# Economic Indicators <br> <br> NOVEMBER 1952 

 <br> <br> NOVEMBER 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 pristes for sale to the public.

Approved June 23, 1949.

Cbatts drawn by Grapbics Unit, Office of the Secretary, Department of Commerce

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## THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

## THE NATION'S ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

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


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

[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 |
| 1951: $\begin{aligned} \text { First quarter_-- } \\ \text { Second quarter- } \\ \text { Third quarter-- } \\ \text { Fourth quarter- }\end{aligned}$ |  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 319.6329.3330.9337.1 | 210.5 <br> 204.5 <br> 206.4 210.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 59.8 \\ & 65.2 \\ & 56.2 \\ & 52.9 \end{aligned}$ | -2.7 | 51.9 | 27. 3 | 24. 6 |
|  |  | $-.2$ |  |  | 59.8 | 34.5 | 25. 3 |
|  |  | 1. 1 |  |  | 67.3 | 41. 1 | 26. 2 |
|  |  | 2. 6 |  |  | 71.2 | 43. 8 | 27.4 |
| 1952: | First quarter--- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 339. } 4 \\ & \text { 343. } 2 \\ & 344.0 \end{aligned}$ | 213.2 | 50.0 | 1.9 | 74.4 | 46.0 | 28. 4 |
|  | Second quarter |  |  | 214.9 | 49.3 | . 9 | 78. 0 | 49.9 | 28.1 |
|  | Third quarter ${ }^{3}$ - |  |  | 216.0 | 50.0 | . 0 | 78.0 | 49.6 | 28.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations (except foreign loans), atomic energy, merchant marine, promotion of Jefense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense; excludes Federal Government sales. For further detail, see Midyear Economic Report of the President. July 1052 (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.
3 Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of ronnding.
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).
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## PRICES

CONSUMERS' PRICES
Consumers' prices fell 0.2 percent from mid-August to mid-September, as a result of lower food prices. This was the first decline in the index since February.


| Period | All items | Food | Apparel | Rent | Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration | Housefurnishings | Miscellaneous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. 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 |
| June 15.. | 170.2 | 203.1 | 184. 6 | 130.9 | 139. 1 | 184. 8 | 154. 6 |
| 1951 monthly average | 185. 6 | 227.4 | 204.5 | 136. 2 | 144. 1 | 210.9 | 165. 4 |
| 1951: August 15_ | 185. 5 | 227. 0 | 203. 6 | 136.8 | 144. 2 | 210.8 | 165. 4 |
| September 15. | 186. 6 | 227.3 | 209. 0 | 137. 5 | 144. 4 | 211.1 | 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 | 227.6 | 203. 5 | 140.5 | 145.3 | 207.6 | 170.7 |
| April 15 | 188. 7 | 230.0 | 202. 7 | 140.8 | 145. 3 | 206. 2 | 171.1 |
| 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 | 234. 9 | 201. 4 | 141. 9 | 146.4 | 204. 2 | 173.0 |
| August 15 | 191. 1 | 235. 5 | 201. 1 | 142. 3 | 117.3 | 204. 2 | 173. 2 |
| September 15. | 190.8 | ${ }^{1} 233.8$ | 202. 3 | 142. 4 | 147. 6 | 205. 0 | 173.8 |

: Based on a special surrey, the food index for October 15 is estimated at 232.5, or 0.3 percent below September 15.
Note.-Revised index of prices for moderate-income families in large cities.

Wholesale prices, after rising in July and August, declined again in September by 0.4 percent, as a result of substantially lower prices for many farm products. During October, all major categories of the weekly index declined.


| $[1947-49=100]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | All commodities | $\underset{\text { products }}{\text { Farm }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Processed } \\ & \text { foods } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |  | 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: 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 | 112.5 |
| August | 112.2 | 109. 9 | 110. 5 | 113. 0 |
| September | 111.7 | 106. 4 | 110. 5 | 113. 1 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |
| 1952: October 7 | 111. 1 | 106. 6 | 108. 5 | 112. 6 |
| 14 | 110.7 | 104. 6 | 108. 1 | 112.6 |
| 21 | 110.6 | 105. 1 | 107. 4 | 112.5 |
| 28 | 110.4 | 104. 5 | 107.0 | 112. 4 |

: Nut available.
Note.- Revised index. For description of the revision see The Monthly Labor Review. February 1052.
Note,-Revised index. For des
Soarce: Department of Labor

PRICES RECEIVED AND ドAID BY $\boldsymbol{H} A K I V L E K$
Prices received by farmers fell 6 index points, or 2 percent, from September 15 to October 15, while prices paid by them declined 1 percent. As a result, the parity ratio fell to 100, the lowest level since April 15 and 5 percent below October 1951.

$[1910-14=100]$

| Period | Prices <br> received <br> by farmers | Parity index <br> (prices paid, <br> interest, taxes, <br> and <br> wage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| rates) |  |  |, | Parity ratio ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- |
| 1939 monthly average |

[^0]
## S'IUCK FKIULis

The October weekly average of stock prices for all major industry groups declined from the September level.



1 Includes 265 enmmon 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.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

## EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Unemployment in October fell to a new postwar low of 1.3 million. Agricultural employment declined seasonally, dropping to 7.3 million. Nonagricultural employment at 54.6 million was little changed from the September level, with a gain in factory employment offsetting decreases in other nonfarm industries.


| 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 monthly average | 62, 105 | 58, 710 | 8, 026 | 50, 684 | 3, 395 | 5. 5 |
| 1950 monthly average | 63, 099 | 59, 957 | 7,507 | 52, 450 | 3, 142 | 5. 0 |
| June.- | 64, 866 | 61, 482 | 9, 046 | 52, 436 | 3, 384 | 5.2 |
| 1951 monthly average | 62, 884 | 61, 005 | 7, 054 | 53, 951 | 1, 879 | 3. 0 |
| 1951 : 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 |
| September | 63, 698 | 62, 260 | 7,548 | 54, 712 | 1, 438 | 2.3 |
| October-.. | 63, 146 | 61, 862 | 7, 274 | 54, 588 | 1,284 | 2.0 |

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

Employment in manufacturing industries rose 300,000 in September to 16.3 million, the highest level since the end of World War II. Most metal-working industries, including automobile plants, continued to expand their work pace as steel mills reached new production peaks. There were also seasonal gains in some consumer goods industries.


| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Contract construction | Trade | Finance and service | Government (Federal, State, local) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transpor- } \\ & \text { tation } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { public } \\ & \text { utilities } \end{aligned}$ | Mining |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable goods | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nondu- } \\ \text { rable goods } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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: August | 16, 008 | 8, 878 | 7, 130 | 2, 809 | 9, 641 | 6, 753 | 6, 401 | 4, 190 | 922 |
| September | 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 |
| Novemb | 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 | 15, 654 | 8, 991 | 6, 663 | 2,522 | 9, 773 | 6, 754 | 6, 602 | 4, 131 | 893 |
| June | 15, 410 | 8, 621 | 6, 789 | 2, 663 | 9, 838 | 6, 814 | 6,585 | 4,168 | 814 |
| July ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 153 | 8, 292 | 6, 861 | 2, 721 | 9, 787 | 6, 848 | 6, 558 | 4, 141 | 784 |
| August ${ }^{2}$ | 15, 976 | 8, 863 | 7, 113 | 2, 781 | 9, 789 | 6, 836 | 6, 589 | 4, 202 | 887 |
| September ${ }^{2}$ | 16, 284 | 9, 092 | 7, 192 | 2, 747 | 9, 931 | 6,804 | 6, 712 | 4,216 | 885 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes all full- and part-time wage and saiary 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 com parable with estimates of nonagricultural employment of the civilian labor force reported by be Department of Commerce (p. 7) which include proprietors, selif employed persons, and domestic servants; which count persons as employed when they are not at wastabishments
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The average workweek in manufacturing increased by one-half hour in September to 41.1 hours, the highest September level since 1944. Greater than seasonal increases occurred in most metal-working industries, largely reflecting expanding steel output.



## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose by about 2 cents, to $\$ 1.69$ in September. Nearly all of the increase took place in plants producing durable goods.

[Production and related workers in selected industries]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \text { prices } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | $\underset{\text { prices }{ }^{1}}{1951}$ |
| 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 | 1. 444 | 1. 156 | 1. 537 | 1. 015 | 1. 350 | 1. 478 | 1. 965 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 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 : August | 1. 596 | 1. 598 | 1. 684 | 1. 686 | 1. 481 | 1. 482 | 2. 207 | 2. 209 | 1. 259 | 1. 260 |
| Septembe | 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 |
| November | 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 | 1. 658 | 1. 629 | 1. 746 | 1. 715 | 1. 531 | 1. 504 | 2. 270 | 2. 230 | 1. 305 | 1. 282 |
| June | 1. 658 | 1, 622 | 1, 747 | 1, 709 | 1. 540 | 1. 507 | 2. 261 | 2. 212 | 1.318 | 1. 290 |
| July ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 648 | 1. 603 | 1. 734 | 1. 687 | 1. 545 | 1. 503 | 2. 282 | 2. 220 | 1. 317 | 1. 281 |
| August | 1. 670 | 1. 621 | 1. 770 | 1. 718 | 1. 543 | 1. 498 | 2. 309 | 2. 242 | 1. 316 | 1. 278 |
| September | 1. 693 | 1. 647 | 1. 805 | 1. 756 | 1. 546 | 1. 504 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base 1951=100*
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{2}$ Not strictly comparable
4 Preliminary estimates.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIEs

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing rose in September to an all-time high of $\$ 69.58$, as both average hourly earnings and the length of the workweek increased.

[Production and related workers in selected industries]

| . Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }}{1951}$ | Current prices | $\mathrm{prices}^{1951}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }}{1951}$ | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }{ }^{1}}{1951}$ |
| 1939 monthly average | \$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 average | 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 |
| 1051 monthly average | 64.88 | 64.88 | 69.97 | 69.97 | 58.50 | 58.50 | 82.10 | 82. 10 | 50.25 | 50.25 |
| 1951: August | 64. 32 | 64. 38 | 69.55 | 69. 62 | 57.91 | 57.97 | 84. 31 | 84. 39 | 51. 37 | 51. 42 |
| September | 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 |
| February | 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 | 66. 65 | 65. 47 | 71.76 | 70. 49 | 59.71 | 58. 65 | 86. 03 | 84. 51 | 51.68 | 50.77 |
| June | 67. 15 | 65. 70 | 71. 98 | 70. 43 | 60.83 | 59.52 | 87.50 | 85. 62 | 52.85 | 51.71 |
| July ${ }^{4}$ | 65. 76 | 63. 97 | 70.05 | 68. 14 | 60.87 | 59.21 | 88. 09 | 85.69 | 53.21 | 51.76 |
| August | 67. 80 | 65. 83 | 72.92 | 70. 80 | 61.57 | 59.78 | 89.13 | 86. 53 | 53.03 | 51. 49 |
| Septem | 69.58 | 67. 68 | 75. 45 | 73.39 | 62.30 | 60. 60 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

1 Earnings in current prices divided by consumers' price index on base 1951=100.
Not available.
Source: Department of Labor.

[^1]
## PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Total industrial production reached a new postwar peak during October, according to preliminary estimates. The total index at 226 (1935-39=100) was only 1 point above the September level as increases in many industries were partially offset by a sharp decline in coal mining.

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

| 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: 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 | 181 | 140 |
| June. | 204 | 214 | 247 | 186 | 147 |
| July - | 193 | 202 | 230 | 179 | 142 |
| August | 214 | 224 | 266 | 191 | 157 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 225 | 235 | 285 | 194 | 174 |
| October ${ }^{1}$ | 226 | 237 | 289 | 195 | 166 |

[^2]Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## WEEKLY PRODUCTION -SELECTED INDICATORS

During October, steel output was at record heights, and electric-power production and motor-vehicle assemblies rose above September levels. Although bituminous-coal output declined throughout October, with a particularly sharp fall at the end of the month because of a work stoppage.


| Period | Steel ${ }^{1}$ |  | Electric power, by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bituminous } \\ & \text { coal } \\ & \text { (thousands of } \\ & \text { short tons) }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Cars and trucks (number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of net tons | Percent of theoretical capacity |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950------ | 1,857 | ${ }_{99}^{96.9}$ | 6, 183 | 1,687 | 154, 214 |
| 1951--.-- | 1,898 2,018 | 99.6 100.9 | 6, 638 | 1,707 1,777 | 192,825 129,828 |
| 1951: 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. | 368 | 17. 7 | 7, 076 | 1,183 | 44, 587 |
| August | 1,918 | 92.4 | 7, 622 | 1, 320 | 73, 216 |
| September | 2, 111 | 101. 6 | 7,582 | 1,875 | 125, 514 |
| October ${ }^{3}$ | 2,214 | 106.6 |  |  | 134, 927 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952: October | 2, 195 | 105. 7 | 7,665 | 1,513 | 134, 671 |
| 11 | 2, 215 | 106. 6 | 7,698 | 1,508 | 129, 107 |
|  | 2, 211 | 106.5 | 7, 681 | 1,387 | 130, 872 |
| November | 2,221 | 106. 9 | 7,696 | 358 | 135, 929 |
| November 1 | 2, 229 | 107. 3 |  |  | 144, 057 |
|  | 2, 196 | 105. 7 | ------------ | -------- | .-......... |

[^3]
## PRODUCTION OF SELIECTED MANUFACTURES

During September, iron and steel and nonferrous metals output rose above prestrike levels. Other durable goods industries also registered substantial increases. Among the nondurable goods industries, production of textiles was at its highest level since early 1951, while petroleum and coal output reached all-time highs. Production of chemicals climbed to a postwar peak.

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

| 1 Period | Durable manufactures |  |  |  | Nondurable manufactures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron and steel | Lumber and products | 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 |
| June...------ | 231 | 155 | 262 | 207 | 173 | 222 | 164 | 261 |
| 1951 monthly average | 259 | 157 | 336 | 207 | 174 | 268 | 165 | 298 |
| 1951: August_- | 254 | 146 | 328 | 197 | 170 | 265 | 166 | 306 |
| September | 258 | 146 | 336 | 196 | 163 | 266 | 167 | 301 |
| October. | 261 | 149 | 340 | 201 | 154 | 269 | 163 | 298 |
| November | 261 | 157 | 347 | 209 | 157 | 276 | 160 | 299 |
| December. | 263 | 154 | 358 | 207 | 152 | 281 | 160 | 298 |
| 1952: January ... | 261 | 159 | 359 | 216 | 157 | 281 | 162 | 300 |
| February | 261 | 162 | 360 | 217 | 160 | 281 | 165 | 297 |
| . March | 263 | 158 | 359 | 218 | 152 | 278 | 166 | 294 |
| $\therefore$ April | 245 | 152 | 354 | 219 | 144 | 263 | 163 | 292 |
| $\therefore$ May | 246 | 142 | 353 | 216 | 151 | 209 | 160 | 292 |
| ¢ June | 140 | 146 | 352 | 210 | 154 | 251 | 166 | 298 |
| July.- | 139 | 141 | 332 | 201 | 147 | 259 | 162 | 298 |
| August | 241 | 148 | 337 | 212 | 170 | 279 | 162 | 303 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 266 | 152 | 352 | 221 | 174 | 282 | 164 | 308 |

${ }^{1}$ Prellminary 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.


| 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 |
|  |  |  | asonally adju | annual ra |  |  |
| 1951: First quarter | 59. 8 | 24.7 | 12.8 | 11. 9 | 24.8 | 10. 3 |
| Second quarter. | 65. 2 | 23. 5 | 10. 9 | 12. 6 | 25. 4 | 16. 3 |
| Third quarter | 56. 2 | 22.4 | 9. 9 | 12. 5 | 24. 9 | 8. 9 |
| Fourth quarter | 52.9 | 22.4 | 10. 3 | 12.1 | 24.7 | 5. 8 |
| 1952: First quarter. |  |  |  | 12. 7 | 25. 7 |  |
| Second quarter | 49.3 | 23. 6 | 11.0 | 12. 6 | 25.7 | - 1 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 50.0 | 23.5 |  | 12. 5 | 24.5 | 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:



[^4]
## NEW CONSTRUCTION

Construction expenditures, seasonally adjusted, increased during October for the second consecutive month, following a 5-month decline. Private nonfarm residential construction accounted for most of the increase.

[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 | 143 | 142 | 888 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 1, 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: 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 | 2,584 | 1,738 | 836 | 902 | 846 |
| February | 2,725 | 1,812 | 901 | 911 | 913 |
| March | 2, 837 | 1, 921 | 1,011 | 910 | 916 |
| April. | 2, 781 | 1, 858 | - 954 | 904 | 923 |
| May | 2,706 | - 1,801 | 904 | 897 | 905 |
| June_- | 2, 687 | 1,775 | 886 | 889 | 912 |
| July | 2, 644 | 1,786 | 897 | 889 | 858 |
| August | 2, 639 | 1, 791 | 903 | 888 | 848 |
| September | 2, 642 | 1,796 | 912 | 884 | 846 |
| October ${ }^{2}$ | 2, 668 | 1,812 | 937 | 875 | 856 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes public residential construction.
Preliminary estimates.

## NEW HOUSING STARTS

New housing starts totaled 98,000 in September, 1 percent below starts in Ausust and 2 percent above the September 1951 level. September was the seventh consecutive month this year in which starts were at or near the 100,000-unit mark.


| 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 | 109, 600 |
| June | 77, 200 | 97, 800 | 95, 500 | 144, 300 | 132, 500 | 103, 500 |
| July-- | 81,100 | 95, 000 | 96, 100 | 144, 400 | ${ }_{89}^{90} 500$ | ${ }^{1} 104,000$ |
| August.-- | 86, 300 | 86, 700 | 99, 000 | 141,900 | 89, 100 | 199,000 |
| September- | 93, 800 | 82, 300 | 102, 900 | 120, 600 | 96, 400 | 198, 000 |
| 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 |  |

[^5]
## INVENTORIES AND SALES

During September, sales (seasonally adjusted) increased substantially at all levels of business. Inventories rose moderately.


| Period | Total business ${ }^{1}$ |  | Retail |  | Manufacturing |  |  | Department stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{3}$ | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{3}$ | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{3}$ | New orders | Inventories | Sales ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { (millions of } \\ \text { dollars) } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Index 1947-49 = 100 , seasonally adjusted |  |
| 1939 | 20, 051 | 10, 803 | 5,534 | 3, 504 | 11, 465 | 5, 112 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 35 | 35 |
| 1943 | 31,343 | 21, 920 | 7,561 | 5, 270 | 20, 098 | 12, 820 | (5) | 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, 351 | 107 | 104 |
| 1949 | 51, 455 | 34, 663 | 14, 502 | 10, 893 | 28, 973 | 16, 416 | 15, 903 | 100 | 98 |
| 1950 | 61, 564 | 39, 425 | 17, 793 | 11, 974 | 34, 118 | 19,312 | 20, 966 | 110 | 105 |
|  | 53, 626 | 39, 538 | 15, 574 | 12, 059 | 29, 603 | 19, 502 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 105 | 103 |
| 1951 | 71, 398 | ${ }^{0} 44,453$ | 18, 093 | ${ }^{6} 13,185$ | 43, 039 | 22, 334 | 24,431 | 129 | 109 |
| 1951: August | 71, 527 | 43, 888 | 19,429 | 13, 074 | 41, 532 | 22, 007 | ${ }^{\text {(5) }}$ | 134 | 109 |
| September | 71, 310 | 42, 429 | 18, 761 | 12, 992 | 42, 067 | 20, 892 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 127 | 107 |
| October. | 71, 427 | 45, 180 | 18, 545 | 13, 230 | 42, 437 | 22, 726 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 121 | 10 |
| November. | 71, 345 | 44, 637 | 18, 280 | 13, 239 | 42, 692 | 22, 373 | (5) | 117 | 113 |
| December. | 71, 398 | 42, 794 | 18, 093 | 13, 067 | 43, 039 | 20, 962 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 119 | 10 |
| 1952: January | 71,376 | 44, 792 | 18, 061 | 13, 154 | 43, 077 | 22, 634 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 118 | 108 |
| February | 71, 184 | 45, 866 | 17, 980 | 13, 406 | 43, 168 | 23, 506 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 116 | 106 |
| March | 71, 186 | 43, 431 | 17, 887 | 13, 020 | 43, 237 | 22, 085 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 115 | 105 |
| April | 71, 409 | 45, 748 | 18, 010 | 13, 348 | 43, 402 | 23, 538 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 116 | 103 |
| May | 71, 002 | 45, 533 | 17, 997 | 13, 838 | 43, 144 | 23, 247 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 118 | 108 |
|  | 70,635 | 44, 395 | 17, 847 | 14, 000 | 42, 892 | 21, 902 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 118 | 111 |
| July ${ }^{7}$ | 70, 448 | 44, 484 | 17, 810 | 13, 646 | 42, 748 | 21, 889 | (5) | 120 | 105 |
| ${ }_{\text {August }}{ }^{\text {S }}$ | 70,204 70,701 | 43,538 46,577 |  | 13, 294 | 43, 107 | 21, 873 | (5) $(5)$ | 118 | 114 |
| September | 70, 701 | 46,577 | 17,623 | 13,791 | 43, 151 | 23, 647 | ${ }^{5}$ | 120 | 106 |

1 Also includes wholesale not shown separately in this table.
Boot value, end of period
a Monthly average for year and total for month
Monthly average for year and total for month.
4 Book value, end of period, except annual data, which are monthly averages.
${ }^{8}$ Not available. Monthly data for 1948-52 in process of revision.
6 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
erve System.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS
Exports rose during September to 15 percent above the August level. Shipments of military equipment under the Mutual Security Program accounted for about one-half of the increase.

[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Exports ${ }^{1}$ | Imports ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Excess of } \\ & \text { exports }(+), \\ & \text { imports }(-) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936-38 monthly average | 247 | 207 | $+40$ |
| 1943 monthl 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 |
| 1051 June-------.-- | 877 | 687 | +190 |
| 1951 monthly average. | 1,252 | 914 | +339 |
| 1951: July | 1,186 | 894 | +292 |
| August --- | 1, 269 | 881 | +388 |
| September. | 1, 232 | 721 | +510 |
| October---- | 1, 152 | 834 | +318 |
| November. <br> December | 1,387 1,438 | 818 801 | +568 +637 |
| 1952: January .- | 1, 253 | 922 |  |
| February | 1,338 | 892 | +446 |
| March... | 1, 424 | 964 | +460 |
| April. | 1,338 | . 932 | +406 |
| May | 1, 462 | -835 | +628 |
| June- | 1, 164 | 861 | $+303$ |
| August | 1,070 | 817 | +253 |
| September ${ }^{3}$ | 1,225 |  |  |

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

## PURCHASING POWER

## NATIONAL INCOME

National income rose about $\$ 3 / 4$ 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.


| Period | [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total national income | Compensation of employees | Proprietors' (business, professional, farm) and rental income | Net interest | Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Profits before taxes | Inventory valuation adjustment |
| 1939 | 72.5 | 47.8 | 14. 7 | 4. 2 | 5. 8 | 6. 5 | -0.7 |
| 1944 | 183.8 | 121. 2 | 35. 5 | 3.1 | 24.0 | 24.3 | -. 3 |
| 1946 | 180.3 | 117. 1 | 42. 0 | 2. 9 | 18.3 | 23.5 | -5. 2 |
| 1947 | 198. 7 | 128. 0 | 42.4 | 3. 5 | 24. 7 | 30.5 | -5. 8 |
| 1948 | 223.5 | 140. 2 | 47. 3 | 4. 3 | 31.7 | 33.8 | -2.1 |
| 1949 | 216.3 | 139.9 | 42.1 | 5. 0 | 29.2 | 27.1 | +2.1 |
| 1950 | 239.2 | 153. 4 | 45. 2 | 5. 8 | 34. 8 | 39. 6 | -4.8 |
| 1951. | 277.6 | 178. 9 | 50.6 | 6. 4 | 41. 6 | 42.9 | -1.3 |
| 1951: $\begin{aligned} \text { First quarter } \\ \text { Second } \\ \\ \text { Third } \\ \text { Tharter }\end{aligned}$ | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 269.6 | 172. 9 | 49.7 | 6. 3 | 40.7 | 50.1 | -9.4 |
|  | 274.8 | 178. 2 | 49. 0 | 6. 4 | 41.2 | 43. 3 | -2. 1 |
|  | 280.2 | 181. 0 | 50.8 | 6. 5 | 41. 9 | 38.6 | +3.2 |
|  | 285.6 | 183. 4 | 53.1 | 6. 6 | 42.5 | 39.5 | +3.0 |
| 1952: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter-- } \\ & \text { Second quarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter }\end{aligned}$ | 288. 0 | 186.5 | 52.1 | 6. 7 | 42. 7 | 42.7 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 2887.4$ | 186. 9 | 51. 9 | 6. 9 | ${ }^{1} 41.7$ | 140.0 | +1.7 |
|  | 288.2 | 188.2 | 52.2 | 7. 1 | 40.7 | 40.0 | +. 7 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.
Note.-D etail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

## CORPORATE PROFITS

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

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | $\begin{gathered} \text { Corporate } \\ \text { profits } \\ \text { before taxes } \end{gathered}$ | Corporate 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 | 6. 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 |
| 1951: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter.- } \\ & \text { Second quarter. } \\ & \text { Third quarter. } \\ & \text { Fourth quarter. }\end{aligned}$ | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 40.0 | 23.0 | 17.0 | 9.6 | 7.4 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 40.0 | 23.0 | 17.0 | 9.5 | 7.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.
Nore.-See p. 21 for profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment. Detail will not necessarily add to totals becanse of rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

## ト上KKUNA」 INUUIVLE

Personal income increased at an annual rate of $\$ 3.7$ billion in September，attaining an all－time high of $\$ 273.3$ billion．Wages and salaries in durable goods industries continued to rise．Farm proprietors＇income was about $\$ 1$ billion higher，while the increase in nonfarm proprietors＇income was somewhat less．


| ［Billions of dollars］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Total per－ sonal income | Labor income （salaries， wages，and other labor income）${ }^{1}$ | Proprietors＇income ${ }^{1}$ |  | Dividends and personal interest | Transfer payments |
|  |  |  | Farm | Business， professional， and rental income |  |  |
| 1939 | 72.6 | 45.7 | 4． 5 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 3． 0 |
| 1944 | 165．9 | 116． 2 | 11.8 | 23.7 | 10.6 | 3． 6 |
| 1948. | 209.5 | 134．9 | 17． 7 | 29．6 | 16． 0 | 11.3 |
| 1949 | 205． 9 | 134． 3 | 13． 0 | 28.4 | 17.1 | 12． 4 |
| 1950 | 226.3 | 146.5 | 13． 3 | 31． 9 | 19．5 | 215.1 |
| 1951 | 254． 1 | 170.7 | 15.6 | 35.0 | 20.4 | 12． 4 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950：June＿ | 221.0 | 144． 9 | 12.1 | 31.7 | 18．7． | 13． 6 |
| 1951：August | 256.7 | 172． 1 | 16.2 | 35.3 | 20.5 | 12.6 |
| September | 257.3 | 173． 0 | 15．8 | 35． 1 | 21.0 | 12.4 |
| October－－－ | 261.7 | 174．8 | 17． 4 | 36.0 | 20.8 | 12.7 |
| November | 260.9 | 175． 5 | 16.4 | 36． 1 | 20.5 | 12． 4 |
| December－ | 263． 4 | 176．9 | 17．1 | 36.2 | 21.1 | 12.1 |
| 1952：January | 263． 4 | 177.4 | 16． 6 | 36． 5 | 20.1 | 12.8 |
| February | 263.5 | 178.8 | 15． 2 | 36.6 | 20.5 | 12.4 |
| March．－－ | 261.9 | 178． 2 | 14.4 | 35． 9 | 21.0 | 12． 4 |
| April | 262.5 | 177.8 | 14． 4 | 36． 5 | 21． 5 | 12.3 |
| May－ | 264.5 | 179．0 | 14． 6 | 36.8 | 21.5 | 12． 6 |
| June－． | 266.7 263.9 | 180.3 178.4 | 15.5 | 37.0 36.8 | 21.4 | 12． 5 |
| Jugy－－ | 263.9 269.6 | 178.4 183.5 | 15． 14 | 36.8 36.8 37． | 21.3 21.4 21 | 12． 12 |
| September ${ }^{3}$ | 273.3 | 185.3 | 15． 9 | 37.4 | 21.4 | 13． 3 |

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．
d Preliminary estimates．
Note．－Detail will not necessarily add to totals becsuse of rounding．
Source：Department of Commerce．

## 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.


| Period | Disposable personal income ${ }^{1}$ | Less: Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  | Equals: 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 |
| 1951 | 205.5 | 194. 3 | 29.2 | 102.8 | 62.4 | 11.2 | 5. 5 |
|  | 225.0 | 208. 0 | 27. 1 | 113.5 | 67.3 | 17. 0 | 7. 6 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 218. 0 | 210.5 | 31.3 | 113.3 | 65.9 | 7.5 | 3. 4 |
|  | 223. 2 | 204.5 | 26. 3 | 111.3 | 66.9 | 18. 7 | 8.4 |
|  | 227.1 | 206. 4 | 25.5 | 113. 2 | 67.6 | 20.7 | 9.1 |
|  | 231.5 | 210.5 | 25.3 | 116.2 | 69.0 | 21.1 | 9. 1 |
| 1952: First quarter- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.5 |
| Second quarter | 231. 5 | 214.9 216.0 | 26.4 | 117.8 119.5 | 70.8 71.5 | 16.5 17.0 | 7. ${ }^{7}$ |
| Third quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 233.0 | 216.0 | 25.0 | 119.5 | 71.5 | 17.0 | 7. 3 |

[^6]${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

## 「よK UAFIIA DIDFUSABLE INUUIVIE

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 disposable personal income (billions of dollars) ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ |  | Per capita disposable personal income (dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Population (thousands) ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }{ }^{1951}}{ }$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \text { prices } 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1951: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter } \\ & \text { Second quarte } \\ & \text { Third quarter } \\ & \text { Fourth quarte }\end{aligned}$ | 218. 0 | 219.8 | 1,421 | 1,432 | 153, 396 |
|  | 223. 2 | 223. 6 | 1, 449 | 1, 452 | 154, 011 |
|  | 227.1 | 227.3 | 1,468 | 1,469 | 154, 724 |
|  | 231.5 | 229.0 | 1, 489 | 1,473 | 155, 466 |
| 1952: First quarter- | 230.5 | 227.3 | 1,477 | 1,457 | 156, 097 |
| Second quarter | 231.5 | 227.0 | 1, 477 | 1, 448 | 156, 703 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{4}$ - | 233.0 | 226.9 | 1, 480 | 1, 441 | 157, 400 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Income less taxes. merce data, shifted from 1939 base.
${ }^{2}$ 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; cuarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from mnnthly figures.
${ }^{4}$ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

## FARM INCOME

During September, the seasonal increase in farm income was much greater than in the corresponding period of last year. In both current and 1951 dollars, the level of income was almost 10 percent above that of a year ago.



[^7]
## CKヒDI'I', IVIUNEY, AND F'EDERAL FINANCE BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank loans expanded about $\$ 1$ billion during September, or about twice as much as in each of the two preceding months. The principal factor in the accelerated rise was seasonal growth in business loans. Investments declined $\$ 400$ million, largely because of reduced holdings of U. S. Government securities.

[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. 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: September | 128. 6 | 56. 0 | 72.6 | 59.7 | 12. 9 | 20. 1 |
| 1951: 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 |
| 1952. 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. 8 |
| May | 133. 1 | 58.5 | 74.5 | 60.7 | 13. 8 | 20. 5 |
| June.-- | 134. 4 | 59.2 | 75.2 | 61.2 | 14. 0 | 20. 8 |
| July-- | 136. 8 | 59.7 | 77. 0 | 62.9 | 14. 1 | 20. 6 |
| August | 136. 6 | 60. 2 | 76. 3 | 62. 0 | 14.4 | $\text { 20. } 9$ |
| Sepiember ${ }^{2}$ October ${ }^{2}$ | 137. 1 | 61. 2 | 75.9 | 61.6 | 14. 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \\ & 22.3 \end{aligned}$ |

[^8]2 Preliminary estimates.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Bystem.

## CONSUMER CREDIT

Total consumer credit outstanding rose almost $\$ 300$ million during September. Most of the growth was accounted for by installment credit, which increased slightly more rapidly than during August.

[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 sale 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, 098 | 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: 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 | 20, 961 | 14, 409 | 7, 820. | 4, 446 | 3, 374 | 6, 589 | 3, 980 | 2, 572 |
| July | 21, 213 | 14, 745 | 8, 039 | 4, 597 | 3, 442 | 6, 706 | 3, 891 | 2,577 |
| August ${ }^{3}$ | 21, 436 | 14,940 | 8, 149 | 4, 634 | 3, 515 | 6, 791 | 3, 902 | 2, 594 |
| September | 21, 720 | 15, 252 | 8, 324 | 4,699 | 3, 625 | 6,928 | 3, 839 | 2, 629 |

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

## BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

Average yields on both corporate and faxable Government bonds rose moderately during October, the latter reaching a new monthly high. The yield on new issues of 3 -month Treasury bills was virtually unchanged, while the rate on commercial paper remained at the level of the preceding 5 months.

[Percent per annum]


[^9]
## MONEY SUPPLY

During September, fotal deposits and currency increased $\$ 1$ billion, in contrast with a drop of $\$ 300$ million durins August. A rise of $\$ 1.2$ billion in the privately held money supply was offset in part by a decline in U. S. Government deposits.


| End of period | Total deposits and currency | U. S. Government deposits ${ }^{1}$ | Total excluding U. S. Goverament deposits (privately-held money supply) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Currency outside banks | Demand deposits adjusted ${ }^{2}$ | Time deposits ${ }^{3}$ |
| 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: 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. 5 | 184. 9 | 26.5 | 94.8 | 63.7 |
| July | 193. 4 | 7.6 | 185.8 | 26.2 | 95.7 | 63.8 |
| August | 193. 1 | 6. 9 | 186. 2 | 26. 3 | 95. 8 | 64.1 |
| September ${ }^{4}$ - | 194. 1 | 6.7 | 187.4 | 26. 6 | 96. 4 | 64.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes U. 8 . Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks and commereial and savings banks, and U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account.
${ }_{2}$ Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection
${ }^{2}$ Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System, but excludes interbank deposits ${ }_{4}$ Preliminary estimates.
Notz. - Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## FEDERAL BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for major national security programs, which had risen to $\$ 4.5$ billion in September after dropping sharply in August, totaled $\$ 4.4$ billion for October. The cumulative budget deficit at the end of Octaber was $\$ 7.2$ billion, compared with $\$ 5.5$ billion a year earlier.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Budget expenditures |  |  |  | Net budget receipts |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget surpius }(+) \\ \text { or deficit }(-) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Public debt (end of pericd) ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major national } \\ \text { security programs }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 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 |  | ${ }^{2} 46.3$ |  | 62.1 |  | -4.0 |  | 259. 2 |
| 1951: 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. 7 | 4. 7 | 3. 3 | 3. 3 | $-3.4$ | -3. 4 | 263. 1 |
| August | 5. 0 | 11.8 | 3. 8 | 8. 5 | 4. 0 | 7. 4 | $-1.0$ | -4. 4 | 263. 2 |
| September | 6. 1 | 17. 8 | 4. 5 | 13. 0 | 6. 6 | 14.0 | +.5 | -3.9 | 262.7 |
| October | 6. 4 | 24. 2 | ${ }^{4} 4.4$ | ${ }^{4} 17.4$ | 3. 1 | 17. 0 | -3. 3 | -7.2 | 265.0 |

[^10]
## FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

In the third quarter, cash payments exceeded cash receipts by $\$ 2.6$ 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 10 percent higher.

(Millions of dollarsi

| Calendar year | Federal cash receipts from the public | Federal cash payments to the public | Excess of receipts ( + ) or payments (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar year total: |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 41,441 | 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: Second quarter | 9, 303 | 11, 105 |  |
| Third quarter- | 10,494 10 | $\begin{array}{r}1,351 \\ 10,754 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +1,143 |
| Fourth quarter | 10, 387 | 10, 754 |  |
| 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 | 16,921 | +4,953 |
| Second quarter | 19, 389 | 18,701 | +688 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 15, 400 | 17, 900 | -2, 600 |

1 Preliminary estimate.
Nots.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.


[^0]:    Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to parity index - Includes wartlme subsidy payments paid on beef cattle, sheep, lambs, milk, and butterlat between October 1943 and June 1046. Source: Department of Agriculture.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Not strictly comparable with previous data.
    4 Preliminary estimates.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.

[^3]:    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 $1960,1,028,721$ beginning July $1,1950,1,990,034$ beginning January 1, 1951, and 2,077,040 beginning January 1, $1952 . \quad 2$ Daily average for week.

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

[^4]:    1 Excludes agriculture.
    : Commercial and other includes trade, service, finance, communicatious, and construction.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not available.
    4 Estimates for third and fourth quarters based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in August.
    Nore.-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.
    Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Oommerce.

[^5]:    1 Preliminary estimates.
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^6]:    ${ }^{2}$ Income less taxes.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    a Preliminary estimates.
    Note.-Farm income includes cash receipts from marketings and Government payments. Source: Department of Agriculture.

[^8]:    1 Oommercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.
    Nors.-Detall will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

[^9]:    1 Rate on new issues within period.
    115 years and over prior to April 1952; 12 years and over beginning in April.
    I Bonds in this classification were first issued in March 1941.
    Bource: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreipn relations, development and control of atomic energy, promotion of the merchant marine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense.

    2 Includes guaranted securitips, except those held by the Treasury
    i Data for fiscal year not strictly comparable with monthly figures.
    Nore.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

    ## 1 Preliminary estimates.

