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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

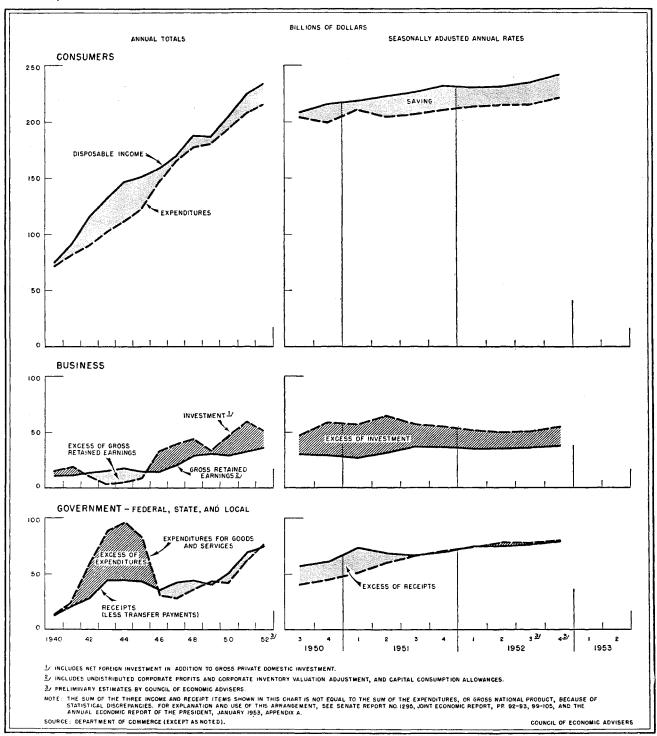
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THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

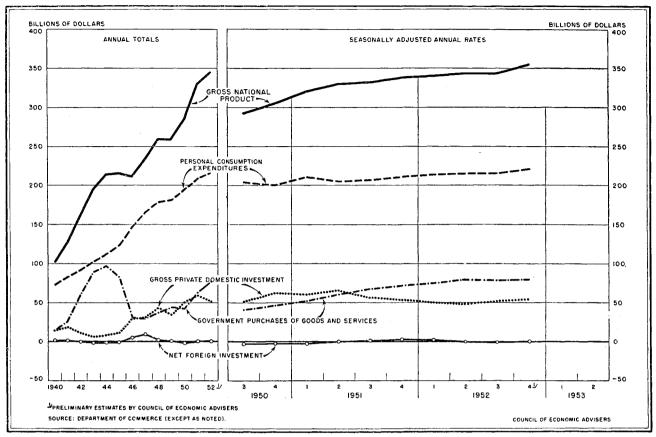
THE NATION'S ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

On the basis of the income and product accounts, the excess of business investment over gross retained earnings rose during the fourth quarter, while the excess of government expenditures declined. Personal saving continued at about the third quarter rate.



, TIBITONUM T WONDOT

In the fourth quarter, gross national product (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) rose \$12 billion, according to preliminary estimates. This was the largest quarter-to-quarter gain since the first quarter of 1951.



[Billions of dollars]

D : 1	Total gross		Personal Gross private		Government purchases of goods and services				
Period	national product	tion expend- itures	end- investment investme		Total	National security 1	Other 3		
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 ³	91. 3 213. 7 211. 1 233. 3 259. 0 258. 2 284. 2 329. 2 345. 1	67. 5 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 6 194. 3 208. 0 216. 0	9. 9 7. 7 28. 7 30. 2 42. 7 33. 5 50. 3 58. 5 51. 4	0. 9 -2. 1 4. 6 8. 9 1. 9 -2. 3 .2 .3	13. 1 96. 5 30. 9 28. 6 36. 6 43. 6 41. 9 62. 6 77. 5	1. 2 87. 5 18. 5 12. 0 15. 5 18. 9 18. 3 36. 7 48. 9	11. 9 9. 0 12. 4 16. 6 21. 1 24. 7 23. 6 25. 9 28. 6		
			Seasons	ally adjusted a	nnual rates				
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	319. 6 329. 3 330. 9 337. 1	210. 5 204. 5 206. 4 210. 5	59. 8 65. 2 56. 2 52. 9	-2.7 2 1.1 2.6	51. 9 59. 8 67. 3 71. 2	27. 3 34. 6 41. 1 43. 8	24. 6 25. 3 26. 2 27. 4		
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 3	339. 7 342. 6 343. 0 355. 2	213. 2 214. 9 215. 0 221. 0	50. 0 49. 3 51. 7 54. 5	2. 2 . 4 -1. 6 . 2	74. 4 78. 0 77. 9 79. 5	46. 0 49. 9 49. 2 50. 5	28. 4 28. 1 28. 7 29. 1		

¹ Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations (except foreign loans), atomic energy, merchant marine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense; excludes Federal Government sales. For further detail, see Annual Economic Report of the President January 1953 (p. 165), 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.

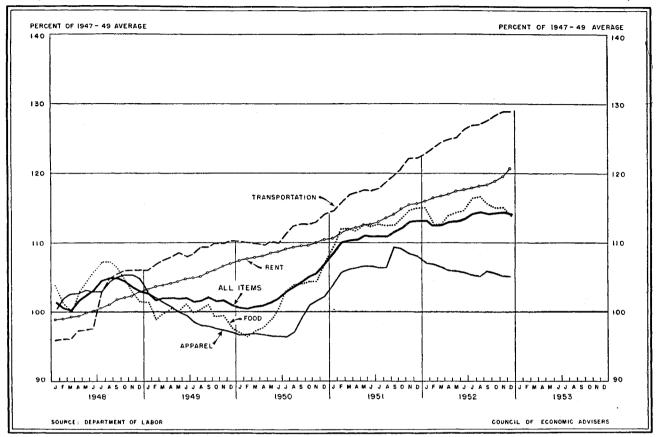
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

PRICES

CONSUMER PRICES

Consumer prices declined slightly in December, primarily as a result of a 1 percent drop in food prices. Prices of other major groups, except apparel and transportation, increased. Rent showed the largest monthly increase in several years.



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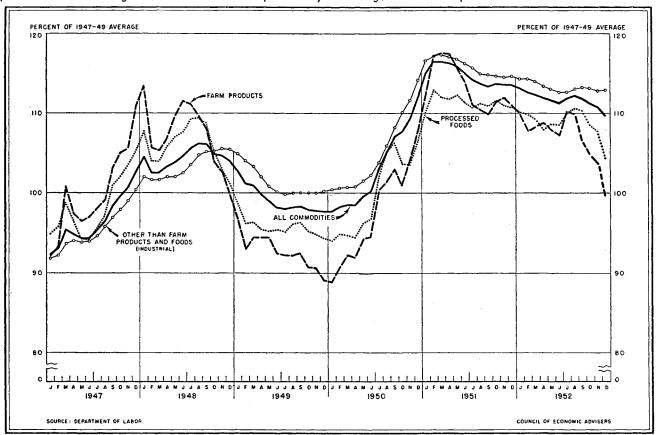
Period	All	Food	Apparel	Hou	sing	Trans-	Medical		Reading and	Other goods
7 enod	items		лррагег	Total	Rent	tion	care	care	recrea- tion	and services
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1945 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June	83. 4 102. 8 101. 8 102. 8 101. 8 111. 0 113. 5	47. 1 68. 3 68. 9 79. 0 104. 1 100. 0 101. 2 100. 5 112. 6 114. 6	52. 5 67. 8 76. 3 83. 7 103. 5 99. 4 98. 1 96. 5 106. 9 105. 8	(2) (2) (2) 101. 7 103. 3 106. 1 104. 9 112. 4 114. 6	86. 6 90. 3 90. 9 91. 4 100. 7 105. 0 108. 8 108. 7 113. 1 117. 9	(2) (2) (2) (2) 100. 9 108. 5 111. 3 109. 9 118. 4 126. 2	(a) (2) (2) (2) 100. 9 104. 1 106. 0 105. 4 111. 1 117. 2	(2) (2) (2) (2) 101. 3 101. 1 101. 1 99. 2 110. 5 111. 8	(2) (2) (2) (100. 4 104. 1 103. 4 102. 5 106. 5	(2) (2) (2) (2) 100. 5 103. 4 105. 2 103. 7 109. 7
1951: November December.	112. 8 113. 1	114. 6 115. 0	108. 5 108. 1	113. 7 113. 9	115. 4 115. 6	122. 1 122. 2	113. 1 114. 3	110. 6 111. 1	106. 3 106. 5	112. 4 112. 8
1952: January February March April May June July August September October November December	112. 4 112. 9 113. 0 113. 4 114. 1 114. 3	115. 0 112. 6 112. 7 113. 9 114. 3 116. 3 116. 6 115. 0 115. 0 113. 8	107. 0 106. 8 106. 4 106. 0 105. 8 105. 6 105. 3 105. 1 105. 8 105. 6 105. 2	113. 9 114. 0 114. 0 114. 0 114. 0 114. 0 114. 4 114. 6 114. 8 115. 2 115. 7	116. 0 116. 4 116. 7 116. 9 117. 4 117. 6 117. 9 118. 2 118. 3 118. 8 119. 5 120. 7	122. 8 123. 7 124. 4 124. 8 125. 1 126. 3 126. 8 127. 0 127. 7 128. 4 128. 9 128. 9	114. 7 114. 8 115. 7 115. 9 116. 1 117. 8 118. 0 118. 1 118. 8 118. 9 119. 3	111. 0 111. 1 111. 0 111. 3 111. 6 111. 7 111. 9 112. 1 112. 1 112. 3 112. 4 112. 5	107. 2 106. 6 106. 3 106. 2 106. 8 107. 0 107. 0 107. 3 107. 6 107. 4 108. 0	113. 2 114. 4 114. 8 115. 2 115. 8 115. 7 116. 0 115. 9 115. 8 115. 8 115. 8

¹ The index numbers, formerly calculated on the base 1935-39=100, have been converted to the new base 1947-49=100 in compliance with recommendations of the U. S. Bureau of the Budget. Beginning with January 1953 the index structure will be changed. Index numbers here are for the "interim adjusted series" on the 1947-49=100 base. Descriptions of these indexes are available in a special release from the Department of Labor.

Not available. Source: Department of Labor.

AATTOTITIONITE T TYTOTIO

In January, wholesale prices declined somewhat, chiefly as a result of decreases in prices of farm products. Food prices fluctuated during the month. There was practically no change in industrial prices.



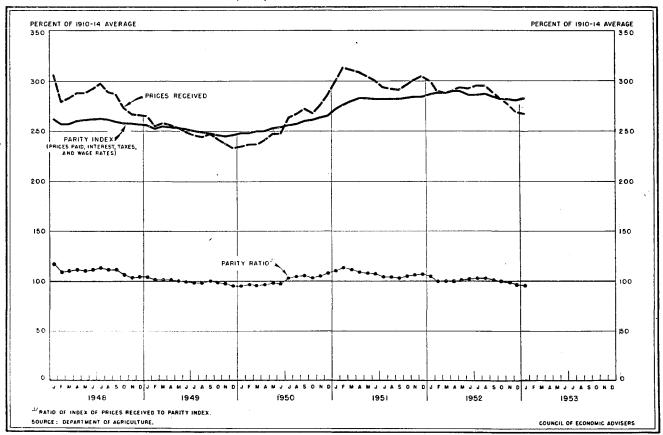
[194	47 - 49 = 100			
Period	All com- modities	Farm products	Processed foods	Other than farm products and foods (industrial)
1942 monthly average	64. 2 78. 7 96. 4 104. 4 99. 2 103. 1 100. 2 114. 8 111. 6 113. 0 112. 5 112. 3 111. 8 111. 6 111. 2	59. 2 83. 2 100. 0 107. 3 92. 8 97. 5 94. 5 113. 4 107. 1 110. 0 107. 8 108. 2 108. 7 107. 9	(1) 98. 2 106. 1 95. 7 99. 8 96. 8 111. 4 108. 8 110. 1 109. 5 109. 2 108. 0 108. 5	68. 3 78. 3 95. 3 103. 4 101. 3 105. 0 102. 2 115. 9 113. 2 114. 2 113. 8 113. 8 113. 3 113. 0 112. 6
July	111. 8 112. 2 111. 8 111. 1 110. 7 109. 6 109. 7 109. 8 109. 6 109. 5 109. 3	110. 2 109. 9 106. 6 104. 9 103. 6 99. 6 101. 2 100. 7 100. 1 99. 4 98. 2	110. 0 110. 5 110. 3 108. 5 107. 7 104. 3 104. 0 104. 4 103. 9 104. 6 104. 3	112. 5 113. 0 113. 2 113. 0 112. 8 112. 8 112. 8 112. 8 112. 8 112. 8 112. 7

⁴ Not available.

Source: Department of Labor.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

In January, prices received by farmers continued the decline begun last September, but at a less rapid rate. Prices paid increased above December and the parity ratio fell to the March 1950 level.



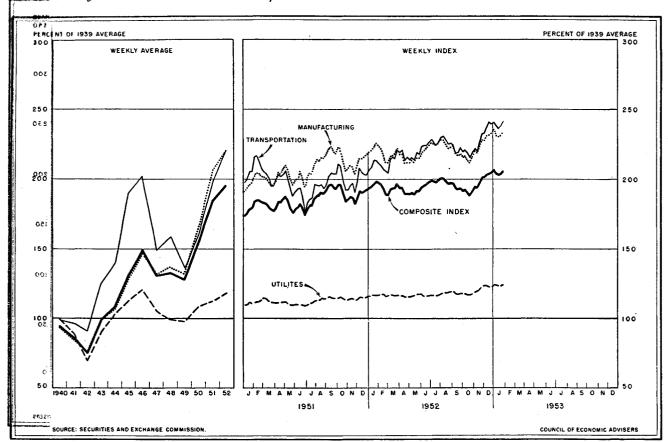
[1910-14=100]

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		182	108
1946 monthly average	2 234	207	113
1947 monthly average	275	239	115
1948 monthly average	285	259	110
1949 monthly average	249	250	100
1950 monthly average	256	255	100
June 15	247	254	97
1951 monthly average	302	281	107
1952 monthly average	288	286	101
1951: 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	2 93	289	101
June 15	292	286	102
July 15	295	286	103
August 15	295	287	103
September 15	288	285	101
October 15	282	282	100
November 15	277	281	99
December 15	26 9	280	96
1953: January 15	267	282	95

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

BIUUN PRIULD

Aller the usual year-end rise, stock prices dropped early in January and then remained relatively stable for several weeks. During the last week of the month they rose.



		[1939 = 100					
		M	anufacturi	ng			Trade,	
Period	Com- posite index 1	Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Trans- portation	Utilities	finance, and service	Mining
Weekly average:					1			
G 1940	94. 2	93. 4	92. 5	94. 2	99. 2	99. 9	90. 4	75. 6
8 1946	149. 4	146. 6	138. 6	154. 4	202. 4	121. 0	204. 3	125. 5
δ 1949	127.7	132. 1	116. 1	147. 2	136. 2	98. 1	160. 5	129. 2
6 1950	154. 1	165. 7	150. 2	187. 2	160. 0	108. 9	185. 7	143. 5
U June	158. 3	171. 1	156. 0	185. 0	149. 5	114. 8	182. 4	143. 0
⁰ 1951	184. 9	206. 8	178. 5	233. 1	199. 0	112. 6	207. 7	204. 9
Ot 1952	195. 0	220. 2	188. 8	249. 3	220. 6	117. 9	205. 8	275. 7
7 1952: January	195. 8	222 . 1	186. 1	255. 4	210. 6	116. 6	210.0	24 5. 8
February	193. 6	218. 7	182. 9	251. 5	208. 6	117.0	206. 8	258. 0
March	192. 9	216.8	182. 2	248. 8	214. 0	. 116.8	203. 7	294. 9
γ _i April	191. 3	214. 8	181. 7	245. 2	217. 1	116. 1	202. 9	298. 4
May	190. 4	213. 7	181. 7	243. 3	215. 9	116.7	201. 3	283. 2
June	196. 0	221. 6	187. 1	253. 4	224. 6	116. 8	203. 8	290. 5
n: July	198. 7	22 5. 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
64 Movember	196. 8	222. 6	196. 3	247. 0	225. 1	121. 2	205. 2	2 59. 9
December	203. 4	230 . 8	204. 6	254. 9	237. 7	123. 2	212. 2	266. 8
1953: January :	204. 7	232. 4	207. 7	255. 3	239. 2	124. 1	211. 9	261. 2
Week ended:								
@1953: January 2	207. 0	235. 6	210. 2	259. 1	240. 8	124. 2	213. 0	268. 3
ð: 9	203. 7	231. 2	206. 0	254. 4	238. 3	123. 9	210. 6	262. 2
16	203. 1	230. 5	206. 2	252. 9	236. 2	123. 7	210. 5	258. 3
δ· 23	203. 7	231. 0	207. 3	253. 0	238. 5	123. 9	212. 1	257. 7
30	205. 8	233. 8	208. 7	257. 0	242. 0	124. 8	213. 1	259. 3
			_00.					

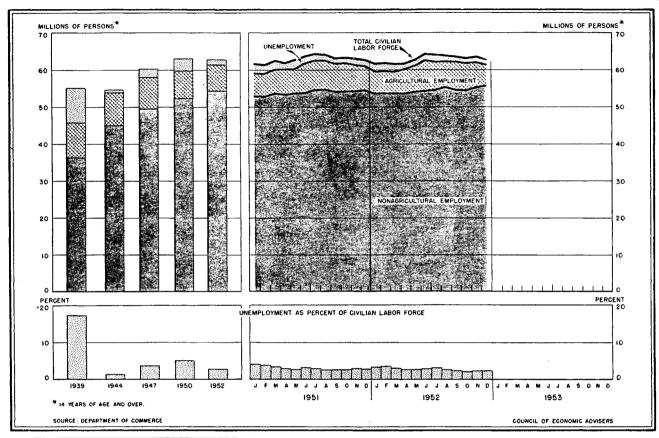
Includes 265 common stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 98 for durable goods manufacturing, 72 for nondurable goods manufacturing, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Although nonagricultural employment in January dropped about 750,000 with the usual post-holiday lull in trade and curtailment of construction activity by winter weather, it was at an all-time high for the month. Farm employment also dropped. Unemployment rose to 1.9 million or 3 percent of the civilian labor force—slightly below a year ago

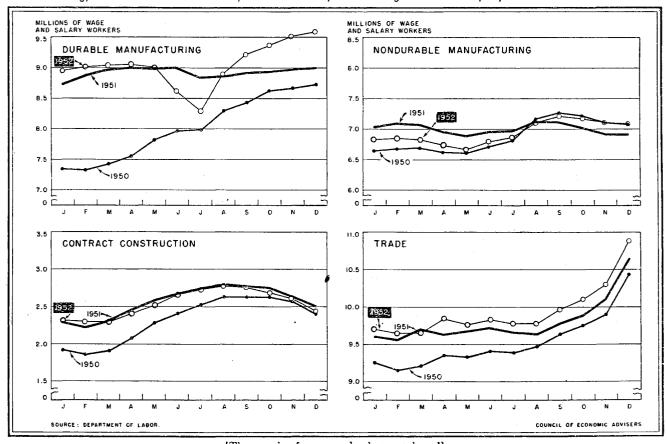


			Unemploy-			
Period	Total	E	mployment	1	Unem-	ment as per- cent of total
	Total	Total	Agricul- tural	Nonagri- cultural	ploy- ment	civilian labor force
	Thous	ands of pers	ons, 14 yea	rs of age an	d over	
1939 monthly average	55, 230	45, 750	9, 610	36, 140	9, 480	17. 2
1944 monthly average	54, 630	53, 960	8, 950	45, 010	670	1. 2
1947 monthly average	60, 168	58, 027	8, 266	49, 761	2, 142	3. 6
1948 monthly average	61, 442	59, 37 8	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
1952 monthly average	62, 966	61, 293	6, 805	54, 488	1, 673	2. 7
1951: 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		62,354	6, 964	55, 390	1, 604	2. 5
September	63, 698	62, 260	7, 548	54, 712	1, 438	2. 3
SeptemberOctober	63, 146	61, 862	7, 274	54, 588	1, 284	$\tilde{2}.\tilde{0}$
November	63, 646	62, 228	6, 774	55, 454	1, 418	$\tilde{2}$
December	62, 921	61, 509	5, 697	55, 812	1, 412	2. 2
1953: January ²		60, 524	5, 452	55, 072	1, 892	3. 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
² Data became available after chart was prepared.

NUNAURICULI URAL LIMPLU I IMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The Christmas season accounted for the increase of almost 600,000 employees in retail stores and the 400,000 temporary postal workers in December. With the start of winter weather, contract construction employment dropped. Manufacturing, as well as other industries, continued to operate at high levels of employment.



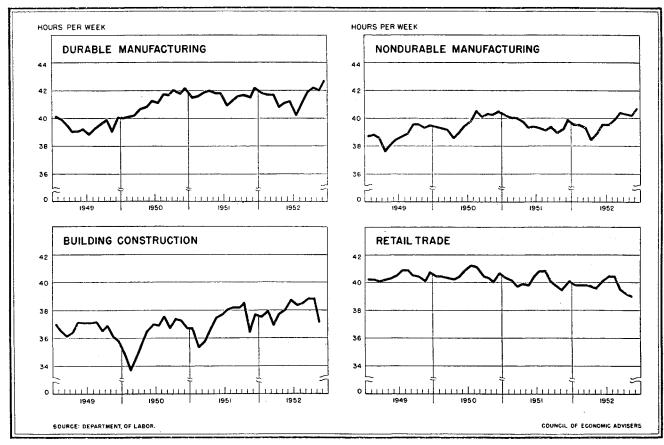
	[Thousands of wage and salary workers 1]											
Period	M Total	anufacturi Durable goods	Nondu-	Contract construc- tion	Trade	Finance and service	Govern- ment (Federal, State, local)	Transportation and public utilities	Mining			
1939 monthly average	10, 078 17, 381 15, 286 14, 146 14, 884 14, 666 15, 931 15, 985 15, 890 15, 913	4, 683 11, 077 8, 315 7, 465 8, 008 7, 964 8, 926 9, 046 8, 976 9, 000	5, 394 6, 304 6, 970 6, 681 6, 876 6, 702 7, 005 6, 939 6, 914 6, 913	1, 150 1, 567 2, 165 2, 156 2, 318 2, 414 2, 569 2, 546 2, 633 2, 518	6, 612 7, 189 9, 491 9, 438 9, 524 9, 411 9, 804 9, 943 10, 109 10, 660	4, 703 5, 320 6, 515 6, 545 6, 573 6, 653 6, 642 6, 721 6, 641 6, 614	3, 987 6, 049 5, 613 5, 811 5, 910 5, 832 6, 390 6, 628 6, 497 6, 881	2, 912 3, 619 4, 151 3, 979 4, 010 4, 023 4, 144 4, 168 4, 165 4, 161	845 917 981 932 904 946 920 875 917			
1952: January	15, 776 15, 859 15, 869 15, 795 15, 654 15, 410 15, 162 16, 028 16, 430 16, 539 16, 622 16, 677	8, 946 9, 010 9, 035 9, 054 8, 991 8, 621 8, 301 8, 916 9, 218 9, 368 9, 507 9, 587	6, 830 6, 849 6, 834 6, 741 6, 663 6, 789 6, 861 7, 112 7, 212 7, 171 7, 115 7, 090	2, 316 2, 308 2, 296 2, 416 2, 522 2, 663 2, 722 2, 781 2, 763 2, 702 2, 613 2, 444	9, 720 9, 643 9, 668 9, 845 9, 773 9, 838 9, 792 9, 784 9, 970 10, 105 10, 301 10, 878	6, 580 6, 586 6, 618 6, 700 6, 754 6, 814 6, 848 6, 837 6, 800 6, 738 6, 699 6, 680	6, 509 6, 490 6, 528 6, 551 6, 602 6, 585 6, 588 6, 589 6, 712 6, 695 6, 663 7, 049	4, 103 4, 111 4, 118 4, 096 4, 131 4, 168 4, 140 4, 208 4, 228 4, 241 4, 234 4, 239	909 902 904 896 893 814 784 897 886 871 874 869			

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

With substantial overtime being worked in December, the average workweek for manufacturing industries increased to 41.8 hours, a post-World War II high. Longer workweeks were reported in both durable and non-durable-goods industries.



[Hours per week, selected industries1]

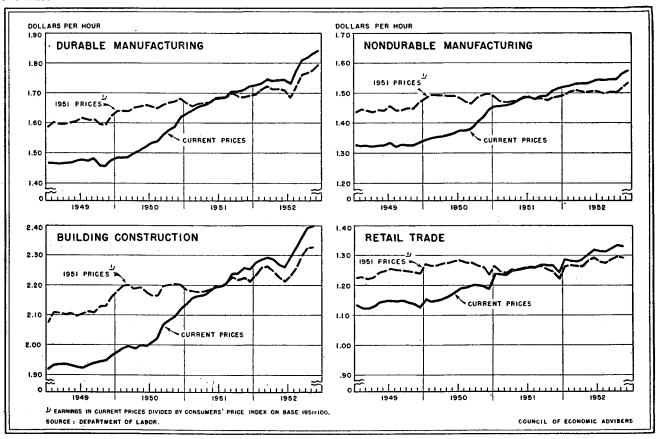
	1	Manufacturing	g	D	
Period	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Building construction	Retail trade
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1952 monthly average 1952 monthly average 1952 monthly average 4	37. 7 44. 9 40. 4 40. 1 39. 2 40. 5 40. 5 40. 7	38. 0 46. 6 40. 2 40. 6 40. 5 39. 5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 7	37. 4 42. 5 40. 5 40. 1 39. 6 38. 8 39. 7 39. 5 39. 5	32. 6 38. 4 38. 1 37. 6 37. 3 36. 7 36. 3 37. 0 37. 3	(a) (b) (a) (a) 40. 3 40. 4 40. 5 40. 9 40. 1
1951: November December	40. 5 41. 2	41. 5 42. 2	39. 2 39. 9	36. 4 37. 7	39. 4 40. 1
1952: January	40. 8 40. 7 40. 7 39. 8 40. 2 40. 5 39. 9 40. 6 41. 3 41. 4 41. 2 41. 8	41. 8 41. 7 40. 8 41. 1 41. 2 40. 2 41. 0 41. 9 42. 2 42. 0 42. 7	39. 5 39. 5 39. 3 38. 4 39. 0 39. 5 39. 5 40. 0 40. 4 40. 3 40. 2 40. 7	37. 5 37. 9 36. 9 37. 6 37. 9 38. 4 38. 5 38. 8 38. 8	39. 8 39. 8 39. 8 39. 7 39. 6 40. 1 40. 4 40. 4 39. 5 39. 2 39. 0

 ¹ For production and related workers.
 2 Not strictly comparable with previous data.

<sup>Not available.
Preliminary estimates.</sup>

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing workers continued to increase in December, largely because of increased overtime.



[Production and related workers in selected industries]

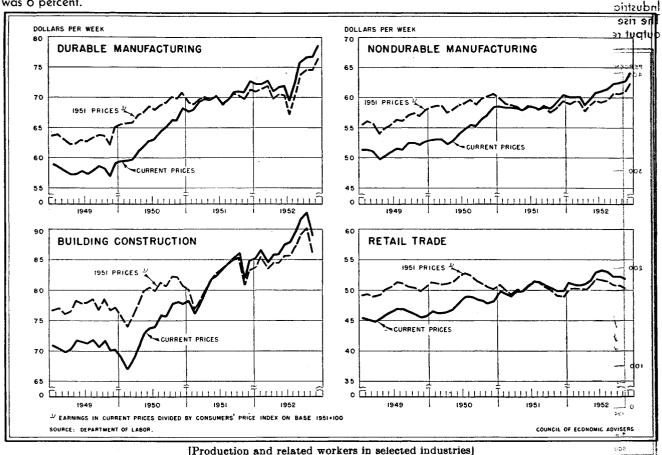
Period	All manu	ıfacturing	Durable manufa		Nondural manufa	ole goods cturing	Buil- constr		Retail	trade
	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices ¹	Current prices	1951 prices 1	Current prices	1951 prices ¹
1939 monthly average 1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1951: November December 1951: January February March April May June July August September October 4 November 4	. 961 1. 086 1. 237 1. 350 1. 401 1. 465 1. 453 1. 594 1. 626 1. 636 1. 640 1. 644 1. 655 1. 658 1. 658 1. 668	\$1. 183 1. 441 1. 446 1. 438 1. 458 1. 582 1. 585 1. 594 1. 635 1. 605 1. 609 1. 623 1. 627 1. 629 1. 620 1. 657 1. 668	\$0. 698 1. 059 1. 156 1. 292 1. 410 1. 469 1. 537 1. 522 1. 678 1. 770 1. 712 1. 723 1. 726 1. 731 1. 746 1. 742 1. 748 1. 748 1. 818 1. 818 1. 829	\$1. 305 1. 588 1. 539 1. 502 1. 523 1. 602 1. 660 1. 660 1. 678 1. 730 1. 685 1. 799 1. 724 1. 713 1. 715 1. 709 1. 686 1. 717 1. 767 1. 767	\$0. 582 . 803 1. 015 1. 171 1. 278 1. 325 1. 378 1. 365 1. 481 1. 541 1. 507 1. 515 1. 520 1. 522 1. 530 1. 529 1. 531 1. 545 1. 545 1. 545 1. 545 1. 550 1. 563	\$1. 088 1. 204 1. 352 1. 362 1. 362 1. 445 1. 448 1. 489 1. 481 1. 506 1. 483 1. 487 1. 503 1. 503 1. 503 1. 503 1. 503 1. 503 1. 503 1. 505	\$0. 932 1. 252 1. 478 1. 681 2. 031 1. 995 2. 201 (2) 2. 260 2. 253 2. 276 2. 285 2. 292 2. 285 2. 292 2. 285 2. 294 2. 327 2. 363 2. 397 2. 397	\$1. 742 1. 877 1. 968 1. 955 2. 110 2. 193 2. 176 2. 201 (;) 2. 224 2. 211 2. 234 2. 247 2. 230 2. 212 2. 239 2. 299 2. 324 2. 327	(*) (2) (2) (3) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(3) (2) (3) (3) (4) (5) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (5) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
December 4	1. 731	1. 684	1. 841	1. 791	1. 574	1. 531	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

¹ Earnings in current prices divided by consumer price index on base 1951=100 2 Not available.
2 Not strictly comparable with previous data.
4 Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

In December, average weekly earnings in manufacturing industries rose to \$72.36, about \$1.50 more than in November. They were \$5 or 7 percent more than a year ago. When adjusted for price increases, the December-to-December 1.50 more than a year ago. was 6 percent.



	facturing	Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade		
Period	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 1952 monthly average 1951: November 1951: November 1952: January February March April May June July August September October 4 November 4 December 4	43. 82 49. 97 54. 14 54. 92 59. 33 58. 85 64. 88 65. 85 67. 40 66. 91 67. 40 65. 87 66. 65 67. 76 67. 76 70. 04 70. 59 70. 78	\$44. 60 64. 68 58. 35 58. 10 58. 47 59. 89 64. 07 64. 18 64. 88 66. 65 64. 81 65. 66 66. 54 64. 77 65. 47 65. 47 65. 79 68. 68 68. 69 68. 69 68 68. 69 68 68. 69 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	\$26. 50 49. 30 46. 49 52. 46 57. 11 58. 03 62. 86 69. 97 73. 51 71. 05 72. 71 72. 15 72. 18 71. 07 71. 76 71. 98 69. 67 72. 49 75. 84 76. 72 76. 82 76. 82 78. 61	\$49. 53 73. 91 61. 90 61. 00 61. 67 63. 28 68. 38 68. 55 69. 97 71. 86 69. 93 71. 25 71. 88 70. 80 71. 25 71. 88 70. 49 70. 43 67. 77 70. 38 73. 77 74. 56 74. 56 74. 56 76. 47	\$21. 78 34. 12 41. 14 46. 96 50. 61 51. 41 53. 92 58. 50 61. 17 59. 07 60. 45 60. 04 60. 12 60. 13 58. 71 59. 71 60. 83 61. 68 62. 42 62. 47 62. 83 64. 06	\$40. 71 51. 15 54. 78 54. 65 56. 06 59. 08 58. 50 59. 79 58. 14 59. 32 59. 35 59. 36 57. 73 58. 65 59. 59. 52 59. 36 60. 72 60. 71 61. 32	\$30. 39 48. 13 56. 24 63. 30 3 68. 85 70. 95 73. 73 73. 82 82. 26 84. 94 85. 35 86. 60 84. 57 85. 92 86. 03 87. 50 88. 09 89. 79 91. 68 92. 77 88. 93	\$56. 80 72. 16 74. 89 73. 60 174. 35 77. 37 79. 62 80. 50 82. 10 (2) 80. 96 83. 36 83. 36 85. 49 83. 48 84. 48 84. 51 85. 62 85. 69 86. 98 89. 18 90. 16 86. 34	(2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (4) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)

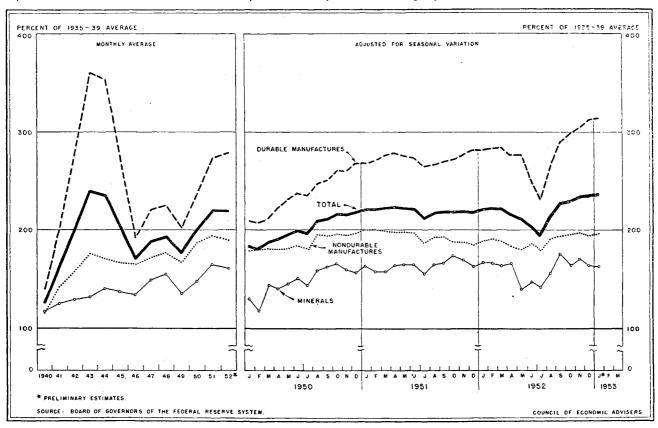
¹ Earnings in current prices divided by consumer price index on base 1951=100.

Not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Preliminary estimates,

PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production rose again in January, attaining a new post-World War II peak, according to early estimates. The rise in the durable goods index resulted mainly from increased production of automobiles. Nondurable goods output returned to about the November level; minerals output declined slightly.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

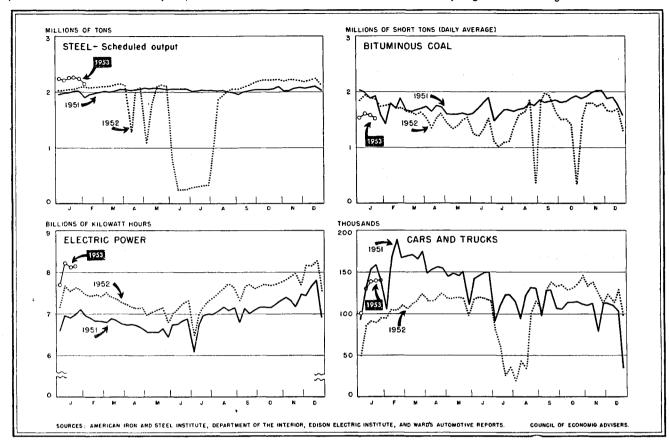
	Total	Ŋ	es		
Period	industrial production	Total	Durable goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals
1943 monthly average	239	258	360	176	132
1946 monthly average	170	177	192	165	134
1947 monthly average	187	194	220	172	149
1948 monthly average	192	198	225	177	155
1949 monthly average	176	183	202	168	135
1950 monthly average	200	209	237	187	148
June	199	208	237	184	151
1951 monthly average		229	273	194	164
1952 monthly average 1	219	230	280	189	160
1951: December	218	228	282	185	163
1952: January	221	231	282	189	167
February	222	232	284	190	167
March.	221	231	285	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	215	225	267	191	156
September		237	290	194	175
October	230	242	299	195	164
November		245	304	197	171
December 1	235	247	313	194	164
1953: January 1	236	249	315	196	163

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

An all-time peak in steel production was reached during January, and output was close to the new theoretical capacity of 2,254,000 tons per week. Electric power cutput averaged over 8 billion kilowatt-hours a week. Bituminous coal production was below last year, but motor vehicle assemblies were at unusually high levels during the month.



	Ste	el ¹	Electric power,		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		96. 9	6, 183	1, 687	154, 2 14	
June		99. 6	6, 038	1, 777	192, 825	
1951	1 ' 1	100. 9	6, 958	1, 772	129, 8 28	
1952	1, 782	85. 8	7, 451	1, 542	106, 765	
1952: January	2, 062	99. 3	7, 598	1, 919	90, 607	
February		100. 7	7, 443	1, 751	104, 161	
March		102. 2	7, 382	1, 580	115, 014	
April		89. 7	7, 124	1, 553	119, 425	
May	1, 852	89. 2	7, 026	1, 383	114, 006	
June		18. 4 17. 7	7, 176	1, 322	118, 361	
July August		92. 4	7, 076 7, 622	1, 183 1, 320	44, 587 73, 216	
September	2, 117	101. 9	7, 599	1, 875	127, 345	
October	2, 214	106. 6	7, 707	1, 214	135, 640	
November		105. 9	7, 841	1, 761	127, 234	
December		105. 5	7, 970	1, 631	113, 122	
1953: January 3	2, 235	1 99. 2	8, 156		138, 041	
Week ended:	,		,		,	
1953: January 3	2, 226	1 98. 8	7, 713	1, 539	100, 714	
10	2, 213	98. 2	8, 210	1, 600	131, 042	
17		99. 3	8, 121	1, 593	138, 778	
24		99. 7	8, 144	1, 530	140, 605	
31	2, 240	99. 4	8, 150		141, 739	

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 1,906,268 for the first half of 1950, 1,928,721 beginning July 1, 1950, 1,999,034 beginning January 1, 1961, 2,077,040 beginning January 1, 1952, and 2,254,459 beginning January 1, 1953.

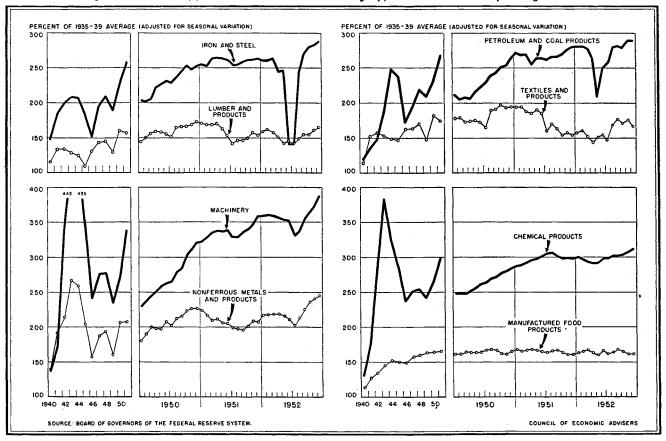
2 Daily average for week.

3 Preliminary estimates.

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

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In December, output in most major durable goods industries rose substantially. Among the nondurables, there were divergent movements. Chemicals rose to a post-World War II high, while petroleum and manufactured food products showed no change. Textiles dropped to the lowest level since July, but were above a year ago.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

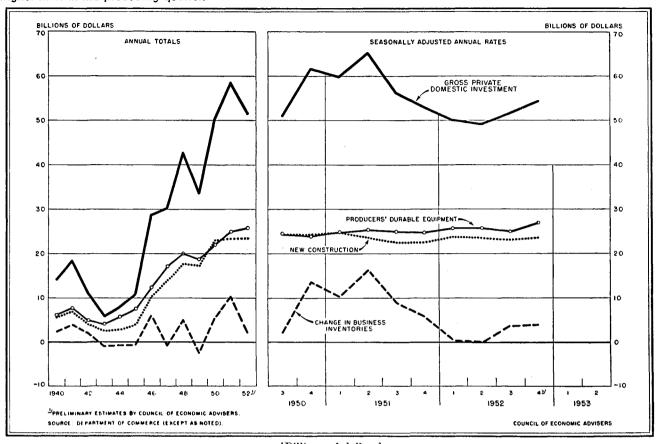
		Durable m	anufactures		Nondurable manufactures			
Period	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products
1943 monthly average	229 231	129 131 143 145 130 160 155 157	443 240 276 277 234 270 262 336 357	267 157 187 193 160 206 207 207 221	153 162 163 170 147 182 173 174	185 173 193 218 209 229 222 267 270	145 149 157 159 163 164 164 165	384 236 251 254 241 264 261 299 302
1951: November	261 263	157 154	347 358	209 207	157 152	276 281	160 160	299 298
1952: January February March April May June July August September November December 1	244	159 162 158 152 142 144 141 149 155 161	359 360 359 354 353 352 331 336 354 363 372 387	216 217 218 218 216 210 201 2213 225 236 240 245	157 160 152 144 151 154 147 170 177 172 176	281 281 278 261 209 251 259 280 282 279 289 289	162 165 166 163 160 166 162 164 168 165 161	300 297 294 292 292 298 299 302 303 303 308 312

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

OVODD TIVIAUTH DOMEDITO MARCHIMEMI

Total investment (seasonally adjusted annual rates) rose almost \$3 billion in the fourth quarter, according to preliminary estimates. Increased expenditures for producers' durable equipment accounted for most of the rise, and there were small increases in construction expenditures. Inventory accumulation was estimated at a \$4 billion rate, slightly higher than in the preceding quarter.

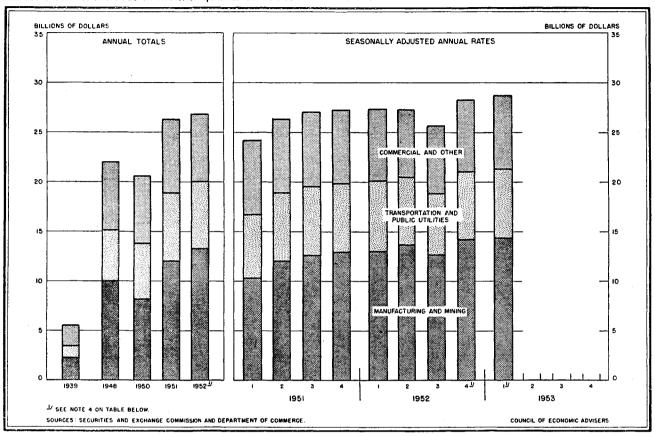


		[Billions of d	ollars]			
	Total gross	N	ew construction	on	Producers'	Change in
Period	domestic investment	Total	Residential nonfarm	Other	durable equipment	business inventories
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	7. 7 28. 7 30. 2 42. 7 33. 5 50. 3 58. 5	4. 9 2. 8 10. 3 13. 9 17. 7 17. 2 22. 9 23. 3 23. 4	2. 7 . 8 4. 0 6. 3 8. 6 8. 3 12. 6 11. 0	2. 2 2. 0 6. 3 7. 6 9. 1 9. 0 10. 3 12. 3 12. 4	4. 6 5. 7 12. 3 17. 1 19. 9 18. 7 22. 0 24. 9 25. 8	0. 4 8 6. 1 8 5. 0 -2. 5 5. 5 10. 3 2. 1
		Se	easonally adju	sted annual ra	tes	
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	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 Fourth quarter 1	50. 0 49. 3 51. 7 54. 5	23. 7 23. 6 23. 0 23. 5	11. 0 11. 0 10. 9 11. 5	12. 7 12. 6 12. 2 12. 0	25. 7 25. 7 25. 0 27. 0	. 6 . 1 3. 7 4. 0

¹ Preliminary estimates; by Council of Economic Advisers. Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Outlays for new plant and equipment in the third quarter were below anticipated expenditures in a survey previously reported. In the fourth quarter, expenditures rose to a new record on a seasonally adjusted basis. Business plans call for a further increase in the first quarter of 1953.



[Billions of dollars]

		M	anufacturi	ing		Transpor	Transportation		Commer-
Period	Total ¹	Total	Durable goods	Nondur- able goods	Mining	Railroads	Other	Public utilities	cial and other 2
1939	5. 51 8. 69 22. 06 19. 28 20. 60 26. 33 26. 86	1. 94 3. 98 9. 13 7. 15 7. 49 11. 13 12. 45	0. 76 1. 59 3. 48 2. 59 3. 14 5. 17 5. 87	1. 19 2. 39 5. 65 4. 56 4. 36 5. 96 6. 58	0. 33 . 38 . 88 . 79 . 71 . 91 . 85	0. 28 . 55 1. 32 1. 35 1. 11 1. 47 1. 40	0. 36 . 57 1. 28 . 89 1. 21 1. 49	0. 52 . 50 2. 54 3. 12 3. 31 3. 86 3. 96	2. 08 2. 70 6. 90 5. 98 6. 78 7. 47 6. 80
			s	easonally a	djusted an	nnual rates			
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	24. 29 26. 40 27. 07 27. 30	9. 46 11. 08 11. 72 12. 02	(3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)	. 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 Fourth quarter 4	27. 43 27. 37 25. 72 28. 27	12. 04 12. 80 11. 92 13. 40	(8) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3)	. 93 . 87 . 79 . 86	1. 57 1. 48 1. 20 1. 35	1. 47 1. 35 1. 25 1. 53	4. 14 3. 99 3. 70 4. 00	7. 27 6. 85 6. 87 7. 12
1953: First quarter 4	28. 68	13. 47	(3)	(3)	. 95	1. 32	1. 24	4. 37	7. 33

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

• Estimates for fourth quarter 1952 and first quarter 1953 based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in November 1952.

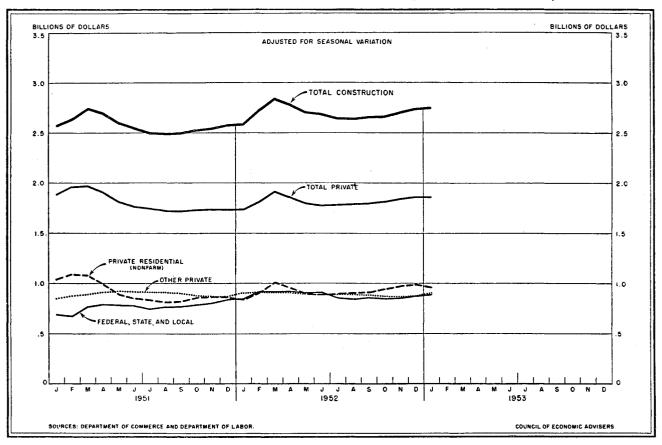
Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce.

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

New construction expenditures, seasonally adjusted, rose in January for the fifth consecutive month. A decline in private residential construction was more than offset by increases in other private construction and public construction.



[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

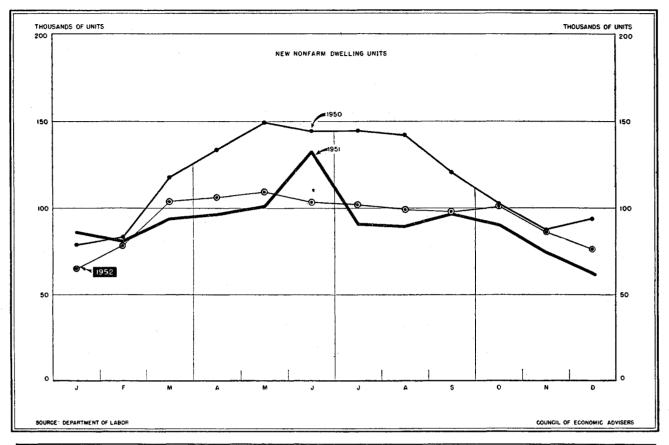
	T-4-1	Pi	rivate construc	tion	Federal,	
Period	Total new construction	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local 1	
1939 monthly average 1942 monthly average 1944 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1952: January February March	683 1, 173 438 1, 000 1, 806 1, 899 2, 396 2, 389 2, 574 2, 694 2, 573 2, 583 2, 723	private 366 285 182 803 1,404 1,365 1,801 1,808 1,807 1,815 1,734 1,737 1,811 1,920	(nonfarm) 223 143 68 335 715 689 1,050 1,072 914 925 862 835 900 1,010	143 142 114 468 689 676 751 736 893 890 872 902 911	local 1 317 888 256 197 402 534 595 581 767 879 839 846 911	
April May June July August September October November December 1953: January	2, 779 2, 701 2, 683 2, 640 2, 634 2, 654 2, 669 2, 699 2, 738	1, 857 1, 798 1, 773 1, 784 1, 789 1, 794 1, 812 1, 846 1, 864 1, 863	953 902 885 896 902 911 942 973 992 960	904 896 888 888 887 883 870 873 872 903	922 903 910 856 845 860 848 853 874 888	

¹ Includes public residential construction.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor

NEW HOUSING STARTS

In December, housing starts declined less than seasonally, exceeding 1.2 million units at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. Starts for the year 1952 totaled more than 1.1 million, or 4 percent above 1951.



	New nonfarm units started							
Month					1952			
	1948	1949	1950	1951	Monthly total	Seasonally adjusted annual rate ¹		
January	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 95, 500 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	77, 700 103, 900 106, 200 109, 600 103, 500 102, 600 99, 100 100, 800 2 101, 000	1, 073, 000 1, 037, 000 1, 122, 000 2 1, 156, 000		
November	63, 700 52, 900	95, 500 78, 300	87, 300 9 3, 600	74, 500 60, 800	² 86, 000 ² 76, 000	² 1, 160, 000 ² 1, 237, 000		
Total	931, 600	1, 025, 100	1, 396, 000	1, 091, 300	³ 1, 131, 300			
Monthly average	77, 600	85, 425	116, 300	90, 900	² 94, 27 5			

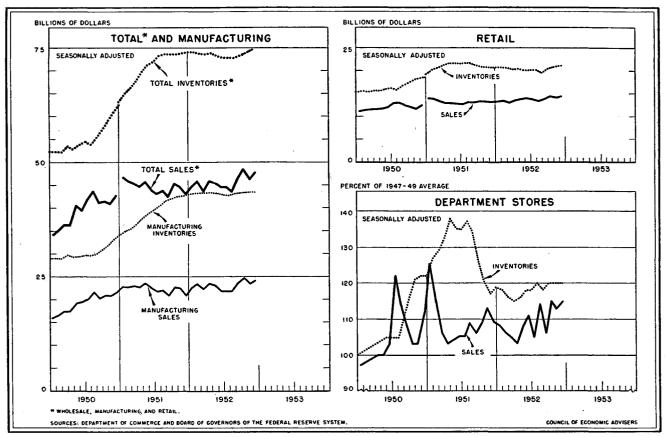
¹ Seasonally adjusted annual rate data are shown monthly beginning with June 1952, the first month used in determining "periods of residential credit control relaxation" pursuant to the provisions of the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952 (sec. 607). For method of computing seasonally adjusted annual rates, see special release of August 28, 1952, by the Department of Labor.

² Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

INVENTORIES AND SALES

Business sales, seasonally adjusted, rose about \$1.6 billion in December. Inventories, also seasonally adjusted, increased slightly.



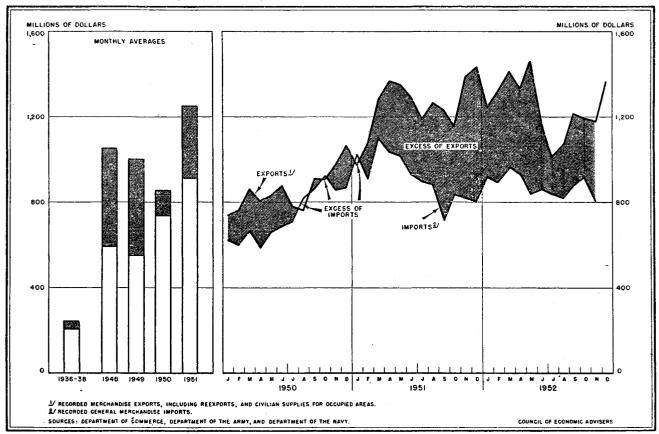
	Total bu	isiness 1	Ret	ail	M	anufacturin	g	Department stores	
Period	Inven- tories 2	Sales 3	Inven- tories 2	Sales 3	Inven- tories 2	Sales 3	New orders 3	Inven- tories 4	Sales 3
	Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted								-49=100, adjusted
1939 1943 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 June 1951 1951: November December	54, 191 74, 059 74, 872 73, 883	10, 802 21, 920 27, 150 33, 156 36, 438 34, 664 39, 425 39, 548 44, 454 45, 544 44, 637 42, 794	5, 534 7, 561 11, 852 14, 060 15, 828 15, 311 18, 652 16, 139 520, 754 21, 055 20, 818 20, 754	3, 503 5, 270 8, 541 9, 967 10, 877 10, 893 11, 974 12, 069 513, 185 13, 652 13, 239 13, 067	11, 465 20, 098 24, 498 28, 920 31, 734 28, 973 34, 118 29, 603 43, 039 43, 630 42, 692 43, 039	5, 112 12, 820 12, 617 15, 917 17, 630 16, 416 19, 312 19, 502 22, 335 23, 059 22, 373 20, 962	5, 354 12, 705 13, 694 15, 622 17, 351 15, 903 20, 966 20, 506 24, 431 23, 488 23, 406 22, 174	35 55 77 93 107 100 109 105 129 118	35 56 90 98 104 98 105 103 109 109
1952: January	73, 996 73, 829 73, 620 73, 876 73, 074 72, 913 72, 765 72, 714 73, 437 74, 189 74, 738	44, 792 45, 866 43, 431 45, 748 45, 533 44, 381 44, 455 43, 612 46, 276 48, 304 46, 241 47, 889	20, 681 20, 625 20, 321 20, 477 20, 069 20, 125 20, 127 19, 745 20, 281 20, 652 20, 969 21, 055	13, 154 13, 406 13, 020 13, 348 13, 838 14, 000 13, 648 13, 343 13, 558 14, 187 14, 003 14, 322	43, 077 43, 168 43, 237 43, 402 43, 144 42, 892 42, 748 43, 107 43, 224 43, 415 43, 578 43, 630	22, 634 23, 506 22, 085 23, 538 23, 247 21, 888 21, 858 21, 898 23, 663 24, 728 23, 465 24, 200	22, 695 23, 493 23, 075 24, 569 23, 284 24, 327 23, 688 21, 792 24, 386 24, 447 22, 800 23, 300	120 120	108 106 105 103 108 111 105 114 106 115 113

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Revised series beginning with 1951; not comparable with previous data.
 See Survey of Current Business, September and November, 1952, for detail.
 Preliminary estimates. 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.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

November imports were 12 percent below the October level, reflecting declines in all economic classes of commodities. November exports were about 2 percent below October with only exports of crude materials maintaining the level of the previous month. According to preliminary estimates, December exports rose 16 percent above November.



		Millions of do	llars]			
Period	Total merchandise exports	Grant-aid shipments ¹	Merchandise exports excluding grant-aid shipments	Total merchandise imports	Total excess of ex- ports (+) or imports (-)	Excess of exports (+) or imports (-), excluding grant-aid shipments
1936–38 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average	812 1, 278 1, 054 1, 003 856 877	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (1, 164	207 412 480 594 552 738 687 914	+40 +400 +799 +461 +452 +119 +190 +339	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) + 250
1951: November December	1	84 60	1, 304 1, 379	819 800	+569 +638	+485 +578
1952: January February March April May June July August September October	1, 254 1, 342 1, 427 1, 339 - 1, 465 1, 165 1, 019 1, 080 1, 221 1, 196	65 82 97 154 226 112 129 160 244	1, 189 1, 260 1, 330 1, 186 1, 239 1, 053 890 920 977 1, 042	922 893 964 932 834 861 839 817 877 918	+332 +450 +463 +407 +630 +304 +180 +263 +344 +278	+267 +368 +366 +254 +404 +192 +50 +100 +125
November December 3	1, 178 1, 367	189	988	804	+374	+184

Department of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under the Mutual Defense Assistance and Mutual Security Programs.
 Shipments began in July 1950. For the year 1950, total grant-aid shipments amounted to 282 million dollars.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

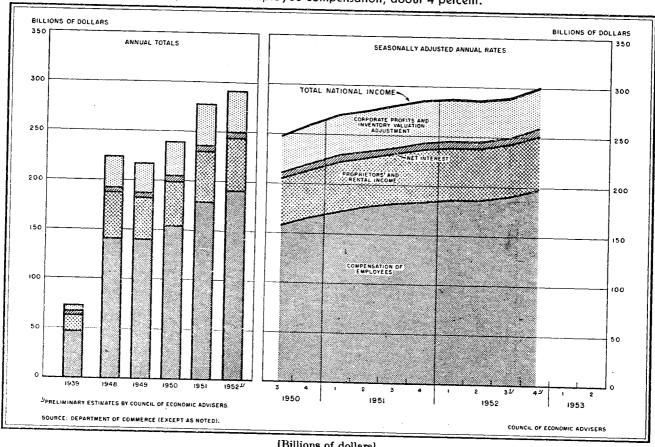
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Description of Commerce and Department of Commerce and Department of Defense.

PURCHASING POWER

NATIONAL INCOME

National income (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) rose about 4 percent in the fourth quarter. Corporate profits before taxes rose more than 7 percent and employee compensation, about 4 percent.



		1	Billions of doll	arsj				
Period	Total Compensa-		Proprietors' (business, professional,	NT-4 ***	Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment			
	income	tion of employees	farm) and rental income	Net interest	Total	Profits before taxes	Inventory valuation adjustment	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	72. 5 183. 8 180. 3 198. 7 223. 5 216. 3 239. 2 277. 6 291. 2	47. 8 121. 2 117. 1 128. 0 140. 2 139. 9 153. 4 178. 9 190. 3	14. 7 35. 5 42. 0 42. 4 47. 3 42. 1 45. 2 50. 6 52. 6	4. 2 3. 1 2. 9 3. 5 4. 3 5. 0 5. 8 6. 4 7. 0	5. 8 24. 0 18. 3 24. 7 31. 7 29. 2 34. 8 41. 6 41. 4	6. 5 24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 27. 1 39. 6 42. 9 40. 8	-0.73 -5.2 -5.8 -2.1 +2.1 -4.8 -1.3	
			Seasonally	adjusted annu	al rates			
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	269. 6 274. 8 280. 2 285. 6 288. 0 286. 9 1289. 5 300. 5	172. 9 178. 2 181. 0 183. 4 186. 5 186. 9 190. 3 197. 5	49. 7 49. 0 50. 8 53. 1 52. 1 51. 9 52. 5 53. 8	6. 3 6. 4 6. 5 6. 6 6. 7 6. 9 7. 1	40. 7 41. 2 41. 9 42. 5 42. 7 41. 2 139. 6 42. 0	50, 1 43, 3 38, 6 39, 5 42, 7 39, 5 139, 0 42, 0	$ \begin{array}{r} -9.4 \\ -2.1 \\ +3.2 \\ +3.0 \\1 \\ +1.7 \\ +.6 \\ (7) \end{array} $	

Preliminary estimates; by Council of Economic Advisers.

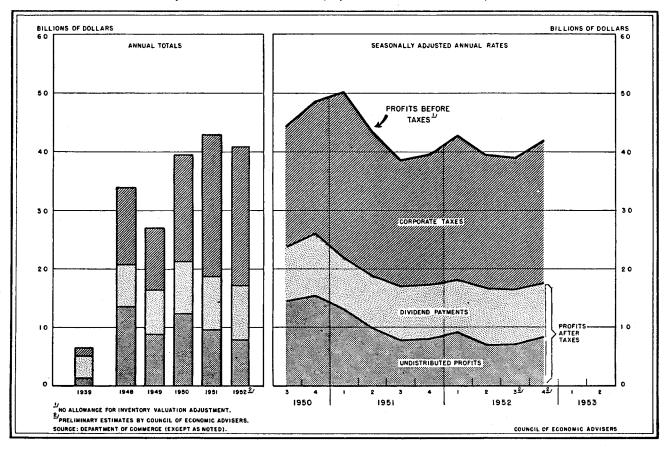
Less than \$50 million.

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

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

CORPORATE PROFITS

Corporate profits are estimated to have increased at the annual rate of \$3 billion during the fourth quarter, while corporate tax liabilities rose by \$1.8 billion. Dividend payments remained at third quarter levels.



[Billions of dollars]

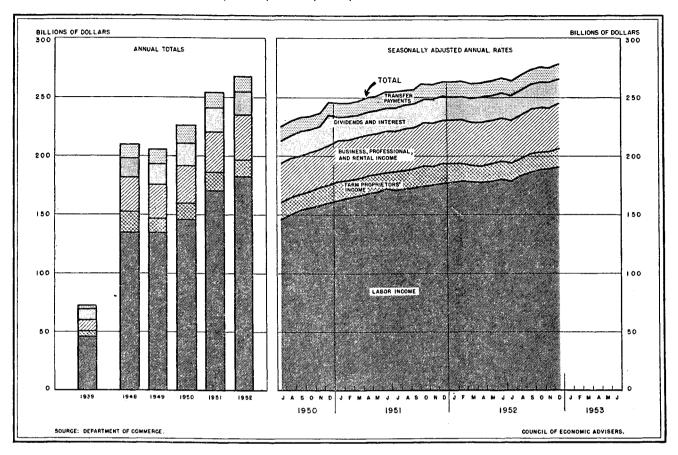
	Corporate	Corporate	Corporate profits after taxes				
Period	profits before taxes	tax liability	Total	Dividend payments	Undistributed profits		
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	33. 8 27. 1 39. 6	1. 5 13. 5 9. 6 11. 9 13. 0 10. 8 18. 4 24. 2 23. 6	5. 0 10. 8 13. 9 18. 5 20. 7 16. 3 21. 2 18. 7 17. 2	3. 8 4. 7 5. 8 6. 6 7 2 7. 5 9. 0 9. 0 9. 3	1. 2 6. 1 8. 1 12. 0 13. 5 8. 8 12. 3 9. 6 7. 9		
		Seasona	lly adjusted ar	nual rates			
1951: First quarter	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 Third quarter 1 Fourth quarter 1	39. 5 39. 0	24. 7 22. 9 22. 6 24. 4	18. 1 16. 6 16. 4 17. 6	8. 9 9. 6 9. 3 9. 3	9. 2 7. 0 7. 1 8. 3		

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 (exept as noted).

PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income, seasonally adjusted, rose to an annual rate of \$279 billion in December, almost \$3½ billion higher than in the previous month. Most major components participated in the rise.



		[Billions	of dollars]			
		Labor income	Proprietor	s' income 1		
Period	Total personal income	(salaries, wages, and other labor income) ¹	Farm	Business, professional, and rental income	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments
1939 1944 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 3	205. 9 226. 3 254. 1	45. 7 116. 2 134. 9 134. 2 146. 5 170. 7 182. 4	4. 5 11. 8 17. 7 12. 8 13. 3 15. 6 15. 2	10. 3 23. 7 29. 6 29. 3 31. 9 35. 0 37. 0	9. 2 10. 6 16. 0 17. 1 19. 5 20. 4 21. 1	3. 0 3. 6 11. 3 12. 4 2 15. 1 12. 4 12. 7
	.,	Seas	s			
1950: June		144. 9 176. 9	12. 1 17. 1	31. 7 36. 2	18. 7 21. 1	13. 6 12. 1
1952: January February March April May June July August September October November December 3	263. 4 263. 5 261. 9 262. 5 264. 5 266. 7 263. 9 269. 6 273. 8 276. 1 275. 8	177. 4 178. 8 178. 2 177. 8 179. 0 180. 3 178. 4 183. 5 186. 4 188. 6 189. 0	16. 6 15. 2 14. 4 14. 6 15. 5 15. 0 14. 8 15. 7 15. 3 15. 1	36. 5 36. 5 35. 9 36. 5 36. 8 37. 0 36. 8 37. 4 37. 9 37. 9	20. 1 20. 5 21. 0 21. 5 21. 4 21. 4 21. 3 21. 4 21. 3 21. 3	12. 8 12. 4 12. 4 12. 3 12. 6 12. 5 12. 4 13. 1 12. 9 13. 0

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.

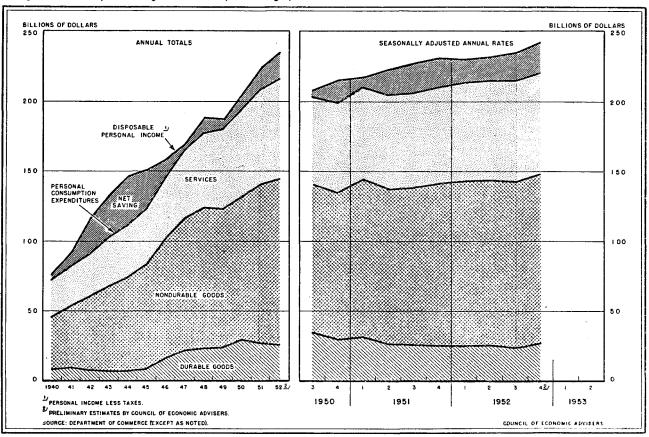
³ Preliminary estimates.

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

Source: Department of Commerce.

CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

Both disposable personal income and consumer spending increased sharply in the fourth quarter, leaving the personal saving rate virtually unchanged from the preceding quarter.



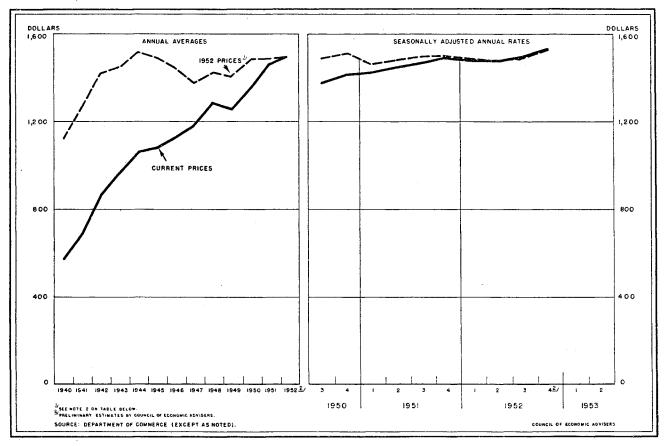
	Dispos-	Less: Pe	rsonal const	rquais:	Net saving as percent					
Period	able per- sonal income ¹	Total	Durable goods	Nondu- rable goods	Services	Personal net saving	of dis- posable income			
	Billions of dollars									
1939 1941 1942 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 ²	169. 5 188. 4 187. 2 205. 5	67. 5 82. 3 91. 2 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 6 194. 3 208. 0 216. 0	6. 7 9. 8 7. 1 7. 1 16. 6 21. 4 22. 9 23. 8 29. 2 27. 1 25. 8	35. 3 44. 0 52. 9 67. 1 85. 8 95. 1 100. 9 99. 2 102. 8 113. 5 118. 9	25. 5 28. 5 31. 2 37. 4 44. 5 49. 1 54. 1 57. 5 62. 4 67. 3 71. 4	2. 7 9. 8 25. 6 35. 4 12. 0 3. 9 10. 5 6. 7 11. 2 17. 0 18. 8	3. 8 10. 7 21. 9 24. 1 7. 6 2. 3 5. 6 3. 6 5. 5 7. 6 8. 0			
	Seasonally adjusted annual rates									
1951: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth 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	231. 5 235. 3	213. 2 214. 9 215. 0 221. 0	25. 2 26. 4 24. 2 27. 2	118. 0 117. 8 118. 9 121. 0	70. 0 70. 8 71. 9 72. 8	17. 3 16. 5 20. 3 21. 0	7. 5 7. 1 8. 6 8. 7			

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

¹ Income less taxes.
2 Preliminary estimates; by Council of Economic Advisers.

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

In the fourth quarter, per capita disposable income in both current and constant prices rose to new peak levels, according to preliminary estimates.



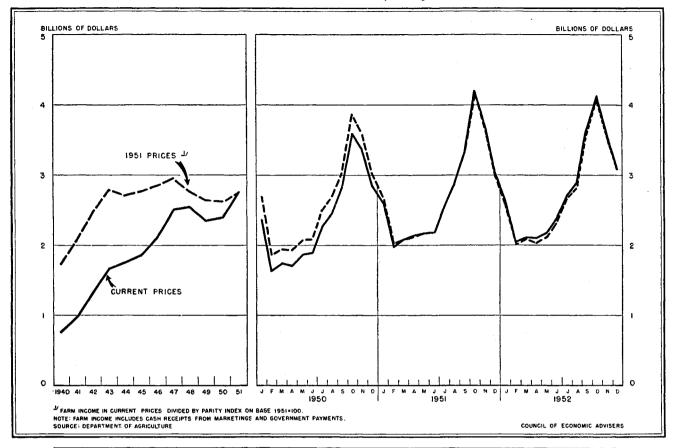
Period	Total disposa income (billion		Per capita di sonal incom	Population		
·	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ²	(thousands)3	
1939 1941 1942 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	92. 0 116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 187. 2 205. 5 225. 0	138. 2 169. 4 191. 0 210. 0 204. 2 198. 2 208. 6 209. 9 225. 1 229. 4 234. 8	536 690 866 1, 062 1, 124 1, 176 1, 285 1, 255 1, 355 1, 458 1, 496	1, 055 1, 271 1, 417 1, 517 1, 445 1, 375 1, 423 1, 407 1, 484 1, 486 1, 496	131, 028 133, 377 134, 831 138, 390 141, 398 144, 129 146, 621 149, 149 151, 677 154, 360 156, 981	
	Seasonally adjusted annual rates					
1951: First quarter	223. 2 227. 1	224. 0 228. 2 231. 7 233. 4	1, 421 1, 449 1, 468 1, 489	1, 460 1, 482 1, 498 1, 501	153, 399 154, 016 154, 722 155, 442	
1952: First quarter	231. 5 235. 3	232. 1 231. 5 234. 8 241. 0	1, 477 1, 478 1, 495 1, 531	1, 487 1, 478 1, 492 1, 525	156, 064 156, 669 157, 370 158, 100	

25

¹ Income less taxes.
2 Dollar estimates in current prices divided by an over-all implicit price index for personal consumption expenditures. This price index is based on Department of Commerce data, shifted from a 1939 base.
3 Provisional intercensal estimates of the population of the United States including armed forces overseas, taking into account the final 1950 Census total population count. Annual data as of July 1; quarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.
4 Preliminary estimates.

FARM INCOME

Farm income in December declined less than in the same month 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) ²
1939 monthly average	715	43	1, 663
1941 monthly average	968	47	2 , 060
1944 monthly average		65	2, 712
1946 monthly average	2, 111	74	2, 853
1948 monthly average.		92	2, 760
1949 monthly average		89	2, 634
1950 monthly average		91	2, 620
June		90	2, 099
1951 monthly average.	2, 742	100	2, 742
1952 monthly average ³	2, 785	102	2, 730
1951: November	3, 712	101	3, 675
December	3, 012	101	2, 982
1952; January	2, 642	102	2, 590
February	2,043	102	2, 003
March		102	2, 080
April	2, 100	103	2, 039
May	2, 176	103	2, 113
June	2, 381	102	2, 334
July	2, 711	102	2, 658
August	2, 882	102	2, 825
September		101	3, 584
October.		100	4, 123
November ⁸	3, 546	100	3, 546
December 3	3, 072	100	3, 072

Source: Department of Agriculture.

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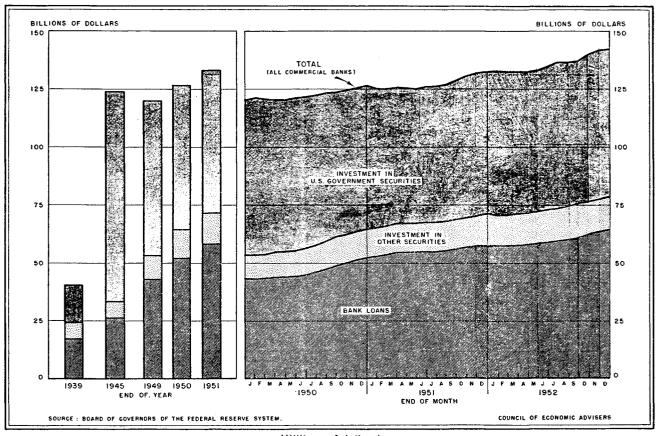
¹ Converted from the reported base, 1910-14=100, to the base 1951=100.
2 Farm income in current dollars divided by parity index on base 1951=100.
3 Preliminary estimates.

Note.—Farm income includes eash receipts from marketings and Government payments.

CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE

BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank loans increased \$800 million during December. This was accompanied by a decline of \$800 million in bank holdings of U. S. Government securities.



[Billions of dollars]

		Weekly				
End of period	T-4-1			reporting member		
	Total loans and investments	Bank loans	Total	U. S. Government securities	Other securities	banks— Business loans ¹
1939 1945 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1951: December 1952: January February March April May June July August September October November	116. 3 114. 3 120. 2 126. 7 121. 8 132. 6 141. 6 132. 8 132. 2 132. 5 132. 3 133. 1 134. 4 136. 8 136. 6 137. 1 139. 4	17. 2 26. 1 38. 1 42. 5 43. 0 52. 2 44. 8 57. 7 64. 3 57. 7 57. 5 57. 6 57. 8 58. 2 58. 2 59. 7 60. 2 61. 2 62. 4 63. 5	23. 4 97. 9 78. 2 71. 8 77. 2 74. 9 77. 3 74. 9 75. 3 74. 7 74. 1 74. 5 75. 2 77. 0 78. 2 77. 0 78. 2 77. 3	16. 3 90. 6 69. 2 62. 6 67. 0 62. 0 65. 8 61. 5 63. 2 61. 5 62. 0 61. 1 60. 5 60. 7 61. 2 62. 0 61. 6 62. 0 63. 2	7. 1 7. 3 9. 0 9. 2 10. 2 12. 4 11. 2 13. 3 14. 1 13. 3 13. 4 13. 6 13. 7 13. 8 14. 0 14. 1 14. 4 14. 3 14. 2	4. 4 7. 3 14. 6 15. 6 13. 9 17. 8 13. 6 21. 6 23. 2 21. 6 21. 2 21. 2 21. 2 21. 4 20. 8 20. 5 20. 9 21. 6 22. 9 24. 9 25. 9 26. 9 27. 9 28. 28 28. 28 29. 9 20. 9 20. 9 20. 9 21. 6 22. 9 24. 9 25. 9 26. 9 27. 9 28. 9 29. 9 20. 9

¹ Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans.

Preliminary estimates.

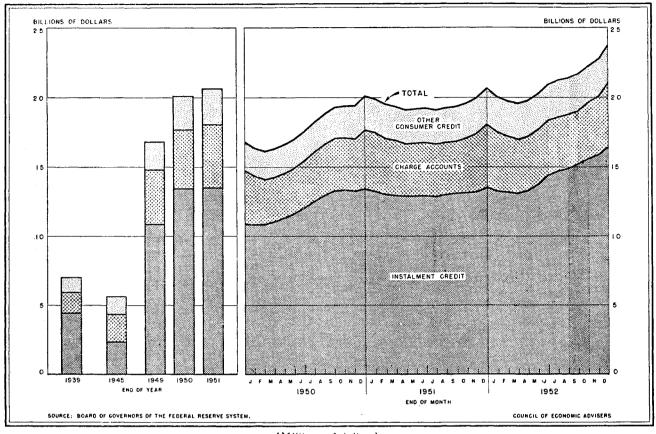
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

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CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit in December increased sharply by \$1.2 billion, lifting the amount outstanding more than \$3 billion or 16 percent above the level of a year ago. The rise during the year was largely in instalment credit.



[Millions of dollars]

	Instalment credit							
End of period	Total consumer credit	Total		Sale credit			Charge	Other consumer
	outstand- ing	instalment credit	Total Automo- bile sale credit		Other sale credit Loans 1		accounts	credit ²
1939	16, 809 20, 097 17, 651 20, 644 23, 975 19, 989 20, 644 20, 126 19, 717 19, 565 19, 788 20, 293 20, 961 21, 213 21, 433 21, 657 22, 289 22, 803	4, 424 4, 000 10, 890 13, 459 12, 105 13, 510 16, 506 13, 271 13, 510 13, 314 13, 156 13, 319 13, 806 14, 409 14, 745 14, 939 15, 573 15, 889 16, 506	2, 792 1, 648 6, 240 7, 904 6, 995 7, 546 9, 388 7, 400 7, 546 7, 322 7, 158 7, 047 7, 099 7, 421 7, 820 8, 149 8, 339 8, 653 8, 917 9, 388	1, 267 544 3, 144 4, 126 3, 790 4, 039 5, 190 4, 100 4, 039 3, 962 3, 927 3, 891 3, 946 4, 171 4, 446 4, 597 4, 634 4, 708 4, 882 5, 038 5, 190	1, 525 1, 104 3, 096 3, 778 3, 205 3, 507 4, 198 3, 300 3, 507 3, 360 3, 231 3, 156 3, 153 3, 250 3, 374 3, 442 3, 515 3, 631 3, 771 3, 879 4, 198	1, 632 2, 352 4, 650 5, 555 5, 110 5, 964 7, 118 5, 871 5, 964 5, 992 6, 109 6, 220 6, 385 6, 589 6, 790 6, 854 6, 920 6, 920 6, 920 6, 920 6, 920 6, 790 6, 920 6, 927 2, 118	1, 544 3, 054 3, 909 4, 239 3, 392 4, 587 4, 768 4, 190 4, 587 4, 253 3, 967 3, 985 3, 913 3, 921 3, 980 3, 980 3, 902 3, 848 4, 075 4, 768	1, 063 1, 623 2, 010 2, 399 2, 1547 2, 701 2, 528 2, 547 2, 556 2, 565 2, 556 2, 556 2, 577 2, 577 2, 577 2, 579 2, 616 2, 641 2, 641 2, 672 2, 701

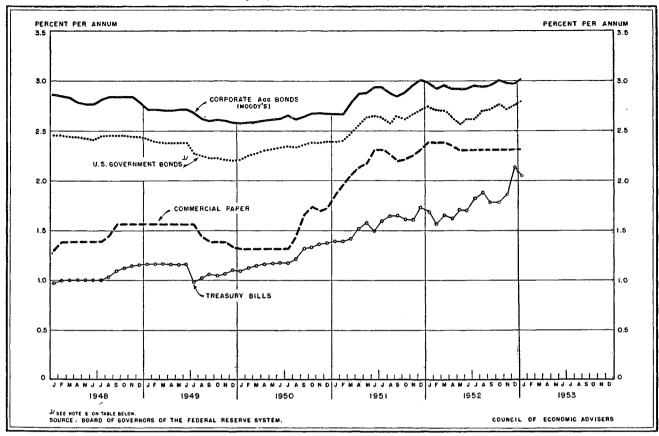
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

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

BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

The average yield on new issues of 3-month Treasury bills declined moderately from the record high of December, while the rate on commercial paper remained at the level of the preceding 8 months. Yields on U. S. Government taxable bonds and corporate bonds rose slightly.



[Percent per annum] U. S. Government security yields Prime Corporate commercial Period Aaa bonds paper, 4-6 months 3-month Taxable (Moody's) Treasury bonds 2 bills 1 Average: 0.023 2. 19 2. 25 3. 01 1939 0.59 2. 53 2. 61 2. 82 2. 66 2. 62 2. 62 2. 86 1946_____ . 375 1.03 594 2. 44 2. 31 2. 32 1. 44 1948 1.040 1.102 1.48 1950___ 1. 218 1.45 June______ 1.174 2. 33 1. 31 2. 57 2. 17 1951. 1, 552 2. 68 2. 96 2.33 1952_____ 1.766 1951: December_____ 1.731 2.70 3.01 2.31 2. 98 2. 93 2. 38 2. 38 2. 38 1952: January _____ 1.688 2.74 2. 71 2. 70 1.574 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 2. 94 2. 95 2. 94 2. 95 1.658 2. 64 2. 57 2. 35 2. 31 1.623 1.710 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31 1.700 2. 61 June____ 2. 61 2. 70 1.824 1.876 September_____ 1.786 2.71 2. 74 2. 71 2. 75 3. 01 2. 98 2. 97 2. 31 2. 31 October ... 1.783 November____ 1.862 2. 31 December_____ 2.126 1953: January 2.042 2.80 3.02 2. 31

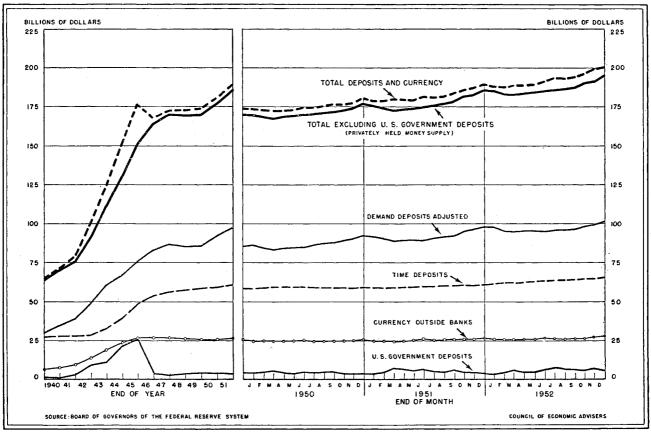
¹ Rate of new issues within period.

² 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.Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

MONEY SUPPLY

Total deposits and currency rose \$1.2 billion in December to a level more than \$10 billion or about 5 percent higher than a year ago. The \$1.7 billion decline in U. S. Government deposits during the month was more than offset by a \$2.9 billion increase in the privately held money supply.



[Billions of dollars]

End of period	Total de-	U.S.	Total excluding U. S. Government deposits (privately held money supply)						
	posits and currency	Government deposits 1	Total	Currency outside banks	Demand deposits adjusted ²	Time deposits *			
1939 1945 1946 1948 1949 1950 June 1951 1952 1951: December 1952: January February March April May June July August September October November December 1948 1948 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950	189. 8 200. 1 189. 8 188. 2 188. 0 188. 7 188. 7 189. 3 191. 4 193. 4 193. 1 194. 1 196. I 198. 9	1. 5 25. 6 3. 6 3. 6 4. 7 4. 8 9 5. 6 9 3. 0 6. 5 7 6. 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 9 7 7 8 9 7 7 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	63. 3 150. 8 164. 0 169. 1 169. 8 176. 9 170. 0 186. 0 194. 5 186. 0 185. 2 183. 4 182. 9 183. 8 184. 4 184. 9 185. 8 186. 2 187. 4 190. 2 191. 6 194. 5	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7 26. 1 25. 4 25. 2 26. 3 27. 5 26. 3 25. 6 25. 7 25. 9 26. 0 26. 5 26. 3 26. 3 27. 5	29. 8 75. 9 83. 3 85. 5 85. 5 85. 6 92. 3 85. 0 98. 2 101. 3 98. 2 97. 9 95. 7 94. 8 95. 1 95. 3 94. 8 95. 8 96. 4 98. 6 94. 4 101. 1	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0 57. 5 58. 6 59. 2 59. 7 61. 4 65. 8 61. 7 62. 0 62. 5 62. 8 63. 0 63. 7 63. 8 64. 1 64. 5 64. 8			

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

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

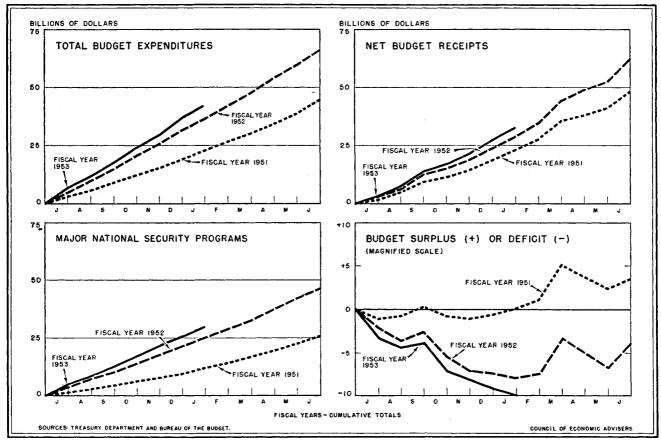
Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings System, but excludes interbank deposits.

Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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FEDERAL BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Federal budget expenditures declined in January, due to a drop in interest payments from their seasonal high in December and to lower national security spending; however, both were above a year ago. With budget receipts less than expenditures, the cumulative fiscal year deficit rose to \$10.0 billion by the end of the month.



|Billions of dollars|

		Budget ex	penditures		Net budget receipts		Budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)		Public
Period	To	tal	Major national security programs ¹		Total for	Cumula-	Total for	Cumula- tive fiscal	debt (end of
	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	period	tive fiscal year totals	period	year totals	period)2
Fiscal year 1944 Fiscal year 1947 Fiscal year 1948 Fiscal year 1950 Fiscal year 1951 Fiscal year 1952	39. 3 33. 8 40. 1 40. 2 44. 6		88. 2 20. 9 16. 4 19. 1 17. 8 26. 4 47. 2		42. 2		$ \begin{array}{r} -51.4 \\ +.8 \\ +8.4 \\ -1.8 \\ -3.1 \\ +3.5 \\ -4.0 $		202. 6 258. 4 252. 4 252. 8 257. 4 255. 3 259. 2
1951: December	5. 6	31. 3	3. 7	21. 1	5. 3	23. 8	3	-7.5	259. 5
1952: January February March April May June	5. 1 5. 7 6. 0	36. 7 41. 8 47. 5 53. 6 59. 2 66. 1	3. 9 3. 8 4. 1 4. 5 4. 5 4. 3	25. 0 28. 8 32. 8 37. 3 41. 9 46. 2	5. 0 5. 6 9. 9 4. 3 3. 8 9. 8	28. 8 34. 3 44. 2 48. 5 52. 3 62. 1	$ \begin{array}{r}5 \\ +.4 \\ +4.2 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.9 \\ +2.9 \end{array} $	-8. 0 -7. 5 -3. 3 -5. 0 -6. 9 -4. 0	259. 8 260. 4 258. 1 258. 3 260. 0 259. 2
July	5. 0 6. 1 6. 4 5. 2 7. 1	6. 7 11. 8 17. 8 24. 2 29. 4 36. 5	4. 7 3. 8 4. 5 4. 4 3. 9 4. 6	4. 7 8. 5 13. 0 17. 4 21. 2 25. 9	3. 3 4. 0 6. 6 3. 1 4. 2 6. 0	3. 3 7. 4 14. 0 17. 0 21. 2 27. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ -1.0 \\ +.5 \\ -3.3 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.1 \end{array} $	-3. 4 -4. 4 -3. 9 -7. 2 -8. 2 -9. 3	263. 1 263. 2 262. 7 265. 0 267. 5 267. 4
1953: January	5. 7	42. 2	4 4. 2	4 30. 0	5. 1	32. 3	<u>−. 7</u>	-10.0	267. 5

Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations, development and control of atomic energy, promotion of the merchant

Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

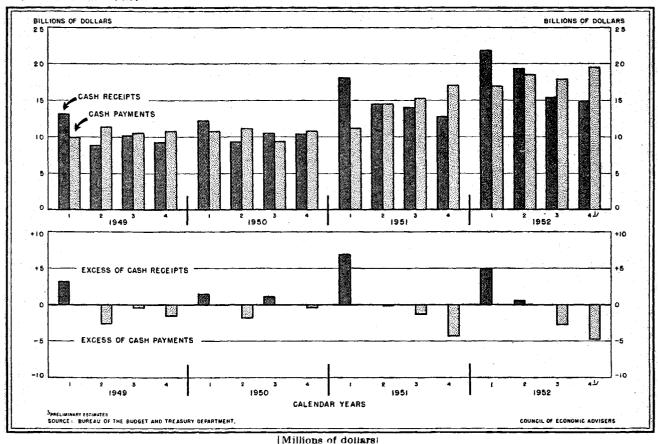
marine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense.

Includes guaranteed securities, except those held by the Treasury.
Data for fiscal year not strictly comparable with monthly figures.

Preliminary estimates.

FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

In the final quarter of 1952, cash payments to the public rose to \$19.5 billion, exceeding cash receipts by \$4.7 billion, according to preliminary estimates. The cash deficit for the calendar year was \$1.6 billion, compared to a surplus of \$1.2 billion in 1951.



Federal cash Federal cash Excess of re-Calendar year receipts from payments to ceipts (+) or the public the public payments (---) Calendar year total: 41, 399 38, 616 36, 897 +42 +5,666 41, 441 44, 282 44, 922 +8,02741, 346 42, 642 -1,29542, 419 59, 278 41, 969 58, 034 73, 000 +450 + 1,24471, 400 -1,6001952 1 Quarterly totals, not adjusted for seasonal variation: 10, 494 10, 387 9, 351 10, 754 +1, 143 -367 1950: Third quarter Fourth quarter_____ +6,874 1951: First quarter___ 18,051 11, 179 14, 521 15, 270 17, 064 14, 462 13, 993 Second quarter____ -59-1,277Third quarter 12, 770 Fourth quarter_____ -4,29516, 921 +4,95321,874 1952: First quarter..... 18, 701 17, 921 $^{+688}_{-2,567}$ Second quarter_____ 19, 389 Third quarter __ 15, 354 Fourth quarter 1 14,800 19, 500 -4,700

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

Sources: Treasury Department and Bureau of the Budget.

¹ Preliminary estimates.