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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 amonthly 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 or sale to the public.

Approved June 23, 1949.

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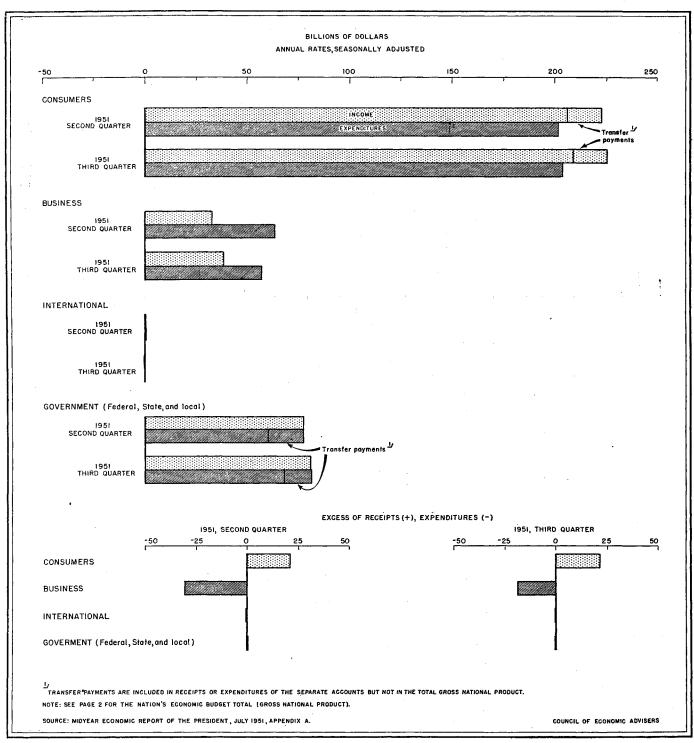
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# THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

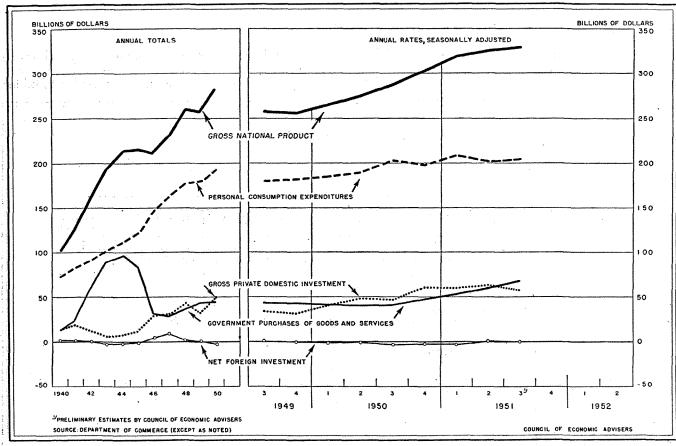
# THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

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



## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

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



#### [Billions of dollars]

	Total gross	Personal consump-	Gross private	Net foreign	Government purchases of goods and services				
Period	national product	tion expend- itures	on expend- investment		Total	National security 1	Other 2		
1939	91. 3 213. 7 211. 1 233. 3 259. 0 257. 3 282. 6	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 87. 5 18. 5 12. 9 15. 2 18. 5 18. 8	11. 8 9. 0 12. 4 15. 7 21. 4 25. 1 23. 7		
			Annual	rates, seasona	lly adjusted				
1950: First quarter	264. 4 275. 0 287. 4 303. 7 318. 5 325. 6 328. 0	184. 7 188. 7 202. 5 198. 4 208. 2 201. 7 204. 0	40. 1 47. 9 47. 3 60. 2 59. 6 63. 5 57. 0	-1.7 -1.6 -3.2 -2.7 -2.3 .5	41. 3 40. 1 40. 8 47. 8 52. 9 60. 0 66. 0	16. 4 16. 2 17. 1 23. 2 28. 3 34. 8 40. 7	24. 9 23. 9 23. 7 24. 6 24. 6 25. 2 25. 3		

Based on Treasury Bulletin break-down of Federal budgetary expenditures adjusted to the concept of purchases of goods and services; includes "national defense and related activities," Atomic Energy, Mutual Defense Assistance, and other unilateral transfers since 1947; excludes Federal Government sales.
 Residual; expenditures by the Federal Government for other than "national defense" and total expenditures by State and local governments.
 Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers,

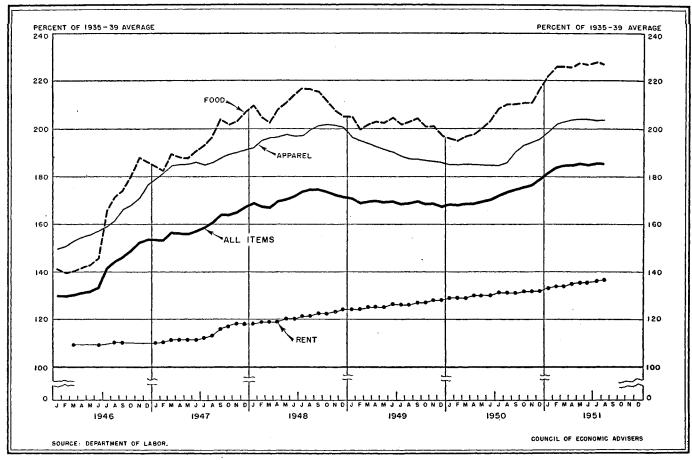
Norg.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

# **PRICES**

# CONSUMERS' PRICES

Consumers' prices maintained the same level between mid-July and mid-August, as declines in housefurnishings and food prices offset increases in rents and utility prices and the first rise in apparel prices since May.



[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 1946 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
1950: 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	184. 5	226. 2	203. 1	134. 7	144. 2	210. 7	164. 3
April 15	184. 6	225. 7	203. 6	135. 1	144. 0	211. 8	164. 6
May 15	185. 4	227. 4	204. 0	135. 4	143. 6	212. 6	165. 0
June 15	185. 2	226. 9	204. 0	135. 7	143. 6	212. 5	164. 8
July 15	185. 5	227. 7	203. 3	136. 2	144. 0	212. 4	165. 0
August 15¹	185. 5	227. 0	203. 6	136. 8	144. 2	210. 8	165. 4

A special survey of food prices showed no change between August 15 and September 15, and indicated a rise of 0.2 percent from mid-September to the end of the month.

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

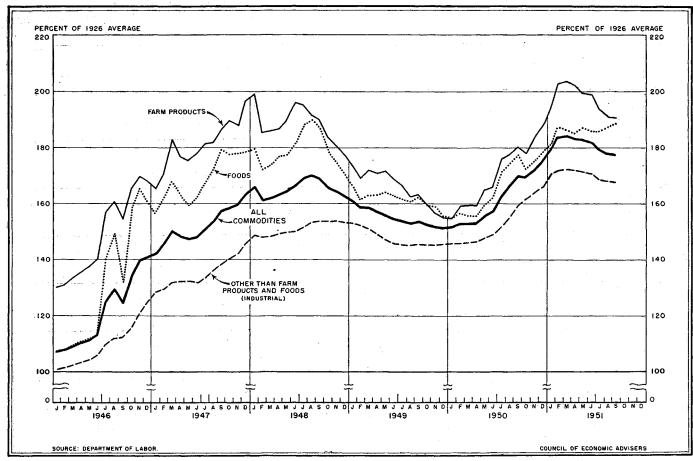
Source: Department of Labor.

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

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

Wholesale prices continued in September to display signs of increased stability, with food prices changing little, farm prices moving unevenly but tending upward, and industrial prices declining very little in spite of a substantial drop in textile prices.



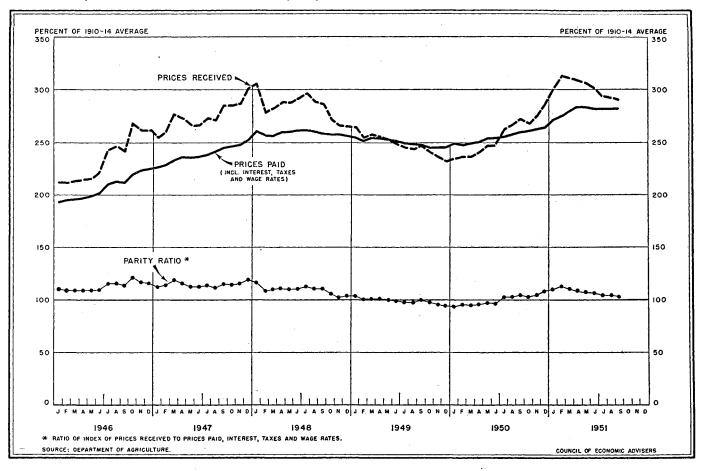
[1926 = 100]

Period	All com- modities	Farm prod- ucts	Foods	Other than farm products and foods
1942 monthly average	98. 8	105. 9	99. 6	95. 5
	121. 1	148. 9	130. 7	109. 5
	152. 1	181. 2	168. 7	135. 2
	165. 1	188. 3	179. 1	151. 0
	155. 0	165. 5	161. 4	147. 3
	161. 5	170. 4	166. 2	153. 2
1950: August September October November December	166. 4	177. 6	174. 6	155. 2
	169. 5	180. 4	177. 2	159. 5
	169. 1	177. 8	172. 5	161. 5
	171. 7	183. 7	175. 2	163. 7
	175. 3	187. 4	179. 0	166. 7
1951: January February March April May June July August September <sup>1</sup>	180, 1	194. 2	182. 2	170. 3
	183, 6	202. 6	187. 6	171. 8
	184, 0	203. 8	186. 6	172. 4
	183, 6	202. 5	185. 8	172. 3
	182, 9	199. 6	187. 3	171. 7
	181, 7	198. 6	186. 3	170. 5
	179, 5	194. 0	186. 0	168. 7
	178, 0	190. 6	187. 3	167. 3
	177, 6	190. 2	188. 4	166. 8
Week ended: 1951: September 4	176. 8	189. 4	188. 5	165. 7
	176. 9	189. 7	189. 0	165. 7
	176. 4	188. 6	187. 9	165. 4
	176. 7	190. 5	188. 6	165. 1
	177. 2	191. 1	189. 5	165. 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates based on change in weekly data. Source: Department of Labor.

## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

The gradual decline in farm prices continued to mid-September, mainly a reflection of lower prices received for cotton and truck crops. For the first time in 1951 the parity ratio fell behind that of the same month in 1950.



[1910-14=100]

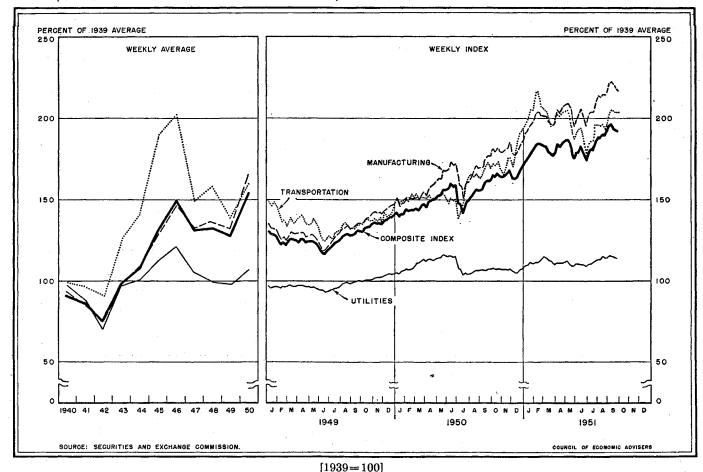
Period	Prices received by farmers	Prices paid by farmers (includ- ing interest, taxes, and wage rates)	Parity ratio <sup>1</sup>
1939 monthly average 1942 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950: August 15 September 15 October 15 November 15 December 15	2 196 2 234 275 285 249 256 267 272	123 152 182 207 239 259 250 255 257 260 261 263 263	77 104 108 113 115 110 100 100 104 105 103 105 108
1951: January 15	300 313 311 309 305 301 294 292 291	272 276 280 283 283 282 282 282 282 282	110 113 111 109 108 107 104 104

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ratio of index of prices received to index of prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates.
<sup>2</sup> 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

All categories of stock prices at the end of September were below highs reached around the middle of the month. The composite index was almost back to the level of September 1.



		[	1998 == 100]					
	C	M	anufacturi	ng			Trade,	
Period	Com- posite index <sup>1</sup>	Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Trans- portation	Utilities	finance, and service	Mining
Weekly average:								
1940	90. 6	93. 4	92. 5	94. 2	99. 1	97. 7	86. 7	75. 9
1942	74. 9	75. 5	73. 7	77. 1	90. 8	69. 8	71. 3	59. 7
1944	108. 0	108. 9	104. 5	109. 1	140. 5	100. 8	117. 1	93. 2
1946	149. 6	146. 6	138. 8	154. 4	202. 6	121. 0	204. 3	125. 5
1948	132. 3	136. 2	124. 4	147. 0	158. 1	99. 4	156. 9	133. 2
1949	127. 6	132. 1	116. 0	147. 2	138. 8	98. 1	160. 5	129. 2
1950	154. 1	165. 7	150. 4	180. 2	159, 9	107. 2	183. 8	143. 5
1950: 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
December	165. 2	180. 4	161. 7	197. 9	184. 4	106. 5	195. 7	159. 7
1951: January	176. 7	194. 2	174. 8	212. 3	202. 0	110. 3	205. 1	175. 9
February		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		203. 8	181. 2	224. 8	201. 9	111. 4	207. 8	183 4
May	181. 6	202. 6	175. 3	228. 1	196. 7	110. 4	206. 0	187. 7
June	178.8	199. 9	168. 9	228. 7	188. 3	109. 9	200. 9	186. 0
July	181. 8	204. 4	170. 3	236. 2	187. 9	111. 2	202. 2	195. 2
August	189. 7	<b>2</b> 14. 8	178. 5	248.8	195. 5	114. 1	206. 0	218. 6
September	194. 4	220. 4	185. 2	253. 0	203. 6	115. 0	214. 4	230. 9
Week ended:					l	l	ł	1
1951: September 1	192. 2	<b>2</b> 18. 0	181. 8	251. 8	197. 0	114. 9	207. 9	223. 5
8	195. 3	221. 7	184. 3	256. 5	202. 0	115. 9	212. 2	229. 2
15	196. 5	223. 2	186. 6	257. 3	204. 8	115. 0	215. 5	237. 6
22	193. 5	219. 0	185. 1	250. 2	203. 9	114. 9	215. 8	228. 3
29	192. 5	217. 5	184. 7	248. 1	203. 6	114. 3	214. 3	228. 4
		-			1	<u> </u>	1	1

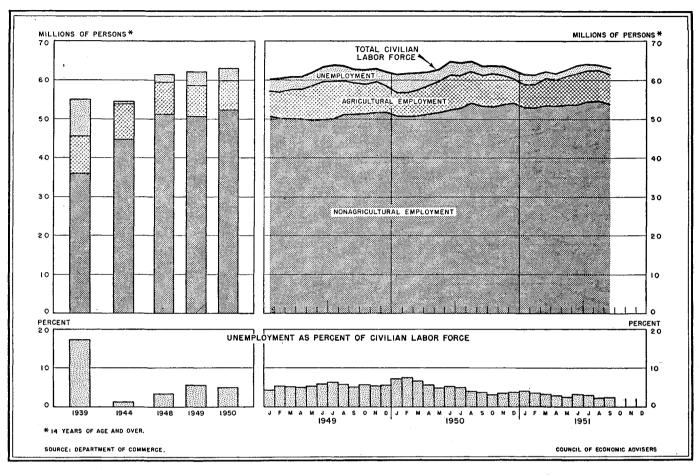
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 98 for durable goods manufacturing, 72 for nondurable goods manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

# EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Nonagricultural employment declined almost 900,000 in September but was still more than 600,000 higher than September a year ago. Unemployment showed practically no change.



		Civi	lian labor f	orce		Unemploy-
Period	<i>m</i>	E	mploymen	է 1	Unem-	ment as per- cent of total
	Total	Total	Agricul- tural	Nonagri- cultural	ploy- ment	civilian labor force
	Thous					
1939 monthly average	55, 230 54, 630 60, 168 61, 442 62, 105 63, 099	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: August	64, 867 63, 567 63, 704 63, 512 62, 538	62, 367 61, 226 61, 764 61, 271 60, 308	8, 160 7, 811 8, 491 7, 551 6, 234	54, 207 53, 415 53, 273 53, 721 54, 075	2, 500 2, 341 1, 940 2, 240 2, 229	3. 9 3. 7 3. 0 3. 5 3. 6
1951: January	62, 325	59, 010 58, 905 60, 179 60, 044 61, 193 61, 803 62, 526 62, 630 61, 580	6, 018 5, 930 6, 393 6, 645 7, 440 8, 035 7, 908 7, 688 7, 526	52, 993 52, 976 53, 785 53, 400 53, 753 53, 768 54, 618 54, 942 54, 054	2, 503 2, 407 2, 147 1, 744 1, 609 1, 980 1, 856 1, 578 1, 606	4. 1 3. 9 3. 4 2. 8 2. 6 3. 1 2. 9 2. 5

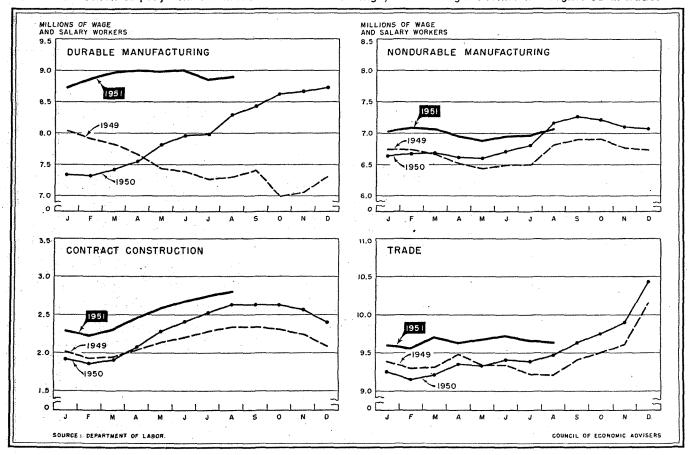
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off, and industrial disputes.

Source: Department of Commerce.

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

## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing employment increased 140,000 in August with the largest gains occurring in nondurable goods industries. Construction employment continued to rise to a new high, while a slight decline was registered in trade.



[Thousands of wage and salary workers 1]

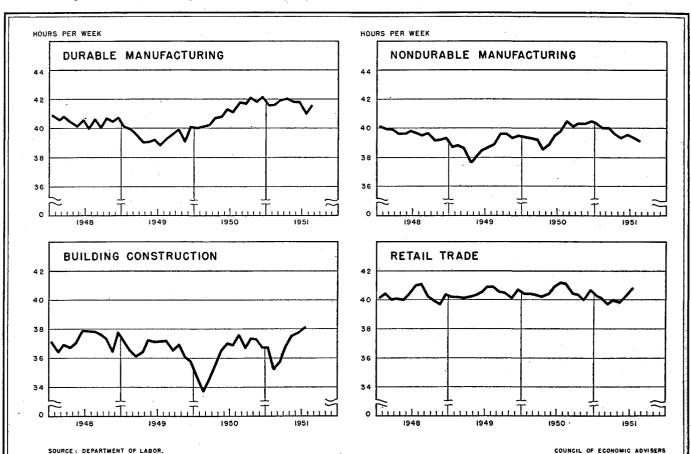
Period	M	anufacturi	ng	Contract	Trade	Finance and	Govern- ment (Federal,	Transportation and	Mining
A enough	Total	Durable goods	Nondu- rable goods	tion	Trade	service	State, local)	public utilities	Milling
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average August	17, 381 14, 461 15, 247 15, 286 14, 146 14, 884 14, 777 15, 450	4, 683 11, 077 7, 739 8, 373 8, 315 7, 465 8, 008 7, 978 8, 294	5, 394 6, 304 6, 722 6, 874 6, 970 6, 681 6, 876 6, 799 7, 156	1, 150 1, 567 1, 661 1, 982 2, 165 2, 156 2, 318 2, 532 2, 629	6, 612 7, 189 8, 612 9, 196 9, 491 9, 438 9, 524 9, 390 9, 474	4, 703 5, 320 6, 207 6, 427 6, 515 6, 545 6, 573 6, 672 6, 664	3, 987 6, 049 5, 607 5, 454 5, 613 5, 811 5, 910 5, 741 5, 793	2, 912 3, 619 4, 023 4, 122 4, 151 3, 979 4, 010 4, 062 4, 120	845 917 852 943 981 932 904 922
September October November December	15, 685 15, 827 15, 765 15, 789	8, 423 8, 618 8, 664 8, 717	7, 262 7, 209 7, 101 7, 072	2, 626 2, 631 2, 571 2, 403	9, 641 9, 752 9, 896 10, 443	6, 643 6, 578 6, 543 6, 522	6, 004 6, 039 6, 037 6, 376	4, 139 4, 132 4, 123 4, 125	946 939 938 937
1951: January February March April May June <sup>2</sup> July <sup>2</sup> August <sup>2</sup>	15, 784 15, 978 16, 022 15, 955 15, 853 15, 950 15, 829 15, 970	8, 742 8, 877 8, 969 9, 003 8, 975 8, 996 8, 855 8, 900	7, 042 7, 101 7, 053 6, 952 6, 878 6, 954 6, 974 7, 000	2, 281 2, 228 2, 326 2, 471 2, 598 2, 687 2, 749 2, 796	9, 592 9, 554 9, 713 9, 627 9, 683 9, 733 9, 657 9, 627	6, 497 6, 496 6, 536 6, 610 6, 673 6, 728 6, 758 6, 756	6, 088 6, 122 6, 217 6, 292 6, 377 6, 377 6, 356 6, 400	4, 072 4, 082 4, 112 4, 132 4, 137 4, 159 4, 180 4, 195	932 930 924 911 915 925 907 926

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

The workweek in durable goods manufacturing increased  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour in August but was still below that of a year ago. In nondurable goods manufacturing, it declined slightly.



[Hours per week, selected industries 1]

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

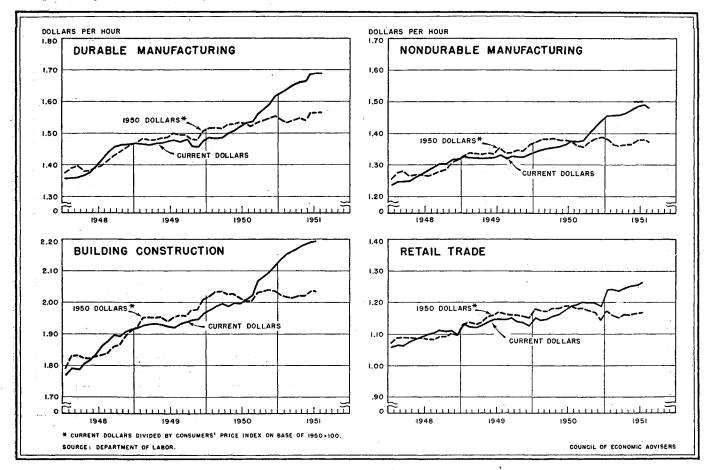
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For production and related workers.

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary estimates. Source: Department of Labor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Not available.

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing were unchanged between July and August. A slight increase in the durable goods segment was offset by a decline in the nondurables.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

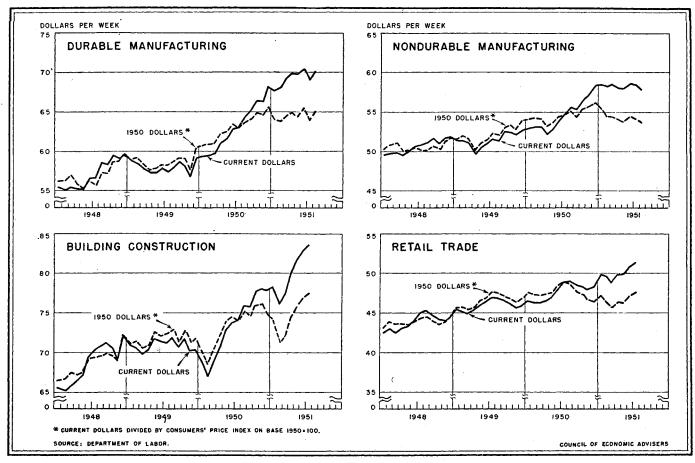
Period	All manu	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
	Current dollars	1950 dollars <sup>1</sup>	Current dollars	1950 dollars <sup>1</sup>	Current dollars	1950 dollars <sup>1</sup>	Current dollars	1950 dollars <sup>1</sup>	Čurrent dollars	1950 dollars	
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950: July  August September October November December 1951: January February March April May June 3 July 3 August 3	1. 086 1. 237 1. 350 1. 401 1. 465 1. 462 1. 464 1. 501 1. 514 1. 555 1. 561 1. 571 1. 578 1. 586 1. 601 1. 601	\$1. 095 1. 337 1. 333 1. 350 1. 415 1. 465 1. 461 1. 456 1. 469 1. 476 1. 484 1. 473 1. 460 1. 484 1. 485 1. 485 1. 485	\$0. 698 1. 059 1. 156 1. 292 1. 410 1. 469 1. 537 1. 533 1. 539 1. 562 1. 577 1. 687 1. 639 1. 654 1. 659 1. 665 1. 688 1. 688 1. 693	\$1. 208 1. 471 1. 424 1. 392 1. 410 1. 484 1. 537 1. 531 1. 525 1. 537 1. 543 1. 547 1. 557 1. 544 1. 533 1. 544 1. 545 1. 565 1. 564	\$0. 582 .803 1. 015 1. 171 1. 278 1. 325 1. 378 1. 375 1. 374 1. 479 1. 443 1. 443 1. 456 1. 458 1. 465 1. 474 1. 483 1. 487 1. 487	\$1. 007 1. 115 1. 250 1. 262 1. 278 1. 378 1. 374 1. 362 1. 357 1. 374 1. 383 1. 379 1. 364 1. 366 1. 377 1. 378	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (3) (3) (2) (3) (4) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (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) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (7) (8) (9) (9) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	

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

Source: Department of Labor.

# AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing rose to \$64.72 in August. The increase in durable goods manufacturing amounted to slightly more than \$1.00. There was some decline in nondurable earnings reflecting both the lower hourly rates and the shorter workweek.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

<b>D</b> • 3	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
Period	Current dollars	1950 dollars <sup>1</sup>	Current dollars	1950 dollars 1	Current dollars	1950 dollars <sup>1</sup>	Current dollars	1950 dollars <sup>1</sup>	Current dollars	1950 dollars <sup>1</sup>
1939 monthly average	43. 82 49. 97 54. 14 54. 92 59. 33 59. 21 60. 32 60. 64 61. 99 62. 23 63. 88 63. 76	\$41. 28 59. 92 53. 97 53. 85 54. 14 55. 47 59. 33 59. 15 59. 78 59. 66 60. 66 60. 65 61. 42 60. 38 59. 72 60. 18 60. 24 59. 82 59. 82 59. 83 59. 98	\$26. 50 49. 30 46. 49 52. 46 57. 11 58. 03 63. 32 63. 01 64. 33 65. 14 66. 39 66. 34 68. 32 67. 65 68. 18 69. 30 69. 68 69. 60 70. 47 69. 21 70. 26	\$45. 85 68. 47 57. 25 56. 53 57. 11 58. 62 63. 32 62. 95 63. 76 64. 96 64. 96 64. 96 64. 59 64. 59 64. 59 64. 59 64. 59 64. 50 65. 43 64. 14 65. 12	\$21. 78 34. 12 41. 14 46. 96 50. 61 51. 41 54. 71 54. 73 55. 65 55. 30 56. 58 57. 19 58. 44 58. 53 58. 40 58. 16 57. 93 58. 58 58. 44 57. 87	\$37. 68 47. 39 50. 67 50. 61 51. 93 54. 71 54. 68 55. 15 54. 43 55. 36 55. 43 55. 43 55. 43 55. 43 56. 19 56. 19 57. 43 58. 69 59. 63 59. 63	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (8) (7) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	(2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (4) (6) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (3) (2) (3) (43. 85 46. 39 47. 63 48. 55 47. 72 47. 28 46. 45 47. 21 46. 36 45. 62 46. 41 46. 18 47. 00 47. 68 (2)

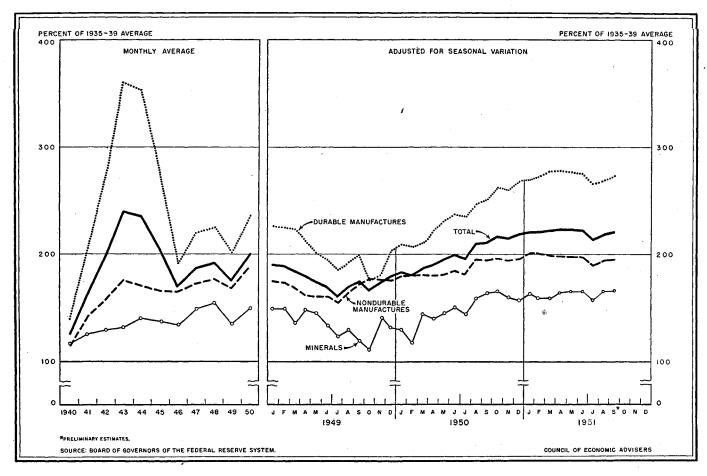
Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base 1950=100.
 Not available.
 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

# PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production rose slightly in September, but did not regain second quarter levels. In durable goods manufacturing, defense industries increased production over August; in nondurables, textile output continued below June. In the minerals group, coal output was above August.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

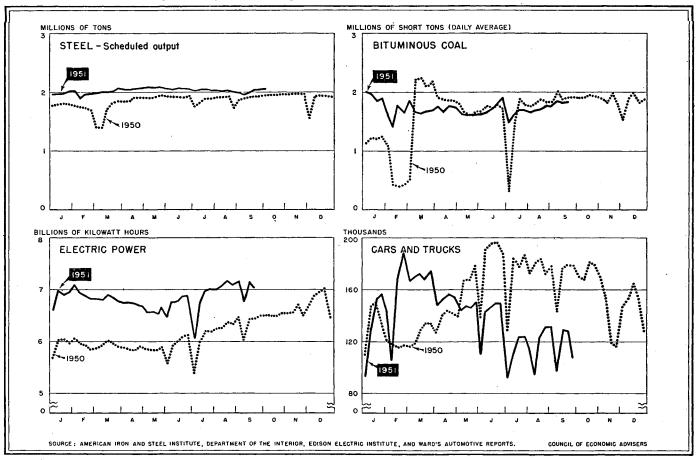
Period	Total	ľ	Manufacture	es		
Period	industrial production	Total	Durable goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals	
1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950: August September October November December	170 187 192 176 200 209 211 216 215	258 177 194 198 183 209 218 220 225 224 229	360 192 220 225 202 237 247 251 262 260 268	176 165 172 177 168 187 195 194 196 195 197	132 134 149 155 135 148 159 163 166 160	
1951: January	221 221 222 223 222 221 213 218	231 232 234 234 233 231 223 228 230	268 271 277 279 276 274 266 269 273	201 201 199 198 198 197 189 194 195	164 158 158 164 165 165 165 166	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

# WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

Steel production picked up from the summer lows by the first week in October. Bituminous coal output rose in September from the previous month, although remaining below production last year. Motor vehicle assemblies were somewhat below the average weekly rate in August.



	Sto	eel 1	Electric power,	Bituminous	Cars and
Period	Thousands of net tons	Percent of theoretical capacity	by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours)	coal (thousands of short tons) <sup>2</sup>	trucks (number)
Weekly average: 1947		93. 0 94. 1 81. 0	4, 821 5, 300 5, 500	2, 058 1, 948 1, 427	92, 163 82, 340 120, 350
1950	1, 857	96. 9	6, 183	1, 673	153, 546
1950: August	1, 917 1, 976 1, 870	96. 5 99. 4 102. 4 97. 0 98. 0	6, 3 <b>3</b> 5 6, 360 6, 522 6, 615 6, 852	1, 855 1, 892 1, 976 1, 820 1, 900	177, 415 169, 631 174, 346 141, 002 149, 905
1951: January February March April May	2, 048 2, 061 2, 053	99. 9 97. 1 102. 4 103. 1 102. 7	6, 866 6, 948 6, 827 6, 722 6, 557	1, 980 1, 685 1, 662 1, 734 1, 638	133, 950 151, 052 170, 253 152, 948 140, 461
June July August September 3	1, 964	100. 9 98. 2 98. 5 100. 4	6, 804 6, 699 7, 078 7, 014	1, 726 1, 706 1, 747	147, 582 112, 166 119, 302 116, 064
Week ended: 1951: September 1  8  15  22  October 6	1, 999 2, 023 2, 041	99. 8 98. 3 100. 0 101. 2 102. 1 102. 6	7, 146 6, 795 7, 138 7, 014 7, 108	1, 766 1, 847 1, 810 1, 817	131, 240 97, 547 129, 489 128, 541 108, 679

Weekly data are scheduled rates of operation; monthly figures are for actual output except latest month which is an average of the weekly estimates. Percent of capacity based on weekly net ton capacity of 1,749,928 for 1947, 1,802,476 for 1948, 1,843,516 for 1949, 1,906,268 for the first half of 1950, 1,928,721 beginning July 1, 1950, and 1,999,034 beginning January 1, 1951.

Daily average for week.

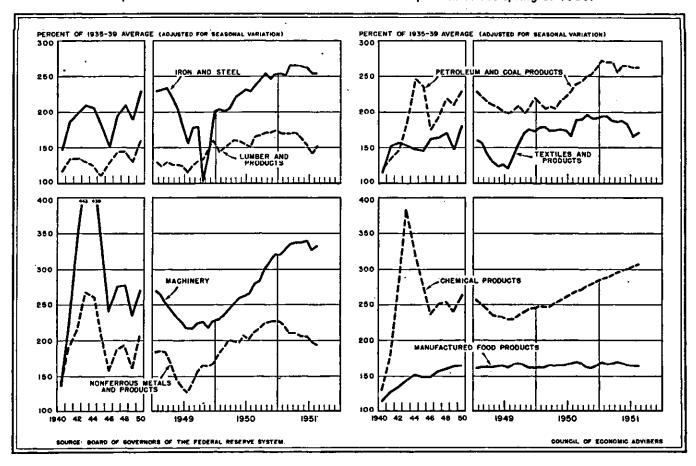
Percent for 1949, 1,906,268 for the first half of 1950, 1,928,721 beginning July 1, 1950, and 1,999,034 beginning January 1, 1951.

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

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## PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

In August, machinery and lumber output recovered part of the July dip. Nonferrous metals production dropped for the third month due chiefly to lower output of copper and zinc. Among the nondurable goods industries, textiles rose and chemical products continued a rise which has been uninterrupted since the spring of 1950.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

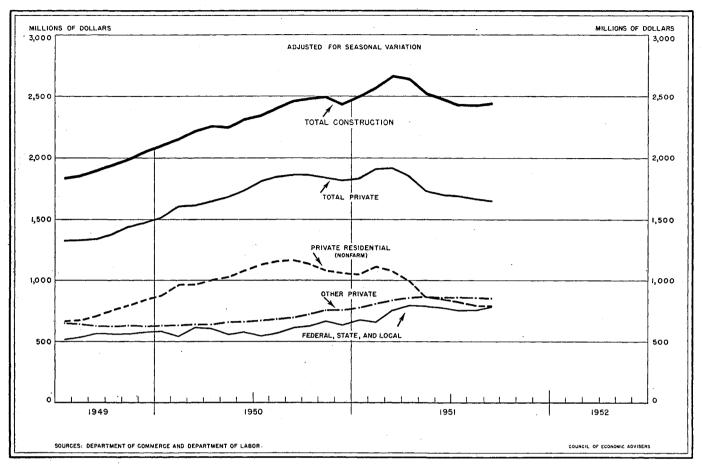
		Durable ma	nufactures		Nondurable manufactures				
Period .	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products	
1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average	208 150 195 208 188 229	129 131 143 145 130 159	443 240 278 277 234 270	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: July August September October November December	228 236 245 253 246 253	151 165 166 168 169 173	265 279 283 303 311 321	202 212 216 223 227 227	165 189 191 197 193 194	229 238 243 251 253 263	167 168 167 162 161 165	263 269 271 277 280 283	
1951: January February March April May June July August 1	255 252 263 264 263 261 253 253	171 169 169 170 163 153 142	322 328 335 337 336 338 327	224 217 209 210 205 204 198	194 194 188 185 190 185 165	272 269 269 255 203 263 261 261	168 166 167 168 167 165 164 163	287 288 292 296 298 302 304 307	

Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

# **NEW CONSTRUCTION**

There was little change in total new construction outlays in September, as increases in government construction somewhat exceeded declines in private. The level of total construction was slightly below that of a year ago.



[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

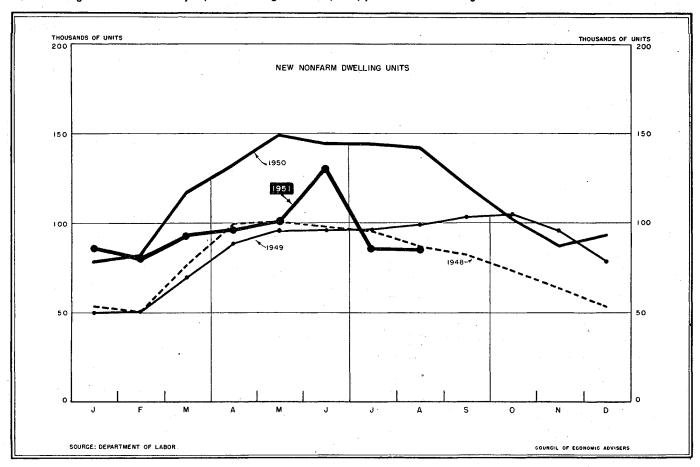
	Total new		rivate constru	tion	Federal,
Period	construction	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local 1
1939 monthly average	1, 173 438 1, 000 1, 798 1, 883	366 285 182 803 1, 389 1, 350 1, 732	223 143 68 335 715 691 1,050	142 142 114 469 674 659 682	317 888 256 197 409 532 593
1950: August	2, 407 2, 461 2, 479 2, 498	1, 840 1, 860 1, 860 1, 833 1, 807	1, 151 1, 161 1, 134 1, 078 1, 055	689 699 726 755 752	567 601 619 665 632
1951: January	2, 572 2, 672 2, 645 2, 523 2, 495 2, 455 2, 437	1, 825 1, 908 1, 916 1, 846 1, 733 1, 717 1, 705 1, 673 1, 654	1, 049 1, 103 1, 078 991 864 846 831 804 796	776 805 838 855 869 871 874 869 858	676 664 756 799 790 778 750 764

Includes public residential construction.
 Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

# **NEW HOUSING STARTS**

New housing starts declined by 1,000 in August to 85,000, just under the August levels of 1947 and 1948.



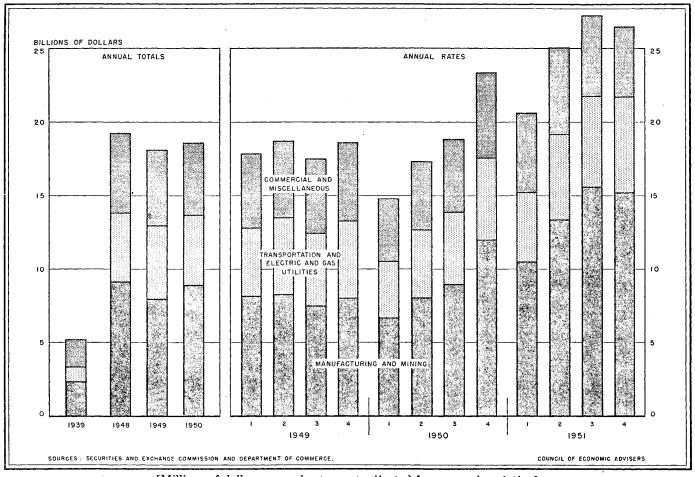
<b>W</b> 11	New nonfarm units started							
Month	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951			
January February March April May June July August September October November December	39, 300 42, 800 56, 000 67, 100 72, 900 77, 200 81, 100 86, 300 93, 800 94, 000 79, 700 58, 800	53, 500 50, 100 76, 400 99, 500 100, 300 97, 800 95, 000 86, 700 82, 300 73, 400 63, 700 52, 900	50, 000 50, 400 69, 400 88, 300 95, 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, 400 141, 900 120, 600 102, 500 87, 300 93, 600	85, 900 80, 600 93, 800 96, 200 101, 000 130, 000 186, 000			
Total	849, 000	931, 600	1, 025, 100	1, 396, 000				
Monthly average	70, 750	77, 600	85, 425	116, 300				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

# EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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



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

Period	Total 1	Manufac-	3.62- 1-	Transpo	Transportation		Commercial
renod	10021	turing	Mining	Railroad	Other	Electric and gas utilities	and miscel- laneous?
1939 1941 1945 1948 1949 1950	5, 200 8, 190 6, 630 19, 230 18, 120 18, 560 24, 830	1, 930 3, 400 3, 210 8, 340 7, 250 8, 220 12, 830	380 680 440 800 740 680 870	280 560 550 1, 320 1, 350 1, 140 1, 580	280 340 320 700 520 440 520	480 710 630 2, 680 3, 140 3, 170 3, 680	1, 850 2, 490 1, 480 5, 390 5, 120 4, 920 5, 360
1949: First quarter		7, 410	760	1, 420	520	2, 710	5, 020
Second quarter		7, 520	770	1, 530	550	3, 120	5, 150
Third quarter		6, 770	720	1, 240	540	3, 180	5, 030
Fourth quarter		7, 300	700	1, 210	480	3, 550	5, 280
1950: First quarter	18, 800	6, 100	580	930	320	2, 610	4, 260
Second quarter		7, 440	640	1, 190	360	3, 030	4, 650
Third quarter		8, 190	720	1, 140	490	3, 280	4, 980
Fourth quarter		11, 160	790	1, 280	580	3, 740	5, 780
1951: First quarter	20, 660	9, 820	730	1, 210	500	3, 010	5, 380
Second quarter	25, 010	12, 560	810	1, 650	540	3, 570	5, 870
Third quarter <sup>3</sup>	27, 200	14, 610	980	1, 600	470	4, 100	5, 430
Fourth quarter <sup>3</sup>	26, 440	14, 320	940	1, 860	540	4, 030	4, 740

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

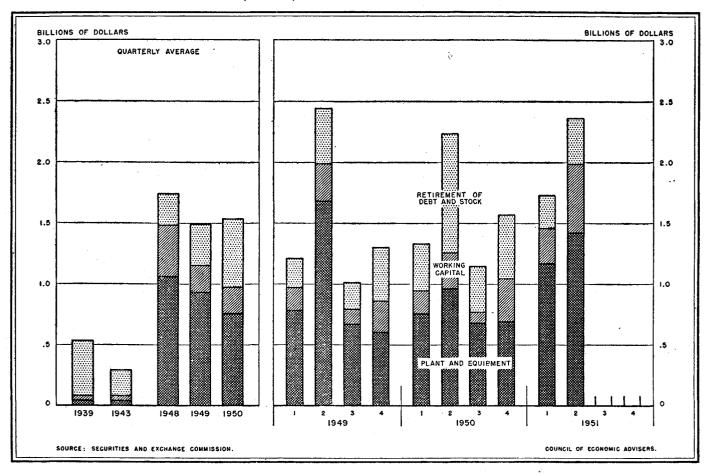
Excludes agriculture.
 Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.
 Estimates for third and fourth quarters based on anticipated capital expenditures of business as reported in a survey made in late July and during August.

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

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

# 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]

	[IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII						
·	•	Proposed uses of net proceeds					
Period	Estimated net pro- ceeds		New money				
		Total	Plant and equipment	Working capital	Retirement of debt and stock 1		
1939 quarterly average	529 287 1, 689 1, 617 1, 740 1, 490 1, 565	81 77 820 1, 148 1, 482 1, 152 1, 002	43 35 529 852 1, 055 931 741	39 42 291 296 427 220 260	448 210 869 469 258 338 564		
1949: Third quarterFourth quarter	1, 009 1, 299	789 862	669 596	120 265	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 quarter Second quarter 2		1, 461 1, 987	1, 167 1, 422	293 565	270 374		

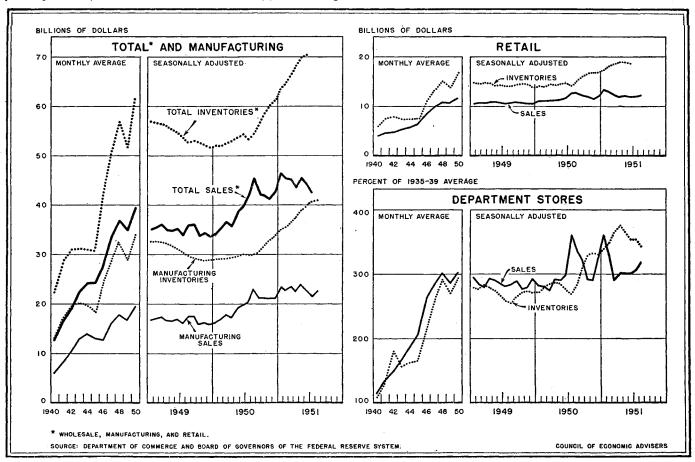
<sup>1</sup> Includes small amount for other purposes.
2 Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

## INVENTORIES AND SALES

Sales by both manufacturers and retailers rose in August, after adjustment for seasonal variation. Manufacturers' inventories have risen each month since July 1950, and at the end of August were almost 38 percent higher than a year ago. Department store inventories dropped in August.



	Total bi	usiness 1	Re	tail	M	anufacturi	ng	Departme	nt stores
Period	Inven- tories <sup>2</sup>	Sales 3	Inven- tories <sup>2</sup>	Sales 3	Inven- tories 2	Sales 3	New orders	Inven- tories 5	Sales 5
		Millions	s of dollars	, seasonally	adjusted		dollars) 4	1935-39=1 ally ad	00, season- justed
1939	42, 389 50, 794 56, 756 51, 594 61, 569 53, 243 54, 496 56, 404 58, 660 60, 269 61, 569 63, 388 64, 424 66, 458 68, 578	11, 109 22, 372 24, 181 27, 559 33, 571 37, 023 34, 886 39, 611 41, 982 45, 275 42, 142 41, 318 42, 472 46, 655 45, 356 45, 196 43, 546	5, 532 7, 361 7, 543 11, 226 13, 221 14, 969 13, 698 16, 754 14, 125 15, 076 15, 793 16, 697 16, 787 16, 754 17, 422 17, 817 18, 642 18, 976	3, 504 5, 277 6, 315 8, 358 9, 909 10, 837 10, 682 11, 670 12, 700 12, 682 12, 133 11, 759 11, 387 12, 194 13, 307 13, 075 12, 324 12, 025	11, 465 20, 098 18, 390 24, 498 28, 920 32, 276 28, 865 34, 061 29, 830 29, 858 30, 732 31, 770 33, 007 34, 061 34, 928 35, 474 36, 415 37, 849	5, 100 12, 822 12, 883 12, 617 15, 918 17, 811 16, 666 19, 605 20, 269 22, 956 21, 154 21, 246 21, 112 21, 284 23, 166 23, 399 22, 389	(e) (e) (f) 13, 694 15, 622 17, 504 16, 102 21, 099 22, 223 27, 323 23, 760 24, 704 22, 371 23, 160 28, 860 25, 403 28, 574 23, 927	102 155 166 213 255 291 270 294 269 284 309 329 332 329 338 349 366 377	106 168 207 264 286 302 286 303 362 335 320 291 290 325 362 326 291 302
May June <sup>7</sup> July <sup>7</sup> August <sup>7</sup>	69, 885 70, 536 70, 539 70, 371	45, 556 44, 279 42, 514	18, 958 18, 720 18, 359 17, 785	12, 075 11, 925 11, 816 12, 075	38, 939 39, 957 40, 406 41, 100	23, 838 22, 758 21, 615 22, 700	23, 318 23, 234 20, 976 22, 600	365 353 353 342	301 302 309 319

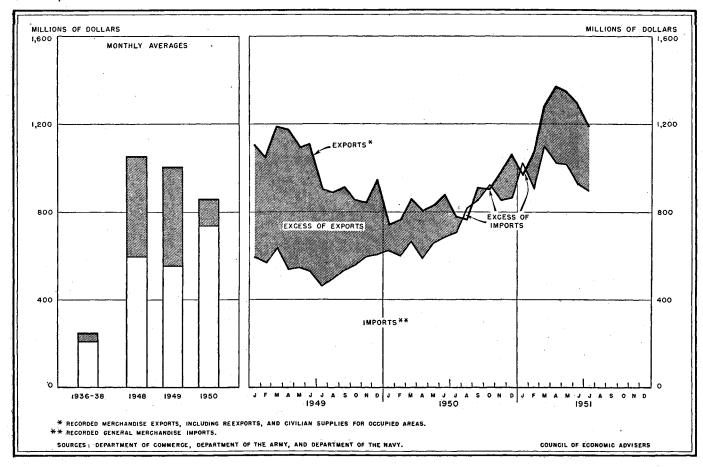
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total business includes manufacturing, retail, and wholesale (not shown Total business includes maintracturing, retail, and who separately in this table).
 Book value, end of period.
 Monthly average for year and total for month.
 Data for new orders not adjusted for seasonal variation.

<sup>7</sup> Preliminary estimates.

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

# MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Exports continuing to decline in July were below the April peak, mainly because of seasonally lower shipments of wheat and cotton. With a smaller decline in imports, the export surplus dropped below the post-Korean highs of the second quarter.



#### [Millions of dollars]

Period	Exports 1	Imports 3	Excess of exports (+), imports (-)
1936-38 monthly average	1, 278 1, 054	207 282 411 480 594 552 738	$\begin{array}{c} +40 \\ +798 \\ +400 \\ +799 \\ +461 \\ +451 \\ +119 \end{array}$
1950: July	779 762 911 906 978 1,065	709 820 862 923 854 867	$^{+70}_{-59}$ $^{+49}_{-17}$ $^{+124}_{+199}$
1951: January	974 1, 076 1, 284 1, 372 1, 353 1, 294 1, 186	1, 024 909 1, 099 1, 033 1, 018 929 893	-50 +166 +185 +339 +335 +364 +292

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

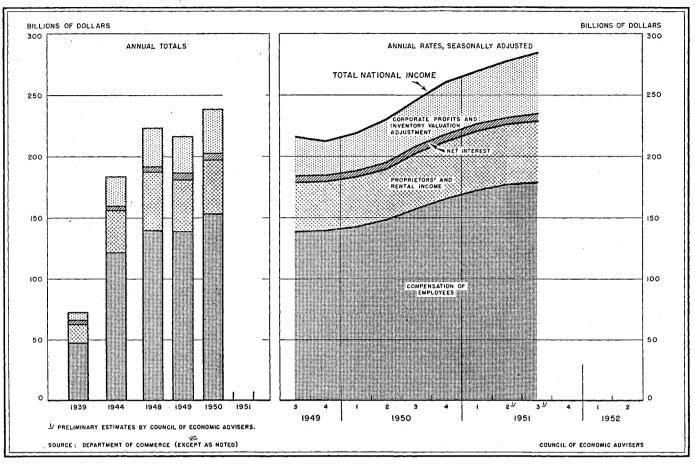
Sources: Department of Commerce, Department of the Army, and Department of the Navy.

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

# PURCHASING POWER

# NATIONAL INCOME

National income advanced about 2½ percent to almost \$285 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) between the second and third quarters under the impetus of increased wages and salaries and entrepreneurial income. Corporate profits before taxes declined somewhat but when adjusted for inventory valuation changes increased by \$3½ billion.



#### [Billions of dollars]

Desiral	Total				Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment		
Period	Period national tion of income employees professional, farm) and rental income	Net interest	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	-0.7 3 -5.2 -5.8 -2.1 +2.1 -5.1
·			Annual ra	tes, seasonally	adjusted		
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter	219. 3 230. 6 245. 8 260. 1 269. 4 1277. 4 284. 6	142. 2 148. 6 157. 3 165. 2 172. 1 177. 4 179. 5	41. 4 41. 8 45. 6 47. 2 48. 8 48. 1 49. 5	5. 2 5. 3 5. 5 5. 6 5. 6 5. 7 5. 8	30. 5 34. 8 37. 4 42. 2 42. 9 146. 2 49. 8	31. 9 37. 5 45. 7 50. 3 51. 8 1 48. 5 46. 5	-1. 4 -2. 7 -8. 3 -8. 2 -8. 9 -2. 3 +3. 3

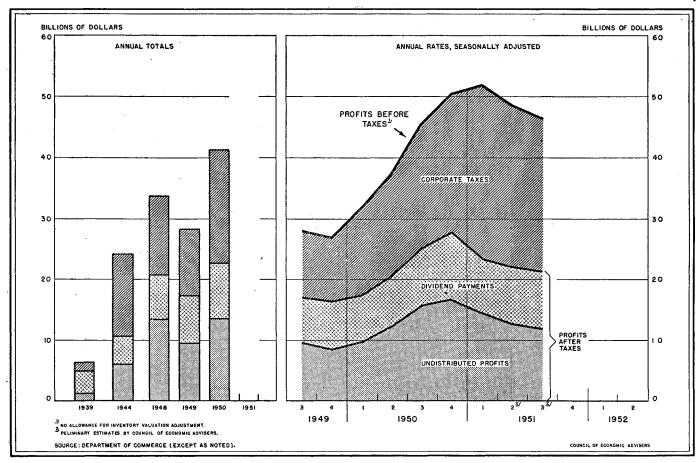
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers.

 $\label{eq:note-potation} \textbf{Note.-} \textbf{Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.}$ 

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

# CORPORATE PROFITS

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



[Billions of dollars]

	Corporate	Corporate	Corporate profits after taxes			
Period	profits tax before taxes liability		Total Dividend payments		Undistributed profits	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949	24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 28. 3	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. 5 9. 8 13. 6	
	-	Annual r	ates, seasonall	y adjusted		
1950: First 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 <sup>1</sup> Third quarter <sup>1</sup>	48. 5	28. 5 26. 5 25. 2	23. 3 22. 0 21. 3	8. 8 9. 7 9. 5	14. 5 12. 3 11. 8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers.

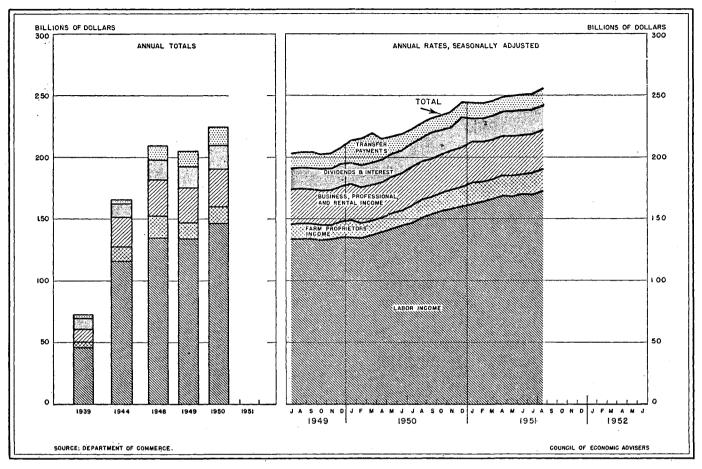
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

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

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

# PERSONAL INCOME

In August, personal income increased at an annual rate of \$2 billion, the largest rise since April. The August gain was primarily a result of increases in farm and labor income. However, all other major groups rose slightly.



[Billions of dollars]

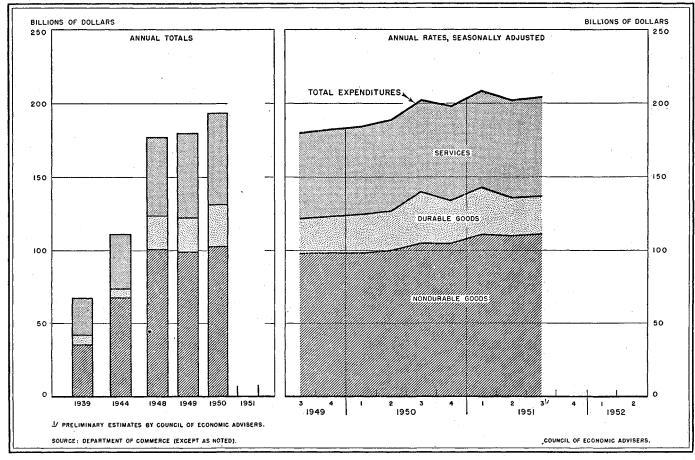
		Labor income	Proprieto	rs' income		
Period	Total personal income	(salaries,	Farm	Business, professional, and rental income	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments
1939	191. 0 209. 5 205. 1	45. 7 116. 2 122. 3 134. 9 134. 2 146. 4	4. 5 11. 8 15. 6 17. 7 13. 0 13. 7	10. 2 23. 7 26. 8 29. 6 28. 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
		An	nual rates, sea	sonally adjust	ed	
1950: July	227. 7 231. 5 234. 1 236. 4 244. 4 243. 6 243. 3 245. 5 249. 0 249. 0 251. 0 252. 4	146. 8 150. 8 153. 3 156. 0 157. 9 159. 6 161. 7 163. 8 166. 0 168. 6 168. 9 170. 2 170. 9	14. 1 14. 5 14. 3 15. 1 16. 0 16. 3 17. 5 15. 9 15. 8 16. 4 16. 2 16. 2 17. 3 18. 0	31. 2 31. 6 31. 0 31. 2 31. 2 31. 3 32. 3 31. 9 31. 7 31. 8 31. 8 31. 9	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. 7 19. 8	12. 2 11. 9 11. 3 12. 1 11. 8 11. 7 12. 6 12. 1 12. 1 12. 7 12. 8 12. 6 12. 7

Includes \$2.7 billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.
 Preliminary estimates.
 NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce.

# PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

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



# [Billions of dollars]

	Personal consumption expenditures					
Period	Total	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Services		
1939	67. 5	35. 3	6. 7	25. 5		
1944	111. 6	67. 1	7. 1	37. 4		
1946	146. 9	85. 8	16. 6	44. 5		
1947	165. 6	95. 1	21. 4	49. 1		
1948	177. 9	100. 9	22. 9	54. 1		
1949	180. 2	98. 7	23. 9	57. 6		
1950	193. 6	102. 3	29. 2	62. 1		
	Aı	nual rates, sea	sonally adjuste	ed.		
1950: First quarter	184. 7	98. 4	26. 3	60. 1		
	188. 7	100. 4	26. 6	61. 6		
	202. 5	105. 5	34. 3	62. 7		
	198. 4	104. 9	29. 4	64. 0		
1951: First quarter	208. 2	111. 5	31. 5	65. 2		
Second quarter	201. 7	109. 5	25. 9	66. 2		
Third quarter <sup>1</sup>	204. 0	111. 2	25. 5	67. 3		

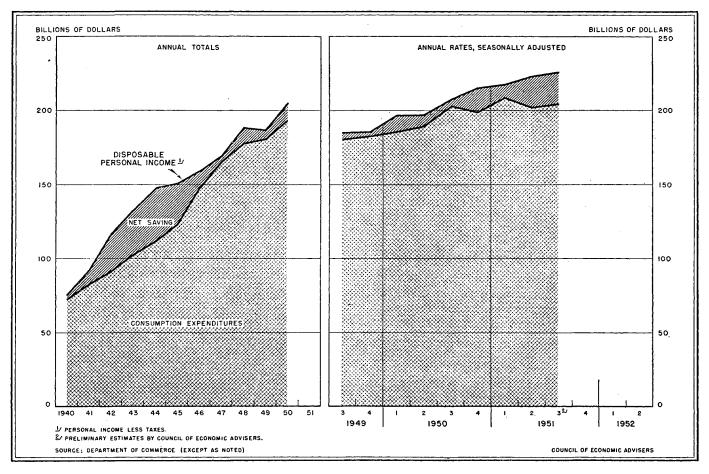
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers

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

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

# CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

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



Period	Disposable personal income <sup>1</sup>	Less: Personal consumption expenditures	Equals: Personal net saving	Net saving as percent of dis- posable income
		Billions of dollar	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
1940	169. 5	165. 6	3. 9	2. 3
	188. 4	177. 9	10. 5	5. 6
1949	186. 4	180. 2	6. 3	3. 4
1950	204. 3	193. 6	10. 7	5. 2
		Annual rates, sea	asonally adjusted	l
1950: First quarter		184. 7 188. 7 202. 5 198. 4	12. 5 8. 9 4. 6 16. 8	6. 3 4. 5 2. 2 7. 8
1951: First quarter	217. 5	208. 2	9. 3	4. 3
	222. 8	201. 7	21. 1	9. 5
	225. 7	204. 0	21. 7	9. 6

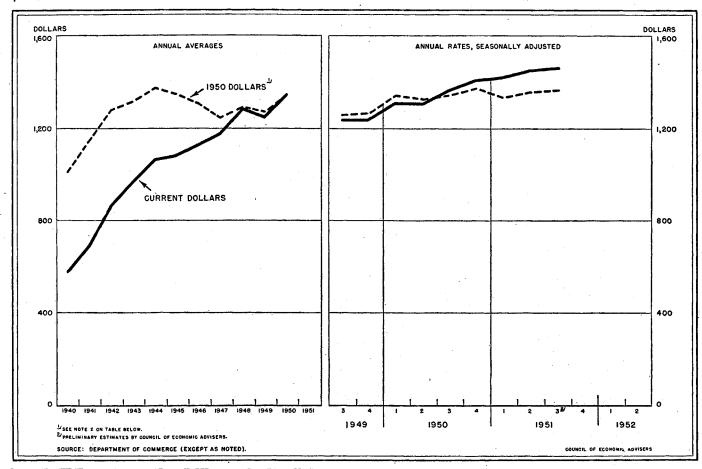
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Income less taxes.
<sup>2</sup> Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers.

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

# PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

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



Period		able personal ns of dollars)1	Per capita disposable per- sonal income (dollars) <sup>1</sup>		Population
	Current prices	1950 prices <sup>2</sup>	Current prices	1950 prices ?	(thousands)3
1939 1941 1942 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949	116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 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, 303 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 ra	ites, seasonally	adjusted	·
1950: First quarter	207. 1 215. 2	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 quarter	222. 8	204. 2 208. 8 210. 9	1, 418 1, 447 1, 459	1, 331 1, 356 1, 363	153, 396 154, 010 154, 724

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.

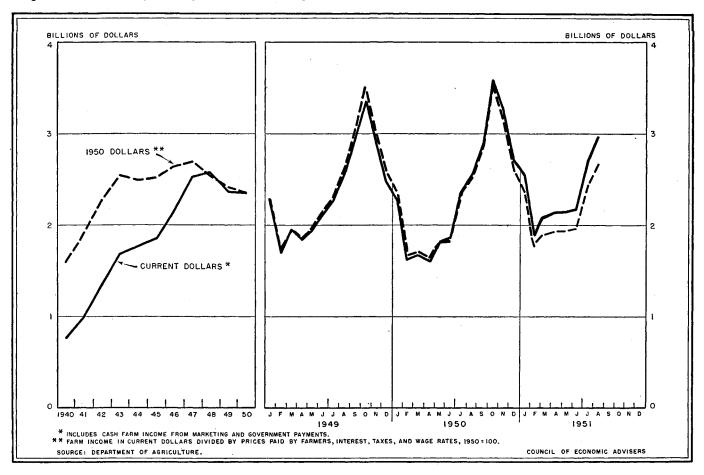
Provisional intercensal estimates of the population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas, taking into account the final 1950 Census total population count. Annual data as of July 1; quarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.

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

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

## FARM INCOME

Larger cash receipts for meat animals and tobacco were the principal factors in raising farm income in August. A continued gradual decline in farm prices in recent months has been more than offset by greater marketings, which in August were almost 8 percent greater than in August 1950.



Period	Farm income (millions of current dollars) 1	Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest, taxes, and wage rates) 1950=100 <sup>2</sup>	Farm income (millions of 1950 dollars) <sup>3</sup>
1939 monthly average 1941 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950: July  August September October November December 1951: January February March April May June July 4 August 5	981 1, 764 2, 136 2, 527 2, 359 2, 349 2, 356 2, 551 2, 913 3, 584 3, 277 2, 692 2, 539 1, 899 2, 071 2, 137 2, 153 2, 169 2, 652	48 52 71 81 94 101 98 100 100 101 102 102 103 104 107 108 110 111 111 111	1, 508 1, 887 2, 484 2, 637 2, 688 2, 542 2, 407 2, 349 2, 356 2, 526 2, 856 3, 514 3, 182 2, 588 2, 373 1, 758 1, 883 1, 925 1, 940 1, 954 2, 389 2, 675

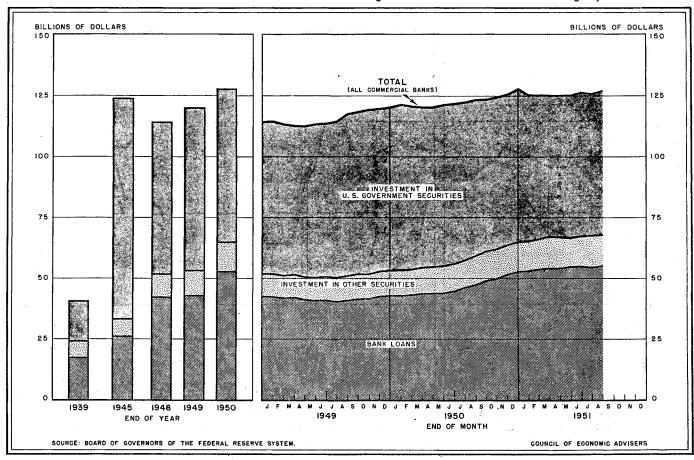
<sup>1</sup> Includes cash farm income from marketings and Government payments.
2 Converted from the reported base, 1910-14=100, to the base 1950=100.
3 Farm income in current dollars divided by prices paid by farmers, interest, taxes, and wage rates, 1950=100.
4 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Agriculture.

# CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE

# BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank loans rose \$600 million during August to exceed the previous record level reached in June. Investments in U. S. Government securities increased \$400 million. Holdings of other securities declined slightly.



## [Billions of dollars]

		All	commercial ba	nks		Weekly
End of period	Total			Investments		reporting member
End of period	loans and investments	Bank loans	Total	U. S. Government securities	Other securities	banks— Business loans <sup>1</sup>
1939	120. 2 126. 7 122. 3 123. 3	17. 2 26. 1 38. 1 42. 5 43. 0 52. 2 46. 0 47. 3 48. 9	23. 4 97. 9 78. 2 71. 8 77. 2 74. 4 76. 3 76. 0 74. 6	16. 3 90. 6 69. 2 62. 6 67. 0 62. 0 65. 0 64. 2 62. 5	7. 1 7. 3 9. 0 9. 2 10. 2 12. 4 11. 4 11. 8 12. 1	4. 4 7. 3 14. 6 15. 6 13. 9 17. 8 13. 9 14. 7 15. 7
SeptemberOctober November December	124. 4 125. 4 126. 7	49. 8 51. 5 52. 2	74. 6 73. 9 74. 4	62. 5 61. 7 62. 0	12. 1 12. 1 12. 4	16. 3 17. 1 17. 8
1951: January	125. 0 125. 7 125. 4 125. 1 126. 0 126. 1 127. 0	52. 7 53. 5 54. 4 54. 4 54. 5 54. 8 54. 6 55. 2	72. 3 71. 5 71. 3 71. 0 70. 6 71. 2 71. 5 71. 9	60. 0 59. 1 58. 8 58. 5 58. 1 58. 5 58. 7 59. 1	12. 4 12. 4 12. 6 12. 6 12. 5 12. 7 12. 8 12. 7	18. 1 18. 7 19. 2 19. 1 19. 0 19. 2 19. 0 19. 5 20. 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary estimates.

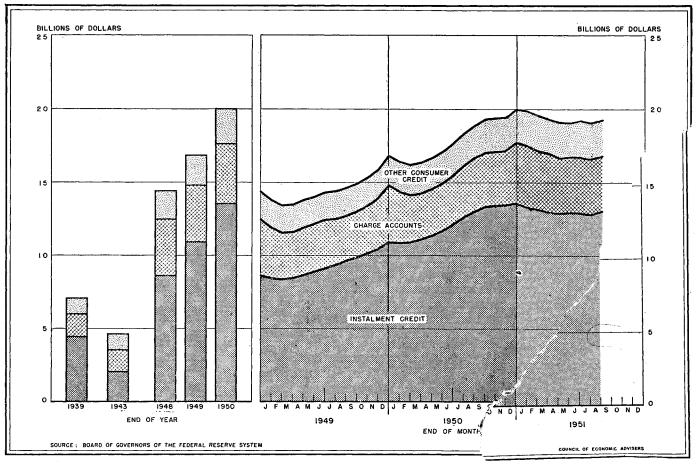
28

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

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

# CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit outstanding expanded \$170 million during August in the third and largest monthly increase in 1951. Nearly all of the growth was accounted for by instalment credit.



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	Total Instalment credit				Other	
End of period	consumer credit outstanding	Total	Automobile sale credit	Other sara credit and loans	Charge accounts	consumer credit <sup>1</sup>
1939	8, 677 11, 862 14, 366 16, 809 20, 097 18, 295 18, 842	4, 424 2, 001 4, 000 6, 434 8, 600 10, 890 13, 459 12, 598 13, 009	1, 267 175 544 1, 151 1, 961 3, 144 4, 126 3, 994 4, 107	3, 157 1, 826 3, 456 5, 283 6, 639 7, 746 9, 333 8, 604 8, 902	1, 544 2 1, 498 3, 054 3, 612 23, 854 3, 909 4, 8239 3, 5, 27 3, 63	1, 063 1, 101 1, 623 1, 816 1, 912 2, 010 2, 399 2, 170 2, 197
September October November December	19, 398	13, 344 13, 389 13, 306 13, 459	4, 213 4, 227 4, 175 4, 126	9, 131 9, 162 9, 131 9, 333	3, 741 3, 703 3, 739 4, 239	2, 244 2, 306 2, 360 2, 399
1951: January February March April  May  June  July <sup>2</sup> August <sup>2</sup>	19, 533 19, 379 19, 126 19, 207 19, 256 19, 135	13, 252 13, 073 12, 976 12, 904 12, 920 12, 955 12, 905 13, 060	4, 056 3, 990 3, 946 3, 934 3, 980 4, 041 4, 061 4, 134	9, 196 9, 083 9, 030 8, 970 8, 940 8, 914 8, 844 8, 926	4, 248 4, 010 3, 938 3, 744 3, 793 3, 804 3, 743 3, 750	2, 437 2, 451 2, 465 2, 478 2, 494 2, 497 2, 487 2, 496

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

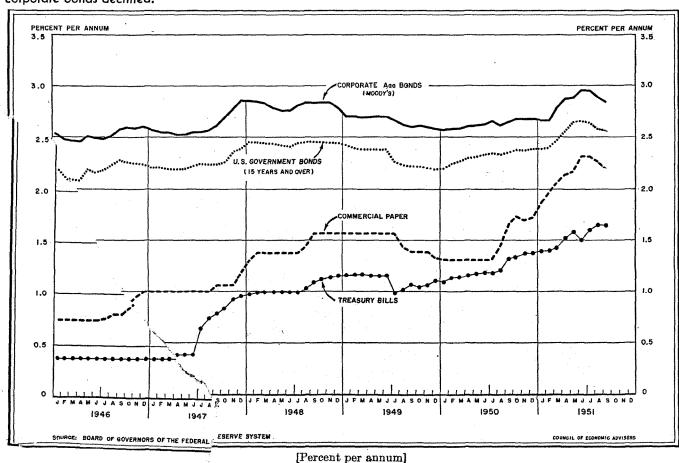
<sup>3</sup> Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

Yields on Treasury bills increased slightly during September. Yields on long-term Government bonds, which had dropped in the two previous months, rose moderately. Interest rates on commercial paper and yields on high-grade corporate bonds declined.



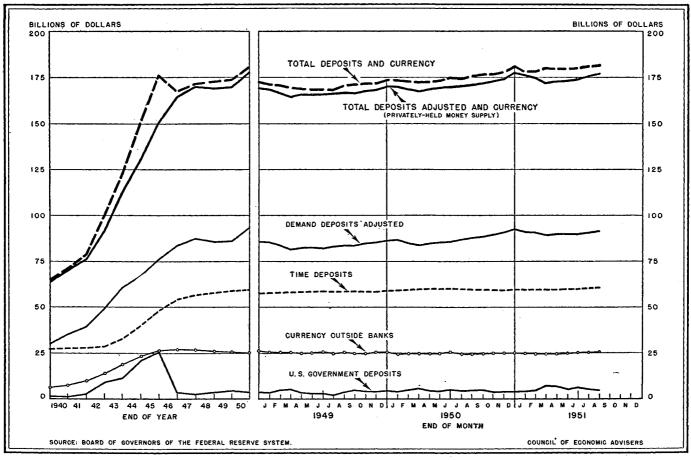
		ment security lds	Corporate	Prime
Period	3-month Treasury bills <sup>1</sup>	Taxable bonds, 15 years and over	Aaa bonds (Moody's)	commercial paper, 4–6 months
Average:  1939 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 195	. 595 1. 040 1. 102 1. 218 1. 172 1. 211 1. 315 1. 329 1. 364 1. 367 1. 387 1. 422 1. 520 1. 578 1. 499 1. 593 1. 644	(2) 2. 37 2. 19 2. 25 2. 44 2. 31 2. 32 2. 34 2. 33 2. 36 2. 38 2. 38 2. 39 2. 40 2. 47 2. 56 2. 63 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65	3. 01 2. 62 2. 53 2. 61 2. 82 2. 66 2. 62 2. 65 2. 61 2. 64 2. 67 2. 67 2. 66 2. 68 2. 78 2. 87 2. 88 2. 94 2. 94 2. 88	0. 59 . 75 . 81 1. 03 1. 44 1. 48 1. 45 1. 31 1. 44 1. 66 1. 73 1. 69 1. 72 1. 86 1. 96 2. 06 2. 13 2. 17 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31 2. 26
August September	1. 644 1. 646	2. 57 2. 65	2. 88 2. 84	2. 26 2. 19

Rate on new issues within period.
 Bonds in this classification were first issued in March 1941. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.



# MONEY SUPPLY

Privately-held deposits and currency increased \$1.2 billion during August. The expansion has continued without interruption since March and totals \$4.5 billion for the five-month period.



[Billions of dollars]

	Total de-	U. S. Gov-	Deposits adjusted and currency (privately-held money supply) <sup>2</sup>			
End of period	posits and currency	ernment deposits 1	Total	Currency outside banks	Adjusted demand deposits	Time deposits 4
1939 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1950: July August September October November December 1951: January February March April May June July August 5	167. 5 172. 3 172. 7 173. 9 180. 6 174. 4 175. 5 176. 3 177. 4 180. 6 178. 8 178. 9 179. 9 179. 8 179. 8 179. 8 181. 3 180. 8	1. 5 25. 6 5 3. 3 6 4. 17 4. 5 8 3. 5 7 7. 6 6. 6 7. 6 6. 0 4. 6	63. 3 150. 8 164. 0 170. 0 169. 1 169. 8 176. 9 170. 2 171. 6 172. 8 173. 9 176. 9 175. 2 174. 2 174. 2 174. 2 173. 3 173. 7 174. 7	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7 26. 5 26. 1 25. 4 24. 4 24. 5 24. 5 24. 6 24. 6 24. 6 24. 6 24. 6 24. 6 24. 6 24. 9 25. 1 25. 1	29. 8 75. 9 83. 3 87. 1 85. 5 85. 8 92. 3 86. 5 87. 4 88. 0 89. 2 90. 3 92. 3 91. 6 90. 6 90. 6 99. 0 89. 5 89. 5 89. 7 91. 4	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0 56. 4 57. 5 58. 6 59. 2 59. 4 59. 0 59. 0 59. 0 59. 0 59. 1 59. 2 59. 2 59. 3 60. 3

<sup>1</sup> Includes U. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks, commercial and savings banks, and U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account.

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.

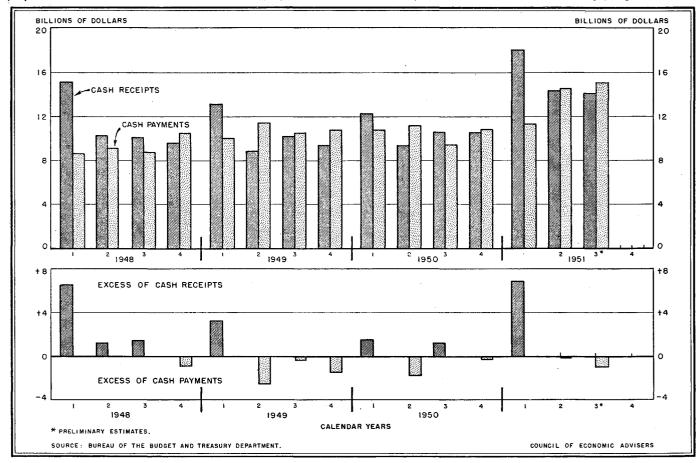
Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System, but excludes interbank deposits.

Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

# FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

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



# [Millions of dollars]

Calendar year	Federal cash receipts from the public	Federal cash payments to the public	Excess of receipts (+) or payments ()
Calendar year total:  1946	41, 441 44, 282 44, 922 41, 346 42, 419	41, 399 38, 616 36, 897 42, 642 41, 969	$\begin{array}{c} +4 \\ +5,66 \\ +8,02 \\ -1,29 \\ +45 \end{array}$
Quarterly total, not adjusted for seasonal variation:  1949: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	13, 122 8, 814 10, 143 9, 267	9, 964 11, 389 10, 528 10, 762	+3, 15 -2, 57 -38 -1, 49
1950: First quarterSecond quarter Third quarterFourth quarter	12, 235 9, 303 10, 494 10, 387	10, 760 11, 105 9, 351 10, 754	$ \begin{array}{r} +1,47 \\ -1,80 \\ +1,14 \\ -36 \end{array} $
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter <sup>1</sup>	18, <b>051</b> 14, 462 14, 100	11, 1 <b>79</b> 14, 521 15, 300	+6,87 $-5$ $-1,20$

Preliminary estimates based on incomplete data. Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

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

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