | 5,166 | 5,502 |
| May. | 37,480 | 12,709 | 767 | 1,721 | 3,885 | 7,731 | 5,147 | 5,520 |
| 1944-JUNADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944-July ${ }^{\text {August. }}$ | 38,731 | 16,013 | 833 | 686 | 3,809 | 6,942 | 4,618 | 5,830 |
| August.... | 38,744 38,571 | 16,023 | 834 826 | 700 671 | 3,818 3,791 | 6,918 | 4,582 4,488 | 5,869 5,958 |
| October. | 38,360 | 15,692 | 816 | 652 | 3,767 | 7,148 | 4,340 | 5,945 |
| November. | 38,347 | 15,607 | 812 | 629 | 3,771 | 7,299 | 4,315 | 5,914 |
| December. | 38,889 | 15,632 | 806 | 594 | 3,770 | 7,611 | 4,304 | 6,172 |
| 1945-January | 37,952 | 15,555 | 801 | 582 | 3,740 | 7,030 | 4,350 | 5,894 |
| February | 37,968 | 15,517 | 798 | 599 | 3,771 | 6,985 | 4,360 | 5,938 |
| March | 38,062 37 | 15,368 | 796 | 636 | 3,788 | 7,084 | 4,394 | 5,996 |
| April. | 37,791 | 15,102 | 761 | 699 | 3,792 | 6,990 | 4,444 | 6,003 |
| May | 37,679 37 | 14,811 | 728 | 798 | 3,802 | 7,021 | 4,513 | 6,006 |
| July. | 37,273 | 14,130 | 784 | 911 | 3,830 3,858 | 7,004 | 4,589 4.672 | 5,953 |
| August | 36,984 | 13,831 | 784 | 927 | 3,860 | 6.979 | 4,666 | 5,937 |
| September. | 35,321 35 | 12,082 | 784 | 945 | 3,831 | 7,143 | 4,603 | 5,933 |
| October.. | 35,231 | 11,952 | 718 | 1,006 | 3,825 | 7,331 | 4,698 | 5,701 |
| November December | 35,639 $\mathbf{3 6 , 3 1 4}$ | 11,970 11,910 | 793 802 | 1,014 1,042 | 3,871 3,896 | 7,571 7,959 | 4,845 4,936 | 5,575 |
| 1946-January. | 35,815 | 12,038 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | r35,374 | -11,401 | 808 | 1,1360 | r3,997 | r7,581 | 4,984 | 5,473 5,462 |
| March. | r36,281 | -12,014 | 801 | -1,345 | 3,929 | -7,622 | 5,076 | 5,494 |
| April. | 36,928 | 12,551 | 505 | 1,549 | 3,922 | 7,759 | 5,140 | 5,502 |
| May. | 37,435 | 12,645 | 763 | 1,755 | 3,885 | 7,692 | 5,147 | 5,548 |

[^38]CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION
[Figures for 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Value of contracts in millions of dollars]

| Month | Total |  | Residential building |  | Nonresidential building |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Public works and public utilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Factories | Commercial |  | Educational |  | Other |  |  |  |
|  | 1945 | 1946 |  |  | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 |
| January. | 140.9 | 357.5 | 19.5 | 89.7 | 45.2 | 104.7 | 7.5 | 69.0 | 4.9 | 18.1 | 23.9 | 25.8 | 39.8 | 50.2 |
| February | 147.0 | 387.4 | 19.3 | 102.1 | 66.6 | 97.7 | 8.5 | 77.5 | 3.0 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 28.3 | 32.0 | 64.7 |
| March | 328.9 | 697.6 | 26.9 | 275.2 | 160.4 | 113.7 | 10.0 | 112.7 | 4.6 | 11.4 | 36.3 | 40.9 | 90.6 | 143.6 |
| April | 395.8 | 734.9 | 42.7 | 370.6 | 174.5 | 105.1 | 12.3 | 75.1 | 4.3 | 18.0 | 49.9 | 37.9 | 111.9 | 128.1 |
| May. | 242.5 |  | 47.2 |  | 43.4 |  | 9.5 |  | 5.1 |  | 29.4 |  | 107.9 | . . . . . |
| June. | 227.3 |  | 41.8 |  | 25.5 |  | 18.8 |  | 10.5 |  | 35.6 |  | 95.0 | . . . . . |
| July. | 257.7 |  | 46.3 |  | 51.5 |  | 19.8 |  | 13.4 |  | 36.9 |  | 89.9 | . . . . . |
| August | 263.6 |  | 42.7 |  | 75.5 |  | 25.5 |  | 10.4 |  | 32.0 |  | 77.5 | . . . . . . |
| September | 278.3 |  | 42.6 |  | 98.3 |  | 45.5 |  | 10.2 |  | 27.0 |  | 54.6 |  |
| October. | 316.6 |  | 59.9 |  | 85.4 |  | 60.8 |  | 18.6 |  | 30.8 |  | 61.1 |  |
| November. | 370.1 |  | 88.4 |  | 107.9 |  | 62.8 |  | 7.0 |  | 30.0 |  | 74.0 |  |
| December. | 330.7 |  | 86.1 |  | 92.6 |  | 65.5 |  | 8.2 |  | 27.3 |  | 51.0 |  |
| Year. | 3,299.3 |  | 563.5 |  | 1,027.0 |  | 346.4 | . . . | 100.2 |  | 376.8 |  | 885.4 |  |

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY OWNERSHIP
[Figures for 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Value of contracts in millions of dollars

| Month | Total |  |  | Public ownership |  |  | Private ownership |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 |
| January | 159 | 141 | 358 | 122 | 75 | 47 | 37 | 66 | 311 |
| February | 137 | 147 | 387 | 109 | 74 | 56 | 28 | 73 | 331 |
| March | 176 | 329 | 698 | 133 | 221 | 146 | 43 | 107 | 551 |
| April | 179 | 396 | 735 | 133 | 309 | 127 | 46 | 87 | 608 |
| May | 144 | 243 | 952 | 98 | 148 | 197 | 46 | 95 | 756 |
| June | 164 | 227 |  | 122 | 82 |  | 42 | 146 |  |
| July | 191 | 258 |  | 148 | 108 |  | 42 | 149 |  |
| August | 169 | 264 |  | 125 | 67 |  | 44 | 196 |  |
| Septembe | 176 | 278 |  | 127 | 43 |  | 49 | 235 |  |
| October | 145 | 317 |  | 102 | 61 |  | 43 | 256 |  |
| November | 165 | 370 |  | 103 | 61 |  | 62 | 309 |  |
| December | 188 | 331 |  | 114 | 62 |  | 74 | 269 |  |
| Year. | 1,994 | 3,299 |  | 1,435 | 1,311 |  | 559 | 1,988 |  |

LOANS INSURED BY FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION [In millions of dollars]


*Less than \$500,000.
Note.-Figures represent gross insurance written during the period and do not take account of principal repayments on previously insured loans. Figures include some reinsured mortgages, which are shown in the month in which they were reported by FHA. Reinsured mortgages on rental and group housing (Title II) are not necessarily shown in the month in which reinsurance took place.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY DISTRICT
[Figures for 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Value of contracts in thousands of dollars]

| Federal Reserve district | 1946 |  | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | Apr. | May |
| Boston. | 77,941 | 43,368 | 7,746 |
| New York. | 145,278 | 127,907 | 20,904 |
| Philadelphia. | 74,635 | 48,522 | 8,864 |
| Cleveland | 81,346 | 68,374 | 21,064 |
| Richmond | 117,237 | 105,115 | 25,220 |
| Atlanta | 86,580 | 66,630 | 20,856 |
| Chicago | 158,406 | 109,843 | 37,868 |
| St. Louis. | 47,188 | 42,652 | 58,787 |
| Minneapolis. | 33, 718 | 27,176 | 6,434 |
| Kansas City | 44,791 | 26,903 | 23,222 |
| Dallas. | 85,298 | 68,421 | 11,558 |
| Total(11 districts) | 952,418 | 734,911 | 242,523 |

Note.-Data for most recent month preliminary.
INSURED FHA HOME MORTGAGES (TITLE II) HELD IN PORTFOLIO, BY CLASS OF INSTITUTION
[In millions of dollars]

| End of month | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Com- } \\ \text { mer- } \\ \text { cial } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Mutual savings banks | Savings and loan associations | Insurance companies | Federal agen- cies $^{1}$ | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936-Dec | 365 | 228 | 8 | 56 | 41 | 5 | 27 |
| 1937-Dec. | 771 | 430 | 27 | 110 | 118 | 32 | 53 |
| 1938-Dec | 1,199 | 634 | 38 | 149 | 212 | 77 | 90 |
| 1939-June | 1,478 | 759 | 50 | 167 | 271 | 137 | 94 |
| Dec. | 1,793 | 902 | 71 | 192 | 342 | 153 | 133 |
| 1940-Mar. | 1,949 | 971 | 90 | 201 | 392 | 171 | 124 |
| June | 2,075 | 1,026 | 100 | 208 | 432 | 182 | 127 |
| Sept | 2,232 | 1,093 | 111 | 216 | 480 | 190 | 141 |
| Dec | 2,409 | 1,162 | 130 | 224 | 542 | 201 | 150 |
| 1941-Mar. | 2,598 | 1,246 | 146 | 230 | 606 | 210 | 160 |
| June | 2,755 | 1,318 | 157 | 237 | 668 | 220 | 154 |
| Sept | 2,942 | 1,400 | 171 | 246 | 722 | 225 | 178 |
| Dec | 3,107 | 1,465 | 186 | 254 | 789 | 234 | 179 |
| 1942-Mar. | 3,307 | 1,549 | 201 | 264 | 856 | 237 | 200 |
| June | 3,491 | 1,623 | 219 | 272 | 940 | 243 | 195 |
| Dec. | 3,620 | 1,669 | 236 | 276 | 1,032 | 245 | 163 |
| 1943-June | 3,700 | 1,700 | 252 | 284 | 1,071 | 235 | 158 |
| Dec. | 3,626 | 1,705 | 256 | 292 | 1,134 | 79 | 159 |
| 1944-June | 3,554 | 1,669 | 258 | 284 | 1,119 | 73 | 150 |
| Dec. | 3,399 | 1,590 | 260 | 269 | 1,072 | 68 | 140 |
| 1945-June | 3,324 | 1,570 | 265 | 264 | 1.047 | 43 | 134 |
| Dec. | 3,156 | 1,506 | 263 | 253 | 1,000 | 13 | 122 |

[^39][In millions of dollars]

| Month | Merchandise exports ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Merchandise imports ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | Excess of exports |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 |
| January | 482 | 749 | 1,124 | 903 | P800 | 254 | 230 | 300 | 334 | p394 | 228 | 519 | 824 | 569 | p406 |
| February | 483 | 728 | 1,107 | 887 | p671 | 254 | 234 | 314 | 325 | p318 | 230 | 494 | 793 | 561 | p353 |
| March.. | 637 | 988 | 1,197 | 1,030 | p815 | 272 | 249 | 358 | 365 | p384 | 365 | 739 | 839 | 665 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 431$ |
| April. | 717 | 989 | 1,231 | 1,005 | p756 | 235 | 258 | 352 | 366 | ${ }^{p} 406$ | 482 | 732 | 879 | 639 | p350 |
| May | 542 | 1,092 | 1,455 | p1,135 |  | 191 | 282 | 386 | ${ }^{p} 372$ |  | 351 | 810 | 1,069 | p763 |  |
| June . | 650 | 1,003 | 1,297 | $p 870$ |  | 215 | 296 | 331 | \$360 |  | 434 | 707 | 965 | p511 |  |
| July. | 659 | 1,265 | 1,197 | \$893 |  | 214 | 302 | 294 | P356 |  | 446 | 963 | 903 | P537 |  |
| August | 705 | 1,280 | 1,191 | \$737 |  | 187 | 318 | 304 | P360 |  | 518 | 962 | 887 | P378 |  |
| September. | 732 | 1,269 | 1,194 | ${ }^{\text {p } 514}$ |  | 196 | 289 | 282 | P335 |  | 536 | 981 | 912 | p180 | . . . . . |
| October | 803 | 1,238 | 1,144 | ${ }^{p} 455$ |  | 200 | 329 | 328 | P344 |  | 603 | 909 | 815 | $p 111$ |  |
| November. | 788 | 1,073 | 1,187 | ${ }^{2} 639$ |  | 168 | 312 | 323 | P322 |  | 620 | 761 | 863 | 9317 |  |
| December. | 883 | 1,288 | 939 | p736 |  | 359 | 282 | 347 | p297 |  | 524 | 1,005 | 591 | p439 |  |
| Jan.-Apr... | 2,318 | 3,454 | 4,659 | 3,825 | p3,042 | 1,014 | 971 | 1,325 | 1,390 | $p 1,501$ | 1,304 | 2,484 | 3,334 | 2,435 | p1,541 |

$p$ Preliminary.
1 Including both domestic and foreign merchandise.
: General imports, including merchandise entered for immediate consumption and that entered for storage in bonded warehouses.
Source.-Department of Commerce.
Back figures.-See Bulletin for April 1944, p. 389; April 1940, p. 347; February 1937, p. 152; July 1933, p. 431; and January 1931 , p. 18.

| FREIGHT CARLOADINGS BY CLASSES <br> [Index numbers: 1935-39 average $=100$ ] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Coal | Coke | Grain | Livestock | Forest products | Ore | Mis-cel-laneous | Mer-chandise l.c.I. |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 101 | 98 | 102 | 107 | 96 | 100 | 110 | 101 | 97 |
| 1940 | 109 | 111 | 137 | 101 | 96 | 114 | 147 | 110 | 96 |
| 1941 | 130 | 123 | 168 | 112 | 91 | 139 | 183 | 136 | 100 |
| 1942 | 138 | 135 | 181 | 120 | 104 | 155 | 206 | 146 | 69 |
| 1943 | 137 | 138 | 186 | 146 | 117 | 141 | 192 | 145 | 63 |
| 1944 | 140 | 143 | 185 | 139 | 124 | 143 | 180 | 147 | 67 |
| 1945 | 135 | 134 | 172 | 151 | 124 | 129 | 169 | 142 | 68 |
| seasonally <br> ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-March | 145 | 137 | 191 | 134 | 129 | 134 | 218 | 159 | 68 |
| April. | 141 | 126 | 180 | 160 | 124 | 133 | 204 | 153 | 71 |
| May. | $r 141$ | $r 127$ | 193 | 167 | 120 | 137 | 204 | 151 | 69 |
| June | 140 | 143 | 181 | 155 | 121 | 144 | 170 | 146 | 68 |
| July . . | 139 | 136 | 193 | 157 | 121 | 140 | 171 | 146 | 67 |
| August | 128 | 128 | 167 | 163 | 115 | 133 | 166 | 1.32 | 64 |
| September | 127 | 143 | 155 | 146 | 114 | 125 | 174 | 126 | 66 |
| October.. | 118 | 109 | 113 | 158 | 123 | 109 | 134 | 125 | 69 |
| November | 133 | 148 | 167 | 167 | 145 | 110 | 134 | 133 | 74 |
| December. | 127 | 133 | 164 | 153 | 140 | 106 | 117 | 130 | 74 |
| 1946-January. | 133 | 148 | 127 | 152 | 126 | 122 | 118 | 134 | 78 |
| February | 126 | 152 | 107 | 150 | 158 | 126 | 94 | 121 | 78 |
| March. | 139 | 155 | 165 | 141 | 140 | 134 | 121 | 143 | 78 |
| April. | $r 109$ | 26 | 95 | 112 | 143 | 143 | ${ }^{7} 66$ | 143 | 81 |
| May. | 106 | 68 | 62 | 126 | 114 | 125 | 66 | 123 | 74 |
| UNADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-March | 136 | 137 | 192 | 124 | 102 | 134 | 63 | 151 | 68 |
| April.. | 139 | 126 | 176 | 141 | 111 | 133 | 203 | 151 | 71 |
| May. | 142 | $r 127$ | 191 | 147 | 108 | 143 | 268 | 152 | 69 |
| June. | 145 | 143 | 178 | 158 | 99 | 149 | 263 | 150 | 68 |
| July. | 143 | 136 | 187 | 188 | 97 | 140 | 273 | 148 | 67 |
| August. | 132 | 128 | 160 | 176 | 109 | 140 | 249 | 133 | 65 |
| September. | 137 | 143 | 154 | 163 | 150 | 135 | 261 | 136 | 69 |
| October.... | 128 | 109 | 111 | 158 | 189 | 115 | 215 | 136 | 72 |
| November. . . | 136 | 148 | 167 | 164 | 183 | 108 | 114 | 139 | 75 |
| December.... | 119 | 133 | 172 | 144 | 135 | 94 | 36 | 123 | 71 |
| 1946-January | 123 | 148 | 133 | 152 | 120 | 109 | 29 | 123 | 74 |
| February | 119 | 152 | 114 | 147 | 126 | 121 | 24 | 113 | 75 |
| March. . | 132 | 155 | 166 | 130 | 111 | 134 | 35 | 136 | 79 |
| April. | 107 | 26 | 93 | 99 | 127 | 143 | 50 | 141 | 82 |
| May. | 107 | 68 | 61 | 111 | 103 | 130 | 103 | 125 | 74 |

## - Revised.

Note.-For description and back data, see pp. 529-533 of the Bulletin for June 1941. Based on daily average loadings. Basic data compiled by Association of American Railroads. Total index compiled by combining indeses for classes with weights derived from revenue data of the Interstate Commerce classes with
Commission.

REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND INCOME OF CLASS I RAILROADS
[In millions of dollars]

|  | Total railway operating revenues | Total railway expenses | Net railway operating income | Net income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual |  |  |  |  |
| 1939. | 3,995 | 3,406 | 589 | 93 |
| 1940 | 4,297 | 3,614 | 682 | 189 |
| 1941. | 5,347 | 4,348 | 998 | 500 |
| 1942. | 7,466 | 5,982 | 1,485 | 902 |
| 1943. | 9,055 | 7,693 | 1,362 | 874 |
| 1944. | 9,437 | 8,343 | 1,093 | 668 |
| 1945. | P8,902 | p8,052 | p850 | P447 |
| seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1945--February.. | 781 | 678 | 103 | 68 |
| March... | 796 | 698 | 98 | 63 |
| April.. | 799 | 704 | 96 | 62 |
| May | 796 | 704 | 92 | 57 |
| June. | 831 | 725 | 106 | 71 |
| July. | 791 | 696 | 95 | 61 |
| August | 705 | 648 | 57 | 22 |
| September. | 691 | 655 | 36 | 4 |
| October.... | 657 | 620 | 37 | 3 |
| November.. | 668 | 608 | 61 | 30 |
| December. . | 628 | 674 | -36 | -56 |
| 1946-January.. | 655 | 567 | 88 | 51 |
| February... | 6.35 | 555 | 80 | 51 |
| March..... | ${ }_{566} 65$ | 667 | -16 | -45 |
| April. | 566 | 562 | 4 | $p-25$ |
| Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-February... | 713 | 638 | 75 | 40 |
| March..... | 813 | 711 | 102 | ri6 |
| April...... | 779 | r 584 | r95 | 56 |
| May . . . . . | 823 | 723 | 100 | 65 |
| June. . . . . | 820 | 724 | 96 | 66 |
| July....... | 796 | 699 | 97 | 63 |
| August.... | 755 | 669 | 87 | 51 |
| September. | 679 | 635 | 44 | 9 |
| October.... | 697 | 643 | 54 | 20 |
| November.. | 661 | 600 | 61 | 34 |
| December. - | 614 | 651 | -37 | -75 |
| 1946-January. .. | 641 | 570 | 71 | 34 |
| February... | 579 | 521 | 58 | 29 |
| March.... | 646 | 667 | -20 | -49 |
| April. . . . . | 567 | 557 | 10 | $p-21$ |

[^40]Note.-Descriptive material and back figures may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics. Basic data compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Annual figures include revisions not available monthly.

| Year and month | United States | Federal Reserve district |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New <br> York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | St. Louis | Minneapolis | Kansas City | Dallas | San Francisco |
| SALES* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939. | 106 | 104 | 101 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 113 | 107 | 111 | 106 | 105 | 112 | 109 |
| 1940 | 114 | 108 | 106 | 111 | 114 | 120 | 123 | 116 | 119 | 109 | 110 | 117 | 117 |
| 1941. | 133 | 126 | 119 | 129 | 138 | 144 | 145 | 135 | 143 | 123 | 127 | 138 | 139 |
| 1942 | 149 | 140 | 128 | 143 | 153 | 170 | 162 | 149 | 158 | 129 | 149 | 157 | 169 |
| 1943. | 168 | 148 | 135 | 151 | 167 | 194 | 204 | 161 | 179 | 148 | 184 | 212 | 200 |
| 1944. | 186 | 162 | 150 | 168 | 182 | 215 | 244 | 176 | 200 | 164 | 205 | 246 | 221 |
| 1945. | 207 | 176 | 169 | 184 | 201 | 236 | 275 | 193 | 227 | 185 | 229 | 277 | 244 |
| SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-May. | $r 189$ | 160 | 156 | ${ }^{1} 171$ | 179 | r211 | 243 | 170 | ${ }^{2} 205$ | 171 | $r 218$ | ${ }^{2} 262$ | +235 |
| June. | 202 | 177 | 169 | 185 | 197 | 235 | 277 | 184 | 220 | 181 | 218 | 268 | 233 |
| July.. | 218 | 183 | 177 | 198 | 220 | 252 | 300 | 197 | 237 | 184 | ${ }^{2} 226$ | 300 | 255 |
| August | 200 | 166 | 165 | 175 | 189 | 236 | 274 | 189 | 225 | 178 | 2216 | 272 | 231 |
| September | 200 | 167 | 161 | 175 | 187 | 225 | 268 | 193 | 232 | 191 | $r 239$ | 278 | 232 |
| October... | 213 | 177 | 172 | 184 | 209 | 248 | 292 | 199 | 238 | 190 | 241 | 289 | 245 |
| November. | 225 | 183 | 182 | 202 | 220 | 251 | 298 | 208 | 240 | 203 | $\stackrel{238}{ }$ | 288 | 273 |
| December. | 216 | 188 | 179 | 184 | 211 | 237 | 288 | 206 | 239 | 199 | ${ }^{2} 244$ | 287 | 256 |
| 1946-January . | 228 | 186 | 194 | 205 | 214 | 262 | 308 | 209 | 234 | 212 | ${ }^{2} 249$ | 306 | 269 |
| February | 254 | 200 | 210 | 221 | 242 | 283 | 339 | 241 | 281 | 236 | $r 261$ | 339 | 300 |
| March. . | 263 | r218 | 232 | 244 | 271 | 294 | 335 | 243 | 286 | 246 | 275 | 336 | 297 |
| April. | 250 | 210 | 219 | $r 224$ | 236 | 276 | $r 317$ | 237 | 267 | 224 | r272 | 352 | 291 |
| May. | 257 | 213 | 226 | 232 | 245 | 276 | 319 | 234 | 277 | 254 | 290 | 342 | 314 |
| UNADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-May. | 183 | 158 | $r 149$ | r 164 | 177 | $r 210$ | 238 | 170 | $r 201$ | 164 | 205 | $r 247$ | 219 |
| June. | 186 | 165 | 155 | 167 | 187 | 207 | 233 | 178 | 198 | 172 | 200 | 228 | 215 |
| July. | 163 | 127 | 118 | 137 | 161 | 181 | 225 | 154 | 185 | 149 | 192 | 228 | 211 |
| August | 168 | 125 | 120 | 136 | 165 | 194 | 244 | 158 | 194 | 160 | 201 | 237 | 210 |
| September | 209 | 176 | 171 | 178 | 199 | 239 | 279 | 197 | 234 | 207 | 239 | 292 | 243 |
| October. | 230 | 196 | 196 | 208 | 224 | 271 | 307 | 213 | 255 | 210 | 253 | 318 | 254 |
| November | 273 | 225 | 235 | 255 | 264 | 319 | 348 | 254 | 303 | 243 | 286 | 352 | 321 |
| December. | 352 | 323 | 307 | 327 | 338 | 399 | 466 | 320 | 365 | 305 | 3 ¢ 6 | 467 | 407 |
| 1946-January. | 179 | 147 | 155 | 158 | 167 | 197 | 246 | 167 | 192 | 158 | 199 | 248 | 214 |
| February | 207 | 156 | 174 | 174 | 194 | 227 | 292 | 193 | 236 | 182 | 238 | 299 | 253 |
| March.. | 238 | 197 | 206 | 219 | 237 | 264 | 315 | 226 | 264 | 223 | 255 | 316 | 258 |
| April. . | 255 | 223 | 219 | 228 | 254 | 281 | r336 | 242 | 281 | 234 | 272 | 335 | 287 |
| May. | 248 | 211 | 214 | 223 | 243 | 274 | 313 | 234 | 272 | 244 | 272 | 322 | 285 |
| STOCKS* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939. | 102 | 99 | 97 | 96 | 99 | 107 | 107 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 99 | 106 | 106 |
| 1940 | 108 | 105 | 102 | 99 | 106 | 113 | 115 | 111 | 108 | 110 | 105 | 113 | 113 |
| 1941 | 131 | 124 | 123 | 119 | 130 | 139 | 140 | 134 | 134 | 138 | 125 | 130 | 137 |
| 1942 | 179 | 165 | 181 | 167 | 182 | 191 | 178 | 186 | 176 | 171 | 159 | 161 | 187 |
| 1943 | 155 | 142 | 143 | 141 | 144 | 175 | 161 | 160 | 152 | 151 | 152 | 159 | 172 |
| 1944. | 162 | 147 | 150 | 148 | 151 | 190 | 185 | 161 | 159 | 169 | 157 | 177 | 177 |
| 1945. | 166 | 153 | 159 | 150 | 156 | 198 | 188 | 159 | 166 | 165 | 156 | 190 | 182 |
| SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-May | 173 | 162 | ${ }^{r} 165$ | 155 | 162 | 207 | 205 | 168 | 172 | 174 | ${ }^{1} 166$ | 196 | 184 |
| June. | 179 | 160 | 176 | 164 | 173 | 211 | 201 | 171 | 182 | 178 | 164 | 208 | 196 |
| July. | 176 | 161 | 174 | 163 | 166 | 212 | 198 | 167 | 174 | 177 | 156 | 196 | 189 |
| August | 169 | 155 | 170 | 159 | 156 | 199 | 187 | 161 | 166 | 166 | 157 | 187 | 186 |
| September | 166 | 152 | 161 | 152 | 153 | 200 | 186 | 155 | 172 | 163 | 154 | 212 | 184 |
| October... | 164 | 151 | 155 | 149 | 151 | 196 | 188 | 156 | 166 | 160 | 155 | 193 | 185 |
| November | 165 | 148 | 152 | 149 | 157 | 195 | 193 | 155 | 163 | 160 | 158 | 189 | 191 |
| December. | 158 | 139 | 150 | 146 | 149 | 192 | 189 | 147 | 155 | 155 | 154 | 198 | 176 |
| 1946-January . | 167 | 145 | 162 | 149 | 157 | 207 | 184 | 163 | 160 | 166 | 165 | 179 | 183 |
| February | 171 | 154 | 166 | 153 | 163 | 201 | 192 | 165 | 175 | 162 | 163 | 190 | 190 |
| March.. | $\ulcorner 177$ | 157 | 170 | ז160 | 174 | 206 | 201 | 168 | 185 | 166 | 180 | 195 | 190 |
| April. | 189 | 171 | 180 | 170 | 178 | 217 | r220 | 179 | 193 | 183 | ${ }^{1} 86$ | 208 | 215 |
| May. | 200 | 177 | 190 | 177 | 192 | 233 | 239 | 191 | 211 | 186 | 201 | 239 | 217 |
| Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - ${ }^{18}$ |  |
| 1945-May. | 173 | 159 | 166 | 157 | 164 | 202 | 199 | 168 | 172 | 173 | ${ }^{1} 162$ | 186 | 191 |
| June. | 175 | 153 | 165 | 156 | 166 | 202 | 203 | 168 | 182 | 172 | 164 | 201 | 200 |
| July. | 175 | 154 | 160 | 155 | 166 | 210 | 204 | 164 | 181 | 180 | 174 | 212 | 200 |
| August | 182 | 164 | 173 | 165 | 169 | 224 | 202 | 172 | 181 | 176 | 175 | 212 | 205 |
| September | 184 | 166 | 174 | 167 | 171 | 224 | 205 | 173 | 190 | 176 | 173 | 237 | 207 |
| October. | 185 | 169 | 175 | 170 | 174 | 224 | 211 | 174 | 186 | 178 | 176 | 218 | 205 |
| November | 179 | 167 | 173 | 164 | 165 | 207 | 203 | 171 | 175 | 173 | 170 | 202 | 202 |
| December.... | 136 | 127 | 136 | 124 | 124 | 160 | 155 | 132 | 130 | 136 | 126 | 166 | 144 |
| 1946-January . | 146 | 132 | 144 | 130 | 138 | 177 | 166 | 140 | 138 | 151 | 143 | 161 | 161 |
| February | 158 | 145 | 156 | 148 | 151 | 190 | 179 | 150 | 158 | 155 | 147 | 169 | 167 |
| March. | 172 | 154 | 171 | $r 160$ | 168 | 205 | 201 | 163 | 180 | 167 | $r 165$ | 185 | 177 |
| April. | 188 | 164 | 182 | 173 | 183 | 218 | 217 | 179 | 193 | 174 | ${ }^{\text {r } 181}$ | 202 | 212 |
| May. | 200 | 173 | 192 | 179 | 194 | 228 | 232 | 191 | 211 | 185 | 197 | 227 | 225 |

[^41] for June 1946, pp. 588-612.

DEPARTMENT STORE STATISTICS-Continued

SALES, STOCKS, AND OUTSTANDING ORDERS
[As reported by 296 department stores in various Federal Reserve districts]

|  | Amount(In millions of dollars) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { (total } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { month) } \end{aligned}$ | Stocks (end of month) | Out-standing orders (end of month) |
| 1939 average. | 128 | 344 | - . . . . |
| 1940 average. | 136 | 353 | 108 |
| 1941 average. | 156 | 419 | 194 |
| 1942 average. | 179 | 599 | 263 |
| 1943 average. | 204 | 508 | 530 |
| 1944 average. | 227 | 534 | 560 |
| 1945 average. | 255 | 564 | 728 |
| 1944-Oct. | 257 | 607 | 577 |
| Nov. | 300 | 580 | 613 |
| Dec.. | 385 | 451 | 618 |
| 1945-Jan. | 198 | 463 | 767 |
| Feb. | 198 | 495 | 819 |
| Mar. | 280 | 524 | 772 |
| Apr. | 209 | 566 | 725 |
| May. | 231 | +592 | 671 |
| June. | 236 | 601 | 697 |
| July. | 191 | 592 | 722 |
| Aug. | 213 | 625 | 671 |
| Sept. | 243 | 620 | 652 |
| Oct. | 298 | 624 | 700 |
| Nov. | 334 | 602 | 777 |
| Dec. | 429 | 462 | 764 |
| 1946-Jan. | 224 | 488 | 892 |
| Feb. | 239 | 529 | 981 |
| Mar. | 301 | 582 | 974 |
| Apr. | 319 | 644 | 910 |
| May | p303 | $p 675$ | p936 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
ack figures.-Division of Research and Statistics.

WEERLY INDEX OF SALES


Note.-Revised series. For description and back figures see pp. 874-875 of Bulletin for September 1944.

SALES BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS AND BY CITIES
[Percentage.change from corresponding period of preceding year]

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { May } \\ 1946 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | Five mos. 1946 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | Five mos. 1946 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | Five mos. 1946 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | Five mos. 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. | $+36$ | $+52$ | +26 | Cleveland-cont. |  |  |  | Chicago | +38 | $+53$ | $+26$ | as City- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Toledo | +27 | +44 | $+17$ | Chicago | +33 | $+57$ | +28 |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | $+33$ | +49 | +22 | Youngstow | +31 | $+55$ | $+21$ | Peoria | +33 | + +67 | +28 | Oklahoma City. | $+22$ | $+36$ | $+16$ |
| New Hav | +31 | $+58$ | ** +21 | Erie. | +22 | $+35$ | +15 | Fort Wayne. . | $+43$ | $r+49$ | $+27$ | Tulsa.......... | +22 | +39 | +15 |
| Portland |  | +38 | **+15 | Pittsburgh | $+40$ | $+63$ | $+31$ | Indianapolis. | +31 | +47 | +21 |  |  |  |  |
| Boston Area | $+35$ | $+46$ | +23 | Wheeling. | +33 | $+54$ | $+27$ | Terre Haute. | +35 | $+57$ | +30 | Dallas | $+31$ | $+53$ | $+27$ |
| Downtown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Des Moines. | +38 | $+46$ | $+28$ | Shreveport... | $+26$ | $+49$ | +23 |
| Boston | +35 | $+46$ | +23 | Richmond | +32 | $+51$ | $+22$ | Detroit | +43 | $+46$ | $+21$ | Corpus Christi | $+29$ | +49 | $+20$ |
| Springtiel | +27 | +48 | $+16$ | Washingto | +26 | +46 | +19 | Flint | +44 | $+43$ | +14 | Dallas....... | +35 | $+56$ | +33 |
| Worcester | $+33$ | +56 +50 | $+25$ | Baltimore | $+31$ | +52 | $+21$ | Grand Rapids . | $+55$ | $+49$ | $+25$ | Fort Wor | +30 | +49 | $+21$ |
| Providenc | $+30$ | $+50$ | +21 | Raleigh, | +34 | $+60$ | +25 + | Lansing. . . . . . | $+45$ | +49 +64 | $+22$ | Houston. | +35 | +62 +53 | $+30$ |
|  |  |  |  | Winston-Salem.. | +35 | $+61$ | $+22$ | Milwauke | $+46$ | +64 | $+31$ | San Antonio | +23 | $+53$ | $+29$ |
| New Yor | +44 | $+59$ | $+33$ | Charleston, S. C. | +14 | $+17$ | +3 | Green Bay | +43 | $+60$ | +31 |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgepo | +38 | +63 | $+28$ | Greenville, S. C. | +28 | $+51$ | +19 | Madison. | $+34$ | $+50$ | $+24$ | San Francisco. | $+30$ | $r+46$ | $+21$ |
| Newark | +41 | +62 | $+33$ | Lynchburg | +33 | $+64$ | $+23$ |  |  |  |  | Phoenix | +45 | +46 | $+28$ |
| Alba | +65 | +65 | $+54$ | Norfolk | $+10$ | $+25$ | +1 | St. Louis | $+35$ | +52 | $+26$ | Tucson | +38 | ${ }^{T}+48$ | $+30$ |
| Bingham | +41 | $+57$ | $+30$ | Richmond | +36 | +58 | +27 | Fort Smith. | +16 | +53 | $+23$ | Bakersfi | +49 | +43 | +25 |
| Buffalo | +36 | +53 | $+28$ | Roanoke | +44 |  | +32 | Little Rock | +28 | +52 | $+22$ | Fresno | +41 | $r+41$ | $+25$ |
| Elmira. | +17 | $+42$ | +15 | Charleston, |  |  |  | Quincy | $+29$ | +52 | $+24$ | Long B | $+30$ | $r+47$ | +19 |
| Niagara Falls. | +15 | +35 | $+10$ | W. Va. | $+31$ | $+67$ | $+27$ | Evansville | $+36$ | $+40$ | $+21$ | Los Angeles. | +26 | $r+57$ | +25 |
| New York City | +47 | +61 | +35 | Clarksburg | $+36$ | $+54$ | +32 | Louisville | +33 | $r+48$ | +26 | Oakland and |  |  |  |
| Poughkeepsie. | $+51$ | $+65$ | +35 | Huntingtor | $+27$ | $+53$ | $+23$ | East St. Louis. | +73 | $+60$ | $+36$ | Berkeley.... | $+30$ | $r+52$ | +17 |
| Rochester | +37 | $+51$ | $+26$ |  |  |  |  | St. Louis. | +38 | +54 | +27 | Riverside and |  |  |  |
| Schenectad | +26 | +49 | $+16$ | Atlanta | +31 | +54 | $+25$ | St. Louis Area | +39 | $+54$ | +27 | San Bernardino | $+24$ | +35 | $+16$ |
| Syracuse | $+43$ | $+57$ | +33 | Birming | +29 | +51 | +23 | Springfield | +47 | $+54$ | $+38$ | Sacramento. | +41 | $r+44$ | +26 |
| Utica. . | +34 | $+50$ | +21 | Mobile. | +19 +30 | +42 +47 | +12 +20 | Memphis. | $+27$ | $+56$ | $+26$ | San Diego San Franci | +22 +27 | +31 +40 | +7 +16 |
| Philadelp |  | $+57$ | +26 | Montgom <br> Jacksonvil | +30 +17 | +47 $r+47$ | +20 +17 | Minnea |  | +56 | +33 | San Francis <br> San Jose. | +27 +31 | +40 +45 | +16 +23 |
| Trenton. | + 52 | + +73 | +37 | Miami. | $+34$ | +49 + | $+27$ | Minneapol | +47 | +69 | +33 | Santa Ros | +38 | +43 | +22 |
| Lancaster | +42 | + +51 | +26 | Orlando | +41 | $+52$ | $+34$ | St. Paul. . | +43 | +60 | $+30$ | Stockton. | $+49$ | +40 | +21 |
| Philadelphia | +33 | $+56$ | +23 | Tampa | +37 | +53 | +31 | Duluth-Superior | +20 | $+37$ | $+13$ | Vallejo and |  |  |  |
| Reading | +36 | $+60$ | $+30$ | Atlanta | +35 | $+60$ | +32 |  |  |  |  | Napa. | -7 | $+15$ | -6 |
| Wilkes-Ba | +39 | $+69$ | +32 | Augus | $+44$ | +69 | +34 | Kansas | $+33$ | $+45$ | $+23$ | Boise and |  |  |  |
| York | +32 | $r+58$ | $+23$ | Columb | +19 | $+46$ | +11 | Denve | $+43$ | +58 | $+30$ | Nampa. | $+37$ | $+44$ | $+22$ |
|  |  |  |  | Macon. | +34 | $+73$ | +29 | Pueblo. | +16 | $+45$ | +9 | Portland. | $+36$ | +43 | +21 |
| Clevelan | $+37$ | $+54$ | +26 | Baton Ro | +29 | $+60$ | $+31$ | Hutchin | +19 | +40 | +15 | Salt Lake City | +37 | $r+49$ | $+30$ |
| Akron | +29 | +36 | +15 | New Orleans | $+30$ | +55 | +22 | Topeka. | $+32$ | $+37$ | $+16$ | Bellinghan |  | +41 | + 23 |
| Canton. | $+42$ | $+39$ | $+18$ | Bristol, Ten | $+40$ | $+59$ | $+27$ | Wichita | +18 | $+40$ | $+15$ | Everett | $+47$ | $+55$ | +31 |
| Cincinna | $+40$ | +61 | +30 | Jackson. | $+30$ | $+48$ | $+21$ | Joplin. | $+46$ | $+42$ | +31 | Seattle | +25 | $+34$ | +13 |
| Cleveland | +37 | $+53$ | +24 | Chattanoog | +27 | +57 | +27 | Kansas City.. | +33 | +43 | $+23$ | Spokane | +41 | +41 | +24 |
| Columbus. | +39 | +52 | $+26$ | Knoxville. | +15 | +34 | +9 +38 | St. Joseph... | $+44$ | $+54$ | $+31$ | Tacoma | +25 | +35 | +13 |
| Springfield | +17 | +43 | +14 | Nashville | $+50$ | $+68$ | $+38$ | Omaha. | +37 | +50 | +29. | Yakima | +38 | $r+49$ | +22 |

[^42]

Note.-Group totals include sales in departments not shown separately. The ratio of stocks to sales is obtained by dividing stocks at the end of the month by sales during the month and hence indicates the number of months' supply on hand at the end of the month in terms of sales for that month.

SALES, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, AND COLLECTIONS

| Year and month | Index numbers, without seasonal adjustment, 1941 average $=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of total sales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales during month |  |  |  | Accounts receivable at end of month |  | Collections during month |  | Cash sales | Instalment sales | Cliargeaccotilnt sales |
|  | Total | Cash | Instalment | Charge account | Instalment | Charge account | Instalment | Charge account |  |  |  |
| 1945-April. | 133 | 171 | 52 | 107 | 37 | 88 | 66 | 128 | 62 | 3 | 35 |
| May.. | 147 | $r 189$ | 55 | r116 | 35 | 88 | 64 | 122 | 63 | 3 | 34 |
| June....... | 149 | 194 | 52 | 117 | 34 | 88 | 61 | 121 | 63 | 3 | 34 |
| July... | 121 | 163 | 48 | 88 | 32 | 76 | 57 | 117 | 66 | 3 | 31 |
| August. | 136 | 182 | 58 | 99 | 32 | 76 | 57 | 104 | 65 | 4 | 31 |
| September. . | 154 | 203 | 63 | 118 | 33 | 85 | 59 | 103 | 63 | 4 | 33 |
| October.... | 190 | 245 | 90 | 147 | 36 | 99 | 71 | 122 | 63 | 4 | 33 |
| November. ${ }^{\text {December. }}$ | 212 270 | 272 357 | 101 108 | 165 | 41 | 113 | 77 | 143 | 62 | 4 | 34 |
| December.. | 270 | 357 | 108 | 204 | 48 | 145 | 79 | 148 | 64 | 4 | 32 |
| 1946-January.. | 142 | 186 | 65 | 106 | 45 | 108 | 82 | 190 | 64 | 4 | 32 |
| February. | 151 | 191 | 72 | 122 | r44 | 100 | 75 | 140 | 61 | 4 | 35 |
| March .. | 190 | 232 | 85 | 162 | 43 | 114 | r83 | 138 | 59 | 4 | 37 |
| April. | 204 | 249 | 97 | 175 | 45 | 126 | 82 | 154 | 59 | 4 | 37 |
| Mayp. | 193 | 234 | 85 | 169 | 45 | 129 | 83 | 168 | 59 | 4 | 37 |

[^43]CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS
TOTAL CONSUMER CREDIT, BY MAJOR PARTS
[Estimated amounts outstanding. In millions of dollars]

| End of month or year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { consumer } \\ \text { credit } \end{gathered}$ | Instalment credit |  |  |  |  | Singlepayment loans ${ }^{2}$ | Charge accounts | Service credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { instalment } \\ \text { credit } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Sale credit |  |  | Loans ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Automobile | Other |  |  |  |  |
| 1929. | 7.637 | 3.167 | 2,515 | 1,318 | 1,197 | 652 | 2,125 | 1.749 | 596 |
| 1930. | 6,839 | 2.706 | 2,032 | 928 | 1,104 | 674 | 1,949 | 1.611 | 573 |
| 1931. | 5,528 | 2,214 | 1,595 | 637 | 958 | 619 | 1.402 | 1,381 | 531 |
| 1932. | 4,082 | 1,515 | -999 | 322 | 677 | 516 | 962 | 1,114 | 491 |
| 1933. | 3,905 | 1,581 | 1,122 | 459 | 663 | 459 | 776 | 1,081 | 467 |
| 1934. | 4,378 | 1,849 | 1,317 | 576 | 741 | 532 | 875 | 1,203 | 451 |
| 1935. | 5,419 | 2,607 | 1,805 | 940 | 865 | 802 | 1,048 | 1,292 | 472 |
| 1936. | 6,771 | 3,501 | 2,436 | 1,289 | 1,147 | 1,065 | 1,331 | 1,419 | 520 |
| 1937 | 7,467 | 3,947 | 2,752 | 1,384 | 1,368 | 1,195 | 1,504 | 1,459 | 557 |
| 1938. | 7,030 | 3,578 | 2,313 | 970 | 1,343 | 1,265 | 1,442 | 1,487 | 523 |
| 1939. | 7,981 | 4,436 | 2,792 | 1,267 | 1,525 | 1,644 | 1,468 | 1,544 | 533 |
| 1940 | 9,153 | 5,455 | 3,450 | 1,729 | 1,721 | 2,005 | 1,488 | 1,650 | 560 |
| 1941. | 9,899 | 5.924 | 3,744 | 1,942 | 1,802 | 2,180 | 1,601 | 1,764 | 610 |
| 1942 | 6,485 | 2,955 | 1,491 | 482 | 1,009 | 1,464 | 1.369 | 1,513 | 648 |
| 1943. | 5,338 | 1,961 | 814 | 175 | 639 | 1,147 | 1,192 | 1,498 | 687 |
| 1944. | 5,777 | 2,039 | 835 | 200 | 635 | 1,204 | 1,251 | 1,758 | 729 |
| 1945. | 6,734 | 2,365 | 903 | 227 | 676 | 1,462 | 1,616 | 1.981 | 772 |
| 1945-May. | 5,541 | 1,961 | 718 | 184 | 534 | 1,243 | 1,348 | 1,488 | 744 |
| June. | 5,697 | 1,987 | 719 | 188 | 531 | 1,268 | 1,420 | 1.544 | 746 |
|  | 5,654 | 1,992 | 712 | 192 | 520 | 1,280 | 1,452 | 1,459 | 751 |
| August. | 5,649 | 1,988 | 706 | 196 | 510 | 1,282 | 1,466 | 1,441 | 754 |
| September. | 5,702 | 2,010 | 717 | 202 | 515 | 1,293 | 1,466 | 1,470 | 756 |
| October... | 6,000 | 2,086 | 754 | 210 | 544 | 1,332 | 1,490 | 1,666 | 758 |
| November. | 6,344 | 2,190 | 805 | 219 | 586 | 1,385 | 1,556 | 1,835 | 763 |
| 1946-January ${ }^{\text {December }}$. | 6,734 | 2,365 | 903 | 227 | 676 | 1,462 | 1,616 | 1,981 | 772 |
| 1946-January February | 6,506 | 2,364 2,408 | 877 879 | 235 | 642 | 1,487 1,529 | 1,659 | 1,701 1,692 | 782 793 |
| March. . | 6,978 | 2,507 | 905 | 264 | 641 | 1,602 | 1,695 | 1,972 | 804 |
| Aprilp | 7,312 | 2,651 | 957 | 289 | 668 | 1.694 | 1,710 | 2,138 | 813 |
| May ${ }^{\text {p }}$. | 7,513 | 2,779 | 1,002 | 320 | 682 | 1,777 | 1,730 | 2,182 | 822 |

## p Preliminary.

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes repair and modernization loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.
${ }^{2}$ Noninstalment consumer loans (single-payment loans of commercial banks and pawnbrokers).
CONSUMER INSTALMENT LOANS
[Estimates. In millions of dollars]

| Year or month | Amounts outstanding (end of period) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Loans made by principal lending institutions (during period) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\underset{\substack{\text { mercial } \\ \text { banks }}}{\text { Come }}$ | Small loan com- panies | Industrial banks² | Industrial loan companies ${ }^{2}$ | Credit unions | Miscel- laneous lenders | Insured repair and modernization Ioans ${ }^{3}$ | Commercial banks ${ }^{1}$ | Small <br> loan <br> com- <br> panies | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indus- } \\ & \text { trial } \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ | Industrial loan companies ${ }^{2}$ | Credit unions |
| 1929 | 652 | 43 | 263 |  |  | 32 | 95 |  |  | 463 |  |  | 42 |
| 1930 | 674 | 45 | 287 |  |  | 31 | 93 |  |  | 503 |  |  | 41 |
| 1931. | 619 | 39 | 289 |  |  | 29 | 78 |  |  | 498 |  |  | 38 |
| 1932 | 516 | 31 | 257 |  |  | 27 | 58 |  |  | 376 |  |  | 34 |
| 1933 | 459 | 29 | 232 |  |  | 27 | 50 |  |  | 304 |  |  | 33 |
| 1934 | 532 | 44 | 246 |  |  | 32 | 60 | 25 | 69 | 384 |  |  | 42 |
| 1935 | 802 | 88 | 267 |  |  | 44 | 79 | 168 | 130 | 423 |  |  | 67 |
| 1936 | 1,065 | 161 | 301 |  |  | 66 | 102 | 244 | 248 | 563 |  |  | 105 |
| 1937. | 1,195 | 258 | 350 |  |  | 93 | 125 | 148 | 368 | 619 |  |  | 148 |
| 1938. | 1,265 | 312 | 346 | 129 | 95 | 112 | 117 | 154 | 460 | 604 | 238 | 176 | 179 |
| 1939 | 1,644 | 523 | 435 | 131 | 99 | 147 | 96 | 213 | 680 | 763 | 261 | 194 | 257 |
| 1940 | 2,005 | 692 | 505 | 132 | 104 | 189 | 99 | 284 | 1,017 | 927 | 255 | 198 | 320 |
| 1941 | 2,180 | 784 | 535 | 134 | 107 | 217 | 102 | 301 | 1,198 | 983 | 255 | 203 | 372 |
| 1942 | 1,464 | 426 | 424 | 89 | 72 | 147 | 91 | 215 | , 792 | 798 | 182 | 146 | 247 |
| 1943 | 1.147 | 312 | 372 | 67 | 59 | 123 | 86 | 128 | 636 | 809 | 151 | 128 | 228 |
| 1944. | 1,204 | 358 | 388 | 68 | 60 | 122 | 88 | 120 | 744 | 876 | 155 | 139 | 230 |
| 1945. | 1,462 | 471 | 445 | 76 | 70 | 128 | 93 | 179 | 938 | 978 | 166 | 151 | 228 |
| 1945-May. | 1,243 | 388 | 384 | 69 | 61 | 120 | 87 | 134 | 75 | 78 | 14 | 13 | 20 |
| June. | 1,268 | 400 | 389 | 70 | 63 | 122 | 88 | 136 | 81 | 82 | 14 | 13 | 21 |
| July... | 1,280 | 406 | 391 | 70 | 63 | 122 | 88 | 140 | 75 | 76 | 13 | 12 | 18 |
| August. | 1.282 | 406 | 389 | 70 | 63 | 121 | 88 | 145 | 73 | 71 | 13 | 11 | 18 |
| September | 1,293 | 413 | 387 | 70 | 64 | 120 | 87 | 152 | 72 | 74 | 13 | 12 | 16 |
| October... | 1,332 | 428 | 395 | 71 | 64 | 121 | 88 | 165 | 88 | 89 | 16 | 14 | 20 |
| November | 1,385 | 448 | 409 | 73 | 67 | 124 | 90 | 174 | 94 | 97 | 15 | 14 | 21 |
| $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ December. | 1,462 | 471 | 445 | 76 | 70 | 128 | 93 | 179 | 101 | 133 | 18 | 16 | 23 |
| 1946-January.. | 1,487 | 494 | 446 | 76 | 70 | 127 | 93 | 181 | 104 | 76 | 14 | 14 | 19 |
| February | 1,529 | 522 | 452 | 78 | 71 | 128 | 94 | 184 | 105 | 80 | 14 | 14 | 19 |
| March | 1,602 | 564 | 462 | 82 | 73 | 132 | 95 | 194 | 132 | 103 | 18 | 16 | 24 |
| April $^{p}$. | 1,694 | 608 | 482 | 85 | 76 | 137 | 97 | 209 | 138 | 105 | 18 | 16 | 25 |
| May ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1,777 | 657 | 491 | 88 | 78 | 142 | 98 | 223 | 149 | 98 | 19 | 16. | 28 |

[^44]
## CONSUMER INSTALMENT SALE CREDIT, EXCLUDING

 AUTOMOBILE CREDIT[Estimated amounts outstanding. In millions of dollars]

| End of year or month | Total. excluding automobile | Depart- <br> ment <br> stores and mailorder houses | Furniture stores | Household appliance stores | Jewelry stores | All other retail stores |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1929. | 1,197 | 160 | 583 | 265 | 56 | 133 |
| 1930. | 1,104 | 155 | 539 | 222 | 47 | 141 |
| 1931. | 958 | 138 | 454 | 185 | 45 | 136 |
| 1932. | 677 | 103 | 313 | 121 | 30 | 110 |
| 1933. | 663 | 119 | 299 | 119 | 29 | 97 |
| 1934. | 741 | 146 | 314 | 131 | 35 | 115 |
| 1935. | 865 | 186 | 336 | 171 | 40 | 132 |
| 1936. | 1,147 | 256 | 406 | 255 | 56 | 174 |
| 1937. | 1,368 | 314 | 469 | 307 | 68 | 210 |
| 1938. | 1,343 | 302 | 485 | 266 | 70 | 220 |
| 1939. | 1.525 | 377 | 536 | 273 | 93 | 246 |
| 1940. | 1,721 | 439 | 599 | 302 | 110 | 271 |
| 1941. | 1,802 | 466 | 619 | 313 | 120 | 284 |
| 1942. | 1,009 | 252 | 391 | 130 | 77 | 159 |
| 1943. | 639 | 172 | 271 | 29 | 66 | 101 |
| 1944. | 635 | 183 | 269 | 13 | 70 | 100 |
| 1945. | 676 | 198 | 283 | 14 | 74 | 107 |
| 1945 May... | 534 | 154 | 238 | 10 | 48 | 84 |
| June. | 531 | 150 | 237 | 11 | 49 | 84 |
| July. | 520 | 145 | 235 | 11 | 47 | 82 |
| Aug. | 510 | 142 | 232 | 11 | 45 | 80 |
| Sept. | 515 | 144 | 235 | 11 | 44 | 81 |
| Oct. | 544 | 156 | 247 | 11 | 44 | 86 |
| Nov. | 586 | 173 | 262 | 12 | 47 | 92 |
| Dec. | 676 | 198 | 283 | 14 | 74 | 107 |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan.. | 642 | 189 | 272 | 14 | 66 | 101 |
| Feb.. | 634 | 184 | 274 | 14 | 62 | 100 |
| Mar.. | 641 | 188 | 279 | 14 | 59 | 101 |
| Apr. ${ }^{p}$ | 668 | 200 | 288 | 15 | 60 | 105 |
| Mayp... | 682 | 205 | 293 | 16 | 61 | 107 |

CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDITS OF INDUSTRIAL BANKS, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

| Year and month | Total | Retail instalment paper ${ }^{2}$ |  | Repair and modernization loans : | Persona instalment cash loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Automobile | Other |  |  |
| Outstanding at end of period 1941-June. | 202.5 | 53.5 | 18.4 | 18.2 |  |
| 1941-Jue... ${ }^{\text {Dember }}$ | 196.8 | 53.5 49.3 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 112.4 110.1 |
| 1942-June. | 162.4 | 34.3 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 95.3 |
| December | 125.4 | 21.4 | 12.8 | 15.6 | 75.6 |
| 1943-June. | 100.2 | 14.4 | 8.8 | 14.1 | 62.9 |
| December | 91.8 | 12.6 | 7.7 | 14.0 | 57.5 |
| 1944-June. | 89.6 | 12.5 | 6.8 | 12.9 | 57.4 |
| December | 92.0 | 13.0 | 7.8 | 13.4 | 57.8 |
| 1945-May. | 92.6 | 12.6 | 7.5 | 13.6 | 58.9 |
| June. | 94.6 | 12.8 | 7.7 | 14.2 | 59.9 |
| July . | 95.1 | 12.8 | 7.8 | 14.6 | 59.9 |
| August | 95.1 | 12.7 | 7.9 | 14.9 | 59.6 |
| September | 95.7 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 15.4 | 59.7 |
| October. | 97.7 | 13.1 | 8.4 | 16.2 | 60.0 |
| November | 100.9 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 16.8 | 61.5 |
| December | 104.1 | 13.8 | 9.8 | 17.2 | 63.3 |
| 1946-January | $r 105.6$ | ${ }^{r} 14.1$ | 9.9 | 18.0 | ז63.6 |
| February.... | $r 107.3$ | ${ }^{14} 14.6$ | -10.0 | 18.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 64.5$ |
| March. . . . . . | 112.8 | 15.4 | 10.9 | 19.1 | 67.4 |
| Aprilp. | 118.1 | 16.8 | 11.8 | 20.2 | 69.3 |
| May ${ }^{\text {p }}$. | 122.2 | 17.7 | 12.7 | 21.2 | 70.6 |
| Volume extended during month 1945-May. | 17.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 11.9 |
| June. | 18.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 12.4 |
| July . | 16.2 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 11.0 |
| August | 15.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 10.9 |
| September | 16.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 11.3 |
| October . . . . . | 19.7 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 13.2 |
| November | 19.9 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 12.8 |
| December | 21.3 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 14.6 |
| 1946-January.... . | r18.6 | r3.1 | r1.6 | 1.8 | 12.1 |
| February. | 18.0 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 11.7 |
| March. | 23.3 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 14.9 |
| Aprilp....... | 23.6 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 14.5 |
| May ${ }^{p} . . . . .$. | 24.6 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 15.2 |

[^45]|  | Percentage change from preceding month |  |  | Percentage change from corresponding month of preceding year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1946}{\text { May }^{p}}$ | Apr. 1946 | $\underset{1946}{\text { Mar. }}$ | $\underset{1946 p}{\text { May }}$ | Apr. 1946 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | $+6$ | $+6$ | $+18$ | $+60$ | +62 | +44 |
| Cash sales........... | +7 | +3 | +19 | +80 | +84 | +65 |
| Credit sales: Instalment. . . . . . . . Charge account. | +4 +11 | +9 +7 | +19 +11 | +48 +73 | +54 +71 | +29 +52 |
| Accounts receivable, at end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..... | $+4$ | +4 | + | +26 | $+18$ | +14 |
| Instalment. | +3 | +3 | +1 | $+20$ | +16 | +11 |
| Collections during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . | $+7$ | $\pm 1$ | $+14$ | +40 | +35 +35 | +27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories, end of month, at retail value. | +7 | +8 | +6 | +22 | +18 | +13 |

P Preliminary

RATIO OF COLLECTIONS TO ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 1

| Year and month | Instalment accounts |  |  |  | Charge accounts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Department stores | Furniture stores | Household ap pliance stores | Jewelry stores | Department stores |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |
| April. . | 31 32 | 22 | 36 40 | 30 33 | 62 |
| June. | 32 | 23 | 43 | 33 | 64 |
| July. | 31 | 24 | 42 | 31 | 62 |
| August | 33 | 23 | 48 | 31 | 63 |
| September | 35 | 23 | 49 | 30 | 63 |
| October. | 40 | 27 | 52 | 31 | 66 |
| November. | 40 | 27 | 51 | 35 | 67 |
| December. | 36 | 24 | 48 | 46 | 61 |
| January 1946 | 32 |  |  |  |  |
| February. | 32 | 24 | 51 | 32 | 61 |
| March... | 35 | 27 | 53 | 32 | 64 |
| April. | 35 | 28 | 56 | 32 | 63 |
| May ${ }^{p}$. | 34 | 28 | 54 | 33 | 62 |

$\rho$ Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Ratio of collections during month to accounts receivable at begin-

COST OF LIVING
Consumers' Price Index for Moderate Income Families in Large Cities
[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1935-39 average $=100$ ]


Back figures.-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.
[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. $\quad 1926=100$ ]


Back figures.-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.
[Estimates of the Department of Commerce. In billions of dollars]

|  | Annual totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1945 by quarters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Gross national product. . . . . . | 87.7 | 80.6 | 88.6 | 97.1 | 120.2 | 152.3 | 187.4 | 197.6 | 197.3 | 49.8 | 51.8 | 48.7 | 47.0 | 204.5 | 206.3 | 195.7 | 182.8 |
| Government expenditures for goods and services. | 13.6 | 14.4 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 26.5 | 62.7 | 93.5 | 97.1 | 83.0 | 24.0 | 25.1 | 19.5 | 14.5 | 95.6 | 09.2 | 79.5 | 57.7 |
| Federal Government. . . . . | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 18.6 | 55.3 | 86.2 | 89.5 | 75.1 | 21.9 | 23.1 | 17.7 | 12.4 | 87.8 | 91.3 | 71.6 | 49.8 |
| War |  |  | 1.4 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 50.3 | 81.3 | 83.7 | 69.0 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 16.3 | 10.8 | 82.2 | 85.3 | 65.2 | 43.3 |
| Nonwar. |  |  | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| State and local governments. | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| Private gross capital formation. | 11.6 | 7.7 | 10.9 | 14.8 | 19.1 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 9.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 3.5 0.8 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 12.5 | 14.2 |
|  | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.7 |
| Residential Other. |  |  | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Producers durable equipment. | 6.3 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| Net change in business inventories. | 1.1 | -1.3 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 3.5 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -1.7 | (1) | (1) | -0.2 | 0.4 | -0.2 | $-1.3$ | -0.2 | 0.2 | 1.6 |
| Net exports of goods and services. | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | (1) | -1.5 | -1.8 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -1.7 | $-1.0$ | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Net exports and monetary use of gold and silver. . | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.2 0.2 | 0.1 | (1) | -0.1 | -0.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | (1) | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Consumer goods and services... | 62.5 | 58.5 | 61. 7 | 65.7 | 74.6 | 82.0 | 91.3 | 98.5 | 104.9 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 25.7 | 29.5 | 105.0 | 100.0 | 103.7 | 110.9 |
| Durable goods. | 7.6 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 15.5 | 1.7 | 15.7 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 8.4 |
| Nondurable good |  |  | 32.6 | 34.4 | 40.1 | 47.9 | 55.1 | 60.0 | 64.4 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.7 8.3 | 18.8 | 65.2 | 59.5 | 63.3 | 69.5 |
| Services. | $\int^{54.9}$ | \} 52.5 | 22.7 | 23.9 | 25.4 | 27.8 | 29.7 | 31.8 | 33.1 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 32.6 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 33.0 |
| Gross national product. . .... | 87.7 | 80.6 | 88.6 | 97.1 | 120.2 | 152.3 | 187.4 | 197.6 | 197.3 | 49.8 | 51.8 | 48.7 | 47.0 | 204.5 | 206.3 | 195.7 | 182.8 |
| Deductions: <br> Business tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business tax and nontax liabilities. $\qquad$ | 9.0 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 12.4 | 18.5 | 23.1 | 27.4 | 29.7 | 28.6 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and depletion. | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Other business reserves. . | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay charged to current expense. | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments: |  |  | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| For inventory revaluation | -0.7 | $+0.9$ | $-0.4$ | -0.4 | -3.2 | -2.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| For discrepancies........ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $-0.4$ | -1.1 | -0.2 | 1.5 | -2.2 | $-2.0$ | $-0.8$ | 0.6 | - 34.8 | -1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| National income. . . . . . . . . . | 71.5 | 64.2 | 70.8 | 77.6 | 96.9 | 122.2 | 149.4 | 160.7 | 161.0 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 167.6 | 166.2 | 158.4 | 150.7 |
| Additions: <br> Transfer payments |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 |  | 8,1 | 1.5 |  | 1.9 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Deductions: | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 |  | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate savings. . . . . . . | -0.8 | $-1.5$ | 0.4 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions to social insurance funds. | 1.7 | 1.9 |  |  | 4.0 |  |  |  | 3.8 | 1.0 |  | 0.9 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Income payments to indi- | 1.7 |  | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.8 |  |  | 1.0 | 1.0 |  | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |
| viduals.......... . . . . . . . | 72.3 | 66.2 | 70.8 | 76.2 | 92.7 | 117.3 | 143.1 | 156.8 | 160.7 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 163.7 | 163.2 | 158.6 | 156.9 |
| Income payments to individuals. | 72.3 | 66.2 | 70.8 | 76.2 | 92.7 | 117.3 | 143.1 | 156.8 | 160.7 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 163.7 | 163.2 | 158.6 | 15 |
| Personal taxes and nontax |  |  | 70.8 | 76.2 |  |  | 143.1 |  |  |  | 40.4 |  | 40.9 | 163.7 | 163.2 | 158.6 |  |
| payments | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 21.0 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 20.6 | 19.7 |
| Federal | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 18.9 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 185 | 17.6 |
| State and local. . . ...... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Disposable income of individuals. | 69.2 | 62.9 | 67.7 | 72.9 | 88.7 | 110.6 | 124.6 | 137.4 |  | 31.1 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 37.2 | 141.7 | 141.6 | 138.0 | 137.3 |
| Consumer expenditures | 62.5 | 58.5 | 61.7 | 65.7 | 88.6 | 110.6 82.0 | 124.6 91.3 | 137.4 | 104.9 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 25.7 | 29.5 | 105.0 | 100.0 | 138.0 <br> 103.7 | 137.3 |
| Net savings of individuals. | 6.7 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 14.2 | 28.6 | 33.3 | 38.9 | 34.9 | 6.4 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 7.7 | 36.7 | 41.6 | 134.3 | 26.4 |
| National income. | 71.5 | 64.2 | 70.8 | 77.6 | 96.9 | 122.2 | 149.4 | 160.7 | 161.0 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 167.6 | 166.2 | 158.4 | 150.7 |
| Total compensation of employees | 48.3 | 45.1 | 48.1 | 52.3 | 64.5 | 84.1 | 106.3 | 116.0 | 114.5 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 28.2 | 26.7 | 119.6 | 118.3 | 113.0 | 105.7 |
| Salaries and wages | 45.0 | 41.2 | 44.2 | 48.6 | 60.8 | 80.8 | 103. 1 | 112.8 | 111.4 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 27.5 | 26.0 | 116.4 | 115.1 | 110.0 | 102.7 |
| Supplements. | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 10.2 3.2 | 12.2 | 1 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Net income of proprietors | 11.9 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 15.8 | 20.6 | 23.5 | 24.1 | 25.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 26.3 | 25.8 | 25.1 | 26.0 |
| Agricultural. | 5.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 9.7 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| Nonagricultural. | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 13.9 |
| Interest and net rents. | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.2 |
| Net corporate profit | 3.9 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 6.8 |
| Dividends. | 4.7 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Savings. | $-0.8$ | $-1.5$ | 0.4 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |

[^46]

For footnotes see p. 809.


CURRENT STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOK-Continued

c Estimated. $\quad \boldsymbol{P}$ Preliminary. $\quad r$ Revised.
1 Figures for other than wednesiay dates are shown under the Wednesday included in the weekly period.
2 For charts on pages 20,23 , and 27 , tigures for a more recent period are availavle in the regular Bulletin tables that show those series.
${ }_{4}$ Adjustea for seasunal varialion.
${ }^{4}$ Figures available for June and December dates only.
${ }^{6}$ As oi Juty 1, Nuv. 1, March 1.

- Less than $\$ 500,000$.
* Copies of the Chart Book may be obtained at a price of 50 cents each.

|  |  | Commercial banks ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mutual savings banks |  | Nonreporting banks (nonmember noninsured) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Member banks |  |  | Nonmember banks ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Na- } \\ \text { tional }}}{ }$ | State ${ }^{2}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { sured } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { insured }}{\substack{\text { Non- }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- }{ }_{\text {sured }}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Noninsured |  |
| Panks (Head Offices) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1942. | 14,682 | 14,136 | 6,679 | 5,081 | 1,598 | 7,460 | 6,667 | 793 | 56 | 490 | 130 |
| Dec. 31, 1943. | 14,579 | 14,034 | 6,738 | 5,040 | 1,698 | 7,299 | 6,535 | 764 | 184 | 361 | 119 |
| Dec. 31, 1944. | 14,535 | 13,992 | 6,814 | 5,025 | 1,789 | 7,181 | 6,452 | 729 | 192 | 351 | 120 |
| Dec. 31, 1945 | 14,553 | 14,011 | 6,884 | 5.017 | 1,867 | 7,130 | 6,416 | 714 | 192 | 350 | 112 |
| May 31, $1946{ }^{\text {p }}$. | 14,569 | 14,028 | 6,889 | 5,011 | 1,878 | 7,142 | 6,439 | 703 | 191 | 350 | 112 |
| Branches and Additional Offices ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1942. | 3,739 | 3,602 | 2.615 | 1,592 | 1.023 | 987 | 935 | 52 | 35 | 102 |  |
| Dec. 31, 1943. | 3,933 | 3,797 | 2,793 | 1,741 | 1.052 | 1,004 | 952 | 52 | 95 | 41 |  |
| Dec. 31, 1944. | 4,064 | 3,924 | 2,892 | 1,813 | 1.079 | 1,032 | 978 | 54 | 99 | 41 |  |
| Dec. 31, 1945. | 4,090 | 3,947 | 2,909 | 1, 811 | 1,098 | 1,038 | 981 | 57 | 101 | 42 |  |
| May 31, $1946{ }^{p}$. | 4,024 | 3,880 | 2,850 | 1,737 | 1,113 | 1,030 | 971 | 59 | 102 | 42 |  |

[^47]NUMBER OF BANKS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FEDERAL RESERVE PAR LIST STATUS,
BY DISTRICTS AND STATES

| Federal Reserve district or State | Total ${ }^{1}$ | On par list ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { par } \\ & \text { list } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Member banks | Nonmember banks |  |
| United States total: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, $1942 .$. | 14,123 | 11,413 | 6.670 | 4,743 | 2, 710 |
| Dec. 31, 1943. | 14,021 | 11,492 | 6,729 | 4,763 | 2,529 |
| Dec. 31, 1944 | 13,989 | 11,544 | 6,806 | 4,738 | 2,445 |
| Dec. 31, 1945 | 14,002 | 11,869 | 6,877 | 4.992 | 2,133 |
| May 31, 1946p.... | 14,024 | 11,917 | 6,883 | 5,034 | 2,107 |
| By districts and by States May 31, 1946 p |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston. | 491 | 491 | 336 | 155 |  |
| New York | 949 | 949 | 807 | 142 |  |
| Philadelphia | 851 | 851 | 649 | 202 |  |
| Cleveland. | 1,176 | 1,176 | 722 | 454 |  |
| Richmond | 1,009 | 774 | 475 | 299 | 235 |
| Atlanta. | 1,126 | 501 | 328 | 173 | 625 |
| Chicago. | 2,464 | 2,405 | 994 | 1.411 | 59 |
| St. Louis | 1,465 | 1,099 | 494 | 605 | 365 |
| Minneapolis. | 1,270 | 589 | 469 | 120 | 681 |
| Kansas City. | 1.748 | 1.733 | 751 | 982 | 15 |
| Dallas. | 972 | 854 | 588 | 266 | 118 |
| San Francisco. | 503 | 495 | 270 | 225 | 8 |
| Alabama | 218 | 103 | 84 | 19 | 115 |
| Arizona. | 11 | 11 | 66 |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 228 | 96 | 66 | 30 | 132 |
| California. | 191 | 191 | 111 | 80 |  |
| Colorado. | 140 | 140 | 92 | 48 |  |
| Connecticut. | 115 | 115 | 63 | 52 |  |
| Delaware. . . . . . . . | 40 | 40 | 17 | 23 |  |
| Dist. of Columbia... | 21 | 21 | 18 | 3 |  |
| Florida. | 167 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 67 |
| Georgia. . . . . . . . . | 362 | 85 | 60 | 25 | 277 |
| Idaho. | 46 | 46 | 26 | 20 |  |
| Illinois. | 856 | 854 | 489 | 365 | 2 |
| Indiana | 491 | 491 | 238 | 253 |  |
| Iowa. | 659 | 659 | 164 | 495 |  |
| Kansas. | 612 | 610 | 213 | 397 | 2 |
| Kentucky. | 386 | 386 | 114 |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 153 | 52 | 43 <br> 48 | 95 | 101 |
| Maine. | 63 | 63 | 38 | 25 |  |
| Maryland. | 170 | 170 | 80 | 90 |  |
| Massachusetts. | 185 | 185 | 149 | 36 |  |


| State | Total 1 | On par list ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Not on par list 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ | Nonmember banks |  |
| Michigan. | 442 | 441 | 229 | 212 | 1 |
| Minnesota. | 673 | 257 | 208 | 49 | 416 |
| Mississippi. | 203 | 35 | 29 | 6 | 168 |
| Missouri... | 592 | 518 | 184 | 334 | 74 |
| Montana | 110 | 108 | 77 | 31 | 2 |
| Nebraska. | 411 | 408 | 146 | 262 | 3 |
| Nevada. . | 8 | 8 | 6 | 2 |  |
| New Hampshir | 64 | 64 | 52 | 12 |  |
| New Jersey. | 346 | 346 | 296 | 50 |  |
| New Mexico. | 41 | 41 | 28 | 13 |  |
| New York | 676 | 676 | 582 | 94 |  |
| North Carolina | 204 | 85 | 55 | 30 | 119 |
| North Dakota. | 150 | 45 | 42 | 3 | 105 |
| Ohio. . . | 676 | 676 | 424 | 252 |  |
| Oklahoma | 381 | 370 | 217 | 153 | 11 |
| Oregon. | 70 | 70 | 33 | 37 |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,019 | 1,019 | 771 | 248 |  |
| Rhode Island. | , 21 | 21 | 11 | 10 |  |
| South Carolina. | 145 | 48 | 28 | 20 | 97 |
| South Dakota. | 167 | 67 | 60 | 7 | 100 |
| Tennessee. | 293 | 187 | 82 | 105 | 106 |
| Texas. | 861 | 795 | 545 | 250 | 66 |
| Utah.. | 57 | 57 | 34 | 23 |  |
| Vermont. | 71 | 71 | 40 | 31 |  |
| Virginia. | 315 | 299 | 199 | 100 | 16 |
| Washington. | 123 | 115 | 55 | 60 | 8 |
| West Virginia | 179 | 176 | 108 | 68 | 3 |
| Wisconsin. . | 556 | 440 | 166 | 274 | 116 |
| Wyoming. . | 56 | 56 | 38 | 18 |  |

[^48]${ }^{1}$ Represents banks on which checks are drawn, except that it excludes both member and nonnember mutual savings banks on a few of which some checks are drawn. Similar par list figures published heretofore have included member mutual savings banks and member nondeposit trust companies (three and four, respectively, on Dec. 31, 1945) on which no checks are drawn, because of the requirement that member banks remit at par for checks presented to them through the Federal Reserve Banks
The total in this table differs from total commercial banks in preceding table because the commercial bank total excludes some banks on which checks are drawn, namely, those that do not report to State banking departments (see footnote 1 of preceding table), and includes industrial banks and nondeposit trust companies whether or not checks are drawn on them.
Note.-Prior to February 1946, statistics on the Federal Reserve par list were published annually. For back figures see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 15, and descriptive text, pp. 14-15.

## INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

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Tables on the following pages include the principal available statistics of current significance relating to gold, international capital transactions of the United States, and financial developments abroad. The data are compiled for the most part from regularly published sources such as central and commercial bank statements and official statistical bulletins, some data are reported to the Board directly. Figures on international capital transactions of the United States are collected by the Federal Reserve Banks from banks, bankers, brokers, and dealers in the United States in accordance with the Treasury Regulation of November 12, 1934. Back figures for all except price tables, together with descriptive text, may be obtained from the Board's publication, Banking and Monetary Statistics.
[In millions of dollars]

| End of month | United States | Ar- <br> gen- <br> tina ${ }^{1}$ | Belgium | Brazil | British India | Canada | Chile | Colombia | Cuba | Czecho-slovakia | Denmark | Egypt | France | Germany | Greece |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938-Dec. | 14,512 | 431 | 581 | 32 | 274 | 192 | 30 | 24 |  | 83 | 53 | 55 | 2,430 | 29 | 27 |
| 1939-Dec. | 17.644 | 466 | 609 | 40 | 274 | 214 | 30 | 21 | 1 | 56 | 53 | 55 | 2,709 | 29 | 28 |
| 1940-Dec. | 21,995 | 353 | 734 | 51 | 274 | 27 | 30 | 17 | 1 | 58 | 52 | 52 | 2.000 | 29 | 28 |
| 1941-Dec. | 22,737 | 354 | 734 | 70 | 274 | 5 | 31 | 16 | 1 | 61 | 44 | 52 | 2,000 | 29 | 28 |
| 1942-Dec. | 22,726 | 1658 | 735 | 115 | 274 | 6 | 36 | 25 | 16 | 61 | 44 | 52 | 2,000 | 29 | 28 |
| 1943-Dec. | 21,938 | 1939 | 734 | 254 | 274 | 5 | 54 | 59 | 46 | 61 | 44 | 52 | 2,000 | 29 | 28 |
| 1944-Dec | 20,619 | ${ }^{1} 1.111$ |  | 329 | 274 | 6 | 79 | 92 | 111 | 61 | 44 | 52 | 1,777 | 29 | 28 |
| 1945-June | 20,213 | 409 409 | 713 | 342 | 274 274 | 6 | 80 82 | 102 | 166 171 | 61 | 44 | 52 |  |  |  |
| July. | 20,152 20,088 | 409 409 | 712 712 | 342 352 | 274 <br> 274 | 6 | 82 82 | 103 104 | 171 176 | 61 | 44 | 52 | 1,777 |  |  |
| Sept | 20,073 | 409 | 694 | 352 | 274 | 7 | 82 | 106 | 176 | 61 | 44 | 52 | 1,777 |  |  |
| Oct. | 20,036 | 407 | 698 | 357 | 274 | 5 | 82 | 114 | 186 | 61 | 44 | 52 | 1,540 |  |  |
| Nov | 20,030 | 404 | 711 | 356 | 274 | 5 | 82 | 115 | 186 | 61 | 44 | 52 | 1,540 |  |  |
| Dec | 20,065 | 403 | 716 | 354 | 274 | 7 | 82 | 127 | 191 | 61 | 38 | 52 | 1,090 |  |  |
| 1946-Jan. | 20,156 | 398 | 729 | 363 | 274 | 7 | 82 | 128 | 201 | 61 | 38 | 52 | 1,090 |  |  |
| Feb. | 20,232 | 398 | 747 | 362 | 274 | 6 | 82 | 129 | 201 | 61 | 38 | 52 | 1,090 |  |  |
| Mar | 20,256 | 397 | 755 | 361 | 274 | 6 | 82 | 131 | 201 | 61 | 38 | 52 | 1.090 |  |  |
| Apr | 20.251 |  | 763 | 361 |  | 7 |  | 132 |  | 61 | 38 |  | 1,090 |  |  |
| May | 20,242 |  | 761 |  |  | 5 |  | 133 |  |  |  |  | 796 |  |  |
| End of month | Hungary | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Iran } \\ (\text { Persia }) \end{gathered}\right.$ | Italy | Japan | Java | Mexico | Netherlands | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { New } \\ \text { Zealand } \end{array}\right\|$ | Norway | Peru | Poland | $\begin{gathered} \text { Portu- } \\ \text { gal } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { nia }}{\text { Ruma- }}$ | South Africa | Spain |
| 1938-Dec. | 37 | 26 | 193 | 164 | 80 | 29 | 998 | 23 | 94 | 20 | 85 | 69 | 133 | 220 | 3525 |
| 1939-Dec. | 24 | 26 | 144 | 164 | 90 | 32 | 692 | 23 | 94 | 20 | 484 | 69 | 152 | 249 |  |
| 1940-Dec. | 24 | 26 | 120 | 164 | 140 | 47 | 617 | 23 | 484 | 20 |  | 59 | 158 | 367 |  |
| 1941-Dec. | 24 | 26 |  | ${ }^{5} 164$ | 235 | 47 | 575 | 23 |  | 21 |  | 59 | 182 | 366 | 42 |
| 1942-Dec. | 24 | 34 |  |  | 4216 | 39 | 506 | 23 |  | 25 |  | 59 | ${ }^{2} 203$ | 634 | 42 |
| 1943-Dec. | 24 | 92 |  |  |  | 203 | 500 | 23 |  | 31 |  | 60 | r260 | 706 | 91 |
| 1944-Dec. | 24 | 128 |  |  |  | 222 | 500 | 23 |  | 32 |  | 60 | 267 | 814 | 105 |
| 1945-June. |  | 131 |  |  |  | 231 | 500 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 | 267 | 878 | 109 |
| July |  | ${ }^{p} 131$ |  |  |  | 230 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 | 267 | 886 | 109 |
| Aug. |  | ${ }^{p} 131$ |  |  |  | 255 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 | 267 | 909 | 109 |
| Sept |  | ${ }^{p} 131$ |  |  |  | 255 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 | 268 | 938 | 108 |
| Oct. |  | ${ }^{p} 131$ |  |  |  | 250 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 | 268 | 954 | 108 |
| Nov. |  | ${ }^{p} 131$ |  |  |  | 296 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 | 268 | 943 | 108 |
| 1946-Jan. |  | ${ }^{2} 131$ |  |  |  | 294 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 | 269 | 914 | 110 |
| 1946-Jan. |  |  |  |  |  | 288 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 | 269 | 949 | 111 |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{Feb}}{\mathrm{Mar}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 284 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 | 269 | 982 | 111 |
| $\mathrm{Ma}_{\text {Ap }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 257 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  | 60 |  | 1,014 | 111 |
| Ap |  |  |  |  |  | 254 | 270 | 23 |  | 28 |  |  |  | 1,046 | 111 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 250 |  |  |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| End of month | Sweden | Switz-erland | Turkey | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { King- } \\ & \text { dom } \end{aligned}$ | Uruguay | Venezuela | Yugoslavia | B.I.S. | Other countries ${ }^{6}$ |  | ernment | gold r in previo | eserves ${ }^{1}$ us figur | not incl s | uded |
| 1938-Dec. | 321 | 701 | 29 | 2,690 | 69 | 52 | 57 59 | 14 | 166 | End | of month | United States | United <br> King- | France | Belgium |
| 1939-Dec.. | 308 | 549 | 29 |  | 68 | 52 | 59 | 7 | 178 |  |  |  | dom |  |  |
| 1940-Dec... | 160 | 502 | 88 | 1 | 90 | 29 | +82 | 12 | 170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942-Dec. | 335 | 824 | 114 | 1 | 89 | 68 |  | 21 | 185 | 1938 | Dec | 80 | 2759 | 331 | 44 |
| 1943-Dec.... | -387 | 964 | 161 | , | 121 | 89 |  | 45 | 229 | 1939 | Mar. | 154 | 1,732 | 559 |  |
| 1944-Dec. . | 463 | 1,052 | 221 | 1 | 157 | 130 |  | 37 | 245 |  | May. |  |  | 477 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | June. | 85 |  |  | 17 |
| 945-June | 478 | 1.069 | 234 | 1 | 175 | 176 |  | 39 | 247 |  | Sept.. | 164 | 3876 |  |  |
| July... | 478 | 1,073 | 234 | 1 | 179 | 176 |  | 39 | 248 |  | Dec. | 156 |  |  | 17 |
| Aug... | 479 479 | 1,084 | 234 236 | 1 | 189 | 186 |  | 39 39 | 2488 | 1940- | June.... | 86 | 292 |  | 17 |
| Oct. | 475 | 1,111 | 236 | 1 | 195 | 191 |  | 39 | 247 | 1941 - | June | 89 | 2 |  | 17 |
| Nov.. | 474 | 1,109 | 236 | 1 | 195 | 202 |  | 39 | 245 |  | Dec. | 25 | 4151 |  | 17 |
| Dec. | 482 | $8_{1} 1,104$ | 241 | 1 | 195 | 202 |  | 39 | 247 | 1942- | June.... | 8 |  |  | 17 |
| 1946-Jan. | 481 | 1.099 | 241 | 1 | 195 | 212 |  | 39 | 247 |  | Dec... | 12 |  |  | 17 |
| Feb. | 481 | 1,091 | 241 | 1 | 195 | 212 |  | 39 | 247 | 1943- | June.. | 11 |  |  | 17 |
| Mar. | 478 | 1,102 | 241 | 1 | 195 | 212 |  | 39 39 | ${ }^{2} 246$ |  | Dec... | 43 |  |  | 17 |
| Apr...... May... | 476 | 1,099 | 241 | 1 |  | 212 |  | 39 | P246 ${ }^{\text {p24 }}$ | 1944 | June.. | 21 |  |  | 17 |
| May.... |  | 1,106 |  | 1 |  | 215 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 246$ | 1945 | Dec.. | 12 32 |  |  | 17 |
| p Preliminary. |  | Revised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | 81 |  |  | 17 |
| ${ }_{1}{ }^{2}$ Figures throun | ugh Mar | Revised | nd for | ecember | 1942, D | cember | 1943, and | ad Decem | ber 194 |  | Sept.... | 18 |  |  | 17 |
| include, in addit | ion to $g$ | Id of the | Centra | Bank he | ld at ho | me, gold | of the C | Central B | ank hel |  |  |  |  |  |  |

include, in addition to gold of the Central Bank held at home, gold of the Central Bank held abroad and gold belonging to the Argentine Stabinization Fund
${ }^{2}$ On May 1, 1940, gold belonging to Bank of Canada transferred to Foreign Exchange Control Board. Gold reported since that time is gold held by Minister of Finance.
3 Figure for December 1938 is that oficially reported on Apr. 30, 1938.
4 Figures relate to last official report dates for the respective countries, as follows: JavaJan. 31, 1942; Norway-Mar. 30, 1940; Poland-July 31, 1939; Yugoslavia-Feb. 28, 1941.
${ }^{5}$ Figure for February 1941; beginning Mar. 29, 1941, gold reserves no longer reported sepaately.
© These countries are: Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria through Mar. 7, 1938, Belgian Congo, Bolivia, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica beginning July 1943, Danzig through Aug. 31, 1939. Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland beginning February 943, Latvia, Lithuania, Morocco, and Siam. Figures for certain of these countries have been carried forward from last previous official report.
7 Gold holdings of Bank of England reduced to nominal amount by gold transfers to British Exchange Equalization Account during 1939.
${ }^{8}$ In addition to gold held by the Swiss National Bank, the Swiss National Bank's Annual Revort for 1945 stated that the Swiss Government owned gold amounting to 238 million dollars on Dec. 31, 1945.

Nots.-For back figures, see Banking and Monetary Slatistics, Tables 156-160, pp. 536-555, and for a description of figures, including details regarding specialinternal gold transfers affectand the atescription of fegures, inchang ded data, see pp. 524-535 in the same publication.
${ }^{1}$ Reported at infrequent intervals or on delayed basis: U. S.-Exchange Stabilization Fund (Special A/c No. 1); U. K.-Exchange Equalization Account; France-Exchange Stabilization Fund and Rentes Fund; Belgium-Treasury.
${ }^{2}$ Figure for end of September.
${ }^{3}$ Reported figure for total British gold reserves on Aug. 31, 1939, less reported holdings of Bank of England on that date.
${ }^{4}$ Figure for Sept. 1, 1941
Note.-For available back figures and for details regarding special internal gold thansfers affecting the British and French institutions, see Banking and Monetary Statislics, p. 526, and Bulletin for February 1945, p. 190.

| Year or month | EstimatedworldproductionoutsideU.S.S.R. | Production reported monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total reported monthly | Africa |  |  |  | North and South America |  |  |  |  |  | Other |  |
|  |  |  | South <br> Africa | Rhodesia | West Africa ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Belgian } \\ & \text { Congo }{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | United States 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cant } \\ & \mathrm{ada}^{5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mex- } \\ & \text { ico }^{6} \end{aligned}$ | Colom- bia | Chile | Nicaragua ${ }^{7}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Austra- } \\ \operatorname{lia}^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { British } \\ & \text { India }{ }^{9} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\$ 1=15^{5} / 2 \mathrm{grains}$ of gold $9 / 10$ fine; i. e., an ounce of fine gold $=\$ 35$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 823,003 | 708,453 | \|366,795| | 24,264 | 12,1531 | 6,549 | 108,191 | 104,023 | 23,135 | 12,045 | 8,350 | 1,166 | 30,559 | 11,223 |
| 1935 | 882,533 | 752,847 | 377,090 | 25,477 | 13,625 | 7,159 | 126,325 | 114,971 | 23,858 | 11,515 | 9,251 | 868 | 31,240 | 11,468 |
| 1936 | 1,971,514 | 833.895 | 396,768 | 28,053 | 16,295 | 7,386 | 152,509 | 131,181 | 26,465 | 13,632 | 9,018 | 807 | 40, 118 | 11,663 |
| 1937 | 1,041,576 | 893,384 | 410,710 | 28,296 | 20,784 | 8,018 | 168, 159 | 143,367 | 29,591 | 15,478 | 9,544 | 848 | 46,982 | 11,607 |
| 1938 | 1,136,360 | 958,770 | 425,649 | 28,532 | 24,670 | 8,470 | 178, 143 | 165,379 | 32,306 | 18,225 | 10,290 | 1,557 | 54,264 | 11,284 |
| 1939 | 1,208,705 | 1,020,297 | 448,753 | 28,009 | 28,564 | 8,759 | 196,391 | 178,303 | 29,426 | 19,951 | 11,376 | 3,506 | 56,182 | 11,078 |
| 1940 | 1,297,349 | 1,094,264 | 491,628 | 29,155 | 32,163 | 38,862 | 210, 109 | 185,890 | 30,878 | 22,117 | 11,999 | 5,429 | 55,878 | 10,157 |
| 1941 | 1,288,945 | 1,089,395 | 504, 268 | 27,765. | 32,414 |  | 209,175 | 187,081 | 27,969 | 22,961 | 9,259 | 7.525 | 51,039 | 9,940 |
| 1942 |  | 968,112 | 494,439 | 26,641 | 29,225 |  | 130,963 | 169,446 | * 30,000 | 20,882 | 6,409 | 8.623 | 42,525 | 8,960 |
| 1943 |  | 738,471 | 448, 153 | 23,009 | 19,740 |  | 48,808 | 127,796 |  | 19,789 | 6,081 | 7,715 | 28,560 | 8,820 |
| 1944 |  | r664, 282 | 429,787 | 20,746 | 18,445 |  | 35,778 | r102,302 |  | 19,374 | 7,131 | 7,865 | 16,310 | 6,545 |
| 1945 |  | 647,689 | 427,862 | 19,888 | 18,865 |  | 34,878 | 92,794 |  | 17,734 | 6,282 | 6,985 | 16,450 | 5,950 |
| 1945-May |  | 53,934 | 36,073 | 1,673 | 1,575 |  | 2,563 | 7,614 |  | 1,736 | 528 | 631 | 1,190 | 350 |
| June |  | 53,213 | 35,800 | 1,645 | 1,575 |  | 2,516 | 7,426 |  | 1,460 | 574 | 574 | 1,295 | 350 |
| July . |  | 53,340 | 36,311 | 1,679 | 1,610 |  | 2,078 | 7,357 |  | 1,518 | 504 | 393 | 1,400 | 490 |
| Aug. |  | 53,560 | 34,199 | 1,668 | 1,610 |  | 3,528 | 7,411 |  | 1,459 | 464 | 595 | 2,065 | 560 |
| Sept |  | 52,953 | 35,313 | 1,680 | 1,610 |  | 2,926 | 7,404 |  | 1,400 | 370 | 570 | 1,190 | 490 |
| Oct. |  | 55,937 | 36,809 | 1,664 | 1,610 |  | 3,836 | 8,034 |  | 1,319 | 425 | 559 | 1,190 | 490 |
| Nov |  | 54,883 | 36,005 | 1,595 | 1,400 |  | 4,020 | 7,726 |  | 1,224 | 1396 | 592 | 1,435 | 490 |
| Dec. |  | 55,093 | 35,043 | 1,597 | 1,470 |  | 3,832 | 8,391 |  | 1,140 | 1,096 | 634 | 1,365 | 525 |
| 1946-Jan. |  |  | 35, 892 | 1,584 | 1,610 |  | 3,984 | 8,346 |  | 1,492 |  | 522 | 1,470 | 175 |
| Feb. |  |  | 32,971 30,871 | 1,473 <br> 1,574 | 1,610 |  | p3,669 | 8,018 8,694 |  | 1, 1,409 |  | 443 608 | 1,330 |  |
| Mar. |  |  | 30,871 <br> 34,793 | 1,574 | 1,645 |  | $p, 4,157$ $p 3,944$ | 8,694 |  | 1,473 |  | 608 580 | 1,400 |  |

Gold production in U.S.S. R.: No regular Government statistics on gold production in U. S. S. R. are available, but data of percentage changes irregularly given out by officials of the gold mining industry, together with certain direct figures for past years, afford a basis for estimating annual production as follows: 1934, 135 million dollars; 1935,158 million; 1936 , 187 million; 1937 , 185 million; 1938 , 180 million.
p Preliminary. $r$ Revised.
1 Annual figures through 1940 are estimates of U. S. Mint; annual figure for 1941 based on monthly estimates of American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
${ }_{2}$ Beginning April 1941, figures are those reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Beginning January 1944, they represent Gold Coast only.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning May 1940, monthly figures no longer reported. Annual figure for 1940 estimated at three times production for first four months of the year.

4 Includes Philippine Islands production received in United States. Annual figures through 1944 are estimates of United States Mint. Annual figure for 1945 and monthly figures represent estimates of American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

Beginning April 1942, figures no longer reported. Annual figure for 1942 is rough estimate based on reported production of $\$ 7,809,000$ in first three months of year.

Gold exports, reported by the Banco Nacional de Nicaragua, which states that they represent approximately 90 per cent of total production. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning December 1941, figures are those reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics. For the period December $1941-\mathrm{December}$ 43 they represent total Australia; beginning January 1944 , Western Australia only.

Beginning May 1940, figures are those reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
Note.-For explanation of table and sources, see Bulletin for February 1939, p. 151; July 1938, p. 621; June 1938, p. 540; April 1933, pp. 233-235; and Banking and Monetary Statistics, p. 524. For annual estimates compiled by the United States Mint for these and other countries in the period 1910-1941, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 542-543.

GOLD MOVEMENTS
UNITED STATES
[In thousands of dollars at approximately $\$ 35$ a fine ounce]

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | Total net imports | Net imports from or net exports ( - ) to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | United Kingdom | France | Belgitum | Neth. erlands | Sweden | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Switz- } \\ \text { er- } \\ \text { land } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Canada | Mexico | Other Latin American Republics | Phil-ippine Islands | Australia | South Africa | Japan | British India | All other countries |
| 19341 | 1,131,994 | 499,870 | 260,223 | 8,902 | 94,348 |  | 12,402 | 86,829 | 30,270 | 28,153 | 12,038 | 1,029 | 12 |  | 76,820 | 21,095 |
| 1935 | 1,739,019 | 315,727 | 934,243 |  | 227,185 |  | 968 | 95,171 | 13,667 | 29,359 | 15,335 | 3,498 | 65 |  | 75,268 | 28,529 |
| 1936 | 1,116,584 | 174,093 | 573,671 | 3,351 | 71,006 | 2 | 7,511 | 72,648 | 39,966 | 30,790 | 21,513 | 23,280 | 8 |  | 77,892 | 20,856 |
| 1937 | 1,585,503 | 891,531 | $-13,710$ | 90,859 | 6,461 | 6 | 54,452 | 111,480 | 38,482 | 39,485 | 25,427 | 34,713 |  | 246,464 | 50,762 | 8,910 |
| 1938 | 1,973,569 | 1,208,728 | 81,135 | 15,488 | 163,049 | 60,146 | 1,363 | 76,315 | 36,472 | 65,231 | 27,880 | 39,162 |  | 168,740 | 16,159 | 13,301 |
| 1939 | 3,574,151 | 1,826,403 | 3,798 | 165,122 | 341,618 | 28,715 | 86,987 | 612,949 | 33.610 | 57,020 | 35,636 | 74,250 | 22,862 | 165,605 | 50,956 | 268,623 |
| 1940 | 4,744,472 | 633,083 | 241,778 | 977 | 63,260 | 161,489 | 90,320 | 2,622,330 | 29,880 | 128,259 | 38,627 | 103,777 | 184,756 | 111,739 | 49,989 | 3 284,208 |
| 1941 | 982,378 | 3,779 | 1 | 1 |  | 1,747 | 899 | 412,056 | 16.791 | 61,862 | 42,678 | 67,492 | 292,893 | 9,444 | 9,665 | 163,071 |
| 1942 | 315,678 | 1,955 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 208,917 | 40,016 | 39,680 | 321 | 528 | 4,119 |  | 129 | 20,008 |
| 1943 | 68,938 | 88 |  |  |  |  |  | 66,920 | -3,287 | 13,489 |  | 152 | 307 |  |  | $-8.731$ |
| 1944 | -845,392 | $-695,483$ |  |  |  |  |  | 46,210 | -109,695 | -108,560 |  | 199 | 3,572 |  |  | 18,365 |
| 1945 | $-106,250$ | 160 |  |  |  |  |  | 53,148 | 15,094 | -41,748 | 103 | 106 | 357 |  |  | 5-133,471 |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | 13,496 | 41 |  |  |  |  |  | 11,796 | 272 | 951 |  | 19 | 11 |  |  | 407 |
| Oct. | -4,317 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 463 | 329 | 1,115 |  |  | 12 |  |  | -6,236 |
| Nov. | 789 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 272 | 355 | 1,698 |  | 11 | 15 |  |  | -1,562 |
| Dec. | 19,253 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  | 37,131 | 247 | -18,499 | 3 |  | 9 |  |  | 297 |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 154,070 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 151,270 | 391 | 1,729 |  | 3 | 23 |  |  | 654 |
| Feb. | 82,439 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80,629 | 126 | 1,479 | -1 | 3 | 11 |  |  | 191 |
| Mar. | 31,396 | 36 |  |  |  |  | . . . | 25,265 | 75 | 1,386 | -2 | 3 | 3,267 |  |  | 1,366 |
| Apr. | -20,534 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  | 222 | 149 | 637 |  |  | 9 |  |  | 6-21,586 |
| May ${ }^{\boldsymbol{p}}$ | $-27,028$ |  | -1 |  | -6 |  |  | 127 | 34 | -33 | -8 |  | 13 |  |  | 7-27, 15. |

p Preliminary.
1 Differs from official customhouse figures in which imports and exports for January 1934 are valued at approximately $\$ 20.67$ a fine ounce.
${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 28,097,000$ from China and Hong Kong, $\$ 15,719,000$ from Italy, $\$ 10,953,000$ from Norway, and $\$ 13,854,000$ from other countries.
${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 75,087,000$ from Portugal, $\$ 43,935,000$ from Italy, $\$ 33,405,000$ from Norway, $\$ 30,851,000$ from U. S. S. R., $\$ 26,178,000$ from Hong Kong, $\$ 20,583,000$ from Netherlands Indies, $\$ 16,310,000$ from Yugoslavia, $\$ 11,873,000$ from Hungary, $\$ 10,416,000$ from Spain, and $\$ 15,570,000$ from other countries.
${ }_{5}$ Includes $\$ 44,920,000$ from U. S. S. R., and $\$ 18,151,000$ from other countries.
5 Includes $\$ 133,980,000$ to China and $\$ 509,000$ from other countries.

- Includes $\$ 27,567,000$ to China, $\$ 5,625,000$ from U. S. S. R., and $\$ 356,000$ from other countries.

7 Includes $\$ 27,229,000$ to China and $\$ 75,000$ from other countries.
Note.-For back figures see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 158, pp. 539-541, and for description of statistics, see p. 524 in the same publication.
[Net movement from United States, ( - ). In millions of dollars]
TABLE 1.-TOTAL CAPITAI MOVEMENT, BY TYPES

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through-- | Total ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Increase in foreign banking funds in U.S. |  |  | Decrease in U.S. banking funds abroad | Foreign securities: Return of U.S. funds | Domestic securities: Inflow of foreign funds | Infiow in brokerage balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Official ${ }^{1 r}$ | Other |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-Mar. (Apr. 3) | 265.9 | 64.1 | 4.4 | 59.7 | 155.0 | 31.8 | -6.2 | 21.1 |
| June (July 3) | 632.5 | 230.3 | 22.6 | 207.7 | 312.8 | 43.7 | 15.8 | 29.8 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2) | 920.2 | 371.5 | 16.3 | 355.2 | 388.6 | 40.1 | 90.3 | 29.8 |
| Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) | 1,440.7 | 631.5 | 38.0 | 593.5 | 361.4 | 125.2 | 316.7 | 6.0 |
| 1936-Mar. (Apr. 1) | 1,546.3 | 613.6 | 79.6 | 534.0 | 390.3 | 114.4 | 427.6 | . 4 |
| June (July 1) | 1,993.6 | 823.4 | 80.3 | 743.1 | 449.0 | 180.5 | 524.1 | 16.5 |
| Sept. 30.... | 2.331 .9 | 947.1 | 86.0 | 861.1 | 456.2 | 272.2 | 633.3 | 23.2 |
| Dec. 30. | 2,667.4 | 989.5 | 140.1 | 849.4 | 431.5 | 316.2 | 917.4 | 12.9 |
| 1937-Mar. 31. | 2,998.4 | 1,188.6 | 129.8 | 1,058.8 | 411.0 | 319.1 | 1,075.7 | 4.1 |
| June 30. | 3,639.6 | 1.690.1 | 293.0 | 1,397.1 | 466.4 | 395.2 | 1,069.5 | 18.3 |
| Sept. 29 | 3.995 .5 | 1,827.2 | 448.2 | 1,379.0 | 518.1 | 493.3 | 1,125.1 | 31.9 |
| Dec. 29. | 3,501.1 | 1,259.3 | 334.7 | 924.6 | 449.1 | 583.2 | 1,162.0 | 47.5 |
| 1938-Mar. 30. | 3,301.3 | 1,043.9 | 244.0 | 799.9 | 434.4 | 618.5 | 1,150.4 | 54.2 |
| June 29 | 3,140.5 | 880.9 | 220.6 | 660.4 | 403.3 | 643.1 | 1,155.3 | 57.8 |
| Sept. 28.. | 3,567.2 | 1,275.4 | 282.2 | 993.2 | 477.2 | 625.0 | 1,125.4 | 64.1 |
| Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 3,933.0 | 1,513.9 | 327.0 | 1,186.9 | 510.1 | 641.8 | 1,219.7 | 47.6 |
| 1939-Mar. 29 | 4,279.4 | 1,829.4 | 393.2 | 1.436 .2 | 550.5 | 646.7 | 1,188.9 | 63.9 |
| June 28 | 4,742.0 | 2,194.6 | 508.1 | 1.686.5 | 607.5 | 664.5 | 1,201.4 | 74.0 |
| Sept. 27. | 5,118.2 | 2.562 .4 | 635.0 | 1,927.3 | 618.4 | 676.9 | 1.177 .3 | 83.1 |
| Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 5,112.8 | 2,522.4 | 634.1 | 1,888.3 | 650.4 | 725.7 | 1,133.7 | 80.6 |
| 1940-Mar. (Apr. 3) | 5,207.8 | $2,630.9$ | 631.0 | 1,999.9 | 631.6 | 761.6 | 1,095.0 | 88.7 |
| June (July 3) | 5,531.3 | 2,920.7 | 1,012.9 | 1,907.8 | 684.1 | 785.6 | 1,042.1 | 98.9 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2) | 5,831.2 | 3,175.9 | 1,195.4 | 1,980.5 | 773.6 | 793.1 | 987.0 | 101.6 |
| Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) | 5,807.9 | 3,239.3 | 1,281.1 | 1,958.3 | 775.1 | 803.8 | 888.7 | 100.9 |
| 1941-Mar. (Apr. 2) | 5,607.4 | 3,229.7 | 1,388.6 | 1,841.0 | 767.4 | 812.7 | 701.8 | 95.9 |
| June (July 2) | 5,660.1 | 3.278.0 | 1,459.8 | 1,818.2 | 818.6 | 834.1 | 631.2 | 98.2 |
| Sept. (Oct. 1) | 5,612,6 | 3.241 .8 | 1,424.0 | 1,817,7 | 805.3 | 841.1 | 623.5 | 100.9 |
| Dec. $31 . .$. | 5,354.1 | 2,979.6 | 1,177.1 | 1,802.6 | 791.3 | 855.5 | 626.7 | 100.9 |
| 1942-Mar. (Apr. 1). | 5,219.3 | 2,820.9 | 1,068.9 | 1,752.0 | 819.7 | 849.6 | 624.9 | 104.3 |
| June $30^{2} \ldots$. | 5,636.4 | 3,217.0 | 1,352.8 | 1,864.2 | 842.3 | 838.8 | 632.0 | 106.2 |
| Sept. 30. | 5,798.0 | 3,355.7 | 1,482.2 | 1,873.5 | 858.2 | 830.5 | 646.1 | 107.5 |
| Dec. 31. | $\therefore, 980.2$ | 3,465.5 | 1,557.2 | 1,908.3 | 888.8 | 848.2 | 673.3 | 104.4 |
| 1943-Mar. 31. | 6,292.6 | 3,788.9 | 1,868.6 | 1,920.3 | 898.7 | 810.5 | 685.9 | 108.6 |
| June 30. | 6,652. 1 | 4,148.3 | 2,217.1 | 1,931.2 | 896.9 | 806.8 | 687.9 | 112.1 |
| Sept. 30. | 6,918.7 | 4,278.0 | 2,338.3 | $1,939.7$ | 888.6 | 929.3 | 708.1 | 114.8 |
| Dec. 31. | 7,267.1 | 4,644.8 | 2,610.0 | 2,034.8 | 877.6 | 925.9 | 701.1 | 117.8 |
| 1944-Mar. 31. | 7,611.9 | 5,034.4 | 3,005.0 | 2,029.4 | 868.0 | 904.1 | 685.8 | 119.6 |
| June 30 | 7,610.4 | 5,002.5 | 2,812.2 | 2,190.3 | 856.6 | 929.8 | 702.4 | 119.1 |
| Sept. 30. | 7,576.9 | 4,807.2 | 2,644.8 | 2,162.3 | 883.5 | 1,026.2 | 737.8 | 122.2 |
| Dec. 31. | 7,728.4 | 4,865.2 | 2,624.9 | 2,240.3 | 805.8 | 1,019.4 | 911.8 | 126.3 |
| 1945-Jan. 31. | 7.908.1 | 4,999.6 | 2,744.4 | 2,255.2 | 848.2 | 1,025.2 | 909.0 | 126.1 |
| Feb. 28 | 7,983.6 | 5,159.6 | 2,859.6 | 2,300.0 | 859.8 | 989.3 | 845.0 | 129.9 |
| Mar. 31 | 8,002.6 | 5,219.4 | 2,865.1 | 2,354.3 | 848.5 | 983.7 | 820.6 | 130.5 |
| Apr. 30 | 8,079.7 | 5,289.5 | 2,920.2 | 2,369.2 | 844.7 | 1,012.6 | 802.5 | 130.4 |
| May 31 | 8,131.6 | 5,335.4 | 2,964.9 | 2,370.5 | 845.7 | 1,032.0 | 785.0 | 133.6 |
| June 30. | 8,422.8 | 5,671.0 | 3,313.2 | 2,357.9 | 760.4 | 1,011.2 | 848.4 | 131.8 |
| July 31. | 8,641.7 | 5,846.2 | 3,482.4 | 2,363.9 | 810.2 | 1,015.0 | 843.2 | 127.1 |
| Aug. 31. | 8,711.9 | 5,922.4 | 3,513.6 | 2,408.8 | 829.0 | 999.7 | 831.6 | 129.1 |
| Sept. 30. | 8,858.6 | 6,042.2 | 3,554.9 | 2,487.2 | 865.3 | 998.2 | 818.4 | 134.6 |
| Oct. 31 | 8,965.4 | 6,214.0 | 3,593.0 | 2,620.9 | 875.5 | 946.5 | 795.1 | 134.4 |
| Nov. 30. | 8,828.1 | 6,122.9 | 3,431.0 | 2,691.9 | 804.2 | 983.0 | 779.1 | 139.0 |
| Dec. 31. | 8,802.8 | 6,144.5 | 3,469.0 | 2,675.5 | 742.7 | 972.8 | 798.7 | 144.1 |
| 1946-Jan. 31 | 8,822.9 | 6,234.7 | 3,582.4 | 2,652.4 | 729.2 | 1,097.8 | 625.9 | 135.1 |
| Feb. 28. | 38,733.9 | ${ }^{3} 6,131.8$ | ${ }^{3} 3,413.5$ | 32,718.3 | 3728.7 | 1,067.2 | 672.4 | 3133.9 |

[^49][Net movement from United States, ( - ). In millions of dollars]
table 2.--TOTAL CAPITAL MOVEMENT, BY COUNTRIES

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | Total ${ }^{r}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { United } \\ \text { King } \\ \text { dom } \end{gathered}\right.$ | France | Neth-erlands | Switz-erland | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia ${ }^{15}$ | $\underset{\text { other }}{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-Dec. (Jan 1, 1936) | 1,440.7 | 554.9 | 210.2 | 114.5 | 130.4 | 36.6 | 24.0 | $130 . \mathrm{c}$ | 1.200.6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 70.9 | 156.5 | 12.7 |
| 1936-Dec. 30. | 2,667.4 | 829.3 | 299.5 | 229.7 | 335.5 | 83.1 | 45.6 | 228.5 | 1,051.3 | 150.5 | 201.2 | 243.0 | 21.4 |
| 1937-Dec. 29 | 3,501.1 | 993.7 | 281.7 | 311.9 | 607.5 | 123.9 | 22.1 | 312.2 | -,653.0 | 106.3 | 410.6 | 315.4 | 15.9 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 3,933.0 | 1,183.8 | 339.6 | 328.6 | 557.5 | 140.5 | 32.2 | 472.0 | 3,054.2 | 155.3 | 384.6 | 302.7 | 36.2 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 5,112.8 | 1.101 .3 | 468.7 | 470.3 | 773.0 | 165.9 | 58.0 | 752.9 | 3,790.1 | 229.4 | 483.4 | 522.6 | 87.4 |
| 1940 -Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) | 5.807 .9 | 865.2 | 670.3 | 455.6 | 911.5 | 175.9 | 55.4 | 922.7 | 1,056.6 | 411.7 | 606. | 642.6 | 90.2 |
| 1941 -Dec. 31 | 5.354.1 | 674.1 | 639.9 | 464.4 | 725.7 | 179.9 | 50.5 | 891.8 | 3,626.3 | 340.5 | 5675 | 691.1 | 128.6 |
| $1942-$ Dec. 31 | 5,980.2 | 837.8 | 625.9 | 474.0 | 592.1 | 179.5 | 48.1 | 850.9 | 3,608.1 | 425.1 | 835.8 | 932.9 | 178.3 |
| 1943 -Dec. 31 | 7,267.1 | 1.257 .7 | 636.8 | 487.7 | 629.1 | 178.6 | 48.2 | 954.8 | 4.192.8 | 760.3 | 951.0 | 1,161.6 | 201.4 |
| 1944-Dec. 31 | 7,728.4 | 1,090.0 | 585.7 | 506.2 | 664.3 | 179.1 | 63.1 | 993.3 | 4,081.8 | 976.4 | 1,193.7 | 1,273.6 | 203.0 |
| 1945-Mar. 31. | 8,002.6 | 1,048.9 | 506.5 | 505.7 | 673.0 | 179.2 | 72.0 | 967.6 | 3,952.9 | 1.089.4 | 1.234.2 | 1.514 .8 | 211.4 |
| Apr. 30. | 8,079.7 | 1,026.0 | 477.6 | 506.3 | 670.7 | 179.2 | 75.5 | 990.5 | 3,925.8 | 1,145.9 | 1,263.0 | 1.534 .2 | 210.7 |
| May 31 | 8,131.6 | 1.029.3 | 453.0 | 506.8 | 677.1 | 179.0 | 77.5 | 1.003 .6 | 3,926.4 | 1,147.7 | 1,324.3 | 1,524.7 | 2085 |
| June 30 | 8,422.8 | 1,066.2 | 521.7 | 513.0 | 679.7 | 179.0 | 80.0 | 1.017 .9 | t,057.5 | 1,218.0 | 1.353 .8 | 1,585.1 | 208.4 |
| July 31. | 8,641.7 | 1,075.0 | 542.4 | 516.1 | 689.9 | 179.0 | 85.2 | 1,053.0 | +,140.6 | 1,302.7 | 1.411 .7 | 1,579.1 | 207.6 |
| Aug. 31. | 8,711.9 | 1.018.8 | 499.8 | 518.1 | 695.6 | 179.2 | 896 | 1.059.2 | 7,060.2 | 1,383.1 | 1.392.1 | 1,656.1 | 220.3 |
| Sept. 30. | 8,858.6 | 946.7 | 463.9 | 518.1 | 698.4 | 179.3 | 94.2 | 1.134.2 | 4.034.8 | 1,411.2 | 1.413 .8 | 1,763.7 | 235.2 |
| Oct. 31 | 8,965.4 | 937.8 | 510.9 | 523.8 | 7052 | 179.5 | 98.0 | 1.118. 1 | 4.073 .2 | 1.419 .2 | 1,404.7 | 1,804.3 | 264.1 |
| Nov. 30. | 8,828.1 | 888.7 | 469.8 | 526.3 | 709.8 | 179.4 | 100.8 | 1.127 .8 | 4,002.6 | 1,434.3 | 1,336.5 | 1,801.7 | 253.0 |
| Dec. 31. | 8,802.8 | 892.5 | 464.2 | 533.7 | 722.3 | 179.7 | 106.5 | 1,132.1 | 4.037 .0 | 1,395.7 | 1,338.4 | 1,784.1 | 247.5 |
| 1946-Jan. 31 | 8,822.9 | 858.3 | 553.6 | 5338.4 | 728.6 | 179.6 | 107.3 | 1,142.9 | 4,108.7 | 1,342.6 | 1,345.1 | 1,780.5 | 246.0 |
| Feb. 28. | 8,733.9 | 804. | 531.6 | 525.8 | 731.1 | 179.4 | 108.5 | 1,125,5 | 4,006.7 | 1,357.0 | 1,350 | 1,764.9 | 254.7 |

TABLE 3.-INCREASE IN FOREIGN BANKING FUNDS IN U. S., BY COUNTRIES

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | Total ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | United Kingdom | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Neth- } \\ & \text { er- } \\ & \text { lands } \end{aligned}$ | Switz-erland | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Can- } \\ & \text { ada } \end{aligned}$ | Latin America | Asia ${ }^{1 r}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other }^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) | 631.5 | 128.6 | 129.6 | 55.7 | 72 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 60.7 | 453.5 | 46.0 | 33.5 | 87.0 | 11.5 |
| 1936-Dec. 30 | 989.5 | 163.5 | 144.2 | 65.9 | 1098 | 2.7 | 23.0 | 79.7 | 588.9 | 86.8 | 149.3 | 149.4 | 15.2 |
| $1937-$ Dec. | 1,259.3 | 189.3 | 111.8 | 76.3 | 288.4 | 96 | 6.9 | 109.4 | 791.7 | 76.3 | 166.3 | 217.0 | 8.0 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 1,513.9 | 364.0 | 155.3 | 87.9 | 205.1 | -11.8 | 1.7 | 208.6 | 1,010.7 | 101.6 | 127.6 | 251.8 | 22.2 |
| $1939-$ Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 2,522.4 | 376.1 | 256.1 | 190.9 | 362.7 | -20.1 | 19.7 | 470.0 | 1.655.4 | 1745 | 215.1 | 417.0 | 60.5 |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) | 3,239.3 | 293.3 | 458.0 | 160.3 | 494.7 | -22.9 | -. 9 | 603.7 | 1,986.3 | 334.1 | 326.4 | 531.2 | 61.3 |
| 1941 -Dec. 31 | 2,979.6 | 328.6 | 416.5 | 161.0 | 326.2 | -23.1 | -3.4 | 561.1 | 1,766.9 | 273 | 296.7 | 541.4 | 101.6 |
| 1942-Dec. 31 | 3,465.5 | 493.3 | 394.5 | 170.0 | 166.3 | -22.7 | -6.2 | 502.5 | 1,697.5 | 399.5 | 482.8 | 743.9 | 141.9 |
| 1943-Dec. 31 | 4,644.8 | 939.4 | 404.1 | 176.7 | 192.7 | -23.7 | -6.9 | 589.0 | 2.271.2 | 7047 | 578.7 | 928.2 | 162.0 |
| $1944-$ Dec. | 4,865.2 | 804.4 | 356.6 | 193.1 | 221.4 | -23.4 | 7.0 | 634.7 | 2,193.7 | 8186 | 794.7 | 888.6 | 169.7 |
| 1945-Mar. 31 | 5,219.4 | 772.9 | 286.4 | 192.2 | 234.5 | -23.3 | 15.7 | 582.8 | 2,061.3 | 1,021.2 | 842.5 | 1,118.8 | 175.7 |
| Apr. 30 | 5,289.5 | 758.5 | 258.3 | 192.2 | 234.1 | -23.3 | 19.1 | 606.8 | 2,045.9 | 1.056.8 | 872.0 | 1,139.6 | 175.2 |
| May 31 | 5,335.4 | 770.7 | 235.0 | 192.7 | 240.1 | -23.5 | 22.5 | 619.7 | 2,057.3 | 1,053.4 | 913.5 | $\frac{1}{1.138 .6}$ | 172.7 |
| June 30 | 5,671.0 | 800.5 | 292.2 | 196.7 | 243.2 | -23.5 | 23.6 | 670.0 | 2,202.7 | 1,159.3 | 955.4 | 1,180.1 | 173.5 |
| July 31 | 5,846.2 | 810.6 | 318.8 | 199.2 | 250.6 | -23.5 | 29.2 | 706.8 | 2.291.7 | 1,241.8 | 979.2 | 1.161.2 | 172.3 |
| Aug. 31 | 5,922.4 | 762.6 | 276.6 | 201.4 | 255.8 | -23.4 | 33.6 | 672.4 | 2.179.0 | 1,341.9 | 965.8 | 1,252.1 | 183.6 |
| Sept. 30 | 6.042 .2 | 684.8 | 233.3 | 204.0 | 259.7 | $-23.4$ | 38.2 | 744.8 | 2.141.4 | 1,384. 1 | 989.0 | 1,329.9 | 197.6 |
| Oct. 31 | 6,214.0 | 678.9 638 | 280.2 | 211.4 | 266.5 | -23.2 | 41.7 | 729.9 | 2,185.4 | 1,443.9 | 976.2 | 1,382.8 | 225.7 |
| Nov. 30 | 6.122.9 | 638.3 | 247.1 | 253.0 | 272.0 | -23.4 | 45.1 | 738.2 | 2,170.3 | 1.437.8 | 924.2 | 1,373.7 | 216.8 |
| ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 31$ | 6,144.5 | 646.4 | 229.9 | 265.0 | 286.3 | -23.3 | 50.1 | 769.1 | 2.223 .4 | 1.414 .2 | 924.9 | 1, 369.1 | 212.9 |
| 1946-Jan. 31 | 6,234.7 | 617.7 569 | 318.2 | 277.3 | 297.5 | -23.3 -23.5 | 50.8 | 7757.6 | 2,295.8 | 1,242.8 | 929.4 | 1,554.5 | 212.3 |
| Feb. 28 | 6,131.8 | 569.2 | 300.5 | 265.6 | 298.3 | -23.5 | 52.2 | 742.0 | 2,204.2\| | 1,241.8 | 922.0 | 1,542.9 | 220.8 |

TABLE 4.-DEGREASE IN U. S. BANKING FUNDS ABROAD, BY COUNTRIES

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | Total | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | $\begin{gathered} \text { Switz- } \\ \text { er- } \\ \text { land } \end{gathered}$ | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \text { Other }^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) | 361.4 | 208.8 | 48.1 | $-.4$ | 1.6 | 29.7 | 13.7 | 8.8 | 310.2 | -4.6 | 20.1 | 37.3 | -1.6 |
| 1936-Dec. $30 . . . . . .$. | 431.5 | 178.0 | 62.0 | -3.3 | 2.7 | 66.0 | 16.3 | 22.0 | 343.7 | 36.9 | 24.9 | 30.4 | -4.4 |
| $1937-$ Dec. 29 | 449.1 | 207.4 | 65.3 | -4.4 | 2.6 | 105.1 | 6.5 | 26.9 | 409.3 | -21.7 | 516 | 18.7 | -8.7 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 510.1 | 206.2 | 68.4 | $-5.6$ | 2.6 | 141.7 | 13.7 | 33.8 | 460.9 | 35.9 | 66.8 | -46.5 | $-7.0$ |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 650.4 | 252.2 | 73.8 | 12.9 | 2.9 | 177.8 | 15.5 | 28.4 | 563.5 | 56.5 | 52.6 | -21.5 | -. 8 |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) | 775.1 | 269.2 | 74.6 | 17.7 | 6.5 | 191.6 | 25.3 | 49.8 | 634.7 | 60.3 | 43.2 | 34.8 | 2.1 |
| 1941 -Dec. 31. | 791.3 | 271.2 | 76.9 | 17.6 | 5.4 | 196.8 | 25.8 | 53.6 | 647.4 | 62.7 | 177 | 647 | 1.2 |
| 1942-Dec. 31 | 888.8 | 279.4 | 77.8 | 18.1 | 6.6 | 196.7 | 26.2 | 56.8 | 661.5 | 58.6 | 68.3 | 93.8 | 6.6 |
| 1943-Dec. 31 | 877.6 | 272.1 | 77.9 | 18.3 | 5.1 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 60.0 | 656.5 | 551 | 55.7 | 102.7 | 7.5 |
| 1944 -Dec. 31 | 805.3 | 266.1 | 77.7 | 18.3 | 6.8 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 34.6 | 626.6 | 64.8 | 37.0 | 77.7 | $-.3$ |
| 1945-Mar. 31 | 848.5 | 268.8 | 77.6 | 18.3 | 7.2 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 70.4 | 665.3 | 69.0 | 23.9 | 88.1 | 2.2 |
| Apr. 30 | 844.7 | 266.6 | 77.6 | 18.1 | 7.2 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 70.6 | 663.3 | 69.9 | 23.0 | 86.4 | 2.1 |
| May 31 | 845.7 | 261.5 | 77.8 | 18.2 | 7.3 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 70.1 | 658.0 | 67.3 | 40.1 | 77.9 | 2.4 |
| June 30 | 760.4 | 264.1 | 77.8 | 18.0 | 2.7 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 30.9 | 616.5 | 39.1 | 23.5 | 79.9 | 1.5 |
| July 31 | 810.2 | 267.2 | 77.8 | 18.3 | 4.5 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 30.3 | 621.2 | 47.7 | 58.2 | 81.4 | 1.8 |
| Aug. 31. | 829.0 | 260.4 | 77.8 | 18.2 | 6.1 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 69.4 | 655.0 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 68.4 | 2.9 |
| Sept. 30. | 865.3 | 267.1 | 77.8 | 18.0 | 5.4 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 70.9 | 662.5 | 53.3 | 47.4 | 98.3 | 3.8 |
| Oct. 31 | 875.5 | 270.5 | 78.1 | 18.0 | 5.1 | 196.9 | 26.4 | 69.4 | 664.4 | 60.7 | 54.4 | 91.7 | 4.2 |
| Nov. 30 | 804.2 | 266.1 | 78.0 | $-17.9$ | 6.5 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 68.8 | 624.6 | 54.9 | 22.2 | 99.9 | 2.6 |
| Dec. 31. | 742.7 | 266.6 | 78.0 | $-17.7$ | 5.2 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 38.3 | 593.4 | 39.5 | 9.1 | 99.2 | 1.5 |
| 1946-Jan. 31 | 729.2 | 266.2 | 78.3 | $-17.1$ | 1.9 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 65.9 | 618.3 | 18.5 | 3.3 | 88.5 | . 6 |
| Feb. 28 | 728.7 | 265.7 | 78.4 | -17.5 | 3.2 | 196.9 | 26.2 | 61.1 | 614.0 | 21.6 | 6.8 | 85.5 | . 9 |

[^50][Net movement from United States, ( - ). In millions of dollars]
TABLE 5.-FOREIGN SECURITIES: RETURN OF U. S. FUNDS, BY COUNTRIES
(Net Purchases by Foreigners of Foreign Securities Owned in U. S.)

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | Total | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | Switz-erland | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asial | $\underset{\text { other }}{ }{ }^{\text {All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) | 125.2 | 67.8 | 6.8 | 7.4 | -1.2 | 13.3 | 2.9 | 46.1 | 143.1 | -39.7 | 12.7 | 7.9 | 1.1 |
| $1936-$ Dec. 30 | 316.2 | 116.1 | 18.2 | 10.4 | 13.7 | 22.5 | 9.4 | 87.9 | 278.3 | 1.7 | 15.7 | 17.0 | 3.5 |
| $1937-$ Dec. 29 | 583.2 | 136.8 | 22.8 | 21.2 | 30.4 | 26.6 | 13.5 | 115.2 | 366.4 | 10.5 | 175.0 | 24.5 | 6.8 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 641.8 | 127.7 | 26.1 | 27.3 | 36.1 | 33.5 | 22.0 | 167.8 | 440.6 | $-9.7$ | 167.4 | 33.8 | 9.7 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 725.7 | 125.5 | 42.1 | 29.4 | 45.0 | 36.6 | 27.6 | 189.0 | 495.2 | -7.6 | 184.0 | 42.8 | 11.3 |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) | 803.8 | 128.6 | 43.4 | 31.0 | 46.0 | 36.5 | 28.1 | 196.4 | 510.0 | 25.0 | 202.3 | 53.0 | 13.5 |
| 1941-Dec. 31. | 855.5 | 127.6 | 51.6 | 31.5 | 44.3 | 36.5 | 28.1 | 201.8 | 521.3 | 35.4 | 221.1 | 61.2 | 16.6 |
| 1942-Dec. 31 | 848.2 | 125.4 | 52.4 | 31.6 | 44.9 | 36.5 | 28.0 | 207.6 | 526.3 | -3.0 | 245.4 | 61.5 | 18.0 |
| $1943-$ Dec. 31. | 925.9 | 127.6 | 50.6 | 33.0 | 44.7 | 36.5 | 27.9 | 210.1 | 530.3 | 41.2 | 272.3 | 62.2 | 19.9 |
| 1944-Dec. 31 | 1,019.4 | 126.5 | 51.0 | 33.6 | 44.5 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 210.4 | 530.1 | 104.9 | 302.0 | 61.3 | 21.0 |
| 1945-Mar. 31 | 983.7 | 124.0 | 51.4 | 33.6 | 44.7 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 210.3 | 528.0 | 67.9 | 305.1 | 61.5 | 21.1 |
| Apr. 30 | 1.012 .6 | 121.6 | 51.3 | 33.6 | 44.7 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 210.1 | 525.4 | 98.1 | 306.1 | 61.9 | 21.2 |
| May 31 | 1.032 .0 | 120.8 | 51.2 | 33.5 |  |  | 27.6 | 210.0 | 524.1 | 114.5 | 310.4 | 61.7 | 21.2 |
| June 30. | 1.011 .2 | 118.9 | 51.3 | 33.5 | 44.7 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 210.1 | 522.5 | 93.3 | 312.4 | 61.7 | 21.3 |
| July 31 | 1.015 .0 | 119.0 | 51.2 | 33.5 | 45.0 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 210.1 | 522.8 | 94.4 | 314.7 | 61.7 | 21.3 |
| Aug. 31 | 999.7 | 119.0 | 51.2 | 33.5 | 45.0 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 210.1 | 522.9 | 77.0 | 316.5 | 61.7 | 21.7 |
| Sept. 30 | 998.2 | 119.1 | 51.2 | 33.5 | 45.2 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 2109 | 523.9 | 73.1 | 3176 | 61.8 | 21.8 |
| Oct. 31. | 946.5 | 119.2 | 51.1 | 33.7 | 45.5 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 211.1 | 524.6 | 23.4 | 314.9 | 61.8 | 21.9 |
| Nov. 30. | 983.0 | 119.1 | 51.1 | 33.0 | 45.0 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 210.4 | 522.7 | 59.6 | 317.4 | 61.5 | 21.8 |
| 1946-Jan. 31. | 1972.8 | 117.7 | 51.2 | 33.0 | 45.2 | 36.5 | 27.5 | 212.8 | 523.8 | 49.1 | 317.1 | 60.8 | 22.0 |
| 1946-Dec. 31 | 1.097 .8 |  | 51.1 | 33.4 | 44.9 | 36.5 | 27.3 | 212.5 | 520.7 |  |  | 60.9 | 21.9 |
| Feb. 28 | 1,067.2 | 113.9 | 51.0 | 33.4 | 45.0 | 36.5 | 27.3 | 212.6 | 519.7 | 144.3 | 320.5 | 60.6 | 22.1 |

TABLE 6.-DOMESTIC SECURITIES: INFLOW OF FOREIGN FUNDS, BY COUNTRIES
(Net Purchases by Foreigners of U. S. Securities)

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | Total | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | $\begin{gathered} \text { Switz- } \\ \text { er- } \\ \text { land } \end{gathered}$ | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | All other ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) , | 316.7 | 149.8 | 23.4 | 50.5 | 55.1 | -5.4 | $-.1$ | 12.9 | 286.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 21.4 | 2.6 |
| 1936-Dec. $30 . .$. | 917.4 | 367 | 64.7 | 157.6 | 200.2 | $-7.5$ | -3.3 | 38.5 | 818.0 | 32.6 | 15.5 | 44.1 | 7.1 |
| 1937-Dec. 29 | 1,162.0 | 448.7 | 70.3 | 213.8 | 275.3 | -17.4 | -4.9 | 55.7 | 1,041.6 | 37.6 | 18.2 | 54.7 | 9.8 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 1,219.7 | 472.6 | 76.9 | 212.1 | 304.1 | $-22.8$ | -5.5 | 56.6 | 1,094.1 | 25.7 | 23.7 | 65.2 | 11.1 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 1,133.7 | 328.1 | 76.6 | 227.7 | 344.7 | $-28.2$ | -4.9 | 60.4 | 1,004.4 | $-2.6$ | 30.1 | 87.6 | 14.3 |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) | 888.7 | 157.1 | 74.4 | 233.2 | 348.1 | $-29.1$ | 2.7 | 64.9 | 851.3 | $-18.4$ | 25.6 | 17.6 | 12.6 |
| 1941 -Dec. 31. | 626.7 | -70.1 | 74.9 | 236.7 | 336.4 | $-30.1$ | $-.1$ | 67.3 | 615.0 | $-44.7$ | 28.1 | 17.5 | 10.9 |
| 1942-Dec. 31 | 673.3 | $-77.6$ | 80.5 | 236.9 | 360.5 | -30.9 | -. 1 | 75.3 | 644.7 | $-45.1$ | 35.2 | 27.7 | 10.9 |
| 1943 -Dec. 31 | 701.1 | $-100.3$ | 82.7 | 239.9 | 367.3 | -30.8 | . 6 | 86.3 | 645.7 | -58.2 | 40.5 | 62.5 | 10.6 |
| 1944 -Dec. 31 | 911.8 | -125.4 | 77.3 | 239.0 | 368.5 | -30.8 | 1.9 | 103.2 | 633.7 | $-28.1$ | 54.9 | 240.5 | 10.7 |
| 1945-Mar. 31 | 820.6 | -135.4 | 68.0 | 239.1 | 302.2 | -30.8 | 2.1 | 93.7 | 598.9 | -85.7 | 55.2 | 241.7 | 10.5 |
| Apr. 30 | 802.5 | $-139.2$ | 67.1 | 239.4 | 360.1 | -30.8 | 2.2 | 92.5 | 591.2 | $-95.9$ | 55.1 | 241.9 | 10.3 |
| May 31. | 785.0 | -142.8 | 66.4 | 239.3 | 359.4 | $-30.7$ | . 8 | 93.5 | 585.9 | -106.7 | 52.8 | 242.7 | 10.3 |
| June 30 | 848.4 | -138.9 | 77.6 | 241.3 | 363.1 | $-30.7$ | 2.2 | 96.4 | 611.0 | -91.7 | 58.5 | 260.4 | 10.3 |
| July 31 | 843.2 | -140.3 | 71.7 | 240.9 | 363.5 | $-30.7$ | 1.9 | 95.3 | 602.1 | -98.5 | 57.2 | 272.2 | 10.2 |
| Aug. 31 | 831.6 | -141.5 | 71.1 | 240.7 | 362.0 | -30.7 | 1.8 | 96.5 | 600.0 | -105.4 | 56.1 | 270.9 | 10.0 |
| Sept. 30 | 8184 | -143.4 | 78.5 | 237.8 | 360.2 | $-30.7$ | 1.8 | 96.4 | 600.8 | -117.9 | 55.1 | 270.6 | 9.8 |
| Oct. 31 | 795.1 | -149.9 | 78.3 | 235.5 | 360.9 | -30.7 | 1.9 | 96.4 | 592.4 | -126.4 | 54.6 | 264.4 | 10.0 |
| Nov. 30. | 779.1 | -154.0 | 70.4 | 234.0 | 358.1 | -30.6 | 1.6 | 98.0 | 577.4 | -136.8 | 65.8 | 263.1 | 9.4 |
| Dec. 31 | 798.7 | -157.9 | 81.7 | 233.5 | 355.4 | -30.4 | 2.2 | 98.5 | 582.9 | $-126.6$ | 81.3 | 251.3 | 9.9 |
| $\text { 1946-Jan. } 31$ | 625.9 | -161.9 | 81.8 | 228.6 | 354.0 | -30.4 | 2.4 | 93.7 | 568.3 | -114.5 | 89.3 | 73.0 | 9.9 |
| Feb. 28 | 672.4 | $-164.7$ | 77.0 | 228.1 | 353.8 | $-30.4$ | 2.4 | 96.8 | 562.8 | -69.6 | 97.6 | 71.9 | 9.7 |

TABLE 7.-INFLOW IN BROKERAGE BALANCES, BY COUNTRIES
(The Net Effect of Increases in Foreign Brokerage Balances in U. S. and of Decreases in Balances Held by Brokers and Dealers in U. S. with Brokers and Dealers Abroad)

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | Total | United Kingdom | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Neth- } \\ & \text { er- } \\ & \text { lands } \end{aligned}$ | Switz-erland | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | All other ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935 -Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) | 6.0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | $-.2$ | . 1 | 1.4 | 7.6 | -4.5 | 1.0 | 2.9 | -. 9 |
| 1936-Dec. 30. | 12.9 | 4.0 | 10.4 | $-.9$ | 9.1 | $-.7$ | . 3 | . 4 | 22.6 | $-7.6$ | -4.2 | 2.1 | (8) |
| 1937 -Dec. 29 | 47.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 5.0 | 10.8 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | . 1 | 5.0 | 44.0 | 3.5 | -. 5 | . 5 | (3) |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 47.6 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 6.8 | 9.6 | $-.2$ | . 2 | 5.2 | 47.9 | 1.8 | $-.9$ | -1.5 | . 3 |
| $1939-$ Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 80.6 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 9.3 | 17.8 | -. 1 | . 1 | 5.0 | 71.6 | 8.7 | 1.6 | -3.4 | 2.1 |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) | 100.9 | 17.0 | 19.9 | 13.4 | 16.2 | $-.2$ | . 2 | 7.9 | 74.3 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 6.0 | . 7 |
| 1941-Dec. $31 . . . . . . . . .$. | 100.9 | 16.8 | 19.9 | 17.6 | 13.5 | $-.2$ | . 2 | 8.0 | 75.7 | 14.1 | 3.9 | 6.3 | . 8 |
| 1942 -Dec. 31 | 104.4 | 17.4 | 20.7 | 17.5 | 13.7 | $-.1$ | . 2 | 8.7 | 78.1 | 15.2 | 4.2 | 6.0 | . 9 |
| 1943 -Dec. 31 | 117.8 | 18.8 | 21.5 | 19.9 | 19.3 | $-.2$ | . 3 | 9.4 | 89.1 | 17.6 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 1.3 |
| 1944-Dec. 31 | 126.3 | 18.5 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 23.0 | (3) | . 3 | 10.5 | 97.7 | 16.2 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 1.8 |
| 1945-Mar. 31 | 130.5 | 18.6 | 23.1 | 22.6 | 24.5 | -. 1 | . 3 | 10.5 | 99.4 | 17.0 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 1.9 |
| Apr. 30 | 130.4 | 18.4 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 24.7 | $-.1$ | . 3 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 17.0 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 1.9 |
| May 31 | 133.6 | 19.1 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 25.8 | $-.1$ | . 3 | 10.3 | 101.1 | 19.3 | 7.5 | 3.9 | 1.9 |
| June 30 | 131.8 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 23.5 | 26.0 | -. 1 | . 3 | 10.6 | 104.8 | 17.9 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| July 31 | 127.1 | 18.5 | 22.8 | 24.2 | 26.4 | -. 1 | . 4 | 10.6 | 102.7 | 17.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.9 |
| Aug. 31 | 129.1 | 18.2 | 23.1 | 24.4 | 26.6 | $-1$ | . 4 | 10.8 | 103.4 | 18.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| Sept. 30. | 134.6 | 19.1 | 231 | 24.7 | 278 | (2) | . 4 | 11.1 | 106.1 | 186 | 4.5 | 32 | 2.2 |
| Oct. 31. | 134.4 | 19.1 | 23.2 | 25.2 | 27.3 | (3) | . 4 | 11.3 | 106.4 | 17.6 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 2.2 |
| Nov. 30. | 139.0 | 19.3 | 231 | 24.1 | 28.2 |  | . 4 | 12.4 | 107.5 | 18.8 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| Dec. 31 | 1441 | 19.8 | 23.4 | 26.0 | 30.3 | (2) | . 4 | 13.6 | 11.3 .6 | 19.5 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 1.3 |
| 1946-Jan. 31 | 135.1 | 21.3 | 24.2 | 16.2 | 30.3 | (2) | .4 | 13.1 | 105.6 | 19.0 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| Feb. 28. | 133.9 | 20.7 | 24.7 | 16.2 | 30.9 | (3) | . 4 | 13.1 | 105.9 | 18.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 1.3 |

[^51]INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued SHORT-TERM FOREIGN LIABILITIES AND ASSETS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES
[In millions of dollars]
LIABILITIES

| Date | Total ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | Switz-erland | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia ${ }^{1 r}$ | All other ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1934-Dec. (Jan. 2, 1935) | 669.7 | 76.9 | 33.9 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 29.9 | 18.8 | 46.8 | 232.9 | 99.3 | 122.8 | 202.8 | 12.0 |
| 1935-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) | 1,301.1 | 205.5 | 163.5 | 68.6 | 86.1 | 29.0 | 26.1 | 107.5 | 686.3 | 145.3 | 156.3 | 289.8 | 23.4 |
| 1936-Dec. 30 | 1,623.3 | 235.7 | 176.3 | 78.8 | 123.5 | 32.0 | 41.7 | 126.3 | 814.3 | 186.1 | 263.9 | 331.9 | 27.1 |
| 1937-Dec. 29 | 1,893.1 | 261.5 | 143.9 | 89.1 | 302.1 | 39.0 | 25.7 | 156.0 | 1,017.1 | 175.6 | 280.9 | 399.5 | 20.0 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 2,157.8 | 436.1 | 187.4 | 101.8 | 218.8 | 17.8 | 20.4 | 255.5 | 1,237.8 | 201.8 | 248.5 | 435.5 | 34.1 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 3,221.3 | 448.2 | 288.2 | 204.9 | 376.3 | 9.5 | 38.5 | 516.9 | 1,882.6 | 274.6 | 336.0 | 655.7 | 72.5 |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) | 3,938.2 | 365.5 | 490.1 | 174.3 | 508.4 | 6.7 | 17.9 | 650.6 | 2,213.5 | 434.3 | 447.3 | 769.9 | 73.3 |
| 1941-Dec. 31. | 3,678.5 | 400.8 | 448.6 | 174.9 | 339.9 | 6.6 | 15.4 | 608.0 | 1,994.0 | 373.2 | 417.7 | 780.0 | 113.6 |
| 1942-Dec. 31 | 4,205.4 | 554.6 | 432.3 | 186.6 | 184.2 | 7.5 | 12.1 | 643.4 | 2,020.7 | 507.4 | 597.7 | 930.0 | 149.6 |
| 1943 -Dec. 31 | 5,374.9 | 1,000.8 | 439.9 | 193.3 | 210.6 | 6.5 | 11.3 | 722.1 | 2,584.5 | 812.6 | 693.7 | 1,108.8 | 175.3 |
| 1944 -Dec. 31 | 5,596.8 | 865.7 | 401.2 | 209.7 | 239.3 | 6.8 | 27.3 | 767.7 | 2,517.8 | 926.5 | 909.3 | 1,069.2 | 174.0 |
| 1945-Mar. 31. | 5,957.9 | 834.2 | 366.6 | 208.8 | 252.5 | 6.9 | 36.0 | 715.8 | 2,420.8 | 1,129.1 | 964.0 | 1,299.4 | 144.5 |
| Apr. 30. | 6,028.0 | 819.9 | 338.5 | 208.8 | 252.0 | 7.0 | 39.4 | 739.9 | 2,405.5 | 1,164.8 | 993.5 | 1,320.2 | 144.1 |
| May 31 | 6,074.0 | 832.1 | 315.1 | 209.3 | 258.0 | 6.7 | 42.9 | 752.7 | 2,416.9 | 1,161.3 | 1,035.0 | 1,319.2 | 141.6 |
| June 30 | 6,409.6 | 861.8 | 372.3 | 213.3 | 261.2 | 6.7 | 43.9 | 803.0 | 2,562.3 | 1,267.3 | 1,076.9 | 1,360.7 | 142.4 |
| July 31 | 6,584.8 | 872.0 | 399.0 | 215.8 | 268.5 | 6.8 | 49.5 | 839.8 | 2,651.3 | 1,349.8 | 1,100.7 | 1,341.8 | 141.2 |
| Aug. 31 | 6,660.9 | 824.0 | 356.7 | 218.0 | 273.8 | 6.9 | 53.9 | 805.4 | 2,538.6 | 1,449.9 | 1,087.4 | 1,432.7 | 152.5 |
| Sept. 30. | 6,780.7 | 746.2 | 313.4 | 220.6 | 277.7 | 6.9 | 58.5 | 877,9 | 2,501.0 | 1,492.1 | 1,110.6 | 1,510.5 | 166.5 |
| Oct. 31 | 6,952.5 | 740.2 | 360.3 | 228.1 | 284.4 | 7.1 | 62.0 | 862.9 | 2,545.0 | 1,551.8 | 1,097.7 | 1,563.4 | 194.6 |
| Nov. 30 | 6,861.4 | 699.6 | 327.3 | 269.6 | 290.0 | 6.9 | 65.4 | 871.2 | 2, 529.9 | 1, 545.7 | 1,045.7 | 1,554.4 | 185.7 |
| ${ }^{\text {1946-Jec. } 31 .}$ | 6,883.1 | 707.7 679 | 310.0 398.3 | 281.6 293 | 304.2 315.5 | 7.0 6.9 | 70.4 | 802.1 | 2,583.0 | $1,522.2$ | 1,046.4 | 1,549.7 | 181.8 |
| 1946-Jan. 31 | $6,973.3$ $6,870.3$ | 679.0 630.5 | 398.3 | 293.9 282.2 | 315.5 316.2 | 6.9 6.8 | 71.1 72.5 | 890.6 875.0 | 2,655.4 | $1,350.7$ $1,349.7$ | 1,050.9 | 1,735.1 | 189.7 |

LIABILITIES-SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
Other Europe


[^52]INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued SHORT-TERM FOREIGN LIABILITIES AND ASSETS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES-Continued
[In millions of dollars]
LIABILITIES-SUPPLEMENTARY DATA-Continued
Asia and All Other

| Date | Asia ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | China | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { French } \\ \text { Indo- } \\ \text { China } \end{array}\right\|$ | Hong <br> Kong | India, Burma, and Ceylon ${ }^{1}$ | British Malaya ${ }^{1}$ | Japan (incl. Korea) and Manchuria | Neth-erlande East <br> Indies ${ }^{1}$ | Philippine Islands. | Turkey ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Other Asia | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aus- } \\ \text { tra- } \\ \text { lia } \end{gathered}$ | New Zealand | Egypt <br> and <br> Anglo- <br> Egyp- <br> tian <br> Sudan | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { French } \\ \text { Mo- } \\ \text { rocco } \end{array}\right\|$ | Union of South Africa | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939-Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 (Jan. 3, 1940) . | 655.7 | 167.0 |  | 71.4 |  |  | 165.4 |  | 193.4 |  | 58.5 | 72.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940-Dec. 1941) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 (Jan. 1, 1941) | 769.9 | 207.5 |  | 91.1 |  |  | 110.3 |  | 198.6 |  | 162.4 | 73.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31..... | 780.0 | 156.8 |  | 61.6 |  |  | 69.9 |  | 226.8 |  | 264.9 | 113.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942-Dec. 31 | 930.0 | 360.9 | 27.4 | 41.6 | 13.1 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 160.4 | 254.7 | 29.9 | 36.2 | 149.6 | 23.1 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 91.8 |
| $1943-$ Dec. 31 | 1,108.8 | 574.2 | 27.4 | 23.9 | 18.2 | . 9 | 4.1 | 110.1 | 259.1 | 35.4 | 55.5 | 175.3 | 25.3 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 124.1 |
| $1944-$ Dec. 31. | 1,069.2 | 427.3 | 27,4 | 22.9 | 22.1 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 110.5 | 365.8 | 23.7 | 64.2 | 174.0 | 52.9 | 3.5 | 7.3 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 97.6 |
| 1945-Mar. 31 | 1,299.4 | 554.4 | 27.4 | 21.9 | 21.3 | . 9 | 4.0 | 116.5 | 422.6 | 50.4 | 80.1 | 144.5 | 34.6 | 4.1 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 85.5 |
| Apt. 30 | 1, 320.2 | 546.9 | 27.5 | 21.6 | 23.5 | . 9 | 4.0 | 115.4 | 447.8 | 51.6 | 80.9 | 144.1 | 34.5 | 3.6 | 9.8 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 85.0 |
| May 31 | 1,319.2 | 541.7 | 27.5 | 21.9 | 26.6 | . 8 | 4.0 | 117.6 | 448.8 | 50.7 | 79.4 | 141.6 | 32.0 | 3.5 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 86.2 |
| June 30 | 1,360.7 | 519.6 | 27.5 | 22.0 | 23.2 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 111.3 | 531.9 | 51.5 | 68.6 | 142.4 | 30.7 | 3.3 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 87.4 |
| July 31 | 1,341.8 | 501.1 | 27.5 | 21.9 | 24.1 | . 9 | 4.3 | 112.6 | 528.8 | 50.8 | 69.6 | 141.2 | 27.8 | 3.3 | 10.8 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 90.5 |
| Aug. 31 | 1,432.7 | 578.7 | 27.6 | 21.7 | 25.3 | . 9 | 3.9 | 108.8 | 540.5 | 51.2 | 74.2 | 152.5 | 27.6 | 4.6 | 13.6 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 96.2 |
| Sept. 30 | $1,510.5$ | 588.5 | 27.6 | 21.9 | 28.9 | . 9 | 4.2 | 99.3 | 612.1 | 50.5 | 76.7 | 166.5 | 28.5 | 3.1 | 13.6 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 107.1 |
| Oct. 31. | $1,563.4$ | 591.7 | 27.5 | 21.7 | 33.2 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 104.4 | 645.4 | 50.5 | 83.7 | 194.6 | 29.0 | 3.7 | 17.3 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 130.4 |
| Nov. 30. | 1,554.4 | 581.4 | 27.5 | 22.1 | 34.6 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 103.8 | 659.7 | 47.2 | 73.0 | 185.7 | 30.2 | 4.3 | 19.6 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 114.2 |
| Dec. 31. | 1,549.6 | 582.3 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 33.4 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 113.7 | 629.1 | 52.5 | 78.0 | 181.8 | 28.9 | 4.3 | 18.9 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 113.4 |
| 1946-Jan. 31 | 1, 735.1 | 756.3 | 28.2 | 30.5 | 29.4 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 110.0 | 642.8 | 57.3 | 75.1 | 181.1 | 29.6 | 4.0 4.0 | 19.4 19.6 | 9.7 10.1 | 6.3 | 112.2 |
| Feb. 28 | 1,723.6 | 738.0 | 34.6 | 31.8 | 36.7 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 100.7 | 635.7 | 62.2 | 78.4 | 189.7 | 26.1 | 4.0 | 19.6 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 120.8 |

$r$ Revised (see main table).
${ }^{1}$ Prior to June 30, 1942, inciuded under "Other Asia."
${ }_{2}$ Country breakdown not available until June 30, 1942.

Footnotes to table on p. 818
r Revised to include official Philippine accounts held with the United States Treasury
i Prior to Jan. 3, 1940 , the tigures under Asta represent Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being included under "All other"
2 Prior to June 30. 1942, included under "All other."
${ }^{3}$ Prior to June 30, 1942, included under "Other Latin America."
"Included "Canal Zone" prior to June 30, 1942 .
Note.-Certain of the figures are not strictly comparable with the corresponding figures for preceding months owing, to changes in reporting practice of various banks. The cumulative figures in Tables 1,2, and 3 of "Net Capital Movement to the United States" have been adjusted to exclude the unreal movements introduced by these changes. For further explanation see Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. $578-584$ and BulleTIN for September 1945, pp. 967-970.

| Date | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { King- } \\ & \text { dom } \end{aligned}$ | France | Nether lands | Switz-erland | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin <br> America | Asial | All other ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1934-Dec. (Jan. 2, 1935). | 1,139.9 | 296.9 | 80.5 | 18.6 | 8.2 | 231.7 | 27.2 | 80.0 | 743.2 | 96.3 | 174.6 | 117.4 | 8.5 |
| $1935-$ Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936). | 778.6 | 88.1 | 32.5 | 19.0 | 6.6 | 202.0 | 13.5 | 71.2 | 433.0 | 100.9 | 154.5 | 80.1 | 10.1 |
| $1936-$ Dec. 30. | 672.6 | 114.1 | 16.8 | 21.9 | 5.4 | 165.1 | 10.9 | 57.8 | 392.1 | 59.4 | 141.1 | 67.2 | 12.9 |
| 1937 -Dec. 29. | 655.0 | 84.8 | 13.5 | 23.0 | 5.5 | 126.1 | 20.8 | 52.9 | 326.5 | 118.0 | 114.4 | 78.9 | 17.2 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 594.0 | 86.0 | 10.3 | 24.2 | 5.5 | 89.4 | 13.5 | 45.9 | 274.9 | 60.4 | 99.1 | 144.1 | 15.5 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940). | 508.7 | 39.9 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 53.4 | 11.8 | 51.4 | 172.2 | 39.7 | 113.3 | 174.1 | 9.3 |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941). | 384.0 | 23.0 | 4.2 | . 9 | 1.5 | 39.6 | 2.0 | 29.9 | 101.0 | 36.0 | 122.7 | 117.8 | 6.4 |
| 1941 -Dec. 31. | 367.8 | 20.9 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 34.4 | 1.5 | 26.2 | 88.4 | 33.6 | 148.3 | 87.9 | 9.7 |
| 1942-Dec. 31 | 246.7 | 12.6 | 1.3 | . 5 | 1.5 | 34.0 | . 4 | 22.3 | 72.6 | 34.3 | 99.7 | 35.3 | 4.8 |
| 1943 -Dec. 31 | 257.9 | 19.9 | 1.1 | . 4 | 3.0 | 33.9 | . 4 | 19.0 | 77.6 | 37.8 | 112.2 | 26.3 | 3.9 |
| 1944 -Dec. 31 | 329.7 | 25.9 | 1.4 | . 3 | 1.3 | 33.9 | . 3 | 44.4 | 107.5 | 28.1 | 131.0 | 51.4 | 11.7 |
| 1945-Mar. 31 | 286.9 | 23.2 | 1.5 | . 3 | .9 | 33.9 | . 3 | 8.7 | 68.8 | 23.9 | 144.1 | 41.0 | 9.2 |
| Apr. 30 | 290.8 | 25.4 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 9 | 33.9 | . 3 | 8.4 | 70.8 | 23.0 | 145.0 | 42.6 | 9.3 |
| May 31 | 289.8 | 30.5 | 1.3 | . 4 | . 8 | 33.9 | . 3 | 8.9 | 76.2 | 25.6 | 127.9 | 51.1 | 9.0 |
| June 30 | 375.0 | 27.9 | 1.3 | . 7 | 5.4 | 33.9 | . 3 | 48.2 | 117.6 | 53.8 | 144.5 | 49.2 | 9.9 |
| July 31 | 325.2 | 24.8 | 1.2 | . 3 | 3.6 | 33.9 | . 3 | 48.7 | 113.0 | 45.2 | 109.8 | 47.7 | 9.5 |
| Aug. 31 | 306.5 | 31.6 | 1.2 | . 4 | 2.0 | 33.9 | . 3 | 9.7 | 79.1 | 41.5 | 116.6 | 60.7 | 8.5 |
| Sept. 30 | 270.2 | 24.9 | 1.2 | . 6 | 2.7 | 33.9 | . 3 | 8.1 | 71.7 | 39.6 | 120.6 | 30.8 | 7.6 |
| Oct. 31 | 260.0 | 21.5 | 1.0 | . 6 | 3.0 | 33.9 | . 1 | 9.6 | 69.8 | 32.2 | 113.6 | 37.3 | 7.2 |
| Nov. 30. | 331.3 | 25.9 | 1.1 | 36.5 | 1.6 | 33.9 | . 3 | 10.2 | 109.6 | 38.0 | 145.8 | 29.1 | 8.8 |
| Dec. 31 | 392.8 | 25.4 | 1.1 | 36.3 | 2.9 | 33.9 | . 3 | 40.8 | 140.7 | 53.3 | 158.9 | 29.9 | 9.9 |
| 1946-Jan. 31 | 406.3 | 25.9 | . 8 | 35.7 | 6.2 | 33.9 | . 3 | 13.1 | 115.8 | 74.3 | 164.7 | 40.6 | 10.8 |
| Feb. 28 | 406.8 | 26.3 | . 7 | 36.1 | 4.9 | 33.9 | . 4 | 17.9 | 120.2 | 71.3 | 161.2 | 43.6 | 10.5 |

[^53]INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued SHORT-TERM FOREIGN LIABILITIES AND ASSETS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES-Continued
[In millions of dollars]
ASSETS-SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
Other Europe

| Date | Other Europe | Belgium | Denmark | Finland | Greece ${ }^{3}$ | Luxembourg ${ }^{1}$ | Norway | Portugal ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\text { mania }}{\mathrm{Ru}}$ | Spain | Sweden | USSR ${ }^{1}$ | Yugoslavia | $\underset{\text { other }}{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 51.4 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 1.4 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  |  | 8.7 |  |  | 28.0 |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941). | 29.9 | 1.5 | ${ }^{3}$ | 1.8 |  |  | . 9 |  |  |  | 1.0 |  |  | 24.5 |
| 1941-Dec. 31. | 26.2 | 1.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.9 |  |  | . 5 |  |  |  | . 6 |  |  | 22.1 |
| 1942-Dec. 31. | 22.3 | . 8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.6 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.4 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 3.2 | . 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 8.4 |
| $1943-$ Dec. 31. | 19.0 | . 7 | ${ }^{2}$ | 7.6 | . 6 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 3.2 | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.0 |
| 1944-Dec. 31. | 44.4 | . 7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 6 | . 1 | 35.1 | . 8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.8 | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5.1 |
| 1945-Mar. 31. | 8.7 | . 8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.3 | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.0 |
| Apr. 30. | 8.4 | . 8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 6 | (2) | . .9 | .2 | (2) | (2) | 5.1 |
| May 31 | 8.9 | . 8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 6 | (2) | 1.5 | . 3 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4.9 |
| June 30 | 48.2 | . 8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 6 | . 1 | 40.1 | . 5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 9 | . 3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4.8 |
| July 31 | 48.7 | . 8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 6 | . 1 | 40.5 | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 9 | . 7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4.9 |
| Aug. 31 | 9.7 | . 7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.4 | 1.5 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4.9 |
| Sept. 30 | 8.1 | . 5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 6 | .1 | . 1 | .3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.9 | . 3 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.1 |
| Oct. 31. | 9.6 | . 5 | 1.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.0 | . 5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.0 |
| Nov. 30. | 10.2 | . 6 | 1.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 9 | 1.0 | . 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4.9 |
| 1946 Dec. 31. | 40.8 | .6 18 | $\stackrel{1}{2}^{1} 0$ | $\stackrel{(2)}{2}^{1}$ | .7 | .1 | 31.6 | .5 |  | 1.6 | . 9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| 1946-Jan. 31. | 13.1 17.9 | 1.8 2.6 | 1.0 1.0 | 1.3 1.4 | . 7 | .1 | 4.2 | .4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.8 1.4 | 1.1 | $(2)$ $(2)$ | (2) | 4.8 4.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( |  |

Latin America

| Date |  | Latin <br> America | Argentina | Bolivia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Brazil | Chile | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e } \begin{array}{c} \text { Co- } \\ \text { lom } \\ \text { bia } \end{array} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | Costa Rica ${ }^{3}$ | Cuba |  | French West Indies and Guiana ${ }^{3}$ | Mexico |  |  | Panamas | Perus | Venezuela ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { Latin } \\ & \text { Amer- } \\ & \text { ica } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) |  | 113.3 | 16.8 |  | 32.2 | 9.7 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 5.9 |  |  | 1.0 |  |  | 37.2 |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) |  | 122.7 | 11.9 |  | 33.1 | 13.4 |  |  | 11.7 |  |  | 6.1 |  |  | 2.1 |  |  | 44.4 |
| 1941-Dec. 31.. |  | 148.3 | 16.8 |  | 38.0 | 14.9 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | 7.6 |  |  | 2.4 |  |  | 57.3 |
| 1942 -Dec. 31. |  | 99.7 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 20.7 | 6 | 8.3 |  | . 2 | 4.8 |  | . 3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 14.2 |
| 1943-Dec. 31. |  | 112.2 | 15.3 | 1.8 | 18.9 | 16.6 | 12.2 | . 7 | 20.1 |  | (2) | 11.2 |  | . 5 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 8.7 |
| 1944-Dec. 31. |  | 131.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 25.3 | 9.0 | 15.5 | 1.2 | 47.4 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 8.6 |  | . 3 | . 8 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 11.7 |
| 1945-Mar. 31 |  | 144.1 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 22.7 | 7.8 | 16.0 | . 9 | 60.9 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 9.1 |  | . 4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 13.1 |
| Apr. 30 |  | 145.0 | 8.7 | 1.4 | 24.1 | 8.7 | 14.7 | 1.0 | 57.1 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 8.8 |  | .4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 4.9 | 13.0 |
| May 31. |  | 127.9 | 7.7 | 1.3 | 25.5 | 8.4 | 15.1 | 1.1 | 39.1 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 8.7 |  | . 4 | . 9 | 1.4 | 5.8 | 12.6 |
| June 30. |  | 144.5 | 8.3 | 1.2 | 30.6 | 7.0 | 16.8 | 1.1 | 49.7 |  | . 1 | 8.9 |  | . 4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 12.3 |
| July 31. |  | 109.8 | 14.1 | 1.2 | 26.9 | 8.4 | 16.3 | 1.2 | 10.3 |  | . 1 | 10.2 |  | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 12.4 |
| Aug. 31. |  | 116.6 | 11.0 | 1.3 | 24.4 | 6.3 | 17.1 | 1.2 | 14.5 |  | . 1 | 8.7 |  | . 3 | . 8 | 1.9 | 5.2 | 23.7 |
| Sept. 30 |  | 120.6 | 12.8 | 1.1 | 21.7 | 7.5 | 16.7 | 1.5 | 18.3 |  | . 2 | 9.0 |  | . 3 | . 8 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 24.1 |
| Oct. 31 |  | 113.6 | 10.8 | 1.8 | 18.2 | 6.8 | 14.2 | 1.4 | 17.0 |  | (2) | 9.7 |  | . 4 | . 8 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 25.4 |
| Nov. 30 |  | 145.8 | 20.5 | 1.2 | 22.0 | 7.2 | 19.4 | 1.2 | 27.2 |  | (2) | 10.6 |  | . 3 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 27.3 |
| Dec. 31 |  | 158.9 | 21.0 | 1.3 | 24.7 | 6.6 | 16.8 | 1.2 | 33.3 |  | . 1 | 11.0 |  | . 5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 33.4 |
| 1946-Jan. 31. |  | 164.7 | 24.2 | 1.7 | 26.8 | 7.0 | 17.5 | 1.4 | 33.9 |  | . 1 | 10.5 |  | . 3 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 29.5 |
| Feb. 28 |  | 161.2 | 18.0 | 1.5 | 29.7 | 6.2 | 18.1 | 1.5 | 32.9 |  | . 1 | 13.9 |  | . 4 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 25.9 |
| Asia and All Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date | Asia | China | French IndoChina ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hong } \\ & \text { Kong } \end{aligned}$ | India, <br> Bur- <br> ma, <br> and <br> Cey- <br> lon ${ }^{5}$ | Bri- tish Ma- laya | Japan (incl. Korea) and Manchuria | Neth-erlands East Indies ${ }^{5}$ | Philippine lands | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tur- } \\ & \text { key } \end{aligned}$ | Other | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \text { Aus- } & \text { New } \\ \text { tra- } \\ \text { Zea- } \\ \text { lia } \end{array}$ |  | Egypt and <br> Agir - <br> Egro <br> Sudan | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { French } \\ \text { Mc- } \\ \text { roceo } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Union of South Africa | Other |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 174.1 | 122.0 |  | 1.9 |  |  | 102.1 |  | 26.4 |  | 21.6 | 9.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940-Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) | 117.8 | 83.7 |  | 1.7 |  |  | 55.8 |  | 22.6 |  | 140 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. $31 . . . . . .$. | 87.9 | 23.5 |  | 3.1 |  |  | 18.9 |  | 23.0 |  | 19.5 | 9.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942-Dec. 31. | 35.3 | 311.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 9 | 2.2 | . 7 | . 5 | 1.6 | 14.4 | 1.8 | . 2.0 | 4.8 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| 1943 -Dec. 31. | 26.3 | 31.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.0 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.7 | 13.9 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 3.9 | , | 2 | 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2.4 | . 7 |
| 1944-Dec. 31. | 51.4 | 41.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 9 | 22.3 | . 1 | . 5 | 1.5 | 13.8 | 1.8 | 8.8 | 11.7 | . 6 | 2 | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 9.7 | 1.0 |
| 1945-Mar. 31. | 41.0 | 0 1.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 9 | 11.8 | . 1 | . 5 | 1.4 | 13.9 | 1.8 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8 | . 4 | 3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6.7 | 1.1 |
| Apr. 30. | 42.6 | $6 \quad 1.3$ | (2) | 9 | 12.1 | . 1 | . 5 | 1.4 | 13.9 | 1.9 | 10.5 | 9.3 | . 8 | . 4 | 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6.7 | 1.2 |
| May 31. | 51.1 | 11.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 9 | 19.4 | . 1 | . 5 | 1.4 | 13.9 | 2.0 | 11.8 | 9.0 | 1.0 | . 3 | 4 | (2) | 6.1 | 1.2 |
| June 30. | 49.2 | 21.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 8 | 14.8 | 1 | . 5 | 1.4 | 13.6 | 2.0 | -12.5 | 9.9 | .9 | 4 | 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6.0 | 2.4 |
| July 31. | 47.7 | 71.0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 8 | 14.5 | $\cdot 1$ | . 5 | 1.4 | 13.9 | 2.2 | ${ }^{13.1}$ | 9.5 | 2.1 | 4 | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.2 | 1.6 |
| Aug. 31. | 60.7 30.8 | 7  <br> 8 1.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 8 | 15.0 8.0 | . 1 | . 5 | 1.4 | 13.6 | 2.1 | [ $\begin{array}{r}13.6 \\ 2.9\end{array}$ | 8.5 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.0 | 1.8 |
| Oct. 31. | 37.3 | 31.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 8 | 7.2 | .1 | . 5 | 1.4 | 13.0 | 1.6 | 11.4 | 7.2 | . 7 | . 6 | .2 | (2) | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| Nov. 30 | 29.1 | 1.1 .7 | . 2 | . 8 | 7. 1 | . 1 | . 5 | 1.4 | 13.7 | 1.7 | 72.0 | 8.8 | . 9 | . 7 | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.0 | 1.9 |
| Dec. 31 | 29.9 | 91.0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 8 | 7.5 | . 1 | . 5 | 1.4 | 13.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 9.9 | 1.7 | . 7 | 3 | . 1 | 4.7 | 2. |
| 1946-Jan. 31 | 40.6 | $6 \quad 7.7$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.1 | 7.9 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.4 | 18.5 | 1.0 | 2.5 |  | 2.1 | . 6 | 2 | . 1 | 5.0 | 2.9 |
| Feb. 28. | 43.6 | $6 \quad 9.7$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 8 | 7.0 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.4 | 20.1 | 1.1 | 12.8 | 10.5 | 1.8 | 7 | . 3 | . 1 | 5.3 | 2.4 |

[^54]CENTRAL BANKS


[^55]

1 Gold revalued on Dec. 26, 1945, on basis of $\mathbf{1 3 4 , 0 2 7 . 9 0}$ francs per fine kilogram. For details on previous devaluations see Bulletin for May 1940, pp. 406-407; January 1939, p. 29; September 1937, p. 853; and November 1936, pp. 878-880.
${ }^{2}$ For explanation of this item, see Bulletin for July 1940, p. 732.
${ }^{2}$ By a series of Conventions between the Bank of France and the Treasury, dated from Aug. 25, 1940, through July 20, 1944, advances of 41,000 million francs were authorized to meet the costs of the German army of occupation.

4Central Administration of the Reichskreditkassen
${ }^{5}$ In each of the weeks ending Apr. 20 and Aug. 3, 1939, 5,000 million francs of gold transferred from Exchange Stabilization Fund to Bank of France; in week ending Mar. 7, 1940, 30,000 million, in week ending Oct. 11, 1945, 10,000 million, in week ending Dec. 27, 1945, 53,000, and in week ending May 2, 1946, 35,000 million francs of gold transferred from Bank of France to Stabilization Fund.
${ }^{6}$ Includes 9,447 million francs charged to the State to reimburse the Bank for the gold curned over by it to the National Bank of Belgium on Dec. 22, 1944.
${ }_{7}$ Forty billion francs of gold increment resulting from revaluation used to cancel an equal amount of Treasury bonds.
${ }^{8}$ Gold not shown separately in weekly Reichsbank statement after June 15, 1939.
Note.-For back figures on Bank of France and Reichsbank, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 165 and 167, pp. 641-643 and pp. 645-647, respectively; for description of statistics see pp. 562-565 in same publication.


- Corrected.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning Aug. 27, 1945, figures published in the balance sheet of the Commonwealth Bank cover central banking operations only, while previously these statements included the operations of the General Banking Division.

2Gold revalued under authorization of decree of May 1, 1944; provisional rate fixed at 49.318 francs per gram.
${ }^{3}$ Includes increment resulting from gold revaluation, notes forfeited to the State, and frozen old notes and current accounts
( unctions) and Commercial Banking Departments.

5 For last available report from the central bank of Bulgaria (January 1943), see BUlletin for July 1943, p. 697 ; of Finland (August 1943), see Bulletin for April 1944, p. 405; of Greece (March 1941) and Japan (September 1941), see Bulletin for March 1942, p. 281; of Hungary (November 1944), see BULLETIN for January 1946. p. 99 ; and of Java (January 1942), see Bulletin for March $1943, \mathrm{p}$. 278.

6 First statement available since liberation is that for July 31. Until May 1945, known as the National Bank of Bohemia and Moravia.
7 In December 1945, Stateguaranteed German assets, formerly included in "Clearing accounts" and "Other assets," were transferred to Government compensation account.
${ }^{9}$ Latest month available.
Issue and banking departments consolidated.

${ }^{1}$ Includes gold, silver, and foreign exchange forming required reserve ( 25 per cent) against notes and other demand liabilities.
${ }^{2}$ Gold revalued in July 1945 from 2,098 to 2,970 guilders per fine kilogram.
${ }^{8}$ Notes issued before October 1945 were gradually withdrawn from circulation and deposited in "blocked" accounts in accordance with the currency reform decrees effected between June and October 1945.

4 For last available reports from the central banks of Norway (March 1940) and Yugoslavia (February 1941), see Bulletin for March 1942, p. 282: and of Rumania (June 1944), see Bulletin for March 1945, p. 286.

5 The Bank of the Republic of Paraguay was reorganized in September 1944 under the name of Bank of Paraguay. The new institution is divided into a Monetary, a Banking, and a Mortgage Department. The first official balance sheet of the Monetary Department, which assumes central banking functions. was issued for the end of December 1944

6 Latest month available.
${ }^{7}$ Valued at average cost beginning October 1940.
${ }^{8}$ Begiming July 1945, end-of-month statements have been available. ${ }^{9}$ Includes small amount of non-Government bonds
${ }^{10}$ Issue and banking departments consolidated.
${ }^{11}$ Beginning October 1944, a certain amount of gold, formerly reported in the Bank's account, shown separately for account of the Gov. ernment.

12 See Bulletin for December 1936, p. 1025.

| Date effective | Central bank of- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Central bank of- | Rate <br> June <br> 30 | Date effective | Central bank of- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Date effective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { United } \\ \text { King- } \\ \text { dom } \end{array}\right\|$ | France | Germany | Belgium | Neth lands | Sweden | Switz-erland |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In effect Dec. 31, | 2 |  | 4 | 2 |  | 21/2 |  | Albania....... | 5112 | Mar. 21, 1940 | Italy. | 4 3.29 | Sept. 11, 1944 |
| Jan. 28, 1937... | 2 | 4 |  | 2 | 2 | 232 | 11/2 | Argentina..... Belgium. . . | 11/2 | Mar. 16, 1945 | Japan. | 3.29 | Apr. 14, 1937 |
| June 15. |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | Bolivia. | 6 | Nov. 8, 1940 | Latvia. | 5 | Feb. 17. 1940 |
| July 7 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov. 8, 180 | Lithuania.... | 6 | July 15, 1939 |
| Aug. 4 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. ${ }^{\text {Nov }}$ |  | $31 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 10, 1938. |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | British India.. | 3 | Nov. 28, 1935 | Mexico...... | 4312 | June 4, 1942 |
| May 13...... |  | 2132 |  |  |  |  |  | Bulgaria...... | 5 | Dec. 1, 1940 | Netherlands | 21/3 | June 27, 1941 |
| May 30 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | Canada. | $11 / 2$ | Feb. 8, 1944 | New Zealand. | 112 | July 26. 1941 |
| Sept. 28 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | Chile. | 3-41/2 | Dec. 16, 1936 | Norway..... | 21/2 | Jan. 8, 1946 |
| Oct. 27 |  |  |  | 21/2 |  |  |  | Colombia. . . |  | July 18, 1933 |  |  | Aug. 1, 1940 |
|  |  | $2_{2}^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Czechoslovakia | 21/2 | Oct. 28, 1945 | Portugal..... | 21/2 | Jan. 12, 1944 |
| Apr. 17...... |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 11. |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  | 212 |  |  |  | Denmark | 31/2 | Jan. 15, 1946 | Rumania | 4 | May 8, 1944 |
| Aug. 24. | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ecuador. | 7 | May 26, 1938 | South Africa. | 3 | June 2, 1941 |
| Ang. 29. |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | El Salvador... | 3 | Mar. 30, 1939 | Spain....... |  | Dec. 1, 1938 |
| Sept. 28 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Estonia. | $41 / 2$ | Oct. 1, 1935 | Sweden.... | $21 / 2$ | Feb. 9, 1945 |
| Dec. 15 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | Fmand....... |  | Dec. 3, 1934 | Switzerland.. | $1 / 2$ | Nov. 26, 1936 |
| Jatl. 25, $940 .$. |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apt. $9 .$. |  |  | 31/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 17, 19, ${ }_{\text {Mar }}$ |  | 13/4 |  |  |  | $31 / 2$ |  | France. . . . . . | 11/88 | Jan. 20,1945 Apr. 9,1940 9, | Turkey ${ }^{\text {United }}$ King. | 4 | July 1, 1938 |
| May 29. |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | Greece........ | $7{ }^{2}$ | Feb. 11, 1945 | dom..... | 2 | Oct. 26, 1939 |
| June 27. |  |  |  |  | 232 |  |  | Hungary | 3 | Oct. 22, 1940 | U.S.S. R.... | 4 | July 1, 1936 |
| Jan. 16, 1945. |  |  |  | 112 |  |  |  | Ireland. . . . . . | 21/2 | Nov. 23, 1943 | Yugoslavia. | 5 | Feb. 1, 1935 |
| Feb. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 18/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { In effect June } 30 \\ 1946 \ldots . . \end{array}$ | 2 | 15/8 | $31 / 2$ | 11/2 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 11/2 | Note.-Chan | ges sinc | e May. 31: Non |  |  |  |

OPEN-MARKET RATES
[Per cent per annum]

| Month | United Kingdom |  |  |  | Germany |  | Netherlands |  | Sweden <br> Loans up to 3 months | Switzer- <br> land <br> Private <br> discount <br> rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bankers' acceptances 3 months | Treasury bills <br> 3 months | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day-to- } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { money } \end{aligned}$ | Bankers' allowance on deposits | Private discount rate | Day-today money | Private discount rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Money } \\ & \text { for } \\ & 1 \text { month } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1929--Apr. | 5.21 | 5.18 | 4.43 | 31/2 | 6.63 | 6.85 | 5.36 | 5.81 | 41/2-61/2 | 3.45 |
| 1930-Apr. | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.28 | $11 / 2$ | 4.46 | 4.40 | 2.52 | 3.08 | 31/2-51/2 | 2.61 |
| 1931-Apr. | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.17 | 1 | 4.65 | 5.67 | 1.50 | 1.61 | 3-5 | 1.06 |
| 1932-Apr. | 2.19 | 2.07 | 1.91 | 11/2-1 | 5.12 | 6.17 | 1.02 | . 94 | 5-7 | 1.50 |
| 1933-Apr. | . 59 | . 50 | . 61 | $1 / 1 / 2$ | 3.88 | 5.05 | . 66 | 1.00 | 31/2-51/2 | 1.50 |
| 1934-Apr. | . 96 | . 89 | . 88 | 12 | 3.88 | 4.76 | 2.07 | 1.85 | $212-5$ | 1.50 |
| 1935-Apr. | . 59 | . 51 | . 75 | $1 / 2$ | 3.38 | 3.64 | 3.65 | 3.26 | 21/2-41/2 | 1.80 |
| 1936-Apr. | . 55 | . 52 | . 75 | $1 / 2$ | 3.00 | 2.83 | 1.07 | 1.27 | 21/2-5 | 2.25 |
| 1937-Apr. | . 55 | . 53 | . 75 | $1 / 2$ | 2.90 | 2.55 | . 19 | 1.00 | 21/2-5 | 1.00 |
| 1938--Apr. | . 53 | . 51 | . 75 | 1/2 | 2.88 | 3.04 | .13 | . 50 | 21/2-5 | 1.00 |
| 1939-Apr. | 1.40 | 1.36 | . 76 | $1 / 2$ | 2.88 | 2.36 | 1.11 | 1.24 | 21/2-5 | 1.00 |
| 1940-Apr. | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.00 | $1 / 2$ | 2.38 | 1.90 | 1.68 | 2.75 | 3-5 | 1.25 |
| 1941 -Apr. | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.00 | $1 / 2$ | 2.25 | 1.67 | 2.06 | 2.75 | 31/2-51/2 | 1.25 |
| 1942-Apr. | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.00 | $1 / 2$ | 2.13 | 1.96 |  |  | 3-51/2 | 1.25 |
| 1943-Apr. | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.03 | $1 / 2$ | 2.13 | 1.81 |  |  | 3-51/2 | 1.25 |
| 1944-Apr. | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.13 | $1 /$ | 2.13 | 1.91 |  |  | 3-512 | 1.25 |
| 1945-Apt.. | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.00 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 21/2-5 | 1.25 |
| 1945-May. | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.03 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 21/2-5 | 1.25 |
| June. | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.13 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 21/3-5 | 1.25 |
| July. | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.13 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 21/2-5 | 1.25 |
| Aug. | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.13 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 21/3-5 | 1.25 |
| Sept. | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  | 21/2-5 | 1.25 |
| Oct.. | . 83 | . 75 | . 96 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | $21 / 2-5$ | 1.25 |
| Nov. | . 53 | . 51 | . 63 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | $21 / 2-5$ | 1.25 |
| Dec. | . 53 | . 50 | . 63 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 21/2-5 | 1. 25 |
| 1946-Jan.. | .53 .53 | .50 .51 | . 63 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 21/2-5 | 1.25 |
| Mar. | . 53 | . 51 | . 63 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 21/2-5 | 1.25 1.25 |
| Apr. | . 53 | . 51 | . 63 | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1.25 |

Note.-For monthly figures on money rates in these and other foreign countries through 1941, see Banking and Monetary Stalistics, Table 172. pp. 656-661, and for description of statistics see pp. 571-572 in same publication.

| United Kingdom ${ }^{1}$ <br> (11 London clearing banks. Figures in [millions of pounds sterling) | Assets |  |  |  |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash } \\ \text { reserves } \end{gathered}$ | Money at call and short notice | Bills discounted | Treasury deposit receipts ${ }^{2}$ | Securities | Loans to customer | Deposits |  | Other liabilities |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Demand | Time |  |
| 1939-December | 274 | 174 | 334 |  | 609 | 1.0 | 1,398 | 1,043 | 256 |
| 1940-December | 324 | 159 | 265 | 314 | 771 |  | 1,770 | 1,030 | 250 |
| 1941-December | 366 | 141 | 171 | 758 | 999 |  | 2,168 | 1,161 | 253 |
| 1942-December. | 390 | 142 | 198 | 896 | 1,120 |  | 2,429 | 1.200 | 236 |
| 1943-December. | 422 | 151 | 133 | 1,307 | 1,154 |  | 2,712 | 1,319 | 245 |
| 1944-December. | 500 | 199 | 147 | 1,667 | 1,165 |  | 3,045 | 1,500 | 250 |
| 1945-May. | 482 | 196 | 120 | 1,882 | 1.126 |  | 3,064 | 1,553 | 243 |
| June. | 494 | 195 | 135 | 1,939 | 1,128 |  | 3,147 | 1,605 | 243 |
| July. | 500 | 198 | 181 | 1.994 | 1,123 |  | 3,205 | 1,613 | 244 |
| August. | 511 | 233 | 195 | 1,993 | 1,126 |  | 3,236 | 1,638 | 244 |
| September | 518 | 226 | 215 189 | 1,971 | 1,146 |  | 3,266 | 1,632 | 247 254 |
| Novembe | 496 | 229 | 296 | 1,703 | 1,201 |  | 3,254 | 1,535 | 263 |
| December | 536 | 252 | 369 | 1,523 | 1,234 |  | 3,262 | 1,588 | 265 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1946-January........ } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { February...... } \\ \text { March......... } \\ \text { April. . . . . . } \end{array} . . \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 496 | 249 | 361 | 1,493 | 1,230 |  | 3,135 | 1,594 | 271 |
|  | 483 | 243 | 340 | 1,468 | 1,241 |  | 3,078 | 1,606 | 276 |
|  | 493 | 254 | 379 | 1,443 | 1,246 |  | 3,143 | 1,606 | 281 |
|  | 509 | 271 | 433 | 1,449 | 1,282 |  | 3,242 | 1,623 | 287 |
|  | Assets |  |  |  |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |
| Canada <br> (10 chartered banks. End of month figures in millions of Canadian dollars) | Entirely in Canada |  |  | Security loans abroad and net due from foreign banks | Securities |  | Deposits payable in Canada excluding interbank deposits |  | Other liabilities |
|  | Cash reserves | Security loans | Other loans and discounts |  |  |  | Demand | Time |  |
| 1939-December. | 292 | 53 | 1,088 | 132 | 1.646 |  | 1.033 | 1,741 | 963 |
| 1940-December. | 323 | 40 | 1,108 | 159 | 1,531 |  | 1,163 | 1,641 | 846 |
| 1941-December. | 356 | 32 | 1,169 | 168 | 1,759 |  | 1,436 | 1,669 | 962 |
| 1942 -December. | 387 | 31 | 1,168 | 231 | 2,293 |  | 1,984 | 1,673 | 1,049 |
| 1943-December. | 471 | 48 | 1,156 | 250 | 2,940 |  | 2,447 | 1,948 | 1,172 |
| 1944-December. | 550 | 92 | 1,211 | 214 | 3,611 |  | 2,714 | 2,423 | 1,289 |
| 1945-May. | 622 | 125 | 1,299 | 251 | 3,885 |  | 3,053 | 2,563 | 1.312 |
| June. | 622 | 123 | 1,142 | 248 | 3,996 |  | 2,894 | 2.646 | 1,326 |
| July. | 591 | 135 | 1,079 | 237 | 3,802 |  | 2,528 | 2,741 | 1.316 |
| August | 581 | 112 | 1,021 | 242 | 3,835 |  | 2,396 | 2,833 | 1,324 |
| September | 582 | 109 | 1,002 | 237 | 3,960 |  | 2,331 | 2,935 | 1,344 |
| October. | 640 | 130 | 1,009 | 242 | 4,159 |  | 2,582 | 2,992 | 1,392 |
| November | 646 | 239 | 1,372 | 229 | 4,015 |  | 3,197 | 2,816 | 1,350 |
| December | 694 | 251 | 1,274 | 227 | 4,038 |  | 3,076 | 2.865 | 1,386 |
| 1946-January....... . | 665 | 210 | 1,213 | 209 | 4,100 |  | 2,848 | 2.963 | 1,354 |
| February | 669 | 200 | 1,194 | 206 | 4,119 |  | 2,752 | 3,078 | 1,379 |
| March. | 650 722 | 148 | 1,181 1,160 | 214 221 | 4,197 4,243 |  | 2,611 2,660 | 3,170 3,238 | 1,387 1,452 |
| April. | 722 | 152 | 1,160 | 221 | 4,243 |  | 2,660 | 3,238 | 1,452 |
| France <br> (4 large banks. End of month figures in millions of francs) | Assets |  |  |  |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash } \\ & \text { reserves } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Due from } \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ | Bills dis counted | Loans | Other assets |  | Deposits | Own acceptances | Other liabilities |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Time |  |  |
| 1939-December. | 4,599 | 3,765 | 29,546 | 7.5 |  |  | 571762 | 844 | 4,6094,813 |
| 1940-December. | 6,418 | 3,863 | 46,546 | 8,3 |  |  | 558 |  |  |
| 1941-December. | 6,589 | 3,476 | 61,897 | 8 8,2 | $6,2,29$ 62,032  <br>  2,033 76,675 |  |  | 912 | 413 | 5,187 |
| 1942-December. | 7,810 | 3,458 | 73.917 | 10,6 |  | 622 | 324 | 462 | 6,422 |
| 1943--December. | 8,548 | 4,095 | 90,897 | 7 14.1 |  | 935 | 1,541 | 428 | 8,623 |
| 1944-December. | 10,365 | 4,948 | 99,782 | 2 18.6 |  | 190 | 2,180 | 557 |  |
| 1945-January........ | 8,673 | 4,969 | 93,982 | 2 18,5 |  | 887 | 2,1301,952 | 616 | 6,312 |
| February....... | 9,623 | 4,790 | 94,986 | 3 18,7 |  | 949 |  | 681 | 6,302 |
| March. . | 8.117 | 5,072 | 98,593 | 3 21,2 |  | 118 | 1,876 | 745 | 6,403 |
| April.. | 8,582 | 4,954 | 99, 146 | - 22,2 |  | 490 | 1,705 | 939 | 6,619 |
| May. | 27,281 | 4,999 | 109,270 | - 23,1 |  | 008 | 2,073 | 1,212 | 6,928 |
| June. | 16,282 | 5,660 | 156,620 | - 23,2 |  | 618 | 2,339 | 1,544 | 7,685 |
| July.. | 11.990 | 5,944 | 146,195 | - 27,1 |  | 212 | 2,286 | 1,837 | 7,868 |
| August. | 11,104 | 5,991 | 143,799 | 27.6 |  | 970 | 2,361 | 2,150 | 8.271 |
| September | 11,122 | 6,080 | 143,818 | - 28,7 |  | 279 | 2,296 | 2,268 | 8,364 |
| October. | 11,942 | 6,337 | 143,567 | 7 30,1 |  | 906 | 2,103 | 2,476 | 8,690 |
| November | 11,898 | 6,859 | 145, 110 | 0 32,165 |  | 325 | 2,010 | 2,618 | 8,980 |
| December. . . . . | 14,602 | 13,804 | 155,025 | 5 36,1 |  | 360 | 2,037 | 2,898 | 10,151 |

[^56]FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES
[Averages of certifed noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. In cents per unit of foreign currency]

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Prior to Nov. 1,1942 , the official designation of the Brazilian currency unit was the "milreis.'
${ }^{2}$ Average of daily rates for that part of the year during which quotations were certified
${ }^{2}$ Based on quotations beginning Sept. 24.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { B Based on quotations beginning Nov. 2. } & { }^{5} \text { Based on quotations beginning Feb. } 5 .\end{array}$
6 Based on quotations beginning Mar.9. $\quad{ }^{7}$ Based on quotations beginning Mar. 22
Note.-For back figures, see Banking and Monetary Siatistics, Table 173, pp. $662-682$. F
Note.-For back figures, see Banking and Monetary Siatistics, Table 173, pp. 662-682. For description of statistics see pp. $572-573$ in same publication, and for further information concerning developments affecting the averages during 1942 and 1943 see Bulletin for February 1943 , p. 201, and February 1944, p. 209.

WHOLESALE PRICES-ALL COMMODITIES
[Index numbers]

| Year or month | $\begin{gathered} \text { United } \\ \text { States } \\ (192.6= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canada } \\ (1926= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | United Kingdom (1930 $=$ 100) | France (1913 $=$ 100) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Germany } \\ (1913= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Italy } \\ (1928= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | Japan (October $1900=$ 100) | Netherlands $(1926-30$ $=100)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sweden } \\ (1935= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Switzer- } \\ & \text { land } \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} \text { July } 1914 \\ =100) \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1926. | 100 | 100 | 1124 | 695 | 134 |  | 237 | 106 | ${ }^{1} 126$ | 144 |
| 1932. | 65 | 67 | 86 | 427 | 97 | 70 | 161 | 65 | 192 | 96 |
| 1933. | 66 | 67 | 86 | 398 | 93 | 63 | 180 | 63 | 190 | 91 |
| 1934. | 75 | 72 | 88 | 376 | 98 | 62 | 178 | 63 | 196 | 90 |
| 1935 | 80 | 72 | 89 | 338 | 102 | 68 | 186 | 62 | 100 | 90 |
| 1936. | 81 | 75 | 94 | 411 | 104 | 76 | 198 | 64 | 102 | 96 |
| 1937. | 86 | 85 | 109 | 581 | 106 | 89 | 238 | 76 | 114 | 111 |
| 1938. | 79 | 79 | 101 | 653 | 106 | 95 | 251 | 72 | 111 | 107 |
| 1939. | 77 | 75 | 103 | 707 | 107 | 99 | 278 | 74 | 115 | 111 |
| 1940 | 79 | 83 | 137 | 2901 | 110 | 116 | 311 | ${ }^{1} 88$ | 146 | 14.3 |
| 1941. | 87 | 90 | 153 | ...... | 112 | 132 | 329 |  | 172 | 184 |
| 1942. | 99 | 96 | 159 |  | 114 |  |  |  | 189 | 210 |
| 1943. | 103 | 100 | 163 |  | 116 |  |  |  | 196 | 218 |
| 1944. | 104 | 103 | 166 | ....... | ......... |  |  |  | 196 | 22.3 |
| 1945. | 106 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 104$ | 169 |  |  |  |  |  | 194 | 221 |
| 1945-May. | 106 | ${ }^{+104}$ | 168 |  |  |  |  |  | 196 | 221 |
| June. | 106 | r104 | 170 | , |  |  |  |  | 197 | 222 |
| July. | 106 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 105$ | 171 |  |  |  |  |  | 196 | 222 |
| August. | 106 | ${ }^{1} 104$ | 171 |  |  |  |  |  | 194 | 223 |
| September. | 105 | 103 | 170 |  |  |  |  |  | 191 | 222 |
| October.... | 106 | r104 $r 104$ | 169 169 |  |  |  |  |  | 191 | 220 |
| December. | 107 | r104 | 169 |  |  |  |  |  | 190 | 214 |
| 1946-January. | 107 | ${ }^{1} 105$ | 172 |  |  |  |  |  | 184 | 215 |
| February.. | 108 | 105 | 172 |  |  |  |  |  | 185 | 213 |
| March. | 109 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 106$ | 172 |  |  |  |  |  | 184 | 214 |
| April | 110 111 | 108 | 173 173 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 213 |

r Revised.
1 Approximate figure, derived from old index $(1913=100)$.
Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available since May 1940, when figure was 919.
'Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available since May 1940, when figure was 89 .
Sources.-See Bulletin for January 1941, p. 84; April 1937, p. 372; March 1937, p. 276; and October 1935, p. 678.

WHOLESALE PRICES-GROUPS OF COMMODITIES
[Indexes for groups included in total index above]

| Year or month | United States (1926 = 100) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canada } \\ (1926=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | United Kingdom$(1930=100)$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Germany } \\ (1913=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farm products | Foods | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { commod- } \\ \text { ities } \end{gathered}$ | Farm products | Raw and partly manufactured goods | Fully and chiefly manufactured goods | Foods | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indus- } \\ \text { trial } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Agricultural products | Industrial raw and semifinished products | Industrial finished products |
| 1926. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 129 | 130 | 150 |
| 1932. | 48 | 61 | 70 | 48 | 55 | 70 | 88 | 85 | 91 | 89 | 118 |
| 1933. | 51 | 61 | 71 | 51 | 57 | 70 | 83 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 113 |
| 1934. | 65 | 71 | 78 | 59 | 64 | 73 | 85 | 90 | 96 | 91 | 116 |
| 1935. | 79 | 84 | 78 | 64 | 66 | 73 | 87 | 90 | 102 | 92 | 119 |
| 1936. | 81 | 82 | 80 | 69 | 71 | 74 | 92 | 96 | 105 | 94 | 121 |
| 1937. | 86 | 86 | 85 | 87 | 84 | 81 | 102 | 112 | 105 | 96 | 125 |
| 1938. | 69 | 74 | 82 | 74 | 73 | 78 | 97 | 104 | 106 | 94 | 126 |
| 1939. | 65 | 70 | 81 | 64 | 67 | 75 | 97 | 106 | 108 | 95 | 126 |
| 1940. | 68 | 71 | 83 | 67 | 75 | 82 | 133 | 138 | 111 | 99 | 129 |
| 1941. | 82 | 83 | 89 | 71 | 82 | 89 | 146 | 156 | 112 | 100 | 133 |
| 1942. | 106 | 100 | 96 | 83 | 90 | 92 | 158 | 160 | 115 | 102 | 134 |
| 1943. | 123 | 107 | 97 | 96 | 99 | 93 | 160 | 164 | 119 | 102 | 135 |
| 1944. | 123 | 105 | 99 | 103 | 104 | 94 | 158 | 170 |  |  |  |
| 1945. | 128 | 106 | 100 | 105 | $r 106$ | 94 | 158 | 175 |  |  |  |
| 1945-May. | 130 | 107 | 99 | 105 | r106 | 94 | 156 | 175 | 此 | . |  |
| June.. | 130 | 108 | 100 | 106 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 107$ | 94 | 160 | 175 |  |  | ... |
| July... | 129 | 107 | 100 | 108 | 107 | 94 | 161 | 176 |  |  |  |
|  | 127 | 106 | 100 | 106 | r107 | 94 | 161 | 176 |  |  |  |
| September | 124 | 105 | 100 | 104 | $\xrightarrow{105}$ | 94 | 158 | 175 |  |  |  |
| October.. | 127 | 106 | 100 | 106 | ${ }^{7} 106$ | 94 | 158 | 175 |  |  |  |
| November. | 131 132 | 108 109 | 100 101 | 106 106 | $r 106$ $r 106$ | 94 94 | 158 | 175 175 |  |  |  |
| 1946-January. | 130 | 107 | 101 | 107 | ${ }^{2} 106$ | 95 | 157 | 180 |  |  |  |
| February | 131 | 108 | 101 | 107 | $r 107$ | 95 | 157 | 179 |  |  |  |
| March. | 133 | 109 | 102 | 107 | r107 | 96 | 158 | 179 |  |  |  |
| April. . | 135 | 111 | 103 | 108 | 108 | 99 | 159 | 180 |  |  |  |
| May.... | 138 | 112 | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{5}$ Revised.
Sources.-See Bullerin for May 1942, p. 451; March 1935, p. 180; and March 1931, p. 159.

PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES-Continued

| RETAIL FOOD PRICES <br> [Index numbers] |  |  |  |  |  |  | COST OF LIVING <br> [Index numbers! |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year or month | United Stares $(1935-3)$ $=100)$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Can- } \\ \text { ada } \\ (1935-39 \\ =100) \end{array}$ | United Kingdom (July 1914 $=100)$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Ger- } \\ \text { many } \\ (1913-14 \\ =100) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nether } \begin{array}{c} \text { (lands } \\ (1911-13 \\ =100) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Switz-erland f June 1914 $=100$ ) | Year or month | United <br> States <br> $=100$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Can- } \\ \text { ada } \\ (1935-39 \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { United } \\ \text { King- } \\ \text { dom } \\ \text { (July } \\ 1914 \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ | Germany (1913-14 $=100$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vether- } \\ & \text { lands } \\ & \left(911-11^{2}\right. \\ & =100) \end{aligned}$ | Switz- er- land $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (1une }\end{array}\right.$ 1014 $=100)$ |
| 1934. | 94 | 93 | 122 | 118 | 124 | 115 | 1034. | 96 | 96 | 141 | 121 | 140 | 129 |
| 1935. | 100 | 95 | 125 | 120 | 118 | 114 | 1935 | 98 | 96 | 143 | 123 | 136 | 128 |
| 1936. | 101 | 98 | 130 | 122 | 120 | 120 | 1936 | 99 | 98 | 147 | 125 | 1132 | 130 |
| 1937. | 105 | 103 | 139 | 122 | 127 | 130 | 1937. | 103 | 101 | 154 | 125 | 137 | 137 |
| 1938. | 98 | 104 | 141 | 122 | 130 | 130 | 1938. | 101 | 102 | 156 | 126 | 139 | 137 |
| 1939. | 95 | 101 | 141 | 123 | 130 | 132 | 1939 | 99 | 102 | 158 | 126 | 140 | 138 |
| 1940. | 97 | 106 | 164 | 128 | 150 | 146 | 1940 | 100 | 106 | 184 | 130 | 154 | 151 |
| 1941. | 106 | 116 | 168 | 129 | 177 | 175 | 1941 | 105 | 112 | 199 | 133 | 175 | 174 |
| 1942 | 124 | 127 | 161 | 132 | 191 | 200 | 1942 | 117 | 117 | 200 | 137 | 187 | 193 |
| 1943 | 138 | 131 | 166 | 134 | 198 | 211 | 1943. | 124 | 118 | 199 | 139 | 195 | 203 |
| 1944. | 136 | 131 | 168 |  |  | 215 | 1944 | 126 | 119 | 201 |  |  | 208 |
| 1945 | 139 | 133 | 170 |  |  | 215 | 1945 | 128 | 119 | 203 |  |  | 209 |
| 1945-May. | 139 | 132 | 168 |  |  | 216 | 1945-May. | 128 | 119 | 203 |  |  | 210 |
| June. | 141 | 133 | 170 |  |  | 217 | June. | 129 | 120 | 204 |  |  | 210 |
| July. | 142 | 136 | 176 |  |  | 217 | July.... | 129 | 120 | 207 |  |  | 211 |
| August.. | 141 | 136 | 172 |  |  | 216 | August... | 129 | 121 | 205 |  |  | 210 |
| September | 139 | 134 | 169 |  |  | 216 | September. | 129 | 120 | 203 | . $\cdot . .$. |  | 210 |
| October. | 139 | 133 | 169 |  |  | 213 | October... | 129 | 120 | 203 |  |  | 208 |
| November. | 140 | 134 | 169 |  |  | 210 | November. | 129 | 120 | 203 |  |  | 207 |
| December | 141 | 134 | 169 |  |  | 210 | December. | 130 | 120 | 203 |  |  | 207 |
| 1946-January... | 141 | 133 | 169 |  |  | 210 | 1946-January... | 130 | 120 | 203 |  |  | 207 |
| February.. | 140 | 133 | 169 |  |  | 208 | February.. | 130 | 120 | 203 |  |  | 206 |
| March. | 140 | 133 | 169 |  |  | 206 | March... | 130 | 120 | 203 |  |  | 205 |
| April. . . . | 142 | 135 | 169 |  |  | 206 | April. | 131 | 121 | 203 |  |  | 205 |
| May. | 143 | ${ }^{p} 138$ | 169 |  |  |  | May. | 132 | ${ }^{p} 123$ | 204 |  |  | .... |

## p Preliminary.

Revised index from March 1936 (see Bulletin for April 1937, p. 373).
Sources.-See Bulletin for May 1942, p. 451; October 1939, p. 943; and April 1937, p. 373.

SECURITY PRICES
[Index numbers except as otherwise specified ${ }_{3}$

| Year or month | Bonds |  |  |  |  | Common stocks |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States (derived price) | United Kingdom (December $1921=100$ ) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { France } \\ (1938=100)^{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ | Germany (average price $)^{3}$ | Netherlands ${ }^{4}$ | United $\underset{(1935-39}{ }$ $=100$ ) | $(1926=100)$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { France } \\ (1938=100)^{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nether- } \\ \text { lands } \\ (1930=100) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | United <br> Kingdom | Germany |  |  |
| Number of issues. . | 15 | 87 | 50 | 3 139 | 8 | 402 | 278 | ( ${ }^{5}$ | 2295 | 100 |
| 1939. | 113.8 | 112.3 | 114.2 | 99.0 | 90.9 | 94.2 | 75.9 | 94.1 | 112 | 89.7 |
| 1940. | 115.9 | 118.3 | ${ }^{6} 114.2$ | 100.7 | 777.9 | 88.1 | 70.8 | 114.6 | ${ }^{6} 140$ | 895.0 |
| 1941. | 117.8 | 123.8 | ${ }^{1} 143.4$ | 103.0 | 84.3 | 80.0 | 72.5 | 136.8 | ${ }^{2} 308$ | 129.1 |
| 1942 | 118.3 | 127.3 | 146.4 | ${ }^{6} 103.3$ | 94.7 | 69.4 | 75.3 | 142.1 | 479 | 131.5 |
| 1943. | 120.3 | 127.8 | 146.6 |  | 98.5 | 91.9 | 84.5 | 145.0 | 540 | 151.0 |
| 1944. | 120.9 | 127.5 | 150.5 |  |  | 99.8 | 88.6 |  | 551 |  |
| 1945. | 122.1 | 128.3 | 152.1 |  |  | 121.5 | 92.4 |  | 453 |  |
| 1945-May | 122.3 | 128.1 | 153.8 |  |  | 118.2 | 92.8 |  | 414 | . |
| June. | 122.1 | 127.8 | 151.9 |  |  | 120.7 | 92.8 | . | 386 | ......... |
| July... | 122.3 | 128.3 | 151.1 |  |  | 118.4 | 93.7 | .... | 360 | ......... |
| August.... | 121.7 | 128.3 | 150.6 |  |  | 117.9 | 91.4 |  | 421 | ......... |
| Oeptober... | 121.9 | 128.2 | 150.2 |  |  | 126.1 | 92.0 93.2 |  | 477 467 |  |
| November. | 122.0 | 127.8 | 150.3 |  |  | 136.9 | 94.5 |  | 441 |  |
| December. | 121.9 | 127.5 | 151.2 |  |  | 139.7 | 94.2 |  | 450 | . $\cdot$. |
| 1946-January.... | 123.8 124.5 | 129.1 | 148.6 |  |  | 144.8 | 95.2 |  | 433 | ... |
| February... | 124.5 | 129.9 | 147.5 |  |  | 141.8 | 93.8 |  | 452 |  |
| April....... | 124.3 | 131.7 | p146.1 |  |  | 151.7 | 95.2 |  | ${ }^{2} 448$ |  |
| May. | 123.7 | 132.6 |  |  |  | 154.3 | 97.6 |  |  |  |

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## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM




[^0]:    A copy of the Federal Reserve Bulletin is sent to each member bank without charge. The subscription price in the United States and its possessions, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Republic of Honduras, Mexico, Newfoundland (including Labrador), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, Uruguay, and Venezuela, is cluding Labrador), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, Uruguay, and Venezuela, is
    $\$ 2.00$ per annum, or 20 cents per copy; elsewhere, $\$ 2.60$ per annum or 25 cents per copy. Group sub$\$ 2.00$ per annum, or 20 cents per copy; elsewhere, $\$ 2.60$ per annum or 25 cents per copy. Group subscriptions in the Unit
    $\$ 1.50$ for 12 months.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures for June partly estimated.

[^2]:    1 This is the second of three articles covering the national liquid asset survey. Prepared by Henry H. Villard of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics, it summarizes the results in part two of the report of the Division of Program Surveys. Those wanting fuller information may obtain the full report by applying to the Division of Program Surveys, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. George Katona and Mrs. Eleanor Maccoby of the Division of Program Surveys were primarily responsible for the conduct of the studies and Mr. Villard was closely associated with them throughout the planning and execution of the investigations.

    2A "spending unit" is defined as all persons living in the same dwelling unit and belonging to the same family who pool their income to meet their major expenses.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on 1945 money income before taxes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Net saving is total positive saving less total dissaving (consumption expenditures in excess of income).

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on 1945 money income before taxes.

[^5]:    ${ }^{3}$ The previous article presented additional information on concentration when ranked by holdings alone.

[^6]:    1 Based on 1945 money income before taxes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Figures refer to holders within each income group selected as follows:
    First quartile-holdings of case which separates the fourth with smallest holdings from the upper three-fourths.
    Median-holdings of case which is the mid-point of the dis tribution; half of the individuals are below and half above this tributi
    case. Third quartile-holdings of case which separates the fourth with largest holdings from the lower three-fourths.

[^7]:    ${ }^{4}$ Net saving is positive saving less dissaving (consumption expenditures in excess of income).

[^8]:    ${ }^{5}$ Appreciably more people felt that their financial situation deteriorated after the end of the war; as many mentioned increases in prices in explaining their changed situation as mentioned decreases in income.

[^9]:    ${ }^{6}$ As some people mentioned more than one purpose in sav ing, the answers total more than 100 per cent.

[^10]:    1 Expenditure at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies.
    of the factors of production used up in providing current non-war goods and services and in adding to the country's stock of assets at home and abroad. All the figures in this table are on the same basis as those in table 3, that is, they are at the prices current in each year, adjusted for indirect taxes and
    calculating income and net capital formation are, except in the case of agriculture, based on Inland Revenue practice: that is, they are calculated on the original and not on the replacement cost of assets. In a period during which costs are rising, these sums will in fact fall short of replacement

[^11]:    ${ }^{2}$ Expenditure at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies.
    2 It is necessary to make a specific adjustment in order to convert the total in line 17 to a total of purchases out of British income

    Owing to the lack of a uniform method of compilation the extent to which quality changes are reflected in the figures varies from category to category. In none of the service items has any allowance been made for this factor. The figures in table 9 are unaffected by changes in the extent of overcrowding of trains, the delay in postal and telephone services or the state of repair of houses. Nor has any account been taken of changes in the amount of services provided by sellers of goods, for example, delivery services and use of wrapping material. In the case of most groups of merchandise, however, some allowance has been made for changes in the quality of goods. A series of clothing sales based on the number of garments sold
    be no doubt, therefore, that the war-time changes in the series of food expenditure at 1938 prices underestimate the loss of satisfaction that has occurred through declines in quality.
    (3) The "weights" used to combine the different items in composite groups such as food and fuel are prices and not, as would for other purposes be more appropriate, technical factors such as food values or thermal units.

    A series of food purchases designed to measure changes in the nutritional value of the diet would fall by less during the war. Conversely, an index of purchases of fuel weighted by their thermal content would show a smaller rise than the series in table 9.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ The estimates of income in this table relate to calendar years; the tax-rates used are those that were current in the fiscal years 1938-39 and 1944-45.
    ${ }_{2}$ All transfer payments, other than interest on the national debt, have been included in the incomes below 250 pounds.
    ${ }^{3}$ A married couple is for income tax purposes counted as one individual.
    ${ }^{4}$ Including all liabilities for National Defence Contribution and Excess Profits Tax, which are deducted together with income tax in arriving at retained income.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ The reduction in this item in 1945 was due largely to a reduction of imports of petroleum products on government account. 2 Surplus shown in the commercial accounts of the Post Office.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Appendix $I$ in the original paper contained the notes for the detailed tables presented in Section V. These notes have been transferred to positions following the tables to which they refer.

[^15]:    ${ }^{*}$ Sec. $5(b), 40$ Stat. 415 and $966 ;$ Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9,1941 , and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567,' June 8, 1945; Regulations. April 10. 1940 , as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946 .

[^16]:    ${ }^{*}$ Sec. 3(a), 40 Stat. 412; Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. $179 ; 55$ Stat. 838 ; Ex. Order 8389 , April 10,1940 , as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, $19+1$ ', Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946.
    $\dagger$ Sec. 3 (a), 40 Stat. 412 ; Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966 ; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. $179 ; 55$ Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193 , July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946.

[^17]:    * Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and $966 ; \mathrm{Sec}^{2} 2,48$ Stat. 1; 54 Stat. by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941 . Ex. Order 8832 , July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9. 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941 ; Ex. Order 9193, july 6 , 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8 , $1945 ;$ Regulations, April 10, 194日, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946. ${ }^{*}$ Sec. $5(\mathrm{~b}), 40$ Stat. 415 and 966 ; Sec. 2,48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 ' Stat. 838 ; Ex. Order 8389, April 10,1940 as amended by Ex Order 8785 , June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832 , July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963. Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998. Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567. June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19. 1946.

[^18]:    *Sec. 3(a), 40 Stat. 412; Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966 ; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. $1 ; 54$ Stat. $179 ; 55$ Stat. 838 ; Ex. Order 8389 , April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946; Special Regulation No. 1, June 1, $19+3$.

[^19]:    ${ }^{*}$ Sec. 3(a), 40 Stat. 412; Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966 ; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Sec. 3, Public No. 831, 77 Congress; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended' by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec.' 9,1941 , and Ex. Order 8998 , Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942 as amended by Ex. Order 9567 , June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946.

    Stat Sec 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and $966 ;$ Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 amended 155 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as Tuly 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec, 1941 , Ex. Order 8832 , 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes any banks in outlying sections of reserve cities that have been given permission to carry the same reserves as country banks. All reserve cities have a population of more than 15,000 .
    2 Includes war loan deposits, shown separately for all country banks in the table on the following pase.

[^21]:    1 Total of amounts of coin and paper currency shown by denominations less unassorted currency in Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks.
    destroyed. $\quad$ Paper currency only; $\$ 1$ silver coins reported under coin
    Back figures.--See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 112, pp. 415-416.

[^22]:    1 National series for which bank debit figures are available beginning with 1919.
    2 Annual figures for $1937-1942$ (old series) include 133 centers; annual figures for 1942 (new series) and subsequent figures include 193 centers.
    See p. 717 of August 1943 Bulletin for description of revision beginning with May 1942; deposits and debits of new series for first four months of 1942 partly estimated.

    Note.-Debits to total deposit accounts, except interbank accounts, have been reported since 1942 for 334 reporting centers; the deposits 4 rom which rates of turnover have been computed have likewise been reported by most banks and have been estimated for others. Debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U. S. Government, and the deposits from which rates of turnover have been computed have been reported by member banks in 101 leading cities since 1935 ; yearly turnover rates in this series differ slightly from those shown in Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 55, p. 254, due to differences in method of computation.

[^23]:    * These figures do not include data for banks in possessions of the United States and therefore differ from those published by the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for national banks and insured banks. respectively.

    3 Beginning June 30, 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances, which on Dec. 31, 1942, aggregated 513 million dollars at all member banks and 525 million at all insured commercial bank
    ${ }^{2}$ During 1941 three mutual savings banks, with total deposits of 8 million dollars, became members of the Federal Reserve System. These banks are included in both "member banks" and "insured mutual savings banks," are not included in "commercial banks," and are included only once in "all banks."

    - Decreases in "noninsured nonmember commercial banks" figures reffect principally the admission to membership in the Federal Reserve System of one large bank with total loans and investments aggregating 554 million dollars on Dec. 31,1942 .

    Beginning June 30, 1942, includes Bank of North Dakota, a nonmember bank not previously included in these statistics; on Dec. 31, 1941,
    its deposits, excluding interbank deposits, were 33 million dollars, and its loans and investments 26 million.
    Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 1-7, pp. 16-23; for description, see pp. $5-15$ in the same publication.

[^24]:    * These figures do not include data for banks in possessions of the United States and therefore differ from those published by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
    'During the period Dec. 31,1942 -June 30,1945 , agricultural loans included loans to dealers, processors, and farmers' cooperatives covered by purchase agreements of the Commodity Credit Corporation, which are now classified as commercial and industrial loans; consequently, the items for Dec. 31, 1945, may not be entirely comparable with prior figures.
    2 During 1941 three mutual savings banks with total deposits of 8
    ${ }^{2}$ During 1941 three mutual savings banks with total deposits of 8 million dollars became, members of the Federal Reserve System. These banks are included in "member banks" but are not included in "all insured commercial banks.'
    ${ }^{3}$ Central reserve city baniss.

[^25]:    25 million at all insured commercial banks.
    ${ }_{5}$ Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government less cash items reported as in process of collection.
    For other footnotes see page 774 .

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ Demand deposits other than interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.
    ${ }^{2}$ Monthly and weekly totals of debits to demand deposit accounts except interbank and U. S. Government accounts.

[^27]:    * Separate figures for New York City are shown in the immediately preceding table and for the City of Chicago in this table. The figures for the New York and Chicago Districts, as shown in this table, include New York City and Chicago, respectively.

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excluding balances with reporting firms (1) of member firms of New York Stock Exchange and other national securities exchanges and (2) of firms' own partners.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Includes money borrowed from banks and also from other lenders (not including member firms of national securities exchanges).
    : As reported to the New York Stock Exchange. According to these reports, the part of total customers' debit balances represented by balances secured by U. S. Government securities was (in millions of dollars): March, 165; April, 154; May, 144

    Note.-For explanation of these figures see "Statistics on Margin Accounts" in Bulletin for September 1936., The article describes the method by which the figures are derived and reported, distinguishes the table from a "statement of financial condition," and explains that the last column is not to be taken as representing the actual net capital of the reporting firms.

    Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 143, pp. 501-502, for monthly figures prior to 1942, and Table 144, p. 503, for data in detail at semiannual dates prior to 1942.

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ Prior to March 1939 figures were reported monthly on a basis not

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal bonds, which are based on Wednesday figures
    : Standard and Poor's Corporation.

    - Moody's Investors Service, week ending Friday. Because of limited number of suitable issues, the industrial Aaa, Aa, and A groups have
    been reduced from 10 to 3,6 , and 9 issues, respectively, and the raurroad Aaa, Aa, and A groups from 10 to 7.6. and 9 issues. respectively.
    ${ }_{6} 5$ Beginning Dec. 15, 1945, includes Treasury bonds of June 1952-54, June 1952-55, December 1952-54, and March 1956-58.
    ${ }^{6}$ No partially tax-exempt bonds due or callable in 15 years and over.
    Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Staistics, Tables 128-129, pp. 468-474, and the Bulletin for May 1945, pp. 483-490.

[^31]:    Includes publicly offered issues of Federal credit agencies, but excludes direct obligations of U. S. Treasury.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes issues of noncontiguous U. S. Territories and Possessions.
    Source.-For domestic issues, Commercial and Financial Chronicle; for foreign issues, U. S. Department of Commerce. Monthly figures subject to revision.

    Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 137, p. 487.

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates of new issues sold for cash in the United States. Current figures subject to revision.
    ${ }^{2}$ Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimated net proceeds are equal to estimated gross proceeds less cost of flotation, i.e., compensation to underwriters, agents, etc., and expenses.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes repayment of other debt and other purposes.
    Source.-Securities and Exchange Commission; for compilation of back figures, see Banking and Monetary Statistics (Table 138, p. 491), a publication of the Board of Governors.

[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ Including amounts held by Government agencies and trust funds, which aggregated 7,009 million dollars on May 31, 1946.
    2 Total marketable public issues includes Postal Savings and prewar bonds, and total nonmarketable public issues includes adjusted service and depositary bonds not shown separately.
    ${ }_{3}$ Including prepayments amounting to 54 million dollars on securities dated Nov. 15, 1945, and Dec. 3, 1945, sold in the Victory Loan, beginning on Oct. 29, 1945.
    ${ }^{4}$ Including prepayments amounting to 192 million dollars on securities dated Dec. 3, 1945, sold in the Victory Loan, beginning on Oct. $29,1945$.
    Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 146-148, pp. 509-512.

[^34]:    * Figures include only holdings by institutions or agencies from which reports are received. Data for commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and the residual "other" are not entirely comparable from month to month. Since June 1943 the coverage by the survey of commercial banks has been expanded. Figures in column headed "other" include holdings by nonreporting banks and insurance companies as well as by panies for certain dates are shown in the table above.
    1 Including stock savings banks. On Apr. 30, 1946, commercial banks reporting to the Treasury held 28,615 million dollars of U. S. Govern. ment securities due or callable within one year out of a total of 67,564 million outstanding.
    ${ }^{2}$ Including 196 million dollars of Postal Savings and prewar bonds not shown separately below.

[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ Assets are shown on a net basis, i.e., after reserves for losses. ${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes Agricultural Marketing Act Revolving Fund and Emergency Crop and Feed Loans. Company, which were transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from Foreign Economic Administration under Executive Order 9630, and War Damage Corporation.
    ${ }_{5}$ All assets and liabilities of the Smaller War Plants Corp. have been transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and the Department of Commerce.

    Note.-This table is based on the revised form of the Treasury Statement beginning Sept. 30,1944 , which is on a quarterly basis. Quarterly figures are not comparable with monthly figures previously published. Monthly figures on the old reporting basis for the months prior to Sept. 30 , 1944, may be found in earlier issues of the Bulletin (see p. 1110 of the November 1944 Bulletin) and in Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 152, p. 517.

[^36]:    r Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.

[^37]:    r Revised. PPreliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.

[^38]:    * Includes Contract Construction and Federal Force Account Construction. $\quad$ Revised.

    Note.-Unadjusted data compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments employed during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. May 1946 figures are preliminary. For back seasonally adjusted estimates see Bulletin for June 1944, p. 600 . Back unadjusted data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ The RFC Mortgage Company, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the United States Housing Corporation.
    ${ }^{2}$ Including mortgage companies, finance companies, industrial banks, endowed institutions, private and State benefit funds, etc.

    NoTE.-Figures represent gross amount of mortgages held, excluding terminated mortgages and cases in transit to or being audited at the Federal Housing Administration.

[^40]:    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\quad r$ Revised.

[^41]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

    * Figures for sales are the average per trading day, while those for stocks are as of the end of the month or the annual average.

    Note.-For description and monthly indexes for back years for sales see Bulletin for June 1944, pp. 542-561 and for stocks Bulletin

[^42]:    r Revised. * Data not available. **Four months 1946.

[^43]:    $p$ Preliminary. . r Revised.
    Note.-Data based on reports from a smaller group of stores than is included in the monthly index of sales shown on page 799.

[^44]:    p Preliminary.
    ${ }^{1}$ Figures include only personal instalment cash loans and retail automobile direct loans shown on the following page, and a small amount of other retail direct loans not shown separately. Other retail direct loans outstanding at the end of May amounted to 43 million dollars, and loans made during May were 11 million.

    Figures include only personal instalment cash loans, retail automobile direct loans, and other retail direct loans. Direct retail instalment loans are obtained by deducting an estimate of paper purchased from total retail instalment paper.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes only loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.

[^45]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes not only loans insured by Federal Housing Administration but also noninsured loans. p Preliminary. r Revised.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes both direct loans and paper purchased.

[^46]:    1 Less than 50 million dollars.
    Note.-Detail does not always add to totals because of rounding. For a general description of above series see the Survey of Current Business for May and August 1942, and March 1943.
    Back figures: For annual totals 1929 through 1936, see the Survey of Current Business, May 1942 and April 1944. For quarterly estimate 1939 through 1944, see the Survey of Current Business for April 1944 and February 1946.

[^47]:    Preliminary.
    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes banks (shown in last column) that do not report to State banking departments, principally as follows on the latest date: 11 "cooperative" banks in Arkansas and 99 unincorporated (private) banks in Georgia, lowa, Michigan, and Texas.

    2 The State member bank figures and the insured mutual savings bank figures both include three member mutual savings banks. These banks are not included in the total for "Commercial banks and are included only once in All reporting banks."
    ? Includes all branches and other additional offices at which deposits are received, checks paid, or money lent. Includes offices at military reservations, consisting mostly of "banking facilities" provided through arrangements made by the Treasury Department with banks designated as depositaries and financial agents of the Government; the number of such offices on the above dates was 40, 233, 308, 241, and 132, respectively.

    Note.-Prior to February 1946, statistics on number of banking offices were published quarterly. For back figures, see Ban ing and Monetary Statistics, Tables 1 and 14, pp. 16-17 and 52-53, and descriptive text, pp. 13-14.

[^48]:    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

[^49]:    $r$ Revised to include movement in official Philippine accounts held with the United States Treasury
    1 This category made up as follows: through Sept. 21, 1938, funds held by foreign central banks at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Philippine accounts held with the United States Treasury; beginning Sept. 28 , 1938 , also funds held at commercial banks in New York City by central banks maintaining accounts at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; beginning July 17, 1940, also funds in accounts at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York which had been transferred from central bank to government names; beginning with the new series commencing with the month of July 1942, all funds held with banks and bankers in the United States by foreign central banks and by foreign central governments and their agencies (including official purchasing missions, trade and shipping missions, diplomatic and consular establishments, etc.).
    ${ }^{2}$ The weekly series of capital movement statistics reported through July 1,1942 , was replaced by a monthly series commencing with July 1942 . Since the old series overlapped the new by one day, the cumulative figures were adjusted to represent the movement through June 30 only. This adjustment, however, is incomplete since it takes into account only certain significant movements known to have occurred on July 1 . Subsequent igures are based upon new monthly series. For further explanation, see Bulletin for January 1943, p. 98.
    ${ }^{3}$ Amounts outstanding Feb. 28, in millions of dollars: total foreign banking funds in United States, $6,870.3$, including official funds, $4,123.8$, and other funds, 2,746.6; United States banking funds abroad, 406.8; and brokerage balances (net due 'forelgners'), 57.1 .

    Note,--Statistics reported by banks, bankers, brokers, and dealers. For full description of statistics see Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 558-560; for back figures through 1941 see Tables 161 and 162, pp. $574-637$, in the same publication, and for those subsequent to 1941 see Bulletin for September 1945, pp. 960-974.

[^50]:    $r$ Revised to include movement in official Philippine accounts held with the United States Treasury.
    1 Prior to Jan. 3. 1940, the figures under Asia represent Far East only, the remaining Astatic countries being included under "All other."
    Inflow less than $\$ 50,000$.

[^51]:    ${ }^{1}$ Prior to Jan. 3, 1940. the figures under Asia represent Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being included under "All other."
    ${ }^{2}$ Inflow less than $\$ 50,000$. Outflow less than $\$ 50,000$.

[^52]:    For footnotes see p. 819.

[^53]:    : Prior to Jan. 3, 1940, the figures under Asia represent Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being included under "All other."
    Note.-The figures in this table are not fully comparable throughout since certain changes or corrections took place in the reporting practice of reporting banks on Aug. 12, 1936, and Oct. 18, 1939. (See Banking and Monetary Stalistics, Table 161, pp. 589 and 591.) On June 30, 1942, reporting practice was changed from a weekly to a monthly basis. For further information see Bulletin for September 1945 , pp. $971-974$.

[^54]:    Prior to June 30, 1942, included under "All other."
    ${ }^{3}$ Prior to Jwine 30,1942 , included under "Other Latin America."
    "Included "Canal Zone" prior to June 30, 1942
    "Prior to June 30, 1942, included under "Other Asia."
    ${ }^{6}$ Country breakdown not available until June 30, 1942.

[^55]:    1 Through February 1939, valued at legal parity of 85 shillings a fine ounce; thereafter at market price, which fluctuated until Sept. 6 , 1939, when it was officially set at 168 shillings per fine ounce; the latter rate remained in effect until June 9 , 1945 , when it was raised to 172 shillings and three pence.

    2 Securities and silver coin held as cover for fiduciary issue, the amount of which is also shown by this figure.
    3 Notes issued less amounts held in banking department.
    4 On Jan. $6,1939,200$ million pounds sterling of gold (at legal parity) transferred from Bank to Exchange Equalization Account; on Mar, 1 , 1939, about 5.5 million pounds (at current price) transferred from Exchange Account to Bank; on July 12, 1939,20 million pounds transferred from Exchange Account to Bank; on Sept. 6, 1939, 279 million pounds transferred from Bank to Exchange Account.
    ${ }^{5}$ Fiduciary issue increased by 50 million pounds on June 12, 1940, Apr. 30. Aug. 30, and Dec. 3, 1941, and Apr. 22 and July 28.1942 : by 70 million pounds on Dec. 2. 1942 ; and by 50 million pounds on Apr. 13, Oct. 6 , and Dec. 8, 1943, Mar. 7, Aug. 2, and Dec. 6 , 1944, and on May 8. July 3, and Dec. 10. 1945.

    6 Securities maturing in two years or less.
    7 Includes notes held by the chartered banks, which constitute an important part of their reserves.
    8 Reginning November 1944 , includes a certain amount of sterling and United States dollars.
    9 On May 1. 1940, gold transferred to Foreign Exchange Control Board in return for short-term Government securities (see Bulletin for July 1940, pD. 677-678)

    Note.-For back figures on Bank of England and Bank of Canada. see Banking ant Monetary Slalistics, Tables 164 and 165 , pp. 638-640 and pp. 644-645, respectively; for description of statistics see pp. 550-564 in same publication.

[^56]:    ${ }^{1}$ Through August 1939, averages of weekly figures; beginning September 1939, end-of-month figures, representing aggregates of figures reported by individual banks for days, varying from bank to bank, toward the end of the month.
    individual banks for days, varying from bank to bank, toward the end of the month.
    2 Represent six-month loans to the Treasury at $1 / 8$ per cent through Oct. 20, 1945, and at $5 / 8$ per cent thereafter.
    Note. For back figures and figures on German commercial banks, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 168, pp. 648-655, and for description of statistics see pp. 566-571 in same publication.

[^57]:    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
    ${ }^{1}$ Figures represent calculated prices of a 4 per cent 20 -year bond offering a yield equal to the monthly average yield for 15 high-grade corporate bonds. Source.-Standard and Poor's Corporation; for compilations of back figures on prices of both bonds and common stocks in the United States see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 130, p. 475, and Table 133, p. 479.
    ${ }^{2}$ Published by the Ministry of National Economy with new base of $1938=100$. Figures are for the last Friday of each month. The number of bonds included in the new index was increased to 50 (formerly 36). The index for stocks was based on 300 issues until Dec. 6,1945 , and on 295 thereafter as a result of the nationalization of five banks. For complete information on the composition of the bond and stock indexes see "Bulletin de la Statistique Générale" December 1942, pp. 511-513, and July-August 1942, pp. 364-371, respectively. For back figures for both indexes from 1938 through 1941 on a monthly basis see "Bulletin de la Statistique Générale" for October-December 1944, pp. 274-276.
    ${ }_{3}$ Since Apr. 1, 1935 , the 139 bonds included in the calculation of the average price have all borne interest at $41 / 2$ per cent. The series prior to that date is not comparable to the present series, principally because the 169 bonds then included in the calculation bore interest at 6 per cent.

    4 Indexes of reciprocals of average yields. For old index, 1929-1936, $1929=100$; average yield in base year was 4.57 per cent. For new index beginning January 1937, Jan.-Mar. $1937=100$; average yield in base period was 3.39 per cent.

    5 This number, originally 329 , has declined as the number of securities eligible for the index has diminished. In May 1941 it was down to 287 .

    - Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available June-Dec. ${ }^{7}$ Average based on figures for 7 months; no data available May-Sept.

    Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available June-Dec. Average based on figures for 7 months; no data available May-Sept.
    Sources.-See Bulletin for November 1937, p. 1172; July 1937, p. 698; April 1937, p. 373; June 1935, p. 394; and February 1932, p. 121.

[^58]:    ${ }^{1}$ Also Federal Reserve Agent. ${ }^{2}$ Cashier. ${ }^{3}$ Also Cashier. ${ }^{4}$ Managing Director. ${ }^{5}$ Vice President.

