# Economic Indicators 

## MARCH 1951

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



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To print the monthly publication entitled "Economic Indicators"
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Economic Report be authorized to issue a monthly publication entitled "Economic Indicators," and that a sufficient quantity be printed 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 Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives; two copies 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.

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## THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

## THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

Business investment increased sharply from 1 st to 2 nd half of 1950 chiefly as a result of inventory accumulation in 4 th quarter. Consumer expenditures in 2 nd half rose substantially above the early part of the year because of heavy buying in 3rd quarter.


BUSINESS

international


GOVERNMENT (Federal, state, and local)


4 transfer payments are included in receipts or expenditures of the separate accounts but not in the total gross national product.
NOTE: SEE PAGE 2 fOR THE NATIONS ECONOMIC budget total (GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT).
SOURCE: ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, JANUARY I95I, APPENDIX C.

## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Gross national product, rising at an annual rate of almost $\$ 16 \frac{1}{2}$ biltion, or nearly $6 \%$, between
3 rd and. $4^{\text {th }}$ quarters of 1950 , reached $\$ 300$ billion, according to revised estimates. Business
investment increased sharply because of inventory accumulation. Government purchases of gooas and
services also rose, while personal consumption expenditures dropped below their previous peak in 3rd quarter.

[Billions of dollars]


[^0]
## PRICES

## CONSUMERS' PRICES

Increasing $1.5 \%$ between December 15 and January 15, consumers' prices continued the upward pace of the preceding month and again reflected a sharp rise in retail food prices. Preliminary reports indicate a further $2 \%$ increase in retail food prices from January 15 to February 15.

$[1935-39=100]$

| Period | All items | Food | Apparel | Rent | Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration | Housefurnishings | Miscellane- ous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average.- | 99.4 | 95.2 | 100. 5 | 104. 3 | 99. 0 | 101. 3 | 100. 7 |
| 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 |
| 1950 monthly average ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 171. 9 | 204.5 | 187. 7 | 131. 0 | 140. 6 | 190. 2 | 156. 5 |
| 1950: January $15^{1}$ | 168. 2 | 196. 0 | 185. 0 | 129. 4 | 140. 0 | 184. 7 | 155. 1 |
| February 15 | 167. 9 | 194. 9 | 184. 9 | 129. 7 | 140. 1 | 185. 2 | 155. 1 |
| March 15 | 168. 4 | 196. 6 | 185. 1 | 129. 8 | 140. 3 | 185. 3 | 155. 0 |
| April 15 | 168. 5 | 197. 3 | 184. 9 | 130.1 | 140. 3 | 185. 4 | 154. 7 |
| May 15 | 169. 3 | 199. 8 | 184. 7 | 130. 6 | 138. 8 | 185. 0 | 155. 1 |
| June 15 | 170. 2 | 203. 1 | 184. 6 | 130. 9 | 139. 1 | 184. 8 | 154. 6 |
| July 15. | 172. 0 | 208. 2 | 184. 5 | 131. 3 | 139. 4 | 186. 1 | 155. 2 |
| August 15 | 173. 4 | 209. 9 | 185. 7 | 131. 6 | 140.2 | 189. 1 | 156.8 |
| September 15 | 174. 6 | 210. 0 | 189. 8 | 131. 8 | 141. 2 | 194. 2 | 157. 8 |
| October 15.. | 175. 6 | 210.6 | 193. 0 | 132. 0 | 142. 0 | 198. 7 | 158. 3 |
| November 15 | 176. 4 | 210. 8 | 194. 3 | 132. 5 | 142. 5 | 201. 1 | 159.2 |
| December 15. | 178. 8 | 216. 3 | 195. 5 | 132. 9 | 142. 8 | 203. 2 | 160. 6 |
| 1951: January 15_._.-.- | 181. 5 | 221. 9 | 198. 5 | 133. 2 | 143.3 | 207. 4 | 162.1 |

[^1]
## WHOLESALE PRICES

For the first time since mid-October, wholesale prices dropped slightly in the last two weeks of February. The decrease in farm and food prices was due mainly to market factors. The rise in industrial prices has moderated since the General Ceiling Price Regulation was issued.

$[1926=100]$

| Period | All commodities | $\underset{\text { ucts }}{\text { Farm prod- }}$ | Foods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other than } \\ & \text { farm products } \\ & \text { and foods } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1942 monthly average | 98.8 | 105. 9 | 99.6 | 95.5 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 121. 1 | 148.9 | 130.7 | 109. 5 |
| 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. 5 | 161. 4 | 147. 3 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 161. 5 | 170.5 | 166.2 | 153.2 |
| 1950: January | 151. $5^{*}$ | 154.7 | 154.8 | 145. 8 |
| February | 152. 7 | 159.1 | 156.7 | 145. 9 |
| March | 152.7 | 159. 4 | 155.5 | 146. 1 |
| April | 152.9 | 159.3 | 155.3 | 146. 4 |
| May | 155. 9 | 164. 7 | 159.9 | 147. 6 |
| June | 157.3 | 165. 9 | 162.1 | 148. 8 |
| July | 162. 9 | 176.0 | 171. 4 | 151. 5 |
| August. | 166. 4 | 177.6 | 174. 6 | 155.5 |
| September | 169.5 | 180.4 | 177. 2 | 159. 2 |
| October | 169. 1 | 177.8 | 172. 5 | 161. 5 |
| November | 171. 7 | 183.7 | 175. 2 | 163. 7 |
| December | 175.3 | 187.4 | 179.0 | 166. 6 |
| 1951: January | 180.0 | 194. 0 | 182.3 | 170. 2 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 184.1 | 203.1 | 188.3 | 172. 4 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: February 6. | 182.3 | 200.3 | 188. 8 | 170.2 |
| 13 | 183. 4 | 203.4 | 190.1 | 170.8 |
| 20 | 183. 3 | 203.4 | 189.5 | 170.9 |
| 27 | 183. 0 | 201.5 | 188.6 | 171. 2 |
| March | 183.5 | 202.3 | 188.9 | 171.8 |

[^2]
## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Farm prices continued to ise in February. The average of all farm products was $113 \%$ of parity, although many individual products were below parity.

$[1910-14=100]$

| Period | Prices <br> received <br> by farmers | Prices paid by <br> farmers (includ- <br> ing interest, <br> taxes, and <br> wage rates) |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Parity ratio 1 |  |  |  |

[^3]
## STOCK PRICES

After substantial advances, stock prices moved relatively little after the first week of February except for a noticeable weakening of rail and air stocks.



Includes 264 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 99 for durable goods manufacturing, 72 for nondurable goods manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 30 for trade, finance, and service.

## EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

The civilian labor force remained about the same in February. Unemployment failed to show its usual seasonal rise; nonagricultural employment was practically unchanged from Janvary.


| Period | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Unemployment as percent of total civilian labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Unem-ployment |  |
|  |  | Total | Agricultural | Nonagricultural |  |  |
|  | Thousands of persons, 14 years of age and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average | 55, 230 | 45, 750 | 9,610 | 36, 140 | 9,480 | 17. 2 |
| 1944 monthly average | 54, 630 | 53, 960 | 8, 950 | 45, 010 | 670 | 1. 2 |
| 1947 monthly average | 60, 168 | 58, 027 | 8,266 | 49, 761 | 2, 142 | 3. 6 |
| 1948 monthly average | 61, 442 | 59, 378 | 7, 973 | 51, 405 | 2, 064 | 3. 4 |
| 1949 monthly average | 62, 105 | 58, 710 | 8,026 | 50, 684 | 3, 395 | 5. 5 |
| 1950 monthly average | 63, 099 | 59,957 | 7,507 | 52, 450 | 3, 142 | 5. 0 |
| 1950: January | 61, 427 | 56, 947 | 6, 198 | 50, 749 | 4, 480 | 7. 3 |
| February | 61, 637 | 56, 953 | 6, 223 | 50, 730 | 4, 684 | 7. 6 |
| March | 61, 675 | 57, 551 | 6,675 | 50, 877 | 4, 123 | 6. 7 |
| April | 62, 183 | 58, 668 | 7, 195 | 51, 473 | 3, 515 | 5. 7 |
| May-- | 62, 788 | 59, 731 | 8, 062 | 51, 669 | 3, 057 | 4. 9 |
| June-- | 64, 866 | 61, 482 | 9, 046 | 52, 436 | 3, 384 | 5. 2 |
| July-- | 64, 427 | 61, 214 | 8, 440 | 52, 774 | 3, 213 | 5. 0 |
| August | 64, 867 | 62, 367 | 8, 160 | 54, 207 | 2,500 | 3. 9 |
| September | 63, 567 | 61, 226 | 7, 811 | 53, 415 | 2, 341 | 3. 7 |
| October-- | 63, 704 | 61, 764 | 8, 491 | 53, 273 | 1,940 | 3. 0 |
| November | 63, 512 | 61, 271 | 7, 551 | 53,721 | 2, 240 | 3. 5 |
| December. | 62, 538 | 60, 308 | 6,234 | 54, 075 | 2,229 | 3. 6 |
| 1951: January | 61,514 | 59, 010 | 6, 018 | 52,993 | 2,503 | 4. 1 |
| February | 61, 313 | 58, 905 | 5, 930 | 52, 976 | 2, 407 | 3. 9 |

[^4]
## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

For the most part, January employment in nonagricultural industries followed the customary seasonal pattern. Employment in retail trade dropped by almost 800,000; layoffs of temporary Post Office workers offset Federal defense hiring to cause a net decine of about 300,000 Government employees; construction employment showed a moderate decline of about 125,000.




[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 | Nondu- rable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average | 10, 078 | 4, 683 | 5, 394 | 1, 150 | 6, 612 | 4, 703 | 3, 987 | 2, 912 | 845 |
| 1943 monthly average | 17, 381 | 11, 077 | 6, 304 | 1, 1,567 | 7, 189 | 5, 320 | 6, 049 | 3, 619 | 917 |
| 1946 monthly average | 14, 461 | 7, 739 | 6, 722 | 1, 661 | 8, 612 | 6, 207 | 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 | 14, 146 | 7, 465 | 6, 681 | 2, 156 | 9, 438 | 6, 545 | 5, 811 | 3, 979 | 932 |
| 1950 monthly average ${ }^{2}$ | 14, 882 | 8, 006 | 6, 876 | 2, 317 | 9, 525 | 6,574 | 5,910 | 4, 010 | 904 |
| 1949: December | 14, 031 | 7, 303 | 6,728 | 2, 088 | 10, 156 | 6,508 | 6, 041 | 3,930 | 940 |
| 1950: January | 13, 980 | 7, 342 | 6, 638 | 1,919 | 9, 246 | 6, 473 | 5, 777 | 3, 869 | 861 |
| February | 13, 997 | 7, 324 | 6, 673 | 1, 861 | 9, 152 | 6, 473 | 5, 742 | 3, 841 | 595 |
| March | 14, 103 | 7, 418 | 6, 685 | 1, 907 | 9, 206 | 6, 499 | 5, 769 | 3, 873 | 938 |
| April | 14, 162 | 7,548 | 6, 614 | 2,076 | 9,346 |  | 5, 915 | 3, 928 | 939 |
| May | 14, 413 | 7, 809 | 6, 604 | 2,245 | 9, 326 | 6,602 | 5, 900 | 3, 885 | 940 |
| June | 14, 666 | 7,964 | 6, 702 | 2, 414 | 9, 411 | 6, 653 | 5, 832 | 4, 023 | 946 |
| July | 14,777 | 7, 978 | 6, 799 | 2, 532 | 9, 390 | 6, 672 | 5, 741 | 4, 062 | 922 |
| August | 15, 450 | 8, 294 | 7, 156 | 2, 629 | 9, 474 | 6, 664 | 5, 793 | 4, 120 | 950 |
| September | 15, 685 | 8, 423 | 7, 262 | 2, 626 | 9, 641 | 6, 643 | 6, 004 | 4, 139 | 946 |
| October- | 15, 827 | 8, 618 | 7, 209 | 2, 631 | 9, 752 | 6, 578 | 6, 039 | 4, 132 | 939 |
| November ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 758 | 8, 658 | 7, 100 | 2, 571 | 9, 898 | 6, 544 | 6, 037 | 4, 123 | 935 |
| December ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 765 | 8, 701 | 7, 064 | 2, 393 | 10, 460 | 6,525 | 6, 376 | 4, 124 | 934 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{2}$ | 15,689 | 8,679 | 7, 010 | 2, 266 | 9, 675 | 6, 495 | 6, 088 | 4, 054 | 929 |

[^5] the 15th 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 nonagricaltural employment of the civilian labor force reported by the Department of Commerce (p. 7 ) which include proprietors, self mployed 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.

Preliminary estimates.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The workweek in manufacturing industries during January averaged 40.6 hours--a drop of 0.8 hours from December, according to preliminary estimates. Hours in durable goods manufacturing dropped more sharply than those in nondurables.




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

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Building construction | Retail trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Dufable goods | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nondurable } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average. | 44.9 | 46.6 | 42. 5 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1946 monthly average | 40. 4 | 40.2 | 40.5 | (2) |  |
| 1947 monthly average | 40. 4 | 40.6 | 40. 1 |  | 40. 3 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 40.1 | 40. 5 | 39. 6 | 37. 3 | 40.3 |
| 1949 monthly average | 39. 2 | 39.5 | 38. 8 | 36.7 | 40.4 |
| 1950 monthly average ${ }^{3}$ | 40.5 | 41. 2 | 39.7 | 36.2 | 40.5 |
| 1949: December_ | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 35.8 | 40.7 |
| 1950: January | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 34.8 | 40.4 |
| February | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39. 3 | 33. 7 | 40. 4 |
| March | 39.7 | 40.2 | 39. 2 | 34.5 | 40.3 |
| April.- | 39.7 | 40.7 | 38. 5 | 35.6 | 40. 2 |
| May | 39.9 | 40.8 | 38. 9 | 36. 5 | 40.4 |
| June.- | 40.5 | 41. 3 | 39. 5 | 37.0 | 40.9 |
| July | 40.5 | 41.1 | 39. 8 | 36. 9 | 41. 2 |
| August | 41. 2 | 41. 8 | 40. 5 | 37.6 | 41.1 |
| September | 41.0 | 41. 7 | 40. 1 | 36. 7 |  |
| October--- | 41. 3 | 42.1 | 40.3 | 37. 4 | 40. 3 |
| November ${ }^{3}$ | 41.2 | 41. 9 | 40.3 | 37. 3 | 40. 0 |
| December ${ }^{3}$ | 41.4 | 42.2 | 40. 4 | 36.5 | 40.7 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{3}$ | 40. 6 | 41. 1 | 40.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

[^6]${ }^{2}$ Not available.

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELected industries

The rate of increase in hourly earnings slowed down in January. Hourly earnings in durable goods manufacturing industries rose by about $1 / 2$ cent; in nondurable industries, they rose by a little more than $11 / 2$ cents.




[Production and related workers in selected industries]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\frac{1950}{\text { dollars }}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | ${ }_{\text {dollars }}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly | \$0. 633 | \$1.090 | \$0. 698 | \$1. 201 | \$0. 582 | \$1. 002 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | . 961 | 1. 331 | 1. 059 | 1. 467 | 803 | 1. 112 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| 1946 monthly a verage | 1. 086 | 1. 334 | 1. 156 | 1. 420 | 1. 015 | 1. 247 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1947 monthly average | 1. 237 | 1. 330 | 1. 292 | 1. 389 | 1. 171 | 1. 259 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | \$1. 009 | \$1. 085 |
| 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 a verage | 1. 401 | 1. 430 | 1. 469 | 1. 499 | 1. 325 | 1. 352 | 1. 935 | 1. 974 | 1. 137 | 1. 160 |
| 1950 monthly a verage | 1. 463 | 1. 463 | 1. 533 | 1. 533 | 1. 376 | 1. 376 | 2. 028 | 2. 028 | 1. 174 | 1. 174 |
| 1949: December | 1. 408 | 1. 440 | 1. 476 | 1. 509 | 1. 334 | 1. 364 | 1. 964 | 2. 008 | 1. 126 | 1. 151 |
| 1950: January | 1. 418 | 1. 450 | 1. 485 | 1. 518 | 1. 343 | 1. 373 | 1. 976 | 2. 020 | 1. 153 | 1. 179 |
| Februar | 1. 420 | 1. 453 | 1. 483 | 1. 518 | 1. 350 | 1. 382 | 1. 988 | 2. 035 | 1. 145 | 1. 172 |
| March | 1. 424 | 1. 453 | 1. 486 | 1. 516 | 1. 353 | 1. 381 | 1. 995 | 2. 036 | 1. 148 | 1. 171 |
| April | 1. 434 | 1. 463 | 1. 499 | 1. 530 | 1. 355 | 1. 383 | 1. 986 | 2. 027 | 1. 156 | 1. 180 |
| May | 1. 442 | 1. 464 | 1. 509 | 1. 532 | 1. 358 | 1. 379 | 1. 998 | 2. 028 | 1. 162 | 1. 180 |
| June | 1. 453 | 1. 468 | 1. 522 | 1. 537 | 1. 365 | 1. 379 | 1. 995 | 2. 015 | 1. 175 | 1. 187 |
| July | 1. 462 | 1. 461 | 1. 533 | 1. 531 | 1. 375 | 1. 374 | 2. 006 | 2. 004 | 1. 189 | 1. 188 |
| August | 1. 464 | 1. 451 | 1. 539 | 1. 525 | 1. 374 | 1. 362 | 2. 021 | 2. 003 | 1. 192 | 1. 181 |
| Septembe | 1. 479 | 1. 456 | 1. 562 | 1. 537 | 1. 379 | 1. 357 | 2. 067 | 2. 034 | 1. 200 | 1. 181 |
| October | 1. 501 | 1. 468 | 1. 577 | 1. 543 | 1. 404 | 1. 374 | 2. 082 | 2. 037 | 1. 199 | 1. 173 |
| Novembe | 1. 514 | 1. 476 | 1. 589 | 1. 549 | 1. 419 | 1. 383 | 2. 099 | 2. 046 | 1. 198 | 1. 168 |
| December ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 1. 541 | 1. 482 | 1. 617 | 1. 555 | 1. 442 | 1. 387 | 2. 123 | 2. 041 | 1. 177 | 1. 132 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 551 | 1. 469 | 1. 623 | 1. 537 | 1. 458 | 1. 381 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ |

[^7]
## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - selected industries

Weekly earnings in durable goods manufacturing industries declined by about $\$ 1.50$ in January, due chiefly to a reduction in the length of the workweek. In nondurable industries, weekly earnings increased by about 20 cents.





| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly average | \$23. 86 | \$41. 07 | \$26. 50 | \$45. 61 | \$21. 78 | \$37. 49 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 43. 14 | 59. 75 | 49. 30 | 68. 28 | 34. 12 | 47. 26 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1946 monthly average | 43. 82 | 53. 83 | 46. 49 | 57. 11 | 41. 14 | 50. 54 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)} 7$ |
| 1947 monthly average | 49.97 | 53. 73 | 52. 46 | 56.41 | 46. 96 | 50. 49 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$40. 66 | \$43. 72 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 54. 14 | 54. 14 | 57. 11 | 57.11 | 50.61 | 50. 61 | \$68. 85 | \$68. 85 | 43. 85 | 43. 85 |
| 1949 monthly average- | 54. 92 | 55. 59 | 58. 03 | 58. 73 | 51. 41 | 52. 03 | 70.95 | 71. 81 | 45. 93 | 46. 49 |
| 1950 monthly average | 59.24 | 59. 24 | 63. 14 | 63.14 | 54. 64 | 54. 64 | 73.46 | 73.46 | 47.60 | 47. 60 |
| 1949: December_ | 56. 04 | 57. 30 | 59. 19 | 60.52 | 52. 69 | 53. 88 | 70.26 | 71. 84 | 45. 83 | 46. 86 |
| 1950: January | 56. 29 | 57. 56 | 59. 40 | 60.74 | 52. 91 | 54. 10 | 68. 76 | 70.31 | 46. 58 | 47. 63 |
| February | 56. 37 | 57. 70 | 59. 47 | 60. 87 | 53. 06 | 54. 31 | 67.00 | 68.58 | 46. 26 | 47. 35 |
| March | 56. 53 | 57.68 | 59.74 | 60.96 | 53. 04 | 54. 12 | 68.83 | 70.23 | 46. 26 | 47. 20 |
| April | 56. 93 | 58.09 | 61.01 | 62. 26 | 52. 17 | 53. 23 | 70. 70 | 72. 14 | 46. 47 | 47.42 |
| May | 57. 54 | 58.42 | 61.57 | 62.51 | 52. 83 | 53. 63 | 72. 93 | 74. 04 | 46. 94 | 47. 65 |
| June. | 58. 85 | 59. 44 | 62. 86 | 63. 49 | 53. 92 | 54. 46 | 73. 82 | 74. 57 | 48.06 | 48. 55 |
| July | 59. 21 | 59. 15 | 63. 01 | 62. 95 | 54. 73 | 54. 68 | 74. 02 | 73. 95 | 48. 99 | 48. 94 |
| August | 60. 32 | 59. 78 | 64. 33 | 63. 76 | 55. 65 | 55. 15 | 75. 99 | 75. 31 | 48. 99 | 48. 55 |
| September | 60.64 | 59. 68 | 65. 14 | 64. 11 | 55. 30 | 54. 43 | 75. 86 | 74. 67 | 48. 48 | 47.72 |
| October- | 61. 99 | 60.66 | 66. 39 | 64. 96 | 56. 58 | 55. 36 | 77. 87 | 76. 19 | 48. 32 | 47. 28 |
| November ${ }^{3}$ | 62. 38 | 60.80 | 66. 58 | 64. 89 | 57. 19 | 55. 74 | 78. 29 | 76. 31 | 47. 92 | 46.71 |
| December ${ }^{3}$ | 63. 80 | 61. 35 | 68. 24 | 65. 62 | 58. 26 | 56. 02 | 77. 49 | 74.51 | 47. 90 | 46. 06 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{3}$ | 62.97 | 59. 63 | 66. 71 | 63.17 | 58.47 | 55.37 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

[^8]
## WORK STOPPAGES

The number of work sfoppages rose sharply in January. Man-days of idleness also increased.


| Period | Man-days of idleness 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) | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\text { in }}{\text { Beging }} \\ \text { period } \end{gathered}$ | In effect during month |
| 1939 | 1, 483 | 0. 28 | 1, 170 |  | 2, 613 |  |
| 1941 | 1,917 | . 32 | 2, 360 |  | 4, 288 |  |
| 1942 | 348 | . 05 | 840 | -------- | 2,968 |  |
| 1944 | $\bigcirc 727$ | . 09 | 2, 120 |  | 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, 208 | . 59 | 3, 030 |  | 3, 606 | -.--.-.-- |
| $1950{ }^{\text { }}$ | 3, 200 | . 44 | 2, 300 |  | 4, 700 |  |
| 1949: December_ | 1,350 | . 19 | 46 | 417 | 170 | 323 |
| 1950: January ${ }^{1}$ | 2, 700 | . 39 | 170 | 595 | 245 | 365 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 8,600 | 1. 40 | 56 | 515 | 205 | 325 |
| March ${ }^{1}$ | 3,900 | . 51 | 84 | 530 | 300 | 400 |
| April ${ }^{1}$ | 3, 300 | . 49 | 156 | 300 | 405 | 550 |
| May ${ }^{1}$ | 3, 300 | . 44 | 352 | 500 | 485 | 650 |
| June ${ }^{1}$ | 2,600 | . 34 | 271 | 400 | 480 | 650 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ - | 2,800 | . 40 | 230 | 400 | 460 | 650 |
| August ${ }^{\text {1 }}$---. | 2, 600 | . 31 | 340 | 465 | 620 | 800 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 3,500 | . 48 | 275 | 460 | 525 | 800 |
| October ${ }^{1}-$ | 2, 450 | . 30 | 180 | 300 | 525 | 800 |
| November ${ }^{1}$ December ${ }^{1}$ | 1,750 | . 23 | 160 | 275 | 250 | 557 |
| December ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 000 | . 14 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{1}$ | 1,200 | . 15 | 185 | 215 | 400 | 550 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates,

PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Total industrial production declined slightly in February, largely as a result of the railroad strike. The output of durable goods increased.


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

## WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

After the railroads resumed full operation in mid-February, the output of coal and steel began o quick recovery. Motor vehicle production, which was reduced in early January by model changeovers, increased sharply in February, reaching levels substantially above those of February 1950.




source: $\quad$ american iron and steel institute, oepartment of the interior, edison electric institute, and ward's automotive reports.
COUNCH OF ECONOMIC AOVISEAS

| 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 theoretical capacity ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Weekly average: | 1.88 |  |  |  |  |
| 1947------ | 1,628 | 93.0 | 4, 821 | 2, 058 | 92, 163 |
| 1948 | 1, 695 | 94.1 | 5, 300 | 1,948 | 82, 340 |
| 1949 | 1,496 | 81. 0 | 5, 500 | 1, 427 | 120, 350 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 1,855 | 96.7 | 6, 183 | 1, 673 | 153, 546 |
| 1950: January | 1,790 | 93.9 | 5, 934 | 1, 246 | 134, 234 |
| February | 1, 698 | 89. 1 | 5, 954 | , 506 | 117, 868 |
| March | - 1,690 | 88.7 | 5, 947 | 1,985 | 131, 034 |
| April | 1,914 | 100.4 | 5, 877 | 1, 903 | 130, 167 |
| May | 1, 930 | 101.3 | 5,821 | 1, 728 | 158, 025 |
| June_ | 1, 895 | 99. 4 | 6, 038 | 1, 762 | 199, 524 |
| July | 1, 826 | 94.7 | 5, 940 | 1, 404 | 160, 997 |
| August.- | 1, 858 | 96. 3 | 6, 335 | 1, 855 | 185, 127 |
| September | 1,914 | 99. 3 | 6, 360 | 1, 892 | 167, 358 |
| October | 1,973 | 102. 3 | 6, 522 | 1,976 | 173, 135 |
| November | 1,868 | 96.8 | 6, 615 | 1, 820 | 140, 612 |
| December | 1,888 | 97.9 | 6, 852 | 1,900 | 141, 766 |
| 1951: January | 1,993 | 99.7 | 6, 866 | 1,960 | 140, 216 |
| February ${ }^{3}$ | 1,970 | 98. 6 | 6,948 | 1, 610 | 151, 053 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: February 3- | 2, 025 | 101. 3 | 7, 099 | 1, 569 | 140, 656 |
| 10 | 1, 899 | 95.0 | 6, 957 | 1, 408 | 106, 315 |
| 17 | 1, 969 | 98.5 | 6,905 | 1,781 | 168, 583 |
| 24 | 1,989 | 99. 5 | 6, 833 | 1, 682 | 188, 657 |
| March ${ }^{3}$ | 1,995 | 99. 8 | 6,822 | 1,853 | 166, 893 |
| 10. | 2, <br> 2,019 | 101.0 100.1 |  |  | 169, 906 |
|  | 2,001 | 100.1 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on weekly net ton capacity of 1,749,928 for 1947, 1,802,476 for 1948, 1,843,516 for 1949, 1,906,268 for the first half of 1950, 1,928,721 beginning July 1,1950 , and 1,999,034 beginning January 1, 1951.
${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimates.
Sources: American Iron and Steel Institute, Edison Electric Institute, Department of the Interior, and Ward's Automotive Reports.

## PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

In January there was a sharp increase in the output of petroleum and coal products, and smaller increases in chemicals, textiles, and lumber. Slight reductions occuirred in the production of nonferrous metals and machinery.




source:, board of governors of the federal reserve system
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC AOVISERS
$[1935-39=100$, seasonally adjusted]

| Period | Durable manufactures |  |  |  | Nondurable manufactures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron and steel | Lumber and products | Machinery | Nonferrous metals and products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Textiles } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum and coal products | Manufactured food products | Chemical products |
| 1943 monthly average | 208 | 129 | 443 | 267 | 153 | 185 | 145 | 384 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 150 | 131 | 240 | 157 | 162 | 173 | 149 | 236 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 195 | 143 | 276 | 187 | 163 | 193 | 157 | 251 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 208 | 145 | 277 | 193 | 170 | 218 | 159 | 254 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 188 | 130 | 234 | 160 | 147 | 209 | 163 | 241 |
| 1950 monthly average_ | 229 | 159 | 270 | 207 | 182 | 229 | 164 | 263 |
| 1949: December. | 201 | 159 | 227 | 166 | 173 | 219 | 160 | 245 |
| 1950: January | 203 | 144 | 229 | 180 | 178 | 211 | 161 | 248 |
| February | 201 | 150 | 236 | 190 | 179 | 205 | 161 | 247 |
| March.-- | 205 | 156 | 243 | 200 | 173 | 207 | 165 | 247 |
| April | 222 | 159 | 251 | 198 | 174 | 206 | 164 | 252 |
| May | 226 | 158 | 258 | 197 | 175 | 216 | 164 | 256 |
| June | 231 | 155 | 262 | 207 | 173 | 222 | 164 | 261 |
| July- | 228 | 151 | 265 | 202 | 165 | 229 | 167 | 263 |
| August | 236 | 165 | 279 | 212 | 189 | 238 | 168 | 269 |
| September | 245 | 166 | 283 | 216 | 191 | 243 | 167 | 271 |
| October.. | 253 | 166 | 303 | 223 | 197 | 251 | 162 | 277 |
| November | 247 | 169 | 311 | 227 | 193 | 253 | 161 | 279 |
| December | 253 | 173 | 321 | 227 | 194 | 262 | 161 | 282 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{1}$ | 253 | 174 | 320 | 225 | 196 | 276 | 161 | 286 |

1 Preliminary estimates.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## NEW CONSTRUCTION

After four months of near stability, expenditures for new construction (seasonally adjusted) rose 4.3\% in February, largely because of an increase of more than $\$ 100$ million in urban private residential construction. Expenditures for public construction decreased

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

| Period | Total new construction | Private construction |  |  | Federal, State, and local ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total private | Residential (nonfarm) | Other |  |
| 1939 monthly average_ | 683 | 366 | 223 | 142 | 317 |
| 1942 monthly average_ | 1, 173 | 285 | 143 | 142 | 888 |
| 1944 monthly average | 438 | 182 | 68 | 114 | 256 |
| 1946 monthly average_ | 1, 000 | 803 | 335 | 469 | 197 |
| 1948 monthly average | 1,798 | 1,389 | 715 | 674 | 409 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 1,883 | 1, 350 | 691 | 659 | 532 |
| 1950 monthly average | 2, 310 | 1, 721 | 1, 042 | 679 | 589 |
| 1950: January | 2, 079 | 1, 518 | 875 | 643 | 561 |
| February | 2, 134 | 1, 608 | 965 | 643 | 526 |
| March. | 2,179 | 1, 592 | 950 | 642 | 587 |
| April. | 2, 227 | 1,648 | 1,000 | 648 | 579 |
| May | 2, 250 | 1,685 | 1,025 | 660 | 565 |
| June. | 2, 293 | 1, 729 | 1,065 | 664 | 564 |
| July | 2, 333 | 1,786 | 1, 110 | 676 | 547 |
| August | 2,388 | 1, 824 | 1, 140 | 684 | 564 |
| September | 2, 427 | 1,836 | 1, 145 | 691 | 591 |
| October- | 2, 454 | 1,842 | 1, 125 | 717 | 612 |
| November | 2, 479 | 1,813 | 1, 070 | 743 | 666 |
| December | 2, 472 | 1, 767 | 1, 030 | 737 | 705 |
| 1951: January | 2, 477 | 1, 807 | 1, 048 | 759 | 670 |
| February ${ }^{2}$ | 2,583 | 1,945 | 1,152 | 793 | 638 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes public residential construction.
2 Preliminary estimates.
Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor-

## NEW HOUSING STARTS

New housing starts declined about $8 \%$ in January but were at an all-time high for the month. The decrease was due entirely to a drop in public housing.


| Month | New nonfarm units started |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| January | 39,300 | 53, 500 | 50, 000 | 78, 700 | ${ }^{187,000}$ |
| February | 42, 800 | 50, 100 | 50, 400 | 82, 900 |  |
| April - | 67, 100 | 99, 500 | 88, 300 | 133, 400 |  |
| May | 72, 900 | 100, 300 | 95, 400 | 149, 100 |  |
| June | 77, 200 | 97, 800 | 95, 500 | 144, 300 |  |
| July | 81, 100 | 95, 000 | 96, 100 | 144, 400 |  |
| August--- | 86, 300 | 86, 700 | 99, 000 | 141, 900 |  |
| September | 93, 800 | 82, 300 | 102, 900 | 120, 600 |  |
| October- | 94, 000 | 73, 400 | 104, 300 | 102, 500 |  |
| November- | 79, 700 | 63, 700 | 95, 500 | 185,000 |  |
| December | 58, 800 | 52, 900 | 78, 300 | 195,000 |  |
| Total | 849, 000 | 931, 600 | 1, 025, 100 | ${ }^{1} 1,395,100$ |  |
| Monthly average | 70,750 | 77,600 | 85, 425 | ${ }^{1} 116,250$ |  |

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

## EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Nonfarm plant and equipment expenditures have risen in each quarter of 1950. Businessmen reported in November that in the first quarter of this year outlays would exceed those of any previous first quarter and show an increase of 30 percent over the first quarter of 1950.


SOURCES: SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND U.S.DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC AOVISERS
[Millions of dollars, annual rates, not adjusted for seasonal variation]

| Period | Total 1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^9]
## NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES

Net proceeds from new security issues increased sharply in the 4 th quarter. Total net proceeds were about $15 \%$ above 4 th quarter 1949



SOURCE: SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.
COUNELL OF ECONOMIC ADVISEAS

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Estimated <br> 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, 740 | 1,482 | 1, 055 | 427 | 258 |
| 1949 quarterly average | 1, 490 | 1,152 | 931 | 220 | 338 |
| 1950 quarterly average | 1,548 | 997 | 757 | 239 | 552 |
| 1948: Third quarter | 1, 321 | 1,056 | 743 | 314 | 264 |
| 18. Fourth quarter. | 2, 051 | 1, 870 | 1, 469 | 401 | 182 |
| 1949: First quarter | 1,210 | 970 | 784 | 186 | 240 |
| Second quarter | 2, 441 | 1,986 | 1,675 | 312 | 456 |
| Third quarter | 1, 009 | 789 | 1,669 | 120 | 219 |
| Fourth quarter | 1, 299 | 862 | 596 | 265 | 438 |
| 1950: First quarter | 1, 398 | 1,014 | 777 | 237 | 384 |
| Second quarter | 2, 193 | 1,275 | 958 | 317 | 919 |
| Third quarter-- | 1, 120 | 742 | 577 | 165 | 378 |
| Fourth quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 1,483 | 956 | 717 | 239 | 527 |

[^10]
## INVENTORIES AND SALES

Sales rose sharply in January, reaching a new high of $\$ 46.4$ billion (seasonally adjusted) and exceeding the previous peak of last August by more than $\$ 1$ billion. The book value of inventories increased- by almost $\$ 2$ billion during January, the highest monthly gain since last October.




* wholesale, manufagturing, and retail.

Source: department of commerce ano board of governors of the federal reserve system
COUNGIL OF EGONOMIC ADVISERS

| Period | Total business ${ }^{1}$ |  | Manufacturing |  |  | Retail |  | Department stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{3}$ | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Orders } 4 \end{gathered}$ | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{3}$ | Inventories ${ }^{5}$ | Sales ${ }^{5}$ |
|  | Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1935-39=100, \text { season- } \\ \text { ally adjusted } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1939 | 20, 172 | 11, 109 | 11, 465 | 5, 100 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 5, 532 | 3, 504 | 102 | 106 |
| 1943 | 31, 143 | 22, 372 | 20, 098 | 12, 822 | (6) | 7, 361 | 5, 277 | 155 | 168 |
| 1945 | 30, 571 | 24, 181 | 18, 390 | 12, 883 | (8) | 7,543 | 6, 315 | 166 | 207 |
| 1946 | 42, 389 | 27, 559 | 24, 498 | 12, 617 | 13, 694 | 11, 226 | 8, 358 | 213 | 264 |
| 1947 | 50, 794 | 33, 571 | 28, 920 | 15, 918 | 15, 622 | 13, 221 | 9, 909 | 255 | 286 |
| 1948 | 56,756 | 37, 023 | 32, 276 | 17, 811 | 17, 504 | 14, 969 | 10, 837 | 291 | 302 |
| 1949 | 51, 594 | 34, 886 | 28, 865 | 16, 666 | 16, 102 | 13, 698 | 10, 682 | 270 | 286 |
| 1950 | 61, 524 | 39, 613 | 34, 016 | 19,607 | 21, 090 | 16, 754 | 11, 670 | 294 | 303 |
| 1949: December | 51, 608 | 33, 550 | 28,879 | 15, 756 | 16,009 | 13,698 | 10,503 | 271 | 295 |
| 1950: January | 52, 024 | 34, 244 | 29, 035 | 16, 216 | 17; 032 | 13, 998 | 10, 855 | 272 | 282 |
| February | 51, 825 | 35, 305 | 28, 990 | 16,877 | 16, 861 | 13, 800 | 11, 101 | 279 | 280 |
| March | 52, 484 | 36,599 | 29, 073 | 17, 797 | 18, 810 | 14, 282 | 11, 125 | 285 | 274 |
| April | 52, 906 | 35, 645 | 29, 384 | 17, 206 | 17, 182 | 14, 138 | 11, 080 | 286 | 292 |
| May | 53, 553 | 38, 652 | 29, 659 | 19, 309 | 19, 097 | 14, 416 | 11, 327 | 285 | 290 |
|  | 54, 241 | 39, 896 | 30, 028 | 19, 838 | 20, 666 | 14, 720 | 11, 699 | 276 | 298 |
| July | 53, 243 | 41, 982 | 29, 830 | 20, 269 | 22, 223 | 14, 125 | 12,700 | 269 | 362 |
| August | 54, 496 | 45, 275 | 29, 858 | 22, 956 | 27, 323 | 15, 076 | 12, 682 | 284 | 335 |
| Septembe | 56, 404 | 42, 142 | 30, 732 | 21, 154 | 23, 760 | 15, 793 | 12, 133 | 309 | 320 |
| Octaber--- | 58, 660 | 41, 821 | 31, 770 | 21, 246 | 24, 704 | 16, 697 | 11, 759 | 329 | 291 |
| November | 60, 269 | 41, 318 | 33, 007 | 21, 112 | 22, 371 | 16, 787 | 11, 387 | 332 | 290 |
| December | 61, 524 | 42, 472 | 34, 016 | 21, 304 | 23, 053 | 16, 754 | 12, 194 | 329 | 325 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{7}$ | 63, 398 | 46, 425 | 34,900 | 23, 000 | 26, 500 | 17, 362 | 13,270 | 339 | 362 |

1 Total business includes manufacturing, retail, and wholesale (not shown eparately in this table).

Book value, end of period
Monthly average for year and total for month.

- Data for new orders not adjusted for seasonal variation.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Systara
${ }^{3}$ Indexes computed from data on retail value of sales for month and retail book value of inventories, end of period.

- Not available.

7 Preliminary estimates.

## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORT'S

In January, merchandise imports rose sharply to a new high of more than $\$ 1$ billion, about $10 \%$ above the previous peak of last October. With about a $9 \%$ drop in exports, there was a small import surplus for the third time since 1937.


* recorded merchandise exports, including reexports, and civilian supplies for occupied areas.
*     * Recorded general merchandise imports.
sources: oepartment of conmerce, department of the army, and department of the navy.
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Exports ${ }^{1}$ | Imports ${ }^{2}$ | Excess of exports ( + ), imports ( - ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 480 | +799 |
| 1948 monthly average.- | 1,054 | 594 | +461 |
| 1949 monthly average | 1, 003 | 552 | +451 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 856 | 737 | +119 |
| 1949: December_. | 944 | 605 | $+339$ |
| 1950: January | 741 | 623 | +117 |
| February | 764 | 600 | $+164$ |
| March | 860 | 665 | +196 |
| April.- | 803 | 585 | +218 |
| May--- | 828 | 659 | +169 |
| June.-- | 877 | 686 | $+19$ |
| July | 779 | 708 820 | +71 +58 |
| August -- | 761 | 888 | -58 |
| Oeptember | 919 | 822 | +53 -17 |
| November. | 981 | 852 | +129 |
| December | 1, 063 | 864 | +199 |
| 1951: January | 972 | 1, 022 | -50 |

[^11]
## PURCHASING POWER

## NATIONAL INCOME

Revised estimates of national income indicate a gain of less than $\$ 10$ billion (onnual rate) between 3rd and 4 th quarters of 1950 . The rise resulted from increases of almost $\$ 71 / 2$ billion in compensation of employees, less than $\$ 1$ billion in farm income, and close to $\$ 1 / 2$ billion in corporate profits.

solince: oepartment of comiarace (except as noted).
COUHCIL of economic adisish
[Billions of dollars]

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

## CORPORATE PROFITS

Corporate profits for 4 th quarter of 1950 surpassed those of ony previous period, according to current estimates. Before laxes, they were more than $\$ 1 / 2$ billion (annual rate) higher than in 3 rd quarter; after taxes, they were almost $\$ 1$ billion more.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Corporate profits before taxes | Corporate tax liability | Corporate profits after taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Dividend payments | Undistributed profits |
| 1939 | 6. 5 | 1. 5 | 5. 0 | 3. 8 | 1. 2 |
| 1944 | 24. 3 | 13. 5 | 10. 8 | 4. 7 | 6.1 |
| 1946 | 23. 5 | 9.6 | 13. 9 | 5.8 | 8.1 |
| 1947 | 30. 5 | 11. 9 | 18. 5 | 6. 6 | 12. 0 |
| 1948 | 33.9 | 13. 0 | 20.9 | 7. 5 | 13.4 |
| 1949 | 27.6 | 10. 6 | 17. 0 | 7. 8 | 9.2 |
| $1950{ }^{1}$ | 40. 2 | 17. 9 | 22.4 | 9.4 | 13.0 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1949: First quarter_ | 28. 3 | 10. 9 | 17. 4 | 7. 9 | 9. 5 |
| Second quarter | 26.4 | 10. 0 | 16. 4 | 7. 7 | 8. 7 |
| Third quarter | 28. 2 | 10. 8 | 17. 3 | 7. 4 | 10. 0 |
| Fourth quarter | 27.6 | 10. 6 | 16.9 | 8. 2 | 8. 7 |
| 1950: First quarter | 29.2 | 13. 2 | 16. 0 | 8. 1 | 7. 9 |
| Second quarter | 37.4 | 16. 5 | 20. 9 | 8. 2 | 12. 7 |
| Third quarter | 46. 4 | 20. 6 | 25. 8 | 9.3 | 16. 5 |
| Fourth quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 48.0 | 21. 3 | 26. 7 | 11. 5 | 15. 2 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on incomplete data; fourth quarter by Council of Economic Advisers.
Note.-No allowance has been made for inventory valuation adjustment. See p. 22 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

A slight drop in personal incomes in January was due entirely to a reduction of almost $\$ 6$ billion (annual rate) in dividends from the record rate of December. All other components of income rose in January.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Total personal income | Labor income (salaries, wages, and other labor income) | Proprietors' income |  | Dividends and personal interest | Transfer payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Farm | Business, professional, and rental income |  |  |
| 1939 | 72.6 | 45.6 | 4. 5 | 10. 2 | 9.2 | 3. 0 |
| 1944 | 165. 9 | 116. 2 | 11. 8 | 23. 7 | 10. 6 | 3. 6 |
| 1947 | 191. 0 | 122. 3 | 15. 6 | 26. 8 | 14. 5 | 11. 8 |
| 1948 | 209.5 | 134. 9 | 17. 7 | 29. 6 | 16. 1 | 11. 2 |
| 1949 | 206. 1 | 134. 9 | 13. 4 | 28. 3 | 17. 2 | 12. 3 |
| 1950 | 223. 2 | 145. 4 | 13. 1 | 30.5 | 19.2 | ${ }^{1} 15.0$ |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949: December_ | 208.4 | 136. 0 | 12. 7 | 27.9 | 18.9 | 12.9 |
| 1950: January | 214. 6 | 135. 2 | 14. 6 | 28. 9 | 17. 5 | 18. 4 |
| February | 215.4 | 134.5 | 12.3 | 28.7 | 17.7 | 22. 2 |
| March.- | 219.3 | 136.9 | 11. 4 | 28. 8 | 18. 0 | 24.2 |
| April | 213. 8 | 138. 6 | 11. 0 | 28.8 | 18. 2 | 17. 2 |
| May | 214. 5 | 141. 1 | 12. 1 | 29.4 | 17. 8 | 14.1 |
| June | 217.1 | 143. 6 | 12. 1 | 30.2 | 17.8 | 13. 4 |
| July --. | 220.7 | 145. 1 | 13. 6 | 31.9 | 17.8 | 12.3 |
| August.- | 225.4 | 148.9 | 13.7 | 32.4 | 18. 4 | 12. 0 |
| September | 228. 7 | 151. 2 | 13. 3 | 31.7 | 21.1 | 11. 4 |
| October-. | 231. 1 | 154. 1 | 13.9 | 31.8 | 19.2 | 12.1 |
| November | 232. 9 | 155. 5 | 14. 6 | 31. 6 | 19. 4 | 11. 8 |
| December | 241.0 | 157.7 | 14.7 | 32. 3 | 24. 7 | 11. 6 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{2}$ | 239.2 | 158.7 | 15. 5 | 33.7 | 18.8 | 12.5 |

[^12]
## CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

Personal income (after taxes) continued to gain in 4th quarter while expenditures were revised downward. As a result, saving increased more sharply than earlier estimates indicated.


| Period | Disposable personal income ${ }^{1}$ | Less: Personal consumption expenditures | Equals: Personal net saving | Net saving as percent of disposable income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 70.2 | 67.5 | 2. 7 | 3. 8 |
| 1941 | 92.0 | 82.3 | 9.8 | 10.7 |
| 1942 | 116.7 | 91.2 | 25.6 | 21. 9 |
| 1944 | 147.0 | 111.6 | 35.4 | 24.1 |
| 1946 | 158.9 | 146.9 | 12.0 | 7.6 |
| 1947 | 169.5 | 165. 6 | 3. 9 | 2. 3 |
| 1948. | 188. 4 | 177. 4 | 10. 9 | 5. 8 |
| 1949 | 187.4 | 178.8 | 8.6 | 4. 6 |
| 1950 | 202.7 | 190.8 | 11.9 | 5.9 |
| 1949: $\begin{aligned} \text { First quarter } \\ \text { Second quarter } \\ \text { Third quarter } \\ \text { Fourth quarter }\end{aligned}$ | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | 189.9 | 177. 4 | 12.5 | 6.6 |
|  | 188. 2 | 178.4 | 9. 8 | 5. 2 |
|  | 185. 1 | 179.0 | 6. 2 | 3. 3 |
|  | 186. 8 | 180.6 | 6.2 | 3. 3 |
| 1950: First quarter | 197. 4 | 182. 6 | 14. 8 | 7.5 |
| Second quarter-. | 195. 6 | 185. 8 | 9. 8 | 5. 0 |
| Third quarter--- | 204. 6 | 198. 9 | 5.7 15.8 | 2. 8 |

[^13]
## PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

Consumption expenditures for durable goods in 4 th quarter were about $\$ 4$ billion (annual rate) below the level
for 3 rd quarter, according to revised estimates. Expenditures for nondurable goods were practically unchanged, while those for services advanced moderately.


SOURCE: DEPAGTMENT OF COMmERGE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC AOVISERS
[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 | 146.9 | 85. 8 | 16.6 | 44.5 |
| 1947 | 165.6 | 95.1 | 21. 4 | 49. 1 |
| 1948 | 177.4 | 100. 9 | 22.9 | 53.7 |
| 1949 | 178. 8 | 98.5 | 23. 8 | 56.4 |
| 1950 | 190.8 | 101. 6 | 29.2 | 59.9 |
| 1949: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second quarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Fourth quarter }\end{aligned}$ | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | 177.4 | 99.4 | 22.4 | 55.6 |
|  | 178.4 | 99.2 | 23. 0 | 56.2 |
|  | 179. 0 | 97.6 | 24. 7 | 56.6 |
|  | 180.6 | 97.9 | 25.3 | 57.4 |
| 1950: First quarter | 182.6 | 97.9 | 26. 4 | 58.3 |
| Second quarter. | 185.8 | 99.9 | 26. 5 | 59.5 |
| Third quarter-- | 198. 9 | 104. 5 | 34. 0 | 60.4 |
| Fourth quarter | 195.8 | 104. 3 | 30.0 | 61.5 |

Note.-Detail will not necessarily padd to totals because of rounding. See note on p. 2 .
Source: Department of Commerce.

## PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

Recent revisions of per capita disposable income show an increase of about $3 \%$ between 3 rd and 4 th quarters of 1950 . But with a price rise of almost $2 \%$ the purchasing power wos only $1 \%$ higher.


| Period | Per capita disposable personal income ${ }^{1}$ |  | Consumers' price index ${ }^{3}$ $1949=100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | 1949 dollars ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| 1939 | \$536 | \$912 | 58.8 |
| 1941 | 691 | 1, 110 | 62.2 |
| 1942 | 867 | 1, 247 | 69.5 |
| 1944 | 1, 065 | 1,388 | 76.7 |
| 1946 | 1, 125 | 1, 333 | 84.4 |
| 1947 | 1, 177 | 1, 248 | 94.3 |
| 1948 | 1,285 | 1,270 | 101. 2 |
| 1949 | 1, 256 | 1, 256 | 100. 0 |
| 1950 | 1,336 | 1, 320 | 101. 2 |
|  | Annual rat | seasonally ted | Not adjusted for seasonal variation |
| 1949: First quarter_- | \$1,280 | \$1,275 | 100. 4 |
| Second quarter | 1,264 | 1, 261 | 100. 2 |
| Third quarter- | 1, 237 | 1, 239 | 99.9 |
| Fourth quarter_ | 1,243 | 1,249 | 99.5 |
| 1950: First quarter | 1,308 | 1, 327 | 98.6 |
| Second quarter_ | 1, 291 | 1, 294 | 99. 8 |
| Third quarter-- | 1,345 | 1, 313 | 10. 4 |
| Fourth quarter | 1, 384 | 1,327 | 104.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Income less taxes.
Current dollars divided by the consumers' price index on the base $1949=100$.
${ }_{3}{ }^{3}$ 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 3 .

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

## FARM INCOME

Although farm prices in Janyary 1951 were $28 \%$ higher than in January 1950, farm income was only $11 \%$ higher, and the real purchasing power of this income about $1 \%$ higher. These figures reflect smaller marketings and higher costs of things bought by farmers.


| Period | Farm income (millions of current dollars) ${ }^{1}$ | Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest, taxes, and wage rates) $1950=100^{2}$ | Farm income (millions of 1950 dollars) ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 724 | 48 | 1,508 |
| 1941 monthly average. | 981 | 52 | 1, 887 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 1, 764 | 71 | 2, 484 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 2, 136 | 81 | 2, 637 |
| 1947 monthly average | 2, 527 | 94 | 2, 688 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 2, 567 | 101 | 2,542 |
| 1949 monthly average | 2, 359 | 98 | 2, 407 |
| 1950 monthly average ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 2, 349 | 100 | 2, 349 |
| 1949: December | 2, 473 | 96 | 2, 576 |
| 1950: January | 2, 254 | 97 | 2, 324 |
| February | 1,614 | 97 | 1, 664 |
| March | 1,674 | 98 | 1, 708 |
| April.- | 1, 594 | 98 | 1, 627 |
| May--- | 1,819 | 99 | 1, 837 |
| June.- | 1,859 | 100 | 1, 859 |
| July | 2, 356 | 100 | 2, 356 |
| August | 2,551 | 101 | 2, 526 |
| September. | 2, 913 | 102 | 2, 856 |
| October---- | 3, 584 | 102 | 3,514 |
| November | 3,277 | 103 | 3, 182 |
| December ${ }^{4}$ | 2,692 | 104 | 2, 588 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{4}$ | 2, 499 | 106 | 2, 358 |

[^14]
## CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit outstanding fell moderately during January. Total instalment credit declined more than $\$ 200$ million but charge accounts remained almost at the December level. The less than seasonal drop of $\$ 6$ million in charge account credit contrasts markedly with the $\$ 400$ million decrease in January 1950.

[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, 031 | 4, 424 | 1, 267 | 3, 157 | 1, 544 | 1, 063 |
| 1943 | 4, 600 | 2, 001 | 175 | 1,826 | 1,498 | 1, 101 |
| 1946 | 8,677 | 4, 000 | 544 | 3, 456 | 3, 054 | 1, 623 |
| 1947 | 11, 862 | 6, 434 | 1, 151 | 5, 283 | 3, 612 | 1, 816 |
| 1948 | 14, 366 | 8, 600 | 1, 961 | 6, 639 | 3, 854 | 1, 912 |
| 1949 | 16, 809 | 10, 890 | 3, 144 | 7, 746 | 3, 909 | 2, 010 |
| 1950 | 20, 102 | 13, 467 | 4, 126 | 9, 341 | 4,239 | 2, 396 |
| 1949: December | 16, 809 | 10, 890 | 3, 144 | 7, 746 | 3, 909 | 2, 010 |
| 1950: January | 16,368 | 10, 836 | 3, 179 | 7,657 | 3,506 | 2, 026 |
| February | 16, 159 | 10, 884 | 3, 256 | 7, 628 | 3, 233 | 2, 042 |
| March | 16, 338 | 11, 077 | 3,355 | 7, 722 | 3, 211 | 2, 050 |
| April. | 16, 639 | 11, 322 | 3, 470 | 7, 852 | 3, 241 | 2, 076 |
| May | 17, 077 | 11, 667 | 3, 600 | 8, 067 | 3, 290 | 2, 120 |
| June. | 17, 651 | 12, 105 | 3,790 | 8, 315 | 3, 392 | 2, 154 |
| July | 18, 295 | 12, 598 | 3, 994 | 8,604 | 3, 527 | 2, 170 |
| August | 18, 842 | 13, 009 | 4, 107 | 8, 902 | 3, 636 | 2, 197 |
| September | 19, 315 | 13, 337 | 4, 213 | 9, 124 | 3, 741 | 2, 237 |
| October-- | 19,398 | 13, 389 | 4, 227 | 9, 162 | 3, 703 | 2, 306 |
| November ${ }^{\text {Necember }}$ | 19, 405 | 13, 306 | 4,175 | 9, 131 | 3, 739 | 2, 360 |
| December ${ }^{2}$ | 20, 102 | 13, 467 | 4, 126 | 9, 341 | 4,239 | 2, 396 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{2}$ - | 19,903 | 13,255 | 4, 056 | 9, 199 | 4,233 | 2,415 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes loans by pawnbrokers, service credit, and single-payment loans under $\$ 3,000$ made by commercial banks. The single-payment loan item was revised in November to exclude loans over $\$ 3,000$. See Federal Reserve Bulletin for November 1950, pages 1465-6.
${ }_{2}$ 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

Bank loans increased $\$ 100$ million during January but investments fell $\$ 2.3$ billion. A major factor in the decline in investments was sales of Government securities by member banks to meet higher legal reserve requirements. During January 1950 total loans and investments rose $\$ 1$ billion.

[Billions of dollars, all commercial banks]

| End of period | Total loans and investments | Bank loans | Investments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | U. S. Government securities | Other securities |
| 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 | 120.2 | 43.0 | 77.2 | 67.0 | 10.2 |
| 1950 | 127.6 | 52.8 | 74.7 | 62.4 | 12.3 |
| 1949: December- | 120.2 | 43.0 | 77.2 | 67.0 | 10. 2 |
| 1950: January | 121.2 | 42. 9 | 78.3 | 68.0 | 10.3 |
| February | 120.6 | 43. 1 | 77.5 | 67.1 | 10.4 |
| March. | 120.3 | 43.7 | 76.6 | 65.8 | 10.8 |
| April. | 120.3 | 43. 8 | 76.5 | 65.5 | 11.0 |
| May. | 121.2 | 44. 1 | 77.1 | 66.1 | 11. 0 |
| June | 121. 8 | 44. 8 | 77.0 | 65.8 | 11. 2 |
| July | 122.3 | 46. 0 | 76.3 | 65.0 | 11.4 |
| August | 123. 3 | 47.3 | 76.0 | 64. 2 | 11.8 |
| September | 123.7 | 49.0 | 74.6 | 62.5 | 12. 1 |
| October-.. | 124. 5 | 49.9 | 74. 6 | 62.5 | 12. 1 |
| December | 127.6 | 52. 8 | 74. 7 | 6.8 | 12. 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: January ${ }^{1}$ - | 125. 2 | 52.9 | 72. 4 | 60.0 | 12. 3 |

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

## MONEY SUPPLY

The privately-held money supply dropped $\$ 1.5$ billion during January, compared with a decline of $\$ 100$ million in January 1950 .

[Billions of dollars]

| End of period | Total deposits and currency | U. S. Government deposits ${ }^{1}$ | Deposits adjusted and currency (privately held money supply) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Currency outside banks | Adjusted demand deposits ${ }^{3}$ | Time deposits ${ }^{4}$ |
| 1939 | 64. 7 | 1. 5 | 63.3 | 6. 4 | 29.8 | 27. 1 |
| 1945 | 176. 4 | 25. 6 | 150. 8 | 26. 5 | 75. 9 | 48. 5 |
| 1946 | 167. 5 | 3. 5 | 164. 0 | 26. 7 | 83.3 | 54.0 |
| 1947 | 172. 3 | 2. 3 | 170.0 | 26. 5 | 87.1 | 56. 4 |
| 1948 | 172. 7 | 3. 6 | 169.1 | 26. 1 | 85.5 | 57.5 |
| 1949 | 173. 9 | 4. 1 | 169. 8 | 25. 4 | 85.8 | 58. 6 |
| 1950 | 180. 8 | 3. 6 | 177. 2 | 25. 0 | 93.2 | 59.0 |
| 1949: December | 173. 9 | 4. 1 | 169.8 | 25. 4 | 85.8 | 58.6 |
| 1950: January | 173. 6 | 3. 9 | 169. 7 | 24. 5 | 86. 4 | 58.7 |
| February | 172. 8 | 4. 6 | 168. 2 | 24.7 | 84.5 | 59.0 |
| March_- | 172. 4 | 5. 3 | 167. 1 | 24.6 | 83.3 | 59. 3 |
| April. | 172. 5 | 4. 1 | 168. 4 | 24. 6 | 84. 3 | 59. 5 |
| May | 173. 0 | 3. 8 | 169. 2 | 24. 7 | 85.0 | 59.5 |
| June. | 174. 7 | 4. 8 | 170. 0 | 25.2 | 85.0 | 59.7 |
| July -- | 174. 4 | 4. 1 | 170. 2 | 24.4 | 86.5 | 59. 4 |
| August. | 175. 5 | 4. 5 | 171. 0 | 24.5 | 87.4 | 59.1 |
| September | 176. 5 | 4. 8 | 171. 7 | 24.5 | 88.1 | 59.0 |
| October-- | 176. 5 | 3. 5 | 173. 0 | 24. 6 | 89.4 | 59. 0 |
| November | 177. 7 | 3. 5 | 174. 2 | 24.8 | 90.7 | 58.7 |
| December | 180. 8 | 3. 6 | 177. 2 | 25. | 93.2 | 59.0 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{5}$ | 179. 3 | 3. 6 | 175. 7 | 24.6 | 92.1 | 59.0 |

[^15]
## FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

In 4 th quarter of 1950 , cosh poyments to the public exceeded receipts by $\$ 367$ million. In the corresponding quarter of 1949 payments were $\$ 1.5$ billion in excess of receipts.

[Millions of dollars]

| Calendar year | Federal cash receipts from the public | Federal cash payments to the public | Excess of receipts (+) or payments ( - ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar year total: |  |  |  |
| 1946......-.---- | 41, 451 | 41,399 | $+52$ |
| 1947 | 44, 282 | 38, 616 | +5,666 |
| 1948 | 44,922 | 36, 897 | +8,027 |
| 1949 | 41, 346 | 42, 642 | -1,295 |
| 1950 | 42, 419 | 41,969 | $+450$ |
| Quarterly total, not adjusted for seas |  |  |  |
| 1947: Third quarter--------- | 10, 220 | 10, 288 | -67 +1.332 |
| Fourth quarter | 9,869 | 8,536 | +1,332 |
| 1948: First quarter | 15, 037 | 8,641 | +6,399 |
| Second quarter | 10, 239 | 9, 033 | +1,205 |
| Third quarter. | 10, 085 | 8,735 | +1,349 |
| Fourth quarter | 9,560 | 10,488 | -926 |
| 1949: First quarter | 13, 122 | 9, 964 | +3,159 |
| Second quarter | 8, 814 | 11,389 | -2,574 |
| Third quarter. | 10, 143 | 10,528 | -386 |
| Fourth quarter. | 9,267 | 10, 762 | -1,495 |
| 1950: First quarter | 12, 235 | 10, 760 | +1,475 |
| Second quarter. | 9,303 | 11, 105 | -1, 803 |
| Third quarter-- | 10, 494 | 9, 351 | +1,143 |
| Fourth quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 10,387 | 10,754 | $-367$ |

[^16]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on Treasury Bulletin break-down of Federal budgetary expenditures adjusted to the concept of purchases of goods and services; includes "national defense and related activities, Atomic Energy, and Mutual Defense Assistance.
    ${ }^{2}$ Residual; expenditures by the Federal Government for other than "national derense" and total expenditures by State and local governments.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce.

[^1]:    1 Beginning with January 1950 the index has been revised and therefore is not comparable with previous data. For details concerning revision see release of March 2, 1951, by Department of Labor.

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

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on change in weekly data.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^3]:    Ratio of index of prices received to index of prices paid. interest, taxes, and wage rates.
    Includes wartime subsidy payments paid on beef cattle, sheep, lambs, milk, and butterfat between October 1943 and June 1946.
    Source: Department of Agriculture.

[^4]:    ${ }^{3}$ 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.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ For production and related workers.

[^7]:    1 Current dollars divided by consmmers' price index on base $1950=100$. Data prior to January 1950 were divided by the unrevised index for 1950 and subsequent data by the revised index for 1950. See note 1 to table on p. 3 .

    - Not arailable.

    Preliminary estimates.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base $1950=100$. Data prior to January 1950 were divided by the unrevised index for 1950 and subsequent data by the revised index for 1950 . See note 1 to table on p. 3 .
    a Not available.
    Preliminary estimates.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^9]:    1 Excludes agriculture.
    ${ }^{2}$ Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.

    - Estimates for fourth quarter 1950, first quarter 1951, and year 1951 based on anticipated capital expenditure of business.

    Note.-These figures do not agree with the totals included in the gross national product estimates of the Department of Commerce, principally because the latter cover agricultural investment and also certain equipment and construction outlays charged to current expense. Figures for 1939-44 are Federal Reserve Board estimates based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other data.

    Detail will not necessarily add to totals because 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).

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes small amount for other purposes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates. Data became available after chart was prepared.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Recorded merchandise exports, including reexports, and civilian supplies for occupied areas.
    ${ }^{2}$ Recorded general merchandise imports.
    Note: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Sources: Department of Commerce, Department of the Army, and Department of the Navy.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes $\$ 2.7$ billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year. Preliminary estimates.
    NOTE.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Income less taxes.
    NOTE.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. See note on p. 2 .
    Source: Department of Commerce.

[^14]:    1 Includes cash farm income from marketings and Government payments.
    ${ }^{2}$ Converted from the reported base, $1910-14=100$, to the base $1950=100$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Farm income in current dollars divided by prices paid by farmers, interest, taxes, and wage rates, $1950=100$ a
    4 Preliminary estimates.
    Source: Department of Agriculture.

[^15]:    1 Includes U. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks, commercial and savings banks, and U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes deposits and currency held by State and local governments.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
    4 Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System, but excludes interbank deposits.
    ${ }^{5}$ Preliminary estimates.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates based on incomplete data.
    Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

