# Economic Indicators 

## NOVEMEER 1949

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

# JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE ECONOMIC REPORT 

(Created pursnant to Sec. 5 (a) of Public Law 304, 79th Cong.)

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[Public Law 120-81st Congress; Chapter 237-1st Session]
JOINT RESOLUTION [S. J. Res. 55]
To print the monthly publication entitied "Economic Indicators"
Resolved by the Scnate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assmbled, That the Joint Committee on the Economic Report be authorized to issue a monthly publication entitled "Econcmic Irdicators," and that a sufficient quantity be pribted to furnish one copy to each Member of Congress; the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate; the Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkceper of the House of Representatives; two copics to the libraries of the Senate and House, and the Congressional Library; seven hundred copies to the Joint Committee on the Economic Report; and the required number of copies to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depository libraries; and that the Superintendent of Documents be authorized to have copies printed for sale to the public.

Approved June 23, 1949.

## 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 found that Economic Indicators, a set of basic charts and tables compiled monthly by the Council of Economic Advisers, admirably filled this need. While this material was prepared originally for the use of the President, the Council, and other officials in the executive offices, the Council made it available to the joint committec.

Other Members of Congress also expressed an interest in being able to obtain a quick picture of current economic facts without having to go through voluminous and specialized documents. In addition businessmen, farm leaders, labor organizations, and representatives of the press and radio indicated their desire for this information.

Accordingly, the joint committee provided the Congress and the public with a limited number of copies of Economic Indicators as a committee print pending final action on authorizing the publication on a more permanent basis. As is indicated above such legislation has now been passed and the committee will issue the report on a regular monthly basis.

Comments or suggestions with respect to possible improvements in this presentation will always be welcome.


Cbairman, Joint Committec on the Economic Report.

## Letter of Transmittal

Hon. Joseph C. O’Mahoney, 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 making Economic Indicators available to the Congress as a whole and to the general public, in accordance with Public Law 120, Eightyfirst Congress.

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.

In this undertaking the Council has the full cooperation of the several agencies of the Federal Government that collect statistical material. In many cases these agencies supply advance estimates for use in Economic Indicators. While the charts are drawn through the courtesy of the Graphics Unit in the Office of the Secretary of Commerce, the Council takes complete responsibility for the graphic presentation.

This material has proven useful to the President, the Council, the executive departments, and the Congress. Furthermore, its usefulness to the general public has been inpressed upon us, particularly by the representatives of business, labor, agriculture, and consumer organizations with whom we regularly consult.

We believe that the Congress is performing a service of real value by making this material available.

Sincerely yours,


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## THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

## THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

Economic activity changed little between the 2 nd and 3 ri gucriers. Inventories were liquidated at a less ropid rate, while ather business investment remained of obout the same level. Consumer income and expenditures dropped mocierately.


## PRICES

## CONSUMERS' PRICES

Consumers' prices increased again in September, returning to the June level. All retail prices, except apparel, rose with the largest increases in prices of food and fuel and electricity.

-also ineludes housefurnishings, fuel, electricity, refrigeraition, and miscellaneous goods and services, not shown on ehart. SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.
$[1935-39=100]$

| Period | All items | Food | Apparel | Rent | Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration | House furnishings | Miscellaneous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average | 99. 4 | 95.2 | 100. 5 | 104. 3 | 99. 0 | 101. 3 | 100. 7 |
| 1940 monthly average. | 100. 2 | 96.6 | 101. 7 | 104. 6 | 99.7 | 100.5 | 101. 1 |
| 1941 monthly average. | 105. 2 | 105. 5 | 106. 3 | 106. 2 | 102.2 | 107. 3 | 104. 0 |
| 1942 monthly average. | 116. 5 | 123. 9 | 124. 2 | 108. 5 | 105. 4 | 122. 2 | 110. 9 |
| 1943 monthly average. | 123. 6 | 138. 0 | 129. 7 | 108. 0 | 107.7 | 125.6 | 115.8 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 125. 5 | 136. 1 | 138. 8 | 108. 2 | 109.8 | 136. 4 | 121.3 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 128. 4 | 139. 1 | 145. 9 | 108. 3 | 110.3 | 145. 8 | 124.1 |
| 1946 monthly average | 139. 3 | 159. 6 | 160.2 | 108. 6 | 112.4 | 159.2 | 128. 8 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 159.2 | 193. 8 | 185. 8 | 111.2 | 121. 1 | 184.4 | 139.9 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 171.2 | 210.2 | 198.0 | 117.4 | 133. 9 | 195. 8 | 149.9 |
| 1948: September. | 174. 5 | 215.2 | 201. 0 | 118.5 | 137. 3 | 198. 1 | 152. 7 |
| October-. | 173. 6 | 211.5 | 201. 6 | 118. 7 | 137. 8 | 198. 8 | 153. 7 |
| November. | 172. 2 | 207.5 | 201. 4 | 118.8 | 137. 9 | 198. 7 | 153. 9 |
| December. | 171. 4 | 205. 0 | 200.4 | 119.5 | 137.8 | 198. 6 | 154.0 |
| 1949: January | 170.9 | 204. 8 | 196. 5 | 119.7 | 138.2 | 196. 5 | 154. 1 |
| February | 169. 0 | 199. 7 | 195. 1 | 119.9 | 138. 8 | 195. 6 | 154. 1 |
| March.- | 169.5 | 201. 6 | 193. 9 | 120. 1 | 138. 9 | 193. 8 | 154. 4 |
| April. | 169. 7 | 202.8 | 192. 5 | 120.3 | 137.4 | 191.9 | 154. 6 |
| May | 169. 2 | 202.4 | 191. 3 | 120.4 | 135. 4 | 189. 5 | 154. 5 |
| June_ | 169.6 | 204. 3 | 190.3 | 120.6 | 135. 6 | 187. 3 | 154. 2 |
| July | 168.5 | 201. 7 | 188. 5 | 120. 7 | 135. 6 | 186. 8 | 154. 3 |
| August | 168. 8 | 202.6 | 187.4 | 120.8 | 135. 8 | 184. 8 | 154. 8 |
| September | 169.6 | 204. 2 | 187.2 | 121.2 | 137.0 | 185.6 | 155. 2 |

[^0]Source: Department of Labor.

## WHOLESERE PRMCES

Wholesaie prices showed lithle net change from the end of September to the end of October. Declines in farm and incustrial priess were offset by increases in food prices.


| Period | All commodities | $\underset{\text { ucts }}{\text { Farm prod- }}$ | Foods | Other than farm products and foods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1941 monthly average- | 87. 3 | 82.4 | 82.7 | 89.0 |
| 1942 monthly average | 98.8 | 105.9 | 99.6 | 95.5 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 121. 1 | 148.9 | 130.7 | 109.5 |
| June -------- | 112.9 | 140. 1 | 112.9 | 105. 6 |
| 1047 monthly average | 152. 1 | 181. 2 | 168. 7 | 135. 2 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 165. 1 | 188. 3 | 179.1 | 151. 0 |
| 1948: September | 168. 9 | 189.9 | 186. 9 | 153.6 |
| October- | 165.4 | 183. 5 | 178.2 | 153. 4 |
| November | 164. 0 | 180.8 | 174. 3 | 153.6 |
| December. | 162.4 | 177. 3 | 170.2 | 153.1 |
| 1949: January | 160. 6 | 172.5 | 165.8 | 152.9 |
| February | 158. 1 | 168. 3 | 161. 5 | 151.8 |
| March_ | 158. 4 | 171.5 | 162.9 | 150. 7 |
| April | 156.9 | 170.5 | 162.9 | 148. 9 |
| May | 155. 7 | 171.2 | 163. 8 | 146. 8 |
| June. | $\underline{154.5}$ | 168.8 | 162. 4 | 145. 6 |
| July | 153.5 | 166. 2 | 161.3 | 145. 0 |
| August | 152. 9 | 162.3 | 160. 6 | 145. 0 |
| September | 153. 7 | 163.1 | 162. 0 | 145. 5 |
| October ${ }^{1}$ | 152.4 | 160.4 | 160.5 | 145. 1 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| Septernber 27 | 152. 4 | 159.8 | 158. 9 | 145. 3 |
| October | 152.3 | 161. 3 | 159.7 | 145. 0 |
| 11 | 152. 1 | 160.1 | 159.9 | 145. 0 |
| 18. | 152. 1 | 159.6 | 160. 5 | 144. 9 |
| 25 | 152.5 | 158. 5 | 161. 7 | 144. 8 |
| November 1 | 151. 4 | 156. 0 | 158. 6 | 144.6 |

[^1]
## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Farm prices turned down again from September to October, with more than seasonal decreases in hogs and poultry, and contraseasonal decreases in eggs and truck crops.



* ratio of prices aeceiveo to paices paio, intenest, and taxes.

SOURGE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

| Period | Prices <br> received <br> by farmers | Prices paid by <br> farmers (includ- <br> ing interest <br> and taxes) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1939 monthly average | Parity ratio |  |

[^2]
## STOCK PRICES

Stock prices in October continued the advance that began in June. Industrials and utilities advanced to new 1949 peaks, with industrials showing the greatest strength. Railroads were unable to hold their early October peaks.

$[1935-39=100]$

| Period | Combined index ${ }^{1}$ | Industrials | Railroads | Utilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weekly average: |  |  |  |  |
| 1939. | 94.2 | 94.8 | 74. 7 | 98. 6 |
| 1942 | 69.4 | 71.3 | 66.1 | 61.3 |
| 1946 | 139.9 | 143.4 | 143. 0 | 120. 2 |
| 1948. | 124. 4 | 130.6 | 114. 7 | 96. 2 |
| 1948: September. | 125. 7 | 131. 7 | 120. 4 | 97.3 |
| October- | 127.8 | 134. 3 | 120.9 | 97.4 |
| November- | 120.4 | 126. 4 | 108. 8 | 94.2 |
| December | 119.4 | 125.5 | 105. 8 | 92. 9 |
| 1949: January | 121. 0 | 127. 3 | 105. 9 | 94.2 |
| February | 117.2 | 122. 7 | 99.6 | 94.4 |
| March. | 118.0 | 123. 7 | 97.4 | 95.3 |
| April | 118. 5 | 124. 2 | 97.1 | 96. 1 |
| May | 117.7 | 123.4 | 95.8 | 95.3 |
| June. | 112.0 | 117.0 | 88.4 | 93. 0 |
| July | 117.8 | 123. 4 | 90.6 | 95.4 |
| August | 121. 9 | 128. 2 | 94.6 | 98.5 |
| September | 123.8 | 130.3 | 95.1 | 100. 0 |
| October. | 127.3 | 134. 4 | 97.6 | 101. 2 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| October 5 | 126. 0 | 132. 7 | 97.1 | 100.8 |
| 12 | 127.4 | 134. 4 | 99.1 | 101. 3 |
| 19. | 127. 2 | 134. 2 | 97. 4 | 101. 3 |
| 26 | 128. 7 | 136. 1 | 96. 9 | 101. 5 |
| November $2{ }^{2}$ | 130.3 | 138.0 | 96.9 | 102. 1 |

[^3]
## EMPLOYMENT

## LABOR FORCE

A small increase in nonagricultural employment in October was more than offset by a decline in ogricultural employment. The unemployment figure increased slightly, due to the inclusion of some workers who were on strike and who indicated they were looking for work. Ordinarily persons on sfrike are classified as employed.





SOURCE : DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
COUNGIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

| Period | Total labor force, including armed forces | Civilian employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Armed forces | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unemploy- } \\ & \text { ment } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | In nonagricultural industries | In agriculture |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average --- | 55, 600 | 45, 750 | 36, 140 | 9, 610 | 370 | 9, 480 |
| 1944 monthly average.-- | 65,890 | 53, 960 | 45, 010 | 8, 950 | 11, 260 | ${ }^{670}$ |
| 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 |
| 1948 monthly average..- | 62, 748 | 59,378 | 51, 405 | 7, 973 | 1,307 | 2, 064 |
| 1948: September_ | 63,578 | 60,312 | 51,590 | 8,723 | 1,366 | 1,899 |
| October- | 63, 166 | 60, 134 | 51, 506 | 8, 627 | 1,391 | 1,642 |
| November | 63, 138 | 59, 893 | 51,932 | 7,961 | 1, 414 | 1,831 |
| December- | 62, 828 | 59, 434 | 52, 059 | 7, 375 | 1, 453 | 1,941 |
| 1949: January | 61,546 | 57, 414 | 50,651 | 6, 763 | 1, 468 | 2,664 |
| February | 61, 896 | 57, 168 | 50, 174 | 6, 993 | 1,508 | 3, 221 |
| March. | 62,305 | 57, 647 | 50, 254 | 7, 393 | 1,491 | 3, 167 |
| April | 62, 327 | 57, 819 | 49, 999 | 7, 820 | 1, 492 | 3, 016 |
| May | 63, 452 | 58,694 | 49, 720 | 8,974 | 1,469 | 3, 289 |
| June | 64, 866 | 59, 619 | 49, 924 | 9, 696 | 1, 468 | 3,778 |
| July. | 65, 278 | 59, 720 | 50, 073 | 9, 647 | 1,463 | 4, 095 |
| August | 65, 104 | 59, 947 | 51, 441 | 8, 507 | 1,468 | 3, 689 |
| September | 64, 222 | 59, 411 | 51,254 51 | 8, 158 | 1,459 | 3,351 3 3 |
| October | 64, 021 | 59, 001 | 51, 290 | 7, 710 | 1,445 | 3,576 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off, and industrial disputes.
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce.

## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELeCTED industries

Further increases in manufacturing employment, both durable and nondurable, occurred in September. Trade employment increased seasonally.


| [Thousands of wage and salary workers ${ }^{1}$ ] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Contract construction | Trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Finance } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { service } \end{aligned}$ | Government (Federal, State, local) | Transporta-tion andpubicicutilities | Mining |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average. | 10,078 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1, 150 | 6,705 | 4, 610 | 3, 987 | 2, 912 | 845 |
| 1943 monthly average | 17, 381 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,567 | 7, 322 | 5, 187 | 6, 049 | 3,619 | 917 |
| 1946 monthly average | 14, 461 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 1, 661 | 8, 815 | 5, 994 | 5,607 | 4, 023 | 852 |
| 1947 monthly average | 15, 247 | 8,373 | 6, 874 | 1,982 | 9, 196 | 6, 427 | 5,454 | 4, 122 | ${ }_{981}^{943}$ |
| 1948 monthly average | 15, 286 | 8, 315 | 6, 970 | 2, 165 | 9, 491 | 6,515 | 5,613 | 4, 151 | 981 |
| 1948: August | 15, 400 | 8, 271 | 7, 129 | 2, 384 | 9, 366 | 6, 592 | 5, 533 | 4, 213 | 1, 006 |
| September | 15, 617 | 8,360 | 7, 257 | 2, 369 | 9, 522 | 6,574 | 5, 668 | 4, 189 | 1,007 |
| October-- | 15, 514 | 8, 393 | 7, 121 | 2, 334 | 9, 654 | 6,531 | 5,694 | 4,188 | 1,000 |
| November- | 15,368 15,174 | 8,352 8,258 8 | 7,016 6,916 | 2,287 2,200 | 9,807 10,273 | 6,503 6,481 | 5, 685 <br> 5,984 | 4,166 4,158 | 1,999 |
| 1949: January | 14,782 | 8, 044 | 6, 738 | 2, 016 | 9,388 | 6, 454 | 5,764 | 4, 054 | 991 |
| February | 14, 649 | 7, 923 | 6,726 | 1,926 | 9, 292 | 6, 447 | 5,737 | 4, 024 | 986 |
| March. | 14, 475 | 7, 819 | 6,656 | 1,947 | 9, 310 | 6,469 | 5,761 | 3, 975 | 981 |
| April. | 14, 177 | 7,656 | 6, 521 | 2, 036 | 9,478 | 6, 525 | 5,775 | 3, 991 | 984 |
| May | 13, 877 | 7, 441 | 6, 436 | 2, 137 | 9,342 | 6, 567 | 5, 813 | 4, 021 | 974 |
| June. | 13, 885 | 7, 396 | 6, 489 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 205$ | 9, 327 | 6, 603 | 5, 772 | 4,030 4 4 007 | ${ }_{945}^{970}$ |
| July | 13,758 | 7,257 | 6,501 | $\stackrel{2}{2,277}$ | 9,206 |  |  |  | ${ }_{961}^{945}$ |
| $\stackrel{\text { August }}{ }{ }^{\text {September }}$ | 14,128 14,322 | 7,301 7,391 | 6, 823 | 2,338 2,315 | 9, 9,434 | 6,617 6,603 | 5,763 5,893 | 3,993 3,969 | ${ }_{965}^{961}$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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. Total derived from this table 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.
${ }^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimate.
Note.-These are revised series and do not agree with data previously published in Economic Indicators.
Source: Department of Labor.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SElected industries

Average weekly hours in both durable and nondurable manufacturing industries rose again in September.

[Hours per week, selected industries ${ }^{1}$ ]

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Building construction | Retail trade, general merchandise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average. | 37.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 44.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1946 monthly average. | 40.4 |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| 1947 monthly average. | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40. 1 |  | 36. 3 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39. 6 | 37. 3 | 36.6 |
| 1948: August | 40.1 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 37.8 | 37.4 |
| September | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39. 6 | 37. 6 | 36. 3 |
| October | 40.0 | 40.7 | 39.1 | 37.3 | 36. 0 |
| November | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39. 2 | 36.4 | 35. 8 |
| December. | 40.1 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 37.8 | 37.5 |
| 1949: January | 39.5 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 37.0 | 36.5 |
| February | 39. 4 | 39.9 | 38.8 | 36. 5 | 36. 3 |
| March | 39.1 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 36. 1 | 36.1 |
| April | 38.4 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 36. 4 | 36. 6 |
| May | 38.6 | 39.0 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 36.3 |
| June | 38.8 | 39.2 | 38. 5 | 37.1 | 36.8 |
| July | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 37.1 | 37.4 |
| August ${ }^{3}$ | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38. 9 | 37.2 | 36.9 |
| September ${ }^{3}$ | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ For production and related workers.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimate.
Note.-These are revised series and do not agree with data previously published in Economic Indicators.
Source: Department of Labor.

## WORK STOPPAGES

Time lost from work stoppages in September was greater than during any month since the spring of 1948.


| Period | Man-days idle during period |  | Workers involved in stoppages |  | Number of stoppages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\text { in }}{\text { Beginning }} \\ & \text { period } \\ & \text { (thousands) } \end{aligned}$ | In effect during month (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Beginning } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { period } \end{gathered}$ | In effect during month |
| 1939 | 1,484 | 0. 28 | 1, 171 |  | 2, 613 |  |
| 1941 | 1,921 | . 32 | 2, 363 |  | 4, 288 | --------- |
| 1942 | 349 | . 05 | 840 |  | 2, 968 |  |
| 1943 | 1, 125 | . 15 | 1,981 |  | 3, 752 | --.------- |
| 1944 | 727 | . 09 | 2,116 |  | 4, 956 | --------- |
| 1945 | 3, 169 | . 47 | 3, 467 |  | 4, 750 |  |
| 1946 | 9, 667 | 1. 43 | 4, 600 |  | 4,985 |  |
| 1947 | 2,883 | . 41 | 2, 170 |  | 3, 693 | -----.-.- |
| 1948. | 2,842 | . 37 | 1, 960 |  | 3,419 |  |
| 1948: August | 2, 100 | . 26 | 143 | 232 | 355 | 603 |
| September. | 2,540 | . 33 | 158 | 267 | 299 | 553 |
| October--- | 2, 060 | . 27 | 110 | 194 | 256 | 468 |
| November. | 1,910 | . 26 | 111 | 189 | 216 | 388 |
| December | 713 | . 09 | 40 | 93 | 144 | 283 |
| 1949: January ${ }^{1}$ | 800 | . 11 | 70 | 110 | 225 | 400 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 650 | . 10 | 80 | 120 | 225 | 350 |
| March ${ }^{1}$. | 3, 600 | . 46 | 500 | 540 | 275 | 400 |
| April ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 1, 800 | . 25 | 175 | 225 | 400 | 500 |
| May ${ }^{1}$ | 3, 200 | . 45 | 250 | 320 | 450 | 600 |
| June ${ }^{1}$ | 4, 600 | . 61 | 575 | 660 | 375 | 550 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 2, 100 | . 31 | 110 | 225 | 300 | 525 |
| August ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 2, 000 | . 26 | 150 | 250 | 375 | 550 |
| September | 6, 350 | . 88 | 510 | 610 | 275 | 475 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.
Source: Department of Labor.

## PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Indusirial production increased slightly in September with a further increase in manufactures more than offsetting the 8 percent drop in minerals. Preliminary estimates for October indicate a 10 percent drop in the total index, chiefly as a result of the steel strike.

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

| Period | Indexes, 1935-39=100 |  |  |  |  | Points in total index, 1935-39 average for total $=100$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total industrial production | Manufactures |  |  | Minerals | Manufactures |  | Minerals |
|  |  | 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 |
| 1945 monthly average | 203 | 214 | 274 | 166 | 137 | 104 | 78 | 21 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 170 | 177 | 192 | 165 | 134 | 73 | 77 | 21 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 187 | 194 | 220 | 172 | 149 | 83 | 81 | 23 |
| 1948 monthly average.-. | 192 | 198 | 225 | 177 | 155 | 85 | 83 | 24 |
| 1948: September | 192 | 199 | 225 | 178 | 156 | 85 | 83 | 24 |
| October--- | 195 | 202 | 231 | 179 | 158 | 87 | 84 | 24 |
| November | 195 | 201 | 229 | 178 | 161 | 87 | 83 | 25 |
| December--- | 192 | 199 | 231 | 173 | 156 | 87 | 81 | 24 |
| 1949: January - | 191 | 198 | 227 | 175 | 149 | 86 | 82 | 23 |
| February | 189 | 196 | 225 | 173 | 149 | 85 | 81 | 23 |
| March-- | 184 | 193 | 223 | 168 | 136 | 84 | 79 | 21 |
| April.- | 179 | 184 | 212 | 162 | 148 | 81 | 76 | 23 |
| May | 174 | 179 | 201 | 161 | 145 | 76 | 75 | 22 |
| June.. | 169 | 176 | 194 | 161 | 133 | 74 | 75 | 20 |
| July | 161 | 168 | 185 | 154 | 123 | 70 | 72 | 19 |
| August. | 170 | 177 | 192 | 165 | 129 | 73 | 77 | 20 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 172 | 182 | 197 | 170 | 119 | 75 | 79 | 18 |
| October ${ }^{1}$ | 155 | 162 | 151 | 172 | 114 | 57 | 81 | 17 |

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

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

Work stoppages in steel and bituminous coal industries reduced output in these industries sharply in October. Electric power production was close to that of a year ago. The number of cors and trucks being turned out began to drop slowly.

sources: american iron and steel institute, edison electrig institute, oepartment of the interior, waro's automotive reports.
COUNGIL OF ECONOMIC AOVISERS

| Period | Steel (thousands of net tons) | Electric power, by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours) | Bituminous coal (thousands of short tons) ${ }^{1}$ | Cars and trucks (number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weekly average: |  |  |  |  |
| 1947--- | 1,637 | 4, 821 | 2, 008 | 90, 860 |
| 1948 | 1,700 | 5,300 | 1,906 | 100,670 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| 1948: Oct. 2 | 1, 738 | 5, 449 | 2, 009 | 115,469 |
| 9 | 1, 757 | 5, 482 | 2, 056 | 113,312 |
| 16. | 1, 775 | 5, 482 | 2, 077 | 118, 241 |
| 23 | 1, 786 | 5, 539 | 2, 088 | 116, 968 |
| 30 | 1, 783 | 5,555 | 2, 134 | 110, 956 |
| Nov. 6. | 1, 783 | 5,564 | 2,020 | 112, 791 |
| 1949: Oct. 1. | 1, 560 | 5,521 | 304 | 144, 285 |
|  | 151 | 5, 450 | 368 | 141, 032 |
| 15 | 172 | 5, 481 | 398 | 139, 918 |
| 22 | 172 | 5, 430 | 423 | 135, 656 |
| 29 | 166 | 5, 433 | 2462 | 134, 208 |
| Nov. 5 | 162 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 116,929$ |

1 Daily average for week.
${ }^{2}$ Data became available after chart was prepared.
Sources: American Iron and Steel Institute, Edison Electric Institute, Department of the Intericr, and Ward's Automotive Reports.

## PRODUCTION OF SELECTED DURABLE MANUFACTURES

Output of steel and lumber in September was about the same as in August. Machinery production increased obout 4 percent, the first upturn in 9 months. Nonferrous metals rose $1 /$ percent.

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

| Period | Iron and steel | Lumber and products | Machinery | Nonferrous metals and products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-39 monthly average. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1943 monthly average.- | 208 | 129 | 443 | 267 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 183 | 109 | 343 | 204 |
| 1946 monthly average | 150 | 131 | 240 | 157 |
| 1947 monthly average | 195 | 143 | 276 | 187 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 208 | 145 | 277 | 193 |
| 1948: August | 207 | 148 | 271 | 186 |
| September. | 214 | 143 | 273 | 192 |
| October-- | 221 | 147 | 277 | 192 |
| November_ | 224 | 145 | 276 | 187 |
| December. | 223 | 143 | 277 | 184 |
| 1949: January | 228 | 129 | 268 | 183 |
| February | 232 | 123 | 262 | 185 |
| March.-- | 233 | 129 | 252 | 183 |
| April.-- | 219 | 126 | 240 | 167 |
| May | 204 | 126 | 232 | 145 |
| June... | 177 | 123 | 225 | 133 |
| July.. | 156 | 115 | 217 | 127 |
| August | 178 | 126 | 215 | 141 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 179 | 128 | 223 | 157 |

[^4]
## PRODUCTION OF SELECTED NONDURABLE MANUFACTURES

Activity in textile industries continued to increase in September. Production of most other nondurable goods were above their August rates.

[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 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 169 | 218 | 159 | 254 |
| 1948: August | 166 | 221 | 156 | 259 |
| September-. | 168 | 207 | 163 | 257 |
| October-- | 167 | 217 | 161 | 255 |
| November- | 164 | 227 | 159 | 257 |
| December_ | 156 | 231 | 158 | 257 |
| 1949: January . | 160 | 228 | 160 | 257 |
| February. | 157 | 221 | 162 | 250 |
| March | 142 | 213 | 162 | 245 |
| April.--- | 129 | 209 | 162 | 237 |
| May---- | 123 | 207 | 162 | 234 |
| June.- | 126 | 202 | 165 | 231 |
| July-- | 120 | 198 | 161 | 226 |
| A A gust---- | 140 | 204 | 164 | 228 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 155 | 206 | 165 | 230 |

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

## NEW CONSTRUCTION

New construction showed continued strength in October with a less than seasonal drop of 2 percent.

[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Total new construction | Private construction |  |  | Federal, State, and local ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 871 | 688 | 265 | 422 | 184 |
| 1947 monthly average | 1,194 | 932 | 438 | 493 | 262 |
| 1948 monthly average | 1,565 | 1,214 | 602 | 612 | 351 |
| 1948: August.-. | 1,934 | 1, 454 | 720 | 734 | 480 |
| September | 1,901 | 1, 427 | 707 | 720 | 474 |
| October--- | 1, 814 | 1,355 | 670 | 685 | 459 |
| November- | 1,646 | 1,256 | 615 | 641 | 390 |
| December. | 1,447 | 1, 129 | 547 | 582 | 318 |
| 1949: January - | 1,293 | 1, 002 | 475 | 527 | 291 |
| February | 1,172 | 905 | 400 | 505 | 267 |
| March.- | 1,267 | 951 | 420 | 531 | 316 |
| April | 1,378 | 997 | 445 | 552 | 381 |
| May | 1,585 | 1,117 | 530 | 587 | 468 |
| June-. | 1,745 | 1,239 | 600 | 639 | 506 |
| July | 1,841 | 1,309 | 650 | 659 | 532 |
| August | 1,888 | 1,328 | 660 | 668 | 560 |
| September | 1, 892 | 1,338 | 680 | 658 | 554 |
| October ${ }^{2}$ | 1,856 | 1,324 | 695 | 629 | 532 |

[^5]
## NEW HOUSING STARTS

Housing starts continued to hold at high levels in September and also in October, according to preliminary indications. Thus for this year, there has been no repetition of last year's decline.


| Month | New nonfarm units started |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |
| January | 39,300 | 53, 500 | 50, 000 |
| February | 42, 800 | 50, 100 | 50, 400 |
| March | 56, 000 | 76, 400 | 69, 400 |
| April. | 67, 100 | 99, 500 | 88, 300 |
| May | 72, 900 | 100, 300 | 95, 400 |
| June_ | 77, 200 | 97, 800 | 95, 500 |
| July -- | 81, 100 | 95, 000 | 196,000 |
| August-- | 86,300 | 86,600 | 198,000 |
| September | 93, 800 | 82, 200 | ${ }^{1} 100,000$ |
| October- | 94, 000 | 73, 400 |  |
| November | 79, 700 | 63, 600 |  |
| December. | 58,800 | 52, 900 |  |
| Total. | 849, 000 | 931, 300 |  |
| Monthly average. | 70, 750 | 77, 600 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.
Source: Department of Labor.

## EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Nonagricultural business firms reported in a recent SEC-Commerce survey expected expenditures of $\$ 17.9$ billion on new plant and equipment for 1949. Actual expenditures for 1 st half of this year were 1 percent above lst half of 1948 but estimate for 2 nd half was about 14 percent under actual expenditures for the corresponding period last year.


SOURCES: SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
council of economic hovisers
[Millions of dollars, annual rates, not adjusted for seasonal]

| Period | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Manufacturing | Mining | Transportation |  | Electric and gas utilities | Commercial and miscellaneous ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Railroad | Other |  |  |
| 1939 | 5, 200 | 1,930 | 380 | 280 | 280 | 480 | 1, 850 |
| 1941 | 8, 190 | 3,400 | 680 | 560 | 340 | 710 | 2, 490 |
| 1945 | 6, 630 | 3, 210 | 440 | 550 | 320 | 630 | 1, 480 |
| 1947 | 16, 180 | 7,460 | 690 | 910 | 800 | 1,900 | 4, 430 |
| 1948 | 19, 230 | 8,340 | 800 | 1, 320 | 700 | 2, 680 | 5, 390 |
| $1949{ }^{3}$ | 17, 920 | 7,120 | 740 | 1, 360 | 540 | 3, 100 | 5, 080 |
| 1947: Third quarter | 16, 560 | 7, 480 | 720 | 920 | 800 | 2, 000 | 4,640 |
| Fourth quarter | 19, 760 | 9,160 | 840 | 1,200 | 760 | 2, 480 | 5,360 |
| 1948: First quarter | 16, 680 | 7, 200 | 720 | 1, 080 | 720 | 2, 000 | 4, 960 |
| Second quarter | 19, 280 | 8,560 | 800 | 1,240 | 760 | 2, 560 | 5, 360 |
| Third quarter. | 19,320 | 8,360 | 800 | 1, 320 | 680 | 2, 760 | 5, 440 |
| Fourth quarter | 21, 640 | 9,280 | 880 | 1,640 | 680 | 3, 400 | 5,760 |
| 1949: First quarter. | 17, 840 | 7, 400 | 760 | 1,440 | 520 | 2, 720 | 5, 040 |
| Second quarter | 18, 640 | 7,520 | 760 | 1,520 | 560 | 3, 120 | 5, 160 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{3}$ | 18, 200 | 7, 080 | 720 | 1, 360 | 560 | 3, 240 | 5, 200 |
| Fourth quarter ${ }^{3}$ | 17,000 | 6,480 | 680 | 1, 120 | 520 | 3, 320 | 4,960 |

${ }_{2}$ Excludes agriculture.
${ }^{2}$ Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.
${ }^{3}$ Estimates for third quarter are based on preliminary estimates of business in July; fourth quarter figures are based on anticipated capital expenditures.

Note.-These figures do not agree with the totals jncluded 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 annual rates are based on quarterly figures rounded to the nearest $10,000,000$.
Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce (except as noted).

## NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES

After reaching the postwar peak (quarterly rate) during the 2nd quarter of this year, corporate issues fell substantially in the 3 rd quarter, reflecting the usual seasonal movement.


SOURCE: SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
[Millions of dollars]


[^6]
## INVENTORIES AND SALES

September sales of manufacturers and retailers were moderately higher than August, after allowance for seasonal fluctuation. Liquidation of manufacturers' inventories continued but at a slower rate than in recent months.


| Period | Wholesale |  | Retail |  | Manufacturers |  | Department stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Sales ${ }^{2}$ | Inventories ${ }^{1}$ | Sales ${ }^{2}$ | Inventories ${ }^{1}$ | Sales ${ }^{2}$ | Inventories ${ }^{3}$ | Sales ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1935-39=100, \text { seasonally } \\ \text { adjusted } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 939 | 3, 175 | 2,505 | 5,532 | 3, 504 | 11, 465 | 5, 099 | 102 | 106 |
| 941 | 4, 182 | 3, 620 | 7,630 | 4, 624 | 16, 960 | 8, 168 | 131 | 133 |
| 943 | 3, 684 | 4, 273 | 7, 361 | 5, 277 | 20, 098 | 12, 822 | 155 | 168 |
| 945 | 4,638 | 4,983 | 7,543 | 6, 315 | 18, 390 | 12, 873 | 166 | 207 |
| 946 | 6,665 | 6, 601 | 11, 226 | 8,358 | 24, 818 | 12,841 | 213 | 264 |
| 947 | 8, 653 | 7, 754 | 13, 221 | 9,909 | 29,817 | 17, 076 | 255 | 286 |
| 948 | 9,511 | 8, 355 | 14, 969 | 10, 837 | 34, 066 | 19, 028 | 291 | 302 |
| 948: August | 9, 420 | 8, 522 | 14,490 | 11, 030 | 32, 841 | 19, 652 | 285 | 309 |
| September | 9, 581 | 8, 489 | 14, 877 | 10, 961 | 33, 380 | 19,902 | 290 | 309 |
| October.- | 9, 730 | 8, 083 | 14, 937 | 10, 899 | 33, 528 | 18, 978 | 290 | 308 |
| November | 9, 714 | 8, 236 | 15,027 | 10, 763 | 33, 810 | 19,648 | 296 | 289 |
| December. | 9,511 | 8,158 | 14, 969 | 10,987 | 34, 066 | 19, 065 | 291 | 305 |
| 949: January | 9, 464 | 7, 723 | 14, 659 | 10, 592 | 34, 409 | 17, 880 | 278 | 295 |
| February | 9, 479 | 7,680 | 14, 479 | 10, 686 | 34, 408 | 18, 175 | 276 | 281 |
| March.- | 9, 293 | 7, 890 | 14, 700 | 10, 705 | 34, 223 | 18, 451 | 283 | 277 |
| April | 9,330 | 7, 422 | 14, 458 | 10, 790 | 34, 018 | 17, 643 | 280 | 294 |
| May | 9, 1.53 | 7, 498 | 14, 139 | 10, 738 | 33, 565 | 17, 741 | 273 | 292 |
| June_ | 9, 002 | 7, 718 | 14, 182 | 10,663 | 33, 250 | 17, 990 | 265 | 285 |
| July | 9, 074 | 7, 158 | 13, 862 | 10,521 | 32, 367 | 17, 114 | 256 | 280 |
| August --- | 9, 026 | 7,703 | 13, 932 | 10, 679 | 31,656 | 18, 689 | 253 | 283 |
| September ${ }^{5}$ | 9,151 | 7,571 | 14,422 | 10, 740 | 31, 200 | 19,200 | 263 | 289 |

[^7]
## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Imports in September recoyered onother 8 percent for the second successive month but were still little more than in June, when they were at the lowest level in a year and a half. Exports also rose slightly.


* recorded merchandise exports, includins heexperts, and civilian supplies for occupied areas
* regorded general merchamdise imports.
sources: department of commerge, department of the army, and department of the navy
[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Exports ${ }^{1}$ | Imports ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 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 | 410 | 439 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 1,278 | 478 | 801 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 1,051 | 594 | 457 |
| 1948: August. | 990 | 606 | 384 |
| September | 926 | 560 | 366 |
| October-- | 1, 021 | 600 | 421 |
| November | 820 | 554 | 266 |
| December_ | 1,285 | 720 | 565 |
| 1949: January | 1,094 | 590 | 504 |
| February | 1, 032 | 568 | 464 |
| March.- | 1,159 | 632 | 527 |
| April. | 1,148 | 534 | 614 |
| May | 1, 077 | 539 | 538 |
| June..- | 1, 104 | 527 | 578 |
| July---. | 897 | 456 | 441 |
| August | 881 | 491 | 390 |
| September. | 904 | 530 | 374 |

[^8]
## PURCHASING POWER

## NATIONAL INCOME

National income continued to decline in 3id quarter, according to preliminary estimates. Compensation of employees held steady, while farm income (part of propristors' and rental) showed a significant drop.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Total national income | Compensation of employees | Proprietors' and rental income | Net interest | Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Profits before taxes | Inventory valuation adjustment |
| 1939. | 72.5 | 47.8 | 14. 7 | 4.2 | 5. 8 | 6.5 | -0. 7 |
| 1944 | 183. 8 | 121. 2 | 35. 5 | 3. 1 | 24.0 | 24.3 | $-3$ |
| 1946 | 179. 6 | 117.0 | 41. 3 | 3. 0 | 18. 3 | 23. 6 | $-5.3$ |
| 1947 | 201. 7 | 127. 6 | 45.1 | 3.4 | 25.6 | 31.6 | -6. 0 |
| 1948 | 226. 2 | 140. 3 | 49.5 | 3.8 | 32.6 | 34.8 | -2.2 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948: First quarter.- | 215. 1 | 135. 1 | 48. 0 | 3. 6 | 28. 5 | 33.0 | $-4.5$ |
| Second quarter. | 224. 9 | 137. 7 | 50.4 | 3.7 | 33.0 | 35.0 | $-2.0$ |
| Third quarter. | 230.4 | 143. 3 | 49.9 | 3. 9 | 33.3 | 36. 6 | $-3.3$ |
| Fourth quarter. | 234.3 | 144.9 | 49.7 | 4. 1 | 35. 7 | 34.5 | +1.2 |
| 1949: First quarter. | 226. 3 | 142. 5 | 47. 8 | 4.2 | 31.8 | 29.4 | $+2.3$ |
| Second quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 223.7 | 141. 7 | 46. 7 | 4.3 | 31.1 | 26.4 | +4. 7 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 218.7 | 141. 2 | 43. 6 | 4.3 | 29.6 | 26. 0 | +3.6 |

[^9]
## CORPORATE PROFITS

According to preliminary estimates for the 3rd quarter, corporate profits were slightly below the 2nd quarter rate. When allowance is made for inventory valuation adjustment, the decline was more substantial.


* mo allowance for inventory valuation adjustment

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (EXCEPT AS NOTEO)
cOUNCIL OF ECONONIC ADUISERS

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Corporate profits before taxes | Corporate tax liability | Corporate profits after taxes |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Dividend <br> 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 |
| 1944 | 24. 3 | 13. 5 | 10. 8 | 4. 7 | 6. 1 |
| 1946. | 23.6 31.6 | 19.6 | 13.9 19.1 | 5. 8 7.0 | 12. 1 |
| 1948 | 34.8 | 13. 6 | 21.2 | 7. 9 | 13.2 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1948: First quarter- | 33.0 | 12.8 | 20.2 | 7.6 | 12.6 |
|  | ${ }^{35.0}$ | 13.7 | 21. 3 | 7.7 | 13. 6 |
|  | 34. 5 | 13. 6 | 20.9 | 8.3 | 12.6 |
| 1949: First quarter | 29.4 | 11. 5 | 17.9 | 8.4 | 9. 5 |
| Second quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 26.4 | 10.6 | 15. 8 | 8.4 | 7. 4 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{2}$. | 26.0 | 10. 4 | 15. 6 | 8.3 | 7.3 |

[^10]
## PERSONAL INCOME

Total personal income changed little in September. A drop in agricultural income (part of proprietors' income) resulting from smatler crop marketings was almost offset by small increases in most other items.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Total personal income | Salaries, wages, and other labor income | Proprietors' and rental income | Dividends and personal interest | Transfer payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 72.6 | 45.7 | 14.7 | 9.2 | 3. 0 |
| 1944 | 165.9 | 116. 2 | 35.5 | 10.6 | 3. 6 |
| 1946 | 176. 9 | 111.0 | 41. 2 | 13.2 | 11. 4 |
| 1947 | 193. 5 | 122. 0 | 45.1 | 14.8 | 11. 7 |
| 1948 | 211.9 | 135. 1 | 49. 5 | 16. 2 | 11. 1 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1948: July | 214.5 | 136. 6 | 50.8 | 16.0 | 11.1 |
| 1948. August | 215.4 | 138. 5 | 49.5 | 16. 3 | 11. 1 |
| September | 216. 3 | 139. 7 | 49. 4 | 16.5 | 10. 7 |
| October--- | 216. 3 | 140.1 | 49.0 | 16. 8 | 10. 4 |
| November | 216. 6 | 139.5 | 49.8 | 16. 9 | 10. 4 |
| December | 217.0 | 139.1 | 50.3 | 16.9 | 10. 7 |
| 1949: January | 215.7 | 138.6 | 49.0 | 17. 0 | 11.1 |
| February | 212. 9 | 137. 1 | 47. 2 | 17. 1 | 11. 5 |
| March | 212.4 | 135. 6 | 47. 3 | 17. 1 | 12. 4 |
| April. | 212. 5 | 136. 8 | 46. 3 | 17. 2 | 12. 2 |
| May | 213.1 | 137.1 | 46. 7 | 17. 3 | 12. 0 |
| June.- | 211. 9 | 136.1 | 46.5 | 17. 2 | 12. 1 |
| July --- | 209. 7 | 136. 3 | 44.2 | 17. 1 | 12. 1 |
| August | 211.4 | 136.6 | 45.2 | 17.3 | 12. 3 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 210.8 | 136. 9 | 44.1 | 17.5 | 12. 3 |

[^11]
## CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

Preliminary information for 3 rd quarter indicates that disposable personal income dropped about twice as much os consumer spending, resulting in a reduction in the indicated rate of saving.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Disposable personal income ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 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 | 147.0 | 111. 6 | 35. 4 |
| 1945 | 151. 1 | 123. 1 | 28. 0 |
| 1946 | 158. 1 | 147.8 | 10.3 |
| 1947 | 172. 0 | 166.9 | 5. 1 |
| 1948 | 190.8 | 178.8 | 12. 0 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |
| 1948: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second quart } \\ & \text { Third quarte } \\ & \text { Fourth quart }\end{aligned}$ |  | 175.2 | 6.7 |
|  | $189.6$ | 178. 7 | 10. 8 |
|  | $195.2$ | 180.3 | 15.0 |
|  | 196. 2 | 180.9 | 15.3 |
| 1949: First quarter. | 195. 0 |  | 17.1 |
| Second quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 194. 2 | 178. 2 | 16. 0 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{3}$.- | 190. 4 | 176.5 | 13. 9 |

[^12]
## PER CAPITA INCOME*

Per capita disposable income, in terms of real purchasing power, continued near peak levels in
3rd quarter.


| Period | Per capita disposable personal income ${ }^{1}$ |  | Consumers' price index ${ }^{2}$$1948=100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | 1948 dollars ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| 1939. | \$536 | \$923 | 58.1 |
| 1940 | 574 | 981 | 58.5 |
| 1941 | 691 | 1, 125 | 61. 4 |
| 1942 | 867 | 1,262 | 68.7 |
| 1943 | 970 | 1,314 | 73.8 |
| 1944 | 1, 065 | 1, 405 | 75. 8 |
| 1945 | 1, 082 | 1, 389 | 77. 9 |
| 1946 | 1, 119 | 1,342 | 83.4 |
| 1947 | 1, 194 | 1,282 | 93.1 |
| 1948 | 1, 302 | 1,302 | 100.0 |
|  | Annual rate adj | seasonally ted | Not adjusted for seasonal variation |
| 1948: First quarter_ | 1,248 | 1, 273 | 98.0 |
| Second quarter | 1,296 | 1,301 | 99.6 |
| Third quarter - | 1, 328 | 1,305 | 101. 8 |
| Fourth quarter. | 1, 328 | 1,319 | 100. 7 |
| 1949: First quarter---- | 1,315 | 1, 326 | 99.2 |
| Second quarter ${ }^{4}$ - | 1,304 | 1, 317 | 99.0 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{5}$---- | 1,273 | 1,290 | 98.7 |

[^13]
## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINCS - gelecred industries

Changes in average hourly earnings in Sepiember were not significant.

[Selected industries 1]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | General merchandise retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly average | \$0. 633 | \$1. 090 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | . 961 | 1. 30 c | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | (3) | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| 1946 monthly average | 1. 084 | 1. 300 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| 1947 monthly average | 1. 237 | 1. 329 | \$1. 292 | \$1. 388 | \$1. 171 | \$1. 258 | (3) | (3) | \$0. 853 | \$0.916 |
| 1948 monthly average | 1. 350 | 1. 350 | 1. 410 | 1. 410 | 1. 278 | 1. 278 | \$1. 848 | \$1. 848 | . 910 | . 910 |
| 1948: August. | 1. 373 | 1. 347 | 1. 441 | 1. 414 | 1. 293 | 1. 269 | 1. 874 | 1. 839 | . 917 | . 900 |
| September | 1. 386 | 1. 360 | 1. 457 | 1. 430 | 1. 304 | 1. 230 | 1. 895 | 1. 360 | . 923 | . 906 |
| October. | 1. 390 | 1. 371 | 1. 462 | 1. 442 | 1. 302 | 1. 284 | 1. 892 | 1. 866 | . 922 | . 909 |
| November | 1. 397 | 1. 389 | 1. 463 | 1. 454 | 1. 317 | 1. 309 | 1. 906 | 1. 895 | . 918 | . 913 |
| December | 1. 400 | 1. 399 | 1. 466 | 1. 465 | 1. 319 | 1. 318 | 1. 915 | 1. 913 | . 919 | . 918 |
| 1949: January | 1. 405 | 1. 408 | 1. 467 | 1. 470 | 1. 327 | 1. 330 | 1. 918 | 1. 922 | . 943 | . 945 |
| February | 1. 401 | 1. 419 | 1. 466 | 1. 483 | 1. 323 | 1. 340 | 1. 930 | 1. 955 | . 987 | . 949 |
| March | 1. 400 | 1. 414 | 1. 464 | 1. 480 | 1. 323 | 1. 336 | 1. 933 | 1. 953 | . 933 | . 942 |
| April. | 1. 401 | 1. 414 | 1. 467 | 1. 480 | 1. 321 | 1. 333 | 1. 934 | 1. 952 | . 934 | . 942 |
| May | 1. 401 | 1. 418 | 1. 467 | 1. 485 | 1. 323 | 1. 339 | 1. 930 | 1. 953 | . 960 | . 972 |
| June | 1. 406 | 1. 419 | 1. 476 | 1. 489 | 1. 325 | 1.337 | 1. 924 | 1. 941 | . 968 | . 977 |
| July | 1. 408 | 1. 431 | 1. 478 | 1. 502 | 1. 332 | 1. 354 | 1. 922 | 1. 953 | . 951 | . 966 |
| August ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 1. 398 | 1. 418 | 1. 474 | 1. 495 | 1. 320 | 1. 339 | 1.931 | 1. 958 | . 957 | . 971 |
| September ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 405 | 1. 418 | 1. 481 | 1. 404 | 1. 326 | 1. 338 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Production and related workers.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base $1948=100$. See note 3 to tahle on page 24 .
${ }^{3}$ Not available.
${ }^{4}$ Preliminary estimates.
Note.-These are revised series and do not agree with data previously published in Fconomic Inricaiors.
Source: Department of Labor.

## AYERAGE WEPKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Avergge weekly earnings in nondurable goods industries rose in September to a new peak. Earnings of durcole goods employess continued upware




somber: purampant of lazon
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISURS
[Selected industries ${ }^{1}$ ]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | General merchandise retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | ${ }_{\text {dollars }}{ }^{1948}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\frac{1948}{\text { dollars } 2}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly average | \$23. 86 | \$41.07 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 43. 14 | 58. 46 | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| 1946 monthly average | 43. 74 | 52. 45 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| 1947 monthly average | 49.97 | 53.07 | \$52. 46 | \$56. 35 | \$46. 96 | \$50. 44 | (3) | (3) | \$30.96 | \$33. 25 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 54. 14 | 54. 14 | 57.11 | 57.11 | 50.61 | 50.61 | \$68. 85 | \$68.85 | 33.31 | 33.31 |
| 194S: August | 55. 06 | 54.03 | 58. 50 | 57.41 | 51.07 | 50.12 | 70.91 | 69.59 | 34. 30 | 33. 66 |
| September | 55. 16 | 54. 13 | 58. 28 | 57.19 | 51. 64 | 50.68 | 71. 29 | 69. 96 | 33. 50 | 32. 88 |
| October | 55. 60 | 54.83 | 59. 50 | 58. 68 | 50.91 | 50.21 | 70. 59 | 69.62 | 33. 19 | 32. 73 |
| November | 55. 60 | 55.27 | 59.11 | 58. 76 | 51. 63 | 51. 32 | 69.39 | 68. 98 | 32. 86 | 32. 66 |
| December | 56. 14 | 56. 08 | 50. 67 | 59.61 | 51.84 | 51. 79 | 72. 33 | 72. 26 | 34.46 | 34.43 |
| 1949: January | 55. 50 | 55.61 | 58.83 | 58.95 | 51. 35 | 51.45 | 70.88 | 71.02 | 34.42 | 34. 49 |
| February | 55. 20 | 55. 23 | 58.49 | 59.26 | 51. 33 | 52.01 | 70.53 | 71. 46 | 34.01 | 34. 46 |
| March | 54. 74 | 55. 29 | 57.83 | 58.41 | 51.07 | 51.59 | 69.83 | 70.54 | 33. 68 | 34. 02 |
| April | 53. 80 | 54. 29 | 57.21 | 57. 73 | 49.67 | 50.12 | 70. 33 | 70. 97 | 34. 18 | 34. 49 |
| May | 54.08 | 54. 74 | 57.21 | 57. 90 | 50.41 | 51. 02 | 71. 81 | 72. 68 | 34. 85 | 35. 27 |
| June | 54.55 | 55. 05 | 57.86 | 58. 39 | 51.01 | 51. 47 | 71. 44 | 72. 09 | 35. 62 | 35. 94 |
| July | 54. 63 | 55.52 | 57. 46 | 58.39 | 51.51 | 52. 35 | 71. 28 | 72. 44 | 35. 57 | 36. 15 |
| Angust ${ }^{4}$ | 54. 66 | 55. 44 | 57. 74 | 58.56 | 51. 31 | 52. 04 | 71.91 | 72.93 | 35. 31 | 35. 81 |
| Sentember ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 55.64 | 56. 15 | 58. 65 | 59. 18 | 52.64 | 53. 12 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

1 For production and rolated workers.
${ }^{2}$ Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on the base $1948=100$. See note 3 to table on page 24 .
${ }^{3}$ Not available.
${ }^{4}$ Preliminary estimates.
Note. -These are revised series and do not agree with data previously published in Economic Indicators.
Source: Department of Labor.

## FARM INCOME

The purchasing power of farmers' receipts in September continued substantially lower than a year previous, reflecting the much greater decrease in prices received by farmers then in prices paid.


| Period | Farm income (millions of current doliars) ${ }^{1}$ | Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest and taxes) $1948=$ $100^{2}$ | Farm income (milions of 1948 doliars): |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average | 724 | 49.8 | 1,454 |
| 1941 monthy average_ | 981 | 53.0 | 1,851 |
| 1942 monthly average | 1,340 | 60.2 | 2,226 |
| 1943 monthly average | 1,678 | 65.1 | 2, 578 |
| 1944 monthy average | 1,765 | 67.9 | 2, 599 |
| 1945 monthly average | 1,857 | 69. 1 | 2, 687 |
| 1946 monthly average | 2,110 | 77.5 | 2, 723 |
| 1947 monthly a verage | 2,542 | 92.8 | 2,730 |
| 1948 monthly a verage. | 2,669 | 100.0 | 2, 609 |
| 1948: August | 2, 722 | 100.8 | 2, 700 |
| September | 3,132 | 100.4 | 3. 120 |
| Octoher.- | 3,714 | 100.0 | 3.714 |
| November. | 3,314 | 90. 2 | 3, 341 |
| December.- | 2,740 | 99.6 | 2, 751 |
| 1949: January | 2,383 | 99.6 | 2, 393 |
| Feloruary | 1, 783 | 98.4 | 1, 812 |
| March.- | 1,973 | 98.8 | 1,997 |
| April | 1,850 | 98.8 | 1, 872 |
| May | 1, 944 | 98.4 | 1,976 |
| June. | 2,053 | 98. 4 | 2,086 |
| July | $\stackrel{2}{2} 177$ | 98.0 | 2. 221 |
| Angust ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 2, 417 | 97.7 | 2,474 |
| September ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 2, 608 | 97.2 | 2, 683 |

[^14]
## PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

Hecvy purchases of outomobiles and other durables plus an increase in service expenditures failed to offset enifely the drop in expenditures for nondurables in 3rd quarter.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period |  | Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Nondurable goods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Durable } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | Services |
| 1939.- |  | 67.5 | 35.3 | 6. 7 | 25.5 |
| 1944 |  | 111. 6 | 67.1 | 7.1 | 37.4 |
| 1946. |  | 147.8 | 86.8 | 16. 5 | 44.5 |
| 1948 |  | 166. 9 | 96.2 | 22.0 | 48. 8 |
|  |  | 178.8 | 102. 2 | 23.5 | 53.1 |
|  |  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| 1948: | First quarter-- | 175. 2 | 101. 2 | ${ }^{22.7}$ | 51.3 |
|  | Second quarter | 178.7 | 102.4 | 23. 8 | 52.5 |
|  | Third quarter-- | 180.3 | 101.8 | 24. 8 | 53.7 |
|  | Fourth quarter. | 180.9 | 103.3 | 22.9 | 54. 8 |
| 1949: | First quarter- | 177.9 | 99.9 | 22.5 |  |
|  | Second quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 178. 2 | 98.7 | 23.6 | 55.9 |
|  | Third quarter ${ }^{2}$-- | 176.5 | 96.0 | 24.0 | 56.5 |

[^15]
## CONSUMER CREDIT

The rise in total consumer credit in September was greater than last year. Increases occurred in all major categories.

[Millions of dollars]

| End of period | Total consumer credit outstanding | Instalment credit |  |  | Charge accounts | Other consumer credit ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Automobile sale credit | Other sale credit and loans |  |  |
| 1939 | 7, 969 | 4, 424 | 1, 267 | 3,157 | 1, 544 | 2,001 |
| 1943 | 5, 378 | 2, 001 | 1, 175 | 1, 826 | 1,498 | 1, 879 |
| 1946 | 10, 191 | 4, 000 | 544 | 3, 456 | 3, 054 | 3, 137 |
| 1947 | 13, 673 | 6, 434 | 1, 151 | 5, 283 | 3, 612 | 3,627 |
| 1948 | 16,319 | 8,600 | 1,961 | 6,639 | 3, 854 | 3, 865 |
| 1948: August | 14,916 | 7,972 | 1, 781 | 6, 191 | 3,130 | 3, 814 |
| September | 15, 231 | 8,190 | 1, 858 | 6, 332 | 3, 227 | 3, 814 |
| October- | 15, 518 | 8,233 | 1,889 | 6, 344 | 3, 457 | 3, 828 |
| November. | 15, 739 | 8,322 | 1,922 | 6, 400 | 3,557 | 3, 860 |
| December- | 16, 319 | 8,600 | 1,961 | 6, 639 | 3, 854 | 3, 865 |
| 1949: January | 15,748 | 8, 424 | 1,965 | 6, 459 | 3, 457 | 3, 867 |
| February | 15, 325 | 8,339 | 1,996 | 6, 343 | 3, 169 | 3, 817 |
| March | 15, 335 | 8, 429 | 2, 105 | 6, 324 | 3, 121 | 3,785 |
| April | 15, 595 | 8,630 | 2, 241 | 6, 389 | 3, 232 | 3,733 |
| May | 15, 843 | 8, 888 | 2, 386 | 6, 502 | 3, 235 | 3, 720 |
| June- | 16, 124 | 9,123 | 2, 499 | 6, 624 | 3, 274 | 3, 727 |
| July | 16, 198 | 9, 335 | 2, 610 | 6, 725 | 3, 123 | 3, 740 |
| August ${ }^{2}$ | 16, 458 | 9,615 | 2, 761 | 6, 854 | 3, 064 | 3, 779 |
| September ${ }^{2}$ | 16, 804 | 9, 888 | 2, 883 | 7,005 | 3,123 | 3,793 |

[^16]
# MONEY, BANKING, AND FEDERAL FINANCE 

## BANF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Loans and private investments of commercial banks increased $\$ 800$ million in September. Investments in U.S. Government securities continued near the Augusi level.


| End of period | [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total loans and investments | Bank loans | Investments |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | U. S. Government securities | Other securities |
| 1929 | 49. 5 | 36. 0 | 13.5 | 4. 8 | 8. 7 |
| 1439 | 40. 7 | 17.2 | 23. 4 | 16.3 | 7. 1 |
| 1945 | 124. 0 | 26.1 | 97.9 | 90. 6 | 7.3 |
| 1047 | 116. 3 | 38. 1 | 78. 2 | 69.2 | 9. 0 |
| 1948 | 114. 3 | 42.5 | 71.8 | 62.6 | 9. 2 |
| 1948: Angust. | 115.1 | 40. 6 | 74.5 | 65.1 | 9.4 |
| September | 113. 6 | 41.7 | 71.9 | 62. 5 | 9.4 |
| Oetoler... | 114. 1 | 41. 6 | 72.5 | 63.3 | 9.2 |
| November | 114. 2 | 42.3 | 71.9 | 62.8 | 9.1 |
| December.- | 114.3 | 42.5 | 71.8 | 62.6 | 9.2 |
| 1949: January .-. | 114. 5 | 42.4 | 72.0 | 63.0 | 9.1 |
| February | 113. 4 | 42. 0 | 71. 4 | 62.2 | 9. 1 |
| March | 112.5 | 42.4 | 70.1 | 60.9 | 9.2 |
| April. | 112.5 | 41.3 | 71. 2 | 62.0 | 9.2 |
| May.. | 113.4 | 40.9 | 72.6 | 63.2 | 9.3 |
| June. | 113.7 | 41.2 | 72.5 | 63.0 | 9.5 |
| July | 114. 7 | 40.5 | 74. 2 | 64.4 | 9.8 |
| Angust | 117.9 | 41. 2 | 76. 7 | 66.7 | 10. 0 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 118.8 | 41.8 | 77. 0 | 66.8 | 10.2 |

1 Preliminary estimates.
Notf.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals berause of rounding. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## MONEY SUPPLY

In September, the totai money supply fell slightity.

[Billions of doliars]

| End of period | Total money supply | Currency outide banks | Adjusted demand deposits ${ }^{1}$ | Time deposits ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 63. 3 | 6.4 | 20.8 | 27.1 |
| 1943 | 112.4 | 18.8 | 60.8 | 32. 7 |
| 1946 | 164.0 | 26.7 | 83.3 | 54.0 |
| 1947 | 170.0 | 20.5 | 87.1 | 56.4 |
| 1948 | 169.1 | 20.1 | 85.5 | 57.5 |
| 1948: August. | 166.7 | 25.6 | 83.3 | 57.3 |
| September | 166.9 | 25.7 | 83.9 | 57.3 |
| Octoher-- | 168.1 | 25.7 | 85.1 | 57.3 |
| November | 168. 1 | 25.9 | 85. 2 | 57.0 |
| December. | 169.1 | 26. 1 | 85.5 | 57.5 |
| 1949: January | 168.2 | 25.2 | 85.4 | 57.6 |
| Feloruary- | 166.3 | 25.1 | 83. 4 | 57.8 |
| March.-- | 164.2 | 25.1 | 81.1 | 58.0 |
| April | 165.5 | 24.9 | 82.4 | 58.1 |
| May-. | 165. 7 | 25.0 | 82.6 | 58.2 |
| June_ | 165.6 | 25.0 | 82.2 | 58.4 |
| July | 166.3 | 24.9 | 83.1 | 58.4 |
| August- | 166. 9 | 25.1 | 83.4 | 58.3 |
| September ${ }^{3}$ | 166. 6 | 24. 9 | 83.3 | 58.4 |

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

The cash deficit of about $\$ 400$ million for the 3 id quarter compares with a surplus of $\$ 1.3$ billion for the same quarter of 1948.


* preliminari cetimates
gouace: gufecais of the gugget ano treasufiy defartaent.

| Calendar years | Federal cash reccipts from the public ${ }^{1}$ | Federal cash payments to the public ${ }^{1}$ | Excess of receipts ( + ) or payments ( - ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar year total: |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 41, 426 | 41,372 | $+54$ |
| 1947 | 44, 279 | 38,584 | +5,695 |
| 1948 | 44,920 | 36, 954 | + 7,967 |
| Quarterly total, not adjusted for seaso |  |  |  |
| 1946: Third quarter.- | 9, 702 | 8, 449 | +1,252 |
| Fourth quarter | 9, 630 | 8, 671 | +959 |
| 1947: First quarter | 14,345 | 9, 163 | +5,182 |
| Second quarter | 9, 847 | 10, 628 | -781 |
| Third quarter | 10, 220 | 10, 257 | -37 |
| Fourth quarter | 9, 869 | 8,536 | +1,381 |
| 1948: First quarter. | 15, 037 | 8,637 | $+6,400$ |
| Second quarter | 10, 238 | 9, 033 | +1,205 |
| Third quarter | 10, 085 | 8,798 | +1,287 |
| Fourth quarter | 9,560 | 10, 486 | $-925$ |
| 1949: First quarter. | 13, 122 | 9, 964 | $+3,158$ |
| Second quarter | 8,814 | 11,355 | -2,541 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 10,143 | 10,528 | -385 |

[^18]
[^0]:    Note.-Prices are for moderate-income families in large cities.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimate based on change in weekly index
    ${ }^{2}$ Data became available after chart was prepared.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ August 1909-July $1914=100$.
    ${ }^{2} 1910-14=100$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid, interest, and taxes.
    Source: Department of Agriculture.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data became available after chart was prepared.
    Source: Standard \& Poor's Corporation.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^6]:    1 Includes small amount for other purposes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Book value, end of period.
    ${ }^{2}$ Monthly average for year and total for month.
    ${ }^{3}$ Indexes computed from data on retail value of sales for month and retail book value of inventories, end of period.
    ${ }^{4}$ All dollar figures, except for retail sales, have been revised and do not agree with previously published data.
    ${ }^{8}$ Preliminary estimates.
    Sources: Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Recorded merchandise exports, ineluding 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 estimates.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates by Council of Economic Advisers; based on incomplete data.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates by Council of Economic Advisers; based on incomplete data.
    Note.-No allowance has been made for inventory valuation adjustment. See p. 20 for profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.

    Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate. Detailed data became available after chart was prepared. Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Department of Commerce.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Income less taxes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates.
    8 Estimates by Council of Economic Advisers; based on incomplete data.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Income less taxes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Current dollars divided by the consumers' price index on the base $1948=100$.
    ${ }^{3}$ The consumers' price index has been roughly adjusted to take account of the understatement from December 1941-February 1947. This adjustment is in line with the report of the Mitchell Committee. The uaadjusted index will be found on page 2.

    4 Preliminary estimates.
    ${ }^{5}$ Estimates by Council of Economic Advisers; based on incomplete data.
    Source: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor (except as noted).

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes cash farm income from marketings and Government nayments.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Converted from the reported base, $1910-14=100$, to the base $1948=100$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Farm income in current dollars divided by prices paid by farmers, interest, and taxes, $1948=100$.

    - Preliminary estimates. Source: Department of Agricuiture.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates by Council of Economic Advisers; based on incomplete data.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes single-payment loans of commercial banks and pawnbrokers and service credit.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates.
    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 Includes deposite in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System.

    - Preliminary estimates.

    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Payments of refunds of Government receipts are now reported as deductions from total receipts; previously, they were reported as expenditures.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates based on incomplete data.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

