aid plans would prevent or at least mitigate the sharp drop in exports which had been expected as the result of the rapid depletion of foreign purchasing power was a major factor improving near-term business expectations. These in turn were reflected in more liberal buying of goods with the result that inventories rose at an accelerated rate. Wage increases contributed to the summer's developments by increasing costs of production as well as by adding to consumer purchasing power. High farm income, largely a consequence of higher prices, in turn contributed to the mainte-nance of demand. The redemption of the veterans' terminal leave bonds in September also gave a fillip to personal incomes toward the end of the quarter. With domestic demand strong and a continued heavy export demand expected, the reduction in the corn crop constituted a further strong incentive for price rise.

## Main Developments Summarized

The main developments in expenditures for gross national product and in the shares of income which reflect the tendencies discussed above can be summarized as follows:

1. Total demand for domestic business investment increased moderately from 29 billion dollars to 30 billion at annual rates between the second and third quarters. Purchases of producers' durable equipment, whose rise had been progressively tapering off, continued at the high level reached in the second quarter. New private construction activity moved upward, mainly in the nonfarm residential component. The activity figures do not yet reflect fully the pronounced increase in residential starts which followed after the hesitation of winter and spring. Inventory accumulation which had dropped sharply by the end of the second quarter was resumed and rose to substantial levels by the end of the third. The resumption of inventory buying, like the previous slackening, occurred mainly in nondurable goods. Durable goods' inventories continued to be accumulated throughout the year.

2. Approximately offsetting the increase in domestic investment, net foreign purchases of American goods and services dropped from the second quarter high of 10.5 billion to an annual rate of 7.7 billion dollars in the third quarter. The drop was due mainly to the depletion of the dollar and gold holdings of foreign nations which was referred to in the analysis of the second quarter national product figures in the August issue and discussed in greater detail in the quarterly reviews of the balance of payments. About 2 billion of the decline reflected a decrease in foreign purchases of the output of American business. The remaining billion was due to smaller Government sales of surplus property abroad, and is offset by a corresponding increase in Federal purchases of goods and services which are reported on a net basis.

3. Consumer purchases increased by 4 billions at annual rates between the second and third quarters. The increase that occurred in durable goods reflected to a large extent a spontaneous increase in response to more ample supplies of scarce items, and was an independent factor in maintaining economic activity. Other increases, however, are largely explained by the movement of disposable income (see below) and also by increased prices, which consumers were willing to pay rather than to curtail correspondingly their real consumption.

4. Government purchases increased slightly between the second and third quarters reflecting a moderate expansion of State and local expenditures. Gross Federal purchases declined moderately.

Table 1.—National Income and Product, First Three Quarters of 1947

[Billions of dollars]

	Unadjusted			Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates			
•	1	11	III	1	II	III	
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 <sup>2</sup> Business and professional. Farm Rental income of persons. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	11.8 5.6	50. 2 31. 7 30. 3 25. 8 1. 0 3. 4 11. 8 5. 5 4. 5 1, 8	(1) 32.3 31.1 27.1 1.0 3.0 1.2 11.8 5.5 4.5 1.8	197. 6 124. 9 119. 4 101. 5 4. 6 13. 3 5. 4 47. 0 22. 4 17. 6 7. 0	200. 1 126. 3 120. 9 103. 5 4. 1 13. 2 5. 5 47. 2 21. 9 18. 0 7. 2	(1) 129. 7 124. 7 107. 3 3. 9 13. 4 5. 0 47. 3 22. 1 17. 9 7. 3	
Corporate profits at liability Corporate profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment. Net interest. Addendum: Compensation of general govern-	7.1 2.9 4.3 -1.7 .8	5. 8 6. 9 2. 7 4. 2 1. 0	(1) (1) (1) (1) -1,1 .8	22. 4 29. 0 11. 6 17. 4 -6. 6 3. 3	23. 3 27. 4 10. 8 16. 6 -4. 1 3. 3	(1) (1) (1) (1) -4.5 3.4	
ment employeesGROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE	4.5	4.4	3.7	17.6	17.0	16.4	
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 Net foreign investment. Government purchases of goods and services. Federal Less: Government sales State and local	37. 4 4. 2 22. 2 11. 0 7. 9 2. 1 . 9 1. 3 4. 1 2. 1 6. 9 4. 6	56. 5 40. 2 4. 7 24. 3 11. 2 6. 6 2. 4 1. 0 1. 3 4. 5 3 2. 6 7. 0 4. 4 . 5 3. 1	56.7 39.9 4.6 23.8 11.5 8.1 1.6 4.5 .6 1.8 4.2 2.9	223. 1 158. 0 18. 5 95. 3 44. 2 29. 4 10. 3 4. 4 5. 8 16. 5 2. 7 8. 3 27. 4 18. 2 2. 2 2. 2	229. 1 162. 0 19. 2 97. 8 45. 0 29. 1 9. 6 4. 1 5. 5 18. 0 1. 5 27. 5 17. 4 11. 9	232. 3 166. 0 19. 9 100. 0 46. 1 30. 4 4. 8 5. 6 18. 0 2. 0 7. 7 28. 2 16. 7 9 12. 5	
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	8.1 .5 .38.4 .37.4	48. 2 4. 0 3. 5 .5 44. 2 40. 2 3. 9	49. 7 4. 6 4. 2 . 4 45. 0 39. 9 5. 2	190. 9 21. 2 19. 4 1. 7 169. 7 158. 0 11. 7	192.3 21.4 19.6 1.8 170.9 162.0 8.9	200. 4 21. 7 19. 9 1. 9 178. 7 166. 0 12. 7	
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. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements. Plus: Government transfer payments. Net interest paid by government	4. 2 .1 -2. 0 0 48. 9 5. 5	56. 5 3. 0 4. 3 . 1 -1. 1 . 0 50. 2 5. 8 1. 5 . 0 2. 5	56.7 3.1 4.5 .1 (1) 0 (1) 1.3 .0 3.3	223. 1 11. 9 17. 2 -4. 2 197. 6 22. 4 5. 9 10. 4	229.1 12.1 17.3 .5 7 200.1 23.3 5.9 .0	232.3 12.2 17.6 .5 (1) 1 (1) 5.2 .0 13.7	
Net interest paid by government Dividends Business transfer payments Equals: Personal income	.1 .1	1.3 1.5 .1 48.2	1.0 1.5 .1 49.7	4. 5 6. 2 . 5 190. 9	4. 5 6. 3 . 5 192. 3	4. 6 6. 5 . 5 200. 4	

<sup>1</sup> Not available. <sup>2</sup> Includes noncorporate inventory-valuation adjustment.

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

5. Owing to the absence of information on corporate profits, complete data on national income in the third quarter are not yet available. But it is clear that the outstanding change was the rise in private pay rolls, due to a large extent to wage-rate increases which took effect in the third quarter or whose full effect was reflected in the third quarter for the first time. Comprehensive data on hourly earnings covering all private pay rolls are not available, but information on pay rolls accounting for two-thirds of the total, and including manufacturing, mining, construction, trade, and the railroads indicates that 75 percent of the third quarter increase in pay

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through

## 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 September for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS													
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT *													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:	150.0								}		1		
National incomebil. of doldododo	179. 9 119. 2			191. 0 122. 2			197. 6 124. 9			r 200. 1 r 126. 3			129.7
Wages and salaries do Private do	113.6			117. 1			119.4			r 120. 9			124.7
Privatedodo	93. 8 6. 7			98. 0 5. 6			101.5			7 103. 5 4. 1			107. 3 3. 9
Military do Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do	13. 2			13. 5			13. 3			r 13. 2			13. 4
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	5. 5 41. 9			5.1			5.4			5. 5			5.0
Business and professional do do	19.9	1	l	46. 7 22. 0			47. 0 22. 4			7 47. 2 7 21. 9			47. 3 22. 1
Proprietors' and rental income do Business and professional do Farm do Rental income of persons do Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-	15. 2			17.8			17. 6			18.0			17. 9
Rental income of persons do	6.8			7.0			7.0			7. 2			7.3
justmentbil. of dol_	15. 6			18.8			22. 4		ļ	23, 3			(1)
justment bil. of dol.  Corporate profits before tax do  Corporate profits tax liability do	22. 9 9. 3			27. 1 11. 0			29.0			27. 4			(1) (1)
Corporate profits after tax	13.5			16.1			11.6 17.4			10.8 16.6			
Corporate profits after tax do	-7.3	1	1	.18.3		i	-6.6		1	-4.1			(1)
Net interest do Gross national product do G	3. 2 207. 5			3. 2 218. 6			3.3			3.3			(1) (1) 3. 4 232. 3
Personal consumption expendituresdo	147.3			154.9			7 158. 0			r 162. 0			166. 0
Durable goods do	16. 2 88. 9			18. 2 93. 6			r 18. 5			7 19. 2			19. 9 100. 0
Services do do Gross private domestic investment do	42.1			43.1			7 44. 2			7 45.0	l		46. 1
Gross private domestic investmentdo	27. 0 8. 9			30.4			7 29. 4						30.4
New construction do Producers' durable equipment do	13. 2			15.7			10.3			7 9. 6 7 18. 0			10. 4 18. 0
Change in business inventories do	4.9			5.4			2. 7			1.5			2.0
Net foreign investment do- Government purchases of goods and services	4. 5			5, 2			78.3			r 10. 5	ł	1	7.7
bil. of dol- Federal (less Government sales)do-	28. 6			28. 2			r 27. 4			r 27. 5			28. 2
State and local do	18. 2 10. 4			16. 9 11. 2	1		r 11 4			7 15.6 7 11.9			15. 8 12. 5
Personal incomedo.	179. 5			187. 5			190. 9			r 192. 3			200.4
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	19. 1 160. 4			19. 5 168. 0			7 21. 2 7 169. 7			7 21. 4 7 170. 9			21. 7 178. 7
Personal savings §	13. 1			13. 1			7 11. 7			78.9			12.7
PERSONAL INCOME*										; !			
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	178. 5	184, 0	188. 4	189. 9	100.0	100 5					1	101.0	
Total personal income. bil. of dol. Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	113.0	113.6	115. 4	117.0	190.3 117.1	190. 7 117. 5	191.8 117.5	190. 2 116. 7	191. 5 118. 3	195. 1 121. 1	196. 1 121. 2	r 194. 9 r 122. 5	210. <b>3</b> 124. 3
Total employer disbursementsdo	114.8	115. 4	117. 2	118.8	119. 2	119.6	119.6	118.9	120. 4	123. 2	123, 3	* 124. 6	126.3
Commodity-producing industries do do	49. 4 31. 8	49. 5 32. 0	50. 6 33. 0	52.3 33.5	53. 1 33. 5	53. 2 33. 7	53. 7 33. 7	53. 2 33. 4	54. 1 34. 2	55. 5 35. 3	55, 1 35, 5	7 56. 2 35. 7	57. 4 36. 2
Distributive industries. do Service industries do	14. 1	14. 2	14.4	14. 4	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.8	14. 9	15. 2 17. 2	15, 4	15.3	15. 2 17. 5
Less employee contributions for social insur-	19. 5	19.7	19. 2	18.6	18.0	18. 1	17. 6	17. 5	17. 2	17. 2	17.3	7 17.4	17.5
ancebil. of dol.	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2. 1	2. 1	2. 2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2. 1	2.0
Other labor income do Proprietors' and rental income do Personal interest income and dividends do Personal interest do Personal interes	1. 6 39. 5	1. 6 45. 3	1.6 47.6	1. 6 47. 2	1. 6 46. 6	1.7 46.8	1. 7 47. 7	1.7 46.9	1.8 46.9	1.8 47.6	1.8 47.8	1.8 7 45.9	1. 8 48. 2
Personal interest income and dividends do	13. 3 11. 1	13. 3	13. 5	47. 2 13. 7		14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14. 2	14.3	14.8
Total transfer payments do Total nonagricultural income do	162. 0	10. 2 162. 7	10. 3 165. 6	10. 4 167. 3	11. 1 168. 2	10. 7 168. 5	10. 9 168. 8	10. 9 167. 8	10. 5 169. 2	10. 5 171. 9	11. 1 172. 3	7 10. 4 7 173. 1	21. 2 187. 5
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES*													
	3, 310			2 720	1		0.100		l	0.040			
All industries, total mil. of dol_ Electric and gas utilities do	280			3, 730 360			3, 160 330			3, 940 450			4, 070 510
Manufacturing and mining	1, 810			1, 920		[	1,600			2,010			2,010
Railroad doCommercial and miscellaneous do	160 1, 070			180 1, 280			160 1, 080			220 1, 260			290 1, 250
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS	1,010			1, 200			1,000			1,200			1, 200
Cash farm income, total, including Government	1			1			}			1	1		
payments* mil. of dol.  From marketings and C. C. C. loans* do	2, 123	3, 401	2, 999	2, 438	2, 284	1,897	2,076	1,974	2,026	2, 211	2,662	2, 510	₽ 3, 054
rom marketings and C. C. U. loans*do	2, 110 1, 211	3, 386 1, 862	2, 986 1, 450	2, 420 999	2, 248 918	1,853 707	2,010 692	1, 914 594	1, 989 621	2, 185 743	2, 657 1, 205	2, 505 1, 187	3, 049 1, 497
Livestock and products*do	899	1, 524	1, 536	1, 421	1,330	1,146	1,318	1,320	1,368	1,442	1,452	1,318	1,552
Dairy products*dodo	342 302	343 875	315 933	317 829	330 807	292 667	345 743	345 726	379 705	392 782	382 785	353 711	334 958
Crops*	236	288	274	266	187	181	224	236	261	234	251	232	958
* Daviged 1 Met wet assellable * Demand assel			maaabla in				324						

Revised. ¹ Not yet available. § Personal savings is the excess of disposable income overpersonal 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 gross 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. S. Department of Commerce. For source and a brief description of the series on plant and equipment expenditures, see note marked "" on p. S-2 of the September 1947 Survey; third quarter of 1947 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 Digitized for FRASER

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