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

JOINT RESOLUTION [S. J. Res. 55]

To print the monthly publication entitled "Economic Indicators"

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

Approved June 23, 1949

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

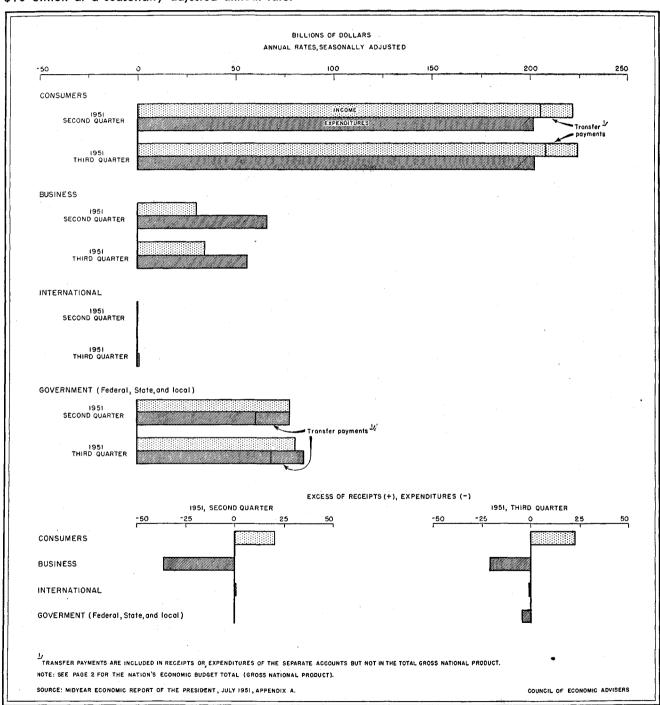
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THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

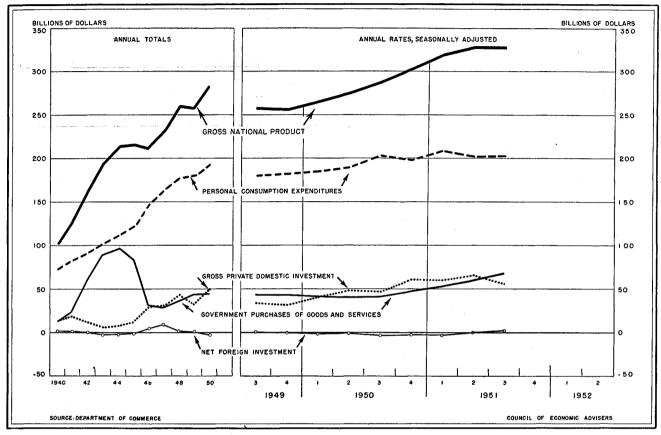
THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

In the third quarter, consumer income rose slightly and expenditures remained stable, thus raising the savings ratio above the high level of the second quarter. With much smaller inventory accumulation, business investment dropped \$10 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate.



GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

According to revised estimates, gross national product in the third quarter remained at its second quarter level. Among the major components, only consumer expenditures were stable. Government expenditures for national security were almost 18 percent above the second quarter. Business investment dropped because of a slower rate of inventory accumulation.



[Billions of dollars]

D : 1	Total gross	Personal consump-	Gross private	Net foreign	Government purchases of goods and services			
Period	national product	tion expend- itures	domestic investment	investment	Total	National security ¹	Other 2	
1939	91. 3	67. 5	9. 9	0. 9	13. 1	1. 3	11. 8	
	213. 7	111. 6	7. 7	-2. 1	96. 5	87. 5	9. 0	
	211. 1	146. 9	28. 7	4. 6	30. 9	18. 5	12. 4	
	233. 3	165. 6	30. 2	8. 9	28. 6	12. 9	15. 7	
	259. 0	177. 9	42. 7	1. 9	36. 6	15. 2	21. 4	
	257. 3	180. 2	33. 0	. 5	43. 6	18. 5	25. 1	
	282. 6	193. 6	48. 9	-2. 3	42. 5	18. 8	23. 7	
			Annual	rates, seasona	lly adjusted			
1950: First quarter	264. 4	184. 7	40. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -1.6 \\ -3.2 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $	41. 3	16. 4	24. 9	
Second quarter	275. 0	188. 7	47. 9		40. 1	16. 2	23. 9	
Third quarter	287. 4	202. 5	47. 3		40. 8	17. 1	23. 7	
Fourth quarter	303. 7	198. 4	60. 2		47. 8	23. 2	24. 6	
1951: First quarter	319. 0	208. 2	60. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.7 \\ .0 \\ 1.2 \end{array} $	53. 4	28. 3	25. 1	
Second quarter	327. 8	201. 7	65. 6		60. 4	34. 8	25. 6	
Third quarter	327. 6	202. 5	55. 7		68. 2	41. 0	27. 2	

¹ Based on Treasury Bulletin break-down of Federal budgetary expenditures adjusted to the concept of purchases of goods and services; includes "national defense and related activities," Atomic Energy, Mutual Defense Assistance, and other unilateral transfers since 1947; excludes Federal Government sales.

² Residual; expenditures by the Federal Government for other than "national defense" and total expenditures by State and local governments.

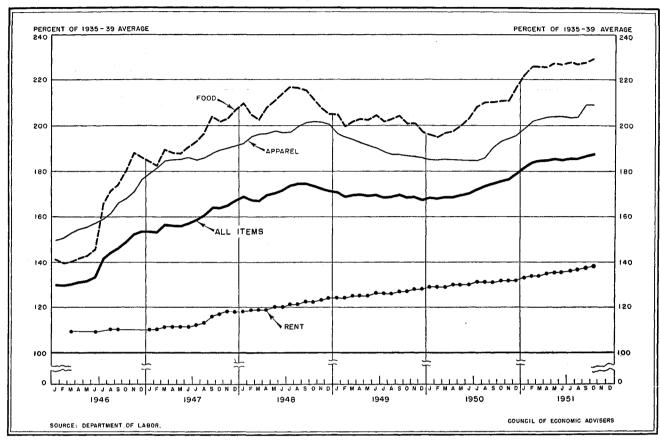
Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce.

PRICES

CONSUMERS' PRICES

Higher retail food prices and rents combined to raise the consumers' price index 0.4 percent between mid-September and mid-October. Housefurnishing prices fell slightly and apparel prices were little changed after rising sharply the month before.



[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 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 15	99. 4 123. 7 125. 7 128. 6 139. 5 171. 9 170. 2 171. 9	95. 2 138. 0 136. 1 139. 1 159. 6 210. 2 201. 9 204. 4 203. 1	100. 5 129. 7 138. 8 145. 9 160. 2 198. 0 190. 1 187. 7 184. 6	104. 3 108. 7 109. 1 109. 5 110. 1 121. 2 126. 4 131. 0 130. 9	99. 0 107. 7 109. 8 110. 3 112. 4 133. 9 137. 5 140. 6 139. 1	101. 3 125. 6 136. 4 145. 8 159. 2 195. 8 189. 0 190. 2 184. 8	100. 7 115. 8 121. 3 124. 1 128. 8 149. 9 154. 6 156. 5
October 15 November 15 December 15	175. 6 176. 4 178. 8	210. 6 210. 8 216. 3	193. 0 194. 3 195. 5	132. 0 132. 5 132. 9	142. 0 142. 5 142. 8	198. 7 201. 1 203. 2	158. 3 159. 2 160. 6
1951: January 15 February 15 March 15 April 15 June 15 July 15 August 15 September 15 October 15 1	181. 5 183. 8 184. 5 184. 6 185. 4 185. 2 185. 5 186. 6 187. 4	221. 9 226. 0 226. 2 225. 7 227. 4 226. 9 227. 7 227. 0 227. 3	198. 5 202. 0 203. 1 203. 6 204. 0 204. 0 203. 3 203. 6 209. 0 208. 9	133. 2 134. 0 134. 7 135. 1 135. 1 135. 7 136. 2 136. 8 137. 5	143. 3 143. 9 144. 2 144. 0 143. 6 144. 0 144. 2 144. 4	207. 4 209. 7 210. 7 211. 8 212. 6 212. 5 212. 4 210. 8 211. 1 210. 4	162. 1 163. 2 164. 3 164. 6 165. 0 164. 8 165. 0 165. 4 166. 6

 $^{^1}$ A special survey of food prices indicated a rise of 0.9 percent between October 15 and November 15.

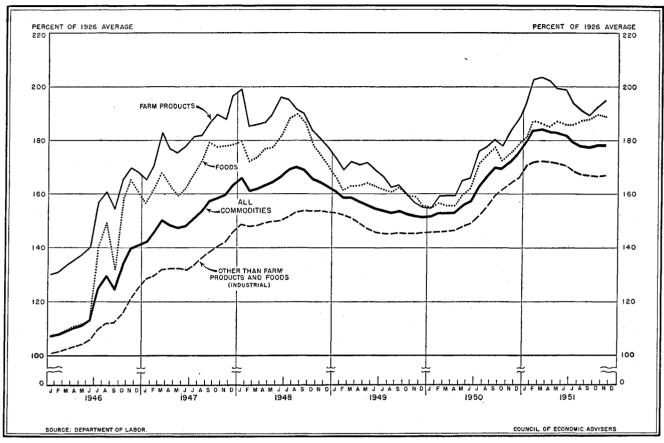
Note.—Prices are for moderate-income families in large cities.

Source: Department of Labor.

The index has been revised, beginning with January 1940, to correct the downward bias resulting from the failure to take account of the differentials in rent between newly built, housing and comparable existing dwellings. Certain changes, starting with January 1950, in commodity coverage and weighting were linked into the index providing an improved and consistent series.

WHOLESALE PRICES

The all commodity index of wholesale prices was stable in November in spite of small price increases in farm products.



[1926 = 100]

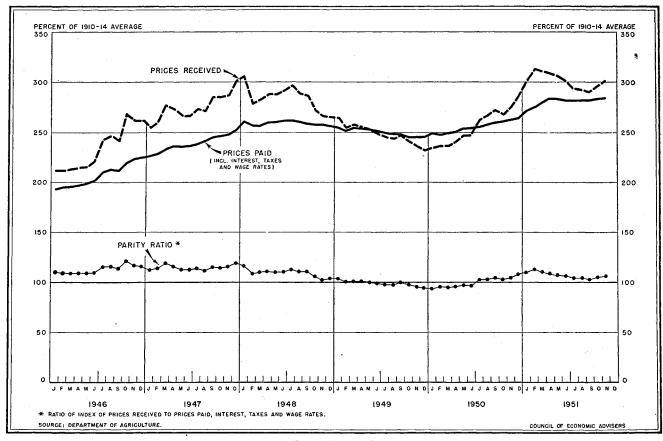
Period	All com- modities	Farm products	Foods	Other than farm products and foods
1942 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June	98. 8	105. 9	99. 6	95. 5
	121. 1	148. 9	130. 7	109. 5
	152. 1	181. 2	168. 7	135. 2
	165. 1	188. 3	179. 1	151. 0
	155. 0	165. 5	161. 4	147. 3
	161. 5	170. 4	166. 2	153. 2
	157. 3	165. 9	162. 1	148. 7
October	169. 1	177. 8	172. 5	161. 5
November	171. 7	183. 7	175. 2	163. 7
December	175. 3	187. 4	179. 0	166. 7
1951: January February March April May June July August September October November 1	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. 4	194. 0	186. 3	168. 6
	178. 0	190. 6	187. 3	167. 2
	177. 6	189. 2	188. 0	166. 9
	178. 2	192. 4	189. 5	166. 7
	178. 2	194. 9	188. 9	166. 9
Week ended: 1951: November 6	177. 2	193. 3	190. 1	165. 2
	177. 3	195. 1	190. 4	165. 2
	177. 2	195. 7	189. 8	165. 1
	177. 6	197. 7	189. 9	165. 2

¹ Estimates based on change in weekly data.

Source: Department of Labor.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

In November, the parity ratio rose for the second month as the increase in prices received by farmers exceeded the increase in prices paid.



[1910-14=100]

Period	Prices received by farmers	Prices paid by farmers (includ- ing interest, taxes, and wage rates)	Parity ratio 1
1939 monthly average	158 2 196 2 234 275 285 249	123 152 182 207 239 259 250 255 254	77 104 108 113 115 110 100 100
October 15 November 15 December 15	268 276 286	261 263 265	103 105 108
1951: January 15	313 311 309 305 301 294 292	272 276 280 283 283 282 282 282 282 282 282 283 284	110 113 • 111 109 108 107 104 104 103 105

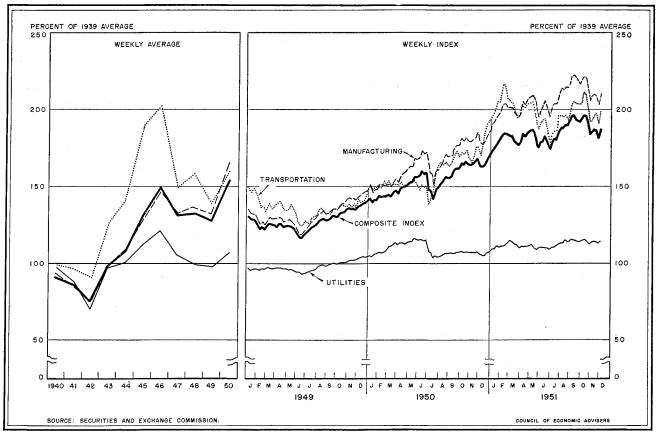
Ratio of index of prices received to index of prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates.
 Includes wartime subsidy payments paid on beef cattle, sheep, lambs, milk, and butterfat between October 1943 and June 1946.

Source: Department of Agriculture.

⁻ Includes was time subsity payments paid on beel cashe, sheep, tambs, him, and business between occober 1933 and stime 1930

STOCK PRICES

A substantial recovery movement in the last week of November brought stock prices on December 1 to a level somewhat higher than a month earlier.



			[1939 = 100]]				
	G	N	Ia nufacturi	ng			Trade,	1
Period	Com- posite index 1	Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Trans- portation	Utilities	finance, and service	Mining
Weekly average:				i				
1940	90. 6	93. 4	92. 5	94. 2	99. 1	97. 7	86. 7	75. 9
1942 1946	74. 9 149. 6	75. 5	73. 7	77. 1	90. 8	69. 8	71. 3	59. 7
1946 1948	132. 3	146. 6 136. 2	138. 8 124. 4	154. 4 147. 0	202. 6 158. 1	121. 0 99. 4	204. 3 156. 9	125. 5 133. 2
1949	127. 6	132. 1	116. 0	147. 0	138. 8	98. 1	160. 5	129. 2
1950	154. 1	165. 7	150. 4	180. 2	159. 9	107. 2	183. 8	143. 5
June	158. 3	171. 1	156. 0	185. 0	149. 5	114. 8	182. 4	143. 0
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
$\mathrm{De}\mathbf{c}\mathrm{ember}_{}$	165. 2	180. 4	161. 7	197. 9	184. 4	106. 5	195. 7	159. 7
1951: January	176. 7	194. 2	174. 8	212. 3	202. 0	110. 3	205. 1	175. 9
February	184. 0	203. 0	181. 6	222. 8	213. 1	112. 1	213. 2	184. 2
March	179. 9	198. 4	178. 2	217. 0	200. 0	112. 9	209. 7	176. 7
April	183. 1	203. 8	181. 2	224. 8	201. 9	111. 4	207. 8	183.4
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{May}_{} \\ \mathbf{June}_{} \end{array}$	181. 6 178. 8	202. 6 199. 9	175. 3	228. 1 228. 7	196. 7 188. 3	110. 4 109. 9	206. 0 200. 9	187. 7 186. 0
July	181. 8	204. 4	168. 9 170. 3	236. 2	187. 9	111. 2	200. 9	195. 2
August	189. 7	214. 8	178. 5	248. 8	195. 5	114. 1	206. 0	218. 6
September	194. 4	220. 4	185. 2	253. 0	203. 6	115. 0	214. 4	230. 9
October	191.4	215. 8	185. 1	244. 3	203. 3	114. 3	214. 0	243. 6
November	185. 0	207. 5	178. 4	234. 6	194. 0	113. 8	207. 8	238. 8
Week ended:	· 1	ļ	1					
1951: November 3	185. 5	208. 3	177. 3	237. 2	192. 4	113. 5	207. 4	24 6. 4
10	186. 8	209. 8	181. 0	236. 7	195. 5	114. 3	208. 8	242. 4
17	186. 0	208. 6	179. 4	235. 8	197. 3	114. 1	209. 0	239. 5
24	181. 8	203. 4	176. 0	228. 8	190. 6	113. 1	206. 0	226. 9
December 1	187. 0	210. 0	180. 1	237. 8	198. 6	114. 2	209. 5	233. 8

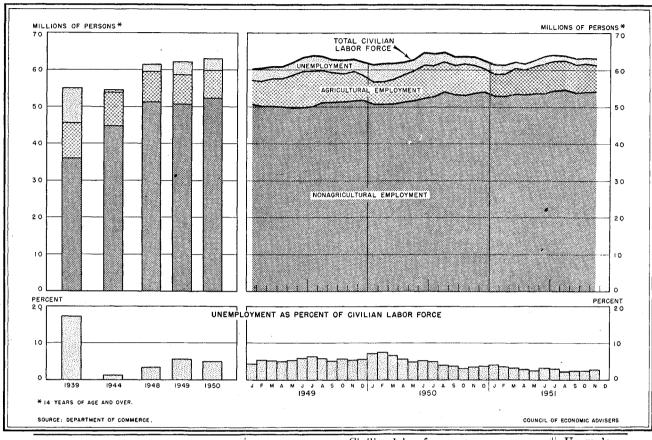
Includes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 98 for durable goods manufacturing, 72 for nondurable goods manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Nonagricultural employment advanced about 150,000 to 54.3 million in November, almost 600,000 above a year ago. Employment in agriculture declined seasonally to 7.0 million. Unemployment, increasing slightly to 1.8 million, was at the lowest November level since 1947.



		Civi	lian labor f	orce		Unemploy-
Period		E	mployment	լ 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 64, 866	45, 750 53, 960 58, 027 59, 378 58, 710 59, 957 61, 482	9, 610 8, 950 8, 266 7, 973 8, 026 7, 507 9, 046	36, 140 45, 010 49, 761 51, 405 50, 684 52, 450 52, 436	9, 480 670 2, 142 2, 064 3, 395 3, 142 3, 384	17. 2 1. 2 3. 6 3. 4 5. 5 5. 0 5. 2
October November December		61, 764 61, 271 60, 308	8, 491 7, 551 6, 234	53, 273 53, 721 54, 075	1, 940 2, 240 2, 229	3. 0 3. 5 3. 6
1951: January February March April May June July August September October November	62, 803 63, 783 64, 382 64, 208 63, 186 63, 452	59, 010 58, 905 60, 179 60, 044 61, 193 61, 803 62, 526 62, 630 61, 580 61, 836 61, 336	6, 018 5, 930 6, 393 6, 645 7, 440 8, 035 7, 908 7, 688 7, 526 7, 668 7, 022	52, 993 52, 976 53, 785 53, 400 53, 753 53, 768 54, 618 54, 942 54, 054 54, 168 54, 314	2, 503 2, 407 2, 147 1, 744 1, 609 1, 856 1, 578 1, 606 1, 616 1, 828	4. 1 3. 9 3. 4 2. 8 2. 6 3. 1 2. 9 2. 5 2. 5 2. 5 2. 9

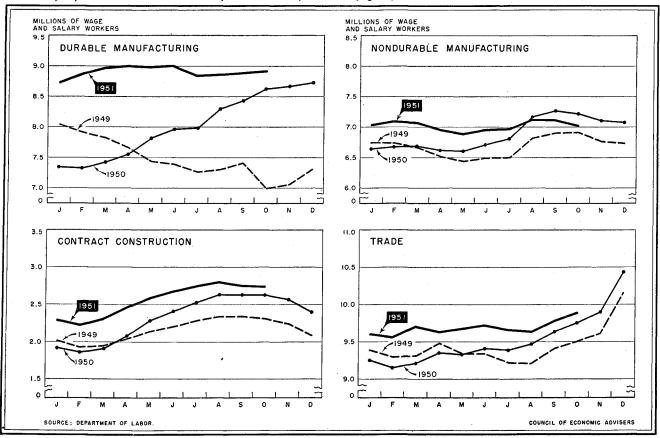
¹ Includes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off and industrial disputes.

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

Source: Department of Commerce.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing employment declined slightly in October but was about 100,000 higher than in October a year ago. Trade employment increased seasonally. Other major industry groups showed minor fluctuations.



[Thousands of wage and salary workers 1]

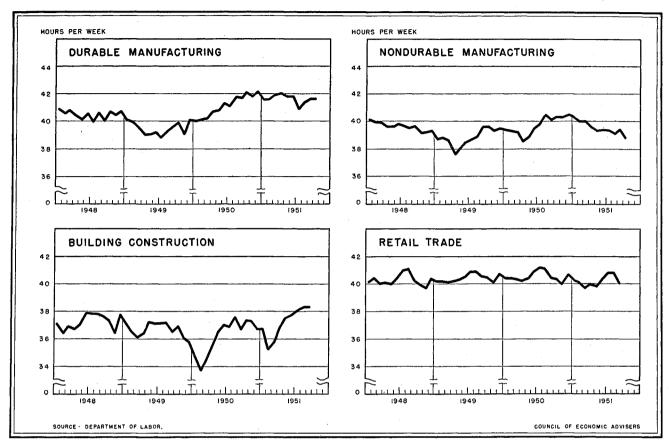
Period	М	anufacturi	ng	Contract construc-	Trade	Finance and	Govern- ment (Federal,	Transpor- tation and	Mining
Toriou	Total	Durable goods	Nondu- rablegoods	tion		service	State, local)	public utilities	
1939 monthly average	14, 461 15, 286 14, 146 14, 884 14, 666 15, 685 15, 765 15, 789 15, 784 15, 978 16, 022 15, 955	4, 683 11, 077 7, 739 8, 315 7, 465 8, 008 7, 964 8, 423 8, 618 8, 664 8, 717 8, 742 8, 877 8, 969 9, 003	5, 394 6, 304 6, 722 6, 970 6, 681 6, 876 6, 702 7, 262 7, 209 7, 101 7, 072 7, 042 7, 101 7, 053 6, 952	1, 150 1, 567 1, 661 2, 165 2, 156 2, 318 2, 414 2, 626 2, 631 2, 571 2, 403 2, 281 2, 228 2, 326 2, 471	6, 612 7, 189 8, 612 9, 431 9, 438 9, 524 9, 411 9, 752 9, 896 10, 443 9, 554 9, 713 9, 627	4, 703 5, 320 6, 207 6, 515 6, 545 6, 573 6, 653 6, 643 6, 578 6, 543 6, 522 6, 497 6, 496 6, 536 6, 610	3, 987 6, 049 5, 607 5, 613 5, 811 5, 910 5, 832 6, 004 6, 039 6, 037 6, 376 6, 088 6, 122 6, 217 6, 292	2, 912 3, 619 4, 023 4, 151 3, 979 4, 010 4, 023 4, 139 4, 132 4, 123 4, 125 4, 072 4, 082 4, 112 4, 132	945 917 852 981 932 904 946 939 938 937 932 930 924
May June July August ² September ² October ²	15, 853 15, 956 15, 813 15, 980 16, 004 15, 926	8, 975 8, 998 8, 839 8, 866 8, 893 8, 913	6, 878 6, 958 6, 974 7, 114 7, 111 7, 013	2, 598 2, 686 2, 754 2, 799 2, 752 2, 738	9, 683 9, 732 9, 667 9, 637 9, 769 9, 894	6, 673 6, 728 6, 760 6, 751 6, 723 6, 660	6, 377 6, 377 6, 356 6, 400 6, 545 6, 532	4, 137 4, 161 4, 176 4, 187 4, 177 4, 156	915 927 906 925 917 913

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 manufacturing was unchanged in October but was $\frac{1}{2}$ hour less than a year ago. In non-durable industries, the workweek declined more than $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to a level of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours below that of a year ago.



[Hours per week, selected industries 1]

		Manufacturing	Building			
Period	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	construction	Retail trade	
1939 monthly average	37. 7 44. 9 40. 4 40. 1 39. 2 40. 5 41. 0 41. 3 41. 1 41. 4 41. 0 40. 9 41. 1 41. 0 40. 7 40. 7 40. 2 40. 4 40. 6 40. 4	38. 0 46. 6 40. 2 40. 6 40. 5 39. 5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 7 42. 1 41. 8 42. 2 41. 5 41. 6 41. 9 42. 0 41. 8 40. 9 41. 4 41. 6 41. 6	37. 4 42. 5 40. 1 39. 6 38. 8 39. 7 39. 5 40. 1 40. 3 40. 3 40. 5 40. 2 40. 0 40. 0 39. 7 39. 3 39. 4 39. 3 39. 4 39. 4 39. 8	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) 36. 7 36. 3 37. 0 36. 7 37. 3 36. 7 35. 3 35. 8 36. 8 37. 5 37. 7 38. 1 38. 3 38. 3	(2) (2) (2) 40. 3 40. 4 40. 5 40. 9 40. 4 40. 3 40. 0 40. 7 40. 3 40. 1 39. 7 39. 9 39. 8 40. 4 40. 8 40. 8	

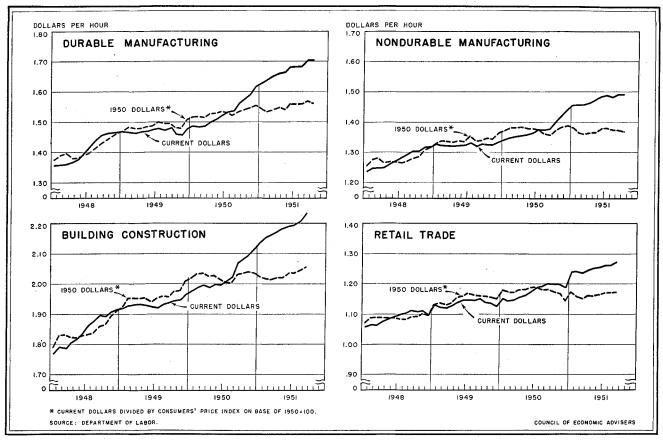
¹ For production and related workers.

³ Preliminary estimates. Source: Department of Labor.

² Not available.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings in both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing showed practically no change in October. The increase in all manufacturing during the previous 12 months amounted to about 11 cents.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

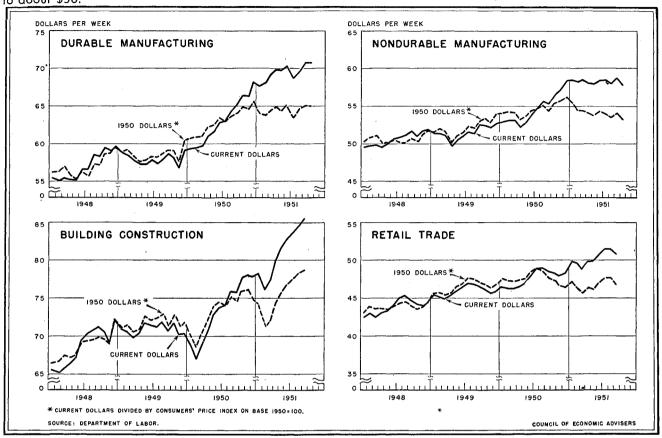
Dest. J	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
Period	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June September October November December 1951: January February March April May June July August 3 September 3 October 3	. 961 1. 086 1. 237 1. 350 1. 401 1. 465 1. 453 1. 501 1. 501 1. 543 1. 555 1. 561	\$1. 095 1. 335 1. 337 1. 333 1. 350 1. 415 1. 465 1. 468 1. 456 1. 469 1. 470 1. 485 1. 481 1. 480 1. 480 1. 484	\$0. 698 1. 059 1. 156 1. 292 1. 410 1. 469 1. 537 1. 522 1. 562 1. 577 1. 587 1. 619 1. 639 1. 659 1. 659 1. 665 1. 681 1. 682 1. 683 1. 703	\$1. 208 1. 471 1. 424 1. 392 1. 410 1. 484 1. 537 1. 537 1. 537 1. 543 1. 547 1. 557 1. 543 1. 541 1. 545 1. 560 1. 568 1. 562	\$0. 582 . 803 1. 015 1. 171 1. 278 1. 325 1. 378 1. 365 1. 379 1. 404 1. 419 1. 443 1. 456 1. 458 1. 465 1. 474 1. 484 1. 488 1. 482 1. 482 1. 491 1. 491	\$1. 007 1. 115 1. 250 1. 262 1. 278 1. 338 1. 378 1. 377 1. 357 1. 364 1. 364 1. 364 1. 366 1. 378 1. 378 1. 378 1. 378 1. 378 1. 378 1. 378	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (2) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (7) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (2) (3) (4) (5) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (1) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4

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 durable manufacturing were at the same level in October as in September—almost \$71. In nondurables, a shorter workweek accounted for a drop of about \$1 in October, bringing average weekly earnings to about \$58.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
Period	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1950 dollars ¹
1939 monthly average	1.43.14 43.82 49.97 54.14 54.92 59.33 58.85 60.64 61.99 62.23 63.76 63.76 64.57 64.55 65.08 64.24 64.52	\$41. 28 59. 92 53. 97 53. 85 54. 14 55. 47 59. 33 59. 44 59. 69 60. 65 61. 42 60. 38 59. 72 60. 18 60. 24 59. 82 60. 43 59. 54 59. 80 60. 62 79. 59. 80	\$26. 50 49. 30 46. 49 52. 46 57. 11 58. 03 63. 32 62. 86 65. 14 66. 34 68. 32 67. 65 68. 18 69. 68 69. 68 70. 27 68. 79 69. 68 70. 84	\$45. 85 68. 47 57. 25 56. 53 57. 11 58. 62 63. 49 64. 11 64. 96 64. 66 65. 69 64. 59 64. 59 64. 59 64. 59 64. 59 64. 59 64. 50 65. 25 64. 58 64. 58 64. 59 64. 59 64. 59	\$21. 78 34. 12 41. 14 46. 96 50. 61 51. 41 53. 92 55. 30 56. 58 57. 19 58. 44 58. 53 58. 40 58. 16 57. 93 58. 48 57. 95 58. 48	\$37. 68 47. 39 50. 67 50. 60 51. 93 54. 74 55. 36 55. 74 56. 19 55. 43 54. 43 54. 45 54. 43 54. 56 54. 43 54. 29 54. 20 53. 61 54. 20 53. 71 54. 20 53. 71	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) \$43. 81 43. 85 46. 39 47. 63 47. 72 46. 41 46. 45 47. 21 46. 36 45. 62 46. 41 46. 18 47. 11 47. 72 47. 72 47. 72 46. 85 (2)

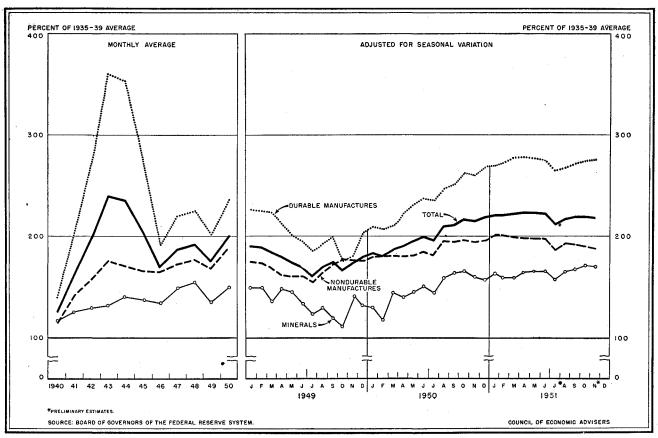
Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base 1950=100.
 Not available.
 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Total industrial production declined slightly in November after holding steady for the preceding two months. Production of durable goods, under the impact of the defense program, continued its slow odvance. Production of nondurables continued to decline and fell to the July level. Textile output suffered most. Crude petroleum production dropped.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

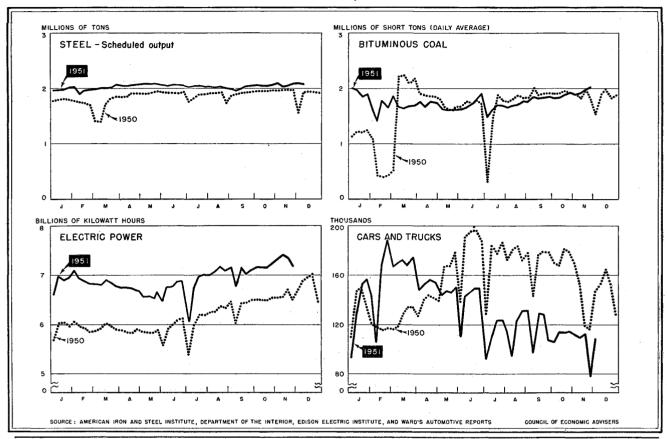
_	Total	1	Manufacture	es		
Period	industrial production	Total	Durable goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals	
1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950 monthly average June October November December 1951: January February March April May June July August September October 1 November 1	170 187 192 176 200 199 216 215 218 221 221 222 223 222 221 212 217	258 177 194 198 183 209 208 225 224 229 231 232 234 234 233 231 222 226 228 227 227	360 192 220 225 205 237 237 262 260 268 271 277 279 276 274 265 267 272 274 275	176 165 172 177 168 187 184 196 195 197 201 201 199 198 198 197 197 193 192 187	132 134 149 155 135 148 151 166 160 157 164 158 164 165 165 167 171	

¹ Preliminary estimates,

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

Scheduled production of steel in November was at the highest average weekly rate since April, a record month. Bituminous coal output continued to rise and electric power production reached new highs. The average weekly rate of motor vehicle assemblies declined to the lowest level in two years.



	Ste	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) ²	trucks (number)
Weekly average: 1948	1, 857 1, 898 1, 976 1, 870 1, 890 1, 996 1, 941 2, 048	94. 1 81. 0 96. 9 99. 6 102. 4 97. 0 98. 0 99. 9 97. 1 102. 4	5, 300 5, 500 6, 183 6, 038 6, 522 6, 615 6, 852 6, 866 6, 948 6, 827	1, 948 1, 427 1, 673 1, 762 1, 976 1, 820 1, 900 1, 980 1, 685 1, 662	82, 340 120, 350 153, 546 192, 825 174, 346 141, 002 149, 905 133, 950 151, 052 170, 253
April	2, 053 2, 018 1, 964 1, 971 2, 022	103. 1 102. 7 100. 9 98. 6 101. 2 102. 7 102. 9	6, 722 6, 557 6, 804 6, 699 7, 092 7, 012 7, 175	1, 734 1, 638 1, 726 1, 706 1, 747 1, 779 1, 909	152, 948 140, 461 147, 582 112, 166 119, 302 115, 721 112, 441 104, 287
Week ended: 1951: November 3	2, 089 2, 019 2, 021 2, 073 2, 079 2, 071	104. 5 101. 0 101. 1 103. 7 104. 0 103. 6	7, 319 7, 396 7, 333 7, 157	1, 877 1, 907 1, 993 2, 018	111, 735 109, 697 112, 817 78, 110 109, 074

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

2 Daily average for week.

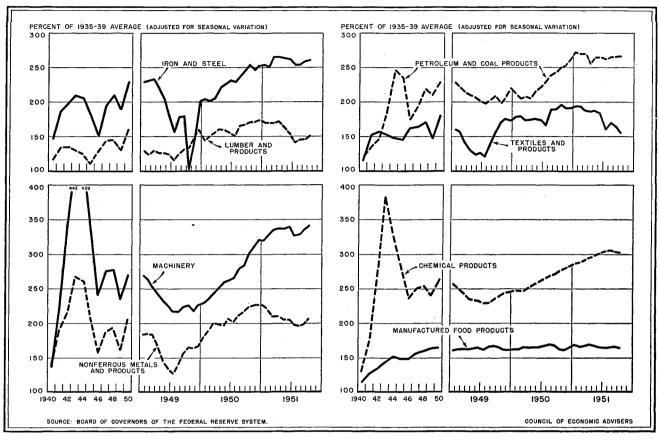
3 Preliminary estimates.

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

13

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

Production of iron and steel, lumber, and nonferrous metals rose in October to about their June levels. Machinery output reached a postwar high. Most nondurable manufactures changed little from September indexes; textiles, however, dropped 5 percent to the lowest point since 1949.



[1935-39 \Rightarrow 100, seasonally adjusted]

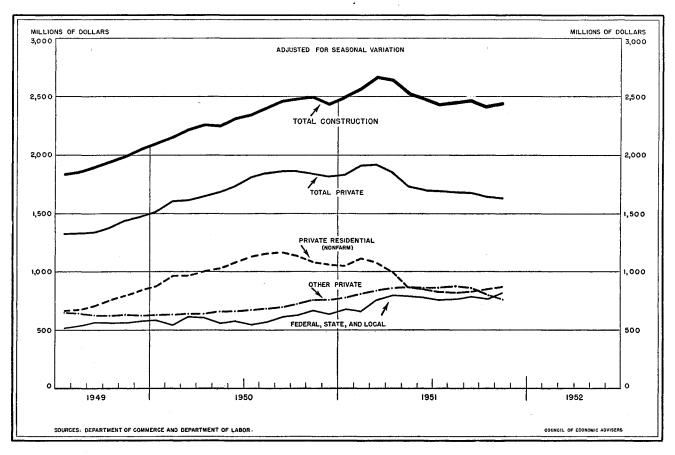
		Durable m	anufactures]	Nondurable :	manufacture	es
Period	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products
1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average	195 208 188 229 231	129 131 143 145 130 159 155	443 240 276 277 234 270 262	- 267 157 187 193 160 207 207	153 162 163 170 147 182 173	185 173 193 218 209 229 222	145 149 157 159 163 164	384 236 251 254 241 263 261
September October November December	$egin{array}{c} 245 \ 253 \ 253 \ \end{array}$	166 166 169 173	283 303 311 321	216 223 227 227	191 197 19 3 19 4	243 251 253 263	167 162 161 165	271 277 280 283
1951: January February March April May June July August September October ¹	261	171 169 169 170 163 153 141 146 146	322 328 335 337 336 338 327 328 336 342	224 217 209 211 206 205 199 197 199 207	194 194 188 185 190 185 160 170 164	272 269 269 255 263 263 262 265 265 265	168 166 167 168 167 165 164	287 288 292 296 298 302 305 306 303 302

Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Total new construction (seasonally adjusted) increased by nearly \$30 million in November, principally because of a substantial rise in public construction. Private nonfarm residential construction increased for the third successive month.



[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

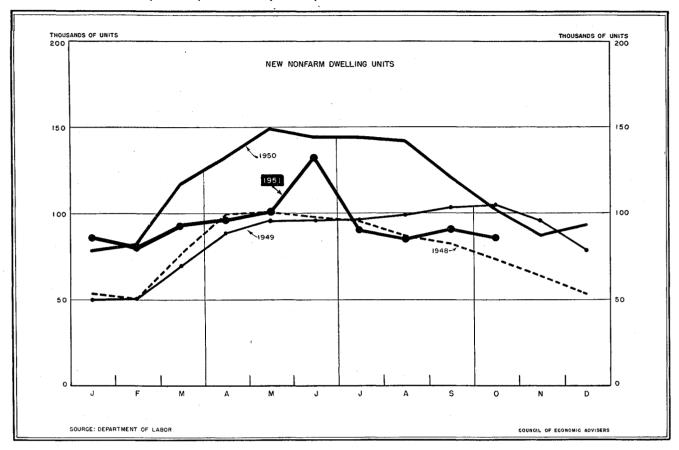
	m-4-1	Pı	rivate construct	ion	Federal,
Period	Total new construction	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local 1
1939 monthly average	1, 173 438 1, 000 1, 798 1, 883 2, 325	366 285 182 803 1, 389 1, 350 1, 732 1, 737	223 143 68 335 715 691 1, 050 1, 072	142 142 114 469 674 659 682 665	317 888 256 197 409 532 593 579
October November December	2, 498	1, 860 1, 833 1, 807	1, 134 1, 078 1, 055	726 755 752	619 665 6 3 2
1951: January	2, 572 2, 672 2, 645 2, 523 2, 495 2, 455 2, 452 2, 466 2, 412	1, 825 1, 908 1, 916 1, 846 1, 733 1, 717 1, 705 1, 685 1, 682 1, 642 1, 626	1, 049 1, 103 1, 078 991 864 846 831 814 825 850 866	776 805 838 855 869 871 874 871 857 792	676 664 756 799 778 750 767 784 770 815

Includes public residential construction.
 Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

New housing starts dropped by 5,000 in October to 86,000, 16 percent under October of last year. In the first 10 months of this year more than 940,000 units were started, about 22 percent fewer than in the same period of 1950, but more than in the comparable period of any other year.



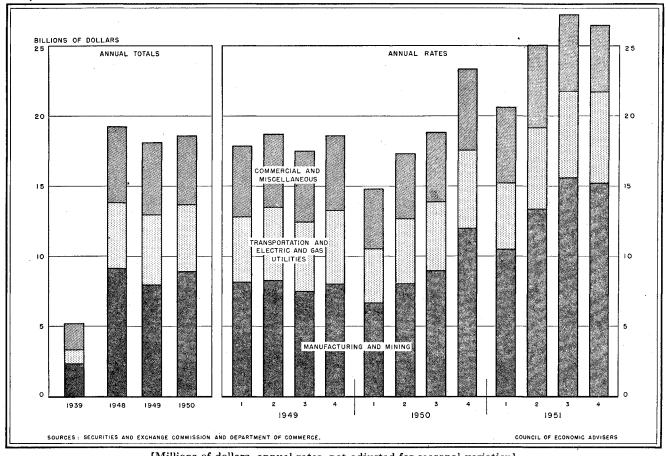
Ward	New nonfarm units started							
Month	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951			
January February March April May June July August September October November December	39, 300 42, 800 56, 000 67, 100 72, 900 77, 200 81, 100 86, 300 93, 800 94, 000 79, 700 58, 800	53, 500 50, 100 76, 400 99, 500 100, 300 97, 800 95, 000 86, 700 82, 300 73, 400 63, 700 52, 900	50, 000 50, 400 69, 400 88, 300 95, 400 95, 500 96, 100 99, 000 102, 900 104, 300 95, 500 78, 300	78, 700 82, 900 117, 300 133, 400 149, 100 144, 300 144, 400 120, 600 102, 500 87, 300 93, 600	85, 900 80, 600 93, 800 96, 200 101, 000 132, 500 90, 500 1 85, 000 1 91, 000			
Total	849, 000	931, 600	1, 025, 100	1, 396, 000				
Monthly average	70, 750	77, 600	85, 425	116, 300				

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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



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

Period	Total 1	Manufac-	Mining	Transpe	ortation	Electric and	Commercial	
1 enod	10081-	turing			Other	gas utilities	and miscel- laneous ²	
1939	5, 200	1, 930	380	280	280	480	1, 850	
1941	8, 190	3, 400	680	560	340	710	2, 490	
1945	6, 630	3, 210	440	550	320	630	1, 480	
1948	19, 230	8, 340	800	1, 320	700	2, 680	5, 390	
1949	18, 120	7, 250	740	1, 350	520	3, 140	5, 120	
1950	18, 560	8, 220	680	1, 140	440	3, 170	4, 920	
1951 3	24, 830	12, 830	870	1, 580	520	3, 680	5, 360	
1949: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	17, 850	7, 410	760	1, 420	520	2, 710	5, 020	
	18, 640	7, 520	770	1, 530	550	3, 120	5, 150	
	17, 470	6, 770	720	1, 240	540	3, 180	5, 030	
	18, 530	7, 300	700	1, 210	. 480	3, 550	5, 280	
1950: First quarter	14, 800	6, 100	580	930	320	2, 610	4, 260	
Second quarter	17, 310	7, 440	640	1, 190	360	3, 030	4, 650	
Third quarter	18, 800	8, 190	720	1, 140	490	3, 280	4, 980	
Fourth quarter	23, 330	11, 160	790	1, 280	580	3, 740	5, 780	
1951: First quarter	20, 660	9, 820	730	1, 210	500	3, 010	5, 380	
Second quarter	25, 010	12, 560	810	1, 650	540	3, 570	5, 870	
Third quarter ³	27, 200	14, 610	980	1, 600	470	4, 100	5, 430	
Fourth quarter ³	26, 440	14, 320	940	1, 860	540	4, 030	4, 740	

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

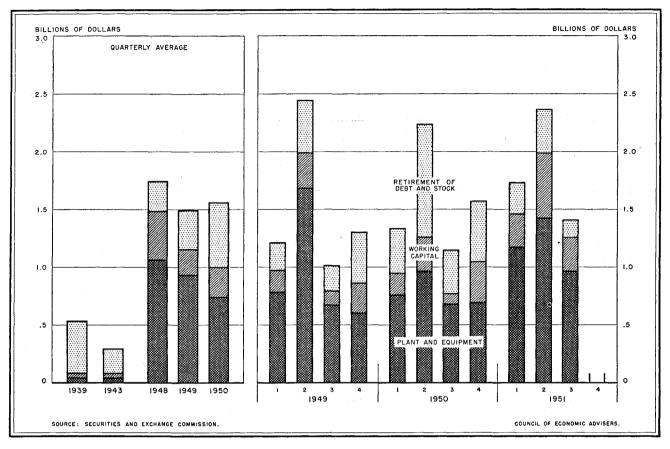
Excludes agriculture.
 Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.
 Estimates for third and fourth quarters based on anticipated capital expenditures of business as reported in a survey made in late July and during August.

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



[Millions of dollars]

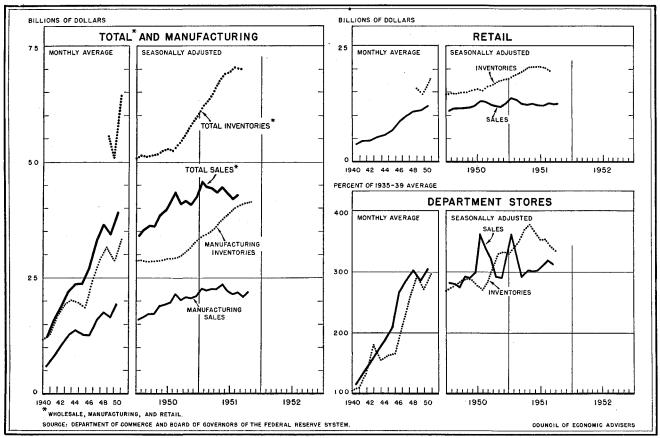
		Proposed uses of net proceeds				
Period	Estimated net pro-		New money		Dati	
	ceeds	Total	Plant and equipment	Working capital	Retirement of debt and stock ¹	
1939 quarterly average	1, 740 1, 490 1, 565 1, 009	81 77 820 1, 148 1, 482 1, 152 1, 002	43 35 529 852 1, 055 931 741 669	39 42 291 296 427 220 260	448 210 869 469 258 338 564	
Fourth quarter 1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1951: First quarter	1, 299 1, 325 2, 222 1, 145 1, 569 1, 730	862 941 1, 251 771 1, 044 1, 461	596 759 948 571 687 1, 167	265 182 302 200 356 293	438 384 971 374 525 270	
Second quarterThird quarter 2	2, 361 1, 413	1, 987 1, 260	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,422 \\ 970 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 565 \\ 290 \end{bmatrix}$	374 153	

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

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily addito totals because of rounding. Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

INVENTORIES AND SALES

In October retail sales, seasonally adjusted, were $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent above the September level and nearly 4 percent above sales in October 1950. Department store sales, dropped 3 percent in October.



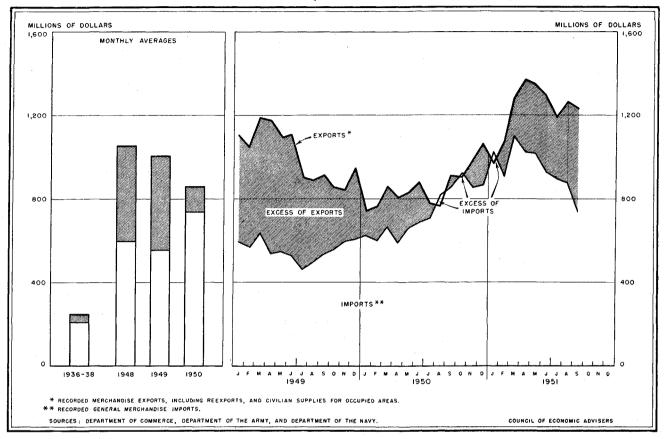
	Total bu	business ¹ Retail		M	anufacturi	ng	Department stores		
Period	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	Inven- tories ²	Sales *	New orders	Inven- tories 5	Sales 3
		Million	s of dollars,	seasonally	adjusted		(millions of dollars) 4	Index 1935 seasonally	
1939	60, 434 52, 828 55, 146 57, 112	10, 803 21, 920 23, 852 27, 151 33, 157 36, 438 34, 467 39, 096 39, 229 40, 800 41, 197 40, 611 42, 246 45, 899 44, 796 44, 205 43, 440 44, 737 43, 073 41, 793 43, 066 41, 358 43, 611	(6) (6) (6) (6) (6) 15, 828 14, 502 17, 793 15, 574 16, 599 17, 704 17, 793 18, 455 19, 044 19, 743 20, 346 20, 643 20, 282 20, 045 19, 429 18, 661	3, 504 5, 270 6, 503 8, 541 9, 967 10, 877 10, 893 11, 962 12, 059 12, 032 11, 767 12, 603 13, 578 13, 313 12, 616 12, 277 12, 420 12, 261 12, 085 12, 466 12, 292 12, 485	11, 465 20, 098 18, 390 24, 498 28, 920 31, 734 28, 690 33, 253 29, 123 30, 947 32, 245 33, 253 34, 120 34, 657 35, 557 36, 908 38, 068 39, 009 39, 894 40, 580 41, 098 41, 300	5, 112 12, 820 12, 873 12, 617 15, 918 17, 630 16, 339 19, 069 19, 271 20, 101 20, 684 20, 524 21, 048 22, 560 22, 261 22, 605 22, 479 23, 434 22, 133 21, 324 21, 776 20, 700 22, 200	(6) (6) (6) (6) (6) 13, 694 15, 622 17, 337 15, 791 20, 643 20, 698 23, 485 23, 744 21, 367 22, 792 27, 940 25, 554 28, 220 23, 517 22, 830 22, 361 20, 790 22, 809 21, 283 23, 700	102 155 166 213 255 291 270 295 276 309 329 332 329 338 349 368 377 365 353 353 342 355	106 168 207 264 286 302 286 304 298 329 291 325 362 326 291 302 301 302 309 319 312 303

Also includes wholesale, not shown separately in this table.
 Book value, end of period. Revised trade data not available prior to 1948.
 Monthly average for year and total for month.
 Data for new orders not adjusted for seasonal variation.

Index of book value, end of period.Not available.Preliminary estimates.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

In September merchandise imports fell sharply. With this sixth consecutive monthly decline, imports reached the lowest point in 15 months, 35 percent below the post-Korean high of last March. With exports falling only slightly, the merchandise export surplus rose to over \$500 million.



[Millions of dollars]

Period	Exports 1	Imports 3	Excess of exports (+), imports (-)
1936–38 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June September October November December	$egin{array}{c} 812 \\ 1, 278 \\ 1, 054 \\ 1, 003 \\ \end{array}$	207 282 411 480 594 552 738 687 859 922 855 867	$\begin{array}{c} +40 \\ +798 \\ +400 \\ +799 \\ +461 \\ +451 \\ +119 \\ +120 \\ +52 \\ -16 \\ +122 \\ +198 \end{array}$
1951: January February March April May June July August September	974 1, 076 1, 284 1, 372 1, 355 1, 292 1, 189 1, 267 1, 230	1, 023 909 1, 100 1, 033 1, 018 929 894 880 718	$\begin{array}{r} -49 \\ +167 \\ +184 \\ +339 \\ +337 \\ +362 \\ +295 \\ +387 \\ +512 \end{array}$

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

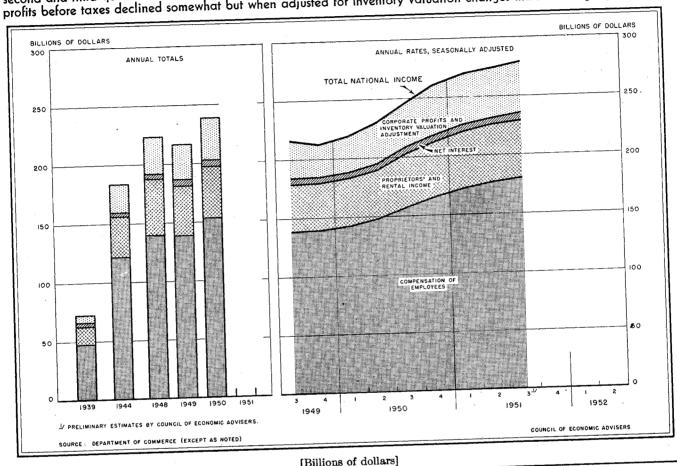
Note: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

PURCHASING POWER

NATIONAL INCOME

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



Billions of donars	
Proprietors'	

			Proprietors'		Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment			
Period	Total national income	Compensation of employees professional, farm) and rental income		Net interest	Total	Profits before taxes	Inventory valuation adjustment	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1950	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	
100022222		<u>.,</u>	Annual r	ates, seasonally	adjusted			
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1951: First quarter Second quarter	219. 3 230. 6 245. 8 260. 1 269. 4 274. 3	157. 3 165. 2 172. 1 177. 4	41. 4 41. 8 45. 6 47. 2 48. 8 48. 1	5. 2 5. 3 5. 5 5. 6 5. 6 5. 7	30. 5 34. 8 37. 4 42. 2 42. 9 43. 0	31. 9 37. 5 45. 7 50. 3 51. 8 45. 4 141. 5	-1. 4 -2. 7 -8. 3 -8. 2 -8. 9 -2. 3 +2. 8	
Second quarter Third quarter		1	49. 1	1 2 0	144, 3	141. 5		

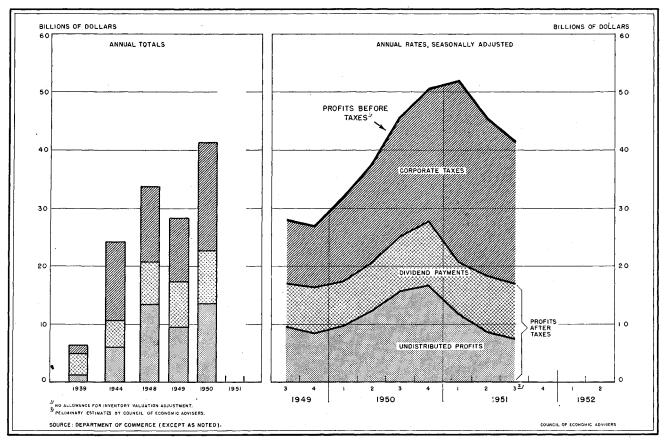
¹ Estimates based on incomplete data; by Council of Economic Advisers.

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

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

CORPORATE PROFITS

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



[Billions of dollars]

Period	Corporate	Corporate	Corporate profits after taxes			
	profits before taxes	tax liability	Total	Dividend payments	Undistributed profits	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949	6. 5 24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 28. 3 41. 4	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 Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter	45. 7 50. 3 51. 8	14. 4 16. 9 20. 5 22. 5 31. 1 27. 0 24. 5	17. 5 20. 6 25. 2 27. 8 20. 7 18. 4 17. 0	7. 8 8. 4 9. 4 11. 1 8. 8 9. 6 9. 6	9. 7 12. 2 15. 8 16. 7 11. 9 8. 8 7. 4	

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

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

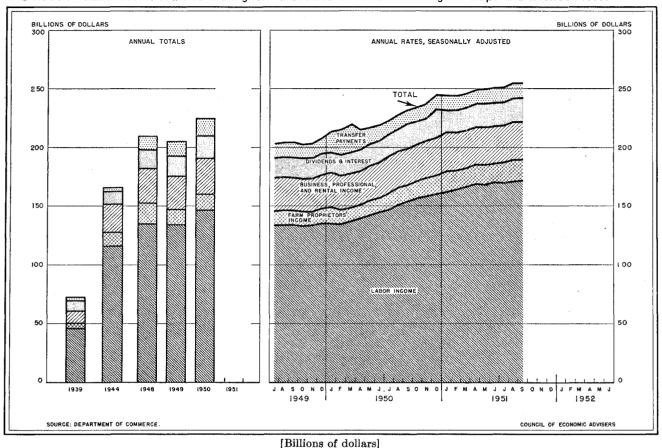
Note.—No allowance has been made for inventory valuation adjustment. See p. 21 for profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.

ment.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income advanced at an annual rate of \$4 billion in October, the largest monthly increase since last December. The rise in labor income reflected the retroactive pay increase of Federal workers, about one-half of which was paid in October. Farm income reached the highest level since 1948 as marketings of crops and livestock rose.



		Labor income	Proprieto	rs' income		
Period	Total personal income	(salaries, wages, and other labor income)	Farm	Business, professional, and rental income	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments
1939	209. 5	45. 7 116. 2 122. 3 134. 9 134. 2 146. 4	4. 5 11. 8 15. 6 17. 7 13. 0 13. 7	10. 2 23. 7 26. 8 29. 6 28. 4 30. 3	9. 2 10. 6 14. 5 16. 0 17. 1 19. 3	3. 0 3. 6 11. 8 11. 3 12. 4 15. 1
		An	nual rates, sea	sonally adjust	ed	
1950: June	219. 0	144. 6	12. 3	30. 2	18. 4	13. 5
September October November December	231. 5 234. 1 236. 4 244. 4	153. 3 156. 0 157. 9 159. 6	14. 3 15. 1 16. 0 16. 3	31. 0 31. 2 31. 2 31. 8	21. 6 19. 7 19. 5 25. 0	11. 3 12. 1 11. 8 11. 7
1951: January February March April May June July August September	243. 6 243. 3 245. 5 249. 0 249. 8 251. 0	161. 7 163. 8 166. 0 168. 6 168. 9 170. 2 170. 9 171. 2 172. 1	17. 5 15. 9 15. 8 16. 4 16. 2 16. 2 17. 3 17. 6 16. 8	33. 0 32. 3 31. 9 31. 7 31. 8 31. 8 31. 9 32. 1 31. 5	18. 8 19. 2 19. 7 20. 2 20. 2 20. 0 19. 7 20. 1 20. 7	12. 6 12. 1 12. 1 12. 1 12. 7 12. 8 12. 6 12. 7 12. 5
October 2	257. 5	$173. \hat{7}$	18. 2	32. 0	20.8	12. 8

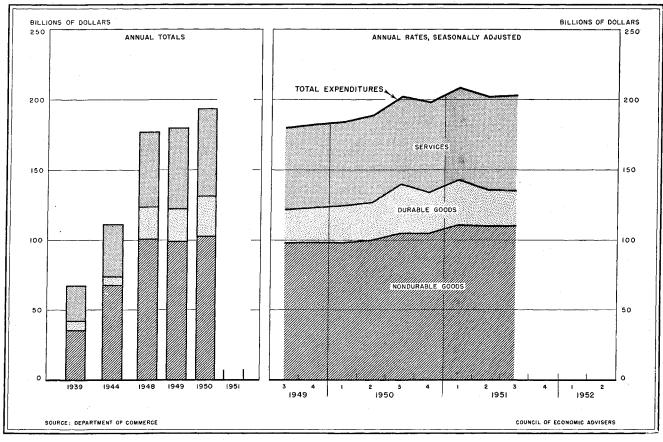
¹ Includes \$2.7 billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.

² Preliminary estimates. Data became available after chart was prepared.

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

PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

Consumer expenditures changed little from the second to the third quarter of this year, according to revised estimates. The largest change was an increase of \$1.0 billion in the estimated annual rate of expenditures for services.



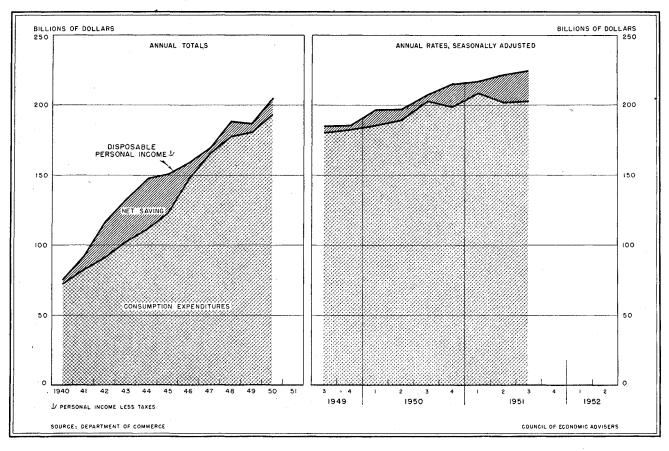
[Billions of dollars]

	Personal consumption expenditures				
Period	Total	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Services	
1939	67. 5	35. 3	6. 7	25. 5	
	111. 6	67. 1	7. 1	37. 4	
	146. 9	85. 8	16. 6	44. 5	
	165. 6	95. 1	21. 4	49. 1	
	177. 9	100. 9	22. 9	54. 1	
	180. 2	98. 7	23. 9	57. 6	
	193. 6	102. 3	29. 2	62. 1	
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted				
1950: First quarter	184. 7	98. 4	26. 3	60. 1	
Second quarter	188. 7	100. 4	26. 6	61. 6	
Third quarter	202. 5	105. 5	34. 3	62. 7	
Fourth quarter	198. 4	104. 9	29. 4	64. 0	
1951: First quarterSecond quarter Third quarter	208. 2	111. 5	31. 5	65. 2	
	201. 7	109. 5	25. 9	66. 2	
	202. 5	110. 0	25. 3	67. 2	

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

CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

Personal saving absorbed almost 10 percent of disposable income in the third quarter. This was almost twice the rate of saving in 1950 as a whole.



Period	Disposable personal income ¹	Less: Personal consumption expenditures	Equals: Personal net saving	Net saving as percent of dis- posable income
1939	70. 2 92. 0	67. 5 82. 3	2. 7 9. 8	3. 8 10. 7
1941 1942	92. 0 116. 7	91. 2	9. 8 25. 6	21. 9
1944	147. 0	111. 6	35. 4	24. 1
1946	158. 9	146. 9	12. 0	7. 6
1947	169. 5	165. 6	3. 9	2. 3
1948.	188. 4	177. 9	10. 5	5. 6
1949	186. 4	180. 2	6. 3	3. 4
1950	204. 3	193. 6	10. 7	5. 2
		Annual rates, sea	sonally adjusted	l
1950: First quarter	197. 3	184. 7	12. 5	6. 3
Second quarterThird quarter	197. 5	188. 7	8. 9	4. 5
Third quarter	207. 1	202. 5	4. 6	2. 2
Fourth quarter	215. 2	198. 4	16. 8	7. 8
1951: First quarter	216. 8	208. 2	8. 5	3. 9
Second quarter	221. 8	201. 7	20. 1	9. 1
Third quarter	$\frac{224}{7}$	202. 5	22. 2	9. 9

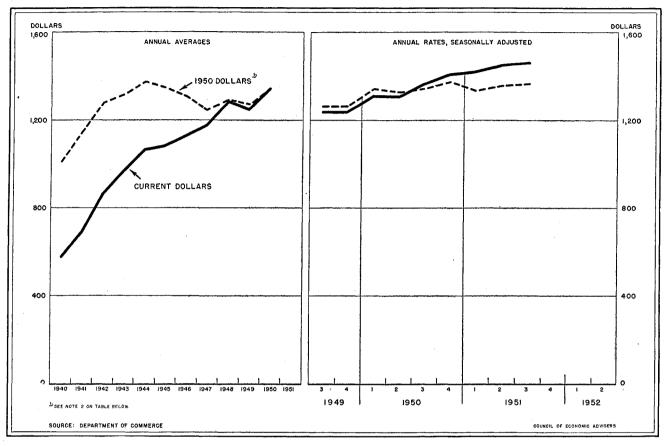
1 Income less taxes

 ${\tt Nore.-Detail\ will\ not\ necessarily\ add\ to\ totals\ because] of \underline{[rounding.}}$

Source: Department of Commerce.

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

Per capita disposable income gained about 1 percent in both current and constant prices from the second to the third quarter, according to revised estimates.



Period	Total disposa income (billion		Per capita di sonal incom	Population	
Terrou	Current prices	1950 prices ²	Current prices	1950 prices ²	(thousands)3
1939	92. 0 116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4	124. 9 152. 6 172. 6 190. 4 184. 3 179. 2 189. 0 189. 6 204. 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, 271 1, 347	130, 880 133, 377 134, 831 138, 390 141, 398 144, 129 146, 621 149, 149 151, 689
	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted				
1950: First quarter	197. 5	202. 4 200. 5 204. 2 209. 7	1, 308 1, 305 1, 362 1, 409	1, 342 1, 324 1, 343 1, 373	150, 847 151, 390 152, 068 152, 774
1951: First quarterSecond quarterThird quarter	221. 8	203. 6 207. 9 211. 2	$egin{array}{c} 1,413 \ 1,440 \ 1,452 \ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 1,327 \ 1,350 \ 1,365 \end{array}$	153, 396 154, 010 154, 72 4

Source: Department of Commerce.

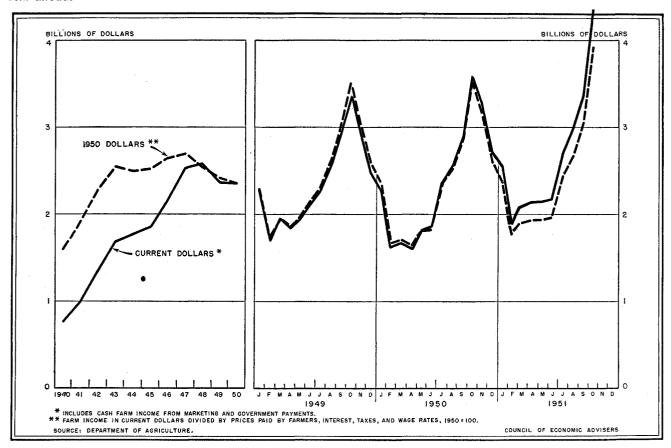
Income less taxes.

¹ 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.

¹ 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.

FARM INCOME

The farmers' dollar income in October was about 20 percent ahead of a year ago, with real income more than 10 percent ahead.



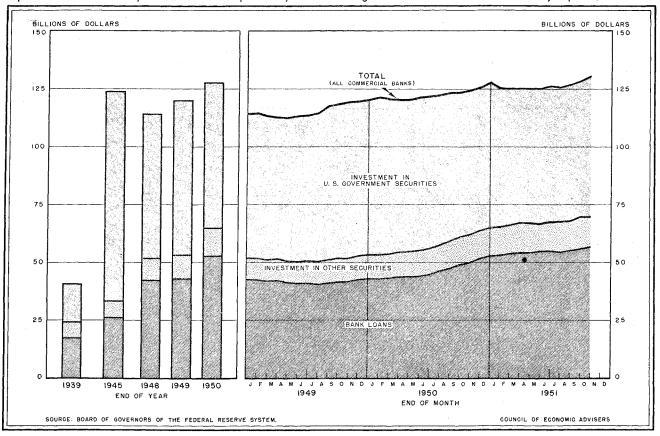
Period	Farm income (millions of current dollars) ¹	Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest, taxes, and wage rates) 1950=1002	
1939 monthly average 1941 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June September October November	1, 764 2, 136 2, 567 2, 359 2, 349 1, 859 2, 913 3, 584 3, 277	48 52 71 81 101 98 100 100 102 102 103	1, 508 1, 887 2, 484 2, 637 2, 542 2, 407 2, 349 1, 859 2, 856 3, 514 3, 182
December 1951: January February March April May June July August September 4 October 4	2, 539 1, 899 2, 071 2, 137	107 108 110 111 111 111 111 111 111	2, 588 2, 373 1, 758 1, 883 1, 925 1, 940 1, 954 2, 389 2, 695 3, 059 3, 919

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

CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE

BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Total loans and investments increased \$1.9 billion during October compared with \$1.6 billion in September. Loans expanded \$800 million, the same as in September, while holdings of U. S. Government securities jumped \$1.1 billion.



[Billions of dollars]

		I		All commercial banks					
End of period	TD - 4 - 1			reporting member					
loa	Total loans and investments	Total	U. S. Government securities	Other securities	banks— Business loans ¹				
1939	40. 7 124. 0 116. 3 114. 3 120. 2 126. 7 121. 8 123. 6 124. 4 125. 4 125. 4 125. 0 125. 0 125. 7 125. 0 125. 7 125. 1 126. 0 126. 1 127. 0 128. 6 130. 5	17. 2 26. 1 38. 1 42. 5 43. 0 52. 2 44. 8 48. 9 49. 8 51. 5 52. 2 52. 7 53. 5 54. 4 54. 5 54. 5 54. 8 54. 6 55. 2 56. 0 56. 8	23. 4 97. 9 78. 2 71. 8 77. 2 74. 4 77. 0 74. 6 74. 6 73. 9 74. 4 72. 3 71. 5 71. 3 71. 0 70. 6 71. 2 71. 5 71. 9 72. 6	16. 3 90. 6 69. 2 62. 6 67. 0 62. 0 65. 8 62. 5 61. 7 62. 0 60. 0 59. 1 58. 8 58. 5 58. 7 59. 7 60. 8	7. 1 7. 3 9. 0 9. 2 10. 2 12. 4 11. 2 12. 1 12. 1 12. 1 12. 4 12. 4 12. 4 12. 6 12. 6 12. 5 12. 7 12. 8 12. 7 12. 9	4. 4 7. 3 14. 6 15. 6 13. 9 17. 8 13. 6 15. 7 16. 3 17. 1 17. 8 18. 1 19. 2 19. 1 19. 0 19. 5 20. 1 20. 6 20. 9			

¹ Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.

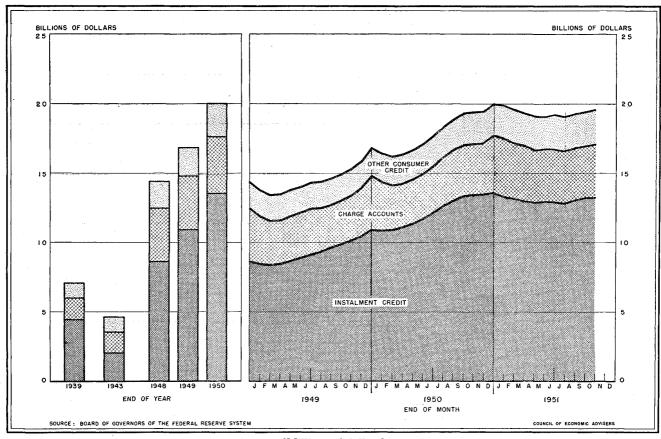
Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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² Preliminary estimates.

CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit outstanding expanded about \$180 million during October. Most of the gain was in charge accounts with instalment credit showing only a nominal rise.



[Millions of dollars]

	Total	In	stalment cred		0/1	
End of period	consumer credit outstanding	Total	Automobile sale credit	Other sale credit and loans	Charge accounts	Other consumer credit ¹
1939 1943	4, 600 8, 677 14, 366 16, 809 20, 097 17, 651 19, 329 19, 398	4, 424 2, 001 4, 000 8, 600 10, 890 13, 459 12, 105 13, 344 13, 389 13, 306 13, 459	1, 267 175 544 1, 961 3, 144 4, 126 3, 790 4, 213 4, 227 4, 175 4, 126	3, 157 1, 826 3, 456 6, 639 7, 746 9, 333 8, 315 9, 131 9, 131 9, 131 9, 333	1, 544 1, 498 3, 054 3, 854 3, 909 4, 239 3, 392 3, 741 3, 703 3, 739 4, 239	1, 063 1, 101 1, 623 1, 912 2, 010 2, 399 2, 154 2, 244 2, 306 2, 360 2, 399
1951: January February March April May June July August September 2 October 2	19, 533 19, 379 19, 126 19, 207 19, 256 19, 132 19, 262 19, 350	13, 252 13, 073 12, 976 12, 904 12, 955 12, 955 12, 903 13, 045 13, 163 43, 167	4, 056 3, 990 3, 946 3, 934 3, 980 4, 041 4, 061 4, 138 4, 175 4, 129	9, 196 9, 083 9, 030 8, 970 8, 944 8, 914 8, 842 8, 907 8, 988 9, 038	4, 248 4, 010 3, 938 3, 744 3, 793 3, 804 3, 743 3, 724 3, 688 3, 844	2, 437 2, 450 2, 465 2, 478 2, 494 2, 497 2, 486 2, 493 2, 499 2, 517

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

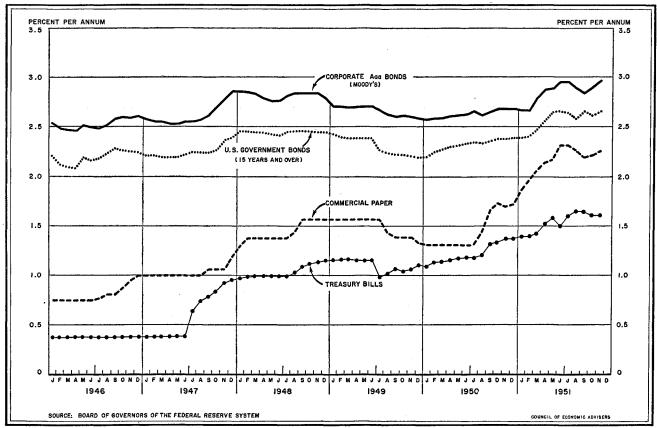
² Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

Yields on Treasury bills remained steady during November. Yields on long-term Government and corporate bonds and interest rates on commercial paper rose moderately.



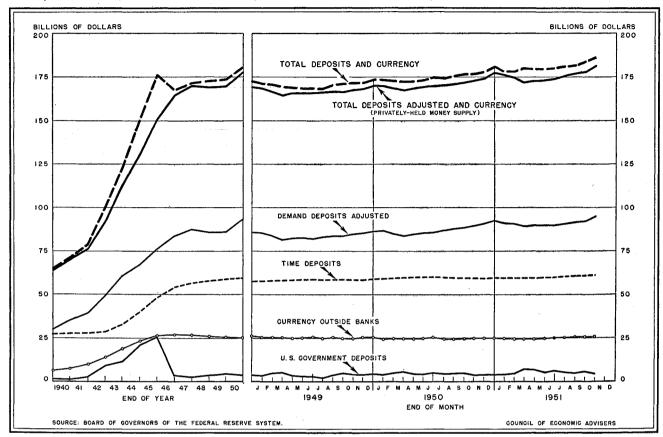
[Percent per annum]

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

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

The privately-held money supply soared \$3.7 billion during October, the largest monthly increase in the postwar period. Principal factors contributing to the rise were the growth in commercial bank loans and investments and the Treasury cash deficit, which resulted in heavy transfers from Government deposits.



[Billions of dollars]						
	Total de-	Total deposits and currency U. S. Government deposits 1	Deposits adjusted and currency (privately-held money supply) ²			
End of period	posits and		Total	Currency outside banks	Adjusted demand deposits ²	Time deposits 4
1939 1945 1946 1948 1949 1950 September October November December 1951: January February March April May June	180. 6 174. 7 176. 3 176. 3 177. 4 180. 6 178. 8 178. 9 179. 9 179. 8 179. 2 181. 3	1.56 3.65 3.61 3.74.8 4.85 3.57 6.74.54 6.66	63. 3 150. 8 164. 0 169. 1 169. 8 176. 9 170. 0 171. 6 172. 8 173. 9 176. 9 175. 2 174. 2 172. 5 173. 3 173. 7	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7 26. 1 25. 4 25. 2 24. 5 24. 6 24. 9 25. 4 24. 6 24. 6 24. 4 24. 6 24. 9 25. 8	29. 8 75. 9 83. 3 85. 5 85. 8 92. 3 85. 0 88. 0 89. 2 90. 3 91. 6 90. 6 89. 0 89. 5 89. 5	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0 57. 5 58. 6 59. 2 59. 0 59. 0 59. 0 59. 0 59. 1 59. 2 59. 2 59. 3
July August September October ⁵	181, 6 183, 8 185, 8	5. 0 4. 6 5. 9 4. 2	175. 8 177. 0 177. 9 181. 6	25. 1 25. 3 25. 4 25. 7	90. 7 91. 4 92. 0 95. 0	60. 0 60. 3 60. 5 60. 9

Includes U. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks, commercial and savings banks, and U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open Includes U.S. Government deposits at receral Reserve banks, commercial and savings banks, and U.S. Treasurer's time 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.

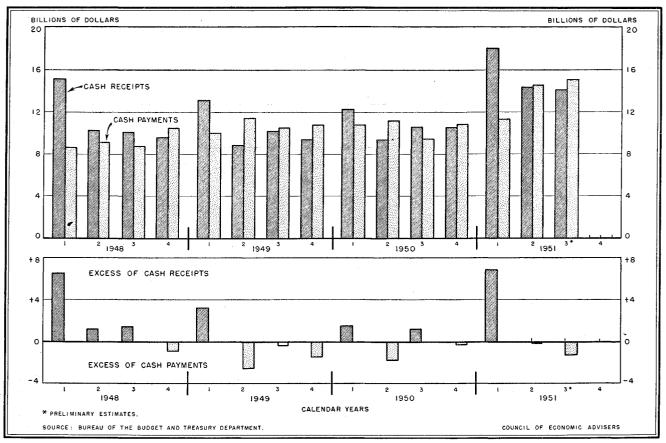
Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

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



[Millions of dollars]

Calendar year	Federal cash receipts from the public	Federal cash payments to the public	Excess of receipts (+) or payments (-)
Calendar year total: 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	41, 441 44, 282 44, 922 41, 346 42, 419	41, 399 38, 616 36, 897 42, 642 41, 969	+42 +5, 666 +8, 027 -1, 295 +450
Quarterly total, not adjusted for seasonal variation: 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, 159 $-2, 574$ -386 $-1, 495$
1950: First quarter	12, 235 9, 303 10, 494 10, 387	10, 760 11, 105 9, 351 10, 754	$^{+1,475}_{-1,803}_{+1,143}_{-367}$
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter ¹	18, 051 14, 462 13, 993	$\begin{array}{c} 11,179 \\ 14,521 \\ 15,270 \end{array}$	+6,874 -59 $-1,277$

¹ Preliminary estimates based on incomplete data. Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

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

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