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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.

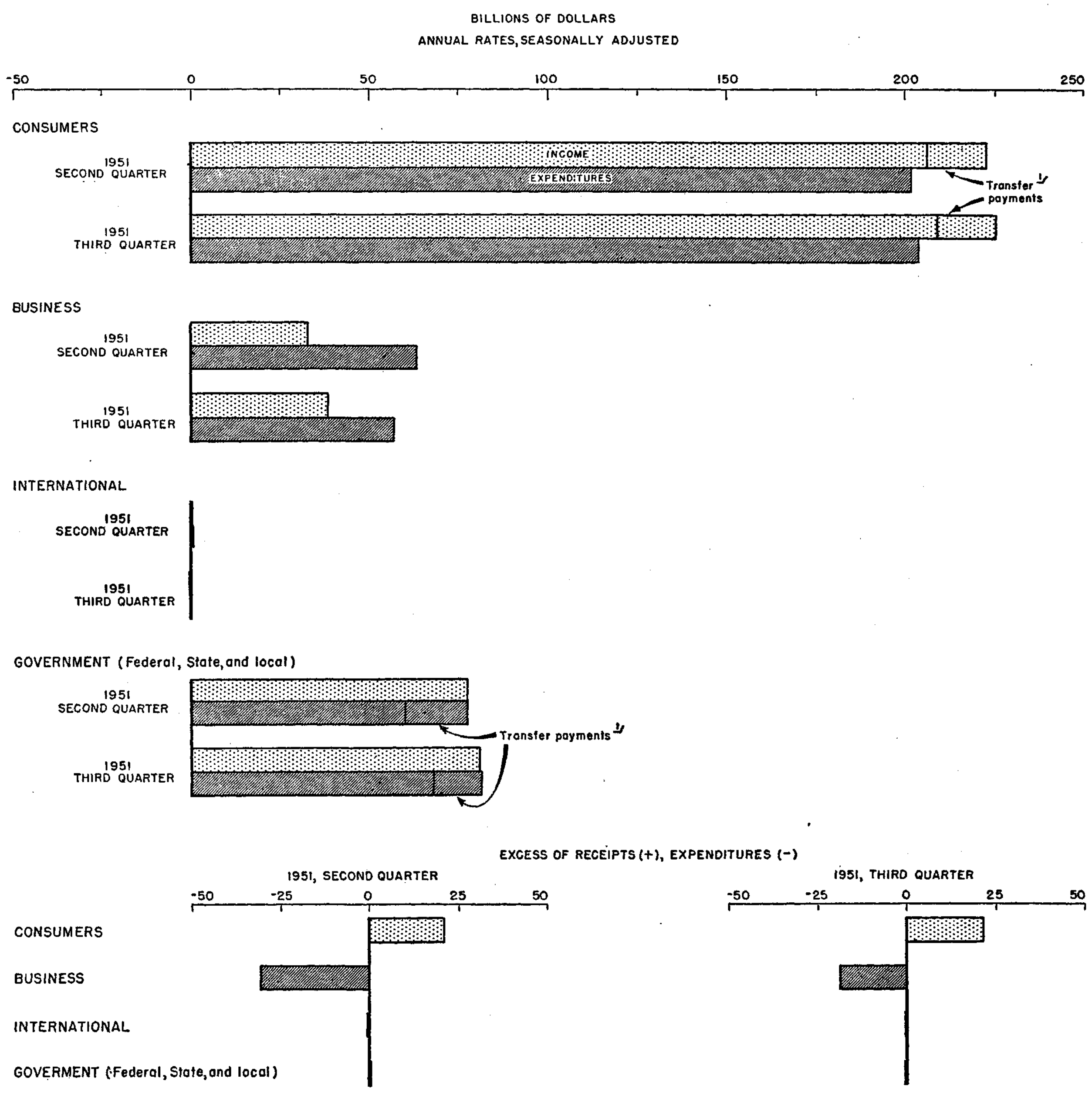
Charts drawn by Graphics Unit, Office of the Secretary, Department of Commerce

Contents

THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

In the third quarter, consumer income and expenditures rose at about the same rate, thus maintaining the high savings ratio of the second quarter. With much smaller inventory accumulation, business investment dropped $6½ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. Government cash receipts rose by $4 billion, while payments rose by $5 billion.



1/ TRANSFER PAYMENTS ARE INCLUDED IN RECEIPTS OR EXPENDITURES OF THE SEPARATE ACCOUNTS BUT NOT IN THE TOTAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT.

NOTE: SEE PAGE 2 FOR THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET TOTAL (GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT).

SOURCE: MIDYEAR ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, JULY 1951, APPENDIX A.

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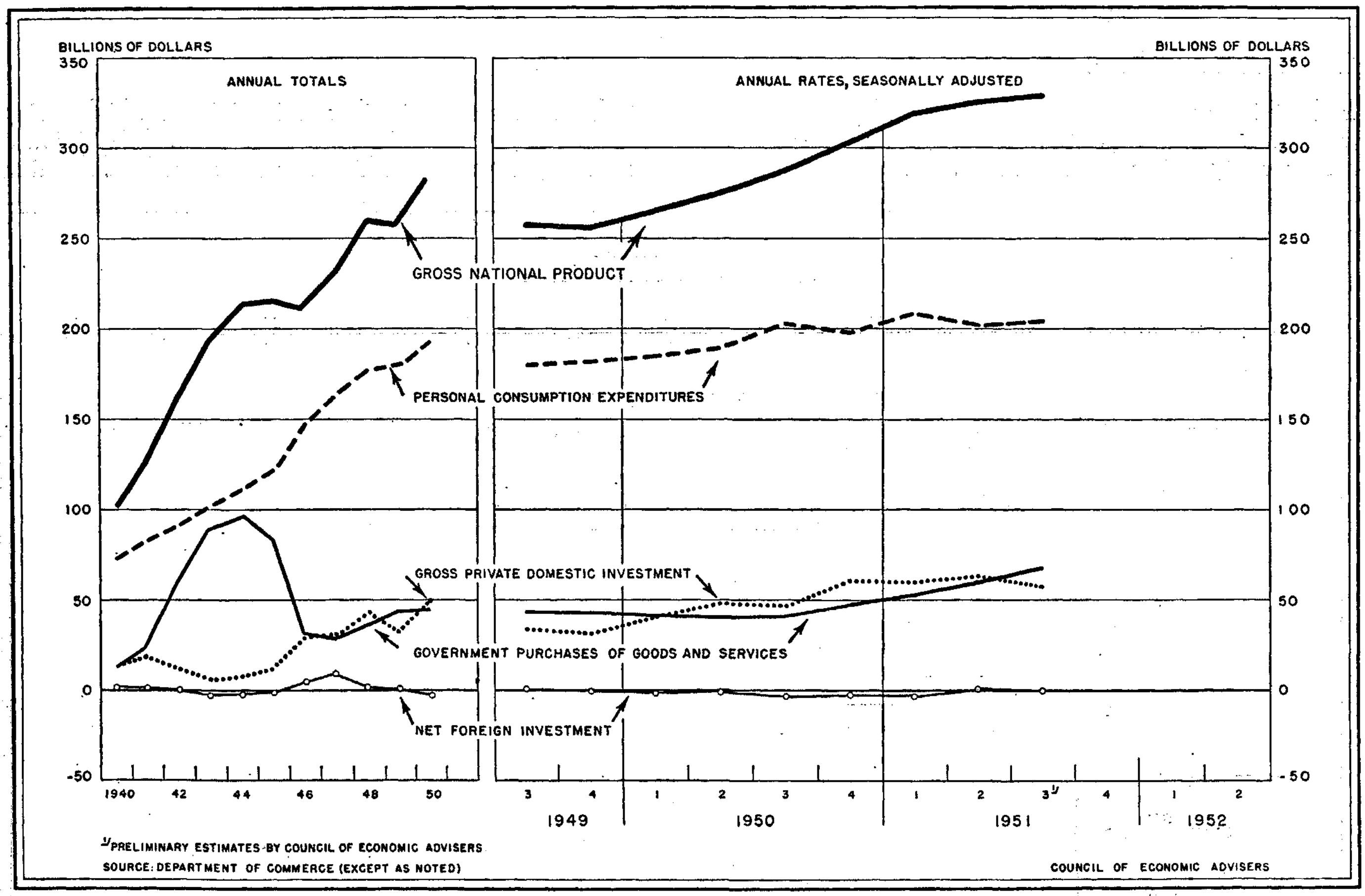
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

The gross national product rose by less than 1 percent between the second and third quarters of this year. Government security expenditures increased by more than 15 percent, and consumer expenditures rose moderately. Business investment dropped 10 percent as the rate of inventory accumulation declined.



[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 security [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	87.5	9.0
1946	211.1	146.9	28.7	4.6	30.9	18.5	12.4
1947	233.3	165.6	30.2	8.9	28.6	12.9	15.7
1948	259.0	177.9	42.7	1.9	36.6	15.2	21.4
1949	257.3	180.2	33.0	.5	43.6	18.5	25.1
1950	282.6	193.6	48.9	−2.3	42.5	18.8	23.7
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted						
1950: First quarter	264.4	184.7	40.1	−1.7	41.3	16.4	24.9
Second quarter	275.0	188.7	47.9	−1.6	40.1	16.2	23.9
Third quarter	287.4	202.5	47.3	−3.2	40.8	17.1	23.7
Fourth quarter	303.7	198.4	60.2	−2.7	47.8	23.2	24.6
1951: First quarter	318.5	208.2	59.6	−2.3	52.9	28.3	24.6
Second quarter	325.6	201.7	63.5	.5	60.0	34.8	25.2
Third quarter [3]	328.0	204.0	57.0	1.0	66.0	40.7	25.3

[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, Mutual Defense Assistance, and other unilateral transfers since 1947; excludes Federal Government sales.
[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.

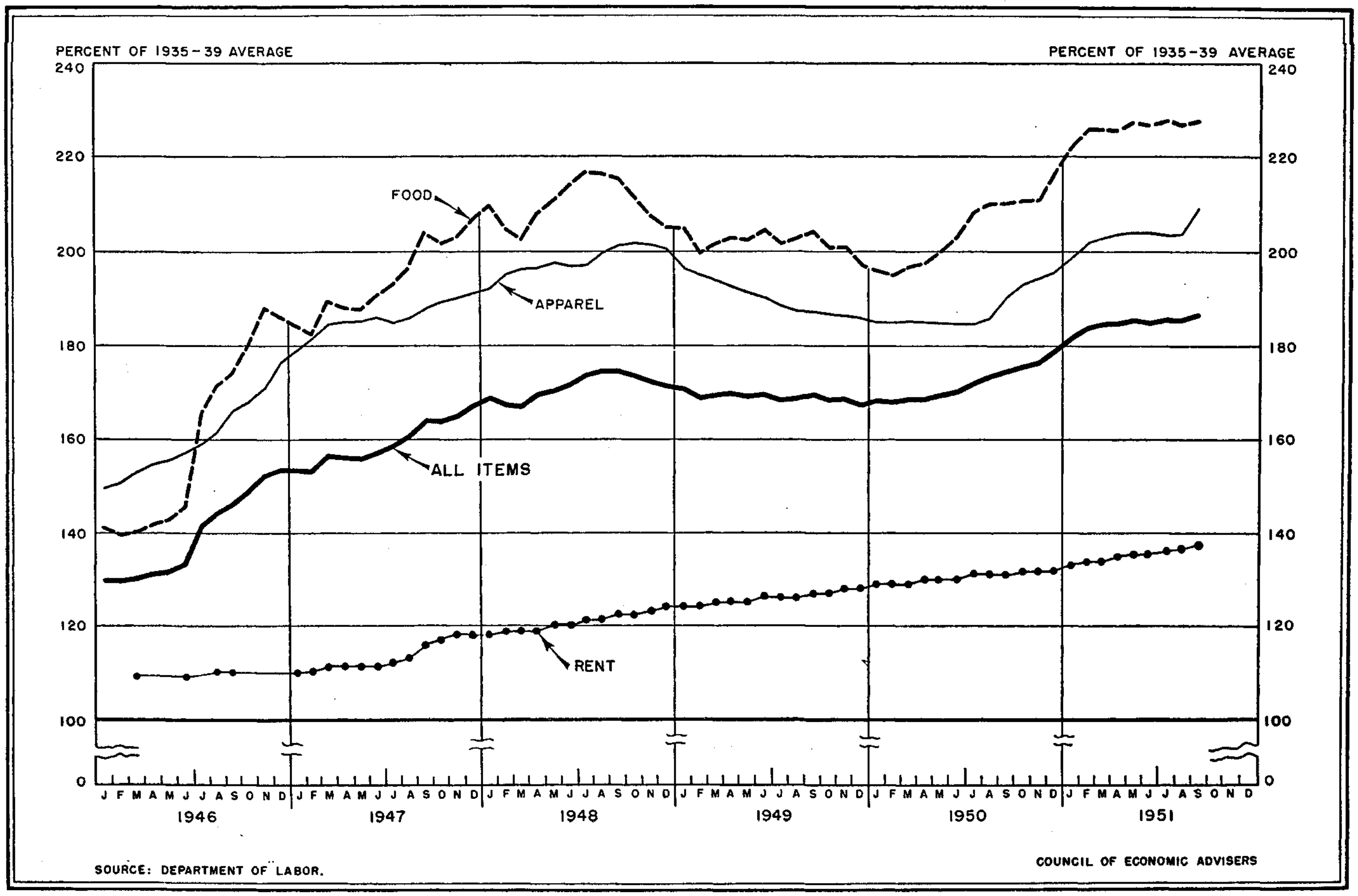
NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

PRICES

CONSUMERS' PRICES

Heavily influenced by a 2.7 percent rise in the price of apparel as winter clothing entered the market, the consumer's price index increased 0.6 percent between August and September. All components of the index advanced.



[1935-39=100]

Period	All items	Food	Apparel	Rent	Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration	Housefurnishings	Miscellaneous
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
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
1950 monthly average	171.9	204.4	187.7	131.0	140.6	190.2	156.5
June 15	170.2	203.1	184.6	130.9	139.1	184.8	154.6
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	226.2	203.1	134.7	144.2	210.7	164.3
April 15	184.6	225.7	203.6	135.1	144.0	211.8	164.6
May 15	185.4	227.4	204.0	135.4	143.6	212.6	165.0
June 15	185.2	226.9	204.0	135.7	143.6	212.5	164.8
July 15	185.5	227.7	203.3	136.2	144.0	212.4	165.0
August 15	185.5	227.0	203.6	136.8	144.2	210.8	165.4
September 15[1]	186.6	227.3	209.0	137.5	144.4	211.1	166.0

[1] A special survey of food prices indicated a rise of 1.0 percent between September 15 to October 15.

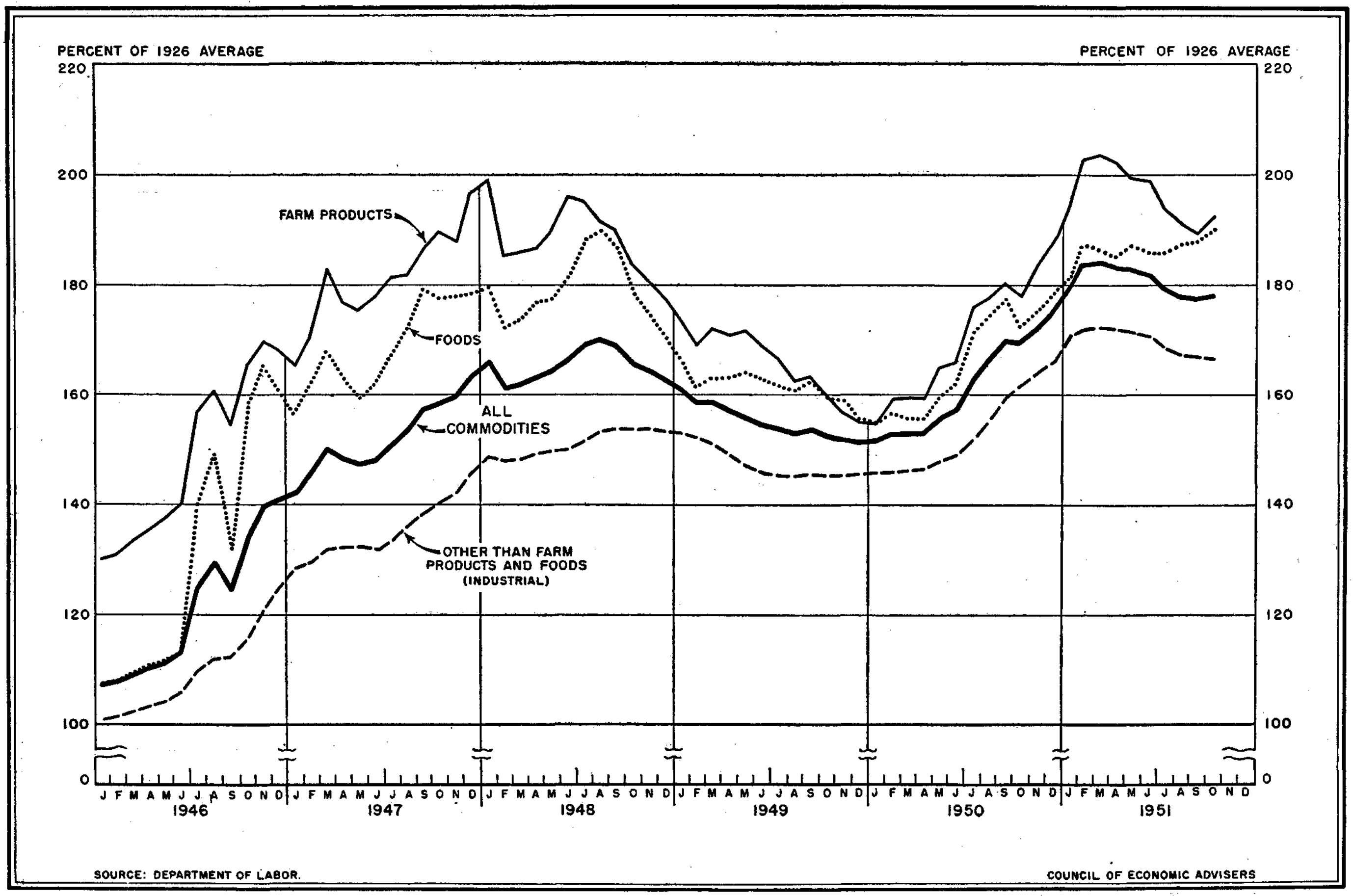
NOTE.—Prices are for moderate-income families in large cities.

Source: Department of Labor.

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. Certain changes, starting with January 1950, in commodity coverage and weighting were linked into the index providing an improved and consistent series.

WHOLESALE PRICES

During October, the all commodity index of wholesale prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Farm prices rallied and food prices averaged a 1 percent increase over the September level. There was little change in the average price of industrial products.



[1926=100]

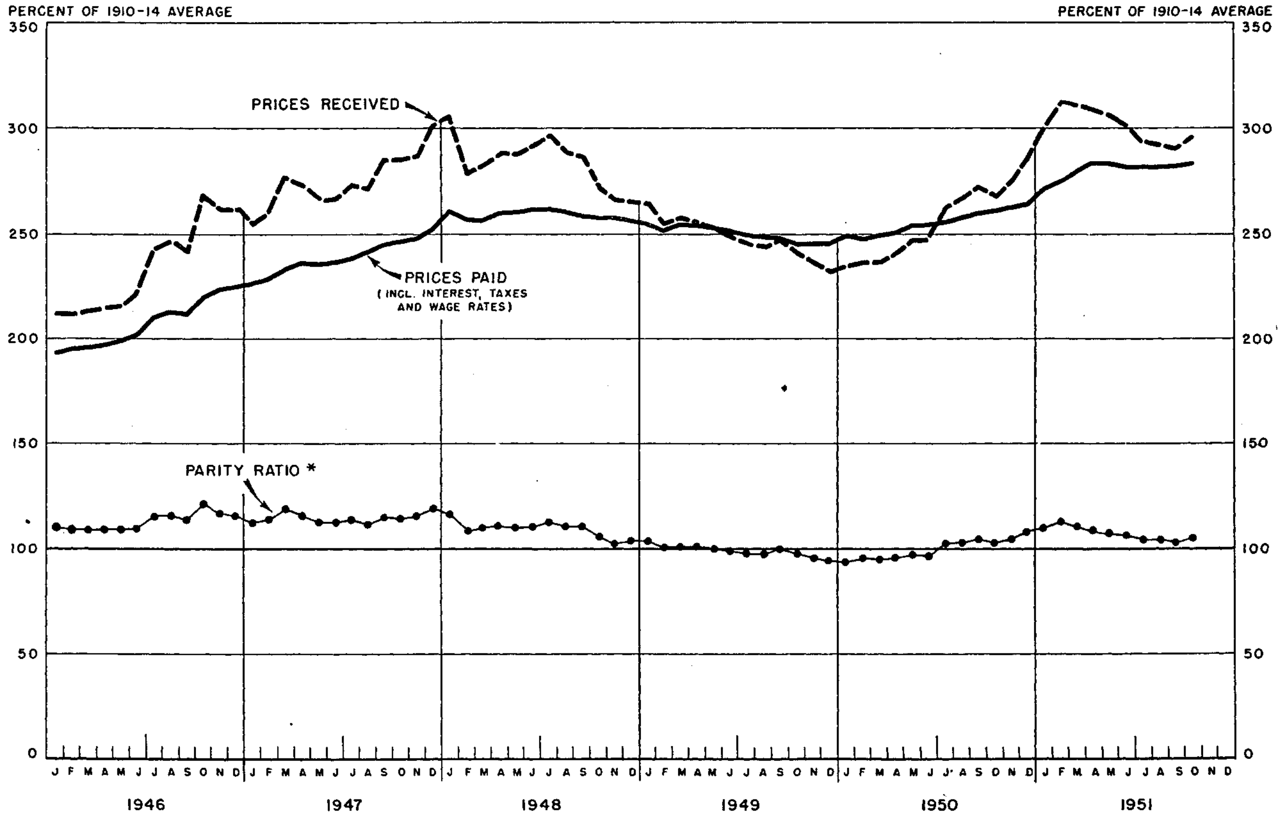
Period	All commodities	Farm products	Foods	Other than farm products and foods
1942 monthly average	98.8	105.9	99.6	95.5
1946 monthly average	121.1	148.9	130.7	109.5
1947 monthly average	152.1	181.2	168.7	135.2
1948 monthly average	165.1	188.3	179.1	151.0
1949 monthly average	155.0	165.5	161.4	147.3
1950 monthly average	161.5	170.4	166.2	153.2
June	157.3	165.9	162.1	148.7
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	166.7
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	183.6	202.5	185.8	172.3
May	182.9	199.6	187.3	171.7
June	181.7	198.6	186.3	170.5
July	179.4	194.0	186.0	168.6
August	178.0	190.6	187.3	167.2
September	177.6	189.2	188.0	166.9
October [1]	178.1	192.4	190.1	166.6
Week ended:				
1951: October 2	177.1	191.1	189.5	165.2
9	177.4	193.1	191.2	165.0
16	177.7	195.2	191.6	165.1
23	177.1	192.3	190.1	165.1
30	177.0	192.1	189.9	165.1

[1] Estimates based on change in weekly data.

Source: Department of Labor.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

After dropping for seven months, prices received by farmers rose 5 points, or about 1⅔ percent, between mid-September and mid-October. This was more than enough to offset a slight rise in prices paid by farmers, resulting in an increase in the parity ratio from 103 to 105.



* RATIO OF INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PRICES PAID, INTEREST, TAXES AND WAGE RATES.

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

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[1910–14=100]

Period	Prices received by farmers	Prices paid by farmers (including interest, taxes, and wage rates)	Parity ratio [1]
1939 monthly average	95	123	77
1942 monthly average	158	152	104
1944 monthly average	[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
June 15	247	254	97
September 15	272	260	105
October 15	268	261	103
November 15	276	263	105
December 15	286	265	108
1951: January 15	300	272	110
February 15	313	276	113
March 15	311	280	111
April 15	309	283	109
May 15	305	283	108
June 15	301	282	107
July 15	294	282	104
August 15	292	282	104
September 15	291	282	103
October 15	296	283	105

[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 1943 and June 1946.

Source: Department of Agriculture.

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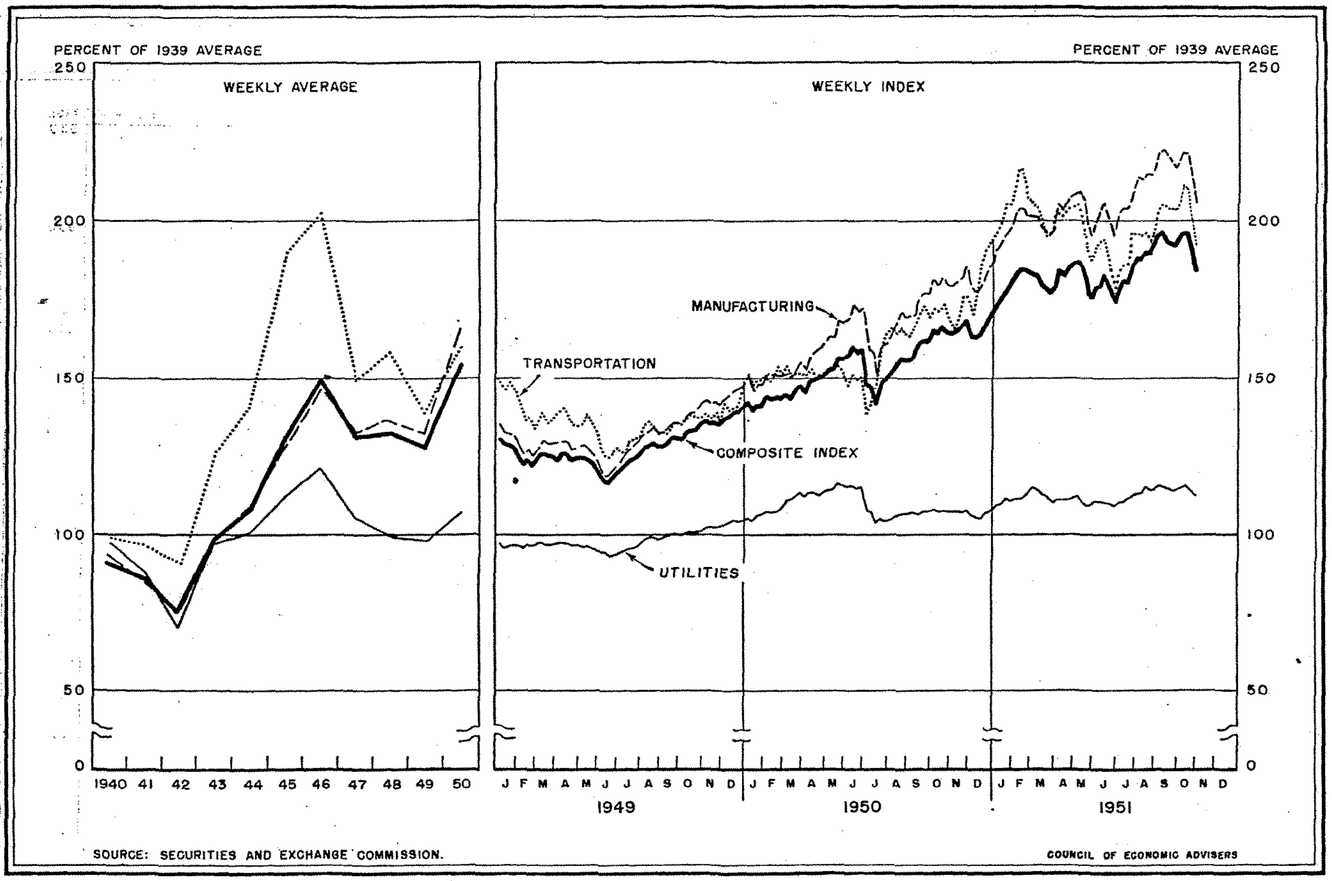
STOCK PRICES

Stock prices suffered a substantial break in the last half of October.



[1939=100]

Period	Composite index [1]	Manufacturing: Total	Manufacturing: Durable goods	Manufacturing: Nondurable goods	Transportation	Utilities	Trade, finance, and service	Mining
Weekly average:								
1940	90. 6	93. 4	92. 5	94. 2	99. 1	97. 7	86. 7	75. 9
1942	74. 9	75. 5	73. 7	77. 1	90. 8	69. 8	71. 3	59. 7
1944	108. 0	108. 9	104. 5	109. 1	140. 5	100. 8	117. 1	93. 2
1946	149. 6	146. 6	138. 8	154. 4	202. 6	121. 0	204. 3	125. 5
1948	132. 3	136. 2	124. 4	147. 0	158. 1	99. 4	156. 9	133. 2
1949	127. 6	132. 1	116. 0	147. 2	138. 8	98. 1	160. 5	129. 2
1950	154. 1	165. 7	150. 4	180. 2	159. 9	107. 2	183. 8	143. 5
June	158. 3	171. 1	156. 0	185. 0	149. 5	114. 8	182. 4	143. 0
September	159. 3	173. 3	157. 5	187. 9	168. 2	107. 1	187. 8	150. 3
October	164. 9	180. 3	166. 0	193. 7	171. 4	107. 8	198. 3	154. 5
November	165. 9	181. 8	166. 0	196. 5	171. 1	107. 4	200. 8	157. 6
December	165. 2	180. 4	161. 7	197. 9	184. 4	106. 5	195. 7	159. 7
1951: January	176. 7	194. 2	174. 8	212. 3	202. 0	110. 3	205. 1	175. 9
February	184. 0	203. 0	181. 6	222. 8	213. 1	112. 1	213. 2	184. 2
March	179. 9	198. 4	178. 2	217. 0	200. 0	112. 9	209. 7	176. 7
April	183. 1	203. 8	181. 2	224. 8	201. 9	111. 4	207. 8	183 4
May	181. 6	202. 6	175. 3	228. 1	196. 7	110. 4	206. 0	187. 7
June	178. 8	199. 9	168. 9	228. 7	188. 3	109. 9	200. 9	186. 0
July	181. 8	204. 4	170. 3	236. 2	187. 9	111. 2	202. 2	195. 2
August	189. 7	214. 8	178. 5	248. 8	195. 5	114. 1	206. 0	218. 6
September	194. 4	220. 4	185. 2	253. 0	203. 6	115. 0	214. 4	230. 9
October	191. 4	215. 8	185. 1	244. 3	203. 3	114. 3	214. 0	243. 6
Week ended:								
1951: October 6	196. 1	221. 8	189. 7	251. 8	211. 1	115. 1	218. 7	238. 6
13	195. 9	221. 5	190. 6	250. 2	209. 5	115. 5	217. 6	247. 9
20	189. 9	214. 0	183. 3	242. 5	200. 3	113. 9	213. 5	243. 1
27	183. 7	205. 8	176. 8	232. 8	192. 2	112. 8	206. 2	244. 7
November 3	185. 5	208. 3	177. 3	237. 2	192. 4	113. 5	207. 4	246. 4

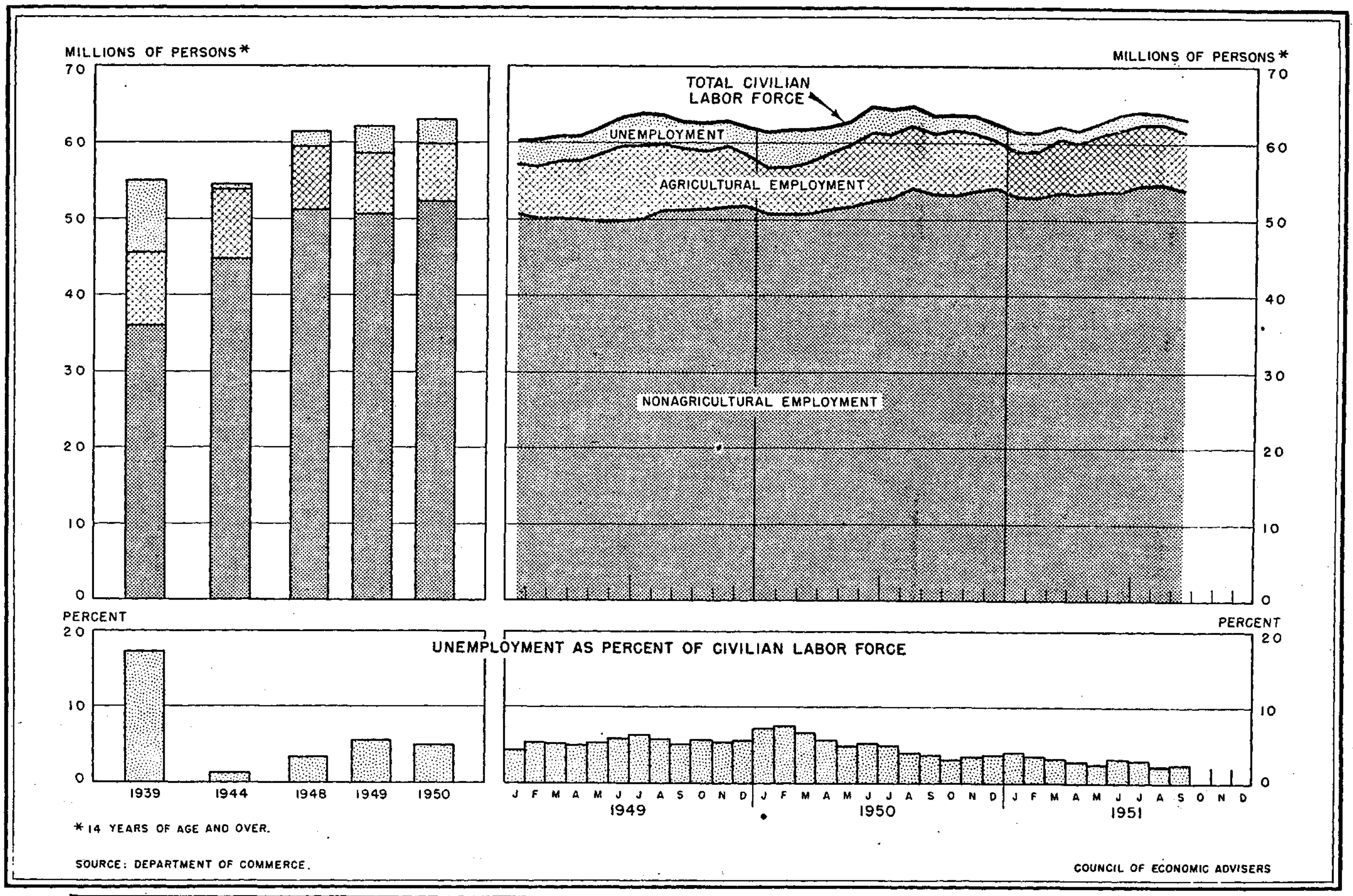
[1] Includes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 98 for durable goods manufacturing, 72 for nondurable goods manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

The civilian labor force and employment showed little change in October as both moved upward by only about 250,000. Unemployment was practically unchanged at 1.6 million, or 2.5 percent of the civilian labor force of 63.5 million.



Period	Civilian labor force: Total	Employment[1]: Total	Employment[1]: Agricultural	Employment[1]: Nonagricultural	Unemployment	Unemployment as percent of total civilian labor force
	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
June	64, 866	61, 482	9, 046	52, 436	3, 384	5. 2
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	61, 789	60, 044	6, 645	53, 400	1, 744	2. 8
May	62, 803	61, 193	7, 440	53, 753	1, 609	2. 6
June	63, 783	61, 803	8, 035	53, 768	1, 980	3. 1
July	64, 382	62, 526	7, 908	54, 618	1, 856	2. 9
August	64, 208	62, 630	7, 688	54, 942	1, 578	2. 5
September	63, 186	61, 580	7, 526	54, 054	1, 606	2. 5
October[2]	63, 452	61, 836	7, 668	54, 168	1, 616	2. 5

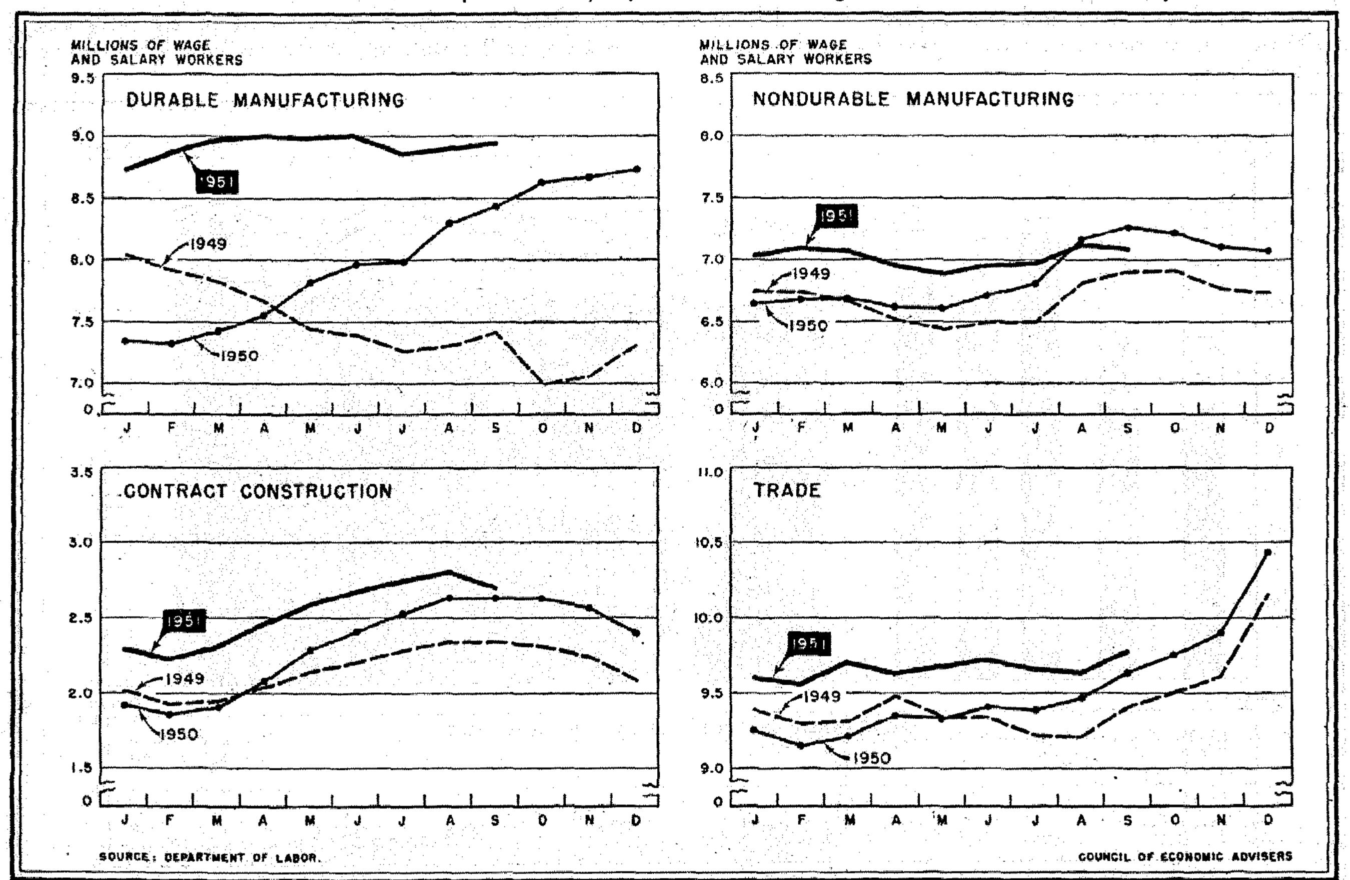
[1] Includes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off, and industrial disputes.
[2] Data became available after chart was prepared.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing employment showed little change in September with increases in durable goods being offset by declines in nondurables. The number of persons employed in trade and government rose considerably.



[Thousands of wage and salary workers [1]]

Period	Manufacturing: Total	Manufacturing: Durable goods	Manufacturing: Nondurable goods	Contract construction	Trade	Finance and service	Government (Federal, State, local)	Transportation and public utilities	Mining
1939 monthly average	10,078	4,683	5,394	1,150	6,612	4,703	3,987	2,912	845
1943 monthly average	17,381	11,077	6,304	1,567	7,189	5,320	6,049	3,619	917
1946 monthly average	14,461	7,739	6,722	1,661	8,612	6,207	5,607	4,023	852
1948 monthly average	15,286	8,315	6,970	2,165	9,491	6,515	5,613	4,151	981
1949 monthly average	14,146	7,465	6,681	2,156	9,438	6,545	5,811	3,979	932
1950 monthly average	14,884	8,008	6,876	2,318	9,524	6,573	5,910	4,010	904
June	14,666	7,964	6,702	2,414	9,411	6,653	5,832	4,023	946
August	15,450	8,294	7,156	2,629	9,474	6,664	5,793	4,120	950
September	15,685	8,423	7,262	2,626	9,641	6,643	6,004	4,139	946
October	15,827	8,618	7,209	2,631	9,752	6,578	6,039	4,132	939
November	15,765	8,664	7,101	2,571	9,896	6,543	6,037	4,123	938
December	15,789	8,717	7,072	2,403	10,443	6,522	6,376	4,125	937
1951: January	15,784	8,742	7,042	2,281	9,592	6,497	6,088	4,072	932
February	15,978	8,877	7,101	2,228	9,554	6,496	6,122	4,082	930
March	16,022	8,969	7,053	2,326	9,713	6,536	6,217	4,112	924
April	15,955	9,003	6,952	2,471	9,627	6,610	6,292	4,132	911
May	15,853	8,975	6,878	2,598	9,683	6,673	6,377	4,137	915
June	15,956	8,998	6,958	2,686	9,732	6,728	6,377	4,161	927
July [2]	15,837	8,859	6,978	2,747	9,653	6,758	6,356	4,177	909
August [2]	16,010	8,885	7,125	2,791	9,623	6,748	6,400	4,189	928
September [2]	16,026	8,940	7,086	2,703	9,777	6,714	6,545	4,180	925

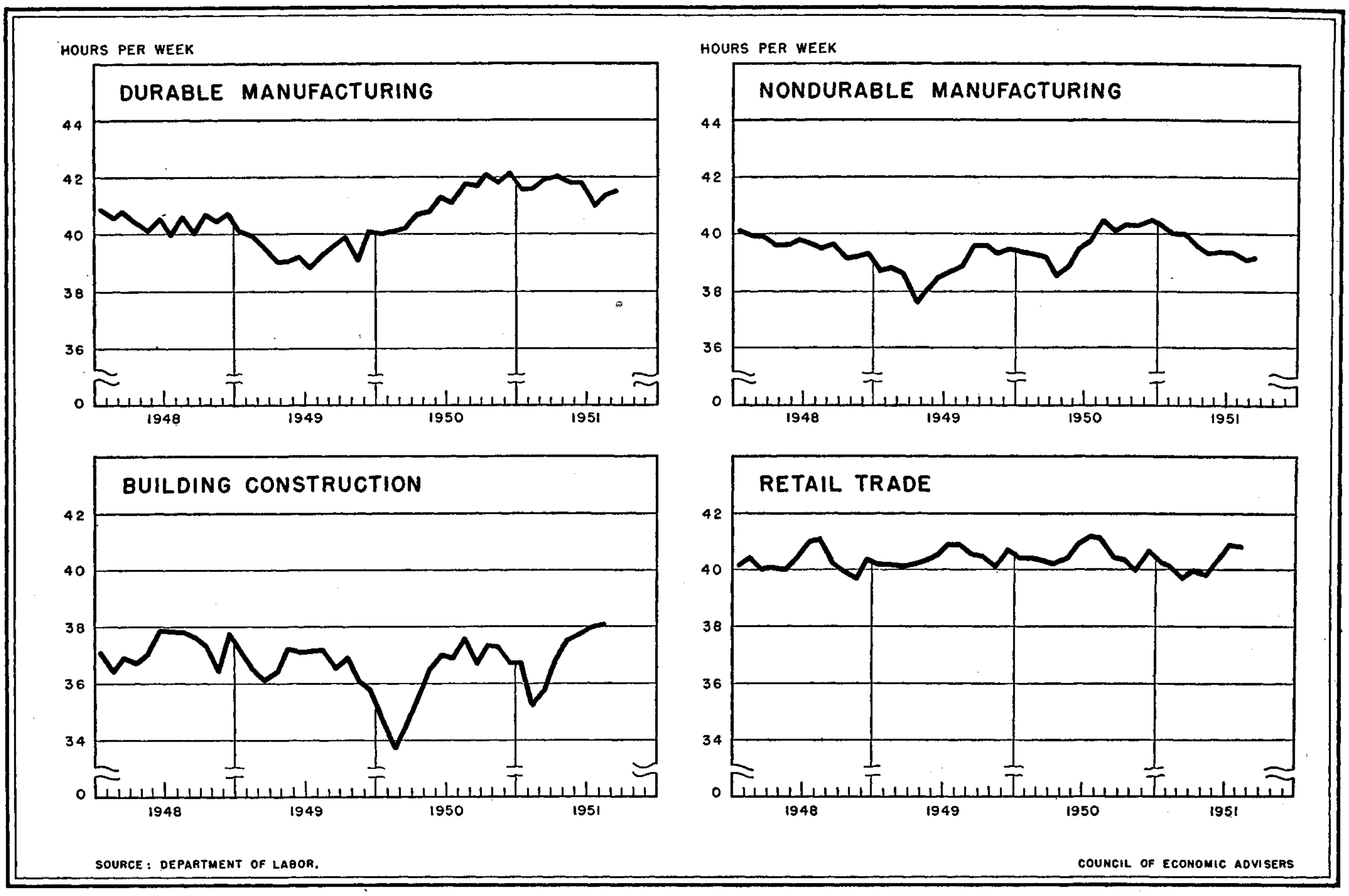
[1] Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces. Total derived from this table not comparable with estimates of nonagricultural employment of the civilian labor force reported by the Department of Commerce (p. 7) which include proprietors, self-employed persons, and domestic servants; which count persons as employed when they are not at work because of industrial disputes; and which are based on an enumeration of population, whereas the estimates in this table are based on reports from employing establishments.

[2] Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The workweek in manufacturing industries averaged 40½ hours in September, about the same as in August, and ½ hour less than in September of last year.



[Hours per week, selected industries[1]]

Period	Manufacturing: Total	Manufacturing: Durable goods	Manufacturing: Nondurable goods	Building construction	Retail trade
1939 monthly average	37. 7	38. 0	37. 4	([2])	([2])
1943 monthly average	44. 9	46. 6	42. 5	([2])	([2])
1946 monthly average	40. 4	40. 2	40. 5	([2])	([2])
1947 monthly average	40. 4	40. 6	40. 1	([2])	40. 3
1948 monthly average	40. 1	40. 5	39. 6	37. 3	40. 3
1949 monthly average	39. 2	39. 5	38. 8	36. 7	40. 4
1950 monthly average	40. 5	41. 2	39. 7	36. 3	40. 5
June	40. 5	41. 3	39. 5	37. 0	40. 9
August	41. 2	41. 8	40. 5	37. 6	41. 1
September	41. 0	41. 7	40. 1	36. 7	40. 4
October	41. 3	42. 1	40. 3	37. 4	40. 3
November	41. 1	41. 8	40. 3	37. 3	40. 0
December	41. 4	42. 2	40. 5	36. 7	40. 7
1951: January	41. 0	41. 5	40. 2	36. 7	40. 3
February	40. 9	41. 6	40. 0	35. 3	40. 1
March	41. 1	41. 9	40. 0	35. 8	39. 7
April	41. 0	42. 0	39. 7	36. 8	39. 9
May	40. 7	41. 8	39. 3	37. 5	39. 8
June	40. 7	41. 8	39. 4	37. 7	40. 4
July [3]	40. 2	41. 0	39. 3	38. 0	40. 9
August [3]	40. 4	41. 4	39. 1	38. 1	40. 8
September [3]	40. 5	41. 5	39. 2	([2])	([2])

[1]For production and related workers.

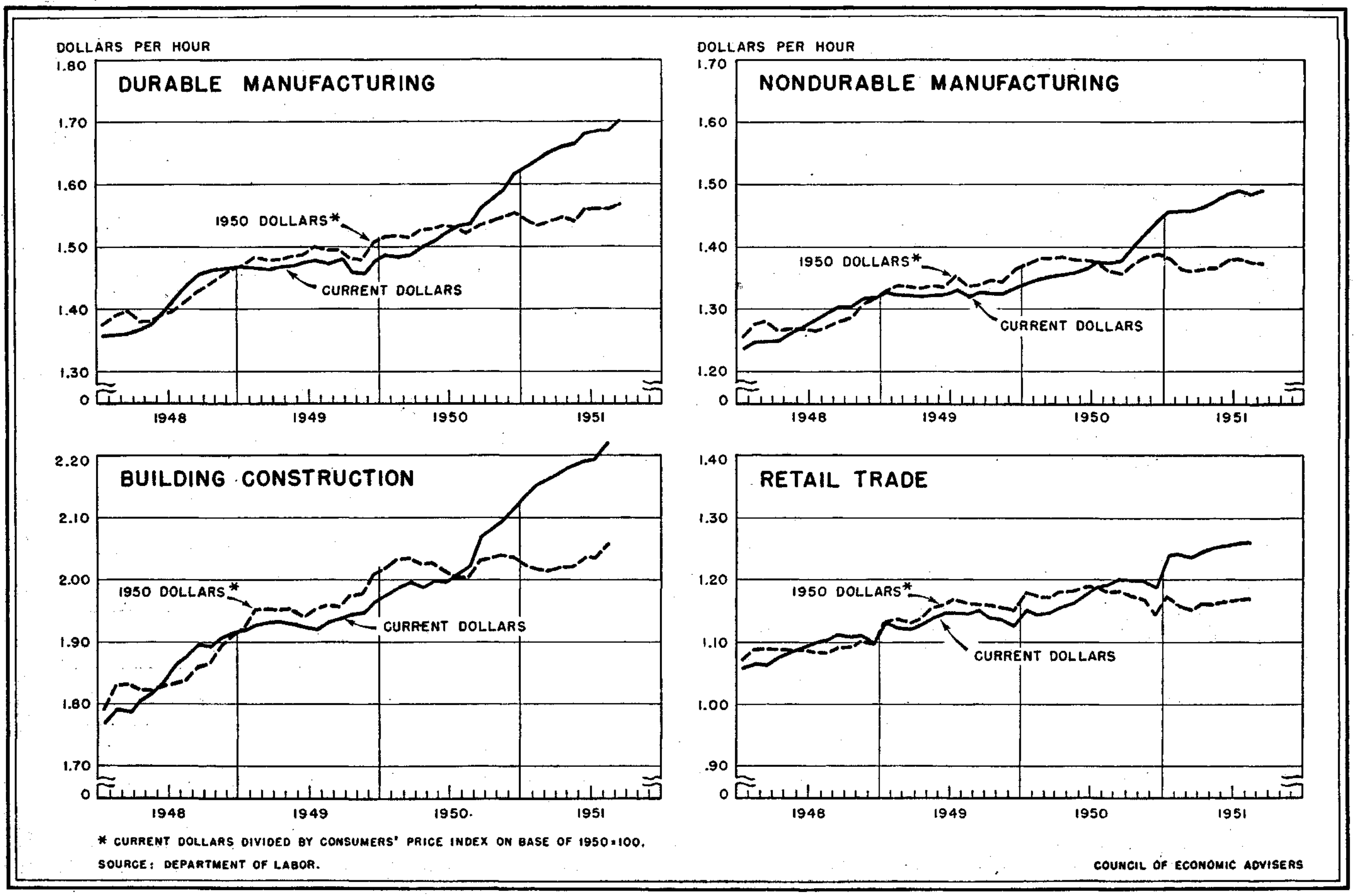
[2]Not available.

[3]Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The increase in average hourly earnings in manufacturing of almost 1½ cents in September was one of the largest gains this year. This increase brought the September average to $1.61 an hour, about 13 cents above the average of a year ago.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

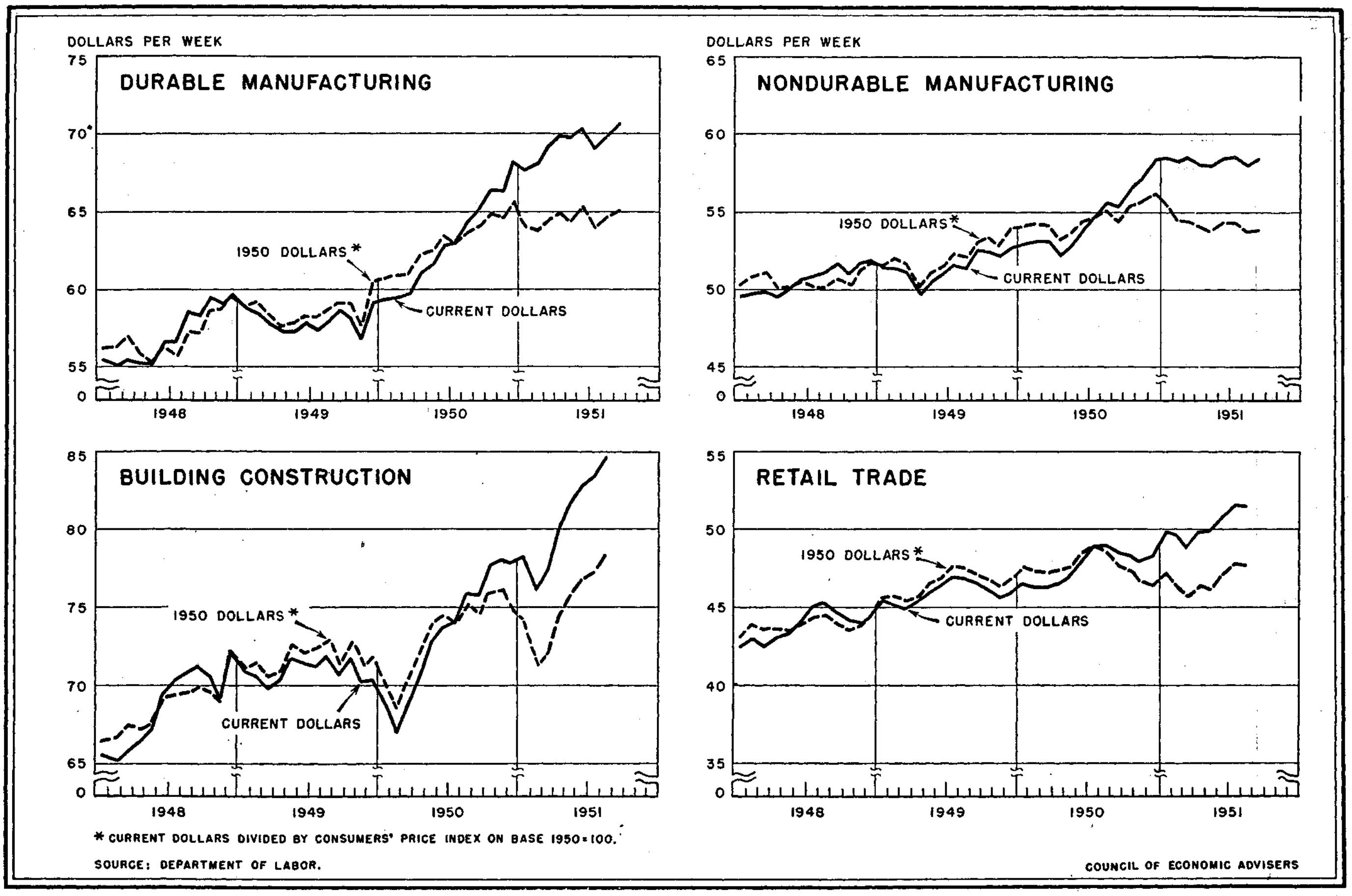
Period	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]
1939 monthly average	$0. 633	$1. 095	$0. 698	$1. 208	$0. 582	$1. 007	(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
June	1. 453	1. 468	1. 522	1. 537	1. 365	1. 379	1. 995	2. 015	1. 175	1. 187
August	1. 464	1. 451	1. 539	1. 525	1. 374	1. 362	2. 021	2. 003	1. 192	1. 181
September	1. 479	1. 456	1. 562	1. 537	1. 379	1. 357	2. 067	2. 034	1. 200	1. 181
October	1. 501	1. 469	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	1. 555	1. 473	1. 630	1. 544	1. 456	1. 379	2. 135	2. 022	1. 237	1. 171
February	1. 561	1. 460	1. 639	1. 533	1. 458	1. 364	2. 157	2. 018	1. 236	1. 156
March	1. 571	1. 464	1. 654	1. 541	1. 460	1. 361	2. 163	2. 016	1. 233	1. 149
April	1. 578	1. 469	1. 659	1. 545	1. 465	1. 364	2. 167	2. 018	1. 249	1. 163
May	1. 586	1. 470	1. 665	1. 543	1. 474	1. 366	2. 182	2. 022	1. 252	1. 160
June	1. 599	1. 485	1. 681	1. 561	1. 484	1. 378	2. 194	2. 037	1. 256	1. 166
July [3]	1. 600	1. 483	1. 684	1. 561	1. 490	1. 381	2. 195	2. 034	1. 260	1. 168
August [3]	1. 598	1. 481	1. 685	1. 562	1. 483	1. 374	2. 222	2. 058	1. 261	1. 169
September [3]	1. 612	1. 484	1. 702	1. 567	1. 490	1. 372	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base 1950=100.
[2] Not available.
[3] Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average weekly earnings of $65.29 in September in manufacturing industries were about 73 cents higher than in August, reflecting the rise in the hourly rates.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

Period	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]	Current dollars	1950 dollars [1]
1939 monthly average	$23.86	$41.28	$26.50	$45.85	$21.78	$37.68	(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)	(2)
1947 monthly average	49.97	53.85	52.46	56.53	46.96	50.60	(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	46.39
1950 monthly average	59.33	59.33	63.32	63.32	54.71	54.71	73.73	73.73	47.63	47.63
June	58.85	59.44	62.86	63.49	53.92	54.46	73.82	74.57	48.06	48.55
August	60.32	59.78	64.33	63.76	55.65	55.15	75.99	75.31	48.99	48.55
September	60.64	59.69	65.14	64.11	55.30	54.43	75.86	74.67	48.48	47.72
October	61.99	60.66	66.39	64.96	56.58	55.36	77.87	76.19	48.32	47.28
November	62.23	60.65	66.34	64.66	57.19	55.74	78.07	76.09	47.92	46.71
December	63.88	61.42	68.32	65.69	58.44	56.19	77.80	74.81	48.31	46.45
1951: January	63.76	60.38	67.65	64.06	58.53	55.43	78.35	74.20	49.85	47.21
February	63.84	59.72	68.18	63.78	58.32	54.56	76.14	71.23	49.56	46.36
March	64.57	60.18	69.30	64.59	58.40	54.43	77.44	72.17	48.95	45.62
April	64.70	60.24	69.68	64.88	58.16	54.15	79.75	74.26	49.84	46.41
May	64.55	59.82	69.60	64.50	57.93	53.69	81.83	75.84	49.83	46.18
June	65.08	60.43	70.27	65.25	58.47	54.29	82.71	76.80	50.74	47.11
July [3]	64.32	59.61	69.04	63.99	58.56	54.27	83.41	77.30	51.53	47.76
August [3]	64.56	59.83	69.76	64.65	57.99	53.74	84.62	78.42	51.45	47.68
September [3]	65.29	60.12	70.63	65.04	58.41	53.78	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

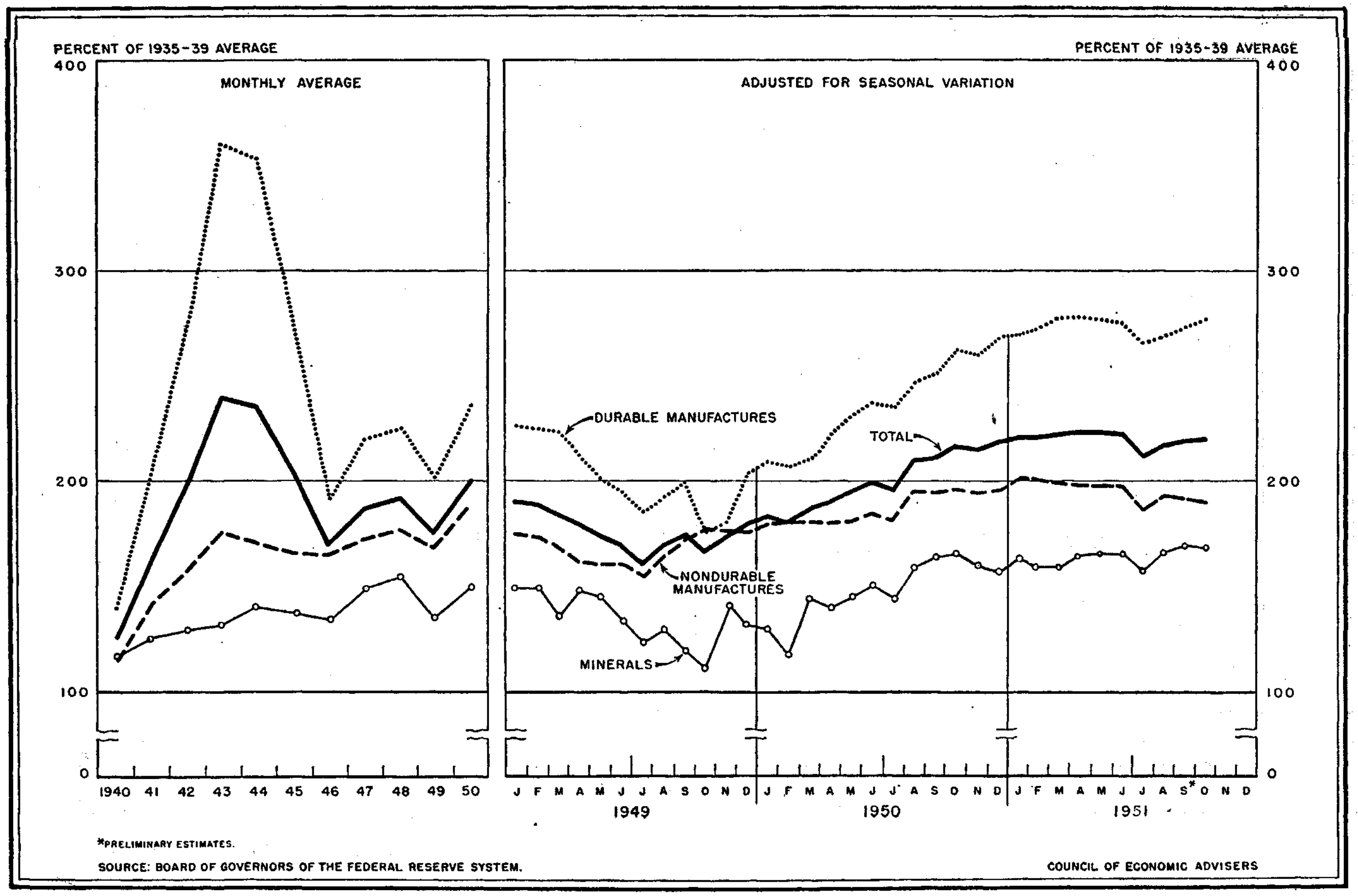
[1] Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base 1950=100.
[2] Not available.
[3] Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production in October was estimated at 220 percent of the 1935–39 average, as a substantial increase in machinery output was primarily responsible for the estimated 1½ percent advance in the durable goods index. Nondurable goods production dropped about 1 percent, with further curtailment in the textile mills, to about the vacation shut-down level of July.



[1935–39=100, seasonally adjusted]

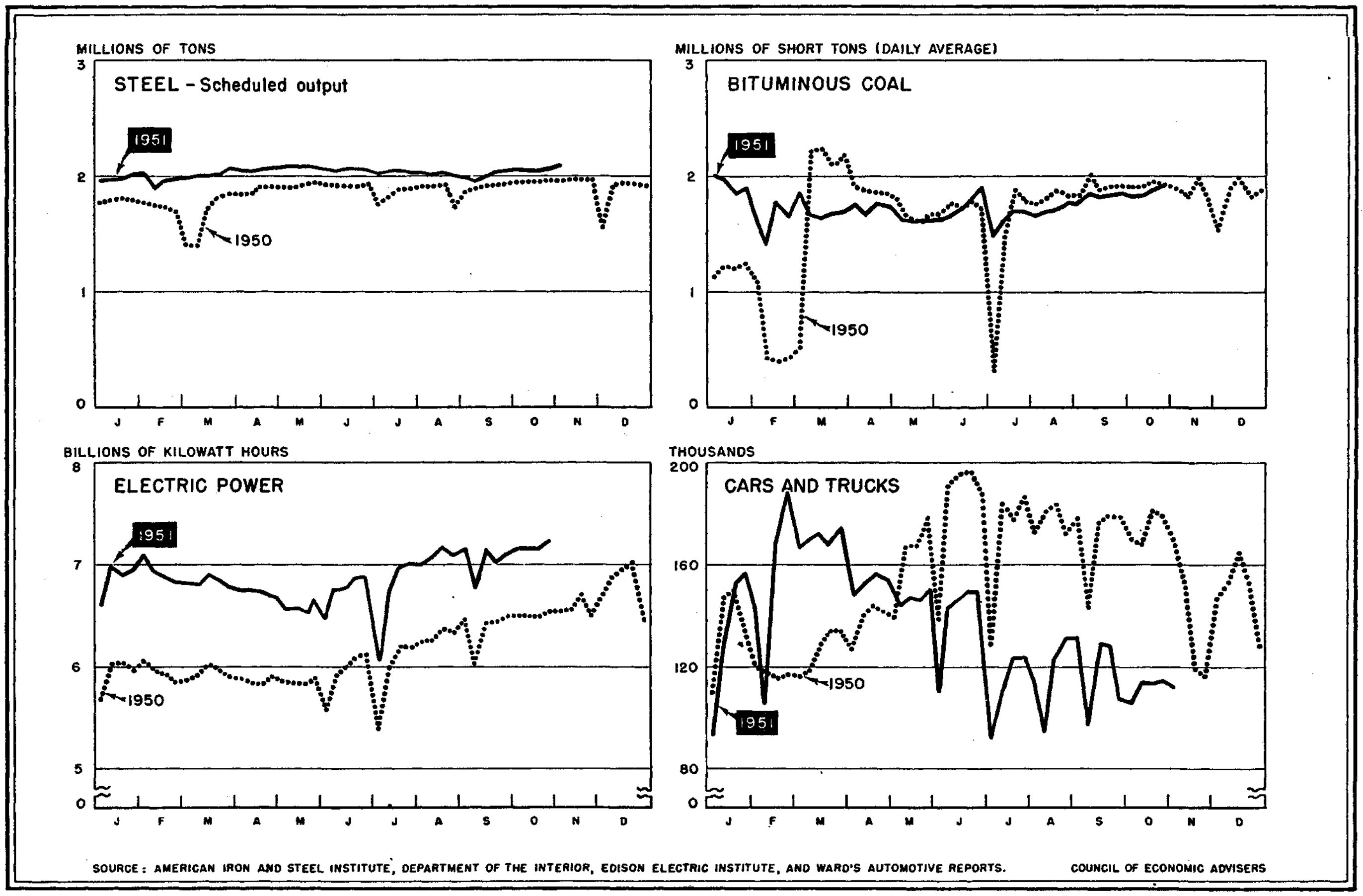
Period	Total industrial production	Manufactures: Total	Manufactures: Durable goods	Manufactures: Nondurable goods	Minerals
1943 monthly average	239	258	360	176	132
1946 monthly average	170	177	192	165	134
1947 monthly average	187	194	220	172	149
1948 monthly average	192	198	225	177	155
1949 monthly average	176	183	202	168	135
1950 monthly average	200	209	237	187	148
June	199	208	237	184	151
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	221	232	271	201	158
March	222	234	277	199	158
April	223	234	279	198	164
May	222	233	276	198	165
June	221	231	274	197	165
July	212	222	266	187	156
August	217	227	268	193	166
September [1]	219	228	273	192	169
October [1]	220	229	277	190	168

[1] Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

Steel mills, increasing their scheduled output during October, reached an all-time high rate of production in the week ended November 3. In October, both electric power and bituminous coal output advanced above September levels. Motor vehicles assemblies, after the first week of October, continued steady at almost 115,000 units.



Period	Steel[1] Thousands of net tons	Steel[1] Percent of theoretical capacity	Electric power, by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours)	Bituminous coal (thousands of short tons)[2]	Cars and trucks (number)
Weekly average:					
1947	1, 628	93. 0	4, 821	2, 058	92, 163
1948	1, 695	94. 1	5, 300	1, 948	82, 340
1949	1, 496	81. 0	5, 500	1, 427	120, 350
1950	1, 857	96. 9	6, 183	1, 673	153, 546
June	1, 898	99. 6	6, 038	1, 762	192, 825
September	1, 917	99. 4	6, 360	1, 892	169, 631
October	1, 976	102. 4	6, 522	1, 976	174, 346
November	1, 870	97. 0	6, 615	1, 820	141, 002
December	1, 890	98. 0	6, 852	1, 900	149, 905
1951: January	1, 996	99. 9	6, 866	1, 980	133, 950
February	1, 941	97. 1	6, 948	1, 685	151, 052
March	2, 048	102. 4	6, 827	1, 662	170, 253
April	2, 061	103. 1	6, 722	1, 734	152, 948
May	2, 053	102. 7	6, 557	1, 638	140, 461
June	2, 018	100. 9	6, 804	1, 726	147, 582
July	1, 964	98. 2	6, 699	1, 706	112, 166
August	1, 971	98. 6	7, 092	1, 747	119, 302
September	2, 020	101. 0	7, 012	1, 779	115, 721
October[3]	2, 046	102. 4	7, 175	1, 864	112, 430
Week ended:					
1951: October 6	2, 051	102. 6	7, 156	1, 811	106, 359
13	2, 035	101. 8	7, 160	1, 828	114, 433
20	2, 041	102. 1	7, 149	1, 893	114, 347
27	2, 057	102. 9	7, 234	1, 923	114, 579
November 3	2, 089	104. 5			112, 047
10	2, 019	101. 0			

[1] Weekly data are scheduled rates of operation; monthly figures are for actual output except latest month which is an average of the weekly estimates. Percent of capacity 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.
[2] Daily average for week.
[3] Preliminary estimates.

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

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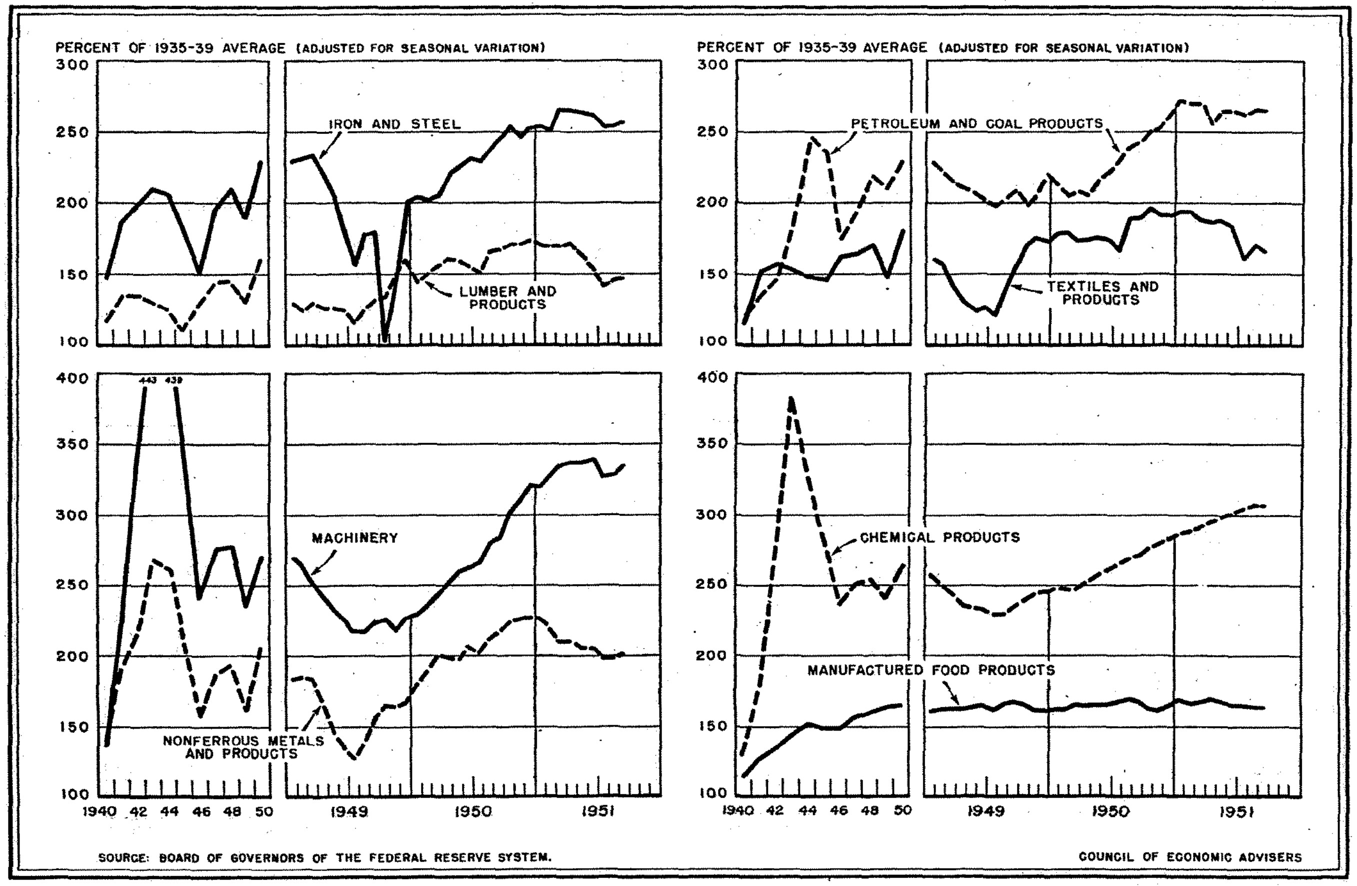
PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

Most durable goods production in September was somewhat higher than in August. Textile manufactures declined; other nondurables continued at about the rates of a month ago.



[1935–39=100, seasonally adjusted]

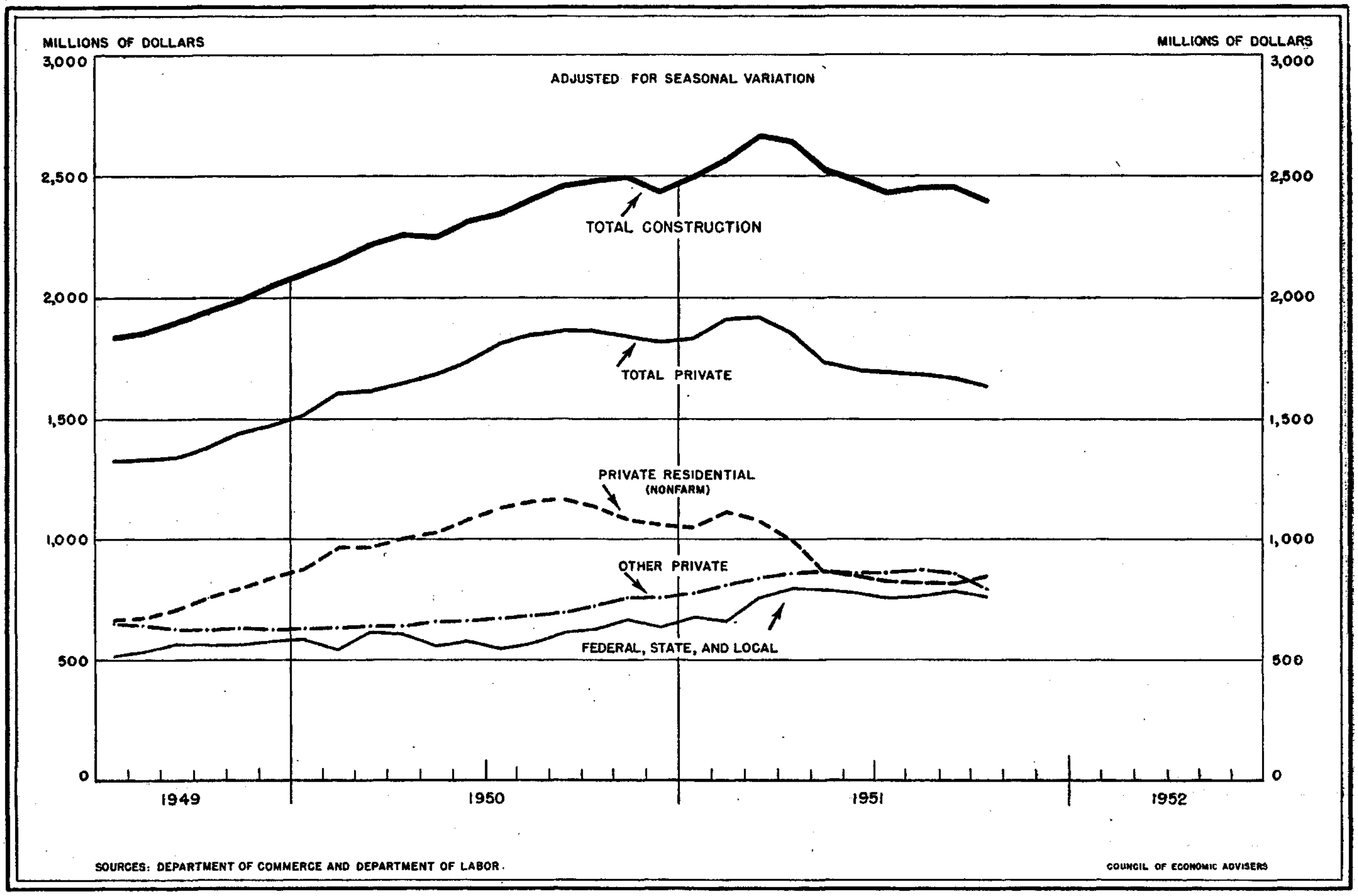
Period	Durable manufactures: Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Nondurable manufactures: Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufactured food products	Chemical products
1943 monthly average	208	129	443	267	153	185	145	384
1946 monthly average	150	131	240	157	162	173	149	236
1947 monthly average	195	143	276	187	163	193	157	251
1948 monthly average	208	145	277	193	170	218	159	254
1949 monthly average	188	130	234	160	147	209	163	241
1950 monthly average	229	159	270	207	182	229	164	263
June	231	155	262	207	173	222	164	261
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	255	171	322	224	194	272	168	287
February	252	169	328	217	194	269	166	288
March	263	169	335	209	188	269	167	292
April	264	170	337	211	185	255	168	296
May	263	163	336	206	190	263	167	298
June	261	153	338	205	185	263	165	302
July	253	141	327	199	160	262	165	305
August	254	146	328	198	170	265	164	307
September [1]	257	147	336	201	165	264	163	307

[1] Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Total new construction (seasonally adjusted) decreased by more than $50 million in October, despite a 3½ percent increase in residential nonfarm construction. During each of the past two months, total construction has been below corresponding months of last year, although the total for the ten months of 1951 exceeds that for the same period of 1950 by almost 10 percent.



[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

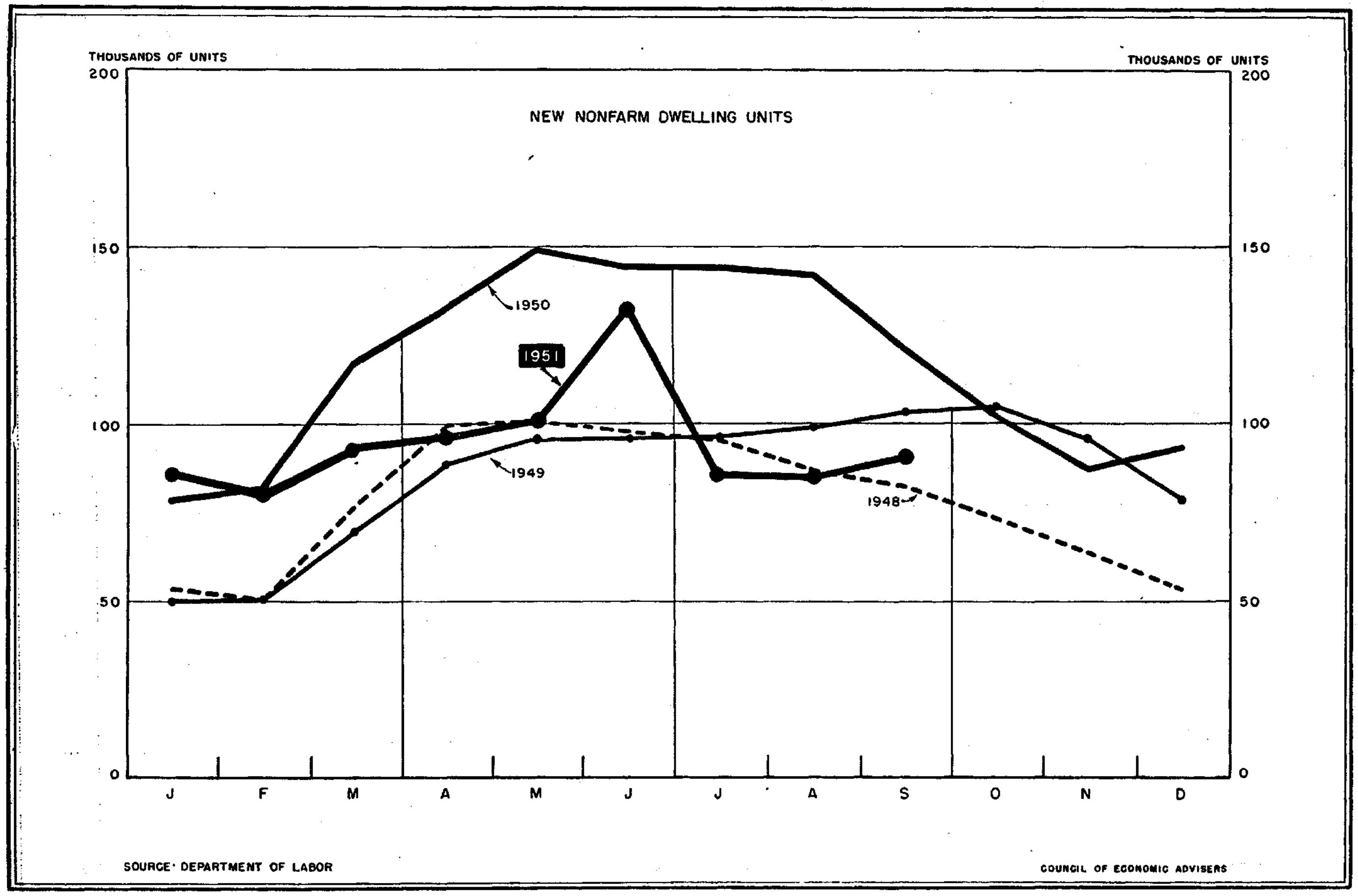
Period	Total new construction	Private construction			Federal, State, and local [1]
		Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	
1939 monthly average	683	366	223	142	317
1942 monthly average	1, 173	285	143	142	888
1944 monthly average	438	182	68	114	256
1946 monthly average	1, 000	803	335	469	197
1948 monthly average	1, 798	1, 389	715	674	409
1949 monthly average	1, 883	1, 350	691	659	532
1950 monthly average	2, 325	1, 732	1, 050	682	593
June	2, 316	1, 737	1, 072	665	579
September	2, 461	1, 860	1, 161	699	601
October	2, 479	1, 860	1, 134	726	619
November	2, 498	1, 833	1, 078	755	665
December	2, 439	1, 807	1, 055	752	632
1951: January	2, 501	1, 825	1, 049	776	676
February	2, 572	1, 908	1, 103	805	664
March	2, 672	1, 916	1, 078	838	756
April	2, 645	1, 846	991	855	799
May	2, 523	1, 733	864	869	790
June	2, 495	1, 717	846	871	778
July	2, 455	1, 705	831	874	750
August	2, 452	1, 685	814	871	767
September	2, 453	1, 669	812	857	784
October [2]	2, 395	1, 632	841	791	763

[1] Includes public residential construction.
[2] Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

New housing starts increased by 6,000 in September to 91,000 but remained well below a year ago.



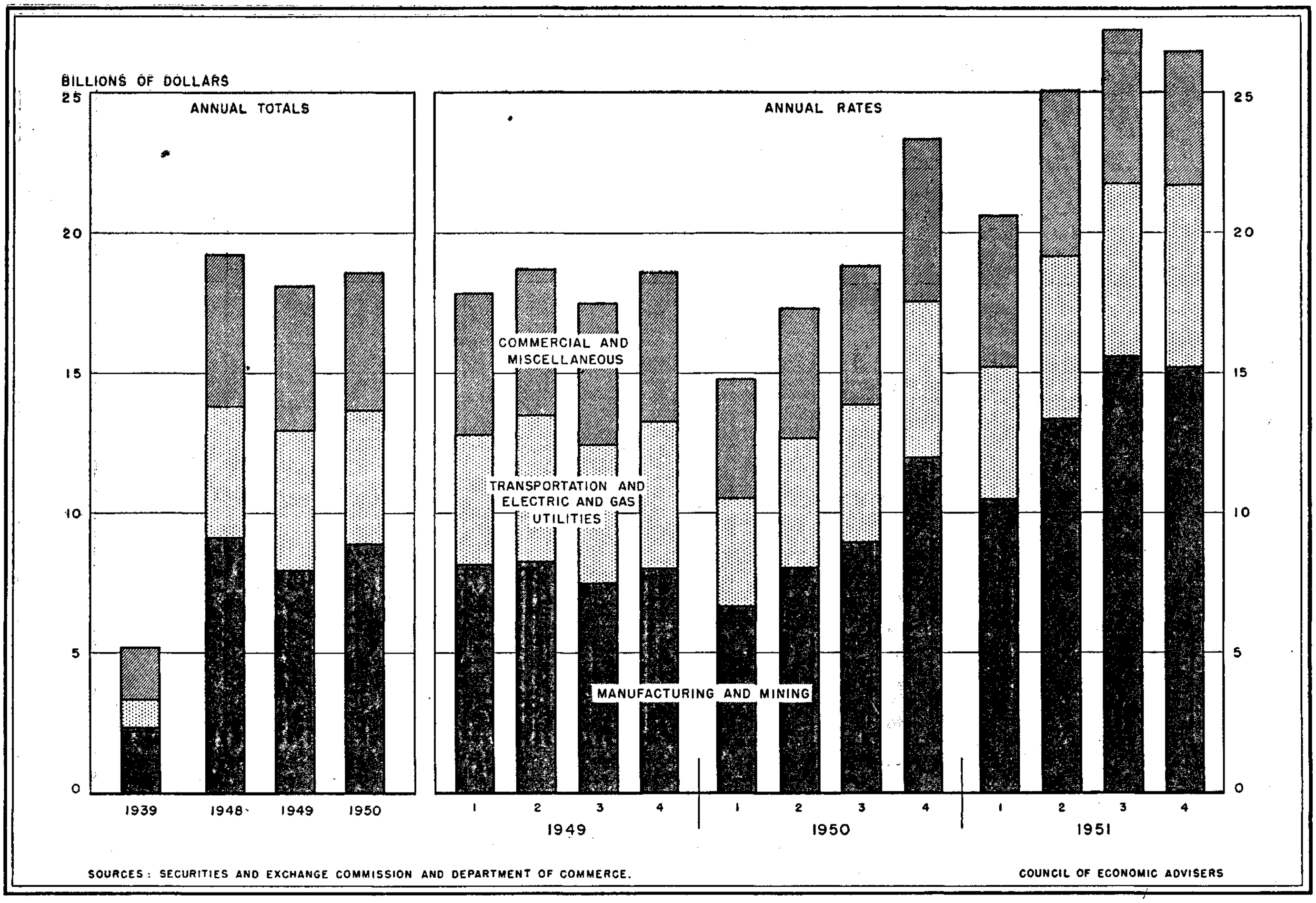
Month	New nonfarm units started				
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
January	39, 300	53, 500	50, 000	78, 700	85, 900
February	42, 800	50, 100	50, 400	82, 900	80, 600
March	56, 000	76, 400	69, 400	117, 300	93, 800
April	67, 100	99, 500	88, 300	133, 400	96, 200
May	72, 900	100, 300	95, 400	149, 100	101, 000
June	77, 200	97, 800	95, 500	144, 300	132, 500
July	81, 100	95, 000	96, 100	144, 400	[1] 86, 000
August	86, 300	86, 700	99, 000	141, 900	[1] 85, 000
September	93, 800	82, 300	102, 900	120, 600	[1] 91, 000
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.

Source: Department of Labor.

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Nonfarm plant and equipment expenditures in the third quarter of 1951 are estimated at an all-time high, 45 percent above the third quarter of 1950, with manufacturing facilities outlays 78 percent above those of the third quarter last year.



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

Period	Total [1]	Manufacturing	Mining	Transportation: Railroad	Transportation: Other	Electric and gas utilities	Commercial and miscellaneous [2]
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	680	1, 140	440	3, 170	4, 920
1951 [3]	24, 830	12, 830	870	1, 580	520	3, 680	5, 360
1949: First quarter	17, 850	7, 410	760	1, 420	520	2, 710	5, 020
Second quarter	18, 640	7, 520	770	1, 530	550	3, 120	5, 150
Third quarter	17, 470	6, 770	720	1, 240	540	3, 180	5, 030
Fourth quarter	18, 530	7, 300	700	1, 210	480	3, 550	5, 280
1950: First quarter	14, 800	6, 100	580	930	320	2, 610	4, 260
Second quarter	17, 310	7, 440	640	1, 190	360	3, 030	4, 650
Third quarter	18, 800	8, 190	720	1, 140	490	3, 280	4, 980
Fourth quarter	23, 330	11, 160	790	1, 280	580	3, 740	5, 780
1951: First quarter	20, 660	9, 820	730	1, 210	500	3, 010	5, 380
Second quarter	25, 010	12, 560	810	1, 650	540	3, 570	5, 870
Third quarter [3]	27, 200	14, 610	980	1, 600	470	4, 100	5, 430
Fourth quarter [3]	26, 440	14, 320	940	1, 860	540	4, 030	4, 740

[1] Excludes agriculture.
[2] Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.
[3] Estimates for third and fourth quarters based on anticipated capital expenditures of business as reported in a survey made in late July and during August.

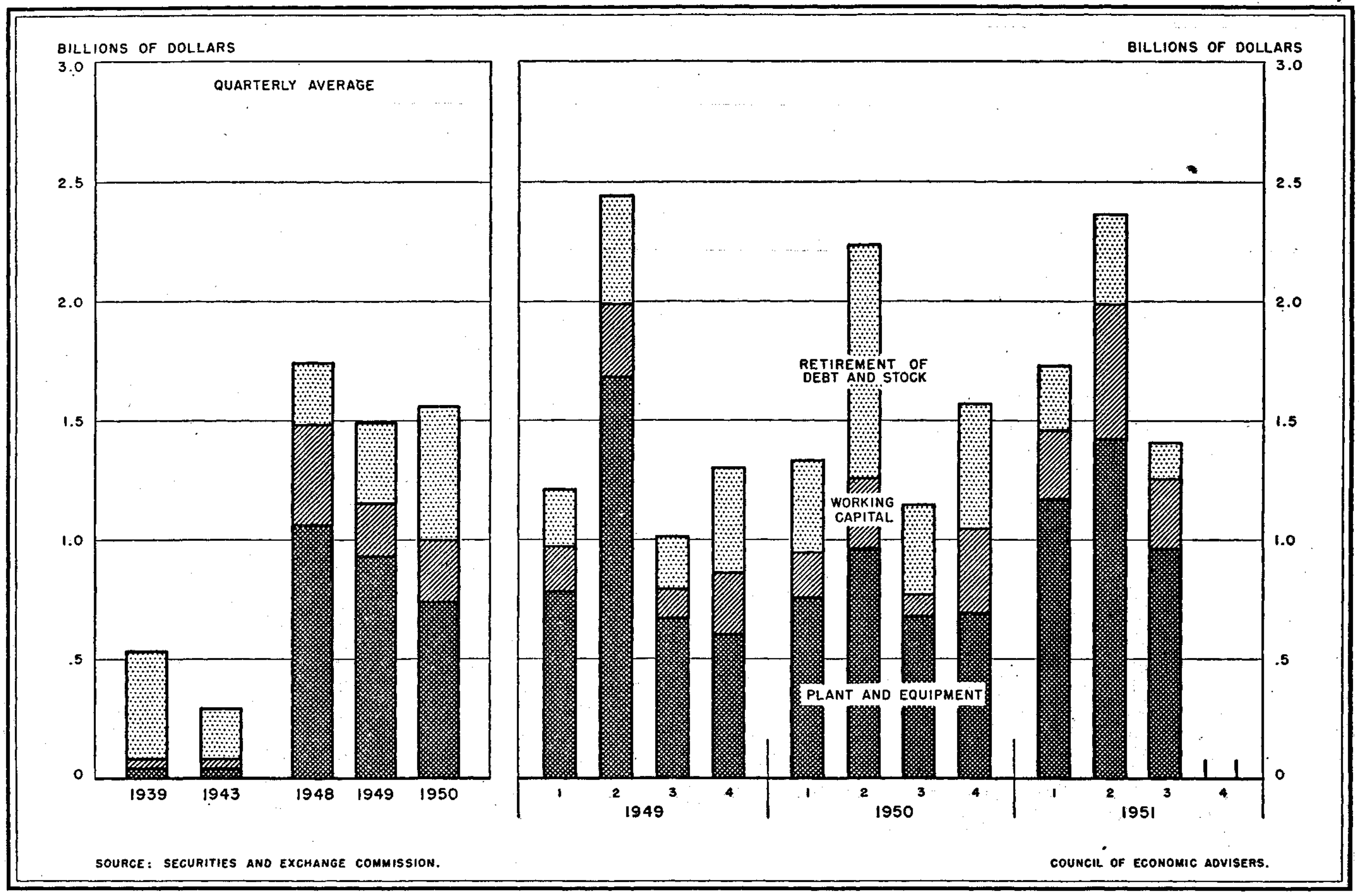
NOTE.—These figures do not agree with the totals included in the gross national product estimates of the Department of Commerce, principally because the latter cover agricultural investment and also certain equipment and construction outlays charged to current expense. Figures for 1939–44 are Federal 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).

NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES

In the third quarter of 1951, total net proceeds from new security issues declined seasonally. The total, however, was almost 25 percent above the corresponding period of a year ago.



[Millions of dollars]

Period	Estimated net proceeds	Proposed uses of net proceeds: New money: Total	New money: Plant and equipment	New money: Working capital	Retirement of debt and stock [1]
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	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, 565	1, 002	741	260	564
1949: Third quarter	1, 009	789	669	120	219
Fourth quarter	1, 299	862	596	265	438
1950: First quarter	1, 325	941	759	182	384
Second quarter	2, 222	1, 251	948	302	971
Third quarter	1, 145	771	571	200	374
Fourth quarter	1, 569	1, 044	687	356	525
1951: First quarter	1, 730	1, 461	1, 167	293	270
Second quarter	2, 361	1, 987	1, 422	565	374
Third quarter [2]	1, 413	1, 260	970	290	153

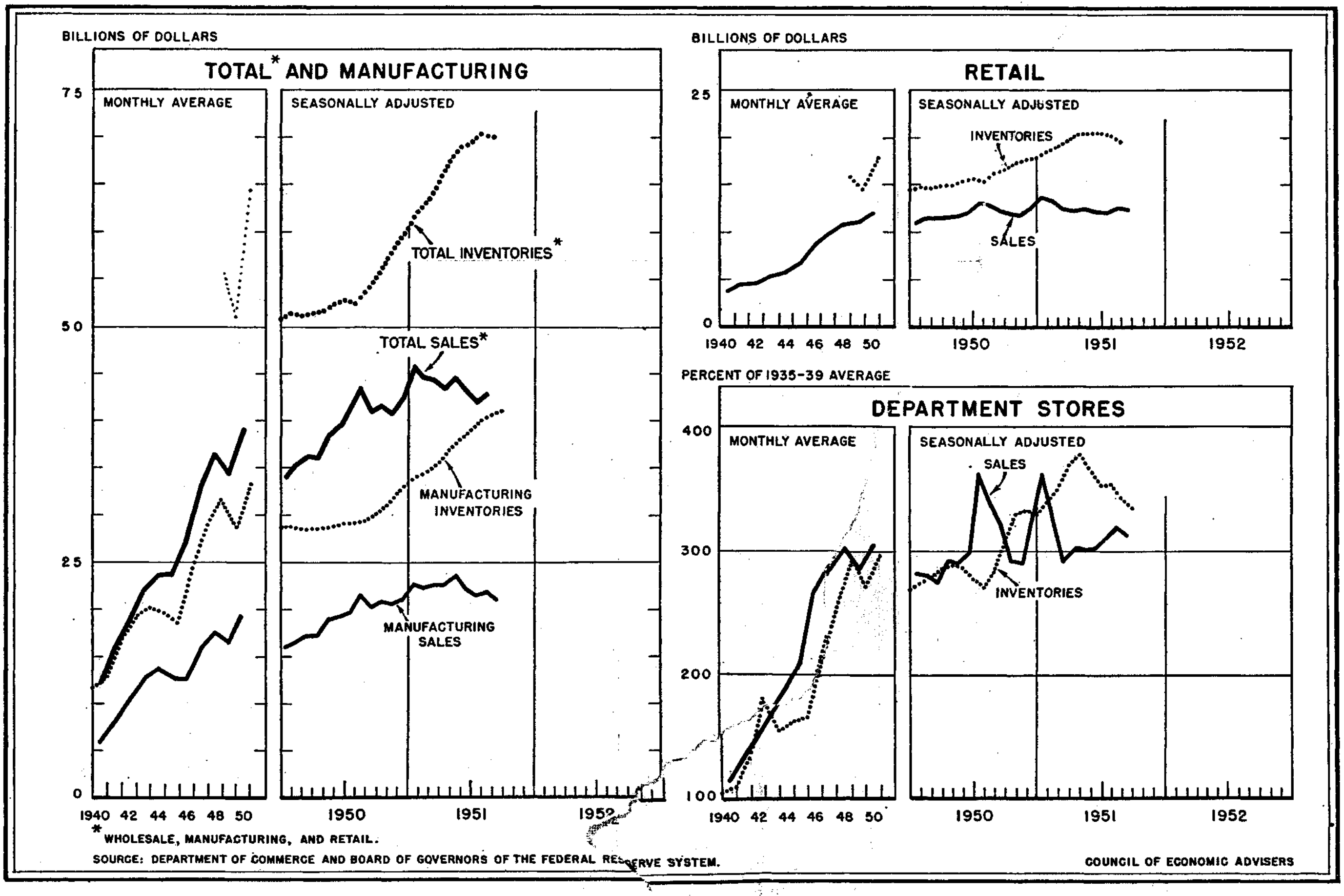
[1] Includes small amount for other purposes.
[2] Preliminary estimates.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

INVENTORIES AND SALES

Sales, when adjusted for seasonal variation, declined at the manufacturing, wholesale, and retail levels during September. Inventories held by manufacturers, showed one of the smallest increases of recent months.



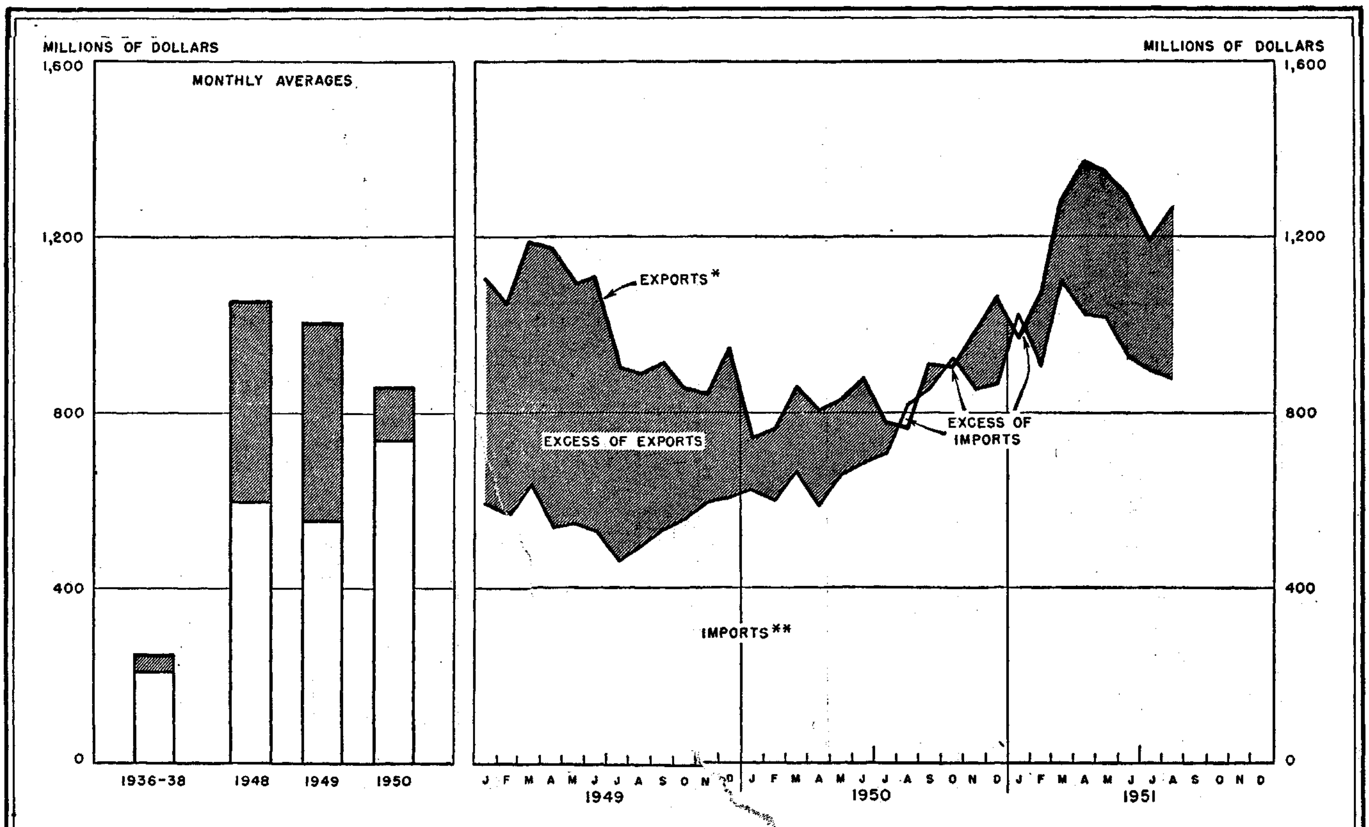
Period	Total business [1] Inventories [2]	Total business [1] Sales [3]	Retail Inventories [2]	Retail Sales [3]	Manufacturing Inventories [2]	Manufacturing Sales [3]	Manufacturing New orders (millions of dollars) [4]	Department stores Inventories [5]	Department stores Sales [3]
	Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted							Index 1935–39=100, seasonally adjusted	
1939	(6)	10, 803	(6)	3, 504	11, 465	5, 112	(6)	102	106
1943	(6)	21, 920	(6)	5, 270	20, 098	12, 820	(6)	155	168
1945	(6)	23, 852	(6)	6, 503	18, 390	12, 873	(6)	166	207
1946	(6)	27, 151	(6)	8, 541	24, 498	12, 617	13, 694	213	264
1947	(6)	33, 157	(6)	9, 967	28, 920	15, 918	15, 622	255	286
1948	55, 647	36, 438	15, 828	10, 877	31, 734	17, 630	17, 337	291	302
1949	50, 921	34, 467	14, 502	10, 893	28, 690	16, 339	15, 791	270	286
1950	60, 434	39, 096	17, 793	11, 962	33, 253	19, 069	20, 643	295	304
June	52, 828	39, 229	15, 574	12, 059	29, 123	19, 271	20, 698	276	298
August	53, 619	43, 419	16, 130	12, 940	29, 253	21, 413	26, 752	283	335
September	55, 146	40, 800	16, 599	12, 362	30, 123	20, 101	23, 485	309	320
October	57, 112	41, 197	17, 390	12, 032	30, 947	20, 684	23, 744	329	291
November	58, 954	40, 611	17, 704	11, 767	32, 245	20, 524	21, 367	332	290
December	60, 434	42, 246	17, 793	12, 603	33, 253	21, 048	22, 792	329	325
1951: January	62, 050	45, 899	18, 455	13, 578	34, 120	22, 560	27, 940	338	362
February	63, 416	44, 796	19, 044	13, 313	34, 657	22, 261	25, 554	349	326
March	65, 240	44, 205	19, 743	12, 616	35, 557	22, 605	28, 220	368	291
April	67, 361	43, 440	20, 346	12, 277	36, 908	22, 479	23, 517	377	302
May	68, 981	44, 737	20, 643	12, 420	38, 068	23, 434	22, 830	365	301
June	69, 442	43, 073	20, 282	12, 261	39, 009	22, 133	22, 361	353	302
July [7]	70, 254	41, 798	20, 045	12, 090	39, 894	21, 324	20, 790	353	309
August [7]	70, 073	43, 090	19, 429	12, 468	40, 576	21, 798	22, 797	342	319
September [7]	69, 777	41, 470	18, 810	12, 292	40, 900	20, 800	21, 300	335	312

[1] Also includes wholesale, not shown separately in this table.
[2] Book value, end of period. Revised trade data not available prior to 1948.
[3] Monthly average for year and total for month.
[4] Data for new orders not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[5] Index of book value, end of period.
[6] Not available.
[7] Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

August exports increased 6 percent above July levels, ending a three months' decline. Exports under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program were $115 million. Imports, which have been falling since March, suffered a further, though slight, decline and the export surplus reached its highest level since 1949.



* RECORDED MERCHANDISE EXPORTS, INCLUDING REEXPORTS, AND CIVILIAN SUPPLIES FOR OCCUPIED AREAS.
** RECORDED GENERAL MERCHANDISE IMPORTS.
SOURCES: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, AND DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

[Millions of dollars]

Period	Exports [1]	Imports [2]	Excess of exports (+), imports (−)
1936–38 monthly average	247	207	+40
1943 monthly average	1, 080	282	+798
1946 monthly average	812	411	+400
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	738	+119
June	878	687	+191
August	762	820	−59
September	911	862	+49
October	906	923	−17
November	978	854	+124
December	1, 065	867	+199
1951: January	974	1, 024	−50
February	1, 076	909	+167
March	1, 284	1, 099	+185
April	1, 372	1, 033	+340
May	1, 355	1, 018	+337
June	1, 293	929	+363
July	1, 190	893	+296
August	1, 264	879	+384

[1] Recorded merchandise exports, including reexports, and civilian supplies for occupied areas.
[2] Recorded general merchandise imports.

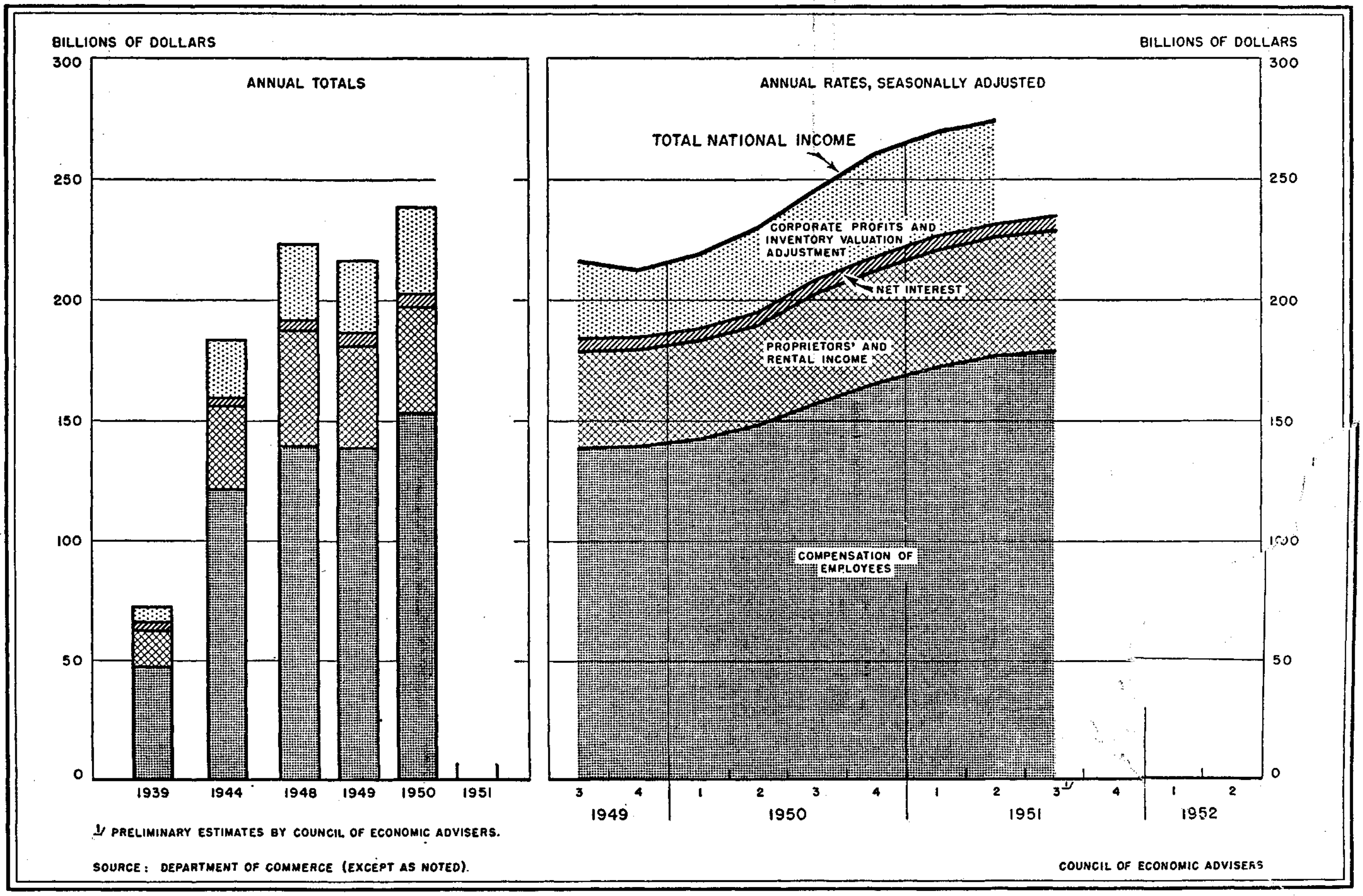
NOTE: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Sources: Department of Commerce, Department of the Army, and Department of the Navy.

PURCHASING POWER

NATIONAL INCOME

National income advanced about 2 percent to almost $280 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) between the second and third quarters under the impetus of increased wages and salaries and entrepreneurial income. Corporate profits before taxes declined somewhat but when adjusted for inventory valuation changes increased slightly.



[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	4.3	31.7	33.8	−2.1
1949	216.7	139.9	41.4	4.9	30.5	28.3	+2.1
1950	239.0	153.3	44.0	5.4	36.2	41.4	−5.1
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted						
1950: First quarter	219.3	142.2	41.4	5.2	30.5	31.9	−1.4
Second quarter	230.6	148.6	41.8	5.3	34.8	37.5	−2.7
Third quarter	245.8	157.3	45.6	5.5	37.4	45.7	−8.3
Fourth quarter	260.1	165.2	47.2	5.6	42.2	50.3	−8.2
1951: First quarter	269.4	172.1	48.8	5.6	42.9	51.8	−8.9
Second quarter	274.3	177.4	48.1	5.7	43.1	45.4	−2.3
Third quarter [1]	279.6	179.5	49.5	5.8	44.8	41.5	+3.3

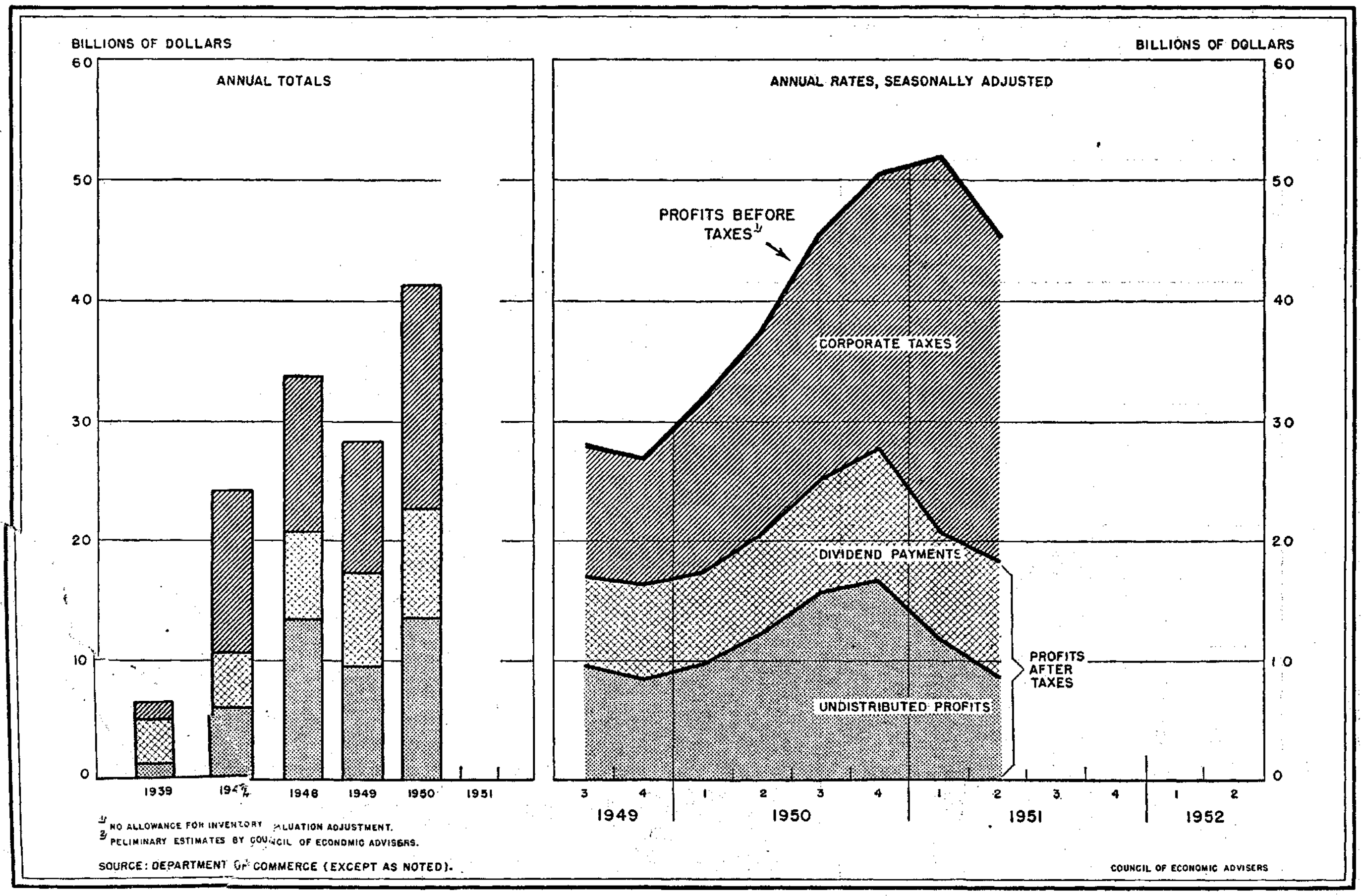
[1] Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers. Data became available after chart was prepared.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

CORPORATE PROFITS

After reaching an all-time peak in the first quarter of 1951, corporate profits before taxes (and before adjustment for inventory valuation changes), according to preliminary indications, turned downward in the second and third quarters.



[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	33.8	13.0	20.7	7.2	13.5
1949	28.3	11.0	17.3	7.6	9.8
1950	41.4	18.6	22.8	9.2	13.6
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted				
1950: First quarter	31.9	14.4	17.5	7.8	9.7
Second quarter	37.5	16.9	20.6	8.4	12.2
Third quarter	45.7	20.5	25.2	9.4	15.8
Fourth quarter	50.3	22.5	27.8	11.1	16.7
1951: First quarter	51.8	31.1	20.7	8.8	11.9
Second quarter	45.4	27.0	18.4	9.7	8.7
Third quarter [1]	41.5	24.5	17.0	9.5	7.5

[1] Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers. Data became available after chart was prepared.

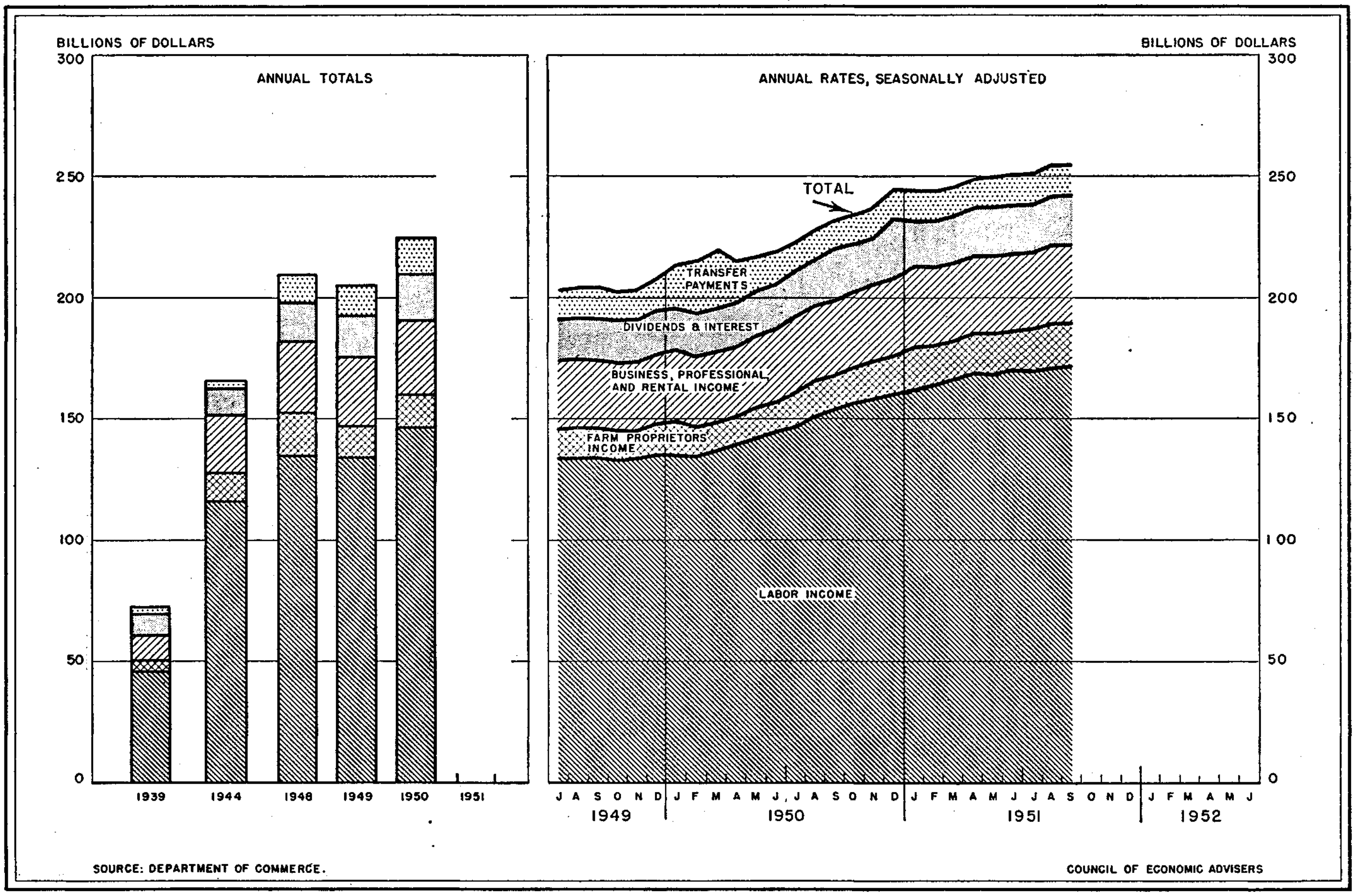
NOTE.—No allowance has been made for inventory valuation adjustment. See p. 21 for profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income declined from the seasonally adjusted annual rate of almost $254 billion in August to $253.3 in September, the first monthly decline since February. Decreases in proprietors' income and transfer payments were partly offset by increases in dividends and labor income.



[Billions of dollars]

Period	Total personal income	Labor income (salaries, wages, and other labor income)	Proprietors' income: Farm	Proprietors' income: Business, professional, and rental income	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments
1939	72.6	45.7	4.5	10.2	9.2	3.0
1944	165.9	116.2	11.8	23.7	10.6	3.6
1947	191.0	122.3	15.6	26.8	14.5	11.8
1948	209.5	134.9	17.7	29.6	16.0	11.3
1949	205.1	134.2	13.0	28.4	17.1	12.4
1950	224.7	146.4	13.7	30.3	19.3	[1] 15.1
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted					
1950: June	219.0	144.6	12.3	30.2	18.4	13.5
August	227.7	150.8	14.5	31.6	18.9	11.9
September	231.5	153.3	14.3	31.0	21.6	11.3
October	234.1	156.0	15.1	31.2	19.7	12.1
November	236.4	157.9	16.0	31.2	19.5	11.8
December	244.4	159.6	16.3	31.8	25.0	11.7
1951: January	243.6	161.7	17.5	33.0	18.8	12.6
February	243.3	163.8	15.9	32.3	19.2	12.1
March	245.5	166.0	15.8	31.9	19.7	12.1
April	249.0	168.6	16.4	31.7	20.2	12.1
May	249.8	168.9	16.2	31.8	20.2	12.7
June	251.0	170.2	16.2	31.8	20.0	12.8
July	252.4	170.9	17.3	31.9	19.7	12.6
August	253.7	171.2	17.6	32.1	20.1	12.7
September [2]	253.3	171.7	16.9	31.5	20.7	12.5

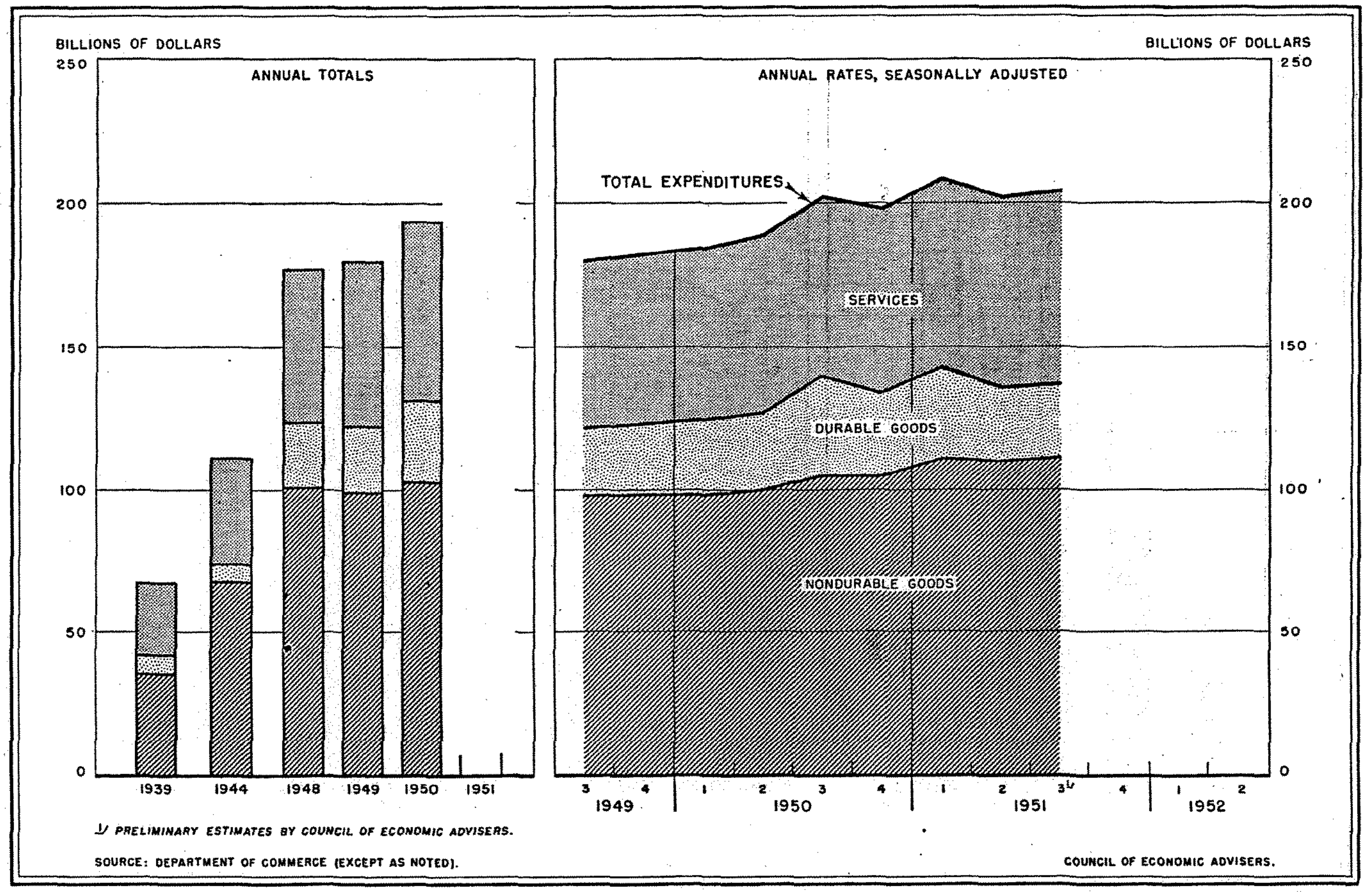
[1] Includes $2.7 billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.
[2] Preliminary estimates.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce.

PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

Consumption expenditures gained $2.3 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) between the second and the third quarters, as a result of some recovery in nondurable goods sales and a rise in service expenditures, particularly rents.



[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	177.9	100.9	22.9	54.1
1949	180.2	98.7	23.9	57.6
1950	193.6	102.3	29.2	62.1
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted			
1950: First quarter	184.7	98.4	26.3	60.1
Second quarter	188.7	100.4	26.6	61.6
Third quarter	202.5	105.5	34.3	62.7
Fourth quarter	198.4	104.9	29.4	64.0
1951: First quarter	208.2	111.5	31.5	65.2
Second quarter	201.7	109.5	25.9	66.2
Third quarter [1]	204.0	111.2	25.5	67.3

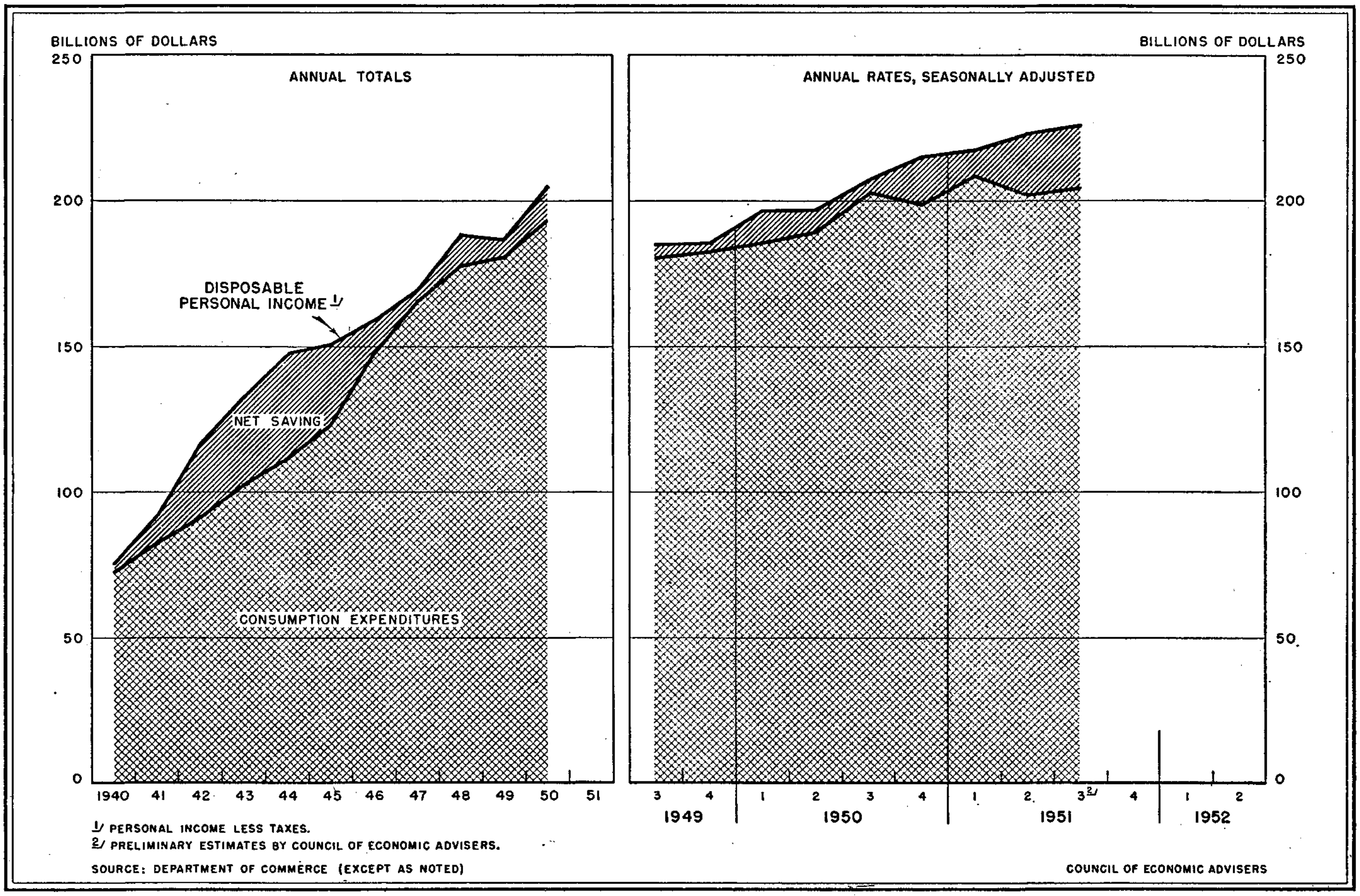
[1] Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

According to preliminary estimates, disposable personal income and spending rose about 1 percent between the second and third quarters, resulting in little change in the high saving ratio of about 9½ percent.



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	177.9	10.5	5.6
1949	186.4	180.2	6.3	3.4
1950	204.3	193.6	10.7	5.2
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted			
1950: First quarter	197.3	184.7	12.5	6.3
Second quarter	197.5	188.7	8.9	4.5
Third quarter	207.1	202.5	4.6	2.2
Fourth quarter	215.2	198.4	16.8	7.8
1951: First quarter	217.5	208.2	9.3	4.3
Second quarter	222.8	201.7	21.1	9.5
Third quarter [2]	225.7	204.0	21.7	9.6

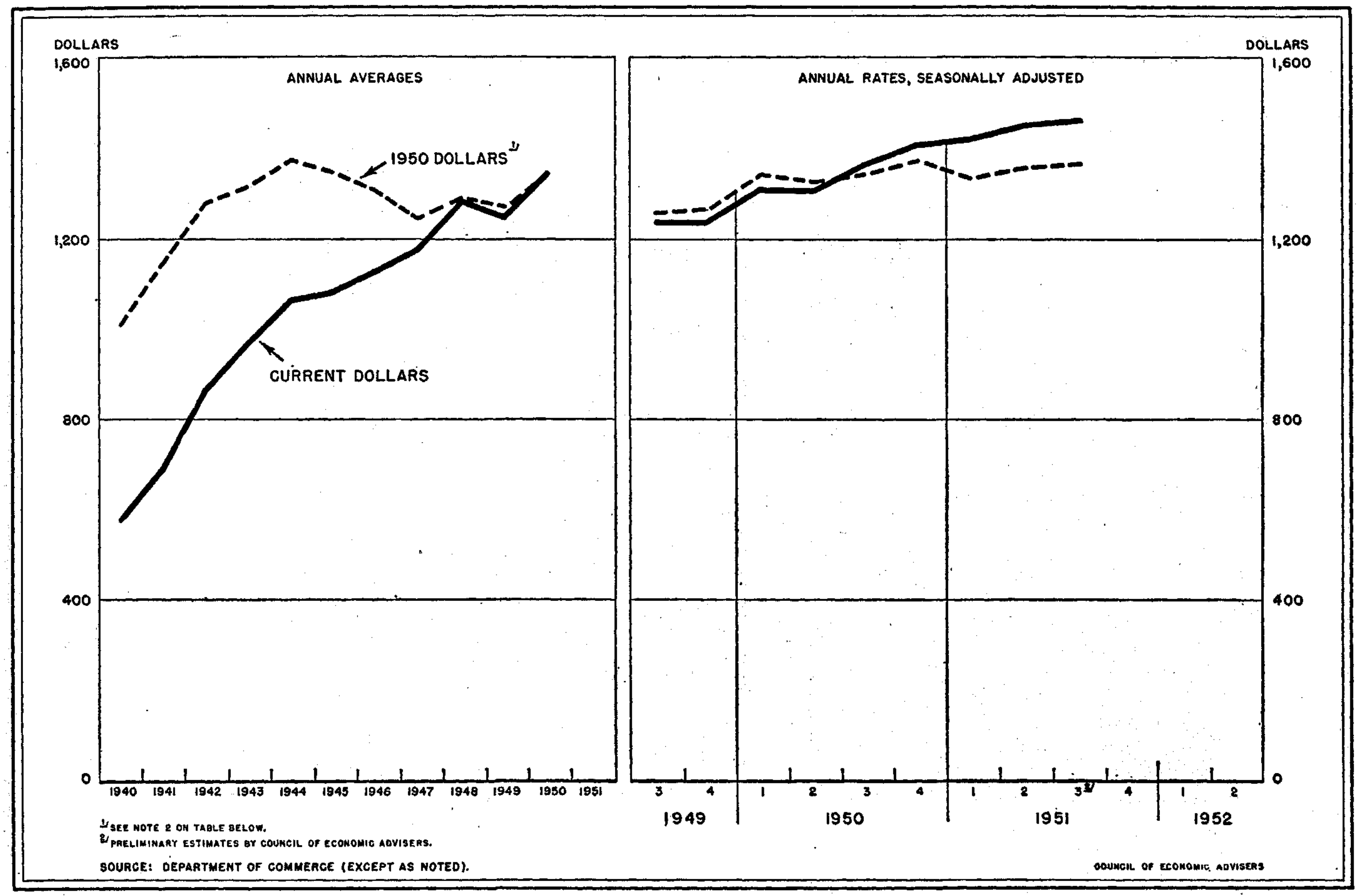
[1] Income less taxes.
[2] Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted.)

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

The advance in per capita disposable income was less than 1 percent in both current and constant prices in the third quarter.



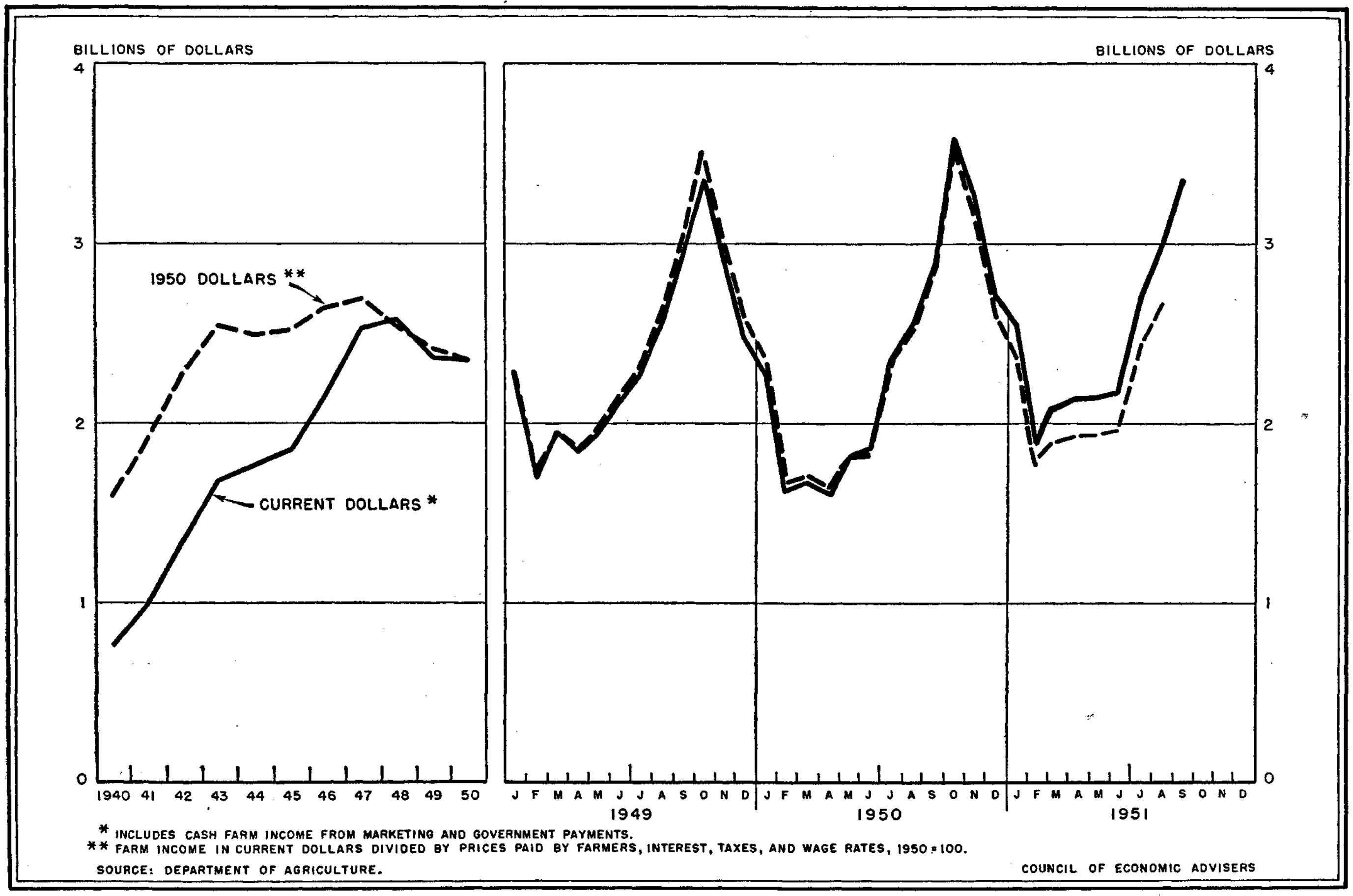
Period	Total disposable personal income (billions of dollars)[1]		Per capita disposable personal income (dollars)[1]		Population (thousands)[3]
	Current prices	1950 prices [2]	Current prices	1950 prices [2]	
1939	70.2	124.9	536	954	130,880
1941	92.0	152.6	690	1,144	133,377
1942	116.7	172.6	866	1,280	134,831
1944	147.0	190.4	1,062	1,376	138,390
1946	158.9	184.3	1,124	1,303	141,398
1947	169.5	179.2	1,176	1,243	144,129
1948	188.4	189.0	1,285	1,289	146,621
1949	186.4	189.4	1,250	1,270	149,149
1950	204.3	204.3	1,347	1,347	151,689
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted				
1950: First quarter	197.3	202.4	1,308	1,342	150,847
Second quarter	197.5	200.7	1,305	1,326	151,390
Third quarter	207.1	204.2	1,362	1,343	152,068
Fourth quarter	215.2	209.7	1,409	1,373	152,774
1951: First quarter	217.5	204.2	1,418	1,331	153,396
Second quarter	222.8	208.8	1,447	1,356	154,010
Third quarter [4]	225.7	210.9	1,459	1,363	154,724

[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).

FARM INCOME

In current dollars, farm income is running about 15 percent above that of a year ago. Part of this increase goes to pay higher prices for things bought by farmers; when adjusted for these higher prices farm income in September was 6 percent above that of September 1950, although marketings increased less than seasonally.



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
1948 monthly average	2, 567	101	2, 542
1949 monthly average	2, 359	98	2, 407
1950 monthly average	2, 349	100	2, 349
June	1, 859	100	1, 859
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, 539	107	2, 373
February	1, 899	108	1, 758
March	2, 071	110	1, 883
April	2, 137	111	1, 925
May	2, 153	111	1, 940
June	2, 169	111	1, 954
July	2, 652	111	2, 389
August [4]	2, 992	111	2, 695
September [4]	3, 358	111	3, 025

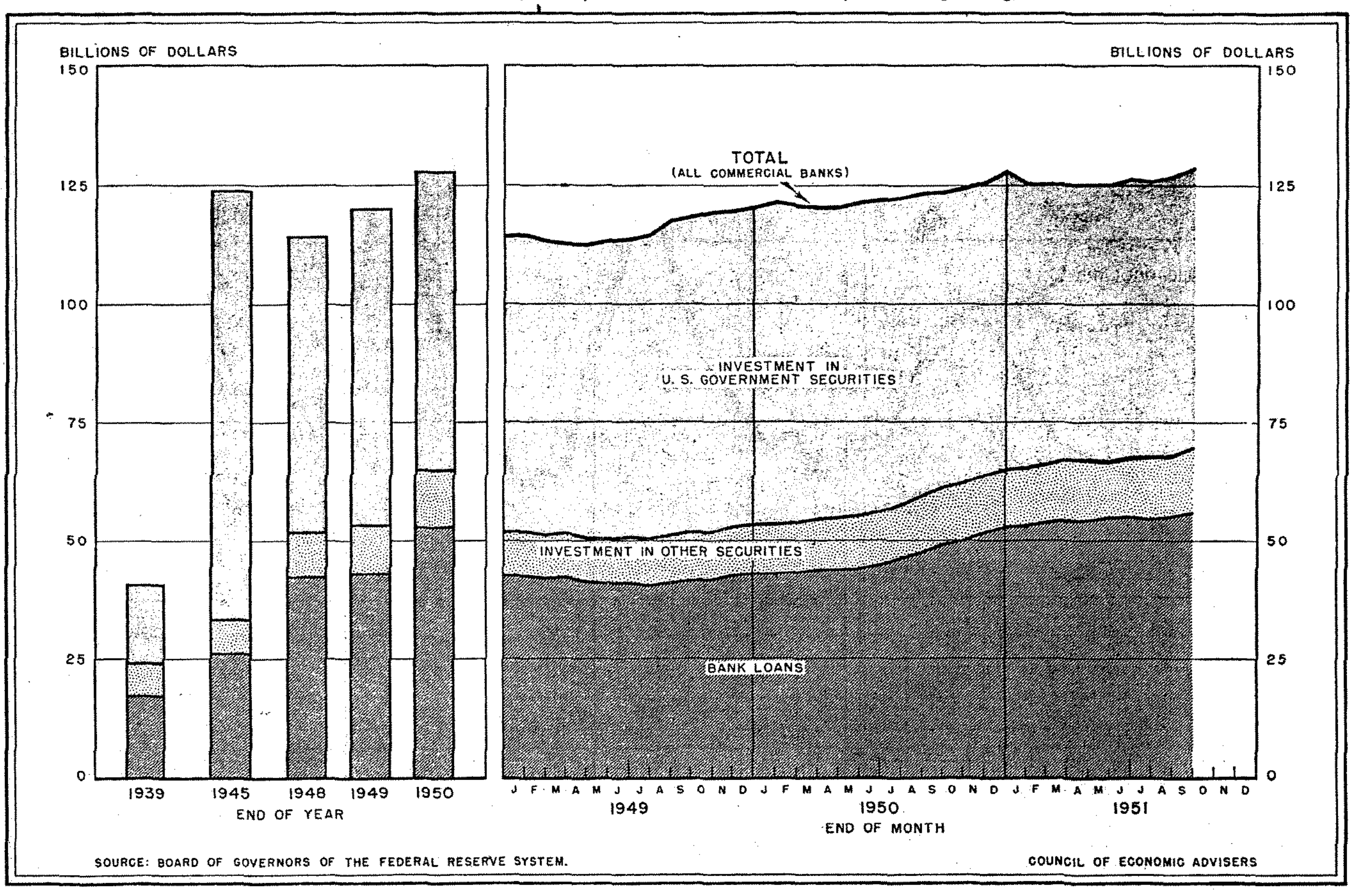
[1] Includes cash farm income from marketings and Government payments.
[2] Converted from the reported base, 1910–14=100, to the base 1950=100.
[3] Farm income in current dollars divided by prices paid by farmers, interest, taxes, and wage rates, 1950=100.
[4] Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Agriculture.

CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE

BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Total loans and investments expanded $1.6 billion during September. This was the largest monthly rise since August 1949. Loans increased about $800 million, compared with $600 million during August.



[Billions of dollars]

End of period	All commercial banks					Weekly reporting member banks—Business loans [1]
	Total loans and investments	Bank loans	Investments			
			Total	U. S. Government securities	Other securities	
1939	40.7	17.2	23.4	16.3	7.1	4.4
1945	124.0	26.1	97.9	90.6	7.3	7.3
1947	116.3	38.1	78.2	69.2	9.0	14.6
1948	114.3	42.5	71.8	62.6	9.2	15.6
1949	120.2	43.0	77.2	67.0	10.2	13.9
1950	126.7	52.2	74.4	62.0	12.4	17.8
June	121.8	44.8	77.0	65.8	11.2	13.6
August	123.3	47.3	76.0	64.2	11.8	14.7
September	123.6	48.9	74.6	62.5	12.1	15.7
October	124.4	49.8	74.6	62.5	12.1	16.3
November	125.4	51.5	73.9	61.7	12.1	17.1
December	126.7	52.2	74.4	62.0	12.4	17.8
1951: January	125.0	52.7	72.3	60.0	12.4	18.1
February	125.0	53.5	71.5	59.1	12.4	18.7
March	125.7	54.4	71.3	58.8	12.6	19.2
April	125.4	54.4	71.0	58.5	12.6	19.1
May	125.1	54.5	70.6	58.1	12.5	19.0
June	126.0	54.8	71.2	58.5	12.7	19.2
July	126.1	54.6	71.5	58.7	12.8	19.0
August	127.0	55.2	71.9	59.1	12.7	19.5
September [2]	128.6	56.0	72.6	59.7	12.9	20.1
October	------	------	------	------	------	20.6

[1] Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.

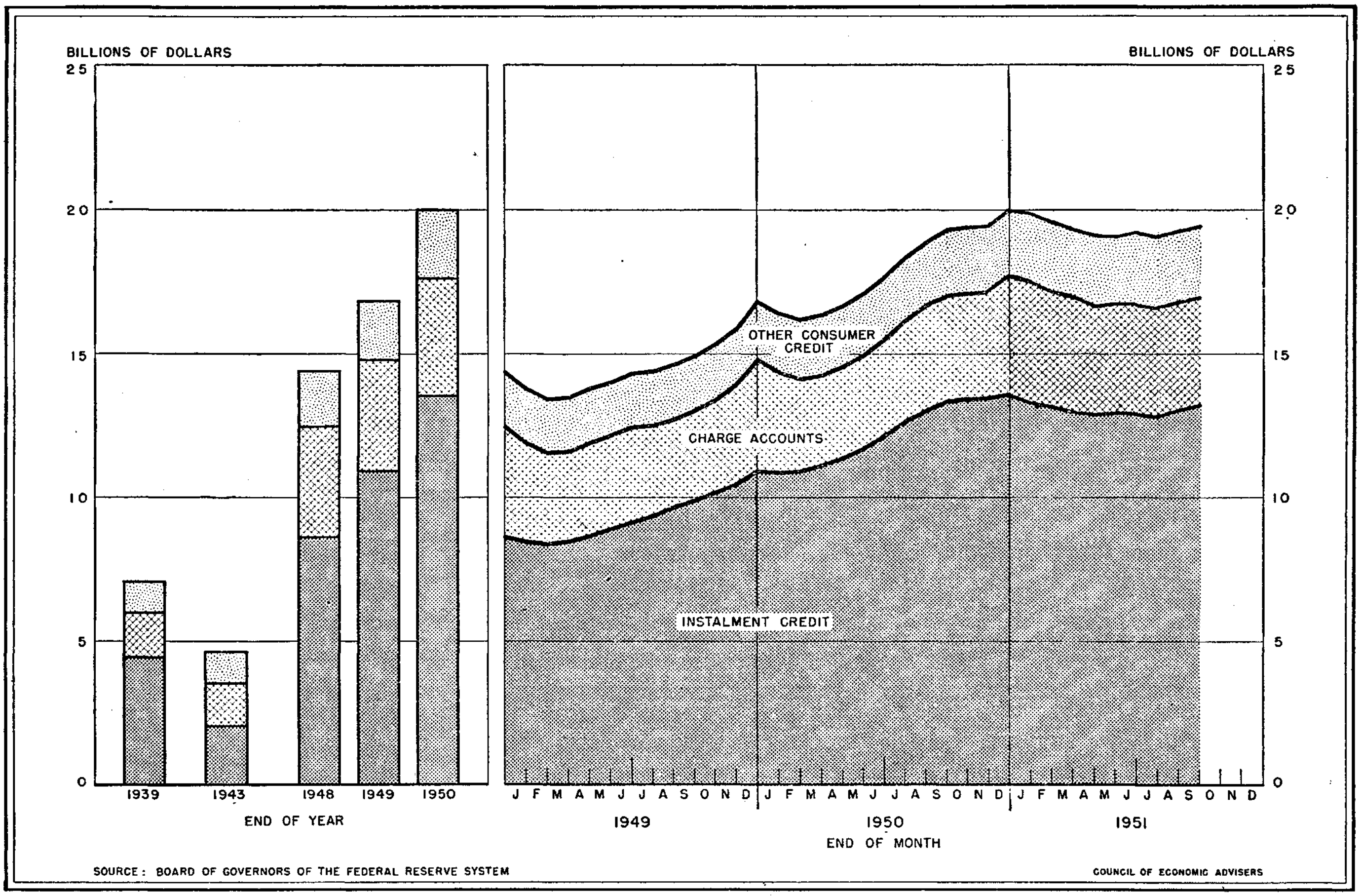
[2] Preliminary estimates.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit outstanding expanded about $100 million during September, compared with $130 million during August. The increase was more than accounted for by a rise in instalment credit.



[Millions of dollars]

End of period	Total consumer credit outstanding	Instalment credit: Total	Instalment credit: Automobile sale credit	Instalment credit: Other sale credit and loans	Charge accounts	Other consumer credit [1]
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
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, 097	13, 459	4, 126	9, 333	4, 239	2, 399
June	17, 651	12, 105	3, 790	8, 315	3, 392	2, 154
August	18, 842	13, 009	4, 107	8, 902	3, 636	2, 197
September	19, 329	13, 344	4, 213	9, 131	3, 741	2, 244
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, 097	13, 459	4, 126	9, 333	4, 239	2, 399
1951: January	19, 937	13, 252	4, 056	9, 196	4, 248	2, 437
February	19, 533	13, 073	3, 990	9, 083	4, 010	2, 450
March	19, 379	12, 976	3, 946	9, 030	3, 938	2, 465
April	19, 126	12, 904	3, 934	8, 970	3, 744	2, 478
May	19, 207	12, 920	3, 980	8, 940	3, 793	2, 494
June	19, 256	12, 955	4, 041	8, 914	3, 804	2, 497
July	19, 132	12, 903	4, 061	8, 842	3, 743	2, 486
August [2]	19, 262	13, 044	4, 138	8, 906	3, 724	2, 494
September [2]	19, 356	13, 156	4, 171	8, 985	3, 700	2, 500

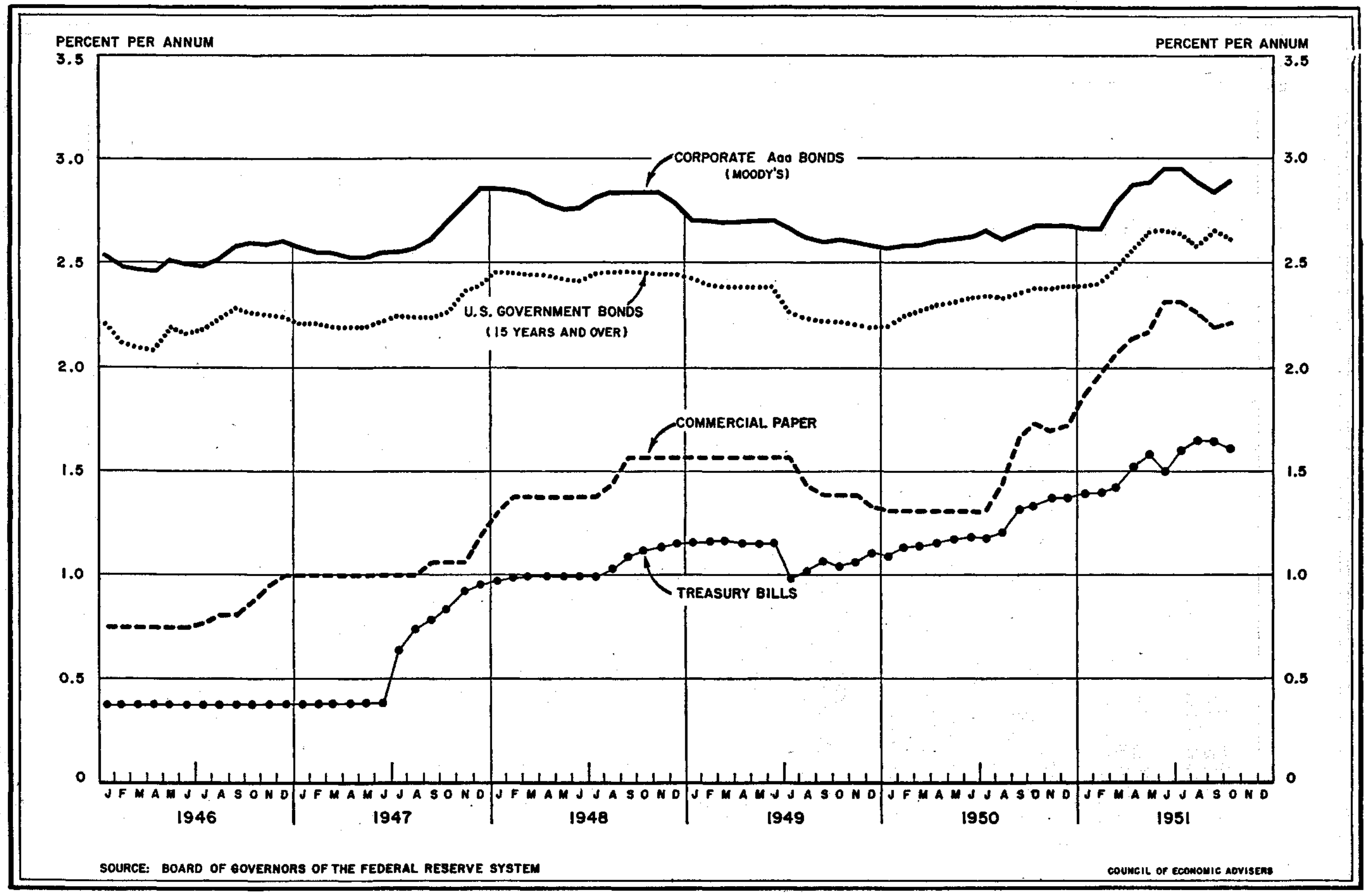
[1] Includes loans by pawnbrokers, service credit, and single-payment loans under $3,000 made by commercial banks. The single-payment loan item was revised in November to exclude loans over $3,000. See Federal Reserve Bulletin for November 1950, pages 1465–6.
[2] Preliminary estimates.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

Yields in Treasury bills and long-term Government bonds declined slightly during October, while yields on corporate bonds and interest rates on commercial paper showed small increases.



[Percent per annum]

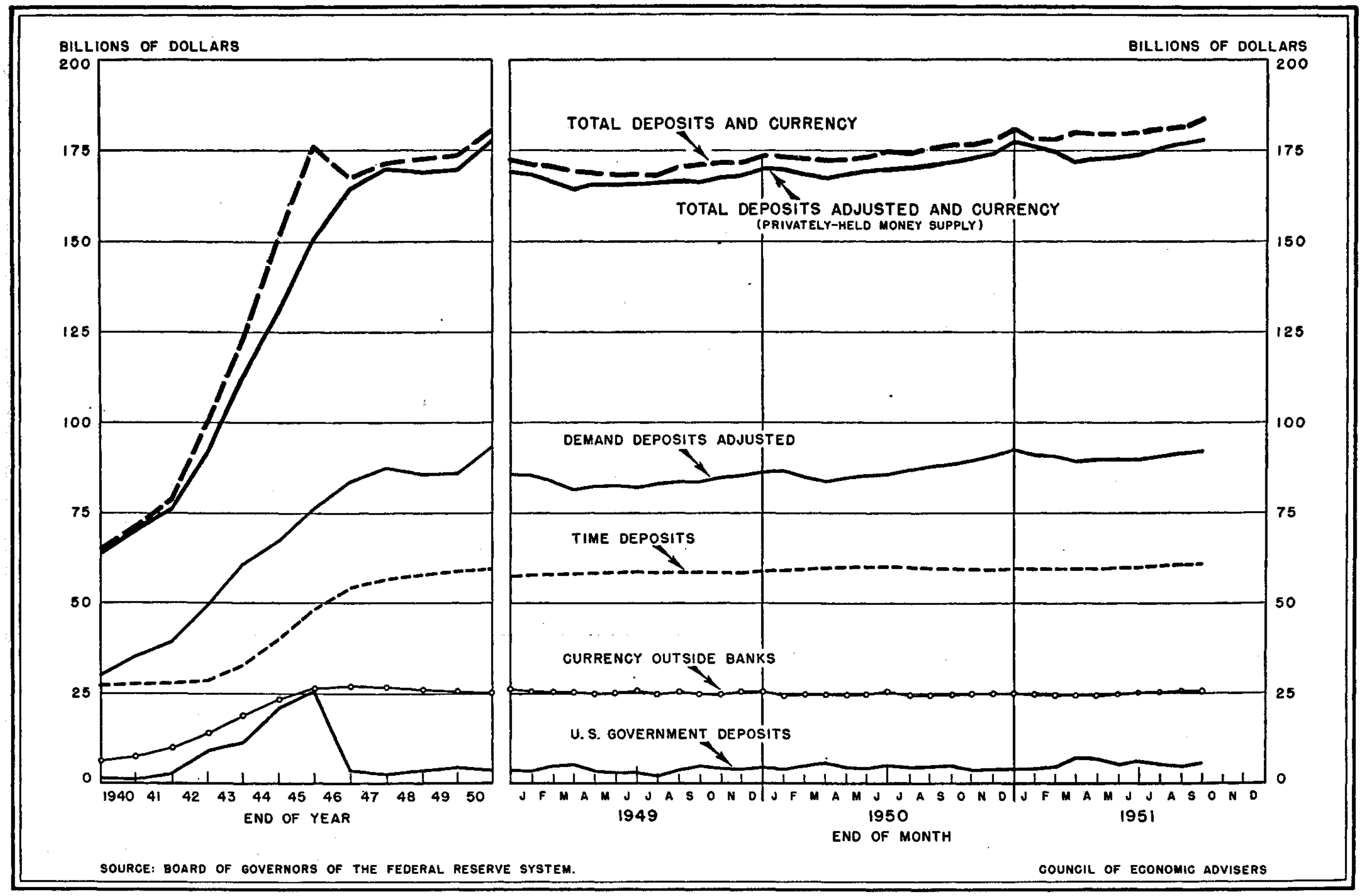
Period	U. S. Government security yields: 3-month Treasury bills [1]	U. S. Government security yields: Taxable bonds, 15 years and over	Corporate Aaa bonds (Moody's)	Prime commercial paper, 4–6 months
Average:				
1939	0. 023	(2)	3. 01	0. 59
1945	. 375	2. 37	2. 62	. 75
1946	. 375	2. 19	2. 53	. 81
1947	. 595	2. 25	2. 61	1. 03
1948	1. 040	2. 44	2. 82	1. 44
1949	1. 102	2. 31	2. 66	1. 48
1950	1. 218	2. 32	2. 62	1. 45
June	1. 174	2. 33	2. 62	1. 31
August	1. 211	2. 33	2. 61	1. 44
September	1. 315	2. 36	2. 64	1. 66
October	1. 329	2. 38	2. 67	1. 73
November	1. 364	2. 38	2. 67	1. 69
December	1. 367	2. 39	2. 67	1. 72
1951: January	1. 387	2. 39	2. 66	1. 86
February	1. 391	2. 40	2. 66	1. 96
March	1. 422	2. 47	2. 78	2. 06
April	1. 520	2. 56	2. 87	2. 13
May	1. 578	2. 63	2. 88	2. 17
June	1. 499	2. 65	2. 94	2. 31
July	1. 593	2. 63	2. 94	2. 31
August	1. 644	2. 57	2. 88	2. 26
September	1. 646	2. 65	2. 84	2. 19
October	1. 608	2. 61	2. 89	2. 21

[1] Rate on new issues within period.
[2] Bonds in this classification were first issued in March 1941.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

MONEY SUPPLY

The privately held money supply rose $900 million during September. At the same time U. S. Government deposits expanded $1.3 billion, with the result that total deposits and currency showed the largest monthly gain since December 1950.



[Billions of dollars]

End of period	Total deposits and currency	U. S. Government deposits [1]	Deposits adjusted and currency (privately-held money supply)[2]			
			Total	Currency outside banks	Adjusted demand deposits [3]	Time deposits [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
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
June	174. 7	4. 8	170. 0	25. 2	85. 0	59. 7
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	179. 9	7. 4	172. 5	24. 4	89. 0	59. 1
April	179. 8	6. 5	173. 3	24. 6	89. 5	59. 2
May	179. 2	5. 4	173. 7	24. 9	89. 5	59. 3
June	181. 3	6. 6	174. 7	25. 8	89. 0	59. 9
July	180. 8	5. 0	175. 8	25. 1	90. 7	60. 0
August	181. 6	4. 6	177. 0	25. 3	91. 4	60. 3
September [5]	183. 8	5. 9	177. 9	25. 4	92. 0	60. 5

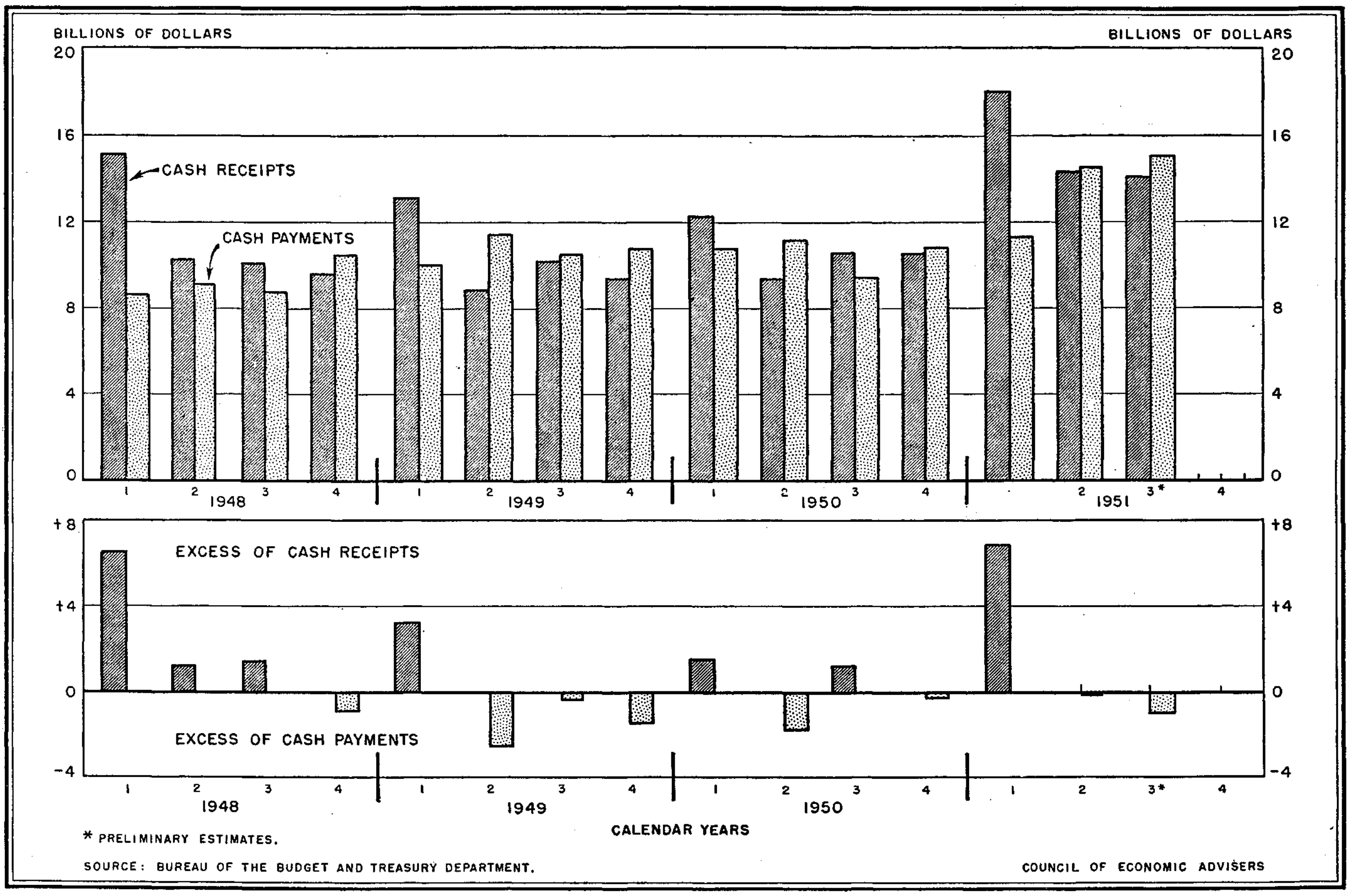
[1] Includes U. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks, commercial and savings banks, and U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account.
[2] Includes deposits and currency held by State and local governments.
[3] Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
[4] Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System, but excludes interbank deposits.
[5] Preliminary estimates.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

The cash deficit in the third quarter resulted from a seasonal decline in cash receipts and a counter-seasonal rise in payments. The dominant influence on the payments side was the expansion in the national security programs.



[Millions of dollars]

Calendar year	Federal cash receipts from the public	Federal cash payments to the public	Excess of receipts (+) or payments (—)
Calendar year total:			
1946	41, 441	41, 399	+42
1947	44, 282	38, 616	+5, 666
1948	44, 922	36, 897	+8, 027
1949	41, 346	42, 642	−1, 295
1950	42, 419	41, 969	+450
Quarterly total, not adjusted for seasonal variation:			
1949: First quarter	13, 122	9, 964	+3, 159
Second quarter	8, 814	11, 389	−2, 574
Third quarter	10, 143	10, 528	−386
Fourth quarter	9, 267	10, 762	−1, 495
1950: First quarter	12, 235	10, 760	+1, 475
Second quarter	9, 303	11, 105	−1, 803
Third quarter	10, 494	9, 351	+1, 143
Fourth quarter	10, 387	10, 754	−367
1951: First quarter	18, 051	11, 179	+6, 874
Second quarter	14, 462	14, 521	−59
Third quarter [1]	14, 100	15, 300	−1, 200

[1] Preliminary estimates based on incomplete data.

Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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