# Economic Indicators 

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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]

| Period | Total gross national product | Personal consumption expenditures | Gross private domestic investment | Net foreign investment | Government purchases of goods and services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | National security ${ }^{1}$ | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1939 | 91.3 | 67.5 | 9. 9 | 0.9 | 13.1 | 1. 2 | 11.9 |
| 1944 | 213.7 | 111.6 | 7. 7 | -2.1 | 96.5 | 87.5 | 9. 0 |
| 1946 | 211.1 | 146.9 | 28.7 | 4. 6 | 30.9 | 18.5 | 12. 4 |
| 1947 | 233.3 | 165. 6 | 30. 2 | 8.9 | 28.6 | 12. 0 | 16. 6 |
| 1948. | 259.0 | 177.9 | 42.7 | 1. 9 | 36.6 | 15.5 | 21.1 |
| 1949 | 258.2 | 180.6 | 33.5 | . 5 | 43.6 | 18.9 | 24.7 |
| 1950 | 284.2 | 194.3 | 50.3 | $-2.3$ | 41.9 | 18.3 | 23. 6 |
| 1951 | 329.2 | 208.0 | 58.5 | . 2 | 62.6 | 36. 7 | 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.-.-. - | 319.6 | 210.5 | 59.8 | $-2.7$ | 51.9 | 27.3 | 24.6 |
| - Second quarter-.-- | 329.3 | 204.5 | 65.2 | $-.2$ | 59.8 | 34.5 | 25.3 |
| Third quarter---- | 330. 9 | 206.4 | 56.2 | 1. 1 | 67.3 | 41.1 | 26. 2 |
| Fourth quarter.... | 337.1 | 210.5 | 52.9 | 2. 6 | 71. 2 | 43.8 | 27.4 |
| 1952: First quarter....-- | 339.4 | 213.2 | 50.0 | 1. 9 | 74.4 | 46.0 | 28.4 |
| Second quarter ---- | 343.2 | 214.9 | 49.3 | . 9 | 78. 0 | 49.9 | 28.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes s xpenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations (except foreign loans), atomic energ $\bar{y}$, merchant marine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense; excludes Federal Government sales. For further detail, see Midyear Eeonomic Report of the resident. July 1952 (p. 139), and Survey of Current Business, July 1952 (p. 12).
${ }^{2}$ Residual; expenditures by the Federal Government for other than "national security" and total expenditures by State and local governments.
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce,
2

## 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 lood prices rising $11 / 2$ percent.

$[1935-39=100]$

| Period | All items | Food | Apparel | Rent | Fuel, electricity and refrigeration | Housefurnishings | Miscellane- ous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average...- | 99.4 | 95.2 | 100.5 | 104.3 | 99.0 | 101.3 | 100.7 |
| 1943 monthly average...- | 123.7 | 138.0 | 129.7 | 108.7 | 107.7 | 125.6 | 115. 8 |
| 1944 monthly average...- | 125. 7 | 136.1 | 138. 8 | 109. $\frac{1}{1}$ | 109.8 | 136. 4 | 121.3 |
| 1945 monthly average...- | 128.6 | 139.1 | 145. 9 | 109. 5 | 110.3 | 145. 8 | 124. 1 |
| 1946 monthly average. .-- | 139.5 | 159.6 | 160.2 | 110.1 | 112. 4 | 159.2 | 128.8 |
| 1948 monthly average..-- | 171. 9 | 210.2 | 198. 0 | 121.2 | 133.9 | 195. 8 | 149. 9 |
| 1949 monthly average.--- | 170.2 | 201.9 | 190. 1 | 126. 4 | 137.5 | 189. 0 | 154. 6 |
| 1950 monthly average.... | 171. 9 | 204. 5 | 187.7 | 131. 0 | 140.6 | 190.2 | 156.5 |
| 1951 monthly average------ | 185. 6 | 227.4 | 204.5 | 136. 2 | 144.1 | $\stackrel{1}{184.9}$ | 165. 4 |
| 1951: June 15 | 185. 2 | 226.9 | 204.0 | 135. 7 | 143.6 | 212.5 | 164.8 |
| July 15 | 185. 5 | 227.7 | 203. 3 | 136. 2 | 144.0 | 212.4 | 165. 0 |
| August 15-1.----- | 185. 5 | 227.0 | 203.6 | 136. 8 | 144.2 | 210.8 | 165. 4 |
| September 15. | 188.6 | 227.3 | 209.0 | 137. 5 | 144.4 | ${ }_{2} 11.1$ | 166. 0 |
| October 15-- | 187.4 | 229.2 | 208.9 | 138. 2 | 144. 6 | 210.4 | 166.6 |
| November 15-..-- | 188.6 | 231.4 | 207.6 | 138.9 | 144.8 | 210.8 | 168.4 |
| December 15----- | 189.1 | 232.2 | 206.8 | 139.2 | 144. 9 | 210.2 | 169.1 |
| 1952: January 15_-.-..-- | 189.1 | 232. 4 | 204.6 | 139.7 | 145. 0 | 209. 1 | 169. 6 |
| February 15 .-....- | 187. 9 | 227.5 | 204.3 | 140. 2 | 145.3 | 208.6 | 170. 2 |
| March 15-..---.-- | 188.0 188.7 | 227.6 230. 0 | 203.5 | 140.5 | 145.3 145.3 | 207. 6 | 170.7 |
| May 15. | 189.0 | 230.8 | 202. 3 | 141.3 | 144.6 | 205. 4 | 171.4 |
| June 15, | 189.6 | 231.5 | 202.0 | 141.6 | 144.8 | 204.4 | 172.5 |
| July 15 | 190.8 | 1234.9 | 201. 4 | 141. 9 | 146.4 | 204.2 | 173.0 |

1 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 indes 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.


| [1947-49 = 100] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | All commodities | $\underset{\text { Froducts }}{\text { Farm }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Processed } \\ & \text { foods } \end{aligned}$ | Other than <br> farm products <br> and foods <br> (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 |

[^0]
## 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.



|  | Period | Prices received by farmers | Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates) | Parity ratio ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average. |  | 95 | 122 | 78 |
| 1942 monthly average |  | 158 | 151 | 105 |
| 1944 monthly average. |  | ${ }^{2} 196$ | 182 | 108 |
| 1946 monthly average |  | ${ }^{2} 234$ | 207 | 113 |
| 1947 monthly average. |  | 275 | 239 | 115 |
| 1948 monthly average. |  | 285 | 259 | 110 |
| 1949 monthly average. |  | 249 | 250 | 100 |
| 1950 monthly average |  | 256 | 255 | 100 |
| 1951 June 15------- |  | 247 | 254 | 97 |
| 1951 monthly average_ |  | 302 | 281 | 107 |
| 1951: July 15 .-. |  | 294 | 282 | 104 |
| August 15 |  | 292 | 282 | 104 |
| September 15 |  | 291 | 282 | 103 |
| October 15 |  | 296 | 283 | 105 |
| November 15. |  | 301 | 284 | 106 |
| December 15. |  | 305 | 284 | 107 |
| 1952: January 15 |  | 300 | 287 | 105 |
| February 15 |  | 289 | 288 | 100 |
| March 15--- |  | 288 | 288 | 100 |
| April 15 |  | 290 | 289 | 100 |
| May 15- |  | 293 | 289 | 101 |
| June 15. |  | 292 | 286 | 102 |
| July 15-7 |  | 295 | 286 | 103 |
| August 15 |  | 295 | 287 | 103 |

${ }^{1}$ Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to parity index.
${ }^{2}$ Includes wartime cubsidy payments paid on beef cattle, sheep, lambs, milk, and butterfat between October 1943 and Jane 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.


| Period |  | $[1939=100]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Composite index |  | anufacturi |  | Transportation | Utilities | Trade, finance, and servic | Mining |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 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 | 184.7 | 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 | 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 |
| 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 | 227.9 | 119.8 | 209.5 | 278.2 |
| 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 | 212.0 | 281. 0 |
| 15 | 198.2 | 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 |
|  | 197.2 | 222.9 | 192. 9 | 250.6 | 225.6 | 120.4 | 207.7 | 279. 3 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 FORCETotal 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.


| Period | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Unemployment as percent of total civilian labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Unem-ployment |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agricul- } \\ & \text { tural } \end{aligned}$ | Nonagricultural |  |  |
|  | Thousands of persons, 14 years of age and 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 montbly 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: 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, 354 | 6,964 | 55, 390 | 1,604 | 2.5 |

[^1]
## 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 ${ }^{1]}$

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Contract construction | Trade | Finance and service | Government (Federal, State, local) | Transportation and public utilities | Mining |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondu- <br> rable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average | 10, 078 | 4,683 | 5,394 | 1, 150 | 6, 612 | 4, 703 | 3, 987 | 2, 912 | 845 |
| 1943 monthly average. | 17, 381 | 11, 077 | 6, 304 | 1,567 | 7, 189 | 5, 320 | 6, 049 | 3, 619 | 917 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 14, 461 | 7, 739 | 6, 722 | 1, 661 | 8, 602 | 6, 207 | 5,607 | 4, 023 | 852 |
| 1948 monthly average | 15, 286 | 8, 315 | 6,970 | 2, 165 | 9, 491 | 6,515 | 5, 613 | 4, 151 | 981 |
| 1949 monthly average | 14, 146 | 7, 465. | 6, 681 | 2, 156 | 9, 438 | 6,545 | 5,811 | 3, 979 | 932 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 14, 884 | 8,008 | 6, 876 | 2, 318 | 9, 524 | 6, 573 | 5,910 | 4, 010 | 904 |
| June-- | 14, 666 | 7, 964 | 6,702 | 2, 414 | 9, 411 | 6, 653 | 5, 832 | 4, 023 | 946 |
| 1951 monthly average | 15, 931 | 8, 926 | 7, 005 | 2, 569 | 9, 804 | 6, 641 | 6, 390 | 4, 144 | 920 |
| 1951: June. | 15, 956 | 8, 998 | 6, 958 | 2, 686 | 9, 732 | 6, 728 | 6, 377 | 4, 161 | 927 |
| July. | 15, 813 | 8, 839 | 6, 974 | 2, 754 | 9, 667 | 6, 760 | 6, 356 | 4, 176 | 906 |
| August | 16, 008 | 8, 878 | 7, 130 | 2, 809 | 9, 641 | 6, 753 | 6, 401 | 4, 190 | 922 |
| Septembe | 16, 039 | 8, 913 | 7,126 | 2, 768 | 9, 781 | 6, 729 | 6, 544 | 4, 178 | 917 |
| October | 15, 965 | 8, 942 | 7, 023 | 2,761 | 9, 893 | 6, 668 | 6, 532 | 4,166 | 917 |
| November | 15, 890 | 8, 976 | 6,914 | 2, 633 | 10, 109 | 6, 641 | 6, 497 | 4, 165 | 917 |
| December | 15, 913 | 9, 000 | 6,913 | 2,518 | 10, 660 | 6,614 | 6, 881 | 4, 161 | 916 |
| 1952: January | 15, 776 | 8, 946 | 6, 830 | 2,316 | 9, 720 | 6, 580 | 6, 509 | 4, 103 | 909 |
| Februar | 15, 859 | 9, 010 | 6, 849 | 2, 308 | 9, 643 | 6, 586 | 6, 490 | 4, 111 | 902 |
| March | 15, 869 | 9, 035 | 6, 834 | 2, 296 | 9, 668 | 6, 618 | 6, 528 | 4, 118 | 904 |
| April | 15, 795 | 9, 054 | 6,741 | 2, 416 | 9, 845 | 6, 700 | 6,551 | 4, 096 | 896 |
| May ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 680 | 9, 012 | 6, 668 | 2, 520 | 9, 773 | 6, 753 | 6, 602 | 4, 134 | 893 |
| June ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 487 | 8, 689 | 6, 798 | 2, 663 | 9, 836 | 6, 817 | 6, 585 | 4, 163 | 827 |
| July ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 104 | 8, 251 | 6,853 | 2, 729 | 9, 781 | 6, 855 | 6,558 | 4, 124 | 790 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 15 th of the month. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, domestio 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, selfenumeration of population, whereas the estimates in this table are based on reports from employing establishments. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.

## 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 ${ }^{1}$ ] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Building construction | Retail trade |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average. | 37. 7 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 32.6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average. | 44.9 | 46.6 | 42. 5 | 38. 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1946 monthly average. | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 38.1 |  |
| 1947 monthly average. | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 37.6 | 40.3 |
| 1948 monthly average | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39. 6 | ${ }^{3} 37.3$ | 40.3 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 39.2 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 36.7 | 40.4 |
| 1950 monthly average | 40. 5 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 36.3 | 40.5 |
| June--.-.-.--- | 40.5 | 41.3 | 39. 5 | 37. 0 | 40.9 |
| 1951 monthly average | 40.7 | 41.7 | 39.5 | 37.3 | 40.1 |
| 1951: June..- | 40.7 | 41.8 | 39.4 | 37.7 | 40.4 |
| July | 40.2 | 40.9 | 39. 3 | 38.1 | 40.8 |
| ${ }_{\text {August }}$ - | 40.3 | 41.3 | 39. 1 | 38.2 | 40.8 |
| September | 40.6 | 41.6 | 39. 4 | 38.2 | 40. 0 |
| October--- | 40.5 | 41.7 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 39.8 |
| November | 40.5 | 41.5 | 39.2 | 36. 4 | 39. 4 |
| December- | 41.2 | 42.2 | 39. 9 | 37.7 | 40.1 |
| 1952: January | 40. 8 | 41.8 | 39.5 | 37.5 | 39.8 |
| February | 40.7 | 41.7 | 39. 5 | 37.9 | 39. 8 |
| March | 40.7 | 41.7 | 39. 3 | 36. 9 | 39. 8 |
| April | 39.8 | 40.8 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 39.7 |
| May ${ }^{4}$ - | 40.2 | 41.1 | 38. 9 | 38. 1 | 39.6 |
| June ${ }^{4}$ | 40. 4 | 41. 1 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 40. 2 |
| July ${ }^{4}$ | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.5 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

[^2]Source: Department of Labor.

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELEcted industries

Averase 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.


| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }^{1}}{1951}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }}{ } 1951$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \text { prices } \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly averag | \$0. 633 | \$1. 181 | \$0.698 | \$1. 302 | \$0. 582 | \$1. 086 | \$0. 932 | \$1. 739 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | . 961 | 1. 443 | 1. 059 | 1. 590 | 803 | 1. 206 | 1. 252 | 1. 880 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| 1946 monthly average | 1. 086 | I. 444 | 1. 156 | 1. 537 | 1. 015 | 1. 350 | 1. 478 | 1. 965 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1947 monthly average | 1. 237 | 1. 438 | 1. 292 | 1. 502 | 1. 171 | 1. 362 | 1. 681 | 1. 955 | \$1. 009 | \$1. 173 |
| 1948 monthly average | 1. 350 | 1. 458 | 1. 410 | 1. 523 | 1. 278 | 1. 380 | ${ }^{3} 1.848$ | ${ }^{3} 1.996$ | 1. 088 | 1.175 |
| 1949 monthly average | 1. 401 | 1. 528 | 1. 469 | 1. 602 | 1. 325 | 1. 445 | 1. 935 | 2. 110 | 1. 137 | 1. 240 |
| 1950 monthly average | 1. 465 | 1. 582 | 1. 537 | 1. 660 | 1. 378 | 1. 488 | 2. 031 | 2. 193 | 1. 176 | 1. 270 |
| June.- | 1. 453 | 1. 585 | 1. 522 | 1. 660 | 1. 365 | 1. 489 | 1. 995 | 2. 176 | 1. 175 | 1. 281 |
| 1951 monthly average | 1. 594 | 1. 594 | 1. 678 | 1. 678 | 1. 481 | 1. 481 | 2. 201 | 2. 201 | 1. 253 | 1. 253 |
| 1951: June_ | 1. 599 | 1. 602 | 1. 681 | 1. 684 | 1. 484 | 1. 487 | 2. 194 | 2. 198 | 1. 256 | 1. 259 |
| July | 1. 598 | 1. 600 | 1. 682 | 1. 684 | 1. 488 | 1. 489 | 2. 195 | 2. 197 | 1. 262 | 1. 263 |
| August | 1. 596 | 1. 598 | 1. 684 | 1. 686 | 1. 481 | 1. 482 | 2. 207 | 2. 209 | 1. 259 | 1. 260 |
| September | 1. 613 | 1. 605 | 1. 707 | 1. 699 | 1. 489 | 1. 482 | 2. 236 | 2. 225 | 1. 270 | 1. 264 |
| October | 1. 615 | 1. 599 | 1. 705 | 1. 688 | 1. 491 | 1. 476 | 2. 239 | 2. 217 | 1. 267 | 1. 254 |
| Novemb | 1. 626 | 1. 600 | 1. 712 | 1. 685 | 1. 507 | 1. 483 | 2. 260 | 2. 224 | 1. 267 | 1. 247 |
| December | 1. 636 | 1. 605 | 1. 723 | 1. 691 | 1.515 | 1. 487 | 2. 253 | 2. 211 | 1. 245 | 1. 222 |
| 1952: January | 1. 640 | 1. 609 | 1. 726 | 1. 694 | 1. 520 | 1. 492 | 2. 276 | 2. 234 | 1. 287 | 1. 263 |
| February | 1. 644 | 1. 625 | 1. 731 | 1. 710 | 1. 522 | 1. 504 | 2. 285 | 2. 258 | 1. 281 | 1. 266 |
| March | 1. 656 | 1. 635 | 1. 746 | 1. 724 | 1. 530 | 1. 510 | 2. 292 | 2. 263 | 1. 279 | 1. 263 |
| April | 1. 655 | 1. 627 | 1. 742 | 1. 713 | 1. 529 | 1. 503 | 2. 285 | 2. 247 | 1. 284 | 1. 263 |
| May ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 657 | 1. 628 | 1. 746 | 1. 715 | 1. 530 | 1. 503 | 2. 279 | 2. 239 | 1. 308 | 1. 285 |
| June ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 1. 658 | 1. 622 | 1. 747 | 1. 709 | 1. 541 | 1. 508 | 2. 271 | 2. 222 | 1. 321 | 1. 293 |
| July ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 650 | 1. 605 | 1. 733 | 1. 686 | 1. 551 | 1. 509 | $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base $1951=100$.
2 Not available.
3 Not strictly comparable with previous data.
${ }^{2}$ Not strictly comparable

## 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]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | ${\underset{\text { prices }}{ }{ }^{1951}}^{\text {i }}$ | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }^{1}}{1951}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \text { prices } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | ${ }_{\text {prices }}{ }^{1951}$ |
| 1939 monthly av | \$23. 86 | \$44. 51 | \$26. 50 | \$49. 44 | \$21. 78 | \$40. 63 | \$30. 39 | \$56. 70 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1943 monthly average | 43. 14 | 64. 77 | 49. 30 | 74. 02 | 34.12 | 51. 23 | 48.13 | 72. 27 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| 1946 monthly average | 43. 82 | 58. 27 | 46. 49 | 61. 82 | 41. 14 | 54.71 | 56. 24 | 74. 79 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1947 monthly average | 49. 97 | 58. 10 | 52. 46 | 61. 00 | 46. 96 | 54.60 | 63.30 | 73. 60 | \$40. 66 | \$47. 28 |
| 1948 monthly average | 54. 14 | 58.47 | 57.11 | 61.67 | 50.61 | 54.65 | ${ }^{3} 68.85$ | 3 74. 35 | 43. 85 | 47. 35 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 54. 92 | 59. 89 | 58.03 | 63. 28 | 51.41 | 56.06 | 70.95 | 77.37 | 45. 93 | 50. 09 |
| 1950 monthly averag | 59. 33 | 64. 07 | 63. 32 | 68. 38 | 54. 71 | 59. 08 | 73.73 | 79. 62 | 47. 63 | 51. 44 |
| June | 58. 85 | 64. 18 | 62. 86 | 68. 55 | 53. 92 | 58. 80 | 73.82 | 80. 50 | 48. 06 | 52. 41 |
| 1951 monthly average | 64. 88 | 64. 88 | 69.97 | 69. 97 | 58.50 | 58. 50 | 82. 10 | 82. 10 | 50.25 | 50.25 |
| 1951: June | 65. 08 | 65. 21 | 70.27 | 70. 41 | 58. 47 | 58. 59 | 82. 71 | 82. 88 | 50.74 | 50.84 |
| July | 64. 24 | 64. 30 | 68. 79 | 68. 86 | 58. 48 | 58. 54 | 83. 63 | 83.71 | 51. 49 | 51. 54 |
| August | 64. 32 | 64. 38 | 69. 55 | 69. 62 | 57. 91 | 57. 97 | 84.31 | 84. 39 | 51.37 | 51. 42 |
| Septembe | 65. 49 | 65. 16 | 71. 01 | 70.66 | 58. 67 | 58. 38 | 85. 42 | 85. 00 | 50.80 | 50. 55 |
| October | 65. 41 | 64. 76 | 71. 10 | 70. 40 | 58. 00 | 57.43 | 86. 20 | 85. 35 | 50.43 | 49. 93 |
| November | 65. 85 | 64. 81 | 71. 05 | 69. 93 | 59.07 | 58. 14 | 82.26 | 80. 96 | 49.92 | 49. 13 |
| December | 67.40 | 66. 14 | 72. 71 | 71. 35 | 60.45 | 59. 32 | 84.94 | 83. 36 | 49. 92 | 48. 99 |
| 1952: January | 66.91 | 65. 66 | 72.15 | 70.80 | 60. 04 | 58. 92 | 85.35 | 83. 76 | 51.22 | 50. 26 |
| Februar | 66. 91 | 66. 12 | 72. 18 | 71. 32 | 60. 12 | 59. 41 | 86. 60 | 85. 57 | 50.98 | 50. 38 |
| March | 67. 40 | 66. 54 | 72.81 | 71. 88 | 60. 13 | 59. 36 | 84.57 | 83. 48 | 50.90 | 50. 25 |
| April | 65.87 | 64.77 | 71.07 | 69. 88 | 58.71 | 57. 73 | 85. 92 | 84. 48 | 50.97 | 50. 12 |
| May ${ }^{4}$ | 66. 61 | 65. 43 | 71.76 | 70. 49 | 59.52 | 58. 47 | 86. 83 | 85. 29 | 51. 80 | 50. 88 |
| June ${ }^{4}$ | 66. 98 | 65. 54 | 71.80 | 70. 25 | 60.87 | 59.56 | 88. 34 | 86. 44 | 53.10 | 51.96 |
| July | 65.84 | 64.05 | 69.67 | 67.77 | 61.26 | 59.59 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

1 Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base $1951=100$.
Source: Department of Labor.

## 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.


| Period | Total industrial production | Manufactures |  |  | Minerals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nonduraable goods |  |
| 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: 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 | 219 | 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 | 180 | 140 |
| June | 203 | 213 | 247 | 187 | 147 |
| July ${ }^{\text {1- }}$ | 191 | 200 | 224 | 180 | 143 |
| August ${ }^{1}$ | 212 | 223 | 264 | 189 | 157 |

## 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.


| Period | Steel ${ }^{1}$ |  | Electric power, by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bituminous } \\ & \text { coal } \\ & \text { (thousands of } \\ & \text { short tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Cars and trucks (number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of net tons | Percent of theoretical capacity |  |  |  |
| Weekly average: |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1950 \text { _- }$ | 1,857 | 96.9 | 6, 183 | 1,687 | 154, 214 |
| June | 1, 898 | 99.6 | 6, 038 | 1, 707 | 192, 825 |
| 1951 | 2,018 | 100. 9 | 6,958 | 1,777 | 129, 828 |
| 1951: July | 1,965 | 98.3 | 6,760 | 1, 688 | 112, 786 |
| August | 1, 973 | 98. 7 | 7, 114 | 1, 748 | 120, 311 |
| September | 2, 023 | 101. 2 | 7, 012 | 1,790 | 115, 721 |
| October-- | 2,059 | 103.0 | 7, 204 | 1,918 | 112, 300 |
| November | 2,051 | 102. 6 | 7, 340 | 1,990 | 103, 362 |
| December | 2,011 | 100. 6 | 7, 464 | 1, 765 | 90, 476 |
| 1952: January | 2, 062 | 99.3 | 7, 509 | 1,919 | 82, 195 |
| February | 2, 091 | 100.7 | 7,443 | 1, 751 | 104, 161 |
| March | 2, 123 | 102. 2 | 7, 382 | 1,580 | 115, 014 |
| April. | 1, 863 | 89.7 | 7, 158 | 1, 553 | 119, 700 |
| May | 1,852 | 89. 2 | 7, 018 | 1,383 | 114, 870 |
| June. | 382 | 18.4 | 7, 176 | 1, 322 | 118, 361 |
| July--- | 363 | 17. 5 | 7,076 | 1,186 | 44,587 |
| August ${ }^{3}$ | 1,972 | 95. 0 | 7, 622 | 1,354 | 73, 837 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952: August 2 | 891 | 42. 9 | 7, 405 | 1,392 | 18,760 |
|  | 1,866 | 89.8 | 7, 495 | 1,590 | 43, 874 |
| 16 | 1,938 | 93.3 | 7, 627 | 1, 650 | 32, 612 |
| 23. | 2,019 | 97.2 | 7,718 | 1,848 | 101, 607 |
| ${ }_{\text {September }}{ }^{30}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,069}$ | 99.6 | 7,646 | 328 | 117, 256 |
| September 6 | 2,077 | 100. 0 |  |  | ---....- |

[^3]
## 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.

$[1935-39=100$, seasonclly adjusted]

| Period | Durable manufactures |  |  |  | Nondurable manufactures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron and steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lumber } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | Machinery | Nonferrous metals and products | Textiles and products | Petroleum and coal products | Manufactured food products | Chemical products |
| 1943 monthly average | 208 | 129 | 443 | 267 | 153 | 185 | 145 | 384 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 150 | 131 | 240 | 157 | 162 | 173 | 149 | 236 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 195 | 143 | 276 | 187 | 163 | 193 | 157 | 251 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 208 | 145 | 277 | 193 | 170 | 218 | 159 | 254 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 188 | 130 | 234 | 160 | 147 | 209 | 163 | 241 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 229 | 160 | 270 | 206 | 182 | 229 | 164 | 264 |
| Junc-------- | 231 | 155 | 262 | 207 | 173 | 222 | 164 | 261 |
| 1951 monthly average | 259 | 157 | 336 | 207 | 174 | 268 | 165 | 298 |
| 1061: Junc- | 261 | 153 | 338 | 205 | 185 | 263 | 165 | 302 |
| Ju1\% | 253 | 141 | 328 | 199 | 160 | 262 | 164 | 305 |
| Angumt. | 254 | 146 | 328 | 197 | 170 | 265 | 166 | 306 |
| Stanembur | 258 | 146 | 336 | 196 | 163 | 266 | 167 | 301 |
| Chtoler | 261 | 149 | 340 | 201 | 154 | 269 | 163 | 298 |
| Nowembur | 261 | 157 | 347 | 209 | 157 | 276 | 160 | 299 |
|  | 2613 | 154 | 358 | 207 | 152 | 281 | 160 | 298 |
| 108\% Ameany | 261 | 159 | 359 | 216 | 157 | 281 | 162 | 300 |
| Prbeters | 261 | 162 | 360 | 217 | 160 | 281 | 165 | 297 |
| Ampli | $26: 3$ | 158 | 359 | 218 | 152 | 278 | 166 | 294 |
| A 111 | $2 \cdot 15$ | 152 | 354 | 219 | 144 | 263 | 163 | 292 |
| Nay | 21.5 | 142 | 353 | 218 | 151 | 211 | 160 | 291 |
| Itane | 138 | 146 | 352 | 212 | 154 | 252 | 167 | 297 |
| July ' | 127 | 139 | 334 | 207 | 144 | 258 | 162 | 294 |

[^4]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.


| Period | [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  | Producers' durable equipment | Change in business inventories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total gross private domestic investment | New construction |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Residential nonfarm | Other |  |  |
| 1939 | 9.9 | 4. 9 | 2. 7 | 2.2 | 4. 6 | 0.4 |
| 1944 | 7. 7 | 2. 8 | . 8 | 2. 0 | 5. 7 | $-.8$ |
| 1946 | 28. 7 | 10. 3 | 4. 0 | 6. 3 | 12. 3 | 6.1 |
| 1947 | 30. 2 | 13. 9 | 6. 3 | 7.6 | 17. 1 | $-.8$ |
| 1948 | 42. 7 | 17.7 | 8. 6 | 9.1 | 19.9 | 5. 0 |
| 1949 | 33. 5 | 17. 2 | 8. 3 | 9. 0 | 18.7 | -2.5 |
| 1950 | 50.3 | 22. 9 | 12. 6 | 10. 3 | 22.0 | 5. 5 |
| 1951 | 58.5 | 23.3 | 11. 0 | 12.3 | 24.9 | 10.3 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950: Fourth quarter---------------- | 61. 6 | 24. 2 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 23.8 | 13. 6 |
| 1951: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second quarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Tourth quarte }\end{aligned}$ | 59.8 | 24. 7 | 12.8 | 11. 9 | 24.8 | 10.3 |
|  | 65. 2 | 23.5 | 10.9 | 12. 6 | 25. 4 | 16.3 |
|  | 56.2 | 22.4 | 9. 9 | 12. 5 | 24. 9 | 8. 9 |
|  | 52.9 | 22.4 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 24. 7 | 5. 8 |
| 1952: First quarter | 50.0 | 23. 7 | 11.0 | 12.7 | 25. 7 | . 6 |
|  | 49.3 | 23. 6 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 25.7 | . 1 |

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

## 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]


1 Excludes agriculture.
: Commercial and misceilaneous composed of trade, service, finance, and communication.
${ }^{3}$ 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 ineluded 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.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce.

## 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]

| Period | Total new construction | Private construction |  |  | Federal, State, and local 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total private | Residential (nonfarm) | Other |  |
| 1939 monthly average. | 683 | 366 | 223 | 143 | 317 |
| 1942 monthly average_ | 1,173 | 285 | $\therefore 143$ | 142 | 888 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 438 | 182 | 68 | 114 | 256 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 1, 000 | 803 | 335 | 468 | 197 |
| 1943 monthly average. | 1,806 | 1,404 | 715 | 689 | 402 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 1,899 | 1,365 | 689 | 676 | 534 |
| 1950 monthly average_ | 2, 396 | 1, 801 | 1, 050 | 751 | 595 |
| June....-- | 2, 389 | 1,808 | 1, 072 | 736 | 581 |
| 1951 monthly average | 2,585 | 1, 807 | 914 | 893 | 778 |
| 1951: June_ | 2,551 | 1, 766 | 850 | 916 | 785 |
| 1951: July .. | 2,502 | 1, 749 | 834 | 915 | 753 |
| August | 2,505 | 1,724 | 812 | 912 | 781 |
| September | 2, 523 | 1, 722 | 821 | 901 | 801 |
| October- | 2,561 | 1,732 | 855 | 877 | 829 |
| November | 2,577 | 1, 734 | 864 | 870 | 843 |
| December | 2, 607 | 1,734 | 862 | 872 | 873 |
| 1952: January | 2, 609 | 1,739 | 837 | 902 | 870 |
| February | 2, 743 | 1, 813 | 901 | 912 | 930 |
| March. | 2, 854 | 1,920 | 1, 011 | 909 | 934 |
| April | 2, 811 | 1,859 | , 954 | 905 | 952 |
| May | 2, 743 | 1, 801 | 904 | 897 | 942 |
| June | 2, 722 | 1, 775 | 882 | 893 | 947 |
| July ${ }^{2}$ | 2,686 | 1,784 | 883 | 901 | 902 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes public residential construction.
${ }^{2}$ 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 aso and, with the exception of 1950, higher than any other July on record.


| Month | New nonfarm units started |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 |
| January | 39,300 | 53, 500 | 50, 000 | 78, 700 | 85, 900 | 64,900 |
| February | 42, 800 | 50, 100 | 50, 400 | 82, 900 | 80,600 | 77, 700 |
| March | 56, 000 | 76, 400 | 69, 400 | 117, 300 | 93, 800 | 103, 900 |
| April | 67, 100 | 99, 500 | 88,300 | 133, 400 | 96, 200 | 106, 200 |
| May | 72, 900 | 100, 300 | 95, 400 | 149, 100 | 101, 000 | ${ }^{1} 107,000$ |
| June | 77, 200 | 97, 800 | 95, 500 | 144, 300 | 132, 500 | ${ }^{1} 106,000$ |
| July | 81, 100 | 95, 000 | 96, 100 | 144, 400 | 90, 500 | ${ }^{1} 104,000$ |
| August | 86, 300 | 86, 700 | 99, 000 | 141, 900 | 89, 100 |  |
| September | 93, 800 | 82, 300 | 102, 900 | 120, 600 | 96, 400 |  |
| October- | 94, 000 | 73, 400 | 104, 300 | 102, 500 | 90, 000 |  |
| November | 79, 700 | 63, 700 | 95, 500 | 87, 300 | 74, 500 |  |
| December | 58, 800 | 52, 900 | 78, 300 | 93, 600 | 60, 800 |  |
| 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 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.
Source: Department of Labor.

## INVENTORIES AND SALES

During July, fotal business sales and inventories, seasonally adjusted, decreased for the third consecutive month. Retail sales declined over $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, and sales by manufacturers dropped slightly. However, sales at the wholesale level increased 4 percent.


| Period | Total business ${ }^{1}$ |  | Retail |  | Manufacturing |  |  | Department stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales * | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{2}$ | Inventories ${ }^{3}$ | Sales ${ }^{2}$ | New orders | Inventories ${ }^{s}$ | Sales ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { (millions of } \\ \text { dollars) } \end{array}\right\|$ | Index 1947-49=100, seasonally adjusted |  |
| 1939 | 20, 051 | 10, 803 | 5, 534 | 3, 504 | 11, 465 | 5, 112 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 35 | 35 |
| 1943 | 31, 343 | 21, 920 | 7,561 | 5, 270 | 20, 098 | 12, 820 | (6) | 55 | 56 |
| 1946 | 42, 942 | 27, 151 | 11, 852 | 8, 541 | 24, 498 | 12, 617 | 13, 694 | 77 | 90 |
| 1947 | 50, 605 | 33, 157 | 14, 060 | 9,967 | 28, 920 | 15, 918 | 15, 622 | 93 | 98 |
| 1948 | 55, 647 | 36, 438 | 15, 828 | 10,877 | 31, 734 | 17, 630 | 17, 337 | 107 | 104 |
| 1949 | 50, 921 | 34, 467 | 14, 502 | 10, 893 | 28, 690 | 16, 339 | 15, 791 | 100 | 98 |
| 1950 | 60, 434 | 39, 109 | 17, 793 | 11, 974 | 33, 253 | 19, 064 | 20, 731 | 110 | 105 |
| June | 52, 828 | 39, 239 | 15, 574 | 12, 059 | 29, 123 | 19,271 | 20, 922 | 105 | 103 |
| 1951 | 70, 107 | 43, 455 | 18, 093 | 12, 549 | 42, 014 | 22, 036 | 23, 991 | 129 | 109 |
| 1951: June | 69, 442 | 43, 052 | 20, 282 | 12, 240 | 39, 009 | 22, 133 | 24, 054 | 135 | 105 |
| July | 70, 268 | 41, 691 | 20, 045 | 12, 058 | 39, 908 | 21, 249 | 22, 556 | 137 | 105 |
| August | 70, 124 | 42, 930 | 19, 429 | 12, 429 | 40,621 | 21, 677 | 22, 962 | 134 | 109 |
| September | 69, 965 | 41, 215 | 18, 761 | 12, 258 | 41, 132 | 20, 591 | 21, 536 | 128 | 107 |
| October- | 70, 068 | 44, 175 | 18,545 | 12, 551 | 41, 424 | 22, 463 | 24, 289 | 121 | 108 |
| Novembe | 69, 991 | 43, 648 | 18, 280 | 12, 492 | 41, 676 | 22, 214 | 22, 627 | 117 | 113 |
| December | 70, 107 | 41, 609 | 18, 093 | 12, 318 | 42, 014 | 20, 761 | 20, 767 | 119 | 109 |
| 1952: January | 70, 219 | 43, 989 | 18, 061 | 12, 650 | 42, 206 | 22, 484 | 22, 565 | 118 | 108 |
| February | 69, 899 | 45, 144 | 17, 980 | 12, 862 | 42, 192 | 23, 334 | 22, 071 | 116 | 106 |
| March_ | 69, 972 | 42, 627 | 17,887 | 12, 399 | 42, 332 | 21, 914 | 23, 133 | 115 | 105 |
| April | 70, 185 | 44, 807 | 18, 010 | 12, 711 | 42, 513 | 23, 324 | 23, 113 | 116 | 103 |
| May ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 69, 914 | 44, 637 | 17, 997 | 13, 098 | 42, 450 | 23, 105 | 21, 674 | 118 | 108 |
| June ${ }^{7}$ | 69, 541 | 43, 357 | 17,847 | 13, 039 | 42, 213 | 21, 848 | 24, 772 | 118 | 111 |
| July ${ }^{7}$ | 69, 299 | 43, 084 | 17, 766 | 12, 555 | 42, 128 | 21, 700 | 21, 300 | 120 | 105 |

${ }^{1}$ Also includes wholesale not shown eparately in this table.
Book value, end of period.
${ }^{2}$ Monthly average for year and total for month.

- Data for new orders not adjusted for seasonal variation
${ }^{5}$ Index of book value, end of period, except annual data, which are averages of monthly figures.
- Not available.

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 | 207 | $+40$ |
| 1943 monthlv average. | 1, 080 | 282 | $+799$ |
| 1946 monthly average. | 812 | 412 | $+400$ |
| 1947 monthly average. | 1,278 | 480 | +799 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 1, 054 | 594 | +461 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 1,003 | 552 | +452 |
| 1950 monthly average.. | 856 | 738 | +119 |
| 1951 June_-..-. .-..-- | 877 | 687 | +190 |
| 1951 monthly average. | 1,252 | 914 | +339 |
| 1951: May . | 1,354 | 1, 018 | +336 |
| June- | 1,297 | 930 | +366 |
| July | 1,186 | 894 | $+292$ |
| August | 1,269 | 881 | +388 |
| September- | 1,232 | 721 | +510 |
| October---- | 1, 152 | 834 818 | +318 +568 |
| December. | 1, 438 | 801 | +637 |
| 1952: January | 1, 252 | 922 | +331 |
| February | 1,335 | 892 | +443 |
| March. | 1, 421 | 963 | +458 |
| April | 1, 337 | 933 | +404 |
| May- | 1, 164 | 835 860 | +631 +302 |
| July ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 1, 053 |  |  |

[^5]
## 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.


${ }^{1}$ 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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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]

| Period | Corporate profits before taxes | Corporate $\operatorname{tax}$ liability | Corporate profits after taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Dividend payments | Undistributed profits |
| 1939. | 6. 5 | 1. 5 | 5. 0 | 3. 8 | 1. 2 |
| 1944 | 24. 3 | 13.5 | 10.8 | 4. 7 | f. 1 |
| 1946 | 23. 5 | 9. 6 | 13.9 | 5. 8 | 8.1 |
| 1947 | 30.5 | 11. 9 | 18.5 | 6. 6 | 12.0 |
| 1948. | 33. 8 | 13.0 | 20.7 | 7.2 | 13.5 |
| 1949 | 27.1 | 10. 8 | 16.3 | 7.5 | 8.8 |
| 1950 | 39.6 | 18.4 | 21.2 | 9. 0 | 12.3 |
| 1951 | 42. 9 | 24.2 | 18. 7 | 9.0 | 9. 6 |
| 1950: Third quarter Fourth quarter | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44.3 | 20.6 | 23.7 | 9. 3 | 14.4 |
|  | 48. 4 | 22.5 | 26.0 | 10.7 | 15.3 |
| 1951: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter- } \\ & \text { Second quarte } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Fourth quarte }\end{aligned}$ | 50.1 | 28.4 | 21.7 | 8. 6 | 13. 1 |
|  | 43. 3 | 24. 5 | 18.8 | 9. 0 | 9.8 |
|  | 38. 6 | 21.8 | 16.9 | 9.2 | 7.7 |
|  | 39.5 | 22.2 | 17.3 | 9. 3 | 8. 0 |
| 1952: First quarter | 42.7 | 24.7 | 18.1 | 8. 9 | 9.2 |
| Second quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 41.0 | 23. 7 | 17.3 | 9.6 | 7.7 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 wase losses in the steel and steel-consuming industries were partially offset by a payment of retroactive wage increases to railroad workers.


SOURGE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERGE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS.

${ }^{1}$ Excludes employee contributions for social insurance, and self-employed contributions (which became effective January 1952).
Includes $\$ 2.7$ billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the firgt half of the year.
3 Preliminary estimates.
Notr.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals becsuse of rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce.

CÓNSUUMER 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.


| Period | Disposable personal income ${ }^{1}$ | Less: Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  | Equals: <br> Personal net saving | Net saving as percent of disposable income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods | Services |  |  |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 70.2 | 67.5 | 6. 7 | -35. 3 | 25.5 | 2. 7 | 3. 8 |
| 1941 | 92.0 | 82.3 | 9.8 | 44.0 | 28.5 | 9.8 | 10. 7 |
| 1942 | 116. 7 | 91.2 | 7.1 | 52. 9 | 31. 2 | 25. 6 | 21. 9 |
| 1944 | 147. 0 | 111. 6 | 7. 1 | 67.1 | 37.4 | 35. 4 | 24. 1 |
| 1946 | 158. 9 | 146.9 | 16. 6 | 85. 8 | 44.5 | 12. 0 | 7. 6 |
| 1947 | 169. 5 | 165. 6 | 21. 4 | 95.1 | 49.1 | 3. 9 | 2. 3 |
| 1948 | 188. 4 | 177. 9 | 22. 9 | 100. 9 | 54.1 | 10. 5 | 5.6 |
| 1949 | 187. 2 | 180.6 | 23. 8 | 99.2 | 57.5 | 6. 7 | 3. 6 |
| 1950 | 205. 5 | 194. 3 | 29. 2 | 102. 8 | 62.4 | 11. 2 | 5. 5 |
| 1951 | 225. 0 | 208. 0 | 27. 1 | 113.5 | 67.3 | 17.0 | 7. 6 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 216. 0 | 199.4 | 29.7 | 105. 3 | 64.4 | 16. 6 | 7. 7 |
| 1951: First quarter- | 218. 0 | 210.5 | 31. 3 | 113. 3 | 65. 9 | 7. 5 | 3. 4 |
| Second quarter | 223.2 | 204. 5 | 26. 3 | 111. 3 | 66. 9 | 18. 7 | 8. 4 |
| Third quarter. | 227.1 | 206.4 | 25. 5 | 113.2 | 67. 6 | 20.7 | 9.1 |
| Fourth quarter | 231.5 | 210.5 | 25. 3 | 116.2 | 69. 0 | 21. 1 | 9.1 |
| 1952: First quarter- | 230.5 | 213. 2 | 25. 2 | 118. $0^{\circ}$ | 70. 0 | 17. 3 | 7. 5 |
| Second quarter | 231.5 | 214.9 | 26.4 | 117.8 | 70.8 | 16. 5 | 7. 1 |

[^6]
## PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

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


| Period | Total disposable personal income (billions of dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Per capita disposable personal income (dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Population (thousands) ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }^{2}}{ }{ }^{1951}$ | Current prices prices | ${ }_{\text {prices }}{ }^{1951}$ |  |
| 1939 | 70.2 | 135.5 | 536 | 1, 035 | 130, 880 |
| 1941. | 92. 0 | 166. 1 | 690 | 1,245 | 133, 377 |
| 1942 | 116. 7 | 187.3 | 866 | 1,390 | 134, 831 |
| 1944 | 147. 0 | 205. 9 | 1, 062 | 1, 487 | 138, 390 |
| 1946 | 158. 9 | 200.4 | 1, 124 | 1, 417 | 141, 398 |
| 1947 | 169. 5 | 194. 4 | 1, 176 | 1, 349 | 144, 129 |
| 1948 | 188. 4 | 204. 8 | 1, 285 | 1,397 | 146, 621 |
| 1949 | 187.2 | 205. 7 | 1, 255 | 1,379 | 149, 149 |
| 1950 | 205. 5 | 220.7 | 1, 355 | 1, 455 | 151, 689 |
| 1951 | 225.0 | 225.0 | 1, 458 | 1,458 | 154, 353 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| 1950: Fourth quarter | 216.0 | 226.2 | 1, 414 | 1, 481 | 152, 774 |
| 1951: First quarter | 218.0 | 219.8 | 1, 421 |  | 153, 396 |
| Second quarter | 223. 2 | 223.6 | 1, 449 | 1, 452 | 154, 011 |
| Third quarter-- | 227.1 | 227.3 | 1, 468 | 1,469 | 154, 724 |
| Fourth quarter | 231.5 | 229.0 | 1, 489 | 1, 473 | 155, 466 |
| 1952: First quarter | 230.5 | 227.5 | 1, 477 | 1,458 | 156, 098 |
| Second quarter | 231.5 | 228. 1 | 1, 477 | 1, 455 | 156, 700 |

1' Income less taxes.
2 Dollar estimetes in current prices divided by the price index of personal consumption expenditures. This price inder was based on the Department of Com
merce data, shifted from 1939 base.
lation count. Annual data as of July 1; guarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.
Source: Department of Cömmerce.

## FARM INCOME

Farm income increased seasonally from June to July, reflecting growth in the volume of crop marketings. Althoush 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) $1951=100^{1}$ | Farm income (millions of 1951 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average. | 715 | 43 | 1,663 |
| 1941 monthly average... | 968 | 47 | 2, 060 |
| 1944 monthly average | 1, 763 | 65 | 2, 712 |
| 1946 monthly average... | 2, 110 | 74 | 2, 851 |
| 1948 monthly average... | 2, 540 | 92 | 2, 761 |
| 1949 monthly average | 2, 350 | 89 | 2,640 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 2, 421 | 91 | 2,660 |
| 1951 June--------- | 1, 885 | 90 | 2, 094 |
| 1951 monthly average. | 2, 756 | 100 | 2, 756 |
| 1951: June | 2, 169 | 100 | 2, 169 |
| July--- | 2, 652 | 100 | 2, 652 |
| August | 2, 992 | 100 | 2, 992 |
| September-. | 3, 395 | 100 | 3, 395 |
| October-.- | 4, 355 | 101 | 4, 312 |
| November- | 3, 601 | 101 | 3,565 |
| December | 3, 115 | 101 | 3, 084 |
| 1952: January | 2, 642 | 102 | 2, 590 |
| February | 2, 043 | 102 | 2,003 |
| March | 2, 122 | 102 | 2, 080 |
| April. | 2, 100 | 103 | 2, 039 |
| May-- | 2, 176 | 103 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 113$ |
| June ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 381 | 102 | 2, 334 |
| July ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 772 | 102 | 2, 718 |

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

## 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]

| End of period | All commercial banks |  |  |  |  | Weekly reporting member banksBusiness loans ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total loans and investments | Bank loans | Investments |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | U. S. <br> Government securities | Other securities |  |
| 1939 | 40.7 | 17. 2 | 23.4 | 16. 3 | 7.1 | 4. 4 |
| 1945 | 124. 0 | 26. 1 | 97.9 | 90.6 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| 1947 | 116.3 | 38.1 | 78.2 | 69.2 | 9.0 | 14.6 |
| 1948 | 114.3 | 42. 5 | 71. 8 | 62.6 | 9.2 | 15. 6 |
| 1949 | 120.2 | 43.0 | 77.2 | 67.0 | 10.2 | 13.9 |
| 1950 | 126.7 | 52. 2 | 74. 4 | 62.0 | 12.4 | 17.8 |
| June. | 121. 8 | 44. 8 | 77.0 | 65.8 | 11.2 | 13. 6 |
| 1951.- | 132.6 | 57.7 | 74.9 | 61.5 | 13.3 | 21.6 |
| 1951: July | 126. 1 | 54.6 | 71.5 | 58.7 | 12. 8 | 19.0 |
| August | 127.0 | 55. 2 | 71. 9 | 59. 1 | 12. 7 | 19.5 |
| September | 128. 6 | 56. 0 | 72. 6 | 59.7 | 12.9 | 20. 1 |
| October--- | 130.5 | 56. 8 | 73. 7 | 60.9 | 12.9 | 20. 6 |
| November | 131.9 | 57.3 | 74.6 | 61.6 | 13. 0 | 20.9 |
| December | 132.6 | 57.7 | 74.9 | 61.5 | 13.3 | 21.6 |
| 1952: January_ | 132.8 | 57.5 | 75.3 | 62.0 | 13.3 | 21.2 |
| February | 132.2 | 57.6 | 74.6 | 61.3 | 13. 4 | 21.2 |
| March | 132.5 | 57.8 | 74.7 | 61.1 | 13. 6 | 21. 4 |
| April | 132.3 | 58.2 | 74. 1 | 60. 4 | 13. 7 | 20.9 |
| May | 133.1 | 58.5 | 74. 5 | 60.7 | 13. 8 | 20.5 |
| June- | 134. 8 | 59.6 | 75.2 | 61. 2 | 14.0 | 20.8 |
| July ${ }^{2}$ | 136. 6 | 59.6 | 77.0 | 62.8 | 14.2 | 20.6 20.9 |

## 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]

| End of period |  | Total consumer credit outstanding | Instalment credit |  |  |  |  | Charge accounts | Other consumer credit ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total instalment credit | Sale credit |  |  | Loans ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Automobile sole credit | Other sale credit |  |  |  |
| 1939 |  |  | 7, 031 | 4, 424 | 2, 792 | 1,267 | 1,525 | 1,632 | 1,544 | 1,063 |
| 1943 |  | 4,600 | 2, 001 | 882 | 175 | 707 | 1, 119 | 1, 498 | 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 | 4, 126 | 3, 778 | 5,555 | 4, 239 | 2, 399 |
|  | June | 17, 651 | 12, 105 | 6, 995 | 3, 790 | 3, 205 | 5, 110 | 3, 392 | 2, 154 |
| 1951 |  | 20, 644 | 13, 510 | 7, 546 | 4,039 | 3, 507 | 5, 964 | 4, 587 | 2, 547 |
| 1951: | June | 19, 256 | 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 | 19,362 | 13, 167 | 7, 327 | 4, 175 | 3, 152 | 5, 840 | 3, 696 | 2, 499 |
|  | October- | 19, 585 | 13, 196 | 7,355 | 4, 134 | 3, 221 | 5,841 | 3, 868 | 2, 521 |
|  | November | 19,989 | 13, 271 | 7, 400 | 4, 100 | 3, 300 | 5, 871 | 4, 190 | 2,528 |
|  | December | 20,644 | 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 | 2, 566 |
|  | June ${ }^{3}$ | 20, 958 | 14, 405 | 7, 813 | 4, 446 | 3, 367 | 6,592 | 3, 980 | 2, 573 |
|  | July | 21, 200 | 14, 732 | 8, 021 | 4,602 | 3, 419 | 6,711 | 3, 891 | 2,577 |

[^7]
## 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]

| Period |  | U. S. Government security |  | Corporate Aaa bonds (Moody's) | Prime commercial - paper, 4-6 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3-month Treasury bills ${ }^{1}$ | Taxable bonds ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Average: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 |  | 0. 023 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 3. 01 | 0. 59 |
| 1946 |  | . 375 | 2. 19 | 2. 53 | . 81 |
| 1947 |  | . 594 | 2. 25 | 2. 61 | 1. 03 |
| 1948 |  | 1. 040 | 2. 44 | 2. 82 | 1. 44 |
| 1949 |  | 1. 102 | 2. 31 | 2. 66 | 1. 48 |
| 1950 |  | 1. 218 | 2. 32 | 2. 62 | 1. 45 |
|  | June | 1. 174 | 2. 33 | 2. 62 | 1. 31 |
| 1951 |  | 1. 552 | 2. 57 | 2. 86 | 2. 17 |
| 1951: |  | 1. 593 | 2.63 | 2.94 | 2. 31 |
| 1951. | August | 1. 644 | 2. 57 | 2. 88 | 2. 26 |
|  | September | 1. 646 | 2. 56 | 2. 84 | 2. 19 |
|  | October-- | 1. 608 | 2. 61 | 2. 89 | 2. 21 |
|  | November- | 1. 608 | 2. 66 | 2. 96 | 2. 25 |
|  | December- | 1. 731 | 2. 70 | 3. 01 | 2. 31 |
| 1952: | January -. | 1. 688 | 2. 74 | 2. 98 | 2. 38 |
|  | February | 1. 574 | 2. 71 | 2. 93 | 2. 38 |
|  | March--- | 1. 658 | 2. 70 | 2. 96 | 2. 38 |
|  | April | 1. 623 | 2. 64 | 2. 93 | 2. 35 |
|  | May-- | 1. 710 | 2. 57 | 2. 93 | 2. 31 |
|  | June. | 1. 700 | 2. 61 | 2. 93 | 2. 31 |
|  | duly- | 1. 824 | 2. 61 | 2.95 | 2. 31 |
|  | August- | 1. 876 | 2. 70 | 2. 95 | 2. 31 |

1.5 years and over prior to April 1952; 12 years and over beginning in April.

Bonds in this classification were first issued in March 1941.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## 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]

| End of period | Total deposits and currency | U. S. Government deposits ${ }^{1}$ | Total excluding U. S. Government deposits (privately-held money supply) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Currency } \\ \text { outside } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | Demand deposits adjusted ${ }^{2}$ | Time deposits ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1939 | 64.7 | 1. 5 | 63.3 | 6. 4 | 29.8 | 27. 1 |
| 1945 | 176.4 | 25. 6 | 150.8 | 26.5 | 75.9 | 48. 5 |
| 1946 | 167. 5 | 3. 5 | 164. 0 | 26. 7 | 83.3 | 54.0 |
| 1948 | 172. 7 | 3. 6 | 169.1 | 26.1 | 85.5 | 57.5 |
| 1949 | 173.9 | 4. 1 | 169.8 | 25.4 | 85. 8 | 58.6 |
| 1950 | 180.6 | 3. 7 | 176. 9 | 25.4 | 92.3 | 59. 2 |
| June | 174.7 | 4. 8 | 170.0 | 25. 2 | 85.0 | 59.7 |
| 1951.... | 189.8 | 3. 9 | 186.0 | 26.3 | 98.2 | 61. 4 |
| 1951: June | 181.3 | 6. 6 | 174. 7 | 25.8 | 89. 0 | 59.9 |
| July--- | 180.8 | 5. 0 | 175. 8 | 25. 1 | 90.7 | 60.1 |
| August | 181. 6 | 4. 6 | 177.0 | 25.3 | 91. 4 | 60.4 |
| September | 183. 8 | 5. 9 | 177.9 | 25.4 | 92.0 | 60.5 |
| October--- | 185.8 | 4. 2 | 181. 6 | 25. 7 | 95.0 | 60.9 |
| November | 187.1 | 4. 4 | 182.7 | 25. 8 | 96.3 | 60.6 |
| December- | 189.8 | 3. 9 | 186. 0 | 26.3 | 98.2 | 61.4 |
| 1952: January - | 188.2 | 3. 0 | 185.2 | 25.6 | 97.9 | 61.7 |
| February | 188. 0 | 4. 6 | 183.4 | 25.6 | 95. 7 | 62.0 |
| March_-- | 188. 7 | 5. 8 | 182. 9 | 25. 7 | 94.8 | 62.5 |
| April --- | 188. 7 | 4. 9 | 183. 8 | 25. 9 | 95.1 | 62.8 |
| May | 189.3 | 4. 9 | 184. 4 | 26.0 | 95.3 | 63.0 |
| June- | 191. 4 | 6. 1 | 185. 3 | 26. 0 | 95.8 | 63.5 |
| July ${ }^{\text {4 }}$------ | 193. 5 | 7.4 | 186. 1 | 26.2 | 96.0 | 63.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes U. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks and commercial and savings banks, and U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open acconnt.

2 Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System, but excludes interbank deposits.

- Preliminary estimates.

Notr. - Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Bource: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## FEDERAL BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDI'TURES

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]

| Period | Budget expenditures |  |  |  | Net budget receipts |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget surplus (+) } \\ & \text { or deficit }(-) \end{aligned}$ |  | Public debt (end of period) ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Major national security programs ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total for period | Cumulative fiscal year totals | Total for period | Cumulative fiscal year totals |  |
|  | Total for period | Cumulative fiscal year totals | Total for period | Cumulative fiscal year totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal year 1939 | 9.0 |  | 1. 1 |  | 5.1 |  | $-3.9$ |  | 45. 9 |
| Fiscal year 1944 | 95.3 |  | 88. 2 |  | 43. 9 |  | $-51.4$ |  | 202. 6 |
| Fiscal year 1948 | 33. 8 |  | 16. 4 |  | 42. 2 |  | +8. 4 |  | 252. 4 |
| Fiscal year 1950 | 40. 2 |  | 17. 8 |  | 37.0 |  | $-3.1$ |  | 257. 4 |
| Fiscal year 1951 | 44. 6 |  | 26. 4 |  | 48. 1 |  | $+3.5$ |  | 255. 3 |
| Fiscal year 1952 | 66.1 |  | ${ }^{3} 46.3$ |  | 62.1 |  | -4. 0 |  | 259. 2 |
| 1951: July | 4. 7 | 4. 7 | 3. 4 | 3. 4 | 2. 6 | 2. 6 | $-2.2$ | -2. 2 | 255. 7 |
| August | 5. 1 | 9.8 | 3. 6 | 7. 0 | 3. 6 | 6. 2 | $-1.5$ | -3.7 | 256.7 |
| September | 5. 2 | 15. 0 | 3. 1 | 10. 1 | 6. 2 | 12. 4 | +1.0 | $-2.6$ | 257. 4 |
| October-- | 5. 5 | 20. 5 | 3. 7 | 13. 8 | 2. 6 | 15. 0 | -2.8 | $-5.5$ | 258. 3 |
| November | 5. 2 | 25.6 | 3. 6 | 17. 4 | 3. 5 | 18. 5 | $-1.7$ | -7.1 | 259.6 |
| December- | 5. 6 | 31.3 | 3. 7 | 21. 1 | 5.3 | 23. 8 | $-.3$ | $-7.5$ | 259.5 |
| 1952: January | 5. 5 | 36. 7 | 3. 9 | 25. 0 | 5. 0 | 28.8 | $-.5$ | $-8.0$ | 259.8 |
| February | 5. 1 | 41. 8 | 3. 8 | 28. 8 | 5. 6 | 34.3 | $+.4$ | $-7.5$ | 260. 4 |
| March. | 5. 7 | 47.5 | 4.1 | 32.8 | 9. 9 | 44. 2 | +4.2 | -3. 3 | 258. 1 |
| April | 6. 0 | 53.6 | 4.5 | 37. 3 | 4. 3 | 48. 5 | $-1.7$ | $-5.0$ | 258.3 |
| May | 5. 7 | 59.2 | 4. 5 | 41. 9 | 3.8 | 52.3 | $-1.9$ | -6.9 | 260. 0 |
| June | 6. 9 | 66.1 | 4. 3 | 46. 2 | 9.8 | 62.1 | +2.9 | -4.0 | 259.2 |
| July | 6. 7 | 6. 7 | 4. 9 | 4. 9 | 3.3 | 3. 3 | $-3.4$ | $-3.4$ | 263. 1 |
| August | 5. 0 | 11. 8 | ${ }^{4} 3.6$ | ${ }^{4} 8.5$ | 4. 0 | 7. 4 | $-1.0$ | -4. 4 | 263. 2 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{8}$ Data for fiscal year not strictly comparable with monthly figures.

## FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM

 AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLICThe $\$ 0.7$ 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 reeeipts from the public | Federal cash pryments to the public | Excess of reeeipts ( + ) or payments (一) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar year total: |  |  |  |
|  | 41, 441 | 41, 399 | +42 |
| 1947 | 44, 282 | 38, 616 | +5,666 |
| 1948 | 44, 922 | 36, 897 | +8, 027 |
| 1949 | 41, 346 | 42, 642 | -1,295 |
| 1950 | 42,419 | 41, 969 | +450 |
| 1951 | 59, 276 | 58, 034 | +1,245 |
| Quarterly total, not adjusted for seaso |  |  |  |
| 1950: First quarter | 12,235 | 10, 760 | +1,475 |
| Second quarter | 9,303 | 11, 105 | -1, 803 |
| Third quarter | 10,494 | 9,351 | +1, 143 |
| Fourth quarter | 10,387 | 10, 754 | -367 |
| 1951: First quarter | 18, 051 | 11, 179 | +6, 874 |
| Second quarter | 14, 462 | 14, 521 | - 59 |
| Third quarter- | 13, 993 | 15, 270 | -1,277 |
| Fourth quarter | 12, 770 | 17, 064 | -4, 295 |
| 1952: First 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.


[^0]:    I Not a vailable.
    Nort.-Revised inder. For description of the revision see The Montbly Labor Review, February 1952. Source: Department of Labor.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Inciudes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacstion, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off, and industrial disputes.

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

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ For production and related workers.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not strictly comparable with previous data.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not available.
    ${ }^{4}$ Preliminary estimates.

[^3]:    1 Weekiy 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 .
    Preliminary estimates. 1, 1951, and 2,077,040 beginning January 1, 1952.

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

[^4]:    : Preliminary ostimates.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Recorded merchandise exports, including reexports, and Department of Defense shipments under the Mutual Security Program.
    a Recorded general merchandise imports.
    ${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimate.
    Note: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Sources: Department of Oommerce, Department of the Army, and Department of the Navy.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Income less taxes.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to tratals becaust of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce.

[^7]:    Includes repair and modernization loans insured by Federal Housing Admanistration
    Includes loans by pawnbrokers, service credit and unclassified single-payment loans under $\$ 3,000$ made by commercial banks.
    Preliminary estimates.
    Nots.-Detall will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

