been passed. A period of hesitancy developed pending further concrete developments in such strategic matters as foreign aid, national defense, tax reduction, and the third round of wage increases. Some of these uncertainties were being resolved towards the end of the first quarter and resulted in firmer wholesale prices in March, as well as in a

renewed upturn in other economic indicators.

The shifts which occurred in the components of production and income from the fourth to the first quarter throw light on the manner in which temporary stability was being maintained. The demand for fixed domestic capital investment, which includes construction and producers' durable equipment, had about the same intensity as in previous quarters. Changes were apparent, however, in other markets for the national product. Total consumer expenditures registered the smallest quarterly increase since the end of the war, confirming qualitative information indicating a flattening in consumer demand. The sharp drop in foreign purchases of American output from the extraordinarily high levels maintained throughout 1947 constituted another important change in the basic demand situation.

Partly offsetting the contraction of foreign purchases, there was a widening flow of foreign aid, largely under the interim-aid program, which was reflected in increased Federal Government purchases of goods and services. Also there occurred a large increase in the accumulation of nonfarm business inventories over the rates which had obtained in the second half of 1947. There is evidence, cited below, that this accumulation was, in part at least, unintended and occurred as a temporary result of slackening

in other purchases.

Under the offsetting influence of these demand factors. the major components of the income flow showed little

Table 2.--National Income and Product, Fourth Quarter 1947 and First Quarter 1948 1

[Billions of dollars]

		justed	Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates		
Item	1947	1948	1947	1948	
	IV 2	I	IV 2	I	
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES					
National income Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government, civilian Supplements to wages and salaries. Proprietors' and rental income 4. Business and professional. Farm. Rental income of persons. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Corporate profits before tax. Corporate profits tax liability. Corporate profits after tax. Inventory valuation adjustment. Net interest. Addendum: Compensation of general Government employees.	1. 2 12. 9 6. 3 4. 6 1. 9 6. 6 8. 1 3. 2	(3) 33.3 31.9 27.4 1.0 3.6 1.3 13.1 6.4 4.8 1.9 (3) (3) (3) (-1.5 1.0 4.2	214. 3 132. 9 127. 8 110. 3 3. 8 13. 7 5. 1 51. 5 25. 4 18. 5 7. 6 26. 1 32. 2 12. 6 19. 7 -6. 1 3. 8	(3) 134, 6 129.5 111.9 3.8 13.8 5.1 52.6 25.5 19.3 7.8 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (5) (5) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	
Gross national product Personal consumption expenditures. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services. Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories, total Nonfarm only Net foreign investment Government purchases of goods and services. Federal Less: Government sales. State and local	11.8 7.1 3.2 1.6 1.5 4.8 4 2.0 7.7 4.4	59. 8 41. 4 4. 7 24. 7 12. 0 9. 6 2. 7 1. 3 1. 4 4. 8 2. 2. 3 1. 0 7. 7 4. 7 3 3. 3	240. 9 172. 5 21. 3 104. 2 47. 0 29. 9 12. 4 6. 3 6. 1 18. 8 -1. 3 6. 8. 2 30. 3 17. 7 8	244.3 173.2 20.7 104.3 48.2 36.0 13.1 6.6 6.5 18.8 4.1 4.8 4.2 31.0 19.0 13.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.-National Income and Product, Fourth Quarter 1947 and First Quarter 1948 1—Continued

[Billions of dollars]					
	Unad	jus ted	Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates		
A cess: Personal tax and nontax payments. Federal	1947	1948	1947	1948	
	IV 2	· I	IV 2	I	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME					
State and local. Equals: Disposable personal income Less: Personal consumption expenditures. Equals: Personal saving. RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL	. 4 48. 3	51. 6 9. 2 8. 6 .6 42. 4 41. 4 1. 0	205. 8 22. 1 20. 2 1. 9 183. 7 172. 5 11. 2	209. 2 23. 0 21. 1 2. 0 186. 1 173. 2 12. 9	
Gross national product Less: Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business tax and nontax liability. Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy. Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. Equals: National income. Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Contributions for social insurance.	.1 .3 1 54.1 6.6 1.2 .0 2.7 1.1 2.2	59.8 3.2 4.6 .1 (*) 1 (*) (*) 1.4 0.0 2.8 1.1 1.7 .1	240.9 12.7 19.1 -5.9 -2.2 214.3 26.1 5.0 10.5 4.4 7.3 5.2 205.8	244. 3 12. 7 18. 7 . 5 (3) - 4 (3) (3) . 5 . 3 . 0 . 0 . 10. 9 4. 5 7. 5 5 209. 2	

1 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
2 Data for the fourth quarter of 1947 are the same as those in the February issue of the Survey, with the exception that an actual estimate of fourth quarter corporate profits has been substituted for the arbitrary figure previously assumed. Revisions of the national income and product estimates for 1947 to incorporate recent information will be made in the July issue of the Survey. It should be noted that in the interim national product data will not agreefully with revised information already published for certain components of national product, notably new private construction and net foreign investment.
3 Not available.

4 Includes noncorporate inventory-valuation adjustment. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

change. The drop in farm prices, the only development significantly affecting incomes, was not fully reflected in farm income for the first quarter, which includes the month of January, when prices received by farmers were at an all-time peak.

Developments in the major components of the product and

income flow are reviewed briefly below.

1. Personal consumption expenditures were at an annual rate of 173 billion dollars in the first quarter of 1948. As already noted, the less than 1 billion increase from the fourth quarter was the smallest since the end of the war and reflected a small price increase rather than volume. On an over-all basis, the high rate of consumer spending characteristic of the postwar period was maintained, but there was a noticeable easing of inflationary pressures.

2. Private domestic capital formation, which includes new construction, the purchase of producers' durable equipment, and the net change in business inventories, rose to 36 billion

dollars in the first quarter.

In spite of an unusually severe winter, private construction (both residential and nonresidential) continued to advance on a seasonally adjusted basis. The heavy demand for auxiliary commercial construction created by the high rate of residential building in the past 2 years and deferred needs was clearly evident in nonresidential construction activity.

Purchases of producers' durable equipment likewise showed little change from the quarters reviewed in previous issues of the Survey. Expenditures for these items continued at the extraordinarily high annual rate of 19 billion dollars to which they had risen in the fourth quarter. Purchases of equipment by certain industries-mainly, transportation and public utilities—were still expanding. However, limitations

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

Data subsequent to March for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through								1948					
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT*				1									
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National incomebil. of dol	194.6			199.8			203.3	}		7 214. 3			ľ
Compensation of employeesdo	124. 7			125.6			128. 7			132.9			134. (
Wages and salaries do Private do	119. 1 101. 2			120.0 102.7			123. 6 106. 2			127.8	\		129. 111.
Militarydo	101. 2			4.1			3.9			3.8			3.
Government civiliando	13. 3			13. 2		1	13.5		.	13. 7			13.
Supplements to wages and salariesdo Proprietors' and rental incomedo	5. 6 46. 2			5. 6 46. 7			5. 1 47. 0			5. 1 51. 5			5. 52.
Business and professionaldo	22.4			22. 9		l	23.5			25. 4			25.
Farm do Rental income of persons do	16.8 7.0			16. 6 7. 2			16. 2 7. 3			18. 5			19. 7.
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-	ļ .		ļ	1	ł		1	i	1	7.6			1
justment bil. of dol. Corporate profits before tax do	20, 4			23. 9			23. 9			26.1			
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	28. 9 11. 5			27. 8 10. 9			28. 2 11. 1			32. 2 12. 6			
Corporate profits after taxdo	17.4			16. 9			17.1			19.7			
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	-8.6			-3.8			.) -4.3			-6.1			-5.
Net interestdo	3.3			3. 5	ì		3.7		ļ	3.8		[1
Gross national productdo	221. 0			226. 9			229. 4			240.9			244.
Personal consumption expendituresdo	156. 9 18. 2			162.3 19.3			165. 8 20. 2			172.5			173. 20.
Durable goods do	94.7			98. 4			99. 9		.	1 104.2	1	I	104.
Servicesdo	44.0			44.6			45.7		.	47.0			48.
Gross private domestic investmentdo New constructiondo	28. 2 10. 3			26. 1 9. 6			27. 0 10. 4			29.9			36. 13.
Producers' durable equipmentdo	16.4			17. 9			18. 4			18.8			18.
Change in business inventoriesdo	1.6			-1.4			-1.7			-1.3			4.
Net foreign investment do Government purchases of goods and services	8.3			10. 4			7.8			8.2		1	4.
bil. of dol	27.6			28. 2						30.3			31.0
Federal (less Government sales) do State and local do	16. 2 11. 4			16.3 11.9			16. 2 12. 5	-		16.9			17. 1 13. 3
	_		1	1 .			l	i	1		1		13.
Personal incomedodododo	189. 8 21. 0			191. 4 21. 2			199.6			205.8			209.
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	168.8			170.1			21. 6 177. 9			183. 7			23. 186.
Personal savingsdo	11.9			7.8			12.1			11. 2			12.
PERSONAL INCOME*					ĺ		l	ļ					
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:								}		l			
Total personal income bil. of dol.	190.6 117.0	189. 4 116. 0	190. 5 117. 3	194. 1 120. 1	194. 9 119. 9	193.8 121.2	209. 9 123. 2	203. 2 123. 7	204. 2	210. 4	211.4	7 207. 7 7 127. 1	208.
Total employer disbursementsdo	119.1	118. 2	117.3	120. 1	122.0	123.3	125. 2	125. 7	126. 4 128. 4	128. 1 130. 1	128. 2 130. 3	129.2	127. 129.
Total personal income bil. of dol. Wage and salary receipts, total do. Total employer disbursements do. Commodity-producing industries do. Distributive industries do.	53.4	52.8	53. 5	54. 9	54.4	55. 5	56.7	57. 2	58.8	60.3	60.1	r 58.3	58. 37.
Service industriesdo	33. 5 14. 6	33.1 14.8	33.8 14.9	34. 9 15. 2	35. 0 15. 4	35. 2 15. 2	35. 8 15. 2	35. 8 15. 1	36. 8 15. 2	37. 1 15. 2	37. 4 15. 4	r 37. 7 r 15. 5	37. 15.
Governmentdo	17. 6	17. 5	17. 2	17. 2	17. 2	17.4	17. 5	17.6	17.6	17. 5	17.4	r 17. 7	17.
Less employee contributions for social insur- ancebil. of dol.	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.
Other labor incomedo	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.
Proprietors' and rental incomedo	46.8	46.5	46. 5	47.1	47. 4	45.5	48.1	50.4	49.9	54.0	54, 5	7 51.6	51.
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	14. 2 10. 9	14.3	14. 4 10. 5	14. 6 10. 5	14. 7 11. 1	14.9 10.4	15. 6 21. 2	15. 4 11. 8	15. 5 10. 5	15. 6 10. 8	15.7 11.1	15.8 7 11.3	16. 12.
• •]]]	į į]	ļ		l	j	l	j	1
Total nonagricultural incomedo	168.8	168. 3	169. 7	172. 4	173.0	173.8	188. 7	180.6	182. 3	184. 6	184.8	7 184. 1	185.
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES*								1				1	
All industries, totalmil. of dol	3, 160	j	1	3, 940			4 140		ł	4, 960		ľ	4 40
Electric and gas utilitiesdo	330			450			500			620			4, 48
Manufacturing and miningdo	1,600			2,010			2,050		}	2, 500			2, 14
Railroad do	160 1,080			220 1, 260			230 1,360			310 1, 530			34 1, 50
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS		[_,			2,000			1,000			1 1,30
Cash farm income, total, including Government	1								1	ļ		ļ	1
payments*mil. of dol	2,076	1,974	2,026	2, 211	2, 662	2, 517	3,060	3,773	3, 109	2, 927	2, 581	1,866	l
From marketings and C. C. C. loans*do	2,010	1,914	1,989	2, 185	2,657	2, 505	3,049	3, 759	3,096	2,909	2, 555	1,837	1,96
Crops*do Livestock and products*do	692 1,318	594 1,320	621 1, 368	743 1, 442	1, 205 1, 452	1, 187 1, 318	1, 497 1, 552	2, 122	1,540	1, 299 1, 610	1,044 1,511	717 1,120	1, 26
Dairy products*do	345	345	379	392	382	353	334	1,637 319	1,556 293	303	329	318	1, 20
Meat animals*dodo	743	726	705	782	785.	711	958	1,039	970	1,019	968	593	64
Poultry and eggs*do	224	236	261	234	251	232	244	262	280	product a	206	201	1 23

Revised. § Personal savings is the excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

New series. Quarterly data for 1939-46 and annual data beginning 1929 for national income and ross national product and monthly data for 1929-46 for personal income are published in the "National Income Supplement to Survey of Current Business", which is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 25 cents; these series are compiled by the U. 8. Department of Commerce. For description of the series on plant and equipment expenditures and data for 1929-45, see p. 24 of the March 1948 Survey; first quarter of 1948 estimates are based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Revisions for January 1945-May 1946 for farm income are available on request; see note in September 1947 Survey regarding earlier data; revisions beginning 1945 were in part to adjust the series to levels indicated by 1945 Census data: 1940-44 data have not been similarly revised.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis