## The Flow of Income

Personal income declined by 3 billion from an annual rate of \$220 billion in the fourth quarter of 1948 to \$217 billion in the first quarter. The decline from the December peak to March was larger—3 percent or 7 billion, from a \$221 billion to a \$214 billion rate. Despite this decline, total personal income in March still exceeded the levels prevailing in the first half of 1948.

It has already been noted that the decline in personal income has been less than that in gross national product. In part this is due to the fact that incomes paid out by the business system have declined less than the value of business production, as witnessed by the maintenance of dividend disbursements. It also stems from the fact that an increase in government transfer payments in the form of unemployment insurance has worked as an offset to the decline of production incomes. Accordingly, the declines in personal income have been in wages and salaries and in proprietors' and rental income.

## Wage and salary receipts drop

Total wage and salary receipts as measured in personal income dropped from the 138 billion annual rate in the fourth quarter of 1948 to a rate of 134½ billion in the first quarter of 1949. As in the case of total personal income this quarterly change somewhat understates the decline which had occurred by the end of the quarter, wages and salaries having dropped to 132 billion by March. This rate corresponds to the one which they had reached in the middle of 1948.

The decline was concentrated in manufacturing. On a seasonally adjusted basis pay rolls ir other commodity-producing industries and in the distributive industries showed a smaller change, and pay rolls in the service industries and in government were maintained. Lower employment was the major factor in the decline of manufacturing pay rolls. It was reinforced by a decrease in the number of hours worked. Somewhat higher average wage rates acted as a small offset.

## Drop in farm income

The net income of farm proprietors dropped from an annual rate of 18½ billion in the fourth quarter of 1948 to 17½ billion in the first quarter, roughly the level which had prevailed a year earlier. Farm income has shown a tendency to decline since the middle of 1948 and the quarterly comparison accordingly understates somewhat the fall which had occurred by March from the postwar peak.

The first quarter drop in agricultural income reflected smaller receipts from marketings—prices were lower while the volume of marketing was broadly maintained—as well as smaller net additions to farm inventories. As in the latter part of 1948, Commodity Credit Corporation outlays for price support continued to be an important element in receipts and served to maintain the income and purchasing power of farmers. In the absence of these supports the fall in prices, and the decline in the current dollar measures of national income and production that can be traced to the price element, would undoubtedly have been much larger.

The influence of agricultural support operations on the physical volume of national output produced is harder to assess. But it is probable that the psychological effects of larger price declines would have had a depressing influence on the physical volume of output also. A more detailed review of the farm situation appeared in the April Survey.

The drop in the income of non-farm proprietors was more moderate than in farm income and reflected mainly developments in retail trade and to a lesser extent in manufacturing and construction.

Table 2.—National Income and Product, Fourth Quarter 1948 and First Quarter 1949 <sup>1</sup>

[Billions of dollars]

	Unadj	usted	Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates		
Item	1948	1949	1948	1949	
	IV 2	I	IV 3	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	59.3 36.6 35.4 30.9 4.2 12.8 6.4 6.4 6.9 8.7 3.4	(3) 35. 3 33. 9 28. 9 4. 1 1. 3 12. 5 6. 2 4. 4 1. 9	235. 6 144. 7 139. 6 119. 6 3. 7 16. 2 5. 1 51. 4 25. 6 18. 4 7. 4 34. 3 34. 3 13. 5 21. 2	(8) 141. 9 136. 8 116. 9 3. 7 16. 2 2 5. 1 50. 0 24. 9 17. 7 7. 4	
Inventory valuation adjustment Net interest Addendum: Compensation of general Gov-	1 1.3	.5 1.3	4 5.2	1.9 5.3	
Addendum: Compensation of general Gov- ment employees	4.7	4.7	18.4	18.5	
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE  Gross national product	69.6 48.9 6.7 29.1 13.2 10.3 3.8 2.0 5.7 .8 1 10.4 6.3 .1 4.1	62.1 41.9 4.9 23.5 13.5 9.9 2.9 1.7 5.5 1.6 1.4 9.9 5.9 9.1 4.0	264. 9 181. 0 22. 9 105. 1 53. 0 42. 8 14. 7 6. 9 7. 9 22. 7 5. 3 4. 14 41. 5 25. 4 16. 3	255. 9 176. 6 21. 5 101. 4 53. 7 37. 7 37. 7 6 22.0 2. 2 1. 4 1. 5 40. 1 23. 7 2 16. 7	
Personal income. Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. Federal. State and local. Equals: Disposable personal income. Less: Personal consumption expenditures. Equals: Personal saving. RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME	56. 1 3. 6 3. 2 . 5 52. 5 48. 9 3. 5	53.6 7.4 6.7 .7 46.1 41.9 4.2	219. 6 20. 2 18. 0 2. 2 199. 4 181. 0 18. 4	216.6 18.8 16.5 2.3 197.8 176.6 21.2	
Gross national product	69.6 3.7 5.2 1.2 0 59.3 8.6 1.2 0 2.6 1.2 2.6 56.1	62.1 3.8 4.9 .2 (3) -1 (3) 1.4 0 2.8 1.0 1.8 2.53.6	264. 9 14. 9 20. 3 -6. 4 235. 6 34. 3 5. 1 9. 9 4. 6 8. 3 6219. 6	255.9 15.2 20.0 .6 (3) .2 (3) .5.2 .1 11.1 4.6 8.3 .6 216.6	

¹ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
² Data for the fourth quarter of 1948 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 1948 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 agree fully with revised information already published for certain components of national product, notably new private construction.
³ Not available.
⁴ Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment

<sup>4</sup> Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Official Business Economics.

## Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1947 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1941 to 1946, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1941. Series added or revised since publication of the 1947 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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1948							1949					
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
		GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, total	213. 9 134. 0 129. 1 111. 4 3. 4 14. 2 4. 9 49. 9 24. 8			222. 3 136. 3 131. 3 113. 2 3. 5 14. 6 5. 0 51. 6 25. 3			15. 6 5. 1 50. 6 25. 2			r 235. 6 144. 7 139. 6 119. 6 3. 7 16. 2 5. 1 51. 4 25. 6			141. 9 136. 8 116. 9 3. 7 16. 2 5. 1 50. 0 24. 9
Farm do Rental income of persons do. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil of dol. Corporate profits before tax, total do. Corporate profits tax liability do. Corporate profits after tax do. Inventory valuation adjustment do. Net interest do.	17. 6 7. 5 25. 3 30. 5 11. 8 18. 7 -5. 3 4. 7			18.9 7.4 29.6 32.1 12.5 19.6 —2.5 4.8			7. 4 30. 2 34. 0 13. 3 20. 8			34.3 34.7 13.5 21.2 4			7.4
Gross national product, total do  Personal consumption expenditures, total do  Durable goods do  Nondurable goods do  Services do  Gross private domestic investment do  New construction do  Producers' durable equipment do  Change in business inventories do  Net foreign investment do  Government purchases of goods and services,	244. 9 172. 5 21. 3 101. 4 49. 8 38. 0 14. 3 19. 8 3. 9			251. 9 177. 3 22. 8 103. 7 50. 8 38. 0 14. 4 21. 0 2. 6 2. 7			258. 1			264. 9 181. 0 22. 9 105. 1 53. 0 42. 8			255. 9 176. 6 21. 5 101. 4 53. 7 37. 7 13. 5
total bil. of dol. Federal (less Government sales) do. State and local do.  Personal income, total do. Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do.	30. 5 16. 7 13. 7 207. 0			33. 9 19. 1 14. 8 210. 8 20. 6			38. 2 22. 7 15. 5 216. 3			219. 6			40. 1 23. 5 16. 7 216. 6 18. 8
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE†	183. 9 11. 4			190. 2 12. 9			196. 2 16. 1			199. 4 18. 4		İ	197. 8 21. 2
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:  Total personal income	205. 7 126. 6 128. 7 57. 7 37. 6 15. 6 17. 8	208. 6 126. 8 128. 8 57. 3 37. 8 15. 9 17. 8	209. 2 129. 0 131. 0 58. 5 38. 6 15. 9 18. 0	214. 4 131. 4 133. 6 60. 4 38. 8 16. 1 18. 3	214. 8 133. 4 135. 6 60. 9 39. 5 16. 4 18. 8	216. 7 135. 9 138. 0 62. 3 40. 0 16. 5 19. 2	217. 3 136. 7 138. 9 63. 0 40. 0 16. 4 19. 5	218. 5 137. 5 139. 6 63. 0 40. 2 16. 6 19. 8	219. 9 138. 0 140. 1 63. 8 39. 7 16. 6 20. 0	221. 0 137. 7 139. 9 63. 6 39. 8 16. 6 19. 9		7 216. 3 7 134. 7 7 136. 9 7 61. 5 7 39. 0 16. 5 19. 9	214. 3 132. 4 134. 6 59. 3 38. 8 16. 6 19. 9
ancebil. of dol Other labor incomedo Proprietors' and rental incomedo Personal interest income and dividendsdo Total transfer paymentsdo	2. 1 1. 9 48. 4 16. 6 12. 2	2. 0 2. 0 51. 2 16. 7 11. 9	2. 0 2. 0 50. 4 16. 8 11. 0	2. 2 2. 0 53. 0 16. 8 11. 1	2. 2 2. 1 51. 7 17. 0 11. 1	2. 1 2. 1 50. 3 17. 3 11. 1	2. 2 2. 1 50. 4 17. 5 10. 6	2. 1 2. 1 50. 7 17. 8 10. 4	2. 1 2. 1 51. 4 18. 1 10. 3	2. 2 2. 1 52. 1 18. 4 10. 7		2. 2 2. 1 7 49. 7 7 18. 3 11. 5	2. 2 2. 1 49. 0 18. 3 12. 5
Total nonagricultural incomedo  NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDI-	185. 1	185. 3	186. 6	189. 7	191.3	193. 8	195. 0	195. 6	196.3	197. 4	r 195. 4	r 194. 1	192. 6
TURES  All industries, total mil. of dol.  Electric and gas utilities do.  Manufacturing do.  Mining do.	1,800			4,820 640 2,140			4, 830 690 2, 090			5, 410 850 2, 320			4,680 720 1,940
Mining	180 270 180 1, 240			200 310 190 1,340			200 320 170 1,360			220 410 170 1, 440			180 390 160 1, 290

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Revised.
Personal savings is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.
Revised series. Estimates of national income, gross national product, and personal income have been revised beginning 1944; see pp. 27-29 of the July 1948 Survey for the revised figures.