# Economic Indicators 

## SEPTEMBER 1951

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

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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.


${ }^{1}$ 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 activitiles, ', Atomice Energy, and Mutual Defense Assistance.

2Residual; 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.
2

## 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, 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 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 159.6 | 193.8 | 185. 8 | 113.6 | 121. 1 | 184. 4 | 139.9 |
| 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 |
| 1950: July 15......... | 172.0 | 208.2 | 184.5 | 131. 3 | 139.4 | 186. 1 | 155. 2 |
| August 15--. | 173. 4 | 209.9 | 185.7 | 131. 6 | 140.2 | 189. 1 | 156. 8 |
| 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... | 1845 | 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 $15{ }^{\text {: }}$ | 185. 5 | 227.7 | 203.3 | 136.2 | 144.0 | 212.4 | 165. 0 |

[^0]
## WHOLESALE PRICES

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


| $[1926=100]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | All commodities | Farm prod- ucts | 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 |
| 1950: July | 162.9 | 176. 0 | 171.4 | 151. 6 |
| August.-. | 166. 4 | 177.6 | 174. 6 | 155. 2 |
| September | 169.5 | 180.4 | 177.2 | 159.5 |
| October-1. | 169. 1 | 177.8 | 172. 5 | 161. 5 |
| November | 171.7 175.3 | 183.7 187.4 | 175.2 179 | 163. 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 Aust ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 179.5 177.7 | 194.0 | 186.0 187.3 | 168. 7 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: August 7 |  | 192.0 | 188.7 | 166. 3 |
| 14 | 177.2 | 190.9 | 187.4 | 166. 1 |
| 21 | 176. 7 | 188. 6 | 186.0 | 165. 9 |
| 28 | 176. 8 | 188. 7 | 187.4 | 165.9 |
| September 4 | 176.7 | 188. 4 | 187.9 | 165.9 |

[^1]
## 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 <br> received <br> by farmers | Prices paid by <br> farmers (includ <br> ing interest, <br> taxes, and <br> wage rates) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Parity ratio 1 |  |  |  |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ 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. snd butterfat between October 1943 and $J u n e 1040$.
Source: Department of Agriculture.

## STOCK PRICES

The composite index of stock prices, advancing rapidly in August, was above its nign revel reanned 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 $=100]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Composite index ${ }^{1}$ | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation | Utilities | Trade, finance, and service | Mining |
| Period |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly average: 1940 | 90.6 | 93.4 | 92. 5 | 94. 2 | 99.1 | 97.7 | 86.7 | 5. 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 | $140 \cdot 5$ | 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 | 138.2 |
| 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 |
| 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. | 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 |
| Decermber | 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 | 1834 |
| 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. | 189.1 | 214.0 | 177.7 | 248.0 | 195. 1 | 113.9 | 205.5 | 217.4 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 : | 115. 1 | 206.4 | 217.9 |
| 25,_w----- | 189. 4 | 214.6 | 178. 5 | 248.8 | 193.2 | 114.0 | 205.5 | 220. 6 |
| September $1^{2} \ldots$ | 192.2 | 218.0 | 181.8 | 251. 8 | 197. 0 | 114.9 | 207.9 | 223.5 |

1 Inclunes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows; 14 for mining, 88 for durable goods manufacturiug, 72 for nondurable goods manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utllities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service.

2 Data became available after chart was prepared
Source: Seeurition and Exohange Commisulon.

## EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCENonagricultural 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.


| Period | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Unemployment as percent of total civilian labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Unem-ployment |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agricul- } \\ & \text { tural } \end{aligned}$ | Nonarricultural |  |  |
|  | 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 |
| 1950: July -- | 64, 427 | 61, 214 | 8,440 | 52, 774 | 3, 213 | 5. 0 |
| August | 64, 867 | 62, 367 | 8, 160 | 54, 207 | 2,500 | 3. 9 |
| 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 |

[^2]
## 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 | Manufacturing |  |  | Contract construction | Trade | Finance and service | Government (Federal, State, local) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transpor- } \\ & \text { tation } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { public } \\ & \text { utilities } \end{aligned}$ | Mining |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondu- rable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 15, 247 | 8, 373 | 6, 874 | 1,982 | 9, 196 | 6, 427 | 5,454 | 4, 122 | 943 |
| 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 |
| 1950: June | 14, 666 | 7,964 | 6, 702 | 2, 414 | 9, 411 | 6,653 | 5, 832 | 4, 023 | 946 |
| July | 14,777 | 7,978 | 6,799 | 2, 532 | 9, 390 | 6,672 | 5, 741 | 4, 062 | 922 |
| 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 ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 873 | 8, 987 | 6, 886 | 2, 592 | 9, 676 | 6, 663 | 6,377 | 4, 138 | 913 |
| June ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 964 | 9,006 | 6,958 | 2,683 | 9, 728 | 6, 727 | 6,377 | 4, 161 | 923 |
| July ${ }^{2}$ | 15,830 | 8,858 | 6,972 | 2, 726 | 9, 656 | 6,759 | 6, 356 | 4, 166 | 896 |

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 15 th of the month. Exchdes proprietors, selfemployed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces. Total derived from this table not comparable with estimates of nonagricultural employment of the civilian lsbor force reported by the Department of Commerce (p. 7) which include proprietors, selfomployed persons, snd domestic serrants; which count persons as employed when they are not at work because of industrial disputes; and which are based on an enumeration of popalation. whereas the estimates in this table are based on reports from employing establishments.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - Selected industries

In July, the decline in the average workweek in durable goods manufacturing of over $3 / 4$ 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 aso.

[Hours per week, selected industries ${ }^{1}$ ]

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Building construction | Retail trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| 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) |  |
| 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 |
| 1950: May | 39.9 | 40.8 | 38. 9 | 36.5 | 40.4 |
| June.... | 40.5 | 41.3 | 39.5 | 37.0 | 40.9 |
| July | 40.5 | 41.1 | 39. 8 | 36.9 | 41.2 |
| 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 ${ }^{3}$ | 40.7 | 41.7 | 39.3 | 37.5 | 39.8 |
| June ${ }^{3}$ | 40. 8 | 41.8 | 39. 4 | 37.8 | 40.4 |
| July ${ }^{3}$ | 40.4 | 41.0 | 39.5 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ For production and related workers.
${ }^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimates. Source: Department of Labor.

## 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 manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly average | \$0. 633 | \$1.090 | \$0. 698 | \$1. 201 | \$0. 582 | \$1.002 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| 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 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 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 |
| 1950: June | I. 453 | 1. 468 | 1. 522 | 1. 537 | 1. 365 | 1. 379 | 1. 995 | 2. 015 | 1. 175 | 1. 187 |
| July | 1. 462 | 1. 461 | 1. 533 | 1. 531 | 1. 375 | 1. 374 | 2. 006 | 2. 004 | 1. 189 | 1. 188 |
| August | 1. 464 | 1. 451 | 1. 539 | 1. 525 | 1. 374 | 1. 362 | 2. 021 | 2. 003 | 1. 192 | 1. 181 |
| Septembe | 1. 479 | 1. 456 | 1. 562 | 1. 537 | 1.379 | 1.357 | 2. 067 | 2. 034 | 1. 200 | 1. 181 |
| October | 1. 501 | 1. 468 | 1. 577 | 1. 543 | 1. 404 | 1.374 | 2. 082 | 2. 037 | 1. 199 | 1. 173 |
| Novembe | 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 |
| Februar | 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 ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 586 | 1. 470 | 1. 664 | 1. 542 | 1. 475 | 1. 367 | 2.179 | 2. 019 | 1. 253 | 1. 161 |
| June ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 601 | 1. 487 | 1. 684 | 1. 564 | 1. 484 | 1. 378 | 2. 191 | 2. 034 | 1. 257 | 1. 167 |
| July ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 598 | 1. 481 | 1. 681 | 1. 558 | 1. 488 | 1. 379 | (2) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Ourrant dollars divided by consumers' price index an base $1850=100$.

- Not avallable
- Preliminary estimates.

Bource: Department of Labor.

## 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]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly averag | \$23. 86 | \$41. 07 | \$26. 50 | \$45. 61 | \$21. 78 | \$37. 49 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 43. 14 | 59.92 | 49. 30 | 68. 47 | 34. 12 | 47. 39 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |
| 1946 monthly average | 43. 82 | 53. 97 | 46. 49 | 57. 25 | 41. 14 | 50.67 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| 1947 monthly average | 49.97 | 53. 85 | 52. 46 | 56. 53 | 46. 96 | 50.63 | (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 | 46.31 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 59.33 | 59. 33 | 63. 32 | 63. 32 | 54.71 | 54.71 | 73.73 | 73. 73 | 47.63 | 47. 63 |
| 1950: June_ | 58. 85 | 59. 44 | 62. 86 | 63. 49 | 53. 92 | 54.46 | 73. 82 | 74. 57 | 48. 06 | 48. 55 |
| July | 59. 21 | 59. 15 | 63.01 | 62. 95 | 54. 73 | 54. 68 | 74. 02 | 73. 95 | 48. 99 | 48. 94 |
| August | 60.32 | 59. 78 | 64. 33 | 63: 76 | 55. 65 | 55. 15 | 75. 99 | 75. 31 | 48. 99 | 48. 55 |
| Septembe | 60.64 | 59.68 | 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: Januar | 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 ${ }^{3}$ | 64. 55 | 59. 82 | 69. 39 | 64. 31 | 57. 97 | 53. 73 | 81.71 | 75. 73 | 49.87 | 46. 22 |
| June ${ }^{3}$ | 65. 32 | 60.65 | 70. 39 | 65. 36 | 58. 47 | 54. 29 | 82. 82 | 76. 90 | 50. 78 | 47.15 |
| July ${ }^{3}$ | 64.56 | 59. 83 | 68.92 | 63.87 | 58.78 | 54. 48 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |

'Current dollars divided by consumers' price indax on base $1050=100$.
2 Not a fallable.

- 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.


| Period | Man-days of idleness during period |  | Workers involved in stoppages |  | Number of stoppages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { aversge } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of estimated working time | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Beginning } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { period } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | In effect during month (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Beginning } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { period } \end{gathered}$ | In effect during month |
| 1939. | 1, 483 | 0.28 | 1, 170 |  | 2, 613 |  |
| 1941 | 1,917 | . 32 | 2, 360 |  | 4, 288 |  |
| 1942 | 348 | . 05 | 840 |  | 2, 968 |  |
| 1944 | 727 | . 09 | 2, 120 |  | 4, 956 |  |
| 1945 | 3,167 | . 47 | 3, 470 |  | 4,750 |  |
| 1946 | 9, 667 | 1. 43 | 4,600 |  | 4,985 |  |
| 1947 | 2,883 | . 41 | 2, 170 |  | 3, 693 |  |
| 1948 | 2, 842 | . 37 | 1, 960 |  | 3, 419 |  |
| 1949 | 4, 208 | . 59 | 3, 030 |  | 3, 606 |  |
| 1950---- | 3,233 | . 44 | 2, 410 |  | 4, 843 |  |
| 1950: June | 2, 630 | . 34 | 278 | 373 | 483 | 768 |
| July | 2, 750 | . 39 | 224 | 389 | 463 | 732 |
| August | 2,660 | . 32 | 346 | 441 | 635 | 918 |
| September | 3, 510 | - 48 | 270 | 450 | 521 | 820 |
| October-- | 2,590 2,050 | +32 .27 | 197 200 | 330 308 | 550 329 | 801 |
| December. | 2,912 | . 12 | 61 | 114 | 218 | 423 |
| 1951: January ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 1,200 | . 15 | 185 | 215 | 400 | 550 |
| February ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 700 | . 25 | 220 | 300 | 350 | 550 |
| March ${ }^{1}$ | 2, 300 | . 29 | 140 | 280 | 350 | 550 |
| April ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 850 | . 25 | 165 | 235 | 350 | 550 |
| May ${ }^{1}$ | 1,750 | . 22 | 150 | 250 | 400 | 580 |
| July ${ }^{\text {1- }}$ | 1, 1,750 | . 22 | 190 250 | 260 | 425 | 600 |

1 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.


| Period | Total industrial production | Manufactures |  |  | Minerals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nonduraable goods |  |
| 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 |
| 1950: July - | 196 | 206 | 235 | 181 | 144 |
| August | 209 | 218 | 247 | 195 | 159 |
| 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 | 223 | 233 | 276 | 198 | 165 |
| June | 222 | 232 | 275 | 198 | 166 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 213 | 222 | 263 | 190 | 157 |
| August ${ }^{1}$ | 218 | 228 | 270 | 194 | 163 |

## 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.


| Period | Steel ${ }^{1}$ |  | Electric power, by utilities millions of kilowatt-hours; | Bituminous coal (thousands of short tons) ${ }^{2}$ | Cars and trucks (number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of net tons | Percent of theoretical capaeity |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1950: July | 1,829 | 94.8 | 5,940 | 1, 404 | 168, 967 |
| August | 1,861 | 96.5 | 6,335 | 1,855 | 177, 415 |
| 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 |
|  | 2,018 | 103. 1 | 6, 804 | 1, 726 | 147, 582 |
| July | 1,967 | 101. 4 | 6,699 | 1,706 | 112, 166 |
| August ${ }^{3}$ | 2,016 | 100.9 | 7,078 | 1,720 | 119, 496 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: August ${ }_{1}$ | 2, 029 | 101. 5 | 7,003 7,070 | 1,668 | 115, 267 |
|  | 2,021 2,029 | 101. 1 | 7, 7 7, 164 | 1, 696 | 95,061 122,995 131 |
|  | 2, 007 | 100.4 | 7, 077 | 1, 800 | 131, 949 |
| September 1. | 1, 995 | 99.8 | 7,146 |  | 132, 209 |
|  | 1,965 | 98.3 |  |  |  |

## 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]

| Period | Durable manufactures |  |  |  | Nondurable manufactures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron and stee] | Lumber and products | Machinery | Nonferrous metals and products | 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 |
| 1950: June..- | 231 | 155 | 262 | 207 | 173 | 222 | 164 | 261 |
| July | 228 | 151 | 265 | 202 | 165 | 229 | 167 | 263 |
| 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 | 210 | 185 | 255 | 168 | 296 |
| May | 263 | 163 | 337 | 205 | 190 | 263 | 166 | 298 |
| June | 261 | 154 | 339 | 205 | 190 | 264 | 165 | 302 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 253 | 137 | 327 | 202 | 164 | 264 | 166 | 306 |

## 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]

| 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 |
| 1950: July | 2, 347 | 1,801 | 1, 124 | 677 | 546 |
| August. | 2, 407 | 1,840 | 1,151 | 689 | 567 |
| 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, 482 | 1,704 | 846 | 858 | 778 |
| July --- ${ }^{\text {August }}$ | 2,432 2,403 | 1,682 | 822 793 | 860 854 | 750 |
| August ${ }^{2}$ | 2, 403 | 1,647 | 793 | 854 | 756 |

[^3]
## NEW HOUSING STARTS

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


| 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 | ${ }^{1} 97,000$ |
| June | 77, 200 | 97, 800 | 95, 500 | 144, 300 | ${ }^{1} 130,000$ |
| July . | 81, 100 | 95, 000 | 96, 100 | 144, 400 | ${ }^{186,000}$ |
| August | 86, 300 | 86, 700 | 99, 000 | 141, 900 |  |
| September | 93, 800 | 82, 300 | 102, 900 | 120, 600 |  |
| 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 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]

| Period | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Manufacturing | Mining | Transportation |  | Electric and gas utilities | Commercial and miscellaneous ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Railroad | Other |  |  |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 1050. 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.
: Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communleation.

- 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 $1830-44$ are Federal Reserve Board estimates based on Securities and Exchange Comminission and other dats.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals becsuse anmual rates are based on quarterly figuras rounded to the nesrest $10,000,000$.
Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce (except ss noted).

## 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.


|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^4]
## 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.


| Period | Total business ${ }^{1}$ |  | Retail |  | Manufacturing |  |  | Department stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{2}$ | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{2}$ | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | New orders | Inventories | Sales ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { millions of } \\ \text { dollars })^{4} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 1935-39=100, \text { season- } \\ \text { ally adjusted } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1939 | 20, 172 | 11, 109 | 5,532 | 3, 504 | 11, 465 | 5,100 | ( ${ }^{\circ}$ | 102 | 106 |
| 1943 | 31, 143 | 22, 372 | 7,361 | 5,277 | 20, 098 | 12, 822 | (8) | 155 | 168 |
| 1945 | 30, 571 | 24, 181 | 7,543 | 6, 315 | 18, 390 | 12, 883 | (6) | 166 | 207 |
| 1946 | 42, 389 | .27, 559 | 11, 226 | 8, 358 | 24, 498 | 12, 617 | 13, 694 | 213 | 264 |
| 1947 | 50,794 | 33, 571 | 13, 221 | 9, 909 | 28, 920 | 15, 918 | 15, 622 | 255 | 286 |
| 1948 | 56, 756 | 37, 023 | 14, 969 | 10, 837 | 32, 276 | 17, 811 | 17, 504 | 291 | 302 |
| 1949 | 51, 594 | 34, 886 | 13, 698 | 10, 682 | 28, 865 | 16, 666 | 16, 102 | 270 | 286 |
| 1950 | 61, 569 | 39,611 | 16, 754 | 11, 670 | 34, 061 | 19,605 | 21, 099 | 294 | 303 |
| 1950: June | 54, 241 | 39, 896 | 14, 720 | 11, 699 | 30, 028 | 19, 838 | 20,666 | 276 | 297 |
| 1950. July | 53, 243 | 41, 982 | 14, 125 | 12, 700 | 29, 830 | 20, 269 | 22, 223 | 269 | 362 |
| August | 54, 496 | 45, 275 | 15, 076 | 12, 682 | 29, 858 | 22, 956 | 27, 323 | 284 | 335 |
| Septembe | 56, 404 | 42, 142 | 15, 793 | 12, 133 | 30, 732 | 21, 154 | 23, 760 | 309 | 320 |
| October- | 58, 660 | 41, 821 | 16, 697 | 11, 759 | 31, 770 | 21, 246 | 24, 704 | 329 | 291 |
| November | 60, 269 | 41, 318 | 16,787 | 11, 387 | 33, 007 | 21, 112 | 22, 371 | 332 | 290 |
| December | 61,569 | 42, 472 | 16, 754 | 12, 194 | 34, 061 | 21, 284 | 23, 160 | 329 | 325 |
| 1951: January | 63, 388 | 46, 655 | 17, 422 | 13, 307 | 34, 928 | 23, 166 | 28, 860 | 338 | 362 |
| February | 64, 424 | 45, 356 | 17, 817 | 13, 075 | 35, 474 | 22, 646 | 25, 403 | 349 | 326 |
| March. | 66, 458 | 45, 196 | 18, 642 | 12, 324 | 36, 415 | 23, 399 | 28, 574 | 366 | 291 |
| April | 68, 578 | 43, 546 | 18, 976 | 12, 025 | 37, 849 | 22, 389 | 23, 927 | 377 | 302 |
| May ${ }^{7}$ | 69, 885 | 45, 556 | 18, 958 | 12, 075 | 38, 939 | 23, 838 | 23, 318 | 365 | 301 |
| June ${ }^{7}$ | 70, 536 | 44, 264 | 18,720 | 11, 910 | 39, 957 | 22, 758 | 23, 234 | 353 | 302 |
| July ${ }^{7}$ | 70,787 | 42, 453 | 18, 556 | 11, 870 | 40,500 | 21,500 | 20, 700 | 353 | 309 |

1 Total business Includes manufacturing, retail, and wholessle (not shown separately in this table)
2 Book value, end of period.
Monthly average for year and total for month.

- Data for new orders not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[^5]Sources: Department of Oommerce 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 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Imports ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Excess of } \\ & \text { exports }(+), \\ & \text { imports }(-) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936-38 monthly average. | 247 | 207 | $+40$ |
| 1943 monthly average..- | 1,080 | 282 | $+798$ |
| 1946 monthly average. | . 849 | 410 | +439 |
| 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 |
| 1950: June.-... | 878 | 687 | +191 |
| July | 779 | 709 | +70 |
| August.-. | 762 | 820 | -59 |
| September | 911 | 862 | +49 |
| October--- | 906 | 923 | -17 |
| November. | 978 | 854 | $+124$ |
| December | 1,065 | 867 | +199 |
| 1951: January | 972 | 1,024 | -51 |
| February | 1,076 | , 909 | $+167$ |
| March | 1,284 | 1,099 | +185 |
| April | 1, 370 | 1,025 1,018 | +345 +335 |
| June | 1, 293 | 1,930 | +363 + |

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

- Recorded general merchandise imports.

Note: Detail will not necessarily sdd 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.


| Period | [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total national income | Compensation of employees | Proprietors' <br> (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 | -. |
| 1946 | 180.3 | 117.1 | 42.0 | 2.9 | 18.3 | 23.5 | -5. |
| 1947 | 198. 7 | 128.0 | 42. 4 | 3. 5 | 24. 7 | 30.5 | -5. |
| 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 | $-5.1$ |
| 1949: First quarter Second quarter. Third quarter Fourth quarter. | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 221.5 | 141.0 |  | 4. 8 |  | 31.8 | +. 4 |
|  | 216. 8 | 139.8 | 41. 6 | 4. 9 | 30.5 | 26.7 |  |
|  | 216. 1 | 139.3 | 40.3 | 5. 0 | 31.5 | - 28.0 | +3.6 |
|  | 212.6 | 139.5 | 40.4 | 5. 0 | 27. 7 | 27.0 | +. 7 |
| 1950: First quarter | 219. 3 | 142.2 | 41.4 | 5. 2 | 30.5 | - 31.9 | $-1.4$ |
|  | 230.6 | 148. 6 | 41.8 | 5. 3 | 34.8 | -37.5 | -2.7 |
|  | 245.8 | 157.3 | 45.6 | 5. 5 | 37. 4 | 45. 7 | -8. 3 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 1277.4 | 177. 4 | 48. 1 | 5. 7 | ${ }^{1} 46.2$ | ${ }^{1} 48.5$ | $-2.3$ |

[^6]Notk.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of ronnding.

[^7]
## 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]


[^8]
## 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]

| Period | Total personal income | Labor income (salaries, wages, and other labor income) | Proprietors' income |  | Dividends and personal interest | Transfer payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Farm | Business, professional, and rental income |  |  |
| 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 |
| July | 222.7 | 146. 8 | 14. 1 | 31.2 | 18.4 | 12.2 |
| August $^{\text {a }}$ | 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 ${ }^{2}$--- | 251.6 | 169.9 | 17. 6 | 31.7 | 19.8 | 12. 6 |

1 Includes $\$ 2.7$ billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.
Preliminary estimates.
Notr.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: Department of Oommerce.

## 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]

| Period | Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nondurable } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| 1949: First quarter | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 178.4 \\ & 180.0 \\ & 180.0 \\ & 182.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.6 \\ & 99.4 \\ & 97.6 \\ & 98.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.4 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 25.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 57.1 \\ & 57.9 \\ & 58.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second quarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Fourth quarter }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184.7 \\ & 188.7 \\ & 202.5 \\ & 198.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.4 \\ 100.4 \\ 105.5 \\ 104.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & 26.6 \\ & 34.3 \\ & 29.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.1 \\ & 61.6 \\ & 62.7 \\ & 64.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: First quarter | $\begin{aligned} & 208.2 \\ & 201.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.5 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 25.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 65. } 2 \\ & \text { 66. } 2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Notm.-Detall 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 | 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 |
| 1949: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second quarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Fourth quarter }\end{aligned}$ | Annual rates, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 197.3 | 184.7 | 12. 5 | 6. 3 |
| - Second quarter. | 197. 5 | 188.7 | 8.9 | 4. 5 |
| Third quarter-- | 207.1 | 202. 519 | 4. 6 16.8 | 2. 28 |
| 1951: First quarter | 217.5 | 208.2 |  |  |
| 1951. Second quarter. | 222. 8 | 201.7 | 21.1 | 9. 5 |

[^9]
## 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 disposable personal income (billions of dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Per capita disposable personal income (dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Population (thousands) ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { prices }{ }_{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { prices }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1949: First quarter. | 188. 6 | 191. 1 | 1, 272 | 1,289 | 148, 282 |
| 104. Second quarter. | 186.7 | 189.4 | 1, 254 |  |  |
| Third quarter | 184.8 | 188.0 | 1, 236 | 1,257 | 149,522 |
| Fourth quarter | 185. 7 | 189.7 | 1,236 | 1,263 | 150, 234 |
| 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 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Income less taxes. 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.
Provisional intercensal estimates of the population of the Onited States including Armed Forces overseas, taking into account the final 1950 Census total popu lation 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) $1950=100^{2}$ | 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 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 2,527 | 94 | 2,688 |
| 1948 monthly average | 2,567 | 101 | 2, 542 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 2, 359 | 98 | 2, 407 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 2, 349 | 100 | 2, 349 |
| 1950: June. | 1,859 | 100 | 1,859 |
| July | 2, 356 | 100 | 2, 356 |
| August- | 2,551 | 101 | 2, 526 |
| Septernber | 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 ${ }^{\text {: }}$ | 2, 170 | 111 | 1,955 |
| July ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,708 | 111 | 2,440 |

Includes cash farm income from marketings and Government payments.
Converted from the reported base, $1910-14=100$, to the base $1950=100$.
${ }^{2}$ Farm income in current dollars divided by prices paid by farmers, interest, taxes, and wage rates; $1950=100$.

- 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]

| End of period | Total consumer credit outstanding | Instalment credit |  |  | Charge accounts | Other consumer credit ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Automobile sale credit | Other sale credit and loans |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1947 | 11, 862 | 6,434 | 1, 151 | 5, 283 | 3,612 | 1,816 |
| 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 |
| 1950: June. | 17,651 | 12, 105 | 3,790 | 8,315 | 3, 392 | 2, 154 |
| July | 18,295 | 12,598 | 3,994 | 8, 604 | 3, 527 | 2,170 |
| 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 ${ }^{2}$ | 19,256 | 12, 955 | 4, 041 | 8,914. | 3,804 | 2,497 |
| July ${ }^{2}$ | 19,133 | 12,898 | 4,056 | 8,842 | 3,743 | 2,492 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes losns by pswnbrokers, 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 1050, pages $1465-6$.

2 Preliminary estimstes.
Norz,-Detail will not necassarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: Board of Gevernors of the Federsi Reserve Syetem.

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]

| End of period | All commercial banks |  |  |  |  | Weekly reporting member banksBusiness loans ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total loans and investments | Bank loans | Investments |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | U. S. <br> 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 |
| 1950: June | 121.8 | 44.8 | 77.0 | 65.8 | 11.2 | 13. 6 |
| July --. | 122. 3 | 46. 0 | 76. 3 | 65.0 | 11.4 | 13. 9 |
| 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 <br> 74 | 61.7 620 | 12. 1 | 17. 1 |
| December. | 126.7 | 52.2 |  |  | 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. 2 | 55.0 | 71.2 | 58. 6 | 12.6 | 19.2 |
| July ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 125. 9 | 54.6 | 71. 4 | 58.6 | 12.8 | 19.0 |

[^10]
## 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]

| 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 ${ }^{2}$ | Time deposits* |
| 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 |
| 1947 | 172. 3 | 2. 3 | 170. 0 | 26. 5 | 87.1 | 56. 4 |
| 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 |
| 1950: June | 174.7 | 4. 8 | 170. 0 | 25. 2 | 85. 0 | 59. 7 |
| 1950. July | 174.4 | 4.1 | 170.2 | 24.4 | 86.5 | 59. 4 |
| 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 |
| 1051. 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 | 180.8 | 6. 6 | 174. 2 | 25.0 | 89.5 | 59. 8 |
| July ${ }^{5}$-..-- | 180.9 | 5. 0 | 176. 0 | 25.1 | 90.8 | 60.1 |

[^11]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.-...---.... | 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 seaso |  |  |  |
| 1948: First quarter. | 15, 037 | 8,641 | +6,399 |
| Second quarter | 10, 239 | 9, 033 | +1,205 |
| Third quarter | 10, 085 | 8,735 | +1,349 |
| Fourth quarter | 9,560 | 10,488 | -926 |
| 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 14, 462 | 14,521 | -59 |

1 Preliminary estimates based on incomplete data.
Nore.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Sources: Treasury Department and Buresu of the Budget.
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[^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 1050, in commodity coverage and weighting were linked linto the index providing an improved and consistent series.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Elatinates based on change in weokly data.
    Source Department of Labor.

[^2]:    I 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.

    Notr.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals becsuse of rounding.

[^3]:    1 Includes public residential construction.
    2 Preliminary estimates.

[^4]:    Includes small amount for other purposes.
    Preliminary estimates.
    Note.- Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^5]:    Indexes computed from data on retall value of sales for month and retall book value of inventories, end of period.

    - Not a vailable.

    7 Preliminary estimates.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers.

[^7]:    Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^8]:    Estimates based on incomplete data: by Council of Economic Advisers.
    Nort.-No allowance has been made for inventory valuation adjustment. See p. 22 for profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.

    Detall will not necessarily add to totals because of ronnding
    Source: Department of Commerce (excapt as noted).

[^9]:    Income less taxes.
    Nore.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce.

[^10]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.
    ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates.
    Nots.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^11]:    1 Includes U. 8. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks, commercial and savings banks, and U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account.

    Tncludes 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 exeludes interbank deposits.

    - Preliminary estimates.

    Notm.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federsl Reserve Syatem.

