

# Economic Indicators SEPTEMBER 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.

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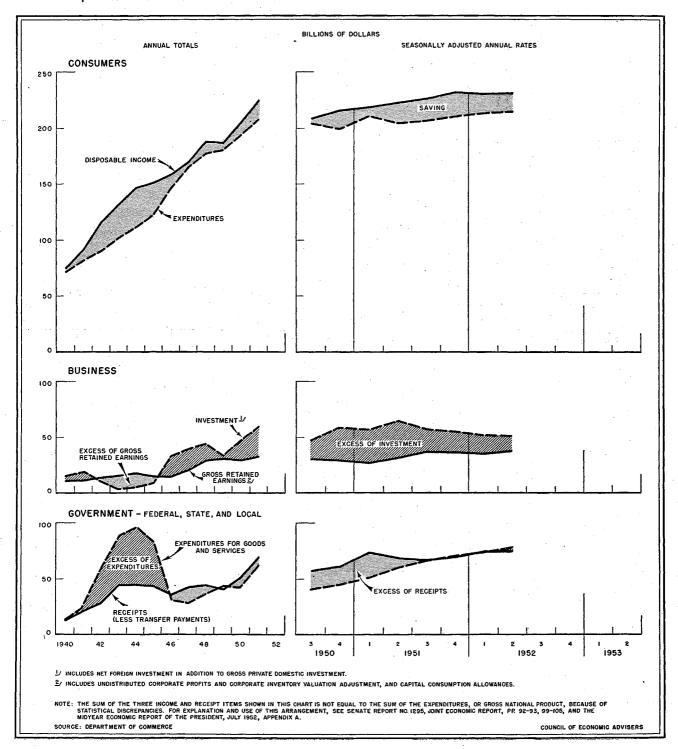
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# THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

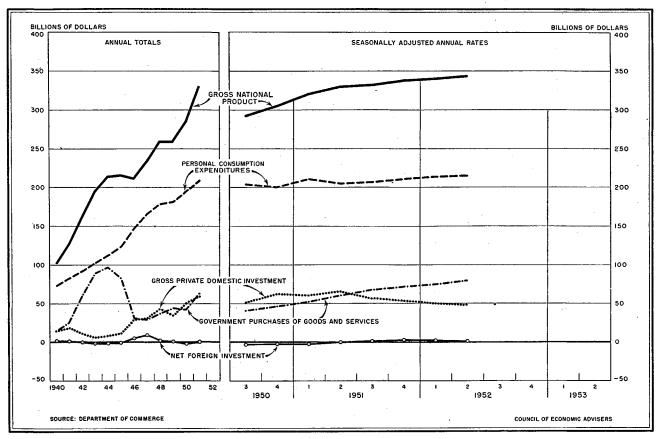
# THE NATION'S ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

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]

D	Total gross	Personal consump-	Gross private	Net foreign	Government purchases of goods and services				
Period	product tion e	tion expend- itures	domestic investment	investment	Total	Total National security 1			
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	91. 3 213. 7 211. 1 233. 3 259. 0 258. 2 284. 2 329. 2	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 . 2	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		
	Seasonally adjusted annual 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}{c} -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	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		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes) xpenditures 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).

<sup>1</sup> Residual; expenditures by the Federal Government for other than "national security" and total expenditures by State and local governments.

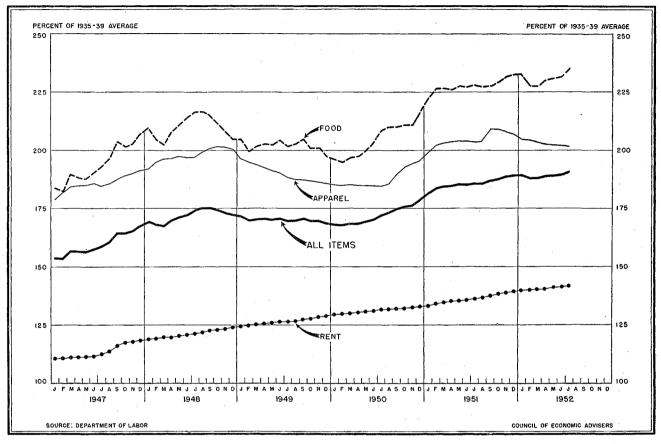
Digitized for RASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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

# **PRICES**

# CONSUMERS' PRICES

Consumers' prices advanced 0.6 percent from June 15 to July 15. All major categories of the index except apparel and housefurnishings increased, with average food prices rising  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent.



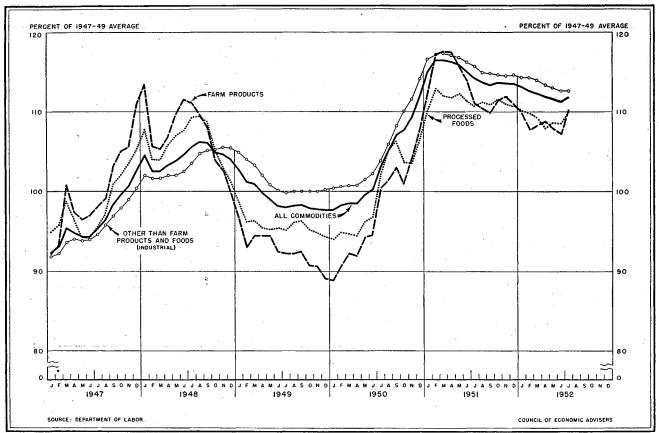
[1935-39=100]

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 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: June 15 July 15 August 15 September 15 October 15 November 15 December 15	185. 2 185. 5 185. 5 186. 6 187. 4 188. 6 189. 1	226. 9 227. 7 227. 0 227. 3 229. 2 231. 4 232. 2	204. 0 203. 3 203. 6 209. 0 208. 9 207. 6 206. 8	135. 7 136. 2 136. 8 137. 5 138. 2 138. 9 139. 2	143. 6 144. 0 144. 2 144. 4 144. 6 144. 8 144. 9	212. 5 212. 4 210. 8 211. 1 210. 4 210. 8 210. 2	164. 8 165. 0 165. 4 • 166. 0 166. 6 168. 4 169. 1
1952: January 15 February 15 March 15 April 15 May 15 June 15 July 15	189. 1 187. 9 188. 0 188. 7 189. 0 189. 6 190. 8	232. 4 227. 5 227. 6 230. 0 230. 8 231. 5	204. 6 204. 3 203. 5 202. 7 202. 3 202. 0 201. 4	139. 7 140. 2 140. 5 140. 8 141. 3 141. 6 141. 9	145. 0 145. 3 145. 3 145. 3 144. 6 144. 8 146. 4	209. 1 208. 6 207. 6 206. 2 205. 4 204. 4 204. 2	169. 6 170. 2 170. 7 171. 1 171. 4 172. 5 173. 0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on a special survey, the food index for August 15 is estimated at 235.6, or 0.3 percent above July 15, Note.—Revised index of prices for moderate-income families in large cities, Source: Department of Labor.

# WHOLESALE PRICES

In July, average wholesale prices rose 0.5 percent reflecting increases of 2.8 and 1.4 percent in farm products and processed foods respectively; industrial prices were unchanged. Weekly indexes for August indicate a continuance of the upward trend in food prices.



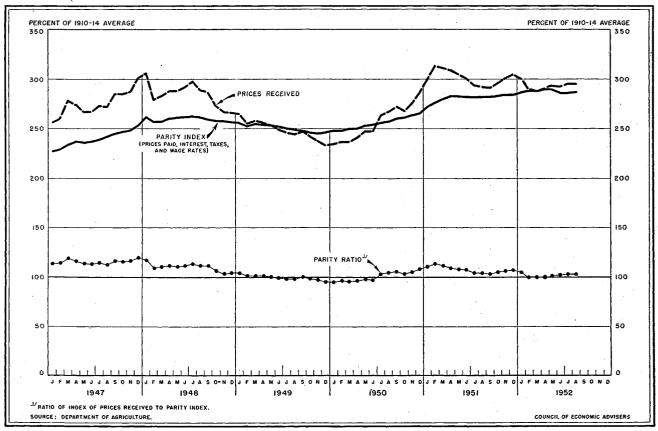
[19	47-49 = 100			
Period	All com- modities	Farm products	Processed foods	Other than farm products and foods (industrial)
1942 monthly average	64. 2	59. 2	(1)	68. 3
1946 monthly average	78. 7	83. 2	(1)	78. 3
1947 monthly average	96. 4	100. 0	98. 2	95. 3
1948 monthly average	104. 4	107. 3	106. 1	103. 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: 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	112.5	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. 2	107. 2	108. 5	112. 6
July	111. 8	110. 2	110. 0	112. 6
Week ended:				
1952: August 5	111. 9	110. 1	110. 4	112. 7
12	112. 0	110. 0	110. 8	112. 7
19	112. 2	110. 1	111. 1	112. 8
26	111. 9	108. 8	110. 9	112. 8

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 were unchanged from July 15 to August 15. Although the index of prices paid advanced 1 point, the increase was not sufficient to change the parity ratio from the July level of 103.



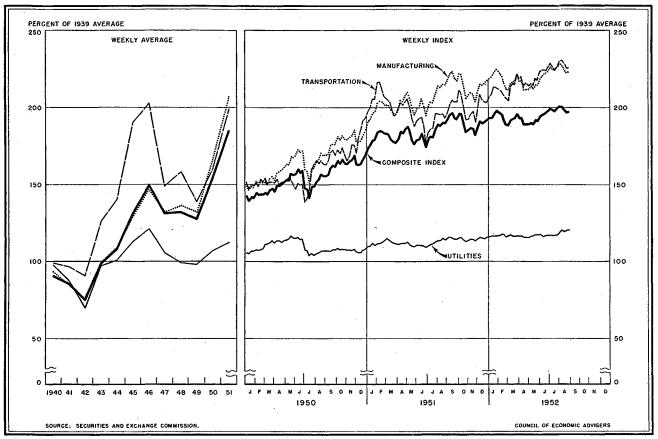
[10]	1 Ո	14	1001

Period	Prices received by farmers	Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates)	Parity ratio <sup>1</sup>
1939 monthly average	158 2 196	122 151 182	78 105 108
1946 monthly average	275 285 249	207 239 259 250	113 115 110 100
1950 monthly average	247 302	255 254 281	100 97 107
1951: July 15	292 291 296	282 282 282 283	104 104 103 105
November 15	305	284 284 287	106 10 <b>7</b> 105
February 15	288	288 288 289 289	100 100 100 101
June 15 July 15 August 15		286 286 287	102 103 103

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

During August, the weekly indexes of stock prices fluctuated around the peak July averages, but the composite index for the month as a whole was unchanged.



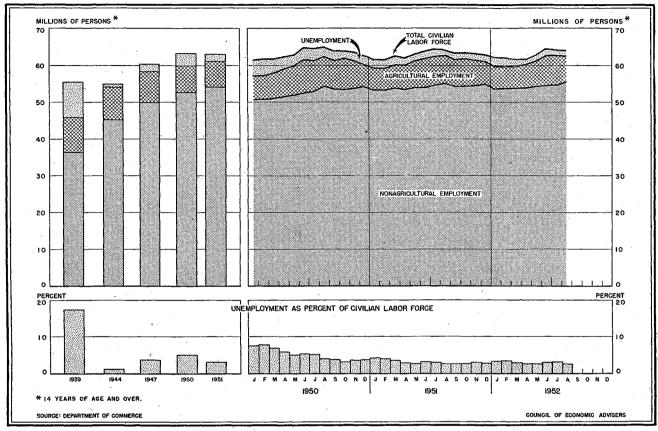
•		[	1939 = 100					
	1	M	anufacturii	ng			Trade,	
Period	Com- posite index <sup>1</sup>	Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Trans- portation	Utilities	finance, and service	Mining
Weekly average:								
1940	90. 6	93. 4	92. 5	94. 2	99. 1	97. 7	86. 7	75. 9
1942	74. 9	75. 5	73. 7	77. 1	90.8	69. 8	71. 3	59. 7
1946	149. 6	146. 6	138.8	154. 4	202. 6	121. 0	204. 3	125. 5
1949		132. 1	116. 0	147. 2	138. 8	98. 1	160. 5	129. 2
1950		165. 7	150. 4	180. 2	159. 9	107. 2	183. 8	143. 5
June		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: 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		214. 5	182. 1	244. 6	203. 6	115. 0	209. 0	238. 1
1952: January		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		221. 6	187. 1	253. 4	224. 6	116. 8	203. 8	290. 5
July	198. 7	225. 3	191. 7	256. 3	226. 3	116. 8	208. 3	288. 8
August	198. 7	$225. \ 2$	194. 3	253. 6	<b>227</b> . 9	119. 8	209. 5	<b>27</b> 8. 2
Week ended:						}		
1952: August 1	200. 7	228. 2	195. 6	258. 4	229. 9	119. 2	210. 0	285. 9
8	200. 7	227. 7	196. 4	256. 6	230. 8	120. 1	212. Q	281. 0
15	198. <b>2</b>	224. 6	194. 7	252. 2	228. 3	119. 5	210. 1	271. 4
22	196. 6	222. 4	192. 1	250. 4	225. 1	119. 8	207. 5	273. 4
29	197. 2	<b>222</b> . 9	192. 9	250. 6	225. 6	120. 4	207. 7	279. 3

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Total civilian employment rose slightly in August to almost 62.4 million with nonagricultural employment increasing about 750,000 to an all-time record level. Unemployment declined more than 300,000, largely because of the seasonal withdrawal of summer workers from the labor force.



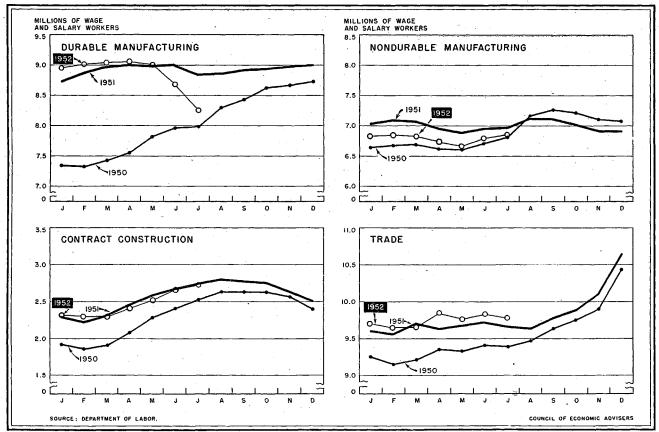
**		Unemploy-				
Period	///1	E	mployment	, 1	Unem-	ment as per- cent of total
	Total	Total	Agricul- tural	Nonagri- cultural	ploy- ment	civilian labor force
	Thous	ands of pers	ons, 14 yea	rs of age an	d over	
1939 monthly average	55, 230	45, 750	9, 610	36, 140	9, 480	17. 2
1944 monthly average	54, 630	53, 960	8, 950	45, 010	670	1. 2
1947 monthly average	60, 168	58, 027	8, 266	49, 761	2, 142	3. 6
1948 monthly average	61, 442	59, 378	7, 973	51, 405	2,064	3. 4
1949 monthly average	62, 105	58, 710	8, 026	50, 684	3, 395	5. 5
1950 monthly average	63, 099	<b>59, 957</b>	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: June	63, 783	61,803	8, 035	53, 768	1, 980	3, 1
July	64, 382	62,526	7, 908	54, 618	1, 856	2. 9
August	64, 208	62, 630	7, 688	54, 942	1, 578	2. 5
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	62, 688	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	61, 518	59, 714	6, 012	53, 702	1, 804	2. 9
April	61, 744	60, 132	6, 412	53, 720	1, 612	2. 6
May	62, 778	61, 176	6, 960	54, 216	1, 602	2. 6
June	64, 390	62,572	8, 170	54, 402	1, 818	2. 8
July	64, 176	62, 234	7, 598	54, 636	1, 942	3.0
August	63, 958	62, 234 $62, 354$	6, 964	55, 390	1, 942	3. 0 2. 5
August	00, 900	04, 004	0, 904	55, 580	1,004	2. 3

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

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### NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Seasonal increases in employment in construction, food processing, and several other industries in July were more than offset by the number of workers who were off the payrolls because of the steel strike.



[Thousands of wage and salary workers 1]

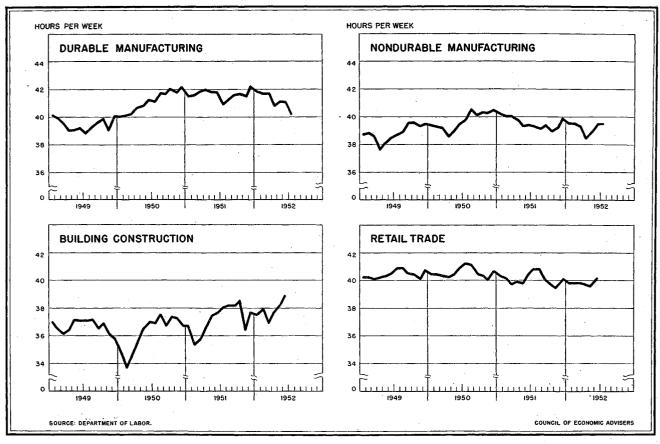
Total   Durable goods   Nondurable goods   Total goods	Period	Manufacturing		Contract construc- Trade		Finance and	Govern- ment (Federal,	Transpor- tation and	Mining	
1943 monthly average	1 eriou	Total			tion	ITAGE		State,	public	wining
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: June July August September October November December 1952: January February March April	17, 381 14, 461 15, 286 14, 146 14, 884 14, 666 15, 931 15, 956 15, 813 16, 008 16, 965 15, 890 15, 913 15, 776 15, 859 15, 869 15, 795 15, 680	11, 077 7, 739 8, 315 7, 465 8, 008 7, 964 8, 926 8, 998 8, 839 8, 878 8, 913 8, 942 8, 976 9, 000 8, 946 9, 010 9, 035 9, 054 9, 012	6, 304 6, 722 6, 970 6, 681 6, 876 6, 702 7, 005 6, 958 6, 974 7, 126 7, 023 6, 914 6, 913 6, 830 6, 849 6, 834 6, 844 6, 741 6, 668	1, 567 1, 661 2, 165 2, 156 2, 318 2, 414 2, 569 2, 686 2, 754 2, 809 2, 768 2, 761 2, 633 2, 518 2, 316 2, 308 2, 296 2, 416 2, 520	7, 189 8, 602 9, 491 9, 438 9, 524 9, 411 9, 804 9, 732 9, 667 9, 641 9, 781 9, 893 10, 109 10, 660 9, 720 9, 643 9, 668 9, 845 9, 773	5, 320 6, 207 6, 515 6, 545 6, 573 6, 653 6, 641 6, 728 6, 763 6, 753 6, 641 6, 614 6, 580 6, 586 6, 618 6, 700 6, 753	6, 049 5, 607 5, 613 5, 910 5, 832 6, 390 6, 377 6, 356 6, 401 6, 544 6, 532 6, 497 6, 881 6, 509 6, 490 6, 528 6, 551 6, 602	3, 619 4, 023 4, 151 3, 979 4, 010 4, 023 4, 144 4, 161 4, 176 4, 190 4, 178 4, 166 4, 165 4, 161 4, 103 4, 111 4, 118 4, 096 4, 134	845 917 852 981 932 904 946 920 927 906 922 917 917 917 916 909 904 896 893 893

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.

Source: Department of Labor.

# AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The average manufacturing workweek declined about a half-hour in July, due in part to widespread vacation shutdowns: Many metalworking plants scheduled shorter workweeks because of diminishing steel supplies.



[Hours per week, selected industries 1]

		Manufacturing	3	Building	
Period	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	construction	Retail trade
1939 monthly average	40. 4 40. 4 40. 1 39. 2 40. 5 40. 5 40. 7 40. 7 40. 2 40. 3 40. 6 40. 5 41. 2 40. 8 40. 7	38. 0 46. 6 40. 2 40. 6 40. 5 39. 5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 7 41. 8 40. 9 41. 6 41. 7 41. 5 42. 2 41. 8 41. 7	37. 4 42. 5 40. 5 40. 1 39. 6 38. 8 39. 7 39. 5 39. 5 39. 3 39. 1 39. 4 38. 9 39. 2 39. 9 39. 5 39. 5	32. 6 38. 4 38. 1 37. 6 37. 3 36. 7 36. 3 37. 3 37. 7 38. 1 38. 2 38. 2 38. 2 38. 5 36. 4 37. 7	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
May <sup>4</sup> June <sup>4</sup> July <sup>4</sup>	40. 2 40. 4 39. 9	41. 1 41. 1 40. 2	38. 9 39. 5 39. 5	38. 1 38. 9 (²)	39. 6 40. 2 (²)

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

Source: Department of Labor.

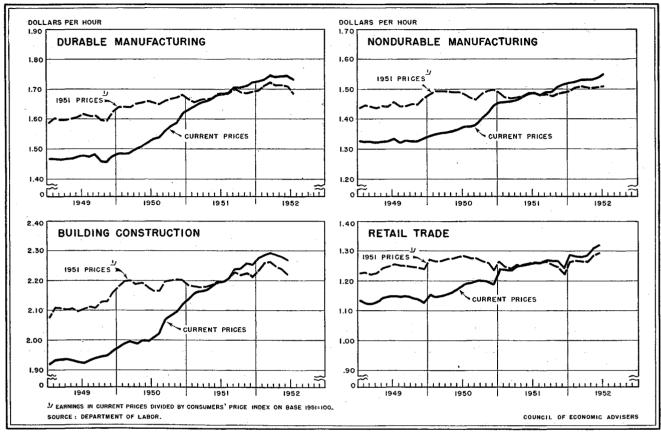
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Not strictly comparable with previous data.

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

<sup>4</sup> Preliminary estimates.

### **AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES**

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing declined almost 1 cent in July, primarily as a result of decreased overtime in metalworking industries. The 1-cent-an-hour increase in nondurable goods manufacturing reflected a sizable jump in wage rates in the petroleum products industry.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

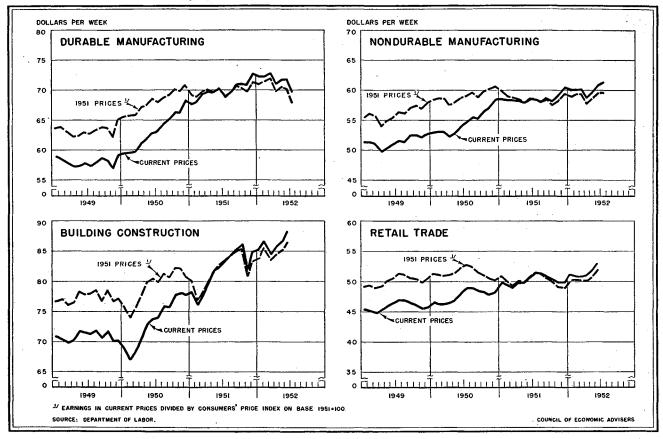
Period All man		ıfacturing	Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
10100	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>1</sup>	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>1</sup>	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>1</sup>	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>1</sup>
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 monthly average 1951: June 1951: June July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May 4 June 4 July 4	1. 086 1. 237 1. 350 1. 401 1. 465 1. 453 1. 599 1. 598 1. 613 1. 615 1. 626 1. 636 1. 640 1. 644 1. 655 1. 655 1. 657	\$1. 181 1. 443 1. 444 1. 438 1. 458 1. 528 1. 585 1. 594 1. 600 1. 598 1. 605 1. 605 1. 605 1. 625 1. 627 1. 628 1. 622 1. 605	\$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. 742 1. 746 1. 747 1. 733	\$1. 302 1. 590 1. 537 1. 502 1. 523 1. 602 1. 660 1. 678 1. 684 1. 684 1. 686 1. 699 1. 688 1. 685 1. 691 1. 710 1. 724 1. 713 1. 715 1. 709 1. 686	\$0. 582 . 803 1. 015 1. 171 1. 278 1. 325 1. 378 1. 365 1. 481 1. 484 1. 488 1. 481 1. 507 1. 515 1. 520 1. 522 1. 530 1. 529 1. 530 1. 541 1. 551	\$1. 086 1. 206 1. 350 1. 362 1. 380 1. 445 1. 489 1. 481 1. 487 1. 482 1. 476 1. 483 1. 487 1. 503 1. 503 1. 503 1. 508	\$0. 932 1. 252 1. 478 1. 681 3 1. 848 1. 995 2. 201 2. 194 2. 195 2. 207 2. 236 2. 239 2. 260 2. 253 2. 276 2. 285 2. 279 2. 271 (2)	\$1. 739 1. 880 1. 965 1. 955 3 1. 996 2. 110 2. 193 2. 176 2. 201 2. 198 2. 197 2. 229 2. 225 2. 217 2. 224 2. 211 2. 234 2. 239 2. 222 (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1

<sup>1</sup> Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base 1951=100.
2 Not available.
3 Not strictly comparable with previous data.
4 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

# AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Because of the shorter workweek and decreased hourly earnings, average weekly earnings for all manufacturing declined by more than \$1.00 in July.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

D 1	All manu	facturing		e goods cturing		ble goods		ding uction	Retail	trade
Period	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>1</sup>	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>1</sup>	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>1</sup>	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>1</sup>
1939 monthly average	43. 82 49. 97 54. 14 54. 92 59. 33 58. 85 64. 88 65. 49 65. 41 65. 40 66. 91 67. 40 66. 91 66. 61 66. 98	\$44. 51 64. 77 58. 27 58. 47 59. 89 64. 07 64. 18 64. 38 65. 21 64. 38 65. 16 64. 76 64. 81 66. 14 66. 54 64. 77 65. 54 64. 05	\$26. 50 49. 30 46. 49 52. 46 57. 11 58. 03 63. 32 62. 86 69. 97 70. 27 68. 79 69. 55 71. 01 71. 10 71. 05 72. 71 72. 15 72. 18 72. 81 71. 76 71. 80 69. 67	\$49. 44 74. 02 61. 82 61. 00 61. 67 63. 28 68. 38 68. 55 69. 97 70. 41 68. 86 70. 40 69. 93 71. 35 70. 80 71. 32 71. 88 69. 88 70. 49 70. 25 67. 77	\$21. 78 34. 12 41. 14 46. 96 50. 61 51. 41 54. 71 53. 92 58. 50 58. 47 58. 48 57. 91 58. 67 58. 00 59. 07 60. 45 60. 12 60. 13 58. 71 59. 52 60. 87 61. 26	\$40. 63 51. 23 54. 60 54. 65 56. 08 58. 50 58. 59 58. 59 58. 54 57. 43 59. 32 59. 36 57. 73 58. 47 59. 59 59. 59	\$30. 39 48. 13 56. 24 63. 30 2 68. 85 70. 95 73. 73 73. 82 82. 10 82. 71 83. 63 84. 31 85. 42 86. 20 82. 26 84. 94 85. 35 86. 60 84. 57 85. 92 86. 83 88. 34	\$56. 70 72. 27 74. 79 73. 60 3 74. 35 77. 37 79. 62 80. 50 82. 10 82. 88 83. 71 84. 39 85. 35 80. 96 83. 36 83. 76 83. 48 84. 48 85. 29 86. 44 (2)	(2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (4) (6) (6) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(2) (2) (2) (3) \$47. 28 47. 35 50. 25 51. 44 52. 41 50. 25 50. 84 51. 42 50. 55 49. 93 48. 99 50. 26 50. 38 50. 25 50. 12 50. 88 51. 96 (2)

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base 1951=100.  $^3$  Not available.

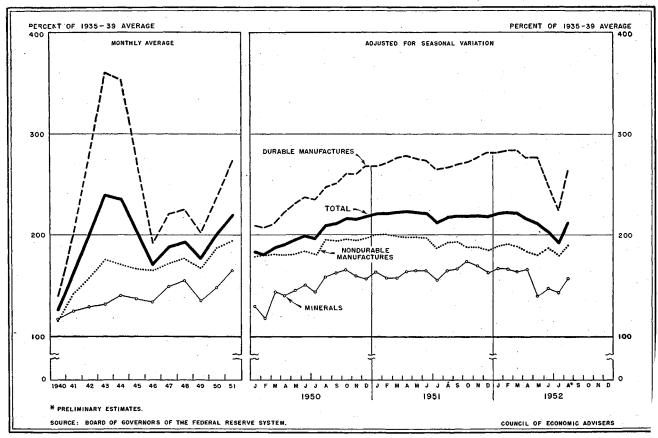
Source: Department of Labor.

Not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Preliminary estimates.

# PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Following the settlement of the steel dispute late in July, industrial activity showed marked recovery during August. Total industrial production rose 11 percent, reflecting an increase of almost 18 percent in the output of durable goods and smaller but substantial advances in the output of nondurable goods and minerals.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

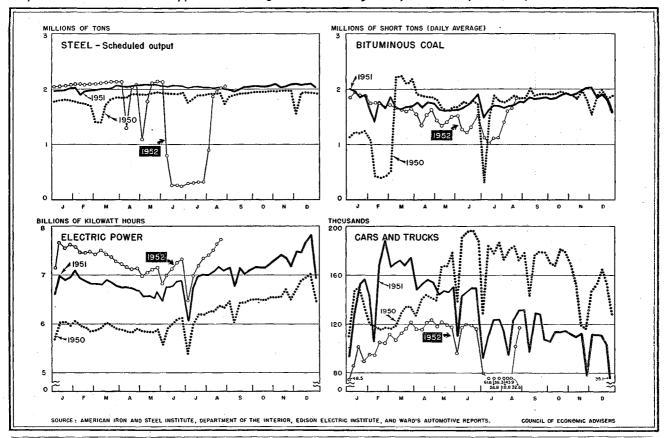
	Total	1	Manufacture	es		
Period	industrial production	Total	Durable goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals	
1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July August 1	170 187 192 176 200 199 220 212 217 218 218 219 218 221 221 221 221 221 203 191	258 177 194 198 183 209 208 229 222 226 228 228 228 228 221 231 232 231 200 203	360 192 220 225 202 237 273 265 267 271 274 277 282 282 284 284 277 277 277 247 277 247	176 165 172 177 168 187 184 194 187 193 192 188 188 185 189 190 188 183 180 187	132 134 149 155 135 148 151 164 156 167 174 170 163 167 167 164 166 140 147	

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

# WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

Steel production climbed rapidly during August and reached the full capacity level the first week in September. By the end of August, motor vehicle production returned to the rate prevailing before the steel strike, while coal production, before the miners' holiday, rose to the highest level since January. Electric power output continued to rise.



	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) <sup>2</sup>	trucks (number)
Weekly average: 1950  June 1951 1951: July	1, 898 2, 018 1, 965	96. 9 99. 6 100. 9 98. 3	6, 183 6, 038 6, 958 6, 760	1, 687 1, 707 1, 777 1, 688	154, 214 192, 825 129, 828 112, 786
August September October November December	2, 023 2, 059 2, 051 2, 011	98. 7 101. 2 103. 0 102. 6 100. 6	7, 114 7, 012 7, 204 7, 340 7, 464	1, 748 1, 790 1, 918 1, 990 1, 765	120, 311 115, 721 112, 300 103, 362 90, 476
1952: January February March April May June July August 3	2, 091 2, 123 1, 863 1, 852 382 363	99. 3 100. 7 102. 2 89. 7 89. 2 18. 4 17. 5 95. 0	7, 509 7, 443 7, 382 7, 158 7, 018 7, 176 7, 076 7, 622	1, 919 1, 751 1, 580 1, 553 1, 383 1, 322 1, 186 1, 354	82, 195 104, 161 115, 014 119, 700 114, 870 118, 361 44, 587 73, 837
Week ended: 1952: August 2 9 16 23 30 September 6	$egin{array}{c} 1,866 \ 1,938 \ 2,019 \ 2,069 \ \end{array}$	42. 9 89. 8 93. 3 97. 2 99. 6 100. 0	7, 405 7, 495 7, 627 7, 718 7, 646	1, 392 1, 590 1, 650 1, 848 328	18, 760 43, 874 32, 612 101, 607 117, 256

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

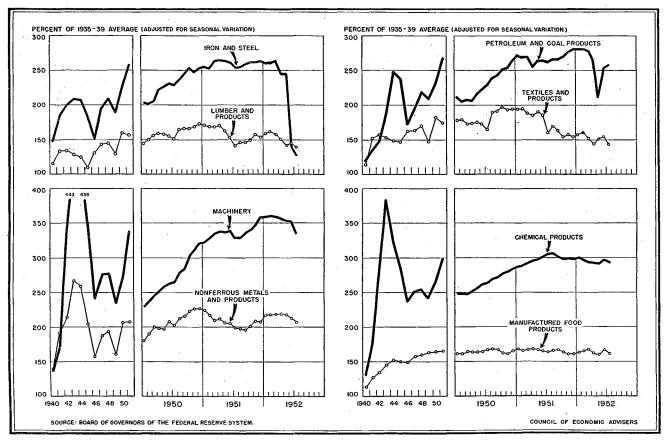
<sup>2</sup> Daily average for week.

<sup>3</sup> 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 all major categories of durable and nondurable manufactures, except petroleum and coal products, declined in July. Sizable decreases in production occurred in the steel-producing and -consuming industries. Vacation schedules were primarily responsible for the lower output of most nondurable goods.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

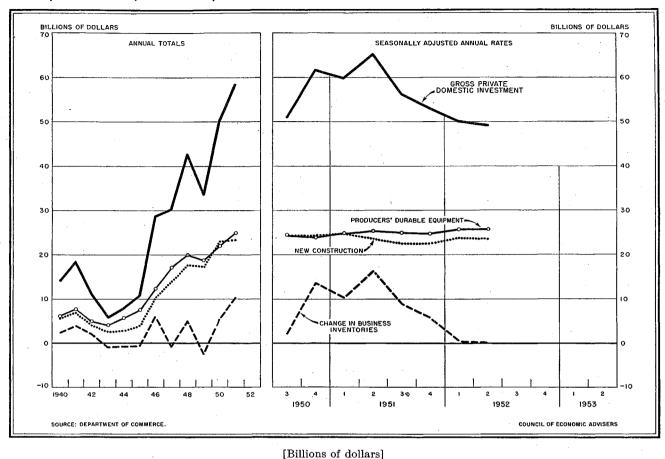
	Durable manufactures					Vondurable:	manufacture	s
Period	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products
1943 monthly average	208 150 195 208 188 229 231 259	129 131 143 145 130 160 155	443 240 276 277 234 270 262 336	267 157 187 193 160 206 207 207	153 162 163 170 147 182 173	185 173 193 218 209 229 222 268	145 149 157 159 163 164 164	384 236 251 254 241 264 261 298
1951: June	258 261 261 263	153 141 146 146 149 157	338 328 328 336 340 347 358	205 199 197 196 201 209 207	185 160 170 163 154 157	263 262 265 266 269 276 281	165 164 166 167 163 160 160	302 305 306 301 298 299 298
1952: Awainry February March Apoll May June July <sup>1</sup>	261 261 263 245 245 138 127	159 162 158 152 142 146 139	359 360 359 354 353 352 334	216 217 218 219 218 212 207	157 160 152 144 151 154 144	281 281 278 263 211 252 258	162 165 166 163 160 167 162	300 297 294 292 291 297 294

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.



	Total gross	N	ew construction	n	Producers'	Change in	
Period	private domestic investment	Total	Residential nonfarm	Other	durable equipment	business inventories	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	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. 2 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	
		S	easonally adju	sted annual ra	tes		
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	

23. 7

23. 6

50.0

49. 3

11.0

 $\bar{1}1.0$ 

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

1952: First quarter\_\_\_

Second quarter\_\_\_\_\_

. 6

25.7

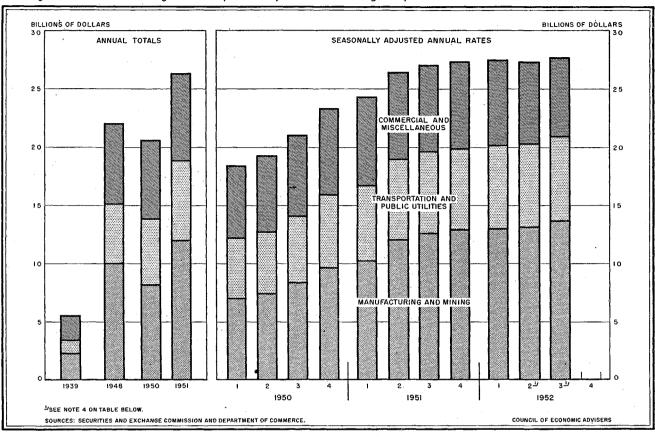
25, 7

12.7

12.6

# EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Seasonally adjusted outlays for new plant and equipment planned by manufacturing industries as a whole for the third quarter of 1952 indicate moderate expansion above the rate of the first half of the year, according to revised estimates. Among the nonmanufacturing industries, electric power and mining companies are scheduled to increase.



[Billions of dollars]

			[=:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::						
		Manufacturing				Transportation		DLi's	Commer-
Period	Total <sup>1</sup>	Total	Durable goods	Nondur- able goods	Mining	Railroads	Other	Public utilities	cial and miscel- laneous <sup>2</sup>
1939 1945 1948 1949 1950	5. 51 8. 69 22. 06 19. 28 20. 60 26. 33	1. 94 3. 98 9. 13 7. 15 7. 49 11. 13	0. 76 1. 59 3. 48 2. 59 3. 14 5. 17	1. 19 2. 39 5. 65 4. 56 4. 36 5. 96	0. 33 . 38 . 88 . 79 . 71 . 91	0. 28 . 55 1. 32 1. 35 1. 11 1. 47	0. 36 . 57 1. 28 . 89 1. 21 1. 49	0. 52 . 50 2. 54 3. 12 3. 31 3. 86	2. 08 2. 70 6. 90 5. 98 6. 78 7. 47
			s	easonally a	djusted ar	nual rates			
1950: Third quarter Fourth quarter	21. 04 23. 30	7. 68 8. 92	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	. 67 . 75	1. 19 1. 15	1. 30 1. 43	3. 24 3. 70	6. 97 7. 35
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	24. 29 26. 40 27. 07 27. 30	9. 46 11. 08 11. 72 12. 02	(3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3)	. 82 . 95 . 93 . 93	1. 28 1. 53 1. 46 1. 60	1. 45 1. 50 1. 50 1. 50	3. 70 3. 86 3. 97 3. 85	7. 57 7. 48 7. 49 7. 40
1952: First quarter Second quarter 4 Third quarter 4	27. 43 27. 32 27. 69	12. 04 12. 24 12. 74	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)	. 93 . 94 . 96	1. 57 1. 47 1. 47	1. 47 1. 46 1. 30	4. 14 4. 18 4. 46	7. 27 7. 03 6. 75

current expense.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce.

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

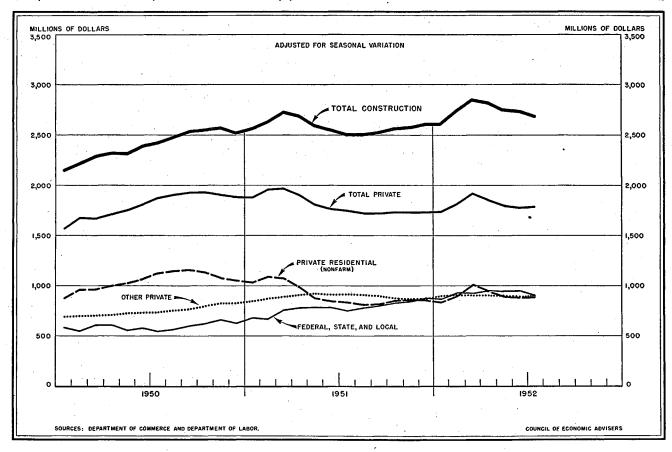
Not available.

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

Note.—Revised series; see Survey of Current Business, August 1952. 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

# **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]

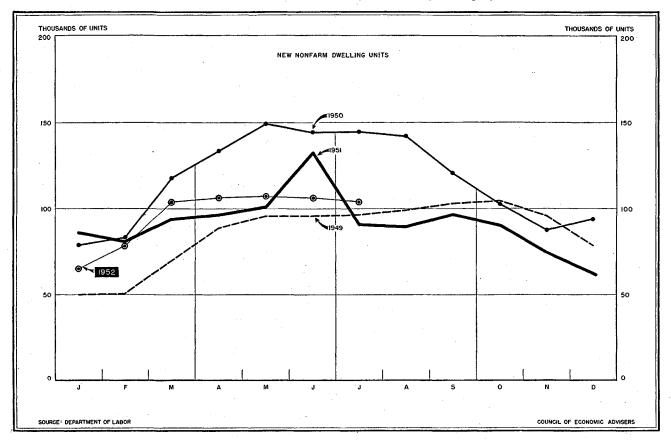
	Total new		rivate constru	ction	Federal,
Period	construction	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local 1
1939 monthly average	1, 173 438 1, 000 1, 806 1, 899 2, 396 2, 389	366 285 182 803 1, 404 1, 365 1, 801 1, 808	223 143 68 335 715 689 1,050 1,072	143 142 114 468 689 676 751	317 888 256 197 402 534 595 581
1951 monthly average  1951: June	2, 551 2, 502 2, 505 2, 523 2, 561 2, 577	1, 807 1, 766 1, 749 1, 724 1, 722 1, 732 1, 734 1, 734	914 850 834 812 821 855 864 862	893 916 915 912 901 877 870 872	778 785 753 781 801 829 843 873
1952: January	2, 743 2, 854 2, 811 2, 743 2, 722	1, 739 1, 813 1, 920 1, 859 1, 801 1, 775 1, 784	837 901 1, 011 954 904 882 883	902 912 909 905 897 893 901	870 930 934 952 942 947 902

Includes public residential construction.
 Preliminary estimates

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

# **NEW HOUSING STARTS**

New housing starts continued at a high level in July with construction begun on 104,000 units. This number was 15 percent above a year ago and, with the exception of 1950, higher than any other July on record.

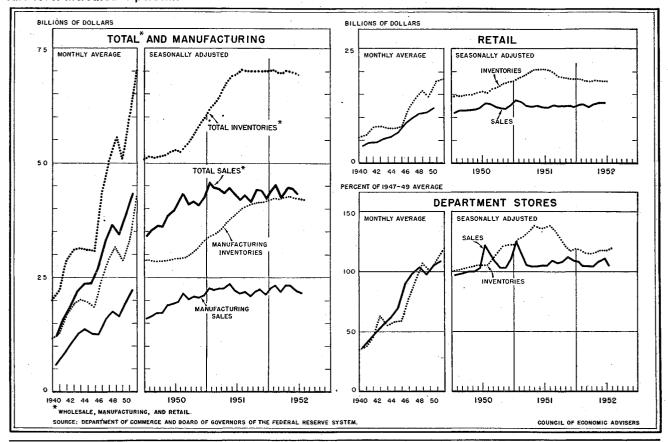


March	New nonfarm units started								
Month	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952			
January	39, 300 42, 800 56, 000 67, 100 72, 900 77, 200 81, 100 86, 300 93, 800 94, 000 79, 700 58, 800	53, 500 50, 100 76, 400 99, 500 100, 300 97, 800 95, 000 86, 700 82, 300 73, 400 63, 700 52, 900	50, 000 50, 400 69, 400 88, 300 95, 400 95, 500 96, 100 99, 000 102, 900 104, 300 95, 500 78, 300	78, 700 82, 900 117, 300 133, 400 149, 100 144, 300 144, 400 141, 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, 900 106, 200 107, 000 106, 000			
Total	849, 000	931, 600	1, 025, 100	1, 396, 000	1, 091, 300				
Monthly average	70, 750	77, 600	85, 425	116, 300	90, 900				

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

### INVENTORIES AND SALES

During July, total business sales and inventories, seasonally adjusted, decreased for the third consecutive month. Retail sales declined over 3½ percent, and sales by manufacturers dropped slightly. However, sales at the wholesale level increased 4 percent.



	Total b	usiness 1	Ret	tail	M	anufacturi	ng	Departme	ent stores
Period	Inven- tories 2	Sales 3	Inven- tories 2	Sales 2	Inven- tories <sup>2</sup>	Sales 3	New orders	Inven- tories 5	Sales 3
		Millions	of dollars,	seasonally	adjusted		(millions of dollars) 4	Index 1947 seasonally	
1939	31, 343 42, 942 50, 605 55, 647 50, 921 60, 434 52, 828 70, 107 69, 442 70, 268 70, 124 69, 965 70, 068 69, 991 70, 107 70, 219 69, 899 69, 972 70, 185 69, 914 69, 541	10, 803 21, 920 27, 151 33, 157 36, 438 34, 467 39, 109 39, 239 43, 455 41, 052 41, 215 44, 175 43, 648 41, 609 43, 989 45, 144 42, 627 44, 807 44, 637 44, 637 44, 637 44, 637 44, 637 44, 637 43, 084	5, 534 7, 561 11, 852 14, 060 15, 828 14, 502 17, 793 15, 574 18, 093 20, 045 19, 429 18, 761 18, 545 18, 280 18, 093 18, 061 17, 980 17, 887 18, 010 17, 887 17, 847 17, 766	3, 504 5, 270 8, 541 9, 967 10, 877 10, 893 11, 974 12, 059 12, 549 12, 240 12, 258 12, 429 12, 492 12, 318 12, 650 12, 862 12, 399 12, 711 13, 098 13, 039 12, 555	11, 465 20, 098 24, 498 28, 920 31, 734 28, 690 33, 253 29, 123 42, 014 39, 009 39, 908 40, 621 41, 132 41, 424 41, 676 42, 014 42, 206 42, 192 42, 332 42, 513 42, 450 42, 213 42, 128	5, 112 12, 820 12, 617 15, 918 17, 630 16, 339 19, 064 19, 271 22, 036 22, 133 21, 249 21, 677 20, 591 22, 463 22, 214 20, 761 22, 484 23, 334 21, 914 23, 324 23, 105 21, 848 21, 700	(e) (e) 13, 694 15, 622 17, 337 15, 791 20, 731 20, 922 23, 991 24, 054 22, 556 22, 566 24, 289 22, 627 20, 767 22, 565 22, 071 23, 133 23, 113 21, 674 24, 772 21, 300	35 55 77 93 107 100 105 129 135 137 134 128 121 117 119 118 116 118 116 118	35 56 90 98 104 98 105 103 109 105 107 108 113 109 108 106 105 103 108

Also includes wholesale not shown eparately 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.

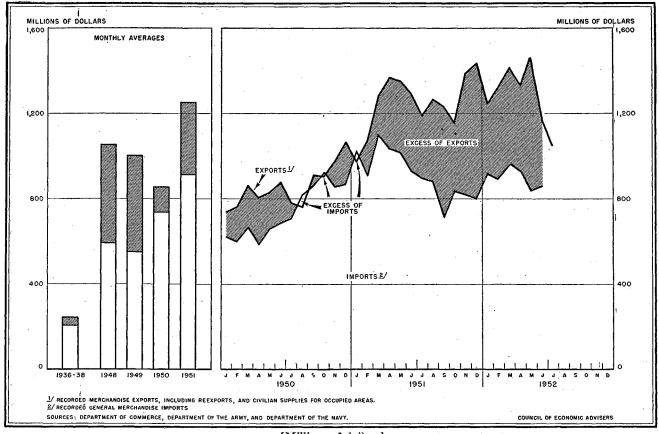
Index of book value, end of period, except annual data, which are averages of monthly figures.
 Not available.

Digitized for FRASER Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Preliminary estimates.

# MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

The sharp drop in June exports caused the export surplus to fall to less than 50 percent of the May level. Preliminary estimates of July exports indicate about a 10-percent decline from June.



#### [Millions of dollars]

Period	Exports 1	Imports 2	Excess of exports (+), imports (-)
1936-38 monthly average	247 1, 080 812 1, 278 1, 054	207 282 412 480 594 552	+40 +799 +400 +799 +461 +452
1949 monthly average	1, 003 856 877 1, 252	738 687 914	+119 +190 +339
1951: May	1, 354 1, 297 1, 186 1, 269 1, 232 1, 152 1, 387	1, 018 930 894 881 721 834 818	+336 +366 +292 +388 +510 +318 +568
December	1, 438 1, 252 1, 335 1, 421 1, 337 1, 466 1, 162	801 922 892 963 933 835 860	+637 +331 +443 +458 +404 +631 +302

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

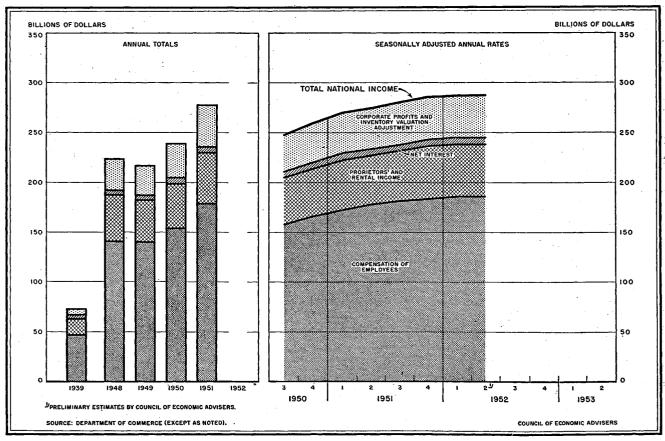
Sources: Department of Commerce, Department of the Army, and Department of the Navy.

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

# **PURCHASING POWER**

# NATIONAL INCOME

National income rose about  $\frac{5}{2}$  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.



	Total	Compensa-	Proprietors' (business,			e profits and i	
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 1951	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. 2 -5. 8 -2. 1 +2. 1 -4. 8 -1. 3
			Seasonally	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	$ \begin{array}{r} -9.4 \\ -2.1 \\ +3.2 \\ +3.0 \end{array} $
1952: First quarter Second quarter	288. 0 1 288. 4	186. 5 186. 9	52. 1 51. 9	6. 7 6. 9	42. 7 1 42. 7	42.7 141.0	1 +1. 7

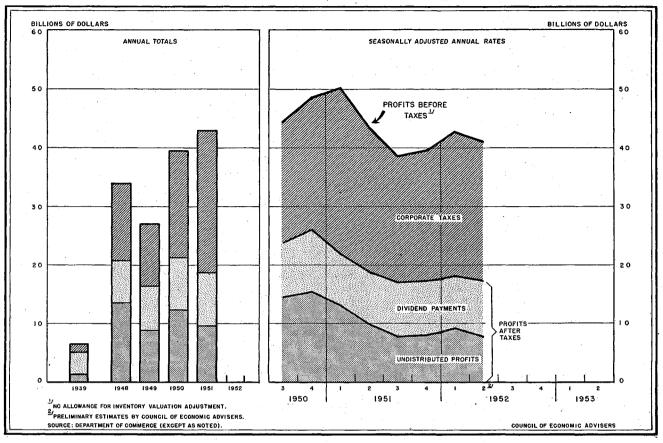
<sup>1</sup> Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

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

# 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.



(Billione	of	4611	amal

	Corporate Corporate		Corporate profits after taxes			
Period	profits before taxes	tax liability	Total	Dividend payments	Undistributed profits	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 27. 1 39. 6	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	
		Seasonal	ly adjusted an	nual 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. <b>2</b> 7. 7	

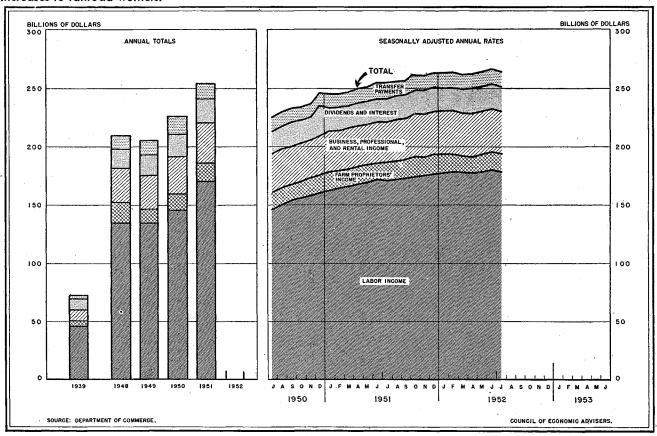
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

See p. 21 for profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted)

# PERSONAL INCOME

The most significant change in personal income in July was the sharp decrease in labor income due to the steel strike. The wage losses in the steel and steel-consuming industries were partially offset by a payment of retroactive wage increases to railroad workers.



[Billions of dollars]

		Labor income	Proprietor	s' income 1		
Period	Total per- sonal income	(salaries, wages, and other labor income) <sup>1</sup>	Farm	Business, professional, and rental income	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments
1939 1944 1948 1949 1950	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
		Sea	sonally adjust	ed annual rate	8	
1950: June	221. 0	144. 9	12. 1	31. 7	18. 7	13. 6
1951: June	254. 5 256. 7 257. 3 261. 7 260. 9 263. 4	172. 4 171. 5 172. 1 173. 0 174. 8 175. 5 176. 9	14. 2 15. 4 16. 2 15. 8 17. 4 16. 4 17. 1	34. 6 34. 7 35. 3 35. 1 36. 0 36. 1 36. 2 36. 5	20. 4 20. 4 20. 5 21. 0 20. 8 20. 5 21. 1 20. 1	12. 7 12. 5 12. 6 12. 4 12. 7 12. 4 12. 1
February March April May June July <sup>3</sup>	263. 5 261. 9 262. 5 264. 5 266. 7	177. 8 178. 2 177. 8 179. 0 180. 3 178. 3	16. 6 15. 2 14. 4 14. 4 14. 6 15. 5 15. 4	36. 6 35. 9 36. 5 36. 8 37. 0 36. 8	20. 1 20. 5 21. 0 21. 5 21. 5 21. 4 21. 3	12. 3 12. 4 12. 3 12. 6 12. 5 12. 3

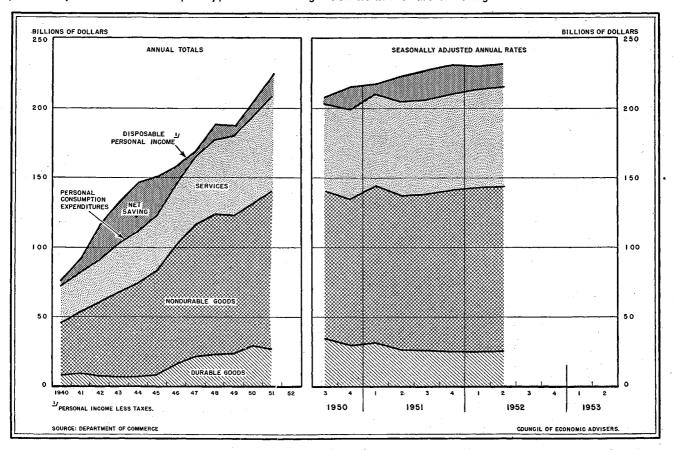
<sup>1</sup> Excludes employee contributions for social insurance, and self-employed contributions (which became effective January 1952).
2 Includes \$2.7 billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.
3 Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: Department of Commerce.

# 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: Pe	rsonal consu	imption expe	enditures	Equals:	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 1941 1942 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	70. 2 92. 0 116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 187. 2 205. 5 225. 0	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	25.45 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	y adjusted a	nual rates		
1950: Fourth quarter	216. 0	199. 4	29. 7	105. 3	64. 4	16. 6	7. 7
1951: First quarterSecond quarter Third quarterFourth quarter	223. 2	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	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

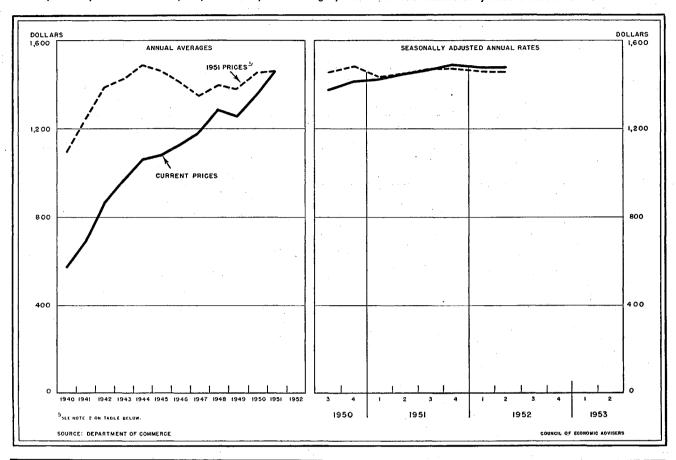
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Income less taxes.

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

Source: Department of Commerce.

# PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

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



Period		able personal ns of dollars) <sup>1</sup>	Per capita di sonal incon	Population	
	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>2</sup>	Current prices	1951 prices <sup>2</sup>	(thousands)3
1939	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
		Seasonall	y adjusted anı	nual rates	
1950: Fourth quarter	216. 0	226. 2	1, 414	1, 481	152, 774
1951: First quarter	223. 2	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		227. 5 228. 1	1, 477 1, 477	1, 458 1, 455	156, 098 156, 700

Source: Department of Commerce.

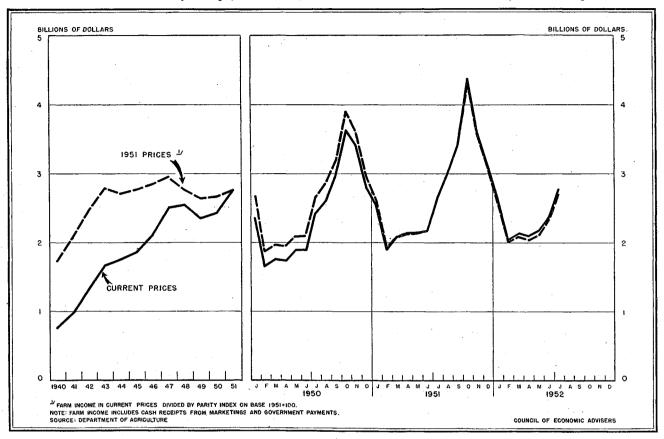
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Income less taxes.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Provisional intercensal estimates of the population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas, taking into account the final 1950 Census total population count. Annual data as of July 1; quarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.

# FARM INCOME

Farm income increased seasonally from June to July, reflecting growth in the volume of crop marketings. Although the increase was smaller than a year ago, the level of income in both current and constant prices was higher.



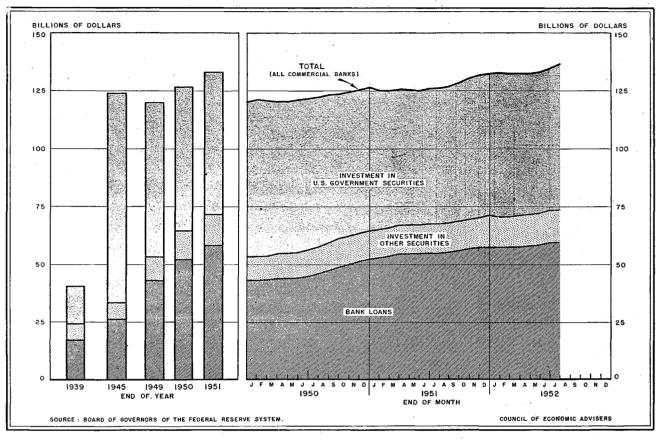
Period	Farm income (millions of current dollars)	Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates) 1951=100 <sup>1</sup>	Farm income (millions of 1951 dollars) 2
1939 monthly average	968 1, 763 2, 110 2, 540 2, 350 2, 421 1, 885	43 47 65 74 92 89 91 90	1, 663 2, 060 2, 712 2, 851 2, 761 2, 640 2, 660 2, 094 2, 756
1951: June	2, 652 2, 992 3, 395 4, 355 3, 601 3, 115	100 100 100 100 101 101 101 101	2, 169 2, 652 2, 992 3, 395 4, 312 3, 565 3, 084 2, 590
1952: January February March April  May June 3 July 3	2, 043 2, 122 2, 100 2, 176 2, 381	102 102 102 103 103 102 102	2, 590 2, 003 2, 080 2, 039 2, 113 2, 334 2, 718

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

# CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank investments expanded \$1.8 billion during July, with increased holdings of U. S. Government securities accounting for almost 90 percent of the rise. Loans remained at the all-time high reached in June.



#### [Billions of dollars]

		All (	commercial ba	ınks		Weekly	
End of nation	Total		Investments				
End of period	loans and investments	Bank loans	Total	U. S. Government securities	Other securities	banks— Business loans <sup>1</sup>	
1939	116. 3 114. 3 120. 2 126. 7 121. 8 132. 6 126. 1 127. 0 128. 6 130. 5 131. 9 132. 6 132. 8 132. 2 132. 3 133. 1 134. 8 136. 6	17. 2 26. 1 38. 1 42. 5 43. 0 52. 2 44. 8 57. 7 54. 6 55. 2 56. 0 56. 8 57. 7 57. 5 57. 6 57. 8 58. 2 58. 2 59. 6 59. 6	23. 4 97. 9 78. 2 71. 8 77. 2 74. 4 77. 0 74. 9 71. 5 71. 9 72. 6 73. 7 74. 9 75. 3 74. 6 74. 7 74. 1 74. 5 75. 2 77. 0	16. 3 90. 6 69. 2 62. 6 67. 0 62. 8 61. 5 58. 7 59. 7 60. 9 61. 5 62. 0 61. 3 61. 1 60. 4 60. 7 61. 2 62. 8	7. 1 7. 3 9. 0 9. 2 10. 2 12. 4 11. 2 13. 3 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. 0 19. 5 20. 1 20. 6 21. 2 21. 2 21. 2 21. 2 20. 9 20. 5 20. 8 20. 6	

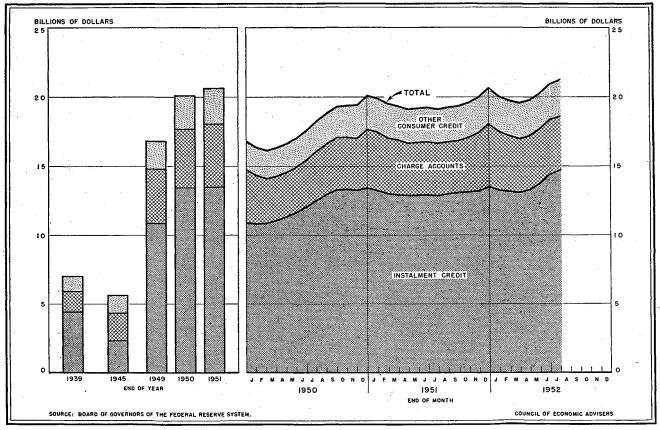
<sup>1</sup> Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.

Source: Beard of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Preliminary estimates.

# CONSUMER CREDIT

Total consumer credit outstanding increased about \$250 million during July, the rise of more than \$325 million in instalment credit being partly offset by a seasonal decline in charge accounts.



[Millions of dollars]

•	T - 4 - 1		In	stalment cred	lit			
The Andrews 1	Total consumer credit	Total		Sale credit			Charge	Other consumer
End of period	outstand- ing	instalment credit	Total	Automo- bile sale credit	Other sale credit	Loans 1	accounts	credit <sup>2</sup>
1939 1943	7, 031 4, 600	4, 424 2, 001	2, 792 882	1, 267 175	1, 525 707	1, 632 1, 119	1, 544 1, 498	1, 063 1, 101
1946	8, 677	4,000	1, 648	544	1, 104	2,352	3, 054	1, 623
1949	16, 809	10, 890	6, 240	3, 144	3, 096	4,650	3, 909	2, 010
1950	20, 097	13, 459	7, 904 6, 995	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,126 \\ 3,790 \end{array}$	3, 778 3, 205	5, 555 5, 110	4,239 $3,392$	2,399 $2,154$
June1951	17, 651 20, 644	12, 105 13, 510	7, 546	4, 039	3, 507	5, 964	4, 587	2, 154 $2, 547$
1951: June	i '	12, 955	7, 234	4, 041	3, 193	5, 721	3, 804	2, 497
July	19, 132	12, 903	7, 173	4, 061	3, 112	5, 730	3, 743	2, 486
August	19, 262	13, 045	7,247	4, 138	3, 109	5, 798	3, 724	2, 493
September		13, 167	7, 327	4, 175	3, 152 3, 221	5, 840 5, 841	3, 696 3, 868	$egin{array}{ccc} 2,499 \ 2,521 \end{array}$
$egin{array}{c}  ext{October}$	19, 585 19, 989	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,196 \\ 13,271 \end{array} $	7, 355 7, 400	4, 134 4, 100	3, 221 3, 300	5, 8 <del>4</del> 1	4, 190	2, 521 2, 528
December		13, 510	7, 546	4, 039	3, 507	5, 964	4, 587	2,547
1952: January	20, 126	13, 314	7, 322	3, 962	3, 360	5, 992	4, 253	2. 559
February	19, 717	13, 185	7, 158	3, 927	3, 231	6, 027	3, 967	2, 565
March	19, 565	13, 156	7, 047	3,891	3, 156	6, 109	3,855	2,554
April	19, 788	13, 319	7, 099	3,946	3, 153	6, 220	3, 913	2, 556
May	20, 293	13, 806	7, 421	4, 171	3, 250	6, 385	3, 921 3, 980	2,566 $2,573$
June 3 July 3	20, 958 21, 200	$14,405 \\ 14,732$	7, 813 8, 021	4, 446 4, 602	3, 367 3, 419	6,592 $6,711$	3, 980 3, 891	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,573 \\ 2,577 \end{array} $
July *	21, 200	14, 102	6, 021	4, 002	0, 419	0, 111	0, 091	2, 011

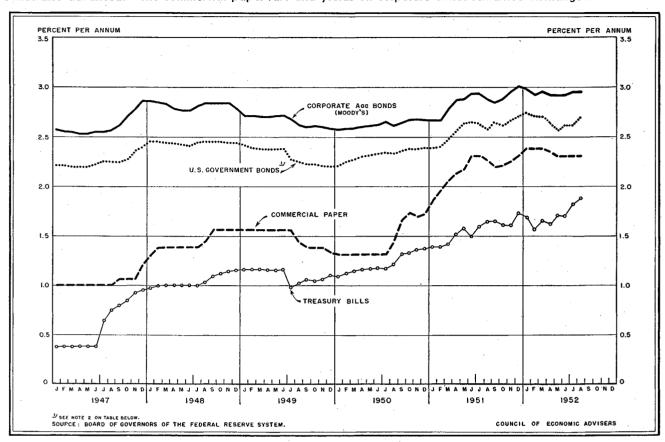
NOTE .- Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

<sup>1</sup> Includes repair and modernization loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.
2 Includes loans by pawnbrokers, service credit, and unclassified single-payment loans under \$3,000 made by commercial banks.
3 Preliminary estimates.

# BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

During August, average yields on new issues of Treasury bills climbed to a new postwar high. Yields on Government bonds also advanced. The commercial paper rate and yields on corporate bonds remained unchanged.



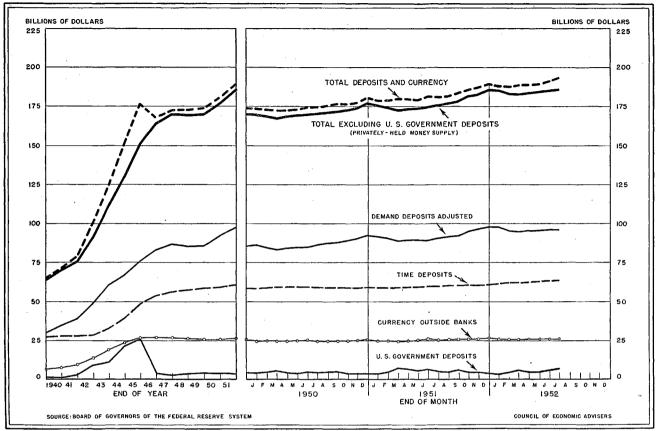
#### [Percent per annum]

	yie	ment security lds	Corporate	Prime
	3-month Treasury bills <sup>1</sup>	Taxable bonds <sup>2</sup>	Aaa bonds (Moody's)	commercial paper, 4–6 months
Average:  1939 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951: July August September October November December 1952: January February February March April May June June June June June June June July	0. 023 . 375 . 594 1. 040 1. 102 1. 218 1. 174 1. 552 1. 593 1. 644 1. 646 1. 608 1. 731 1. 688 1. 574 1. 658 1. 623 1. 710 1. 700 1. 824	2. 19 2. 25 2. 44 2. 31 2. 32 2. 33 2. 57 2. 63 2. 57 2. 66 2. 70 2. 74 2. 71 2. 70 2. 64 2. 57 2. 64 2. 57 2. 64 2. 57 2. 64	3. 01 2. 53 2. 61 2. 82 2. 66 2. 62 2. 86 2. 94 2. 88 2. 89 2. 96 3. 01 2. 98 2. 99 3. 2. 93 2. 93	0. 59 . 81 1. 03 1. 44 1. 48 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. 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 climbed \$2.1 billion during July. About 60 percent of the increase was in Government deposits.



[Billions of dollars]

	Total de-				cluding U. S. Government deposits brivately-held money supply)			
End of period	posits and currency	Government deposits <sup>1</sup>	Total	Currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted <sup>2</sup>	Time deposits 3		
1939 1945	180. 8 181. 6 183. 8 185. 8 187. 1 189. 8 188. 2 188. 0 188. 7 188. 7	1. 5 25. 6 3. 5 3. 6 4. 1 3. 7 4. 8 3. 9 6. 6 5. 0 4. 6 5. 9 4. 2 4. 4 3. 9 3. 0 4. 6 5. 9	63. 3 150. 8 164. 0 169. 1 169. 8 176. 9 170. 0 186. 0 174. 7 175. 8 177. 0 177. 9 181. 6 182. 7 186. 0 185. 2 183. 4 182. 9 183. 8 184. 4	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7 26. 1 25. 4 25. 2 26. 3 25. 8 25. 1 25. 3 25. 3 25. 7 25. 8 26. 3 25. 7 25. 8 26. 3	29. 8 75. 9 83. 3 85. 5 85. 8 92. 3 85. 0 98. 2 89. 0 90. 7 91. 4 92. 0 96. 3 98. 2 97. 9 95. 7 94. 8 95. 1 95. 3	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0 57. 5 58. 6 59. 2 59. 7 61. 4 59. 9 60. 1 60. 4 60. 5 60. 9 60. 6 61. 4 61. 7 62. 0 62. 5 62. 8 63. 0		
June July 4	191. 4 193. 5	6. 1 7. 4	185. 3 186. 1	26. 0 26. 2	95. 8 96. 0	63. 5 63. 8		

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

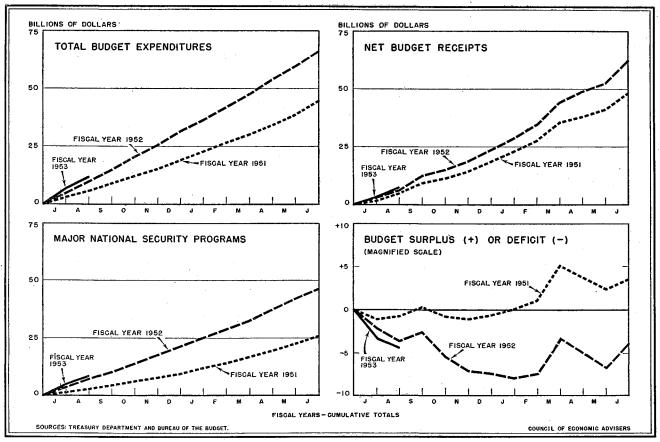
4 Preliminary estimates.

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

A decline in national security expenditures during August was mainly responsible for a large drop in total budget outlays. Nevertheless, expenditures remained above receipts and the cumulative budget deficit for the fiscal year rose to \$4.4 billion at the end of August.



[Billions of dollars]

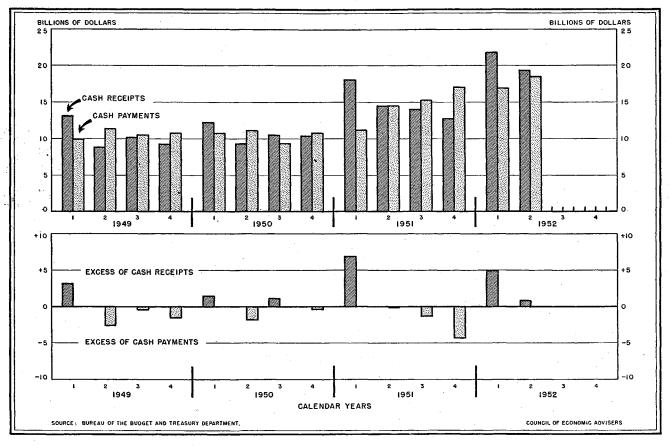
194		Budget ex	penditures		Net budg	et budget receipts		Budget surplus (+) or deficit ()		
Period	То	tal		national programs <sup>1</sup>	Total for	Cumula-	Total for	Cumula- tive fiscal	Public debt (end of	
	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	period	tive fiscal year totals	noriod	year totals	period) <sup>2</sup>	
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 3 46. 3		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: July	5. 1 5. 2 5. 5 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	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.2 \\ -1.5 \\ +1.0 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.7 \\3 \end{array}$	-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 August	5. 1 5. 7 6. 0 5. 7 6. 9	36. 7 41. 8 47. 5 53. 6 59. 2 66. 1 6. 7 11. 8	3. 9 3. 8 4. 1 4. 5 4. 5 4. 3 4. 9 4 3. 6	25. 0 28. 8 32. 8 37. 3 41. 9 46. 2 4. 9	5. 0 5. 6 9. 9 4. 3 3. 8 9. 8 3. 3 4. 0	28. 8 34. 3 44. 2 48. 5 52. 3 62. 1 3. 3 7. 4	$\begin{array}{c}5 \\ +.4 \\ +4.2 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.9 \\ +2.9 \\ -3.4 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$	-8.0 -7.5 -3.3 -5.0 -6.9 -4.0 -3.4 -4.4	259. 8 260. 4 258. 1 258. 3 260. 0 259. 2 263. 1 263. 2	

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.

Digitized for FRANCE.—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	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 quarter	12, 235 9, 303 10, 494 10, 387	10, 760 11, 105 9, 351 10, 754	$egin{array}{c} +1,475 \ -1,803 \ +1,143 \ -367 \end{array}$
1951: First quarter	14, 462	11, 179 14, 521 15, 270 17, 064	+6,874 $-59$ $-1,277$ $-4,295$
1952: First quarterSecond quarter	21, 874 19, 389	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.