# Economic Indicators - APRIL 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 Annerica 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.

Approved June 23, 1949.
Cbarts drawn by Grapbics Unit, Office of the Secretary, Department of Commerce

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## THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET'

The Government (Federal, State, and local) cash surplus rose to $\$ 9$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the 1 st quarter of $1951, \$ 8$ billion above the previous quarter. Excess of business investment was very high, at a rate of about $\$ 291 / 2$ billion. Personal saving declined.


## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

The gross national product rose $\$ 16$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), or about 5 percent, in the 1 st quarter. About one-fourth of this rise reflected more real output. The most substantial increases occurred in goods and services produced for Government purchase, primarily those for defense items, and in personal consumption expenditures.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Total gross national product | Personal consumption expenditures | Gross private domestic investment | Net foreign investment | Government purchases of goods and services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | National defense ${ }^{1}$ | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1939 | 91.3 | 67.5 | 9. 9 | 0.9 | 13. 1 | 1. 3 | 11.8 |
| 1944 | 213. 7 | 111. 6 | 7. 7 | -2.1 | 96.5 | 88. 6 | 7. 9 |
| 1946 | 211. 1 | 146. 9 | 28.7 | 4. 6 | 30.9 | 21. 2 | 9. 7 |
| 1947 | 233. 3 | 165.6 | 30.2 | 8.9 | 28.6 | 12. 2 | 16. 4 |
| 1948. | 259. 1 | 177. 4 | 43.1 | 1.9 | 36.6 | 11. 6 | 25. 0 |
| 1949 | 255. 6 | 178.8 | 33.0 | . 4 | 43.3 | 13. 5 | 29.8 |
| 1950 | 279. 8 | 190.8 | 49.4 | -2.5 | 42.1 | 14.8 | 27.3 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949: First quarter--- | 258. 8 | 177.4 | 37.5 | 1. 0 | 42. 9 | 13.5 | 29.4 |
| Second quarter | 255.2 | 178. 4 | 31. 3 | 1. 3 | 44.3 | 13.9 | 30. 4 |
| Third quarter - | 254. 4 | 179.0 | 32.1 | . 1 | 43.2 | 13. 5 | 29.7 |
| Fourth quarter | 253. 8 | 180. 6 | 31.2 | $-.7$ | 42.8 | 13.3 | 29.5 |
| 1950: First quarter- | 263.3 | 182. 6 | 41. 8 | $-1.7$ | 40.5 | 12.5 | 28.0 |
| Second quarter. | 271. 6 | 185. 8 | 47. 7 | $-1.7$ | 39.9 | 12. 4 | 27.5 |
| Third quarter- | 283. 9 | 198. 9 | 47. 8 | -3. 3 | 40.4 | 14. 2 | 26. 2 |
| Fourth quarter | 300.3 | 195.8 | 60.2 | $-3.4$ | 47.6 | 20.0 | 27.6 |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{3}$ - | 316.0 | 206.0 | 60.5 | -4.0 | 53.5 | 25.5 | 28.0 |

[^0]
## PRICES

CONSUMERS' PRICES
Slowing down very little from the pace of the two preceding months, consumers' prices increased 1.3 percent from January 15 to February 15, with food, apparel, and housefurnishings leading the rise. Preliminary reports indicate that retail food prices declined slightly between February 15 and March 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 ${ }^{1}$. - | 171. 9 | 204.5 | 187. 7 | 131.0 | 140.6 | 190.2 | 156. 5 |
| 1950: 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 15-15-------- | 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 |
| February 15 | 183.8 | 226. 0 | 202.0 | 134. 0 | 143.9 | 209.7 | 163. 2 |
| March 15 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 225.6 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ |

[^1]
## WHOLESALE PRICES

Continuing the pattern begun in the last half of February, wholesale prices showed marked stability throughout the month of March.


| $[1926=100]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | All commodities | Farm prod- ucts | Foods | Other than farm products and foods |
| 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: 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 |
| December_ | 175. 3 | 187.4 | 179.0 | 166.6 |
| 1951: January | 180. 1 | 194. 2 | 182. 3 | 170. 3 |
| February | 183. 6 | 202.6 | 187.7 | 171. 8 |
| March ${ }^{1}$ - | 184.3 | 203.8 | 186. 6 | 173.0 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: March 6 | 183. 5 | 202. 3 | 188. 9 | 171. 8 |
| 13 | 183.4 | 203. 3 | 187.8 | 171. 7 |
| 20 | 183. 9 | 204.6 | 187.9 | 172. 1 |
|  | 183. 9 | 203. 8 | 187.3 | 172. 3 |

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

## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Farm prices eased off in March, while prices paid by farmers continued to rise.

$[1910-14=100]$

| 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 | 2196 | 182 | 108 |
| 1946 monthly average.- | 2234 | 207 | 113 |
| 1947 monthly average.- | 275 | 240 | 115 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 285 | 259 | 110 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 249 | 250 | 100 |
| 1950 monthly average | 256 | 256 | 100 |
| 1950: February 15 | 237 | 248 | 96 |
| March 15_-- | 237 | 250 | 95 |
| April 15 | 241 | 251 | 96 |
| May 15 | 247 | 254 | 97 |
| June 15.. | 247 | 255 | 97 |
| July 15 | 263 | 256 | 103 |
| August 15 | 267 | 258 | 103 |
| September 15 | 272 | 260 | 105 |
| October 15 -- | 268 | 261 | 103 |
| November 15 | 276 | 263 | 105 |
| December 15 | 286 | 265 | 108 |
| 1951: January 15_ | 300 | 272 | 110 |
| February 15. | 313 | 276 | 113 |
| March 15... | 311 | 280 | 111 |

${ }^{1}$ 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, mill, and butterfat between October 1943 and June 1946.
Source: Department of Agriculture.

## STOCK PRICES

Most stock prices declined substantially during March. Railroad stocks were among those that showed the sharpest decrease.


SOURGE: SECURITIES AND EXGHANGE COMMISSION
GOUNGIL OF EGONOMIC ADVISERS


Includes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 98 for durable goods manufacturing, 72 for nondurable goods manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service.

2 Data became available after chart was prepared.
Source: Securities and Exichange Commission.

## EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

The civilian labor force increased by about a million in March. Nonagricultural employment reflected the impact of the defense program in its more than seasonal rise of 809,000 . Farm employment increased seasonally by over 460,000 . Unemployment dropped by 260,000 .


| Period | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Unemployment as percent of total civilian labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Unem-ployment |  |
|  |  | Total | $\underset{\substack{\text { Agricul- } \\ \text { tural }}}{\text { and }}$ | 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: 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 |  |
| February | 61,313 | 58, 905 | 5, 930 | 52, 976 | 2, 407 | 3. 9 |
| March | 62,325 | 60,179 | 6, 393 | 53, 785 | 2, 147 | 3.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off, and industrial disputes.

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

## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Most of the February gain in manufacturing employment was in durable goods, particularly in aircraft and in machinery plants. These gains were offset by seasonal declines in construction and trade. Government employment increased due to stepped-up hiring of Federal defense workers.

[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 | 4,683 | 5,394 | 1, 150 | 6, 612 | 4, 703 | 3, 987 | 2, 912 | 845 |
| 1943 monthly average | 17, 381 | 11, 077 | 6, 304 | 1,567 | 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, 884 | 8, 008 | 6, 876 | 2, 317 | 9,525 | 6, 574 | 5,910 | 4, 010 | 904 |
| 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 | 6, 360 | 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 | 15, 765 | 8, 664 | 7, 101 | 2,571 | 9, 896 | 6,543 | 6, 037 | 4, 123 | 938 |
| December ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 785 | 8, 716 | 7, 069 | 2,393 | 10, 459 | 6,525 | 6, 376 | 4, 125 | 938 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{2}$ | 15,768 | 8, 734 | 7, 034 | 2, 278 | 9, 616 | 6, 499 | 6, 088 | 4, 072 | 933 |
| February ${ }^{2}$ | 1.5, 904 | 8, 836 | 7,068 | 2, 195 | 9,563 | 6, 503 | 6, 122 | 4, 078 | 929 |

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 15th of the month. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, domestio servants, and personnel of the armed forces. Total derived from this table not comparable with estimates of nonagricultural employment of the civilian labor force reported by the Department of of industrial dispute and enumeration of population, whereas the estimates in this table are based on reports from employing establishments.

2 Preliminary estimates.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - Selected industries

The workweek in durable-goods-manufacturing industries increased 0.2 hours in February; in nondurable manufacturing it decreased by the same amount. Hours in durable-goods manufacturing are recovering from their December slump to approach last fall's level.

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

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Building construction | Retail trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average | 37. 7 | 38.0 | 37.4 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| 1943 monthly average. | 44. 9 | 46. 6 | 42. 5 | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| 1946 monthly average. | 40. 4 | 40. 2 | 40.5 | (2) | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |
| 1947 monthly average. | 40.4 | 40. 6 | 40.1 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 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 | 41.1 | 39.7 | 36. 2 | 40.5 |
| 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 | 40. 4 |
| October | 41.3 | 42.1 | 40. 3 | 37.4 | 40.3 |
| November- | 41.1 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 37.3 | 40.0 |
| December ${ }^{3}$ | 41.4 | 41. 2 | 40.5 | 36.6 | 40. 7 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{3}$ - | 41.0 | 41. 5 | 40.3 | $36.7$ | $40.5$ |
| February ${ }^{3}$ | 41. 0 | 41. 7 | 40. 1 | $\left(^{2}\right)^{9}$ | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ For production and related workers. ${ }^{2}$ Not available. |  |  |  | 8 Preliminary estimates. <br> Source: Department of Labor. |  |

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Hourly earnings in durable-manufacturing industries increased over $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents in February, while earnings in nondurable manufacturing remained the same. When adjusted for price changes, both dropped.

[Production and related workers in selected industries]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\stackrel{1950}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| 1939 monthly average | \$0.633 | \$1.090 | \$0. 698 | \$1. 201 | \$0. 582 | \$1.002 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 961 | 1. 331 | 1. 059 | 1. 467 | . 803 | 1. 112 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |  |
| 1946 monthly average | 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) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$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 average. | 1. 401 | 1. 430 | 1. 469 | 1. 499 | 1. 325 | 1. 352 | 1. 935 | 1. 974 | 1. 137 | 1. 160 |
| 1950 monthly average ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 463 | 1. 463 | 1. 533 | 1. 533 | 1. 376 | 1. 376 | 2. 027 | 2. 027 | 1. 174 | 1. 174 |
| 1950: January | 1. 418 | 1. 450 | 1. 485 | 1. 518 | 1. 343 | 1. 373 | 1. 976 | 2. 020 | 1. 153 | 1. 179 |
| February | 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 |
| September | 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 |
| November | 1. 314 | 1. 476 | 1. 587 | 1. 547 | 1. 419 | 1. 383 | 2. 093 | 2. 040 | 1. 198 | 1. 168 |
| December ${ }^{3}$ | 1,542 | 1. 483 | 1. 617 | 1. 555 | 1. 443 | 1. 388 | 2. 116 | 2. 035 | 1. 176 | 1. 131 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 553 | 1. 471 | 1. 627 | 1. 541 | 1. 458 | 1. 381 | 2. 134 | 2. 021 | 1. 230 | 1. 165 |
| February ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 563 | 1. 462 | 1. 644 | 1. 538 | 1. 457 | 1. 363 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

[^2]
## AVERAGE WEEKLIY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Weekly earnings in durable-goods manufacturing industries increased by over $\$ 1$ in February, chiefly because of a longer workweek. The increase was about 20 cents when adjusted to the 1950 price level. In nondurable industries, earnings decreased slightly as the workweek was shortened.


| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods\| manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly average | \$23. 86 | \$41. 07 | \$26. 50 | \$45. 61 | \$21. 78 | \$37. 49 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 43. 14 | 59.75 | 49. 30 | 68. 28 | 34. 12 | 47. 26 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| 1946 monthly average | 43. 82 | 53. 83 | 46. 49 | 57. 11 | 41. 14 | 50. 54 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 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 | 59.23 | 59. 23 | 63. 12 | 63. 12 | 54.65 | 54. 65 | 73. 44 | 73. 44 | 47. 59 | 47. 59 |
| 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 |
| Septembe | 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 | 62. 23 | 60.65 | 66. 34 | 64. 66 | 57.19 | 55. 74 | 78. 07 | 76. 09 | 47. 92 | 46. 71 |
| December ${ }^{3}$ | 63.84 | 61. 38 | 68. 24 | 65. 62 | 58. 44 | 56. 19 | 77. 45 | 74. 47 | 47. 86 | 46. 02 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{3}$ | 63. 67 | 60. 29 | 67. 52 | 63. 94 | 58.76 | 55. 64 | 78.32 | 74.17 | 49.82 | 47. 18 |
| February | 64.08 | 59. 94 | 68.55 | 64. 13 | 58. 43 | 54. 66 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) |

[^3]
## WORK STOPPAGES

Man-days of idleness due to work stoppages rose in February to $1,700,000$. The time lost from stoppages thus far in 1951 has been substantially less than for the same period of 1950.


| Period | Man-days of idleness during period |  | Workers involved in stoppages |  | Number of stoppages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { (thousands) } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 1,483 | 0.28 | 1, 170 |  | 2, 613 | --------- |
| 1941 | 1, 917 | . 32 | 2, 360 |  | 4, 288 | --------- |
| 1942 | 348 | . 05 | 840 |  | 2,968 |  |
| 1944 | 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 | --------- |
| $1950{ }^{\text {²}}$ | 3, 200 | . 44 | 2,300 |  | 4,700 | --- - |
| 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 | 220 | 400 | 460 | 650 |
| August ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 2, 600 | . 31 | 340 | 465 | 620 | 800 |
| September | 3, 500 | . 48 | 275 | 460 | 525 | 800 |
| October ${ }^{1}$ - | 2, 450 | . 30 | 180 | 300 | 525 | 800 |
| November ${ }^{1}$ | 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 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 1,700 | . 25 | 220 | 300 | 400 | 600 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates,

## PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Total industrial production increased slightly in March to reach another postwar record, according to preliminary estimates. The output of durable goods, primarily iron and steel, automobiles, and machinery, rose, while production of nondurable goods and minerals continued at high levels.


| Period | Total industrial production | Manufactures |  |  | Minerals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nonduraable goods |  |
| 1943 monthly average | 239 | 258 | 360 | 176 | 132 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 170 | 177 | 192 | 165 | 134 |
| 1947 monthly average | 187 | 194 | 220 | 177 | 149 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 192 | 198 | 225 | 177 | 155 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 176 | 183 | 202 | 168 | 135 |
| 1950 monthly average | 200 | 209 | 237 | 187 | 148 |
| 1950: February | 180 | 192 | 207 | 180 | 118 |
| March. | 187 | 194 | 211 | 181 | 144 |
| April-- | 190 | 199 | 222 | 180 | 140 |
| May | 195 | 204 | 231 | 181 | 145 |
| June.- | 199 | 208 | 237 | 184 | 151 |
| July | 196 | 206 | 235 | 181 | 144 |
| August | 209 | 218 | 247 | 195 | 159 |
| September | 211 | 220 | 251 | 194 | 163 |
| October | 216 | 225 | 262 | 196 | 166 |
| November. | 215 | 224 | 260 | 195 | 160 |
| December. | 218 | 229 | 268 | 197 | 157 |
| 1951: January | 221 | 231 | 269 | 201 | 164 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 221 | 232 | 272 | 199 | 158 |
| March ${ }^{1}$ | 223 | 234 | 277 | 200 | 159 |

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

WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS
Weekly output of steel reached an all-time record in the last week of March. Motor-vehicle production was stable during the month with a higher weekly average than in February. Electric-power output declined somewhat from the February levels.


| Period | Steel |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electric power, } \\ & \text { by utilities } \\ & \text { (millions of } \\ & \text { kilowatt-hours) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bituminous } \\ & \text { coal } \\ & \text { (thousands of } \\ & \text { short tons) }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Cars and trucks (number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of net tons | Percent of theoretical capacity ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Weekly average: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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: 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 | ${ }^{96.8} 8$ | 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 | 1, 970 | 98.6 | 6, 948 | 1, 610 | 151, 053 |
| March ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 021 | 101. 1 | 6, 827 |  | 169, 575 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: March 3 | 1, 995 | 99.8 | 6, 822 | 1, 858 | 166, 893 |
| 10 | 2, 019 | 101.0 | 6, 795 | 1, 670 | 169, 852 |
| 17 | 2, 001 | 100. 1 | 6, 903 | 1, 653 | 172, 333 |
| 24 | 2, 021 | 101. 1 | 6, 848 | 1, 687 | 167, 200 |
| April ${ }^{31}$ | 2, 069 | 103.5 | 6, 767 |  | 171, 599 |
| April 7 | 2, 047 | 102. 4 |  |  |  |

[^4] and $1,999,034$ beginning January $1,1951$.

Daily average for week.

## PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

In February, machinery production rose sharply. The railroad-work stoppage and the strike in the wool-textile industry lowered output of iron and steel, textiles, and petroleum and coal products.

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

| Period | Durable manufactures |  |  |  | Nondurable manufactures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron and steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lumber } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | Machinery | Nonferrous metals and products | Textiles and products | 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 |
| 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 | 246 | 169 | 311 | 227 | 193 | 253 | 161 | 280 |
| December- | 253 | 173 | 321 | 227 | 194 | 263 | 165 | 283 |
| 1951: January | 254 | 171 | 321 | 234 | 193 | 277 | 167 | 287 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 251 | 164 | 328 | 234 | 187 | 274 | 169 | 286 |

## NEW CONSTRUCTION

In March, new construction expenditures (seasonally adjusted) exceeded the record February level. Expenditures for public construction advanced 14 percent. Total private outlays remained constant in spite of a slight decline in nonfarm residential construction.

[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: 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, 522 | 1, 886 | 1,093 | 793 | 636 |
| March ${ }^{2}$ | 2, 609 | 1, 886 | 1,073 | 813 | 723 |

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

## NEW HOUSING STARTS

New housing starts dropped another 8 percent in February and were slightly lower than in the same month last year.


| 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 | ${ }^{180} 8000$ |
| March | 56, 000 | 76, 400 | 69, 400 | 117, 300 |  |
| 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 | 87, 300 |  |
| December | 58, 800 | 52, 900 | 78, 300 | ${ }^{1} 95,000$ |  |
| Total | 849, 000 | 931, 600 | 1, 025, 100 | ${ }^{1} 1,397,400$ |  |
| Monthly average. | 70, 750 | 77, 600 | 85, 425 | ${ }^{1} 116,450$ |  |

1 Preliminary estimates.
Source: Department of Labor.

## EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Nonfarm plant and equipment expenditures in the fourth quarter of 1950 were at a record level, 26 percent above those of a year earlier. For manufacturing facilities alone, the increase was 52 percent. There was probably a less than normal seasonal decline in the first quarter of 1951. Business plans to invest at a still higher rate during the rest of this year.

[Millions of dollars, annual rates, not adjusted for seasonal variation]


[^5]NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES
Net proceeds from new security issues increased sharply in the fourth quarter. Total net proceeds were about 15 percent above fourth quarter 1949.

[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Estimated net proceeds | Proposed uses of net proceeds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New money |  |  | Retirement of debt and stock ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | Total | Plant and equipment | Working capital |  |
| 1939 quarterly average |  | 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 1,548 | 1. 159 | 931 757 | 220 239 | 338 552 |
| 1950 quarterly average | 1,548 | 997 | 757 | 239 | 552 |
| 1948: Third quarter | 1, 321 | 1, 056 | 743 | 314 | 264 |
| 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 | 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 |

[^6]
## INVENTORIES AND SALES

During February, manufacturing inventories rose and new orders declined substantially. Both manufacturing and retail sales fell off moderately.



[^7]
## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

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

[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Exports ${ }^{1}$ | Imports ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Excess of } \\ & \text { exports }(+) \text {, } \\ & \text { imports }(-) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 1950: January .-. | 741 | 623 | $+117$ |
| 1950. February-- | 764 | 600 | $+164$ |
| March | 860 | 665 | +196 |
| April:- | 803 | 585 | +218 |
| May -- | 828 | 659 | +169 |
| June_- | 877 | 686 | +192 |
| July | 779 | 708 | +71 |
| August | 761 | 820 | $-58$ |
| September. | 911 | 858 | $+53$ |
| October-. | 905 | 922 | -17 |
| November. | 981 | 852 | +129 |
| December | 1, 063 | 864 | +199 |
| 1951: January | 972 | 1,022 | $-50$ |

[^8]
## PURCHASING POWER

## NATIONAL INCOME

Compensation of employees rose from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 163$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1950 to $\$ 170$ billion in the first quarter of this year. Most of the rise reflected increases in wage rates. Farm, business, and professional income also gained sharply.


| Period | Total national income | Compensation of employees | Proprietors' (business, professional, farm) and rental income | Net interest | Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Profits before taxes | Inventory valuation adjustment |
| 1939 | 72.5 | 47.8 | 14. 7 | 4. 2 | 5. 8 | 6. 5 | $-0.7$ |
| 1944 | 183.8 | 121. 2 | 35. 5 | 3. 1 | 24.0 | 24. 3 | $-.3$ |
| 1946 | 180.3 | 117.1 | 42.0 | 2.9 | 18.3 | 23.5 | -5. 2 |
| 1947 | 198. 7 | 128. 0 | 42.4 | 3. 5 | 24.7 | 30.5 | -5. 8 |
| 1948 | 223.5 | 140.2 | 47. 3 | 4. 1 | 31.8 | 33.9 | -2.0 |
| 1949 | 216. 8 | 140.6 | 41.7 | 4. 7 | 29.9 | 27.6 | +2.2 |
| 1950 | 1235.6 | 152. 2 | 43. 6 | 5. 0 | 1 34.9 | ${ }^{1} 40.0$ | $-5.1$ |
| 1949: $\begin{aligned} \text { First quarter } \\ \text { Second quarter } \\ \text { Third quarter } \\ \text { Fourth quarter }\end{aligned}$ | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{218 .} 8$ | 141. 5 | 43. 8 | 4. 6 | 28.8 | 28. 3 | $+.5$ |
|  | 217.8 | 140.5 | 42.2 | 4. 7 | 30.4 | 26. 4 | +3.9 |
|  | 216.7 | 140. 0 | 40. 1 | 4. 8 | 31.8 | 28.2 | +3.7 |
|  | 214.2 | 140.2 | 40.7 | 4.8 | 28.4 | 27.6 | +. 8 |
| 1950: First quarter | 216. 9 | 142. 3 | 41.5 | 5. 0 | 28.1 | 29.2 | $-1.0$ |
| Second quarter | 229.1 | 147. 9 | 41. 2 | 5. 0 | 35. 0 | 37.4 | -2. 4 |
| Third quarter-- | 244. 0 | 155.3 | 45. 5 | 5. 0 | 38. 1 | 46.4 | -8. 3 |
| Fourth quarter | ${ }^{1} 252.6$ | 162.7 | 46.3 | 5.1 | ${ }^{1} 38.5$ | ${ }^{1} 47.0$ | $-8.5$ |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 263.0 | 169.8 | 49.5 | 5. 2 | 38.5 | 48.0 | $-9.5$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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

Preliminary indications are that corporate profits in the first quarter of 1951 continued at record high levels.

[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 |
| $1950{ }^{\text {²}}$ | 40. 0 | 17.9 | 22. 1 | 9.4 | 12. 8 |
| 1949: $\begin{array}{r}\text { First quarter } \\ \text { Second quarte } \\ \text { Third quarter } \\ \text { Fourth quarte }\end{array}$ | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28. 3 | 10. 9 | 17.4 | 7. 9 | 9.5 |
|  | 26. 4 | 10. 0 | 16. 4 | 7. 7 | 8. 7 |
|  | 28. 2 | 10. 8 | 17. 3 | 7. 4 | 10. 0 |
|  | 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 47.0 | 21. 2 | 25.8 | 11. 5 | 14. 3 |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 48. 0 | 21. 3 | 26. 7 | 8. 8 | 17. 9 |

[^9]
## PERSONAL INCOME

Total personal income showed little change between January and February. The increase in wages and salaries was offset by a dip in proprietors' income.

[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. 7 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 -- | 240.9 | 160. 2 | 15. 5 | 33. 8 | 19.0 | 12. 4 |
| February ${ }^{2}$ | 241.0 | 162. 2 | 14. 5 | 33.2 | 19.1 | 12.0 |

[^10]CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING
The rate of personal saving dropped in the first quarter as expenditures rose more than disposable income.


| 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: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter_ } \\ & \text { Second quarte } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Fourth quarte }\end{aligned}$ | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | 189.9 | 177.4178.4179.0180.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.5 \\ 9.8 \\ 6.2 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | 6. 65. 23. 33. 3 |
|  | 188. 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 185. 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 186. 8 |  |  |  |
| 1950: First quarter... | 197. 4 | 182.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.8 \\ 9.8 \\ 5.7 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 5.0 \\ & \text { 5.8 } \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Second quarter | 195. 6 | 185.8 |  |  |
| Third quarter-- | 204.6 211.6 | 198. 9 |  |  |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 216. 2 | 206. 0 | 10.2 |  |

[^11]
## PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

Personal consumption expenditures of $\$ 206$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) were $\$ 9$ billion more than in the previous quarter. Most of the increase reflected higher prices. Expenditures for durable goods equaled their peak level of the third quarter of 1950 while those for nondurable goods exceeded theirs.

[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 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| 1949: First quarter_ | 177.4 | 99.4 | 22.4 | 55.6 |
| Second quarter | 178. 4 | 99.2 | 23. 0 | 56.2 |
| Third quarter-- | 179.0 | 97.6 | 24.7 | 56.6 |
| Fourth quarter | 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 |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 206. 0 | 109.5 | 34.0 | 62. 5 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on incomplete data by Council of Economic Advisers
Nore.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. See note on p. 2.
Source: Department of Commerce.

## PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

Per capita disposable income increased in the first quarter but the quarterly gain dropped below that of the previ ous two quarters, as higher income taxes became fully effective. In terms of the purchasing power of the 1950 dollar, there was a decline from the fourth quarter level.


| Period | Total disposable personal income (billions of dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Per capita disposable personal income (dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Population (thousands) $^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & \text { prices }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1939. | 70.2 | 124. 7 | 536 | 953 | 130, 880 |
| 1941 | 92.0 | 152.3 | 690 | 1, 142 | 133, 377 |
| 1942 | 116. 7 | 172.4 | 866 | 1, 279 | 134, 831 |
| 1944 | 147.0 | 189.9 | 1, 062 | 1, 372 | 138, 390 |
| 1946 | F-158.9 | 183. 9 | 1, 124 | 1, 301 | 141, 398 |
| 1947 | -169.5 | 178.8 | 1, 176 | 1, 241 | 144, 129 |
| 1948 | 188.4 | 188. 6 | 1,285 | 1,286 | 146, 621 |
| 1949 | 187.4 | 190. 1 | 1, 256 | 1,275 | 149, 149 |
| 1950 | *) 202.7 | 202.7 | 1, 336 | 1, 336 | 151, 689 |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| 1949: First quarter. | 189. 9 | 191.4 | 1,281 | 1,291 | 148, 282 |
| Second quarter | 188. 2 | 190. 7 | 1, 264 | 1,281 | 148, 862 |
| Third quarter.- | 185. 1 | 188.3 | 1, 238 | 1,259 | 149, 522 |
| Fourth quarter. | 186. 8 | 190.8 | 1,243 | 1, 270 | 150, 234 |
| 1950: First quarter | 197. 4 | 202. 3 | 1, 309 | 1,341 | 150, 847 |
| Second quarter | 195. 6 | 198.8 | 1, 292 | 1, 313 | 151,390 |
| Third quarter | 204. 6 | 201. 8 | 1,345 | 1,327 | 152, 068 |
| Fourth quarter | 211. 6 | 206.4 | 1,385 | 1,351 | 152, 774 |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{4}$ | 216. 2 | 204.5 | 1,410 | 1,333 | 153, 385 |

[^12]
## FARM INCOME

Farm income dropped seasonally in February, but was 15 percent above February 1950.


| 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 ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average_ | 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. | 2, 349 | 100 | 2, 349 |
| 1950: January | 2, 254 | 97 | 2,324 |
| February | 1, 614 | 97 | 1,664 |
| March_- | 1, 674 | 98 | 1,708 |
| April. | 1, 504 | 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. | 2, 692 | 104 | 2, 588 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{4}$ | 2, 499 | 106 | 2,358 |
| February ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1, 858 | 108 | 1,720 |

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

## CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit outstanding declined about $\$ 400$ million during February. Instalment credit fell nearly $\$ 200$ million, in contrast with February 1950, when instalment credit expanded $\$ 48$ million.

[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 | 1, 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 | 20,098 | 13, 460 | 4, 126 | 9,334 | 4,239 | 2,399 |
| 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 | 19,405 | 13,306 | 4, 175 | 9, 131 | 3, 739 | 2, 360 |
| December | 20,098 | 13, 460 | 4, 126 | 9, 334 | 4,239 | 2,399 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{2}$ | 19,921 | 13, 251 | 4, 056 | 9, 195 | 4, 233 | 2,437 |
| February ${ }^{2}$ | 19,529 | 13,068 | 3, 986 | 9,082 | 4, 016 | 2, 445 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes loans by pawnbrokers, service credit, and single-payment loans under $\$ 3,000$ made by commercial banks. rhe single-payment loan item was revised in November to exclude loans over $\$ 3,000$. Sce Federal Reserve Buletin 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

Total bank loans and investments remained unchanged during February. There was an increase of $\$ 800$ million in loans. This was offset by a drop in investments, which was accounted for by reduced holdings of United States Government securities.

[Billions of dollars, all commercial banks]

| End of period | Total loans and investments | Bank loans | Investments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | U. S. <br> 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 |
| 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 51.7 | 74. 6 | 62.5 | 12. 1 |
| December | 127. 6 | 52. 8 | 74.7 | 62.4 | 12. 3 |
| 1951: January | 125. 2 | 52. 9 | 72.4 | 60.0 | 12.3 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 125. 2 | 53.7 | 71.5 | 59.1 | 12.4 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 decreased about $\$ 900$ million during February. The major factor in the decline was the shift of funds from private to United States Government deposits, reflecting the substantial excess of Treasury cash receipts.

[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 * |
| 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 |
| 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. 0 | 93.2 | 59.0 |
| 1951: January | 179. 3 | 3. 6 | 175. 7 | 24. 6 | 92. 1 | 59. 0 |
| 1051. February ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 179.5 | 4. 7 | 174. 8 | 24. 6 | 91.2 | 59.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes U. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks, commercial and savings banks, and U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Includes deposits and currency held by State and local governments.
Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection
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.

## FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM

 AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLICIn the first quarier of 1951, cash receipts from the public exceeded payments by nearly $\$ 6.8$ billion. The excess of receipts was greater than that in any previous quarter.


| Calendar year | Federal cash receipts from the public | Federal cash payments to the public | Excess of receipts ( + ) or payments (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar year total: |  |  |  |
|  | 41, 451 | 41, 399 | $+52$ |
| 1947 | 44, 282 | 38, 616 | +5,666 |
| 1948 | 44, 922 | 36, 897 | +8,027 |
| $1949{ }^{19}$ | 41, 346 | 42, 642 | -1,295 |
| Quarterly total, not adjusted for seaso |  |  |  |
| 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 | $+1,143$ -367 |
| Fourth quarter | 10, 387 | 10, 754 | $-367$ |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 18, 003 | 11, 210 | +6,793 |

${ }^{1}$ 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]:    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 defense" and total expenditures by State and local governments.
    3 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).

[^1]:    1 Not available. Beginning with January 1950, the index has been revised. The revised indexes for all components other than rent are strictly comparable with those published for years before 1950; and all items index and the rent index are strictly comparable with the indexes of the early 1940 's, but overstate the changes from 1947-49 to January 1950 and subsequent months.

    Note.-Prices are for moderate-income familjes in large cities.

[^2]:    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 .
    2 Not available.
    ${ }_{2}$ Preliminary estimates.
    Source: Department of Labor.

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

    2 Not available.
    ${ }_{3}^{3}$ Preliminary estimates.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 ,

[^5]:    1 Excludes agriculture.
    Commercial and misceilaneous composed of trade, service, finance and cormmunication.
    ${ }^{3}$ Estimates for 1951 based on anticipated capital expenditure of business as reported in a survey made during the first quarter of this year.
    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).

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

[^7]:    Sources: Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Recorded merchandise exports, including reexports, and civilian supplies for occupied areas.
    ${ }^{2}$ Recorded general merchandise imports.
    Nore: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Sources: Department of Commerce, Department of the Army, and Department of the Navy.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on incomplete data; fourth quarter 1950 and first quarter 1951 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).

[^10]:    1 Includes $\$ 2.7$ billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year
    ${ }_{2}$ Preliminary estimates.
    Note.-Dotail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Income less taxes
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates based on incomplete data, by Council of Economic Advisers.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. See note on p. 2 .
    Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Income less taxes
    2 Dollar estimates in current prices divided by the price index of personal consumption expenditures. This price index was based on the Department of Commerce data, shifted from 1939 base.
    ${ }^{3}$ Provisional intercensal estimates of the population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas, taking into account the final 1950 Census total population count. Annual data as of July 1 ; quarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.
    ${ }^{4}$ Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers.
    Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

