## 82d Congress, 1st Session

# Economic Indicators 

MAY 1951

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

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## [Public Law 120-81st Congress; Chapter 237-1st Session]

JOINT RESOLUTION [S. J. Res. 55]
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.

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 first quarter of 1951, $\$ 8$ billion above the previous quarter. Excess of business investment was very high, at a rate of ábout $\$ 32$ billion. Personal saving declined.


## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

The gross national product rose $\$ 16$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), or about 5 percent, in the first 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 |
| 1949: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter- } \\ & \text { Second quarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter. } \\ & \text { Fourth quarter }\end{aligned}$ | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 258.8 | 177.4 | 37. 5 | 1. 0 | 42.9 | 13. 5 | 29.4 |
|  | 255. 2 | 178. 4 | 31.3 | 1. 3 | 44.3 | 13. 9 | 30. 4 |
|  | 254. 4 | 179.0 | 32. 1 | . 1 | 43. 2 | 13. 5 | 29.7 |
|  | 253.8 | 180.6 | 31.2 | $-.7$ | 42. 8 | 13.3 | 29.5 |
| 1950: First quarter | 263.3 |  |  | $-1.7$ | 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 to less than a third of their rate of climb in the three preceding months, consumers' prices rose 0.4 percent From February 15 to March 15, with across-the-board increases. Preliminary reports indicate a moderate decline of retail food prices in the second half of March.

$[1935-39=100]$

| 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. | 123.7 | 138.0 | 129.7 | 108. 7 | 107.7 | 125. 6 | 115. 8 |
| 1944 monthly average | 125. 7 | 136. 1 | 138. 8 | 109. 1 | 109. 8 | 136. 4 | 121. 3 |
| 1945 monthly average. | 128.6 | 139.1 | 145. 9 | 109. 5 | 110.3 | 145. 8 | 124. 1 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 139.5 | 159.6 | 160.2 | 110.1 | 112. 4 | 159. 2 | 128. 8 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 159.6 | 193. 8 | 185. 8 | 113.6 | 121. 1 | 184. 4 | 139. 9 |
| 1948 monthly average | 171. 9 | 210.2 | 198. 0 | 121. 2 | 133. 9 | 195. 8 | 149. 9 |
| 1949 monthly average | 170.2 | 201.9 | 190.1 | 126.4 | 137. 5 | 189. 0 | 154.6 156.5 |
| 1950 monthly average | 171. 9 | 204.4 | 187.7 | 131.0 | 140. 6 | 190. 2 |  |
| 1950: 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 1.5 | 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...-- | 184.5 | ${ }^{1} 226.2$ | 203. 1 | 134.7 | 144. 2 | 210.7 | 164.3 |

${ }^{1}$ A special survey indicates that food prices fell 0.4 percent between March 15 and the end of the month
Notr.-Prices are for moderate-income families in large cities.
The index has been revised, beginning with January 1940, to correct the downward bias resulting from the failure to take account of the differentials in rent between newly built housing and comparable existing dwellings. Oertain changes, starting with January 1950, in commodity coverage and weighting were linked into the index newribuing an improved and consistent series.

## WHOLESALE PRICES

Continuing the plateau reached in mid-February, wholesale prices in April were 0.3 percent below their average March level, mainly because of small declines in farm products and foods.


| $[1926=100]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | All commodities | Farm products | 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 | 170.4 | 166. 1 | 153. 2 |
| 1950: 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. 1 | 194. 2 | 182. 2 | 170.3 |
| February | 183. 6 | 202. 6 | 187.6 | 171.8 |
| March | 184. 0 | 203. 8 | 186. 6 | 172. 4 |
| April ${ }^{1}$ | 183. 4 | 202. 0 | 185. 3 | 172.2 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: April 3- | 183. 3 | 201. 8 | 186. 1 | 172.1 |
| 10 | 183. 0 | 201. 3 | 185.7 | 171.9 |
| 17 | 183. 1 | 201. 2 | 186. 8 | 171. 8 |
| 24 | 183. 6 | 202. 4 | 188. 0 | 171. 7 |
| May | 183.4 | 201. 1 | 188. 6 | 171. 6 |

[^1]Source: Department of Labor.

## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

The index of prices at the farm dropped 2 points in April, after a similar drop in March. The April decline was due mainly to lower prices of truck crops, dairy products, most fruits, eggs, and some meat animals. These declines more than offset increased prices of cotton, chickens, and a few other farm products. Prices paid by farmers continued to rise.


| Period | Prices received by farmers | Prices paid by farmers (including interest, taxes, and wage rates) | Parity ratio ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average | 95 | 123 | 77 |
| 1942 monthly average. | 158 | 152 | 104 |
| 1944 monthly average. | ${ }^{2} 196$ | 182 | 108 |
| 1946 monthly average. | ${ }^{2} 234$ | 207 | 113 |
| 1947 monthly average | 275 | 239 | 115 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 285 | 259 | 110 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 249 | 250 | 100 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 256 | 255 | 100 |
| 1950: March 15 | 237 | 249 | 95 |
| April 15 | 241 | 250 | 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 |
| 1951. February 15. | 313 | 276 | 113 |
| March 15 | 311 | 280 | 111 |
| April 15 | 309 | 283 | 109 |

${ }^{1}$ Ratio of index of prices received to index of prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates.
2 Includes wartime subsidy payments paid on beef cattle, sheep, lambs, milk, and butterfat between October 1043 and June 1946.
Source: Department of Agriculture.

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## STOCK PRICES

Most stock prices, with mining and nondurable manufacturing leading the way, rose rather briskly during April.



1 Includes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 88 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 Exchange Commission.

## EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Both the civilian labor force and total civilian employment showed small declines in April. Unemployment at 1.7 million was at its lowest postwar level for the month.


| Period | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Unemployment as percent of total civilian labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Unem-ployment |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agricul- } \\ \text { tural } \end{gathered}$ | 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: 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 |
| March | 62, 325 | 60, 179 | 6, 393 | 53, 785 | 2, 147 | 3. 4 |
| April ${ }^{2}$ | 61, 789 | 60, 044 | 6,645 | 53, 400 | 1,744 | 2.8 |

[^2]Norm.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Saurce: Department of Commerce

## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing employment in durable goods industries increased in March because of gains in aircraft and machinery plants and continued high output of civilian goods. Decreased employment in nondurable industries reflected the customary seasonal declines in apparel and the work stoppages in wool textile mills. Government employment gained almost 100,000 , largely because Federal defense hiring continued.


| Govern- <br> ment <br> (Federal, <br> State, <br> local) | Transpor- <br> tation <br> and <br> public <br> utilities | Mining |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 9 8 7}$ | 2,912 |
| 6,049 | 3,619 | 845 |
| 5,607 | 4,023 | 917 |
| 5,454 | 4,122 | 943 |
| 5,613 | 4,151 | 981 |
| 5,11 | 3,979 | 932 |
| 5,910 | 4,010 | 904 |
| 5,742 | 3,841 | 595 |
| 5,769 | 3,873 | 938 |
| 5,915 | 3,928 | 939 |
| 5,900 | 3,885 | 940 |
| 5,832 | 4,023 | 946 |
| 5,741 | 4,062 | 922 |
| 5,793 | 4,120 | 950 |
| 6,004 | 4,139 | 946 |
| 6,039 | 4,132 | 939 |
| 6,037 | 4,123 | 938 |
| 6,376 | 4,125 | 937 |
| 6,088 | 4,071 | 932 |
| 6,122 | 4,081 | 933 |
| 6,217 | 4,131 | 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, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces. Total derived from this table not comparable with estimates of nonagricultural employment of the civilian labor force reported by the Department of Commerce (p. 7) which include proprietors, selfemployed persons, and domestic servants; which count persons as employed when they are not at work because of industrial dis putes; and which are based on an enumeration of population, whereas the estimates in this table are based on reports from employing establishments.
${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimates.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The average workweek in durable-goods manufacturing reflected the longer hours scheduled in metal working and other durable-goods industries. In nondurables, the workweek remained below the average for the last quarter of 1950.


SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
COUNGIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS


## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

An increase of almost a cent in average hourly earnings in durable-goods industries between February and March reflected overtime pay and some minor adjustments in wage rates. Earnings remained the same in nondurable industries.

[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 | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | ${\underset{\text { dollars }}{ }{ }^{1950}}^{2}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly averag | \$0. 633 | \$1. 090 | \$0. 698 | \$1. 201 | \$0. 582 | \$1. 002 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 961 | 1. 335 | 1. 059 | 1. 471 | . 803 | 1. 115 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1946 monthly average | 1. 086 | 1. 337 | 1. 156 | 1. 424 | 1. 015 | 1. 250 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1947 monthly average | 1. 237 | 1. 333 | 1. 292 | 1. 392 | 1. 171 | 1. 262 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$1. 009 | \$1. 087 |
| 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. 415 | 1. 469 | 1. 484 | 1. 325 | 1. 338 | 1. 935 | 1. 955 | 1. 137 | 1. 148 |
| 1950 monthly average | 1. 465 | 1. 465 | 1. 537 | 1. 537 | 1. 378 | 1. 378 | 2. 031 | 2. 031 | 1. 176 | 1.176 |
| 1950: 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 | 1.18 |
| 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. 514 | 1. 476 | 1. 587 | 1. 547 | 1. 419 | 1. 383 | 2. 093 | 2. 040 | 1. 198 | 1.168 |
| December | 1. 543 | 1. 484 | 1. 619 | 1. 557 | 1. 443 | 1. 338 | 2. 120 | 2. 038 | 1. 187 | 1. 141 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 554 | 1. 472 | 1. 629 | 1. 543 | 1. 456 | 1. 379 | 2. 138 | 2. 025 | 1. 240 | 1. 174 |
| February ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 559 | 1. 458 | 1. 637 | 1. 531 | 1. 458 | 1. 364 | 2. 155 | 2. 016 | 1. 242 | 1.162 |
| March | 1. 566 | 1. 459 | 1. 646 | 1. 534 | 1. 458 | 1. 359 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base $1950=100$.
: Not available.
Preliminary estimates.
Source: Department of Labor

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SElected industries

In durable-goods-manufacturing industries, weekly earnings increased by 70 cents; in nondurables, they increased by 15 cents.

[Production and related workers in selected industries]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 manthly average | \$23. 86 | \$41. 07 | \$26. 50 | \$45. 61 | \$21. 78 | \$37. 49 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 43. 14 | 59. 92 | 49. 30 | 68. 47 | 34. 12 | 47. 39 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1946 monthly average | 43. 82 | 53.97 | 46. 49 | 57.25 | 41. 14 | 50.67 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1947 monthly average. | 49. 97 | 53. 85 | 52. 46 | 56. 53 | 46. 96 | 50.63 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$40. 66 | \$43. 81 |
| 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. 47 | 58.03 | 58. 62 | 51. 41 | 51.93 | 70.95 | 71.67 | 45. 93 | 46.31 |
| 1950 monthly average | 59.33 | 59. 33 | 63.32 | 63.32 | 54.71 | 54.71 | 73.73 | 73.73 | 47. 63 | 47.63 |
| 1950: 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 |
| Novembe | 62. 23 | 60.65 | 66. 34 | 64. 66 | 57.19 | 55. 74 | 78. 07 | 76. 09 | 47. 92 | 46. 71 |
| Decem | 63. 88 | 61. 42 | 68.32 | 65.69 | 58. 44 | 56. 19 | 77. 80 | 74. 81 | 48. 31 | 46. 45 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{3}$ | 63. 71 | 60.33 | 67.77 | 64. 18 | 58. 68 | 55. 57 | 78. 46 | 74. 30 | 50. 22 | 47. 56 |
| February ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 63. 76 | 59.64 | 68. 10 | 63. 70 | 58. 32 | 54. 56 | 75. 86 | 70.96 | 49.93 | 46. 71 |
| March ${ }^{3}$ | 64. 36 | 59.98 | 68. 80 | 64. 12 | 58.47 | 54. 49 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

[^3]
## WORK STOPPAGES

Although the number of stoppages in March was the same as in February man-days of idleness increased. One stoppage involving approximately 70,000 workers lasted throughout the major pait of the month.


| Period | Man-days of idleness during period |  | Workers involved in stoppages |  | Number of stoppages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average (thousands) | Percent of estimated working time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beginning } \\ & \text { period } \\ & \text { (thousands) } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 3,233 | . 44 | 2,410 |  | 4,843 |  |
| 1950: February | 8,590 | 1. 39 | 56 | 527 | 206 | 358 |
| March..- | 3,870 | . 51 | 85 | 566 | 298 | 453 |
| April.-- | 3, 280 | . 49 | 159 | 294 | 407 | 605 |
| May | 3,270 | . 44 | 354 | 508 | 485 | 723 |
| June. | 2, 630 | . 34 | 278 | 373 | 483 | 768 |
| July---- | 2,750 | . 39 | 224 | 389 | 463 | 732 |
| August.... | 2, 660 | . 32 | 346 | 441 | 635 | 918 |
| September | 3,510 | . 48 | 270 | 450 | 521 | 820 |
| October-.. | 2,590 | . 32 | 197 | 330 | 550 | 801 |
| November | 2,050 | .27 | 200 | 308 | 329 | 605 |
| December | 912 | . 12 | 61 | 114 | 218 | 423 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{1}$ | 1,200 | . 15 | 185 | 215 | 400 | 550 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 1,700 | .25 | 220 | 300 | 350 | 550 |
| March ${ }^{\text {- }}$. | 2,300 | . 29 | 140 | 280 | 350 | 550 |

[^4]Source: Department of Labor.

## PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Total industrial production continued at the March level during April. The increased output of durable goods, particularly producers' equipment, was offset by a decline in the manufacture of nondurables. The slight gain in the output of minerals was due to increased production of crude petroleum.


| Period | $[1935-39=100$, seasonally adjusted] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 172 | 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: 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 | 268 | 201 | 164 |
| February | 22. | 232 | 271 | 200 | 158 |
| March ${ }^{1}$ | 222 | 234 | 276 | 200 | 158 |
| April ${ }^{1}$ | 222 | 234 | 278 | 198 | 159 |

## WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

Total production of steel in April exceeded any other four-week period on record and in the first week of May reached the highest level ever attained. Output of motor vehicles in April fell about 10 percent below March, due to imposition of restrictions on the use of strategic materials. Electric power production continued to decline moderately.


| Period | Steel |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electric power, } \\ & \text { by utilities } \\ & \text { (millions of } \\ & \text { kilowatt-hours) } \end{aligned}$ | Bituminous coal (thousands of short tons) ${ }^{2}$ | Cars and trucks (number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of net tons | Percent of theoretical capacity ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Weekly average: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 1, 855 | 96.7 | 6, 183 | 1, 673 | 153, 546 |
| 1950: 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 | ${ }_{9 .} 96$ | 6, 335 | 1, 855 | 185, 127 |
| September | 1, 914 | 99. 3 | 6, 360 | 1, 892 | 167, 358 |
| October-- | 1, 973 | 102. 3 | 6, 622 | 1,976 | 173, 135 |
| November | 1,868 1,888 | 97.8 | 6,615 6,852 | 1, 900 | 140,612 |
| 1951: January | 1,993 | 99.7 | 6, 866 | 1, 960 | 140, 216 |
| February | 1, 970 | 98. 6 | 6, 948 | 1, 610 | 151, 053 |
| March. | 2, 021 | 101. 1 | 6, 827 | 1,713 | 170, 253 |
| April ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 054 | 102.7 | 6, 722 | 1,731 | 152,948 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: April ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,047}$ | 102. 102 | 6,736 6,747 | 1, 752 | 148.284 152,909 |
|  | 2,057 | 102.9 | 6, 739 | 1, 772 | 157, 013 |
|  | 2, 065 | 103. 3 | 6,674 | 1, 737 | 153, 586 |
| May 5 | 2, 079 | 104. 0 |  |  | 147, 375 |
|  | 2, 073 | 103.7 |  |  |  |

I 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 .

Sources: American Iron and Steel Institute, Edison Electric Institute, Department of the Interior, and Ward's Automotive Reports.

## PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

Manufacture of iron and steel and machinery spurted in March. Output of textiles declined primarily as a result of the strike in the wool-textile industry. Production of petroleum and coal products also fell.

[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 | 25 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 188 | 130 | 234 | 160 | 147 | 209 | 163 | 241 |
| 1950 monthly average | 229 | 159 | 270 | 207 | 182 | 229 | 164 | 263 |
| 1950: 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 | 224 | 193 | 277 | 167 | 287 |
| February | 252 | 169 | 328 | 218 | 194 | 268 | 166 | 288 |
| March ${ }^{1}$ | 262 | 170 | 334 | 216 | 189 | 263 | 170 | 291 |

1 Preliminary estimates.

[^5]
## NEW CONSTRUCTION

The value of new construction in April (seasonally adjusted) rose slightly. A 5 -percent drop in expenditures for private residential construction was counterbalanced by increased outlays for other private buildins and for public 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: 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, 610 | 1,890 | 1, 077 | 813 | 720 |
| April ${ }^{2}$ | 2,614 | 1,864 | 1,024 | 840 | 750 |

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

## NEW HOUSING STARTS

In March, new housing starts rose by about 16 percent. They were 21 percent below those of the same month last year, although higher than any other March on record.


| 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 | 180,000 |
| March | 56, 000 | 76, 400 | 69, 400 | 117, 300 | ${ }^{193} 9000$ |
| 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 | 87, 300 |  |
| December. | 58, 800 | 52, 900 | 78, 300 | 93, 600 |  |
| Total | 849, 000 | 931, 600 | 1, 025, 100 | 1,396, 000 |  |
| Monthly average | 70, 750 | 77,600 | 85, 425 | 116, 300 |  |

1 Preliminary estimates.

## 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.


SOURCES: SECURItIES and exchange commission and department of commerce.
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
[Millions of dollars, annual rates, not adjusted for seasonal variation]

| Period | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Manufacturing | Mining | Transportation |  | Electric and gas utilities | Commercial and miscellaneous ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Railroad | Other |  |  |
| 1939 | 5, 200 | 1, 930 | 380 | 280 | 280 | 480 | 1, 850 |
| 1941 | 8, 190 | 3, 400 | 680 | 560 | 340 | 710 | 2, 490 |
| 1945 | 6, 630 | 3, 210 | 440 | 550 | 320 | 630 | 1,480 |
| 1948 | 19, 230 | 8, 340 | 800 | 1, 320 | 700 | 2, 680 | 5, 390 |
| 1949 | 18, 120 | 7,250 | 740 | 1, 350 | 520 | 3, 140 | 5, 120 |
| 1950 | 18, 560 | 8,220 | $\stackrel{680}{ }$ | 1, 140 | 440 | 3, 170 | 4, 920 |
| $1951{ }^{3}$ | 23, 910 | 11, 920 | 890 | 1, 520 | 620 | 3, 540 | 5,410 |
| 1949: First quarter_ | 17, 840 | 7, 400 | 760 | 1, 440 | 520 | 2, 720 | 5, 040 |
| Second quarter | 18, 640 | 7, 520 | 760 | 1,520 | 560 | 3, 120 | 5, 160 |
| Third quarter | 17, 480 | 6, 760 | 720 | 1, 240 | 560 | 3, 160 | 5, 040 |
| Fourth quarter | 18, 520 | 7, 320 | 720 | 1, 200 | 480 | 3, 560 | 5,280 |
| 1950: First quarter | 14, 800 | 6, 080 | 600 | 920 | 320 | 2, 600 | 4, 240 |
| Second quarter | 17, 320 | 7, 440 | 640 | 1,200 | 360 | 3, 040 | 4, 640 |
| Third quarter | 18,800 | 8, 200 | 720 | 1, 160 | 480 | 3, 280 | 4, 960 |
| Fourth quarter | 23, 320 | 11, 160 | 800 | 1,280 | 560 | 3, 760 | 5, 760 |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{3}$ | 22, 000 | 10,680 | 760 | 1, 440 | 600 | 3, 320 | 5, 200 |
| Second quarter ${ }^{3}$ | 24, 320 | 11, 840 | 840 | 1, 720 | 560 | 3, 600 | 5, 800 |
| Second half ${ }^{3}$ | 24, 660 | 12,580 | 980 | 1, 460 | 660 | 3, 620 | 5,320 |

[^6]
## NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES

In the first quarter of 1951, net proceeds from new securify issues again increased sharply. Over $\$ 1$ billion of this amount was used for plant expansion, a postwar record level for a first quarter.

[Millions of dollars]

| Period | [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated net proceeds | Proposed uses of net proceeds |  |  |  |
|  |  | New money |  |  | Retirement of debt and stock ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | Total | Plant and equipment | Working capital |  |
| 1939 quarterly average | 529 | 81 | 43 | 39 | 448 |
| 1943 quarterly average. | 287 | 77 | 35 | 42 | 210 |
| 1946 quarterly average | 1,689 | 820 | 529 | 291 | 869 |
| 1947 quarterly average. | 1, 617 | 1,148 | 1.852 | 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 | 1,535 | 971 | 741 | 230 | 564 |
| 1948: Fourth quarter | 2, 051 | 1,870 | 1,469 | 401 | 182 |
| 1949: First quarter- | 1,210 | 970 | 784 | 186 | 240 |
| 1010. 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: Firsi quarter-- | 1,325 | 941 | 759 | 182 | 384 |
| Second quarter | 2, 222 | 1,251 | 948 | 302 | 971 |
| Third quarter | 1, 110 | 736 | 571 | 165 | 374 |
| Fourth quarter. | 1, 482 | 957 | 687 | 269 | 525 |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 1, 730 | 1, 461 | 1,167 | 293 | 270 |

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

## INVENTORIES AND SALES

Manufacturers' inventories and sales increased during March, while total retail sales fell sharply below high January and February levels but stayed above December. Department store sales dropped back to the level of last October and November, while inventories reached a postwar peak. All of these changes are based on seasonally adjusted data.


## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

In February, merchandise exports rose 10 percent to the highest figure since June 1949. With an 11 percent decline in imports, our foreign trade showed an export surplus of $\$ 166$ million.

[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Exports ${ }^{1}$ | Imports ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Excess of } \\ & \text { exports }(+), \\ & \text { imports }(-) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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: February | 764 | 600 | +164 |
| March.-- | 860 | 665 | $+196$ |
| April.--- | 803 | 585 | +218 |
| May | 829 | 659 | +170 |
| June.- | 878 | 687 | +191 |
| July | 779 | 708 | +70 |
| August | 762 | 820 | $-58$ |
| September | 911 | 859 | $+52$ |
| October... | 906 | 922 | -17 |
| November | 976 | 852 | +124 |
| December | 1,064 | 864 | $+200$ |
| 1951: January -- | 973 | 1,021 | -48 |
| February | 1, 073 | 907 | +166 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

## 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.

[Billions of dollars]

| 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 | 1236.2 | 152. 2 | 43.6 | 5.0 | ${ }^{1} 35.4$ | ${ }^{1} 40.5$ | $-5.1$ |
|  | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949: First quarter | 218. 8 | 141. 5 | 43.8 | 4. 6 | 28. 8 | 28.3 | $+.5$ |
| Second quarter | 217.8 | 140.5 | 42.2 | 4. 7 | 30. 4 | 26. 4 | +3.9 |
| Third quarter -- | 216. 7 | 140. 0 | 40. 1 | 4. 8 | 31. 8 | 28.2 | +3. 7 |
| Fourth quarter. | 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. | 1254.6 | 162. 7 | 46.3 | 5. 1 | 140.5 | 149.0 | $-8.5$ |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 265. 0 | 165.8 | 49.5 | 5. 2 | 40.5 | 50.0 | $-9.5$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers. Revised data became available after chart was prepared.
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 before taxes in the first quarter of 1951 reached new records.

[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 |
| $1950{ }^{\text {² }}$ | 40.5 | 18.1 | 22. 4 | 9.4 | 13.1 |
|  | 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 49.0 | 22. 0 | 27.0 | 11. 5 | 15. 5 |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 50. 0 | 26. 0 | 24.0 | 8. 8 | 15.2 |

[^7]
## PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income advanced at an annual rate of over a billion dollars between February and March. Increases in wages and salaries were partially offset by a decline in business income due to a drop in retail sales.

[Billions of dollars]


[^8]
## 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 | 178.8 190.8 | 8. 6 | 4. 6 5.9 |
| 1949: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second quarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Fourth quart }\end{aligned}$ | 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 <br> 195.8 <br> 1 | 5. 7 15.8 | 2.8 7.5 |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 216.2 | 206.0 | 10. 2 | 4. 7 |

## 1 Income less taxes

2 Estimates based on incomplete data, by Council of Economic Advisers.
Nots.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of ronnding. See note on p. 2.
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

## 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 |
| 1949: $\begin{array}{r}\text { First quarter } \\ \text { Second quarte } \\ \text { Third quarter } \\ \text { Fourth quarter }\end{array}$ | 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 |
| 1951: First quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 206. 0 | 109.5 | 34.0 | 62.5 |

[^9]
## PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

Per capita disposable income increased in the first quarter but the quarterly gain dropped below that of the previous 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) ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\underset{\text { (thousands) }^{3}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }{ }^{2}}{1950}$ | 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 | 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 |

[^10]
## FARM INCOME

A rise of almost $\$ 200$ million in March brought farm income 23 percent over the March 1950 level. During this period prices paid by farmers went up over 10 percent.


| 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: 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 | 2, 692 | 104 | 2, 588 |
| 1951: January | 2, 499 | 106 | 2, 358 |
| February ${ }^{4}$ | 1,858 | 108 | 1, 720 |
| March ${ }^{4}$ | 2, 056 | 109 | 1,886 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 $\$ 160$ million during March. Instalment credit fell almost $\$ 100$ million, to a level nearly $\$ 500$ million below the all-time high of December 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, 098 | 13, 460 | 4,126 | 9,334 | 4, 239 | 2, 399 |
| 1950: 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. | 19, 942 | 13, 257 | 4, 056 | 9,201 | 4, 248 | 2,437 |
| February ${ }^{2}$ | 19, 536 | 13, 075 | 3, 990 | 9, 085 | 4, 010 | 2, 451 |
| March ${ }^{2}$ | 19,375 | 12, 980 | 3,942 | 9, 038 | 3,938 | 2,457 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 expanded $\$ 900$ million during March. The growth of loans has been uninterrupted since January 1950 and has averaged almost $\$ 800$ million a month.

[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 | 126. 7 | 52.2 | 74. 4 | 62. 0 | 12. 4 |
| 1950: 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. 6 | 48. 9 | 74. 6 | 62.5 | 12. 1 |
| Oetober-. | 124. 4 | 49.8 | 74. 6 | 62.5 | 12. 1 |
| November | 125. 4 | 51. 5 | 73. 9 | 61.7 | 12. 1 |
| December | 126. 7 | 52.2 | 74. 4 | 62.0 | 12. 4 |
| 1951: January | 125. 0 | 52. 7 | 72.3 | 60.0 | 12. 4 |
| February | 125. 0 | 53.5 | 71.5 | 59.1 | 12. 4 |
| March ${ }^{1}$ | 125. 7 | 54.4 | 71. 3 | 58.8 | 12. 6 |

[^11]
## MONEY SUPPLY

The privately held money supply dropped $\$ 1.7$ billion during March, as a record excess of Treasury cash receipts shifted funds into Government balance. The decline from the high of December 1950 totals $\$ 4.4$ billion.

[Billions of doliars]

| 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. 6 | 3. 7 | 176. 9 | 25.4 | 92.3 | 59. 2 |
| 1950: February | 172. 8 | 4. 6 | 168. 2 | 24. 7 | 84.5 | 59.0 |
| 1050. 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. 3 | 4. 8 | 171. 6 | 24. 5 | 88.0 | 59. 0 |
| October-. | 176. 3 | 3. 5 | 172.8 | 24. 6 | 89.2 | 59.0 |
| November | 177.4 | 3. 5 | 173.9 | 24. 9 | 90.3 | 58. 7 |
| December | 180.6 | 3. 7 | 176.9 | 25.4 | 92.3 | 59.2 |
| 1951: January | 178. 8 | 3. 6 | 175. 2 | 24. 6 | 91.6 | 59.0 |
| February | 178.9 | 4. 7 | 174. 2 | 24. 6 | 90.6 | 59.0 |
| March ${ }^{5}$-- | 179.9 | 7. 4 | 172.5 | 24. 4 | 89.0 | 59.1 |

[^12]
## FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

In the first quarter of 1951, cash receipts from the public exceeded payments by nearly $\$ 6.9$ billion. The excess of receipts was greater than that in any previous quarter.

[Millions of dollars]

| Calendar year | Federal cash <br> receipts from <br> the public | Federal cash <br> payments to <br> the public | Excess of re- <br> ceipts <br> payments $(+)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calendar year total: |  |  |  |
| 1946 ( |  |  |  |


[^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 Estimates based on change in weekly data

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, iliness, bad weather, temporary lay-off, and industrial disputes.

    2 Data became available after chart was prepared.

[^3]:    1 Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base $1950=100$.
    Not available.

    - Preliminary estimates.

    Source: Department of Labor.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.

[^5]:    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^6]:    E Excludes agriculture.
    2 Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.
    ${ }^{3}$ 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).

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on incomplete data; fourth quarter 1950 and first quarter 1951 by Council of Economic Advisers. Revised data became available after chart was prepared.

    Note,-No allowance has been made for inventory valuation adjustment. See p. 22 for profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjust ment. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

    Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on incomplete data by Council of Economic Advisers.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily iadd to totals because of rounding. See note on p. 2.
    Source: Department of Commerce.

[^10]:    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).

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.
    Notr.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    ${ }^{3}$ 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.
    ${ }^{6}$ Preliminary estimates.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

