

Economic Indicators 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 printed for sale to the public.

Approved June 23, 1949.

Charts drawn by Graphics Unit, Office of the Secretary, Department of Commerce

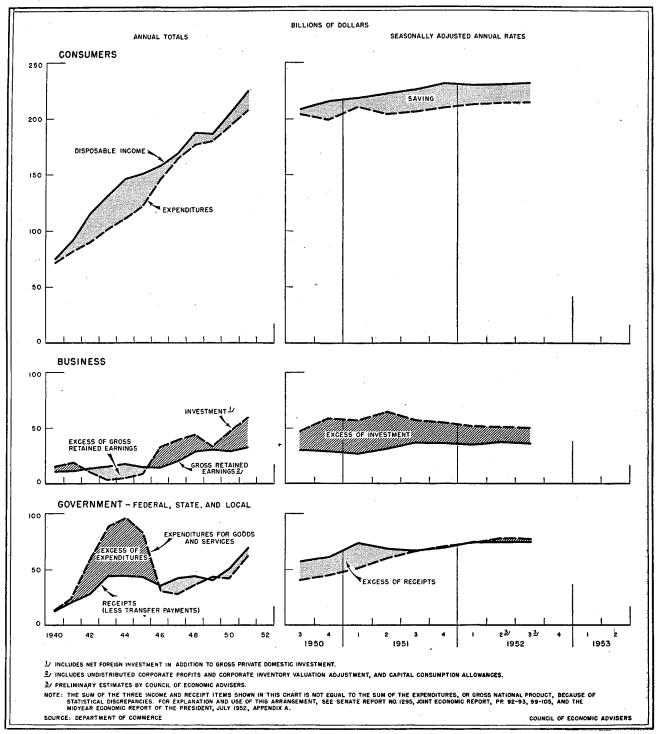
Contents

THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY	Page
The Nation's Economic Accounts	1 2
PRICES	
Consumers' Prices Wholesale Prices Prices Received and Paid by Farmers Stock Prices	3 4 5 6
EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES	
Civilian Labor Force. Nonagricultural Employment—Selected Industries. Average Weekly Hours—Selected Industries Average Hourly Earnings—Selected Industries Average Weekly Earnings—Selected Industries.	7 8 9 10 11
PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY	
Industrial Production Weekly Production—Selected Indicators Production of Selected Manufactures Gross Private Domestic Investment Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment New Construction New Housing Starts Inventories and Sales Merchandise Exports and Imports	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
PURCHASING POWER	
National Income Corporate Profits Personal Income Consumer Income, Spending, and Saving Per Capita Disposable Income Farm Income	21 22 23 24 25 26
CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE	
Bank Loans and Investments Consumer Credit Bond Yields and Interest Rates Money Supply Federal Budget Receipts and Expenditures Federal Cash Receipts From and Payments to the Public	27 28 29 30 31 32

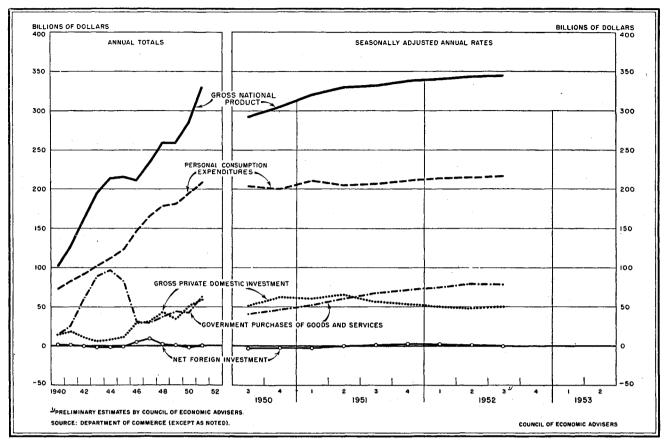
THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

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 pre-liminary estimates. National security expenditures did not rise, partly as a result of the impact of the steel strike.



[Billions of dollars]

	Total gross	Personal consump-	Gross private	Net foreign	Government purchases of goods and services			
Period	Period national product t	tion expend- itures	domestic investment	investment	Total	National security 1	Other 2	
1939	91. 3	67. 5	9. 9	0. 9	13. 1	1. 2	11. 9	
	213. 7	111. 6	7. 7	-2. 1	96. 5	87. 5	9. 0	
	211. 1	146. 9	28. 7	4. 6	30. 9	18. 5	12. 4	
	233. 3	165. 6	30. 2	8. 9	28. 6	12. 0	16. 6	
	259. 0	177. 9	42. 7	1. 9	36. 6	15. 5	21. 1	
	258. 2	180. 6	33. 5	. 5	43. 6	18. 9	24. 7	
	284. 2	194. 3	50. 3	-2. 3	41. 9	18. 3	23. 6	
	329. 2	208. 0	58. 5	. 2	62. 6	36. 7	25. 9	
			Seasons	ally adjusted a	nnual rates			
1951: First quarter	319. 6	210. 5	59. 8	-2.7	51. 9	27. 3	24. 6	
Second quarter	329. 3	204. 5	65. 2	2	59. 8	34. 5	25. 3	
Third quarter	330. 9	206. 4	56. 2	1.1	67. 3	41. 1	26. 2	
Fourth quarter	337. 1	210. 5	52. 9	2.6	71. 2	43. 8	27. 4	
1952: First quarter	339. 4	213. 2	50. 0	1. 9	74. 4	46. 0	28. 4	
Second quarter	343. 2	214. 9	49. 3	. 9	78. 0	49. 9	28. 1	
Third quarter 3	344. 0	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 lefense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense; excludes Federal Government sales. For further detail, see Midyear Economic Report of the President, July 1952 (p. 139), and Survey of Current Business, July 1952 (p. 12).

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

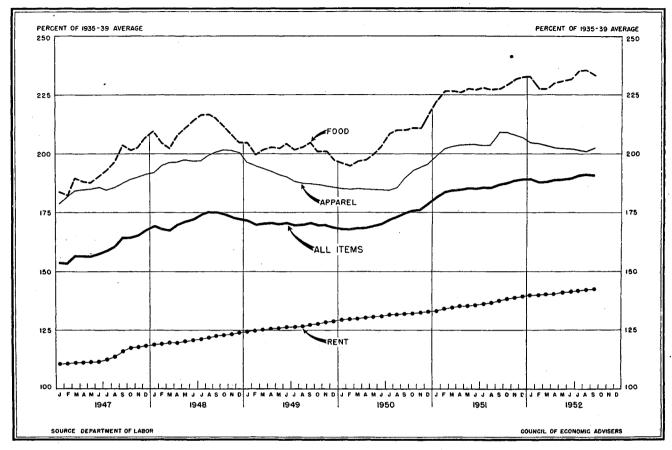
² Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

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

PRICES

CONSUMERS' PRICES

Consumers' prices 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.



[1935-39=100]

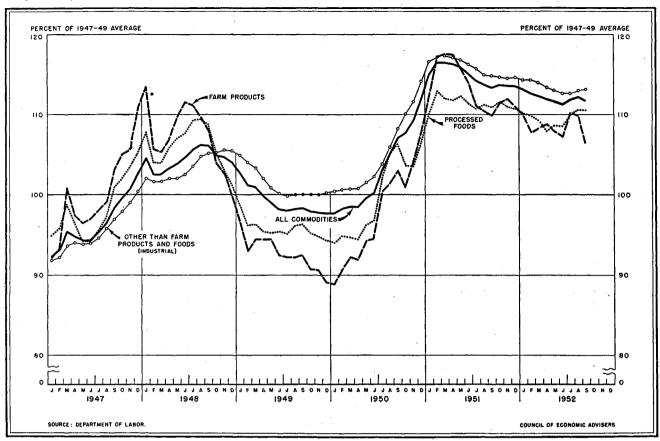
Period	All items	Food	Apparel	Rent	Fuel, elec- tricity, and refrigeration	Housefur- nishings	Miscellane- ous
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1945 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average June 15 1951 monthly average	99. 4 123. 7 125. 7 128. 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. 1 227. 4	100. 5 129. 7 138. 8 145. 9 160. 2 198. 0 190. 1 187. 7 184. 6 204. 5	104. 3 108. 7 109. 1 109. 5 110. 1 121. 2 126. 4 131. 0 130. 9 136. 2	99. 0 107. 7 109. 8 110. 3 112. 4 133. 9 137. 5 140. 6 139. 1 144. 1	101. 3 125. 6 136. 4 145. 8 159. 2 195. 8 189. 0 190. 2 184. 8 210. 9	100. 7 115. 8 121. 3 124. 1 128. 8 149. 9 154. 6 156. 5 154. 6
1951: August 15	185. 5 186. 6 187. 4 188. 6 189. 1	227. 0 227. 3 229. 2 231. 4 232. 2	203. 6 209. 0 208. 9 207. 6 206. 8	136. 8 137. 5 138. 2 138. 9 139. 2	144. 2 144. 4 144. 6 144. 8 144. 9	210. 8 211. 1 210. 4 210. 8 210. 2	165. 4 166. 0 166. 6 168. 4 169. 1
1952: January 15 February 15 March 15 April 15 May 15 June 15 July 15 August 15 September 15	189. 1 187. 9 188. 0 188. 7 189. 0 189. 6 190. 8 191. 1 190. 8	232. 4 227. 5 227. 6 230. 0 230. 8 231. 5 234. 9 235. 5	204. 6 204. 3 203. 5 202. 7 202. 3 202. 0 201. 4 201. 1 202. 3	139. 7 140. 2 140. 5 140. 8 141. 3 141. 6 141. 9 142. 3 142. 4	145. 0 145. 3 145. 3 145. 3 144. 6 144. 8 146. 4 147. 3 147. 6	209. 1 208. 6 207. 6 206. 2 205. 4 204. 2 204. 2 204. 2 205. 0	169. 6 170. 2 170. 7 171. 1 171. 4 172. 5 173. 0 173. 2 173. 8

¹ Based on a special survey, 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.

Source: Department of Labor.

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.

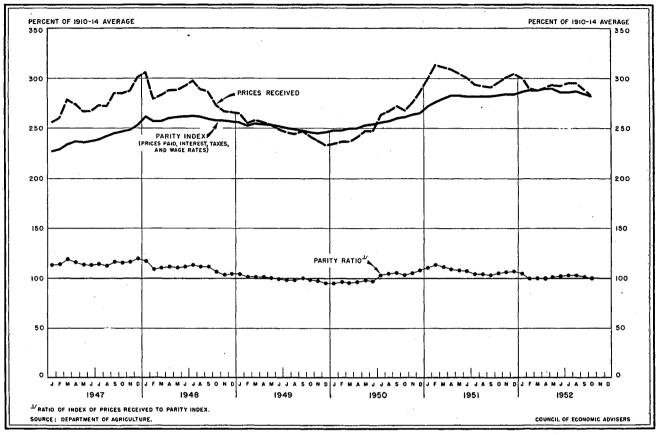


[19	47-49=100			· _
Period	All com- modities	Farm products	Processed foods	Other than farm products and foods (industrial)
1942 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average	99. 2 103. 1	59. 2 83. 2 100. 0 107. 3 92. 8 97. 5	(1)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

† Not available. Note.—Revised index. For description of the revision see The Monthly Labor Review, February 1952. Source: Department of Labor

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

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

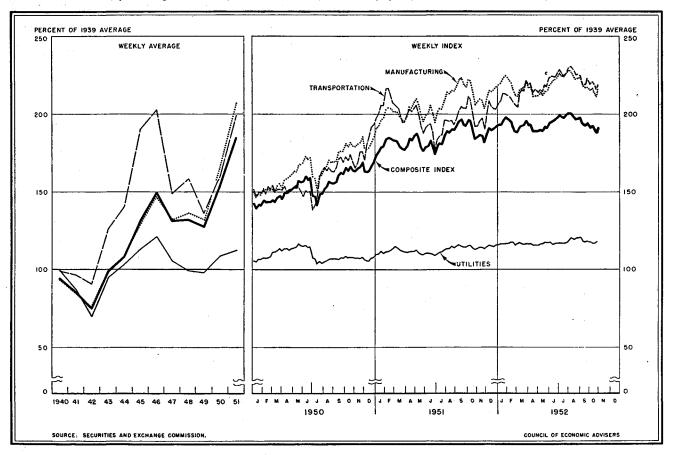
¹ Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to parity index..
3 Includes wartime subsidy payments paid on beef cattle, sheep, lambs, milk, and butterfat between October 1943 and June 1946.

Source: Department of Agriculture.

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STOCK PRICES

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



	_	. [1939 = 100					
Period	Com- posite index 1	Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Trans- portation	Utilities	Trade, 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		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: October	191. 7	216. 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	222. 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 April	192, 9 191, 3	216. 8 214. 8	182. 2 181. 7	248. 8 245. 2	214. 0 217. 1	116.8 116.1	203. 7 202. 9	294. 9 298. 4
May	191. 3	214. 8	181. 7	243. 2 243. 3	217. 1	116. 7	202. 9	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	198. 7	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
October	190. 5	214. 7	188. 3	239. 2	218. 9	117. 6	201. 7	264. 5
Week ended:		į					i	
1952: October 3	191. 6	215. 9	190. 0	239. 9	219. 3	118. 0	203. 9	268. 6
10	192. 1	216. 8	190. 6	241. 1	221. 1	117. 8	203. 7	265. 8
17	189. 6	213. 5	187. 0	238. 1	219. 1	116. 9	201. 0	265. 7
24	188. 0	211. 5	184. 9	236. 1	216. 0	117. 0	198. 9	259. 9
31	191. 4	215. 9	189. 0	240. 8	219. 0	118. 4	200. 8	262. 6

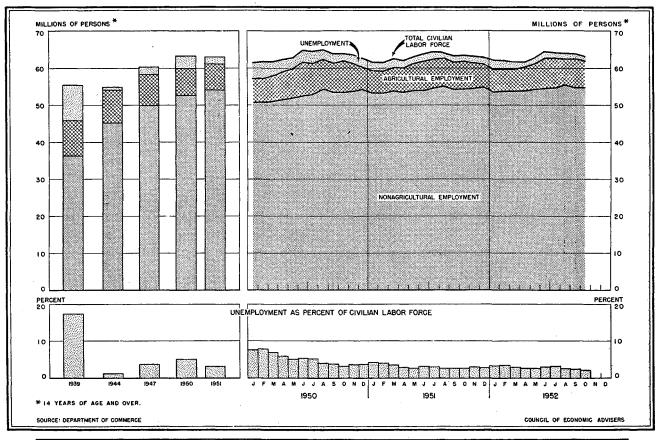
¹ Includes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 98 for durable goods manufacturing, 72 for nondurable goods manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service.

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.



		Civi	lian labor f	orce		Unemploy-
Period	m , 1	E	mployment	; 1	Unem-	ment as per- cent of total
	Total	Total	Agricul- tural	Nonagri- cultural	ploy- ment	civilian labor force
	Thous	ands of pers	ons, 14 yea	rs of age an	d over	
1939 monthly average	55, 230 54, 630 60, 168 61, 442 62, 105 63, 099 64, 866 62, 884 64, 208 63, 186	45, 750 53, 960 58, 027 59, 378 58, 710 59, 957 61, 482 61, 005 62, 630 61, 580 61, 836	9, 610 8, 950 8, 266 7, 973 8, 026 7, 507 9, 046 7, 054 7, 688 7, 526 7, 668	36, 140 45, 010 49, 761 51, 405 50, 684 52, 450 52, 436 53, 951 54, 942 54, 054 54, 168	9, 480 670 2, 142 2, 064 3, 395 3, 142 3, 384 1, 879 1, 578 1, 606 1, 616	17. 2 1. 2 3. 4 5. 5 5. 2 3. 0 2. 5 2. 5
November	62, 688 61, 780	61, 336 61, 014 59, 726 59, 752	7, 022 6, 378 6, 186 6, 064	54, 314 54, 636 53, 540 53, 688	1, 828 1, 674 2, 054 2, 086	2. 9 2. 7 3. 3 3. 4
MarchApril April May June	61, 518 61, 744 62, 778 64, 390	59, 714 60, 132 61, 176 62, 572	6, 012 6, 412 6, 960 8, 170	53, 702 53, 720 54, 216 54, 402	1, 804 1, 612 1, 602 1, 818	2. 9 2. 6 2. 6 2. 8
July August September October	63, 958 6 3 , 698	62, 234 62, 354 62, 260 61, 862	7, 598 6, 964 7, 548 7, 274	54, 636 55, 390 54, 712 54, 588	1, 942 1, 604 1, 438 1, 284	3. 0 2. 5 2. 3 2. 0

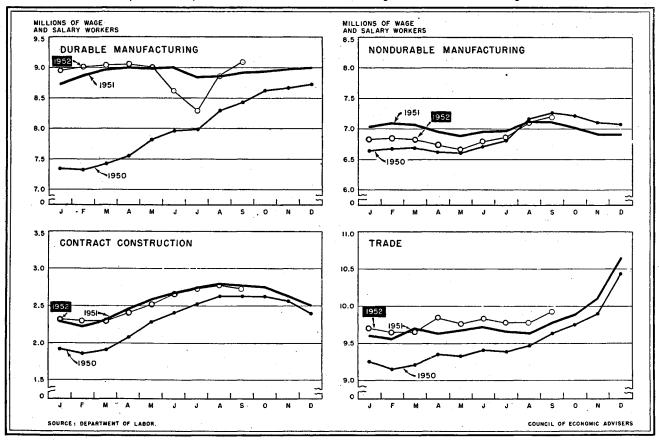
¹ Includes part-time workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off, and industrial disputes.

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.



IThousands of wage and salary workers 'I

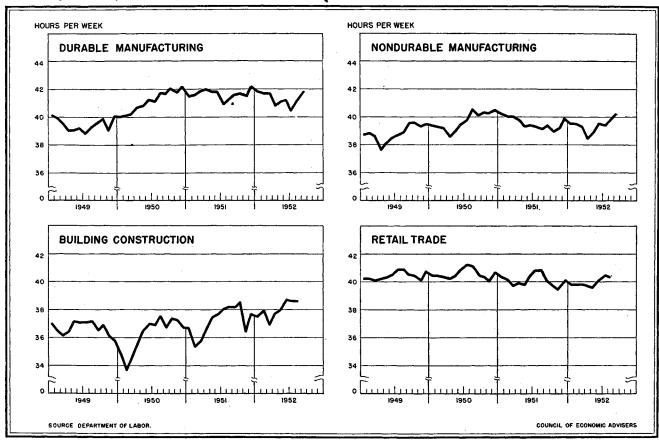
Period	, M	Manufacturing			Trade	Finance and	Govern- ment (Federal,	Transpor- tation and	Mining
101100	Total	Durable goods	Nondu- rable goods	construc- tion		service	State, local)	public utilities	
1939 monthly average	15, 286 14, 146 14, 884 14, 666 15, 931 16, 008 16, 039 15, 965 15, 890 15, 913	4, 683 11, 077 7, 739 8, 315 7, 465 8, 008 7, 964 8, 926 8, 926 8, 913 8, 942 8, 976 9, 000 8, 946	5, 394 6, 304 6, 722 6, 970 6, 681 6, 876 6, 702 7, 130 7, 126 7, 023 6, 914 6, 913 6, 830	1, 150 1, 567 1, 661 2, 165 2, 156 2, 318 2, 414 2, 569 2, 809 2, 768 2, 761 2, 633 2, 518 2, 316 2, 316 2, 308	6, 612 7, 189 8, 602 9, 491 9, 438 9, 524 9, 411 9, 804 9, 641 9, 781 9, 893 10, 109 10, 660 9, 720	4, 703 5, 320 6, 207 6, 515 6, 545 6, 573 6, 653 6, 641 6, 753 6, 668 6, 641 6, 614 6, 580 6, 586	3, 987 6, 049 5, 607 5, 613 5, 811 5, 910 5, 832 6, 390 6, 401 6, 544 6, 532 6, 497 6, 881 6, 509 6, 490	2, 912 3, 619 4, 023 4, 151 3, 979 4, 010 4, 023 4, 144 4, 190 4, 178 4, 166 4, 165 4, 161 4, 103 4, 111	845 917 852 981 932 904 946 920 922 917 917 917 916 909
February March April May June July 2 August 2 September 2	15, 859 15, 869 15, 795 15, 654 15, 410 15, 153 15, 976 16, 284	9, 010 9, 035 9, 054 8, 991 8, 621 8, 292 8, 863 9, 092	6, 849 6, 834 6, 741 6, 663 6, 789 6, 861 7, 113 7, 192	2, 308 2, 296 2, 416 2, 522 2, 663 2, 721 2, 781 2, 747	9, 643 9, 668 9, 845 9, 773 9, 838 9, 787 9, 789 9, 931	6, 580 6, 618 6, 700 6, 754 6, 814 6, 848 6, 836 6, 804	6, 490 6, 528 6, 551 6, 602 6, 585 6, 558 6, 589 6, 712	4, 111 4, 118 4, 096 4, 131 4, 168 4, 141 4, 202 4, 216	904 896 893 814 784 887 885

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 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.



[Hours per week, selected industries 1]

	1	Manufacturing	3	D 21.22	
Period	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Building construction	Retail trade
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 **August	37. 7 44. 9 40. 4 40. 1 39. 2 40. 5 40. 7 40. 3 40. 6 40. 5 40. 5 41. 2	38. 0 46. 6 40. 2 40. 6 40. 5 39. 5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 7 41. 3 41. 6 41. 7 41. 5	37. 4 42. 5 40. 5 40. 1 39. 6 38. 8 39. 5 39. 5 39. 1 39. 4 38. 9 39. 9	32. 6 38. 4 38. 1 37. 6 37. 3 36. 7 36. 3 37. 0 37. 3 38. 2 38. 2 38. 5 36. 4	(2) (2) (40. 3 40. 3 40. 4 40. 5 40. 9 40. 1 40. 8 40. 0 39. 8 39. 4 40. 1
1952: January February March April May June July 4 August 4 September 4	40. 8 40. 7 40. 7 39. 8 40. 2 40. 5 39. 9 40. 6 41. 1	41. 8 41. 7 41. 7 40. 8 41. 1 41. 2 40. 4 41. 2 41. 8	39. 5 39. 5 39. 3 38. 4 39. 0 39. 5 39. 4 39. 9 40. 3	37. 5 37. 9 36. 9 37. 6 37. 9 38. 6 38. 6 38. 6	39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 39. 7 39. 6 40. 1 40. 4 40. 3

¹For production and related workers.

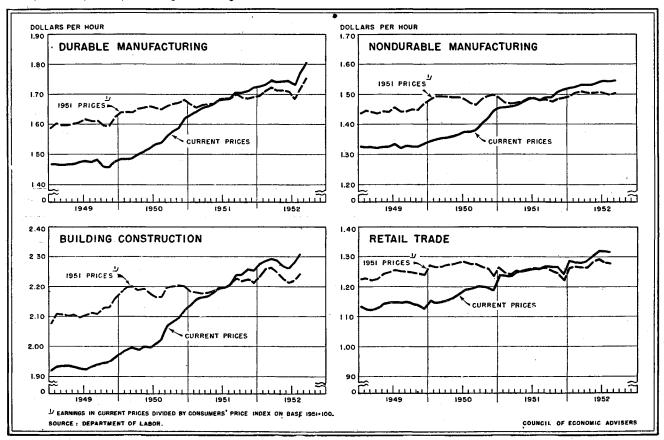
³ Not strictly comparable with previous data.

² Not available. 4 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

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]

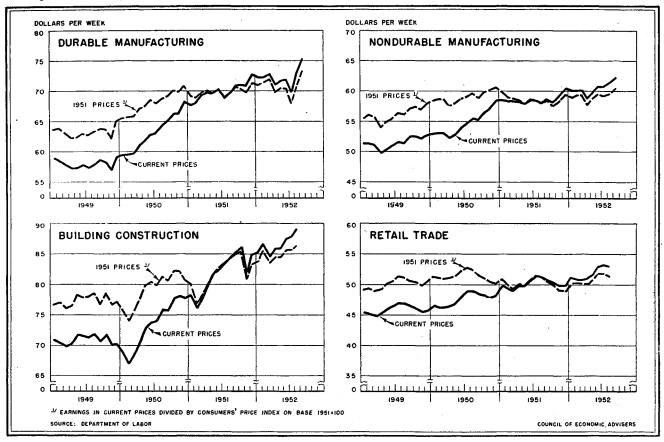
Period	All manufacturing		Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July August September September September September September September September September September	. 961 1. 086 1. 237 1. 350 1. 401 1. 465 1. 453 1. 594 1. 613 1. 615 1. 626 1. 636 1. 644 1. 655 1. 658 1. 658 1. 648 1. 648	\$1. 181 1. 443 1. 444 1. 438 1. 528 1. 582 1. 585 1. 594 1. 605 1. 605 1. 605 1. 625 1. 627 1. 622 1. 603 1. 622 1. 603 1. 621 1. 647	\$0. 698 1. 059 1. 156 1. 292 1. 410 1. 469 1. 537 1. 522 1. 678 1. 684 1. 707 1. 705 1. 712 1. 723 1. 726 1. 731 1. 746 1. 747 1. 734 1. 770 1. 805	\$1. 302 1. 590 1. 537 1. 502 1. 523 1. 602 1. 660 1. 660 1. 678 1. 688 1. 685 1. 691 1. 710 1. 724 1. 713 1. 715 1, 709 1. 687 1. 718 1. 756	\$0. 582 . 803 1. 015 1. 171 1. 278 1. 325 1. 378 1. 365 1. 481 1. 489 1. 491 1. 507 1. 515 1. 520 1. 522 1. 530 1. 529 1. 531 1. 545 1. 543 1. 543 1. 544	\$1. 086 1. 206 1. 350 1. 362 1. 380 1. 445 1. 488 1. 489 1. 481 1. 482 1. 483 1. 487 1. 492 1. 504 1. 503 1. 504 1. 507 1. 503 1. 498 1. 504	\$0. 932 1. 252 1. 478 1. 681 3 1. 848 1. 995 2. 201 2. 207 2. 236 2. 236 2. 253 2. 276 2. 285 2. 292 2. 261 2. 282 2. 261 2. 282 2. 309	\$1. 739 1. 880 1. 965 1. 955 2. 193 2. 176 2. 201 2. 209 2. 225 2. 217 2. 224 2. 211 2. 234 2. 258 2. 263 2. 247 2. 220 2. 242 (2)	(2) (2) (2) (3) 1. 088 1. 137 1. 176 1. 175 1. 253 1. 259 1. 267 1. 267 1. 245 1. 281 1. 281 1. 279 1. 284 1. 305 1. 318 1. 317 1. 316 (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) 1. 173 1. 240 1. 253 1. 260 1. 264 1. 247 1. 222 1. 263 1. 263 1. 263 1. 282 1. 290 1. 281 1. 278 (2)

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

Source: Department of Labor.

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 Cu	rrent				1	cturing	Building construction		Retail trade	
pr	ices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices ¹
1943 monthly average	5. 87 6. 65 7. 15	\$44. 51 64. 77 58. 27 58. 47 59. 89 64. 07 64. 18 64. 88 64. 38 65. 16 64. 76 66. 14 65. 66 64. 77 65. 70 65. 47 65. 68	\$26. 50 49. 30 46. 49 52. 46 57. 11 58. 03 63. 32 62. 86 69. 97 69. 55 71. 01 71. 10 71. 10 72. 15 72. 18 72. 18 71. 07 71. 76 71. 98 70. 05 72. 45	\$49. 44 74. 02 61. 82 61. 00 61. 67 63. 28 68. 38 68. 55 69. 97 69. 62 70. 66 70. 40 69. 93 71. 35 70. 80 71. 32 71. 88 68. 14 70. 43 68. 14 70. 43	\$21. 78 34. 12 41. 14 46. 96 50. 61 51. 41 54. 71 53. 92 58. 50 57. 91 58. 67 59. 07 60. 45 60. 04 60. 12 60. 13 58. 71 60. 83 60. 87 61. 57 62. 30	\$40. 63 51. 23 54. 71 54. 60 54. 65 59. 08 58. 80 57. 97 58. 38 57. 43 59. 32 59. 31 59. 32 59. 36 59. 52 59. 21 59. 65 59. 65	\$30. 39 48. 13 56. 24 63. 30 68. 85 70. 95 73. 73 73. 82 82. 10 84. 31 85. 42 86. 20 82. 26 84. 94 85. 35 86. 60 84. 57 85. 92 86. 03 87. 50 88. 09 89. 13	\$56. 70 72. 27 74. 79 73. 60 2 74. 35 77. 37 79. 62 80. 50 82. 10 84. 39 85. 00 85. 35 80. 96 83. 36 83. 76 85. 57 83. 48 84. 51 85. 62 86. 53 (2)	(2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (7) (8) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(2) (2) (3) \$47. 28 47. 35 50. 25 51. 42 50. 25 51. 42 50. 55 49. 93 49. 13 48. 99 50. 26 50. 38 50. 12 50. 77 51. 71 51. 74 (2)

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

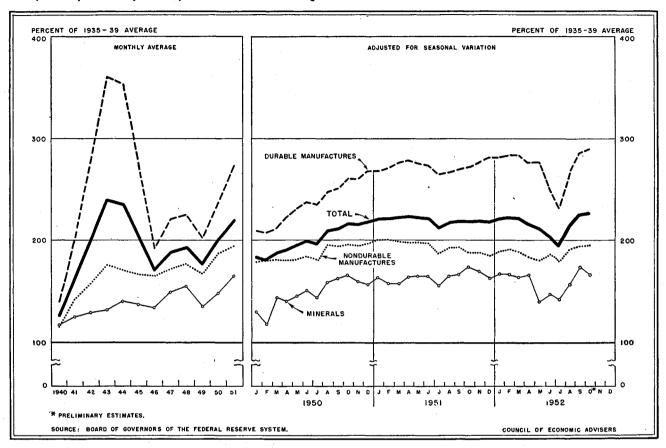
Not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

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]

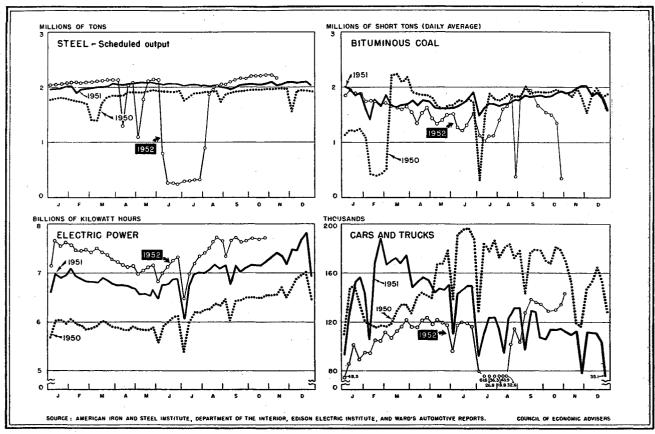
	Total	N	Manufacture	es ·		
Period	industrial production	Total	Durable goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals	
1943 monthly average	239	258	360	176	132	
1946 monthly average	170	177	192	165	134	
1947 monthly average	187	194	220	172	149	
1948 monthly average	192	198	225	177	155	
1949 monthly average	176	183	202	168	135	
1950 monthly average	200	209	237	187	148	
June	199	208	237	184	151	
1951 monthly average	1 1	229	273	194	164	
1951: September	218	228	271	192	167	
October		226	274	188	174	
November		228	277	188	170	
December	218	228	282	. 185	163	
1952: January	221	231	282	189	167	
February	222	232	284	190	167	
March.	221	231	284	188	164	
April	216	225	277	183	166	
May	211	224	277	181	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	

¹ Preliminary estimates.

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.



	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	1, 857 1, 898 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: September October November December	2, 059 2, 051	101. 2 103. 0 102. 6 100. 6	7, 012 7, 204 7, 340 7, 464	1, 790 1, 918 1, 990 1, 765	115, 721 112, 300 103, 362 90, 476
1952: January February March April May June July August September October 3	2, 091 2, 123 1, 863 1, 852 382 368 1, 918	99. 3 100. 7 102. 2 89. 7 89. 2 18. 4 17. 7 92. 4 101. 6 106. 6	7, 509 7, 443 7, 382 7, 158 7, 018 7, 176 7, 076 7, 622 7, 582	1, 919 1, 751 1, 580 1, 553 1, 383 1, 322 1, 183 1, 320 1, 875	\$2, 195 104, 161 115, 014 119, 700 114, 870 118, 361 44, 587 73, 216 125, 514 134, 927
Week ended: 1952: October 4	2, 215 2, 211	105. 7 106. 6 106. 5 106. 9 107. 3 105. 7	7, 665 7, 698 7, 681 7, 696	1, 513 1, 508 1, 387 358	134, 671 129, 107 130, 872 135, 929 144, 057

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.

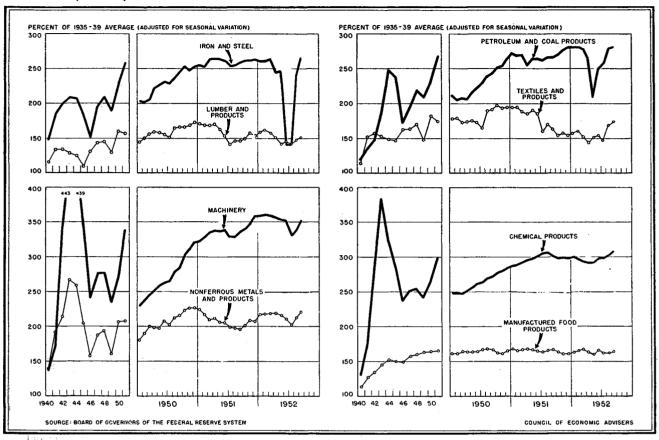
³ Preliminary estimates.

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

13

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED 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, seasonelly adjusted]

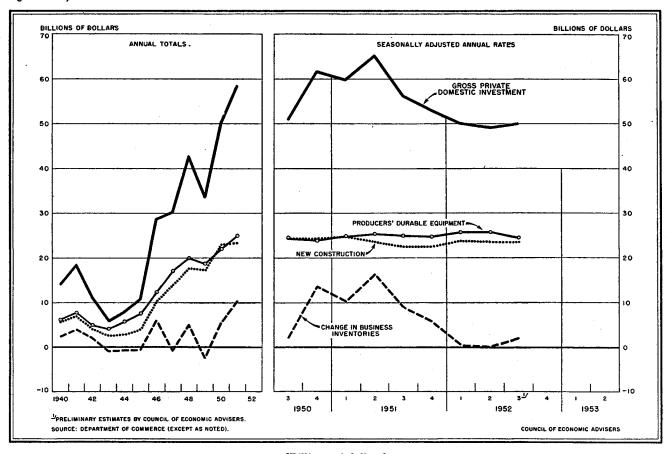
		Durable m	anufactures		Nondurable manufactures			
Period	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products
1943 monthly average	208 150 195 208 188 229 231 259 254 258 261 261 263	129 131 143 145 130 160 155 157 146 146 149 157	443 240 276 277 234 270 262 336 328 336 340 347 358	267 157 187 193 160 206 207 207 197 196 201 209	153 162 163 170 147 182 173 174 170 163 154 157	185 173 193 218 209 229 222 268 265 266 269 276 281	145 149 157 159 163 164 165 166 167 163 160	384 236 251 254 241 264 261 298 306 301 298 299
1952: January February March April May June July August September ¹	261 263 245 246 140 139 241 266	159 162 158 152 142 146 141 148 152	359 360 359 354 353 352 332 337 352	216 217 218 219 216 210 201 212 221	157 160 152 144 151 154 147 170	281 281 278 263 209 251 259 279 282	162 165 166 163 160 166 162 162 162	300 297 294 292 292 298 298 303 308

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.



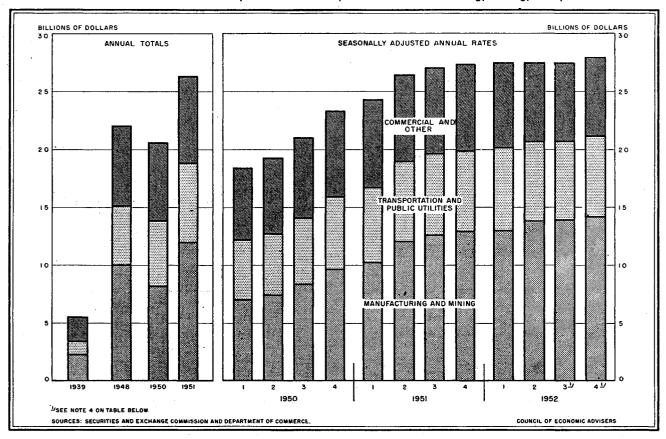
		[Billions of de	ollars]			
: -	Total gross	N	ew construction	on	Producers'	Change in
Period	private domestic investment	domestic Residential		durable equipment	business inventories	
1939	7. 7 28. 7 30. 2 42. 7 33. 5	4. 9 2. 8 10. 3 13. 9 17. 7 17. 2 22. 9 23. 3	2. 7 . 8 4. 0 6. 3 8. 6 8. 3 12. 6	2. 2 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	
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	65. 2 56. 2	24. 7 23. 5 22. 4 22. 4	12. 8 10. 9 9. 9 10. 3	11. 9 12. 6 12. 5 12. 1	24. 8 25. 4 24. 9 24. 7	10. 3 16. 3 8. 9 5. 8
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter ¹	50. 0 49. 3 50. 0	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		Transpor	rtation	Public	Commer-
Period	Total 1	Total	Durable goods	Nondur- able goods	Mining	Railroads	Other	utilities	cial and other 2
1939 1945 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	5. 51 8. 69 22. 06 19. 28 20. 60 26. 33 27. 48	1. 94 3. 98 9. 13 7. 15 7. 49 11. 13 12. 81	0. 76 1. 59 3. 48 2. 59 3. 14 5. 17 6. 00	1, 19 2, 39 5, 65 4, 56 4, 36 5, 96 6, 81	0. 33 . 38 . 88 . 79 . 71 . 91 . 84	0. 28 . 55 1. 32 1. 35 1. 11 1. 47 1. 45	0. 36 . 57 1. 28 . 89 1. 21 1. 49 1. 48	0. 52 . 50 2. 54 3. 12 3. 31 3. 85 4. 07	2. 08 2. 70 6. 90 5. 98 6. 78 7. 47 6. 84
			S	easonally a	djusted a	nual rates			
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	24. 29 26. 40 27. 07 27. 30	9. 48 11. 08 11. 72 12. 02	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3)	. 82 . 95 . 93 . 93	1. 28 1. 53 1. 46 1. 60	1. 45 1. 50 1. 50 1. 50	3. 70 3. 86 3. 97 3. 85	7. 57 7. 48 7. 49 7. 40
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter ⁴ Fourth quarter ⁴	27. 43 27. 49 27. 49 27. 92	12. 04 12. 95 13. 07 13. 32	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3)	. 93 . 87 . 81 . 85	1. 57 1. 48 1. 26 1. 28	1. 47 1. 35 1. 48 1. 48	4. 14 3. 99 4. 04 4. 20	7. 27 6. 85 6. 84 6. 79

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

4 Estimates for third and fourth quarters based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in August.

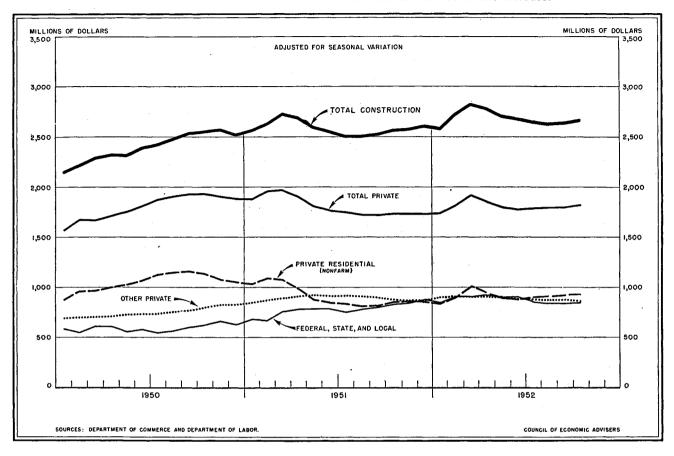
Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce.

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 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]

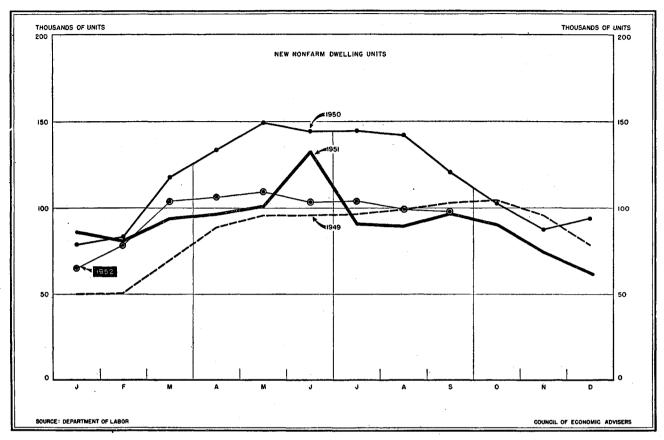
	Total name	Pı	rivate construct	tion	Federal,	
Period	Total new construction	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local 1	
1939 monthly average 1942 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average 1951: September October	1, 173 438 1, 000 1, 806 1, 899 2, 396 2, 389 2, 585 2, 523	366 285 182 803 1, 404 1, 365 1, 801 1, 808 1, 807 1, 722 1, 732	223 143 68 335 715 689 1, 050 1, 072 914 821 855	143 142 114 468 689 676 751 736 893 901	317 888 256 197 402 534 595 581 778 801 829	
November	2, 577 2, 607 2, 584 2, 725	1, 732 1, 734 1, 734 1, 738 1, 812	864 862 836 901	877 870 872 902 911	829 843 873 846 913	
March	2, 837 2, 781 2, 706 2, 687 2, 644 2, 639 2, 642	1, 921 1, 858 1, 801 1, 775 1, 786 1, 791 1, 796 1, 812	1, 011 954 904 886 897 903 912 937	910 904 897 889 889 888 884 875	916 923 905 912 858 848 846 856	

Includes public residential construction.
 Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

New housing starts totaled 98,000 in September, 1 percent below starts in August 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.

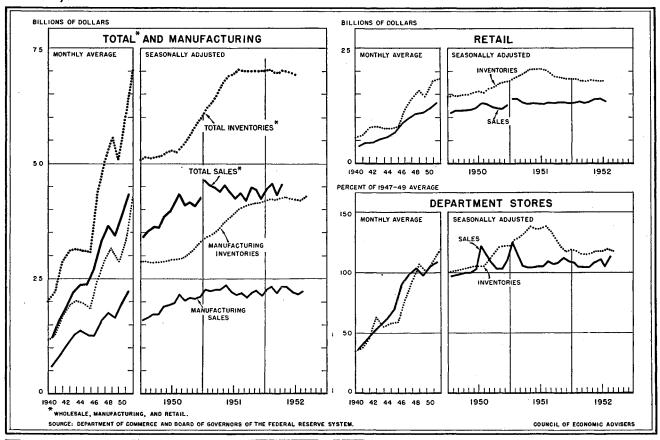


	New nonfarm units started								
Month -	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952			
January	39, 300 42, 800 56, 000 67, 100 72, 900 77, 200 81, 100 86, 300 93, 800 94, 000	53, 500 50, 100 76, 400 99, 500 100, 300 97, 800 95, 000 86, 700 82, 300 73, 400	50, 000 50, 400 69, 400 88, 300 95, 400 96, 100 99, 000 102, 900 104, 300	78, 700 82, 900 117, 300 133, 400 149, 100 144, 300 144, 400 141, 900 120, 600 102, 500	85, 900 80, 600 93, 800 96, 200 101, 000 132, 500 90, 500 89, 100 96, 400 90, 000	64, 900 77, 700 103, 900 106, 200 109, 600 103, 500 104, 000 199, 000			
November	79, 700 58, 800	63, 700 52, 900	95, 500 78, 300	87, 300 9 3 , 600	74, 500 60, 800				
Total	849, 000	931, 600	1, 025, 100	1, 396, 0 00	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 September, sales (seasonally adjusted) increased substantially at all levels of business. Inventories rose moderately.



	Total b	usiness 1	Re	tail	M	anufacturi	ng	Departme	nt stores
Period	Inven- tories 2	Sales 3	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	Inven- tories ²	Sales 3	New orders	Inven- tories 4	Sales 3
		Millions	s of dollars,	seasonally	adjusted		(millions of dollars)	Index 1947 seasonally	
1939 1943 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951 1951: August September October November December	71, 398 71, 527 71, 310 71, 427 71, 345	10, 803 21, 920 27, 151 33, 157 36, 438 34, 663 39, 425 39, 538 44, 453 43, 888 42, 429 45, 180 44, 637 42, 794	5, 534 7, 561 11, 852 14, 060 15, 828 14, 502 17, 793 15, 574 18, 093 19, 429 18, 761 18, 545 18, 280 18, 093	3, 504 5, 270 8, 541 9, 967 10, 877 10, 893 11, 974 12, 059 13, 185 13, 074 12, 992 13, 230 13, 239 13, 067	11, 465 20, 098 24, 498 28, 920 31, 734 28, 973 34, 118 29, 603 43, 039 41, 532 42, 067 42, 692 43, 039	5, 112 12, 820 12, 617 15, 918 17, 630 16, 416 19, 312 19, 502 22, 334 22, 007 20, 892 22, 726 22, 373 20, 962	(5) (5) 13, 694 15, 622 17, 351 15, 903 20, 966 (5) 24, 431 (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	35 55 77 93 107 100 110 105 129 134 127 121 117	35 56 90 98 104 98 105 103 109 107 108 113
1952: January	71, 184 71, 186 71, 409 71, 002 70, 635 70, 448 70, 204	44, 792 45, 866 43, 431 45, 748 45, 533 44, 395 44, 484 43, 538 46, 577	18, 061 17, 980 17, 887 18, 010 17, 997 17, 847 17, 810 17, 235 17, 623	13, 154 13, 406 13, 020 13, 348 13, 838 14, 000 13, 646 13, 294 13, 791	43, 077 43, 168 43, 237 43, 402 43, 144 42, 892 42, 748 43, 107 43, 151	22, 634 23, 506 22, 085 23, 538 23, 247 21, 902 21, 889 21, 873 23, 647	(5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6)	118 116 115 116 118 118 120 118 120	108 106 105 103 108 111 105 114

Also includes wholesale not shown separately 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.

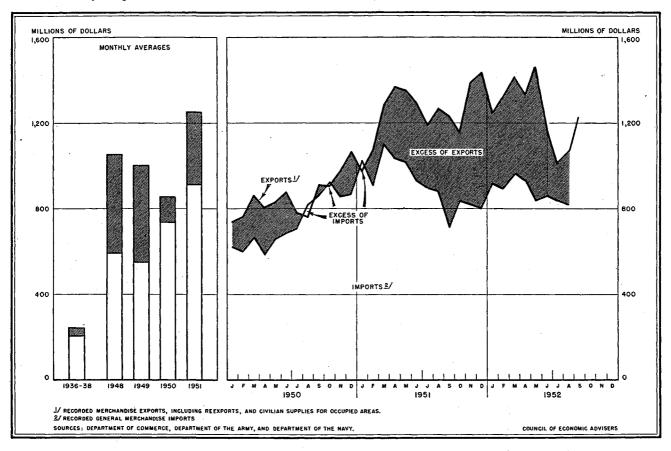
⁵ Not available. Monthly data for 1948-52 in process of revision.
⁶ Revised series beginning with 1951; not comparable with previous sales data, nor with inventories since 1951. See Survey of Current Business, September 1952, for detail.

⁷ Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve 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	Excess of exports (+), imports (-)
1936-38 monthly average 1943 monthl average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average 1951: July August September October November December	247 1, 080 812 1, 278 1, 054 1, 003 856 877 1, 252 1, 186 1, 269 1, 232 1, 152 1, 387 1, 438	207 282 412 480 594 552 738 687 914 894 881 721 834 818	+40 +799 +400 +799 +461 +452 +119 +190 +339 +292 +388 +510 +318 +568 +637
1952: January February March April May June July August September 3	1, 253 1, 338 1, 424 1, 338 1, 462 1, 164 1, 016 1, 070 1, 225	922 892 964 932 835 861 837 817	$egin{array}{c} +331 \\ +446 \\ +460 \\ +406 \\ +628 \\ +303 \\ +179 \\ +253 \end{array}$

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

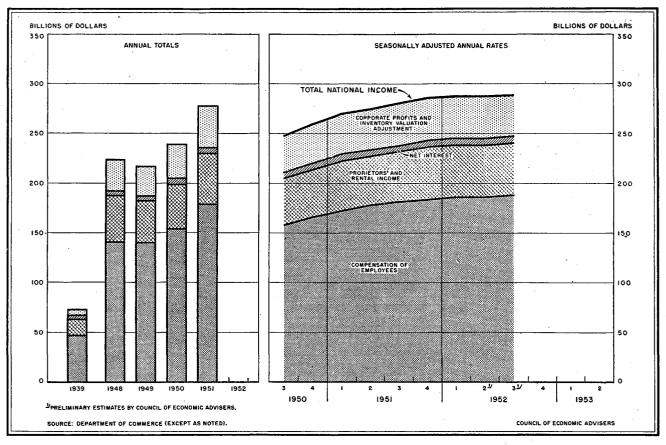
Note: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

PURCHASING POWER

NATIONAL INCOME

National income rose about \$\%\$ 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 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	72. 5 183. 8 180. 3 198. 7 223. 5 216. 3 239. 2 277. 6	47. 8 121. 2 117. 1 128. 0 140. 2 139. 9 153. 4 178. 9	14. 7 35. 5 42. 0 42. 4 47. 3 42. 1 45. 2 50. 6	4. 2 3. 1 2. 9 3. 5 4. 3 5. 0 5. 8 6. 4	5. 8 24. 0 18. 3 24. 7 31. 7 29. 2 34. 8 41. 6	6. 5 24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 27. 1 39. 6 42. 9	-0.7 3 -5.2 -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	42. 7 1 41. 7 40. 7	42. 7 1 40. 0 40. 0	1 +1. 7 +. 7	

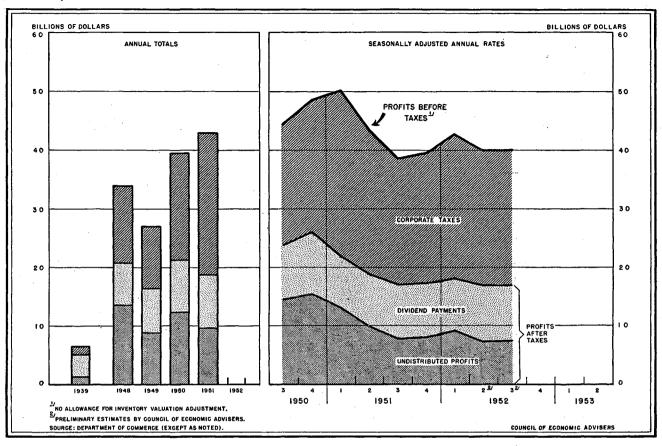
¹ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

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

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

CORPORATE PROFITS

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



[Billions of dollars]

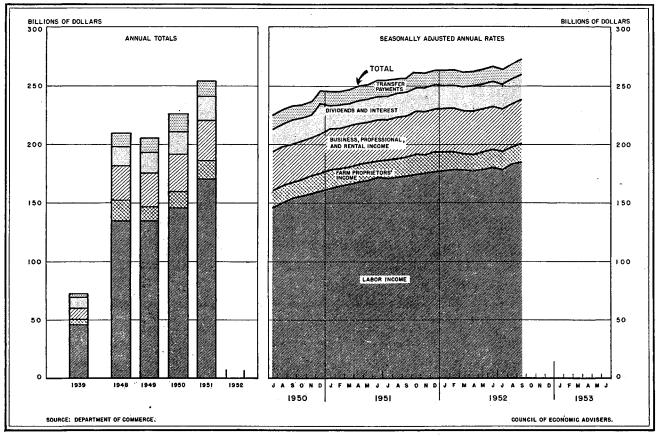
	Corporate	Corporate	Corporate profits after taxes				
Period	profits tax before taxes liability		Total	Dividend payments	Undistributed profits		
1939	23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 27. 1 39. 6	1. 5 13. 5 9. 6 11. 9 13. 0 10. 8 18. 4 24. 2	5. 0 10. 8 13. 9 18. 5 20. 7 16. 3 21. 2 18. 7	3. 8 4. 7 5. 8 6. 6 7. 2 7. 5 9. 0	1. 2 6. 1 8. 1 12. 0 13. 5 8. 8 12. 3 9. 6		
		Seasona	lly adjusted an	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

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]

		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	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
		Sea	sonally adjust	ed annual rate	s	
1950: June	221. 0	144. 9	12. 1	31. 7	18. 7.	13. 6
1951: August	257. 3 261. 7 260. 9	172. 1 173. 0 174. 8 175. 5 176. 9	16. 2 15. 8 17. 4 16. 4 17. 1	35. 3 35. 1 36. 0 36. 1 36. 2	20. 5 21. 0 20. 8 20. 5 21. 1	12. 6 12. 4 12. 7 12. 4 12. 1
1952: January	263. 5 261. 9 262. 5 264. 5 266. 7 263. 9 269. 6	177. 4 178. 8 178. 2 177. 8 179. 0 180. 3 178. 4 183. 5 185. 3	16. 6 15. 2 14. 4 14. 4 14. 6 15. 5 15. 0 14. 8 15. 9	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 21. 4	12. 8 12. 4 12. 4 12. 3 12. 6 12. 5 12. 4 13. 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.

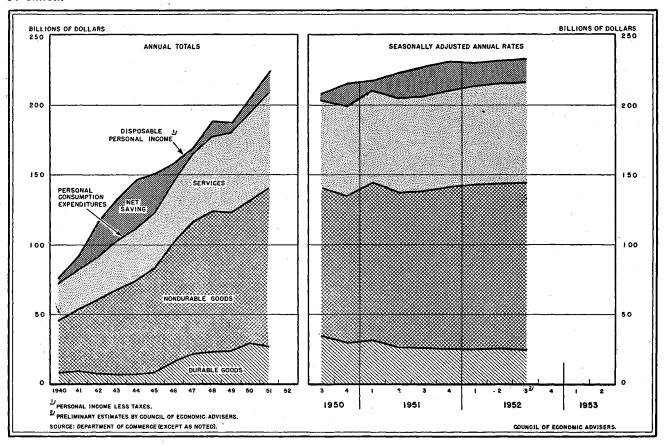
3 Preliminary estimates.

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



	Dispos-	Less: Pe	rsonal const	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 1941	116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 187. 2	67. 5 82. 3 91. 2 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 6 194. 3 208. 0	6. 7 9. 8 7. 1 7. 1 16. 6 21. 4 22. 9 23. 8 29. 2 27. 1	35. 3 44. 0 52. 9 67. 1 85. 8 95. 1 100. 9 99. 2 102. 8 113. 5	25. 5 28. 5. 31. 2 37. 4 44. 5 49. 1 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

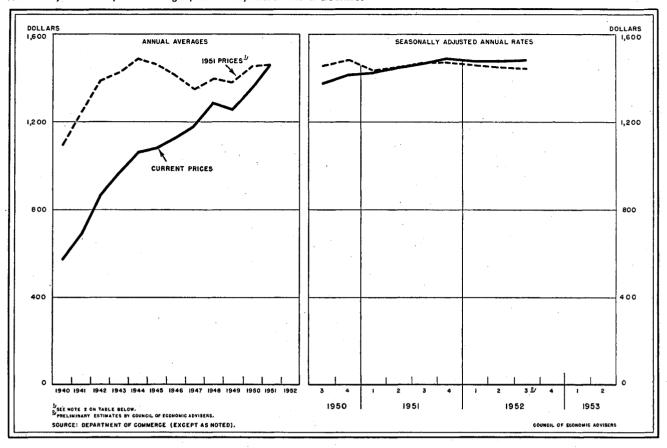
¹ Income less taxes

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 DISPUSABLE 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	able personal ns of dollars)1	Per capita di sonal incom	Population	
·	Current prices	1951 prices ²	Current prices	1951 prices ²	(thousands)3
1939 1941 1942 1944 1946 1947 1948 1948 1950 1950	92. 0 116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 187. 2	135. 5 166. 1 187. 3 205. 9 200. 4 194. 4 204. 8 205. 7 220. 7 225. 0	536 690 866 1,062 1,124 1,176 1,285 1,255 1,355 1,458	1, 035 1, 245 1, 390 1, 487 1, 417 1, 349 1, 397 1, 379 1, 455 1, 458	130, 880 133, 377 134, 831 138, 390 141, 398 144, 129 146, 621 149, 149 151, 689 154, 353
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter		219. 8 223. 6 227. 3 229. 0	1, 421 1, 449 1, 468 1, 489	1, 432 1, 452 1, 469 1, 473	153, 396 154, 011 154, 724 155, 466
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter 4	231. 5	227. 3 227. 0 226. 9	1, 477 1, 477 1, 480	1, 457 1, 448 1, 441	156, 097 156, 703 157, 400

¹ Income less taxes.

Income less taxes.

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

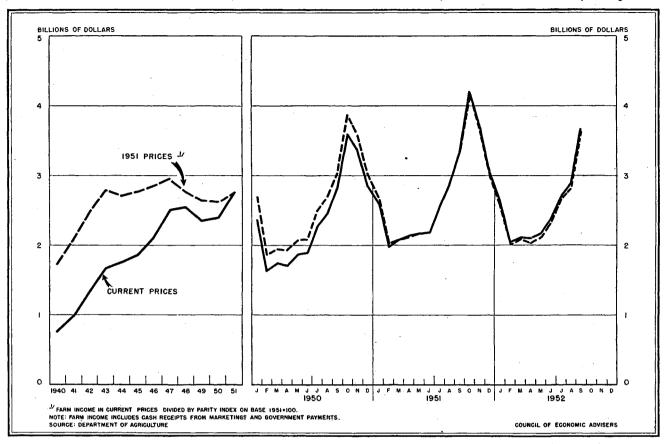
Provisional intercensal estimates of the population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas, taking into account the final 1950 Census total population count. Annual data as of July 1; cuarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.

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.



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) ?
1939 monthly average 1941 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average June 1951 monthly average 1951: August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June June June August 3 September 3	2, 111 2, 539 2, 344 2, 384 1, 889 2, 742 2, 886 3, 348 4, 216 3, 712 3, 012 2, 642 2, 043 2, 122 2, 100 2, 176 2, 381 2, 711	43 47 65 74 92 89 91 90 100 100 101 101 101 102 102 102 103 103 103 102 102 102	1, 663 2, 060 2, 712 2, 853 2, 760 2, 634 2, 620 2, 099 2, 742 2, 886 3, 348 4, 174 3, 675 2, 982 2, 590 2, 003 2, 080 2, 039 2, 113 2, 334 2, 658 2, 825 3, 621

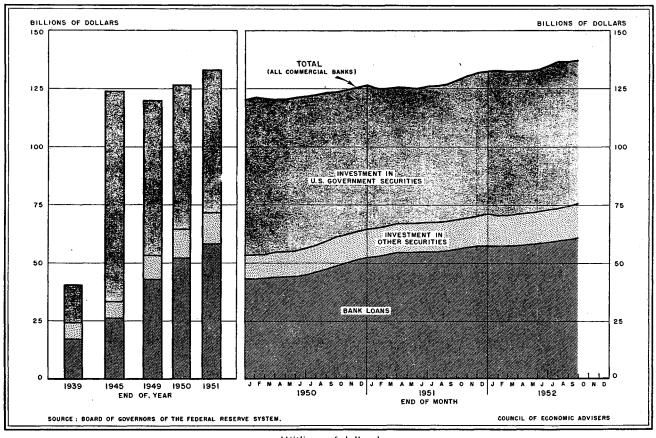
<sup>Converted from the reported base, 1910-14=100, to the base 1951=100.
Farm income in current dollars divided by parity index on base 1951=100.
Preliminary estimates.</sup>

 $^{{\}tt Note.-Farm\ income\ includes\ cash\ receipts\ from\ marketings\ and\ Government\ payments.}$ Source: Department of Agriculture.

CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE

BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank loans expanded 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|

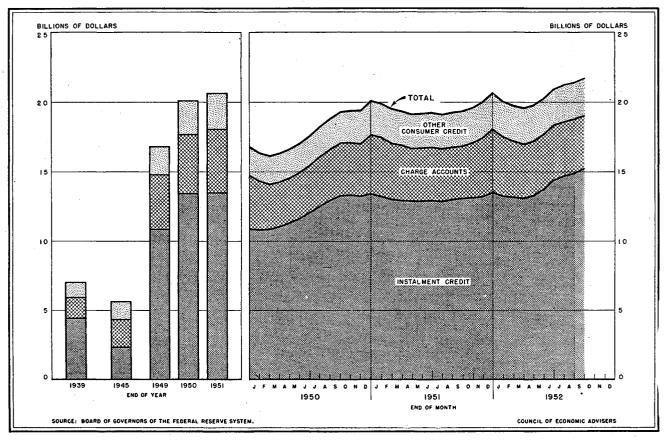
		All commercial banks						
End of noriod	Total			reporting member				
End of period	loans and investments	Bank loans	Total	U. S. Government securities	Other securities	banks— Business loans 1		
1939 1945 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951: September October November December 1952: January February March April May June June June July August September 2 October 2	114. 3 120. 2 126. 7 121. 8 132. 6 128. 6 130. 5 131. 9 132. 6 132. 8 132. 2 132. 3 133. 1 134. 4 136. 6 137. 1	17. 2 26. 1 38. 1 42. 5 43. 0 52. 2 44. 8 57. 7 56. 8 57. 3 57. 7 57. 5 57. 6 57. 8 58. 2 59. 7 60. 2 61. 2	23. 4 97. 9 78. 2 71. 8 77. 2 74. 4 77. 9 72. 6 73. 7 74. 6 74. 9 75. 3 74. 1 74. 5 75. 2 77. 0 76. 3 75. 9	16. 3 90. 6 69. 2 62. 6 67. 0 62. 0 65. 8 61. 5 59. 7 60. 9 61. 6 61. 5 62. 0 61. 1 60. 4 60. 7 61. 2 62. 9 62. 0 61. 6	7. 1 7. 3 9. 0 9. 2 10. 2 12. 4 11. 2 13. 3 12. 9 13. 0 13. 3 13. 3 13. 4 13. 6 13. 7 13. 8 14. 0 14. 1 14. 4	4. 4 7. 3 14. 6 15. 6 13. 9 17. 8 13. 6 21. 6 20. 1 20. 6 20. 9 21. 2 21. 2 21. 2 21. 4 20. 8 20. 8 20. 6 20. 9 21. 6		

¹ Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.

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

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]

,	Total		In	stalment cred	lit			Other consumer
End of noviod	consumer credit	Total		Sale credit			Charge	
End of period	outstand- ing	instalment credit	Total	Automo- bile sale credit	Other sale credit	Loans 1	accounts	credit 2
1939 1943 1946 1946 1949 1950 June 1951: 1951: August September October November December 1952: January February March April May	20, 097 17, 651 20, 644 19, 262 19, 362 19, 585 19, 989 20, 644 20, 126 19, 717 19, 565 19, 788 20, 293	4, 424 2, 001 4, 000 10, 890 13, 459 12, 105 13, 510 13, 167 13, 196 13, 271 13, 510 13, 314 13, 185 13, 156 13, 319 13, 806	2, 792 882 1, 648 6, 240 7, 904 6, 995 7, 546 7, 327 7, 355 7, 400 7, 546 7, 322 7, 158 7, 047 7, 099 7, 420	1, 267 175 544 3, 144 4, 126 3, 790 4, 039 4, 138 4, 175 4, 134 4, 100 4, 039 3, 962 3, 927 3, 891 3, 946 4, 171	1, 525 707 1, 104 3, 096 3, 778 3, 205 3, 507 3, 109 3, 152 3, 221 3, 300 3, 507 3, 360 3, 231 3, 156 3, 153 3, 250	1, 632 1, 119 2, 352 4, 650 5, 555 5, 110 5, 964 5, 840 5, 841 5, 871 5, 964 5, 992 6, 109 6, 220 6, 385	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, 967 3, 913 3, 921	1, 063 1, 101 1, 623 2, 010 2, 399 2, 154 2, 547 2, 493 2, 521 2, 528 2, 547 2, 559 2, 565 2, 554 2, 556 2, 566 2, 566
June July August ³ September ³	20, 961 21, 213 21, 436 21, 720	14, 409 14, 745 14, 940 15, 252	7, 820 8, 039 8, 149 8, 324	4, 446 4, 597 4, 634 4, 699	3, 374 3, 442 3, 515 3, 625	6, 589 6, 706 6, 791 6, 928	3, 980 3, 891 3, 902 3, 839	2, 572 2, 577 2, 594 2, 629

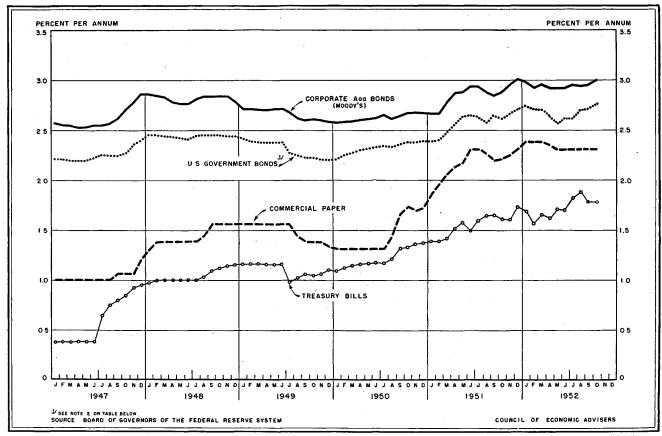
NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

¹ Includes repair and modernization loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.
3 Includes loans by pswnbrokers, service credit, and unclassified single-payment loans under \$3,000 made by commercial banks.
4 Preliminary estimates.

BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

Average yields on both corporate and taxable 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.



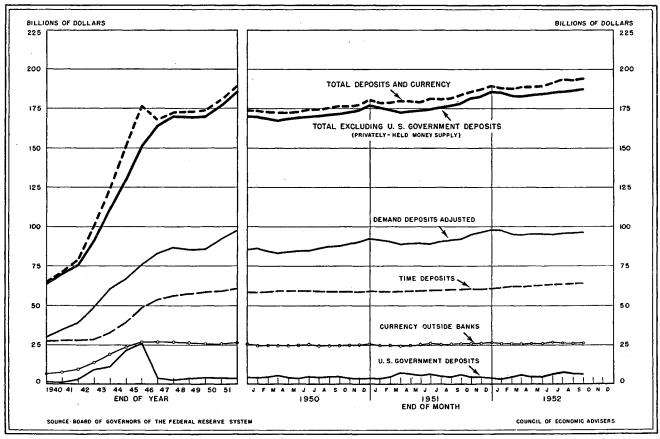
[Percent per annum]

		ment security	Corporate	Prime commercial paper, 4-6 months	
Period	3-month Treasury bills ¹	Taxable bonds ²	Aaa bonds (Moody's)		
Average:	_				
1939		(3)	3. 01	0. 59	
1946		2. 19	2. 53	. 81	
1947		2. 25	2. 61	1. 03	
1948		2. 44	2. 82	1. 44	
1949		2. 31	2. 66	1. 48	
1950		2. 32	2. 62	1. 45	
June		2. 33	2. 62	1. 31	
1951	1. 552	2. 57	2. 86	2. 17	
1951: September	1. 646	2, 56	2. 84	i 2. 19	
October	1. 608	2. 61	2. 89	2. 21	
November	1. 608	2. 66	2. 96	2. 25	
December	1. 731	2. 70	3. 01	2. 31	
1952: January	1. 688	2, 74	2. 98	2. 38	
February		$\frac{1}{2}$. 71	2. 93	2, 38	
March		2. 70	2, 96	2. 38	
April		2. 64	2. 93	2, 35	
May		2. 57	2. 93	2. 31	
June		2. 61	2. 93	2. 31	
July		2. 61	2. 95	2. 31	
August		2. 70	2. 94	2. 31	
September		2. 71	2. 95	2. 31	
October		2, 76	3. 01	$\frac{1}{2.31}$	

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

MONEY SUPPLY

During September, total deposits and currency increased \$1 billion, in contrast with a drop of \$300 million during 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.



[Billions of dollars]

	Total de-	U. S.	Total excluding U. S. Government deposits (privately-held money supply)						
End of period	posits and currency	Government deposits 1	Total	Currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted ²	Time deposits ²			
1939 1945 1946 1948 1948 1949 1950 June 1951 1951: August September October November December 1952: January February March April May June July August September 4 September 4	173. 9 180. 6 174. 7 189. 8 181. 6 183. 8 185. 8 187. 1 189. 8 188. 0 188. 7 188. 7 188. 7 189. 3 191. 4 193. 1	1. 5 25. 6 3. 5 3. 6 4. 1 3. 7 4. 8 3. 9 4. 6 5. 9 4. 4 3. 9 3. 0 4. 6 5. 9 4. 9 6. 5 7. 6 6. 7	63. 3 150. 8 164. 0 169. 1 169. 8 176. 9 170. 0 186. 0 177. 0 187. 0 188. 7 186. 0 185. 2 183. 4 182. 9 183. 8 184. 4 184. 9 185. 8 186. 2 187. 4	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7 26. 1 25. 4 25. 2 26. 3 25. 3 25. 3 25. 4 25. 8 26. 3 25. 6 25. 6 25. 7 26. 5 26. 5 26. 5 26. 3 26. 5	29. 8 75. 9 83. 3 85. 5 85. 5 85. 8 92. 3 85. 0 98. 2 91. 4 92. 0 95. 0 96. 3 98. 2 97. 9 95. 7 94. 8 95. 7 95. 3 94. 8 95. 7 95. 4	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0 57. 5 58. 6 59. 2 59. 7 61. 4 60. 4 60. 5 60. 6 61. 7 62. 0 62. 5 63. 0 63. 7 63. 8 64. 5			

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

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

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

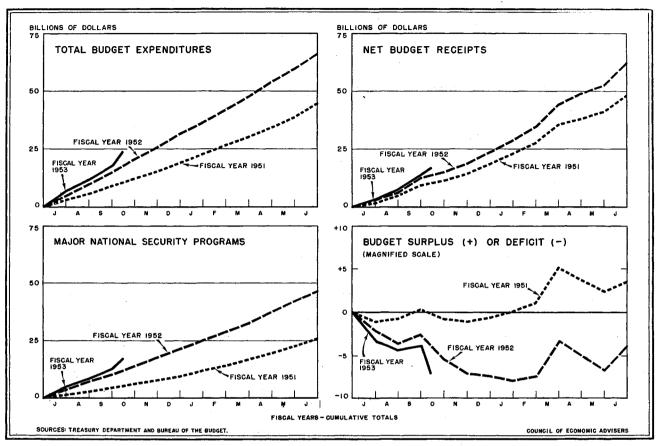
Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

FEDERAL BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

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 October was \$7.2 billion, compared with \$5.5 billion a year earlier.



[Billions of dollars]

	Budget expenditures				Net budg	et receipts		ırplus (+) cit (-)	D 111		
Period	Total		Major national security programs ¹				Total for	Cumula-	Total for	Cumula-	Public debt (end of
	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	tive fiscal year totals	period) ²		
Fiscal year 1939 Fiscal year 1944 Fiscal year 1948 Fiscal year 1950 Fiscal year 1951 Fiscal year 1952	95. 3 33. 8 40. 2 44. 6 66. 1		1. 1 88. 2 16. 4 17. 8 26. 4 246. 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: September October November December	5. 5 5. 2	15. 0 20. 5 25. 6 31. 3	3. 1 3. 7 3. 6 3. 7	10. 1 13. 8 17. 4 21. 1	6. 2 2. 6 3. 5 5. 3	12. 4 15. 0 18. 5 23. 8	+1.0 -2.8 -1.7 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ -5.5 \\ -7.1 \\ -7.5 \end{array} $	257. 4 258. 3 259. 6 259. 5		
1952: January	5. 1 5. 7 6. 0 5. 7 6. 9 6. 7 5. 0	36. 7 41. 8 47. 5 53. 6 59. 2 66. 1 6. 7 11. 8 17. 8 24. 2	3. 9 3. 8 4. 1 4. 5 4. 3 4. 7 3. 8 4. 7 4. 4	25. 0 28. 8 32. 8 37. 3 41. 9 46. 2 4. 7 8. 5 13. 0	5. 0 5. 6 9. 9 4. 3 3. 8 9. 8 3. 3 4. 0 6. 6 3. 1	28. 8 34. 3 44. 2 48. 5 52. 3 62. 1 3. 3 7. 4 14. 0	5 +. 4 +4. 2 -1. 7 -1. 9 +2. 9 -3. 4 -1. 0 +. 5 -3. 3	-8.0 -7.5 -3.3 -5.0 -6.9 -4.0 -3.4 -4.4 -3.9	259. 8 260. 4 258. 1 258. 3 260. 0 259. 2 263. 1 263. 2 262. 7		

¹ Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations, development and control of atomic energy, promotion of the merchant marine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense.

² Includes guaranteed securities, except those held by the Treasury

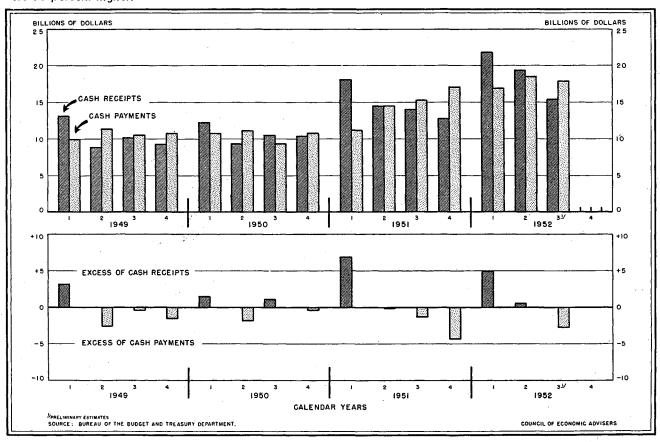
³ Data for fiscal year not strictly comparable with monthly figures.

⁴ Preliminary estimates.

Note.-Detail 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 \$2.6 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 dollars]

Calendar year	Federal cash receipts from the public	Federal cash payments to the public	Excess of receipts (+) or payments (-)
Calendar year total: 1946	41, 441	41, 399	+42
	44, 282	38, 616	+5, 666
	44, 922	36, 897	+8, 027
	41, 346	42, 642	-1, 295
	42, 419	41, 969	+450
	59, 276	58, 034	+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 quarterFourth quarter	18, 051	11, 179	+6,874
	14, 462	14, 521	-59
	13, 993	15, 270	-1,277
	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.

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

Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.