82d Congress, 2d Session



Economic Indicators MARCH 1952

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

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

JOINT RESOLUTION [S. J. Res. 55]

To print the monthly publication entitled "Economic Indicators"

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

Approved June 23, 1949.

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

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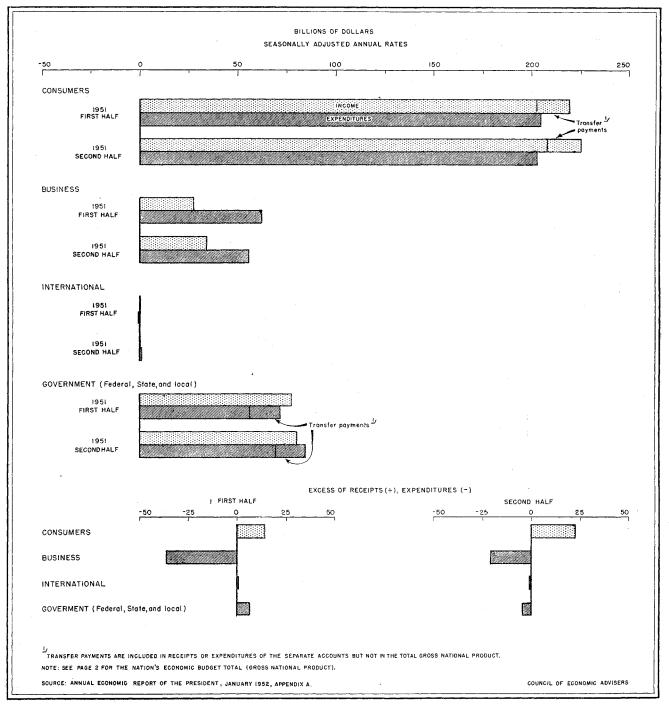
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THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

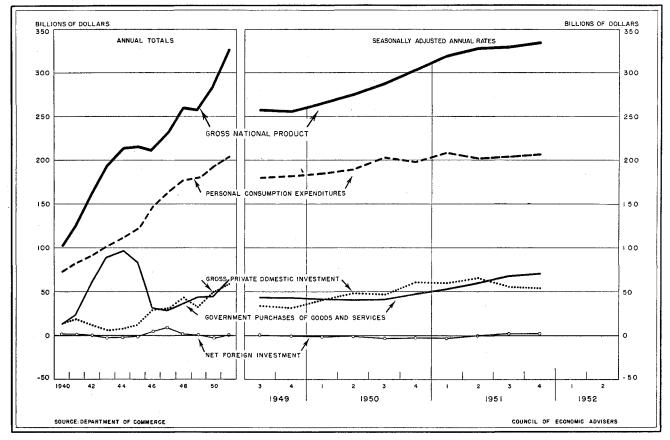
THE NATION'S ECONOMIC BUDGET

The government cash surplus of \$6.7 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the first half of 1951 was replaced by a deficit of \$5.1 billion in the second half.



GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Gross national product rose at an annual rate of \$5 billion from the third to the fourth quarter of 1951, according to revised estimates. National security expenditures rose by about \$2 billion; personal consumption also expanded.



[Billions of dollars]

Period	Total gross national	Personal consump-	Gross private	Net foreign	Government purchases of goods and services			
renou	product tion expen	tion expend- itures	domestic investment	investment	Total	National security ¹	Other ²	
1939	91. 3 213. 7 211. 1 233. 3 259. 0 257. 3 282. 6 327. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 5\\111.\ 6\\146.\ 9\\165.\ 6\\177.\ 9\\180.\ 2\\193.\ 6\\205.\ 5\end{array}$	9. 9 7. 7 28. 7 30. 2 42. 7 33. 0 48. 9 59. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 0.9 \\ -2.1 \\ 4.6 \\ 8.9 \\ 1.9 \\ .5 \\ -2.3 \\ .2 \end{array}$	13. 196. 530. 928. 636. 643. 642. 563. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2\\ 87.5\\ 18.5\\ 12.0\\ 15.5\\ 18.9\\ 18.9\\ 37.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11. \ 9\\ . \ 9. \ 0\\ 12. \ 4\\ 16. \ 6\\ 21. \ 1\\ 24. \ 7\\ 23. \ 6\\ 25. \ 7\end{array}$	
			Seasona	ally adjusted a	nnual rates			
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	$\begin{array}{c} 264.\ 4\\ 275.\ 0\\ 287.\ 4\\ 303.\ 7\end{array}$	184. 7 188. 7 202. 5 198. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 1\\ 47.\ 9\\ 47.\ 3\\ 60.\ 2\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -1.6 \\ -3.2 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 8\\ 47.\ 8\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16. 7 \\ 17. 1 \\ 17. 9 \\ 23. 9 \end{array} $	24. 6 23. 0 22. 9 23. 9	
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	$\begin{array}{c} 319.\ 5\\ 328.\ 2\\ 329.\ 5\\ 334.\ 6\end{array}$	208. 8 202. 4 204. 0 206. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 2\\ 65.\ 6\\ 56.\ 6\\ 54.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -2.7 \\1 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$	53. 2 60. 3 67. 7 70. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 28.\ 7\\ 35.\ 1\\ 41.\ 6\\ 43.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 5\\ 25.\ 2\\ 26.\ 1\\ 26.\ 8\end{array}$	

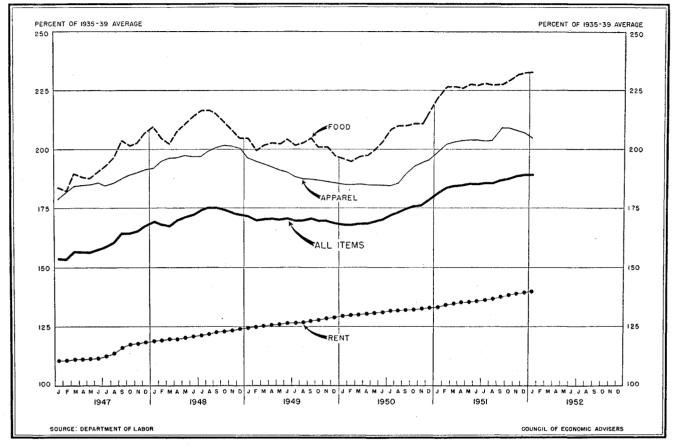
¹ Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations (except foreign loans), atomic energy, merchant marine, and promotion of defense production and economic stabilization; excludes Federal Government sales. For further detail, see Economic Report of the President, January 1952 (p. 167), and Survey of Current Business, February 1952 (p. 9). ² Residual; expenditures by the Federal Government for other than "national security" and total expenditures by State and local governments.

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

PRICES

CONSUMERS' PRICES

Between December 15 and January 15 consumers' prices stopped rising for the first time in 5 months, partly because of lower prices for apparel and housefurnishings and almost no change in food prices. However, according to a special survey, food prices dropped more than 2 percent between January 15 and February 15.



[1935 - 39 = 100]

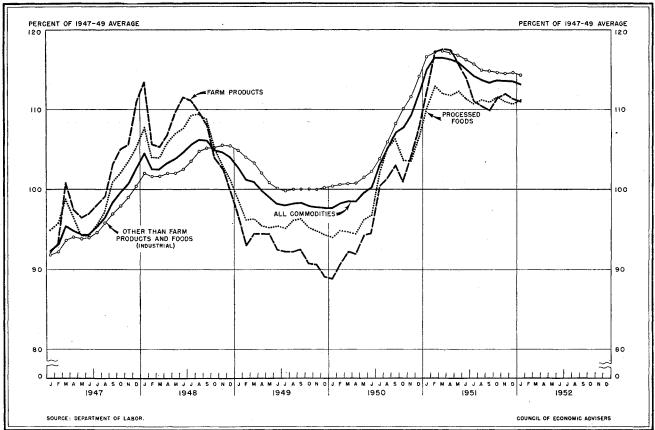
Period	All items	Food	Apparel	Rent	Fuel, elec- tricity, and refrigeration	Housefur- nishings	Miscellane- ous
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1945 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average	99. 4 123. 7 125. 7 128. 6 139. 5 171. 9 170. 2 171. 9 170. 2 185. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 95.\ 2\\ 138.\ 0\\ 136.\ 1\\ 139.\ 1\\ 159.\ 6\\ 210.\ 2\\ 201.\ 9\\ 204.\ 5\\ 203.\ 1\\ 227.\ 4\end{array}$	$100. 5 \\ 129. 7 \\ 138. 8 \\ 145. 9 \\ 160. 2 \\ 198. 0 \\ 190. 1 \\ 187. 7 \\ 184. 6 \\ 204. 5$	104. 3 108. 7 109. 1 109. 5 110. 1 121. 2 126. 4 131. 0 130. 9 136. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 99. \ 0\\ 107. \ 7\\ 109. \ 8\\ 110. \ 3\\ 112. \ 4\\ 133. \ 9\\ 137. \ 5\\ 140. \ 6\\ 139. \ 1\\ 144. \ 1\end{array}$	101. 3 125. 6 136. 4 145. 8 159. 2 195. 8 189. 0 190. 2 184. 8 210. 9	100, 7 115, 8 121, 3 124, 1 128, 8 149, 9 154, 6 154, 6 156, 5 154, 6 165, 4
1951: January 15 February 15 March 15 April 15 June 15 June 15 July 15 August 15 September 15 October 15 November 15 December 15 1952: January 15 ¹	$181. 5 \\183. 8 \\184. 5 \\184. 6 \\185. 4 \\185. 2 \\185. 5 \\185. 5 \\185. 5 \\186. 6 \\187. 4 \\188. 6 \\189. 1 \\189. 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 221. \ 9\\ 226. \ 0\\ 226. \ 7\\ 225. \ 7\\ 227. \ 4\\ 226. \ 9\\ 227. \ 7\\ 227. \ 0\\ 227. \ 3\\ 229. \ 2\\ 231. \ 4\\ 232. \ 2\\ 232. \ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 198. \ 5\\ 202. \ 0\\ 203. \ 1\\ 203. \ 6\\ 204. \ 0\\ 203. \ 3\\ 203. \ 6\\ 209. \ 0\\ 208. \ 9\\ 207. \ 6\\ 206. \ 8\\ 204. \ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 133.\ 2\\ 134.\ 0\\ 134.\ 7\\ 135.\ 1\\ 135.\ 1\\ 135.\ 7\\ 136.\ 2\\ 136.\ 8\\ 137.\ 5\\ 138.\ 9\\ 138.\ 9\\ 139.\ 2\\ 139.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 143.\ 3\\ 143.\ 9\\ 144.\ 2\\ 144.\ 0\\ 143.\ 6\\ 143.\ 6\\ 143.\ 6\\ 144.\ 0\\ 144.\ 2\\ 144.\ 4\\ 144.\ 6\\ 144.\ 8\\ 144.\ 9\\ 145.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 207.\ 4\\ 209.\ 7\\ 210.\ 7\\ 211.\ 8\\ 212.\ 6\\ 212.\ 5\\ 212.\ 4\\ 210.\ 8\\ 211.\ 1\\ 210.\ 8\\ 210.\ 8\\ 210.\ 2\\ 10.\ 2\\ 209.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 162. \ 1\\ 163. \ 2\\ 164. \ 3\\ 164. \ 6\\ 165. \ 0\\ 165. \ 0\\ 165. \ 0\\ 165. \ 4\\ 166. \ 0\\ 166. \ 6\\ 168. \ 4\\ 169. \ 1\\ 169. \ 1\\ 169. \ 6\end{array}$

¹ A special survey of food prices indicated a decline of 2.1 percent between January 15 and February 15, NOTE.—Revised index of prices for moderate-income families in large cities.

Source: Department of Labor.

WHOLESALE PRICES

A major revision of the wholesale price index was put into effect in February. The latest weekly figures indicate a continuation of the moderate wholesale price decline which both the old and the new monthly index showed during January.



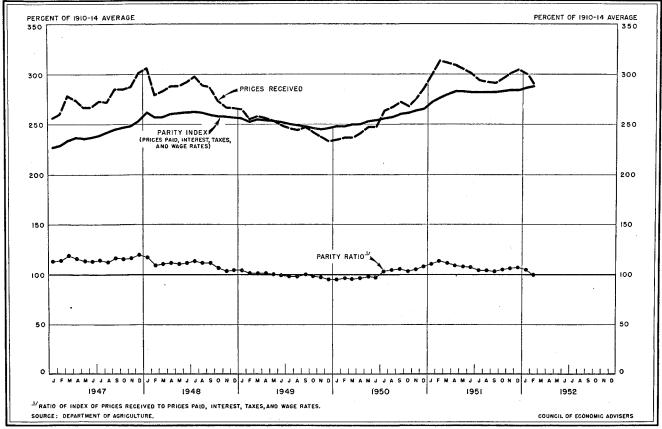
[1947 - 49 = 100]									
Period	All com- modities	Farm products	Processed foods	Other than farm products and foods (industrial)					
1942 monthly average1946 monthly average1946 monthly average1947 monthly average1948 monthly average1949 monthly average1950 monthly average	$\begin{array}{r} 64.\ 2\\ 78.\ 7\\ 96.\ 4\\ 104.\ 4\\ 99.\ 2\\ 103.\ 1\end{array}$	$(1) \\ (1) \\ 100. 0 \\ 107. 3 \\ 92. 8 \\ 97. 5$	$\begin{array}{c} (^{1}) \\ (^{1}) \\ 98. \ 2 \\ 106. \ 1 \\ 95. \ 7 \\ 99. \ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68.\ 3\\ 78.\ 3\\ 95.\ 3\\ 103.\ 4\\ 101.\ 3\\ 105.\ 0\end{array}$					
June 1951 monthly average 1950: December	100.2 114.8 112.1	94, 5 113, 4 107, 9	96. 8 111. 4 106. 6	$ \begin{array}{c} 102. \\ 115. \\ 114. \\ 1 \end{array} $					
1951: January February March April June July August September October November	$\begin{array}{c} 115. \ 0\\ 116. \ 5\\ 116. \ 5\\ 116. \ 3\\ 115. \ 9\\ 115. \ 9\\ 115. \ 1\\ 114. \ 2\\ 113. \ 7\\ 113. \ 7\\ 113. \ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 112.\ 3\\ 117.\ 2\\ 117.\ 6\\ 117.\ 5\\ 115.\ 7\\ 113.\ 9\\ 111.\ 1\\ 110.\ 4\\ 109.\ 9\\ 111.\ 5\\ 112.\ 0\end{array}$	110, 2 112, 9 112, 0 111, 8 112, 3 111, 3 110, 7 111, 2 110, 9 111, 6 111, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 116.\ 6\\ 117.\ 2\\ 117.\ 3\\ 117.\ 1\\ 116.\ 8\\ 116.\ 2\\ 115.\ 7\\ 114.\ 9\\ 114.\ 8\\ 114.\ 6\\ 114.\ 5\end{array}$					
December 1952: January	$113. 5 \\ 113. 2$	111. 3 110. 0	110. 7 111. 2	114. 6 114. 3					
Week ended: 1952: February 19 26	111. 8 111. 7	$106.4 \\ 106.3$	$112. \ 3112. \ 5$	112.9 112.7					

¹ Not available.

NOTE.—Revised index. For description of the revision see The Monthly Labor Review, February 1952, Source: Department of Labor.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Prices received by farmers declined 4 percent between mid-January and mid-February and prices paid increased slightly, resulting in a drop in the parity ratio from 105 to 100.

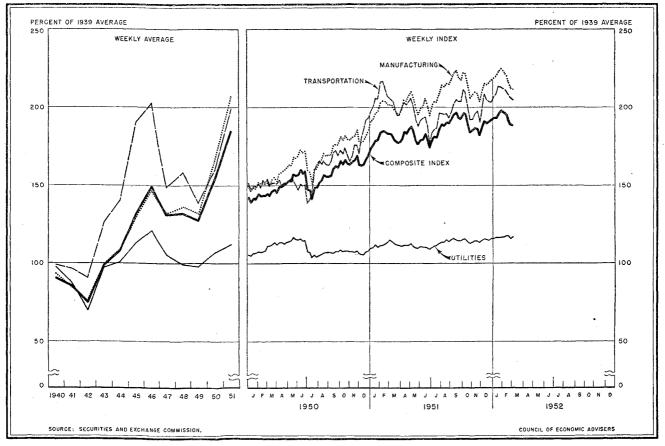


[19	10-14	=100
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Period	Prices received by farmers	Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates)	Parity ratio
1939 monthly average	95	122	78
1942 monthly average		151	105
1944 monthly average	2 196	182	108
1946 monthly average	2 234	207	113
1947 monthly average		239	115
1948 monthly average		259	110
1949 monthly average		250	100
1950 monthly average	256	255	100
June 15		254	97
1951 monthly average	302	281	107
1951: January 15		272	110
February 15	313	276	113
March 15		280	111
April 15		283	109
May 15	305	283	108
June 15	301	282	107
July 15	294	282	104
August 15	292	282	104
September 15	291	282	103
October 15	296	283	105
November 15	301	284	106
December 15	305	284	107
1952: January 15	300	287	105
February 15	$\frac{500}{289}$	288	103
TENTUMY 10	209	400	10

 Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to parity index.
 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



After 2 months' upswing, prices of all stocks except mining fell during February.

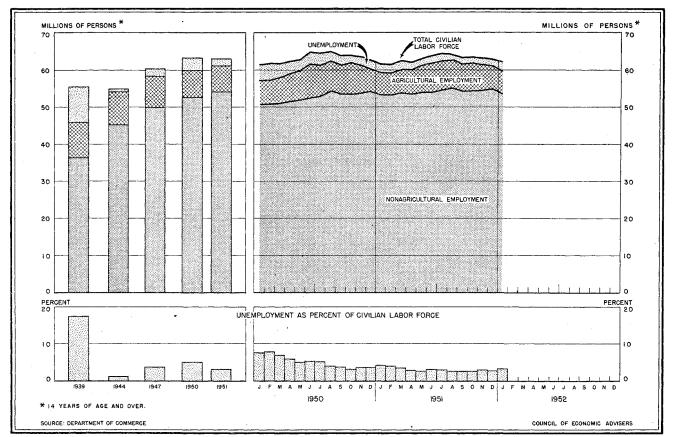
	[1939=100]										
Period	Com- posite index ¹	M Total	anufacturi Durable goods	ng Non- durable goods	Trans- portation	Utilities	Trade, finance, and service	Mining			
Weekly average: 1940	$\begin{array}{c} 127.\ 6\\ 154.\ 1\\ 158.\ 3\\ 184.\ 7\\ 184.\ 0\\ 179.\ 9\\ 183.\ 1\\ 181.\ 6\\ 178.\ 8\\ 181.\ 8\\ 181.\ 8\\ 189.\ 1\\ 194.\ 0\\ 191.\ 4\\ 185.\ 0\\ 190.\ 2\\ 195.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 93.\ 4\\ 75.\ 5\\ 146.\ 6\\ 132.\ 1\\ 165.\ 7\\ 171.\ 1\\ 206.\ 6\\ 203.\ 0\\ 198.\ 4\\ 203.\ 6\\ 199.\ 9\\ 204.\ 4\\ 214.\ 0\\ 219.\ 9\\ 204.\ 4\\ 215.\ 8\\ 207.\ 5\\ 214.\ 5\\ 221.\ 5\\ 218.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 92.\ 5\\ 73.\ 7\\ 138.\ 8\\ 116.\ 0\\ 156.\ 0\\ 178.\ 3\\ 181.\ 6\\ 178.\ 2\\ 181.\ 2\\ 175.\ 3\\ 168.\ 9\\ 170.\ 3\\ 177.\ 7\\ 184.\ 5\\ 185.\ 1\\ 178.\ 4\\ 182.\ 1\\ 185.\ 2\\ 182.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 94.\ 2\\ 77.\ 1\\ 154.\ 4\\ 147.\ 2\\ 180.\ 2\\ 185.\ 0\\ 233.\ 0\\ 222.\ 8\\ 217.\ 0\\ 222.\ 8\\ 217.\ 0\\ 224.\ 8\\ 228.\ 7\\ 236.\ 3\\ 248.\ 0\\ 252.\ 8\\ 244.\ 6\\ 244.\ 6\\ 244.\ 6\\ 255.\ 1\\ 251.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 1\\ 90.\ 8\\ 202.\ 6\\ 138.\ 8\\ 159.\ 9\\ 149.\ 5\\ 199.\ 2\\ 213.\ 1\\ 200.\ 0\\ 201.\ 9\\ 196.\ 7\\ 188.\ 3\\ 187.\ 9\\ 195.\ 1\\ 202.\ 3\\ 203.\ 3\\ 194.\ 0\\ 203.\ 6\\ 210.\ 6\\ 208.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97.\ 7\\ 69.\ 8\\ 121.\ 0\\ 98.\ 1\\ 107.\ 2\\ 114.\ 8\\ 112.\ 5\\ 112.\ 1\\ 112.\ 9\\ 111.\ 4\\ 110.\ 5\\ 109.\ 9\\ 111.\ 2\\ 113.\ 9\\ 114.\ 9\\ 114.\ 9\\ 114.\ 3\\ 113.\ 8\\ 115.\ 0\\ 116.\ 4\\ 116.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 86.\ 7\\ 71.\ 3\\ 204.\ 3\\ 160.\ 5\\ 183.\ 8\\ 182.\ 4\\ 208.\ 0\\ 213.\ 2\\ 209.\ 7\\ 207.\ 8\\ 206.\ 0\\ 200.\ 9\\ 202.\ 2\\ 205.\ 5\\ 213.\ 1\\ 214.\ 0\\ 207.\ 8\\ 209.\ 0\\ 209.\ 1\\ 206.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75. \ 9\\ 59. \ 7\\ 125. \ 5\\ 129. \ 2\\ 143. \ 5\\ 143. \ 0\\ 204. \ 9\\ 184. \ 2\\ 176. \ 7\\ 183. \ 4\\ 187. \ 7\\ 186. \ 0\\ 195. \ 2\\ 217. \ 4\\ 229. \ 6\\ 238. \ 8\\ 238. \ 1\\ 245. \ 8\\ 258. \ 0 \end{array}$			
Week ended: 1952: February 2 9 16 23 March 1	$196. \ 4 \\ 195. \ 3 \\ 102. \ 4 \\ 188. \ 2 \\ 188. \ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 222. \ 9\\ 221. \ 2\\ 216. \ 7\\ 211. \ 6\\ 211. \ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 185.\ 7\\ 185.\ 0\\ 181.\ 7\\ 178.\ 1\\ 177.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 257.\ 6\\ 254.\ 8\\ 249.\ 3\\ 242.\ 8\\ 242.\ 8\\ 242.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 211. \ 3\\ 209. \ 8\\ 207. \ 3\\ 205. \ 8\\ 204. \ 3\end{array}$	116. 9 117. 4 117. 5 115. 6 116. 2	208. 2 208. 7 206. 2 200. 9 198. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 253.\ 7\\ 257.\ 6\\ 263.\ 7\\ 257.\ 0\\ 277.\ 1\end{array}$			

⁴ 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, figuree, and service. Source: Securities and Exchange Commission

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Employment in February was virtually unchanged from its January level and was at the highest February level on record. Unemployment, likewise, showed little change and was the lowest for any February since World War II.



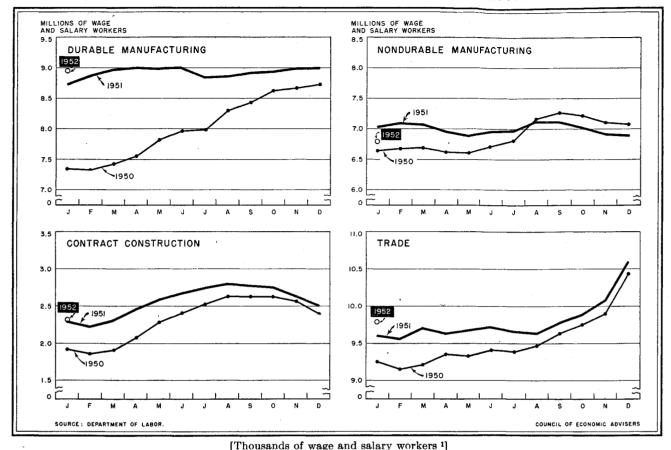
		Civilian labor force					
Period		E	mployment	t 1	Unem-	ment as per-	
	Total	Total	Agricul- tural	Nonagri- cultural	ploy- ment	civilian labor force	
	Thous	ands of pers	ons, 14 yea	rs of age an	d over		
1939 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1947 monthly average	$55, 230 \\ 54, 630 \\ 60, 168$	45,750 53,960 58,027	9, 610 8, 950 8, 266	$\begin{array}{r} 36,140\\ 45,010\\ 49,761\end{array}$	$9,480\ 670\ 2,142$	17. 2 1. 2 3. 6	
1948 monthly average	61, 442 62, 105 63, 099	59, 378 58, 710 59, 957	7, 973 8, 026 7, 507	51, 405 50, 684. 52, 450	2,064 3,395 3,142	3. 4 5. 5 5. 0	
1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average	64,866 62,884	61, 482 61, 005	9, 046 7, 054	$52, 436 \\ 53, 951$	3, 384 1, 879	5. 0 5. 2 3. 0	
1951: January February March April	$61, 514 \\ 61, 313 \\ 62, 325 \\ 61, 789$	59,010 58,905 60,179 60,044	$\begin{array}{c} 6,018\\ 5,930\\ 6,393\\ 6,645\end{array}$	$52, 993 \\52, 976 \\53, 785 \\53, 400$	2,503 2,407 2,147 1,744	4. 1 3. 9 3. 4 2. 8	
May June July	$\begin{array}{c} 62,803\\ 63,783\\ 64,382 \end{array}$		7, 440 8, 035 . 7, 908	53,753 53,768 54,618	$\begin{array}{c} 1,609\\ 1,980\\ 1,856 \end{array}$	2. 6 3. 1 2. 9 2. 5	
August September October November December	$egin{array}{c} 64,208\ 63,186\ 63,452\ 63,164\ 62,688 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,630\\ 61,580\\ 61,836\\ 61,336\\ 61,336\\ 61,014 \end{array}$	$7, 688 \\7, 526 \\7, 668 \\7, 022 \\6, 378$	$54, 942 \\ 54, 054 \\ 54, 168 \\ 54, 314 \\ 54, 636$	$1,578\\1,606\\1,616\\1,828\\1,674$	2. 5 2. 5 2. 5 2. 9 2. 9 2. 7	
1952: January February ²	61,780 61,838	59, 726 59, 752	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 186 \\ 6, 064 \end{array}$	53, 540 53, 688	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,014 \\ 2,054 \\ 2,086 \end{array} $	3. 3	

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

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

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Nonagricultural employment declined in all major industries in January. The largest decreases, which were recorded in contract construction, trade, and government, were due to seasonal influences. Since January 1951, significant increases have occurred in the number of workers in defense-related industries and in the Federal Government.



[Thousands of wage and salary workers]									
Period	M Total	anufacturi Durable goods	ng Nondu- rable goods	Contract construc- tion	Trade	Finance and service	Govern- ment (Federal, State, local)	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Mining
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average ²	15, 286 14, 146 14, 884 14, 666 15; 932	4, 683 11, 077 7, 739 8, 315 7, 465 8, 008 7, 964 8, 927	5, 394 6, 304 6, 722 6, 970 6, 681 6, 876 6, 702 7, 005	$\begin{array}{c} 1,\ 150\\ 1,\ 567\\ 1,\ 661\\ 2,\ 165\\ 2,\ 156\\ 2,\ 318\\ 2,\ 414\\ 2,\ 569\end{array}$	6, 612 7, 189 8, 602 9, 491 9, 438 9, 524 9, 411 9, 801	4, 703 5, 320 6, 207 6, 515 6, 545 6, 573 6, 653 6, 653 6, 641	3, 987 6, 049 5, 607 5, 613 5, 811 5, 910 5, 832 6, 386	2, 912 3, 619 4, 023 4, 151 3, 979 4, 010 4, 023 4, 143	845 917 852 981 932 904 920 920
1950: December 1951: January February March April June July August September October November ² December ²	$\begin{array}{c} 15,789\\ 15,784\\ 15,978\\ 16,022\\ 15,955\\ 15,853\\ 15,956\\ 15,813\\ 16,008\\ 16,039\\ 15,965\\ 15,902\\ 15,908\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,717\\ 8,742\\ 8,877\\ 8,969\\ 9,003\\ 8,975\\ 8,998\\ 8,839\\ 8,878\\ 8,913\\ 8,913\\ 8,942\\ 8,988\\ 8,996\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,072\\ 7,042\\ 7,101\\ 7,053\\ 6,952\\ 6,878\\ 6,958\\ 6,974\\ 7,130\\ 7,126\\ 7,023\\ 6,914\\ 6,912 \end{array}$	2, 403 2, 281 2, 228 2, 326 2, 471 2, 598 2, 686 2, 754 2, 809 2, 768 2, 761 2, 627 2, 519	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{10, 443} \\ \textbf{9, 592} \\ \textbf{9, 554} \\ \textbf{9, 713} \\ \textbf{9, 627} \\ \textbf{9, 683} \\ \textbf{9, 732} \\ \textbf{9, 667} \\ \textbf{9, 641} \\ \textbf{9, 781} \\ \textbf{9, 893} \\ \textbf{10, 096} \\ \textbf{10, 630} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 522\\ 6, 497\\ 6, 496\\ 6, 536\\ 6, 610\\ 6, 663\\ 6, 728\\ 6, 760\\ 6, 753\\ 6, 729\\ 6, 668\\ 6, 638\\ 6, 612\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 376\\ 6, 088\\ 6, 122\\ 6, 217\\ 6, 292\\ 6, 377\\ 6, 356\\ 6, 401\\ 6, 544\\ 6, 532\\ 6, 497\\ 6, 831 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 125} \\ \textbf{4, 072} \\ \textbf{4, 082} \\ \textbf{4, 112} \\ \textbf{4, 132} \\ \textbf{4, 132} \\ \textbf{4, 161} \\ \textbf{4, 161} \\ \textbf{4, 176} \\ \textbf{4, 176} \\ \textbf{4, 178} \\ \textbf{4, 166} \\ \textbf{4, 163} \\ \textbf{4, 152} \end{array}$	937 932 930 924 911 915 927 906 922 917 917 920 917
1952: January ²	15,755	8, 951	6, 804	2, 319	9, 792	6,582	6, 509	4, 087	911

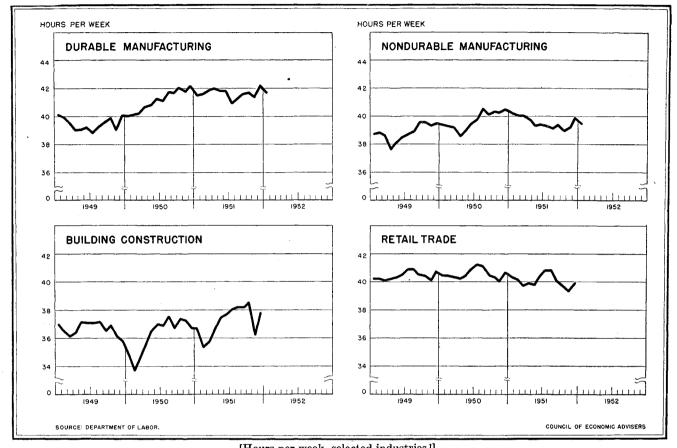
¹ Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces. Total derived from this table not comparable with estimates of nonagricultural employment of the civilian labor force reported by the Department of Commerce (p. 7) which include proprietors, selfemployed persons, and domestic servants; which count persons as employed when they are not at work because of industrial disputes; and which are based on an enumeration of population, whereas the estimates in this table are based on reports from employing establishments. ² Preliminary estimates. ³ Bource: Department of Labor.

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AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

A half-hour drop in the manufacturing workweek in January was attributed to inventory-taking and a seasonal slackening in many industries. Despite the drop, the average workweek in durable industries was above the high levels of January 1951 because of scheduled overtime in defense-connected industries.



[Hours per week, selected industries ¹]										
		Manufacturing	g	Building						
Period	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	construction	Retail trade					
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 4	40. 4 40. 1 39. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 38. \ 0\\ 46. \ 6\\ 40. \ 2\\ 40. \ 6\\ 40. \ 5\\ 39. \ 5\\ 41. \ 2\\ 41. \ 3\\ 41. \ 6\end{array}$	37. 4 42. 5 40. 5 40. 1 39. 6 38. 8 39. 7 39. 5	32. 6 38. 4 38. 1 37. 6 ³ 37. 3 36. 7 36. 3 37. 0 37. 2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)					
1950: December	41. 4	42. 2	40. 5	36. 7	40. 7					
1951: January February March April June July August September October November 4 December 4	$\begin{array}{c} 41. \ 0\\ 40. \ 9\\ 41. \ 1\\ 41. \ 0\\ 40. \ 7\\ 40. \ 7\\ 40. \ 2\\ 40. \ 3\\ 40. \ 6\\ 40. \ 5\\ 40. \ 5\\ 41. \ 2\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 9\\ 42.\ 0\\ 41.\ 8\\ 41.\ 8\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 3\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 7\\ 41.\ 42.\ 2\end{array}$	40, 2 40, 0 40, 0 39, 7 39, 3 39, 4 39, 4 38, 9 39, 9	36. 7 35. 3 36. 8 37. 5 37. 5 38. 1 38. 2 38. 2 38. 2 38. 3 36. 3 36. 3 37. 8	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{40. 3} \\ \textbf{40. 1} \\ \textbf{39. 7} \\ \textbf{39. 9} \\ \textbf{39. 8} \\ \textbf{40. 4} \\ \textbf{40. 8} \\ \textbf{40. 8} \\ \textbf{40. 8} \\ \textbf{40. 0} \\ \textbf{39. 8} \\ \textbf{39. 3} \\ \textbf{39. 9} \end{array}$					
1952: January 4	40. 7	41.7	39. 5	(2)	(2)					

¹ For production and related workers.

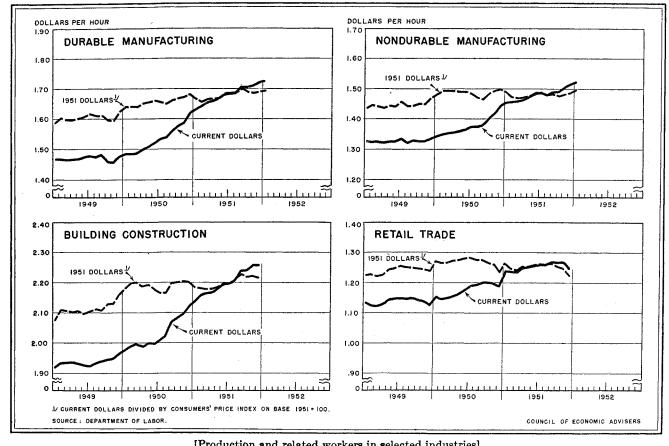
* Not strictly comparable with previous data. 4 Prelin

² Not available.⁴ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings in durable goods industries rose about ½ cent in January and in nondurable goods industries almost 1 cent. These increases reflected cost-of-living adjustments and higher wage rates in many industries.



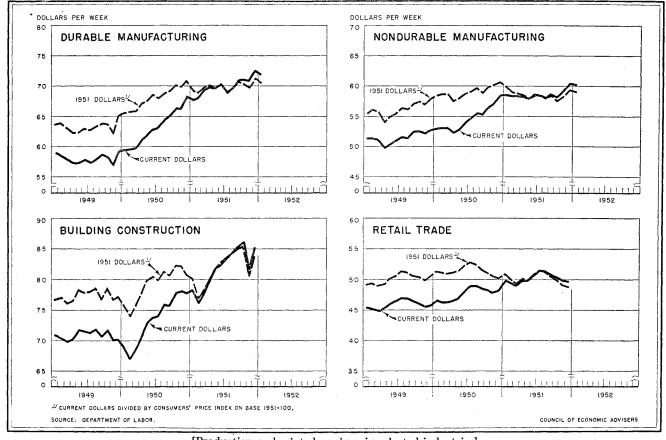
[Production and related workers in selected industries]										
All manu	ıfacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹	
$ \$0.\ 633 \\ .\ 961 \\ .\ 086 \\ 1.\ 237 \\ 1.\ 350 \\ 1.\ 401 \\ 1.\ 564 \\ 1.\ 453 \\ 1.\ 594 \\ 1.\ 543 \\ 1.\ 555 \\ 1.\ 561 \\ 1.\ 571 \\ 1.\ 578 \\ 1.\ 578 \\ 1.\ 598 \\ 1.\ 598 \\ 1.\ 598 \\ 1.\ 598 \\ 1.\ 598 \\ 1.\ 613 \\ 1.\ 615 \\ 1.\ 625 \\ 1.\ 635 \\ \end{cases} $	$\begin{array}{c} \$1. \ 181\\ 1. \ 443\\ 1. \ 443\\ 1. \ 444\\ 1. \ 438\\ 1. \ 528\\ 1. \ 528\\ 1. \ 528\\ 1. \ 528\\ 1. \ 528\\ 1. \ 582\\ 1. \ 592\\ 1. \ 590\\ 1. \ 577\\ 1. \ 580\\ 1. \ 586\\ 1. \ 588\\ 1. \ 602\\ 1. \ 598\\ 1. \ 602\\ 1. \ 599\\ 1. \ 599\\ 1. \ 599\\ 1. \ 605\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$0.\ 698\\ 1.\ 059\\ 1.\ 156\\ 1.\ 292\\ 1.\ 410\\ 1.\ 469\\ 1.\ 537\\ 1.\ 522\\ 1.\ 678\\ 1.\ 619\\ 1.\ 639\\ 1.\ 639\\ 1.\ 654\\ 1.\ 655\\ 1.\ 681\\ 1.\ 682\\ 1.\ 684\\ 1.\ 707\\ 1.\ 705\\ 1.\ 711\\ 1.\ 721\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$1.\ 302\\ 1.\ 590\\ 1.\ 537\\ 1.\ 502\\ 1.\ 523\\ 1.\ 602\\ 1.\ 660\\ 1.\ 660\\ 1.\ 660\\ 1.\ 668\\ 1.\ 667\\ 1.\ 666\\ 1.\ 664\\ 1.\ 667\\ 1.\ 666\\ 1.\ 664\\ 1.\ 666\\ 1.\ 664\\ 1.\ 684\\ 1.\ $	$\begin{array}{c} \$0.\ 582\\ .\ 803\\ 1.\ 015\\ 1.\ 171\\ 1.\ 278\\ 1.\ 325\\ 1.\ 378\\ 1.\ 365\\ 1.\ 481\\ 1.\ 443\\ 1.\ 456\\ 1.\ 458\\ 1.\ 460\\ 1.\ 465\\ 1.\ 474\\ 1.\ 488\\ 1.\ 488\\ 1.\ 481\\ 1.\ 488\\ 1.\ 481\\ 1.\ 489\\ 1.\ 491\\ 1.\ 506\\ 1.\ 515\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$1.\ 086\\ 1.\ 206\\ 1.\ 350\\ 1.\ 362\\ 1.\ 380\\ 1.\ 488\\ 1.\ 489\\ 1.\ 488\\ 1.\ 489\\ 1.\ 489\\ 1.\ 489\\ 1.\ 489\\ 1.\ 473\\ 1.\ 469\\ 1.\ 472\\ 1.\ 487\\ 1.\ 489\\ 1.\ 482\\ 1.\ 482\\ 1.\ 482\\ 1.\ 482\\ 1.\ 482\\ 1.\ 487\end{array}$	0.932 1.252 1.478 1.681 1.848 1.935 2.031 1.995 2.199 2.120 2.135 2.157 2.163 2.157 2.163 2.167 2.182 2.194 2.195 2.207 2.236 2.257 2.257	\$1. 739 1. 880 1. 965 1. 995 2. 109 2. 109 2. 201 2. 183 2. 176 2. 179 2. 176 2. 178 2. 178 2. 178 2. 178 2. 184 2. 198 2. 197 2. 209 2. 225 2. 217 2. 221 2. 215			
1. 641	1. 610	1. 725	1. 693	1. 523	1. 495	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	
	All manu Current dollars \$0, 633 . 961 1. 086 1. 237 1. 350 1. 401 1. 564 1. 453 1. 594 1. 543 1. 555 1. 561 1. 571 1. 578 1. 586 1. 599 1. 598 1. 598 1. 615 1. 615 1. 625 1. 635	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base 1951=100.
 Not available.
 Not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Although average weekly earnings in both durable and nondurable manufacturing industries dropped in January because of the shorter average workweek, average manufacturing earnings were \$3.03 higher than a year ago. This increase reflected not only cost-of-living and other wage adjustments allowed over the year but also the larger percentage of workers in higher paid defense-related industries.



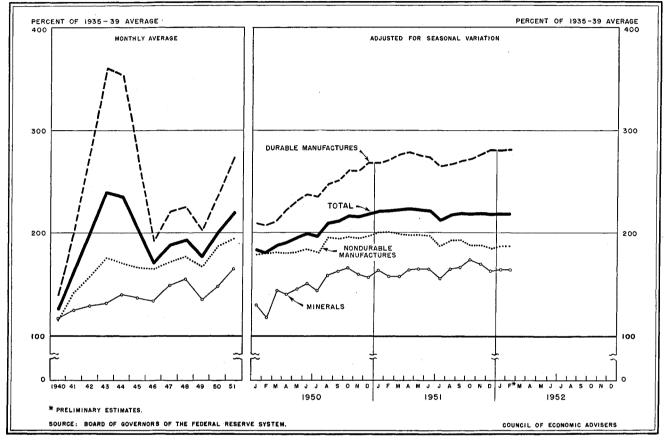
	[Production and related workers in selected industries]									
Period	All manufacturing			Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		l trade
	Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹	Current dollars	1951 dollars ¹
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: January February March April June June July August September October November 4 December 4	$\begin{array}{c} 49.\ 97\\ 54.\ 14\\ 54.\ 92\\ 59.\ 33\\ 58.\ 85\\ 64.\ 93\\ 63.\ 88\\ 63.\ 76\\ 63.\ 76\\ 63.\ 84\\ 64.\ 57\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$44.\ 51\\ 64.\ 77\\ 58.\ 27\\ 58.\ 10\\ 58.\ 47\\ 59.\ 89\\ 64.\ 07\\ 64.\ 18\\ 64.\ 93\\ 66.\ 33\\ 65.\ 19\\ 64.\ 48\\ 64.\ 96\\ 65.\ 03\\ 64.\ 61\\ 65.\ 21\\ 64.\ 38\\ 65.\ 16\\ 64.\ 76\\ 64.\ 77\\ 66.\ 10\\ \end{array}$	\$26.50 49.30 46.49 52.46 57.11 58.03 63.32 62.86 69.88 68.32 67.65 68.18 69.60 70.27 68.79 69.55 71.01 71.10 70.84 72.63	$\begin{array}{c} \$49.\ 44\\ 74.\ 02\\ 61.\ 82\\ 61.\ 00\\ 61.\ 67\\ 63.\ 28\\ 68.\ 38\\ 68.\ 55\\ 69.\ 88\\ 70.\ 94\\ 69.\ 17\\ 68.\ 87\\ 69.\ 67\\ 70.\ 03\\ 69.\ 67\\ 70.\ 03\\ 69.\ 67\\ 70.\ 41\\ 68.\ 86\\ 69.\ 62\\ 70.\ 66\\ 70.\ 40\\ 69.\ 72\\ 70.\ 41\\ 28\\ 70.\ 66\\ 70.\ 40\\ 70.\ 41\\ 28\\ 70.\ 66\\ 70.\ 40\\ 70.\ 41\\ 70.\ 41\\ 70.\ 66\\ 70.\ 40\\ 70.\ 40\\ 70.\ 41\\ 70.\ 41\\ 70.\ 41\\ 70.\ 70.\ 70\\ 70.\ 41\\ 70.\ 41\\ 70.\ 66\\ 70.\ 40\\ 70.\ 40\\ 70.\ 41\ 41\\ 70.\ 41\ 41\ 41\ 41\ 41\ 41\ 41\ 41\ 41\ 41$	$\begin{array}{c} \$21.\ 78\\ 34.\ 12\\ 41.\ 14\\ 46.\ 96\\ 50.\ 61\\ 51.\ 41\\ 51.\ 41\\ 53.\ 92\\ 58.\ 53\\ 58.\ 43\\ 58.\ 53\\ 58.\ 44\\ 58.\ 53\\ 58.\ 44\\ 57.\ 93\\ 58.\ 47\\ 58.\ 48\\ 57.\ 91\\ 58.\ 67\\ 58.\ 00\\ 59.\ 04\\ 60.\ 45\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$40.\ 63\\ 51.\ 23\\ 54.\ 71\\ 54.\ 60\\ 54.\ 65\\ 56.\ 06\\ 59.\ 08\\ 58.\ 80\\ 58.\ 53\\ 60.\ 69\\ 59.\ 85\\ 58.\ 91\\ 58.\ 75\\ 58.\ 45\\ 57.\ 99\\ 58.\ 54\\ 57.\ 97\\ 58.\ 38\\ 57.\ 43\\ 58.\ 11\\ 59.\ 32\\ \end{array}$	30.39 48.13 56.24 63.30 368.85 70.95 73.73 73.82 81.92 77.80 78.35 76.14 77.44 79.75 81.83 82.71 83.63 82.71 83.63 84.31 85.42 86.20 81.93 85.31	\$56. 70 72. 27 74. 79 73. 60 74. 35 77. 37 79. 62 80. 50 81. 92 80. 79 80. 11 76. 91 77. 91 80. 15 81. 91 77. 91 82. 88 83. 71 84. 39 85. 00 85. 35 80. 64 83. 72	$(^2)$ $(^2)$	
1952: January ⁴	66. 79	65.54	71. 93	70. 59	60. 16	59.04	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

Current dollars divided by consumers' price index on base 1951=100.
 Not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Source: Department of Labor.

² Not available. ⁴ Preliminary estimates.

PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

The index of total industrial production remained in February at about the same level as that of the last 5 months. Durable goods output rose slightly, primarily because of increased automobile production. Production of nondurable goods remained at the somewhat improved January level. Among the minerals industries, rising petroleum output was offset by a decline in coal production.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

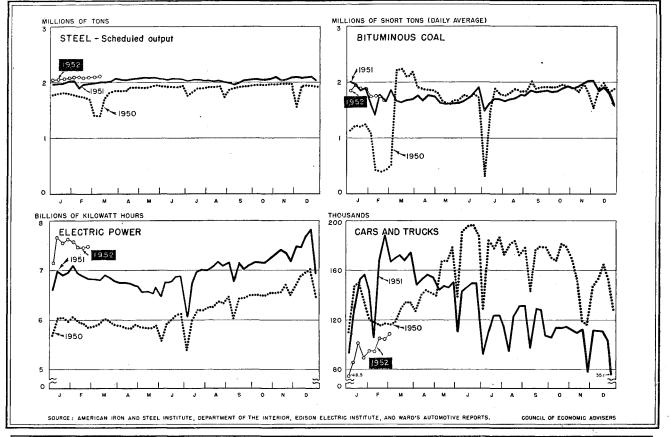
	Total	ľ	8			
Period	industrial – production	Total	Du ra ble goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals	
1943 monthly average	239	258	360	176	132	
1946 monthly average		177	192	165	· 134	
1947 monthly average	187	194	220	172	149	
1948 monthly average	192	198	225	177	155	
1949 monthly average	176	183	202	168	135	
1950 monthly average	200	209	237	187	148	
June	199	208	237	184	151	
1951 monthly average ¹	220	229	273	194	164	
1951: January	221	231	268	201	1 6 4	
February	221	232	271	201	158	
March	222	234	277	199	158	
April	223	234	279	198	- 164	
May	222	233	276	198	165	
June	221	231	274	197	165	
July	212	222	265	187	156	
August	217	226	267	193	165	
September	219	228	271	193	167	
October	218	226	274	188	174	
November	219	228	277	188	170	
December	218	228	281	185	163	
1952: January 1	219	229	280	187	164	
February ¹	219	229	281	187	164	

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

Scheduled steel production continued to rise in February and early March, and reached an all-time high the week ended March 8. Electric power output in February averaged somewhat below the previous month, in line with the seasonal pattern. Bituminous coal production declined, while motor vehicle output rose to the highest weekly rate this year.

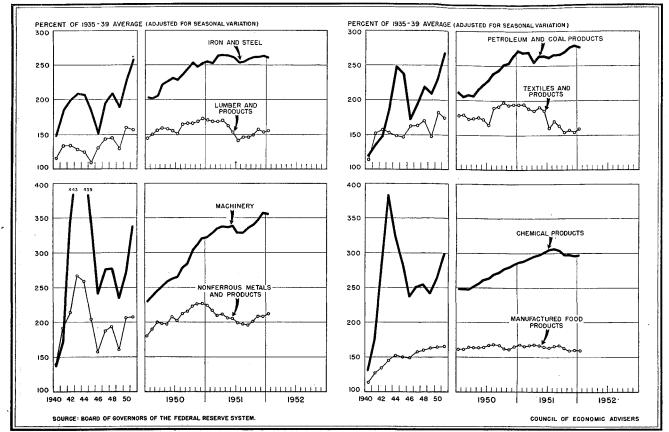


	Ste	eel 1	Electric power,		Cars and
Period	Thousands of net tons	Percent of theoretical capacity	by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours)	coal (thousands of short tons) ²	trucks (number)
Weekly average: 1949 1950 June 1951 ³	1, 496 1, 857 1, 898	81. 1 96. 9 99. 6	5, 498 6, 183 6, 038 6, 058	1, 427 1, 687 - 1. 707	120, 350 154, 211 192, 825
1951 - 1951: January February March April June July September October November	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 941 \\ 2, 048 \\ 2, 061 \\ 2, 053 \\ 2, 018 \\ 1, 964 \\ 1, 971 \end{array}$	100. 9 99. 9 97. 1 102. 4 103. 1 102. 7 100. 9 98. 2 98. 6 101. 2 102. 9 102. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 6,958\\ 6,912\\ 6,879\\ 6,828\\ 6,722\\ 6,557\\ 6,804\\ 6,760\\ 7,114\\ 7,012\\ 7,204\\ 7,340\\ \end{array}$	1,777 $1,987$ $1,672$ $1,661$ $1,734$ $1,643$ $1,707$ $1,688$ $1,748$ $1,790$ $1,918$ $1,990$	$\begin{array}{c} 129,796\\ 135,142\\ 157,760\\ 171,094\\ 152,948\\ 140,461\\ 147,582\\ 112,786\\ 120,311\\ 115,721\\ 112,300\\ 103,362\\ \end{array}$
December 1952: January February ³	2, 010 2, 059 2, 089	100. 599. 1100. 6	7, 464 7, 509 7, 443	1, 765 1, 910	90, 476 82, 195 103, 506
Week ended: 1952: February 2 9 16 23 March 1 8	$\begin{array}{c} 2,\ 079\\ 2,\ 090\\ 2,\ 079\\ 2,\ 090\\ 2,\ 096\\ 2,\ 104 \end{array}$	$100. 1 \\ 100. 6 \\ 100. 1 \\ 100. 6 \\ 100. 9 \\ 101. 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,\ 572\\ 7,\ 456\\ 7,\ 440\\ 7,\ 461\\ 7,\ 416\end{array}$	$1, 733 \\ 1, 764 \\ 1, 766 \\ 1, 679$	96, 324 95, 410 105, 473 104, 393 108, 748

¹ Weekly data are scheduled rates of operation; monthly figures are for actual output except latest month which is an average of the weekly estimates. Percent of capacity based on weekly net ton capacity of 1,843,516 for 1949, 1,906,268 for the first half of 1950, 1,928,721 beginning July 1, 1950, 1,999,034 beginning January 1, 1951, and 2,077,040 beginning January 1, 1952. ² Daily average for week. ³ Preliminary estimates.

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

In the durable goods sector, small increases in production of lumber and nonferrous metals in January were offset by declines in iron and steel and machinery. Among the nondurables, there was a significant increase in textile output from its low December level.



[1935 - 39 = 100,	seasonally	adjusted]
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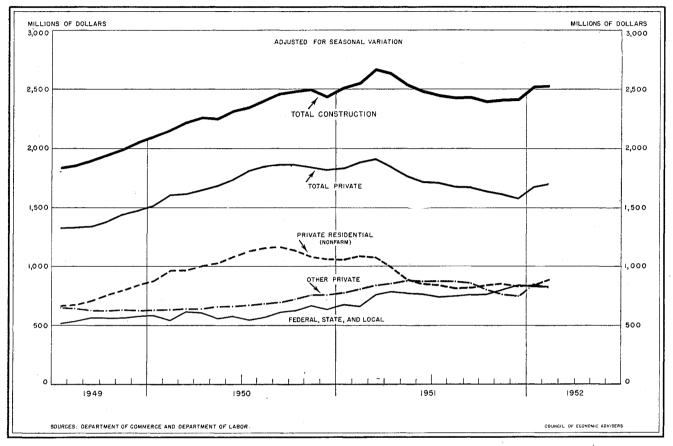
		Durable m	anufactures		Nondurable manufactures			
Period	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products
1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average	208 150 195 208 188 229 231 259	$129 \\131 \\143 \\145 \\130 \\160 \\155 \\157 \\157 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} & 443 \\ 240 \\ 276 \\ 277 \\ 234 \\ 270 \\ 262 \\ 336 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 267\\ 157\\ 187\\ 193\\ 160\\ 206\\ 207\\ 207\end{array}$	$153 \\ 162 \\ 163 \\ 170 \\ 147 \\ 182 \\ 173 \\ 174$	185 173 193 218 209 229 222 267	$145 \\ 149 \\ 157 \\ 159 \\ 163 \\ 164 \\ 164 \\ 165 \\ 165$	$\begin{array}{r} 384\\ 236\\ 251\\ 254\\ 241\\ 264\\ 261\\ 299\end{array}$
1950: December	253	173	321	227	194	263	165	284
1951: January February March April June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 255\\ 252\\ 263\\ 264\\ 263\\ 261\\ 253\\ 254\\ 258\\ 261\\ 261\\ 261\\ 263\\ \end{array}$	$171 \\ 169 \\ 169 \\ 170 \\ 163 \\ 153 \\ 141 \\ 146 \\ 146 \\ 149 \\ 157 \\ 153 \\ 153$	322 328 335 337 336 338 328 328 328 328 340 340 347 358	$\begin{array}{c} 224\\ 217\\ 209\\ 211\\ 206\\ 205\\ 199\\ 197\\ 196\\ 201\\ 209\\ 208\\ \end{array}$	$194 \\ 194 \\ 188 \\ 185 \\ 190 \\ 185 \\ 160 \\ 170 \\ 163 \\ 154 \\ 157 \\ 152$	272 269 255 263 263 263 265 266 265 266 269 276 279	$168\\166\\167\\168\\167\\165\\164\\166\\167\\163\\159\\160$	287 288 292 296 298 302 305 306 304 297 297 298 296
1952: January ¹	261	155	356	212	159	277	159	297

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

The value of new construction, seasonally adjusted, rose in February for the fourth successive month. Private nonfarm residential construction increased by \$50 million, more than offsetting decreases in other private and in public construction.



[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

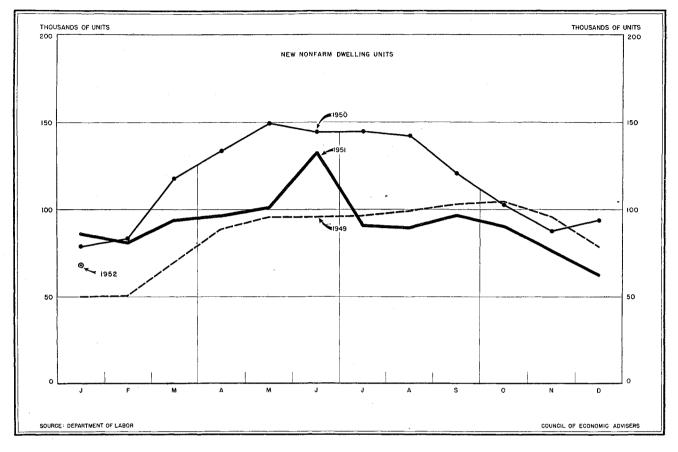
	m	P	tion	Federal,		
Period	Total new construction	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local ¹	
1939 monthly average	$1, 173 \\ 438 \\ 1, 000 \\ 1, 798 \\ 1, 882 \\ 2, 325 \\ 2, 316$	366 285 182 803 1, 389 1, 348 1, 732 1, 737 1, 735	$\begin{array}{c} 223\\143\\68\\335\\715\\689\\1,050\\1,072\\910\end{array}$	$142 \\ 142 \\ 114 \\ 469 \\ 674 \\ 660 \\ 682 \\ 665 \\ 826$	317 888 256 197 409 534 593 579 753	
1951: January February March April June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 506\\ 2, 544\\ 2, 667\\ 2, 627\\ 2, 532\\ 2, 483\\ 2, 443\\ 2, 423\\ 2, 428\\ 2, 392\end{array}$	$1, 832 \\ 1, 832 \\ 1, 908 \\ 1, 908 \\ 1, 845 \\ 1, 763 \\ 1, 717 \\ 1, 708 \\ 1, 677 \\ 1, 671 \\ 1, 634 \\ 1, 608 \\ 1, 574 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 510\\ 1,059\\ 1,083\\ 1,072\\ 991\\ 888\\ 849\\ 836\\ 808\\ 815\\ 837\\ 849\\ 828\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 826\\ 773\\ 803\\ 836\\ 854\\ 875\\ 868\\ 872\\ 869\\ 856\\ 797\\ 759\\ 746\end{array}$	674 658 759 782 769 766 735 746 757 758 798 838	
1952: January February ²		1, 683 1, 706	837 887	$\begin{array}{c} 846\\ 819\end{array}$	828 822	

¹ Includes public residential construction. ²Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

New housing starts in January totaled 68,000 units, a counter-seasonal rise of 6,000 over December. January starts, however, were about 21 percent below a year ago.



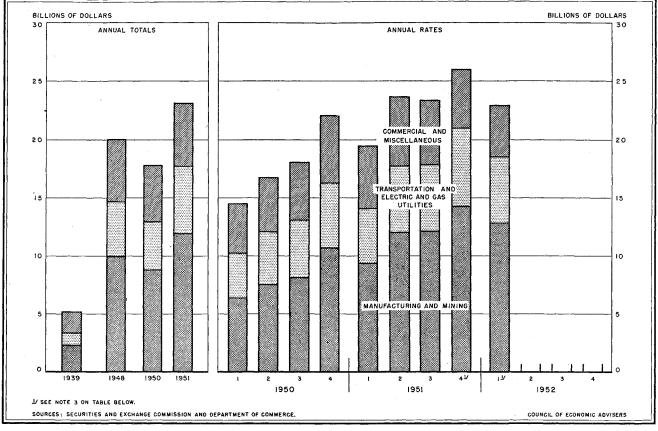
March	New nonfarm units started							
Month	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952		
January February March April June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 39,\ 300\\ 42,\ 800\\ 56,\ 000\\ 67,\ 100\\ 72,\ 900\\ 77,\ 200\\ 81,\ 100\\ 86,\ 300\\ 93,\ 800\\ 93,\ 800\\ 94,\ 000\\ 79,\ 700\\ 58,\ 800\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53,\ 500\\ 50,\ 100\\ 76,\ 400\\ 99,\ 500\\ 100,\ 300\\ 97,\ 800\\ 95,\ 000\\ 86,\ 700\\ 82,\ 300\\ 73,\ 400\\ 63,\ 700\\ 52,\ 900\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50,000\\ 50,400\\ 69,400\\ 88,300\\ 95,400\\ 95,500\\ 96,100\\ 99,000\\ 102,900\\ 104,300\\ 95,500\\ 78,300\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 78,700\\ 82,900\\ 117,300\\ 133,400\\ 149,100\\ 144,300\\ 144,400\\ 141,900\\ 120,600\\ 102,500\\ 87,300\\ 93,600 \end{array}$	85, 900 80, 600 93, 800 96, 200 101, 000 132, 500 90, 500 89, 100 96, 400 96, 400 90, 000 176, 000	¹ 68,000		
Total	849, 000	931, 600	1, 025, 100	1, 396, 000	¹ 1, 094, 000			
Monthly average	70, 750	77, 600	85, 425	116, 300	¹ 91, 200			

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Nonfarm plant and equipment expenditures in the fourth quarter of 1951 were 18 percent higher than they had been a year previous. On the basis of reported business plans, about the same ratio would hold in the first quarter of 1952 also.



1	[Millions of	dollars.	annual r	ates, no	t adjusted	for	seasonal	variation
	L'interiorito or	cional Dj	with doit is		i aajabiia	***	0000001001	· car reader only

Period	Total 1	Manufac-	Mining	Transpo	ortation	Electric and	Commercial
renou	10181 -	turing	Mining	Railroad	Other	gas utilities	and miscel- laneous ²
1939	$\begin{array}{c} 5,213\\ 8,190\\ 7,406\\ 20,032\\ 18,021\\ 17,832\\ 23,126\\ 14,476\\ 16,732\\ 18,048\\ 22,068\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 943\\ 3, 400\\ 3, 983\\ 9, 134\\ 7, 149\\ 7, 491\\ 11, 141\\ 5, 776\\ 6, 856\\ 7, 436\\ 9, 896\end{array}$	380 680 443 802 738 684 806 584 640 720 792	$\begin{array}{r} 280\\ 560\\ 552\\ 1, 319\\ 1, 350\\ 1, 136\\ 1, 564\\ 928\\ 1, 192\\ 1, 140\\ 1, 280\\ \end{array}$	280 340 321 700 525 437 517 316 360 492 580	$\begin{array}{r} 480\\710\\630\\2,683\\3,140\\3,167\\3,654\\2,612\\3,032\\3,284\\3,740\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 850} \\ \textbf{2, 490} \\ \textbf{1, 477} \\ \textbf{5, 394} \\ \textbf{5, 119} \\ \textbf{4, 917} \\ \textbf{5, 443} \\ \textbf{4, 260} \\ \textbf{4, 652} \\ \textbf{4, 976} \\ \textbf{5, 780} \end{array}$
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter ³ 1952: First quarter ³	$19, 452 \\ 23, 652 \\ 23, 376 \\ 26, 024 \\ 22, 916$	8, 616 11, 208 11, 364 13, 380 12, 040	732 812 796 884 832	$\begin{array}{c} 1,212\\ 1,648\\ 1,508\\ 1,888\\ 1,596\end{array}$	$500 \\ 544 \\ 480 \\ 544 \\ 552$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,012\\ 3,572\\ 3,732\\ 4,300\\ 3,536\end{array}$	$5, 380 \\ 5, 868 \\ 5, 496 \\ 5, 028 \\ 4, 360$

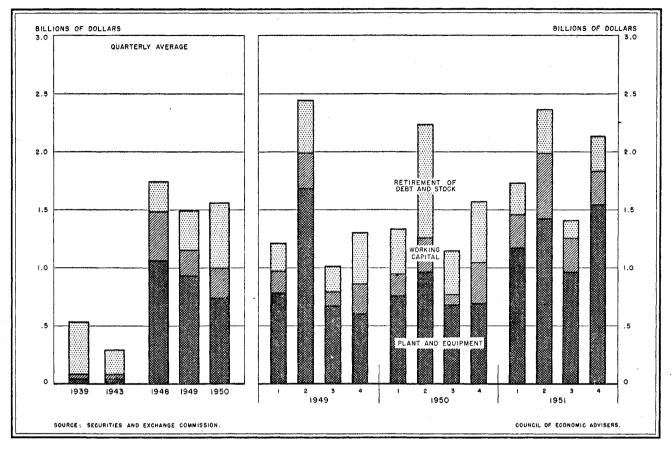
 Excludes agriculture.
 Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.
 Estimates for fourth quarter 1951 and first quarter 1952 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business as reported in a survey made in late October device New principality because the device of the service of the and during November.

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 of rounding.

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

NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES

Fourth quarter net proceeds from new security issues showed a large seasonal increase and were 36 percent above the total for the fourth quarter of 1950.



[Millions of dollars]

			Proposed uses of net proceeds				
Period	Estimated net pro- ceeds		New money				
1000		Total	Plant and equipment	Working capital	Retirement of debt and stock ¹		
1939 quarterly average	1, 6891, 6171, 7401, 4901, 5651, 9081, 325	81 77 820 1, 148 1, 482 1, 152 1, 002 1, 635 941	43 35 529 852 1,055 931 741 1,275 759	39 42 291 296 427 220 260 360 182 202	448 210 869 469 258 338 564 273 384 273		
Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	1,145	$1, 251 \\771 \\1, 044$	$948 \\ 571 \\ 687$	302 200 356	971 374 525		
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter ²	1, 730 2, 361 1, 413 2, 131	$\begin{array}{c} 1,461\\ 1,987\\ 1,260\\ 1,834 \end{array}$	1, 167 1, 422 970 1, 541	293 565 290 293	270 374 153 297		

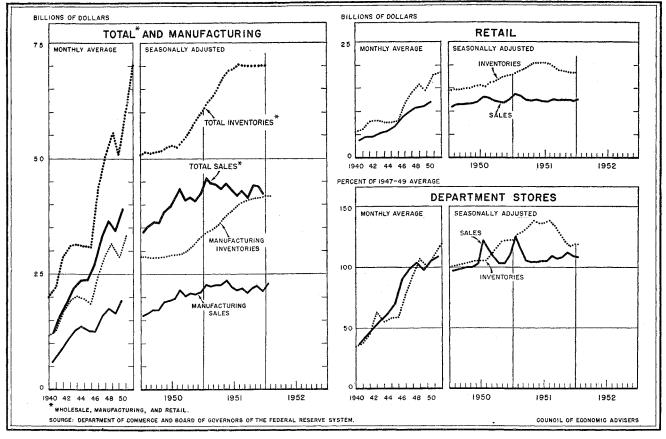
Includes small amount for other purposes.
Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

INVENTORIES AND SALES

In January, retail inventories reversed the decline which had begun in June 1951. Manufacturers inventories showed the first drop since July 1950.



	Total b	usiness 1	Ret	tail	М	anufacturi	ng Department s		ent stores
Period	Inven- tories ²	Sales ³	Inven- tories ²	Sales ²	Inven- tories ²	Sales *	New orders	Inven- tories ⁵	Sales ³
		Millions	s of dollars,	seasonally	adjusted		(millions of dollars) *	Index 1947 seasonally	-49=100, adjusted
1939 1943 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951	$50, 921 \\ 60, 434 \\ 52, 828$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,802\\ 21,920\\ 27,151\\ 33,156\\ 36,438\\ 34,467\\ 39,051\\ 39,239\\ 43,500 \end{array}$	5, 534 7, 561 11, 852 14, 060 15, 828 14, 502 17, 793 15, 574 18, 093	$\begin{array}{c} 3,504\\ 5,270\\ 8,541\\ 9,967\\ 10,877\\ 10,893\\ 11,974\\ 12,069\\ 12,549\end{array}$	$11, 465 \\ 20, 098 \\ 24, 498 \\ 28, 920 \\ 31, 734 \\ 28, 690 \\ 33, 253 \\ 29, 123 \\ 41, 999$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,112\\ 12,820\\ 12,617\\ 15,918\\ 17,630\\ 16,339\\ 19,064\\ 19,271\\ 22,082 \end{array}$	$\begin{pmatrix} (6) \\ (6) \\ 13, 694 \\ 15, 622 \\ 17, 337 \\ 15, 791 \\ 20, 731 \\ 20, 922 \\ 23, 939 \end{pmatrix}$	35 55 77 93 107 100 110 105 130	$\begin{array}{c} 35\\ 56\\ 90\\ 98\\ 104\\ 98\\ 105\\ 103\\ 109\\ \end{array}$
1950: December		42, 254	17, 793	12,611	33, 253	21,048	22, 871	122	110
1951: January February April May June July August September October November 7 December 7	$\begin{array}{c} 63,416\\ 65,240\\ 67,361\\ 68,981\\ 69,442\\ 70,268\\ 70,083\\ 69,965\\ 70,068\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,914\\ 44,804\\ 44,222\\ 43,448\\ 44,728\\ 43,052\\ 41,710\\ 42,931\\ 41,240\\ 41,215\\ 43,701\\ 42,031\\ \end{array}$	$18, 455 \\19, 044 \\19, 743 \\20, 346 \\20, 643 \\20, 282 \\20, 045 \\19, 429 \\18, 761 \\18, 761 \\18, 280 \\18, 093 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,593\\ 13,321\\ 12,633\\ 12,285\\ 12,411\\ 12,240\\ 12,058\\ 12,429\\ 12,258\\ 12,551\\ 12,492\\ 12,318\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,120\\ 34,657\\ 35,557\\ 36,908\\ 38,068\\ 39,009\\ 39,908\\ 40,621\\ 41,132\\ 41,424\\ 41,673\\ 41,999\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,560\\ 22,261\\ 22,605\\ 22,479\\ 23,434\\ 22,133\\ 21,268\\ 21,678\\ 20,616\\ 22,503\\ 22,267\\ 21,183\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28, 190\\ 25, 765\\ 28, 490\\ 23, 820\\ 24, 100\\ 21, 595\\ 22, 976\\ 21, 166\\ 23, 916\\ 22, 717\\ 20, 954 \end{array}$	$127 \\ 129 \\ 133 \\ 138 \\ 136 \\ 136 \\ 138 \\ 134 \\ 128 \\ 121 \\ 117 \\ 119 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 125\\115\\104\\104\\105\\105\\109\\107\\108\\112\\109\end{array}$
1952: January 7	69, 976	44, 456	18, 121	12,642	41, 900	22, 900	22, 300	118	108

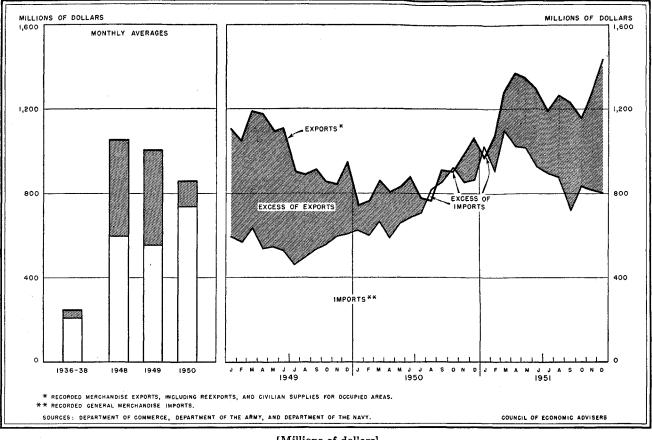
Also includes wholesale, not shown separately in this table.
 Book value, end of period. Revised trade data not available prior to 1948.
 Monthly average for year and total for month.
 Data for new orders not adjusted for seasonal variation.

Index of book value, end of period, except annual data, which are averages of monthly figures.
 Not available.
 Preliminary estimates.

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

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

December exports, in dollar value, were the second highest on record, having been exceeded only in May 1944. Imports declined again to the second lowest monthly level since July 1950. For 1951 as a whole, merchandise trade set an all-time high in dollar value with exports of \$15 billion and imports of \$11 billion. The 1951 export surplus of \$4 billion compares with \$1.4 billion in 1950.



Period	Exports ¹	Imports ²	Excess of exports (+), imports (-)
1936–38 monthly average	247	207	+4
1943 monthly average	1,080	282	+79
1946 monthly average	812	411	+40
1947 monthly average	1,278	480	+79
1948 monthly average	1,054	594	+46
1949 monthly average	1,003	552	+45
950 monthly average	856	738	+11
June	877	687	+19
1951 monthly average	1, 252	913	+33
950: December	1, 065	867	+19
951: January		1, 024	-5
February		910	+16
March		1, 100	+18
April		1, 033	+33
May		1, 018	+ 33
June		930	+36
July		895	+29
August		$\begin{array}{c} 881 \\ 721 \end{array}$	$+38 \\ +51$
September October		833	+31 + 32
November		. 818	+52 + 57
December		801	+ 63

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

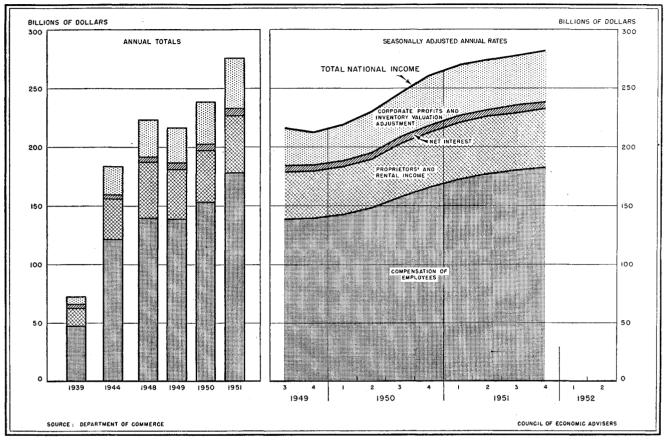
NOTE: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

PURCHASING POWER

NATIONAL INCOME

National income rose at an annual rate of \$3 billion in the fourth quarter of 1951. All principal components shared in the rise.



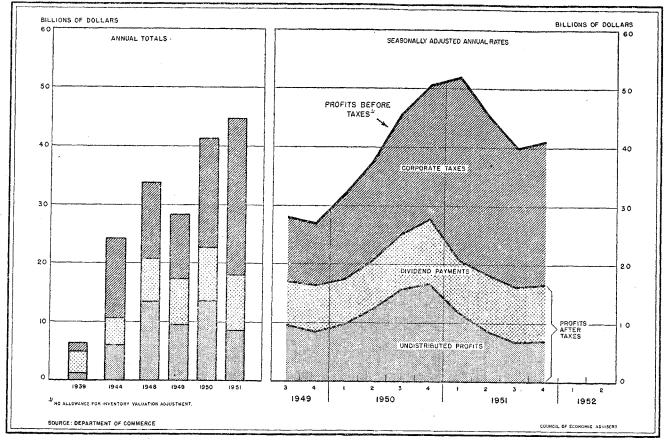
[Billions of dollars]

	Total	Compensa-	Proprietors' (business,		Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment			
Period	national tion of f income employees and	professional, farm) and rental income	Net interest	Total	Profits before taxes	Inventory valuation adjustment		
1939	72. 5 183. 8 180. 3 198. 7 223. 5 216. 7 239. 0 275. 8	47. 8 121. 2 117. 1 128. 0 140. 2 139. 9 153. 3 178. 1	14. 7 35. 5 42. 0 42. 4 47. 3 41. 4 41. 4 44. 0 48. 9	4.2 3.1 2.9 3.5 4.3 4.9 5.4 5.7	$5.8 \\ 24.0 \\ 18.3 \\ 24.7 \\ 31.7 \\ 30.5 \\ 36.2 \\ 43.0 \\ 10.5 \\ 36.2 \\ 43.0 \\ 10.5 \\ 36.2 \\ 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5\\ 24.3\\ 23.5\\ 30.5\\ 33.8\\ 28.3\\ 41.4\\ 44.5\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\3 \\ -5.2 \\ -5.8 \\ -2.1 \\ +2.1 \\ -5.1 \\ -1.5 \end{array} $	
			Seasonally	adjusted ann	ual rates			
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	$\begin{array}{c} 219. \ 3\\ 230. \ 6\\ 245. \ 8\\ 260. \ 1\end{array}$	142. 2 148. 6 157. 3 165. 2	41. 4 41. 8 45. 6 47. 2	5. 2 5. 3 5. 5 5. 6	30. 5 34. 8 37. 4 42. 2	31. 9 37. 5 45. 7 50. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\ -2.7 \\ -8.3 \\ -8.2 \end{array} $	
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	269. 4 274. 3 278. 0 281. 2	172. 1 177. 5 180. 6 182. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 48.8\\ 48.1\\ 49.1\\ 49.8\end{array}$	5.6 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8	$\begin{array}{c} 42. \ 9 \\ 43. \ 0 \\ 42. \ 6 \\ 43. \ 6 \end{array}$	51. 8 45. 4 39. 8 41. 1	$-8.9 \\ -2.3 \\ +2.8 \\ +2.5$	

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

CORPORATE PROFITS

Although corporate profits before taxes reached an all-time high in 1951, they were much lower in the second half of the year than in the first half.



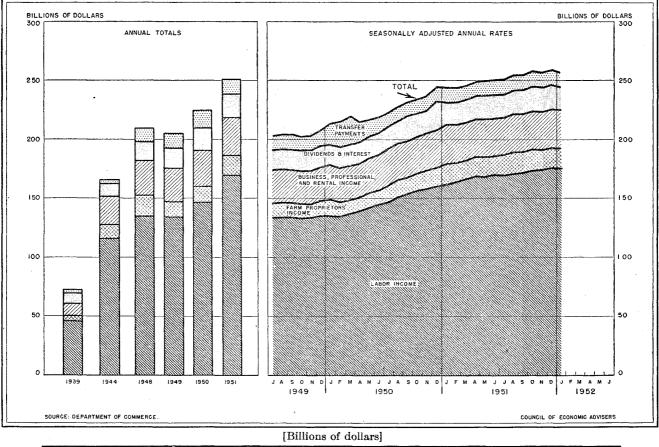
[Billions	\mathbf{of}	dollars]
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	Corporate	Corporate	Corporate profits after taxes			
Period	profits tax before taxes liability		Total	Dividend payments	Undistributed profits	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 28. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 1.5\\ 13.5\\ 9.6\\ 11.9\\ 13.0\\ 11.0\\ 18.6\\ 26.6\end{array}$	5. 0 10. 8 13. 9 18. 5 20. 7 17. 3 22. 8 18. 0	3.8 4.7 5.8 6.6 7.2 7.6 9.2 9.4	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.2\\ 6.1\\ 8.1\\ 12.0\\ 13.5\\ 9.8\\ 13.6\\ 8.6\\ \end{array} $	
		Seasona	lly adjusted ar	inual rates		
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	37. 5 45. 7	14. 4 16. 9 20. 5 22. 5	17. 5 20. 6 25. 2 27. 8	7.8 8.4 9.4 11.1	9. 7 12. 2 15. 8 16. 7	
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	45.4	31. 1 27. 0 23. 7 24. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 20.\ 7\\ 18.\ 4\\ 16.\ 1\\ 16.\ 7\end{array}$	8. 8 9. 6 9. 6 9. 8	$11. 9 \\ 8. 8 \\ 6. 5 \\ 6. 9$	

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

Personal income dropped at an annual rate of about \$1.3 billion in January to \$257.3 billion. The drop in farm income and dividends and interest was partly offset by a rise in transfer payments. Wages and salaries were unchanged.



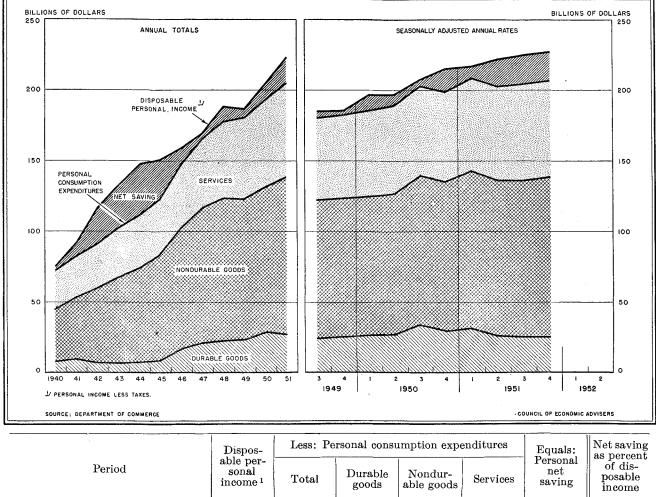
		L						
		Labor income	Proprietor	s' income 1				
Period	Total per- sonal income	(salaries, wages, and other labor income) ¹	Farm	Business, professional, and rental income	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments		
1939 1944 1948 1949 1950 1951	$\begin{array}{c} 209. \ 5\\ 205. \ 1\\ 224. \ 7\end{array}$	45. 6 116. 2 134. 9 134. 2 146: 4 169. 7	4. 5 11. 8 17. 7 13. 0 13. 7 16. 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.3\\23.7\\29.6\\28.4\\30.3\\32.0\end{array} $	9. 2 10. 6 16. 0 17. 1 19. 3 20. 0	3. 0 3. 6 11. 3 12. 4 2 15. 1 12. 5		
· .		Seasonally adjusted annual rates						
1950: June	219. 0	144.6	12. 3	30. 2	18.4	13. 5		
December	244. 4	159.6	16.3	31. 8	25. 0	11. 3		
1951: January February March May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 161. \ 7\\ 163. \ 8\\ 166. \ 0\\ 168. \ 6\\ 168. \ 9\\ 170. \ 2\\ 170. \ 9\\ 171. \ 2\\ 172. \ 1\\ 173. \ 3\\ 174. \ 6\\ 175. \ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.5\\ 15.9\\ 15.8\\ 16.4\\ 16.2\\ 17.3\\ 17.6\\ 16.8\\ 18.2\\ 17.1\\ 17.6\\ 18.2\\ 17.1\\ 17.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 0\\ 32.\ 3\\ 31.\ 9\\ 31.\ 7\\ 31.\ 8\\ 31.\ 9\\ 32.\ 1\\ 31.\ 5\\ 32.\ 0\\ 32.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.8\\ 19.2\\ 19.7\\ 20.2\\ 20.2\\ 20.0\\ 19.7\\ 20.1\\ 20.0\\ 19.7\\ 20.1\\ 20.7\\ 20.8\\ 20.2\\ 20.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12. \\$		
1952: January ³	257. 3	175. 8	17. 1	32. 1	19.4	12.		

¹ Excludes employee contributions for social insurance and self-employed contributions which became effective January 1952.
 ² Includes \$2.7 billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.
 ³ Preliminary estimates.

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

CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

Consumption expenditures rose at an annual rate of more than \$2.5 billion from the third to the fourth quarter of last year, reflecting gains in expenditures for nondurable goods and services. Personal saving continued at the exceptionally high rate of about 9 percent of disposable income, according to revised estimates.



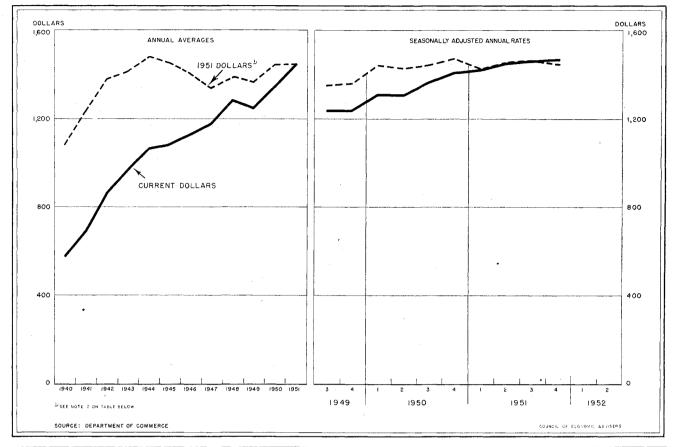
20100	income ¹	Total	goods	Nondur- able goods	Services	saving	posable income
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		· · · · · ·	Billions	of dollars			
1939	$158. 9 \\ 169. 5 \\ 188. 4 \\ 186. 4$	67. 5 82. 3 91. 2 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 2 193. 6 205. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 6.7\\ 9.8\\ 7.1\\ 7.1\\ 16.6\\ 21.4\\ 22.9\\ 23.9\\ 29.2\\ 26.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35, \ 3\\ 44, \ 0\\ 52, \ 9\\ 67, \ 1\\ 85, \ 8\\ 95, \ 1\\ 100, \ 9\\ 98, \ 7\\ 102, \ 3\\ 111, \ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.\ 5\\ 28.\ 5\\ 31.\ 2\\ 37.\ 4\\ 44.\ 5\\ 49.\ 1\\ 54.\ 1\\ 54.\ 1\\ 57.\ 6\\ 62.\ 1\\ 66.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 7\\ 9.\ 8\\ 25.\ 6\\ 35.\ 4\\ 12.\ 0\\ 3.\ 9\\ 10.\ 5\\ 6.\ 3\\ 10.\ 7\\ 17.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.8\\ 10.7\\ 21.9\\ 24.1\\ 7.6\\ 2.3\\ 5.6\\ 3.4\\ 5.2\\ 7.7\end{array}$
			Seasonally	adjusted an	nual rates		
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	197.5	$\begin{array}{c} 184.\ 7\\ 188.\ 7\\ 202.\ 5\\ 198.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26. \ 3\\ 26. \ 6\\ 34. \ 3\\ 29. \ 4\end{array}$	$98. \ 4 \\ 100. \ 4 \\ 105. \ 5 \\ 104. \ 9$	$\begin{array}{c} 60. \ 1 \\ 61. \ 6 \\ 62. \ 7 \\ 64. \ 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.5\\ 8.9\\ 4.6\\ 16.8 \end{array} $	6. 3 4. 5 2. 2 7. 8
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter		$\begin{array}{c} 208. \ 8\\ 202. \ 4\\ 204. \ 0\\ 206. \ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31. \ 3\\ 25. \ 9\\ 25. \ 2\\ 25. \ 0\end{array}$	112. 1110. 1111. 5113. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 65. \ 4 \\ 66. \ 5 \\ 67. \ 3 \\ 68. \ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.8\\ 19.4\\ 20.8\\ 20.5 \end{array}$	3. 6 8. 7 9. 2 9. 0

¹ Income less taxes.

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

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

Per capita disposable income in current prices increased slightly in the fourth quarter of 1951. When adjusted for price changes, the purchasing power of income was lower than in the third quarter.

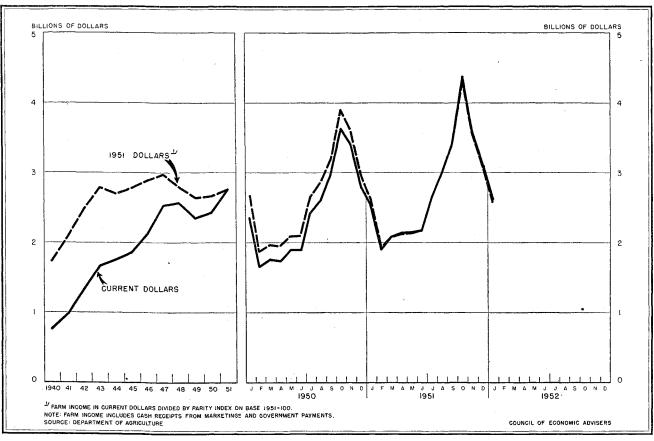


Period	Total disposa income (billion		Per capita di sonal incom	Population	
1 6104	Current prices	1951 prices ²	Current prices	1951 prices ²	(thousands) ³
1939 1941 1942 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	$\begin{array}{c} 92.\ 0\\ 116.\ 7\\ 147.\ 0\\ 158.\ 9\\ 169.\ 5\\ 188.\ 4\\ 186.\ 4\end{array}$	$134.5 \\ 164.3 \\ 185.8 \\ 205.0 \\ 198.4 \\ 193.1 \\ 203.7 \\ 204.2 \\ 219.2 \\ 222.6 \\ 100000000000000000000000000000000000$	$\begin{array}{c} 536\\ 690\\ 866\\ 1,062\\ 1,124\\ 1,176\\ 1,285\\ 1,250\\ 1,347\\ 1,442\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 1,\ 028\\ 1,\ 232\\ 1,\ 378\\ 1,\ 481\\ 1,\ 403\\ 1,\ 340\\ 1,\ 389\\ 1,\ 369\\ 1,\ 369\\ 1,\ 445\\ 1,\ 442\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 130,880\\ 133,377\\ 134,831\\ 138,390\\ 141,398\\ 144,129\\ 146,621\\ 149,149\\ 151,689\\ 154,353\end{array}$
		Seasonall	y adjusted ann	ual rates	
1950: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	197.5	$\begin{array}{c} 217. \ 3\\ 215. \ 4\\ 219. \ 4\\ 225. \ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,\ 308\\ 1,\ 305\\ 1,\ 362\\ 1,\ 409 \end{array}$	$1, 441 \\1, 423 \\1, 443 \\1, 473$	$150, 847 \\151, 390 \\152, 068 \\152, 774$
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	$\begin{array}{c} 221. \ 8\\ 224. \ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 217. \ 6\\ 222. \ 5\\ 225. \ 4\\ 224. \ 7\end{array}$	$1, 411 \\ 1, 440 \\ 1, 454 \\ 1, 461$	$1, 419 \\1, 445 \\1, 457 \\1, 445$	$\begin{array}{c} 153,396\\ 154,011\\ 154,724\\ 155,466\end{array}$

¹ Income less taxes.
 ⁴ 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.
 ⁴ Provisional intercensal estimates of the population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas, taking into account the final 1950 Census total population count. Annual data as of July 1; quarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures. Source: Department of Commerce.

FARM INCOME

In January, farm income fell more than 15 percent. In real terms, as well as in "money" terms, the drop was sub-stantially greater than in the same period a year before.

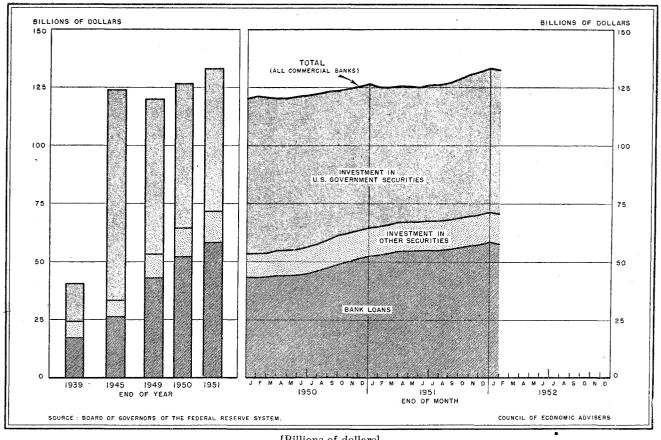


Period	Farm income (millions of current dollars)	Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates) $1951 = 100^{-1}$	Farm income (millions of 1951 dollars) ²
1939 monthly average 1941 monthly average	724 979	$\begin{array}{r} 43\\ 47\end{array}$	1,684 2,083
1944 monthly average	1, 753	65	$\tilde{2}, 697$
1946 monthly average	2, 136	74	2, 886
1948 monthly average	2, 567	92	2, 790
1949 monthly average	2, 350	89	2, 640
1950 monthly average	2, 421	91	2,660
June	1, 885	90	2, 09
1951 monthly average ³	2, 756	100	2,75
1950: December	2, 785	94	2 , 96
1951: January	2, 539	97	2, 61
February	1,899	98	1,93
March	2,071	100	2,07
April	2, 137	101	2, 11
May	2, 153	101	2, 13
June	2, 169	100	2, 16
July	2,652	100	2, 65
August	2,992	100	2,99
September	3, 395	100	3, 39
October	4, 355	101	4, 31
INOVEIMBER	0,001	101	3, 56
December ³	3, 115	101	3, 08
1952: January ³	2, 620	102	2, 56

¹ Converted from the reported base, 1910-14=100, to the base 1951=100, ² Farm income in current dollars divided by parity index on base 1951=100. ³ Preliminary estimates. NOTE.—Farm income includes cash receipts from marketings and Government paymen' Source: Department of Agriculture.

CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank loans declined \$800 million during January largely because of seasonal repayments by wholesalers and retailers, commodity dealers, and manufacturers of food and tobacco products. Investments in Government securities rose moderately.



		[Billions of				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		All commercial banks								
Find of nariad	Total			Investments		reporting member				
End of period	loans and investments	Bank loans	Total	U. S. Government securities	Other securities	banks— Business loans ¹				
1939 1945 1947 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951: January February March April June June June June June June November November	$\begin{array}{c} 124.\ 0\\ 116.\ 3\\ 114.\ 3\\ 120.\ 2\\ 126.\ 7\\ 121.\ 8\\ 133.\ 4\\ 125.\ 1\\ 125.\ 1\\ 125.\ 7\\ 125.\ 4\\ 125.\ 1\\ 126.\ 0\\ 126.\ 1\\ 126.\ 0\\ 128.\ 6\\ 130.\ 5\\ 131.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.\ 2\\ 26.\ 1\\ 38.\ 1\\ 42.\ 5\\ 43.\ 0\\ 52.\ 2\\ 44.\ 8\\ 58.\ 3\\ 52.\ 7\\ 53.\ 5\\ 54.\ 4\\ 54.\ 5\\ 54.\ 8\\ 54.\ 6\\ 55.\ 2\\ 56.\ 8\\ 57.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 4\\ 97.\ 9\\ 78.\ 2\\ 71.\ 8\\ 77.\ 2\\ 74.\ 4\\ 77.\ 0\\ 75.\ 1\\ 72.\ 3\\ 71.\ 5\\ 71.\ 3\\ 71.\ 0\\ 70.\ 6\\ 71.\ 2\\ 71.\ 5\\ 71.\ 9\\ 72.\ 6\\ 73.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 74.\ 6\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 6\\ 75.\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75.\ 7\\ 75$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.\ 3\\ 90.\ 6\\ 69.\ 2\\ 62.\ 6\\ 67.\ 0\\ 62.\ 0\\ 65.\ 8\\ 61.\ 9\\ 60.\ 0\\ 59.\ 1\\ 58.\ 8\\ 58.\ 5\\ 58.\ 1\\ 58.\ 5\\ 58.\ 1\\ 58.\ 5\\ 58.\ 7\\ 59.\ 7\\ 59.\ 7\\ 59.\ 7\\ 60.\ 9\\ 61.\ 6\\ 61.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.1\\ 7.3\\ 9.0\\ 9.2\\ 10.2\\ 12.4\\ 11.2\\ 13.2\\ 12.4\\ 12.6\\ 12.6\\ 12.5\\ 12.5\\ 12.7\\ 12.8\\ 12.7\\ 12.8\\ 12.9\\ 12.9\\ 13.0\\ 12.9\\ 13.0\\ 13.2\\ 13.$	$\begin{array}{c} 4. \ 4\\ 7. \ 3\\ 14. \ 6\\ 15. \ 6\\ 13. \ 9\\ 17. \ 8\\ 13. \ 6\\ 21. \ 6\\ 18. \ 7\\ 19. \ 2\\ 19. \ 1\\ 19. \ 0\\ 19. \ 2\\ 19. \ 1\\ 19. \ 0\\ 19. \ 5\\ 20. \ 1\\ 20. \ 6\\ 20. \ 9\\ 21. \ 6\\ 21. \ 6\\ 20. \ 9\\ 21. \ 8\\ 20. \ 8$				
December	132.8	58. 3 57, 5	75. 1 75. 3	61. 9 62. 1	13. 2 13. 2	21. 6 21. 2 21. 2 21. 2				

¹ Commercial, industrial, and agricultural, loans.

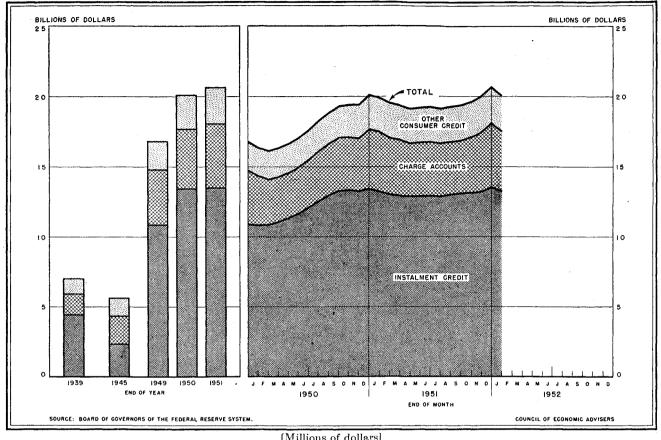
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

² Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

CONSUMER CREDIT

Total consumer credit outstanding fell nearly \$600 million during January. The drop, which was largely seasonal, reflected a decline of about \$200 million in instalment credit and more than \$350 million in charge accounts.



	Total		In	stalment cred	lit			
• End of period	consumer credit	Total		Sale credit		Í	Charge	Other consumer
outst	outstand- ing	instalment credit	Total	Automo- bile sale credit	Other sale credit	Loans ¹	accounts	credit ²
1939	$\begin{array}{c} 14, 366\\ 16, 809\\ 20, 097\\ 17, 651\\ 20, 640\\ 20, 097\\ 19, 937\\ 19, 533\\ 19, 379\\ 19, 126\\ 19, 207\\ 19, 256\\ 19, 132\\ 19, 262\\ 19, 362\\ 19, 362\\ 19, 585\\ 19, 989\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} tstand-\\ ing \\ \hline \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,\ 792\\ 882\\ 1,\ 648\\ 4,\ 528\\ 6,\ 240\\ 7,\ 904\\ 6,\ 995\\ 7,\ 543\\ 7,\ 904\\ 7,\ 694\\ 7,\ 521\\ 7,\ 368\\ 7,\ 270\\ 7,\ 248\\ 7,\ 234\\ 7,\ 173\\ 7,\ 327\\ 7,\ 325\\ 7,\ 400\\ 7,\ 543\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 267\\ 175\\ 544\\ 1, 961\\ 3, 144\\ 4, 126\\ 3, 790\\ 4, 039\\ 4, 126\\ 4, 056\\ 3, 990\\ 3, 946\\ 3, 934\\ 3, 980\\ 4, 041\\ 4, 061\\ 4, 138\\ 4, 175\\ 4, 134\\ 4, 100\\ 4, 039\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{credit} \\ \hline 1, 525 \\ 707 \\ 1, 104 \\ 2, 567 \\ 3, 096 \\ 3, 778 \\ 3, 205 \\ 3, 504 \\ 3, 778 \\ 3, 638 \\ 3, 531 \\ 3, 422 \\ 3, 336 \\ 3, 268 \\ 3, 193 \\ 3, 112 \\ 3, 109 \\ 3, 152 \\ 3, 221 \\ 3, 300 \\ 3, 504 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,632\\ 1,119\\ 2,352\\ 4,072\\ 4,650\\ 5,555\\ 5,110\\ 5,963\\ 5,555\\ 5,558\\ 5,558\\ 5,558\\ 5,558\\ 5,608\\ 5,634\\ 5,672\\ 5,730\\ 5,798\\ 5,840\\ 5,841\\ 5,871\\ 5,963\\ \end{array}$	$1, 544 \\1, 498 \\3, 054 \\3, 854 \\3, 909 \\4, 239 \\4, 587 \\4, 239 \\4, 587 \\4, 248 \\4, 010 \\3, 938 \\3, 744 \\3, 793 \\3, 804 \\3, 743 \\3, 743 \\3, 743 \\3, 743 \\3, 743 \\3, 744 \\3, 696 \\3, 868 \\4, 190 \\4, 587 \\4, 5$	credit 2 544 1,063 498 1,101 054 1,623 854 1,912 909 2,010 239 2,399 392 2,154 587 2,547 239 2,399 248 2,437 010 2,450 938 2,465 744 2,478 793 2,494 804 2,497 743 2,486 724 2,499 868 2,521
1952: January ³	1	13, 506 13, 313	7, 326	3, 970	3, 356	5, 987	4, 213	2, 547 2, 554

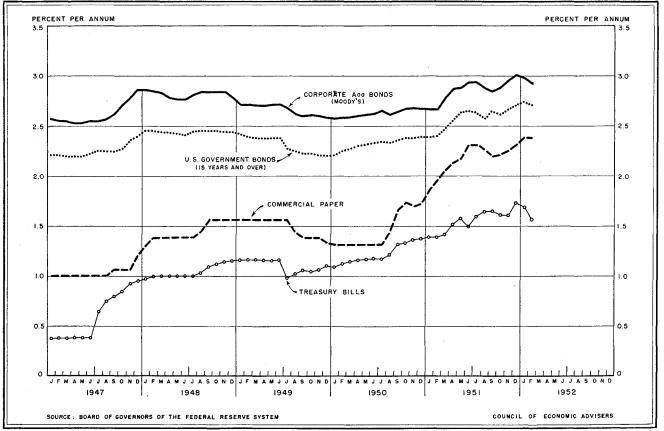
Includes repair and modernization loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.
 Includes loans by pawnbrokers, service credit, and unclassified single-payment loans under \$3,000 made by commercial banks.
 Preliminary estimates.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. $\mathbf{28}$

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

Yields on Treasury bills continued to decline in February, and reached the lowest level since June 1951. The rate on prime commercial paper remained unchanged. Yields on both Government and corporate bonds fell slightly.



[Percent per annum]

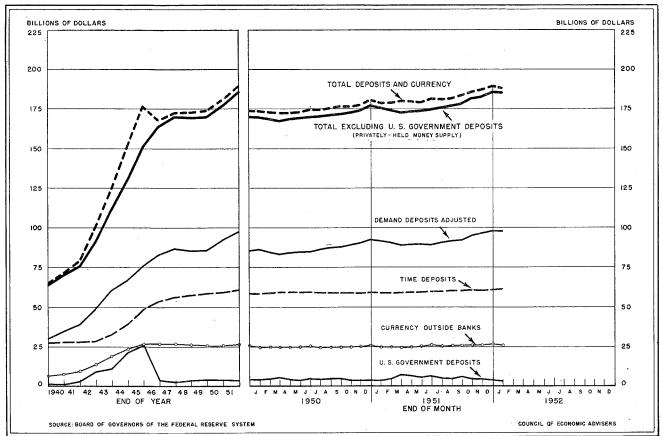
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	
		ment security lds	Componente	Prime
Period	3-month Treasury bills ¹	Taxable bonds, 15 years and over	Corporate Aaa bonds (Moody's)	commercial paper, 4–6 months
1939 1945 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951 January February March April	$\begin{array}{c} .594\\ 1.040\\ 1.102\\ 1.218\\ 1.174\\ 1.552\\ 1.387\\ 1.391\\ 1.422\\ 1.520\\ \end{array}$	(²) 2. 37 2. 19 2. 25 2. 44 2. 31 2. 32 2. 33 2. 57 2. 39 2. 40 2. 47 2. 56	$\begin{array}{c} 3. \ 01 \\ 2. \ 62 \\ 2. \ 53 \\ 2. \ 61 \\ 2. \ 82 \\ 2. \ 66 \\ 2. \ 62 \\ 2. \ 66 \\ 2. \ 66 \\ 2. \ 66 \\ 2. \ 78 \\ 2. \ 87 \\ 2. \ 87 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.59\\.78\\.81\\1.02\\1.44\\1.48\\1.45\\1.31\\2.17\\1.86\\1.96\\2.06\\2.15\end{array}$
May June July August September October November December December Just 2. January	1.608	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 65\\ 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 57\\ 2.\ 56\\ 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 74\end{array}$	2.88 2.94 2.94 2.84 2.84 2.89 2.96 3.01 2.98	2. 1 2. 3 2. 3 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 3 2. 3
1952: January February	1.088 1.574	$2.74 \\ 2.71$	2. 98 2. 93	2. 3 2. 3

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

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

MONEY SUPPLY

The privately-held money supply decreased \$600 million during January, compared with \$1.7 billion in the same month of 1951. Transfers from private to Government accounts in January 1952 were smaller than might have been expected in this period of heavy tax payments. Substantial inflows of gold and foreign funds also served as an offset to factors drawing down the money supply.



		[Billions	of dollars]					
	Total de-	U. S.	Total excluding U. S. Government deposits (privately-held money supply)					
End of period	posits and currency	Government deposits ¹	Total	Currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted ²	Time deposits ³		
1939 1945 1946	64. 7 176. 4 167. 5	1.5 25.6 3.5	$\begin{array}{r} 63.\ 3\\ 150.\ 8\\ 164.\ 0\end{array}$	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7	29.8 75.9 83.3	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0		
1948 1949	172. 7 173. 9	3.6 4.1	169. 1 169. 8 176. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 26. \ 1 \\ 25. \ 4 \end{array}$	85.5 85.8	57.5 58.6		
1950 June 1951	$ \begin{array}{r} 180. \ 6 \\ 174. \ 7 \\ 189. \ 4 \end{array} $	3.7 4.8 3.7	170. 9 170. 0 185. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 25. \ 4 \\ 25. \ 2 \\ 26. \ 3 \end{array}$	92. 3 85. 0 98. 1	59. 2 59. 7 61. 2		
1950: December	180. 6	3. 7	176. 9	25.4	92. 3	59 , 2		
1951: January February March April June Juny August September October November December	178. 9 179. 9 179. 8 179. 1 181. 3 180. 8 181. 6 183. 8 185. 8	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3. 6} \\ \textbf{4. 7} \\ \textbf{7. 4} \\ \textbf{6. 5} \\ \textbf{5. 6} \\ \textbf{6. 6} \\ \textbf{5. 0} \\ \textbf{4. 6} \\ \textbf{5. 9} \\ \textbf{4. 24} \\ \textbf{4. 4} \\ \textbf{3. 7} \end{array}$	175. 2 174. 2 172. 5 173. 3 173. 7 174. 7 175. 8 177. 0 177. 9 181. 6 182. 7 185. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 6\\ 24.\ 6\\ 24.\ 4\\ 24.\ 6\\ 24.\ 9\\ 25.\ 8\\ 25.\ 1\\ 25.\ 3\\ 25.\ 4\\ 25.\ 7\\ 25.\ 8\\ 26.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 91. \ 6\\ 90. \ 6\\ 89. \ 0\\ 89. \ 5\\ 89. \ 5\\ 89. \ 0\\ 90. \ 7\\ 91. \ 4\\ 92. \ 0\\ 95. \ 0\\ 96. \ 3\\ 98. \ 1\end{array}$	$59. 0 \\ 59. 0 \\ 59. 1 \\ 59. 2 \\ 59. 3 \\ 59. 9 \\ 60. 1 \\ 60. 4 \\ 60. 5 \\ 60. 9 \\ 60. 9 \\ 60. 6 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 60. 6 \\ 61. 2 \\ 61. 2 \\ 61. 2 \\ 60. 5 \\ 61. 2 \\ 61. $		
1952: January 4	189.4	3. 0	185.1	20.5 25.6	97.8	61.2 61.7		

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

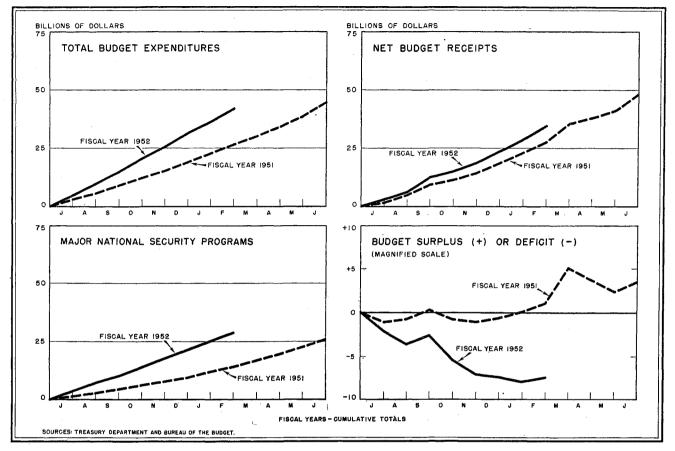
¹ Includes U. S. Government deposits at Federal Access of connection account.
 ² Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
 ³ Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System, but excludes interbank deposits.
 ⁴ Frediminary estimates.

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

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

FEDERAL BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

With the beginning of the period of heavy income tax payments, there was a small budget surplus in February. In the first 8 months of fiscal year 1952, expenditures for major security programs were twice as large as a year ago.

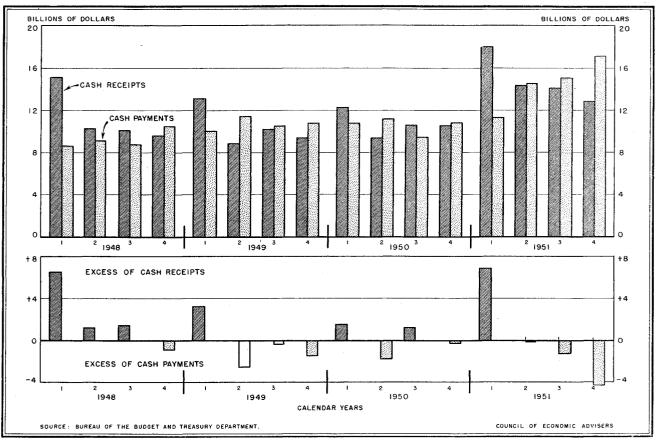


			[Billion	s of dollars]				
· · · ·		Budget ex	penditures		Net budg	et receipts	Budget su or defi	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}$	DI
Period	To	tal	Major security p	national programs ¹	Total for	Cumula-	Total for	Cumula- tive fiscal	Public debt (end of
	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	period	tive fiscal year totals	neriod	year totals	period) ²
Fiscal year 1939 Fiscal year 1944 Fiscal year 1948 Fiscal year 1950 Fiscal year 1951	$\begin{array}{c} 95. \ 3\\ 33. \ 8\\ 40. \ 2\end{array}$		1. 1 88. 2 16. 4 17. 8 ³ 26. 4		5. 143. 942. 237. 048. 1		$\begin{array}{r} -3.9 \\ -51.4 \\ +8.4 \\ \cdot -3.1 \\ +3.5 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{r} 45. \ 9\\ 202. \ 6\\ 252. \ 4\\ 257. \ 4\\ 255. \ 3\end{array}$
1950: December 1951: January February March April May June	$\begin{array}{c} 3.8\\ 3.2\\ 4.1\\ 4.0\\ 4.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19. \ 1\\ 22. \ 9\\ 26. \ 1\\ 30. \ 1\\ 34. \ 1\\ 38. \ 7\\ 44. \ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1. \ 9 \\ 2. \ 1 \\ 2. \ 2 \\ 2. \ 5 \\ 2. \ 7 \\ 3. \ 1 \\ 3. \ 5 \end{array}$	$10. \ 1 \\ 12. \ 2 \\ 14. \ 4 \\ 16. \ 9 \\ 19. \ 6 \\ 22. \ 7 \\ 26. \ 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 2\\ 4.\ 4\\ 4.\ 3\\ 8.\ 1\\ 2.\ 6\\ 3.\ 1\\ 7.\ 1\end{array}$	$18.5 \\ 22.9 \\ 27.2 \\ 35.3 \\ 37.9 \\ 41.1 \\ 48.1$	$\begin{array}{r} +.5 \\ +.6 \\ +1.0 \\ +4.1 \\ -1.4 \\ -1.4 \\ +1.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -0.\ 6\\ (4)\\ +1.\ 1\\ +5.\ 1\\ +3.\ 8\\ +2.\ 4\\ +3.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256.\ 7\\ 256.\ 1\\ 256.\ 0\\ 255.\ 0\\ 254.\ 7\\ 255.\ 1\\ 255.\ 3\end{array}$
July August September October November December 1952: January February	5. 1 5. 2 5. 5 5. 2 5. 6 5. 5	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 7\\ 9.\ 8\\ 15.\ 0\\ 20.\ 5\\ 25.\ 6\\ 31.\ 3\\ 36.\ 7\\ 41.\ 8\end{array}$	3. 4 3. 6 3. 1 3. 7 3. 6 3. 7 3. 9 5 3. 8	3. 4 7. 0 10. 1 13. 8 17. 4 21. 1 25. 0 5 28. 8	2.6 3.6 2.6 3.5 5.3 5.0 5.6	2. 6 6. 2 12. 4 15. 0 18. 5 23. 8 28. 8 34. 3	$\begin{array}{c} -2.2 \\ -1.5 \\ +1.0 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.7 \\3 \\5 \\ +.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -2.2\\ -3.7\\ -2.6\\ -5.5\\ -7.1\\ -7.5\\ -8.0\\ -7.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 255. \ 7\\ 256. \ 7\\ 257. \ 4\\ 258. \ 3\\ 259. \ 6\\ 259. \ 5\\ 259. \ 8\\ 260. \ 4\end{array}$

¹ Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations, development and control of atomic energy, promotion of the merchant marine, and promotion of defense production and economic stabilization.
 ² Includes guaranteed securities, except those held by the Treasury.
 ³ Data for fiscal year not strictly comparable with monthly figures. Nore.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 ⁴ Less than 50 million dollars.
 ⁵ Preliminary estimates. Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

The rise in cash payments in the fourth quarter resulted from the continuing advance in national security expenditures. Receipts declined in response to the seasonal drop in individual income tax collections (apart from withheld taxes). The excess of cash payments was far larger than in any quarter since 1945.



[Millions of dollars]

Calendar year	Federal cash receipts from the public	Federal cash payments to the public	Excess of re- ceipts (+) or payments (
Calendar year total:			
1946	41, 441	41, 3 99	-+4
1947		38, 616	+5,66
1948	44, 922	36, 897	+8,02
1949	41, 346	42, 642	-1, 29
1950	42, 419	41, 969	+45
1951	59, 27 6	58,034	+1,24
Quarterly total, not adjusted for seasonal variation:			
1949: First quarter	13, 122	9, 964	+3, 15
Second quarter		11, 389	-2,57
Third quarter		10, 528	-38
Fourth quarter	9, 267	10, 762	1, 49
1950: First quarter	12, 235	10, 760	+1,47
Second quarter	9, 303	11, 105	-1.80
Third quarter	10, 494	9, 351	+1, 14
Fourth quarter	10, 387	10, 754	-30
1951: First quarter	18, 051	11. 179	+6,87
Second quarter		14, 521	
Third quarter		15, 270	-1.27
Fourth quarter	12, 770	17,064	-4,29

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

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