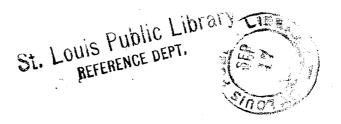
Economic Indicators SEPTEMBER 1951

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



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

JOINT RESOLUTION [S. J. Res. 55]

To print the monthly publication entitled "Economic Indicators"

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Economic Report be authorized to issue a monthly publication entitled "Economic Indicators," and that a sufficient quantity be printed to furnish one copy to each Member of Congress; the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate; the Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives; two copies to the libraries of the Senate and House, and the Congressional Library; seven hundred copies to the Joint Committee on the Economic Report; and the required number of copies to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depository libraries; and that the Superintendent of Documents be authorized to have copies printed for sale to the public.

Approved June 23, 1949.

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

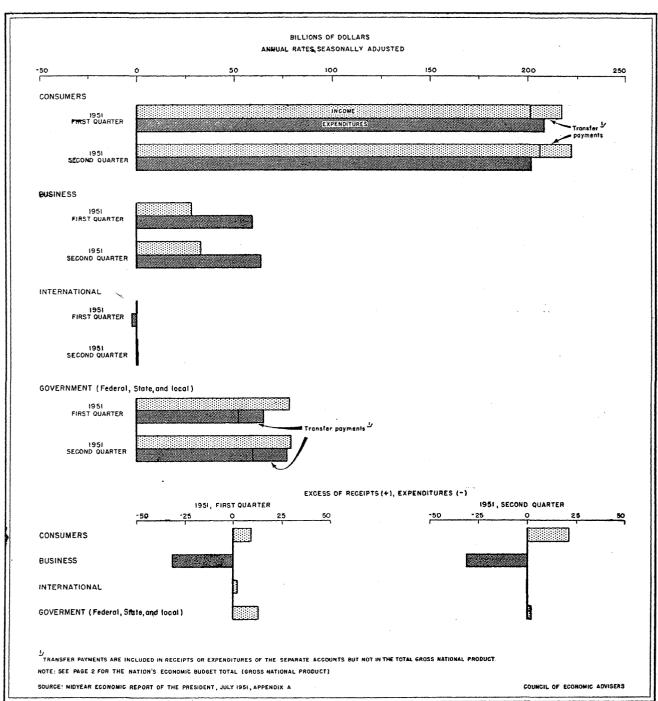
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THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

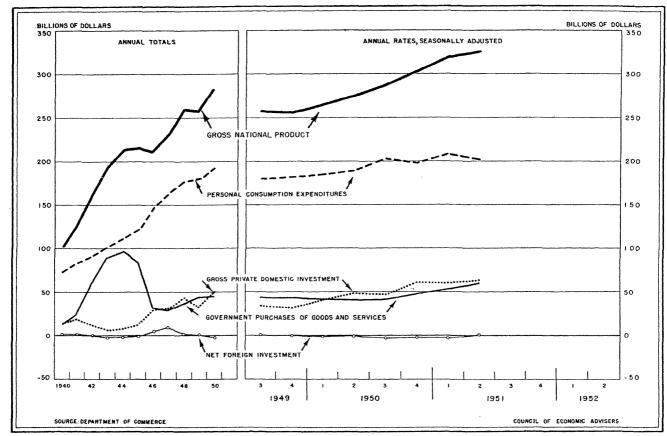
THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

Government cash payments rose by \$11.8 billion (annual rate) from the first to the second quarter of 1951. Business investment continued to rise, but consumer expenditures declined despite rising incomes.



GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

The gross national product rose at an annual rate of about \$7 billion, or 2 percent, in the second quarter to almost \$326 billion, according to revised estimates. The increase in Government purchases of goods and services for national defense was about equal to this total gain. A rise in domestic and foreign investment was offset by a drop in personal consumption expenditures.



[Billions of dollars]

Period	Total gross	Personal consump-	Gross private	Net foreign	Governmen	nt purchases of services	f goods and
Period	national product	tion expend- itures	domestic investment	investment	Total	National defense 1	Other ?
1939	211. 1 233. 3	67. 5 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 2 193. 6	9. 9 7. 7 28. 7 30. 2 42. 7 33. 0 48. 9	0. 9 -2. 1 4. 6 8. 9 1. 9 . 5 -2. 3	13. 1 96. 5 30. 9 28. 6 36. 6 43. 6 42. 5	1. 3 88. 6 21. 2 12. 2 11. 6 13. 5 14. 8	11. 8 7. 9 9. 7 16. 4 25. 0 30. 1 27. 7
·			Annual	rates, seasona	lly adjusted		
1949: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	259. 5 257. 9 256. 5 255. 5	178. 4 180. 0 180. 0 182. 3	36. 8 32. 1 32. 8 30. 5	1. 2 1. 3 . 2 5	43. 1 44. 5 43. 5 43. 3	13. 5 13. 9 13. 5 13. 3	29. 6 30. 6 30. 0 30. 0
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	264. 4 275. 0 287. 4 303. 7	184. 7 188. 7 202. 5 198. 4	40. 1 47. 9 47. 3 60. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -1.6 \\ -3.2 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $	41. 3 40. 1 40. 8 47. 8	12. 5 12. 4 14. 2 20. 0	28. 8 27. 7 26. 6 27. 8
1951: First quarter Second quarter	318. 5 325. 6	208. 2 201. 7	59. 6 63. 5	-2.3 .5	52. 9 60. 0	25. 1 33. 1	27. 8 26. 9

Based on Treasury Bulletin break-down of Federal budgetary expenditures adjusted to the concept of purchases of goods and services; includes "national defense and related activities," Atomic Energy, and Mutual Defense Assistance.
 Residual; expenditures by the Federal Government for other than "national defense" and total expenditures by State and local governments.

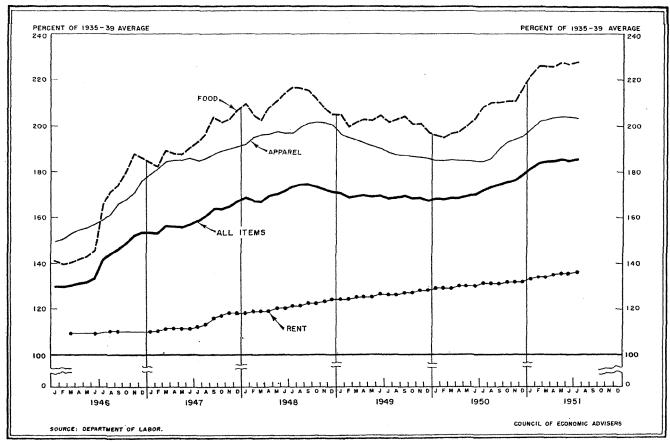
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce.

PRICES

CONSUMERS' PRICES

After a one-month pause, consumers' prices rose again between mid-June and mid-July. The 0.2 percent increase partly reflected an increase in retail food prices which, according to a special survey, was more than wiped out by the end of July.



[1935-39=100]

Period	All items	Food	Apparel	Rent	Fuel, elec- tricity, and refrigeration	Housefur- nishings	Miscellane- ous
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1945 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average	99. 4 123. 7 125. 7 128. 6 139. 5 159. 6 171. 9	95. 2 138. 0 136. 1 139. 1 159. 6 193. 8 210. 2 201. 9 204. 4	100. 5 129. 7 138. 8 145. 9 160. 2 185. 8 198. 0 190. 1 187. 7	104. 3 108. 7 109. 1 109. 5 110. 1 113. 6 121. 2 126. 4 131. 0	99. 0 107. 7 109. 8 110. 3 112. 4 121. 1 133. 9 137. 5 140. 6	101. 3 125. 6 136. 4 145. 8 159. 2 184. 4 195. 8 189. 0 190. 2	100. 7 115. 8 121. 3 124. 1 128. 8 139. 9 149. 9 154. 6 156. 5
1950: July 15 August 15 September 15 October 15 November 15	172. 0 173. 4 174. 6 175. 6 176. 4 178. 8	208. 2 209. 9 210. 0 210. 6 210. 8 216. 3	184. 5 185. 7 189. 8 193. 0 194. 3 195. 5	131. 3 131. 6 131. 8 132. 0 132. 5 132. 9	139. 4 140. 2 141. 2 142. 0 142. 5 142. 8	186. 1 189. 1 194. 2 198. 7 201. 1 203. 2	155. 2 156. 8 157. 8 158. 3 159. 2 160. 6
1951: January 15 February 15 March 15 April 15 May 15 June 15 July 15 1	181. 5 183. 8 184. 5 184. 6 185. 4 185. 2 185. 5	221. 9 226. 0 226. 2 225. 7 227. 4 226. 9 227. 7	198. 5 202. 0 203. 1 203. 6 204. 0 204. 0 203. 3	133. 2 134. 0 134. 7 135. 1 135. 4 135. 7 136. 2	143. 3 143. 9 144. 2 144. 0 143. 6 143. 6 144. 0	207. 4 209. 7 210. 7 211. 8 212. 6 212. 5 212. 4	162. 1 163. 2 164. 3 164. 6 165. 0 164. 8 165. 0

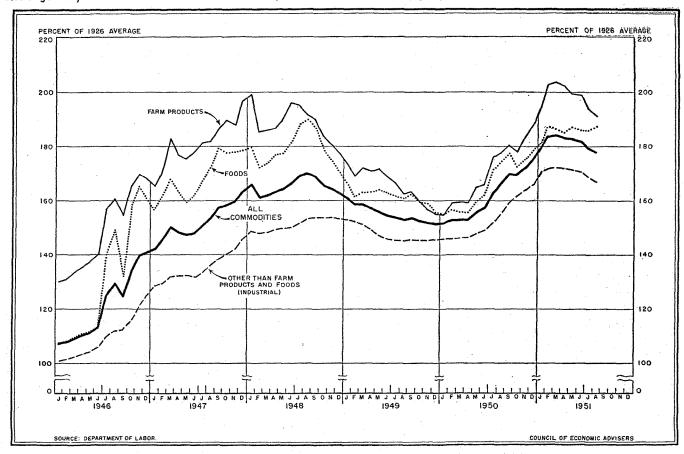
¹ A special survey of food prices indicated a decline of 0.9 percent between July 15 and the end of the month, Note.—Prices are for moderate-income families in large cities.

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

The regularity of the slow decline in wholesale prices was broken in August, as both farm and food prices fluctuated.



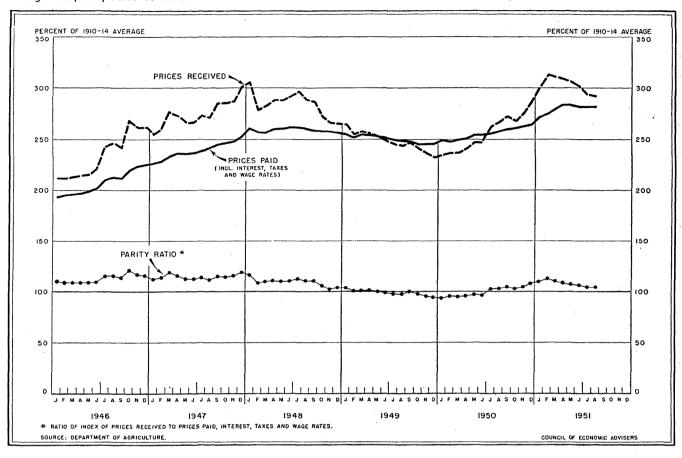
Γī	926		1	Λſ	1
11	920	-	1	w	1

Period	All com- modities	Farm prod- ucts	Foods	Other than farm products and foods
1942 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average	152. 1 165. 1 155. 0	105. 9 148. 9 181. 2 188. 3 165. 5 170. 4	99. 6 130. 7 168. 7 179. 1 161. 4 166. 2	95. 5 109. 5 135. 2 151. 0 147. 3 153. 2
1950: July	162. 9 166. 4	176. 0 177. 6 180. 4 177. 8 183. 7 187. 4	171. 4 174. 6 177. 2 172. 5 175. 2 179. 0	151. 6 155. 2 159. 5 161. 5 163. 7 166. 7
1951: January February March April May June July August 1	180. 1 183. 6 184. 0 183. 6 182. 9 181. 7 179. 5	194. 2 202. 6 203. 8 202. 5 199. 6 198. 6 194. 0 191. 1	182. 2 187. 6 186. 6 185. 8 187. 3 186. 3 186. 0 187. 3	170. 3 171. 8 172. 4 172. 3 171. 7 170. 5 168. 7 166. 8
Week ended: 1951: August 7	177. 8 177. 2 176. 7 176. 8 176. 7	192. 0 190. 9 188. 6 188. 7 188. 4	188. 7 187. 4 186. 0 187. 4 187. 9	166. 3 166. 1 165. 9 165. 9 165. 9

¹ Estimates based on change in weekly data. Source Department of Labor.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Farm prices have dropped steadily since February. The drop in August was less than 1 percent and not enough to change the parity ratio of 104.



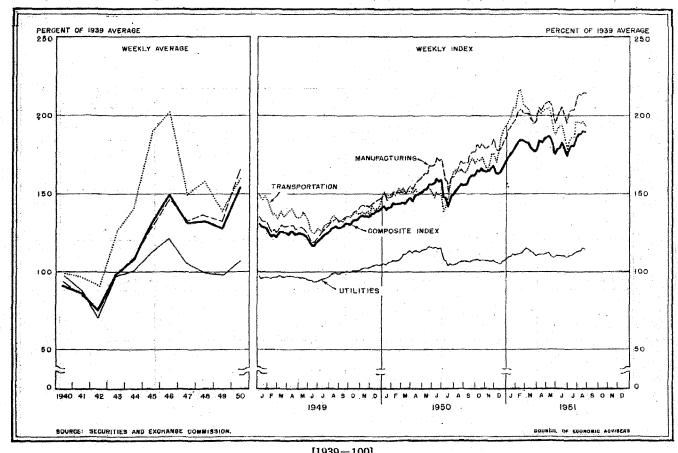
[1910-14=100]

Period	Prices received by farmers	Prices paid by farmers (includ- ing interest, taxes, and wage rates)	Parity ratio ¹
1939 monthly average 1942 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950: July 15 August 15 September 15 October 15 November 15 December 15 December 15 1951: January 15 February 15 March 15 April 15 May 15 June 15 July 15 July 15 August 15 August 15 August 15	95 158 2 196 2 234 275 285 249 256 263 267 272 268 276 286 300 313 311 309 305 301 294 292	123 152 182 207 239 259 250 255 256 257 260 261 263 265 272 276 280 283 283 282 282	77 104 108 113 115 110 100 100 103 104 105 103 105 108 110 111 109 108 107 104 104 105

Ratio of index of prices received to index of prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates.
 Includes wartime subsidy payments paid on beef cattle, sheep, lambs, milk. and butterfat between October 1943 and June 1946. Source: Department of Agriculture.

STOCK PRICES

The composite index of stock prices, advancing rapidly in August, was above its nign level reacned earlier this year. Most groups showed a slight decline in the last week of the month, but rose sharply in the first week of September.



		, [1939 = 100					
	1	M	anufacturi	ng			Trade,	.1
Period	Com- posite index 1	Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Trans- portation	Utilities	finance, and service	Mining
Weekly average: 1940	00.6	09.4	00.5	04.9	00.1	07 7	00.5	75.0
1942	90. 6 74. 9	93. 4 75. 5	92. 5 73. 7	94. 2 77. 1	99. 1	97. 7 69. 8	86. 7 71. 3	75. 9 59. 7
1944	108. 0	108. 9	104. 5	109. 1	140.5	100.8	117, 1	93. 2
1946		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 1950	127. 6	132. 1	116.0	147, 2	138. 8	98. 1	160.5	129. 2
		165. 7	150. 4	180, 2	159. 9	107. 2	183. 8	143. 5
1950: July	146. 7	157. 9	142.6	172. 2	150.0	105. 5	170. 3	133. 7
August	154.4	167. 6	151.8	182. 2	164. 5	105. 9	176.6	146. 4
September	159. 3	173. 3	157. 5	187. 9	168. 2	107. 1	187. 8	150. 3
October		180. 3	166. 0	193. 7	171.4	107. 8	198.3	154. 5
November		181. 8	166. 0	196. 5	171. 1	107. 4	200. 8	157. 6
December		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
17A CN 17A		198. 4 203. 8	178. 2	217. 0 224. 8	200. 0 201. 9	112. 9	209. 7	176. 7
April	181.6	202.6	181. 2 175. 3	228. 1	196. 7	111. 4 110. 4	207. 8 206. 0	183 4 187. 7
May June	178. 8	199. 9	168. 9	228. 7	188. 3	109. 9	200. 9	186. 0
July		204. 4	170. 3	236. 2	187. 9	111. 2	202. 2	195. 2
August		214. 0	177. 7	248. 0	195. 1	113. 9	205. 5	217. 4
Week ended:				·			-00, 0	
1951: August 4	188. 7	213. 7	176. 0	249.0	195. 9	113. 2	204, 6	217. 3
11	188. 2	212. 9	176. 6	246. 8	. 195. 3	113. 3	205. 6	213. 8
18	190. 1	214. 9	179. 6	248. 0	196. 1		206. 4	217. 9
25	189.4	214. 6	178. 5	248. 3	193. 2	114. 0	205. 5	220. 6
September 1 2	192. 2	218.0	181. 8	251. 8	197. 0	114. 9	207. 9	223. 5

Includes 285 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.

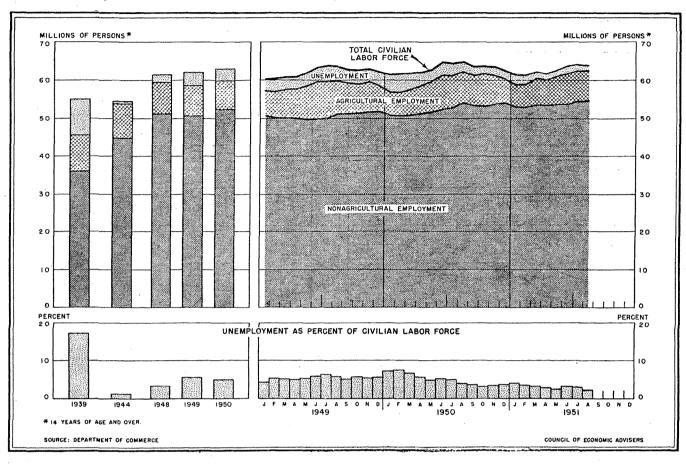
1 Data became available after chart was prepared.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Nonagricultural employment increased in August to a new postwar high of 54.9 million, but the increase was less than in any August since 1945. Agricultural employment declined seasonally. Unemployment fell to slightly over $1\frac{1}{2}$ million persons—the lowest level reached in any month since World War II.

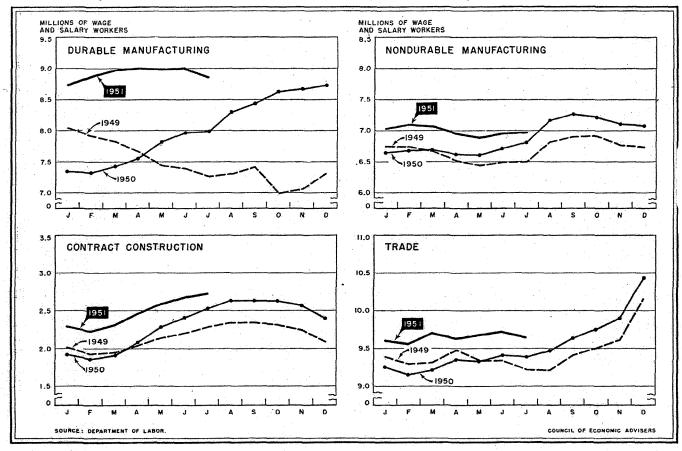


		Civi	ilian labor f	orce		Unemploy-
Period	/D - 4 - 1	E	Employment	; 1	Unem-	ment as per- cent of total
	Total	Total	Agricul- tural	Nonagri- cultural	ploy- ment	civilian labor force
	Thous	ands of pers	ons, 14 yea	rs of age an	d over	
1939 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average	60, 168	45, 750 53, 960 58, 027 59, 378 58, 710 59, 957	9, 610 8, 950 8, 266 7, 973 8, 026 7, 507	36, 140 45, 010 49, 761 51, 405 50, 684 52, 450	9, 480 670 2, 142 2, 064 3, 395 3, 142	17. 2 1. 2 3. 6 3. 4 5. 5 5. 0
1950: July		61, 214 62, 367 61, 226 61, 764 61, 271 60, 308	8, 440 8, 160 7, 811 8, 491 7, 551 6, 234	52, 774 54, 207 53, 415 53, 273 53, 721 54, 075	3, 213 2, 500 2, 341 1, 940 2, 240 2, 229	5. 0 3. 9 3. 7 3. 0 3. 5 3. 6
. 1951: January February March April May June July August	61, 514 61, 313 62, 325 61, 789 62, 803 63, 783 64, 382 64, 208	59, 010 58, 905 60, 179 60, 044 61, 193 61, 803 62, 526 62, 630	6. 018 5, 930 6, 393 6, 645 7, 440 8, 035 7, 908 7, 688	52, 993 52, 976 53, 785 53, 400 53, 753 53, 768 54, 618 54, 942	2, 503 2, 407 2, 147 1, 744 1, 609 1, 980 1, 856 1, 578	4. 1 3. 9 3. 4 2. 8 2. 6 3. 1 2. 9 2. 5

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.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing employment declined about 100,000 in July, partly reflecting short-term layoffs of workers ineligible for vacation pay during plant shutdowns. Construction employment hit a new peak.



[Thousands of wage and salary workers 1]

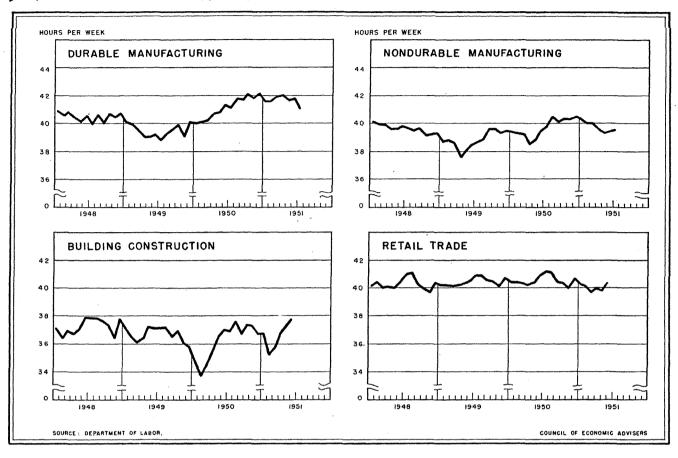
Period				Contract construc-	Trade	Finance and	Govern- ment (Federal.	Transpor- tation and	Mining
1 61100	Total Durable Soods Roble goods	tion	Trade	service	State, local)	public utilities	wining		
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average	15, 247 15, 286 14, 146	4, 683 11, 077 7, 739 8, 373 8, 315 7, 465 8, 008	5, 394 6, 304 6, 722 6, 874 6, 970 6, 681 6, 876	1, 150 1, 567 1, 661 1, 982 2, 165 2, 156 2, 318	6, 612 7, 189 8, 612 9, 196 9, 491 9, 438 9, 524	4, 703 5, 320 6, 207 6, 427 6, 515 6, 545 6, 573	3, 987 6, 049 5, 607 5, 454 5, 613 5, 811 5, 910	2, 912 3, 619 4, 023 4, 122 4, 151 3, 979 4, 010	845 917 852 943 981 932 904
1950: June	14, 777 15, 450 15, 685	7, 964 7, 978 8, 294 8, 423 8, 618 8, 664 8, 717	6, 702 6, 799 7, 156 7, 262 7, 209 7, 101 7, 072	2, 414 2, 532 2, 629 2, 626 2, 631 2, 571 2, 403	9, 411 9, 390 9, 474 9, 641 9, 752 9, 896 10, 443	6, 653 6, 672 6, 664 6, 643 6, 578 6, 543 6, 522	5, 832 5, 741 5, 793 6, 004 6, 039 6, 037 6, 376	4, 023 4, 062 4, 120 4, 139 4, 132 4, 123 4, 125	946 922 950 946 939 938 937
1951: January February March April May 2 June 2 July 2	15, 978 16, 022 15, 955	8, 742 8, 877 8, 969 9, 003 8, 987 9, 006 8, 858	7, 042 7, 101 7, 053 6, 952 6, 886 6, 958 6, 972	2, 281 2, 228 2, 326 2, 471 2, 592 2, 683 2, 726	9, 592 9, 554 9, 713 9, 627 9, 676 9, 728 9, 656	6, 497 6, 496 6, 536 6, 610 6, 663 6, 727 6, 759	6, 088 6, 122 6, 217 6, 292 6, 377 6, 377 6, 356	4, 072 4, 082 4, 112 4, 132 4, 138 4, 161 4, 166	932 930 924 911 913 923 896

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.

Source: Department of Labor.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

In July, the decline in the average workweek in durable goods manufacturing of over ¾ of an hour was largely the result of widespread vacation shutdowns. Hours worked in nondurable goods industries showed little change from June, but were somewhat below a year ago.



[Hours per week, selected industries 1]

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

¹ For production and related workers.

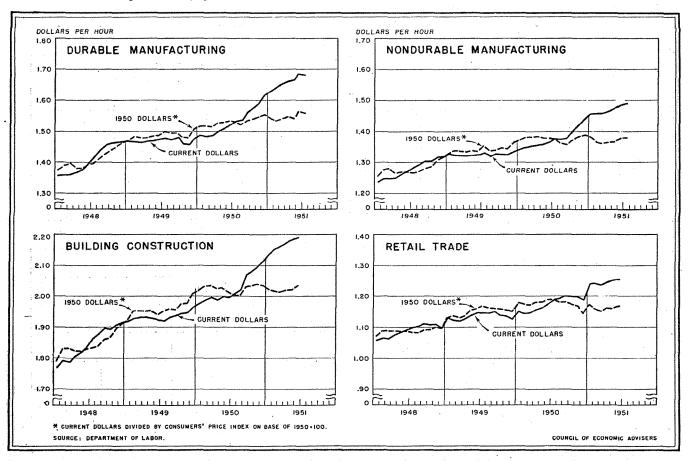
Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

² Not available.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings in durable goods manufacturing declined slightly in July, the first decrease since February 1950. Nondurable goods earnings continued their steady advance.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

Period	All manu	ll manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
renou	Current dollars	1950 dollars 1	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars '	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950 tjune July August September October November December 1951: January February March April May 3 June 3 July 3 July 3	1. 086 1. 237 1. 350 1. 401 1. 465 1. 453 1. 462 1. 464 1. 501 1. 514 1. 543 1. 555 1. 561 1. 571	\$1. 090 1. 335 1. 337 1. 333 1. 350 1. 415 1. 465 1. 468 1. 451 1. 456 1. 468 1. 476 1. 484 1. 473 1. 469 1. 470 1. 487 1. 487 1. 481	\$0. 698 1. 059 1. 156 1. 292 1. 410 1. 469 1. 537 1. 522 1. 533 1. 539 1. 562 1. 577 1. 684 1. 639 1. 654 1. 664 1. 684 1. 684 1. 681	\$1. 201 1. 471 1. 424 1. 392 1. 410 1. 484 1. 537 1. 537 1. 531 1. 525 1. 537 1. 543 1. 547 1. 557 1. 544 1. 533 1. 541 1. 545 1. 545 1. 545 1. 545 1. 558	\$0. 582 .803 1. 015 1. 171 1. 278 1. 325 1. 378 1. 365 1. 375 1. 374 1. 404 1. 419 1. 443 1. 456 1. 458 1. 465 1. 475 1. 484 1. 488	\$1. 002 1. 115 1. 250 1. 262 1. 278 1. 378 1. 374 1. 362 1. 357 1. 374 1. 362 1. 357 1. 374 1. 362 1. 357 1. 374 1. 362 1. 357 1. 374 1. 363 1. 379 1. 364 1. 364 1. 367 1. 378 1. 379	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (3) (3) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (8) (7) (8) (7) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (3) (2) (3) (3) (2) (3) (3) (4) (2) (3) (2) (3) (4) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (3) (3) (4) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	

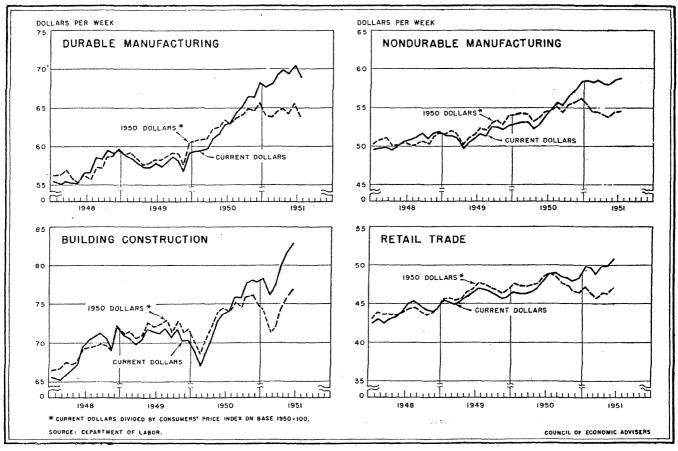
¹ Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base 1950=100.

Source: Department of Labor.

Not available.
Preliminary estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Reflecting the shorter workweek and reduced hourly earnings, average weekly earnings in durable goods industries declined almost \$1.50 in July.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

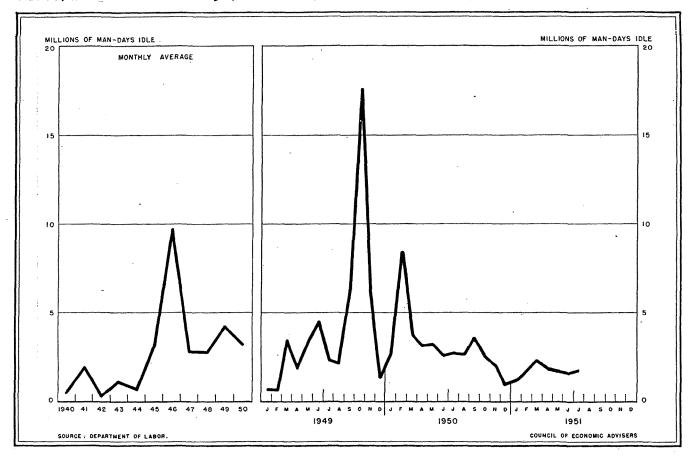
-	All manufacturing			Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
Period	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars 1	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars 1	
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950: June July August September October November December 1951: January February March April May 3 June 3 June 3 July 3 1946 monthly average 1957 monthly average 1958 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly	49. 97 54. 14 54. 92 59. 33 58. 85 59. 21 60. 32 60. 64 61. 99 62. 23 63. 88 63. 76 63. 84 64. 57 64. 70 64. 70 65. 32	\$41. 07 59. 92 53. 97 54. 14 55. 47 59. 33 59. 44 59. 15 59. 78 59. 68 60. 65 61. 42 60. 38 59. 72 60. 18 60. 24 59. 82 60. 65 59. 83	\$26. 50 49. 30 46. 49 52. 46 57. 11 58. 03 63. 32 62. 86 63. 01 64. 33 65. 14 66. 34 68. 32 67. 65 68. 18 69. 69. 68 69. 69. 68	\$45. 61 68. 47 57. 25 56. 53 57. 11 58. 62 63. 32 63. 49 62. 95 63. 76 64. 11 64. 96 64. 66 65. 69 64. 59 64. 88 64. 31 65. 36 63. 87	\$21. 78 34. 12 41. 14 46. 96 50. 61 51. 41 54. 71 53. 92 54. 73 55. 65 56. 58 57. 19 58. 44 58. 53 58. 32 58. 40 58. 16 57. 97 58. 47 58. 78	\$37. 49 47. 39 50. 67 50. 63 51. 93 54. 71 54. 46 54. 68 55. 15 55. 36 55. 74 56. 19 55. 43 54. 15 54. 43 54. 15 54. 43 54. 15 54. 43	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	(2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(2) (2) (3) \$43. 81 43. 85 46. 31 47. 63 48. 55 48. 95 47. 72 47. 28 46. 71 46. 45 47. 21 46. 36 45. 62 46. 22 47. 15 (2)	

Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base 1950=100.
 Not available.
 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

WORK STOPPAGES

Man-days of idleness increased in July due to a larger number of work stoppages which were of brief duration.



		of idleness period	Workers involved in stoppages		Number of stoppages	
Period	Monthly average (thousands)	Percent of estimated working time	Beginning in period (thousands)	In effect during month (thousands)	Beginning in period	In effect during month
1939 1941 1942 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1950: June July August September October November December	9, 667 2, 883 2, 842 4, 208 3, 233 2, 630 2, 750 2, 660 3, 510 2, 590	0. 28 . 32 . 05 . 09 . 47 1. 43 . 41 . 37 . 59 . 44 . 34 . 39 . 32 . 48 . 32 . 27 . 12	1, 170 2, 360 840 2, 120 3, 470 4, 600 2, 170 1, 960 3, 030 2, 410 278 224 346 270 197 200 61	373 389 441 450 330 308 114	4, 750 4, 985	768 732 918 820 801 605 423
1951: January ¹ February ¹ March ¹ April ¹ May ¹ June ¹ July ¹	1, 200 1, 700 2, 300 1, 850 1, 750 1, 600 1, 750	. 15 . 25 . 29 . 25 . 22 . 21 . 23	185 220 140 165 150 190 250	215 300 280 235 250 260 320	400 350 350 350 400 375 425	550 550 550 550 580 560 600

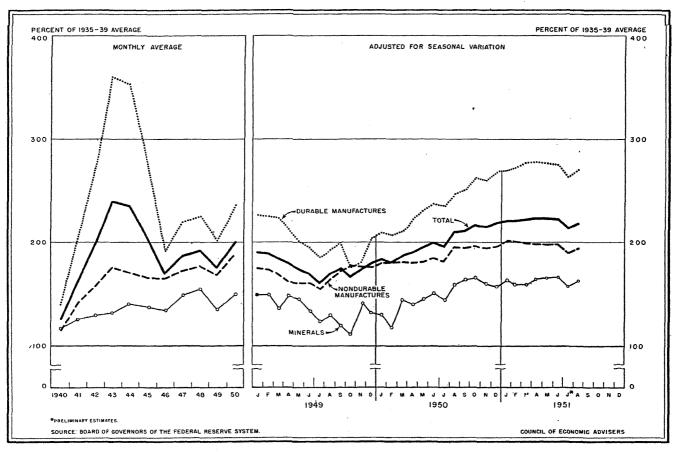
Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Although industrial production in August recovered part of the July drop, it was still below the average for the first half of this year. Lower automobile production was a prime factor in holding durable manufacturing below its previous peak rates, while in the nondurable sector, the most important influence was continued slackness in the textile industry.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

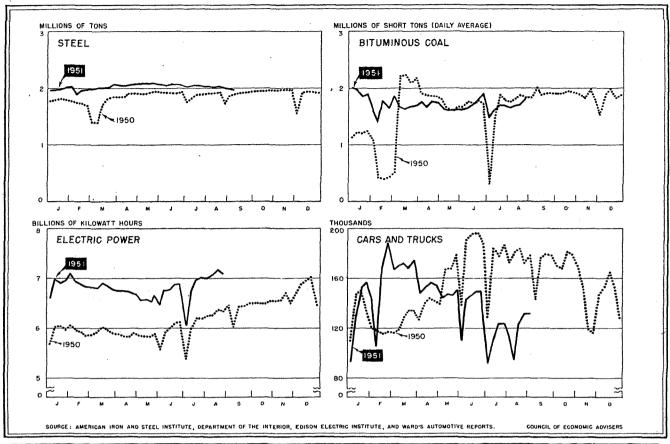
		Manufactures				
Total	Durable goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals			
258 177 194 198 183 209 206 218 220 225 224 229 231 232 234 234 233 232 222	360 192 220 225 202 237 235 247 251 262 260 268 268 271 277 279 276 275 263	176 165 172 177 168 187 181 195 194 196 195 197 201 201 199 198 198 198	132 134 149 155 135 148 144 159 163 166 160 157 164 158 158 164 165 166			
-	258 177 194 198 183 209 206 218 220 225 224 229 231 232 234 234 233 233	Total goods 258 360 177 192 194 220 198 225 183 202 209 237 206 235 218 247 220 251 225 262 224 260 229 268 231 268 232 271 234 277 234 276 232 275 232 275 222 263	Total goods able goods 258 360 176 177 192 165 194 220 172 198 225 177 183 202 168 209 237 187 206 235 181 218 247 195 220 251 194 225 262 196 224 260 195 229 268 197 231 268 201 234 277 199 234 279 198 232 275 198 232 275 198 232 263 190			

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

In August, scheduled production of steel was above the rate of output in July, when production fell below theoretical capacity for the first time since early in the year; electric power climbed above 7 billion kilowatt-hours per week. Motor-vehicle assemblies rose to 132,000 units at the end of August.



	St	eel 1	Electric power,	Bituminous	G
Period	Thousands of net tons	Percent of theoretical capacity	by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours)	coal (thousands of	Cars and trucks (number)
Weekly average: 1947 1948 1949 1950	1, 695 1, 496	93. 0 94. 1 81. 0 96. 9	4, 821 5, 300 5, 500 6, 183	2, 058 1, 948 1, 427 1, 673	92, 163 82, 340 120, 350 153, 546
1950: July	1, 861 1, 917 1, 976 1, 870 1, 890	94. 8 96. 5 99. 4 102. 4 97. 0 98. 0	5, 940 6, 335 6, 360 6, 522 6, 615 6, 852	1, 404 1, 855 1, 892 1, 976 1, 820 1, 900	168, 967 177, 415 169, 631 174, 346 141, 002 149, 905
1951: January February March April May June July August 3	1, 996 1, 941 2, 048 2, 061 2, 053 2, 018	99. 9 97. 1 102. 4 103. 1 102. 7 103. 1 101. 4 100. 9	6, 866 6, 948 6, 827 6, 722 6, 557 6, 804 6, 699 7, 078	1, 980 1, 685 1, 662 1, 734 1, 638 1, 726 1, 706 1, 720	133, 950 151, 052 170, 253 152, 948 140, 461 147, 582 112, 166 119, 496
Week ended: 1951: August 4	2, 029 2, 021 2, 029 2, 007 1, 995	101. 5 101. 1 101. 5 100. 4 99. 8 98. 3	7, 003 7, 070 7, 164 7, 077	1, 668 1, 696 1, 715	115, 267 95, 061 122, 995 131, 949 132, 209

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 not 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.

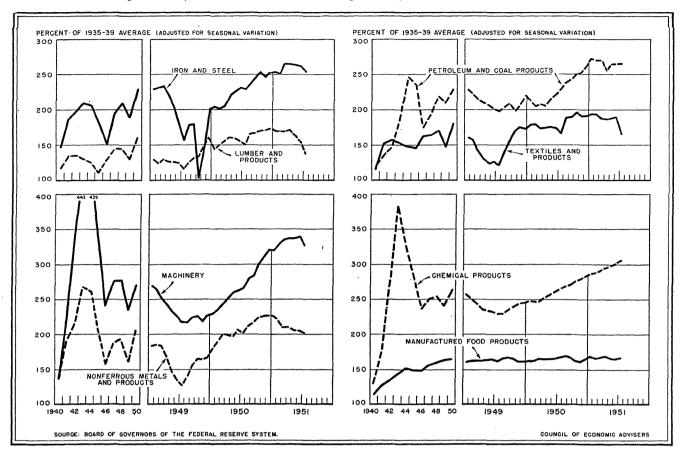
Daily average for week.

Percent for 1948, 1,802,476 for 1948, 1,843,516 for 1949, 1,906,268 for the first half of 1950, 1,928,721 beginning July 2, 1950, and 1,999,034 beginning January 1, 1951.

³ Sources: American Iron and Steel Institute, Edison Electric Institute, Department of the Interior, and Ward's Automotive Reports.

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

Production of most durable goods declined in July. Divergent trends were evidenced in the nondurable segment with textiles declining markedly and other industries showing some upward movement.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

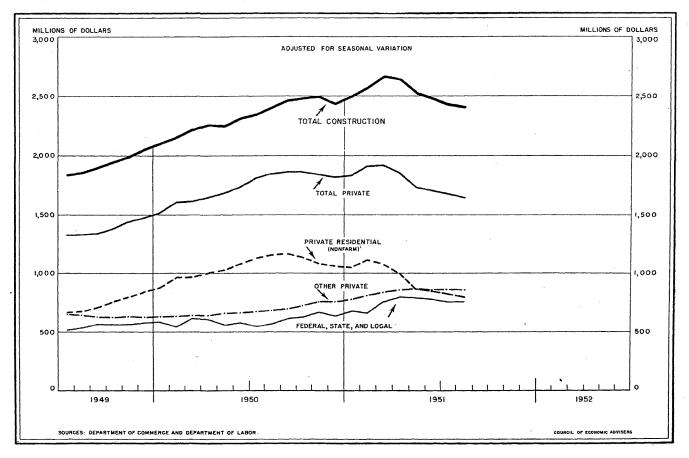
	Durable manufactures Nondurable manufactures						manufacture	nufactures		
Period	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products		
1943 monthly average	208 150 195 208 188 229	129 131 143 145 130 159	443 240 276 277 234 270	267 157 187 193 160 207	153 162 163 170 147 182	185 173 193 218 209 229	145 149 157 159 163 164	384 236 251 254 241 263		
1950: June	231 228 236 245 253 246 253	155 151 165 166 166 169 173	262 265 279 283 303 311 321	207 202 212 216 223 227 227	173 165 189 191 197 193 194	222 229 238 243 251 253 263	164 167 168 167 162 161 165	261 263 269 271 277 280 283		
1951: January February March April May June July ¹	255 252 263 264 263 261 253	171 169 169 170 163 154 137	322 328 335 337 337 339 327	224 217 209 210 205 205 202	194 194 188 185 190 190	272 269 269 255 263 264 264	168 166 167 168 166 165 166	287 288 292 296 298 302 306		

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

In August, slight declines in both residential and nonresidential types of private construction lowered total outlays on new construction to about the level of a year ago.



[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

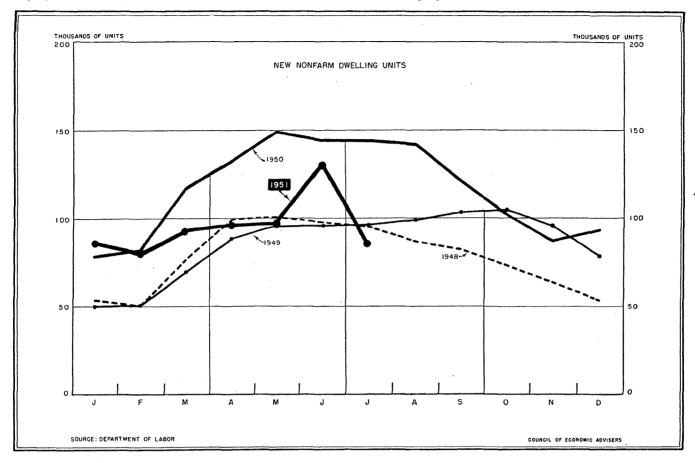
	Total new		rivate construc	tion	Federal,
Period	construction	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local 1
1939 monthly average	1, 173 438 1, 000 1, 798 1, 883 2, 325 2, 347 2, 407 2, 461 2, 479 2, 498 2, 439	366 285 182 803 1, 389 1, 350 1, 732 1, 801 1, 860 1, 860 1, 833 1, 807	223 143 68 335 715 691 1, 050 1, 124 1, 151 1, 161 1, 134 1, 078 1, 055	142 142 114 469 674 659 682 677 689 726 755 752	317 888 256 197 409 532 593 546 567 601 619 665 632
February March April May June July August 2	2, 572 2, 672 2, 645 2, 523 2, 482 2, 432	1, 908 1, 916 1, 846 1, 733 1, 704 1, 682 1, 647	1, 103 1, 078 991 864 846 822 793	805 838 855 869 858 860 854	756 756 799 790 778 750

Includes public residential construction.
 Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

In July new housing starts took an extremely sharp drop to the lowest July level since 1947.



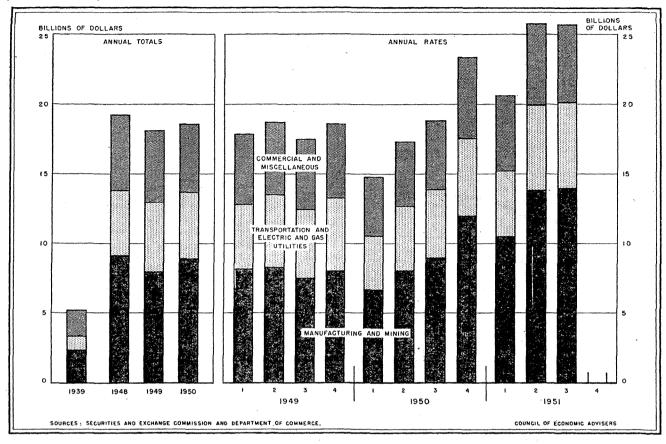
Nr. (1.	New nonfarm units started							
Month -	1947	1948	. 1949	1950	1951			
January February March April May June July August September October November December	39, 300 42, 800 56, 000 67, 100 72, 900 77, 200 81, 100 86, 300 93, 800 94, 000 79, 700 58, 800	53, 500 50, 100 76, 400 99, 500 100, 300 97, 800 95, 000 86, 700 82, 300 73, 400 63, 700 52, 900	50, 000 50, 400 69, 400 88, 300 95, 400 95, 500 96, 100 99, 000 102, 900 104, 300 95, 500 78, 300	78, 700 82, 900 117, 300 133, 400 149, 100 144, 300 144, 400 120, 600 102, 500 87, 300 93, 600	85, 900 80, 600 93, 800 96, 200 1 97, 000 1 130, 000 1 86, 000			
Total	849, 000	931, 600	1, 025, 100	1 , 396, 0 00				
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 second quarter of 1951 are estimated at an all-time high, 48 percent above the second quarter of 1950, with manufacturing facilities outlays 74 percent above the second quarter of last year. Business plans to continue investment at about this record level through the third quarter.



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

Dowlad	Total 1	Manufac-	Mining	Transpo	ortation	Electric and	Commercial
Period	TOTAL .	turing	wining	Railroad	Other	gas utilities	and miscel- laneous 2
1939 1941 1945 1948 1948	5, 200 8, 190 6, 630 19, 230 18, 120 18, 560	1, 930 3, 400 3, 210 8, 340 7, 250 8, 220	380 680 440 800 740 680	280 560 550 1, 320 1, 350 1, 140	280 340 320 700 520 440	480 710 630 2, 680 3, 140 3, 170	1, 850 2, 490 1, 480 5, 390 5, 120 4, 920
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, 650	9, 820	730	1, 210	500	3, 010	5, 380
Second quarter 3	25, 700	12, 970	890	1, 770	560	3, 810	5, 700
Third quarter 3	25, 610	13, 100	860	1, 660	510	4, 010	5, 470

Excludes agriculture.

Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce (except as noted).

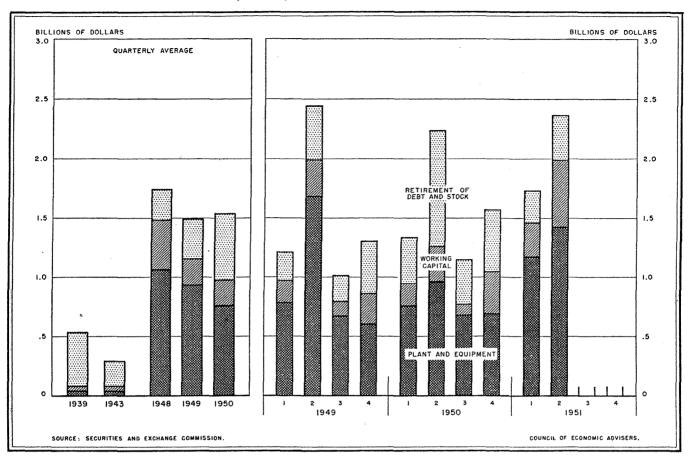
Excludes agriculture.
 Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.
 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditure of business as reported in a survey made during May and June of this year.

Note.—These figures do not agree with the totals included in the gross national product estimates of the Department of Commerce, principally because the latter cover agricultural investment and also certain equipment and construction outlays charged to current expense. Figures for 1939-44 are Federal Reserve Board estimates based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other data.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because annual rates are based on quarterly figures rounded to the nearest 10,000,000.

NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES

In the second quarter of 1951, net proceeds from new security issues again increased sharply, to almost \$2.4 billion. Three-fifths of this amount was used for plant expansion.



[Millions of dollars]

		Proposed uses of net proceeds				
Period	Estimated net pro-		New money			
1 errou	ceeds	Total	Plant and equipment	Working capital	Retirement of debt and stock 1	
1939 quarterly average	1, 689 1, 617 1, 740	81 77 820 1, 148 1, 482 1, 152 971 1, 870	43 35 529 852 1, 055 931 741 1, 469	39 42 291 296 427 220 230 401	448 210 869 469 258 338 564	
1949: First quarter	1, 210 2, 441 1, 009 1, 299	970 1, 986 789 862	784 1, 675 669 596	186 312 120 265	240 456 219 438	
1950: First quarter	2, 222	941 1, 251 771 1, 044	759 948 571 687	182 302 200 356	384 971 374 525	
1951: First quarterSecond quarter 2	1, 730 2, 361	1, 461 1, 987	1, 167 1, 422	293 565	270 374	

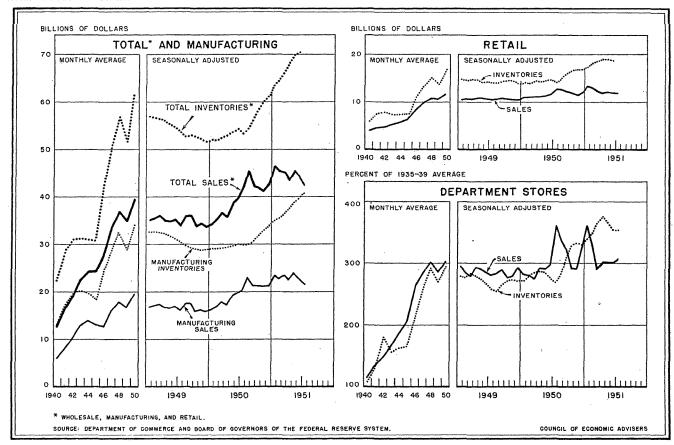
Includes small amount for other purposes.
Preliminary estimates.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

INVENTORIES AND SALES

Total sales (seasonally adjusted) dropped about 4 percent in July as a result of declines at the manufacturing and wholesale levels. Manufacturers' inventories, also seasonally adjusted, continued to climb but at a slower pace than in recent months.



	Total bu	siness 1	Re	tail	M	anufacturi	ng	Departme	ent stores
Period	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	Inven- tories ²	Sales i	New orders	Inven- tories 5	Sales 5
		Million	s of dollars	, seasonally	adjusted		(millions of dollars) 4	1935-39=1 ally ad	00, season- justed
1939 1943 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	50, 794 56, 756	11, 109 22, 372 24, 181 27, 559 33, 571 37, 023 34, 886 39, 611	5, 532 7, 361 7, 543 11, 226 13, 221 14, 969 13, 698 16, 754	3, 504 5, 277 6, 315 8, 358 9, 909 10, 837 10, 682 11, 670	11, 465 20, 098 18, 390 24, 498 28, 920 32, 276 28, 865 34, 061	5, 100 12, 822 12, 883 12, 617 15, 918 17, 811 16, 666 19, 605	(6) (7) (8) 13, 694 15, 622 17, 504 16, 102 21, 099	102 155 166 213 255 291 270 294	106 168 207 264 286 302 286 303
1950: June	54, 241 53, 243 54, 496 56, 404 58, 660 60, 269 61, 569	39, 896 41, 982 45, 275 42, 142 41, 821 41, 318 42, 472	14, 720 14, 125 15, 076 15, 793 16, 697 16, 787 16, 754	11, 699 12, 700 12, 682 12, 133 11, 759 11, 387 12, 194	30, 028 29, 830 29, 858 30, 732 31, 770 33, 007 34, 061	19, 838 20, 269 22, 956 21, 154 21, 246 21, 112 21, 284	20, 666 22, 223 27, 323 23, 760 24, 704 22, 371 23, 160	276 269 284 309 329 332 329	297 362 335 320 291 290 325
1951: January		46, 655 45, 356 45, 196 43, 546 45, 556 44, 264 42, 453	17, 422 17, 817 18, 642 18, 976 18, 958 18, 720 18, 556	13, 307 13, 075 12, 324 12, 025 12, 075 11, 910 11, 870	34, 928 35, 474 36, 415 37, 849 38, 939 39, 957 40, 500	23, 166 22, 646 23, 399 22, 389 23, 838 22, 758 21, 500	28, 860 25, 403 28, 574 23, 927 23, 318 23, 234 20, 700	338 349 366 377 365 353 353	362 326 291 302 301 302 309

¹ Total business includes manufacturing, retail, and wholesale (not shown

Indexes computed from data on retail value of sales for month and retail book value of inventories, end of period.
 Not available.
 Preliminary estimates.

separately in this table).

Book value, end of period.

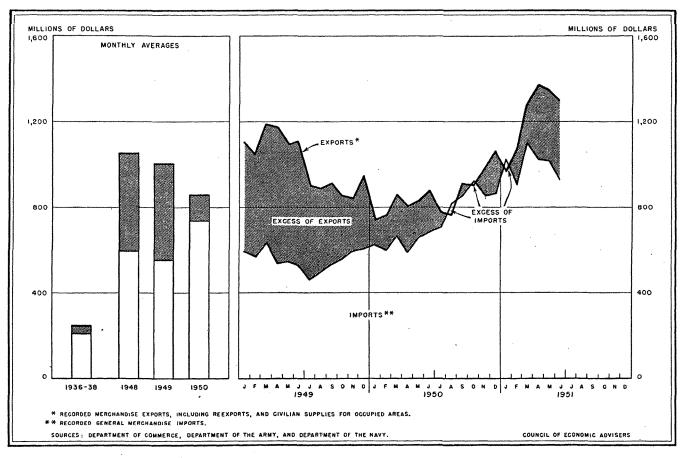
Monthly average for year and total for month.

Data for new orders not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Imports declined by about 9 percent in June. This, combined with a smaller decline in exports, caused the export surplus to increase.



[Millions of dollars]

Period	Exports ¹	Imports 2	Excess of exports (+), imports (-)
1936-38 monthly average	1, 080 849 1, 278 1, 054	207 282 410 480 594 552 738	+40 +798 +439 +799 +461 +451 +119
1950: June	779 762	687 709 820 862 923 854 867	$egin{array}{c} +191 \\ +70 \\ -59 \\ +49 \\ -17 \\ +124 \\ +199 \end{array}$
1951: January February March April May June	972 1, 076 1, 284 1, 370 1, 353 1, 293	1, 024 909 1, 099 1, 025 1, 018 930	$ \begin{array}{r} -51 \\ +167 \\ +185 \\ +345 \\ +335 \\ +363 \end{array} $

Recorded merchandise exports, including reexports, and civilian supplies for occupied areas.
 Recorded general merchandise imports.

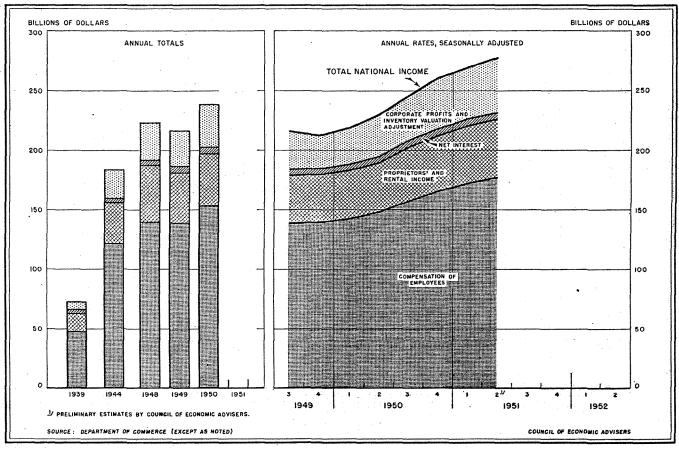
Note: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

PURCHASING POWER

NATIONAL INCOME

National income continued its rapid expansion from the first to the second quarter of this year, rising at an annual rate of \$8 billion. Wages and salaries gained substantially, while corporate profits before taxes dropped but when adjusted for inventory valuation changes continued to rise.



[Billions of dollars]

	Total	Compensa-	Proprietors' (business, professional,			e profits and i	
Period	national income	tion of employees	farm) and rental income	Total	Profits before taxes	Inventory valuation adjustment	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949	72. 5 183. 8 180. 3 198. 7 223. 5 216. 7 239. 0	47. 8 121. 2 117. 1 128. 0 140. 2 139. 9 153. 3	14. 7 35. 5 42. 0 42. 4 47. 3 41. 4 44. 0	4. 2 3. 1 2. 9 3. 5 4. 3 4. 9 5. 4	5. 8 24. 0 18. 3 24. 7 31. 7 30. 5 36. 2	6. 5 24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 28. 3 41. 4	$\begin{array}{c} -0.7 \\3 \\ -5.2 \\ -5.8 \\ -2.1 \\ +2.1 \\ -5.1 \end{array}$
•			Annual ra	tes, seasonally	adjusted		
1949: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	221. 5 216. 8 216. 1 212. 6	141. 0 139. 8 139. 3 139. 5	43. 5 41. 6 40. 3 40. 4	4. 8 4. 9 5. 0 5. 0	32. 2 30. 5 31. 5 27. 7	31. 8 26. 7 28. 0 27. 0	+. 4 +3. 8 +3. 6 +. 7
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	219. 3 230. 6 245. 8 260. 1	142. 2 148. 6 157. 3 165. 2	41. 4 41. 8 45. 6 47. 2	5. 2 5. 3 5. 5 5. 6	30. 5 34. 8 37. 4 42. 2	31. 9 37. 5 45. 7 50. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\ -2.7 \\ -8.3 \\ -8.2 \end{array} $
1951: First quarter Second quarter	269. 4 1277. 4	172. 1 177. 4	48. 8 48. 1	5. 6 5. 7	42. 9 1 46. 2	51. 8 1 48. 5	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.9 \\ -2.3 \end{array} $

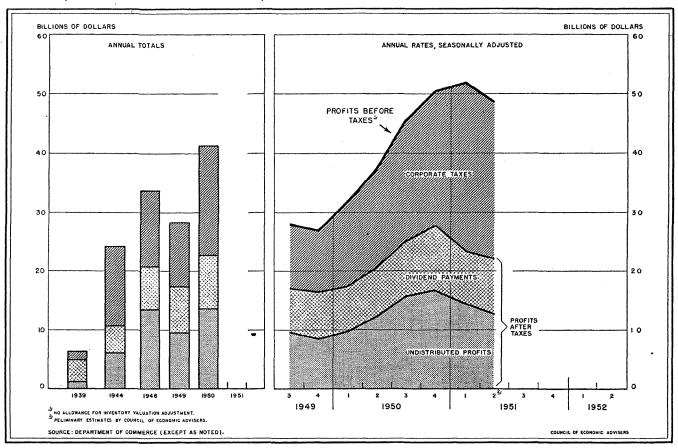
¹ Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

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

CORPORATE PROFITS

After reaching an all-time peak in the first quarter of 1951, corporate profits before taxes, according to preliminary in dications, turned downward in the second quarter.



[Billions of dollars]

	Corporate Corporate		Corporate profits after taxes			
Period	profits before taxes	tax liability	Total	Dividend payments	Undistributed profits	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8	1. 5 13. 5 9. 6 11. 9 13. 0 11. 0 18. 6	5. 0 10. 8 13. 9 18. 5 20. 7 17. 3 22. 8	3. 8 4. 7 5. 8 6. 6 7. 2 7. 6 9. 2	1. 2 6. 1 8. 1 12. 0 13. 6 9. 7 13. 6	
		Annual r	ates, seasonall	y adjusted		
1949: First quarter	26. 7 28. 0	12. 3 10. 3 10. 9 10. 5	19. 4 16. 4 17. 1 16. 5	7. 4 7. 5 7. 4 8. 0	12. 0 8. 9 9. 7 8. 5	
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	37. 5 45. 7	14. 4 16. 9 20. 5 22. 5	17. 5 20. 6 25. 2 27. 8	7. 8 8. 4 9. 4 11. 1	9. 7 12. 2 15. 8 16. 7	
1951: First quarter Second quarter ¹	51. 8	28. 5 26. 5	23. 3 22. 0	8. 8 9. 7	14. 5 12. 3	

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

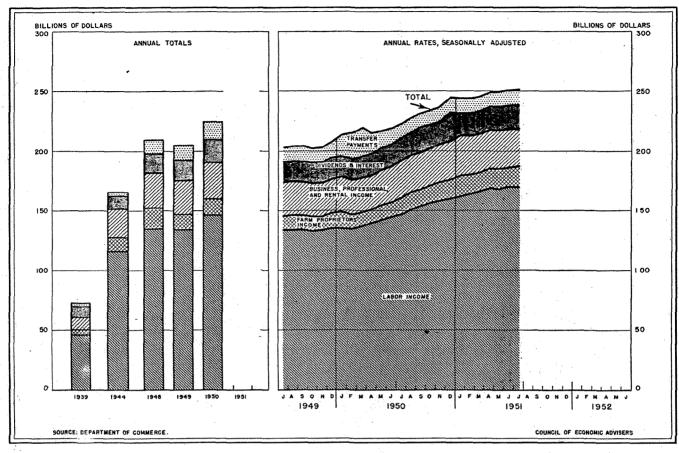
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

Note.—No allowance has been made for inventory valuation adjustment. See p. 22 for profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income increased in July, primarily because of a gain in farm proprietors' income. Most other major groups were slightly below their June levels.



[Billions of dollars]

		Labor income	Proprieto	rs' income				
Period	Total personal income	(salaries, wages, and other labor income)	Farm	Business, professional, and rental income	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments		
1939 1944 1947 1948 1949 1950	165. 9 191. 0 209. 5	45. 7 116. 2 122. 3 134. 9 134. 2 146. 4	4. 5 11. 8 15. 6 17. 7 13. 0 13. 7	10. 2 23. 7 26. 8 29. 6 28. 4 30. 3	9. 2 10. 6 14. 5 16. 0 17. 1 19. 3	3. 0 3. 6 11. 8 11. 3 12. 4		
		Annual rates, seasonally adjusted						
1950: June	222. 7 227. 7 231. 5 234. 1 236. 4 244. 4 243. 6 243. 3 245. 5 249. 0 249. 8 251. 0	144. 6 146. 8 150. 8 153. 3 156. 0 157. 9 159. 6 161. 7 163. 8 166. 0 168. 9 170. 2 169. 9	12. 3 14. 1 14. 5 14. 3 15. 1 16. 0 16. 3 17. 5 15. 9 15. 8 16. 4 16. 2 16. 2	30. 2 31. 2 31. 6 31. 0 31. 2 31. 8 33. 0 32. 3 31. 9 31. 8 31. 8 31. 8	18. 4 18. 9 21. 6 19. 7 19. 5 25. 0 18. 8 19. 2 19. 7 20. 2 20. 2 20. 0 19. 8	13. 5 12. 2 11. 9 11. 3 12. 1 11. 8 11. 7 12. 6 12. 1 12. 1 12. 1 12. 2 12. 8 12. 6		

¹ Includes \$2.7 billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.

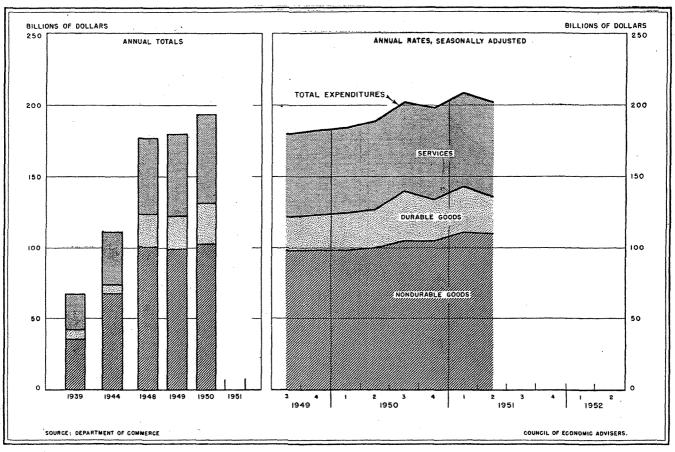
² Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: Department of Commerce.

PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

Second quarter sales of durable consumer goods, seasonally adjusted, were the lowest of any quarter since the Korean outbreak. Expenditures for nondurable goods were below those of the first quarter, while those for services continued to rise.



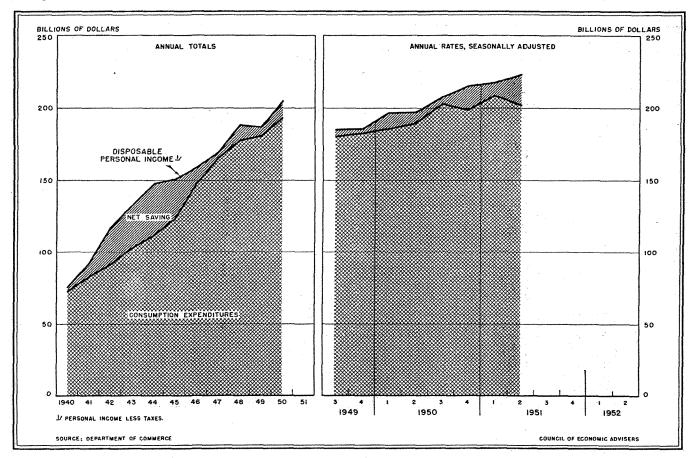
[Billions of dollars]

	Personal consumption expenditures				
Period	Total	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Services	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949	67. 5 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 2 193. 6	35. 3 67. 1 85. 8 95. 1 100. 9 98. 7 102. 3	6. 7 7. 1 16. 6 21. 4 22. 9 23. 9 29. 2	25. 5 37. 4 44. 5 49. 1 54. 1 57. 6 62. 1	
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted				
1949: First quarter	178. 4 180. 0 180. 0 182. 3	99. 6 99. 4 97. 6 98. 3	22. 4 23. 6 24. 6 25. 1	56. 3 57. 1 57. 9 58. 9	
1950: First quarter	184. 7 188. 7 202. 5 198. 4	98. 4 100. 4 105. 5 104. 9	26. 3 26. 6 34. 3 29. 4	60. 1 61. 6 62. 7 64. 0	
1951: First quarterSecond quarter	208. 2 201. 7	111. 5 109. 5	31. 5 25. 9	65. 2 66. 2	

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Department of Commerce.

CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

With disposable personal income rising during the second quarter and consumption expenditures dropping, personal saving increased.



Period	Disposable personal income ¹	Less: Personal consumption expenditures	Equals: Personal net saving	Net saving as percent of dis- posable income
		Billions of dollars	3	
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. 4 186. 4 204. 3	177. 9 180. 2 193. 6	10. 5 6. 3	5. 6 3. 4 5. 2
1990	201. 0	Annual rates, sea	·	
1949: First quarter	188. 6	178. 4	10. 3	5. 5
	186. 7	180. 0	6. 7	3. 6
	184. 8	180. 0	4. 8	2. 6
	185. 7	182. 3	3. 4	1. 8
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	197. 3	184. 7	12. 5	6. 3
	197. 5	188. 7	8. 9	4. 5
	207. 1	202. 5	4. 6	2. 2
	215. 2	198. 4	16. 8	7. 8
1951: First quarterSecond quarter	217. 5	208. 2	9. 3	4. 3
	222. 8	201. 7	21. 1	9. 5

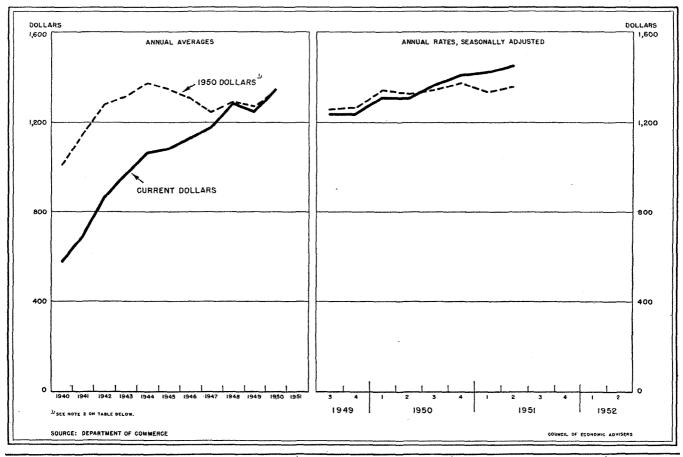
¹ Income less taxes.

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

Source: Department of Commerce.

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

Per capita disposable income in constant prices rose about 2 percent from the first to the second quarter, bringing the level slightly above the average for 1950.



Period	Total dispos income (billio	able personal ons of dollars) ¹	Per capita di sonal incon	Population	
7 01104	Current prices	1950 prices ²	Current prices	1950 prices ²	(thousands)3
1939	92. 0 116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 186. 4	124. 9 152. 6 172. 6 190. 4 184. 3 179. 2 189. 0 189. 4 204. 3	536 690 866 1, 062 1, 124 1, 176 1, 285 1, 250 1, 347	954 1, 144 1, 280 1, 376 1, 243 1, 243 1, 289 1, 270 1, 347	130, 880 133, 377 134, 831 138, 390 141, 398 144, 129 146, 621 149, 149 151, 689
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted				
1949: First quarter	186. 7 184. 8 185. 7	191. 1 189. 4 188. 0 189. 7	1, 272 1, 254 1, 236 1, 236	1, 289 1, 272 1, 257 1, 263	148, 282 148, 862 149, 522 150, 234
1950: First quarter	197. 5 207. 1	202. 4 200. 7 204. 2 209. 7	1, 308 1, 305 1, 362 1, 409	1, 342 1, 326 1, 343 1, 373	150, 847 151, 390 152, 068 152, 774
1951: First quarterSecond quarter		204. 2 208. 8	1, 418 1, 447	1, 331 1, 356	153, 396 154, 010

¹ Income less taxes.

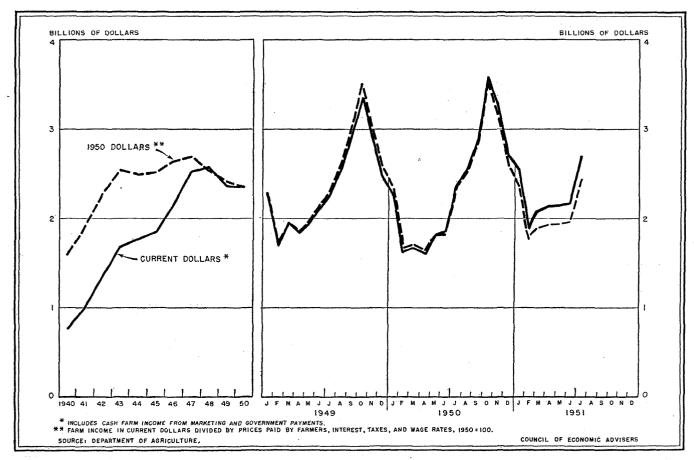
² Dollar estimates in current prices divided by the price index of personal consumption expenditures. This price index was based on the Department of Commerce data, shifted from 1939 base.

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.

Source: Department of Commerce.

FARM INCOME

Farmers' incomes continue to run above last year's levels. A large part of the increase has been absorbed by higher costs of things farmers buy.



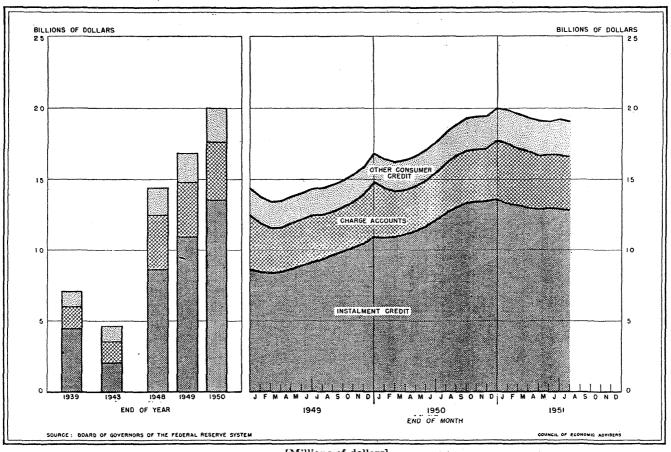
Period	Farm income (millions of current dollars) 1	Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest, taxes, and wage rates) 1950=100 ²	
1939 monthly average 1941 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average	981 1, 764 2, 136 2, 527 2, 567 2, 359	48 52 71 81 94 101 98 100	1, 508 1, 887 2, 484 2, 637 2, 688 2, 542 2, 407 2, 349
1950: June	1, 859 2, 356 2, 551 2, 913 3, 584 3, 277	100 100 101 102 102 103 104	1, 859 2, 356 2, 526 2, 856 3, 514 3, 182 2, 588
1951: January February March April May June 4 July 4	2, 071 2, 137 2, 153 2, 170	107 108 110 111 111 111 111	2, 373 1, 758 1, 883 1, 925 1, 940 1, 955 2, 440

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.

CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit outstanding declined moderately during July. A slight rise in automobile sale credit was more than offset by a drop in other instalment credit and loans. Charge accounts and other types of consumer credit also decreased.



[Millions of dollars]

	Total	Iı	estalment cred		Other	
End of period	consumer credit outstanding	Total	Automobile sale credit	Other sale credit and loans	Charge accounts	consumer credit 1
1939 1943 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	8, 677 11, 862 14, 366 16, 809	4, 424 2, 001 4, 000 6, 434 8, 600 10, 890 13, 459	1, 267 175 544 1, 151 1, 961 3, 144 4, 126	3, 157 1, 826 3, 456 5, 283 6, 639 7, 746 9, 333	1, 544 1, 498 3, 054 3, 612 3, 854 3, 909 4, 239	1, 063 1, 101 1, 623 1, 816 1, 912 2, 010 2, 399
1950: June	18, 295 18, 842 19, 329 19, 398 19, 405	12, 105 12, 598 13, 009 13, 344 13, 389 13, 306 13, 459	3, 790 3, 994 4, 107 4, 213 4, 227 4, 175 4, 126	8, 315 8, 604 8, 902 9, 131 9, 162 9, 131 9, 333	3, 392 3, 527 3, 636 3, 741 3, 703 3, 739 4, 239	2, 154 2, 170 2, 197 2, 244 2, 306 2, 360 2, 399
1951: January February March April June 2 July 2	19, 533 19, 379 19, 126 19, 207 19, 256	13, 252 13, 073 12, 976 12, 904 12, 920 12, 955 12, 898	4, 056 3, 990 3, 946 3, 934 3, 980 4, 041 4, 056	9, 196 9, 083 9, 030 8, 970 8, 940 8, 914 8, 842	4, 248 4, 010 3, 938 3, 744 3, 793 3, 804 3, 743	2, 437 2, 450 2, 465 2, 478 2, 494 2, 497 2, 492

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.

3 Preliminary estimates.

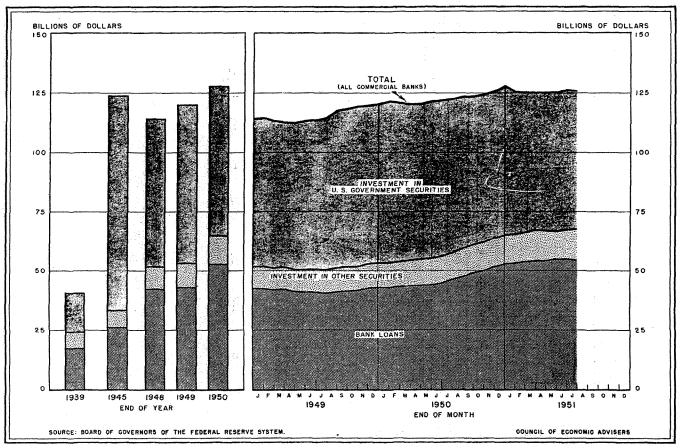
Norg.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

MONEY, BANKING, AND FEDERAL FINANCE

BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank loans fell \$400 million during July in the first monthly decline since January 1950. Investments in U. S. Government obligations were unchanged. Holdings of other securities rose \$200 million.



[Billions of dollars]

		Weekly				
The district of	(T)-4-1			reporting member		
End of period	Total loans and investments	Bank loans	Total	U. S. Government securities	Other securities	banks— Business loans ¹
1939 1945 1947 1948 1949 1950	116. 3 114. 3 120. 2 126. 7	17. 2 26. 1 38. 1 42. 5 43. 0 52. 2	23. 4 97. 9 78. 2 71. 8 77. 2 74. 4	16. 3 90. 6 69. 2 62. 6 67. 0 62. 0	7. 1 7. 3 9. 0 9. 2 10. 2 12. 4	4. 4 7. 3 14. 6 15. 6 13. 9 17. 8
1950: June	122. 3 123. 3 123. 6 124. 4	44. 8 46. 0 47. 3 48. 9 49. 8 51. 5 52. 2	77. 0 76. 3 76. 0 74. 6 74. 6 73. 9 74. 4	65. 8 65. 0 64. 2 62. 5 62. 5 61. 7 62. 0	11. 2 11. 4 11. 8 12. 1 12. 1 12. 1 12. 4	13. 6 13. 9 14. 7 15. 7 16. 3 17. 1
1951: January	125. 7 125. 4 125. 1 126. 2 125. 9	52. 7 53. 5 54. 4 54. 4 54. 5 55. 0 54. 6	72. 3 71. 5 71. 3 71. 0 70. 6 71. 2 71. 4	60. 0 59. 1 58. 8 58. 5 58. 1 58. 6	12. 4 12. 4 12. 6 12. 6 12. 5 12. 5 12. 8	18. 1 18. 7 19. 2 19. 1 19. 0 19. 2 19. 0

Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.
 Preliminary estimates.

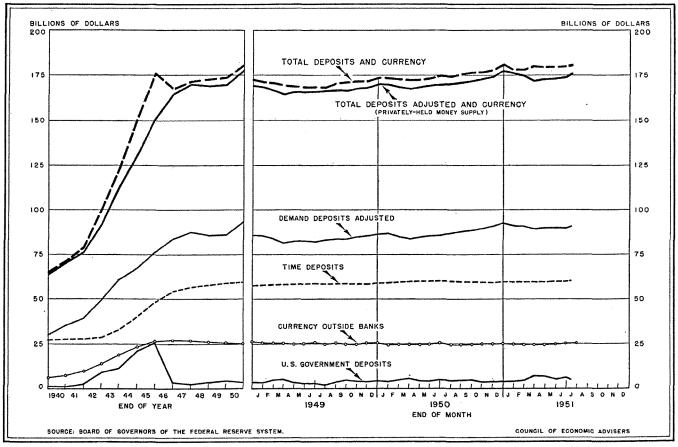
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NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

MONEY SUPPLY

Total deposits and currency climbed to a new high during July. An expansion of \$1.8 billion in the privately-held money supply, which carried it close to the record level of December 1950, more than offset a drop in U. S. Government deposits.



[Billions of dollars]

	Total de-	U. S. Gov-		posits adjuste privately held i		
End of period	posits and currency		Total	Currency outside banks	Adjusted demand deposits	Time deposits 4
1939	175. 5 176. 3 176. 3 177. 4 180. 6	1. 5 25. 6 3. 5 3. 6 4. 1 3. 7 4. 8 4. 1 4. 5 4. 5 3. 5 3. 5 3. 7	63. 3 150. 8 164. 0 170. 0 169. 1 169. 8 176. 9 170. 0 170. 0 171. 0 171. 6 172. 8 • 173. 9 176. 9	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7 26. 5 26. 1 25. 4 25. 4 25. 2 24. 4 24. 5 24. 5 24. 6 24. 9 25. 4	29. 8 75. 9 83. 3 87. 1 85. 5 85. 8 92. 3 85. 0 86. 5 87. 4 88. 0 89. 2 90. 3 92. 3	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0 56. 4 57. 5 58. 6 59. 2 59. 7 59. 1 59. 0 58. 7 59. 2
1951: January February March April May June July 5	179. 9 179. 8	3. 6 4. 7 7. 4 6. 5 5. 4 6. 6 5. 0	175. 2 174. 2 172. 5 173. 3 173. 7 174. 2 176. 0	24. 6 24. 6 24. 4 24. 6 24. 9 25. 0 25. 1	91. 6 90. 6 89. 0 89. 5 89. 5 89. 5 90. 8	59. 0 59. 0 59. 1 59. 2 59. 3 59. 8 60. 1

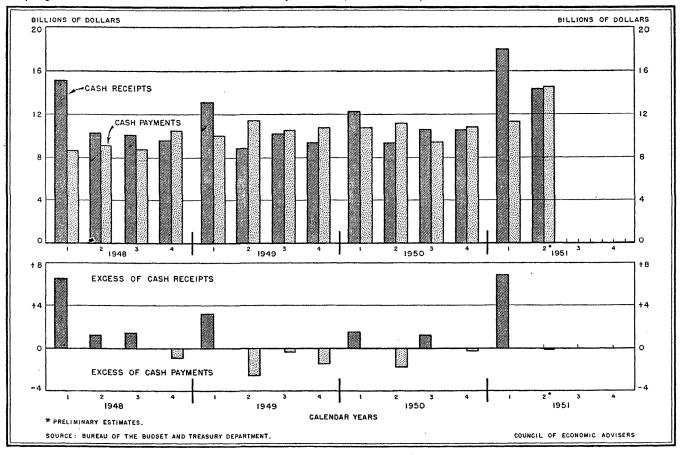
¹ Includes U. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks, commercial and savings banks, and U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open Includes deposits and currency held by State and local governments.

Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System, but excludes interbank deposits.
Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

Cash receipts declined seasonally from the first to the second quarter, while payments jumped by \$3.3 billion, reflecting the progress of the defense effort. For the fiscal year 1951, the cash surplus amounted to \$7.6 billion.



[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	44, 282 44, 922	41, 399 38, 616 36, 897 42, 642 41, 969	+42 +5, 666 +8, 027 -1, 295 +450
Quarterly total, not adjusted for seasonal variation: 1948: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	10, 239 10, 085 9, 560	8, 641 9, 033 8, 735 10, 488	+6, 399 +1, 205 +1, 349 -926
1949: First quarterSecond quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	13, 122 8, 814 10, 143 9, 267	9, 964 11, 389 10, 528 10, 762	+3, 159° -2, 574 -386 -1, 495
1950: First quarterSecond quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	9, 303 10, 494	10, 760 11, 105 9, 351 10, 754	+1, 475 -1, 803 +1, 143 -367
1951: First quarter Second quarter ¹	18, 051	11, 179 14, 521	+6, 874 -59

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.