# Economic Indicators 

## JULY 1948

Prepared for the Joint Committee on the Economic Report by the Council of Economic Advisers and printed for the use of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report

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## To the Members of Congress:

From the time the Joint Committee on the Economic Report was established, its members realized that one of its basic needs was a concise and meaningful picture of current economic trends and developments.
Fortunately, the Joint Committee finds that Economic Indicators, a set of basic charts and tables compiled monthly by the Council of Economic Advisers, admirably fills this need. While this material was prepared primarily for the use of the President, the Council and other officials in the executive offices, the Council has made it available to the Joint Committee.
Other Members of Congress have also expressed an interest in being able to obtain a quick picture of current economic facts without having to wade through voluminous and specialized Government documents. In addition, businessmen, farm leaders, labor organizations and representatives of the press and radio have indicated their desire for this information. Since nothing con-
twined in these charts and tables is of a confidential nature they have urged that the material be made available to the general public.

Accordingly, the Joint Committee has for the past two months provided the Congress and the public with a limited number of copies of Economic Indicators. The response to these two issues has indicated such widespread interest that the Committee has arranged to release Economic Indicators each month as a committee print until action can be taken on authorizing the pubplication on a more permanent basis.
Comments or suggestions with respect to possible improvements in this presentation will always be welcome.


Chairman, Joint Committee on the Economic Report.

## Letter of Transmittal

Hon. Robert A. Taft, Chairman,

Joint Committee on the Economic Report, United States Congress, Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator: The Council of Economic Advisers is happy to cooperate with the Joint Committee on the Economic Report in your plans to make Economic Indicators available to the Congress as a whole and to the general public.

In carrying out its mandate under the Employment Act of 1946, the Council has found it desirable to bring together in concise and graphic form the most important facts showing current trends in the Nation's economy. Thus the Executive Office is in a better position to point up the key problems of national economic policy and to promote the improvement and coordination of the Federal Government's widespread statistical services.

We have realized, of course, that this material has a potential usefulness not only to the President, the Council and the executive departments, but also to the Congress. Furthermore, its usefulness to the general public has been impressed upon us, particularly by the representatives of business, labor, agriculture, and consumer organizations with whom we regularly consult.

We believe the Joint Committee will perform a service of real value by giving wide circulation to this material.

Sincerely yours,


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## Jection A: THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

## THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

Rising trend of total income and expenditure continued in 1 st half of 1948 . Business outlays and government surplus showed a marked increase, and net foreign investment a decided drop.


BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



gross national product is less than the sum of the accounts of nation's economic budget
because of certain aduustments. for detail see appenoin a of the paesioent's economic reports

SOURCES: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND BUREAU OF THE BUOGET.
counch of economic adviseas
[Billions of dollars]


[^0] Norm,-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Bureau of the Budget.

## Section B: PRICES

## CONSUMERS' PRICES

In May consumers' prices even exceeded the all-time peak reached in April. Food prices showed the largest increase; other prices rose moderately.

$\{1935-39=100$ ]

| Period | All items ${ }^{1}$ | Food | Clothing | Rent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average | 99.4 | 95.2 | 100.5 | 104. 3 |
| 1940 monthly average | 100.2 | 96.6 | 101. 7 | 104. 6 |
| 1941 monthly average. | 105. 2 | 105. 5 | 106.3 | 106. 2 |
| 1942 monthly average. | 116. 5 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 108.5 |
| 1943 monthly average. | 123.6 | 138.0 | 129.7 | 108. 0 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 125. 5 | 136. 1 | 138. 8 | 108.2 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 128.4 | 139.1 | 145. 9 | 108.3 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 139.3 | 159.6 | 160.2 | 108. 6 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 159.2 | 193.8 | 185. 8 | 111.2 |
| 1947: May | 156. 0 | 187.6 | 185.0 | 109.2 |
| June... | 157.1 | 190.5 | 185. 7 | 109.2 |
| July | 158. 4 | 193.1 | 184.7 | 110. 0 |
| August, | 160.3 | 196. 5 | 185. 9 | 111. 2 |
| September | 163. 8 | 203.5 | 187.6 | 113. 6 |
| October-. | 163.8 | 201. 6 | 189. 0 | 114.9 |
| November | 164. 9 | 202. 7 | 190.2 | 115. 2 |
| December- | 167.0 | 206. 9 | 191.2 | 115. 4 |
| 1948: January | 168.8 | 209.7 | 192. 1 | 115. 9 |
| February | 167.5 | 204.7 | 195. 1 | 116. 0 |
| March | 166. 9 | 202. 3 | 196. 3 | 116. 3 |
| April | 169.3 | 207.9 | 196. 4 | 116. 3 |
| May | 170.5 | 210.9 | 197. 5 | 116.7 |

[^1]
## WHOLESALE PRICES

Wholesale prices of other than farm and food products continued to reach new record levels. Farm and food prices moved upward towards the high levels of last winter.



## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Prices received increased in June to highest level since January. Prices paid by farmers have been relatively stable during the first half of the year

$[1910-14=100]$

| Period | Prices received by farmers | Prices paid by farmers (includ ing interest and taxes) | Parity ratio ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average. | 95 | 124 | 77 |
| 1940 monthly average. | 100 | 125 | 80 |
| 1941 monthly average | 124 | 132 | 94 |
| 1942 monthly average. | 159 | 150 | 106 |
| 1943 monthly average. | 192 | 162 | 119 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 195 | 169 | 115 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 202 | 172 | 117 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 233 | 193 | 121 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 278 | 231 | 120 |
| 1947: June.-.- | 271 | 230 | 118 |
| July....-- | 276 | 230 | 120 |
| August.- | 276 | 234 | 118 |
| September | 286 | 238 | 120 |
| October--- | 289 | 239 | 121 |
| November | 287 | 241 | 119 |
| December- | 301 | 245 | 123 |
| 1948: January | 307 | 251 | 122 |
| February | 279 | 248 | 112 |
| March | 283 | 247 | 115 |
| April | 291 | 249 | 117 |
| May | 289 295 | ${ }_{251}^{250}$ | 116 |
|  | 295 | 251 | 118 |

[^2]
## STOCK PRICES

Industrial and railroad stocks averaged higher in June than in May.

$[1935-39=100]$

| Period | Combined index ${ }^{1}$ | Industrials ${ }^{1}$ | Railroads ${ }^{1}$ | Utilities ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average | 94.2 | 94.8 | 74.7 | 98.6 |
| 1940 monthly a verage. | 88.1 | 87.9 | 71.1 | 95.8 |
| 1941 monthly average. | 80.0 | 80.4 | 70.6 | 81.0 |
| 1942 monthly average | 69.4 | 71. 3 | 66.1 | 61.3 |
| 1943 monthly average | 91.9 | 94.1 | 88.7 | 82.1 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 99.8 | 101. 7 | 101. 0 | 89.9 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 121. 5 | 123. 3 | 136. 9 | 106. 1 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 139.9 | 143. 4 | 143. 0 | 120. 2 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 123.0 | 128. 0 | 105. 3 | 102.9 |
| 1947: June_ | 119. 1 | 124. 1 | 97.6 | 100. 8 |
| July | 126. 0 | 131. 7 | 108. 2 | 102. 2 |
| August. | 124. 5 | 130. 2 | 105. 2 | 101. 4 |
| September | 123. 1 | 128. 4 | 103. 6 | 102. 0 |
| October.- | 125. 1 | 131. 1 | 104. 2 | 101. 0 |
| November | 123. 6 | 130. 3 | 100. 1 | 97.2 |
| December | 122. 4 | 129.2 | 103. 9 | 94.0 |
| 1948: January | 120. 1 | 126. 0 | 106. 5 | 95. 1 |
| February | 114.2 | 119.2 | 101. 9 | 92.6 |
| March.. | 116. 4 | 121. 8 | 105. 2 | 93.0 |
| April.. | 124.6 | 130. 8 | 115. 2 | 96.2 |
| May | 130.2 | 137.0 | 122. 6 | 99.2 |
| June ${ }^{2}$ | 135. 5 | 143.1 | 125. 5 | 100. 6 |

1 Combined index prior to June 23, 1948, was based on 402 common stocks, and included 354 industrials, 20 railroads, and 28 utilities; thereafter, 416 common stocks are represented, with 365 industrials, 20 railroads, and 31 utilities.
${ }_{2}$ Average of weekly data through June 23.
Source: Standard \& Poor's Corp.

## Section C: EMPLOYMENT

## LABOR FORCE

Agricultural employment increased less than seasonally in May because of abnormal weather. Unemployment continued to decline.

[Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over]

| Period | Total labor force, including armed forces | Civilian employed |  |  | Armed forces | Unemployed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | In nonagricultural industries | In agriculture |  |  |
| 1941 monthly average | 57, 380 | 50,350 | 41, 250 | 9, 100 | 1, 470 | 5,560 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 65, 890 | 53, 960 | 45, 010 | 8, 950 | 11, 260 | 670 |
| 1945 monthly average | 65,140 | 52, 820 | 44, 240 | 8, 580 | 11, 280 | 1, 040 |
| 1946 monthly average | 60, 820 | 55, 250 | 46, 930 | 8, 320 | 3, 300 | 2,270 |
| 1947 monthly average | 61, 608 | 58, 027 | 49, 761 | 8,266 | 1, 440 | 2,142 |
| 1947: May | 61, 760 | 58, 330 | 49,370 | 8, 960 | 1,470 | 1,960 |
| June. | 64, 007 | 60, 055 | 49, 678 | 10, 377 | 1,397 | 2,555 |
| July --- | 64, 035 | 60, 079 | 50, 013 | 10, 066 | 1,371 | 2, 584 |
| August--- | 63, 017 | 59,569 | 50, 594 | 8, 975 | 1,352 | 2, 096 |
| September | 62, 130 | 58, 872 | 50, 145 | 8, 727 | 1,346 | 1, 912 |
| October- | 62, 219 | 59, 204 | 50, 583 | 8,622 | 1,327 | 1,687 |
| November | 61, 510 | 58, 595 | 50, 609 | 7, 985 | 1, 294 | 1, 621 |
| December | 60, 870 | 57, 947 | 50, 985 | 6,962 | 1, 280 | 1, 643 |
| 1948: January | 60,455 | 57, 149 | 50, 089 | 7, 060 | 1,242 | 2, 065 |
| February | 61, 004 | 57, 139 | 50, 368 | 6, 771 | 1, 226 | 2, 639 |
| March | 61, 005 | 57, 329 | 50, 482 | 6, 847 | 1, 236 | 2, 440 |
| April. | 61, 760 | 58, 330 | 50, 883 | 7, 448 | 1,237 | 2, 193 |
| May | 61, 660 | 58, 660 | 50, 800 | 7, 861 | 1,238 | 1, 761 |
| June. | 64, 740 | 61, 296 | 51, 899 | 9,396 | 1,260 | 2,184 |

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

## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT*

Employment in most nonagricultural industries showed no significant change in May.

[Thousands of employees]

| Period | Total wage and salary workers ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Manufac- } \\ \text { turing } \end{gathered}$ | Trade | Federal, State, and local government | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average | 30, 287 | 10,078 | 6, 705 | 3,987 | 9,517 |
| 1941 monthly average. | 36, 164 | 12, 974 | 7,567 | 4, 622 | 11, 001 |
| 1944 monthly average | 41, 480 | 17, 111 | 7, 399 | 6, 026 | 10, 944 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 40, 069 | 15, 302 | 7, 685 | 5,967 | 11, 115 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 41, 494 | 14, 515 | 8,820 9,450 | 5,607 5,449 | 12,552 13,170 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 43, 970 | 15, 901 | 9, 450 | 5, 449 | 13, 170 |
| 1947: May | 43, 344 | 15, 568 | 9, 277 | 5,510 | 12, 989 |
| 1017. June_ | 43, 816 | 15, 672 | 9,324 | 5, 454 | 13, 366 |
| July . | 43, 686 | 15, 580 | 9, 316 | 5, 341 | 13, 449 |
| August | 44,125 | 15, 962 | 9, 356 | 5, 318 | 13, 489 |
| September | 44, 513 | 16, 175 | 9, 471 | 5,403 | 13, 464 |
| October-- | 44, 758 | 16, 209 | 9, 684 | 5, 414 | 13, 451 |
| November | 44, 918 | 16, 256 | 9,886 | 5, 387 | 13,389 13,338 |
| December | 45, 618 | 16,354 | 10,288 | 5,638 | 13, 338 |
| 1948: January | 44, 603 | 16, 267 | 9, 622 | 5, 498 | 13, 216 |
| February | 44, 279 | 16, 183 | 9, 520 | 5, 492 | 13, 084 |
| March.- | 44, 599 | 16, 269 | 9, 5999 | 5,546 | 13, 185 |
| April | 44, 279 | 15,896 15,796 | 9,573 9,604 | 5,577 5,624 | 13, 233 |
| May ${ }^{2}$ | 44, 517 | 15,796 | 9,604 | 5, 624 | 13, 493 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces. Not comparable with estimates of nonagricultural employment of the civilian labor force reported by the Department of Commerce ( p .6 ) which include proprietors, self-employed persons, and domestic servants; which count persons as employed when they are not at work because of industrial disputes; and which are based on an enumeration of population, whereas the estimates in this table are based on reports from employing establishments.
${ }_{2}$ Preliminary estimate.
Source: Department of Labor.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The workweek for most nonmanufacturing industries remained essentially unchanged in April; in bituminous coal mining, it was shortened by the work stoppage. In manufacturing, hours in April and again in May were a little lower than in Ist quarter.


SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.
[Hours per week, selected industries]

| Period | All manufacturing industries | Bituminous coal mining | Private building construction ${ }^{1}$ | Retail trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average.- | 37.7 | 27.1 | 32.6 | 43.0 |
| 1941 monthly average.. | 40.6 | 31.1 | 34. 8 | 42.5 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 45.2 | 43.4 | 39. 6 | 40.3 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 43.4 | 42.3 | 39.0 | 40.3 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 40.4 | 41.6 | 38.1 | 40.5 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 40.3 | 40.7 | 37.8 | 40.2 |
| 1947: May- | 40.1 | 44.3 | 37.7 | 40.0 |
| June.. | 40.2 | 43.7 | 37.7 | 40.8 |
| July | 39.8 | 31. 8 | 37. 9 | 41.1 |
| August--- | 39.8 | 39. 1 | 39.7 | 41.0 |
| September | 40.4 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 40.0 |
| October-- | 40.6 | 39. 9 | 38.0 | 40.0 |
| November | 40.4 | 38.5 | 36. 6 | 39.5 |
| December. | 41. 2 | 41. 2 | 37. 9 | 39.7 |
| 1948: January . |  | 40.9 |  | 39.8 |
| February | 40. 2 | 38. 7 | 36. 7 | 40.0 |
| March ${ }^{\text {Apri- }}$ | 40.4 | 40. 5 | 37.1 | 39. 5 |
| April ${ }^{2}$ - | 40.0 39.9 | ${ }^{3} 26.9$ | 37.1 | 39.5 |

[^3]
## WORK STOPPAGES

Workdays lost in May dropped to 4 million, about half the April peak.


| Period | $\begin{gathered} \text { Man-days } \\ \text { idle } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Principal stoppage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939: Monthly average April-peak month | $\begin{aligned} & 1,484 \\ & 4,902 \end{aligned}$ | Coal. |
| 1940: Monthly average... | 559 |  |
| 1941: Monthly average .-.-.- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,921 \\ & 7,113 \end{aligned}$ | Coal. |
| 1942: Monthly average | 349 |  |
| 1943: Monthly average -....-. June-peak month | $\begin{aligned} & 1,125 \\ & 4,699 \end{aligned}$ | Coal. |
| 1944: Monthly average. | 727 |  |
| 1945: Monthly average-.......- | $\begin{aligned} & 3,168 \\ & 8,610 \end{aligned}$ | Coal. |
| 1946: Monthly average. | 9, 672 |  |
| 1947: Monthly average. | 2, 908 |  |
| 1947: May-.-...- | 6,800 | Telephone. |
| June.... | 4,000 4,000 |  |
| August--- | 2, 500 |  |
| September- | 2,000 |  |
| October- | 1,900 |  |
| December---. | 500 |  |
| 1948: January | 1,000 |  |
| February | ${ }^{7} 725$ |  |
| March.-April | 6,000 8,000 | Coal, meat packing. Coal, meat packing. |
| May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,100 |  |

## Section D: PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production, reflecting the recovery in durable goods manufacturing and mining in May, was near the peak levels reached in early 1948. Preliminary figures indicate little change in June.


[1935-39 $=100$, seasonally adjusted]

| Period | Indexes, $1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  | Points in total index, 1935-39 average for total $=100$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total industrial production | Manufactures |  |  | Mining | Manufactures |  | Mining |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |
| 1935-39 monthly average. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 38 | 47 | 15 |
| 1943 monthly average.-. | 239 | 258 | 360 | 176 | 132 | 136 | 83 | 20 |
| 1946 monthly average--- | $\begin{array}{r}203 \\ 170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 214 | 274 | 166 | 137 | 104 | 78 | 21 |
| 1947 monthly average.-- | 187 | 177 | 192 220 | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ 172 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 134 149 | 73 83 | 77 <br> 81 <br> 1 | 23 |
| 1947: June..--- | 184 | 191 | 219 | 168 | 148 | 83 |  |  |
| July-..- | 176 | 183 | 207 | 163 | 140 | 79 | 76 | 21 |
| August.... | 182 | 188 | 210 | 169 | 150 | 80 | 79 | 23 |
| September--- | 187 190 | 192 | 217 | 172 | 153 | 83 | 80 | 23 |
| November. | 192 | 199 | 224 | 178 | 155 | 85 | 84 | 24 |
| December-- | 192 | 198 | 229 | 173 | 156 | 87 | 81 | 24 |
| 1948: January -. | 193 | 200 | 229 | 178 | 154 | 87 | 83 |  |
| February | 194 | 201 | 226 | 180 | 155 | 86 | 84 | 24 |
| March | 191 | 200 | 229 | 177 | 142 | 87 | 83 | 22 |
| Mpril | 188 | 195 | 217 | 177 | 147 | 82 | 88 | $\stackrel{22}{25}$ |
| June ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 192 | 198 | ${ }_{224}^{222}$ | 178 <br> 177 | 163 158 | 84 85 | 83 83 | $\stackrel{25}{24}$ |

## ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## 10

or FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

## PRODUCTION OF SELECTED DURABLE MANUFACTURES

Production of iron and steel, increasing sharply in May, was up to the rate reached prior to the coal stoppage. Production of transportation equipment and lumber and its products continued to decline.





SOUREE: boaro of governors of the federal reserve system.
[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

| Period | Transportation equipment | Lumber and products | Iron and steel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-39 monthly average. | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1943 monthly average.- | 734 | 130 | 208 |
| 1945 monthly average.- | 487 | 110 | 183 |
| 1946 monthly average.. | 232 | 130 | 150 |
| 1947 monthly average... | 230 | 144 | 195 |
| 1947: May | 225 | 142 | 197 |
| June..- | 233 | 142 | 193 |
| July-.--- | 217 | 133 | 181 |
| August | 213 | 142 | 188 |
| September- | 227 | 140 | 195 |
| October... | 232 | 143 | 204 |
| November. | 234 | 150 | 202 |
| December- | 243 | 153 | 205 |
| 1948: January | 244 | 156 | 203 |
| February | 232 | 150 | 203 |
| March. | ${ }_{237}^{241}$ | 151 <br> 144 | 177 |
| May ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 222 | 138 | 206 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## PRODUCTION OF SELECTED NONDURABLE MANUFACTURES

The output of most nondurable industries has been fairly steady since the first of the year.

[1935-39 $=100$, seasonally adjusted]

| Period | Textiles and products | Petroleum and coal products | Manufactured food products | Chemical products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-39 monthly average. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1943 monthly average.- | 153 | 185 | 145 | 384 |
| 1945 monthly average_ | 146 | 235 | 151 | 284 |
| 1946 monthly average.- | 162 | 173 | 150 | 236 |
| 1947 monthly average... | 163 | 193 | 157 | 251 |
| 1947: May - --- | 164 | 184 | 155 | 253 |
| June....-- | 155 | 191 | 154 | 250 |
| July | 142 | 195 | 155 | 251 |
| August--.- | 154 | 201 | 157 | 249 |
| September-.. | 160 | 203 | 158 | 248 |
| October---- | 164 | 204 | 156 | 248 |
| November-- | 172 | 205 | 158 | 251 |
| December. | 163 | 208 | 157 | 255 |
| 1948: January - | 178 | 214 | 158 | 255 |
| February | 179 | 214 | 160 | 252 |
| March.-- | 175 | 211 | 159 | 250 |
| ${ }_{\text {April }}{ }_{\text {I }}$ | 174 | 214 | 158 | 249 |
| May ${ }^{1}$ | 177 | 225 | 159 | 250 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## NEW CONSTRUCTION

Construction reached a new postwar peak in June.


SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Total new construction | Private construction |  |  | Federal, State, and local ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total private | Residential (nonfarm) | Other |  |
| 1939 monthly average | 526 | 317 | 176 | 141 | 208 |
| 1942 monthly average | 1, 118 | 251 | 110 | 141 | 867 |
| 1944 monthly average.. | 345 | 152 | 45 | 107 | 193 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 401 | 226 | 57 | 169 | 174 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 871 | 688 | 265 | 422 | 184 |
| 1947 monthly average | 1, 165 | 908 | 438 | 469 | 257 |
| 1947: June.- | 1, 162 | 885 | 405 | 480 | 277 |
| July | 1,264 | 966 | 455 | 511 | 298 |
| August | 1, 364 | 1,042 | 500 | 542 | 322 |
| September | 1, 423 | 1, 086 | 540 | 546 | 337 |
| October | 1, 497 | 1, 129 | 590 | 539 | 368 |
| November. | 1, 432 | 1, 141 | 630 | 511 | 291 |
| December. | 1, 320 | 1, 097 | 610 | 487 | 223 |
| 1948: January | 1,157 | 948 | 500 | 448 | 209 |
| February | 1, 009 | 837 | 400 | 437 | 172 |
| March-.. | 1,166 | 940 | 475 | 466 | 226 |
| April. | 1, 302 | 1, 015 | 525 | 490 | 287 |
| May-2 | 1, 445 | 1, 106 | 575 | ${ }_{593}$ | 339 |
| June ${ }^{2}$ | 1,605 | 1,218 | 625 | 593 | 387 |

[^4]
## NEW HOUSING STARTS*

Starts increased about seasonally in May and topped the previous high of last October.


| Period | New nonfarm units (conventional and prefabricated) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Urban | Rural nonfarm |
| 1946 monthly average... | 64,683 | 41, 164 | 23, 520 |
| 1947 monthly average.... | 71, 125 | 40, 125 | 31, 000 |
| 1947: January | 39, 300 | 24, 200 | 15, 100 |
| February | 42, 800 | 25, 000 | 17, 800 |
| March- | 56,700 | 32, 300 | 24, 400 |
| ${ }^{\text {April}}$ | 67, 900 | 38, 000 | 29,900 |
| May | 73, 100 | 39, 300 | 33, 800 |
| June.- | 79, 400 | 43, 000 | 36, 400 |
| July | 81,100 | 44, 500 | 36, 600 |
| ${ }^{\text {August }}$ | 86,800 | 47, 400 | 39, 400 |
| September | 93, 800 | 50, 300 | 43, 500 |
| October-- | 94,000 | 53, 200 | 40,800 |
| November | 79, 800 | 48, 000 | 31, 800 |
| December | 58, 800 | 36, 300 | 22,500 |
| 1948: January | 50, 000 | 30, 400 | 19, 600 |
| February | 47, 200 | 28, 800 | 18, 400 |
| March | 70, 000 | 41, 800 | 28, 200 |
| April ${ }^{2}$ - | 92, 000 | 54, 300 | 37, 700 |
| May ${ }^{2}$ | 97, 000 | 57, 000 | 40, 000 |

[^5]
## EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Recent surveys indicate that business, exclusive of agriculture, expects to spend $\$ 18.6$ billion on new plant and equipment in 1948 , or 15 percent more than was actually spent last year.


* nor aonesteo fon seasonal vamiation.

SOURCES: SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
COUNELL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
[Millions of dollars, annual rates, not adjusted for seasonal]


[^6]
## NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES

New issues in the first quarter were less than the previous quarter and above the 1947 average. Half of the proceeds were to be used for plant and equipment, one-third for working capital, and the rest for retirement of debt and stock.


* includes preliminary estimate for march

SOURCE: SECURITIES ANO EXCHANGE COMMISSION.
COUNCIL OF ECONCW: : PTUSEAS
[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Estimated net proceeds | Proposed uses of net proceeds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New money |  |  | Retirement of debt and stock ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | Total | Plant and equipment | Working capital |  |
| 1939 quarterly average | 529 | 81 | 43 | 39 | 448 |
| 1943 quarterly average | 287 | 77 | 35 | 42 | 210 |
| 1945 quarterly average | 1,476 | 270 | 159 | 111 | 1,206 |
| 1946 quarterly average. | 1, 689 | 820 | 529 | 291 | 869 |
| 1947 quarterly average | 1,528 | 1, 068 | 806 | 261 | 460 |
| 1947: First quarter---- | 1,018 | 673 | 396 | 278 | 344 |
| Second quarter | 1,605 | 932 | 636 | 296 | 672 |
| Third quarter. | 1, 267 | 797 | 648 | 148 | 469 |
| Fourth quarter_ | 2, 222 | 1,867 | 1, 542 | 325 | 354 |
| 1948: First quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 1, 613 | 1, 400 | 845 | 555 | 214 |

[^7]
## INVENTORIES AND SALES

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' inventories increased only slightly in May. Department store sales rose more than seasonally.


| Period | Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ |  | Wholesale ${ }^{2}$ |  | Retail ${ }^{2}$ |  | Department stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Sales ${ }^{4}$ | Inventories ${ }^{3}$ | Sales 4 | Inventories ${ }^{3}$ | Sales 4 | Inventories | Sales |
| 1846: March.- | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1935-39=100 \text { seasonally } \\ \text { adjusted } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 18, 773 19, 468 21,50023,432 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,712 \\ & 11,132 \\ & 13,055 \\ & 14,634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,304 \\ & 4,578 \\ & 5,131 \\ & 5,994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,691 \\ 10,370 \\ 11,402 \\ 13,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,023 \\ 8,917 \\ 9,995 \\ 11,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,783 \\ & 8,1011 \\ & 8,811 \\ & 9,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 210 \\ & 226 \\ & 274 \end{aligned}$ | 255277271276 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947: January _- | $\begin{aligned} & 24,211 \\ & 24,826 \\ & 25,392 \\ & 25,9847 \\ & 26,435 \\ & 26,475 \\ & 26,842 \\ & 27,048 \\ & 27,053 \\ & 27,395 \\ & 27,625 \\ & 28,016 \end{aligned}$ | 14,45414,17715,54815,39815,04915,66514,36215,25816,59718,08116,55617,524 | 6,2486,4446,6116,7786,7376,8646,7266,8866,9976,9437,3497,577 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,683 \\ & 12,996 \\ & 12,627 \\ & 12,218 \\ & 12,369 \\ & 12,541 \\ & 12,403 \\ & 12,523 \\ & 13,263 \\ & 13,615 \\ & 14,333 \\ & 13,697 \end{aligned}$ | 11, 427 <br> 11, 653 <br> 11, 974 <br> 11, 772 <br> 11, 925 <br> 12, 073 <br> 12, 435 <br> 12,621 12,953 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9 ,}, 097 \\ 9,285 \\ 9,399 \\ 9,610 \\ 9,681 \\ 9,743 \\ 9,730 \\ 9,621 \\ 10,162 \\ 10,258 \\ 10,485 \\ 10,653 \end{array}$ | 27682742732732642522422312272312512732832 | 265266272277291289289286283292277302303 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948: January | 28,48528,75229,04729,21629,500 | 16,55116,20918,10217,17116,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,618 \\ & 7,754 \\ & 8,054 \\ & 8,049 \\ & 8,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,096 \\ & 13,993 \\ & 13,926 \\ & 13,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,384 \\ & 13,751 \\ & 14,040 \\ & 14,035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,445 \\ & 10,381 \\ & 10,565 \\ & 10,832 \\ & 10,572 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 303 \\ & 312 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | 284283284304309 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

- Adjusted for seasonal variation.
${ }^{1}$ Book value, end of month.

Total for month.
Sources: Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,

- Indexes computed from data on retail value of sales for month and retail book value of inventories, end of month.

6 Preliminary estimate.

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

The sharp fall of imports in April was checked in May. The value of exports again declined slightly.

[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Exports ${ }^{1}$ | Imports ${ }^{2}$ | Excess of exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936-38 monthly average. | 247 | 207 | 40 |
| 1943 monthly average.. | 1, 080 | 282 | 798 |
| 1945 monthly average.. | 877 | 346 | 531 |
| 1946 monthly average.. | 849 | 409 | 440 |
| 1947 monthly average... | 1, 281 | 478 | 803 |
| 1947: April. | 1,362 | 512 | 850 |
| May --- | 1,503 | 474 | 1,029 |
| June...- | 1, 320 | 463 | 857 |
| July--- | 1,265 | 450 | 815 |
| August,-- | 1, 265 | 400 | 865 |
| September | 1, 183 | 481 | 702 |
| November--- | 1, 1,195 | 455 | 740 |
| December.-- | 1, 199 | 601 | 598 |
| 1948: January | 1,091 | 546 | 545 |
| February - | 1,086 | 582 | 504 |
| March. | 1,141 | 666 | 475 |
| April.-- | 1, 122 | 527 | 595 |
| May--- | 1,103 | 549 | 554 |

[^8]
## Section E: PURCHASING POWER

## NATIONAL INCOME

National income increased very little in 2nd quarter, the only significant increase being in business and professional income (part of proprietors' income as shown on the chart).


* preliminart estimate.

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC AOVISEAS


[^9]Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Department of Commerce.

## CORPORATE PROFITS

Preliminary data for Ist quarter 1948 indicate that profits continue at about the level reached in 4 th quarter of 1947.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Corporate profits before taxes | Corporate tax liability | Corporate profits after taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Dividend payments | Undistributed profits |
| 1929. | 9.8 | 1. 4 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 2. 6 |
| 1939 | 6. 5 | 1. 5 | 5. 0 | 3.8 | 1. 2 |
| 1943 | 24.5 | 14. 2 | 10. 4 | 4. 5 | 5. 8 |
| 1946 | 21. 1 | 8. 6 | 12. 5 | 5. 6 | 6. 9 |
| 1947 | 29.2 | 11.5 | 17.8 | 6. 8 | 11. 0 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1947: First quarter- | 28. 9 | 11. 5 | 17.4 | 6.3 | 11.1 |
| Second quarter | 27.8 | 10. 9 | 16. 9 | 6. 5 | 10. 4 |
| Third quarter | 28. 2 | 11. 1 | 17. 1 | 6. 8 | 10. 3 |
| Fourth quarter | 32.2 | 12. 6 | 19.7 | 7.3 | 12.4 |
| 1948: First quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 32.0 | 12. 3 | 19.7 | 7. 5 | 12.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate based on incomplete"data.
Note.- No allowance has been made for inventory valuation adjustment. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce.

## PERSONAL INCOME

The decrease in salaries and wages in April, centered in manufacturing and attributed to work stoppages and material shortages, partially offset the rise in farm income (part of proprietors' income shown on chart).

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Total personal income | Salaries, wages, and other labor income | Proprietors' and rental income | Dividends and interest | Social security and GI payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 72. 6 | 45. 6 | 14. 7 | 9.2 | 3. 0 |
| 1944 | 164.9 | 116. 2 | 34.4 | 10. 7 | 3. 6 |
| 1945 | 171. 6 | 116. 7 | 37.1 | 11. 6 | 6. 2 |
| 1946 | 177. 2 | 110.8 | 41. 8 | 13. 3 | 11.3 |
| 1947. | 196. 8 | 122.5 | 47.8 | 14. 9 | 11. 6 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1947: May $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mune.-. } \\ & \text { June } \\ & \text { July } \\ & \text { August } \\ & \text { Septemb } \\ & \text { October } \\ & \text { Novemb } \\ & \text { Decemb }\end{aligned}$ | 190. 5 | 119. 1 | 46. 5 | 14.4 | 10. 5 |
|  | 194. 1 | 121. 9 | 47. 1 | 14.6 | 10. 5 |
|  | 194. 9 | 121. 7 | 47.4 | 14. 7 | 11. 1 |
|  | 193.8 | 123. 0 | 45. 5 | 14. 9 | 10. 4 |
|  | 209. 9 | 125. 0 | 48. 1 | 15. 6 | 21. 2 |
|  | 203. 2 | 125. 6 | 50.4 | 15. 4 | 11. 8 |
|  | 204. 2 | 128. 3 | 49. 9 | 15. 5 | 10.5 |
|  | 210.4 | 130.0 | 54.0 | 15.6 | 10.8 |
| 1948: January | 211. 4 | 130. 1 | 54.5 | 15. 7 | 11. 1 |
| February | 207.7 | 129.0 | 51.6 | 15. 8 | 11. 3 |
| March | 207.7 | 128. 2 | 51.5 | 16.0 | 12. 0 |
| April.-- | 209. 1 | 127.6 | 53.7 | 16.1 | 11.7 |

[^10]
## CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

Consumption expenditures increased more than income in the 2nd quarter. There was a lower rate of saving.

** prelim/nary estimate
SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF GOMMERCE
[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Disposable personal income | Less: Personal consumption expenditures | Equals: Personal saving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 70. 2 | 67.5 | 2. 7 |
| 1940 | 75. 7 | 72. 1 | 3. 7 |
| 1941 | 92.0 | 82.3 | 9. 8 |
| 1942 | 116. 2 | 90.8 | 25. 4 |
| 1943 | 131. 6 | 101.6 | 30. 0 |
| 1944 | 146. 0 | 110. 4 | 35. 6 |
| 1945 | 150. 7 | 121. 7 | 29.0 |
| 1946 | 158. 4 | 143. 7 | 14. 8 |
| 1947 | 175. 3 | 164. 4 | 10. 9 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |
| 1947: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second quarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Fourth quarter }\end{aligned}$ | 168. 8 | 156.9 | 11. 9 |
|  | 170. 1 | 162. 3 | 7. 8 |
|  | 177. 9 | 165. 8 | 12. 1 |
|  | 183. 7 | 172.5 | 11. 2 |
| 1948: First quarter.-- | $\begin{aligned} & 186.1 \\ & 189.5 \end{aligned}$ | 173.2 | 12.912.5 |
| Second quarter ${ }^{2}$ |  | 177.0 |  |

[^11]
## PER CAPITA INCOME*

The increase in per capita income hardly kept pace with the rise in consumers' prices.

SOUREES: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND OEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

** current dollars divideo oy the consumets' price index on the base ist half of 1947 : 100.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

| Period | Per capita disposable personal income ${ }^{1}$ |  | Consumers' price index, first half of $1947=100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | First half of 1947 dollars ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| 1939. | \$536 | \$838 | 64.0 |
| 1940 | 574 | 890 | 64.5 |
| 1941 | 691 | 1, 021 | 67.7 |
| 1942 | 863 | 1, 151 | 75.0 |
| 1943 | 964 | 1,211 | 79.5 |
| 1944 | 1, 057 | 1, 308 | 80.8 |
| 1945 | 1, 080 | 1, 306 | 82.6 |
| 1946 | 1, 122 | 1,251 | 89.6 |
| 1947 | 1,216 | 1,187 | 102.4 |
|  | Annual rate | seasonally ted | Not adjusted for seasonal variation |
| 1947: First quarter | 1, 180 | 1,188 | 99.3 |
| Second quarter. | 1, 184 | 1, 177 | 100. 6 |
| Third quarter-- | 1, 232 | 1, 190 | 103. 5. |
| Fourth quarter | 1,266 | 1,191 | 106. 3 |
| 1948: First quarter | 1,277 | 1, 184 | 107. 9 |
| Second quarter ${ }^{3}$ | 1,295 | 1,182 | 109. 6 |

[^12]
## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

Average hourly earnings increased slightly in April. Preliminary data for manufacturing indicate that this trend continued in May.


## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Small increases in weekly earnings in nonmanufacturing industries in April reflected Spring wage increases. With the workweek in manufacturing practically unchanged in May, weekly earnings (preliminary) also rose a little.

[Selected industries]

| Period | Manufacturing |  | Retail trade |  | Bituminous coal mining |  | Private building construction ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | First half of 1947 dollars ${ }^{2}$ | Current dollars | First half of 1947 dollars ${ }^{2}$ | Current dollars | First half of 1947 dollars ${ }^{2}$ | Current dollars | First half of 1947 dollars ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1839 monthly average. | \$23. 86 | \$37. 28 | \$21. 17 | \$33. 08 | \$23. 88 | \$37. 31 | \$30. 39 | \$47. 48 |
| 1941 monthly average | 29. 58 | 43. 69 | 21. 94 | 32. 40 | 30.86 | 45. 58 | 35. 14 | 51. 91 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 46. 08 | 57. 03 | 26. 58 | 32. 90 | 51.27 | 63. 45 | 52. 18 | 64. 58 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 44. 39 | 53.74 | 28. 31 | 34. 27 | 52. 25 | 63. 26 | 53. 73 | 65. 05 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 43. 74 | 48. 82 | 32.55 | 36. 33 | 58.03 | 64. 77 | 56. 24 | 62.77 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 49.25 | 48. 10 | 36. 70 | 35. 84 | 66. 82 | 65.25 | 63. 28 | 61. 80 |
| 1947: May | 48. 44 | 48. 25 | 36. 50 | 36.35 | 65.51 | 65. 25 | 62. 38 | 62. 13 |
| June. | 49. 33 | 48.79 | 37.82 | 37.41 | 67.09 | 66. 36 | 62.68 | 62. 00 |
| July. | 48. 98 | 48. 07 | 37. 99 | 37. 28 | 54.87 | 53.85 | 63. 30 | 62.12 |
| August | 49. 17 | 47. 65 | 38. 14 | 36. 96 | 70. 23 | 68. 05 | 66. 97 | 64.89 |
| September. | 50. 47 | 47. 88 | 37. 06 | 35. 16 | 71. 19 | 67.54 | 65. 22 | 61. 88 |
| October... | 51. 05 | 48.43 | 36. 74 | 34. 86 | 71. 91 | 68.23 | 66. 14 | 62.75 |
| November | 51. 29 | 48.34 | 37. 14 | 35.00 | 71. 77 | 67.64 | 64.55 | 60.84 |
| December. | 52. 69 | 49.01 | 37.51 | 34. 89 | 75. 22 | 69.97 | 67.31 | 62.61 |
| 1948: January | 52. 07 | 47. 95 | 37. 62 | 34. 64 | 75. 78 | 69. 78 | 66. 28 | 61.03 |
| February | 51.75 | 48.01 | 38. 33 | 35. 56 | 70. 54 | 65. 44 | 66.31 | 61. 53 |
| March | 52. 06 | 48. 47 | 38. 02 | 35.40 | 74. 61 | 69. 47 | 66.89 | 62.28 |
| April ${ }^{3}$ | 51.68 | 47. 46 | 38. 40 | 35.26 | 449.33 | ${ }^{4} 45.30$ | 67.58 | 62.06 |
| May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 51.89 | 47. 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^13]
## FARM INCOME*

Dollar farm income in May was running a little ahead of last year but farmers were paying higher prices.


* cash receipts from marketing ano government patments.
** farm incone in current dollars oivioed ay the index of prices paio, interest, and taxes dn the base $1939=100$.
SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

| Period | Farm income (millions of current dollars) ${ }^{1}$ | Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest and taxes) $1939=$ $100^{2}$ | Farm income, (millions of 1939 dollars) ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average. | 723 | 100.0 | 723 |
| 1940 monthly average. | 761 | 100. 8 | 755 |
| 1941 monthly average. | 981 | 106.5 | 921 |
| 1942 monthly average | 1, 340 | 121.0 | 1, 1.07 |
| 1943 monthly average. | 1, 678 | 130.6 | 1,285 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 1, 753 | 136. 3 | 1,286 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 1, 857 | 138.7 | 1, 339 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 2, 110 | 155.6 | 1,356 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 2, 543 | 186.3 | 1,365 |
| 1947: May... | 2, 026 | 183.9 | 1,102 |
| June...- | 2, 211 | 185. 5 | 1,192 |
| July.... | 2, 662 | 185. 5 | 1, 435 |
| August--- | 2,517 | 188.7 | 1, 334 |
| September | 3, 060 | 191. 9 | 1,595 |
| October--- | 3, 773 | 192.3 | 1,958 |
| November. | 3, 109 | 194. 4 | 1,599 1,481 |
| 1948: January_. | 2, 581 | 202.4 | 1, 276 |
| February | 1, 866 | 200.0 | 1,933 |
| March | 2, 001 | 199.2 | 1,005 |
| April ${ }^{\text {May }}$ - | 2, 096 | 200.8 | 1, 044 |
| May ${ }^{\text {--- }}$ | 2, 178 | 201.6 | 1,080 |

[^14]
## AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME

All groups received more income in 1946 than before the war. Greatest relative increases were in the lower and middle groups.


* incluoes single inoniouals.

SOURCE: THE ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIOENT, JANUARY 1948. COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC AOVISEAS

| Families grouped from lowest to highest income ${ }^{1}$ | Money income before taxes, 1946 dollars |  |  | Percent increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935-36 | 1941 | 1946 | $\begin{aligned} & 1935-36 \\ & \text { to } 1946 \end{aligned}$ | 1941 to 1946 |
| Lowest fifth.- | \$446 | \$498 | \$835 | 87 |  |
| Second fifth. | 969 | 1,275 | 2, 023 | 109 | 59 |
| Third fifth-- | 1, 21284 | 2,243 | 3, <br> 4 <br> 4 | $\begin{array}{r}101 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36 30 |
| Highest fifth. | 5,928 | 7,418 | 8, ${ }^{4}, 921$ | 50 | 20 |
| Average for all families ${ }^{1}$ - | 2, 229 | 2, 932 | 3, 806 | 71 | 30 |

[^15]
## PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

In 2nd quarter, durable purchases more than recovered from their Ist quarter drop; services and nondurables continued up.


SOURCE : OEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nondurable goods | Durable goods | Services |
| 1939. | 67. 5 | 35. 3 | 6. 7 | 25.5 |
| 1944 | 110. 4 | 67.2 | 6. 8 | 36. 5 |
| 1945 | 121. 7 | 75. 3 | 8. 0 | 38. 4 |
| 1946 | 143. 7 | 87.1 | 14. 9 | 41.7 |
| 1947. | 164. 4 | 99.3 | 19.8 | 45.3 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| 1947: $\begin{array}{r}\text { First quarter } \\ \text { Second quarte } \\ \text { Third quarter } \\ \text { Fourth quarte }\end{array}$ | 156. 9 | 94. 7 | 18. 2 | 44. 0 |
|  | 162. 3 | 98.4 | 19.3 | 44.6 |
|  | 165. 8 | 99.9 | 20.2 | 45. 7 |
|  | 172. 5 | 104. 2 | 21.3 | 47.0 |
| 1948: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second quarter }\end{aligned}$ | 173. 2 | 104. 3 | 20. 7 | 48.2 |
|  | 177.0 | 106.5 | 21.5 | 49.0 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.

Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce.

## CONSUMER CREDIT

Instalment credit increased again in May as charge accounts and other consumer credit held steady.

[Billions of dollars]

| End of period | Total consumer credit outstanding | Instalment credit ${ }^{1}$ | Charge accounts | Other consumer credit ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1929. | 7. 6 | 3.2 | 1. 7 | 2. 7 |
| 1939 | 8. 0 | 4. 4 | 1. 5 | 2. 0 |
| 1941 | 9.9 | 5. 9 | 1. 8 | 2. 2 |
| 1943 | 5. 3 | 2. 0 | 1. 5 | 1. 9 |
| 1945 | 6. 6 | 2. 4 | 2. 0 | 2. 3 |
| 1946 | 10. 2 | 4. 0 | 3. 1 | 3. 1 |
| 1947 | 13. 4 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 3. 6 |
| 1947: May | 10. 9 | 4. 7 | 2. 8 | 3. 4 |
| June_ | 11. 2 | 4. 9 | 2. 9 | 3. 4 |
| July | 11.3 | 5. 0 | 2.8 | 3. 5 |
| August... | 11. 4 | 5. 2 | 2. 8 | 3. 5 |
| September. | 11. 7 | 5. 3 | 2. 9 | 3. 5 |
| October.- | 12. 1 | 5. 5 | 3. 0 | 3. 6 |
| November- | 12. 6 | 5. 7 | 3. 3 | 3. 6 |
| December. | 13. 4 | 6. 2 | 3.6 | 3. 6 |
| 1948: January | 13.0 | 6. 2 | 3. 2 | 3. 6 |
| February | 12.9 | 6. 2 | 3. 1 | 3. 6 |
| March -- | 13. 4 | 6. 5 | 3. 3 | 3. 6 |
| April. | 13. 6 | 6. 7 | 3. 3 | 3. 6 |
| May... | 13.8 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 3. 6 |

[^16]
# Section F: <br> MONEY, BANKING, AND FEDERAL FINANCE 

## BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank loans increased $\$ 600$ million in May; investments in Government securities decreased $\$ 400$ million.

[Billions of dollars]

| End of period |  | Loans and investments, all commercial banks |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Bank loans | Investments |  |  |
|  |  | Total |  | U. S. Government securities | Other securities |
| 1929. |  |  | 49.5 | 36.0 | 13.5 | 4. 8 | 8.7 |
| 1939 |  | 40.7 | 17.2 | 23.4 | 16.3 |  |
| 1945 |  | 124.0 | 26.1 | 97.9 | 90.6 | 7.3 |
| 1946 |  | 114.0 | 31.1 | 82.9 | 74.8 | 8.1 |
| 1947. |  | 116.4 | 38. 1 | 78. 3 | 69.3 | 9. 0 |
| 1947: | May | 112.9 | 33.1 | 79.8 | 71.5 | 8.3 |
|  |  | 112.8 | 33.7 | 79. 1 | 70. 5 | 8. 5 |
|  | July--- | 113.4 | 34. 0 | 79.4 | 70.7 | 8.7 |
|  | August- | 114.0 | 34.9 | 79. 1 | 70. 3 | 8. 8 |
|  | September | 115. 2 | 35. 5 | 79.7 | 70. 8 | 8.9 |
|  | October..- | 116.3 | ${ }^{36.8}$ | 79.5 | 70.5 | 89.0 |
|  | December- | 116.3 | 38.1 | 78.2 | 69. 2 | 9.0 |
| 1948: | January | 116.6 | 38.2 | 78.4 | 69.4 | 9. 0 |
|  | February | 115. 5 | 38. 7 | 76. 9 | 67. 9 | 9.0 |
|  | March.-- | 113. 6 | 38. 9 | 74. 7 | 65.5 | 9.3 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {April. }}$ | 1114.3 | 38. 8 | ${ }^{75.5}$ | 66.3 | 9. 2 |
|  | May ${ }^{1}$ | 114.5 | 39. 4 | 75.1 | 65.9 | 9.2 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate

Nore.- Detail will not necessarily addito totals because of rounding. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## MONEY SUPPLY

Total money supply increased again in May as a result of the rise in private demand deposits.


SOURCE: Boord of Governors of the Federol Reserve System
Council of Economic Advisers
[Billions of dollars]

|  | End of period | Total money supply | Currency outside banks | Adjusted demand deposits ${ }^{1}$ | U. S. Government deposits ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1929. |  | 26.5 | 3. 6 | 22.8 | 0.2 |
| 1939. |  | 37.0 | 6. 4 | 29.8 | . 8 |
| 1941 |  | 50.5 | 9. 6 | 39.0 | 1.9 |
| 1943. |  | 90.1 | 18. 8 | 60.8 | 10. 4 |
| 1945 |  | 126. 9 | 26. 5 | 75. 9 | 24.6 |
| 1946 |  | 113.1 | 26.7 | 83.3 | 3.1 |
| 1947 |  | 115. 1 | 26.5 | 87.1 | 1.5 |
| 1947: | May | 109. 8 | 26.1 | 81.5 | 2. 2 |
|  | June | 109.8 | 26. 3 | 82.1 | 1. 4 |
|  | July. | 110. 6 | 26. 0 | 83. 2 | 1.4 |
|  | August | 111.3 | 26. 2 | 83.4 | 1. 7 |
|  | September | 112.5 | 26. 4 | 84.2 | 1.9 |
|  | October | 113.5 | 26.3 | 85.4 | 1. 8 |
|  | November | 114. 4 | 26.6 | 85.9 | 1.9 |
|  | December | 115. 1 | 26.5 | 87.1 | 1.5 |
| 1948: | January. | 113. 7 | 25. 8 | 86.6 | 1.3 |
|  | February | 112. 0 | 25.6 | 84.6 | 1.8 |
|  | March | 109. 6 | 25.6 | 81.6 | 2.4 |
|  | April - | 110. 9 | 25. 4 | 83.0 | 2. 5 |
|  | May ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 111.0 | 25.4 | 83.2 | 2.4 |

[^17]
## FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

The excess of Federal cash receipts over cash payments for the Ist half of 1948 was $\$ 7.6$ billion. Preliminary estimates for the last half of 1948 indicate a close balance.


* preliminart estimate, baseo on actual data throvgh mat 31, 948

SOURCE: TREASURY DEPARTMENT

| Calendar year and quarter | Federal cash receipts from the public | Federal cash payments to the public | Excess of receipts (+) or payments (一) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946: First quarter | 14,153 | 13, 648 | $+505$ |
| Second quarter | 11, 098 | 13, 599 | -2,501 |
| Third quarter. | 10, 377 | 9, 106 | +1,271 |
| Fourth quarter | 9, 870 | 8, 909 | +961 |
| 1947: First quarter.- | 14, 962 | 9, 772 | $+5,190$ |
| Second quarter | 11, 430 | 12, 198 | -768 |
| Third quarter. | 10, 470 | 10, 503 | -33 |
| Fourth quarter | 10, 011 | 8, 666 | +1,345 |
| 1948: First quarter-- | 15, 732 | 9, 322 | +6,410 |
| Second quarter | 11, 465 | 10,273 | +1,192 |

[^18]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Adjustments must be made to insure that Nation's Economic Budget total is equal to current production of goods and services. The adjustmente Iminate double counting, such as payments to social security beneficiaries and veterans' pensions, which are reflected in government account as well as in masumers' account. For detail, see Appendix A of the President's Economic Reports.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Also includes housefurnishings, fuel, electricity, ice, and miscellaneous goods and services.
    Note.-Prices are for moderate-income families in large cities.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ August 1909 -July $1914=100$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid, interest, and taxes.
    Source: Department of Agriculture.

[^3]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Covers only employees at the site of privately financed building projects.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate.
    ${ }^{3}$ Based on pay period during coal stoppage.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes public residential construction.
    ${ }_{2}$ Preliminary estimate.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ New nonfarm family dwelling units. Temporary units are excluded after 1947 when the program ended.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes agriculture.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Includes trade, service, finance, and communication.
    ${ }^{3}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
    Note.-These figures do not agree with the totals included in the gross national product estimates of the Department of Commerce, principally because the latter cover agricultural investment and also certain equipment and construction outlays charged to current expense. Figures for 1939-44 are Federal Reserve Board estimates based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other data. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because figures are rounded to the nearest $10,000,000$.

    Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes small amount for other purposes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes preliminary estimate for March.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Recorded merchandise exports, including reexports, and civilian supplies for occupied areas.
    ${ }^{2}$ Recorded general merchandise imports.
    Sources: Department of Commerce, Department of the Army, and Department of the Navy.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.

[^10]:    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Department of Commerce.

[^11]:    ${ }^{2}$ Income less taxes.
    1 Preliminary estimate.
    Source: Department of Commerce.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Income less taxes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Current dollars divided by the consumers' price index on the base first half of $1947=100$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimate.
    Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Covers only employees at the site of privately financed building projects.
    ${ }^{2}$ Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on the base first half of $1947=100$.
    ? Preliminary estimate.
    ${ }^{4}$ Based on pay period during coal stoppage.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes cash farm income from marketings and Government payments.
    : Converted from the reported base, $1910-14=100$, to the base $1939=100$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Farm income in current dollars divided by prices paid by farmers, interest, and taxes, $1939=100$.

    - Preliminary.

    Source: Department of Agriculture.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes single individuals.
    Source: The Economic Report of the President, January 1948, p. 18.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes automobile and other sale credit and repair and modernization loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes single-payment loans of commercial banks and pawnbrokers and service credit.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
    ${ }^{2}$ Beginning December 1938, includes U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account.
    ${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimate.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate, based on actual data through May 31, 1948.
    Source: Treasury Department.

