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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

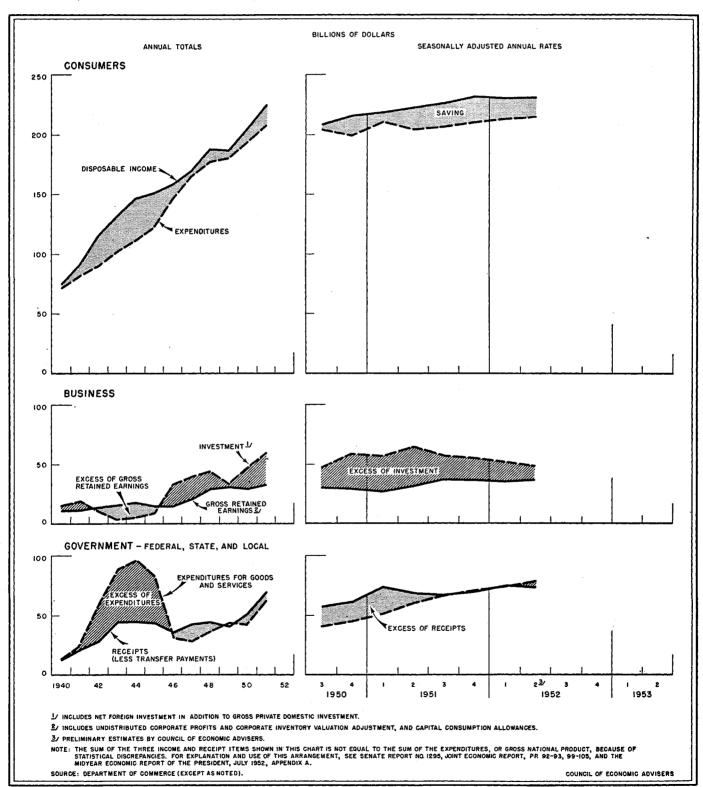
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THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

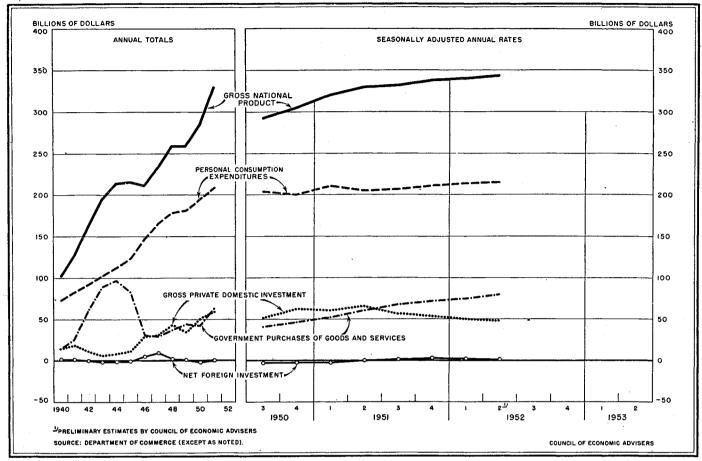
THE NATION'S ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

On the basis of the income and product accounts, the approximate balance between government expenditures and receipts in the first quarter changed to an excess of expenditures of \$3 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the second quarter.



GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

In the second quarter of 1952, gross national product was almost \$4 billion higher (seasonally adjusted annual rate) than in the previous quarter. National security expenditures increased about \$4 billion, while the rise of about \$2 billion in personal consumption was approximately offset by a decrease in other government expenditures and in investment (domestic and foreign).



[Billions of dollars]

Desiral	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 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	233. 3 259. 0	67. 5 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 6 194. 3 208. 0	9. 9 7. 7 28. 7 30. 2 42. 7 33. 5 50. 3 58. 5	0. 9 -2. 1 4. 6 8. 9 1. 9 . 5 -2. 3	13. 1 96. 5 30. 9 28. 6 36. 6 43. 6 41. 9 62. 6	1. 2 87. 5 18. 5 12. 0 15. 5 18. 9 18. 3 36. 7	11. 9 9. 0 12. 4 16. 6 21. 1 24. 7 23. 6 25. 9	
			Seasona	ally adjusted a	nnual rates			
1950: Fourth quarter	304. 2	199. 4	61. 6	-2.7	45. 9	22. 1	23. 8	
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	319. 6 329. 3 330. 9 337. 1	210. 5 204. 5 206. 4 210. 5	59. 8 65. 2 56. 2 52. 9	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\2 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.6 \end{array} $	51. 9 59. 8 67. 3 71. 2	27. 3 34. 5 41. 1 43. 8	24. 6 25. 3 26. 2 27. 4	
1952: First quarter Second quarter 3	339. 4 343. 2	213. 2 214. 9	50. 0 49. 3	1. 9 . 9	74. 4 78. 0	46. 0 49. 9	28. 4 28. 1	

Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations (except foreign loans), atomic energy, merchant marine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense; excludes Federal Government sales. For further detail, see Midyear Economic Report of the President. July 1952 (p. 139), and Survey of Current Business, July 1952 (p. 12).

Report of the President sales by the Federal Government for other than "national security" and total expenditures by State and local governments.

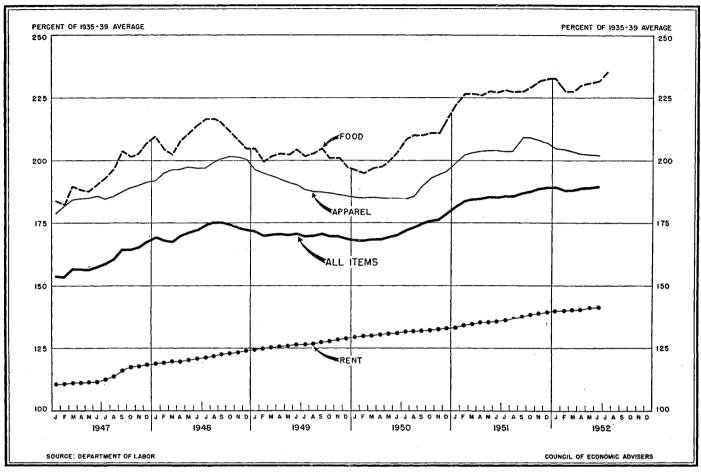
Preliminary estimate.

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

PRICES

CONSUMERS' PRICES

In June, consumers' prices reached a new all-time high—0.3 percent above May and 11.4 percent above June 1950.



[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. 9 170. 2 185. 6	95. 2 138. 0 136. 1 139. 1 159. 6 210. 2 201. 9 204. 5 203. 1 227. 4	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	99. 0 107. 7 109. 8 110. 3 112. 4 133. 9 137. 5 140. 6 139. 1 144. 1	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. 6 156. 5 165. 4
1951: May 15 June 15 July 15 August 15 September 15 October 15 November 15 December 15 1952: January 15	185. 4 185. 2 185. 5 185. 5 186. 6 187. 4 188. 6 189. 1	227. 4 226. 9 227. 7 227. 0 227. 3 229. 2 231. 4 232. 2 232. 4	204. 0 204. 0 203. 3 203. 6 209. 0 208. 9 207. 6 206. 8 204. 6	135. 4 135. 7 136. 2 136. 8 137. 5 138. 2 138. 9 139. 2	143. 6 143. 6 144. 0 144. 2 144. 4 144. 6 144. 8 144. 9	212. 6 212. 5 212. 4 210. 8 211. 1 210. 4 210. 8 210. 2	165. 0 164. 8 165. 0 165. 4 166. 0 166. 6 168. 4 169. 1
February 15 March 15 April 15 May 15 June 15 1	187. 9 188. 0 188. 7 189. 0 189. 6	227. 5 227. 6 230. 0 230. 8 231. 5	204. 3 203. 5 202. 7 202. 3 202. 0	140. 2 140. 5 140. 8 141. 3 141. 6	145. 3 145. 3 145. 3 144. 6 144. 8	208. 6 207. 6 206. 2 205. 4 204. 4	170. 2 170. 7 171. 1 171. 4 172. 5

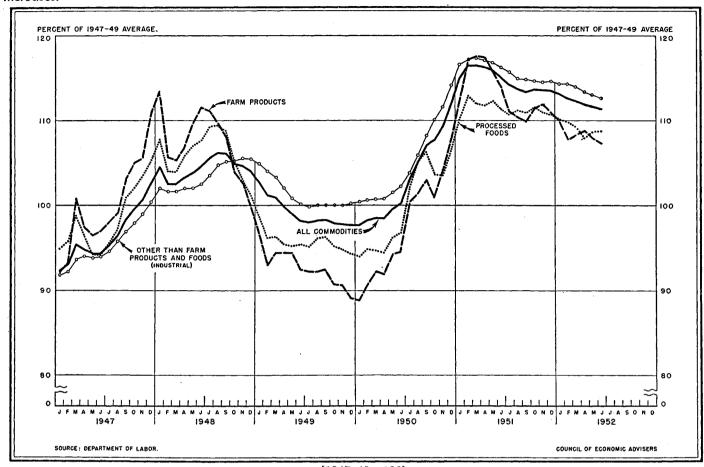
¹ Based on a special survey, the food index for July 15 is estimated at 235.1, or 1.5 percent above June 15.

Source: Department of Labor.

Note.—Revised index of prices for moderate-income families in large cities.

WHOLESALE PRICES

Average wholesale prices in June were a little lower than in May as a result of slight declines in farm and industrial prices. Week-to-week changes during July, however, were upward; all three major wholesale price sectors showed increases.



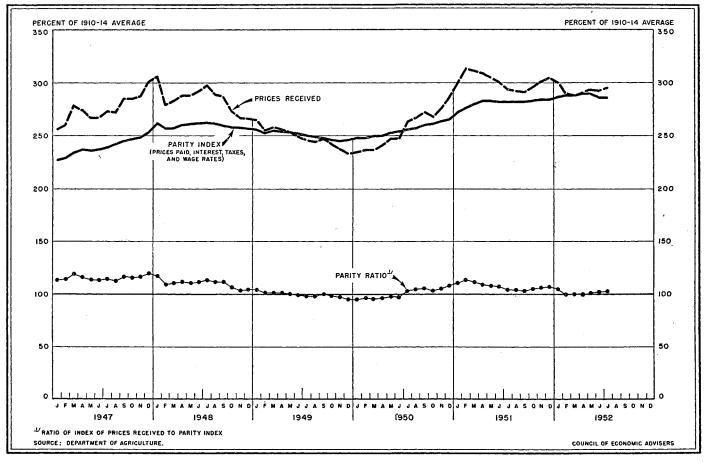
[19	47 - 49 = 100			
Period	All com- modities	Farm products	Processed foods	Other than farm products and foods (industrial)
1942 monthly average	64. 2	59. 2	(1) (1)	68. 3
1946 monthly average	78. 7	83. 2	(1)	78. 3
1947 monthly average	96. 4	100. 0	98. 2	95. 3
1948 monthly average	104. 4	107. 3	106. 1	103. 4
1949 monthly average	99. 2	92. 8	95. 7	101. 3
1950 monthly average	103. 1	97. 5	99. 8	105. 0
June	100. 2	94. 5	96. 8	102. 2
1951 monthly average	114. 8	113. 4	111. 4	115. 9
1951: May	115. 9	115. 7	112. 3	116. 8
June	115. 1	113. 9	111. 3	116. 2
July	114. 2	111. 1	110. 7	115. 7
August	113. 7	110. 4	111. 2	114.9
September	113. 4	109. 9	110. 9	114.8
October	113. 7	111. 5	111. 6	114. 6
November	113. 6	112.0	111. 0	114. 5
December	113. 5	111. 3	110. 7	114. 6
1952: January	113. 0	110. 0	110. 1	114. 3
February		107. 8	109. 5	114. 2
March	112. 3	108. 2	109. 2	113. 8
April	111.8	108. 7	108. 0	113. 3
May.	111. 6	107. 9	108. 6	113. 0
June	111. 3	107. 3	108. 7	112.6
3 3223 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	111.0	201.0	100.	112.0
Week ended:	110. 7	107. 7	108. 0	111. 9
1952: July 1	110. 7	107. 7	108. 0	111. 9
8	110. 7	107. 0	109. 2	111. 9
15	111. 1	109. 4	109. 2	111. 9
22	111. 7	109. 7	109. 2	112. 0
29	111. 8	109. 6	109. 7	112. 7
August 5	111.0	109.0	109. 7	112. 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

From mid-June to mid-July, prices received by farmers increased 1 percent while prices paid by farmers did not change. Thus the parity ratio rose to 103, its highest level since January.



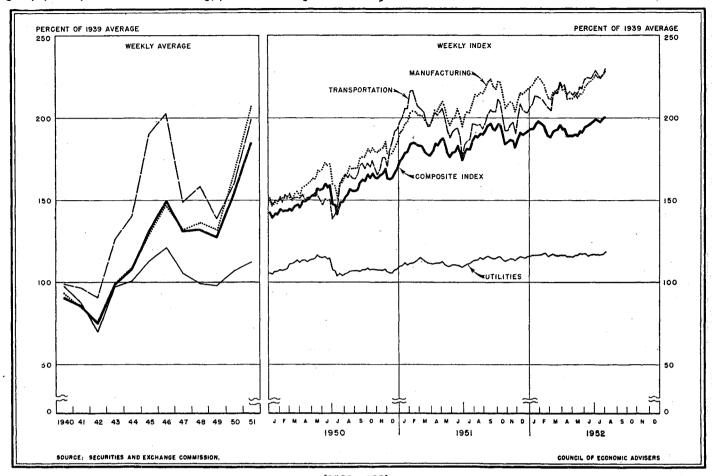
[1910-14=100]

Period	Prices received by farmers	Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates)	Parity ratio 1
1939 monthly average 1942 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 15	158 2 196 2 234 275 285 249 256 247	122 151 182 207 239 259 250 255 254	78 105 108 113 115 110 100 100
1951 monthly average 1951: June 15 July 15 August 15 September 15 October 15 November 15 December 15	292 291 296	281 282 282 282 282 283 284 284	107 107 104 104 103 105 106 107
1952: January 15	300 289 288 290 293 292 295	287 288 288 289 289 286 286	105 100 100 100 101 102 103

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

The trend of stock prices was upward during July, and the monthly average was the highest in recent years. In all groups, except utilities and mining, prices were higher than in June.



	[1939=100]												
		M	anufacturi	ng			Trade,						
Period	Com- posite index ¹	Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Trans- portation	Utilities	finance, and service	Mining					
Weekly average:													
1940	90, 6	93. 4	92. 5	94. 2	99, 1	97. 7	86. 7	75. 9					
1942	74. 9	7 5. 5	73, 7	77. 1	90. 8	69. 8	71. 3	59. 7					
1946	149. 6	146. 6	138. 8	154. 4	202. 6	121. 0	204. 3	125. 5					
1949	127. 6	132. 1	116.0	147. 2	138. 8	98. 1	160. 5	129. 2					
1950	154. 1	165. 7	150. 4	180. 2	159. 9	107. 2	183. 8	143. 5					
June	158. 3	171. 1	156. 0	185. 0	149. 5	114. 8	182. 4	143. 0					
1951		206. 6	178. 3	233. 0	199. 2	112. 5	208. 0	204. 9					
1951: July	181. 8	204. 4	170. 3	236. 3	187. 9	111. 2	202. 2	195. 2					
August	189. 1	214. 0	177. 7	248. 0	195. 1	113. 9	205. 5	217. 4					
September	194. 0	219. 9	184. 5	252. 8	202.3	114. 9	213. 1	229. 4					
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					
December	190. 2	214.5	182. 1	244. 6	203. 6	115. 0	209. 0	238. 1					
1952: January	195. 3	221. 5	185. 2	255. 1	210. 6	116. 4	209. 1	245. 8					
February	193. 1	218. 1	182. 6	251. 1	208. 6	116. 8	206: 0	258. 0					
March	192. 5	216. 3	181. 5	248. 4	214. 0	116. 7	202. 9	294. 9					
April	191. 1	214. 5	181. 3	245. 0	217. 1	116. 0	202. 5	298. 4					
May	190. 4	213. 7	181. 7	243. 3	215. 9	116. 7	201. 3	283. 2					
June	196. 0	221. 6	187. 1	253. 4	224. 6	116. 8	203. 8	290. 5					
$\mathbf{July}_{}$	198. 7	225. 3	191. 7	256. 3	226. 3	116. 8	208. 3	288. 8					
Week ended:				· ·									
1952: July 5	199. 3	226.0	191. 8	257. 6	228. 4	116. 8	207. 9	295. 5					
12	198. 4	224.7	191. 3	255. 6	226. 2	116. 8	208. 4	290. 2					
19	197. 5	223. 8	190. 7	254. 3	224. 0	116. 7	207. 9	281. 3					
25 ²	199. 7	226 . 6	192. 9	257. 8	226. 6	117. 1	208. 9	288. 4					
August 1	200. 7	228. 2	195. 6	258. 4	229. 9	119. 2	210. 0	285. 9					

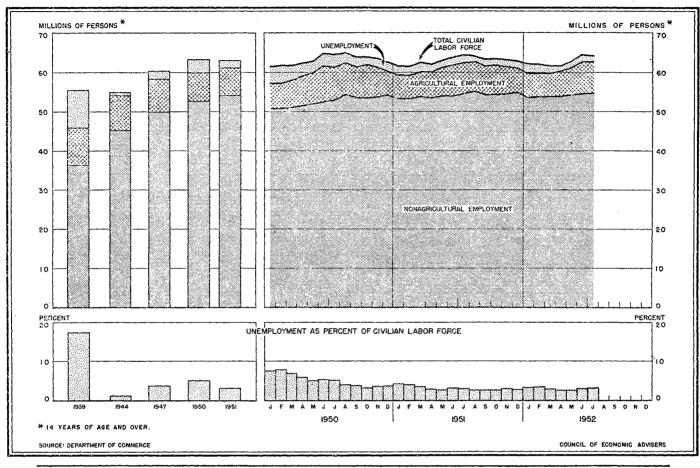
Includes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 98 for durable goods manufacturing, 72 for nondurable goods manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service.
 Begining with July 25, indexes are computed on the basis of Friday prices since the markets are closed on Saturday.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Total employment declined almost 340,000 in July to 62.2 million. An increase of over 225,000 in nonagricultural employment was not offset—due partially to the steel strike—by a seasonal decrease of about 575,000 workers in agriculture. A rise of about 125,000 in unemployment brought the total to 1.9 million, or 3 percent of the total civilian labor force.



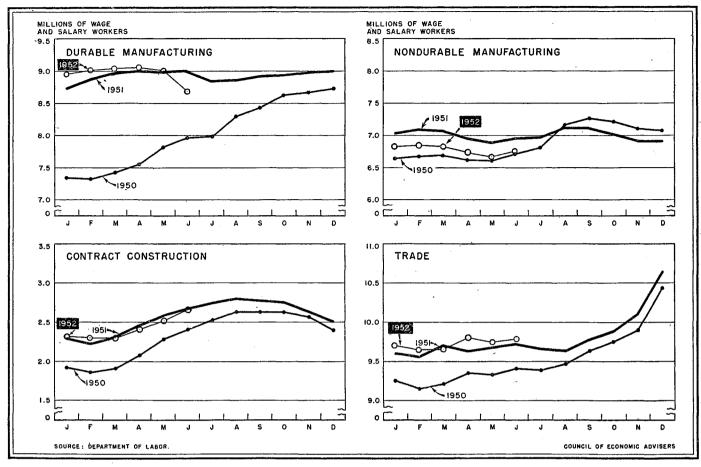
·		Civi	lian labor f	iorce		Unemploy-
Period	FD . 1	E	mploymen	t 1	Unem-	ment as per- cent of total
	Total	Total	Agricul- tural	Nonagri- cultural	ploy- ment	civilian labor force
	Thous	ands of pers	ons, 14 yea	rs of age an	d over	
1939 monthly average	55, 230	45, 750	9, 610	36, 140	9, 480	17. 2
1944 monthly average		53, 960	8, 950	45, 010	670	1. 2
1947 monthly average	60, 168	58, 027	8, 266	49, 761	2, 142	3. 6
1948 monthly average	61, 442	59, 37 8	7, 973	51, 405	2,064	3. 4
1949 monthly average	62, 105	58, 710	8, 026	50, 684	3, 395	5. 5
1950 monthly average	63, 099	59, 957	7, 507	52, 450	3, 142	5. 0
June	64. 866	61, 482	9, 046	52, 436	3, 384	5. 2
1951 monthly average	62, 884	61, 005	7, 054	53, 951	1, 879	3. 0
1951: May		61, 193	7, 440	53, 753	1,609	2. 6
June	63, 783	61,803	8, 035	53, 768	1, 980	3. 1
July		62,526	7, 908	54, 618	1, 856	2. 9
August	64, 208	62, 630	7, 688	54, 942	1, 578	2. 5
September	63, 186	61, 580	7, 526	54, 054	1, 606	2. 5
October	63, 452	61, 836	7,668	54, 168	1,616	2. 5
November	63, 164	61, 336	7, 022	54, 314	1, 828	2. 9
December		61, 014	6, 378	54, 636	1,674	2. 7
1952: January	61, 780	59, 726	6, 186	53, 540	2,054	3, 3
February	61, 838	59,752	6,064	53, 688	2,086	3. 4
March		59, 714	6,012	53, 702	1, 804	2. 9
April		60, 132	6, 412	53, 720	1,612	2. 6
May		61, 176	6, 960	54, 216	1,602	2. 6
June		62,572	8, 170	54, 402	1, 818	2. 8
July		62, 234	7, 598	54, 636	1, 942	3. 0
		 				

^{&#}x27; 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.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The usual June rise in manufacturing employment did not occur, primarily because of the steel strike.



[Thousands of wage and salary workers 1]

Period					Finance and	Govern- ment (Federal,	Transpor- tation	Mini	
1 enou	Total	Durable goods	Nondu- rable goods	tion	11806	service	State, local)	and public utilities	Mining
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: May June July August September October November	17, 381 14, 461 15, 286 14, 146 14, 884 14, 666 15, 931 15, 853 16, 008 16, 039 15, 965 15, 890 15, 913	4, 683 11, 077 7, 739 8, 315 7, 465 8, 008 7, 964 8, 926 8, 975 8, 998 8, 839 8, 878 8, 913 8, 942 8, 976 9, 000 8, 946 9, 010	5, 394 6, 304 6, 722 6, 970 6, 681 6, 876 6, 702 7, 005 6, 878 6, 958 6, 974 7, 130 7, 126 7, 023 6, 914 6, 913 6, 830 6, 849	1, 150 1, 567 1, 661 2, 165 2, 156 2, 318 2, 414 2, 569 2, 598 2, 686 2, 754 2, 809 2, 768 2, 761 2, 633 2, 518 2, 316 2, 308	6, 612 7, 189 8, 602 9, 491 9, 438 9, 524 9, 411 9, 804 9, 683 9, 732 9, 667 9, 641 9, 781 9, 893 10, 109 10, 660 9, 720 9, 643	4, 703 5, 320 6, 207 6, 515 6, 545 6, 573 6, 653 6, 641 6, 728 6, 760 6, 753 6, 729 6, 668 6, 641 6, 614 6, 580 6, 586	3, 987 6, 049 5, 607 5, 613 5, 811 5, 910 5, 832 6, 390 6, 377 6, 356 6, 401 6, 544 6, 532 6, 497 6, 881 6, 509 6, 490	2, 912 3, 619 4, 023 4, 151 3, 979 4, 010 4, 023 4, 144 4, 137 4, 161 4, 176 4, 178 4, 166 4, 165 4, 161 4, 103 4, 111	845 917 852 981 932 904 946 920 915 927 906 922 917 917 916 909
March April ² May ² June ²	15, 869 15, 784	9, 035 9, 045 9, 006 8, 682	6, 834 6, 739 6, 665 6, 758	2, 296 2, 410 2, 517 2, 661	9, 668 9, 817 9, 744 9, 787	6, 618 6, 701 6, 754 6, 817	6, 528 6, 551 6, 602 6, 585	4, 118 4, 098 4, 138 4, 170	904 897 894 862

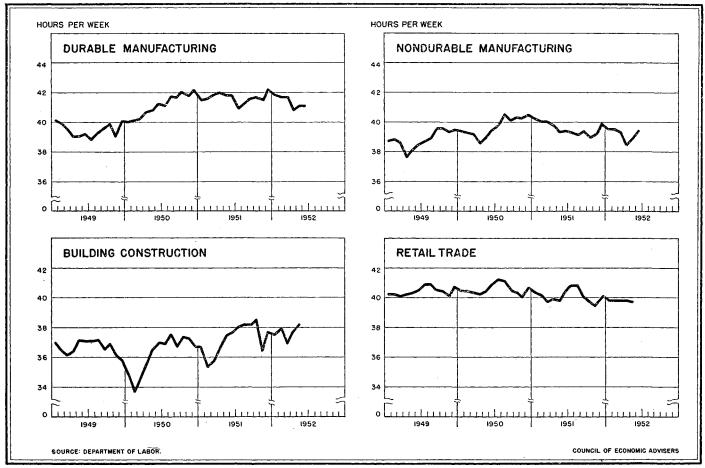
¹ Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces. Total derived from this table not comparable with estimates of nonagricultural employment of the civilian labor force reported by the Department of Commerce (p. 7) which include proprietors, 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.

2 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average weekly hours in manufacturing increased slightly in June. The textile and leather industries showed the most significant gains.



[Hours per week, selected industries 1]

		Manufacturing	3	Building		
Period	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	construction	Retail trade	
1939 monthly average	37. 7 44. 9 40. 4 40. 4 40. 1 39. 2 40. 5 40. 5 40. 7	38. 0 46. 6 40. 2 40. 5 39. 5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 7	37. 4 42. 5 40. 5 40. 1 39. 6 38. 8 39. 7 39. 5 39. 5	32. 6 38. 4 38. 1 37. 3 36. 7 36. 3 37. 0 37. 3	(2) (2) (2) 40. 3 40. 3 40. 4 40. 5 40. 9 40. 1	
1951: May	40. 7 40. 7 40. 2 40. 3 40. 6 40. 5 40. 5	41. 8 41. 8 40. 9 41. 3 41. 6 41. 7 41. 5 42. 2	39. 3 39. 4 39. 3 39. 1 39. 4 38. 9 39. 2 39. 9	37. 5 37. 7 38. 1 38. 2 38. 2 38. 5 36. 4 37. 7	39. 8 40. 4 40. 8 40. 8 40. 0 39. 8 39. 4 40. 1	
1952: January	40. 8 40. 7 40. 7 39. 8 40. 2 40. 4	41. 8 41. 7 41. 7 40. 8 41. 1 41. 1	39. 5 39. 5 39. 3 38. 4 38. 9 39. 4	37. 5 37. 9 36. 9 37. 7 38. 2	39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 39. 7	

¹ For production and related workers.

Source: Department of Labor.

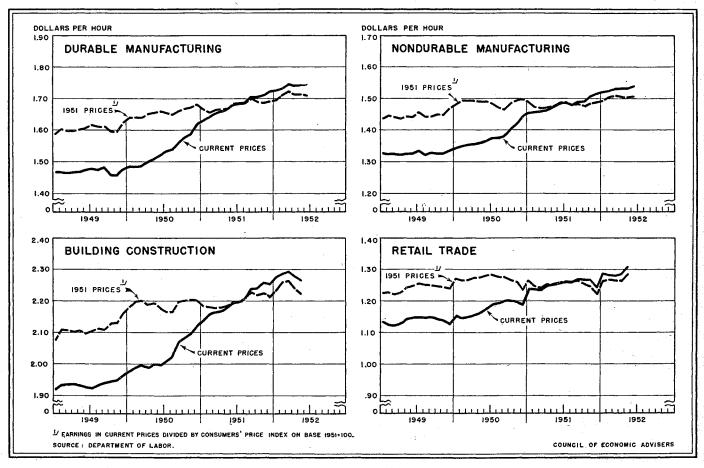
 $[\]ensuremath{^3}$ Not strictly comparable with previous data.

² Not available.

^{&#}x27;Preliminary estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings increased in most industries during June. However, the withdrawal from the payrolls of the relatively high-paid steelworkers caused the average for manufacturing industries to remain unchanged.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

Period	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: May June July August September October November December 1952: January February March April 4 May 4 June 4	1. 086 1. 237 1. 350 1. 401 1. 465 1. 453 1. 594 1. 586 1. 599 1. 598 1. 613 1. 615 1. 626 1. 636 1. 640 1. 644 1. 656	\$1. 181 1. 443 1. 444 1. 438 1. 458 1. 528 1. 582 1. 585 1. 594 1. 588 1. 602 1. 600 1. 598 1. 605 1. 605 1. 605 1. 625 1. 625 1. 626 1. 628 1. 622	\$0. 698 1. 059 1. 156 1. 292 1. 410 1. 469 1. 537 1. 522 1. 678 1. 681 1. 682 1. 684 1. 707 1. 705 1. 712 1. 723 1. 726 1. 731 1. 746 1. 741 1. 745 1. 745	\$1. 302 1. 590 1. 537 1. 502 1. 523 1. 602 1. 660 1. 678 1. 667 1. 684 1. 684 1. 688 1. 689 1. 688 1. 689 1. 691 1. 712 1. 712 1. 714 1. 708	\$0. 582 . 803 1. 015 1. 171 1. 278 1. 325 1. 378 1. 365 1. 481 1. 474 1. 484 1. 488 1. 481 1. 507 1. 515 1. 520 1. 522 1. 530 1. 530 1. 531 1. 540	\$1. 086 1. 206 1. 350 1. 362 1. 380 1. 445 1. 488 1. 489 1. 487 1. 489 1. 482 1. 476 1. 483 1. 487 1. 504 1. 504 1. 504 1. 504	\$0. 932 1. 252 1. 478 1. 681 3 1. 848 1. 935 2. 031 1. 995 2. 201 2. 182 2. 194 2. 195 2. 207 2. 236 2. 236 2. 253 2. 260 2. 253 2. 276 2. 292 2. 276 2. 292 2. 277 2. 267 (2)	\$1. 739 1. 880 1. 965 1. 955 2. 110 2. 193 2. 176 2. 201 2. 184 2. 198 2. 197 2. 209 2. 225 2. 211 2. 224 2. 211 2. 234 2. 258 2. 263 2. 239 2. 227 (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) 1. 173 1. 240 1. 281 1. 253 1. 253 1. 263 1. 264 1. 254 1. 222 1. 263 1. 263 1. 263 1. 263 1. 263 1. 264 1. 263 1. 264 1. 264 1. 264 1. 265 1.

¹ Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base 1951 = 100.

Source: Department of Labor.

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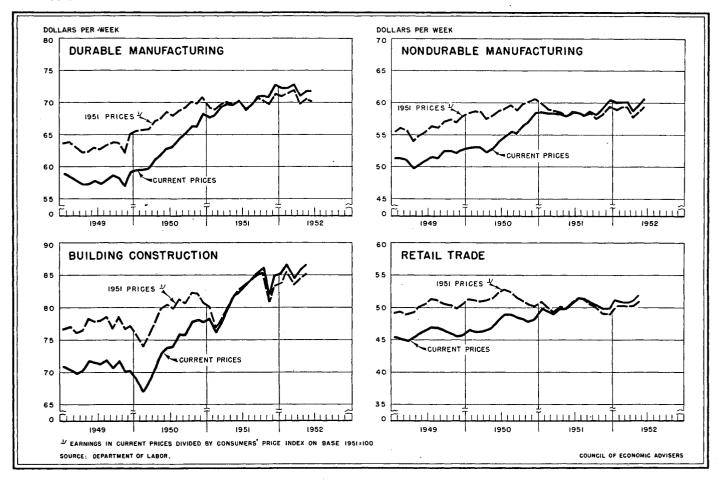
² Not available.

3 Not strictly comparable with previous data.

4 Preliminary estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing increased 37 cents in June to \$66.98 because of the increase in the



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
Period	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: May June July August September October November December 1952: January February March April 4 May 4 June 4	43. 82 49. 97 54. 14 54. 92 59. 33 58. 85 64. 88 64. 55 65. 08 64. 24 65. 41 65. 85 67. 40 66. 91 67. 40 65. 83 66. 61	\$44. 51 64. 77 58. 27 58. 47 59. 89 64. 07 64. 18 64. 88 64. 61 65. 21 64. 30 64. 38 65. 16 64. 76 64. 81 66. 14 65. 66 66. 54 66. 54 65. 54	\$26. 50 49. 30 46. 49 52. 46 57. 11 58. 03 63. 32 62. 86 69. 97 69. 60 70. 27 68. 79 69. 55 71. 01 71. 10 71. 05 72. 71 72. 15 72. 18 72. 81 71. 03 71. 72 71. 76	\$49. 44 74. 02 61. 82 61. 00 61. 67 63. 28 68. 35 69. 97 69. 67 70. 41 68. 86 69. 62 70. 66 70. 40 69. 93 71. 35 70. 80 71. 32 71. 88 69. 84 70. 45 70. 22	\$21. 78 34. 12 41. 14 46. 96 50. 61 51. 41 54. 71 53. 92 58. 50 57. 93 58. 47 58. 67 58. 00 59. 07 60. 45 60. 04 60. 12 60. 13 58. 75 59. 56 60. 68	\$40. 63 51. 23 54. 71 54. 60 54. 65 56. 06 59. 08 58. 50 57. 99 58. 54 57. 97 58. 38 57. 97 58. 38 57. 92 59. 34 59. 36 59. 36 59. 37	\$30. 39 48. 13 56. 24 63. 30 68. 85 70. 95 73. 73 73. 82 82. 10 81. 83 82. 71 83. 63 84. 31 85. 42 86. 20 82. 26 84. 94 85. 35 86. 60 84. 57 85. 84 86. 60 (2)	\$56. 70 72. 27 74. 79 73. 60 3 74. 35 77. 37 79. 62 80. 50 82. 10 81. 91 82. 88 83. 71 84. 39 85. 00 85. 35 80. 96 83. 36 83. 76 85. 57 83. 48 84. 41 85. 07 (2)	(2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) \$47. 28 47. 35 50. 09 51. 44 50. 25 49. 88 50. 84 51. 54 51. 42 50. 55 49. 93 49. 13 48. 99 50. 26 50. 38 50. 25 50. 29 51. 05 (2)

 $^{^1}$ Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base 1951 = 100. 3 Not available.

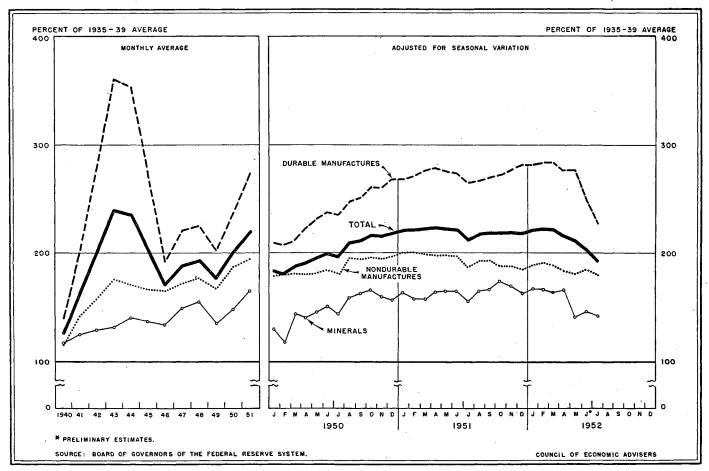
Source: Department of Labor

Not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Preliminary estimates.

PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In July, the index of total industrial production declined about 10 points to 192 percent of the 1935—39 average, according to preliminary estimates. The decrease reflected curtailments in steel-consuming industries and reduced operations because of vacation schedules in some other industries.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

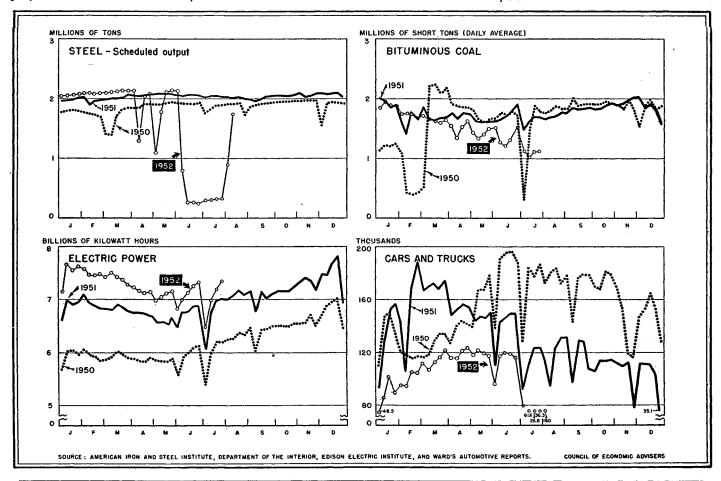
	Total	ľ	es	,	
Period	industrial production	Total	Durable goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals
1943 monthly average	239	258	360	176	132
1946 monthly average	170	177	192	165	134
1947 monthly average	187	194	220	172	149
1948 monthly average	192	198	225	177	155
1949 monthly average	176	183	202	168	135
1950 monthly average	200	209	237	187	148
June	199	208	237	184	151
1951 monthly average	220	229	273	194	164
1951: June	221	231	274	197	165
July	212	222	265	187	156
August	217	226	267	193	165
September	218	228	271	192	167
October	218	226	274	188	174
November		228	277	188	170
December	218	228	282	185	163
1952: January	221	231	282	189	167
February	222	232	284	190	167
March.	221	231	284	188	164
April	216	225	277	183	166
May	211	224	277	181	141
June 1	203	213	248	185	146
July 1	192	201	227	180	142

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

The low level of activity in the steel mills was reflected in reduced output of bituminous coal and motor vehicles during July. Generation of electric power continued at a level well above that of last year.



	Ste	el 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: 1950	1, 898 2, 016	96. 9 99. 6 100. 9	6, 183 6, 038 6, 958	1, 687 1, 707 1, 777	154, 214 192, 825 129, 828
1951: June	1, 964 1, 971 2, 022 2, 058 2, 050	100. 9 98. 2 98. 6 101. 2 102. 9 102. 5 100. 6	6, 804 6, 760 7, 114 7, 012 7, 204 7, 340 7, 464	1, 707 1, 688 1, 748 1, 790 1, 918 1, 990 1, 765	147, 582 112, 786 120, 311 115, 721 112, 300 103, 362 90, 476
1952: January February March April May June July 3	2, 091 2, 123 1, 863 1, 851 382	99. 3 100. 7 102. 2 89. 7 89. 1 18. 4 20. 2	7, 509 7, 443 7, 382 7, 158 7, 018 7, 176 7, 076	1, 919 1, 751 1, 580 1, 553 1, 383 1, 320 1, 150	82, 195 104, 161 115, 014 119, 700 114, 870 118, 361 44, 764
Week ended: 1952: July 5	295 316 317 891	13. 3 14. 2 15. 2 15. 3 42. 9 83. 6	6, 478 6, 988 7, 180 7, 328 7, 404	1, 120 1, 018 1, 104 1, 117 1, 392	79, 986 61, 671 26, 784 36, 332 19, 045

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.

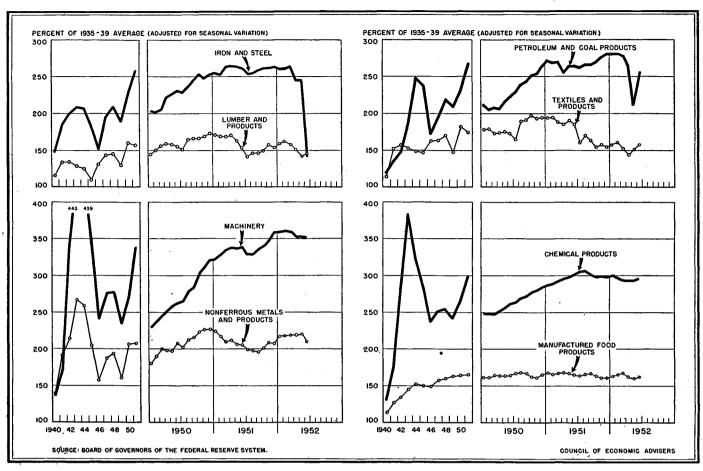
2 Daily average for week.

3 Preliminary estimates.

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

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

Output of machinery held steady in June but was slightly below the level of the first quarter of this year. Among the nondurable manufactures, higher output of textiles and petroleum and coal products was noteworthy.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

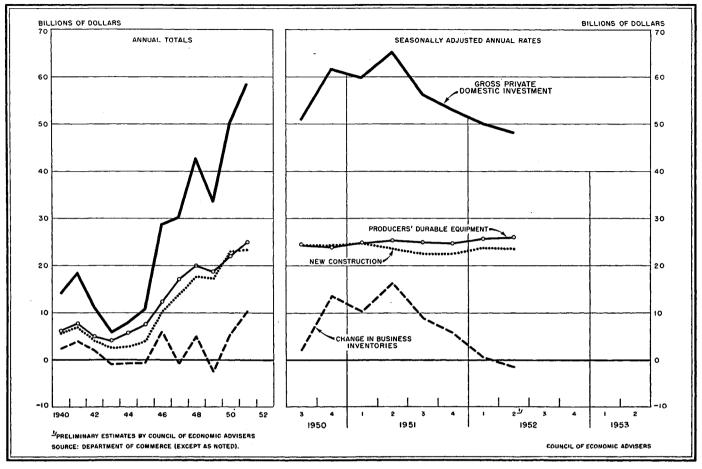
		Durable m	anufactures		Nondurable manufactures			
Period	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products
1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average 1951: May June July August September October November	195 208 188 229 231 259 263 261	129 131 143 145 130 160 155 157 163 153 141 146 146 149	443 240 276 277 234 270 262 336 338 328 328 340 347	267 157 187 193 160 206 207 207 206 205 199 197 196 201 209	153 162 163 170 147 182 173 174 190 185 160 170 163 154	185 173 193 218 209 229 222 268 263 263 262 265 266 269 276	145 149 157 159 163 164 165 167 165 164 166 167	384 236 251 254 241 264 261 298 302 305 306 3 01 298
December	263 261 261 263 245 245 142	154 159 162 158 152 141 145	358 359 360 359 352 352 351	207 216 217 218 219 220 210	152 157 160 152 144 151 158	281 281 281 278 266 213 257	160 162 165 166 163 160 162	298 300 297 294 293 293 297

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT

The small decline in total investment from the first to the second quarter was due to a drop in the rate of business inventory accumulation, as other components remained stable.



[Billions of dollars]

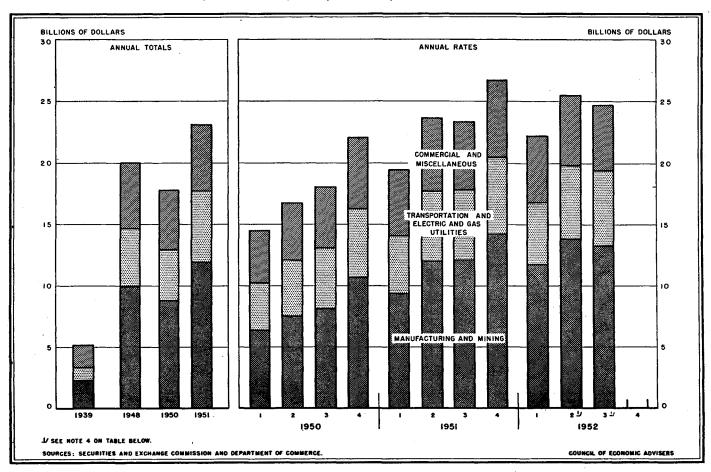
	Total gross	N	ew construction	on	Producers'	Change in
Period	private domestic investment	Total	Residential nonfarm	Other	durable equipment	business inventories
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	7. 7 28. 7 30. 2 42. 7 33. 5 50. 3	4. 9 2. 8 10. 3 13. 9 17. 7 17. 2 22. 9 23. 3	2. 7 . 8 4. 0 6. 3 8. 6 8. 3 12. 6 11. 0	2. 1 2. 0 6. 3 7. 6 9. 1 9. 0 10. 3 12. 3	4. 6 5. 7 12. 3 17. 1 19. 9 18. 7 22. 0 24. 9	0. 4 8 6. 1 8 5. 0 -2. 5 5. 5 10. 3
			1	1		
1950: Fourth quarter	61. 6	24. 2	13. 1	11. 2	23. 8	13. 6
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	65. 2 56. 2	24. 7 23. 5 22. 4 22. 4	12. 8 10. 9 9. 9 10. 3	11. 9 12. 6 12. 5 12. 1	24. 8 25. 4 24. 9 24. 7	10. 3 16. 3 8. 9 5. 8
1952: First quarterSecond quarter 1		23. 7 23. 6	11. 0 11. 0	12. 7 12. 6	25. 7 25. 7	. 6

¹ Preliminary estimates. Revised figures became available after chart was prepared.

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

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Expenditures for new plant and equipment during the first half of 1952 are estimated to have been about 11 percent above the first half of 1951. Expenditures for the third quarter, while slightly below the second quarter, are expected to exceed the level of the third quarter of last year by about 6 percent.



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

		M	anufacturi	ing		Transportation		Electric	Commer- cial and
Period	Total 1	Total	Durable goods	Nondur- able goods	Mining	Railroad	Other	and gas utilities	miscel- laneous 2
1939	5, 213 8, 190 7, 406 20, 032 18, 021 17, 832 23, 290 18, 048 22, 068	1, 943 3, 400 3, 983 9, 134 7, 149 7, 491 11, 130 7, 436 9, 896	756 (3) 1. 590 3, 483 2, 594 3, 135 5, 168 3, 088 4, 368	1, 187 (3) 2, 393 5, 651 4, 555 4, 356 5, 962 4, 344 5, 528	380 680 443 802 738 684 796 720 792	280 560 552 1, 319 1, 350 1, 136 1, 541 1, 140 1, 280	280 340 321 700 525 437 511 492 580	480 710 630 2, 683 3, 140 3, 167 3, 577 3, 284 3, 740	1, 850 2, 490 1, 477 5, 394 5, 119 4, 917 5, 735 4, 976 5, 780
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	19, 452 23, 652 23, 376 26, 688	8, 616 11, 208 11, 364 13, 340	3, 692 4, 924 5, 452 6, 608	4, 920 6, 284 5, 904 6, 732	732 812 796 844	1, 212 1, 648 1, 508 1, 796	500 544 480 520	3, 012 3, 572 3, 732 3, 992	5, 380 5, 868 5, 496 6, 196
1952: First quarter Second quarter 4 Third quarter 4	$\begin{array}{c} 22, 208 \\ 25, 424 \\ 24, 672 \end{array}$	10, 968 13, 004 12, 348	5, 304 6, 312 5, 752	5, 664 6, 692 6, 596	752 868 868	1, 504 1, 624 1, 560	536 644 480	3, 044 3, 736 4, 144	5, 404 5, 548 5, 272

1 Excludes agriculture.
2 Commercial and miscellaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.

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.

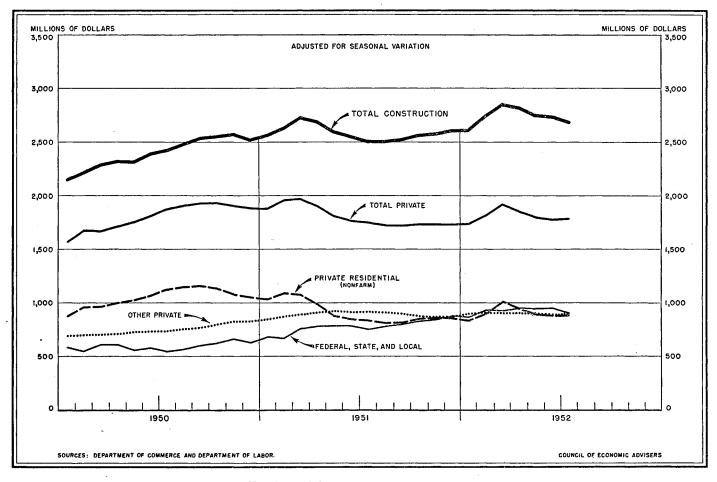
Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce (except as noted).

Not available.

Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business as reported in a survey made during the second quarter of 1952.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

During July, new construction expenditures, seasonally adjusted, continued the moderate decline which had begun in April. All of the drop was accounted for by public construction.



[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

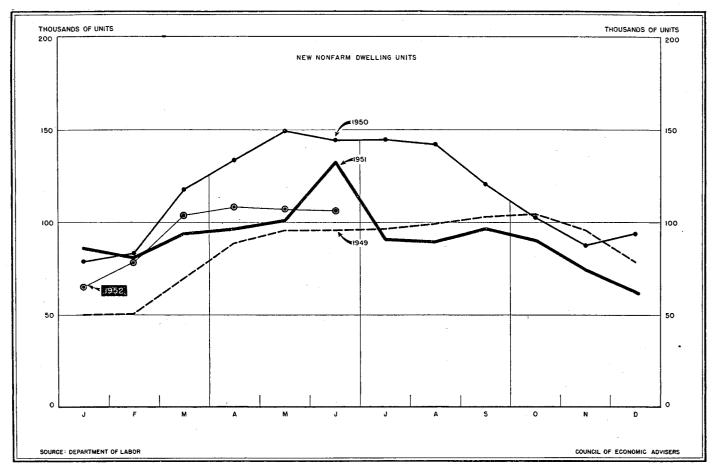
	m-4-1		rivate construc	tion	Federal,	
Period	Total new construction	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local 1	
1939 monthly average 1942 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average	1, 173 438 1, 000 1, 798 1, 899 2, 396 2, 389 2, 585 2, 551	366 285 182 803 1, 389 1, 365 1, 801 1, 808 1, 807	223 143 68 335 715 689 1,050 1,072 914	142 142 114 469 674 676 751 736 893	317 888 256 197 409 534 595 581 778	
July	2, 505 2, 523 2, 561 2, 577 2, 607 2, 609 2, 743 2, 854 2, 811 2, 743 2, 722	1, 749 1, 724 1, 722 1, 732 1, 734 1, 734 1, 813 1, 920 1, 859 1, 801 1, 775 1, 784	834 812 821 855 864 862 837 901 1,011 954 904 882 883	915 912 901 877 870 872 902 912 909 905 897 893	753 781 801 829 843 873 870 930 934 952 942 947	

Includes public residential construction.
 Preliminary estimates

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

New housing starts in June were at about the level of the preceding 3 months, but approximately 20 percent below June 1951, when an unusually large number of public housing starts swelled the total.

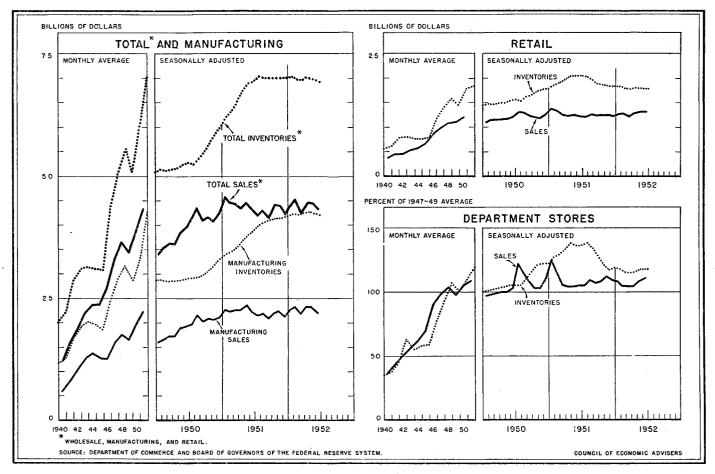


N .1	New nonfarm units started								
Month	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952			
January_ February_ March_ April_ May June July_ August September October November December	39, 300 42, 800 56, 000 67, 100 72, 900 77, 200 81, 100 86, 300 93, 800 94, 000 79, 700 58, 800	53, 500 50, 100 76, 400 99, 500 100, 300 97, 800 95, 000 86, 700 82, 300 73, 400 63, 700 52, 900	50, 000 50, 400 69, 400 88, 300 95, 500 96, 100 99, 000 102, 900 104, 300 95, 500 78, 300	78, 700 82, 900 117, 300 133, 400 149, 100 144, 300 144, 400 141, 900 120, 600 102, 500 87, 300 93, 600	85, 900 80, 600 93, 800 96, 200 101, 000 132, 500 90, 500 89, 100 96, 400 90, 000 74, 500 60, 800	64, 900 77, 700 103, 900 108, 000 107, 000 106, 000			
Total Monthly average	849, 000 70, 750	931, 600 77, 600	1, 025, 100 85, 425	1, 396, 000 116, 300	1, 091, 300 90, 900				

¹ Preliminary estimates. Source: Department of Labor.

INVENTORIES AND SALES

In June, total business sales dropped about 3 percent and inventories almost 1 percent. Lower sales were registered at the manufacturing, wholesale, and retail levels, with manufacturing showing the largest drop. The only increase in inventories was at the wholesale level.



	Total b	usiness 1	ness ¹ Retail		M	anufacturi	ng	Department stores	
Period	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	Inven- tories 2	Sales 3	New orders	Inven- tories 5	Sales 3
		Millions	s of dollars.	, seasonally	adjusted		(millions of dollars) 4	Index 1947 seasonally	
1939 1943 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951: May June July August	50, 605 55, 647 50, 921 60, 434 52, 828 70, 107 68, 981 69, 442 70, 268	10, 803 21, 920 27, 151 33, 157 36, 438 34, 467 39, 109 39, 239 43, 455 44, 728 43, 052 41, 691 42, 930	5, 534 7, 561 11, 852 14, 060 15, 828 14, 502 17, 793 15, 574 18, 093 20, 643 20, 282 20, 045 19, 429	3, 504 5, 270 8, 541 9, 967 10, 877 10, 893 11, 974 12, 059 12, 441 12, 058 12, 429	11, 465 20, 098 24, 498 28, 920 31, 734 28, 690 33, 253 29, 123 42, 014 38, 068 39, 009 39, 908 40, 621	5, 112 12, 820 12, 617 15, 918 17, 630 16, 339 19, 064 19, 271 22, 036 23, 434 22, 133 21, 249 21, 677	(6) (6) 13, 694 15, 622 17, 337 15, 791 20, 731 20, 922 23, 991 23, 582 24, 054 22, 556 22, 962	35 55 77 93 107 100 110 105 129 136 135 138	35 56 90 98 104 98 105 103 109 104 105
September October November December 1952: January	69, 965 70, 068 69, 991 70, 107	41, 215 44, 175 43, 648 41, 609 43, 989	18, 761 18, 545 18, 280 18, 093 18, 061	12, 258 12, 551 12, 492 12, 318 12, 650	41, 132 41, 424 41, 676 42, 014 42, 206	20, 591 22, 463 22, 214 20, 761 22, 484	21, 536 24, 289 22, 627 20, 767 22, 565	128 121 117 119	107 108 113 109
February March April ⁷ May ⁷ June ⁷	69, 899 69, 972 70, 185 69, 914	45, 144 42, 627 44, 807 44, 637 43, 340	17, 980 17, 887 18, 010 17, 997 17, 737	12, 862 12, 399 12, 711 13, 098 13, 039	42, 200 42, 192 42, 332 42, 513 42, 450 42, 100	22, 484 23, 334 21, 914 23, 324 23, 105 21, 900	22, 503 22, 071 23, 133 23, 113 21, 674 22, 500	116 115 116 118 118	106 105 103 108 111

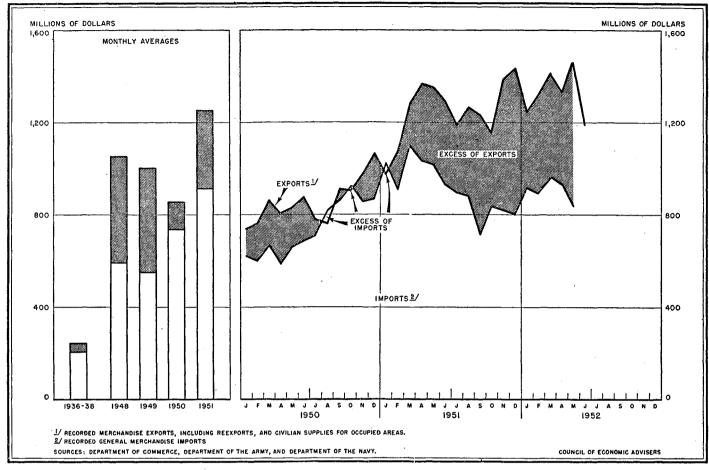
Also includes wholesale, not shown separately in this table.
 Book value, end of period.
 Monthly average for year and total for month.
 Data for new orders not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

The dollar value of exports dropped almost 20 percent in June, according to preliminary estimates, as both military and nonmilitary items sent abroad decreased.



[Millions of dollars]

Period	Exports 1	Imports 2	Excess of exports (+), imports (-)
1936–38 monthly average	247 1, 080 812	207 282 412	+40 +799 +400
1947 monthly average	1, 278 1, 054 1, 003	480 594 552	$+799 \\ +461 \\ +452$
1950 monthly average	856 877 1, 252	738 687 914	+119 +190 +339
1951: March	1, 295 1, 370	1, 102 1, 033	+194 +337
May June July	1, 354 1, 297 1, 186 1, 269	1, 018 930 894 880	$+337 \\ +366 \\ +292 \\ +389$
August September October	1, 203 1, 232 1, 152 1, 386	721 834 818	$^{+510}_{+318}$
November December 1952: January	1, 438 1, 252	800 922	+568 +637 +330
February March April.	$egin{array}{ccc} 1, 333 \ 1, 421 \ 1, 331 \ \end{array}$	892 963 933	$^{+441}_{+458}$ $^{+402}$
MayJune 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 1, 461 \\ 1, 190 \end{bmatrix}$	835 	+626

Recorded merchandise exports, including reexports, and Department of Defense shipments under the Mutual Security Program.
 Recorded general merchandise imports.
 Preliminary estimate.

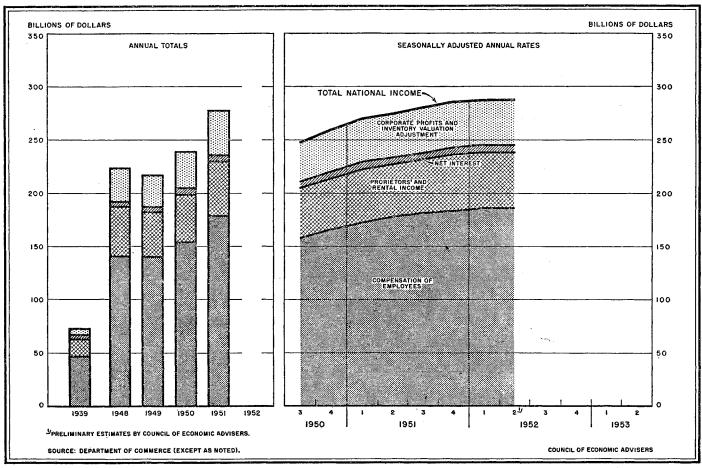
Sources: Department of Commerce, Department of the Army, and Department of the Navy.

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

PURCHASING POWER

NATIONAL INCOME

National income rose about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) during the second quarter. Compensation of employees rose by an equal amount, while a small decrease in proprietors' income was offset by an increase in net interest. Corporate profits after adjustment for inventory valuation were unchanged from the first quarter level.



[Billions	Ωf	dollars	1
CHOTHICE	O.	Comais	

	Total	Compensa-	Proprietors' (business,			e profits and i uation adjustn	
Period	national income	tion of employees	professional, farm). and rental income	Net interest	Total	Profits before taxes	Inventory valuation adjustment
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	72. 5 183. 8 180. 3 198. 7 223. 5 216. 3 239. 2 277. 6	47. 8 121. 2 117. 1 128. 0 140. 2 139. 9 153. 4 178. 9	14. 7 35. 5 42. 0 42. 4 47. 3 42. 1 45. 2 50. 6	4. 2 3. 1 2. 9 3. 5 4. 3 5. 0 5. 8 6. 4	5. 8 24. 0 18. 3 24. 7 31. 7 29. 2 34. 8 41. 6	6. 5 24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 27. 1 39. 6 42. 9	-0.7 3 -5.8 -5.8 -2.1 +2.1 -4.8 -1.3
			Seasonally	y adjusted ann	ual rates		
1950: Fourth quarter	259. 4	165. 4	48. 0	6. 2	39. 8	48. 4	-8.6
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	269. 6 274. 8 280. 2 285. 6	172. 9 178. 2 181. 0 183. 4	49. 7 49. 0 50. 8 53. 1	6. 3 6. 4 6. 5 6. 6	40. 7 41. 2 41. 9 42. 5	50. 1 43. 3 38. 6 39. 5	-9. 4 -2. 1 +3. 2 +3. 0
1952: First quarter Second quarter	288. 0 288. 4	186. 5 186. 9	52. 1 51. 9	6. 7 6. 9	42. 7 1 42. 7	42. 7 1 41. 0	1 +1. 7

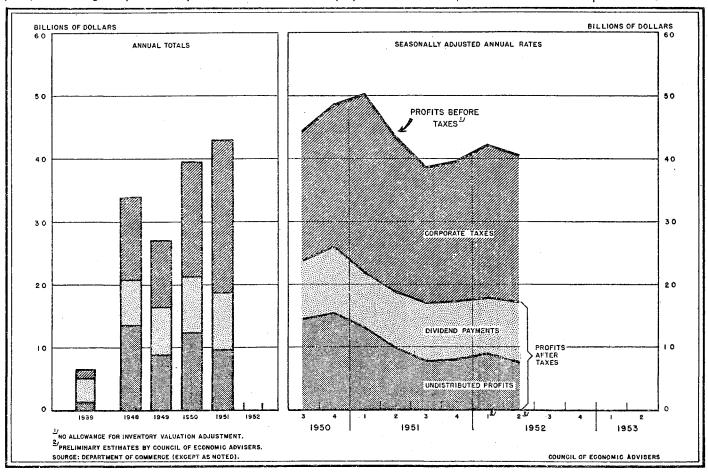
¹ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

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

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

CORPORATE PROFITS

The annual rate of corporate profits before taxes declined about \$1½ billion from the first to the second quarter of this year, according to preliminary estimates. Dividend payments increased, while undistributed profits fell.



[Billions of dollars]

	Corporate	Corporate	Corpo	rate profits af	ter taxes
Period	profits before taxes	tax liability	Total	Dividend payments	Undistributed profits
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 27. 1	1. 5 13. 5 9. 6 11. 9 13. 0 10. 8 18. 4 24. 2	5. 0 10. 8 13. 9 18. 5 20. 7 16. 3 21. 2 18. 7	3. 8 4. 7 5. 8 6. 6 7 2 7. 5 9. 0 9. 0	1. 2 6. 1 8. 1 12. 0 13. 5 8. 8 12. 3 9. 6
		Seasona	lly adjusted an	inual rates	
1950: Third quarterFourth quarter	44. 3 48. 4	20. 6 22. 5	23. 7 26. 0	9. 3 10. 7	14. 4 15. 3
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	43. 3 38. 6	28. 4 24. 5 21. 8 22. 2	21. 7 18. 8 16. 9 17. 3	8. 6 9. 0 9. 2 9. 3	13. 1 9. 8 7. 7 8. 0
1952: First quarter Second quarter ¹		$24.7 \\ 23.7$	18. 1 17. 3	8. 9 9. 6	9. 2 7. 7

¹ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

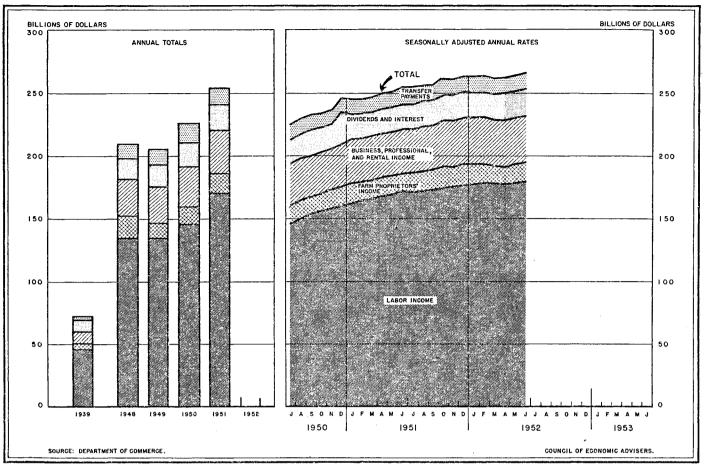
NOTE.—Corporate profits tax liability estimates for 1951 have been revised because of changes in the effective rate under 1951 tax legislation as estimated from tax collections.

See p. 21 for profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

PERSONAL INCOME

In June, personal income rose at an annual rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion (seasonally adjusted). Farm income accounted for most of the gain. Salaries and wages also increased while other major components were practically unchanged.



[Billions of dollars]

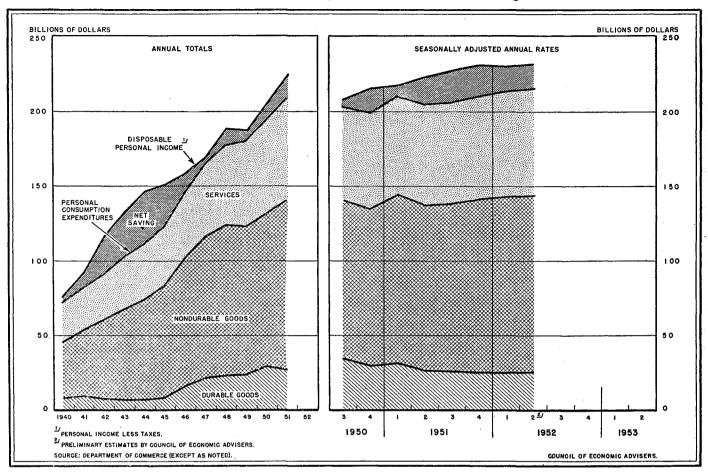
		Labor income	Proprietor	s' income 1					
Period	Total personal income	(salaries, wages, and other labor income) ¹	Farm	Business, professional, and rental income	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments			
1939 1944 1948 1949 1950 1951	72. 6 165. 9 209. 5 205. 9 226. 3 254. 1	45. 7 116. 2 134. 9 134. 3 146. 5 170. 7	4. 5 11. 8 17. 7 13. 0 13. 3 15. 6	10. 3 23. 7 29 6 28. 4 31. 9 35. 0	9. 2 10. 6 16. 0 17 1 19. 5 20. 4	3. 0 3. 6 11. 3 12. 4 2 15. 1 12. 4			
		Seasonally adjusted annual rates							
1950: June	221. 0	144. 9	12. 1	31. 7	18. 7	13. 6			
1951: April May June July August September October November December	250. 0 251. 4 254. 3 254. 5 256. 7 257. 3 261. 7 260. 9	168. 6 169. 5 172. 4 171. 5 172. 1 173. 0 174. 8 175. 5 176. 9	14. 7 14. 4 14. 2 15. 4 16. 2 15. 8 17. 4 16. 4 17. 1	34. 4 34. 6 34. 6 34. 7 35. 3 35. 1 36. 0 36. 1 36. 2	20. 3 20. 3 20. 4 20. 4 20. 5 21. 0 20. 8 20. 5 21. 1	12. 0 12. 6 12. 7 12. 5 12. 6 12. 4 12. 7 12. 4 12. 1			
1952: January February March April May June 3	263. 5 261. 9 262. 5 264. 5	177. 4 178. 8 178. 2 177. 8 179. 0 179. 6	16. 6 15. 2 14. 4 14. 4 14. 6 15. 5	36. 5 36. 6 35. 9 36. 5 36. 8 37. 0	20. 1 20. 5 21. 0 21. 5 21. 5 21. 4	12. 8 12. 4 12. 4 12. 3 12. 6 12. 5			

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

Personal consumption expenditures rose slightly more than disposable income in the second quarter, according to preliminary estimates. Consequently, there was a slight decline in the rate of saving.



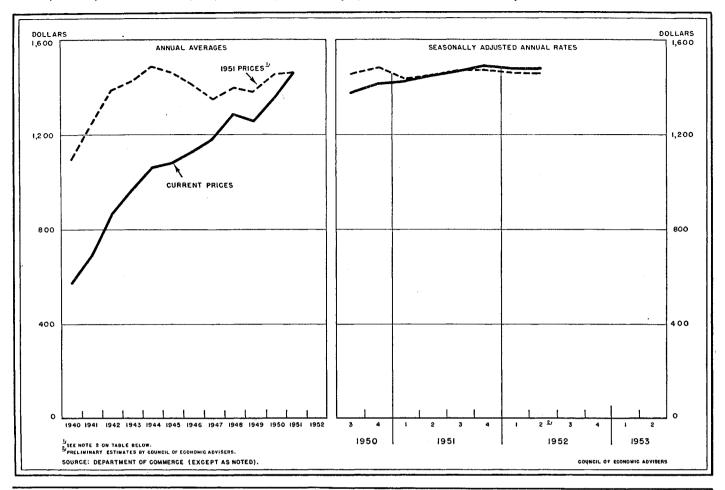
	Dispos- Less: Personal consumption expenditures I						Net saving as percent		
Period	able per- sonal income ¹	Total	Durable goods	Nondur- able goods	Services	Personal net saving	of dis- posable income		
`		Billions of dollars							
1939	116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 187. 2	67. 5 82. 3 91. 2 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 6 194. 3 208. 0	6. 7 9. 8 7. 1 7. 1 16. 6 21. 4 22. 9 23. 8 29. 2 27. 1	35. 3 44. 0 52. 9 67. 1 85. 8 95. 1 100. 9 99. 2 102. 8 113. 5	25. 5 28. 5 31. 2 37. 4 44. 5 49. 1 54. 1 57. 5 62. 4 67. 3	2. 7 9. 8 25. 6 35. 4 12. 0 3. 9 10. 5 6. 7 11. 2 17. 0	3. 8 10. 7 21. 9 24. 1 7. 6 2. 3 5. 6 3. 6 5. 5 7. 6		
	Seasonally adjusted annual rates								
1950: Fourth quarter	216. 0	199. 4	29. 7	105. 3	64. 4	16. 6	7. 7		
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	223. 2 227. 1	210. 5 204. 5 206. 4 210. 5	31. 3 26. 3 25. 5 25. 3	113. 3 111. 3 113. 2 116. 2	65. 9 66. 9 67. 6 69. 0	7. 5 18. 7 20. 7 21. 1	3. 4 8. 4 9. 1 9. 1		
1952: First quarter Second quarter ²	230. 5 231. 5	213. 2 214. 9	25. 2 26. 4	118. 0 117. 8	70. 0 70. 8	17. 3 16. 5	7. 5 7. 1		

¹ Income less taxes. ² Preliminary estimates.

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

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

Per capita disposable income, adjusted for price changes, has remained remarkably stable since 1950.



Period		able personal ns of dollars)1	Per capita di sonal incon	Population		
	Current prices	1951 prices ²	Current prices	1951 prices ²	(thousands)3	
1939 1941 1942 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	92. 0 116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 187. 2	135. 5 166. 1 187. 3 205. 9 200. 4 194. 4 204. 8 205. 7 220. 7 225. 0	536 690 866 1,062 1,124 1,176 1,285 1,255 1,355 1,458	1, 035 1, 245 1, 390 1, 487 1, 417 1, 349 1, 397 1, 379 1, 455 1, 458	130, 880 133, 377 134, 831 138, 390 141, 398 144, 129 146, 621 149, 149 151, 689 154, 353	
	Seasonally adjusted annual rates					
1950: Fourth quarter	216. 0	226. 2	1, 414	1, 481	152, 774	
1951: First quarter	223. 2 227. 1	219. 8 223. 6 227. 3 229. 0	1, 421 1, 449 1, 468 1, 489	1, 432 1, 452 1, 469 1, 473	153, 396 154, 011 154, 724 155, 466	
1952: First quarterSecond quarter 4		227. 5 228. 1	1, 477 1, 477	1, 458 1, 455	156, 098 156, 700	

¹ Income less taxes.

Income less taxes.

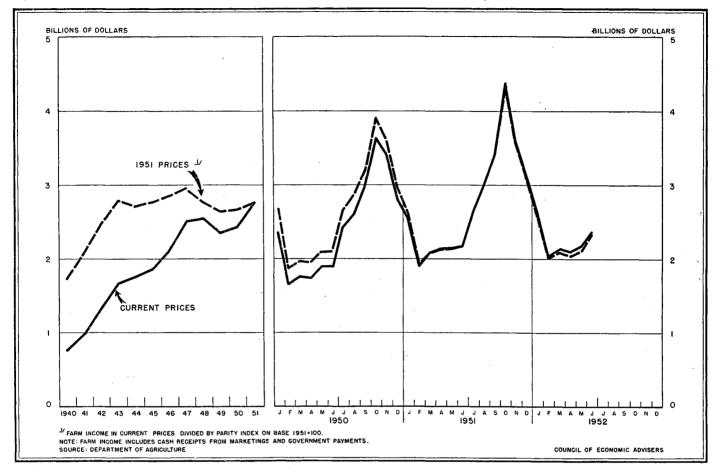
Dollar estimates in current prices divided by the price index of personal consumption expenditures. This price index was based on the Department of Commerce data, shifted from 1939 base.

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

Preliminary estimates.

FARM INCOME

In June 1952, the increase in farm income was much more pronounced than in June 1951.



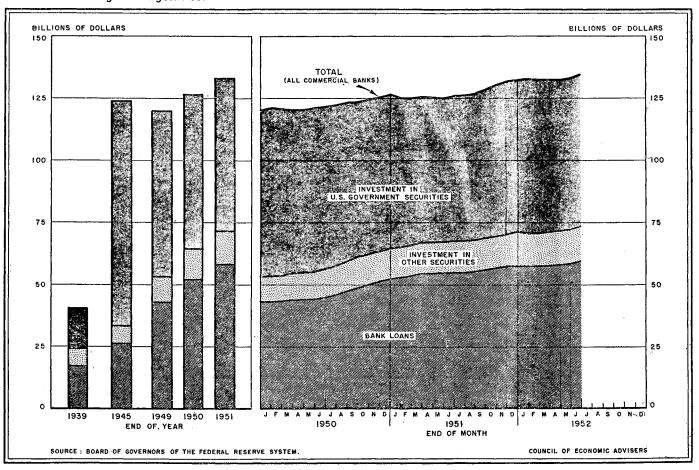
	Farm income (millions of current dollars)	Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates) 1951=100 ¹	Farm income (millions of 1951 dollars) 3
1939 monthly average 1941 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average 1951: May June July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May 3	715 968 1, 763 2, 110 2, 540 2, 350 2, 421 1, 885 2, 756 2, 153 2, 169 2, 652 2, 992 3, 395 4, 355 3, 601 3, 115 2, 642 2, 043 2, 122 2, 100 2, 177	43 47 65 74 92 89 91 90 100 101 100 100 100 101 101 101	1, 663 2, 060 2, 712 2, 851 2, 761 2, 640 2, 660 2, 094 2, 756 2, 132 2, 169 2, 652 2, 992 3, 395 4, 312 3, 565 3, 084 2, 590 2, 003 2, 080 2, 039 2, 114

Converted from the reported base, 1910-14=100, to the base 1951=100.
Farm income in current dollars divided by parity index) base 1951=100.
Preliminary estimates.

Note.—Farm income includes cash receipts from marketings and Government payments. Source: Department of Agriculture.

CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Total bank loans and investments expanded around \$1.7 billion during June. All major components increased, with loans showing the largest rise.



[Billions of dollars]

		Weekly				
End of period	Total			reporting member		
	loans and investments	Bank loans	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. 8 132. 6 126. 0 126. 1 127. 0 128. 6 130. 5 131. 9 132. 6 132. 8 132. 2 132. 5 132. 3 133. 1 134. 8	17. 2 26. 1 38. 1 42. 5 43. 0 52. 2 44. 8 57. 7 54. 8 55. 0 56. 0 56. 8 57. 3 57. 7 57. 5 57. 6 57. 8 58. 5 58. 5 59. 6	23. 4 97. 9 78. 2 71. 8 77. 2 74. 4 77. 0 74. 9 71. 2 71. 5 71. 6 73. 7 74. 6 74. 9 75. 3 74. 6 74. 7 74. 1 75. 2	16. 3 90. 6 69. 2 62. 6 67. 0 62. 0 65. 8 61. 5 58. 5 58. 7 59. 1 59. 7 60. 9 61. 6 61. 5 62. 0 61. 3 61. 1 60. 4 60. 7	7. 1 7. 3 9. 0 9. 2 10. 2 12. 4 11. 2 13. 3 12. 7 12. 8 12. 7 12. 9 13. 0 13. 3 13. 3 13. 4 13. 6 13. 7 13. 8	4. 4 7. 3 14. 6 15. 6 13. 9 17. 8 13. 6 21. 6 19. 2 19. 0 19. 5 20. 6 20. 9 21. 6 21. 2 21. 2 21. 2 21. 4 20. 5 20. 8

¹ Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.

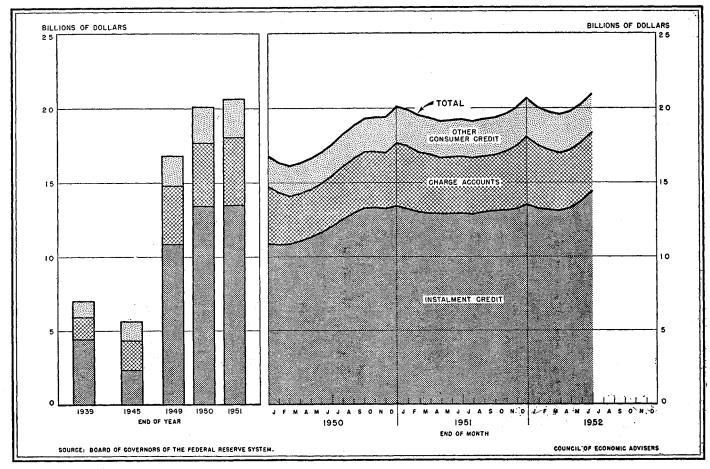
Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

3 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

CONSUMER CREDIT

During June, instalment credit climbed about \$600 million or 4 percent, dollarwise the largest monthly increase on record. In contrast, instalment credit crept up only \$35 million during June 1951.



[Millions of dollars]

		L	1111110110 01					
	60 -4-1		In	stalment cred	lit			·
T. 1 - 6 1	Total consumer credit	Total		Sale credit			Charge	Other consumer
End of period	outstand- ing	tand- instalment		Automo- bile sale credit	Other sale credit	Loans 1	accounts	credit 2
1939 1943 1946 1949 1950 June 1951 1951: May June July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May 3	20, 644 19, 207 19, 256 19, 132 19, 262 19, 362 19, 585 19, 989 20, 644 20, 126	4, 424 2, 001 4, 000 10, 890 13, 459 12, 105 13, 510 12, 920 12, 955 12, 903 13, 045 13, 167 13, 196 13, 271 13, 510 13, 314 13, 185 13, 156 13, 319 13, 811	2, 792 882 1, 648 6, 240 7, 904 6, 995 7, 546 7, 248 7, 234 7, 173 7, 327 7, 355 7, 400 7, 546 7, 322 7, 158 7, 099 7, 421	1, 267 175 544 3, 144 4, 126 3, 790 4, 039 3, 980 4, 041 4, 061 4, 138 4, 175 4, 134 4, 100 4, 039 3, 962 3, 927 3, 891 3, 946 4, 171	1, 525 707 1, 104 3, 096 3, 778 3, 205 3, 507 3, 268 3, 112 3, 112 3, 109 3, 152 3, 221 3, 300 3, 507 3, 360 3, 231 3, 156 3, 153 3, 153 3, 250	1, 632 1, 119 2, 352 4, 650 5, 555 5, 110 5, 964 5, 672 5, 730 5, 798 5, 840 5, 841 5, 964 5, 992 6, 027 6, 109 6, 220 6, 390	1, 544 1, 498 3, 054 3, 909 4, 239 3, 392 4, 587 3, 793 3, 804 3, 743 3, 724 3, 696 3, 868 4, 190 4, 587 4, 253 3, 967 3, 967 3, 913 3, 921	1, 063 1, 101 1, 623 2, 010 2, 399 2, 154 2, 547 2, 494 2, 493 2, 499 2, 521 2, 528 2, 547 2, 555 2, 556 2, 556 2, 556 2, 566

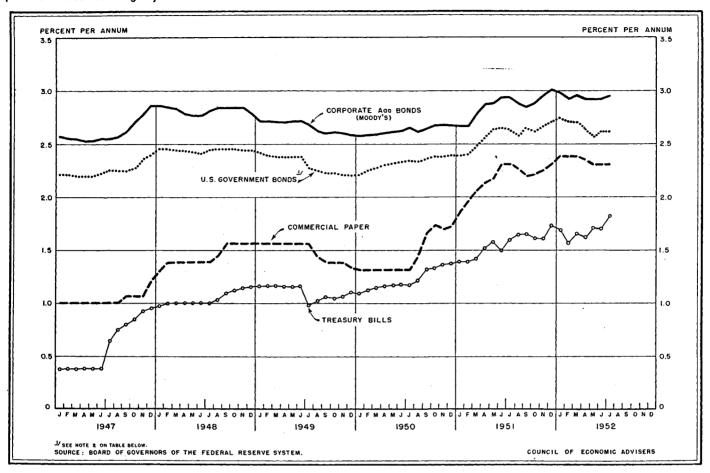
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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.

BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

During July, a sharp climb in yields on new issues of Treasury bills resulted in the highest monthly average since March 1933. The rate on commercial paper and yields on long-term Government bonds were unchanged; yields on corporate bonds rose slightly.



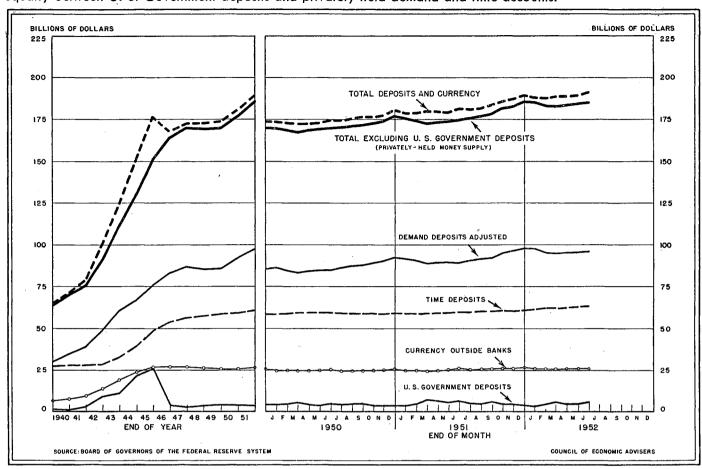
[Percent per annum]

		ment security	Corporate	Prime	
Period	3-month Treasury bills ¹	Taxable bonds ²	Aaa bonds (Moody's)	commercial paper, 4–6 months	
Average: 1939 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951: 1951: June July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July June July June July	375 . 594 1. 002 1. 102 1. 218 1. 174 1. 552 1. 499 1. 593 1. 644 1. 608 1. 608 1. 731 1. 688 1. 574 1. 653 1. 623 1. 710	2. 19 2. 25 2. 44 2. 31 2. 32 2. 33 2. 57 2. 65 2. 63 2. 57 2. 56 2. 66 2. 70 2. 74 2. 71 2. 70 2. 64 2. 57 2. 65 2. 61 2. 66 2. 70 2. 74 2. 71 2. 70 2. 64 2. 57 2. 61 2. 61	3. 01 2. 53 2. 61 2. 82 2. 66 2. 62 2. 86 2. 94 2. 88 2. 84 2. 88 2. 89 2. 96 3. 01 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 2. 95	0. 59 . 81 1. 03 1. 44 1. 48 1. 45 1. 31 2. 17 2. 31 2. 26 2. 19 2. 21 2. 25 2. 31 2. 38 2. 38 2. 38 2. 38 2. 38 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31	

Rate on new issues within period.
 15 years and over prior to April 1952; 12 years and over beginning in April.
 Bonds in this classification were first issued in March 1941.

MONEY SUPPLY

The total money supply reached a new high during June, with a rise of \$2.1 billion. The gain was divided about equally between U. S. Government deposits and privately-held demand and time accounts.



[Billion	JS (of d	oll	ars
	1			Coto

			Total excluding U.S. Government deposits					
	Total de-	U. S.	(privately-held	money supply)		
End of period	posits and currency	Government deposits ¹	Total	Currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted ²	Time deposits ²		
1939 1945 1946 1948 1949 1950 June 1951 1951: May	172. 7 173. 9 180. 6 174. 7 189. 8 179. 1	1. 5 25. 6 3. 5 3. 6 4. 1 3. 7 4. 8 3. 9 5. 4 6. 6	63. 3 150. 8 164. 0 169. 1 169. 8 176. 9 170. 0 186. 0 173. 7 174. 7	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7 26. 1 25. 4 25. 4 25. 2 26. 3 24. 9 25. 8	29. 8 75. 9 83. 3 85. 5 85. 8 92. 3 85. 0 98. 2 89. 5	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0 57. 5 58. 6 59. 2 59. 7 61. 4 59. 3 59. 9		
July	180. 8 181. 6 183. 8 185. 8 187. 1 189. 8 188. 2 188. 0 188. 7 188. 7	5. 0 4. 6 5. 9 4. 2 4. 4 3. 9 3. 0 4. 6 5. 8 4. 9 4. 9 6. 1	175. 8 177. 0 177. 9 181. 6 182. 7 186. 0 185. 2 183. 4 182. 9 183. 8 184. 4 185. 3	25. 1 25. 3 25. 4 25. 7 25. 8 26. 8 25. 6 25. 6 25. 7 25. 9 26. 0 26. 0	90. 7 91. 4 92. 0 95. 0 96. 3 98. 2 97. 9 95. 7 94. 8 95. 1 95. 3 95. 8	60. 1 60. 4 60. 5 60. 9 60. 6 61. 4 61. 7 62. 0 62. 5 62. 8 63. 0 63. 5		

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

Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.

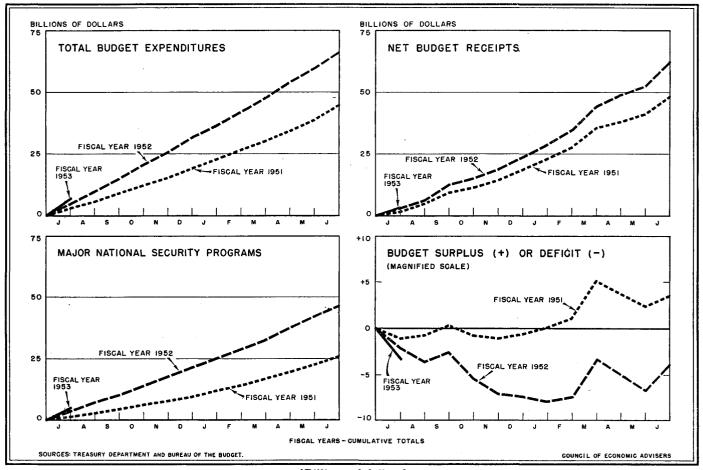
Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System, but excludes interbank deposits.

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

Total budget expenditures declined from June to July. The large seasonal drop in interest payments was partly offset by the increase in spending for national security. Spending for the latter purpose was almost 40 percent higher than in July 1951. July receipts were seasonally low, but higher than a year ago. The public debt rose to \$263 billion during the month.



[Billions of dollars]

	Budget expenditures				Net budg	et receipts	Budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)		
Period	To	tal	Major national security programs ¹		Total for	Cumula-	Total for	Cumula-	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	noriod	tive fiscal year totals	period) ²
Fiscal year 1939 Fiscal year 1944 Fiscal year 1948 Fiscal year 1950 Fiscal year 1951 Fiscal year 1952	95. 3 33. 8 40. 2 44. 6		1. 1 88. 2 16. 4 17. 8 26. 4 46. 2		5. 1 43. 9 42. 2 37. 0 48. 1 62. 1		$ \begin{array}{r} -3.9 \\ -51.4 \\ +8.4 \\ -3.1 \\ +3.5 \\ -4.0 \end{array} $		45. 9 202. 6 252. 4 257. 4 255. 3 259. 2
1951: June	6. 0	44. 6	3. 5	26. 2	7 . 1	48. 1	+1.1	+3.5	255. 3
July	5. 1 5. 2	4. 7 9. 8 15. 0 20. 5 25. 6 31. 3	3. 4 3. 6 3. 1 3. 7 3. 6 3. 7	3. 4 7. 0 10. 1 13. 8 17. 4 21. 1	2. 6 3. 6 6. 2 2. 6 3. 5 5. 3	2. 6 6. 2 12. 4 15. 0 18. 5 23. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ -1.5 \\ +1.0 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.7 \\ 3 \end{array} $	-2. 2 -3. 7 -2. 6 -5. 5 -7. 1 -7. 5	255. 7 256. 7 257. 4 258. 3 259. 6 259. 5
1952: January February March April May June July	5. 1 5. 7 6. 0	36. 7 41. 8 47. 5 53. 6 59. 2 66. 1 6. 7	3. 9 3. 8 4. 1 4. 5 4. 5 4. 3	25. 0 28. 8 32. 8 37. 3 41. 9 46. 2 4 4. 7	5. 0 5. 6 9. 9 4. 3 3. 8 9. 8 3. 3	28. 8 34. 3 44. 2 48. 5 52. 3 62. 1 3. 3	5 +. 4 +4. 2 -1. 7 -1. 9 +2. 9 -3. 4	-8. 0 -7. 5 -3. 3 -5. 0 -6. 9 -4. 0 -3. 4	259. 8 260. 4 258. 1 258. 3 260. 0 259. 2 263. 1

Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations, development and control of atomic energy, promotion of the merchant marine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense.

Includes guaranteed securities, except those held by the Treasury.

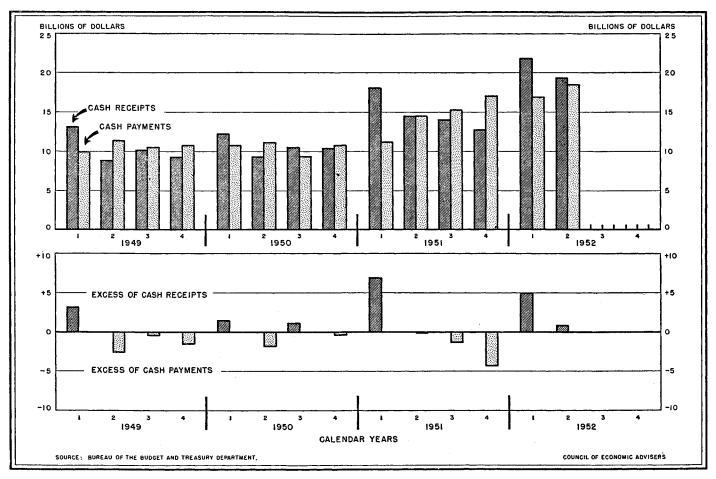
Data for fiscal year not strictly comparable with monthly figures.

Preliminary estimates.

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

FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

The \$0.7 billion excess of cash receipts over payments in the second quarter, which was the closing quarter for fiscal year 1952, was sufficient to bring about a small cash surplus for the fiscal year.



[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 1951 Quarterly total, not adjusted for seasonal variation:	41, 441 44, 282 44, 922 41, 346 42, 419 59, 276	41, 399 38, 616 36, 897 42, 642 41, 969 58, 034	+42 +5, 666 +8, 027 -1, 295 +450 +1, 245
1950: First quarterSecond quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	9, 303	10, 760 11, 105 9, 351 10, 754	·+1, 475 -1, 803 +1, 143 -367
1951: First quarter	18, 051 14, 462 13, 993	11, 179 14, 521 15, 270 17, 064	+6,874 -59 $-1,277$ $-4,295$
1952: First quarterSecond quarter		16, 921 18, 701	+4, 953 +688

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