

Economic Indicators october 1952

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

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1952

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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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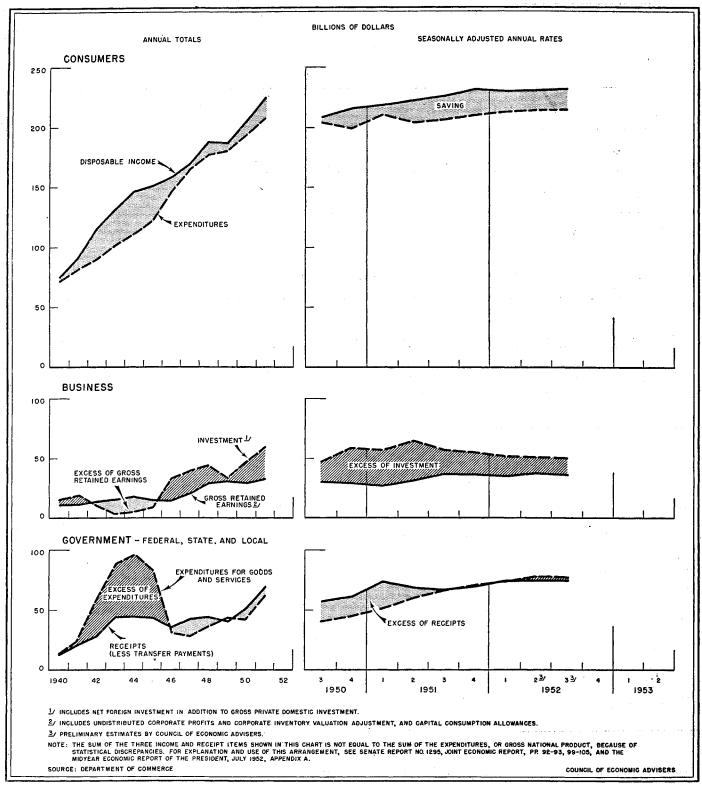
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THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

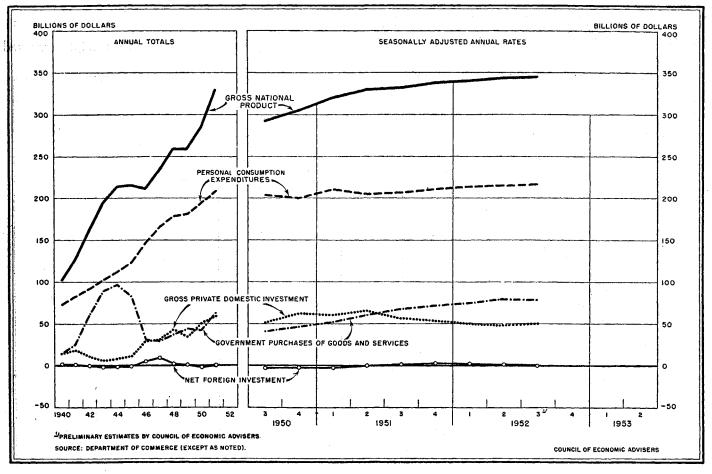
THE NATION'S ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

On the basis of the income and product accounts, the excess of government expenditures over receipts narrowed during the third quarter.



GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

In the third quarter, gross national product continued at about the level of the previous quarter, according to pre-liminary estimates. National security expenditures did not rise, partly as a result of the impact of the steel strike.



[Billions of dollars]

,			[
Dut	Total gross	Personal consump-	Gross private	Net foreign	Government purchases of goods and services			
Period	national product tion expendinvestment itures domestic investment	investment	Total	National security 1	Other 3			
1939 1944 1946	91. 3 213. 7 211. 1	67. 5 111. 6 146. 9	9. 9 7. 7 28. 7	0. 9 -2. 1 4. 6	13. 1 96. 5 30. 9	1. 2 87. 5 18. 5	11. 9 9. 0 12. 4	
1947 1948 1949	233. 3 259. 0	165. 6 177. 9 180. 6	30. 2 42. 7 33. 5	8. 9 1. 9 . 5	28. 6 36. 6 43. 6	12. 0 15. 5 18. 9	16. 6 21. 1 24. 7	
1950 1951	284. 2 329. 2	194. 3 208. 0	50. 3 58. 5	$-2.3 \\ .2$	41. 9 62. 6	18. 3 36. 7	23. 6 25. 9	
			Seasons	ally adjusted a	nnual rates			
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	-2. 7 2 1. 1 2. 6	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 Third quarter 3	339. 4 343. 2 344. 0	213. 2 214. 9 216. 0	50. 0 49. 3 50. 0	1. 9 . 9 . 0	74. 4 78. 0 78. 0	46. 0 49. 9 49. 6	28. 4 28. 1 28. 4	

Includes a 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. 129). and Survey of Current Business, July 1952 (p. 12).

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

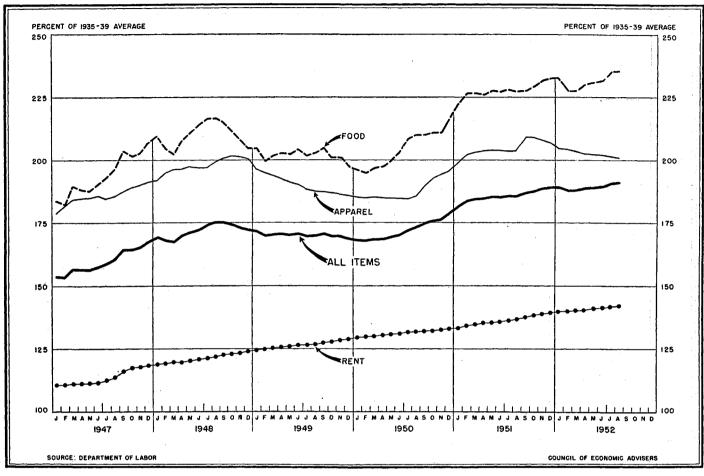
3 Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

NOTE. - Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

PRICES

CONSUMERS' PRICES

Consumers' prices rose 0.2 percent further from mid-July to mid-August. All major categories of the index except apparel and housefurnishings increased.



[1935-39=100]

Period	All items	Food	Apparel	Rent	Fuel, elec- tricity, and refrigeration	Housefur- nishings	Miscellane- ous
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1945 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 15	128. 6 139. 5 171. 9 170. 2 171. 9 170. 2	95. 2 138. 0 136. 1 139. 1 159. 6 210. 2 201. 9 204. 5 203. 1	100. 5 129. 7 138. 8 145. 9 160. 2 198. 0 190. 1 187. 7 184. 6	104. 3 108. 7 109. 1 109. 5 110. 1 121. 2 126. 4 131. 0 130. 9	99. 0 107. 7 109. 8 110. 3 112. 4 133. 9 137. 5 140. 6 139. 1	101. 3 125. 6 136. 4 145. 8 159. 2 195. 8 189. 0 190. 2 184. 8	100. 7 115. 8 121. 3 124. 1 128. 8 149. 9 154. 6 156. 5
1951 monthly average 1951: July 15	185. 6 185. 5 185. 5 186. 6 187. 4 188. 6 189. 1	227. 4 227. 7 227. 0 227. 3 229. 2 231. 4 232. 2	204. 5 203. 3 203. 6 209. 0 208. 9 207. 6 206. 8	136. 2 136. 2 136. 8 137. 5 138. 2 138. 9 139. 2	144. 1 144. 0 144. 2 144. 4 144. 6 144. 8 144. 9	210. 9 212. 4 210. 8 211. 1 210. 4 210. 8 210. 2	165. 4 165. 0 165. 4 166. 0 166. 6 168. 4 169. 1
1952: January 15	189. 1 187. 9 188. 0 188. 7 189. 0 189. 6 190. 8 191. 1	232. 4 227. 5 227. 6 230. 0 230. 8 231. 5 234. 9	204. 6 204. 3 203. 5 202. 7 202. 3 202. 0 201. 4 201. 1	139. 7 140. 2 140. 5 140. 8 141. 3 141. 6 141. 9 142. 3	145. 0 145. 3 145. 3 145. 3 144. 6 144. 8 146. 4 147. 3	209. 1 208. 6 207. 6 206. 2 205. 4 204. 4 204. 2 204. 2	169. 6 170. 2 170. 7 171. 1 171. 4 172. 5 173. 0 173. 2

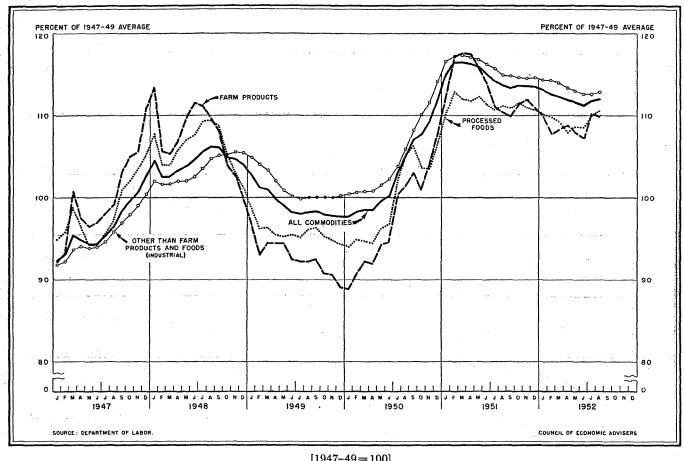
¹ Based on a special survey, the food index for September 15 is estimated at 233.8, or 0.7 percent below August 15.

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

Source: Department of Labor

WHOLESALE PRICES

Wholesale prices rose slightly during August and then fell back. During September, the weekly index of farm prices dropped, largely as a result of expansion in cattle marketings; processed foods were slightly lower in price while industrial prices on the average were practically unchanged.



[19	47 - 49 = 100			
Period	All com- modities	Farm products	Processed foods	Other than farm product and foods (industrial)
1942 monthly average	64. 2	59. 2	(1)	68.
1946 monthly average	. 78.7	83. 2	(1)	78.
1947 monthly average	96. 4	100. 0	98. 2	95.
1948 monthly average	104. 4	107. 3	106. 1	103.
1949 monthly average	99. 2	92. 8	95. 7	101.
1950 monthly average	103. 1	97. 5	99. 8	105.
June	· 100. 2	94. 5	96. 8	102.
1951 monthly average	114. 8	113. 4	111. 4	115.
1951: July	114. 2	111. 1	110. 7	115.
August	113. 7	110. 4	111. 2	114.
September	113. 4	109. 9	110. 9	114.
October	113. 7	111. 5	111. 6	114.
November.	113. 6	112.0	111. 0	114.
December	113. 5	111. 3	110. 7	114.
1952: January	113. 0	110. 0	110. 1	114.
February	112.5	107. 8	109. 5	114.
March	112. 3	108. 2	109. 2	113.
April	111.8	108. 7	108. 0	113.
May	111. 6	107. 9	108. 6	113.
June	111. 2	107. 2	108. 5	112.
July	111. 8	110. 2	110. 0	112.
August	112. 1	109. 9	110. 5	112.
Week ended:				
1952: September 2	111. 7	107. 9	110. 7	112.
9	111. 4	107. 2	110. 3	112.
16	111. 3	106. 2	110. 0	112.
23	111. 1	105. 2	109. 8	112.
30	111.0	105. 9	108. 7	112.

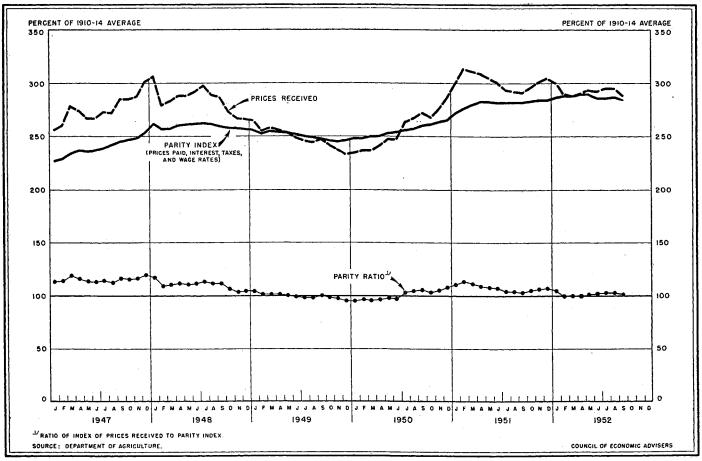
Not available.

Note.—Revised index. For description of the revision see The Monthly Labor Review, February 1952.

Source: Department of Labor.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

From August 15 to September 15, prices paid by farmers declined slightly but the prices which they received for their products dropped even more. As a result, the parity ratio fell from 103 to 101.



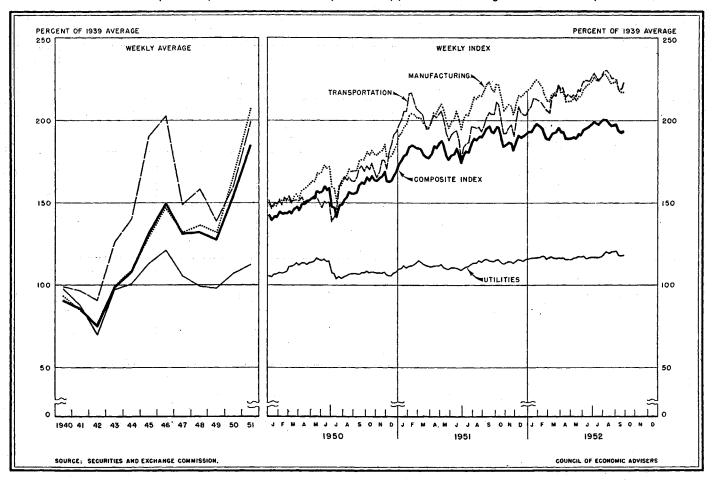
[1910-14=100]

Period	Prices received by farmers	Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates)	Parity ratio ¹
1939 monthly average	158 2 196 2 234 275 285 249 256 247	122 151 182 207 239 259 250 255 254 281	78 105 108 113 115 110 100 100 97
1951: August 15	292 291 296 301 305	282 282 283 284 284 287	104 103 105 106 107
February 15	288 · 290 293 292 295 295	288 289 289 286 286 286 287 284	100 100 100 101 102 103 103

¹ Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to parity index..
3 Includes wartime subsidy payments paid on beef cattle, sheep, lambs, milk, and butterfat between October 1943 and June 1946.

STOCK PRICES

After the first week in September, the index of stock prices dropped from the high level of the previous 2 months.



the second secon		Į	1939=100]	_				
		M	anufacturi	ng			Trade,	
Period	Com- posite index 1	Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Trans- portation	Utilities	finance, and service	Mining
Weekly average:								
1940	94. 2	93. 4	92. 5	94. 2	99. 2	99. 9	90.4	75. 6
1942	74. 9	75. 5	73. 7	77. 1	90. 8	69. 8	71. 3	59. 7
1946	149. 4	146. 6	138. 6	154. 4	202. 4	121. 0	204. 3	125. 5
1949	127. 7	132. 1	116. 1	147. 2	136. 2	98. 1	160. 5	129. 2
1950	154. 1	165. 7	150. 2	187. 2	160. 0	108.9	185. 7	143. 5
June	158. 3	171. 1	156. 0	185. 0	149. 5	114.8	182. 4	143. 0
1951	184. 9	206. 8	178. 5	233. 1	199. 0	112.6	207. 7	204. 9
1951: September	194. 2	220. 2	185. 2	252. 8	202. 3	114. 9	213. 3	229. 4
October	191. 7	2 16. 0	185. 7	244. 3	203. 3	114. 5	214. 2	243. 6
November	185. 3	207. 8	179. 0	234. 6	194.0	114.0	208. 0	238. 8
December	190. 5	214.8	182. 7	244. 6	203. 5	115. 2	209. 1	238. 1
1952: January	195. 8	22 2. 1	186. 1	255. 4	210. 6	116 . 6	210.0	245. 8
February	193. 6	218. 7	182. 9	251. 5	208. 6	117.0	206 8	258. 0
March	192. 9	216.8	182. 2	248.8	214. 0	116.8	203. 7	294. 9
April	191. 3	214.8	181. 7	245. 2	217. 1	116. 1	202. 9	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. 9	208. 3	288. 9
August		225. 2	194. 3	253. 7	227. 9	118. 6	209. 5	278. 2
September	194. 1	219. 3	190. 9	245.6	221. 3	118. 3	206. 3	274. 8
Week ended:		.				}		
1952: September 5		223. 9	193. 9	251. 6	224. 7	119. 5	208. 0	275. 9
12		218. 5	189. 9	245. 0	218. 6	117. 9	204. 7	274. 2
19	192. 5	217. 1	188. 6	243. 5	219. 0	117. 7	205. 9	273. 9
26	193. 2	217. 7	191. 2	242. 2	222. 8	118. 2	206. 7	275. 3
October 3	191. 6	215. 9	190. 0	239. 9	219. 3	118. 0	203. 9	2 68. 6

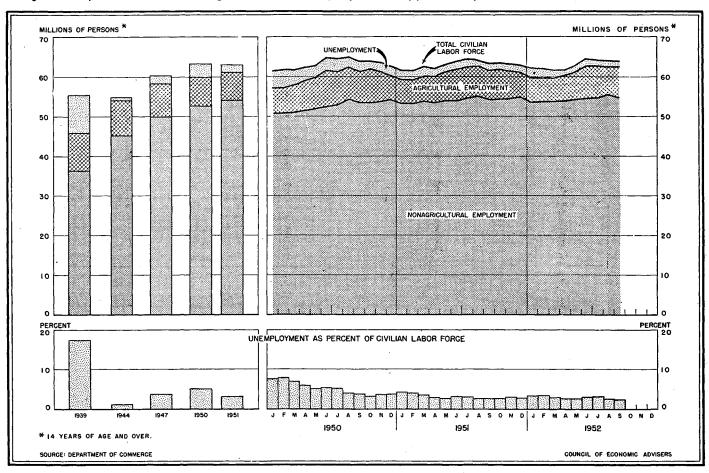
¹ Includes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 98 for durable goods manufacturing, 72 for nondurable goo is manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Total civilian employment was practically unchanged in September, with an increase in agricultural employment being offset by a decrease in nonagricultural. Unemployment dropped to a postwar low of 1.4 million.



		Civi	lian labor f	orce		Unemploy-
Period	m-1-1	E	mploymen	t 1	Unem-	ment as per- cent of total
	Total	Total	Agricul- tural	Nonagri- cultural	ploy- ment	civilian labor force
	Thous	ands of pers	ons, 14 yea	rs of age an	d over	
1939 monthly average	61, 442 62, 105 63, 099 64, 866 62, 884 64, 382 64, 208 63, 186 63, 452	45, 750 53, 960 58, 027 59, 378 58, 710 59, 957 61, 482 61, 005 62, 526 62, 630 61, 580 61, 836	9, 610 8, 950 8, 266 7, 973 8, 026 7, 507 9, 046 7, 054 7, 908 7, 688 7, 526 7, 668	36, 140 45, 010 49, 761 51, 405 50, 684 52, 450 52, 436 53, 951 54, 618 54, 942 54, 054 54, 168	9, 480 670 2, 142 2, 064 3, 395 3, 142 3, 384 1, 879 1, 856 1, 578 1, 606 1, 616	17. 2 1. 2 3. 6 3. 4 5. 5 5. 0 5. 2 3. 0 2. 9 2. 5 2. 5
November December	63, 164 62, 688	61, 336 61, 014	7, 022 6, 378	54, 314 54, 636	1, 828 1, 674	2. 9 2. 7
1952: January February March April May June July August September	61, 780 61, 838 61, 518 61, 744 62, 778 64, 390 64, 176 63, 958 63, 698	59, 726 59, 752 59, 714 60, 132 61, 176 62, 572 62, 234 62, 354 62, 260	6, 186 6, 064 6, 012 6, 412 6, 960 8, 170 7, 598 6, 964 7, 548	53, 540 53, 688 53, 702 53, 720 54, 216 54, 402 54, 636 55, 390 54, 712	2, 054 2, 086 1, 804 1, 612 1, 602 1, 818 1, 942 1, 604 1, 438	3. 3 3. 4 2. 9 2. 6 2. 6 2. 8 3. 0 2. 5 2. 3

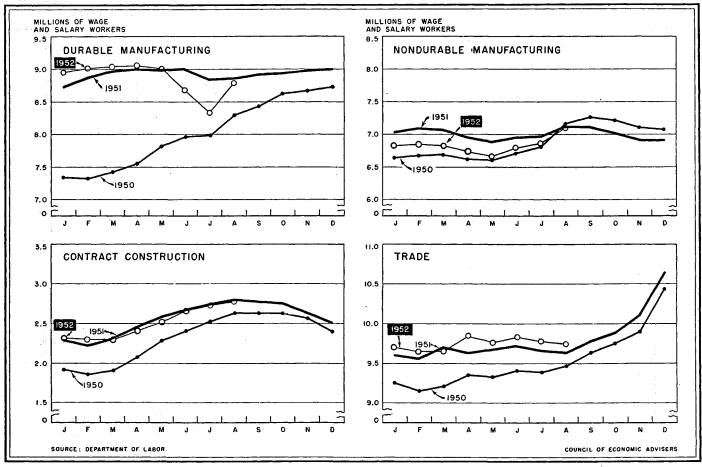
¹ Includes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off, and industrial disputes.

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

Source: Department of Commerce.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing employment increased by 700,000 in August, reflecting recovery in basic steel and metalworking plants, as well as seasonal expansion in textiles, apparel, leather products, and food processing.



[Thousands of wage and salary workers 1]

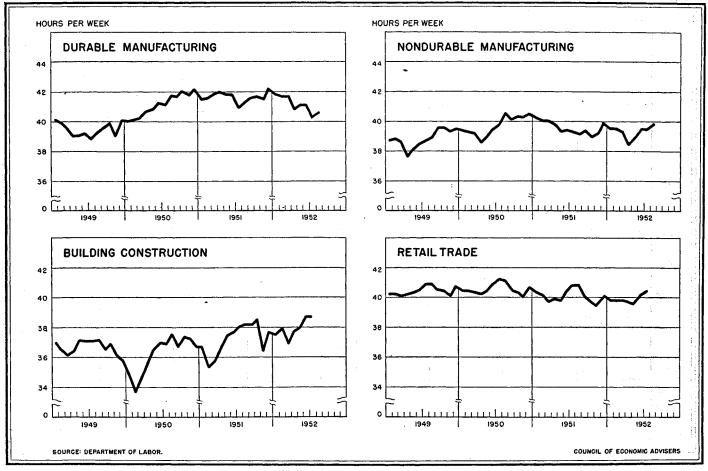
Destad	М	anufacturi	ng	Contract	Trade	Finance	Govern- ment	Transpor- tation	Mining
Period	Total	Durable goods	Nondu- rable goods	construc- tion	Trade	and service	(Federal, State, local)	and public utilities	Mining
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951 monthly average September October	17, 381 14, 461 15, 286 14, 146 14, 666 15, 931 15, 813 16, 008 16, 039	4, 683 11, 077 7, 739 8, 315 7, 465 8, 008 7, 964 8, 926 8, 839 8, 878 8, 913 8, 942	5, 394 6, 304 6, 722 6, 970 6, 681 6, 876 6, 702 7, 005 6, 974 7, 130 7, 126 7, 023	1, 150 1, 567 1, 661 2, 165 2, 156 2, 318 2, 414 2, 569 2, 754 2, 809 2, 768 2, 761	6, 612 7, 189 8, 602 9, 491 9, 438 9, 524 9, 411 9, 804 9, 667 9, 641 9, 781 9, 893	4, 703 5, 320 6, 207 6, 515 6, 545 6, 573 6, 653 6, 641 6, 760 6, 753 6, 729 6, 668	3, 987 6, 049 5, 607 5, 613 5, 811 5, 910 5, 832 6, 390 6, 356 6, 401 6, 544 6, 532	2, 912 3, 619 4, 023 4, 151 3, 979 4, 010 4, 023 4, 144 4, 176 4, 190 4, 178 4, 166	845 917 852 981 932 904 946 920 906 922 917
November December 1952: January February	15, 890 15, 913 15, 776	8, 942 8, 976 9, 000 8, 946 9, 010	6, 914 6, 913 6, 830 6, 849	2, 701 2, 633 2, 518 2, 316 2, 308	9, 893 10, 109 10, 660 9, 720 9, 643	6, 641 6, 614 6, 580 6, 586	6, 497 6, 881 6, 509 6, 490	4, 165 4, 161 4, 103 4, 111	917 917 916 909 902
March April May June 2 July 2 August 2	15, 869 15, 795 15, 654 15, 463	9, 035 9, 054 8, 991 8, 675 8, 334 8, 789	6, 834 6, 741 6, 663 6, 788 6, 862 7, 102	2, 296 2, 416 2, 522 2, 663 2, 722 2, 778	9, 668 9, 845 9, 773 9, 835 9, 785 9, 752	6, 618 6, 700 6, 754 6, 817 6, 850 6, 837	6, 528 6, 551 6, 602 6, 585 6, 588 6, 589	4, 118 4, 096 4, 131 4, 157 4, 129 4, 201	904 896 893 828 797 868

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 workweek in manufacturing increased by three-tenths of an hour from July to August, as plants which had shut down because of vacations or inventory-taking resumed operations. Greater than seasonal gains of an hour or more were reported in the textile; apparel, and leather products industries.



[Hours per week, selected industries1]

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

¹ For production and related workers.

Source: Department of Labor.

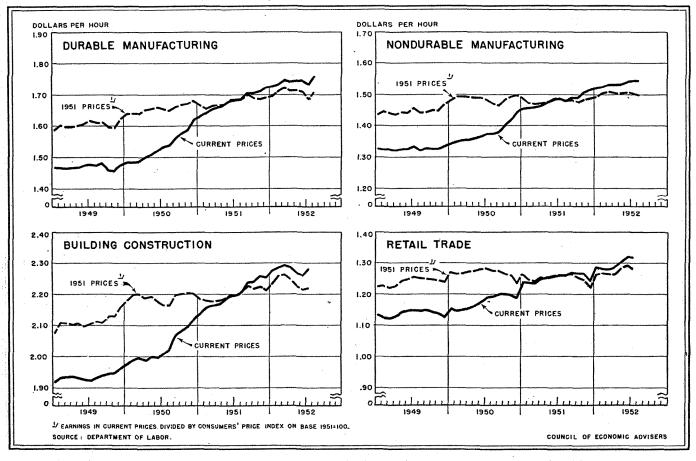
³ Not strictly comparable with previous data.

² Not available.

⁴ Preliminary estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing industries increased by more than 1 cent in August primarily as a result of increased overtime, although higher wage rates in the steel industry also contributed to the rise.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

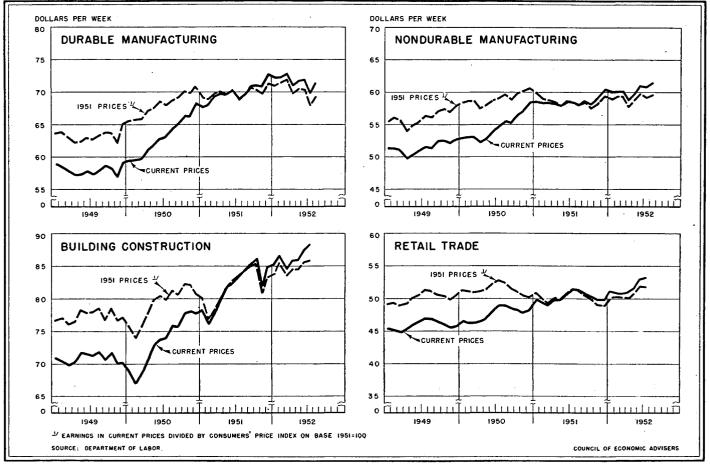
Portod	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
10100	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices 1
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951: July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July August July June 4 July August August July August August	1. 086 1. 237 1. 350 1. 401 1. 465 1. 453 1. 594 1. 598 1. 615 1. 626 1. 636 1. 640 1. 644 1. 656 1. 655 1. 658 1. 668	\$1. 181 1. 443 1. 444 1. 438 1. 458 1. 528 1. 582 1. 585 1. 594 1. 600 1. 605 1. 605 1. 609 1. 625 1. 627 1. 629 1. 624 1. 604 1. 615	\$0. 698 1. 059 1. 156 1. 292 1. 410 1. 469 1. 537 1. 522 1. 678 1. 682 1. 684 1. 707 1. 705 1. 712 1. 723 1. 726 1. 731 1. 746 1. 749 1. 749 1. 749 1. 758	\$1. 302 1. 590 1. 537 1. 502 1. 523 1. 602 1. 660 1. 678 1. 684 1. 686 1. 699 1. 688 1. 685 1. 691 1. 710 1. 724 1. 713 1. 715 1. 711 1. 687 1. 707	\$0. 582 . 803 1. 015 1. 171 1. 278 1. 325 1. 378 1. 365 1. 481 1. 489 1. 481 1. 507 1. 515 1. 520 1. 522 1. 530 1. 529 1. 531 1. 544 1. 544 1. 544 1. 544	\$1. 086 1. 206 1. 350 1. 362 1. 380 1. 445 1. 488 1. 481 1. 489 1. 482 1. 476 1. 483 1. 487 1. 504 1. 503 1. 504 1. 503 1. 504	\$0. 932 1. 252 1. 478 1. 681 1. 848 1. 935 2. 031 1. 995 2. 207 2. 236 2. 239 2. 260 2. 253 2. 276 2. 285 2. 270 2. 285 2. 270 2. 285 2. 270 2. 285 2. 270 2. 285 2. 270 2. 285 2. 270 2. 282 2. 282 2. 282 2. 282	\$1. 739 1. 880 1. 965 1. 955 2. 196 2. 110 2. 193 2. 176 2. 201 2. 197 2. 209 2. 225 2. 217 2. 224 2. 211 2. 234 2. 258 2. 263 2. 247 2. 230 2. 213 2. 220 (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (1) (4) (1) (2) (4) (1) (2) (4) (1) (2) (4) (1) (2) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4

Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base 1951=100.
 Not available.
 Not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average weekly earnings went up about \$1.00 in August because of a longer workweek and a slight increase in average hourly earnings.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

Period	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
r eriod	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July August July August August April May June July August	49. 97 54. 14 54. 92 59. 33 58. 85	\$44. 51 64. 77 58. 27 58. 47 59. 89 64. 07 64. 18 64. 38 65. 16 64. 76 64. 81 66. 12 66. 54 64. 77 65. 47 65. 47 65. 47 65. 49 64. 90	\$26. 50 49. 30 46. 49 52. 46 57. 11 58. 03 63. 32 62. 86 69. 97 68. 79 69. 55 71. 01 71. 05 72. 71 72. 18 72. 81 71. 76 71. 76 71. 78 71. 76 71. 78 71. 76 71. 78 71. 76 71. 78 71. 76 71. 76 71. 78 71. 76 71. 76 71. 76 71. 76 71. 76 71. 76	\$49. 44 74. 02 61. 82 61. 00 61. 67 63. 28 68. 38 68. 55 69. 97 68. 86 69. 62 70. 66 70. 40 69. 93 71. 35 70. 80 71. 32 71. 88 69. 88 70. 49 70. 33 67. 98 69. 29	\$21. 78 34. 12 41. 14 46. 96 50. 61 51. 41 54. 71 53. 92 58. 50 58. 48 57. 91 58. 67 58. 00 59. 07 60. 45 60. 04 60. 12 60. 13 58. 71 59. 71 61. 02 60. 87 61. 45	\$40. 63 51. 23 54. 71 54. 60 54. 65 56. 06 59. 08 58. 50 58. 54 57. 97 58. 38 57. 43 59. 32 59. 36 57. 73 58. 65 59. 71 59. 66	\$30. 39 48. 13 56. 24 63. 30 68. 85 70. 95 73. 73 73. 82 82. 10 83. 63 84. 31 85. 42 86. 20 82. 26 84. 94 85. 35 86. 60 84. 57 85. 92 86. 03 87. 54 88. 31	\$56. 70 72. 27 74. 79 73. 60 74. 35 77. 37 79. 62 80. 50 82. 10 83. 71 84. 39 85. 00 85. 35 80. 96 83. 36 83. 76 83. 48 84. 48 84. 51 85. 66 85. 90 (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (4) (6) (6) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (5) (5) (5) (4) (5) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1

¹ Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base 1951=100.
² Not available.

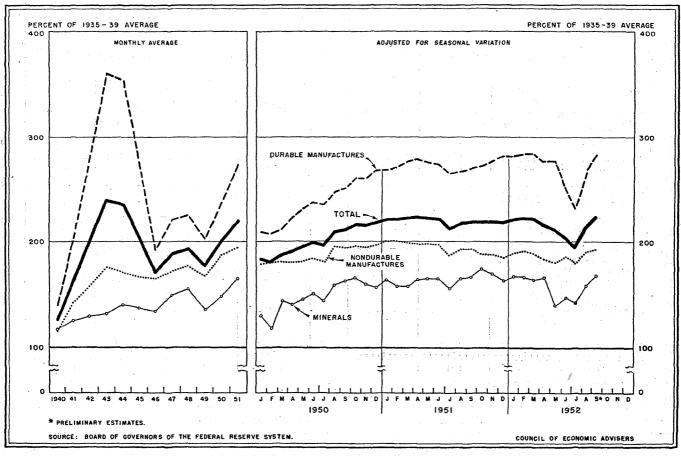
Source: Department of Labor.

<sup>Not strictly comparable with previous data.
Preliminary estimates.</sup>

PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In September, the total industrial production index recovered from the effects of the steel strike and rose to the previous postwar peak of 223 (1935–39=100). Durable goods industries were primarily responsible for the rise, but the output of nondurables and minerals also increased to peak 1952 levels.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

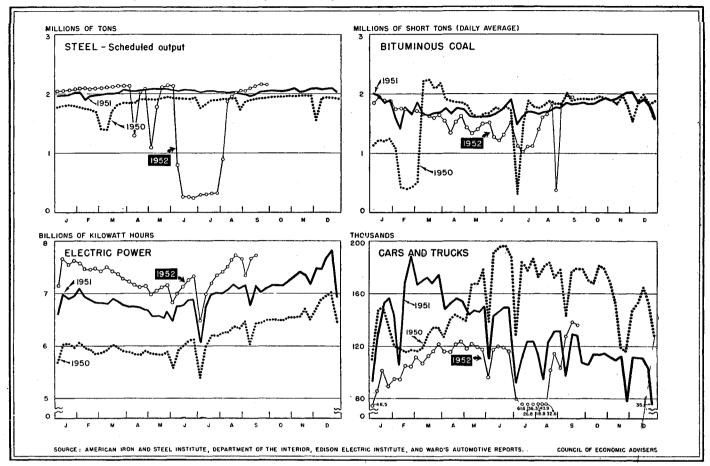
	Total	1	es		
Period	industrial production	Total	Durable goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals
1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average 1951: August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July August September 1 September September September September September September September September	170 187 192 176 200 199 220 217 218 219 218 221 222 221 216 211 204 193 215	258 177 194 198 183 209 208 229 226 228 226 228 221 231 225 224 214 202 225 233	360 192 220 225 202 237 273 267 271 274 277 282 284 277 277 248 231 268 283	176 165 172 177 168 187 184 194 193 192 188 188 185 189 190 188 183 181 179 190 192	132 134 149 155 135 148 151 164 165 167 174 170 163 167 167 164 166 140 147 142 159 168

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

In September, steel production regained, and then surpassed, pre-strike levels. Electric power output, coal production, and motor vehicle output all rose to new highs for the year.



	Ste	el 1	Electric power,	Bituminous	Cars and
Period	Thousands of net tons	Percent of theoretical capacity	by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours)	coal (thousands of short tons) ²	trucks (number)
Weekly average: 1950 June 1951	2, 018	96. 9 99. 6 100. 9	6, 183 6, 038 6, 958	1, 687 1, 707 1, 777	154, 214 192, 825 129, 828
1951: August September October November December	2, 023 2, 059 2, 051	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	2, 091 2, 123 1, 863 1, 852 382 368 1, 919	99. 3 100. 7 102. 2 89. 7 89. 2 18. 4 17. 7 92. 4 101. 4	7, 509 7, 443 7, 382 7, 158 7, 018 7, 176 7, 076 7, 622 7, 582	1, 919 1, 751 1, 550 1, 553 1, 383 1, 322 1, 183 1, 320 1, 850	82, 195 104, 161 115, 014 119, 700 114, 870 118, 361 44, 587 73, 216 125, 516
Week ended: 1952: September 6	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,093 \\ 2,121 \end{array} $	98. 9 100. 8 102. 1 104. 0 105. 7 104. 6	7, 654 7, 725 7, 625	1, 825 1, 975 1, 930 1, 672	103, 365 127, 685 138, 390 132, 624 129, 889

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

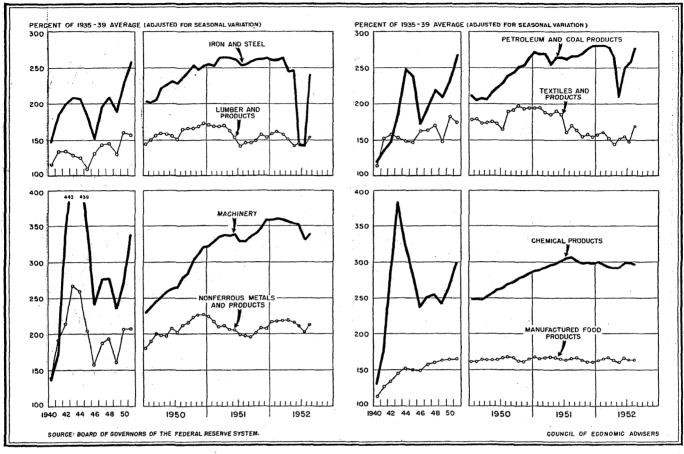
² Daily average for week.

³ Preliminary estimates.

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

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

In August, iron and steel output recovered rapidly from the effects of the steel strike. There were also substantial increases in the output of other major durable goods industries. Expansion of output of nondurable goods was due partly to a greater than seasonal increase in textiles, and to a continued rise in petroleum.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

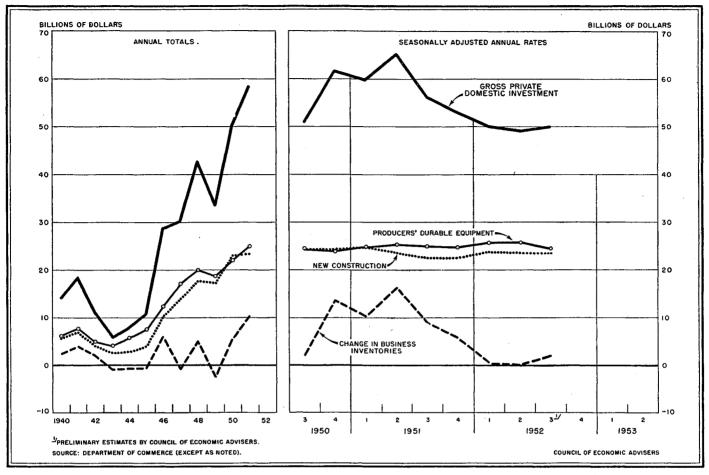
		Durable m	anufactures		Nondurable manufactures			
Period	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products
1943 monthly average	208 150 195 208 188 229 231 259	129 131 143 145 130 160 155	443 240 276 277 234 270 262 336	267 157 187 193 160 206 207 207	153 162 163 170 147 182 173 174	185 173 193 218 209 229 222 268	145 149 157 159 163 164 164	384 236 251 254 241 264 261 298
1951: July	253 254 258 261 261 263	141 146 146 149 157	328 328 336 340 347 358	199 197 196 201 209 207	160 170 163 154 157	262 265 266 269 276 281	164 166 167 163 160	305 306 301 298 299 298
1952: January February March April May June July August 1	261 261 263 245 246 142 141 240	159 162 158 152 142 146 141 154	359 360 359 354 353 352 331 338	216 217 218 219 216 210 202 212	157 160 152 144 151 154 147 169	281 281 278 263 209 250 257 277	162 165 166 163 160 166 163 163	300 297 294 292 292 298 298 298

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT

The rise in total investment during the third quarter was entirely the result of increased inventory accumulation, according to early estimates.



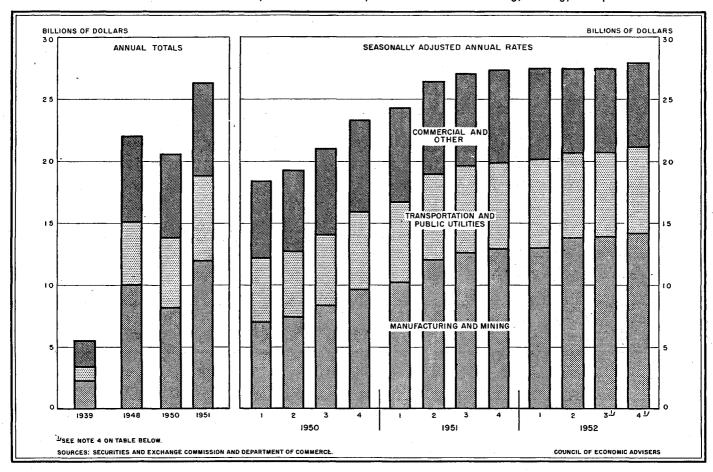
		[Billions of do	llars]			
	Total gross	N	ew construction	on	Producers'	Change in
Period	private domestic investment	omestic Residential		Other	durable equipment	business inventories
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	28. 7 30. 2 42. 7 33. 5 50. 3	4. 9 2. 8 10. 3 13. 9 17. 7 17. 2 22. 9 23. 3	2. 7 . 8 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	
951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	65. 2 56. 2	24. 7 23. 5 22. 4 22. 4	12. 8 10. 9 9. 9 10. 3	11. 9 12. 6 12. 5 12. 1	24. 8 25. 4 24. 9 24. 7	10. 3 16. 3 8. 9 5. 8
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter ¹	49. 3	23. 7 23. 6 23. 5	11. 0 11. 0 11. 0	12. 7 12. 6 12. 5	25. 7 25. 7 24. 5	. 6 . 1 2. 0

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).

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Expenditures for new plant and equipment, seasonally adjusted, for the third quarter were at the level of the two previous quarters, according to the survey of business intentions made in August. During the fourth quarter businessmen expect to increase this form of investment. Principal increases are planned in manufacturing, mining, and public utilities.



[Billions of dollars]

		M	anufacturi	ng		Transportation		Public	Commer-
Period	Total 1	Total	Durable goods	Nondur- able goods	Mining	Railroads	Other	utilities	cial and other 2
1939	5. 51	1. 94	0. 76	1. 19	0. 33	0. 28	0. 36	0. 52	2. 08
1945	8. 69	3. 98	1. 59	2. 39	. 38	. 55	. 57	. 50	2. 70
1948	22. 06	9. 13	3. 48	5. 65	. 88	1. 32	1. 28	2. 54	6. 90
1949	19. 28	7. 15	2. 59	4. 56	. 79	1. 35	. 89	3. 12	5. 98
1950	20. 60	7. 49	3. 14	4. 36	. 71	1. 11	1. 21	3. 31	6. 78
1951	26. 33	11. 13	5. 17	5. 96	. 91	1. 47	1. 49	3. 85	7. 47
1952 4	27. 48	12. 81	6. 00	6. 81	. 84	1. 45	1. 48	4. 07	6. 84
			S	easonally ac	djusted ar	nual rates			
1951: First quarter	24. 29	9. 48	(3)	(3)	. 82	1. 28	1. 45	3. 70	7. 57
Second quarter	26. 40	11. 08	(3)	(3)	. 95	1. 53	1. 50	3. 86	7. 48
Third quarter	27. 07	11. 72	(3)	(3)	. 93	1. 46	1. 50	3. 97	7. 49
Fourth quarter	27. 30	12. 02	(3)	(3)	. 93	1. 60	1. 50	3. 85	7. 40
1952: First quarter	27. 43	12. 04	(3)	(3)	. 93	1. 57	1. 47	4. 14	7. 27
Second quarter	27. 49	12. 95	(3)	(3)	. 87	1. 48	1. 35	3. 99	6. 85
Third quarter 4	27. 49	13. 07	(3)	(3)	. 81	1. 26	1. 48	4. 04	6. 84
Fourth quarter 4	27. 92	13. 32	(3)	(3)	. 85	1. 28	1. 48	4. 20	6. 79

1 Excludes agriculture.
2 Commercial and other includes trade, service, finance, communications, and construction.

Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce.

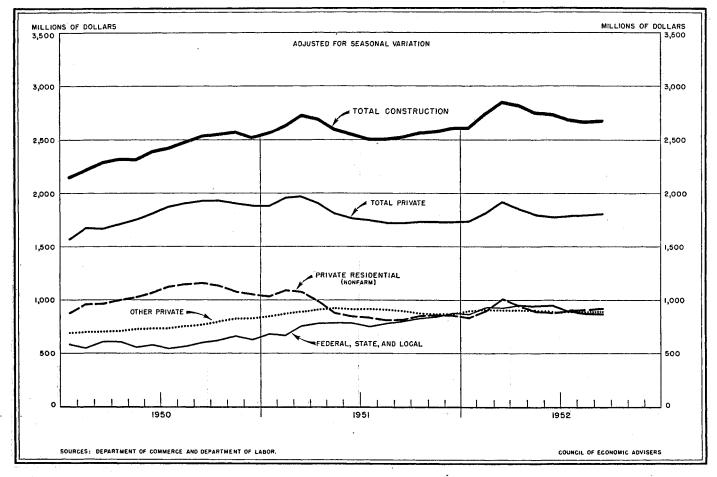
Not available.
 Estimates for third and fourth quarters based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in August.

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 to current expense.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Construction, seasonally adjusted, increased slightly in September, ending a downward trend which began last April. The entire September increase came in private nonfarm residential construction.



[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

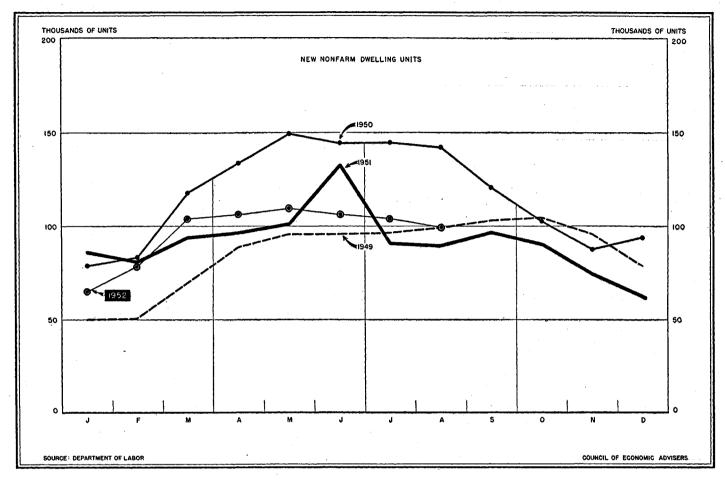
	Total nam		rivate construc	tion	Federal,
Period	Total new construction	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local 1
1939 monthly average	683 1, 173 438 1, 000 1, 806 1, 899 2, 396 2, 389 2, 585 2, 505 2, 523 2, 561 2, 577 2, 607 2, 609 2, 743 2, 854 2, 811	366 285 182 803 1, 404 1, 365 1, 801 1, 808 1, 807 1, 724 1, 722 1, 734 1, 734 1, 739 1, 813 1, 920 1, 859	223 143 68 335 715 689 1,050 1,072 914 812 821 855 864 862 837 901 1,011 954	143 142 114 468 689 676 751 736 893 912 901 877 870 872 902 912 909 905	317 888 256 197 402 534 595 581 778 781 801 829 843 873 870 930 934
May June July August September 2	$egin{array}{c} 2,722 \ 2,675 \ 2,665 \end{array}$	1, 801 1, 775 1, 787 1, 792 1, 802	904 882 897 903 916	897 893 890 889 886	942 947 888 873 873

Includes public residential construction.
 Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

New housing starts in August dropped to 99,000, the lowest monthly level since February. This marked the third successive monthly decline from the May peak of 109,600.

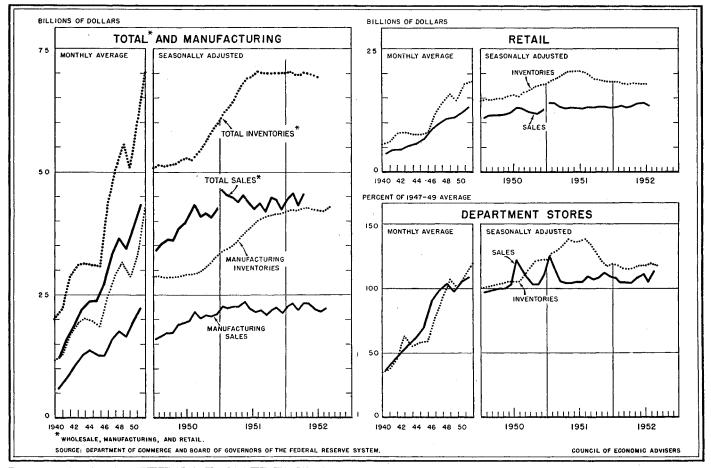


	New nonfarm units started								
Month	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952			
January February March April May June July August September October November December	39, 300 42, 800 56, 000 67, 100 72, 900 77, 200 81, 100 86, 300 93, 800 94, 000 79, 700 58, 800	53, 500 50, 100 76, 400 99, 500 100, 300 97, 800 95, 000 86, 700 82, 300 73, 400 63, 700 52, 900	50, 000 50, 400 69, 400 88, 300 95, 400 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, 200 109, 600 104, 000 199, 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				

¹ Preliminary estimates. Source: Department of Labor.

INVENTORIES AND SALES

During August, total business inventories and sales, seasonally adjusted, showed little change. Increases at the manufacturers' level were approximately offset by declines at the retail and wholesale levels.



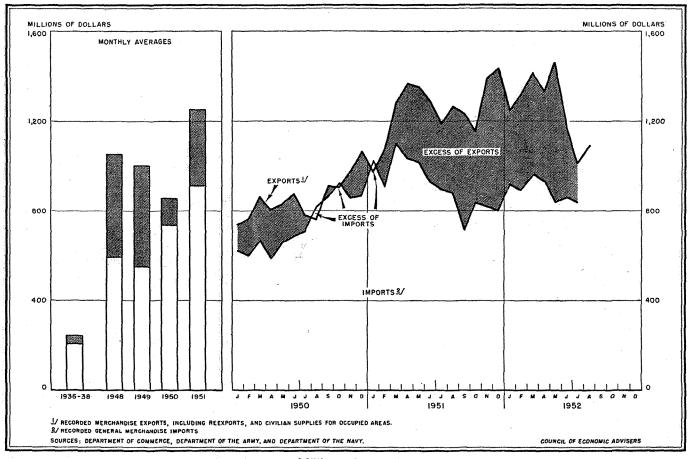
	Total b	usiness 1	Ret	tail	M	anufacturi	ng	Department stores		
Period	Inven- tories ²	Sales ³	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	New orders	Inven- tories 4	Sales 3	
		Million	s of dollars,	, seasonally	adjusted		(millions of dollars)	I THUCK 1941	7-49=100, y adjusted	
1939	50, 605 55, 647 50, 921 60, 434 52, 828 70, 107	10, 803 21, 920 27, 151 33, 157 36, 438 34, 467 39, 109 39, 239 644, 089 42, 429	5, 534 7, 561 11, 852 14, 060 15, 828 14, 502 17, 793 15, 574 18, 093	3, 504 5, 270 8, 541 9, 967 10, 877 10, 893 11, 974 12, 059 613, 185	11, 465 20, 098 24, 498 28, 920 31, 734 28, 690 33, 253 29, 123 42, 014 39, 908	5, 112 12, 820 12, 617 15, 918 17, 630 16, 339 19, 064 19, 271 22, 036 21, 249	(5) (5) 13, 694 15, 622 17, 337 15, 791 20, 731 20, 922 23, 991 22, 556	35 55 77 93 107 100 110 105 129	35 56 90 98 104 98 105 103 109	
August September October November December		43, 575 41, 949 44, 854 44, 395 42, 358	19, 429 18, 761 18, 545 18, 280 18, 093	12, 790 13, 074 12, 992 13, 230 13, 239 13, 067	39, 908 40, 621 41, 132 41, 424 41, 676 42, 014	21, 249 21, 677 20, 591 22, 463 22, 214 20, 761	22, 536 22, 962 21, 536 24, 289 22, 627 20, 767	134 128 121 117 119	109 107 108 113 109	
1952: January	69, 899 69, 972 70, 185 69, 914	44, 493 45, 688 43, 248 45, 444 45, 377 44, 318 44, 193 44, 053	18, 061 17, 980 17, 887 18, 010 17, 997 17, 847 17, 810 17, 284	13, 154 13, 406 13, 020 13, 348 13, 838 14, 000 13, 646 13, 391	42, 206 42, 192 42, 332 42, 513 42, 450 42, 213 42, 128 42, 859	22, 484 23, 334 21, 914 23, 324 23, 105 21, 848 21, 700 22, 163	22, 565 22, 071 23, 133 23, 113 21, 674 24, 772 22, 574 23, 700	118 116 115 116 118 118 120 118	108 106 105 103 108 111 105	

Also includes wholesale not shown eparately in this table.
 Book value, end of period.
 Monthly average for year and total for month.
 Book value, end of period:, except annual data, which are monthly averages.

Not available.
 Revised series beginning with 1951; not comparable with previous sales data, nor with inventories since 1951.
 See Survey of Current Business, September 1952, for detail.
 Preliminary estimates.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Although exports during August were 8 percent above the July level, they were 19 percent below the level of the first quarter, according to preliminary estimates. While part of the decline was seasonal, it also reflected the effort of foreign countries to adjust their purchases to current dollar receipts.



[Millions of dollars]

Period	Exports 1	Imports 2	Excess of exports (+), imports (-)
1936-38 monthly average	247 1, 080 812 1, 278 1, 054 1, 003 856 877 1, 252	207 282 412 480 594 552 738 687 914	$egin{array}{c} +40 \\ +799 \\ +400 \\ +799 \\ +461 \\ +452 \\ +119 \\ +190 \\ +339 \end{array}$
1951: June July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July August 3	1, 297 1, 186 1, 269 1, 232 1, 152 1, 387 1, 438 1, 253 1, 338 1, 338 1, 424 1, 337 1, 467 1, 164 1, 013 1, 090	930 894 881 721 834 818 801 922 892 963 932 834 860 836	+366 +292 +388 +510 +318 +568 +637 +331 +446 +461 +405 +633 +304 +177

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

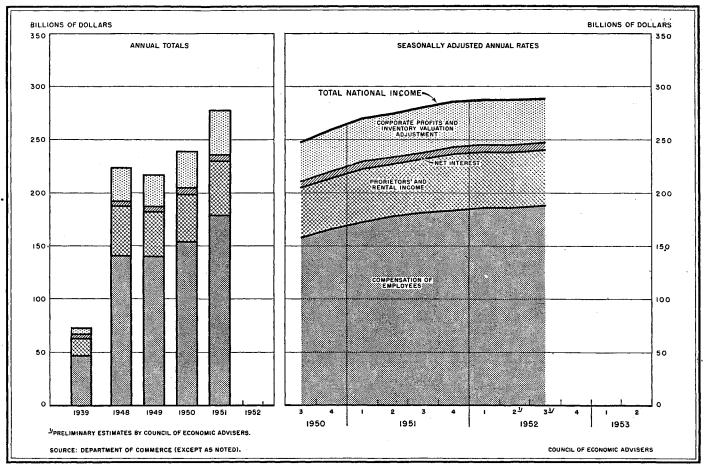
Sources: Department of Commerce, Department of the Army, and Department of the Navy.

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

PURCHASING POWER

NATIONAL INCOME

National income rose about \$\frac{3}{4}\$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) during the third quarter. Compensation of employees, proprietors' and rental income, and net interest increased while corporate profits, after adjustment for inventory valuation, dropped.



[Billions of dollars]

Period	Total	Compensa-	Proprietors' (business,		Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment			
	national income	tion of employees	professional, farm) and rental income	Net interest	Total	Profits before taxes	Inventory valuation adjustment	
1939	72. 5 183. 8 180. 3 198. 7 223. 5 216. 3 239. 2 277. 6	47. 8 121. 2 117. 1 128. 0 140. 2 139. 9 153. 4 178. 9	14. 7 35. 5 42. 0 42. 4 47. 3 42. 1 45. 2 50. 6	4. 2 3. 1 2. 9 3. 5 4. 3 5. 0 5. 8 6. 4	5. 8 24. 0 18. 3 24. 7 31. 7 29. 2 34. 8 41. 6	6. 5 24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 27. 1 39. 6 42. 9	-0. 7 3 -5. 8 -2. 1 +2. 1 -4. 8 -1. 3	
			Seasonally	y adjusted ann	ual rates			
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	269. 6 274. 8 280. 2 285. 6	172. 9 178. 2 181. 0 183. 4	49. 7 49. 0 50. 8 53. 1	6. 3 6. 4 6. 5 6. 6	40. 7 41. 2 41. 9 42. 5	50. 1 43. 3 38. 6 39. 5	-9. 4 -2. 1 +3. 2 +3. 0	
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter¹	288. 0 1 287. 4 288. 2	186. 5 186. 9 188. 2	52. 1 51. 9 52. 2	6. 7 6. 9 7. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 7 \\ 1\ 41.\ 7 \\ 40.\ 7 \end{array}$	42. 7 1 40. 0 40. 0	1 +1. 7 +. 7	

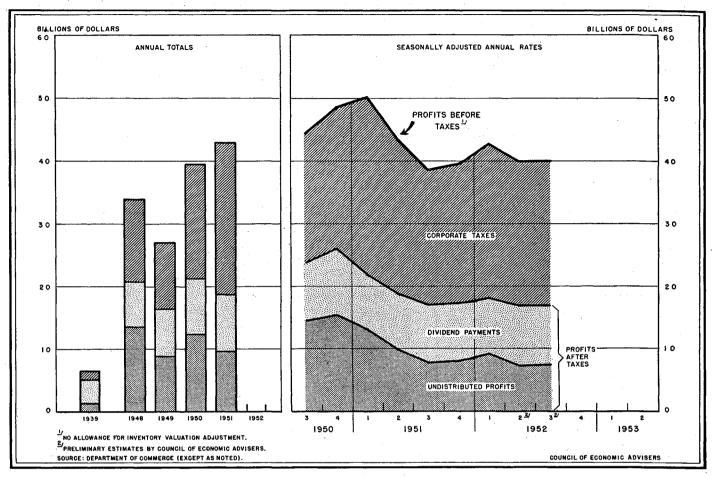
¹ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

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

CORPORATE PROFITS

There was no change in corporate profits (seasonally adjusted annual rate) during the third quarter, according to preliminary estimates.



[Billions of dollars]

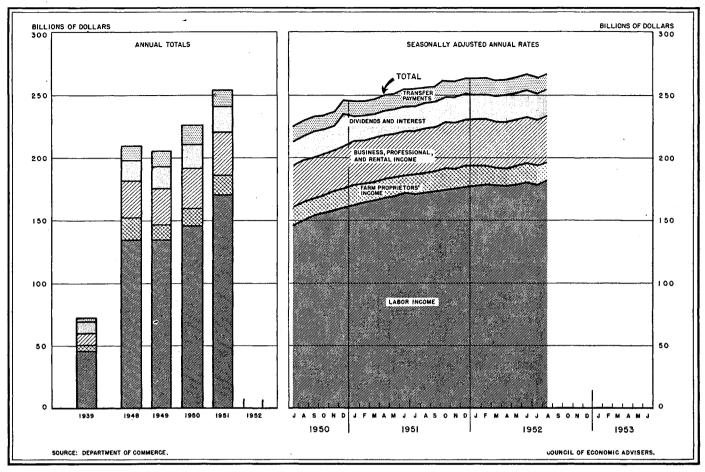
	Corporate	Corporate _	Corpo	Corporate profits after taxes				
Period	profits tax before taxes liability		Total	Dividend payments	Undistributed profits			
1939	23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 27. 1	1. 5 13. 5 9. 6 11. 9 13. 0 10. 8 18. 4 24. 2	5. 0 10. 8 13. 9 18. 5 20. 7 16. 3 21. 2 18. 7	3. 8 4. 7 5. 8 6. 6 7. 2 7. 5 9. 0 9. 0	1. 2 6. 1 8. 1 12. 0 13. 5 8. 8 12. 3 9. 6			
•		Seasona	lly adjusted ar	nual rates				
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 Third quarter ¹	40. 0	24. 7 23. 0 23. 0	18. 1 17. 0 17. 0	8. 9 9. 6 9. 5	9. 2 7. 4 7. 5			

¹ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

Note.—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 annual rate of personal income rose \$3 billion in August. All of the gain was in salaries and wages, largely reflecting increased employment following settlement of the steel strike.



[Billions of dollars]

		Labor income	Proprietor	s' income 1					
Period	Total personal income	(salaries, wages, and other labor income) ¹	Farm	Business, professional, and rental income	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments			
1939 1944 1948 1949 1950	209. 5 205. 9	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			
1001	201. 1	Seasonally adjusted annual rates							
1950: June		144. 9	12. 1	31. 7	18. 7	13. 6			
1951: July August September October November December	256. 7 257. 3 261. 7 260. 9	171. 5 172. 1 173. 0 174. 8 175. 5 176. 9	15. 4 16. 2 15. 8 17. 4 16. 4 17. 1	34. 7 35. 3 35. 1 36. 0 36. 1 36. 2	20. 4 20. 5 21. 0 20. 8 20. 5 21. 1	12. 5 12. 6 12. 4 12. 7 12. 4 12. 1			
1952: January February March April May June July August 3	263. 5 261. 9 262. 5 264. 5 266. 7 263. 9	177. 4 178. 8 178. 2 177. 8 179. 0 180. 3 178. 4 182. 0	16. 6 15. 2 14. 4 14. 4 14. 6 15. 5 15. 0 14. 8	36. 5 36. 6 35. 9 36. 5 36. 8 37. 0 36. 8 36. 8	20. 1 20. 5 21. 0 21. 5 21. 5 21. 4 21. 3 21. 4	12. 8 12. 4 12. 4 12. 3 12. 6 12. 5 12. 4 12. 1			

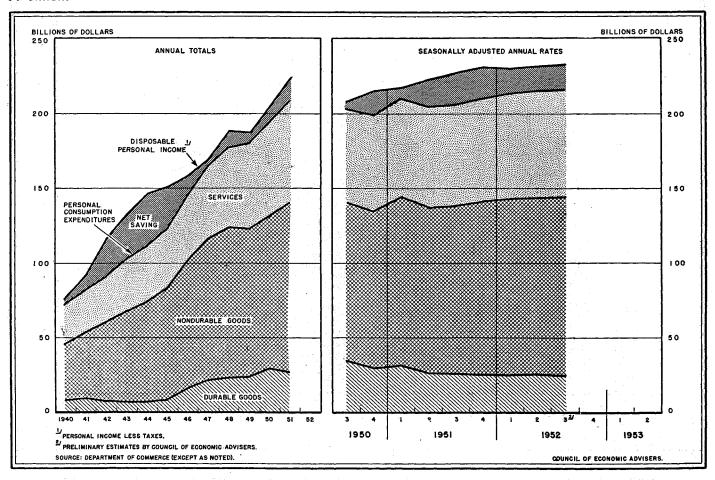
¹ Excludes employee contributions for social insurance, and self-employed contributions (which became effective January 1952).
2 Includes \$2.7 billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.
3 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Commerce.

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

CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

The rate of personal saving continued at about 7 percent of disposable income during the third quarter, according to preliminary estimates. The annual rate of both disposable income and consumption expenditures rose more than \$1 billion.



	Dispos-	Less: Pe	rsonal consu	imption expe	enditures	Equals:	Net saving as percent
Period	able per- sonal income ¹	Total	Durable goods	Nondu- rable goods	Services	Personal net saving	of disposable income
			Billions	of dollars			
1939	147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 187. 2	67. 5 82. 3 91. 2 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 6 194. 3 208. 0	6. 7 9. 8 7. 1 7. 1 16. 6 21. 4 22. 9 23. 8 29. 2 27. 1	35. 3 44. 0 52. 9 67. 1 85. 8 95. 1 100. 9 99. 2 102. 8 113. 5	25. 5 28. 5 31. 2 37. 4 44. 5 49. 1 54. 1 57. 5 62. 4 67. 3	2. 7 9. 8 25. 6 35. 4 12. 0 3. 9 10. 5 6. 7 11. 2 17. 0	3. 8 10. 7 21. 9 24. 1 7. 6 2. 3 5. 6 3. 6 5. 5 7. 6
			Seasonally	y adjusted ar	nual rates		
1951: First quarter	223. 2 227. 1	210. 5 204. 5 206. 4 210. 5	31. 3 26. 3 25. 5 25. 3	113. 3 111. 3 113. 2 116. 2	65. 9 66. 9 67. 6 69. 0	7. 5 18. 7 20. 7 21. 1	3. 4 8. 4 9. 1 9. 1
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter 2	231. 5	213. 2 214. 9 216. 0	25. 2 26. 4 25. 0	118. 0 117. 8 119. 5	70. 0 70. 8 71. 5	17. 3 16. 5 17. 0	7. 5 7. 1 7. 3

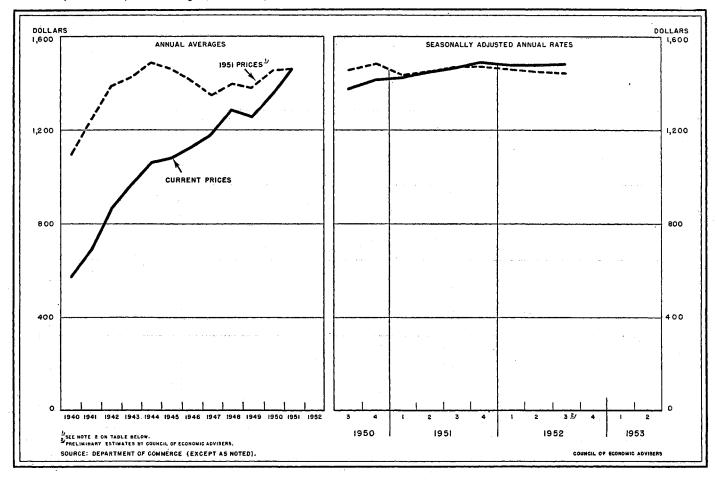
¹ Income less taxes.

Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

² Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

There was a slight rise in per capita disposable income during the third quarter, according to preliminary estimates. When adjusted for price changes, however, there was a decline.



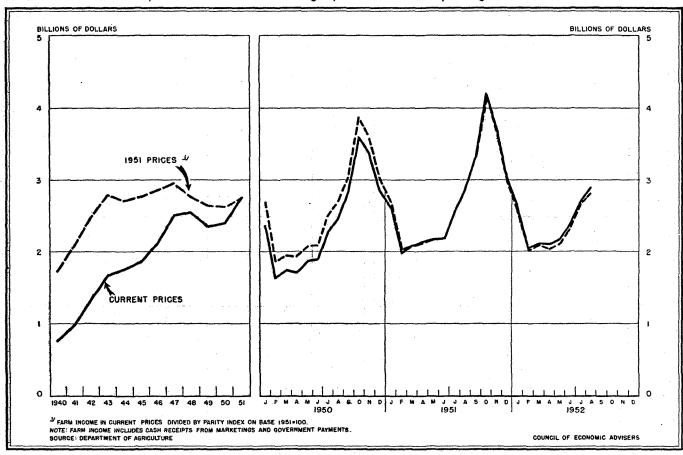
Period	Total dispose income (billio		Per capita di sonal incom	Population	
Teriod	Current prices	1951 prices ²	Current prices	1951 prices ²	(thousands)3
1939	92. 0 116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 187. 2	135. 5 166. 1 187. 3 205. 9 200. 4 194. 4 204. 8 205. 7 220. 7 225. 0	536 690 866 1,062 1,124 1,176 1,285 1,255 1,355 1,458	1, 035 1, 245 1, 390 1, 487 1, 417 1, 349 1, 397 1, 379 1, 455 1, 458	130, 880 133, 377 134, 831 138, 390 141, 398 144, 129 146, 621 149, 149 151, 689 154, 353
		Seasonall	y adjusted ann	ual rates	
1951: First quarter	218. 0 223. 2 227. 1 231. 5 230. 5 231. 5	219. 8 223. 6 227. 3 229. 0 227. 3 227. 0	1, 421 1, 449 1, 468 1, 489 1, 477 1, 477	1, 432 1, 452 1, 469 1, 473 1, 457 1, 448	153, 396 154, 011 154, 724 155, 466 156, 097 156, 703
Third quarter 4	233. 0	226. 9	1, 480	1, 441	157, 400

Income less taxes.
Dollar estimates in current prices divided by the price index of personal consumption expenditures. This price index was based on the Department of Commerce data, shifted from 1939 base.
Provisional intercensal estimates of the population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas, taking into account the final 1950 Census total population count. Annual data as of July 1; quarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.

⁴ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

FARM INCOME

During August, the seasonal increase in farm income was less than in the corresponding period of last year. In both current and 1951 dollars, the level of income fell slightly below that of a year ago.



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) 3
1939 monthly average 1941 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June Libba 3	968 1,763 2,110 2,540 2,350 2,384 1,889 2,742 2,557 2,886 3,348 4,216 3,712 3,012 2,642 2,043 2,122 2,100 2,176 2,381	43 47 65 74 92 89 91 90 100 100 100 101 101 101 102 102 102 10	1, 663 2, 060 2, 712 2, 851 2, 761 2, 640 2, 620 2, 099 2, 742 2, 557 2, 886 3, 348 4, 174 3, 675 2, 982 2, 590 2, 003 2, 003 2, 039 2, 113 2, 354
July 3August 3	2, 882	102	2, 658 2, 825

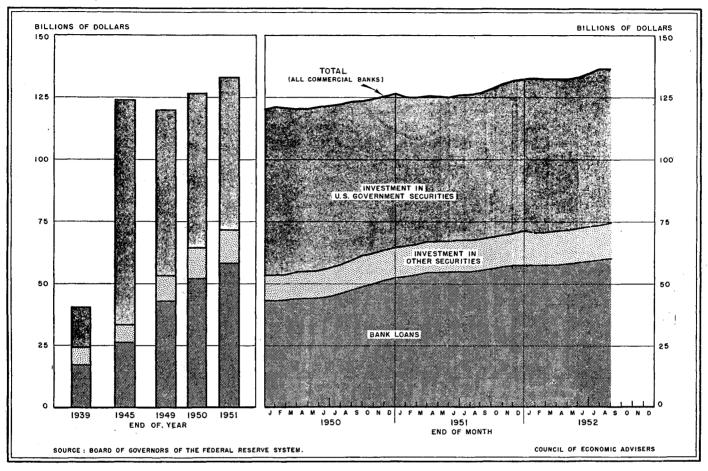
¹ Converted from the reported base, 1910-14=100, to the base 1951=100, 2 Farm income in current dollars divided by parity index on base 1951=100, 2 Preliminary estimates.

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

CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE

BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank loans expanded in August at about the same rate as in July. However, the rise in loans was more than offset by a decline in investments, reflecting a decrease in holdings of U. S. Government securities.



[Billions of dollars]

		Weekly				
End of period	Total			Investments		reporting member
End of period	loans and investments	Bank loans	Total	U. S. Government securities	Other securities	banks— Business loans ¹
1939 1945 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951 1951: August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July	116. 3 114. 3 120. 2 126. 7 121. 8 132. 6 127. 0 128. 6 130. 5 131. 9 132. 6 132. 8 132. 2 132. 5 133. 1 134. 4 136. 8	17. 2 26. 1 38. 1 42. 5 43. 0 52. 2 44. 8 57. 7 55. 0 56. 8 57. 3 57. 5 57. 5 57. 5 57. 6 57. 8 58. 5 59. 2	23. 4 97. 9 78. 2 71. 8 77. 2 74. 4 77. 0 74. 9 72. 6 73. 7 74. 6 74. 9 75. 3 74. 6 74. 7 74. 1 74. 5	16. 3 90. 6 69. 2 62. 6 67. 0 62. 0 65. 8 61. 5 59. 1 60. 9 61. 6 61. 5 62. 0 61. 3 61. 1 60. 4 60. 7 61. 2 62. 9	7. 1 7. 3 9. 0 9. 2 10. 2 12. 4 11. 2 13. 3 12. 7 12. 9 13. 0 13. 3 13. 4 13. 6 13. 7 13. 8 14. 0 14. 1	4. 4 7. 3 14. 6 15. 6 13. 9 17. 8 13. 6 21. 6 19. 5 20. 1 20. 9 21. 6 21. 2 21. 2 21. 2 21. 4 20. 9 20. 5 20. 8
August 2 September		60. 2	76. 3	62. 0	14. 4	21. 6

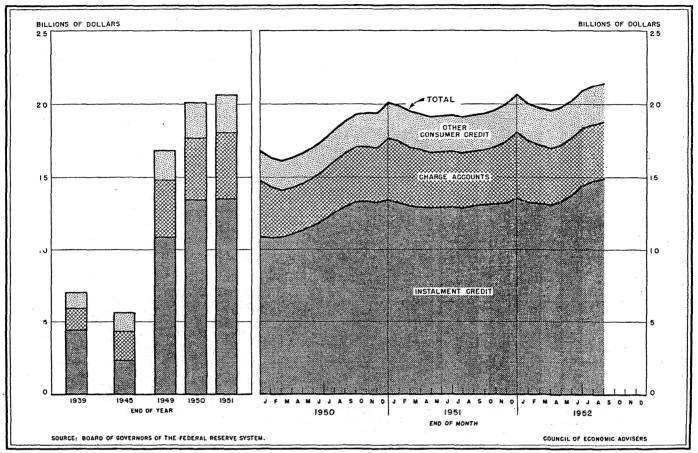
¹ Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.

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

² Preliminary estimates.

CONSUMER CREDIT

Instalment credit expanded about \$150 million during August, which was considerably less than in any other month since the suspension of instalment credit regulations. Other forms of consumer credit did not change significantly.



[Millions of dollars]

	(T-4-1		In	stalment cred	dit			
Tud of worked	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 2
1939	8, 677 16, 809 20, 097 17, 651 20, 644 19, 132 19, 362 19, 585 19, 989 20, 644 20, 126 19, 717 19, 565 19, 788 20, 293 20, 961	4, 424 2, 001 4, 000 10, 890 13, 459 12, 105 13, 510 12, 903 13, 045 13, 167 13, 196 13, 271 13, 510 13, 314 13, 185 13, 186 13, 186 14, 409 14, 751 14, 907	2, 792 882 1, 648 6, 240 7, 904 6, 995 7, 546 7, 173 7, 247 7, 327 7, 355 7, 400 7, 546 7, 158 7, 047 7, 099 7, 421 7, 099 7, 421 7, 820 8, 129	1, 267 175 544 3, 144 4, 126 3, 790 4, 039 4, 061 4, 138 4, 175 4, 134 4, 100 4, 039 3, 962 3, 927 3, 891 3, 946 4, 171 4, 446 4, 606 4, 620	1, 525 707 1, 104 3, 096 3, 778 3, 205 3, 507 3, 112 3, 109 3, 152 3, 221 3, 300 3, 507 3, 360 3, 153 3, 156 3, 153 3, 250 3, 374 3, 442 3, 509	1, 632 1, 119 2, 352 4, 650 5, 555 5, 110 5, 798 5, 840 5, 841 5, 871 5, 964 5, 992 6, 109 6, 220 6, 385 6, 589 6, 703 6, 778	1, 544 1, 498 3, 054 3, 909 4, 239 3, 392 4, 587 3, 724 3, 696 3, 868 4, 190 4, 587 4, 253 3, 967 3, 855 3, 913 3, 921 3, 980 3, 881 3, 891	1, 063 1, 101 1, 623 2, 010 2, 399 2, 154 2, 547 2, 486 2, 493 2, 499 2, 521 2, 528 2, 547 2, 556 2, 566 2, 578 2, 572 2, 578 2, 578 2, 578 2, 595

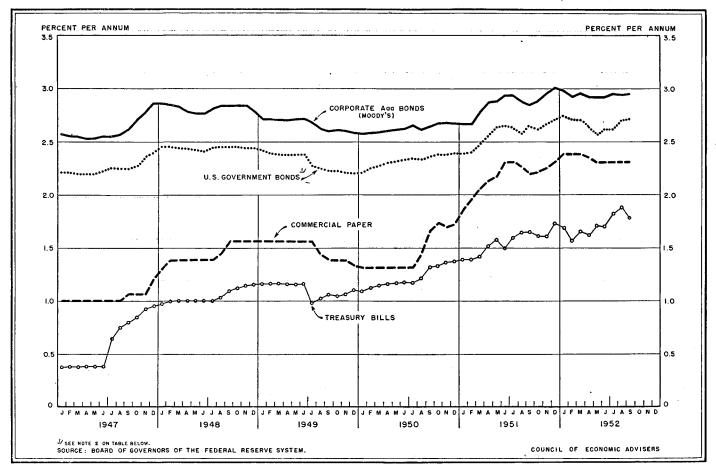
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

¹ 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.

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

BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

The average yield on new issues of 3-month Treasury bills fell substantially during September, while the rate on prime commercial paper and Government and corporate bonds remained at or very near the August levels.



[Percent per annum]

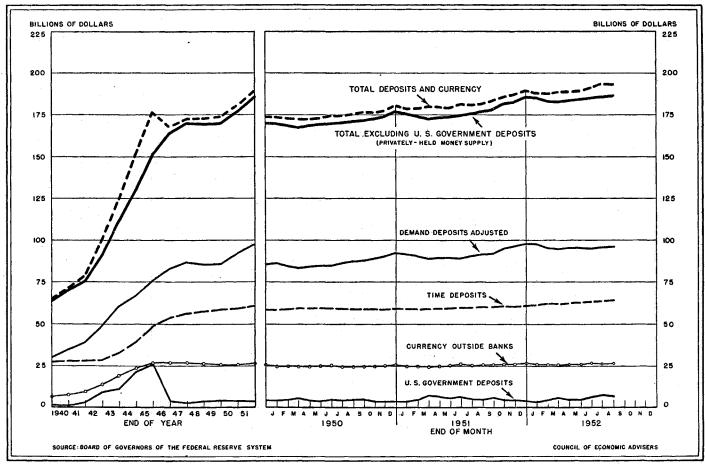
		ment security	Corporate	Prime commercial paper, 4-6 months	
Period	3-month Treasury bills 1	Taxable bonds ²	Aaa bonds (Moody's)		
Average: 1939 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951: August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July August August	1. 552 1. 644 1. 646 1. 608 1. 608 1. 731 1. 688 1. 574 1. 658 1. 623 1. 710 1. 700 1. 824 1. 876	(*) 2. 19 2. 25 2. 44 2. 31 2. 32 2. 33 2. 57 2. 56 2. 61 2. 66 2. 70 2. 74 2. 71 2. 70 2. 64 2. 67 2. 61 2. 61 2. 61 2. 70	3. 01 2. 53 2. 61 2. 82 2. 66 2. 62 2. 88 2. 88 2. 88 2. 96 3. 01 2. 98 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 2. 94	0. 59	
August September	1. 876 1. 786	2. 70 2. 71	2. 94 2. 95	2. 31 2. 31	

Digitized for FRASER Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

During August, the total money supply showed the first monthly decline in 6 months. A drop of \$700 million in U. S. Government deposits was accompanied by a rise of only \$400 million in the privately-held money supply.



Billions	οf	doll	argl
	u	uuu	.

		Lemons	or domais,				
	Total de-	U. S.					
End of period		Government deposits ¹	Total	Currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted ²	Time deposits *	
1939 1945 1946 1948 1949 1950 June 1951: July August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July August	173. 9 180. 6 174. 7 189. 8 180. 8 181. 6 183. 8 185. 8 187. 1 189. 8 188. 2 188. 0 188. 7 188. 7 189. 3 191. 4 193. 4	1. 5 25. 6 3. 5 4. 1 3. 7 4. 3 5. 4. 9 5. 4. 4 3. 0 6. 6 7. 6 9	63. 3 150. 8 164. 0 169. 1 169. 8 176. 9 170. 0 186. 0 175. 8 177. 0 177. 9 181. 6 182. 7 186. 2 183. 4 184. 4 184. 9 185. 8 184. 8	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7 26. 1 25. 4 25. 2 26. 3 25. 3 25. 3 25. 4 25. 3 25. 8 26. 3 25. 6 25. 7 25. 6 25. 7 26. 0 26. 2 26. 3	29. 8 75. 9 83. 3 85. 5 85. 8 92. 0 93. 4 92. 0 95. 3 95. 8 95. 8 95. 8 95. 8	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0 57. 5 58. 6 59. 2 59. 7 61. 4 60. 1 60. 4 60. 5 60. 9 60. 6 61. 4 61. 7 62. 5 62. 8 63. 0 63. 7 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 account.

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

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

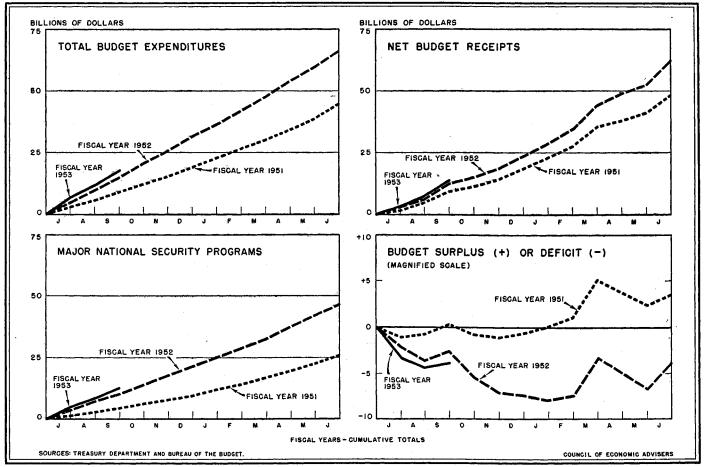
Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

FEDERAL BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for national security, which had declined in August, increased in September. The total of \$13.0 billion for the July-September quarter compares with \$13.3 billion in the April-June quarter. The budget deficit of \$3.9 billion for the first 3 months of the fiscal year contrasts with a deficit of \$2.6 billion for the same period last year.



[Billions of dollars]

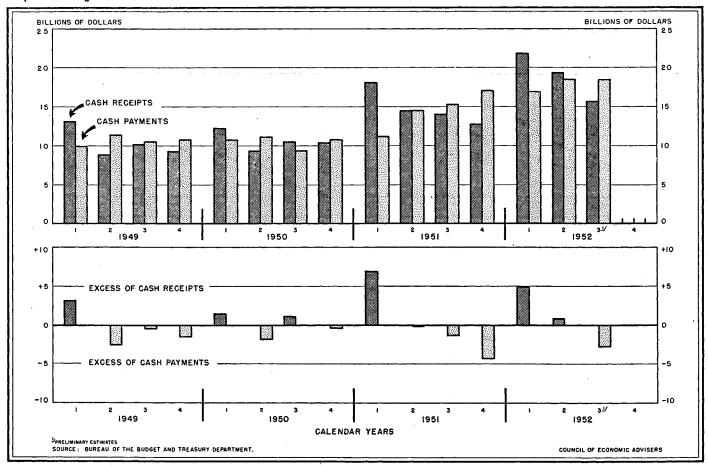
	Budget expenditures				Net budget receipts		Budget st or defi	urplus (+)	Date
Period				Major national security programs 1		Cumula-		Cumula- tive fiscal	Public debt (end of
	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	year totals	period) ²
Fiscal year 1939	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: August September October November December	5. 2 5. 5 5. 2	9. 8 15. 0 20. 5 25. 6 31. 3	3. 6 3. 1 3. 7 3. 6 3. 7	7. 0 10. 1 13. 8 17. 4 21. 1	3. 6 6. 2 2. 6 3. 5 5. 3	6. 2 12. 4 15. 0 18. 5 23. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ +1.0 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.7 \\3 \end{array} $	-3. 7 -2. 6 -5. 5 -7. 1 -7. 5	256. 7 257. 4 258. 3 259. 6 259. 5
1952: January February March April May June	5. 1 5. 7 6. 0 5. 7 6. 9	36. 7 41. 8 47. 5 53. 6 59. 2 66. 1	3. 9 3. 8 4. 1 4. 5 4. 5 4. 3	25. 0 28. 8 32. 8 37. 3 41. 9 46. 2	5. 0 5. 6 9. 9 4. 3 3. 8 9. 8	28. 8 34. 3 44. 2 48. 5 52. 3 62. 1	5 +.4 +4.2 -1.7 -1.9 +2.9	-8.0 -7.5 -3.3 -5.0 -6.9 -4.0	259. 8 260. 4 258. 1 258. 3 260. 0 259. 2
July August September		6. 7 11. 8 17. 8	4. 7 3. 8 4 4. 5	4. 7 8. 5 4 13. 0	3. 3 4. 0 6. 6	3. 3 7. 4 14. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ -1.0 \\ +.5 \end{array} $	-3.4 -4.4 -3.9	263. 1 263. 2 262. 7

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 FRASER util will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

In the third quarter, cash payments exceeded cash receipts by \$2.2 billion, compared with a cash deficit of \$1.3 billion in the corresponding quarter of 1951. Cash payments were 17 percent higher than last year and cash receipts were 12 percent higher.



[Millions of dollars]

(Millions of Condit)									
Calendar year	Federal cash receipts from the public	Federal cash payments to the public	Excess of receipts (+) or payments ()						
Calendar year total: 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 Quarterly total, not adjusted for seasonal variation:	41, 441 44, 282 44, 922 41, 346 42, 419 59, 276	41, 399 38, 616 36, 897 42, 642 41, 969 58, 034	+42 +5, 666 +8, 027 -1, 295 +450 +1, 245						
1950: Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	9, 303 10, 494 10, 387	11, 105 9, 351 10, 754	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,803 \\ +1,143 \\ -367 \end{array} $						
1951: First quarterSecond quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	14, 462 13, 993	11, 179 14, 521 15, 270 17, 064	$\begin{array}{r} +6,874 \\ -59 \\ -1,277 \\ -4,295 \end{array}$						
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter ¹	21, 874 19, 389	16, 921 18, 701 17, 900	$egin{pmatrix} +4,953 \\ +688 \\ -2,200 \end{bmatrix}$						

¹ Preliminary estimate.

Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

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