# Economic Indicators 

## MARCH 1950

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

St. Louis Public Library

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

## 





|  | WNHilti l'AMAN, Texn* |
| :---: | :---: |
| fofte f. S'AKRMAN, ADBama | WALTER IS. HUBER, Ohio |
|  | FRANK BUCHANAN, Penosylvania |
| ROHERT A. TAFT, Ohio | JESSE P. WOLCOTT, Michigan |
| RALPH E. FLANDERS, Vermont | ROBERT F. RICH, Pennsylvania |
| ARTHUR V. WATKINS, Utah | CHRISTLAN A. HERTER, Massichusers |

Thpodore J. Krefe, Staff Director
Grover W. Enslex, Assaciaft Staff Dirsctor
Jовл W. Lemman, Clerk
[Public Law 120-81st Congress; Chapter 237-1st Session]
JOINT RESOLUTION [S. J. Res. 55]
To print the monthly publication catitled 'Economic Indicators'
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Commince on the Economic eport be authorized to issue a monthly publication entitled "Economic Indicators," and that a sufficient quanrity be primed to furnish one opy to each Meruber of Congress; the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate; the Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the iouse of Representatives; two copies to the libraries of the Senate and House, and the Congressional Library; seven hundred copies to the Joint ommittee on the Economic Report; and the required number of copies to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depository braties; and that the Superintendent of Documents be authorized to have copies printed for sale to the public.

Approved June 23, 1949.
o the Members of Congress:
From the time the Joint Committee on the Economic Report was established its mombers realized that one of its rasic 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 ,y the Council of Economic Advisers, admirably filled this need. While this material was prepared originally for the ase of the President, the Council, and other officials in the executive offices, the Council madc it available to the joint ommittee.

Other Members of Congress also expressed an interest in being able to obtain a quick picture of current economic acts without having to go through voluminous and specialized documents. In addition businessmen, farm leaders, abor 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. Is is indicated above such legislation has now been passed and the committee will issue the report on a regular monthly sasis.

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 impressed 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,


## Contents

THE NATTION'S ECONOMIC BUDGETThe Nation's Economic Budget1
PRICES
Consumers' Prices ..... 2
Wholesale Prices ..... 3
Prices Received and Paid by Farmers ..... 4
Stock Prices ..... 5
EMPLOYMENT
Labor Force ..... 6
Nonagricultural Employment-Selected Industries ..... 7
Average Weekly Hours-Selected Industries ..... 8
Work Stoppages ..... 9
PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Industrial Production ..... 10
Weekly Production-Selected Indicators ..... 11
Production of Selected Manufactures ..... 12
New Construction ..... 13
New Housing Starts ..... 14
Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment ..... 15
New Corporate Security Issues ..... 16
Inventories and Sales ..... 17
Merchandise Exports and Imports ..... 18
PURCHASING POWER
National Income ..... 19
Corporate Profits ..... 20
Personal Income ..... 21
Consumer Income, Spending, and Saving ..... 22
Per Capita Income ..... 23
Average Hourly Earnings-Selected Industries ..... 24
Average Weekly Earnings-Selected Industries ..... 25
Farm Income ..... 26
Personal Consumption Expenditures ..... 27
Consumer Credit ..... 28
MONEY, BANKING, AND FEDERAL FINANCE
Bank Loans and Investments ..... 29
Money Supply ..... 30
Federal Cash Receipts From and Payments to the Public ..... 31

## THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

## THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

The economic decline leveled off in 4 th quarter 1943 , the total output of goods and services being less than $\$ 1$ billion (annual rate) below 3rd quarter, according to preliminary estimates. Allowing for the effects of industrial disputes, the year's end found the economy moving upward.


1949, 3 rd Quarter (Billions of dollars) ${ }^{1}$
TOTAL (Gross Notional Product)


[^0]SOURCE: SEE EGONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, JANUARY 1950, APPENDIX A.

## PRICES

## CONSUMERS' PRICES

Consumers' prices, declining again in January, were 2.3 percent below a year ago and 4.4 percent below their postwar peak. Most components recorded declines in lanuary, with the largest in food. Rent continued upword.


SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
COUNCL of ECONOMIC ADVISLAS
$[1935-39=100]$

| Period | All items | Food | Apparel | Rent | Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration | House furnishings | Miscellaneous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 1949 monthly average | 169.1 | 201. 9 | 190. 1 | 120. 8 | 137.5 | 189.0 | 154.6 |
| 1948: December 15 | 171. 4 | 205.0 | 200.4 | 119.5 | 137. 8 | 198.6 | 154.0 |
| 1949: January 15 | 170.9 | 204.8 | 196. 5 | 119. 7 | 138.2 | 196. 5 | 154. 1 |
| February 15 | 169.0 | 199. 7 | 195. 1 | 119.9 | 138.8 | 195. 6 | 154. 1 |
| March 15 | 169.5 | 201. 6 | 193. 9 | 120. 1 | 138. 9 | 193. 8 | 154.4 |
| April 15 | 169. 7 | 202. 8 | 192.5 | 120.3 | 137.4 | 191. 9 | 154.6 |
| May 15 | 169. 2 | 202. 4 | 191. 3 | 120. 4 | 135. 4 | 189.5 | 154. 5 |
| June 15 | 169. 6 | 204. 3 | 190. 3 | 120. 6 | 135. 6 | 187.3 | 154. 2 |
| July 15 | 168. 5 | 201.7 | 188.5 | 120.7 | 135. 6 | 186. 8 | 154. 3 |
| August 15 | 168.8 | 202.6 | 187.4 | 120. 8 | 135.8 | 184.8 | 154. 8 |
| September 15 | 169. 6 | 204.2 | 187. 2 | 121.2 | 137.0 | 185. 6 | 155. 2 |
| October 15 | 168. 5 | 200. 6 | 186. 8 | 121. 5 | 138.4 | 185. 2 | 155.2 |
| November 15 | 168. 6 | 200. 8 | 186. 3 | 122. 0 | 139.1 | 185. 4 | 154. 9 |
| December 15 | 167.5 | 197.3 | 185. 8 | 122. 2 | 139.7 | 185.4 | 155. 5 |
| 1950: January 15 | 166. 9 | 196.0 | 185.0 | 122. 6 | 140.0 | 184. 7 | 155. 1 |

Note.--Prices are for moderate-income families in large cities.
Source: Department of Labor.

## WHOLESALE PRICES

Wholesale prices were higher in February primarily because of higher farm and food prices.


| $[1926=100]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | All commodities | $\underset{\text { uets }}{\text { Farm prod- }}$ | Foods | Other than farm productsand foods |
| 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 |
| 1947 monthly average_ | 152.1 | 181.2 | 168. 7 | 135. 2 |
| 1948 monthly average | 165. 1 | 188.3 | 179.1 | 151. 0 |
| 1949 monthly average | 155.0 | 165.6 | 161. 6 | 147.3 |
| 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. | 154. 5 | 168. 8 | 162. 4 | 145. 6 |
| July -. | 153. 5 | 166. 2 | 161.3 | 14.5. 0 |
| August | 152.9 | 162.3 | 160.6 | 145. 0 |
| September | 153.6 | 163. 1 | 162.0 | 145. 3 |
| October-- | 152.2 | 159. 6 | 159.6 | 145. 0 |
| November | 151.6 | 156.8 | 158. 9 | 144. 9 |
| December. | 151. 3 | 155.3 | 155.7 | 145. 4 |
| 1950: January | 151.6 | 155.3 | 154. 7 | 145. 8 |
| February ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 152.8 | 159.6 | 157.0 | 145. 8 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| 1950: January 31. | 151. 2 | 155. 5 | 154. 6 | 145. 2 |
| February 7 | 151.6 | 157.2 | 156. 0 | 145. 1 |
| 14 | 152.2 | 159. 1 | 156. 8 | 145.3 |
| 21. | 152.5 | 158. 9 | 158. 3 | 145. 3 |
|  | 152. 6 | 159.4 | 157.8 | 145. 4 |

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

Prices received by farmers increased about I percent from Janciary 15 to February 15, chiefly as a result of a 7 percent increase in meat-animal prices. Prices paid were virtually unchanged, so the parity index increased.

$[1910-14=100]$

| Period | Prices received by farmers | Prices paid by farmers (including interest, taxes, and wage rates) | Parity ratio ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average. | 95 | 123 | 77 |
| 1942 monthly average. | 158 | 152 | 104 |
| 1944 monthly average. | ${ }^{2} 196$ | 182 | 108 |
| 1945 monthly average.. | ${ }^{2} 206$ | 189 | 109 |
| 1946 monthly average. | ${ }^{2} 234$ | 207 | 113 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 275 | 240 | 115 |
| 1948 monthly average | 285 | 259 | 110 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 249 | 250 | 100 |
| 1949: January 15 | 265 | 256 | 104 |
| February 15 | 255 | 252 | 101 |
| March 15. | 258 | 255 | 101 |
| April 15 | 256 | 254 | 101 |
| May 15 | 253 | 253 | 100 |
| June 15 | 249 | 252 | 99 |
| July 15 | 246 | 250 | 98 |
| August 15-1 | 244 | 249 | 98 |
| September 15. | 247 | 248 | 100 |
| October 15-7 | 242 | 246 | 98 |
| November 15 | ${ }_{233}^{237}$ | $\begin{array}{r}245 \\ 246 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 97 |
| December 15. | 233 | 246 | 95 |
| 1950: January 15 | 235 | 249 | 94 |
| February 15 | 237 | 248 | 96 |

[^2]
## STOCK PRICES

Stock prices in February continued the rise started last summer. Industrials ond utiiities were both above their 1948 peak levels.

$[1935-39=100]$

| 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 |
| 1949 | 121. 3 | 127. 5 | 96.4 | 97. 5 |
| 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 | 123.5 | 95.8 | 95.3 |
| June. | 112.0 | 117.0 | 88.4 | 93.0 |
| July | 117.8 | 123. 8 | 90.6 | 95.4 |
| August | 121. 8 | 128. 0 | 94.2 | 98.5 |
| September | 123. 8 | 130. 3 | 95.1 | 100. 0 |
| October-- | 127.3 | 134. 4 | 97. 6 | 101. 2 |
| - November | 129. 1 | 136.5 | 96. 2 | 102. 6 |
| December. | 132. 6 | 140. 3 | 101. 0 | 104. 1 |
| 1950: January | 135. 1 | 142. 6 | 107. 8 | 105. 8 |
| February | 136.6 | 144. 4 | 107. 2 | 107. 4 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| 1950: February 1-. | 136. 1 | 143. 7 | 106. 8 | 107. 2 |
| - 8 | 137. 2 | 145. 0 | 106. 9 | 107. 6 |
| 15. | 136. 3 | 144. 0 | 107. 0 | 107. 2 |
| 22 | 137. 0 | 144. 7 | 108. 0 | 107. 6 |
| March 1. | 137. 4 | 145. 0 | 108. 6 | 108. 2 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

Source: Standard \& Poor's Corporation.

## EMPLOYMENT

## LABOR FORCE

Employment changed very little from January to February, either in agriculture or nonagricultural industries. Unemployment increased from 4.5 to 4.7 million, reflecting a rise of 200,000 in the labor force.
millions of persons

percent



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERGE
GOUNGIL OF EGONOMIC ADVISERS

| Period | Total labor force, including armed forces | Civilian employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Armed forces | Unemployment | Unemployment as percent of labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | In nonagricultural industries | In agriculture |  |  |  |
|  | Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average | 55, 600 | 45,750 | 36, 140 | 9, 610 | 370 | 9, 480 | 17. 1 |
| 1944 monthly average | 65, 890 | 53, 960 | 45, 010 | 8,950 | 11, 260 | . 670 | 1. 0 |
| 1947 monthly average | 61, 608 | 58, 027 | 49, 761 | 8, 266 | 1,440 | 2, 142 | 3. 5 |
| 1948 monthly average | 62, 748 | 59, 378 | 51, 405 | 7,973 | 1,307 | 2, 064 | 3. 3 |
| 1949 monthly average | 63,571 | 58, 710 | 50,684 | 8, 026 | 1, 466 | 3, 395 | 5. 3 |
| 1949: January | 61,546 | 57, 414 | 50, 651 | 6, 763 | 1, 468 | 2, 664 | 4.3 |
| February | 61, 896 | 57, 168 | 50, 174 | 6, 993 | 1,508 | 3, 221 | 5.2 |
| March | 62, 305 | 57, 647 | 50, 254 | 7, 393 | 1,491 | 3,167 | 5.1 |
| April. | 62, 327 | 57, 819 | 49, 999 | 7,820 | 1, 492 | 3,016 | 4. 8 |
| May | 63, 452 | 58, 694 | 49, 720 | 8,974 | 1, 469 | 3,289 | 5. 2 |
| June | 64, 866 | 59, 619 | 49, 924 | 9,696 | 1,468 | 3, 778 | 5. 8 |
| July | 65, 278 | 59, 720 | 50,073 | 9, 647 | 1,463 | 4,095 | 6. 3 |
| August | 65, 105 | 59,947 | 51,441 | 8, 507 | 1,468 | 3,689 | 5. 7 |
| September | 64, 222 | 59, 411 | 51, 254 | 8, 158 | 1,459 | 3, 351 | 5. 2 |
| October | 64, 021 | 59, 001 | 51, 290 | 7, 710 | 1,445 | 3,576 | 5. 6 |
| November | 64, 363 | 59,518 | 51, 640 | 7, 878 | 1, 436 | 3, 409 | 5. 3 |
| December | 63,475 | 58, 556 | 51,783 | 6,773 | 1, 430 | 3,489 | 5. 5 |
| 1950: January | 62, 835 | 56, 947 | 50, 749 | 6, 198 | 1,408 | 4, 480 | 7. 1 |
| February | 63, 003 | 56,953 | .50,730 | 6,223 | 1,366 | 4,684 | 7. 4 |

[^3]
## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Employment declines were large in trade and Government in January, due to a return to more normal levels following expanded pre-holiday activity in retail trade and post offices. There were declines also among most industries manufacturing nondurable goods, while durable goods industries showed firmness.





SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
GOUNGIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
[Thousands of wage and salary workers ${ }^{1}$ ]

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Contract construction | Trade | Finance and service | Government (Federal, State, local) | Transportation and public utilities | 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) | (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 | 943 |
| 1948 monthly average | 15, 286 | 8,315 | 6,970 | 2, 165 | 9, 491 | 6, 515 | 5,613 | 4, 151 | 981 |
| 1949 monthly average ${ }^{3}$ | 14, 148 | 7, 466 | 6,682 | 2, 156 | 9, 436 | 6,544 | 5, 811 | 3, 979 | 931 |
| 1948: December | 15, 174 | 8,258 | 6,916 | 2, 200 | 10, 273 | 6,481 | 5, 994 | 4, 158 | 1,002 |
| 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, 884 | 7, 392 | 6, 492 | 2, 205 | 9, 336 | 6, 608 | 5, 803 | 4, 031 | 968 |
| July - | 13, 757 | 7,255 | 6,502 | 2, 277 | 9, 220 | 6, 631 | 5, 738 | 4,007 | 943 |
| August | 14, 114 | 7, 302 | 6, 812 | 2,340 | 9, 213 | 6, 616 | 5, 763 | 3, 992 | 956 |
| September | 14, 312 | 7,409 | 6, 903 | 2, 341 | 9, 409 | 6, 604 | 5, 893 | 3,959 | 948 |
| October-- | 13, 892 | 6, 986 | 6,906 | 2, 313 | 9,505 | 6, 561 | 5, 866 | 3, 871 | 593 |
| November ${ }^{3}$ | 13, 800 | 7,043 | 6, 757 | 2, 244 | 9,605 | 6, 536 | 5, 783 | 3, 8981 | 913 |
| December ${ }^{3}$ | 14, 054 | 7,319 | 6,735 | 2,091 | 10, 130 | 6,508 | 6,041 | 3, 935 | 936 |
| 1950: January ${ }^{3}$ | 13, 993 | 7,363 | 6, 630 | 1,992 | 9, 295 | 6, 476 | 5,777 | 3,878 | 810 |

[^4]
## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - selected industries

The January workweek in durable manufacturing showed no change from the 1949 peak reached in December. It was slightly shorter in nondurable manufacturing.

hours per week




[^5]SOURGE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
[Hours per week, selected industries ${ }^{1}$ ]

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Building construction | Retail trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 40.3 |
| 1948 monthly average | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39. 6 | 37.3 | 40.3 |
| 1949 monthly average ${ }^{3}$ | 39.2 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 36.6 | 40.4 |
| 1948: December_ | 40.1 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 37.8 | 40.4 |
| 1949: January | 39.5 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 37.0 | 40.2 |
| February | 39.4 | 39.9 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 40.2 |
| March_.. | 39.1 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 36.1 | 40.1 |
| April---- | 38.4 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 36.4 | 40.2 |
| May | 38.6 | 39.0 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 40.3 |
| June.--- | 38. 8 | 39.2 | 38. 5 | 37.1 | 40.5 |
| July -- | 38.8 | 38. 8 | 38. 7 | 37.1 | 40.9 |
| August.- | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 40.9 |
| September | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 36. 5 | 40.5 |
| October | 39. 7 | 39.9 | 39. 6 | 36.9 | 40.4 |
| November ${ }^{3}$ | 39.3 | 39. 3 | 39. 3 | 36. 1 | 40. 1 |
| December ${ }^{3}$. | 40.0 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 35.7 | 40.7 |
| 1950: January ${ }^{3}$ | 39.8 | 40.3 | 39. 3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

For production and related workers.
${ }^{2}$ Not available
${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimate.
Source: Department of Labor.

## WORK STOPPAGES

Although man-days of ideness because of work stoppages increased in January they were still at a low level. The short workweek for coal miners was not taken into account in these data.


| Period | Man-days idle during period |  | Workers involved in stoppages |  | Number of stoppages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beginning } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { period } \\ & \text { (thousands) } \end{aligned}$ | 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, 167 | 47 | 3, 470 | ----------- | 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 |  |
| 1949 | 4,417 | . 60 | 3, 100 |  | 3, 600 |  |
| 1948: December. | 713 | . 09 | 41 | 93 | 144 | 283 |
| 1949: January ${ }^{1}$ | 725 | . 10 | 77 | 100 | 275 | 385 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 675 | .10 | 77 | 105 | 240 | 370 |
| March ${ }^{1}$ | 3,500 | . 46 | 500 | 530 | 290 | 440 |
| April ${ }^{1}$ | 1,900 | . 27 | 160 | 210 | 365 | 535 |
| May ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 3, 450 | . 49 | 235 | 310 | 455 | 680 |
| June ${ }^{1}$ | 4, 500 | . 61 | 575 | 675 | 385 | 635 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 2, 400 | . 36 | 110 | 250 | 350 | 600 |
| August ${ }^{1}$ | 2,100 | . 27 | 140 | 240 | 380 | 625 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 6, 550 | . 91 | 475 | 565 | 290 | 525 |
| October ${ }^{1}$-- | 19, 000 | 2. 70 | 600 | 1, 000 | 250 | 425 |
| November ${ }^{1}$ | 7, 500 | 1. 00 | 70 | 875 | 200 | 360 |
| December ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 200 | . 15 | 40 | 400 | 120 | 225 |
| 1950: January ${ }^{1}$ | 2,600 | . 38 | 280 | 300 | 225 | 340 |

[^6]Source: Department of Labor,

## PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production increased further in January to the highest level since March 1949. There was a larger output of both durable and nondurable goods. Preliminary data for February indicate that work stoppages in coal and automobile industries caused a drop of about 3 percent in industrial production.


* preliminary estimate

SOURGE: BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM GOUNCIL OF ECONOMIG ADVISERS

| Period | Total industrial production | Manufactures |  |  | Minerals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |
| 1943 monthly average. | 239 | 258 | 360 | 176 | 132 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 170 | 177 | 192 | 165 | 134 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 187 | 194 | 220 | 172 | 149 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 192 | 198 | 225 | 177 | 155 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 176 | 183 | 202 | 168 | 135 |
| 1949: January | 191 | 198 | 227 | 175 | 149 |
| February | 189 | 196 | 225 | 173 | 149 |
| March. | 184 | 193 | 223 | 168 | 136 |
| April -- | 179 | 184 | 212 | 162 | 148 |
| May. | 174 | 179 | 201 | 161 | 145 |
| June. - | 169 | 176 | 194 | 161 | 133 |
| July. | 161 | 168 | 185 | 154 | 123 |
| August | 170 | 177 | 193 | 165 | 129 |
| September | 174 | 184 | 199 | 173 | 119 |
| October.- | 166 | 176 | 175 | 177 | 112 |
| November | 173 | 179 | 183 | 177 | 141 |
| December.- | 180 | 188 | 204 | 175 | 132 |
| 1950: January ${ }^{1}$ | 183 | 193 | 210 | 179 | 131 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 178 | 188 | 201 | 179 | 119 |

## WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

Steel ingot production dropped moderately in February and still further during the week ended March 4 as a result of coal stoppages. Electric power continued at peak rates. Automobile production was slowed down by labor disputes.


SOURGES: AMERIGAN iron and steel institute, edison electric institute, department of the interior, waro's automotive reports.

| Period | Steel |  | Electric power, by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours) | Bituminous coal (thousands of short tons) ${ }^{2}$ | Cars and trucks (number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of net tons | Percent of capacity ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Weekly average: $\quad 1008080$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947-- | 1,628 | 93.0 | 4,821 | 2, 058 | 90, 860 |
| 1948 | 1,695 | 94.1 | 5,300 | 1,948 | 100, 670 |
| 1949 | 1,493 | 81. $0^{-}$ | 5,500 | 1,418 | 120, 800 |
| Week ended: $\quad 1,800$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949: February 5 | 1, 860 | 100. 9 | 5,778 | 1,975 | 98,972 104,990 |
| 12 | 1,845 | 100. 1 | 5, 722 | 1,988 | 104, 990 |
| 19 | 1,844 | 100. 0 | 5, 650 | 1,885 | 109, 475 |
| 26 | 1,849 | 100.3 | 5, 559 | 1, 887 | 114, 069 |
| March 5 | 1,853 | 100.5 | 5,552 | 1, 769 | 113, 317 |
| 12 | 1,869 | 101. 4 | 5,531 | 1, 780 | 109, 101 |
| 1950: February 4- | 1,775 | 93.1 | 6, 062 | 1,090 | 120, 061 |
| 11 | 1, 745 | 91. 5 | 5, 971 | 432 | 118, 252 |
| 18 | 1, 729 | 90.7 | 5, 931 | 404 | 116, 134 |
| 25 | 1,693 | 88. 8 | 5, 854 | 437 | 117, 487 |
| March 4 | 1, 405 | 73.7 | 5,879 |  | 119,955 |
|  | 1, 401 | 73. 5 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on weekly net ton capacity of $1,749,928$ for $1947,1,802,476$ for $1948,1,843,516$ for 1949 , and $1,906,268$ for 1950 .
${ }^{2}$ Daily average for week.
Sources: American Iron and Steel Institute, Edison Electric Institute, Department of the Interior, and Ward's Automotive Reports.

## PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

Most durable manufactures increased further in January with the exception of lumber, which declined from its exceptionally high December level. Nondurables continued at or above their previous high levels.

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

| Period | Durable manufactures |  |  |  | Nondurable manufactures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron and steel | Lumber and produets | Machinery | Nonferrous metals and products | Textiles and products | Petroleum and coal products | Manufactured food products | Chemical products |
| 943 monthly average. | 208 | 129 | 443 | 267 | 153 | 185 | 145 | 384 |
| 946 monthly average | 150 | 131 | 240 | 157 | 162 | 173 | 150 | 236 |
| 947 monthly average | 195 | 143 | 276 | 187 | 163 | 193 | 157 | 251 |
| 948 monthly average- | 208 | 145 | 277 | 193 | 169 | 218 | 159 | 254 |
| 949 monthly average ${ }^{1}$ | 188 | 131 | 234 | 159 | 147 | 209 | 163 | 240 |
| 948: December_ | 223 | 143 | 277 | 184 | 156 | 231 | 158 | 257 |
| 949: January | 228 | 129 | 268 | 183 | 160 | 228 | 160 | 257 |
| February | 232 | 123 | 262 | 185 | 157 | 221 | 162 | 250 |
| March..- | 233 | 129 | 252 | 183 | 142 | 213 | 162 | 245 |
| April.- | 219 | 126 | 240 | 167 | 129 | 209 | 162 | 237 |
| May | 204 | 126 | 232 | 145 | 123 | 207 | 163 | 234 |
| June | 177 | 123 | 225 | 133 | 126 | 202 | 165 | 233 |
| July - | 156 | 115 | 217 | 127 | 120 | 198 | 161 | 228 |
| August | 178 | 126 | 216 | 141 | 140 | 203 | 166 | 229 |
| September | 179 | 132 | 224 | 157 | 155 | 208 | 167 | 236 |
| October-- | 102 | 133 | 226 | 164 | 169 | 198 | 165 | 240 |
| November. | 145 | 147 | 217 | 163 | 175 | 205 | 159 | 243 |
| December_ | 201 | 159 | 227 | 165 | 173 | 217 | 159 | 246 |
| 350: Jamuary ${ }^{1}$ - | 204 | 147 | 228 | 177 | 176 | 218 | 158 | 252 |

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

## NEW CONSTRUCTION

New construction held up well in February, at a level about 20 percent above that of a year ago. Preliminary dota indicate that March activity will be high.

[Millions of dollars]

| Period |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^7]
## NEW HOUSING STARTS

Housing starts in January were the highest ever recorded for the month. Early figures for February show no break from this high level.


| Month | New nonfarm units started |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 |
| January | 39, 300 | 53,500 | 50,000 | ${ }^{180,000}$ |
| February | 48, 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 | 96, 100 |  |
| August | 86,300 | 86, 600 | 99, 000 |  |
| September | 93, 800 | 82, 200 | 102,900 |  |
| October | 94, 000 | 73, 400 | 104, 300 |  |
| November | 79, 700 | 63, 600 | ${ }^{1} 93,000$ |  |
| December | 58, 800 | - 52,900 | ${ }^{1} 79,000$ |  |
| Total | 849,000 | 931, 300 | ${ }^{1} 1,023,300$ |  |
| Monthly average | 70,750 | 77,600 | ${ }^{1} 85,275$ |  |

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

## EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPIMENT

Plant and equipment expenditures by nonagricultural business firms in 2nd half of 1949 were estimated at 14 percent less than those of 2 nd half of 1948. Anticipated expenditures for 1 st quarter of 1950 are likewise reported as 14 percent below those of 1 st quarter 1949. Electric and gas utilities are the only major business group anticipating higher expenditures this quarter than a year ago. billions of dollars



* not aonusteo for seasonal variation.

SOURCES: SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COUNEIL OF ECONOMIG ADVISERS
[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, 910 | 7, 130 | 730 | 1,340 | 510 | 3, 160 | 5, 040 |
| 1948: | First quarter | 16, 680 | 7, 200 | 720 | 1, 080 | 720 | 2, 000 |  |
|  | 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 | 17, 440 | 6, 760 | 720 | 1,240 | 520 | 3; 160 | 5, 040 |
|  | Fourth quarter ${ }^{3}$ | 17, 720 | 6, 840 | 680 | 1, 160 | 440 | 3, 600 | 5,000 |
| 1950: | First quarter ${ }^{3}$ | 15,280 | 6, 080 | 640 | 880 | 320 | 2,960 | 4, 440 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes agriculture.
${ }^{2}$ Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.
${ }^{3}$ Figures for fourth quarter of 1949 and first quarter of 1950 are based on anticipated capital expenditures.
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 agricultunal 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

New corporate issues showed a seasonal rise in the 4 th quarter of the year but were far below the total for the 4 th quarter of 1948.


SOURCE: SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.
COUNELL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
[Millions of doilars]

| 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 |
| 1946 quarterly average. | 1,689 | 820 | 529 | 291 | 869 |
| 1947 quarterly average. | 1, 617 | 1, 148 | 852 | 296 | 469 |
| 1948 quarterly average. | 1, 748 | 1,491 | 1, 060 | 431 | 257 |
| 1949 quarterly average ${ }^{2}$ | 1, 520 | 1, 209 | 948 | 261 | 311 |
| 1947: Third quarter. | 1, 374 | 884 | 692 | 192 | 490 |
| Fourth quarter. | 2,311 | 2,000 | 1,654 | 347 | 310 |
| 1948: First quarter-- | 1, 769 | 1,511 | 918 | 593 | 260 |
| Second quarter | 1,817 | 1,493 | 1,091 | 402 | 325 |
| Third quarter.- | 1, 352 | 1,087 | 774 | 314 | 265 |
| Fourth quarter | 2, 054 | 1, 874 | 1,459 | 415 | 180 |
| 1949: First quarter-- | 1, 195 | 954 | 762 | 193 | 241 |
| Second quarter | 2, 475 | 2, 088 | 1,679 | 409 | 386 |
| Third quarter | 1,006 | 834 | , 677 | 157 | 172 |
| Fourth quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 1,403 | 960 | 675 | 285 | 444 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes small amount for other purposes.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate.
Nore.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Minor revisions made in 1949 data after chart was prepared.
Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

## INVENTORIES AND SALES

Manufacturers＇sales rose moderately in January after allowance for seasonal variation，and total retail sales similorly adjusted were higher than in any month of last year．


SOURGE：DEPARTMENT OF COMMERGE AND gOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
COUNGIL OF EGONOMIC AOVISERS

| Period | Wholesale |  | Retail |  | Manufacturers |  | Department stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 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， 100 | 102 | 106 |
| 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， 883 | 166 | 砤复 207 |
| 946 | 6， 665 | 6， 601 | 11， 226 | 8， 358 | 24，818 | 12， 841 | 213 | 羽 \％ 264 |
| 947 | 8， 653 | 7， 754 | 13， 221 | 9，909 | 29， 818 | 17， 076 | 255 | \％匋 286 |
| 948 | 9，511 | 8，355 | 14， 969 | 10，837 | 34， 066 | 18， 998 | 291 | － 302 |
| ． $949{ }^{5}$ | 9， 031 | 7，508 | 13， 698 | 10，682 | 30， 800 | 17， 819 | 270 | － 285 |
| 948：December | 9，511 | 8， 158 | 14，969 | 10，987 | 34， 066 | 19，065 | 288 | 303 |
| 949：January | 9，464 | 7， 723 | 14， 659 | 10，611 | 34， 409 | 17， 880 | 279 | 295 |
| February | 9， 479 | 7，680 | 14， 479 | 10， 706 | 34， 408 | 18， 175 | 276 | 281 |
| March＿－ | 9， 293 | 7， 890 | 14， 700 | 10， 724 | 34， 223 | 18， 451 | 283 | 277 |
| April． | 9， 330 | 7，422 | 14， 458 | 10， 814 | 34， 018 | 17， 643 | 280 | 294 |
| May | 9， 153 | 7， 539 | 14， 139 | 10，759 | 33， 565 | 17， 741 | 273 | 292 |
| June＿ | 9， 002 | 7， 718 | 14， 182 | 10， 684 | 33， 250 | 17， 990 | 265 | 285 |
| July | 9， 091 | 7， 158 | 13， 862 | 10，549 | 32， 367 | 17， 114 | 256 | 280 |
| August－－ | 9， 061 | 7， 522 | 13， 932 | 10，669 | 31， 638 | 18， 945 | 253 | 283 |
| September | 9， 186 | 7，518 | 14，355 | 10，856 | 31， 060 | 18， 866 | 264 | 289 |
| October－． | 9， 137 | 7， 120 | 14，475 | 10，678 | 30， 754 | 16， 805 | 270 | 276 |
| November ${ }^{5}$ | 9， 113 | 7，515 | 14， 336 | 10， 630 | 30， 494 | 17， 300 | 273 | 276 |
| December ${ }^{5}$ | 9，031 | 7， 289 | 13， 698 | 10，503 | 30， 800 | 16，875 | 271 | 293 |
| 950：January ${ }^{5}$ | 8，945 | 7，247 | 13， 840 | 10， 870 | 30， 800 | 17，500 | 272 | 284 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 data pubished prior to October 1949.
${ }^{5}$ Preliminary estimates．
Sources：Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System．

## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Exports in January resumed their downward trend, falling 21 percent to the lowest monthly figure in over three years. Imports increased moderately for the 6 th successive month, again exceeding 1948 and 1949 monthly averages. As a result, the merchandise export surplus fell to the lowest level since October 1945.
millions of dollars


* recorded merchandise exports. including reexpohts, and civilian supplies for occupied areas
** recorded general merchandise imports
[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 |
| 1946 monthly average_ | 849 | 410 | 439 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 1,278 | 478 | 801 |
| 1948 monthly average | 1, 051 | 594 | 457 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 994 | 552 | 442 |
| 1948: 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 |
| October--- | 849 | 559 | 290 |
| November. | 836 | 593 | 243 |
| December | 943 | 605 | 338 |
| 1950: January | 744 | 623 | 121 |

[^8]
## PURCHASING POWER

## NATIONAL INCOME

National income in 4th quarter was almost equal to that in 3 rd quarter but 6 percent below 4th quarter of 1948.


SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERGE (except as noted).
COUNGL OF ECONOMIG ADVISERS

| Period | [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  | Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total national income | Compensation of employees | Proprietors' (business, professional, farm) and rental income | Net interest |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 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 | $-2.2$ |
| 1949 | ${ }^{1} 221.3$ | 141. 1 | 44.8 | 4. 2 | ${ }^{1} 31.2$ | ${ }^{1} 28.6$ | +2.6 |
|  |  |  | Annual re | tes, seasonally | justed |  |  |
|  | 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-- | 224. 7 | 141. 9 | 47. 1 | 4. 1 | 31. 6 | 29.4 | +2.2 |
| Second quarter | 220.8 | 140.8 | 45.1 | 4. 2 | 30. 7 | 26. 4 | +4.3 |
|  | 220.7 | 141. 1 | 43. 1 | 4. 2 | 32. 3 | 28. 9 | $+3.3$ |
|  | ${ }^{1} 219.1$ | 140.9 | 43. 7 | 4. 3 | ${ }^{1} 30.2$ | 129.5 | +. 7 |

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

## CORPORATE PROFITS

Corporate profits in 2 nd half of 1949 were higher than in ist half, reflecting the improvement in business activity.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Corporate profits before taxes | Corporate tax liability | Corporate profits after taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Dividend payments | Undistributed profits |
| 1929 | 9. 8 | $4 \quad 1.4$ | 8.4 | 5.8 | 2. 6 |
| 1939 | 6.5 | 41.5 | 5.0 | 3. 8 | 1.2 |
| 1944 | 24. 3 | 13.5 | 10.8 | 4. 7 | 6.1 |
| 1946 | 23.6 | 9. 6 | 13.9 | - 5.8 | 8.1 |
| 1947 | 31.6 | 12.5 | 19.1 | 7. 0 | 12.1 |
| 1948 | 34.8 | 13.6 | 21. 2 | 7. 9 | 13. 2 |
| 1949 | 28.6 | 11.3 | 17.2 | 8.4 | 8.8 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1948: First quarter-.- | 33.0 | 12. 8 | 20. 2 | 7.6 | 12. 6 |
| Second quarter. | 35.0 | 13. 7 | 21.3 | 7.7 | 13. 6 |
| Third quarter | 36.6 | 14.4 | 22.2 | 7. 9 | 14.3 |
| Fourth quarter | 34.5 | 13.6 | 20.9 | 8.3 | 12. 6 |
| 1949: First quarter. | 29.4 | 11.5 | 17.9 | 8.3 | 9.6 |
| Second quarter. | 26.4 | 10.6 | 15.8 | 8.2 | 7.6 |
| Third quarter-- | 28.9 | 11. 4 | 17.5 | 8.1 | 9.4 |
| Fourth quarter ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 29.5 | 11.8 | 17.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates by Council of Economic Advisers; based on incomplete data.
Nota. - 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).

## PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income was about $\$ 6^{1 / 2}$ billion (onnual rate, seasonally adjusted) higher in january. The increases in transfer payments for veterans' insurance dividends and in farm proprietors' income were partially off-set by a drop in corporate dividend payments from their unusually high level in December.

ated in january, 1950 .
SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
councli of economic advisers
[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Total personal income | Salaries, wages, and other labor income | Proprietors' (business, professional, farm) 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 |
| 1947 | 193.5 | 122. 0 | 45.1 | 14. 8 | 11.7 |
| 1948 | 211.9 | 135. 1 | 49.5 | 16. 2 | 11.1 |
| 1949 | 209.9 | 135. 6 | 44.8 | 17. 2 | 12. 3 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1948: December- | 217.0 | 139. 1 | 50.3 | 16.9 | 10. 7 |
| 1949: January | 214.6 | 137.9 | 48. 5 | 17.0 | 11. 2 |
| February | 211. 3 | 136.1 | 46.6 | 17. 0 | 11. 6 |
| March | 210. 2 | 134.4 | 46.2 | 17. 0 | 12.6 |
| April. | 210.5 | 136. 0 | 45.0 | 17. 1 | 12. 4 |
| May | 210.2 | 135. 8 | 45. 2 | 17. 0 | 12. 2 |
| June_ | 209.4 | 135. 0 | 45. 1 | 17.0 | 12. 3 |
| July | 207. 2 | 135. 1 | 42.8 | 16.9 | 12. 4 |
| August. | 209. 1 | 135.5 | 43. 9 | 17. 1 | 12. 6 |
| September | 208. 3 | 135.8 | 42.7 | 17.2 | 12. 6 |
| October--- | 207. 0 | 134. 8 | 42.9 | 17.3 | 12. 0 |
| November | 209.4 | 134.7 | 44. 9 | 17.4 | 12. 4 |
| December- | 211.9 | 136.6 | 43. 5 | 18.9 | 12. 8 |
| 1950: Jantary ${ }^{1}$ | 218. 4 | 136. 3 | 46. 2 | 17.4 | 218.5 |

[^10]${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 5.4$ billion, annual rate (or $\$ 450$ million, monthly total) for veterans' insurance dividends.
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce.

## CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

Consumer expenditures in 4 th quarter of 1949 were about $\$ 180$ billion (annual rate), a drop of only \$1 billion from 4 th quarter of 1948 , according to revised data. During the same period, personal disposable income dropped $\$ 5.5$ billion.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Disposable personal income ${ }^{1}$ | 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 |
| 1949. | 191. 2 | 179.4 | 11.8 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |
| 1948: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second } \\ & \text { Thuarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Fourth quarter }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 181. } 9 \\ & \text { 189. } 6 \\ & \text { 195. } 2 \\ & \text { 196. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | 175.2178.7180.3180.9178.7 | 6.710.815.015.3 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1949: First quarter.- | $\begin{aligned} & 193.4 \\ & 191.4 \\ & 189.5 \\ & 190.7 \end{aligned}$ | 178.7 <br> 179.3 <br> 179.7 <br> 179.8 | 14.8 <br> 12.1 <br> 9.8 <br> 10.8 |
| Second quarter |  |  |  |
| Third quarter-- |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter .-- |  |  |  |

## ${ }^{1}$ Income less taxes.

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

## PER CAPITA INCOME*

Per capita disposable income in 4th quarter of 1949 was about the same as in the 3 rd quarter but about 4 percent below 4th quarter of 1948. With a small drop in prices, there was slight improvement from 3rd to 4th quarter in terms of real purchosing power.


${ }_{3}^{1}$ 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 unadjusted index will be found on page 2.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS . selected industries

Gross hourly earnings in manufacturing industries were slightly above the high December level. Increoses occurred in both durable and nondurable groups.

[Selected industries ${ }^{1}$ ]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | 1948 dollars ${ }^{2}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\stackrel{1948}{\text { dollars }^{2}}$ | Current dollars | ${ }_{\text {dollars }}{ }^{2}$ | 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. 302 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 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 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | \$1. 009 | \$1. 084 |
| 1948 monthly average | 1. 350 | 1. 350 | 1. 410 | 1. 410 | 1. 278 | 1. 278 | \$1. 848 | \$1. 848 | 1. 088 | 1. 088 |
| 1949 monthly average ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 402 | 1. 419 | 1. 469 | 1. 488 | 1. 325 | 1. 342 | 1. 935 | 1. 960 | 1. 136 | 1. 151 |
| 1948: December | 1. 400 | 1. 399 | 1. 466 | 1. 465 | 1. 319 | 1. 318 | 1. 915 | 1.913 | 1. 098 | 1. 097 |
| 1949: January | 1. 405 | 1. 408 | 1. 467 | 1. 470 | 1. 327 | 1. 330 | 1. 918 | 1. 922 | 1. 132 | 1. 134 |
| February | 1. 401 | 1. 419 | 1. 466 | 1. 485 | 1. 323 | 1. 340 | 1. 930 | 1. 955 | 1. 123 | 1. 138 |
| March | 1. 400 | 1. 414 | 1. 464 | 1. 480 | 1. 323 | 1. 336 | 1. 933 | 1. 953 | 1. 121 | 1. 132 |
| April | 1. 401 | 1. 414 | 1. 467 | 1. 480 | 1. 321 | 1. 333 | 1. 934 | 1. 952 | 1. 127 | 1. 137 |
| May | 1. 401 | 1. 418 | 1. 467 | 1. 485 | 1. 323 | 1. 339 | 1. 930 | 1. 953 | 1. 141 | 1. 155 |
| June | 1. 405 | 1. 418 | 1. 475 | 1. 488 | 1. 324 | 1. 336 | 1. 924 | 1. 941 | 1. 147 | 1. 157 |
| July | 1. 408 | 1. 431 | 1. 477 | 1. 501 | 1. 332 | 1. 354 | 1. 922 | 1. 953 | 1. 148 | 1. 169 |
| August | 1. 399 | 1. 419 | 1. 473 | 1. 494 | 1. 319 | 1. 338 | 1. 932 | 1. 959 | 1. 146 | 1. 162 |
| September | 1. 407 | 1. 420 | 1. 482 | 1. 495 | 1. 328 | 1. 340 | 1. 938 | 1. 956 | 1. 150 | 1. 160 |
| October | 1. 392 | 1. 415 | 1. 458 | 1. 482 | 1. 325 | 1. 347 | 1. 944 | 1. 976 | 1. 140 | 1. 159 |
| November | 1.393 | 1. 414 | 1. 459 | 1. 481 | 1. 325 | 1. 345 | 1. 947 | 1. 977 | 1. 139 | 1. 156 |
| December ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 410 | 1. 442 | 1. 478 | 1. 511 | 1. 335 | 1. 365 | 1. 973 | 2. 017 | 1. 123 | 1. 148 |
| 1950: January | 1. 418 | 1. 454 | 1. 484 | 1. 522 | 1. 343 | 1. 377 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

${ }_{2}$ Production and related workers.
${ }^{2}$ Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base $1948=100$. See note 3 to table on page 23 .
${ }^{3}$ Not available.
${ }^{4}$ Preliminary estimates.
Source: Department of Labor.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - selected industries

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing rose further in January, with durable goods again showing the greatest rise.


| [Selected industries ${ }^{1]}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | 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. | \$23. 86 | \$41. 07 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 43. 14 | 58. 46 | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (8) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |
| 1946 monthly average | 43. 74 | 52. 45 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | \$56. 35 |  | \$50,44 | $\stackrel{(3)}{(3)}$ | ${ }_{(8)}^{(8)}$ | ${ }_{\text {S }}{ }^{(30} 40.66$ |  |
| 1947 monthly average. | 49.97 | 53. 67 | \$52. 46 | \$56. 35 | \$46.96 | \$50.44 | \$ ${ }^{(3)} 8$ | ${ }^{(8)} 888$ | \$40.66 | \$43. 67 |
| 1948 monthly average | 54. 14 | 54. 14 | 57.11 58.03 | 57.11 58.75 | 50.61 <br> 51.46 | 50.61 52.10 | $\$ 68.85$ 70.94 | $\$ 68.85$ 71.82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 43. } 85 \\ & \text { 45. } 93 \end{aligned}$ | 43. 85 46.51 |
| 1948: December. | 56.14 | 56. 08 | 59.67 | 59. 61 | 51. 84 | 51. 79 | 72. 33 | 72. 26 | 44. 36 | 44.32 |
| 1949: January | 55. 50 | 55. 61 | 58.83 | 58. 95 | 51. 35 | 51. 45 | 70.88 | 71. 02 | 45. 51 | 45.60 |
| February | 55. 20 | 55. 93 | 58.49 | 59. 26 | 51. 33 | 52. 01 | 70. 53 | 71. 46 | 45. 14 | 45. 73 |
| March_ | 54. 74 | 55. 29 | 57.83 | 58.41 | 51.07 | 51. 59 | 69. 83 | 70.54 | 44. 95 | 45. 40 |
| April. | 53. 80 | 54. 29 | 57.21 | 57. 73 | 49. 67 | 50.12 | 70. 33 | 70.97 | 45. 31 | 45.72 |
| May | 54. 08 | 54.74 | 57. 21 | 57. 90 | 50.41 | 51. 02 | 71.81 | 72. 68 | 45. 98 | 46. 54 |
| June._ | 54. 51 | 55. 00 | 57.82 | 58. 35 | 50.97 | 51.43 | 71. 44 | 72. 09 | 46. 45 | 46.87 |
| July- | 54. 63 | 55. 52 | 57.31 | 58. 24 | 51.55 | 52. 39 | 71. 28 | 72. 44 | 46. 95 | 47.81 |
| August | 54. 70 | 55. 48 | 57.89 | 58.71 | 51. 31 | 52.04 | 71.95 | 72.97 | 46. 87 | 47. 54 |
| September | 55. 72 | 56. 23 | 58.69 | 59. 22 | 52. 59 | 53. 07 | 70.69 | 71. 33 | 46. 58 | 47. 00 |
| October--- | 55. 26 | 56. 16 | 58.17 | 59.12 | 52.47 | 53. 32 | 71. 80 | 72.97 | 46. 06 | 46. 81 |
| November ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 54. 74 | 55.57 | 57.34 | 58. 21 | 52. 07 | 52.86 | 70. 21 | 71. 28 | 45.67 | 46. 37 |
| December ${ }^{4}$ | 56. 40 | 57.67 | 59.56 | 60. 90 | 52. 73 | 53. 92 | 70.50 | 72. 09 | 45. 71 | 46. 74 |
| 1950: January 4-...... | 56. 44 | 57.89 | 59.81 | 61. 34 | 52. 78 | 54. 13 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ For production and related workers.
${ }^{2}$ Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on the base $1948=100$. See note 3 to table on page 23 .
${ }^{3}$ Not available.

- Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

## FARM INCOME

Farmers' cash receipts in January were moderately smaller than in December, decreased marketings more than offsetting the increase in prices received. The January income was about 5 percent below January 1949.

*includes cash farm income from marketing and government payments.
**farm income in current dollars divide by prices paio by farmers, interest, taxes, ano wage rates, igaa = 100
SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

| Period | Farm income (millions of current dollars) ${ }^{1}$ | Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest, taxes, and wage rates) $1948=100^{2}$ | Farm income (millions of 1948 dollars) ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average_ | 724 | 47 | 1,540 |
| 1941 monthly average. | 981 | 51 | 1, 924 |
| 1942 monthly average. | 1, 340 | 59 | 2, 271 |
| 1944 monthly average.. | 1, 765 | 70 | 2, 521 |
| 1945 monthly average.. | 1,857 | 73 | 2,544 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 2, 110 | 80 | 2, 638 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 2, 542 | 93 | 2,733 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 2, 609 | 100 | 2, 609 |
| 1949 monthly average ${ }^{4}$ | 2, 309 | 97 | 2, 380 |
| 1948: December- | 2, 740 | 99 | 2, 768 |
| 1949: January | 2,383 | 99 | 2, 407 |
| February | 1,783 | 97 | 1, 838 |
| March.-. | 1, 973 | 98 | 2, 013 |
| April.--- | 1, 850 | 98 | 1, 888 |
| May | 1, 944 | 98 | 1,984 |
| June... | 2, 053 | 97 | 2, 116 |
| July--- | 2, 177 | 97 | 2, 244 |
| August | 2,417 | ${ }_{96}^{96}$ | 2, 218 |
| September <br> October | 2, ${ }^{\text {3, }} 139$ | 96 95 | 2, <br> 3, <br> 17 <br> 17 |
| November | 3, 050 | 95 | 3, 211 |
| December ${ }^{4}$ | 2, 326 | 95 | 2, 448 |
| 1950: January ${ }^{4}$ | 2, 251 | 96 | 2,345 |

[^11]Source: Department of Agriculture.

## PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

According to revised estimates, purchases of durable goods dropped slightly in 4th quarter of 1949 and purchases of nondurable goods showed little change after declining for 3 quarters. Expenditures for services reached a new high in 4th quarter.


SOURGE: DEPARTMENT 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 | 111.6 | 67.1 | 7. 1 | 37. 4 |
| 1946 | 147. 8 | 86. 8 | 16.5 | 44.5 |
| 1947 | 166.9 | 96.2 | 22. 0 | 48. 8 |
| 1948 | 178.8 | 102. 2 | 23. 5 | 53.1 |
| 1949 | 179.4 | 98.9 | 24.4 | 56.1 |
|  | 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- | 178. 7 | 100.4 | 23. 0 | 55.3 |
| Second quarter | 179.3 | 99.8 | 23. 6 | 55. 9 |
| Third quarter. | 179. 7 | 97. 6 | 25. 7 | 56.5 |
| Fourth quarter... | 179.8 | 97.7 | 25.2 | 56.9 |

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

## CONSUMER CREDIT

With a seasonal drop in charge accounts, total consumer credit fell obout $\$ 400$ million in January. Automobile sale credit continued strong.


SOURCE : board of governors of the feoeral reserve system
COUNCIL OF ECONOMAC AOVISERS
[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 | 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 |
| 1949 | 18,777 | 10,891 | 3,144 | 7, 747 | 3, 909 | 3,977 |
| 1948: 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 | 16, 453 | 9, 622 | 2, 761 | 6, 861 | 3, 064 | 3,767 |
| September | 16, 801 | $9, .897$ | 2,876 | 7, 021 | 3, 123 | 3,781 |
| October- | 17, 221 | 10, 164 | 2,986 | 7, 178 | 3, 197 | 3, 860 |
| November | 17, 813 | 10, 439 | 3, 085 | 7, 354 | 3, 454 | 3, 920 |
| December | 18, 777 | 10,891 | 3, 144 | 7, 747 | 3, 909 | 3, 97\% |
| 1950: January ${ }^{2}$ | 18,335 | 10,830 | 3, 179 | 7,651 | 3, 506 | 3,999 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

## MONEY, BANKING, AND FEDERAL FINANCE

## BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Commercial bank loans declined $\$ 200$ million during January, after a steady expansion since last summer.
Security holdings were up $\$ 1$ billion, with most of the increase being those of the U.S. Government.


SOURCE: BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
COUNGIL OF ECONOMLG adVISERS
[Billions of dollars, all commercial banks]

| End of period | Total <br> loans and investments | Bank loans | Investments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Government } \\ \text { securities } \end{gathered}$ | Other securities |
| 1929 | 49.5 | 36. 0 | 13. 5 | 4. 8 | 8. 7 |
| 1939 | 40. 7 | 17. 2 | 23.4 | 16. 3 | 7.1 |
| 1945 | 124. 0 | 26. 1 | 97.9 | 90.6 | 7.3 |
| 1947 | 116.3 | 38.1 | 78. 2 | 69.2 | 9. 0 |
| 1948 | 114. 3 | 42.5 | 71.8 | 62.6 | 9.2 |
| 1949. | 120.8 | 43.3 | 77.5 | 67.3 | 10.2 |
| 1948: 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. 8 | 41. 0 | 72. 7 | 63. 2 | 9.5 |
| July | 114.8 | 40.5 | 74.3 | 64. 4 | 9.8 |
| August.--- | 117.9 | 41.2 | 76.7 | 66.7 | 10. 0 |
| September | 118. 8 | 41.8 | 77. 0 | 66. 8 | 10. 2 |
| October... | 119.8 | 41.9 | 77.9 | 67.7 | 10.2 |
| November. | 120.2 | 42. 9 | 77.3 | 67.1 | 10. 2 |
| December- | 120.8 | 43.3 | 77.5 | 67.3 | 10. 2 |
| 1950: January ${ }^{1}$ | 121.6 | 43. 1 | 78.5 | 68.2 | 10. 4 |

[^12]
## MONEY SUPPLY

A seasonal decline in currency outside of banks during January was nearly offset by a rise in deposits, leaving total money supply at about the December level.


SOURCE GOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.
[Billions of dollars]

| End of period | Total money supply | Currency outside banks | Adjusted demand deposits ${ }^{1}$ | Time deposits ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 63.3 | 6. 4 | 29.8 | 27. 1 |
| 1943 | 112. 4 | 18. 8 | 60.8 | 32.7 |
| 1946 | 164. 0 | 26. 7 | 83.3 | 54. 0 |
| 1947 | 170.0 | 26.5 | 87.1 | 56. 4 |
| 1948 | 169.1 | 26.1 | 85.5 | 57.5 |
| 1949 | 170. 1 | 25.0 | 86.7 | 58. 4 |
| 1948: December | 169.1 | 26.1 | 85.5 | 57.5 |
| 1949: January | 168. 2 | 25. 2 | 85.4 | 57. 6 |
| February | 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 | 165.6 | 25. 0 | 82.5 | 58.2 |
| June-- | 165.6 | 25.3 | 81.9 | 58.5 |
| July | 166.3 | 24.9 | 83.1 | 58. 4 |
| August. | 156.9 | 25.1 | 83.4 | 58.4 |
| September. | 166. 6 | 24. 9 | 83.3 | 58.4 |
| October-. | 168. 0 | 24.9 | 84.6 | 58.4 |
| November | 168. 6 | 25.1 | 85.5 | 58.0 |
| December | 170.1 | 25.0 | 86.7 | 58.4 |
| 1950: January ${ }^{3}$ | 170.0 | 24. 5 | 86.8 | 58.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
${ }^{2}$ Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System.
${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimates.
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

The cash deficit of about $\$ 1.5$ billion for the 4 th quarter compares with a deficit of about $\$ 0.9$ billion for the same quarter of 1948.


* Preliminary estimates
source: bureau of the budget and treasury department.

| Calendar years | Federal cash receipts 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 |
| $1949{ }^{2}$ | 41,346 | 42,636 | -1, 290 |
| Quarterly total, not adjusted for seasonal: |  |  |  |
| 1947: First quarter-------- | 14, 345 | 9,163 | +5,182 |
| Second quarter | $\begin{array}{r}9,847 \\ 10,220 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,628 10,257 | -781 -37 |
| Fourth quarter | 9, 869 | 8, 536 | +1,331 |
| 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, 389 | -2, 575 |
| Third quarter-- | 10, 143 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 10,527$ | -384 |
| Fourth quarter. | 9, 267 | ${ }^{2} 10,756$ | -1,489 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.


[^0]:    $\frac{1}{2}$ annual rates, seasonally adjusted.
    ztransfer payments are included in receipts or expenditures of the separate accounts but not in the total gross national phoduct.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimate based on change in weekly data,
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Ratio of index of prices received to index of prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes wartime subsidy payments paid on beef cattle, sheep, lambs, milk, and butterfat between October 1943 and June 1946.

    Source: Department of Agriculture.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 emplovment 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.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^5]:    * not available prior to january $194 b$

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes public residential construction.
    2 Preliminary estimate.
    Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

[^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]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates by Council of Economic Advisers; based on incomplete data. Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes cash farm income from marketings and Government payments.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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, taxes, and wage rates,

    - $1948=100$.
    ${ }^{4}$ Preliminary estimates.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

