

FOOD PRICES, PRODUCTION, AND
CONSUMPTION

REPORT

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ON

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CONSUMPTION



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FOOD PRICES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION

INTRODUCTION

Among the domestic economic questions confronting the Nation in the postwar period, that relating to prices has been, and continues to be, one of major public concern. Foremost in this concern is the high cost of living and diminished purchasing power of the dollar. With this is generated a considerable feeling that prices are too high because of sinister forces—that manufacturers, farmers, merchants, service industries, and others are charging “all the traffic will bear,” that profits are “excessively high,” and other forms of abuse of economic position and power. These concerns are expressed in many ways: In current inequalities among individual citizens or economic groups, in labor-management controversies over wages and related matters, and in the many forebodings of economic maladjustments which may flow from prices in their relation to other economic factors. More specifically, some of the items of concern arising out of the behavior of prices since the war are—

1. Effect over a period of time of increased price levels and changes on employment, wages, and real income of workers;
2. Distribution of income shares among wage earners, fixed income receivers, agriculture, industry, etc.;
3. Disparity among current prices of various commodities compared with their relationship at some earlier period;
4. Effect on housing construction;
5. Threat to stability of high level economic activity by creating “boom-bust” conditions;

as well as many other phases of domestic and foreign economic programs and policies.

In short, to the role of prices is attributed the summation of past and present economic forces in the economy—a sort of barometer as well as governor for the production and supply of goods and services, demand and purchasing power, flow and distribution of income, and as stage setting for future economic activity and stability.

Important as the foregoing implications of prices and price trends are, it is the purpose of this paper to present the salient features of the price situation in regard to foods.

Since the cost of food constitutes by far the largest expenditure in the cost of living for the overwhelming majority of American families, the prices of food are, and will continue to be, of fundamental importance in our economy. Not only are higher food prices significant in themselves as a component of the cost of living, but they also become translated through wage and salary incomes, into higher costs of production of all other goods and services, and hence into their prices.

The recent decline in agricultural commodity prices has served to focus attention on their economic importance. Are they correcting the maladjustments which have been threatening our high level of economic activity or are they merely a temporary halt in the inflation spiral? In order to throw light on food prices and their repercussion, set forth below are the basic facts of food production, domestic demand, exports, production costs, profits, comparative wholesale and retail prices, and other matters bearing on the current and prospective food situation.

IMPORTANCE OF FOOD PRICES TO CONSUMERS

Food is by far the largest item in the family budget. In 1947 it accounted for 31 percent of total consumption expenditures, or \$359 out of an average per capita outlay of \$1,142, according to Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce data. This may be compared with 1939, when food expenditures were less than 24 percent of total consumption expenditures, or \$121 per capita. For the same food purchases as in 1939, the cost would have been \$205 in 1946 and \$246 in 1947. The latter figure is \$113 less than the average amount actually spent. The difference is due to an increase in food consumption and to a shift toward higher-priced foods, especially meats.

The importance of food in the family budget has been further enhanced because the price of food has advanced more since prewar days than any other major segment of the cost of living. These cost-of-living changes are currently reported in the Consumers' Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This index reflects the weighted composite prices of many items of goods and services purchased by urban moderate-income families (\$35 weekly wage level for 1935-39 period), distributed in accordance with the actual pattern of expenditures made by a large and representative sample. The index, by major categories, for the most recent month available, December 1947, as well as for June 1946 and 1947, is given in table I.

TABLE I.—Consumers' price indexes for large cities, by major groups, for June 1946, June 1947, and December 1947, and percent changes

Group	Indexes (1935-39=100)			Percent change	
	June 1946	June 1947	December 1947	June 1946 to December 1947	June 1947 to December 1947
All items.....	133.3	157.1	167.0	+25.3	+6.3
Food.....	145.6	190.5	206.9	+42.1	+8.6
Clothing.....	157.2	185.7	191.2	+21.6	+3.0
Rent.....	108.5	109.2	115.4	+6.4	+5.7
Fuel, electricity, and ice.....	110.5	117.7	127.8	+15.7	+8.6
Housefurnishings.....	156.1	182.6	191.4	+22.6	+4.8
Miscellaneous.....	127.9	139.1	144.4	+12.9	+3.8

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table II shows even more clearly the relative changes in the items of the Consumers' Price Index, and their impact on the consumer's

pocketbook. This table shows how, using the proportions included in the index, moderate income urban families would have distributed \$100 spent for goods and services in the 1935-39 period. For the same list of goods and services in June 1946, the cost would have been \$133.30; and in December 1947, \$167. Of the total increase of \$67 between the 1935-39 period and December 1947, \$37.67, or 56 percent, was accounted for by food, and 65 percent of the total increase from June 1946 to December 1947 was also for food. Expenditures for food in December 1947 comprised 44 percent of the total for items covered by the index, as against 35 percent in 1935-39.

TABLE II.—Comparative costs of a fixed list of goods and services, average 1935-39, June 1946, and December 1947

Group	Cost of a fixed list of goods and services			Increase from 1935-39 to December 1947		Increase from June 1946 to December 1947	
	1935-39 average	June 1946	December 1947	Amount	Per-cent of total	Amount	Per-cent of total
All items.....	\$100.00	\$133.30	\$167.00	\$67.00	100	\$33.70	100
Food.....	35.40	51.35	73.07	37.67	56	21.62	65
Clothing.....	11.00	17.23	21.03	10.03	15	3.80	11
Rent.....	18.80	20.32	21.70	2.90	4	1.38	4
Fuel, electricity, and ice.....	6.70	7.37	8.56	1.86	3	1.19	3
Housefurnishings.....	4.40	6.84	8.42	4.02	6	1.68	5
Miscellaneous.....	23.70	30.19	34.22	10.52	16	4.03	12

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

It is evident, therefore, that food prices have contributed more to the increased cost of living than the sum of all the other segments in the Consumers Price Index. They thus constitute a sort of base of the pyramid of all prices at the present time.

THE COURSE OF FOOD PRICES

The above picture of price changes in the items of the Consumers Price Index is an average, and consequently tells us nothing about the extent of individual variations. Nor does it tell us how or why price changes have come about. The significant facts of retail, wholesale, and farm prices are needed for an analysis of the factors which determine the course and level of food prices.

Retail food prices

As of December 1947, the BLS index of retail food prices was 107 percent higher than the 1935-39 average. The percentage increase in the last year and a half was larger than that of the preceding 5 years. The greatest increase was in meats, the index standing at 227 in December 1947 as against 134 in June 1946, when it was below both dairy products and fruits and vegetables. The changes in the prices of the major food categories are shown in table III.

TABLE III.—Retail prices for groups of foods

[Index number 1935-39=100]

Year and month	All foods	Fruits and vegetables	Cereals and bakery products	Meats	Dairy products
June 1946.....	145.6	183.5	122.1	134.0	147.8
November 1946.....	187.7	184.5	140.6	203.6	198.5
December 1946.....	185.9	185.0	141.6	197.8	200.9
June 1947.....	190.5	205.0	154.6	216.9	171.5
October 1947.....	201.6	196.6	160.3	235.5	190.1
November 1947.....	202.7	199.6	167.9	227.0	198.4
December 1947.....	206.9	205.3	170.5	227.3	204.9

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The significance of the increases in the above table can be better appreciated when the relative importance of the expenditures for the several food groups in the index is known. For December 1947:

	Percent
Meats accounted for.....	30.8
Fruits and vegetables accounted for.....	20.6
Dairy products accounted for.....	19.1
Cereals and bakery products accounted for.....	13.8
Eggs accounted for.....	6.3
Fats and oils accounted for.....	3.5
Sugar and sweets accounted for.....	3.0
Beverages: Coffee, tea, etc., accounted for.....	2.9
Total.....	100.0

Retail prices of food in December 1947 were higher than in any preceding period. The index then stood at 206.9 compared with 185.9 in December 1946. Thus during 1947 the index increased 21 points, in contrast to the 40-point increase in the last half of 1946. The December 1947 index was also about 21 points above the peak reached after World War I in June 1920. From 1942 to June 1946, retail food prices averaged about 4.5 percent above those for the years 1925-29. The trend in retail food prices is shown in chart I and appendix table I. Appendix charts I and II compare consumers' price increases in the two world wars for all items combined and the major categories separately.

It should be noted that the summary data of prices and indexes presented above are on a national basis, covering 56 cities. For individual cities the results vary from the national averages, sometimes considerably. This is due to differences in distances from sources of supply, marketing costs, and other factors. Local differences in prices and in price changes for selected individual cities are shown in appendix table XXIV and appendix charts III and IV. Appendix table II gives the same information for 56 large cities combined as appendix table XXIV does for individual cities.

Wholesale food prices

Wholesale prices of farm products and foods have increased considerably more than retail food prices. From 1935-39 to December 1947, wholesale farm-product prices increased 159 percent and wholesale food prices 126 percent, compared with a retail food-price increase of 107 percent. Wholesale prices of "all commodities other than

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD TO CITY WORKERS AVERAGE FOR LARGE CITIES 1935-39=100

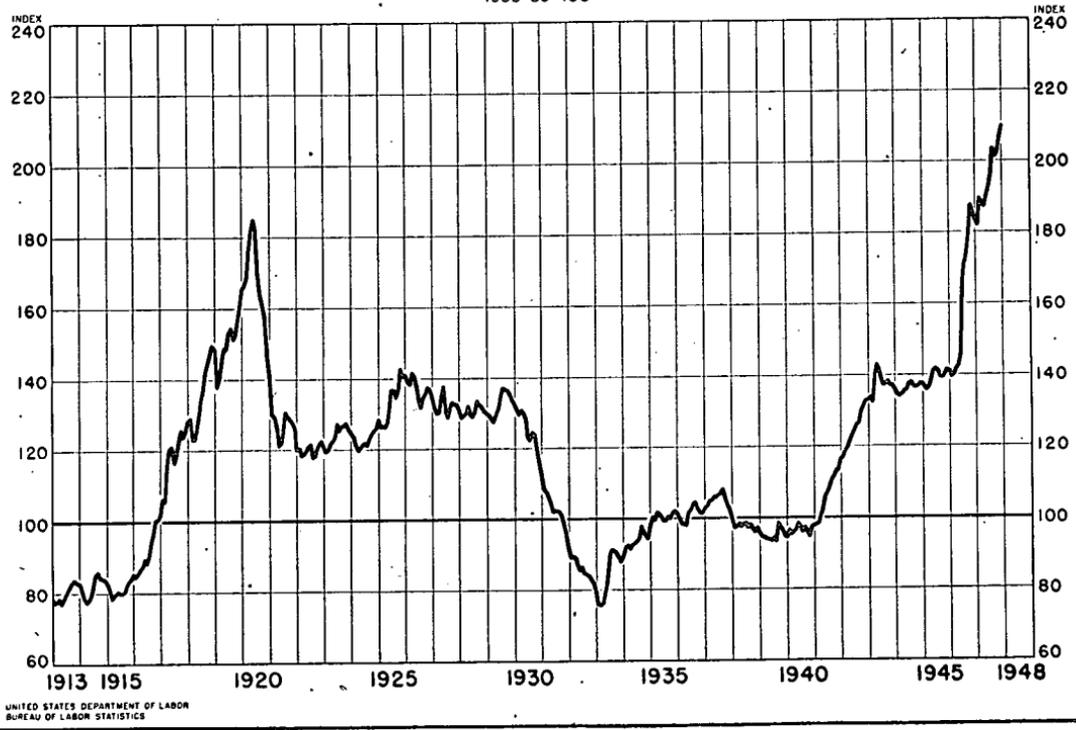


CHART I

farm products and foods" have increased only 79 percent during the same period. Comparative wholesale price indexes with percentage changes are given in table IV.

TABLE IV.—*Wholesale price index numbers for all commodities and for farm products and foods, by subgroups with percent changes, average 1935-39, June 1946, June 1947, and December 1947*

Group	Indexes (1926=100)					Percent change		
	1935-39 average	June 1946	December 1946	June 1947	December 1947	1935-39 to December 1947	June 1946 to December 1947	June 1947 to December 1947
All commodities.....	80.6	112.9	110.9	147.6	163.1	+102.4	+44.5	+10.5
Farm products.....	76.0	140.1	168.1	177.9	196.7	+158.8	+40.4	+10.6
Grains.....	77.7	151.8	163.0	206.0	252.7	+225.2	+66.5	+22.7
Livestock and poultry.....	83.3	137.4	194.7	200.9	226.3	+171.7	+64.7	+12.6
Other farm products.....	70.6	137.5	152.5	155.3	162.5	+130.2	+18.2	-4.6
Foods.....	79.1	112.9	160.1	161.8	178.4	+125.5	+58.0	+10.3
Dairy products.....	77.8	127.3	180.0	140.9	183.5	+135.9	+44.1	+30.2
Cereal products.....	84.2	101.7	139.5	149.2	170.6	+102.6	+67.7	+14.3
Fruits and vegetables.....	66.0	136.1	134.5	145.2	135.4	+105.2	-.5	-6.3
Meats.....	88.4	110.1	188.2	208.6	214.8	+143.0	+95.1	+3.0
Other foods.....	72.2	98.1	139.0	139.7	160.6	+122.4	+63.7	+15.0
All commodities other than farm products and foods.....	81.2	105.6	124.7	131.4	145.3	+78.9	+37.6	+10.6

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In comparing the index of food prices and other commodities—whether at the retail, wholesale, or farm level—particular attention should be paid to their respective levels in the base period used. When, instead of 1926, the 1935-39 period or 1940 is used as a base for comparison with the present, the low levels of farm and food prices in the latter periods appear to accentuate their increase in comparison with nonfarm or nonfood items. This is shown in chart II and appendix table III, which compare wholesale prices of farm products with other commodities. On the basis of the year 1926=100, wholesale prices of farm products ran consistently below "all commodities other than farm products and food" by over 15 percent from 1938 to 1941. This should be kept in mind when evaluating "price distortions" as between food and farm price levels and those for other commodities when 1935-39 is used as a base.

Here, as in retail prices, the over-all wholesale price index conceals considerable variations from the average in the price increases of individual items. Changes in the prices of a large number of farm products and foods are shown in appendix table IV. Appendix table V compares wholesale price changes of the major categories of farm products and foods with various other commodity groups. Appendix charts V and VI compare wholesale price increases in the two world wars for food, farm products, and various other commodity groups.

Prices received by farmers

Prices received by farmers have advanced even more than wholesale prices of farm products and foods, which in turn rose higher than retail food prices. The data in table V show this clearly.

TABLE V.—*Food products: Indexes of prices at several levels of marketing*

[1935-39=100]

Year and month	Prices paid by city families for all commodities ¹	Retail prices of farm food products ²	Wholesale prices ³	Prices received by farmers ²
1940.....	100	93	90	93
1941.....	105	102	105	112
1945.....	128	135	134	180
1946.....	139	155	165	205
1947.....	159	189	213	251
1946—June.....	133	141	143	185
November.....	152	186	209	244
December.....	153	183	203	241
1947—May.....	156	184	202	238
June.....	157	186	205	238
July.....	158	187	211	243
August.....	160	191	218	248
September.....	164	196	227	265
October.....	164	195	225	267
November.....	165	196	225	264
December.....	167	201	226	271

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for Moderate-Income Families in Large Cities, formerly called Cost of Living Index.

² Calculated from data compiled for "Price Spreads Between Farmers and Consumers for Food Products," Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

³ Calculated from data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The greater increase shown for prices received by farmers compared with wholesale price changes, which in turn exceeded those at retail, reflects a historical characteristic in the relationship of the price swings at these respective levels. When significant changes occur in retail food prices, up or down, these are accentuated, often greatly, at the farm level and somewhat less so at the wholesale market level. Thus, as shown in appendix table XVIII, in the downswing of food prices during the early thirties, the retail price index in 1932 averaged 83, while the wholesale index stood at 77 and prices received by farmers at 67, all on a 1935-39 base. Conversely, during the price rise after World War I, the indexes in 1920 averaged 167, 174, and 178, respectively for retail, wholesale, and prices received by farmers.

Furthermore, fluctuations in food prices have been characteristically greater, both at wholesale and retail, than for most manufactured and other commodities. This is clearly brought out in tables I and II, chart II, and appendix tables III and XVIII.

The greater violence in price fluctuations at the farm than at retail, as well as of food compared with nonfood products, underlines the fact that the problem of adjusting production to demand of food at relatively stable prices is more difficult and requires longer periods of time than for most other products.

For the historical picture of prices received by farmers for individual commodities see appendix tables VI and VII.

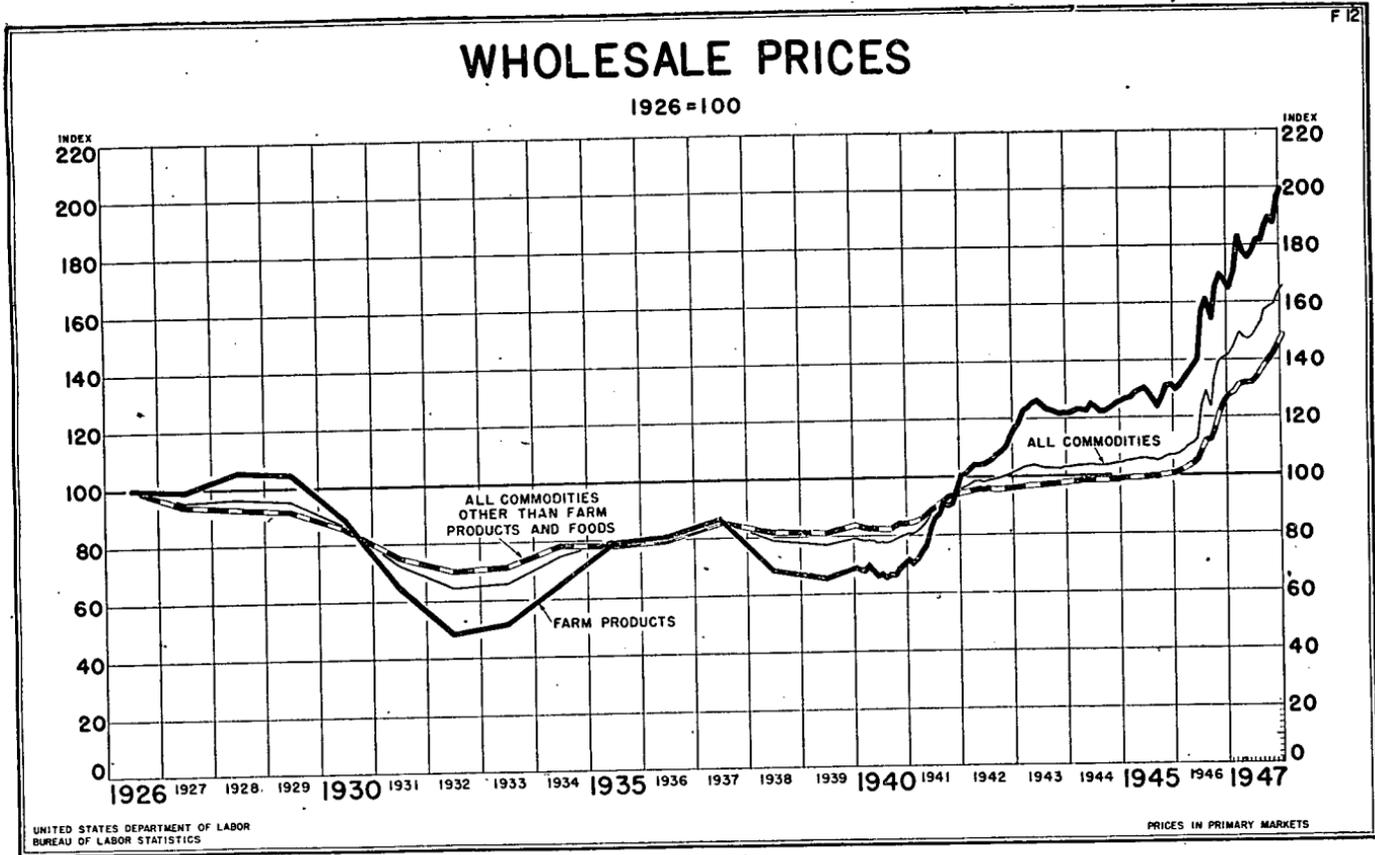


CHART II

RELATION OF FOOD PRICES TO SUBSIDIES, BLACK-MARKET OPERATIONS,
AND PARITY PRICES

In comparing the BLS indexes of food-price levels before and after OPA controls, certain factors are often overlooked or not fully taken into account. While admittedly OPA accomplished much in checking a price spiral during and after the war, the price increases under free-market conditions after control (for food products from an index of 145.6 in June 1946 to 206.9 for December 1947) overstate the degree of change in the total food-cost bill. For black-market prices are not adequately reflected in prices and price indexes under OPA. Moreover, food subsidies constituted an indirect cost to consumers.

Food subsidies

In order to check the rising pressures for increased food prices and at the same time encourage maximum production by farmers, the OPA, under congressional authority, undertook the payment of direct subsidies to processors and producers of food through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Commodity Credit Corporation. The payments were largest during the fiscal years 1944-45 and 1945-46 amounting to \$1,365,000,000 and \$1,794,000,000, respectively. These payments were substantial when compared with prices paid by consumers. For January 1946, subsidies paid for food were equivalent to 8.5 percent of total food prices. Prices of a selected groups of important items and subsidies per unit in table VI show meat and fats subsidies ranging from 16 to 31 percent.

If the effect of subsidies were reflected as part of food prices, the January 1946 food index of the Department of Labor would be increased from 141 to 153.

Detailed data on food subsidy payments and their relation to retail food prices are given in appendix table VIII.

TABLE VI.—Relation of subsidy payments to food prices, January 1946¹

Selected items	January 1946 price reported by BLS	Calculated amount of subsidy	Percent subsidy of actual prices
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	
Butter..... pound..	54.7	13.2	24.13
Milk, fresh, delivered..... quart..	15.6	1.3	8.33
Flour, wheat..... 10 pounds..	64.0	9.7	15.16
Bread, white..... pound..	8.9	1.0	11.24
Beef and veal:			
Round steak..... do....	40.9	11.7	28.61
Rib roast..... do....	32.8	10.3	31.40
Hamburger..... do....	27.3	8.4	30.77
Pork:			
Chops..... do....	37.4	6.0	16.04
Bacon, sliced..... do....	41.2	6.8	16.50
Ham, whole..... do....	35.0	5.9	16.86
Lamb, leg..... do....	40.4	3.8	9.41
Oleomargarine..... do....	23.0	4.0	17.39
Beans, green..... No. 2 can..	13.3	1.2	9.02
Corn..... do....	14.9	.9	6.04
Peas..... do....	13.4	2.2	16.42
Tomatoes..... do....	12.5	2.0	16.00
Sugar..... pound..	7.3	.8	10.96
Coffee..... do....	30.6	3.6	11.76

¹ Food Subsidy Programs, release of OPA, March 1946.² Does not include the subsidies on butter and cheddar cheese, which had been suspended.

Black market and over-ceiling prices

Black market operations as well as overceiling prices charged by distributors were undoubtedly a considerable, though hidden, element in the prices paid by consumers. While the BLS index is stated to reflect some overceiling prices, no effort has been made to adjust their indexes to cover the full effect of such prices. In the main, these black market and overceiling prices were most important for meats, butter, and sugar. Data presented by the American Meat Institute before the Joint Committee on the Economic Report are interesting, if not conclusive, on meat price overcharges during the OPA. These data, which are given in table VII, show overcharges for cuts of meat as found in a survey in 11 cities during February and March 1946.

TABLE VII.—Average overcharges on meat items

	(Cents per pound)	
Beef:		
Round steak.....	-----	12.7
Rib roast.....	-----	9.9
Chuck roast.....	-----	9.1
Hamburger.....	-----	6.6
Veal: Cutlets.....	-----	13.2
Lamb: Leg of lamb.....	-----	2.9
Pork:		
Chops.....	-----	4.1
Sliced bacon.....	-----	3.9
Sliced ham.....	-----	14.6

Source: Appendix, table IX.

The over-all effect on the price level of foods attributable to black market and overceiling prices cannot be ascertained as in the case of subsidies. The individual consumer's appraisal of this effect was probably often conditioned not only by personal experiences but also by experiences related by others, newspaper accounts, and the general attitude for or against controls. Nevertheless, in comparing OPA and post-OPA prices, allowance must be made for this factor. Though no specific estimate is offered here, appendix table IX shows the cost to the consumer of selected cuts of meat, during OPA.

Parity prices for farm commodities

There is some popular misconception that high food prices have been the result of farm commodity support prices determined and established under parity price formulas. It is, therefore, desirable to set forth the relationship of so-called parity prices and prices actually paid to farmers. The parity level of farm prices has been defined as— that level which will give agricultural commodities a purchasing power with respect to articles that farmers buy equivalent to the purchasing power of agricultural commodities in the base period—

usually 1910–14 for the major commodities.

As a means of stimulating production of essential commodities during the war, coverage was extended to a larger number of farm commodities—the so-called Steagall commodities—with Government price support being established at a minimum level of 90 percent of parity for those commodities. The commodities include—

Basic commodities: Corn, wheat, rice, tobacco, peanuts, cotton.

Steagall commodities: Hogs, eggs, chickens, turkeys, milk and butterfat, dry peas, dry beans, soybeans, flaxseed, American-Egyptian cotton, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, peanuts for oil.

Although price-support provisions now extend to commodities representing three-fifths of the value of farm production for sale, the prevailing high level of farm prices has been virtually independent of the Government's price programs. Except for a few commodities like potatoes and eggs, market prices have been far above the support levels. However, the recent price declines caused wheat to fall below parity on February 15.

The average of prices received for all farm commodities in February 1948 was 279 and the average of prices paid was 248 (both indexes based on 1910-14=100). Thus, parity ratio was 112 percent, which signifies that farm prices were 12 percent above parity. Table VIII compares actual prices received by farmers with parity prices for important commodities.

While most actual prices received by farmers continue to exceed support levels by a considerable margin, the effect of Government support levels has been to reduce market risks of farmers and thereby encourage maximum production. The result has been record levels of food production which in turn have done much toward keeping consumer prices from going even higher. Reference is made to appendix chart VII and appendix table X, showing prices received by farmers in relation to parity and support price levels.

TABLE VIII.—Prices received by farmers, Feb. 15, 1948, compared with parity prices ¹

Commodity and unit	Actual price	Parity price
Cotton, per pound.....	30.71	30.75
Wheat, per bushel.....	2.12	2.19
Rye, per bushel.....	1.94	1.79
Rice (rough), per bushel.....	3.12	2.02
Corn, per bushel.....	1.92	1.59
Oats, per bushel.....	1.04	0.990
Barley, per bushel.....	1.72	1.54
Sorghum grain, per hundredweight.....	2.77	3.00
Peanuts, per pound.....	10.0	11.9
Soybeans, per bushel.....	2.97	2.38
Flaxseed, per bushel.....	5.73	4.19
Potatoes, per bushel.....	1.93	1.84
Apples, per bushel.....	2.00	2.38
Hogs, per 100 pounds.....	21.60	18.00
Cattle, per 100 pounds.....	19.50	13.40
Calves, per 100 pounds.....	23.00	16.70
Lambs, per 100 pounds.....	20.70	14.60
Butterfat, per pound.....	84.9	66.8
Milk, wholesale, per 100 pounds.....	4.98	4.08
Chickens, live, per pound.....	26.0	28.3
Eggs, per dozen.....	45.0	49.0

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

[1910-14=100]

	June 15, 1946	Feb. 15, 1947	Jan. 15, 1948	Feb. 15, 1948
Prices paid by farmers, interest, and taxes.....	188	221	251	248
Prices received by farmers.....	218	262	307	279
Parity ratio.....	116	119	122	112

¹ Prices are shown for important commodities of which normally 5 percent or more of annual sales are made by farmers during February.

² Comparable price.

³ Adjusted for seasonal variation.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

FOOD PRODUCTION

Total production of food for sale and farm-home consumption during each of the war years exceeded by wide margins that for any prewar year. The index of total production ranged from 125 in 1942 to 138 in 1944 (1935-39=100) and averaged 134 for the 4 years 1942 to 1945, inclusive. Production in 1946 was 139, and the estimate for 1947 is 141. Comparisons of indexes for production of major food categories for 1943-46 and estimates for 1947 are given in table IX.

The spectacular increase in the total volume of food production is even more significant in that it was achieved with a decrease in farm employment and practically constant total acreage of croplands. Farm employment in June 1947 is estimated at 11.4 millions as compared with 12.6 millions for the June average, 1935-39, a decrease of 9.3 percent. Acreage planted in 1947 was 358 million acres, compared to 355 millions in 1946 and an average of 355 millions for the 10 previous years. With only a slight increase in acreage and nearly 10 percent decrease in workers, aggregate food production was about two-fifths greater in 1946 and 1947 than the yearly average for 1935-39.

TABLE IX.—Volume of agricultural production for sale and for farm home consumption and civilian per capita food consumption, 1943-46, and preliminary estimates for 1947, with percentage comparisons

[[Index numbers, 1935-39=100]]

Item	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947 ¹	1947 as a percentage of 1946
Food grains ²	116	148	155	164	196	120
Truck crops ³	124	137	142	157	138	88
Fruits and nuts ⁴	108	123	112	135	130	96
Vegetables, excluding truck crops ⁵	125	106	110	128	104	81
Sugar crops ⁶	81	81	94	103	108	105
Total food crops ⁷	116	129	130	145	147	101
Meat animals ⁸	150	155	147	145	146	101
Poultry ⁹	152	153	163	153	152	99
Dairy products ¹⁰	113	115	119	119	120	101
Total food livestock.....	138	141	141	138	138	100
Food production.....	133	138	138	139	141	101
Agricultural production, food and non-food.....	128	136	133	136	135	99
Civilian per capita food consumption.....	107	112	114	118	116	98

¹ Production estimates are based on the December crop report, and estimated marketings and home consumption of livestock and livestock products.

² Includes wheat, rye, rice, and buckwheat.

³ Includes truck crops for market (artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons) and truck crops for processing (asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes).

⁴ Includes apples, peaches, pears, cherries, apricots, grapes, strawberries, cranberries, oranges, grapefruit, lemons, olives, dried California figs, fresh and dried plums, almonds, pecans, and walnuts.

⁵ Includes dry edible beans, potatoes, sweetpotatoes.

⁶ Includes sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar, sugarcane sirup, sorgo sirup, maple sugar, and maple sirup.

⁷ Includes peanuts in addition to the other crops.

⁸ Includes cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs.

⁹ Includes eggs, chickens, turkeys, and broilers.

¹⁰ Includes wholesale milk, retail milk, butterfat, farm butter, and farm consumption of dairy products.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

What accounts for the increased productivity during the war years and 1946-47? According to a study by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which analyzed the factors contributing to high pro-

ductivity in 1944,¹ and which may be used as an indicator of favorable influences at work for high output from 1942 through 1946, the most important factors were—

- (1) Increase in meat animals and animal products through larger feed crops and pasture.
- (2) Increased use of fertilizers.
- (3) Increase due to improved varieties of seed, e. g., hybrid corn.
- (4) Increase in harvested cropland acreage—less failures.
- (5) Increased use of machinery.
- (6) Better-than-average weather.

Weighing all factors, it is estimated that the unusually favorable weather contributed approximately one-fourth of the total increase of productivity during the war years. Assuming that favorable weather made the same contribution to productivity in 1946 as in the preceding war years, it may be noted that the contribution of this factor alone is approximately equal to the volume of exports coming out of domestic production in that year.

This digression into increased productivity in food production is made not only to indicate the major factors which have contributed so much in preventing prices from climbing even higher,² but primarily to stress the significance of the better-than-average weather that has favored this country during and since the war in food production. High as prices have been, an average or below-average year as to weather (such as 1934 or 1936) would have been a major disaster, both as to domestic prices and our assistance in food aid abroad.

In summary, food production has been and continues at record high levels. In seeking the principal causes of food price increase, it is necessary to look beyond the production performance of agriculture. The farmers of America have responded year after year to the war and postwar needs and unless the favorable weather fails, will do so again in 1948.

Detailed historical data relating to the production of the major foods and food groups are given in appendix tables XI and XII.

CONSUMPTION OF FOOD

Food production increases previously noted are considerably in excess of requirements based on prewar patterns of consumption, after allowing for population growth. While population increased about 14,000,000, or 11 percent between 1938 and 1947, aggregate production of all foods increased by about two-fifths. The difference has been absorbed in two ways: (1) Increased per capita domestic consumption, and (2) allotments for foreign relief and commercial exports. Of the two factors, increased per capita domestic consumption is quantitatively by far the most important.

Domestic per capita consumption of food in 1946 was 18 percent greater than for the average of 1935-39, and is estimated to be only slightly lower in 1947. (See table IX.) For meats, per capita consumption in 1947 was 24 percent higher than for 1935-39 and the highest since 1911. Consumption of dairy products (whole milk equivalent) was slightly lower in 1947, with considerable increases in

¹ Farm Production in War and Peace. U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1945.

² To these should be added subsidy arrangements under OPA and Government support levels in relation to parity formula prices, discussed earlier.

fluid milk and cream, condensed milk, and cheese, and a sharp decrease in butter. Poultry consumption increased 37 percent over 1935-39, with egg consumption at nearly 400 per person in 1945 and 380 in 1947, compared with 298 in 1935-39. Data on consumption of foods are shown in table X, and in appendix table XII.

TABLE X.—Apparent civilian consumption of major food commodities on a per capita basis, calendar years, 1935-39 average, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, and forecasts for 1948 with percentage comparisons ¹

Commodity	Average 1935-39	1944	1945	1946	1947 prel.	Forecasts for 1948	1948 as a per- centage of—	
							1935-39	1947
Meats (dressed weight), total.....	Pounds 125.6	Pounds 152.8	Pounds 143.8	Pounds 152.8	Pounds 154	Pounds 143-146	115	94
Beef.....	54.8	53.6	58.9	60.5	69	62-64	115	91
Veal.....	8.0	12.4	11.8	9.9	11	10	125	91
Lamb and mutton.....	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.7	5	5	75	100
Pork (excluding lard).....	56.1	80.2	65.9	75.7	69	66-67	119	96
Poultry products:								
Eggs ²	37.3	43.8	49.6	46.8	47.5	47.5	127	100
Chicken (dressed weight).....	17.9	26.8	28.9	25.3	23.3	22.8	127	98
Turkey (dressed weight).....	2.6	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.1	3.4	131	83
Dairy products:								
Total milk (whole milk equivalent).....	801	780	794	810	793	776	97	98
Cheese.....	5.5	4.9	5.9	6.9	7.1	6.8	124	96
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	16.7	16.1	18.3	18.8	19.6	19.8	119	101
Fluid milk and cream.....	340	412	433	425	398	386	114	97
Fats and oils, total, fat content ³.....	44.7	41.2	39.5	39.6	41.1	41.1	92	100
Butter, farm and factory (actual weight).....	16.7	12.0	10.8	10.3	11.2	11.0	66	98
Lard.....	11.0	12.6	11.5	11.8	12.7	12.7	115	100
Margarine.....	2.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	4.1	19.5	96	100
Shortening.....	11.7	9.2	10.0	10.1	9.4			
Other edible fats and oils.....	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.0			
Fruits:								
Fresh, total.....	138.5	143.8	143.8	140.7	140.0	143	103	98
Citrus.....	48.8	67.8	65.4	58.3	62.0	59	121	95
Apples (Commercial).....	30.2	25.4	22.9	23.1	25.0	84	94	100
Other (excluding melons).....	59.5	50.6	55.5	59.3	59.0			
Processed:								
Canned fruit.....	14.9	9.3	14.7	21.2	19.5	(⁴)	-----	-----
Canned juices.....	4.0	9.9	10.3	17.1	15.1	(⁴)	-----	-----
Frozen.....	.8	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.4	(⁴)	-----	-----
Dried.....	5.7	6.4	6.1	5.0	6.0	(⁴)	-----	-----
Vegetables:								
Fresh.....	235	254	265	271	250	257	109	103
Canned.....	31.1	34.6	43.2	46.5	42.4	(⁴)	-----	-----
Frozen.....	4.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.6	(⁴)	-----	-----
Potatoes.....	131	127	129	126	124	(⁴)	-----	-----
Sweetpotatoes.....	23.5	19.4	19.7	17.9	17	(⁴)	-----	-----
Dry edible beans.....	8.8	7.8	7.7	8.7	8.4	(⁴)	-----	-----
Canned soups and baby foods.....	5.2	8.8	10.2	11.6	10	(⁴)	-----	-----
Sugar (refined).....	96.5	89.1	73.6	74.7	96.5	100	104	104
Grains:								
Corn products:								
Corn meal.....	22.9	20	19	17	18	17	74	94
Corn sirup.....	7.7	12.1	12	12	12.9	11	143	85
Corn starch.....	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	131	89
Corn sugar.....	2.7	4	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.8	141	84
Breakfast cereals.....	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.4	141	92
Hominy.....	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	142	94
Oatmeal.....	3.9	3.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	110	98
Barley food products ⁶	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	142	100
Wheat:								
Flour ⁷	153.1	162.2	160.7	153.4	144.2	146	95	101
Breakfast cereals.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	97	100
Rye flour.....	2.2	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	77	100
Rice, milled.....	5.6	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.9	5.2	93	106

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE X.—Apparent civilian consumption of major food commodities on a per capita basis, calendar years, 1935-39 average, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, and forecasts for 1948 with percentage comparisons ¹—Continued

Commodity	Average 1935-39	1944	1945	1946	1947 prel.	Forecasts for 1948	1948 as a percentage of—	
							1935-39	1947
Beverages:	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds		
Coffee ²	14	15.8	16.7	19.3	18	(0)		
Tea.....	.67	.53	.59	.53	.5	(0)		
Cocoa beans.....	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.1	4	(0)		
Peanuts (shelled).....	4.4	6.3	6.3	5.2	5	(0)		

¹ Data on calendar-year basis except for dried fruits which are on a pack-year basis; fresh citrus fruits and peanuts on a crop-year basis, rice on Aug. 1 year. All years begin in year indicated except for fresh citrus, which begins in October of the previous year and rice which begins in August of previous year.
² In terms of number of eggs, the apparent per capita consumption was 298 in 1935-39, 350 in 1944, 397 in 1945, 374 in 1946, and 380 estimated for 1947 and 1948.
³ Computed from unrounded data. ⁴ Not available until April-June issue.
⁵ Average 1937-39. Data prior to 1937 are not available.
⁶ All barley food products in terms of malt equivalent.
⁷ Includes white, whole wheat, and semolina flour.
⁸ Green bean basis.

Population estimates used to obtain per capita consumption figures are official Census estimates of total population adjusted for underenumeration of children under 5 and for military personnel not eating out of civilian supplies.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

In addition to the quantitative increases in food consumption indicated in the previous table, a very significant improvement has occurred in the qualitative character of the national diet. Average available nutrients, especially minerals and vitamins, were considerably higher in 1947 than in prewar years though somewhat lower than 1946, as shown in table XI. It should be noted that in this table no deductions are made for waste in the home or for the loss of nutrients during the preparation of food. There is, however, some evidence that waste has been reduced since prewar days. Hence, though the figures in the table overstate our actual intake of nutrients, they probably understate somewhat the improvement that has occurred in our diet since 1935-39.

TABLE XI.—Nutrients available for civilian consumption per capita per day, calendar years, 1935-39 average, 1941 to 1947, and forecasts for 1948 with percentage comparisons ¹

Nutrients	Units	Average, 1935-39	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947, preliminary	Forecast for 1948	1948 as a percentage of—	
											1935-39	1947
Food energy.....	Calories.....	3,250	3,430	3,360	3,400	3,470	3,370	3,400	3,420	3,370	104	99
Protein.....	Grams.....	89	93	95	99	100	103	102	98	94	106	96
Fat.....	do.....	132	143	139	142	145	138	144	142	139	105	98
Carbohydrate.....	do.....	428	443	430	430	440	428	420	432	436	102	101
Calcium.....	do.....	.90	.95	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.08	1.13	1.07	1.04	116	97
Iron.....	Milligram.....	13.8	14.9	15.8	15.7	18.5	19.0	18.9	18.4	17.9	130	97
Vitamin A.....	International units.....	8,100	8,500	9,000	9,200	9,400	9,800	9,700	9,000	8,900	110	90
Thiamine.....	Milligram.....	1.54	1.78	1.96	2.19	2.28	2.24	2.29	2.16	2.11	137	98
Riboflavin.....	do.....	1.86	1.95	2.06	2.20	2.48	2.55	2.58	2.45	2.39	128	98
Niacin.....	do.....	15.4	16.9	17.5	19.1	21.6	21.9	21.5	26.6	20.1	131	98
Ascorbic acid.....	do.....	115	122	127	126	132	139	140	129	131	114	102

¹ Data computed by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics on the basis of estimates of apparent civilian consumption (retail basis) including estimates of consumption from urban gardens, supplied by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. No deductions have been made in the nutrient estimates for the loss or waste in the home or for the destruction or loss of nutrients during the preparation of food. Deductions have been made for inedible refuse. The data for iron, thiamine, riboflavin, and niacin include the amounts of these nutrients added to white bread and flour under the enrichment program. The 1947 and 1948 estimates assume that voluntary enrichment will continue.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

BASIS FOR INCREASED DOMESTIC FOOD DEMAND

The key to both increased consumption and higher prices is found in greatly expanded incomes. Disposable income (net income available after deduction of personal taxes from personal income) was 175.3 billion dollars in 1947. This greatly exceeds the previous high of 158.4 billion dollars in 1946 and compares with 70.2 billion dollars in 1939.

This increase in income was chiefly the result of higher earnings, larger transfer payments (including veterans' benefits and bonuses), and greatly expanded civilian employment. Average annual earnings per full-time employee for all industries rose from \$1,269 in 1939 to \$2,357 in 1946 and continued to increase in 1947. The total employed labor force rose from 45.9 million in 1939 to 58.6 million in November 1947. In the manufacturing industries alone, average net weekly earnings (after income taxes and social security deductions) of wage earners increased from \$23.62 in 1939 to \$50.32 in December 1947, an increase of 113 percent. The index of total pay rolls for all manufacturing was 345 for November 1947 (1939=100). The trend in weekly earnings is shown in table XII.

TABLE XII.—*Net spendable weekly earnings of manufacturing workers and comparisons with food and consumers' price indexes, all manufacturing*

Date	Gross weekly earnings	Net spendable weekly earnings ¹		Retail food price index (1939=100)	Consumers' price index (all items) (1939=100)
		Dollars	Index (1939=100)		
1939	\$23.86	23.62	100.0	100.0	100.0
1940	25.20	24.95	105.6	101.5	100.8
1941	29.58	29.28	124.0	110.8	105.8
1942	36.65	36.28	153.6	130.1	117.2
1943	43.14	41.39	175.2	145.0	124.3
1944	46.08	44.06	186.5	143.0	126.3
1945	44.39	42.74	180.9	146.1	129.2
1946	43.74	43.13	182.6	167.4	140.1
1946—June	43.31	42.78	181.1	152.9	134.1
December	46.96	45.77	193.8	195.3	154.2
1947—January	47.10	45.88	194.2	193.1	154.2
February	47.29	46.04	194.9	191.5	154.1
March	47.69	46.37	196.3	199.1	157.2
April	47.50	46.21	195.6	197.5	157.1
May	48.44	46.98	198.9	197.1	156.9
June	49.33	47.71	202.0	200.1	158.0
July	48.98	47.42	200.8	202.8	159.4
August	49.17	47.58	201.4	206.4	161.3
September	50.47	48.64	205.9	213.8	164.8
October ²	51.00	49.08	207.8	211.8	164.8
November ²	51.31	49.33	208.8	212.9	165.9
December ²	52.51	50.32	213.0	217.3	168.0

¹ Net spendable weekly earnings are obtained by deducting social security payments and income taxes (for which a married worker supporting an adult and 2 children is liable) from gross weekly earnings.

² Preliminary.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Adding to the pressure created by expanding disposable income during 1946 and 1947 was the diminishing rate of personal savings in the absence of patriotic wartime incentives and price control. In 1947 consumers saved 6.2 percent of their disposable income compared with an annual average of 22 percent for the war years, 1942-45, and 9.3 percent in 1946. In addition, the supply of consumer durables was insufficient to absorb the increased purchasing power. As table

XIII shows, consumers in 1947 devoted a higher proportion of their total expenditures to food than they did not only in the prewar period, but also than in the war years when many other items were unavailable.

TABLE XIII.—*Disposable income, personal consumption expenditures, and savings, 1939-47*

[Billions of dollars]

Date	Disposable income	Less personal-consumption expenditures	Equals personal savings	Personal savings as a percentage of disposable income	Food consumption expenditures	Food as a percentage of total personal-consumption expenditures
				<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>
1939.....	\$70.2	\$67.5	\$2.7	3.9	\$15.9	23.6
1940.....	75.7	75.1	3.7	4.9	17.1	22.8
1941.....	92.0	82.3	9.8	10.7	20.2	24.5
1942.....	116.2	90.8	25.4	21.8	25.3	27.8
1943.....	131.6	101.6	30.0	22.8	29.5	29.0
1944.....	146.0	110.4	35.6	24.4	31.9	28.9
1945.....	150.7	121.7	29.0	19.2	36.0	29.6
1946.....	158.4	143.7	14.8	9.3	42.9	29.9
1947.....	175.3	164.4	10.9	6.2	51.7	31.4

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

As a result of increases in incomes which have been received, although in varying degree, by nearly all income receivers, the income distribution pattern has been greatly modified and with it has come a considerable shift in consumer demands. The change in income pattern is set forth in table XIV.

TABLE XIV.—*Income distribution of spending units¹ in 1941 and 1946*

Annual money income before taxes	1941		1946	
	Percent	Number (in millions)	Percent	Number (in millions)
Under \$1,000.....	35	13.3	17	7.6
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	30	12.0	23	10.9
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	20	8.3	25	11.7
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	10	4.1	25	11.7
\$5,000 and over.....	5	1.6	10	4.4
All income groups.....	100	39.3	100	46.3

¹ A spending unit includes those members (1 or more) of a family who pool their income to meet their major expenses. Independent sons and daughters and other relatives residing with the family but keeping their finances separate are classed as separate spending units.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

These figures indicate an increase between 1941 and 1946 of over 10,000,000 spending units in the \$3,000 and over groups. Higher incomes have permitted increases in consumption of meats, poultry products, citrus fruits and juices, and frozen foods. On the other hand, little change is noted in flour, potatoes, beans, and other lower priced staple products. In fact, per capita consumption of some of these has even fallen off and been replaced by more expensive foods. As evidence of elasticity of demand for meats, a study of the Bureau

of Labor Statistics³ shows that meat consumption varies closely with income in the low- and moderate-income brackets. For example, the per capita consumption of meat for families with average total annual expenditures of \$400 to \$600 was 112.6 pounds; and for those over \$600 was 136.6 pounds.

Increased incomes and more of them are the major explanations for higher prices for food. Although production has been very high for most items, the demand under the higher incomes has resulted in relative scarcity and correspondingly high prices. It is quite probable that additional supplies of meat of the magnitude of 15 to 25 pounds per capita would now readily be consumed if available—at such lower prices as would still amply reward the farmer.

EXPORTS OF FOOD

Size of exports

Much has been said about the effects of food exports on domestic food prices. The expansion of these exports in the postwar period has undoubtedly contributed to the upward pressure on prices. However, the question of how much of the price rise can be separately attributed to exports cannot be determined. Some notion of the probable effect may be obtained by noting the proportion of production exported. The effect of exports on food prices is often interpreted on the basis of inadequate or inaccurate information as to the relative size of exports compared to total available supplies or annual production. Data for such exports, appearing in appendix table XIII, shows that 19,196,000 tons of food were exported during the fiscal year 1946-47. This represents less than 8.4 percent of production. (See also appendix table XIV.) Exports of the major food items before the war, last year, and this year and their relation to production are given in table XV.

TABLE XV.—United States food exports, 1934-38, 1947, and estimates for 1948¹

Commodity	Unit	Amount			Percent of production		
		1934-38 ¹	1947 ¹	1948 ¹	1934-38 ¹	1947 ¹	1948 ¹
Total grains.....	1,000 metric tons..	2,562	15,142	13,654	2.7	10.5	11.1
Bread grains.....	do.....	1,583	10,940	12,054	7.7	34.3	32.4
Coarse grains.....	do.....	979	4,202	1,600	1.3	3.7	1.9
Eggs (shell equivalent).....	do.....	² 1	227	210	² 1	7.4	6.8
Dried fruit.....	do.....	191.6	129.3	65	36.0	28.0	11.0
Processed milk.....	1,000,000 pounds..	38.0	970	³ 1,100	1.4	23.1	25.8
Fats and oils.....	do.....	⁴ 440	708	900	⁴ 5.4	7.5	9.1
Meat.....	do.....	⁵ 216	499	180	⁵ 1.2	2.0	0.6
Horse meat.....	do.....	2	89	100	20.0	46.0	67.0
Cheese.....	do.....	1.3	152	² 210	2.0	12.6	17.5
Fresh fruit.....	1,000 short tons..	590.6	655	460	4.6	3.9	2.8
Beans and peas.....	1,000 long tons..	6.4	189	214	1.0	20.0	19.0

¹ Fiscal years.² Calendar years.³ Estimated maximum available for export.⁴ 1937-41 average.⁵ 1935-39 average.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

⁶ Bull. 638, Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, 1934-36.

A review of this table shows a wide range in the proportions exported. Exports of bread grains, by far the most important among export food products, amounted to 34 percent of the total fiscal 1947 domestic crop and an estimated 32 percent of the fiscal 1948 crop. On the other hand, meat exports were only 2 percent and will be negligible this year. About one-quarter of processed milk and one-fifth of bean and pea production are being exported. The other major foods exported in substantial quantities are cheese and dried fruits.

What effect these proportions of exports are having on the dollar-and-cents food costs of the domestic householder cannot be determined by mathematical calculations. In meat, for example, exports last year amounted to only 3.6 pounds per capita, compared to the average consumption of 154 pounds. In a market where every pound of livestock coming to market has been promptly absorbed at increasingly high price levels, the removal of an 8-day supply (the equivalent of 3.6 pounds) would make some minor contribution to the increase in prices.

The export of livestock feed grains has undoubtedly exercised some further influence in the export picture as a cause of meat-price increases. A short ton of feed grains will feed two hogs to market weight, and since each hog will contribute about 140 pounds of meat, the 4,202,000 metric tons of feed grains (other than wheat) exported last year were equivalent to about 8.8 pounds per capita, assuming this feed would have been fed to hogs. This year's meat exports will be less than two-fifths as great as in fiscal 1947, according to a statement of the Secretary of Agriculture to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In addition to these factors affecting domestic supplies, the very large exports of wheat (greatest on record) are probably reducing the quantity of meat, poultry, and dairy products below levels that otherwise could have been achieved, and therefore are helping to increase the domestic prices of these products. However, it is probable that only a part of the feed grains exported would have been fed to livestock. Some would have been fed to poultry and to dairy animals, some used for industrial purposes, and a part would have gone into carry-over. Over a longer period, meat production would have been increased because of lower feed costs resulting from the more abundant domestic market supply.

Domestic prices versus food exports

While unquestionably food exports have had a considerable though indeterminate effect on the general food price levels in the United States, some of the large increases for individual products are not associated with large exports. For example, as shown in table XV, meat exports were only 2.3 percent of total production during fiscal 1946-47, yet wholesale prices of most meats increased over 100 percent. Likewise, only 0.3 percent of butter production was exported, while the wholesale price increased by 23 percent. Corn exports were 3.6 percent, yet prices increased 44 percent. Conversely, wheat exports were 34 percent, while prices increased 31 percent.

TABLE XVI.—Exports of important foodstuffs in fiscal year 1946-47, and price changes between June 1946 and December 1947

Commodity	Percent of production exported ¹	Wholesale price index				
		June 1946 (1926=100)	June 1947 (1926=100)	December 1947	June 1946 to June 1947	June 1946 to December 1947
Grains:					<i>Percent increase</i>	<i>Percent increase</i>
Corn.....	3.6	194	279	349	44	80
Oats.....	1.6	203	237	302	17	49
Rye.....	3.2	128	303	281	137	120
Wheat.....	34.4	122	160	205	31	68
Rice.....	39.4	108	147	200	36	85
Fats and oils:						
Lard.....	14.2	94	120	171	28	82
Oleomargarine.....	6.6	94	153	157	63	67
Butter.....	.3	119	146	200	23	68
Manufactured dairy products:						
Cheese.....	11.5	143	151	206	6	44
Evaporated milk.....	18.0	116	133	148	15	28
Dry skim milk.....	29.8	118	83	121	-30	3
Condensed milk.....	26.4	106	141	150	33	42
Meats	2.3					
Beef.....		124	248	285	100	130
Smoked hams.....		86	189	191	120	122
Fresh pork loins.....		94	198	173	111	84
Lamb.....		93	160	157	72	69
Other foods:						
Dry beans and peas.....	21.7	128	257	284	100	122
Processed fruits.....	12.2					
Eggs.....	7.2	99	124	154	25	55
Potatoes and sweetpotatoes.....	3.0	104	120	123	15	18

¹ Preliminary estimates. Do not always agree with those in table XV, which are later estimates.

² Dried beans only.

³ White potatoes only.

Source: Appendix table XIII and U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The basic factors in these price changes were domestic supplies (production plus stocks) set against domestic demands plus exports. In the case of meat, prices would have been high without any exports. In the case of wheat, prices would undoubtedly have fallen to parity support levels.

WHO GETS THE CONSUMER'S DOLLAR IN HIGHER FOOD PRICES?

The facts of production, demand, exports, and consumers' incomes indicate broadly the economic pressures resulting in higher food prices. It is felt by many that in addition margins or spreads may be artificially high and the result of profiteering at one point or another between producer and consumer. If so, where do they occur and what can be done about them? It is important to inquire who gets how much of the consumer's dollar. While what follows does not purport to give detailed answers for particular situations and localities, certain salient features indicating why prices are higher and who has benefited are pointed out.

have likewise moved upward and at a greater rate than for industry generally. The comparative data in table XIX are taken from National Income, Supplement to Survey of Current Business, United States Department of Commerce.

TABLE XIX—*Net income of unincorporated enterprises*

[Billions of dollars]

	1940	1945	1946	Percent increase, 1940-46
All industries.....	12.7	30.2	36.3	186
Manufacturing industries.....	.46	1.6	1.9	313
Food and kindred products.....	.1	.45	.55	450

Corporate profits before taxes

[Billions of dollars]

	1940	1945	1946	
All industries.....	9.3	20.2	21.1	111
Manufacturing industries.....	5.6	10.6	10.9	95
Food and kindred products.....	.56	1.4	1.75	212

Source: U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

These summary figures indicate that profit increases of food-processing industries have exceeded those in industry generally, sharp as these have been.

In order to show more precisely the character of this change and what it means in the disposition of the consumer's dollar, there is presented in table XX a tabulation of income and sales for 29 large food-processing companies. Detailed data for individual companies are given in appendix tables XIX, XX, and XXI.

TABLE XX.—*Sales, net worth, and net income, before and after taxes of 29 food-processing companies*

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Sales	Net worth	Net income before taxes	Taxes	Net income after taxes	Net income before taxes, percent of—		Net income after taxes, percent of—	
						Sales	Net worth	Sales	Net worth
All 29 companies combined									
1940.....	3,705	1,368	159	41	118	4.3	11.6	3.2	8.6
1945.....	6,818	1,497	323	194	129	4.7	21.6	1.9	8.6
1946.....	7,220	1,596	392	172	214	5.4	24.6	3.0	13.4
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+5.9	+6.6	+21.4	-11.3	+65.9				
7 dairy-products companies									
1940.....	725	256	32	8	24	4.4	12.5	3.3	9.4
1945.....	1,520	306	106	73	33	6.9	34.4	2.2	10.7
1946.....	1,775	341	99	42	57	5.6	29.0	3.2	16.6
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+16.7	+11.3	-6.4	-41.7	+71.8				

TABLE XX.—Sales, net worth, and net income, before and after taxes of 29 food-processing companies—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Sales	Net worth	Net income before taxes	Taxes	Net income after taxes	Net income before taxes, percent of—		Net income after taxes, percent of—	
						Sales	Net worth	Sales	Net worth
8 meat-packing companies									
1940.....	2,217	549	38	9	29	1.7	6.9	1.3	5.3
1945.....	3,727	597	65	33	32	1.7	10.8	.9	5.3
1946.....	3,727	625	119	60	54	3.2	19.1	1.4	8.6
1947.....	6,216	643	135	63	72	2.2	21.0	1.2	11.2
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	0	+4.7	+83.1	+81.9	+68.8	-----	-----	-----	-----
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+66.8	+2.9	+13.4	+5.0	+33.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
14 other food-processing companies									
1940.....	763	563	89	24	65	11.6	15.8	8.5	11.5
1945.....	1,571	594	152	88	64	9.7	25.5	4.1	10.7
1946.....	1,718	630	174	70	103	10.1	27.6	6.0	16.4
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+9.3	+6.0	+14.4	-20.0	+61.9	-----	-----	-----	-----

Source: Appendix tables XIX, XX, and XXI.

This table clearly demonstrates how a relatively small increase in profit per dollar of sales is accentuated in rate of income on net worth. Most of the dollar increase in profits is accounted for by increased dollar volume of business rather than by increased profits per dollar of sales.

Food distributors

As for food processors, table XXI shows sales, net worth, and profits of eight large retail food distributors, whose total volume of business was over \$4,000,000,000 in 1946. Here, again, while total dollar profits as well as rate of profits on net worth have increased enormously, the rate of return on sales has increased only from 2 to 2.9 percent before taxes and from 1.5 to 1.7 percent after taxes. A summary for these companies is given in table XXI and details in appendix table XXII.

TABLE XXI.—Sales, net worth and net income, before and after taxes for 8 food distributing companies

[Millions of dollars]

	Sales	Net worth	Net income before taxes	Taxes	Net income after taxes	Net income before taxes, percent of—		Net income after taxes, percent of—	
						Sales	Net worth	Sales	Net worth
Total:									
1940.....	2,059	320	41	11	30	2.0	12.9	1.5	9.5
1945.....	3,122	353	68	40	28	2.2	19.2	.9	8.0
1946.....	4,102	398	118	48	70	2.9	29.7	1.7	17.5
Percent increase 1946-45.....	31.4	12.6	73.8	22.3	145.9	-----	-----	-----	-----

Source: Appendix table XXII.

Broadly, two major classes of recipients are involved: (1) Farmers and (2) processors (manufacturers), carriers, and distributors. According to figures of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the farmer's proportionate share advanced steadily during the war. During 1935-39 and 1940 it was 40 percent, with processing transportation, and marketing charges taking 60 percent. By 1945 the farmer's share was 54 percent and has fluctuated narrowly about that level ever since. The changes over this period are summarized in table XVII.

TABLE XVII.—*The market basket.*

[Retail cost of 1935-39 average annual purchases of farm food products by a family of 3 average consumers, farm value of equivalent quantities sold by producers adjusted for value of byproducts, marketing margin, and farmer's share of the consumer's food dollar, for selected periods]

Year	Retail cost ¹	Farm value adjusted for by-products ²	Margin	Marketing charges (including tax and payment adjustments) ³	Farmer's share ⁴	Marketing charges as percentage of retail cost
					Percent	Percent
1935-39 average.....	\$340	\$137	\$203	\$201	40	59
1940.....	317	128	189	189	40	60
1941.....	347	154	193	192	44	55
1942.....	407	196	211	211	48	52
1943.....	458	236	222	227	52	50
1944.....	450	237	213	225	53	50
1945.....	459	247	212	228	54	50
1946.....	528	282	246	255	53	48
1947.....	643	345	298	297	54	46
1946—June.....	480	254	226	242	53	50
November.....	635	335	300	300	53	47
December.....	623	332	291	290	53	47
1947—March.....	631	352	279	278	56	44
June.....	635	327	308	308	51	49
October.....	664	367	297	297	55	45
November.....	669	363	305	305	54	46
December.....	684	373	311	311	54	45

¹ Calculated from retail prices collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

² Payments to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

³ Marketing charges equal margin minus processor taxes plus Government payments to marketing agencies.

⁴ Farmer's share of consumer's food dollar calculated from farm value before addition of producer payments.

While the shares received by farmers have increased appreciably, both in dollars and percentages, the dollar spread between what the farmer receives and consumer pays has also increased. The farmer's share of the family market basket increased from \$137 in 1935-39 to \$373 in December 1947, or by 172 percent, while the total charges for marketing increased from \$201 to \$311, or not much more than 50 percent. The shares to farmers and marketing margins have varied considerably for different commodities. For meat, the farmer's share increased from 53 percent in 1935-39 to 71 percent in December 1947. Margins on poultry and eggs and fresh vegetables almost doubled. Table XVIII summarizes these changes for groups of food products.

TABLE XVIII.—Price spreads between farmers and consumers—food products: Margins, and farm value as percentage of retail price, December 1947 compared with the 1935-39 average, June 1946, June 1947, and December 1947

Commodity ¹	Margins ²						Farm value as percentage of retail price			
	1935-39 average	June 1946	June 1947	December 1947	Percentage change to December 1947 from—		1935-39 average	June 1946	June 1947	December 1947
					June 1946	June 1947				
Market basket.....	\$203.02	\$226.02	\$308.01	\$311.42	Pct. +38	Pct. +1	Pct. 40	Pct. 53	Pct. 51	Pct. 54
Meat products.....	41.74	21.80	54.41	56.47	+159	+4	53	79	70	71
Dairy products.....	33.80	41.59	46.07	49.69	+19	+8	50	57	59	63
Poultry and eggs.....	8.91	11.27	15.40	17.70	+57	+15	66	72	68	70
Bakery and other cereal products, all ingredients.....	43.70	49.25	61.48	62.99	+28	+2	21	30	31	36
Bakery products, all ingredients.....	31.22	34.07	40.27	41.57	+22	+3	15	23	25	28
Other cereal products.....	12.48	15.13	21.21	21.42	+41	+1	32	43	41	48
All fruits and vegetables.....	53.67	78.21	93.53	87.73	+12	-6	31	43	39	40
Fresh fruits and vegetables.....	37.34	60.22	66.98	62.74	+4	-6	35	45	42	44
Fresh vegetables.....	21.84	37.25	39.76	39.07	+5	-2	34	37	39	45
Canned fruits and vegetables.....	12.22	12.98	19.19	17.23	+33	-10	14	26	20	20
Miscellaneous products.....	21.20	23.90	37.12	36.84	+54	-1	18	28	27	28

¹ 1935-39 annual average quantities purchased per family of 3 average consumers.

² Before adjustment for Government taxes and payments to marketing agencies. (See table XVII, p. 21.)

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The great increases in farm prices of food commodities and the increased share of the consumer's dollar to the farmer do not represent all net gains. Farmers' costs of production have also increased. The indexes of prices paid by farmers, by major groupings, for January 1948 are as follows:

	(1935-39=100)	Index
Prices paid by farmers (total).....		208
All commodities for family maintenance.....		221
All commodities used in production.....		204
Farm wage rates.....		346

However, the net result of higher prices received by farmers, despite higher costs, has been greatly expanded incomes. Farm income has increased relatively more than nonfarm income. While nonfarm income has slightly more than doubled, realized net farm income has increased from 4.5 billion dollars to 18 billion dollars from 1940 to 1947. (See appendix table KVIII.) Although it is not the purpose of this paper to appraise the level or share of net farm income—whether too high or too low—it is abundantly clear that a major portion of increased food costs to the consumer is reflected in farm prices and farmers' income.

Detailed historical data relating to farmers' share and price spreads between farmers and consumers are given in appendix tables XVI and XVII.

PROFITS

Food processors

While the farmer's income and his share of the consumer's dollar have greatly increased, the profits of food processors (manufacturers)

Dollar profits of food companies (both processors and distributors) in 1947 were at a higher annual rate than profits in 1946. This is shown in table XXII and to a certain extent in table XX.

TABLE XXII.—*Net income of 100 leading food-products corporations, 1947 compared with 1946*

Companies	Net income after taxes			Net worth January 1		Percent return	
	1946	1947	Percent change	1946	1947	1946	1947
	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Millions</i>		<i>Millions</i>	<i>Millions</i>		
15 baking.....	\$44.3	\$44.9	1.6	\$225.0	241.4	19.7	18.5
18 meat packing.....	67.7	83.4	23.1	655.1	689.4	10.3	12.1
20 sugar.....	28.8	64.4	123.6	239.2	270.5	12.1	23.8
47 other food products.....	138.0	191.9	39.0	772.3	870.6	17.9	22.0
100 food products.....	278.8	384.6	37.9	1,891.6	2,071.9	14.8	18.6

Source: National City Bank Letter, March 1948.

While data are not available for operating costs of food companies, components of these have increased sharply. To what extent these have increased per dollar of sales is not reflected in the data presented. As to profits reflected in the preceding tabulations, it would appear that complete removal of them would not appreciably affect the total price of food to the consumer.

PRICE PROSPECTS

The recent price declines on the commodity markets have dramatized the high level of food prices, and led to considerable speculation as to their course during 1948. Will food prices continue down and lead to a drastic readjustment of the whole price structure? Will they merely decline to around parity? Or was the drop just a temporary flurry? The facts on current prices, stocks, and production prospects may throw some light on the subject.

Current prices

Early in February, drastic price declines began to occur on the commodity markets. Table XXIII shows these for important items. The declines did not continue, and by the last week in February there had been some measure of recovery. The decline did not affect non-food prices.

TABLE XXIII—*Recent wholesale price changes*

Commodities	Unit	1948 peak (January)	1948 low (February)	Last week in February	
				1948	1947
Barley.....	Bushel	\$2.76	\$2.28	\$2.38	\$1.79
Wheat.....	do.	3.07	2.30	2.38	2.31
Corn.....	do.	2.81	1.98	2.25	1.48
Butter.....	Pound	.89	.76	.79	.71
Lard.....	do.	.29	.21	.22	.31
Cottonseed oil.....	do.	.32	.23	.25	.36
Hogs.....	Hundredweight	28.95	22.13	23.38	29.63
Beef.....	do.	50.70	40.70	41.31	37.30
Ham.....	do.	62.75	52.20	52.50	58.90
Pork loins.....	do.	48.12	44.40	46.75	66.60
Flax seed.....	Bushel	7.10	6.00	6.13	8.00
Soybeans.....	do.	4.43	3.10	3.44	3.05
Potatoes.....	Hundredweight	3.85	3.00	3.00-3.60	2.00-2.75

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The Department of Agriculture in *The Wheat Situation for January-February 1948*, after mentioning the favorable weather and improved world-crop prospects, lists the following additional factors as contributing to the recent wheat price declines: (1) Prices had advanced too far in view of the large supply still remaining, and the fact that export purchases for this fiscal year were largely out of the way; (2) carry-over was set by law early in 1948 at a minimum of 150,000,000 bushels next July 1; (3) feeding of wheat was lighter than expected; (4) market receipts of corn increased greatly at a time when feed prices were very high in relation to prices of livestock and livestock products. The last factor would apply to grain in general, and may have been initiated by a feeling on the part of holders of corn that prices had reached a peak.

Stocks

There is nothing in the stock situation to warrant great optimism about the adequacy of food supplies. As is shown in table XXIV wheat, meat, and lard stocks were higher on January 1, 1948, than a year earlier. But meat stocks are not very meaningful, since at best they constitute a very small proportion of total production; while grain stocks are low in relation to current and prospective demand.

TABLE XXIV.—*Stocks of specified agricultural commodities, by quarters, Jan. 1, 1947, to Jan. 1, 1948*^{1 2}

Commodity	Unit	Jan. 1, 1947	Apr. 1, 1947	July 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1947	Jan. 1, 1948
Wheat.....	1,000 bushels.....	642, 277	308, 559	83, 673	1, 122, 206	795, 135
Corn.....	do.....	2, 208, 291	1, 358, 098	716, 949	285, 428	1, 567, 096
Oats.....	do.....	934, 432	567, 570	276, 289	1, 039, 047	790, 243
Barley.....	do.....	175, 691	111, 421	55, 544	246, 741	187, 643
Soybeans.....	do.....	155, 244	100, 767	40, 148	5, 325	141, 344
Flaxseed.....	do.....	10, 905	5, 978	2, 191	31, 491	27, 890
Beef.....	1,000 pounds.....	156, 019	191, 481	106, 282	85, 317	174, 945
Pork.....	do.....	276, 232	397, 794	352, 814	195, 896	529, 688
Lard.....	do.....	109, 892	153, 159	233, 858	141, 920	165, 793
Cottonseed oil ³	do.....	280, 485	277, 815	239, 344	156, 319	273, 794

¹ Preliminary.

² Compiled as follows:

Grains, stocks in all positions—Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Commodity Credit Corporation, and Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Soybeans and flaxseed, stocks in all positions—Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Production and Marketing Administration, and Commodity Credit Corporation, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Beef and veal, cold storage stocks—Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Lard and cottonseed oil, factory and warehouse stocks—Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

³ Crude plus refined converted to crude basis by dividing by .93.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

During the first half of 1948, the Department of Agriculture expects about 245 million bushels of wheat to be used in the United States for food, another 25 for seed, and between 125 and 175 million bushels for feed; a congressional enactment required that carry-over next July 1 be at least 150 million bushels. Thus, our wheat requirements will be from 545 to 595 million bushels. With stocks at 795 million bushels, 200 to 250 million bushels would be available for export. Since 285 million bushels were exported during the last half of 1947, total exports for fiscal 1947-48 would approximate 450 to 500 million bushels according to the estimates of the Department of Agriculture. Though substantially larger than the 400 million bushels exported last year,

total grain exports this year will (because of the bad corn crop) at best exceed last year's tonnage by 2 percent. However, winterkill and summer drought last year increased western Europe's import requirements substantially this year. (See appendix table XXIII.)

World wheat stocks on January 1, 1948, were 1.6 billion bushels, the highest since 1945. However, world supplies of grain are 8 percent below last year.

The relatively large meat stocks now on hand will not (according to the Department of Agriculture) offset during 1948 the expected 10 percent reduction in meat output below the 1947 level, due to lower livestock inventories and smaller supplies of feed. Meat supplies for domestic consumption are expected to be 143-146 pounds per person in 1948, compared with 155 pounds in 1947. If consumers' incomes remain high, this will put further pressure on already extraordinarily high meat prices.

World production prospects

Compared with the outlook last October and November, world agricultural production prospects have greatly improved. Australia has just harvested the largest wheat crop in its history, almost double the poor crop of last year. The current Argentinian wheat crop appears to be at least as large as that of last year. Conditions for winter crops are generally favorable in the Northern Hemisphere; and total area sown to winter grains in Europe is reported to be larger than in the past 2 years. Nevertheless, at best, per capita supplies of grains, fats and oils, sugar, and feeds will still be somewhat below prewar, and will permit only a moderate relaxation of the present stringent consumption levels in the deficit-producing countries.

TABLE XXV.—World production of principal food and feed products

[Units in thousands]

Commodity	Unit	Average, 1935-36 to 1939-40	Crop years			Percent change, 1946-47 to 1947-48
			1945-46	1946-47	1947-48 pre- liminary	
Food products:						
Rice.....	Bushel.....	7,442,000	6,418,000	6,950,000	7,086,000	+2
Wheat.....	do.....	5,998,000	5,120,000	5,735,000	5,775,000	+1
Rye.....	do.....	1,730,000	1,363,000	1,455,000	1,515,000	+4
Sugar, raw.....	Short ton.....	34,787	26,386	31,894	33,466	+5
Fats and oils ¹	do.....	21,649	16,862	17,700	20,000	+13
Meats.....	Pound.....	66,100,000	60,800,000	60,000,000	64,700,000	+6
Milk ²	do.....	374,600,000	322,700,000	325,000,000	327,000,000	+1
Potatoes.....	Bushel.....	8,417,851	6,473,248	7,132,936	7,080,735	-1
Feed crops:						
Corn.....	do.....	4,730,000	4,965,000	5,325,000	4,750,000	-11
Oats.....	do.....	4,365,000	3,920,000	3,865,000	3,805,000	-4
Barley.....	do.....	2,365,000	1,910,000	2,065,000	2,190,000	+6

¹ Oil equivalent. Includes butter.

² In specified countries, including most countries of Europe, North America, and Argentina, Australia, and New Zealand.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, "World Food Situation, 1948," Feb. 19, 1948.

Table XXV shows that production of the major food products is gradually recovering from a low point reached in 1945-46; but recovery of many essential items is still slight, while production of all foods

is still below the prewar average. Europe, in particular, still has far to go before returning to prewar production levels. (See appendix table XXIII.)

The demand outlook

As indicated in previous sections of this paper, food prices are a reflection of our unprecedented levels of employment and income. Food consumption has kept pace with the large volume of food production. Exports have contributed somewhat to domestic food pressures, but these have been mainly in grains, especially wheat, in which production has been very high.

While high prices of food may be generally explained by high levels of current income and consumption, the effects are shared unevenly by the population: For many people, incomes have not kept pace with rising food costs. This is particularly true among the lowest-income families and such salaried groups as teachers, nurses, office workers, and those living on retirement and other pensions or fixed annuities from trust funds and insurance policies. For many of these people, the high cost of food has become a problem for which average statistics on the relationship between prices and income give small comfort.

On the other hand, current comparisons with prewar food prices often overlook the farmer's economic position. Reference to earlier retail prices, such as 22 cents for pork, 11 cents for milk, 30 cents for beef, 35 cents for butter, and similar prices which characterized the 1935-39 period, points up the present so-called outrageous levels. These lower prices, along with the much smaller farmer's share which then prevailed, were the essence of the long-standing farm problems. Farm income, in contrast to today, was generally considered to be below a fair and equitable relationship with other segments of the economy, and various forms of governmental aid to farmers were put into effect to alleviate the situation.

Despite the prevalence of families and individuals whose incomes have not kept pace with rising food costs, the pressure of demand continues unabated. Food production this year is again expected to be high. But there is considerable apprehension about the future course of income and prices as expressed in the recent commodity price declines.

APPENDIX

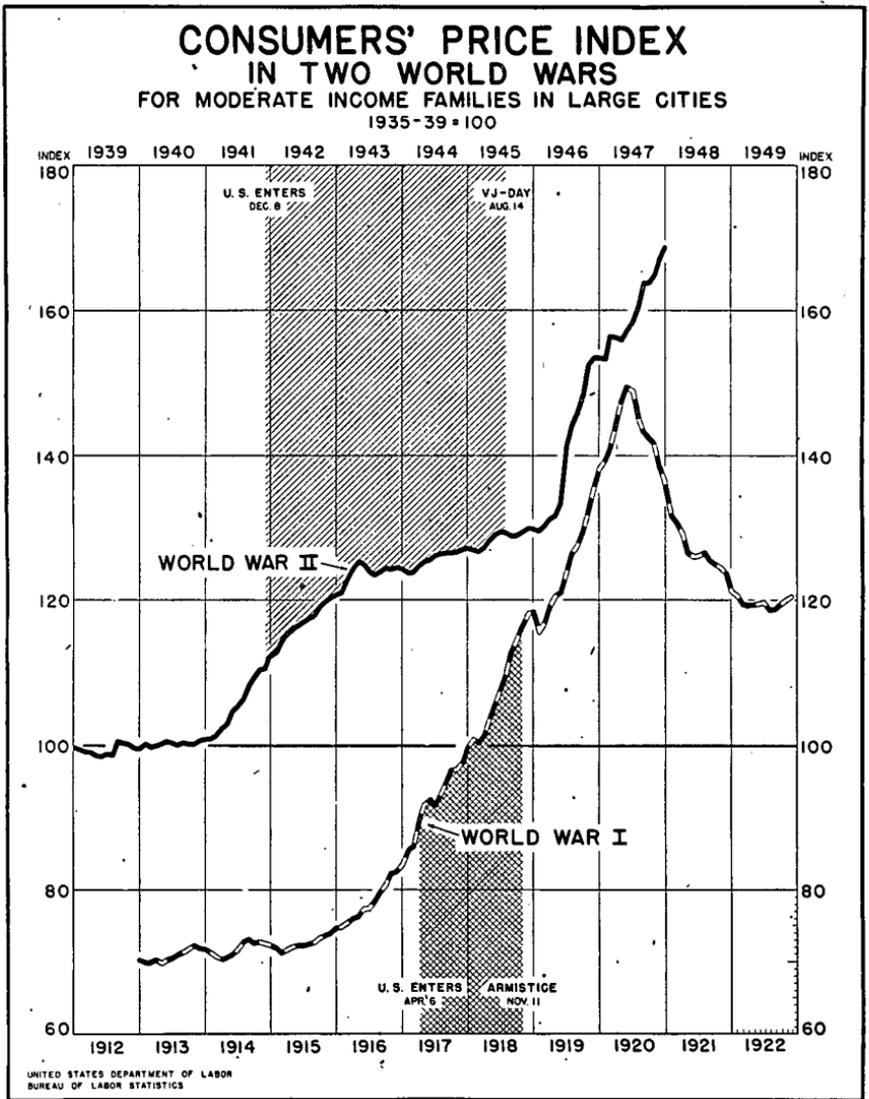
APPENDIX TABLE I.—Retail prices for groups of foods

[Index numbers 1935-39=100]

Year and month	All foods	Fruits and vegetables	Cereals and bakery products	Meats	Dairy products
1923	124.0	169.5	105.5	101.2	129.4
1924	122.8	159.5	107.2	102.4	124.1
1925	132.9	185.1	116.0	111.3	128.2
1926	137.4	210.8	115.7	117.8	127.4
1927	132.3	183.8	113.3	116.0	130.7
1928	130.8	161.4	110.1	123.1	131.4
1929	132.5	169.0	107.6	127.1	131.0
1930	126.0	177.5	104.3	119.1	121.0
1931	103.9	125.7	91.4	101.1	102.8
1932	86.4	103.5	82.6	79.3	84.9
1933	84.1	113.8	84.7	68.9	82.8
1934	93.7	119.1	98.3	78.9	90.9
1935	100.4	99.7	101.8	99.9	97.5
1936	101.3	104.8	100.7	98.9	101.6
1937	105.3	107.9	103.3	105.8	105.4
1938	97.8	93.2	99.8	98.9	99.6
1939	95.2	94.5	94.5	96.6	95.9
1940	96.6	96.5	96.8	95.8	101.4
1941	105.5	103.2	97.9	107.5	112.0
1942	123.9	130.8	105.1	126.0	125.4
1943	138.0	168.8	107.6	133.8	134.6
1944	136.1	168.2	108.4	129.9	133.6
1945	139.1	177.1	109.0	131.2	133.9
1946	159.6	182.4	125.0	161.3	165.1
1946—January	141.0	180.8	109.4	131.4	136.4
February	139.6	181.1	109.8	131.3	136.6
March	140.1	183.4	110.3	131.3	137.0
April	141.7	185.9	113.3	132.8	137.4
May	142.6	185.7	115.2	133.5	138.6
June	145.6	183.5	122.1	134.0	147.8
July	165.7	188.4	126.1	173.7	179.1
August	171.2	178.3	135.4	186.6	180.1
September	174.1	176.4	137.3	188.5	186.6
October	180.0	176.5	138.5	190.7	202.4
November	187.7	184.5	140.6	203.6	198.5
December	185.9	185.0	141.6	197.8	200.9
1947—January	183.8	187.9	143.4	199.0	190.1
February	182.3	191.7	144.1	196.7	183.2
March	189.5	199.6	148.1	207.6	187.5
April	188.0	200.4	153.4	202.6	178.9
May	187.6	207.0	154.2	203.9	171.5
June	190.5	205.0	154.6	216.9	171.5
July	193.1	202.0	155.0	220.2	178.8
August	196.5	199.8	155.7	228.4	183.8
September	203.5	198.2	157.8	240.6	195.2
October	201.6	196.6	160.3	235.5	190.1
November	202.7	199.6	167.9	227.0	198.4
December	206.9	205.3	170.5	227.3	204.9

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

APPENDIX CHART I



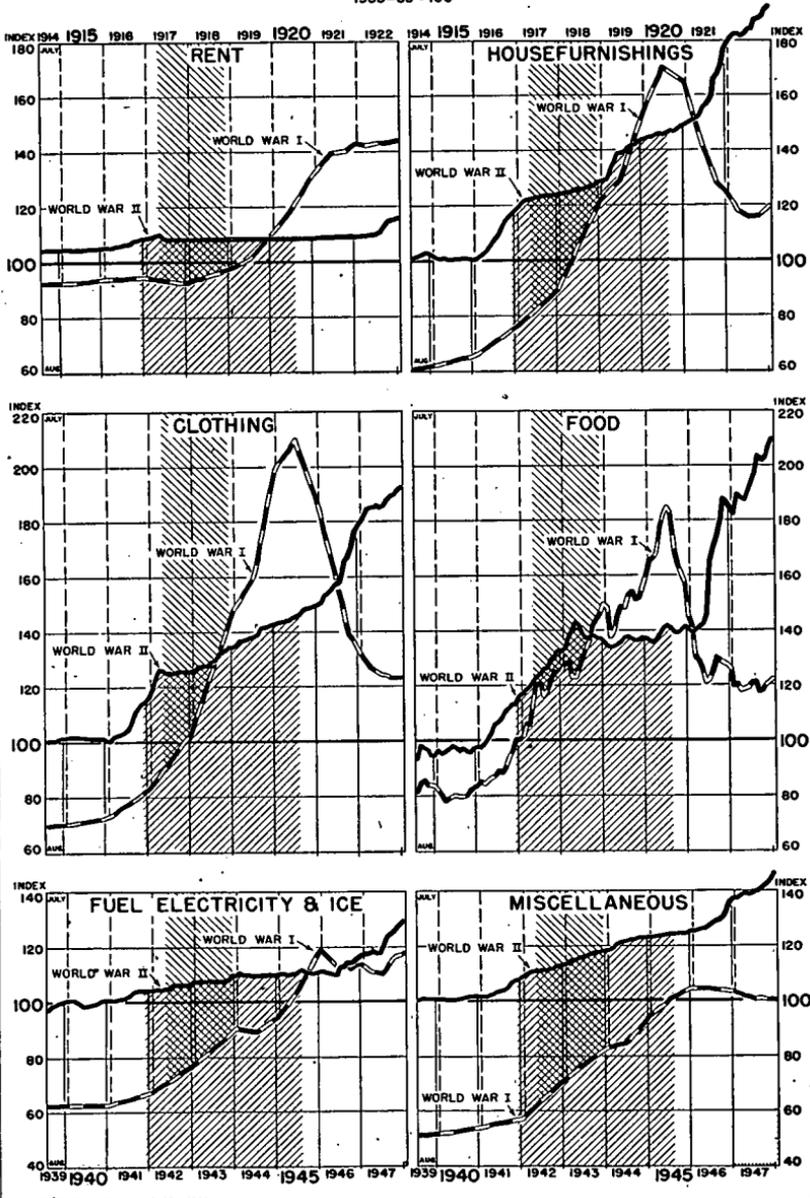
APPENDIX CHART II

CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX

IN TWO WORLD WARS

FOR MODERATE INCOME FAMILIES IN LARGE CITIES

1935-39 = 100



APPENDIX TABLE II.—Retail food prices in 56 large cities combined, for specific dates and percent changes

Commodity	Unit	Average prices in cents				Percent change to December 1947 from—		
		1935-1939 ¹	December 1940 ¹	June 1946	December 1947	1935-1939	December 1940	June 1946
Cereals and bakery products:								
Cereals:								
Flour, wheat.....	5 pounds.....	22.5	20.5	31.9	54.1	+140	+164	+70
Corn flakes.....	11 ounces.....	10.7	9.8	9.3	16.0	+50	+63	+72
Corn meal.....	Pound.....	4.5	4.3	6.8	11.2	+149	+160	+65
Rice.....	do.....	8.2	7.9	13.2	20.8	+154	+163	+58
Rolled oats.....	20 ounces.....	9.1	7.1	13.1	16.8	+85	+137	+28
Bakery products: Bread, white.....	Pound.....	8.3	7.8	10.6	13.6	+64	+74	+28
Meats:								
Beef:								
Round steak.....	do.....	36.0	37.7	41.7	79.9	+122	+112	+92
Rib roast.....	do.....	30.3	31.0	34.0	66.7	+120	+115	+96
Chuck roast.....	do.....	23.6	25.1	29.0	56.4	+139	+125	+94
Veal: Outlets.....	do.....	42.0	43.1	45.2	85.0	+102	+97	+88
Pork:								
Chops.....	do.....	34.0	26.6	37.5	68.0	+100	+156	+81
Bacon, sliced.....	do.....	38.4	28.9	41.8	87.2	+127	+202	+109
Ham, whole.....	do.....	29.8	25.0	36.2	65.6	+120	+162	+81
Salt pork.....	do.....	22.7	16.4	22.8	57.5	+153	+251	+152
Lamb: Leg.....	do.....	28.8	26.5	40.9	63.8	+122	+141	+56
Poultry: Roasting chickens.....	do.....	32.4	29.9	49.3	57.5	+77	+92	+17
Fish: Salmon, pink.....	16-ounce can.....	13.2	15.7	24.5	51.3	+289	+227	+109
Dairy products:								
Butter.....	Pound.....	36.7	41.8	61.0	95.4	+160	+128	+56
Cheese.....	do.....	27.4	26.6	41.3	61.4	+124	+131	+49
Milk, fresh (delivered).....	Quart.....	12.2	13.0	16.4	20.8	+71	+60	+27
Milk, evaporated.....	14½-ounce can.....	7.2	7.0	10.4	13.3	+85	+90	+28
Eggs: Eggs, fresh.....	Dozen.....	35.7	39.8	51.0	81.8	+129	+106	+61
Fruits and vegetables:								
Fresh fruits and vegetables:								
Fresh fruits:								
Apples.....	Pound.....	5.5	5.0	14.7	11.6	+111	+132	-21
Bananas.....	do.....	6.3	6.6	10.9	15.6	+148	+136	+43
Oranges.....	Dozen.....	32.0	27.9	50.9	37.7	+18	+35	-26
Fresh vegetables:								
Beans, green.....	Pound.....	11.4	9.5	16.7	20.3	+78	+114	+22
Cabbage.....	do.....	3.8	2.8	5.5	9.0	+137	+221	+64
Onions.....	do.....	4.2	3.5	8.4	10.8	+157	+209	+29
Potatoes.....	15 pounds.....	37.5	28.5	75.2	79.9	+113	+180	+6
Sweetpotatoes.....	Pound.....	4.6	4.6	12.4	9.5	+107	+107	-23
Canned fruits and vegetables:								
Canned fruits: Peaches.....								
Canned vegetables:	No. 2½ can.....	18.7	16.6	27.7	31.2	+67	+88	+13
Corn.....	No. 2 can.....	11.9	10.6	14.8	19.3	+62	+82	+30
Peas.....	do.....	15.6	13.4	13.7	15.4	-1	+15	+12
Tomatoes.....	do.....	9.3	8.3	12.5	16.7	+80	+101	+34
Dried fruits and vegetables:								
Dried fruits: Prunes.....								
Dried vegetables: Navy beans.....	Pound.....	9.9	9.6	17.5	22.3	+125	+132	+27
Beverages: Coffee.....	do.....	7.0	6.5	12.5	22.5	+221	+246	+80
Fats and oils:	do.....	24.2	20.5	30.7	49.8	+106	+143	+62
Lard.....	do.....	15.4	9.2	18.8	36.2	+135	+293	+93
Shortening other than lard: In containers other than cartons.....	do.....	21.3	18.3	24.7	45.6	+114	+149	+85
Oleomargarine.....	do.....	18.1	15.5	24.1	41.7	+130	+266	+73
Sugar and sweets: Sugar.....	do.....	5.5	5.1	7.3	9.9	+80	+94	+36

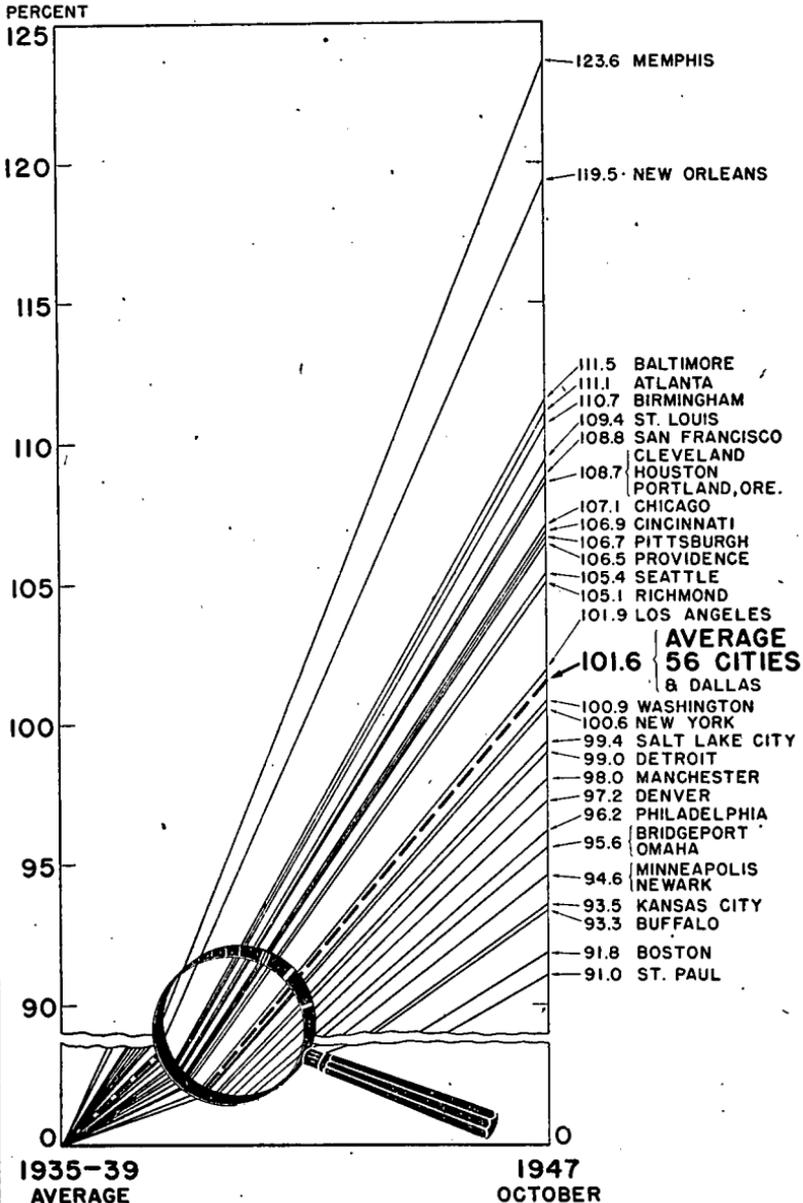
¹ Including sales taxes for cities where applicable.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

APPENDIX CHART III

RETAIL FOOD PRICES IN LARGE CITIES

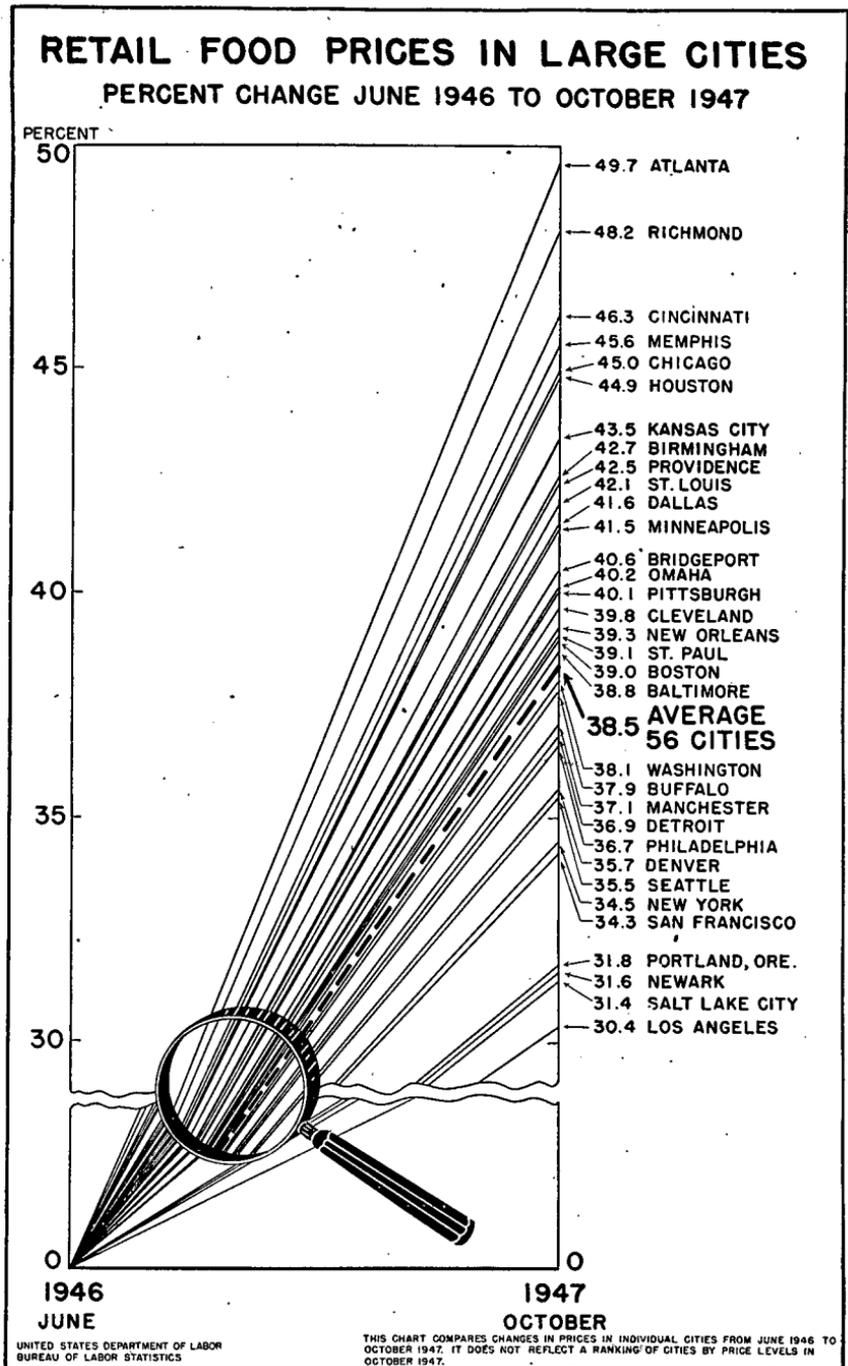
PERCENT CHANGE 1935-39 TO OCTOBER 1947



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THIS CHART COMPARES CHANGES IN PRICES IN INDIVIDUAL CITIES FROM 1935-39 TO OCTOBER 1947. IT DOES NOT REFLECT A RANKING OF CITIES BY PRICE LEVELS IN OCTOBER 1947.

APPENDIX CHART IV



APPENDIX TABLE III.—Wholesale prices ¹

[Index numbers 1926=100]

	All com- modities	Foods	Farm products	All com- modities other than farm prod- ucts and foods
Year:				
1926.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1927.....	95.4	96.7	99.4	94.0
1928.....	96.7	101.0	105.9	92.9
1929.....	95.3	99.9	104.9	91.6
1930.....	86.4	90.5	88.3	85.2
1931.....	73.0	74.6	64.8	75.0
1932.....	64.8	61.0	48.2	70.2
1933.....	65.9	60.5	51.4	71.2
1934.....	74.9	70.5	65.3	78.4
1935.....	80.0	83.7	78.8	77.9
1936.....	80.8	82.1	80.9	79.6
1937.....	86.3	85.5	86.4	85.3
1938.....	78.6	73.6	68.5	81.7
1939.....	77.1	70.4	65.3	81.3
1940.....	78.6	71.3	67.7	83.0
1941.....	87.3	82.7	82.4	89.0
1942.....	98.8	99.6	105.9	95.5
1943.....	103.1	106.6	122.6	96.9
1944.....	104.0	104.9	123.3	98.5
1945.....	105.8	106.2	128.2	99.7
1946.....	121.1	130.7	148.9	109.5
Year and month:				
1946—January.....	107.1	107.3	129.9	100.8
February.....	107.7	107.8	130.8	101.3
March.....	108.9	109.4	133.4	102.2
April.....	110.2	110.8	135.4	103.3
May.....	111.0	111.5	137.5	103.9
June.....	112.9	112.9	140.1	105.6
July.....	124.7	140.2	157.0	109.5
August.....	129.1	149.0	161.0	111.6
September.....	124.0	131.9	154.3	112.2
October.....	134.1	157.9	165.3	115.8
November.....	139.7	139.6	169.8	120.7
December.....	140.9	160.1	168.1	124.7
1947—January.....	141.5	156.2	165.0	127.6
February.....	144.5	162.0	170.4	128.6
March.....	149.5	167.6	182.6	131.1
April.....	147.7	162.4	177.0	131.8
May.....	146.9	159.8	175.7	131.7
June.....	147.8	161.8	177.9	131.8
July.....	150.0	167.1	181.4	133.4
August.....	153.6	172.3	181.7	136.0
September.....	157.4	179.3	186.4	138.2
October.....	158.5	177.8	189.7	140.0
November.....	159.5	178.0	187.9	142.1
December.....	163.1	178.4	196.7	145.3

¹ Prices in primary markets.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE IV.—Average wholesale prices of individual commodities, year 1926, June 1935, June 1940, June 1946, June 1947, and December 1947.

Commodity	Unit	Year 1926	June 1935	June 1940	June 1946	June 1947	December 1947
FARM PRODUCTS							
Grains:							
Corn, Chicago:							
No. 2 Yellow	Bushels	\$0. 773	\$0. 868	\$0. 664	\$1. 452	\$2. 104	\$2. 634
No. 3 Yellow	do.	. 748	. 858	. 653	1. 448	2. 088	2. 609
Wheat:							
No. 2 Red Soft, Winter, Chicago	do.	1. 542	. 842	. 851	1. 970	2. 500	3. 111
No. 2 Hard, Winter, Kansas City	do.	1. 496	. 887	. 785,	1. 871	2. 392	3. 060
No. 1 Dark, Northern Spring, Minneapolis	do.	1. 590	1. 170	. 810	1. 890	2. 677	3. 093
No. 1 Hard, White, Portland, Oreg.	do.	1. 436	. 832	. 864	1. 876	2. 335	3. 082
No. 2 Soft, Red, Winter, St. Louis	do.	1. 555	. 861	. 878	1. 970	2. 618	3. 127
Livestock and poultry:							
Cattle, Chicago:							
Calves, Good to Choice vealers	100 pounds	12. 135	8. 531	9. 594	15. 875	24. 000	26. 750
Cows:							
Fair to Good	do.	5. 764	6. 125	6. 444	11. 625	15. 000	16. 725
Good to Choice	do.	6. 489	7. 188	6. 906	12. 625	16. 550	18. 500
Steers:							
Fair to Good	do.	8. 762	9. 906	9. 463	16. 875	25. 200	30. 150
Good to Choice	do.	9. 529	11. 500	10. 331	17. 406	26. 975	35. 000
Hogs, Chicago:							
Good to Choice, heavy butchers	do.	12. 336	9. 494	5. 038	14. 850	22. 800	26. 650
Good to Choice, light butchers	do.	13. 115	9. 756	5. 275	14. 850	24. 935	27. 010
Sheep, Chicago:							
Ewes, Native, fair to best	do.	6. 592	3. 000	3. 844	8. 906	6. 575	9. 450
Lambs, Native, Good to Choice	do.	14. 335	9. 094	0. 844	17. 250	24. 200	24. 405
Wethers, Poor to Best	do.	8. 181	3. 750	5. 094	9. 375	8. 250	10. 000
Poultry, live fowls:							
Chicago	Pound	. 252	. 176	. 139	. 269	. 244	. 240
New York	do.	. 298	. 101	. 156	. 310	. 286	. 274
Eggs, fresh:							
Extra U. S. Standard, Chicago	Dozen	. 335	. 226	. 156	. 332	. 414	. 517
No. 1 Standard, Cincinnati	do.	. 356	. 230	. 151	. 321	. 386	. 529
Standard, Philadelphia	do.	. 395	. 273	. 178	. 358	. 447	. 542
Mediums, San Francisco	do.	. 298	. 234	. 166	. 395	. 518	. 630
Fruits:							
Apples, fresh, average grade:							
Chicago	Bushel	1. 367	1. 700	1. 800	4. 576	4. 094	2. 519
New York	do.	2. 104	2. 106	1. 685	4. 923	3. 312	2. 393
Lemons, California, average grade, Chicago	Box	5. 571	3. 113	4. 344	4. 779	6. 112	5. 370
Oranges, California, average grade, Chicago	do.	5. 957	3. 206	3. 500	5. 364	5. 112	4. 125
Milk, fluid:							
New York	100 pounds	3. 622	3. 290	3. 075	4. 800	5. 470	6. 350
San Francisco	do.	3. 130	2. 105	2. 300	3. 900	4. 600	4. 644
Vegetables:							
Beans, dried, New York	do.	5. 442	3. 638	3. 881	6. 970	14. 000	15. 450
Potatoes, white:							
Boston	do.	3. 525	. 550	1. 919	3. 469	4. 188	3. 280
Chicago	do.	3. 013	. 994	2. 013	3. 138	4. 296	4. 397
New York	do.	3. 776	. 713	2. 194	3. 344	4. 080	4. 393
Portland, Oreg.	do.	2. 873	1. 288	1. 908	3. 338	4. 106	4. 336
FOODS							
Dairy products:							
Butter, creamery, f. o. b. listed market:							
Chicago, 92 score	Pounds	. 429	. 236	. 263	. 510	. 626	. 856
New York, extra	do.	. 443	. 241	. 268	. 518	. 622	. 876
San Francisco, extra	do.	. 436	. 268	. 295	. 525	. 662	. 882
Cheese whole milk, f. o. b. listed market:							
Chicago	do.	. 217	. 129	. 144	. 310	. 328	. 446
New York	do.	. 231	. 148	. 179	. 329	. 368	. 472
Milk:							
Condensed, f. o. b. New York	Case	5. 857	4. 850	5. 000	6. 250	8. 250	8. 800
Evaporated, f. o. b. New York	do.	3. 981	3. 000	3. 050	4. 625	5. 275	5. 900
Powdered, skimmed, f. o. b. destination.	Pounds	. 125	. 076	. 077	. 147	. 104	. 152

† Figure for year 1935.

APPENDIX TABLE IV.—Average wholesale prices of individual commodities, year 1928, June 1935, June 1940, June 1946, June 1947, and December 1947—Con.

Commodity	Unit	Year 1928	June 1935	June 1940	June 1946	June 1947	December 1947
FOODS—Continued							
Cereal products:							
Cereal breakfast foods:							
Oatmeal, delivered, New York.....	100 pounds....	3.073	3.306	3.167	5.930	7.129	8.553
Wheat, f. o. b. factory, freight prepaid.	Case.....	3.391	3.259	3.259	3.406	3.944	4.190
Meal, corn, white, f. o. b. mill.....	100 pounds....	1.558	2.038	1.600	3.850	4.938	7.010
Rice, head, clean, f. o. b. New Orleans:							
Blue Rose, medium to good.....	Pounds.....	.062	.040	.039	.066	.090	.122
Edith, medium to choice.....	do.....	.073	.048	.046	.072	.095	.141
Fruits and vegetables:							
Fruits, dried:							
Apples, f. o. b. New York.....	do.....	.118	.108	.076	.392	.270	(?)
Peaches, f. o. b. packer.....	do.....	.135	.077	.067	.260	.149	.132
Prunes, California, 50's to 60's, f. o. b. packer.	do.....	.074	.044	.042	.099	.141	.114
Raisins, seedless, f. o. b. packer.....	do.....	.065	.043	.034	.080	.111	.089
Vegetables, canned: Peas, No. 2, f. o. b. cannery.....	Dozen.....	\$1.424	1.921	1.157	1.261	1.724	(?)
Meats, f. o. b. listed city:							
Beef, fresh, carcass, steers, Chicago.....	Pounds.....	.164	.174	.165	.203	.408	.468
Lamb, fresh, Chicago.....	do.....	.262	.160	.200	.244	.418	.411
Mutton, fresh, commercial grade, New York.....	do.....	.144	.074	.078	.130	.159	.176
Pork, cured:							
Bellies, clear, Chicago.....	do.....	.201	.171	.057	.158	.248	.419
Ham, smoked, Chicago.....	do.....	.308	.213	.173	.265	.572	.577
Veal, good carcass, Chicago.....	do.....	.187	.130	.140	.195	.369	.345
Poultry, dressed, Chicago.....	do.....	.312	.216	.181	.334	.342	.321
Other foods:							
Cocoa beans, Acera, f. o. b., New York.....	do.....	.115	.047	.050	.089	.301	.430
Cocoa, powdered, delivered.....	do.....	.197	.119	.150	.170	.232	.314
Coffee, Santos No. 4, f. o. b. New York.....	do.....	.228	.083	.073	.136	.253	.268
Fish:							
Cod, pickled, f. o. b. Gloucester, Mass.	100 pounds....	7.258	6.000	6.750	13.500	13.500	14.500
Herring, pickled, f. o. b. New York.....	Pounds.....	.132	.085	.070	.120	.120	.120
Salmon, smoked, Alaska, New York.....	do.....	.383	.400	.350	.350	.350	.350
Sugar:							
Granulated, f. o. b. New York.....	do.....	.055	.052	.044	.059	.081	.082
Raw, 90° c. i. f., New York.....	do.....	.043	.033	.027	.042	.062	.063
Vegetable oil:							
Cottonseed, delivered, New York.....	do.....	.118	.101	.060	.143	.241	.289
Olive, edible, f. o. b. New York.....	Gallons.....	1.911	1.650	2.100	(*)	6.562	5.450
Peanuts, refined, edible, drums, f. o. b. New York.....	Pounds.....	.157	.130	.088	.168	.291	.364
Vinegar, cider, delivered, New York.....	Gallons.....	.186	.190	.110	.330	.280	.260

* Not available.

† Figure for year 1929.

‡ No stocks: December 1943, \$5.21; July 1946, \$9.250.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE V.—Wholesale prices ¹ for groups of commodities

[Index numbers 1926=100]

Year and month	Farm products			Foods			Machinery (August 1939=100)		Textiles			Chemicals			Hides and leather products			Building ma- terials			Metals			Fuel	
	All farm products	Grains	Livestock and poultry	All foods	Fruits and vegetables	Meats	Construction	General and auxiliary	All textile products	Cotton goods	Woolen and worsted goods	All chemicals and allied products	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	Oils and fats	All hides and leather products	Hides and skins	Shoes	All building materials	Lumber	Brick and tile	All metal products	Iron and steel	Nonferrous metals	Bituminous coal	Petroleum and products
1933	51.4	53.1	43.4	60.5	61.7	50.0	-----	-----	64.8	71.2	69.3	72.1	54.6	39.4	80.9	67.1	90.2	77.0	70.7	79.2	79.8	78.6	59.6	82.8	41.0
1934	65.3	74.5	51.5	70.5	67.5	62.9	-----	-----	72.9	86.5	79.7	75.3	74.8	40.6	86.6	68.6	98.1	86.2	84.5	90.2	86.9	86.7	67.7	94.5	50.5
1935	78.8	82.5	85.1	83.7	63.6	94.5	-----	-----	70.9	83.4	76.1	79.0	77.6	61.7	89.6	80.8	98.0	85.3	81.8	89.4	86.4	86.7	68.6	96.7	51.3
1936	80.9	88.3	84.7	82.1	71.9	87.8	-----	-----	71.5	80.3	82.9	78.0	80.1	63.2	94.6	99.8	86.7	87.0	88.7	87.0	87.0	86.7	71.6	97.4	57.3
1937	86.4	98.3	95.5	85.5	74.2	99.1	-----	-----	76.3	84.3	91.1	82.6	86.6	76.8	104.6	113.5	105.0	95.2	99.7	93.5	95.7	98.2	89.6	98.6	60.5
1938	68.5	60.6	79.0	73.6	58.2	83.3	-----	-----	66.7	65.4	77.4	77.0	79.0	49.6	92.8	73.6	102.2	90.3	87.4	91.0	95.7	98.6	72.8	98.0	55.9
1939	65.2	58.6	72.2	70.4	62.0	77.2	-----	100.1	69.7	67.2	79.8	76.0	78.2	48.4	95.6	84.6	102.6	90.5	93.2	91.4	94.4	95.8	78.0	97.5	52.2
1940	67.7	68.0	69.2	71.3	63.1	73.2	-----	101.3	69.7	67.2	79.8	77.0	88.9	44.3	100.8	91.9	107.6	94.8	102.9	90.5	95.8	95.1	81.3	97.6	50.0
1941	82.4	76.9	91.6	82.7	67.5	90.4	107.0	102.6	84.8	94.2	96.6	84.4	102.6	77.6	108.3	108.4	113.5	103.2	122.5	93.7	99.4	96.4	84.4	104.3	57.0
1942	105.9	92.9	117.8	99.6	95.5	111.9	110.5	104.3	96.9	112.4	110.4	85.4	116.0	105.1	117.7	117.6	125.7	110.2	133.0	98.0	103.8	97.2	85.7	109.7	59.8
1943	122.6	116.3	128.7	106.6	121.3	110.3	105.5	103.1	97.4	112.7	112.4	94.9	106.2	101.9	117.5	114.7	126.4	111.4	141.4	99.1	103.8	97.2	86.0	116.1	62.5
1944	123.3	126.9	124.6	104.9	121.3	106.1	110.6	102.5	98.4	115.7	112.7	95.2	108.8	102.0	116.7	109.9	126.3	115.5	153.3	101.7	103.8	97.2	85.8	120.3	63.9
1945	128.2	129.7	132.5	106.2	122.8	107.8	111.2	102.4	100.1	121.4	112.7	95.2	109.0	102.0	118.1	117.0	126.4	117.8	155.1	112.4	104.7	97.2	85.8	123.1	63.5
1946	148.9	155.6	155.6	130.7	129.9	145.9	120.8	111.4	116.3	150.5	115.7	101.4	120.8	119.1	137.2	147.4	141.7	132.6	178.4	122.9	115.5	110.3	99.7	126.6	67.5
1946-January	129.9	133.8	131.5	107.3	125.7	108.1	114.2	102.8	101.6	125.6	112.7	96.0	112.1	101.7	119.4	117.6	127.9	120.0	158.5	116.9	105.7	101.2	85.7	125.1	61.5
February	130.8	133.9	132.7	107.8	127.5	108.1	114.5	103.3	102.2	125.8	112.7	95.9	111.5	101.8	119.6	117.6	128.2	120.9	160.1	116.9	106.6	103.3	85.7	125.1	61.6
March	133.4	136.7	133.5	109.4	133.1	109.6	114.5	103.5	104.7	132.9	112.7	96.0	112.4	102.1	119.8	117.6	128.6	124.9	167.6	117.4	108.4	107.6	86.1	125.2	61.2
April	135.4	137.0	135.1	110.8	138.2	110.3	117.5	104.0	107.9	137.6	112.7	96.1	112.4	102.1	119.8	117.6	128.6	126.5	171.4	119.9	108.8	107.4	87.1	125.2	62.8
May	137.5	148.1	134.9	111.5	140.6	110.5	120.3	108.1	108.8	138.6	112.7	96.5	112.4	102.1	120.4	120.7	128.9	127.8	172.5	120.5	109.4	107.8	89.0	125.3	63.5
June	140.1	151.8	137.4	112.9	136.1	110.1	121.9	110.1	109.2	139.4	112.7	96.4	109.4	102.1	122.4	121.5	129.5	129.9	176.0	121.3	112.2	110.1	99.2	132.8	64.0
July	157.0	181.4	162.9	140.2	130.0	169.9	122.1	113.1	118.1	148.6	112.7	99.3	112.6	114.2	141.2	169.3	140.4	132.1	177.3	122.5	113.3	111.3	102.7	136.1	65.1
August	161.0	169.0	177.6	149.0	120.4	198.1	122.5	114.8	124.0	160.0	112.8	98.4	110.1	102.5	138.9	155.8	140.1	132.7	177.6	126.0	114.0	113.3	101.4	136.7	72.8
September	154.3	170.6	150.4	131.9	115.5	131.3	122.8	117.0	125.7	166.6	113.9	98.4	110.3	103.3	141.6	151.5	144.8	133.8	178.2	127.7	114.2	113.5	101.4	137.0	73.0
October	165.3	174.2	174.6	157.9	122.5	191.4	124.9	117.9	128.6	172.9	116.6	99.9	111.5	111.1	142.4	153.0	145.2	134.8	178.9	127.8	125.8	113.7	101.8	137.2	73.1
November	169.8	165.4	197.4	165.4	139.5	202.8	125.6	119.8	131.6	174.7	117.7	118.9	112.5	181.0	172.5	221.0	162.9	145.5	192.1	130.2	114.0	118.4	117.4	137.4	73.4
December	168.1	163.0	194.7	160.1	134.5	188.2	129.1	121.6	134.7	181.6	119.0	125.7	181.2	203.0	176.7	216.5	169.9	157.8	227.2	130.0	134.7	117.4	129.3	138.9	75.8

1947-January	165.0	162.6	189.6	156.2	131.6	183.4	131.6	124.1	136.6	184.6	120.8	128.1	181.7	210.6	175.1	198.5	170.6	169.7	249.9	132.2	138.0	123.9	130.5	142.6	76.5
February	170.4	171.1	201.5	162.0	134.2	199.5	132.6	124.6	138.0	193.7	121.9	129.3	182.5	214.3	173.8	191.4	171.5	174.8	263.6	132.3	137.9	125.0	121.1	143.3	76.6
March	182.6	203.3	216.0	167.6	141.5	207.3	132.9	125.0	139.6	196.6	127.5	132.2	182.7	231.5	174.6	192.2	171.5	177.5	269.3	132.4	139.9	126.9	139.0	143.6	81.7
April	177.0	199.8	199.2	162.4	142.2	196.7	133.3	125.7	139.2	194.7	129.1	133.2	181.0	220.1	166.4	178.1	172.1	178.8	273.5	134.5	140.3	127.6	141.0	145.0	86.3
May	175.7	202.4	198.7	159.8	144.3	203.0	135.2	(²)	138.9	193.0	129.2	127.1	173.6	179.9	165.6	177.7	172.2	177.0	269.4	134.5	141.4	128.6	143.9	145.1	86.8
June	177.9	206.0	200.9	161.8	145.2	208.6	136.6	(²)	138.9	193.8	129.2	120.2	156.1	139.2	173.2	187.1	172.6	175.2	266.1	134.7	142.6	131.4	142.9	145.6	87.5
July	181.4	202.3	209.9	167.1	139.7	217.9	(²)	127.0	139.5	195.9	130.1	118.8	137.4	134.8	178.4	203.5	173.2	175.7	269.0	143.3	143.8	133.3	141.8	163.0	89.8
August	181.7	208.8	215.9	172.3	133.0	234.6	(²)	(²)	140.8	199.2	133.3	117.5	136.6	133.3	182.1	215.6	174.9	179.7	276.7	144.3	148.9	139.4	141.8	169.8	92.2
September	186.4	230.3	224.8	179.3	130.1	244.8	(²)	(²)	142.0	202.3	133.8	121.3	136.6	155.6	184.8	221.1	175.2	183.3	285.7	145.4	150.7	140.4	142.0	170.1	93.7
October	189.7	241.4	224.5	177.8	130.8	230.0	(²)	(²)	143.0	204.6	134.2	126.3	137.5	175.3	190.5	136.9	178.0	185.8	290.0	145.6	151.1	140.8	142.0	172.2	96.5
November	187.9	245.5	211.0	178.0	135.5	217.6	(²)	(²)	144.7	209.1	134.9	135.8	151.1	226.7	202.4	263.4	187.0	187.5	295.6	147.3	151.5	140.9	142.2	173.3	99.9
December	196.7	252.7	226.3	178.4	135.4	214.8	(²)	(²)	147.6	213.5	139.6	135.0	154.9	215.9	203.1	256.9	190.7	191.0	303.2	148.8	152.1	141.7	143.0	174.3	112.0

¹ Prices in primary markets.

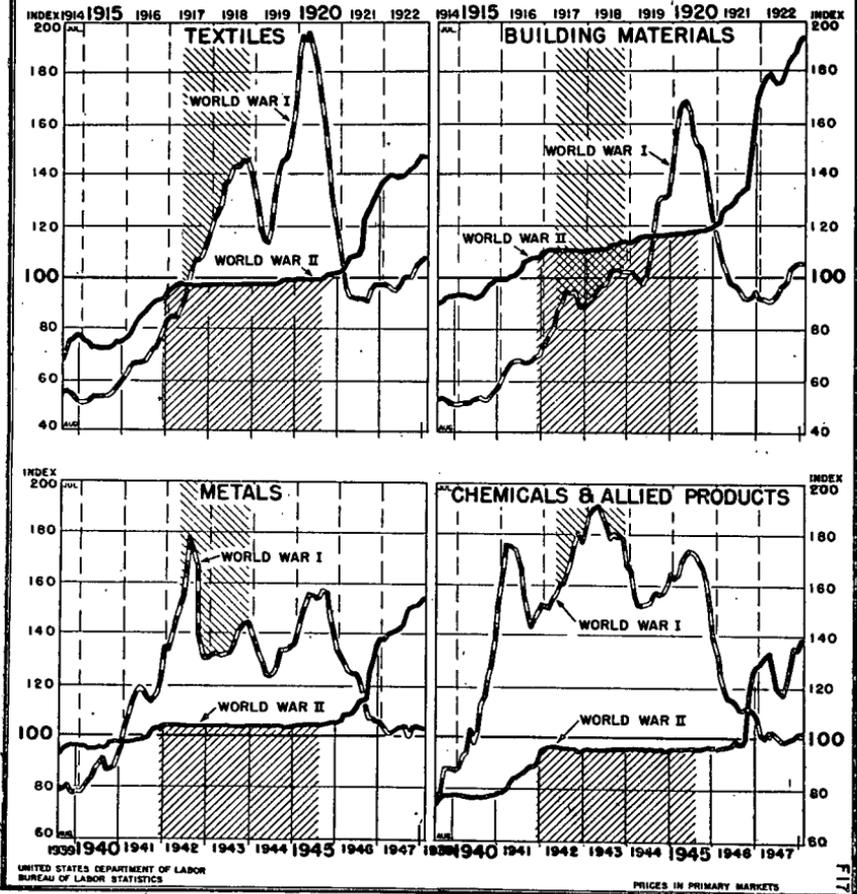
² Not available.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

APPENDIX CHART VI

WHOLESALE PRICES IN TWO WORLD WARS

1926 = 100



APPENDIX TABLE VI.—*Prices received by farmers, by groups, 1910-47*

[Index numbers (August 1909-July 1914=100)]

Year	Food grains	Feed grains and hay	Cotton	To-bacco	Oil-bearing crops	Fruits	Truck crops	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Wool
1910.....	109	96	113	86	115	100	-----	101	100	104	181
1911.....	97	98	101	85	101	102	-----	85	95	91	73
1912.....	103	111	87	104	89	98	-----	97	102	101	98
1913.....	91	94	97	123	94	108	-----	110	104	101	91
1914.....	99	104	83	110	91	87	-----	113	101	106	96
1915.....	126	105	73	84	102	82	-----	105	101	101	123
1916.....	133	110	111	110	144	98	-----	123	111	116	151
1917.....	227	186	178	185	210	114	-----	177	146	156	258
1918.....	232	207	238	247	238	163	-----	203	179	186	316
1919.....	245	211	242	308	241	170	-----	207	201	209	279
1920.....	249	204	252	237	201	178	-----	173	202	223	208
1921.....	130	92	102	167	91	151	-----	107	149	161	92
1922.....	117	92	156	188	129	160	-----	114	139	140	159
1923.....	112	114	218	193	169	129	-----	108	159	145	206
1924.....	127	129	217	176	153	123	1143	112	148	148	204
1925.....	171	134	179	171	139	158	143	140	155	162	215
1926.....	152	105	121	173	111	134	139	146	156	158	181
1927.....	135	115	129	167	120	134	127	141	162	143	169
1928.....	128	123	150	175	140	152	154	155	165	152	197
1929.....	116	119	144	174	133	125	137	160	164	161	171
1930.....	93	107	100	142	102	146	129	135	142	128	116
1931.....	57	74	61	100	71	91	115	93	111	99	78
1932.....	45	48	47	86	41	73	102	65	86	81	53
1933.....	66	57	66	109	52	70	91	61	87	74	98
1934.....	91	95	97	159	95	88	95	70	101	89	121
1935.....	97	107	94	174	120	82	119	116	114	116	107
1936.....	108	102	95	165	112	92	104	118	125	114	146
1937.....	120	125	90	204	120	104	110	132	130	110	166
1938.....	75	71	67	176	88	70	88	115	114	108	107
1939.....	72	69	70	155	90	68	91	112	110	95	125
1940.....	84	82	77	136	96	73	111	111	119	96	155
1941.....	97	89	107	159	130	85	129	146	139	121	192
1942.....	120	111	149	252	172	114	163	188	162	151	216
1943.....	148	147	160	325	190	179	245	209	193	190	223
1944.....	165	166	164	354	209	215	212	200	198	174	222
1945.....	172	161	171	366	215	220	224	210	197	196	224
1946.....	201	195	228	382	244	226	204	256	242	198	225
1947 average.....	271	246	261	380	335	194	249	340	269	221	219
Jan....	223	184	240	399	336	196	238	306	292	201	222
Feb....	235	185	246	390	334	203	275	319	270	192	220
Mar....	283	212	257	390	360	215	299	345	269	199	221
Apr....	277	223	260	387	358	223	295	331	257	204	220
May....	276	218	270	390	326	222	286	327	241	203	213
June....	253	240	275	390	318	228	215	338	233	205	209
July....	251	253	289	390	314	215	189	343	244	220	214
Aug....	246	270	267	383	308	177	211	349	258	224	219
Sept....	278	297	252	352	311	181	179	367	282	246	222
Oct....	302	284	247	357	344	106	238	360	283	251	223
Nov....	312	283	257	354	349	151	272	338	293	242	223
Dec....	318	305	275	377	367	149	294	352	311	262	222
1948-Jan..	322	318	267	377	377	135	320	379	313	231	222

¹ Adjusted to the 1924 level of the all-commodity index.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

APPENDIX TABLE VII.—Average prices received by farmers for farm products, Jan. 15, 1948, with comparisons¹

Commodity and unit	5-year average			Jan. 15, 1947	Dec. 15, 1947	Jan. 15, 1948
	August 1909 to July 1914	January 1925 to December 1929	January 1935 to December 1939			
Wheat, per bushel.....dollars..	0.884	1.25	0.837	1.91	2.79	2.81
Rye, per bushel.....do.....	.720	.891	.554	2.18	2.45	2.47
Rice (rough), per bushel.....do.....	.813	1.13	.742	2.30	2.82	2.98
Corn, per bushel.....do.....	.642	.851	.691	1.21	2.37	2.46
Oats, per bushel.....do.....	.399	.443	.340	.796	1.18	1.27
Barley, per bushel.....do.....	.619	.837	.533	1.36	2.00	2.06
Soybeans, per bushel.....do.....	2.14	.954	2.93	3.69	4.11	
Peanuts, per pound.....cents.....	4.8	5.11	3.55	8.91	10.1	10.1
Potatoes, per bushel.....dollars.....	.697	1.21	.717	1.28	1.72	1.86
Sweetpotatoes, per bushel.....do.....	.878	1.35	.807	2.20	2.04	2.17
Beans, dry edible, per hundredweight.....dollars.....	3.37	6.19	3.52	12.20	12.10	11.90
Apples, per bushel.....do.....	.96	1.36	.90	2.65	2.28	2.02
Grapfruit, per box ²do.....	1.76	.61	.56	.40	.32	
Oranges, per box ²do.....	2.72	1.11	.67	.69	.72	
Hogs, per hundredweight.....do.....	7.27	10.20	8.38	21.80	24.90	26.70
Beef cattle, per hundredweight.....do.....	5.42	7.99	6.56	17.30	19.80	21.50
Veal calves, per hundredweight.....do.....	6.75	10.40	7.80	18.00	22.30	24.40
Sheep, per hundredweight.....do.....	4.53	7.45	3.93	7.63	8.62	9.32
Lambs, per hundredweight.....do.....	5.88	12.00	7.79	19.00	21.30	22.20
Butter, per pound.....cents.....	25.5	42.7	27.9	66.8	73.0	72.0
Butterfat, per pound.....do.....	26.3	43.9	29.1	74.5	87.7	87.7
Milk, wholesale, per hundredweight.....dollars.....	1.60	2.48	1.81	4.77	5.08	5.06
Milk, retail, per quart ³cents.....	8.8	11.3	10.2	17.4	18.6	18.7
Chickens, live, per pound.....do.....	11.4	21.2	14.9	25.6	25.2	26.3
Turkeys, live, per pound.....do.....	14.4	16.0	30.7	39.0	39.0
Eggs, per dozen.....do.....	21.5	31.2	21.7	41.3	58.7	48.7

¹ Based on reports from 9,542 correspondents, weighted according to relative importance of district and States to compute United States averages.

² Equivalent on-tree returns for all methods of sale.

³ Sold by farmers directly to consumers.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

APPENDIX TABLE VIII.—Food subsidy programs, March 1946

Programs in effect March 1946	Cost fiscal year 1946 (millions of dollars)	January 1946 price (cents)	Price increase if subsidy is removed (cents)	Percent price increase if subsidy is removed	Percent increase in the cost of food	Percent increase in the consumers' price index
I. Dairy production payment program (payment to farmer on deliveries of milk and butterfat differentiated seasonally and, in addition, regionally for whole milk. Carried out by CCC)	1 647.0					
BLS consumers' price index items affected:						
Butter, pound.....		54.7	* 13.2	24.13	1.086	0.438
Cheddar cheese, pound.....		35.1	* 7.5	21.37	.342	.138
Milk:						
Fresh, delivered, quart.....		15.6	1.3	8.33	.691	.278
Fresh, store, quart.....		14.5	1.3	8.97	.305	.123
Evaporated, 14½ ounce can.....		9.9	1.4	14.14	.156	.063
II. Flour production payment program (payment to millers equal to difference in any given month between actual wheat costs paid by the industry and the average price of wheat reflected by flour ceiling. Carried out by RFO)	2 215.0					
BLS consumers' price index items affected:						
Flour, wheat, 10 pounds.....		64.0	9.7	15.16	.273	.110
Macaroni, pound.....		15.6	1.1	7.05	.063	.025
Bread:						
White, pound.....		8.9	1.0	11.24	.629	.253
Whole wheat, pound.....		9.7	1.0	10.31	.072	.029
Rye, pound.....		10.0	1.0	10.00	.100	.040
Vanilla cookies, pound.....		28.9	.5	1.73	.020	.012
Soda crackers, pound.....		18.8	1.1	5.85	.029	.012

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX TABLE VIII.—Food subsidy programs, March 1946—Continued

Programs in effect March 1946	Cost fiscal year 1946 (millions of dollars)	January 1946 price (cents)	Price increase if subsidy is removed (cents)	Percent price increase if subsidy is removed	Percent increase in the cost of food	Percent increase in the consumers' price index
III. Meat programs:						
Livestock slaughter payments program (payment to slaughterers on live weight slaughtered differentiated by kinds of animals—in the case of beef, differentiated by grades. Payments made on basis of actual live-weight costs, with subsidies, if necessary, to compensate for operating losses of normally profitable firms. Carried out by RFC)	\$ 684.0					
Beef cattle production payments (payment to feeders on live weight sold for slaughter of cattle meeting requirements as to weight, price, and duration of feeding. Carried out by CCC)	40.0					
Sheep and lamb payments (payment on live weight sold for slaughter of lambs and sheep to owner at time of sale to slaughterer. Carried out by CCC)	\$ 36.0					
BLS consumers' price index items affected:						
•Beef and veal:						
Round steak, pound		40.9	11.7	28.61	.715	.288
Rib roast, pound		32.8	10.3	31.40	.942	.380
Chuck roast, pound		28.2	7.8	27.66	.332	.134
Hamburger, pound		27.3	8.4	30.77	.277	.112
Veal cutlets, pound		44.3	6.0	13.54	.162	.065
Pork:						
Chops, pound		37.4	6.0	16.04	.465	.187
Bacon, sliced, pound		41.2	6.8	16.50	.264	.106
Ham:						
Sliced, pound		49.6	8.5	17.14	.137	.055
Whole, pound		35.0	5.9	16.86	.202	.081
Salt pork, pound		21.9	3.7	16.89	.051	.021
Lamb:						
Leg, pound		40.4	3.8	9.41	.094	.038
Rib chops, pound		45.7	7.2	15.75	.158	.064
IV. Fats and oils programs:						
Soybean program (purchase from farmers of soybeans at support prices and resale at a loss to processors at differentiated prices based on processor efficiency. Carried out by CCC)	48.0					
Peanut (oil) program (purchase of peanuts from farmers and resale to crushers at a loss. Carried out by CCC)	10.5					
BLS consumers' price index items affected:						
Shortening, other than lard:						
In cartons, pound		19.9	0.4	2.01	0.004	0.002
In other containers, pound		24.6	.5	2.03	.006	.002
Salad dressing, pint		26.0	1.2	4.62	.037	.015
Oleomargarine, pound		23.0	4.0	17.39	.087	.035
V. Fruits and vegetables programs:						
Canned and frozen vegetables program (payment to processors at specified rates per dozen cans of major products; payment per ton for minor tomato items and frozen items. Carried out by CCC)	39.2					
Dried edible beans program (payment at specified rates to dealer per hundredweight of cleaned beans. Carried out by CCC)	4.6					

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX TABLE VIII.—Food subsidy programs, March 1946—Continued

Programs in effect March 1946	Cost fiscal year 1946 (millions of dollars)	January 1946 price (cents)	Price increase if subsidy is removed (cents)	Percent price increase if subsidy is removed	Percent increase in the cost of food	Percent increase in the consumers' price index
V. Fruits and vegetables programs—Continued						
Raisins and prunes program (purchase from packer of entire pack and resale of civilian quantities at a loss. Carried out by CCC)	21.5					
BLS consumers' price index items affected:						
Beans, green, No. 2 can		13.3	1.2	9.02	.018	.007
Corn, No. 2 can		14.9	.9	6.04	.030	.012
Peas, No. 2 can		13.4	2.2	16.42	.099	.040
Tomatoes, No. 2 can		12.5	2.0	16.00	.160	.064
Prunes, pound		17.8	4.2	23.60	.118	.048
Navy beans, pound		11.3	.7	6.19	.031	.012
VI. Sugar program (resale at loss of foreign sugar imported; direct payments to Hawaiian growers and importers. Payments through processors to growers of domestic beet and cane. Payments to all processors of sugar beets to offset increased costs. Includes loss of tariff revenue on Cuban sugar. Carried out by CCC)	106.8					
BLS consumers' price index items affected: Sugar, pound		77.3	7.8	10.96	.164	.066
VII. Coffee program (payment to coffee importers of 3 cents a pound green coffee imported under RFC contract. Carried out by RFC)	51.6					
BLS consumers' price index item affected: Coffee, pound		30.6	3.6	11.76	.165	.066
Total cost of programs in effect in March 1946	1,814.2				8.493	103.423
Total cost, including cost of programs terminated in fiscal year 1946	1,874.2					

SUBSIDIES NO LONGER IN EFFECT—PROGRAMS AND DATE OF TERMINATION

Butter: Payment of 5 cents per pound of butter to creameries. Carried out by RFC	Nov. 1, 1945
Canned grapefruit juice: Payment to processor of difference between canners' cost of raw grapefruit and cost reflected by canned-juice ceilings. Carried out by CCC	Oct. 1, 1945
Cheddar cheese: Purchase and resale at loss arrangement with manufacturers. Carried out by CCC	Feb. 1, 1946
Feed wheat: Wheat for feed is sold to feeders at feed value equality with corn. Carried out by CCC	June 30, 1945
Peanut butter: Payment of 4.5 cents a pound to manufacturers. Carried out by CCC	Nov. 1, 1945
Vegetable shortening, bulk: Payment to manufacturers of 0.2-0.4 cent per pound, depending on oils used. Carried out by CCC	Dec. 31, 1945

¹ Includes 13.0 million dollars under regional fluid-milk program which is effective in 13 urban areas in order to meet fluid-milk demands. This 13.0 million dollars is paid to wholesale distributors.

² Does not include the subsidies on butter and Cheddar cheese, which have been suspended.

³ 215 million dollars authorization probably adequate to cover costs that may arise due to increase in price of wheat of 3 cents a bushel in March 1946.

⁴ Does not include 36.0 million dollars for sheep and lamb program originally given to RFC but transferred to CCC on Aug. 5, 1945.

⁵ This sum originally allocated to RFC for fiscal year 1946, but transferred on Aug. 5, 1945, to CCC for administration.

⁶ Average subsidy rates for beef cattle for fiscal year 1946 estimated at \$2.16 per hundredweight. Adding feeder subsidy of \$0.50 on 46 percent of cattle, and nonprocessor subsidy of \$0.40 on 17 percent of cattle gives \$2.46 per hundredweight live weight of beef as the subsidy rate now in effect. This corresponds to the indicated increase in cents for the types of beef indicated.

⁷ January 1946 price is 6.7 cents. Price increase, if full subsidy were removed, 1.4 cents, per pound. Price shown is January price plus the retail addition due to increase in cost of raw sugar in February 1946. New price equals 6.7 cents plus (0.455 × 1.07 percent = 0.489 refined; 0.489 × 113.8 percent = 0.558 retail, or 0.6 cent). New price will probably be 7.3 cents a pound.

⁸ Covers 13,000,000 bags of coffee.

⁹ 1,814.2 million dollars is the estimated cost in fiscal year 1946 for the programs now in operation. 1,874.2 million dollars is the estimated cost in fiscal year 1946, including payments already made for programs suspended earlier in the fiscal year. The difference of 60.0 million dollars is accounted for as follows: 35.0 million dollars for the butter subsidy; 25.0 million dollars for the Cheddar cheese, peanut butter, and vegetable shortening programs.

¹⁰ Column does not add to total because of rounding.

Source: Release, Office of Price Administration, Division of Research, Mar. 25, 1946.

APPENDIX TABLE IX.—Retail meat prices in the United States, by cuts, under price control and by months, November 1946–December 1947

Cuts	During price control ¹					After price control ²							
	O P A ceiling prices (a)	Cost of subsidy (b)	Average over-charge (c)	Direct cost. to consumers	Direct cost to consumers plus cost of subsidy	1946		1947					
						November	December	March	May	July	September	November	December
Beef:													
Round steak.....	41.8	11.3	12.7	54.5	65.8	65.6	64.3	68.2	69.3	80.0	86.7	79.2	79.9
Rib roast.....	36.6	8.8	9.9	46.5	55.3	55.9	55.2	56.5	56.8	63.4	69.6	66.2	66.7
Chuck roast.....	29.4	7.9	9.1	38.5	46.4	47.1	46.3	46.4	45.9	52.3	58.1	55.9	56.4
Hamburger.....	29.4	8.0	6.6	36.0	44.0	43.1	41.4	40.3	40.4	44.9	48.2	46.5	46.8
Veal, cutlets.....	45.2	5.1	13.2	58.4	63.5	70.3	69.7	77.8	78.5	83.7	88.8	84.5	85.0
Lamb, leg of lamb.....	42.3	9.5	2.9	45.2	54.7	62.3	59.4	62.0	61.2	66.1	70.3	65.4	63.8
Pork:													
Chops.....	37.5	5.6	4.1	41.6	47.2	66.5	57.7	72.1	70.6	74.6	85.0	70.7	68.0
Sliced bacon.....	40.8	6.1	3.9	44.7	50.8	76.1	75.2	77.0	69.0	74.5	85.6	86.7	87.2
Sliced ham.....	61.1	7.7	14.6	65.7	73.4	84.8	83.7	92.9	89.6	94.8	(*)	(*)	(*)

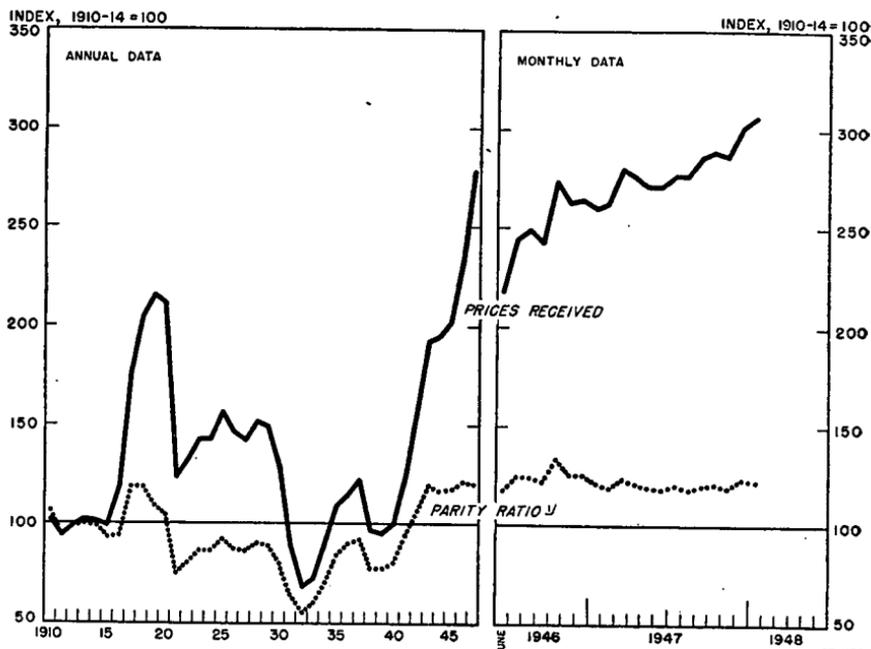
¹ Calculated by the American Meat Institute, using (a) OPA ceiling prices for cuts comparable with those for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics collects retail prices, (b) additions for subsidies prorated by retail cuts paid to offset roll-back in retail meat prices and to encourage production, and (c) average overcharge for cuts of meat as shown by survey of meat prices in 11 cities made by independent market research agencies during February and March 1946.

² United States average prices for meat collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics in 56 cities.

³ Discontinued pricing in August 1947.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

APPENDIX CHART VII PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO



1/ REPRESENTS RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PRICES PAID BY FARMERS, INCLUDING INTEREST AND TAXES.

SOURCE OF DATA: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

CHART PREPARED BY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

APPENDIX TABLE X.—*Market support price levels¹ compared with prices received by farmers, United States, Jan. 15, 1948*

Commodity	Support price level ¹	Prices received by farmers Jan. 15, 1948	Excess of prices received over support price (percent)
Beans, dry edible, per hundredweight.....dollars..	7.15	11.90	66.4
Hogs, per hundredweight.....do.....	15.50	26.70	72.2
Soybeans, per bushel.....do.....	2.03	4.11	102.5
Corn, per bushel.....do.....	1.37	2.40	79.6
Sweetpotatoes, per bushel.....do.....	1.82	2.17	19.2
Rice, per bushel.....do.....	1.09	2.98	76.3
Cotton, per pound.....cents..	28.49	33.14	25.1
Butterfat, per pound.....do.....	61.7	87.7	42.1
Milk, wholesale, per hundredweight.....dollars..	3.83	5.06	32.1
Wheat, per bushel.....do.....	1.83	2.81	53.6
Chickens, per pound.....cents..	25.7	26.3	2.3
Eggs, per dozen.....do.....	51.5	48.7	-5.4
Flaxseed, per bushel.....dollars..	5.80	6.71	15.7
Potatoes, per bushel.....do.....	1.53	1.86	21.0
Peanuts, per pound.....cents..	9.99	10.1	1.1

¹ Prices in support price level column are announced average local market support levels for crops produced in 1947, based on the mandatory percentage of parity, at the beginning of the marketing season. Prices for this column for eggs, chickens, butterfat and milk wholesale are 90 percent of the Jan. 15, 1948, parity price. Price for hogs is 90 percent of the Sept. 15, 1947, parity price, which is the basis for the support price level for the period October 1947-March 1948.

² Average support level. Actual support prices vary seasonally by weeks.

³ Average support for the crop year. Actual support prices vary seasonally by months.

⁴ 90 percent of the seasonally adjusted Jan. 15, 1948, parity price.

⁵ 90 percent of Jan. 15, 1948, parity price.

⁶ Estimated from announced support level at Minneapolis.

⁷ Average support for late potato crop. Actual support prices vary seasonally by months.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

APPENDIX TABLE XI.—*Production of major food commodities, 1935-39 average, calendar years, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, and forecasts for 1948 with percentage comparisons*¹

Commodity	Unit	Average 1935- 39	1944	1945	1946	1947 (pre- limi- nary)	Fore- casts for 1948	1948 as a percent- age of—	
								1935- 39	1947
Meats (dressed weight):									
Beef.....	Million pounds.	6,936	9,115	10,279	9,378	10,400	9,300	134	89
Veal.....	do.	1,038	1,738	1,661	1,440	1,600	1,500	145	94
Lamb and mutton.....	do.	871	1,024	1,054	970	800	700	80	88
Pork (excluding lard).....	do.	7,337	13,304	10,697	11,173	10,500	9,600	131	91
Total meats.....	do.	16,182	25,181	23,691	22,961	23,300	21,100	130	91
Poultry and eggs:									
Eggs.....	Million dozen	3,335	5,365	5,120	5,098	5,085	4,900	147	96
Chicken (dressed weight).....	Million pounds.	2,327	3,879	4,170	3,568	3,445	3,300	142	96
Turkey (dressed weight).....	do.	350	541	673	687	545	480	137	88
Dairy products:									
Total milk ²	do.	103,656	117,548	120,995	119,285	118,892	117,500	113	99
Cheese ³	do.	669	1,017	1,117	1,099	1,207	1,150	172	95
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	do.	2,225	3,750	4,124	3,335	3,508	3,400	153	97
Fluid milk and cream ⁴	do.	44,146	54,685	57,671	59,910	56,926	56,300	128	99
Fats and oils:									
Butter, farm and factory (actual weight). ⁵	do.	2,170	1,818	1,701	1,501	1,637	1,640	76	100
Lard ⁵	do.	1,624	2,792	2,010	2,114	2,330	2,100	129	90
Margarine (fat content).....	do.	303	478	499	465	600	630	119	99
Shortening.....	do.	1,529	1,364	1,441	1,451	1,376	2,870	119	99
Other edible fats and oils ⁶	do.	575	1,136	966	683	935			
Total fats and oils ⁷	do.	6,201	7,588	6,617	6,214	6,878	6,610	107	96
Fruits:									
Fresh:									
Citrus.....	do.	6,870	10,069	9,931	9,296	9,992	9,400	137	94
Apples (commercial).....	do.	4,384	4,028	2,415	3,936	3,900	9,150	99	97
Other (excluding melons). ⁸	do.	4,847	5,089	5,308	5,574	5,565			
Processed:									
Canned fruit.....	do.	1,705	2,068	1,905	3,083	2,651	(⁹)		
Canned fruit juices.....	do.	345	1,673	1,804	2,292	2,016	(⁹)		
Frozen.....	do.	106	338	447	523	385	(⁹)		
Dried.....	do.	1,111	1,139	1,015	1,014	1,203	(⁹)		
Vegetables:									
Fresh ⁹	do.	30,520	34,247	35,607	38,946	35,675	38,000	125	107
Canned ¹⁰	do.	4,084	6,343	6,553	7,662	6,311	(⁹)		
Frozen.....	do.	11 78	237	308	450	376	(⁹)		
Potatoes.....	Million bushels.	356	383	419	484	384	(⁹)		
Sweet potatoes.....	do.	68	68	65	66	57	(⁹)		
Dry edible beans ¹¹	Million pounds.	1,360	1,506	1,195	1,474	1,573	(⁹)		
Canned soups.....	do.	684	890	977	1,434	1,000	(⁹)		
Canned baby foods.....	do.	48	306	422	462	400	(⁹)		
Sugar, raw basis:									
.....	Thousand short tons.	1,948	1,512	1,667	1,900	2,159	2,400	123	111
Grains:									
Wheat.....	Million bushels.	759	1,060	1,108	1,153	1,365	(⁹)		
Rye.....	do.	44.9	22.5	24.0	18.9	26.0	(⁹)		
Rice, milled.....	Million pounds.	1,340	1,948	2,045	2,044	2,207	(⁹)		
Corn, grain only.....	Million bushels.	2,050	2,802	2,594	2,990	2,153	(⁹)		
Oats.....	do.	1,045	1,149	1,536	1,498	1,216	(⁹)		
Barley.....	do.	239	276	267	262	279	(⁹)		
Peanuts.....	Million pounds.	1,229	2,081	2,042	2,038	2,252	(⁹)		

¹ Calendar-year basis except for fresh citrus fruit, for which the season begins in the fall of the previous year; dried fruits, which are on a pack-year basis; rice, on a marketing year.

² The production of total milk for human consumption given here differs from total farm production of milk in that the former excludes milk fed to calves but includes off-farm production while the latter excludes off-farm production but includes milk fed to calves. Milk fed to calves and milk produced off farms are usually of approximately equal volume.

³ Excluding full-skim, cottage, and bakers' cheese.

⁴ Fluid-milk equivalent for fresh use.

⁵ Excluding amount used in manufactured products.

⁶ Represents fats used in cooking and salad oils, salad dressing, mayonnaise, bakery products, and other minor uses such as fish canning.

⁷ Fat-content basis except for butter, which is on an actual-weight basis.

⁸ Not available.

⁹ Estimates of all vegetables and melons other than potatoes and sweetpotatoes include reported commercial production for fresh market shipments plus rough estimates of quantities produced in market gardens for fresh sale and farm gardens for home use. Excludes town-garden production.

¹⁰ Includes asparagus, beans (lima), beans (snap), beets, carrots, corn, hominy, kraut (including bulk), peas, pickles (including bulk), pimientos, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, pumpkin and squash, tomatoes, tomato pulp, and tomato juice, tomato sauce, paste, and catsup, and chili sauce, mixed vegetables.

¹¹ Average 1937-39. Data prior to 1937 are not available.

¹² Cleaned basis.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

APPENDIX TABLE XII.—*Volume of agricultural production for sale and consumption in the farm home, and per capita food consumption, 1909-46, with estimates for 1947*

[Index numbers, 1935-39=100]

Year	Production for food			All agricultural production	Per capita food consumption ¹
	Crops	Livestock	Total		
1909.....	71	77	76	79	98
1910.....	67	77	75	79	97
1911.....	69	81	78	83	98
1912.....	79	80	80	85	98
1913.....	73	80	78	81	96
1914.....	88	78	81	86	97
1915.....	92	82	84	86	96
1916.....	70	84	81	83	96
1917.....	75	84	82	86	96
1918.....	89	90	90	90	95
1919.....	89	91	90	91	98
1920.....	91	85	87	92	97
1921.....	78	86	84	83	94
1922.....	93	92	92	91	99
1923.....	86	98	95	94	101
1924.....	89	99	97	98	102
1925.....	81	96	93	97	101
1926.....	95	97	97	100	102
1927.....	92	99	97	98	101
1928.....	102	100	100	102	102
1929.....	91	99	97	99	102
1930.....	95	99	98	98	100
1931.....	100	100	100	102	100
1932.....	88	99	96	96	98
1933.....	80	103	97	96	97
1934.....	82	107	100	93	99
1935.....	91	93	93	91	96
1936.....	85	101	97	94	99
1937.....	110	98	101	106	100
1938.....	109	102	103	103	100
1939.....	105	106	106	106	104
1940.....	109	112	111	110	105
1941.....	116	115	115	113	108
1942.....	124	126	125	124	107
1943.....	116	138	133	128	107
1944.....	129	141	138	136	112
1945.....	130	141	138	133	114
1946.....	145	138	139	136	118
1947 ²	147	138	141	135	116

¹ Civilian consumption for the years 1941 through 1946.² Estimates based on December crop report.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE XIII.—United States food production and exports, July 1, 1946, to June 30, 1947

[Thousands long tons]

Commodity	Production ¹	Exports	Exports as a percent of production ¹
Grains:			<i>Percent</i>
Wheat and wheat flour, grain equivalent.....	30,885	10,618	34.4
Rye and rye flour, grain equivalent.....	472	15	3.2
Corn and corn products, ² grain equivalent.....	81,249	2,890	3.6
Oats and oatmeal, grain equivalent.....	21,399	350	1.6
Barley and malt, grain equivalent.....	5,620	383	6.8
Grain sorghums, grain equivalent.....	2,674	469	17.5
Rice, rough basis.....	1,451	571	39.4
Total grains.....	143,750	15,296	10.6
Fats and oils:			
Butter.....	746	2	.3
Lard.....	1,015	144	14.2
Margarine.....	³ 287	19	6.6
Shortening.....	⁴ 626	4	.6
Other edible fats and oils.....	⁵ 501	45	9.0
Total fats and oils.....	3,175	214	6.7
Sugar.....	⁶ 6,045	258	4.3
Manufactured dairy products:			
Cheese.....	598	69	11.5
Condensed milk.....	125	33	26.4
Dry skim milk.....	305	91	29.8
Dry whole milk.....	72	49	68.1
Evaporated milk.....	1,448	260	18.0
Total manufactured dairy products.....	2,548	⁷ 502	19.7
Meats ⁸.....	10,274	232	2.3
Other foods:			
Potatoes and sweetpotatoes.....	13,800	411	3.0
Dry edible beans and peas, cleaned basis.....	961	209	21.7
Eggs, shell equivalent.....	3,349	241	7.2
Fruits:			
Fresh.....	8,511	625	7.3
Processed ⁹	3,038	370	12.2
Vegetables, excluding potatoes and sweetpotatoes:			
Fresh.....	17,275	211	1.2
Processed ¹⁰	4,228	96	2.3
Miscellaneous ¹¹	11,230	531	4.7
Total other foods.....	62,392	2,694	4.3
Grand total.....	228,184	19,196	8.4

¹ Preliminary estimates. Do not always agree with those in table XV, which are later estimates.² "Corn products" are comprised of corn meal and grits.³ Includes 15,000 long tons produced from coconut oil.⁴ Includes 30,000 long tons produced from coconut oil, babassu, and palm-kernel oils.⁵ Production (refined basis) of corn, cottonseed, edible olive, peanut and soybean oils, edible tallow, oleo stocks, oleo oil, and oleostearine, minus the quantity of these oils used in oleomargarine and shortening, plus 17,000 long tons of imported coconut, babassu, palm-kernel, and olive oils used in food products other than in oleomargarine and shortening.⁶ Includes imports of 4,310 long tons.⁷ On a whole-milk equivalent, the dairy products exported amounted to 3.2 percent of total United States milk production in 1946-47.⁸ Beef, veal, lamb, mutton, and pork on a dressed-weight equivalent basis.⁹ Canned fruits and fruit juices, frozen fruits, and dried fruits on an actual weight basis.¹⁰ Frozen vegetables, and canned vegetables and soups on an actual weight basis.¹¹ Includes meat offals, poultry, fish, corn and maple sugars, sirups, honey, molasses, tree nuts, coffee, tea, cocoa, peanuts, and soybeans (excluding quantities used for oil), etc.

Source: Joint study by Bureau Agricultural Economics, Office of Foreign Agriculture Relations, and Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX TABLE XIV.—Index of distribution of United States food supplies moving into consumption channels, average 1935-39, and 1940 to 1947 ¹

Period	Total food distribution ²	United States civilian distribution	Noncivilian withdrawals of food—		
			By United States military ³	For export and shipment	
				By U. S. Department of Agriculture ⁴	Commercial
1935-39 average.....	100.0	97.4	-----	-----	2.6
1940.....	109.7	107.2	-----	-----	2.5
1941.....	113.8	106.6	2.2	3.1	1.9
1942.....	124.6	107.9	7.7	7.1	1.3
1943.....	130.3	103.8	13.7	11.3	1.5
1944.....	137.5	107.6	17.8	9.1	3.0
1945.....	137.1	112.1	17.0	5.3	2.7
1946.....	136.4	122.3	4.6	6.1	3.4
1947 (preliminary).....	137.4	123.7	4.2	3.7	5.8

¹ Distribution of United States food supplies moving into consumption channels as related to the total food distribution in 1935-39. The quantities for each year and claimant group weighted by average farm prices in 1935-39.

² Production plus imports plus or minus the net change in annual commercial stocks.

³ Includes purchases for feeding of foreign civilians in conquered and liberated areas.

⁴ Estimate of U. S. Department of Agriculture food purchases for export programs, including lend-lease, UNRRA, and foreign relief programs other than those administered by United States military agencies.

⁵ Includes purchases out of military stocks in the United States.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

APPENDIX TABLE XV.—Food exports from the United States, by destination, fiscal year 1946-47 ¹

Destination	Total (thousand long tons)	Percent exported to countries and areas	Destination	Total (thousand long tons)	Percent exported to countries and areas
Total exports.....	19,196	100.00	Austria.....	346	1.80
United States military-civilian feeding, total.....	3,690	19.22	Germany ²	1,447	7.54
Austria.....	152	.79	Italy.....	1,465	7.63
Germany.....	1,702	8.87	Poland.....	371	1.93
Other European areas.....	116	.60	Greece.....	461	2.40
Pacific area.....	1,720	8.96	Czechoslovakia.....	172	.90
Europe, total.....	9,715	50.61	Other Europe.....	2,874	14.98
France and French North Africa ²	820	4.27	Far East, total.....	2,030	10.58
United Kingdom.....	1,701	8.86	India.....	1,000	5.21
U. S. S. R.....	58	.30	Other ⁴	1,030	5.37
			Latin-American Republics.....	2,050	10.68
			Other.....	1,711	8.91

¹ Excludes shipments to United States Territories.

² Algeria, Tunisia, and French Morocco.

³ United Kingdom shipments to United Kingdom-United States zone of foods purchased in the United States.

⁴ China, Philippines, and Netherlands East Indies.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Office of Foreign Agriculture Relations, and Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX TABLE XVI.—Price spreads between farmers and consumers—food products: Retail price and farm value, December 1947 compared with the 1935-39 average, June 1946 and June 1947

Commodity	Retail unit	Retail price						Net farm value †						
		1935-39 average	June 1946	June 1947	December 1947	Percentage change to December 1947 from—		1935-39 average	June 1946	June 1947	December 1947	Percentage change to December 1947 from—		
						June 1946	June 1947					June 1946	June 1947	
Market basket.....		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	
Meat products.....		340.47	480.37	634.95	684.43	+42	+8	137.45	254.35	326.94	373.01	+47	+14	
Dairy products.....		88.09	103.38	181.73	195.19	+89	+7	46.35	81.58	127.32	138.72	+70	+9	
Poultry and eggs.....		67.27	96.51	112.50	133.08	+38	+18	33.47	54.92	66.43	83.39	+52	+26	
Bakery and other cereal products:		26.47	40.33	48.49	59.12	+47	+22	17.56	29.06	33.09	41.42	+43	+25	
All ingredients.....	† 1935-39 annual average quantities purchased, per family of 3 average consumers.	55.09	70.74	89.56	98.63	+39	+10	11.39	21.49	28.08	35.64	+66	+27	
Grain.....		9.04	16.99	22.68	29.23			9.04	16.99	22.68	29.23	+72	+29	
Bakery products:														
All ingredients.....		36.63	44.23	53.38	(*)			5.41	10.16	13.11	16.26	+60	+24	
Grain.....								3.06	5.66	7.71	9.85	+74	+28	
Other cereal products.....		18.46	26.51	36.18	40.80	+54	+13	5.98	11.33	14.97	19.38	+71	+29	
All fruits and vegetables.....		77.58	136.09	152.09	147.05	+8	-3	23.91	57.88	58.56	59.32	+2	+1	
Fresh fruits and vegetables.....		57.64	109.52	114.62	112.28	+3	-2	20.30	49.30	47.64	49.54	(*)	+4	
Fresh vegetables.....		33.32	59.13	64.88	71.17	+20	-10	11.48	21.88	25.12	32.10	+47	+28	
Canned fruits and vegetables.....		14.14	17.59	24.06	21.61	+23	-10	1.92	4.61	4.87	4.38	-5	-10	
Miscellaneous products.....	25.97	33.32	50.58	51.36	+54	+2	4.77	9.42	13.46	14.52	+54	+8		
Beef (Good grade).....	Pound	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	
Lamb.....	do.	29.1	33.8	61.1	65.9	+95	+8	16.2	28.8	43.7	49.5	+72	+13	
Pork (including lard).....	do.	26.8	36.0	58.6	57.5	+60	-2	13.2	25.4	40.0	38.2	+50	-4	
Butter.....	do.	22.6	26.3	45.3	49.0	+86	+8	11.7	19.9	32.4	34.6	+74	+7	
Cheese, American.....	do.	35.0	57.5	69.0	92.1	+60	+33	23.9	42.9	51.6	71.5	+67	+39	
Evaporated milk.....	do.	25.9	41.6	51.9	59.2	+42	+14	13.6	27.1	29.0	42.0	+55	+45	
Fluid milk.....	1½-ounce can.	7.5	10.8	13.0	13.8	+28	+6	2.86	5.95	6.07	8.28	+39	+36	
Eggs.....	Quart	11.4	15.4	17.6	19.8	+29	+12	6.32	9.48	11.75	13.63	+44	+16	
Chicken.....	Dozen	29.0	45.8	58.5	75.9	+66	+30	22.3	34.5	42.7	60.5	+75	+42	
White bread.....	Pound	30.0	44.0	49.1	54.8	+25	+12	16.9	30.2	31.2	28.6	-5	-8	
Whole wheat bread.....	do.	9.1	11.0	13.1	14.2	+29	+8	1.08	1.98	2.68	3.45	+74	+29	
Rye bread.....	do.	9.6	12.4	14.6	(*)			1.80	1.79	2.31	2.96	+65	+28	
Soda crackers.....	do.	10.0	13.2	15.5	(*)			1.04	2.10	3.13	3.66	+74	+17	
Corn flakes.....	do.	16.0	17.9	23.6	(*)			1.67	3.04	4.15	5.34	+76	+29	
Corn meal.....	8-ounce package	7.9	6.9	9.5	11.8	+71	+24	1.84	1.84	2.15	2.91	+58	+35	
Flour, white.....	Pound	3.0	6.4	7.2	9.0	+41	+25	1.40	2.79	3.65	4.71	+69	+29	
	do.	3.9	6.1	9.0	9.8	+61	+9	1.67	3.04	4.15	5.34	+76	+29	

Macaroni.....	do.....	14.9	15.6	19.6	(¹)			1.87	3.27	3.98	5.82	+78	+46
Rice.....	do.....	7.2	12.5	16.3	19.1	+53	+17	2.37	5.79	7.10	9.02	+56	+27
Rolled oats.....	do.....	7.3	10.9	11.6	13.7	+26	+18	1.74	4.20	4.57	5.81	+38	+27
Wheat cereal.....	28-ounce package.....	24.2	23.0	(²)	(²)			3.66	6.68	8.47	10.78	+61	+27
Apples.....	Pound.....	4.9	13.8	14.5	10.9	-21	-25	2.03	8.27	7.24	5.11	-38	-29
Grapefruit.....	Each.....	(³)	9.0	8.5	(³)			(³)	4.29	2.27	1.74	-59	-23
Oranges.....	Dozen.....	26.8	47.4	41.4	36.6	-23	-12	11.0	26.4	13.1	9.9	-62	-24
Beets.....	Bunch.....	(⁴)	9.6	(⁴)	(⁴)			(⁴)	3.50	2.33	2.33	-33	0
Beans, snap.....	Pound.....	11.3	16.5	17.6	20.1	+22	+14	4.49	7.31	7.12	8.25	+13	+16
Cabbage.....	do.....	3.4	5.0	7.1	8.2	+64	+15	.81	1.24	2.37	3.09	+149	+30
Carrots.....	Bunch.....	5.4	9.1	9.1	16.7	+84	+84	1.69	3.77	4.00	7.44	+97	+86
Lettuce.....	Head.....	8.7	11.6	11.4	14.7	+27	+29	3.61	4.90	4.35	7.77	+59	+79
Onions.....	Pound.....	4.5	9.0	7.9	11.5	+28	+46	1.30	2.77	2.77	5.85	+111	+111
Potatoes.....	do.....	2.5	4.9	5.7	5.2	+6	-9	1.25	2.51	2.71	2.99	+19	+10
Spinach.....	do.....	7.2	9.9	11.1	12.3	+24	+11	2.84	4.47	6.06	7.66	+71	+26
Sweet potatoes.....	do.....	4.0	10.8	10.0	8.3	-23	-17	1.65	5.12	5.08	4.16	-19	-18
Grapefruit juice, canned.....	No. 2 can.....	(⁵)	14.8	11.0	(⁵)			(⁵)	4.64	1.84	1.12	-76	-39
Peaches, canned.....	No. 2½ can.....	18.7	27.7	32.4	31.2	+13	-4	2.53	6.00	6.00	4.65	-22	-22
Beans, green, canned.....	No. 2 can.....	11.4	13.7	16.5	(⁶)			1.95	4.74	5.70	4.48	-5	-21
Corn, canned.....	do.....	12.1	15.1	18.5	19.7	+30	+6	1.50	2.91	2.99	3.13	+8	+5
Peas, canned.....	do.....	15.6	13.7	15.7	15.4	+12	-2	2.29	3.72	3.85	3.82	+3	-1
Tomatoes, canned.....	do.....	9.4	12.6	20.5	16.9	+34	-18	1.49	3.32	3.62	3.46	+4	-4
Prunes.....	Pound.....	10.0	17.7	24.5	22.5	+27	-8	2.99	10.50	12.80	11.21	+7	-19
Navy beans.....	do.....	6.5	11.6	19.5	21.0	+81	+8	3.02	6.20	12.64	13.00	+110	+3
Beet sugar.....	do.....	5.7	7.6	10.4	10.6	+39	+2	1.73	3.50	3.95	3.99	+14	+1
Cane sugar.....	do.....	5.5	7.5	10.1	10.2	+36	+1	1.78	3.69	4.31	4.20	+14	-3
Corn sirup.....	24-ounces.....	11.5	12.9	15.1	(⁶)			1.79	3.22	4.37	5.34	+6	+26
Margarine.....	Pound.....	18.1	24.1	40.3	41.7	+73	+3	4.30	7.99	13.30	14.09	+76	+6
Salad and cooking oil.....	Pint.....	24.5	30.4	45.7	(⁶)			4.44	9.14	14.12	18.51	+103	+51
Vegetable shortening.....	Pound.....	19.5	23.6	42.6	42.8	+81	(⁶)	5.21	9.40	16.33	17.20	+83	+1
Peanut butter.....	do.....	17.6	30.7	33.1	(⁶)			6.1	15.7	17.2	17.4	+11	+1

¹ Adjusted to exclude imputed value of nonfood byproducts obtained in processing.

² Not estimated on account of insufficient retail prices.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁴ Retail prices discontinued.

⁵ Price data not available.

APPENDIX TABLE XVII.—*Farm products*

[Indexes of prices at several levels of marketing, 1935-39=100]

Year and month	Prices paid by city families for all commodities ¹	Foods			Fibers			Whole-sale prices of all farm products ³	Prices received by farmers for all products ⁵	Prices paid by farmers ⁴
		Retail prices of farm food products ²	Whole-sale prices ³	Prices received by farmers ³	Retail prices of clothing ¹	Whole-sale prices of textile products ³	Prices received by farmers for cotton and wool ⁴			
1913.....	71	77	81	91	69	81	110	94	95	81
1914.....	72	80	82	91	70	77	96	94	94	80
1916.....	78	94	96	106	78	99	131	111	110	99
1918.....	108	134	151	171	128	193	270	185	190	141
1920.....	143	167	174	178	201	232	284	198	196	161
1929.....	122	128	126	133	115	127	167	138	139	123
1932.....	98	83	77	67	91	77	84	63	63	87
1935.....	98	102	106	100	97	100	109	86	88	99
1936.....	99	103	104	104	98	101	114	106	106	100
1937.....	103	106	108	114	103	107	111	114	114	99
1938.....	101	96	93	93	102	94	80	90	90	105
1939.....	99	93	89	89	100	98	87	85	85	99
1940.....	100	93	90	93	102	104	98	89	93	97
1941.....	105	102	105	112	106	119	131	108	115	98
1942.....	116	120	126	142	125	136	178	139	148	105
1943.....	124	135	135	172	130	137	190	161	179	122
1944.....	126	132	133	173	139	139	194	162	182	134
1945.....	128	135	134	180	146	141	201	169	188	141
1946.....	139	155	165	205	160	164	260	195	217	162
1947.....	159	189	213	251	186	198	295	238	259	197
1946—April.....	131	139	140	183	154	152	222	178	197	160
May.....	132	139	141	182	156	153	226	181	196	154
June.....	133	141	143	185	157	154	242	184	203	157
July.....	141	161	177	209	158	166	283	207	227	167
August.....	144	168	188	216	160	175	306	212	232	170
September.....	146	158	167	210	166	177	320	203	226	168
October.....	148	176	200	239	167	181	340	218	254	174
November.....	152	186	209	244	171	185	269	223	245	179
December.....	153	183	203	241	176	180	275	221	246	180
1947—January.....	153	180	198	237	178	192	273	217	242	182
February.....	153	178	205	239	182	194	279	224	244	187
March.....	156	185	212	256	184	197	291	240	261	192
April.....	156	185	205	247	185	196	294	233	257	194
May.....	156	184	202	238	184	196	303	231	253	194
June.....	157	186	205	238	186	196	308	234	252	195
July.....	158	187	211	243	185	196	324	239	257	195
August.....	160	191	218	248	186	198	301	239	257	199
September.....	164	196	227	265	188	200	285	245	266	202
October.....	164	195	225	267	189	201	280	250	269	203
November.....	165	196	225	264	190	204	291	247	267	206
December.....	167	201	226	271	191	208	309	259	280	210

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for Moderate-Income Families in Large Cities, formerly called Cost of Living Index.

² Calculated from data compiled for Price Spreads Between Farmers and Consumers for Food Products, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1945.

³ Calculated from data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁴ Cotton and wool prices weighted by production in the period 1935-39.

⁵ Based on figures published by the Crop Reporting Board.

APPENDIX TABLE XVIII.—Farm and nonfarm income, 1910-47

Year	Cash farm income from marketings	Gross farm income ¹	Realized net income ²	Net income from farming to all persons on farms ³	Income of the nonfarm population ⁴	Per capita income	
						Farm from farming	Nonfarm from all sources
	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Millions</i>	<i>Millions</i>		
1910.....	\$5,793	\$7,352	\$3,753	\$4,450	\$28,614	\$139	\$482
1911.....	5,596	7,081	3,435	3,915	28,575	122	468
1912.....	6,017	7,561	3,671	4,335	30,121	135	483
1913.....	6,248	7,821	3,786	4,387	33,375	136	521
1914.....	6,050	7,638	3,518	4,516	31,851	140	484
1915.....	6,403	7,968	3,745	4,395	33,859	135	502
1916.....	7,750	9,532	4,687	5,055	39,858	155	580
1917.....	10,746	13,147	7,011	8,329	45,031	258	640
1918.....	13,461	16,232	8,674	9,660	48,461	304	671
1919.....	14,602	17,710	9,249	9,877	56,259	319	762
1920.....	12,608	15,908	6,778	8,368	65,025	265	878
1921.....	8,150	10,478	3,603	3,795	54,538	119	720
1922.....	8,594	10,883	4,057	4,850	55,667	153	718
1923.....	9,563	11,967	4,842	5,608	65,067	180	815
1924.....	10,221	12,623	5,128	5,590	65,074	180	792
1925.....	10,895	13,567	6,103	6,866	68,321	223	812
1926.....	10,564	13,204	5,699	6,617	73,779	216	858
1927.....	10,756	13,251	5,706	6,314	72,188	209	820
1928.....	11,072	13,550	5,695	6,687	74,357	222	830
1929.....	11,296	13,824	6,044	6,741	79,213	223	871
1930.....	9,021	11,388	4,329	5,114	70,250	170	761
1931.....	6,371	8,378	2,744	3,482	56,371	114	605
1932.....	4,743	6,406	1,832	2,285	41,920	74	442
1933.....	5,314	7,055	2,681	2,993	39,013	93	410
1934.....	6,334	8,486	3,759	3,531	45,917	111	488
1935.....	7,086	9,595	4,484	5,052	51,346	159	540
1936.....	8,367	10,643	5,062	5,361	60,346	171	626
1937.....	8,850	11,265	5,139	6,093	65,463	197	671
1938.....	7,686	10,071	4,327	5,041	61,371	165	622
1939.....	7,878	10,547	4,459	5,262	66,253	173	663
1940.....	8,366	11,010	4,541	5,361	73,003	177	721
1941.....	11,190	13,894	6,474	7,223	87,543	258	853
1942.....	15,389	18,569	9,209	11,286	111,191	389	1,060
1943.....	19,469	23,035	12,187	14,138	137,220	530	1,259
1944.....	20,371	24,187	12,399	13,531	148,351	530	1,326
1945.....	21,517	25,432	12,536	13,711	149,459	544	1,314
1946 ⁵	24,519	28,933	14,889	16,649	150,527	620	1,326
1947 ⁵	30,000	34,600	18,000				

¹ Includes cash income from marketings, Government payments, value of home consumption, and rental value of dwellings.

² Gross farm income minus total expenses of agricultural production.

³ Realized net income of farm operators plus adjustments for inventory changes and wages to hire laborers living on farms.

⁴ Includes nonagricultural income of persons living on farms.

⁵ Preliminary.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

APPENDIX TABLE XIX.—Selected financial items for 7 dairy products companies 1940, 1945, and 1946, and total thereof

[Thousands of dollars]

	Sales	Net worth	Net income before taxes	Taxes	Net income after taxes	Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes	
						Percent of sales	Percent of net worth	Percent of sales	Percent of net worth
Total:									
1940.....	725,284	256,141	32,015	7,979	24,036	4.4	12.5	3.3	9.4
1945.....	1,620,156	306,469	105,560	72,672	32,888	6.9	34.4	2.2	10.7
1946.....	1,774,521	341,223	98,853	42,351	56,502	5.6	29.0	3.2	16.6
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+16.7	+11.3	-6.4	-41.7	+71.8				
Arden Farms:									
1940.....	19,938	4,996	569	60	509	2.8	11.4	2.6	10.2
1945.....	57,922	12,052	3,469	2,250	1,219	6.0	28.8	2.1	10.1
1946.....	71,061	13,402	3,871	1,450	2,421	5.4	28.9	3.4	18.1
First quarter 1947.....	17,978		476	175	301	2.6		1.7	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+22.7	+11.2	+11.6	-35.6	+98.6				
Borden Co.: ¹									
1940.....	216,796	98,874	9,018	1,435	7,583	4.2	9.1	3.5	7.7
1945.....	459,455	107,217	39,007	26,913	12,094	8.5	36.4	2.6	11.3
1946.....	542,999	120,000	33,631	14,050	19,581	6.2	28.0	3.6	16.3
First half 1947.....	290,891				9,975			3.4	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+18.2	+11.9	-13.8	-47.8	+61.9				
Carnation Co.									
1940.....	62,715	20,891	3,291	972	2,319	5.2	15.8	3.7	11.1
1945.....	168,828	29,231	9,047	6,600	2,447	5.4	31.0	1.5	8.4
1946.....	186,930	30,971	5,312	2,100	3,212	2.8	17.2	1.7	10.4
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+10.7	+6.0	-41.3	-68.2	+31.3				
Fairmont Foods Co.:									
1940.....	39,186	14,529	913	152	761	2.3	6.3	1.9	5.2
1945.....	79,296	20,774	3,310	2,055	1,255	4.2	15.9	1.6	6.0
1946.....	108,943	23,017	5,575	2,120	3,455	5.1	24.2	3.2	15.0
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+37.4	+10.8	+68.4	+3.2	+175.3				
Hershey Creamery Co.:									
1940.....	4,338	1,922	418	0	418	9.6	21.7	9.6	21.7
1945.....	7,115	2,157	1,010	683	327	14.2	46.8	4.6	15.2
1946.....	8,849	2,537	1,127	451	676	12.7	44.4	7.6	26.6
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+24.4	+17.6	+11.6	-34.0	+6.7				
National Dairy Products Co., Inc.: ¹									
1940.....	347,410	101,985	15,822	4,717	211,105	4.6	15.5	3.2	10.9
1945.....	632,769	112,865	43,365	29,251	14,114	6.9	38.4	2.2	12.5
1946.....	742,409	128,258	46,830	21,386	25,444	6.3	36.5	3.4	19.8
First half 1947.....	425,407		16,079	6,430	9,649	3.8		2.3	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+17.3	+13.6	+8.0	-26.9	+80.3				
Pet Milk Co.:									
1940.....	34,901	12,944	1,984	643	1,341	5.7	15.3	3.8	10.4
1945.....	114,771	22,173	6,352	4,920	1,432	5.5	28.6	1.2	6.5
1946.....	113,330	23,038	2,507	794	1,713	2.2	10.9	1.5	7.4
First half 1947.....	61,521	24,580	2,924	1,153	1,771	4.8	11.9	2.9	7.2
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	-1.3	+3.9	-60.5	-83.9	+19.6				

¹ Includes foreign subsidiaries.² After net loss on disposal of assets: 1940, \$401,516; 1945, \$2,686,394; 1946, cr. \$337,918.³ After inventory reserves of \$5,000,000 to provide for possible future inventory price declines.

GENERAL NOTE.—Figures are as reported in Moody's Industrials. Attempt has been made to call attention in the following footnotes to relatively large items of capital gain or loss, tax credits, or reserve allocation.

APPENDIX TABLE XX.—Selected financial items for 8 meat-packing companies, 1940, 1945, 1946, and 1947, and total thereof

[Thousands of dollars]

	Sales	Net worth	Net income before taxes	Taxes	Net income after taxes	Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes	
						Percent of sales	Percent of net worth	Percent of sales	Percent of net worth
Total:									
1940.....	2,216,781	548,898	37,798	8,652	29,146	1.7	6.9	1.3	5.3
1945.....	3,726,782	597,404	64,581	32,778	31,803	1.7	10.8	.9	5.3
1946.....	3,727,325	625,220	119,288	59,674	53,514	3.2	19.1	1.4	8.6
1947.....	6,215,528	643,187	134,868	63,065	71,803	2.2	21.0	1.2	11.2
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+66.8	+2.9	+13.4	+5.0	+33.3				
Armour & Co.:									
1940.....	733,949	188,973	11,846	3,033	8,813	1.6	6.3	1.2	4.7
1945.....	1,212,961	179,648	18,061	8,797	9,264	1.5	10.1	.8	5.2
1946.....	1,183,538	187,816	39,928	21,402	18,526	3.4	21.3	1.6	9.9
1947.....	1,956,490	178,456	44,005	21,055	22,950	2.2	24.7	1.2	12.9
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+65.3	-5.0	+10.2	-2.0	+23.9				
Cudahy Packing Co.:									
1940.....	211,925	28,185	2,621	505	2,116	1.2	9.3	1.0	7.5
1945.....	344,910	36,606	7,195	4,690	2,505	2.1	19.7	.7	6.8
1946.....	349,902	41,847	16,021	9,300	6,721	4.6	38.3	1.9	16.1
1947.....	572,737	46,863	11,876	4,754	7,122	2.1	25.3	1.2	15.2
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+63.7	+12.0	-25.9	-48.9	+6.0				
Gobel (Adolf), Inc.:									
1940.....	8,891	1,692	-226	0	-226	-2.5	-13.4	-2.5	-13.4
1945.....	9,202	1,824	184	0	184	2.0	10.1	2.0	10.1
1946.....	10,347	2,161	528	200	328	5.1	24.4	3.2	15.2
1947.....	13,203	1,992	23	6	17	.2	1.2	.1	.9
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+27.6	-7.8	-95.6	-97.0	-94.8				
Hormel (George A.) & Co.:									
1940.....	62,253	12,256	2,036	435	1,601	3.3	16.6	2.6	13.1
1945.....	114,214	15,328	2,341	1,038	1,303	2.0	15.3	1.1	8.5
1946.....	126,083	16,848	4,678	2,136	2,542	3.7	27.8	2.0	15.1
1947.....	226,795	19,009	6,035	2,806	3,229	2.7	31.8	1.4	17.0
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+80.0	+12.8	+29.0	+31.4	+27.0				
Hygrade Food Products Corp.:									
1940.....	44,950	4,637	-100	0	-100	-2	-2.2	-2	-2.2
1945.....	110,987	6,143	2,003	1,300	703	1.8	32.6	.6	11.4
1946.....	154,950	9,911	8,521	3,935	4,586	5.5	86.0	3.0	46.3
1947.....	173,171	9,873	1,332	9,200	812	.8	13.5	.5	8.2
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+11.8	-.4	-84.4	-86.8	-82.3				
Morrell (John) & Co.:									
1940.....	102,961	24,914	2,559	425	2,134	2.5	10.3	2.1	8.6
1945.....	158,217	25,538	886	383	503	.6	3.5	.3	2.0
1946.....	153,569	26,643	3,904	1,800	2,104	2.5	14.7	1.4	7.9
1947.....	286,072	28,382	4,539	1,650	2,889	1.6	16.0	1.0	10.2
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+86.3	+6.5	+16.3	-8.3	+37.3				
Wilson & Co., Inc.:									
1940.....	280,379	53,814	4,870	1,245	3,625	1.7	9.0	1.3	6.7
1945.....	468,639	70,283	10,088	5,051	5,037	2.2	14.4	1.1	7.2
1946.....	440,572	72,670	16,862	8,550	8,312	3.8	23.2	1.9	11.4
1947.....	738,294	78,982	23,774	11,325	12,449	3.2	30.1	1.7	15.8
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+67.6	+8.7	+41.0	+32.4	+49.8				
Swift & Co.:									
1940.....	771,573	234,427	14,192	3,009	11,183	1.8	6.1	1.4	4.8
1945.....	1,307,632	262,034	23,823	11,519	12,304	1.8	9.1	.9	4.7
1946.....	1,308,364	267,324	28,746	12,351	16,395	2.2	10.8	1.3	6.1
1947.....	2,248,766	279,637	43,284	20,949	22,335	1.9	15.5	1.0	8.0
Percent increase, 1947 over 1946.....	+71.9	+4.6	+50.6	+69.6	+36.2				

¹ After deduction of inventory reserves, 1946: \$9,500,000; 1947: \$8,000,000.

² Appears to include some State taxes other than income.

³ Tax credit of \$1,707,000 and retroactive wage increase debit of \$1,000,000 added back.

⁴ An estimated prior years' Federal income tax credit \$3,135,000 arising from replacement of "last-in, first-out" inventories is included in net income; also an inventory reserve of \$3,000,000.

⁵ Both the tax and net after tax are after Federal tax refund of \$5,877,329 due to replacement of basic last-in, first-out inventories, involuntarily liquidated in prior years.

⁶ After deduction of \$12,000,000 for additional depreciation allowance due to higher replacement cost of fixed capital assets.

Source: Figures are as reported in Moody's Industrials.

APPENDIX TABLE XXI.—Selected financial items for 14 other food-processing companies, 1940, 1945, and 1946, and total thereof

[Thousands of dollars]

	Sales	Net worth	Net income before taxes	Taxes	Net income after taxes	Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes	
						Percent of sales	Percent of net worth	Percent of sales	Percent of net worth
Total:									
1940.....	762,892	562,584	88,743	23,951	64,792	11.6	15.8	8.5	11.5
1945.....	1,571,307	594,201	151,707	88,056	63,651	9.7	25.5	4.1	10.7
1946.....	1,718,211	629,653	173,502	70,472	103,030	10.1	27.6	6.0	16.4
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+9.3	+6.0	+14.4	-20.0	+61.9				
Corn Products Refining Co.: ¹									
1940.....	59,523	102,639	11,855	2,274	9,581	19.9	11.6	16.1	9.3
1945.....	106,477	99,068	13,667	5,034	8,633	12.8	13.8	8.1	8.7
1946.....	144,845	106,811	23,305	9,681	13,624	16.1	21.8	9.4	12.8
First half 1947.....			16,510	7,536	8,974				
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+36.0	+7.8	+70.5	+92.3	+57.8				
Kellogg Co.:									
1940.....	34,570	14,061	7,150	2,950	4,200	20.7	50.8	12.1	29.9
1945.....	68,106	15,866	8,716	4,825	3,891	12.8	54.9	5.7	24.5
1946.....	79,160	17,075	7,379	2,956	4,423	9.3	43.2	5.6	25.9
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+16.2	+7.6	-15.3	-38.7	+13.7				
National Biscuit Co.:									
1940.....	96,150	109,863	15,705	4,956	10,749	16.3	14.3	11.2	9.8
1945.....	204,965	101,872	28,952	16,444	10,508	13.1	26.5	5.1	10.3
1946.....	220,195	108,262	27,366	11,686	15,674	12.4	25.3	7.1	14.5
First half 1947.....	131,386	20,668	8,260	12,408		15.7		9.4	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+7.4	+6.3	+1.5	-28.9	+49.2				
Purity Bakeries Corp.:									
1940.....	37,335	16,693	1,597	448	1,149	4.3	9.6	3.1	6.9
1945.....	56,596	20,138	4,420	2,389	2,031	7.8	21.9	3.6	10.1
1946.....	59,115	15,925	5,856	2,432	3,424	9.9	36.8	5.8	21.5
First half 1947.....	36,925				1,694			4.6	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+4.5	-20.9	+32.5	+1.8	+63.6				
Beechnut Packing Co.:									
1940.....	23,509	18,678	4,032	1,142	2,890	17.2	21.6	12.3	15.5
1945.....	41,080	20,030	5,790	3,672	2,118	14.1	28.9	5.2	10.6
1946.....	42,227	21,073	3,667	1,424	2,243	8.7	17.4	5.3	10.6
First half 1947.....	27,520				1,989			7.2	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+2.8	+5.2	-36.7	-61.2	+5.9				
Continental Baking Co.:									
1940.....	64,181	44,245	4,597	1,097	3,500	7.2	10.4	5.5	7.9
1945.....	103,925	26,517	5,100	2,407	2,693	4.9	19.2	2.6	10.2
1946.....	125,761	31,019	12,663	4,953	7,710	10.1	40.8	6.1	24.9
First half 1947.....	73,180		4,136	1,596	2,540	5.7		3.5	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+21.0	+17.0	+148.3	+105.8	+186.3				
Cream of Wheat Corp.:									
1940.....	4,130	3,496	1,513	388	1,125	36.6	43.3	27.2	32.2
1945.....	7,540	3,885	2,570	1,534	1,036	34.1	66.2	13.7	26.7
1946.....	7,860	4,410	2,434	958	1,476	31.0	55.2	18.8	33.5
First half 1947.....	5,019				293			5.8	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+4.2	+13.5	-5.3	-37.5	+42.5				
General Baking Co.:									
1940.....	39,347	24,313	2,614	690	1,924	6.6	10.8	4.9	7.9
1945.....	73,338	23,934	4,421	2,541	1,880	6.0	18.5	2.6	7.9
1946.....	78,989	25,805	6,280	2,315	3,965	8.0	24.3	5.0	15.4
First half 1947.....	50,724		1,409	679	830	2.8		1.6	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+7.7	+7.8	+42.0	-8.9	+110.9				

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX TABLE XXI.—Selected financial items for 14 other food-processing companies, 1940, 1945, and 1946, and total thereof—Continued

[Thousands of dollars]

	Sales	Net worth	Net income before taxes	Taxes	Net income after taxes	Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes	
						Percent of sales	Percent of net worth	Percent of sales	Percent of net worth
General Foods Corp.:									
1940.....	152,924	83,834	20,503	5,259	15,244	13.4	24.5	10.0	18.2
1945.....	307,085	98,032	28,429	15,285	13,144	9.3	29.0	4.3	13.4
1946.....	330,879	105,029	31,181	13,033	18,148	9.4	29.7	5.5	17.3
First half 1947.....	189,435	-----	11,878	4,742	7,136	6.3	-----	3.8	-----
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+7.7	+7.1	+9.7	-14.7	+38.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ralston Purina Co.:									
1940.....	47,156	-----	3,019	571	2,448	6.4	-----	5.2	-----
1945.....	157,525	38,717	7,943	5,278	2,665	5.0	20.5	1.7	6.9
1946.....	160,270	44,261	7,129	3,076	4,053	4.4	16.1	2.5	9.2
First half 1947.....	112,241	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+1.7	+14.3	-10.2	-41.7	+52.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Standard Brands Inc.:									
1940.....	109,209	75,503	13,375	3,469	9,906	12.2	17.7	9.1	13.1
1945.....	259,781	93,766	23,388	13,812	9,576	9.0	24.9	3.7	10.2
1946.....	261,176	100,563	21,766	7,818	13,948	8.3	21.6	5.3	13.9
First half 1947.....	147,463	-----	5,670	1,835	3,835	3.8	-----	2.6	-----
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+0.5	+7.2	-6.9	-43.4	+45.7	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sunshino Biscuits, Inc.:									
1940.....	37,145	26,851	1,614	423	1,191	4.3	6.0	3.2	4.4
1945.....	74,017	21,259	10,933	8,300	2,633	14.8	51.4	3.6	12.4
1946.....	76,329	24,061	11,265	4,900	6,365	14.8	46.8	8.3	26.5
First half 1947.....	47,343	-----	-----	-----	3,217	-----	-----	6.8	-----
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+3.1	+13.2	+100.7	-41.0	+141.7	-----	-----	-----	-----
United Biscuit Co. of America:									
1940.....	24,337	15,693	1,171	239	932	4.8	7.5	3.8	5.9
1945.....	50,591	19,632	6,268	4,548	1,720	12.4	31.9	3.4	8.8
1946.....	60,877	11,480	7,274	2,940	4,334	11.9	63.4	7.1	37.8
First half 1947.....	38,188	-----	4,011	1,547	2,464	10.5	-----	6.5	-----
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+20.3	-41.5	+116.6	-35.4	+152.0	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ward Baking Co.:									
1940.....	33,376	26,715	-2	45	-47	0	0	-1	-2
1945.....	60,248	11,485	3,110	1,987	1,123	5.2	27.1	1.9	9.8
1946.....	70,523	13,879	5,943	2,300	3,643	8.4	42.8	5.2	2.6
First half 1947.....	40,961	-----	-----	722	1,151	-----	-----	2.8	-----
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+17.1	+20.8	+91.1	+15.8	+224.4	-----	-----	-----	-----

GENERAL NOTE.—Figures are as reported in Moody's Industrials. Attempt has been made to call attention in the following footnotes to relatively large items of capital gain or loss, tax credits, or reserve allocations.

¹ Includes foreign subsidiaries.

² Both the tax and net after tax figures are after a prior year tax credit of \$776,072 for 1945 and \$406,342 for 1946.

³ After loss on fixed assets of \$2,126,755.

⁴ Both the tax and after figures are after a prior-year tax credit of \$2,492,684 from settlement of processing tax claim.

APPENDIX TABLE XXII.—Selected financial items for eight food distributing companies, 1940, 1945 and 1946, and total thereof

[Thousands of dollars]

	Sales	Net worth	Net income before taxes	Taxes	Net income after taxes	Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes	
						Percent of sales	Percent of net worth	Percent of sales	Percent of net worth
Total:									
1940.....	2,059,250	319,968	41,343	10,938	30,405	2.0	12.9	1.5	9.5
1945.....	3,122,218	353,126	67,865	39,581	28,284	2.2	19.2	.9	8.0
1946.....	4,101,829	397,579	117,973	48,427	69,546	2.9	29.7	1.7	17.5
Percent of increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+31.4	+12.6	+73.8	+22.3	+145.9				
American Stores Co.:									
1940.....	124,839	29,457	1,259	269	900	1.0	4.3	.8	3.4
1945.....	233,542	32,635	1,540	4,565	1,975	2.8	20.0	.8	6.1
1946.....	314,575	35,575	14,104	5,807	8,297	4.5	39.6	2.6	23.3
First half 1947.....	189,709		4,996	1,964	3,032	2.6		1.6	
Percent of increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+34.7	+9.0	+115.7	+27.2	+320.1				
Bohack (HC) Co., Inc.:									
1940 ²	23,842	7,311	48	3	45	.2	.7	.2	.6
1945.....	65,095	8,888	2,586	1,812	774	4.0	29.1	1.2	8.7
1946.....	77,936	10,391	3,507	1,335	2,172	4.5	33.8	2.8	20.9
First half 1947.....	44,111		1,486	564	921	3.4		2.1	
Percent of increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+19.7	+16.9	+35.6	-26.3	+180.6				
Colonial Stores, Inc.:									
1940.....	46,238	5,275	984	350	634	2.1	18.7	1.4	12.0
1945.....	99,103	7,947	1,950	1,289	661	2.0	24.5	.7	8.3
1946.....	126,555	8,685	2,992	1,466	1,526	2.4	34.5	1.2	17.6
First half 1947.....	80,024		2,229	913	1,316	2.8		1.6	
Percent increase 1946 over 1945.....	+27.6	+9.3	+53.4	+13.7	+130.9				
Food Fair Stores, Inc.:									
1940 ³	29,201	5,020	936	277	659	3.2	18.6	2.3	13.1
1945.....	60,564	6,661	1,468	520	948	2.4	22.0	1.6	14.2
1946.....	101,198	10,106	5,966	2,324	3,642	5.9	59.0	3.6	36.0
1st half 1947.....	65,468				1,580			2.4	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+67.1	+51.7	+306.4	+346.9	+284.2				
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. of America:									
1940.....	1,115,774	161,903	25,437	7,100	18,337	2.3	15.7	1.6	11.3
1945.....	1,434,851	167,092	28,837	16,550	12,287	2.0	17.3	.9	7.4
1946.....	1,908,979	186,687	50,128	19,930	30,198	2.6	26.9	1.6	16.2
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+33.0	+11.7	+73.8	+20.4	+145.8 ⁴				
Kroger Co.:									
1940.....	258,115	46,320	5,707	1,100	4,607	2.2	12.3	1.8	9.9
1945.....	457,332	53,038	15,645	10,002	5,643	3.4	29.5	1.2	10.6
1946.....	567,488	57,799	17,434	8,068	9,366	3.1	30.2	1.7	16.2
First half 1947.....	339,955				6,674			2.0	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+24.1	+9.0	+11.4	-19.3	+66.0				
National Tea Co.:									
1940.....	61,919	11,396	353	7	346	.6	3.1	.6	3.0
1945.....	106,869	14,260	1,957	1,044	913	1.8	13.7	.9	6.4
1946.....	157,642	16,435	4,761	1,830	2,931	3.0	29.0	1.9	17.8
First half 1947.....	92,437		2,378	910	1,468	2.6		1.6	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+47.5	+15.3	+143.3	+75.3	+221.0				
Safeway Stores:⁴									
1940.....	399,322	53,286	6,619	1,832	4,787	1.7	12.4	1.2	9.0
1945.....	664,772	62,605	8,882	3,799	5,083	1.3	14.2	.8	8.1
1946.....	847,456	71,901	10,081	7,667	11,414	2.3	26.5	1.3	15.9
First half 1947.....	494,372				4,772			1.0	
Percent increase, 1946 over 1945.....	+27.5	+14.8	+114.8	+101.8	+124.6				

GENERAL NOTE.—Figures are as reported in Moody's Industrials. Attempt has been made to call attention in the following footnotes to relatively large items of capital gain or loss, tax credits, or reserve allocations.

¹ After charge of \$316,403 made for amortization of emergency facilities.

² Includes Bohack Realty Co., in 1940.

³ Name in 1940 was Union Premier Food Stores, Inc.

⁴ Includes Canadian subsidiaries.

⁵ After prior year tax credit of \$462,652.

APPENDIX TABLE XXIII.—*Annual production of selected grain crops in Europe,¹ prewar average, and 1946-47*

[Millions of metric tons]

	Prewar (1934-38)	1946	1947
Wheat.....	42.3	32.9	25.8
Rye.....	19.1	11.2	10.5
Barley.....	14.4	11.7	11.7
Oats.....	22.9	17.8	16.9
Maize.....	17.3	7.9	15.3
Potatoes.....	134.2	100.3	98.0

¹ Excluding the U. S. S. R. and Albania, because of inadequate information.

Source: United Nations, Economic Report, January 1948, p. 193.

APPENDIX TABLE XXIV.—Retail prices of principal articles of food, by cities, on Dec. 15, 1947

Commodity and unit	United States		Atlanta		Baltimore		Birmingham		Boston		Bridgeport		Buffalo	
	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices
Cereals and bakery products:														
Cereals:														
Flour, wheat.....5 pounds	54.1	39 - 70	61.2	52 - 66	61.6	43 - 59	54.0	42 - 65	52.8	44 - 61	54.1	44 - 59	52.7	44 - 59
Corn flakes.....11 ounces	16.0	10 - 25	15.9	14 - 18	16.7	15 - 21	15.9	13 - 22	15.0	13 - 17	15.0	13 - 17	13.0	10 - 16
Corn meal.....pounds	11.2	6 - 21	7.7	7 - 12	11.2	9 - 14	9.5	9 - 11	11.2	9 - 13	12.0	10 - 15	10.7	7 - 12
Rice.....do	20.8	15 - 33	20.8	19 - 24	19.5	15 - 27	19.5	15 - 27	21.2	17 - 27	21.4	17 - 25	19.8	17 - 25
Rolled oats.....20 ounces	16.8	11 - 24	16.6	15 - 21	16.8	14 - 19	16.1	13 - 24	16.4	12 - 19	16.9	14 - 20	16.2	13 - 19
Bakery products:														
Bread, white.....pounds	13.6	9.8- 18.7	14.1	12.0- 16.0	13.7	10.7- 14.7	14.3	12.0- 16.0	13.2	12.0- 16.0	12.6	10.0- 14.0	13.1	10.2- 15.0
Vanilla cookies.....do	41.6	22 - 72	40.2	28 - 52	38.7	33 - 57	38.7	33 - 57	38.7	33 - 57	38.7	33 - 57	36.6	34 - 41
Meats, poultry, and fish:														
Meats:														
Beef:														
Round steak.....do	79.9	47 -110	78.7	59 - 89	83.9	59 -110	79.9	59 - 90	91.4	59 -110	91.1	69 - 98	78.0	55 - 89
Rib roast.....do	66.7	37 - 98	66.1	55 - 79	68.3	39 - 90	61.7	45 - 75	64.9	49 - 79	67.0	58 - 80	65.1	47 - 78
Chuck roast.....do	56.6	34 - 80	56.3	45 - 69	56.7	35 - 68	53.4	42 - 65	59.4	45 - 79	63.4	32 - 79	55.8	43 - 69
Hamburger.....do	46.8	29 - 70	45.6	39 - 60	52.0	35 - 69	48.7	35 - 60	50.7	35 - 69	53.1	39 - 69	46.9	35 - 59
Veal: Cutlets.....do	85.0	49 -150	76.1	63 - 85	91.0	65 -120	72.4	60 - 85	84.0	65 -110	89.3	72 -100	88.3	59 -110
Pork:														
Chops.....do	68.0	53 - 95	62.4	57 - 79	67.9	59 - 79	64.3	59 - 80	68.1	59 - 79	71.6	59 - 89	70.0	55 - 79
Bacon, sliced.....do	57.2	65 -110	56.9	53 - 90	58.6	48 - 96	54.9	47 - 65	57.2	49 - 69	59.0	53 - 94	79.0	69 - 89
Ham, whole.....do	65.6	49 - 89	66.3	59 - 79	67.0	59 - 75	63.3	55 - 70	67.0	59 - 79	69.4	59 - 89	62.3	55 - 69
Salt pork.....do	57.5	29 - 79	60.2	55 - 70	63.5	35 - 61	56.7	50 - 65	58.1	49 - 75	63.4	34 - 45	61.8	49 - 69
Lamb: Leg.....do	63.8	45 - 91	75.2	65 - 91	65.6	45 - 75	65.4	49 - 75	63.4	49 - 79	65.1	59 - 78	62.9	49 - 79
Poultry: Roasting chickens.....do	57.5	33 - 80	57.1	53 - 80	52.8	45 - 65	58.2	45 - 69	57.2	49 - 69	58.0	53 - 63	54.1	39 - 60
Fish: Salmon, pink.....16-ounce can	51.3	33 - 75	52.2	49 - 59	52.2	47 - 59	49.6	43 - 57	52.2	47 - 59	52.3	49 - 59	47.8	34 - 55
Dairy products:														
Butter.....pounds	95.4	78 -120	100.3	93 -120	100.2	95 -108	97.9	90 -105	93.4	89 -105	92.7	79 -103	91.5	83 - 99
Cheese.....do	61.4	42 - 90	62.4	58 - 75	63.0	51 - 90	54.8	47 - 65	57.2	49 - 69	57.2	49 - 69	58.0	49 - 75
Milk, fresh (delivered).....quarts	20.8	16.0- 24.0	22.0	22.0- 22.0	20.0	20.0- 20.0	23.0	23.0- 23.0	22.0	22.0- 22.0	21.0	21.0- 21.0	21.0	21.0- 21.0
Milk, fresh (grocery).....do	19.9	15.0- 24.0	22.5	22.0- 23.0	19.8	19.0- 20.0	21.9	21.0- 23.0	20.9	20.5- 24.0	20.2	20.0- 21.0	19.4	19.0- 20.0
Milk, evaporated.....14½-ounce cans	13.3	10 - 16	13.4	12 - 15	13.6	12 - 16	13.3	12 - 15	13.6	12 - 16	13.8	12 - 16	12.9	12 - 15
Eggs, fresh.....dozen	81.8	55 - 99	81.3	69 - 95	84.6	71 - 94	80.0	75 - 85	79.2	69 - 93	80.8	73 - 90	84.2	69 - 91

Fruits and vegetables:															
Fresh:															
Apples.....	pounds..	11.6	4 - 20	12.4	10 - 16	12.5	8 - 17	13.4	10 - 17	11.3	8 - 18	11.1	8 - 15	10.7	7 - 15
Bananas.....	do.....	15.6	9 - 23	13.3	12 - 15	16.0	13 - 20	14.4	12 - 16	14.6	13 - 18	15.6	14 - 18	15.9	12 - 19
Oranges, size 200.....	dozen.....	37.7	16 - 86	27.9	19 - 45	32.5	22 - 49	30.1	23 - 44	37.7	20 - 58	46.8	29 - 65	40.8	26 - 65
Beans, green.....	pounds..	20.3	10 - 49	16.1	10 - 25	18.9	10 - 35	24.6	15 - 35	18.0	12 - 29	19.7	12 - 29	27.9	19 - 35
Cabbage.....	do.....	9.0	4 - 15	9.9	8 - 12	9.8	6 - 15	9.1	7 - 12	8.6	5 - 12	7.8	5 - 10	8.0	6 - 12
Carrots.....	bunches..	16.7	5 - 25	17.6	15 - 20	18.7	10 - 25	16.2	12 - 20	18.4	9 - 25	16.9	10 - 19	15.7	9 - 20
Lettuce.....	heads.....	14.8	6 - 26	13.2	12 - 15	16.1	12 - 20	13.9	11 - 20	16.2	12 - 25	16.0	12 - 19	14.5	10 - 20
Onions.....	pounds..	10.8	5 - 16	11.7	8 - 15	11.2	6 - 15	9.9	8 - 12	10.7	10 - 13	10.0	7 - 12	10.2	6 - 15
Potatoes.....	15 pounds..	79.9	44 - 135	78.4	68 - 105	80.7	68 - 105	83.4	58 - 105	71.6	63 - 125	70.0	44 - 116	69.0	59 - 117
Spinach.....	pounds..	12.0	6 - 25	13.4	12 - 15	13.0	10 - 16	16.5	15 - 20	13.9	10 - 18	11.4	7 - 15	12.8	10 - 15
Sweetpotatoes.....	do.....	9.5	3 - 18	8.8	6 - 10	8.7	7 - 12	7.7	6 - 10	9.5	6 - 12	9.9	7 - 14	11.3	8 - 15
Canned:															
Peaches.....	No. 2½ cans..	31.2	22 - 49	31.3	27 - 40	31.7	25 - 39	33.5	30 - 40	32.3	25 - 39	33.8	29 - 49	32.4	25 - 39
Pineapple.....	do.....	34.8	25 - 53			34.1	25 - 45			35.3	30 - 45	37.0	31 - 45	35.8	30 - 45
Corn.....	No. 2 cans..	19.3	12 - 29	20.2	18 - 25	18.1	14 - 22	20.3	14 - 26	19.9	17 - 25	18.8	15 - 25	18.3	16 - 23
Peas.....	do.....	15.4	8 - 25	15.4	10 - 22	16.5	10 - 25	14.0	10 - 22	18.0	10 - 25	17.5	10 - 23	16.6	12 - 23
Tomatoes.....	do.....	16.7	10 - 29	14.5	12 - 17	14.9	12 - 19	15.7	14 - 19	18.9	12 - 25	17.9	12 - 25	20.0	13 - 25
Dried:															
Prunes.....	pounds..	22.3	15 - 33	22.0	20 - 23	24.0	19 - 32	23.6	20 - 30	21.9	18 - 26	23.6	18 - 33	24.2	20 - 31
Navy beans.....	do.....	22.5	12 - 33	21.1	20 - 23	22.6	15 - 27	20.3	19 - 22	23.9	14 - 30	24.5	23 - 27	20.8	17 - 23
Beverages: Coffee.....	do.....	49.8	37 - 63	50.9	40 - 58	50.9	40 - 58	46.4	40 - 50	53.2	40 - 61	51.2	40 - 58	48.9	40 - 59
Fats and oils:															
Lard.....	do.....	36.2	27 - 49	36.2	33 - 41	36.4	33 - 41	34.2	32 - 36	36.0	31 - 39	35.0	31 - 39	35.4	29 - 39
Shortening, hydrogenated.....	do.....	45.6	35 - 59	45.2	38 - 49	45.8	43 - 53	40.3	36 - 45	43.6	39 - 49	43.7	37 - 47		
Salad dressing.....	pints.....	36.9	19 - 66	37.1	33 - 44	36.6	29 - 50	39.4	33 - 50	38.6	31 - 56	39.0	28 - 50	32.5	23 - 46
Oleomargarine.....	pounds..	41.7	34 - 57	42.8	41 - 49	43.1	39 - 49	39.9	35 - 45	40.5	35 - 47	41.0	35 - 45	39.9	34 - 46
Sugar and sweets: Sugar.....	do.....	9.9	9 - 13	9.7	9 - 11	10.0	9 - 12	9.6	9 - 11	9.5	9 - 10	9.9	9 - 11	9.8	9 - 11

APPENDIX TABLE XXIV.—Retail prices of principal articles of food, by cities, on Dec. 15, 1947—Continued

Commodity and unit	Chicago		Cincinnati		Cleveland		Dallas		Denver		Detroit	
	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices
Cereals and bakery products:												
Cereals:												
Flour, wheat.....5 pounds.....	53.9	51 - 65	55.3	45 - 63	53.4	41 - 61	51.5	47 - 59	49.7	46 - 60	53.5	45 - 65
Corn flakes.....11 ounces.....	15.6	13 - 19	15.9	12 - 21	16.9	12 - 20	15.3	12 - 19	18.6	14 - 21	16.3	13 - 23
Corn meal.....pound.....	12.1	7 - 15	11.3	8 - 14	12.2	10 - 15	12.3	9 - 17	12.2	11 - 15	11.9	9 - 18
Rice.....do.....	20.6	17 - 27	20.0	16 - 25	21.5	18 - 27	20.1	16 - 25	20.8	16 - 25	20.2	17 - 25
Rolled oats.....do.....	16.2	14 - 20	17.4	14 - 20	16.9	13 - 19	16.3	14 - 19	17.6	17 - 20	16.6	13 - 20
Bakery products:												
Bread, white.....pound.....	13.2	11.0- 17.0	12.8	11.6- 12.9	12.8	10.8- 16.0	13.7	12.0- 14.0	13.1	11.0- 14.5	12.4	11.6-12.8
Vanilla cookies.....do.....	52.7	31 - 71			40.3	34 - 60	39.9	27 - 64	48.4	35 - 59	47.2	35 - 69
Meats, poultry, and fish:												
Meats:												
Beef:												
Round steak.....do.....	77.5	59 -110	77.2	59 - 92	77.6	59 - 95	78.5	55 - 90	73.9	55 - 80	70.5	49 - 89
Rib roast.....do.....	67.2	43 - 98	64.7	45 - 89	68.6	47 - 95	64.1	39 - 95	64.5	47 - 75	59.5	41 - 85
Chuck roast.....do.....	59.3	39 - 79	55.6	45 - 65	58.9	45 - 75	52.1	39 - 79	52.9	44 - 65	49.9	38 - 63
Hamburger.....do.....	46.1	39 - 70	44.5	30 - 65	45.2	39 - 58	42.7	35 - 55	42.9	35 - 50	43.0	33 - 55
Veal: Outlets.....do.....	81.3	49 -130	84.8	69 -110	86.1	69 -125	79.4	69 - 99	72.6	65 - 82	84.9	59 - 99
Pork:												
Chops.....do.....	66.9	55 - 99	70.3	55 - 85	66.0	59 - 80	59.7	53 - 95	66.2	55 - 79	68.1	55 - 83
Bacon, sliced.....do.....	87.1	74 - 99	88.4	75 - 95	85.5	79 -100	86.7	79 - 96	89.5	79 -100	85.4	75 -102
Ham, whole.....do.....	63.1	55 - 79	65.6	57 - 80	64.0	59 - 75	67.3	58 - 80	62.5	55 - 75	64.4	49 - 79
Salt pork.....do.....	58.7	39 - 69	56.0	45 - 62	58.3	45 - 70	59.0	53 - 75	53.0	42 - 69	56.7	33 - 69
Lamb: Leg.....do.....	63.3	55 - 79	67.1	49 - 89	66.3	48 - 76	70.7	65 - 79	61.0	54 - 70	60.3	49 - 79
Poultry: Roasting chickens.....do.....	53.6	43 - 69	66.8	51 - 80	56.0	49 - 62	53.9	49 - 70			55.2	45 - 63
Fish: Salmon, pink.....16-ounce can.....	51.3	40 - 65	52.2	47 - 59			52.3	49 - 69	52.0	49 - 61	52.0	41 - 65
Dairy products:												
Butter.....pounds.....	94.3	87 -105	92.0	89 - 96	93.4	89 -103	93.3	85 -104	97.5	90 -100	94.4	81 -105
Cheese.....do.....	62.1	55 - 69	59.5	49 - 75	59.9	52 - 69	62.0	55 - 79	61.3	55 - 69	58.7	45 - 79
Milk, fresh (delivered).....quarts.....	20.6	20.5- 22.5	22.0	22.0- 22.0	19.0	19.0- 19.0	20.0	20.0- 20.0	19.0	19.0- 19.0	19.0	19.0- 19.0
Milk, fresh (grocery).....do.....	19.6	19.0- 20.5	20.6	18.5- 22.0	18.2	17.0- 19.0	20.3	20.0- 22.0	18.0	17.5- 19.0	18.5	18.0- 19.0
Milk, evaporated.....14½-ounce cans.....	13.2	12 - 16	13.6	12 - 15	13.4	12 - 16	13.0	12 - 16	13.2	12 - 14	13.2	12 - 15
Eggs, fresh.....dozen.....	80.6	65 - 95	80.0	69 - 93	85.1	73 - 95	79.8	73 - 88	82.6	68 - 92	79.1	65 - 89

Fruits and vegetables:

Fresh:													
Apples.....	pounds.	11.5	7 - 19	11.4	7 - 18	12.4	10 - 18	13.5	9 - 18	11.3	8 - 18	11.2	7 - 20
Bananas.....	do.	16.0	12 - 23	16.0	12 - 20	14.5	12 - 21	14.9	11 - 20	16.2	15 - 20	15.2	13 - 19
Oranges, size 200.....	dozen	41.9	27 - 74	36.3	21 - 53	39.4	20 - 65	36.7	22 - 75	43.2	29 - 69	43.8	22 - 69
Beans, green.....	pounds	17.8	11 - 35	17.9	14 - 25	26.2	19 - 32	19.3	13 - 25			26.8	19 - 35
Cabbage.....	do.	8.5	5 - 15	9.1	5 - 15	8.9	6 - 15	7.6	5 - 12	9.3	5 - 15	8.3	5 - 13
Carrots.....	bunches	18.1	10 - 23	17.5	10 - 23	16.3	10 - 19	11.7	8 - 15	12.1	7 - 19	16.8	8 - 24
Lettuce.....	heads	15.4	10 - 20	15.8	12 - 25	15.5	10 - 20	13.0	10 - 15	14.6	9 - 20	14.1	10 - 21
Onions.....	pounds	10.0	5 - 12	10.5	7 - 15	10.8	6 - 12	9.7	7 - 13	9.1	5 - 13	10.2	6 - 13
Potatoes.....	15 pounds	92.1	68 - 135	91.4	70 - 120	74.6	59 - 104	100.7	81 - 135	78.1	66 - 135	85.4	59 - 120
Spinach.....	pounds	13.6	10 - 19	14.1	10 - 25	14.5	10 - 17						
Sweetpotatoes.....	do.	10.0	7 - 16	10.2	8 - 15	11.4	7 - 14	8.2	5 - 10	10.0	8 - 13	11.6	7 - 15
Canned:													
Peaches.....	No. 2 1/4 cans	31.1	22 - 49	29.4	25 - 36	32.0	24 - 46	29.4	25 - 38	30.9	28 - 36	32.7	25 - 47
Pineapple.....	do.	35.3	30 - 50	36.1	32 - 44	35.7	31 - 42			33.5	29 - 41	38.2	33 - 49
Corn.....	No. 2 cans	19.3	15 - 25	18.9	15 - 23	19.7	16 - 25	19.7	15 - 25	19.3	17 - 28	19.4	15 - 25
Peas.....	do.	14.1	10 - 23	15.4	10 - 23	13.5	10 - 22	15.2	12 - 24	15.4	12 - 21	14.0	10 - 25
Tomatoes.....	do.	18.0	12 - 25	17.4	12 - 25	17.5	12 - 25	13.7	10 - 18	18.6	16 - 25	16.8	13 - 25
Dried:													
Prunes.....	pounds	22.8	19 - 30	23.4	18 - 30	24.4	20 - 33	24.0	19 - 29	23.2	18 - 31	22.4	18 - 29
Navy beans.....	do.	20.5	15 - 25	20.9	18 - 25	22.4	18 - 27	25.2	20 - 33	19.4	16 - 29	22.0	17 - 29
Beverages: Coffee.....	do.	48.0	39 - 61	50.7	40 - 60	48.4	40 - 57	50.0	40 - 59	53.3	48 - 56	49.0	40 - 60
Fats and oils:													
Lard.....	do.	35.4	31 - 49	38.0	35 - 48	37.5	34 - 44			36.8	33 - 40	37.3	33 - 41
Shortening, hydrogenated.....	do.	47.5	43 - 59	46.2	44 - 55	43.7	40 - 47	43.1	39 - 49	43.1	40 - 50	47.3	43 - 55
Salad dressing.....	pints	36.8	25 - 62	34.6	19 - 46	33.1	24 - 46	34.1	27 - 47	38.0	35 - 44	33.2	27 - 49
Oleomargarine.....	pounds	42.2	39 - 49	42.7	35 - 48	40.9	35 - 47	40.8	35 - 47	43.0	40 - 48	40.8	35 - 45
Sugar and sweets: Sugar.....	do.	10.2	9 - 12	10.0	10 - 11	10.1	10 - 12	10.0	9 - 11	10.4	10 - 13	10.4	10 - 13

APPENDIX TABLE XXIV.—Retail prices of principal articles of food, by cities, on Dec. 15, 1947—Continued

Commodity and unit	Kansas City		Little Rock		Los Angeles		Manchester		Memphis		Milwaukee		Minneapolis	
	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices
Cereals and bakery products:														
Cereals:														
Flour, wheat.....5 pounds..	53.5	45 - 59	55.2	50 - 62	56.9	49 - 65	54.8	44 - 66	53.6	50 - 60	52.9	45 - 59	55.0	45 - 63
Corn flakes.....11 ounces..	16.3	12 - 22	19.0	17 - 23	15.5	14 - 21	15.7	14 - 19	17.5	15 - 22	15.7	13 - 19	16.7	12 - 21
Corn meal.....pounds..	12.7	11 - 15	12.7	9 - 15	12.2	10 - 14	10.7	7 - 13	-----	-----	11.6	10 - 13	12.0	9 - 18
Rice.....do.....	20.4	18 - 25	18.9	15 - 23	22.2	18 - 30	22.4	17 - 27	18.8	18 - 20	-----	-----	19.7	17 - 23
Rolled oats.....20 ounces..	16.6	12 - 19	17.1	14 - 20	17.6	14 - 21	16.5	12 - 20	17.2	16 - 20	16.3	14 - 19	16.5	14 - 19
Bakery products:														
Bread, white.....pounds..	12.4	10.7- 15.2	13.7	11.3- 16.0	14.4	12.8- 16.0	13.8	12.0- 15.0	14.2	11.6- 15.0	12.7	10.7- 15.0	12.7	10.7- 18.7
Vanilla cookies.....do.....	54.9	49 - 68	41.7	34 - 53	41.1	34 - 51	40.7	32 - 64	48.0	48 - 50	-----	-----	48.3	37 - 55
Meats, poultry, and fish:														
Meats:														
Beef:														
Round steak.....do.....	75.9	65 - 95	75.4	51 - 85	76.3	69 - 89	88.5	59 - 95	78.9	60 - 95	74.0	59 - 85	73.3	59 - 95
Rib roast.....do.....	64.4	45 - 85	64.3	46 - 79	66.1	49 - 79	61.2	39 - 69	67.8	59 - 85	60.8	44 - 77	62.6	45 - 79
Chuck roast.....do.....	53.5	39 - 60	51.6	39 - 59	50.9	45 - 69	56.6	39 - 65	56.1	48 - 65	55.1	39 - 65	53.8	40 - 65
Hamburger.....do.....	45.8	35 - 65	40.8	39 - 55	41.6	35 - 49	52.5	49 - 65	45.2	39 - 69	46.4	41 - 58	43.5	33 - 59
Veal: Outlets.....do.....	76.3	59 - 95	75.3	65 - 89	81.9	59 - 115	88.9	85 - 100	75.9	70 - 85	74.3	50 - 89	77.6	59 - 98
Pork:														
Chops.....do.....	65.0	57 - 71	63.3	55 - 79	81.1	69 - 95	66.9	59 - 79	70.8	55 - 82	65.5	55 - 87	67.6	59 - 79
Bacon, sliced.....do.....	88.0	79 - 110	85.5	75 - 90	91.9	83 - 100	88.3	79 - 95	86.6	79 - 98	88.6	77 - 95	88.7	84 - 99
Ham, whole.....do.....	64.0	49 - 79	66.0	60 - 79	70.3	57 - 88	65.0	54 - 74	67.9	62 - 75	65.8	59 - 72	65.7	59 - 75
Salt pork.....do.....	58.6	45 - 69	60.5	55 - 70	63.7	55 - 79	38.2	33 - 45	58.2	55 - 69	58.1	35 - 69	59.7	49 - 69
Lamb: Leg.....do.....	65.1	59 - 71	68.6	63 - 79	68.2	63 - 79	63.8	49 - 75	-----	-----	65.7	49 - 90	60.2	49 - 70
Poultry: Roasting chickens.....do.....	60.5	49 - 79	56.0	48 - 63	60.1	49 - 77	55.1	45 - 59	-----	-----	51.2	40 - 59	51.9	42 - 59
Fish: Salmon, pink.....16-ounce cans..	53.7	49 - 65	52.8	47 - 65	50.8	47 - 57	61.6	42 - 59	-----	-----	55.4	49 - 62	50.3	45 - 55
Dairy products:														
Butter.....pounds..	93.0	89 - 98	94.0	89 - 100	97.0	93 - 105	93.3	89 - 102	90.4	79 - 97	96.0	91 - 99	96.5	89 - 103
Cheese.....do.....	59.2	50 - 69	57.0	48 - 69	65.2	56 - 79	57.2	49 - 69	57.5	50 - 65	62.0	50 - 70	61.2	48 - 77
Milk, fresh (delivered).....quarts..	19.0	19.0 - 19.0	22.0	22.0 - 22.0	18.5	18.5 - 18.5	22.0	22.0 - 22.0	18.0	18.0 - 18.0	18.0	18.0 - 18.0	19.0	19.0 - 19.0
Milk, fresh (grocery).....do.....	18.0	17.0 - 19.0	21.5	20.0 - 22.0	17.5	17.5 - 18.0	22.0	22.0 - 22.0	18.0	18.0 - 18.0	17.5	16.5 - 18.0	17.2	16.5 - 19.0
Milk, evaporated.....14½-ounce cans..	13.0	12 - 15	13.2	12 - 15	12.6	12 - 15	13.8	12 - 15	12.9	12 - 15	12.9	12 - 15	13.9	12 - 16
Eggs, fresh.....dozen..	73.1	65 - 82	79.4	60 - 85	87.3	75 - 94	78.2	72 - 85	78.6	74 - 82	73.1	55 - 77	68.0	59 - 78

Fruits and vegetables:															
Fresh:															
Apples.....	pounds	10.4	6 - 14	14.1	10 - 15	12.4	6 - 19	9.8	4 - 14	14.5	10 - 16	12.1	6 - 16	12.6	9 - 16
Bananas.....	do	16.9	14 - 20	15.0	15 - 15	18.4	12 - 21	14.6	14 - 16	16.9	14 - 18	16.0	14 - 19	16.0	13 - 19
Oranges, size 200.....	dozen	39.6	29 - 53	44.1	25 - 69	31.8	18 - 55	40.5	32 - 46	41.2	36 - 55	39.7	20 - 64	41.4	31 - 52
Beans, green.....	pounds	21.4	17 - 27	23.8	19 - 29	28.5	15 - 39			23.8	19 - 26	25.6	19 - 39		
Cabbage.....	do	8.5	6 - 12	9.3	8 - 12	8.4	5 - 15	8.1	5 - 10	7.6	6 - 9	8.5	5 - 10	9.2	8 - 12
Carrots.....	bunches	17.8	8 - 23	14.9	9 - 17	14.0	12 - 17	18.0	12 - 25	15.5	14 - 17	15.2	7 - 20	16.9	8 - 20
Lettuce.....	heads	15.4	12 - 19	15.8	11 - 19	11.8	8 - 14	15.5	12 - 18	15.5	13 - 18	14.3	10 - 20	14.3	12 - 17
Onions.....	pounds	10.8	8 - 13	10.7	8 - 15	11.6	8 - 15	10.9	8 - 13	12.1	11 - 13	9.7	8 - 12	11.0	8 - 15
Potatoes.....	15 pounds	88.9	68 - 112	90.3	58 - 135	87.2	74 - 112	66.0	59 - 75	93.6	88 - 105	78.4	55 - 125	77.0	52 - 105
Spinach.....	pounds			17.2	14 - 21					12.9	12 - 13	13.2	10 - 17		
Sweetpotatoes.....	do	10.6	8 - 12	8.7	8 - 12	12.3	5 - 16	8.6	6 - 10	10.6	8 - 14	10.3	8 - 14	11.0	8 - 15
Canned:															
Peaches.....	No. 2½ cans	32.9	26 - 40	31.5	28 - 37	27.4	23 - 37	32.7	24 - 42	32.4	27 - 36	32.0	27 - 41	33.4	29 - 42
Pineapple.....	do	38.2	28 - 49			33.3	29 - 41	33.6	27 - 43			34.6	32 - 38	39.8	33 - 49
Corn.....	No. 2 cans	19.3	17 - 25	20.5	15 - 27	19.4	17 - 25	19.2	17 - 23	17.7	15 - 20	19.8	17 - 23	18.6	15 - 22
Peas.....	do	13.6	8 - 20	17.4	14 - 23	14.9	12 - 21	17.7	10 - 25	14.6	10 - 19	13.9	10 - 20	14.4	10 - 18
Tomatoes.....	do	14.6	11 - 19	14.2	10 - 17	23.6	18 - 35	15.2	13 - 19	15.8	12 - 20	17.3	14 - 23	17.9	12 - 23
Dried:															
Prunes.....	pounds	23.9	20 - 29	21.3	19 - 25	21.2	18 - 26	23.7	18 - 32			23.0	18 - 28	22.3	19 - 29
Navy beans.....	do	17.4	14 - 23	21.1	15 - 27	26.2	20 - 30	23.7	19 - 30	21.3	18 - 28	21.5	18 - 28	19.8	12 - 25
Beverages: Coffee.....	do	49.6	40 - 55	51.3	40 - 59	50.8	40 - 55	50.9	40 - 59	48.6	40 - 58	49.2	40 - 55	50.7	40 - 55
Fats and oils:															
Lard.....	do	36.1	32 - 40	38.8	35 - 44	39.4	38 - 45	36.0	33 - 41	37.8	34 - 40	35.4	32 - 39	36.7	33 - 39
Shortening, hydrogenated.....	do	47.2	44 - 55	45.2	42 - 58			44.7	35 - 55			45.8	43 - 48	45.4	43 - 49
Salad dressing.....	pints	35.5	29 - 50	39.9	37 - 56	36.8	33 - 44	42.5	31 - 50	35.1	25 - 44	35.8	24 - 50	36.9	25 - 50
Oleomargarine.....	pounds	42.6	37 - 47	43.2	42 - 47	40.4	37 - 45	41.4	35 - 45	39.1	35 - 43			42.7	41 - 44
Sugar and sweets: Sugar.....	do	10.5	10 - 12	9.8	9 - 12	9.6	9 - 11	10.0	9 - 11	9.9	9 - 11	10.3	10 - 12	10.6	10 - 12

¹No. 2½ can.

APPENDIX TABLE XXIV.—Retail prices of principal articles of food, by cities, on Dec. 15, 1947—Continued

Commodity and unit	New Orleans		New York		Peoria		Philadelphia		Pittsburgh		Portland, Oreg.		Providence	
	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices
Cereals and bakery products:														
Cereals:														
Flour, wheat.....5 pounds..	Cents 55.3	Cents 47 - 60	Cents 52.9	Cents 41 - 63	Cents 51.7	41 - 59	Cents 53.0	Cents 43 - 59	Cents 53.1	Cents 43 - 60	Cents 58.0	Cents 53 - 65	Cents 54.1	Cents 44 - 62
Corn flakes.....11 ounces..	16.1	13 - 21	16.7	14 - 23	15.9	12 - 19	16.2	14 - 20	16.1	13 - 19	16.1	14 - 18	14.9	13 - 18
Corn meal.....pounds..	12.7	11 - 15	11.9	8 - 15	13.6	11 - 18	11.4	9 - 14	12.3	10 - 17	12.0	10 - 16	11.6	10 - 14
Rice.....do..	19.8	19 - 22	21.9	18 - 31	21.4	20 - 27	20.2	17 - 25	21.9	17 - 27	21.0	17 - 26	21.9	18 - 25
Rollod oats.....20 ounces..	17.4	15 - 20	16.8	14 - 20	17.3	14 - 19	16.4	15 - 22	17.1	15 - 20	18.6	16 - 21	15.6	12 - 19
Bakery products:														
Bread, white.....pounds..	13.9	12.9 - 14.0	14.7	12.3 - 17.5	13.9	10.8 - 15.8	14.9	12.0 - 16.0	12.8	11.2 - 14.2	14.6	14.0 - 15.0	13.4	12.0 - 14.2
Vanilla cookies.....do..	44.8	40 - 53			48.9	32 - 62	37.6	32 - 47			41.8	34 - 51	40.9	34 - 52
Meats, poultry, and fish:														
Meats:														
Beef:														
Round steak.....pounds..	89.1	75 - 100	86.7	69 - 110	81.4	69 - 92	84.4	59 - 110	78.6	59 - 90	73.6	59 - 85	88.6	65 - 98
Rib roast.....do..	73.9	60 - 90	72.8	53 - 95			70.7	45 - 95	67.1	52 - 80	64.9	48 - 79	64.9	45 - 85
Chuck roast.....do..	53.9	39 - 65	60.1	49 - 80	57.0	49 - 72	58.6	41 - 69	58.6	49 - 70	54.6	39 - 61	56.9	45 - 69
Hamburger.....do..	46.1	35 - 59	52.7	39 - 85	48.2	43 - 65	46.0	32 - 69	51.8	39 - 70	43.4	35 - 49	50.7	32 - 69
Veal: Cutlets.....do..	81.5	69 - 93	92.8	79 - 125	78.7	67 - 92	94.1	69 - 150	86.7	65 - 100	77.3	60 - 89	86.3	79 - 98
Pork:														
Chops.....do..	66.2	57 - 76	70.0	55 - 85	69.6	59 - 85	68.0	59 - 85	71.7	65 - 89	70.9	59 - 80	66.6	59 - 89
Bacon, sliced.....do..	87.9	75 - 99	89.6	75 - 100	85.7	79 - 95	89.9	75 - 98	85.9	79 - 105	91.7	89 - 100	88.0	75 - 98
Ham, whole.....do..	69.2	63 - 79	66.7	59 - 90	66.7	57 - 89	66.3	49 - 76	64.8	59 - 79	67.6	59 - 81	66.2	59 - 78
Salt pork.....do..	58.6	35 - 70			48.7	35 - 59	58.7	49 - 65	53.4	33 - 63	59.4	49 - 69	40.0	29 - 59
Lamb: Leg.....do..	66.8	49 - 80	60.7	55 - 75			65.9	49 - 90	66.1	45 - 79	65.4	59 - 72	62.7	49 - 75
Poultry: Roasting chickens.....do..	48.2	45 - 55	59.4	53 - 69			56.7	49 - 69			48.5	41 - 60	59.4	49 - 65
Fish: Salmon, pink.....16-ounce can..	53.1	47 - 63	53.4	45 - 59	54.9	45 - 59	50.5	49 - 55	55.2	49 - 69	53.9	49 - 64	49.0	39 - 59
Dairy products:														
Butter.....pounds..	93.7	89 - 105	97.1	89 - 105	91.9	82 - 97	96.7	86 - 106	96.9	80 - 115	90.6	88 - 96	95.1	89 - 105
Cheese.....do..	60.9	53 - 72	66.1	57 - 79	59.0	53 - 69	58.2	51 - 70	62.2	57 - 79	62.1	47 - 85		
Milk, fresh (delivered).....quarts..	22.0	22.0 - 22.0	23.5	23.5 - 23.5	21.0	21.0 - 21.0	20.5	20.0 - 23.0	20.5	20.5 - 20.5	19.0	19.0 - 19.0	22.1	21.0 - 24.0
Milk, fresh (grocery).....do..	21.0	21.0 - 21.0	21.5	20.5 - 23.0	20.3	19.0 - 21.0	19.7	19.0 - 24.0	20.5	19.5 - 21.0	19.0	19.0 - 19.0	20.0	20.0 - 20.0
Milk, evaporated.....14½-ounce cans..	12.8	12 - 14	13.7	12 - 16	13.3	12 - 15	13.4	12 - 15	13.5	12 - 15	13.0	12 - 15	13.1	12 - 15
Eggs, fresh.....dozen..	77.8	71 - 86	87.0	70 - 99	71.4	67 - 79	84.4	67 - 95	83.9	63 - 99	76.3	71 - 86	80.7	73 - 89

Fruits and vegetables:															
Fresh:															
Apples.....	pounds..	12.6	9 - 17	11.5	6 - 20	12.4	10 - 18	13.0	6 - 16	10.5	6 - 15	10.1	5 - 16	12.0	10 - 15
Bananas.....	do.....	9.9	9 - 12	15.3	13 - 20	15.9	14 - 17	15.3	12 - 18	16.0	12 - 20	18.4	17 - 22	15.2	14 - 17
Oranges, size 200.....	dozen..	29.9	22 - 53	41.7	25 - 64	45.0	24 - 65	32.4	22 - 60	36.1	22 - 57	36.2	27 - 60	32.0	16 - 44
Beans, green.....	pounds..	24.8	19 - 30 ¹	18.1	12 - 29			19.5	15 - 30	19.1	14 - 25			19.5	14 - 27
Cabbage.....	do.....	8.1	6 - 12	9.6	5 - 15	9.0	7 - 15	10.3	7 - 12	9.0	7 - 12	5.7	4 - 8	8.6	5 - 12
Carrots.....	bunches..	11.5	10 - 14	19.1	9 - 25	20.9	19 - 23	18.5	10 - 22	17.4	8 - 20	11.4	8 - 17	18.4	8 - 23
Lettuce.....	heads....	13.7	11 - 15	17.4	12 - 25	16.3	14 - 22	15.1	10 - 20	15.6	12 - 23	15.3	12 - 20	17.5	12 - 23
Onions.....	pounds..	10.1	7 - 13	11.4	7 - 15	10.2	7 - 14	10.9	8 - 15	10.2	4 - 15	10.3	8 - 14	10.1	8 - 12
Potatoes.....	15 pounds..	80.5	69 - 120	75.8	63 - 105	87.1	62 - 128	76.2	63 - 90	73.0	59 - 117	89.7	68 - 120	66.8	54 - 90
Spinach.....	pounds..	15.9	13 - 23	12.3	10 - 15			11.3	8 - 15	13.6	10 - 18			12.8	10 - 14
Sweet potatoes.....	do.....	7.3	3 - 10	10.1	8 - 15	12.2	10 - 15	9.4	6 - 15	10.8	8 - 15	12.7	8 - 15	9.4	6 - 12
Canned:															
Peaches.....	No. 2½ cans..	31.9	27 - 39	32.8	25 - 49	31.6	25 - 45	29.6	25 - 39	33.7	27 - 45	31.2	25 - 41	32.2	28 - 39
Pineapple.....	do.....	34.9	31 - 39	36.7	31 - 47	37.9	31 - 47	31.7	26 - 39	36.9	31 - 53			34.5	31 - 43
Corn.....	No. 2 cans..	19.9	15 - 25	20.3	14 - 25	20.8	16 - 25	19.3	16 - 25	19.5	16 - 23	18.1	16 - 20	18.6	16 - 25
Peas.....	do.....	13.6	10 - 23	16.8	10 - 25	15.3	10 - 25	15.8	10 - 23	15.6	10 - 21	17.3	14 - 22	17.2	10 - 23
Tomatoes.....	do.....	15.2	14 - 20	17.2	12 - 29	19.3	14 - 25	15.6	12 - 23	17.2	14 - 23	28.0	21 - 35	16.3	12 - 21
Dried:															
Prunes.....	pounds..	23.1	20 - 30	22.2	16 - 31	24.6	20 - 29	21.0	18 - 25	23.6	20 - 29	20.4	18 - 24	21.5	18 - 29
Navy beans.....	do.....	21.9	18 - 25	23.2	17 - 29	19.6	18 - 24	24.8	17 - 33	21.5	18 - 25	25.3	22 - 32	24.5	21 - 26
Beverages: Coffee.....	do.....	52.5	40 - 60	49.8	40 - 59	47.3	38 - 56	47.7	40 - 57	50.3	40 - 59	52.3	45 - 56	49.7	40 - 59
Fats and oils:															
Lard.....	do.....	36.3	35 - 39	36.0	27 - 49	36.3	31 - 45	36.1	33 - 42	37.4	33 - 45	38.4	35 - 45	36.9	32 - 45
Shortening, hydrogenated.....	do.....	42.8	36 - 48	45.5	40 - 53			45.7	43 - 48	46.2	43 - 54	44.1	41 - 51	45.7	43 - 49
Salad dressing.....	pints....	39.0	33 - 50	41.9	33 - 66	34.2	25 - 48	35.5	29 - 50	37.8	29 - 50	38.2	35 - 49	39.5	31 - 58
Oleomargarine.....	pounds..	42.8	37 - 46	41.4	35 - 49	39.1	33 - 49	41.3	39 - 44	42.7	38 - 49	40.4	39 - 45	40.9	35 - 45
Sugar and sweets: Sugar.....	do.....	9.4	9 - 10	9.8	9 - 11	10.5	10 - 11	9.6	9 - 10	10.1	9 - 12	10.1	9 - 11	9.5	9 - 11

¹ No. 2½ can.

APPENDIX TABLE XXIV.—Retail prices of principal articles of food, by cities, on Dec. 15, 1947—Continued

Commodity and unit	Richmond		Salt Lake City		San Francisco		Scranton		Seattle		Washington	
	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices	Average	Range of prices
Cereals and bakery products:												
Cereals:	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
Flour, wheat.....5 pounds.....	54.4	46 - 65	55.7	49 - 59	58.8	49 - 70	51.7	45 - 61	55.5	51 - 65	54.6	43 - 63
Corn flakes.....11 ounces.....	16.3	14 - 21	15.4	14 - 18	16.8	13 - 22	16.6	14 - 21	16.2	15 - 22	15.8	13 - 21
Corn meal.....pounds.....	9.3	8 - 11	13.3	11 - 17	13.4	11 - 21	10.5	8 - 13	12.6	10 - 18	11.4	9 - 14
Rice.....do.....	19.7	16 - 25	18.2	16 - 21	-----	-----	21.0	18 - 27	22.0	19 - 30	20.9	18 - 26
Rolled oats.....20 ounces.....	16.3	14 - 19	18.3	17 - 21	18.9	17 - 24	16.6	15 - 19	17.9	16 - 20	17.0	14 - 19
Bakery products:												
Bread, white.....pounds.....	13.1	12.0- 15.1	12.8	11.2- 13.6	15.3	13.0- 16.0	14.0	10.0- 18.4	13.9	13.3- 15.0	13.1	10.7- 14.0
Vanilla cookies.....do.....	-----	-----	30.0	26 - 34	39.6	34 - 61	36.1	27 - 43	-----	-----	43.3	27 - 64
Meats, poultry, and fish:												
Meats:												
Beef:												
Round steak.....do.....	81.8	59 - 93	70.0	62 - 89	81.2	65 - 95	80.7	59 -110	72.3	59 - 85	83.5	69 - 90
Rib roast.....do.....	68.1	45 - 80	62.4	55 - 79	69.4	65 - 82	62.9	49 - 75	65.8	59 - 79	68.6	49 - 89
Chuck roast.....do.....	51.2	39 - 59	50.2	43 - 55	-----	-----	57.0	45 - 70	51.7	49 - 65	53.8	45 - 79
Hamburger.....do.....	44.7	39 - 59	43.8	41 - 49	42.4	35 - 55	46.3	39 - 60	43.3	39 - 55	49.2	39 - 60
Veal: Cutlets.....do.....	86.1	69 -110	72.8	65 - 90	85.4	75 -100	85.1	75 - 95	85.4	65 -110	86.8	60 -100
Pork:												
Chops.....do.....	65.6	59 - 79	68.7	59 - 79	79.1	70 - 90	68.2	65 - 80	71.0	65 - 90	66.1	59 - 79
Bacon, sliced.....do.....	88.2	75 - 98	95.2	79 -100	92.0	79 -100	90.0	85 - 98	92.1	87 - 98	81.8	69 - 98
Ham, whole.....do.....	64.8	59 - 70	66.4	63 - 69	70.2	62 - 89	64.8	59 - 68	68.1	59 - 85	66.3	63 - 72
Salt pork.....do.....	60.6	57 - 69	59.5	49 - 73	63.8	59 - 70	60.6	52 - 65	60.7	50 - 70	57.3	39 - 69
Lamb: Leg.....do.....	68.2	59 - 80	63.6	55 - 69	68.1	60 - 75	64.4	49 - 75	63.4	58 - 73	64.7	49 - 79
Poultry: Roasting chickens.....do.....	50.8	45 - 55	56.1	45 - 64	-----	-----	57.8	51 - 65	55.7	49 - 65	54.8	45 - 65
Fish: Salmon, pink.....16-ounce cans.....	53.4	49 - 69	50.6	39 - 55	49.2	45 - 59	53.8	48 - 59	48.9	45 - 53	53.1	45 - 59
Dairy products:												
Butter.....pounds.....	97.1	89 -110	93.9	91 - 98	100.3	91 -105	94.3	91 -100	93.2	83 - 96	97.5	90 -105
Cheese.....do.....	57.6	52 - 70	59.0	50 - 75	64.5	63 - 79	60.4	53 - 75	57.3	53 - 70	-----	-----
Milk, fresh (delivered).....quarts.....	21.0	21.0- 21.0	18.0	18.0- 18.0	19.0	19.0- 19.0	21.0	21.0- 21.0	20.0	20.0- 20.0	21.0	21.0- 21.0
Milk, fresh (grocery).....do.....	21.4	21.0- 23.0	17.2	17.0- 18.0	18.0	18.0- 18.0	21.0	21.0- 21.0	19.2	19.0- 22.0	20.4	18.5- 23.0
Milk, evaporated.....14½-ounce can.....	13.4	12 - 16	12.9	12 - 14	13.6	12 - 16	13.4	12 - 16	13.2	12 - 15	13.9	12 - 16
Eggs, fresh.....dozen.....	83.2	69 - 95	82.2	73 - 92	85.4	79 - 89	82.4	75 - 95	82.0	75 - 90	84.4	77 - 94

Fruits and vegetables:

Fresh:													
Apples.....	pounds.....	11.9	10 - 15	11.0	6 - 15	8.8	5 - 15	10.5	8 - 15	12.1	8 - 15	12.5	10 - 19
Bananas.....	do.....	15.3	14 - 18	17.1	15 - 20	18.7	15 - 20	15.0	14 - 19	17.1	15 - 22	15.7	14 - 20
Oranges, size 200.....	dozen.....	28.8	17 - 44	31.2	23 - 55	33.2	18 - 58	33.7	24 - 61	40.8	32 - 60	32.9	21 - 69
Beans, green.....	pounds.....	16.2	12 - 25	29.1	23 - 35	29.5	17 - 35	23.3	14 - 33			17.9	14 - 25
Cabbage.....	do.....	9.6	5 - 12	8.1	6 - 15	7.4	4 - 10	11.3	5 - 15	6.9	5 - 11	9.3	8 - 12
Carrots.....	bunches.....	18.2	10 - 25	11.1	5 - 18	13.6	10 - 18	18.1	10 - 23	14.7	7 - 19	18.2	10 - 24
Lettuce.....	head.....	15.4	12 - 19	12.2	8 - 17	10.1	6 - 12	15.5	10 - 23	13.8	8 - 20	16.6	10 - 26
Onions.....	pounds.....	11.4	7 - 14	8.4	6 - 10	11.3	8 - 15	9.8	8 - 13	10.8	8 - 12	11.5	10 - 15
Potatoes.....	15 pounds.....	74.4	66 - 105	86.0	68 - 111	91.6	75 - 109	62.6	55 - 79	89.2	82 - 115	76.8	68 - 117
Spinach.....	pounds.....	13.2	10 - 15					11.9	10 - 15			10.6	8 - 15
Sweetpotatoes.....	do.....	8.1	5 - 10	12.2	10 - 14	13.3	10 - 17	9.4	8 - 12	13.1	12 - 18	9.3	7 - 12
Canned:													
Peaches.....	No. 2½ cans.....	31.5	25 - 45	31.2	29 - 37	28.7	23 - 35	30.8	25 - 39	29.8	25 - 41	31.8	29 - 39
Pineapple.....	do.....	34.0	29 - 49			33.9	29 - 39					34.9	25 - 45
Corn.....	No. 2 cans.....	17.8	15 - 21	19.1	17 - 27	20.6	18 - 29	19.4	17 - 25	19.5	18 - 23	19.3	17 - 25
Peas.....	do.....	14.2	10 - 24	16.8	11 - 23	14.7	12 - 19	14.3	10 - 23	16.1	12 - 19	14.5	10 - 20
Tomatoes.....	do.....	13.8	12 - 19	21.7	21 - 27	22.7	18 - 32	14.4	12 - 20	25.1	21 - 32	14.9	12 - 21
Dried:													
Prunes.....	pounds.....	21.8	18 - 25	21.5	19 - 25	18.3	15 - 26	21.8	19 - 29	21.0	18 - 29	22.0	18 - 29
Navy beans.....	do.....	19.6	16 - 24	19.3	16 - 30	26.6	23 - 31	20.5	17 - 23	23.7	18 - 30	24.4	19 - 31
Beverages: Coffee.....	do.....	50.6	40 - 63	51.4	50 - 53	51.9	50 - 57	47.7	40 - 60	51.8	49 - 65	49.9	40 - 60
Fats and oils:													
Lard.....	do.....	35.6	33 - 44	40.4	39 - 45	40.9	32 - 46	35.7	33 - 41	39.0	35 - 44	36.5	29 - 42
Shortening, hydrogenated.....	do.....	43.9	40 - 53	45.5	43 - 50	48.2	40 - 55	45.4	43 - 49	46.4	42 - 59	45.0	37 - 55
Salad dressing.....	pints.....	35.8	29 - 45	38.7	35 - 50	37.9	31 - 50	37.4	25 - 52	36.7	34 - 43	39.3	29 - 54
Oleomargarine.....	pounds.....	42.7	36 - 51	46.2	45 - 48	43.1	40 - 49	41.6	39 - 48	44.0	42 - 49	42.9	39 - 49
Sugar and sweets: Sugar.....	do.....	9.7	9 - 11	10.7	10 - 11	9.7	9 - 11	9.7	9 - 11	10.0	9 - 12	9.9	9 - 11

¹ No. 2½ can.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.