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[Public Law 120—81st Congress; Chapter 237—1st Session]
JOINT RESOLUTION [S. J. Res. 55]

To print the monthly publication entitled "Economic Indicators"

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Economic Report be authorized to issue a monthly publication entitled "Economic Indicators," and that a sufficient quantity be printed to furnish one copy to each Member of Congress; the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate; the Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives; two copies to the libraries of the Senate and House, and the Congressional Library; seven hundred copies to the Joint Committee on the Economic Report; and the required number of copies to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depository libraries; and that the Superintendent of Documents be authorized to have copies printed for sale to the public.

Approved June 23, 1949.

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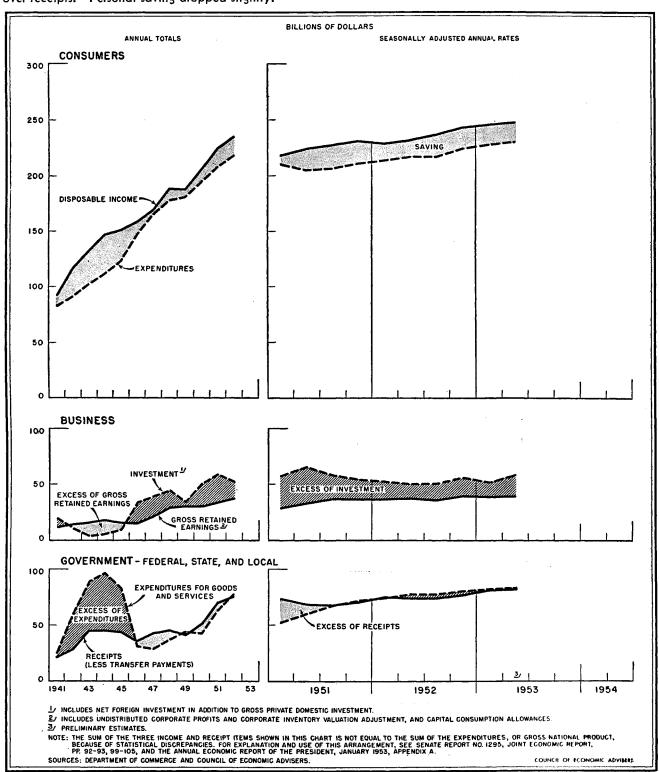
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THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

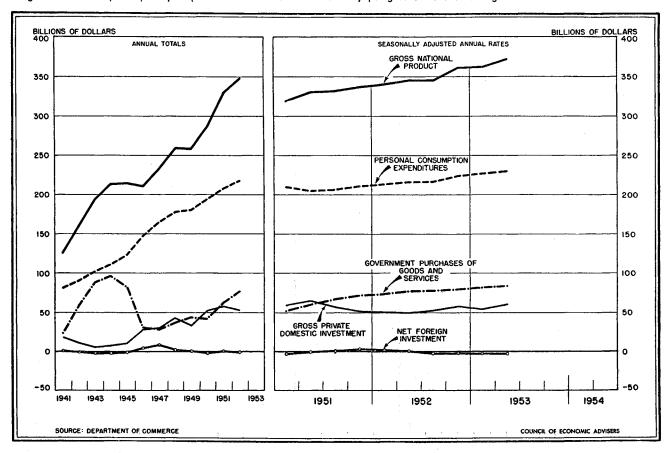
THE NATION'S ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

On the basis of the national income and product accounts, the excess of business investment over gross retained earnings increased from the first to the second quarter. There was no change in the excess of government expenditures over receipts. Personal saving dropped slightly.



GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Total output of goods and services rose in the second quarter to an annual rate of \$372 billion, according to recent revisions. Consumer spending increased, as did private domestic investment and government expenditures. But in the governmental sphere, only expenditures for national security programs were at a higher rate.



[Billions of dollars]

11000		Personal			Go	vernment	purchases	of goods	and servi	ces
	Total	con-	Gross private	Net			Fed	eral		
	gross national product	sump- tion expend- itures	domestic invest- ment	foreign invest- ment	Total	Total	National security 1	Other	Less Govern- ment sales	State and local
1939	91. 3	67. 5	9. 9	0. 9	13. 1	5. 2	1. 3	3. 9		7. 9
1944	213. 7	111.6	7. 7	-2.1	96. 5	89. 0	88. 6	1. 6	1. 2	7. 5
1946	211. 1	146. 9	28. 7	4. 6	30. 9	20. 9	21. 2	2. 5	2. 7	10. 0
1947 1948	233. 3	165. 6	30. 2	8. 9	28. 6	15. 8	13. 3	3. 8	1. 3	12. 8
1948 1949	259. 0 258. 2	177. 9	42. 7	1. 9	36. 6	21. 0 25. 4	16. 1 19. 3	5. 6 6. 6	.6	15. 6 18. 2
1950	286. 8	180. 6 194. 6	33. 5	-2.3	43. 6 42. 0	23. 4	18. 5	3. 9	2	19. 9
1951	329. 8	208. 1	52. 5 58. 6	$-2.3 \\ .3$	62. 9	41. 1	37. 4	3. 9 4. 1	. 4	21. 8
1952	348. 0	218. 1	52. 5	2	77. 5	54. 2	48. 9	5. 8	. 5	23. 4
				Season	ally adjus	sted annu	al rates			
1952: First quarter	340. 4	213. 7	50. 4	2. 1	74. 1	51. 0	46. 2	5. 4	. 5	23. 1
Second quarter		217. 2	49. 6	. 5	77. 7	54. 7	49.8	5. 4	. 5	23. 0
Third quarter		217. 2	52. 3	-2.0	77. 8	54. 6	49. 2	6. 0	. 6	23. 2
Fourth quarter	361. 1	224. 4	57. 9	-1.6	80. 4	56. 4	50. 5	6.3	. 5	24. 0
1953: First quarterSecond quarter	362. 0 372. 4	227. 7 230. 4	54. 0 61. 0	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.1 \\ -2.5 \end{array} $	82. 4 83. 5	57. 4 58. 9	51. 6 53. 5	6. 5 6. 0	. 7	24. 9 24. 6

¹ Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations (except foreign loans), development and control of atomic energy, promotion of the merchant marine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense. For further details, see *Annual Economic Report of the President*, January 1953 (p. 165), and *Survey of Current Rusiness*, July 1953 (p. 10).

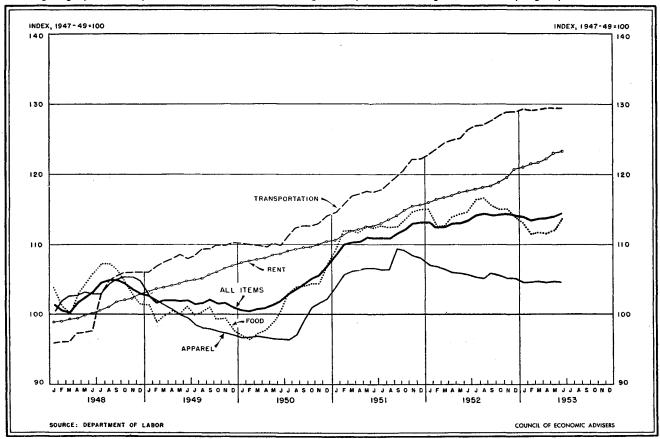
Note.—The figures beginning with 1950 have been revised. For detail see Survey of Current Pusiness, July and August 1953. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce.

PRICES

CONSUMER PRICES

Consumer prices rose 0.4 percent in June to a new record high, 0.2 percent above the previous peak reached last August and again in November. Mainly responsible for the increase was a rise of 1.4 percent in the food index, resulting largely from a 6 percent advance in fruit and vegetable prices. Changes in other major groups were fractional.



[1947-49=100]

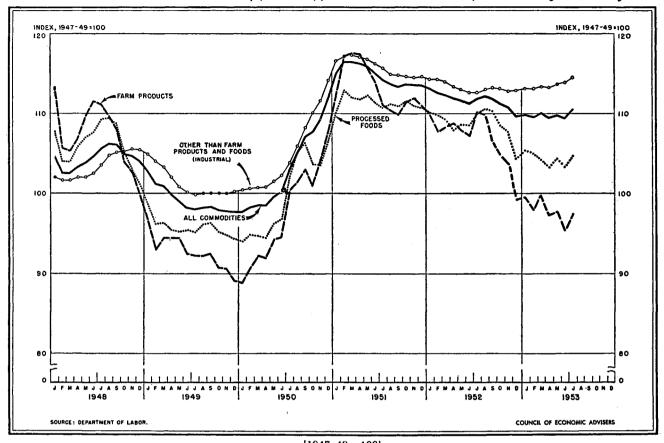
Period	All	Food	Hou	sing	Apparel	Trans-	Medical	Personal	Reading and	Other goods
	items		Total	Rent	Apparei	tion	care	care	recrea- tion	and services
1939 monthly average 1942 monthly average 1945 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average 1952 monthly average	69. 7 76. 9 83. 4 102. 8 101. 8 102. 8 101. 8	47. 1 61. 3 68. 9 79. 0 104. 1 100. 0 101. 2 100. 5 112. 6 114. 6	(2) (2) (2) 101. 7 103. 3 106. 1 104. 9 112. 4 114. 6	86. 6 90. 4 90. 9 91. 4 100. 7 105. 0 108. 8 108. 7 113. 1 117. 9	52. 5 64. 9 76. 3 83. 7 103. 5 99. 4 98. 1 96. 5 106. 9 105. 8	(2) (2) (2) (2) 100. 9 108. 5 111. 3 109. 9 118. 4 126. 2	(2) (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	(*) (*) (*) (*) 100. 4 104. 1 103. 4 102. 5 106. 5	(3) (2) (2) (3) 100. 5 103. 4 105. 2 103. 7 109. 7 115. 4
1952: May	113. 0 113. 4 114. 1	114. 3 114. 6 116. 3 116. 6 115. 4 115. 0 115. 0 113. 8	114. 0 114. 0 114. 4 114. 6 114. 8 115. 2 115. 7 116. 4	117. 4 117. 6 117. 9 118. 2 118. 3 118. 8 119. 5 120. 7	105. 8 105. 6 105. 3 105. 1 105. 8 105. 6 105. 2 105. 1	125. 1 126. 3 126. 8 127. 0 127. 7 128. 4 128. 9 128. 9	116. 1 117. 8 118. 0 118. 1 118. 8 118. 9 118. 9 119. 3	111. 6 111. 7 111. 9 112. 1 112. 1 112. 3 112. 4 112. 5	106. 2 106. 8 107. 0 107. 0 107. 3 107. 6 107. 4 108. 0	115. 8 115. 7 116. 0 115. 9 115. 9 115. 8 115. 8 115. 9
1953: January	113. 6 113. 7 114. 0	113. 1 111. 5 111. 7 111. 5 112. 1 113. 7	116. 4 116. 6 116. 8 117. 0 117. 1 117. 4	121. 1 121. 5 121. 7 122. 1 123. 0 123. 3	104. 6 104. 6 104. 7 104. 6 104. 7 104. 6	129. 3 129. 1 129. 3 129. 4 129. 4 129. 4	119. 4 119. 3 119. 5 120. 2 120. 7 121. 1	112. 4 112. 5 112. 4 112. 5 112. 8 112. 6	107. 8 107. 5 107. 7 107. 9 108. 0 107. 8	115. 6 115. 8 117. 5 117. 9 118. 0 118. 2

¹ The new base 1947-49=100 is in compliance with recommendations of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget. Beginning with January 1953 the index structure has been changed.

Source: Department of Labor.

WHOLESALE PRICES

Average wholesale prices increased during most of July as a result of higher prices for farm products and foods but toward the end of the month these commodity prices dropped somewhat. Industrial prices were higher than in June.



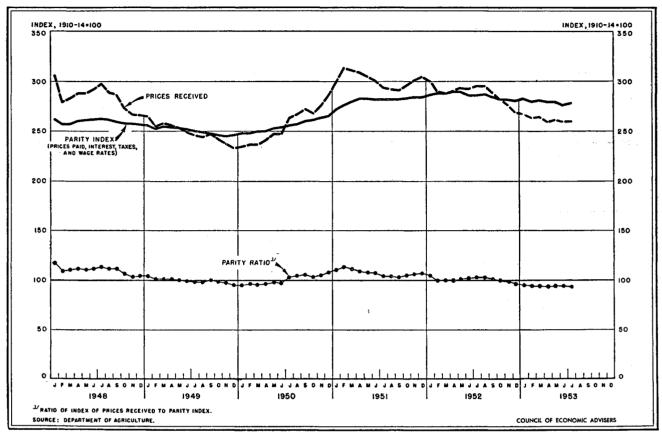
[194	47-49 = 100			
Period	All com- modities	Farm products	Processed foods	Other than farm products and foods (industrial)
1942 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average June 1951 monthly average 1952 monthly average 1952: May June June July August September October November	104. 4 99. 2 103. 1 100. 2 114. 8 111. 6 111. 6 111. 2 111. 8	59. 2 83. 2 100. 0 107. 3 92. 8 97. 5 94. 5 113. 4 107. 0 107. 2 110. 2 109. 9 106. 6 104. 9	(1) 98. 2 106. 1 95. 7 99. 8 96. 8 111. 4 108. 6 108. 6 108. 5 110. 3 108. 5	68. 3 78. 3 95. 3 103. 4 101. 3 105. 0 102. 2 115. 9 113. 2 113. 0 112. 5 113. 0 113. 2
December	109. 6 109. 9 109. 6 110. 0 109. 4 109. 8 109. 4	99. 2 99. 6 97. 9 99. 8 97. 3 97. 8 95. 3	104. 3 105. 5 105. 2 104. 1 103. 2 104. 3 103. 3	112. 9 113. 1 113. 4 113. 2 113. 6 113. 8 114. 4 114. 5
21	111. 0 110. 5 110. 3	98. 9 97. 4 96. 5	106. 3 104. 9 104. 2	114. 5 114. 5 114. 5

¹ Not available.

² Data for week nearest middle of month plotted as estimate for month.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Prices received by farmers were on the average unchanged between mid-June and mid-July. While prices of cattle, hogs, milk, poultry, and eggs were substantially higher than a month earlier, prices of fruit and truck crops were sharply lower. Farmers paid about 1 percent more for wages and commodities, and as a result, the parity ratio fell back to its low April 15 level.



[1910-14=100]

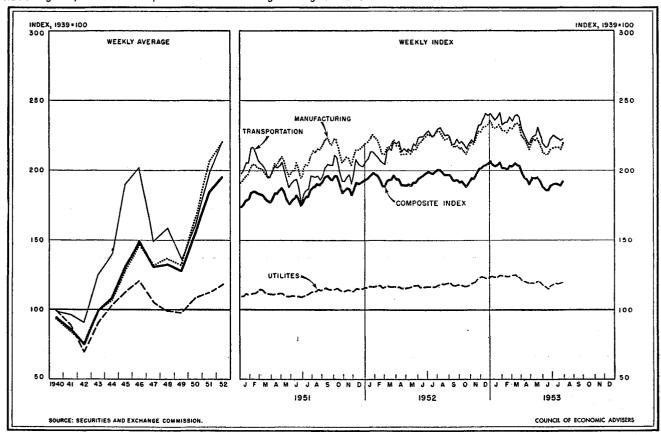
Period	Prices received by farmers	Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates)	Parity ratio 1
1939 monthly average	95	122	78
1942 monthly average	158	151	105
1944 monthly average		182	. 108
1946 monthly average	2 234	207	113
1948 monthly average	285	259	110
1949 monthly average	249	250	100
1950 monthly average	256	255	100
June 15	247	254	97
1951 monthly average	302	281	107
1952 monthly average	288	286	101
1952: June 15	292	286	102
July 15	295	286	103
August 15	2 95	287	103
September 15	288	285	101
October 15	282	282	100
November 15	277	281	99
December 15	269	280	96
1953: January 15	267	282	95
February 15	263	280	94
March 15	264	281	94
April 15	259	279	93
May 15	261	279	94
June 15	259	276	$9\overline{4}$
July 15	259	278	93

37193---53-

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.

STOCK PRICES

Stock prices moved irregularly during the early weeks of July. During the last week of the month, all groups registered sizable gains, with the composite index reaching the highest level in 2 months.



		1	1939 = 100	l				
	Com-	M	anufacturi	ng Non-	Trans-		Trade,	
Period	posite index ¹	Total	Durable goods	durable goods	portation	Utilities	finance, and service	Mining
Weekly average:								
1940	94. 2	93. 4	92. 5	94. 2	99. 2	99. 9	90. 4	75. 6
1946	149. 4	146. 6	138. 6	154. 4	202. 4	121. 0	204. 3	125. 5
1949	127. 7	132. 1	116. 1	147. 2	136. 2	98. 1	160. 5	129. 2
1950	154. 1	165. 7	150. 2	187. 2	160. 0	108. 9	185. 7	143. 5
June	158. 3	171. 1	156. 0	185. 0	149. 5	114. 8	182. 4	143. 0
1951	184. 9	206. 8	178. 5	233. 1	199.0	112. 6	207. 7	204. 9
1952	195. 0	220, 2	188. 8	249. 3	220. 6	117. 9	205. 8	275. 7
1952: 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
November	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
February	201. 9	228. 6	203. 6	251. 7	234. 8	124. 3	210. 4	255. 8
March	203. 9	232. 2	206. 8	255. 6	238. 1	124. 3	212. 4	262. 7
April	193. 7	220. 2	193. 8	244. 5	223. 2	120. 4	207. 0	252. 0
May	194. 1	220. 9	195. 9	243. 8	225. 7	120. 0	208. 8	247. 0
June	187. 3	212. 7	186. 8	236. 4	219. 2	116. 6	203. 8	237. 4
July	190. 4	216. 7	188. 0	242. 9	223. 2	118. 9	205. 5	236. 8
Week ended:				!			[
1953; July 3	190. 1	216. 1	188. 3	241. 5	225. 6	118. 1	205. 7	23 8. 0
10	190. 3	216. 4	188. 1	242. 2	223. 9	118.8	204. 8	234. 2
17	190. 1	216. 2	187. 8	242. 1	222. 5	118.6	204. 7	237. 0
24	189. 0	215. 0	185. 7	241. 8	221. 3	119. 1	205. 2	235. 1
31	192. 4	219. 9	190. 2	247. 0	222. 8	119. 9	207. 2	23 9. 9
August 72	193. 2	220. 4	189. 9	248. 3	224. 0	120. 9	207. 8	241. 3

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

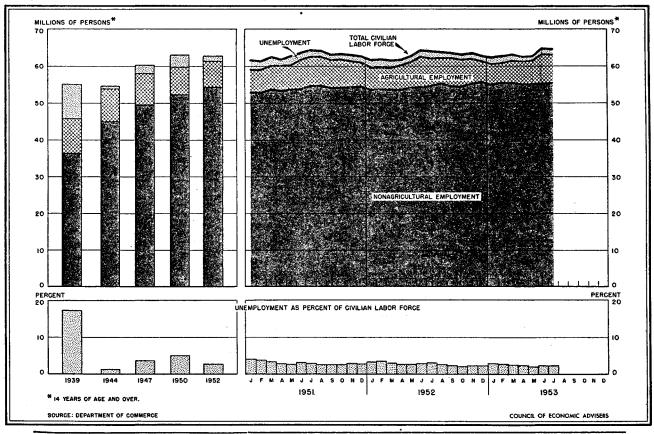
² Data became available after chart was prepared.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

There was little change in the civilian labor force in July. Total employment of 63.1 million was at a new high for the month and close to the all-time peak reached in June. The seasonal drop in agriculture was offset by a small rise in nonagricultural industries. Unemployment, representing 2.4 percent of the civilian labor force, was about the same as in June and one of the lowest on record for July.



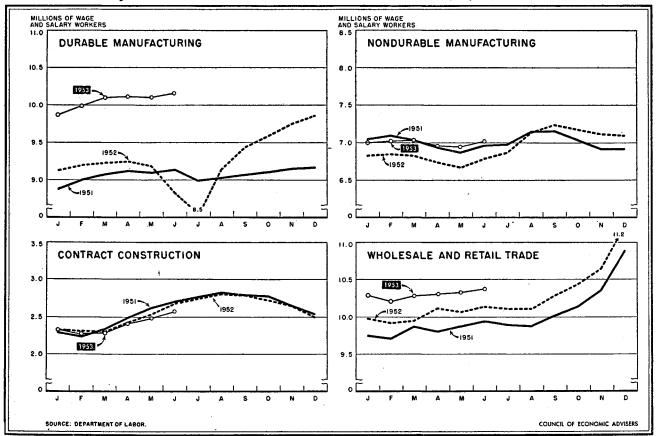
	Total labor		Civi	lian labor fo	2700		Unemploy-
	force (in-		CIVI	Han labor ic	or ce		ment as per-
Period	cluding		E	mployment	1	Unem-	cent of total
201104	armed forces)	Total	Total	Agricul-	Nonagri-	ploy- ment	civilian labor force
	Torces)			tural	cultural		Tabol Torce
	ļ	Thousands of	of persons, 1	4 years of a	ge and over		
1939 monthly average	55, 600	55, 230	45, 750	9, 610	36, 140	9, 480	17. 2
1944 monthly average	65, 890	54, 630	53, 960	8, 950	45, 010	670	1. 2
1947 monthly average	61, 608	60, 168	58, 027	8, 266	49, 761	2, 142	3. 6
1948 monthly average		61, 442	59, 378	7, 973	51, 405	2, 064	3. 4
1949 monthly average		62, 105	58, 710	8, 026	50, 684	3, 395	5. 5
1950 monthly average	64, 599	63, 099	59, 957	7, 507	52, 450	3, 142	5. 0
June	66, 177	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	66, 426	62,966	61, 293	6, 805	54, 488	1, 673	2. 7
1952: 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	67, 419	63, 958	62, 354	6, 964	55, 390	1,604	2. 5
SeptemberOctober	67, 166	6 3 , 698	62, 260	7, 548	54, 712	1, 438	2. 3
October	66, 566	63, 146	61, 862	7, 274	54, 588	1, 284	2. 0
November		63, 646	62, 228	6,774	55, 454	1, 418	2. 2
December		62,921	61, 509	5, 697	55, 812	1, 412	2. 2
1953: January	65, 959	62, 416	60, 524	5, 452	55, 072	1, 892	3. C
February	(2)	62, 712	60, 924	5, 366	55, 558	1, 788	2. 9
March	(2)	63, 134	61, 460	5, 720	55, 740	1,674	2. 7
April] (2)	62, 810	61, 228	6,070	55, 158	1, 582	2. 5
May	(2)	62, 964	61, 658	6, 390	55, 268	1, 306	2. 1
June	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	64,734	63, 172	7, 926	55, 246	1,562	2. 4
July	(2)	64, 668	63, 120	7 , 62 8	55, 492	1, 548	2. 4

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

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

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing employment rose slightly in June, with about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the major manufacturing groups being at a post-World War II peak for the month. Employment in trade, transportation and public utilities, finance, service, and State and local governments increased to all-time highs for the month. Employment in the construction industry was somewhat below the June record reached in 1951. The number of Federal employees continued to decline.



[Thousands	of	wage	and	salary	workers 1	η

Period		anufacturi Durable	ng Nondu-		Wholesale and retail trade		Govern- ment (Federal, State.	Transportation and public	Mining
	Total	goods	rable goods		W acc		local)	utilities	
1939 monthly average	14, 733 16, 082 16, 209 15, 624 15, 402	4, 683 11, 077 8, 312 7, 473 8, 085 8, 035 9, 071 9, 262 8, 833 8, 530 9, 142 9, 440 9, 750 9, 750 9, 856	5, 394 6, 304 7, 010 6, 705 6, 882 6, 698 7, 011 6, 946 6, 791 6, 872 7, 138 7, 240 7, 184 7, 124 7, 096	1, 150 1, 567 2, 169 2, 165 2, 333 2, 430 2, 588 2, 572 2, 690 2, 751 2, 812 2, 794 2, 728 2, 648 2, 497	6, 612 7, 189 9, 519 9, 513 9, 645 9, 534 10, 013 10, 251 10, 144 10, 108 10, 110 10, 295 10, 442 10, 650 11, 218	4, 703 5, 320 6, 636 6, 736 6, 894 6, 992 7, 068 7, 237 7, 332 7, 379 7, 378 7, 340 7, 276 7, 239 7, 215	3, 987 6, 049 5, 614 5, 837 5, 992 5, 908 6, 378 6, 633 6, 587 6, 456 6, 427 6, 616 6, 704 6, 742 7, 095	2, 912 3, 619 4, 141 3, 949 3, 977 3, 984 4, 166 4, 220 4, 225 4, 198 4, 258 4, 281 4, 296 4, 286 4, 293	845 917 982 918 889 929 913 872 816 784 893 886 871 871
1953: January February March April 2 May 2 June 2	16, 884 17, 013 17, 135 17, 081 17, 054 17, 179	9, 880 9, 989 10, 103 10, 116 10, 108 10, 160	7, 004 7, 024 7, 032 6, 965 6, 946 7, 019	2, 303 2, 280 2, 301 2, 410 2, 485 2, 579	10, 283 10, 214 10, 284 10, 308 10, 332 10, 378	7, 161 7, 171 7, 218 7, 327 7, 392 7, 461	6, 675 6, 625 6, 666 6, 653 6, 669 6, 614	4, 210 4, 210 4, 235 4, 242 4, 281 4, 315	866 856 846 833 829 835

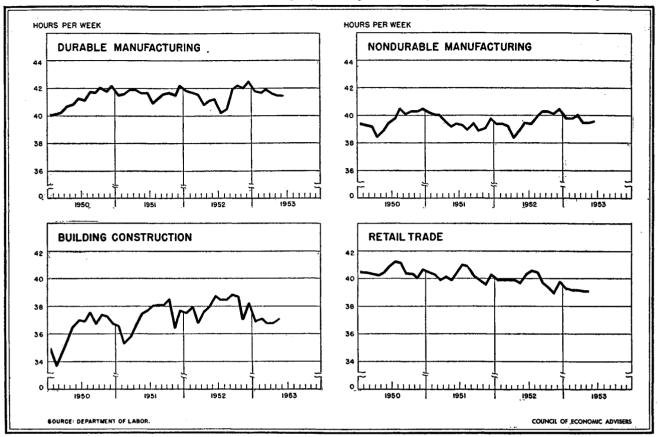
Revised series; see Employment and Payrolls, April 1953. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic 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.

• Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

AAFLWAF AAFFITT LIAMVE - SEMECTER INDIGITIES

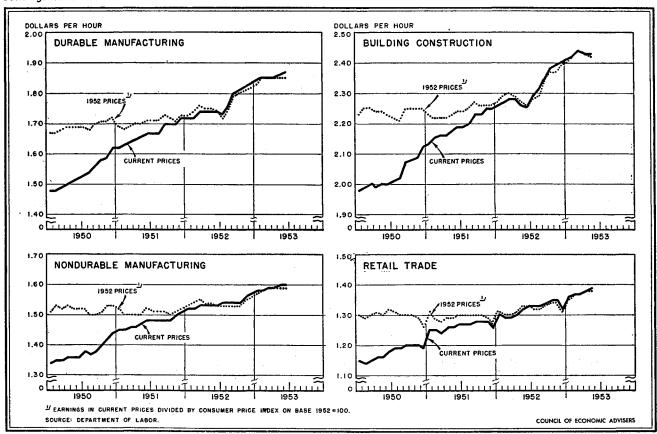
The average length of the workweek for manufacturing industries in June was 40.7 hours, the same as in May, as overtime work continued to be widespread. This was slightly above June of last year and ½ hour more than in June 1950.



	Hours per wee	k 1]			
]	Manufacturing	g		
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 1952 monthly average 1952 monthly average 1952: May June July August September October November December	40. 4 40. 4 40. 1 39. 2 40. 5 40. 7 40. 7 40. 2 40. 5 39. 9 40. 5	38. 0 46. 6 40. 2 40. 6 40. 5 39. 5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 6 41. 5 41. 1 41. 2 40. 2 41. 0 41. 9 42. 2 41. 5	37. 4 42. 5 40. 5 40. 1 39. 6 38. 8 39. 5 39. 5 39. 5 39. 5 39. 4 39. 9 40. 3 40. 3 40. 1	32. 6 38. 4 38. 1 37. 6 237. 3 36. 3 37. 0 37. 2 38. 1 37. 9 38. 8 38. 5 38. 5 38. 7 37. 2	42. 7 40. 3 40. 7 40. 3 40. 3 40. 4 40. 5 40. 9 40. 2 39. 9 39. 7 40. 6 40. 5 39. 7 39. 7 39. 8
1953: January	41. 0 40. 9 41. 1 40. 8	41. 8 41. 7 41. 9 41. 6 41. 5 41. 5	39. 8 39. 8 40. 0 39. 5 39. 5 39. 6	36. 9 37. 1 36. 8 36. 8 37. 1	39. 3 39. 2 39. 2 39. 1 39. 1

¹ Revised series; see Employments and Payrolls, April 1953.
2 Data beginning with January 1948 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.
4 Not available.
Source: Department of Labor.

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing industries, including overtime, were \$1.77 in June. The increase over May reflected wage rate increases in the automobile, men's apparel, and chemical industries. (The results of recent wage negotiations in the steel industry were not reflected in the June earnings reports.) Since June 1950, hourly earnings have risen 32 cents.



[Average hourly earnings 1]

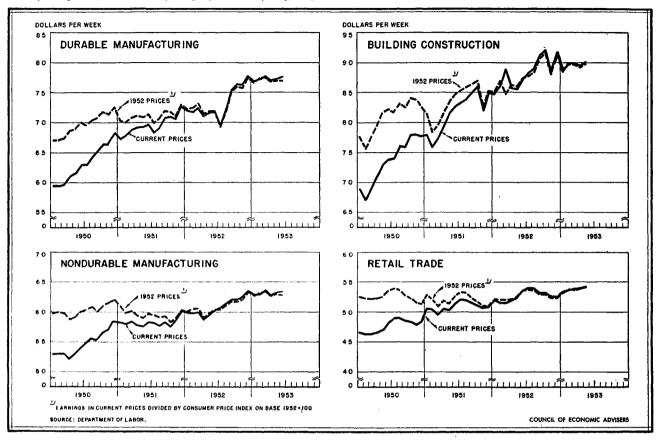
Period	All manu	All manufacturing		All manufacturing Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
1 61100	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ²	
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 1952 monthly average 1952: May June July August September October November December 1953: January February March April 4	\$0. 63 . 96 1. 09 1. 24 1. 35 1. 40 1. 45 1. 59 1. 65 1. 64 1. 66 1. 69 1. 70 1. 71 1. 73 1. 74 1. 74	\$1. 20 1. 47 1. 48 1. 47 1. 62 1. 63 1. 67 1. 66 1. 65 1. 68 1. 69 1. 70 1. 72 1. 73 1. 74 1. 75	\$0. 70 1. 06 1. 16 1. 29 1. 41 1. 54 1. 52 1. 67 1. 74 1. 74 1. 73 1. 76 1. 80 1. 81 1. 82 1. 83 1. 84 1. 85 1. 85 1. 85	\$1. 34 1. 63 1. 58 1. 53 1. 56 1. 64 1. 70 1. 71 1. 76 1. 75 1. 75 1. 79 1. 80 1. 81 1. 82 1. 83 1. 85 1. 85 1. 85	\$0. 58 . 80 1. 02 1. 17 1. 28 1. 32 1. 38 1. 36 1. 48 1. 54 1. 53 1. 54 1. 54 1. 54 1. 55 1. 55 1. 55 1. 56 1. 57 1. 58 1. 58 1. 58 1. 59 1. 59 1. 59 1. 59	\$1. 11 1. 23 1. 39 1. 41 1. 47 1. 52 1. 51 1. 54 1. 53 1. 53 1. 53 1. 53 1. 53 1. 55 1. 56 1. 57 1. 58 1. 59 1. 59	\$0. 93 1. 25 1. 48 1. 68 3 1. 85 1. 94 2. 03 2. 00 2. 19 2. 31 2. 26 2. 29 2. 31 2. 35 2. 38 2. 40 2. 41 2. 42 2. 44 2. 44 2. 43	\$1. 78 1. 92 2. 01 2. 00 2. 04 2. 16 2. 24 2. 23 2. 24 2. 31 2. 27 2. 25 2. 28 2. 29 2. 34 2. 37 2. 37 2. 39 2. 40 2. 42 2. 44 2. 43	\$0. 54 . 68 . 68 1. 01 1. 19 1. 14 1. 18 1. 26 1. 32 1. 33 1. 33 1. 33 1. 33 1. 35 1. 35 1. 35 1. 35 1. 37 1. 37 1. 38	\$1. 03 1. 04 1. 21 1. 20 1. 20 1. 30 1. 32 1. 32 1. 32 1. 33 1. 33 1. 32 1. 33 1. 33 1. 34 1. 34 1. 31 1. 35 1. 37 1. 37 1. 37	
May 4		1. 75 1. 75	1. 86 1. 87	1. 85 1. 85	1. 60 1. 60	1. 59 1. 59	2. 43 (⁵)	2. 42 (⁵)	1. 39 (5)	1. 38	

Revised series; see Employment and Payrolls, April 1953.
 Earnings in current prices divided by consumer price index on base 1952=100.
 Data beginning with January 1948 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.

Preliminary estimates.Not available.

Source: Department of Labor.

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing industries increased 41 cents to \$72.04 in June, primarily as a result of higher wage rates. This represents a gain of \$5.21 since June of last year and \$13.19 since June 1950. However, the 3-year gain has been very largely offset by higher prices and increased income taxes.



[Average weekly earnings 1]

Period	All manu	facturing	Durable goods manufacturing		Nondurable goods manufacturing		Building construction		Retail trade	
remod	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ²
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 1952 monthly average 1952: May June July August September October November December 1953: January February March April 4 May 4 June 4	43. 82 49. 97 54. 14 54. 92 59. 33 58. 85 64. 71 66. 83 65. 44 67. 23 69. 63 70. 38 70. 28 71. 17 71. 93 71. 40	\$45. 62 66. 17 59. 62 59. 42 59. 76 61. 23 65. 49 65. 61 66. 17 67. 97 66. 60 65. 90 65. 11 66. 76 69. 28 69. 96 69. 77 71. 24 71. 26 71. 24 71. 34 71. 34	\$26. 50 49. 30 46. 49 52. 46 57. 11 58. 03 62. 86 69. 47 73. 04 71. 51 71. 69 77. 15 77. 52 76. 96 77. 19 77. 161	\$50. 67 75. 61 63. 25 62. 38 63. 04 64. 69 69. 89 70. 08 71. 76 69. 20 71. 66 75. 73 77. 39 76. 81 76. 81 76. 88 76. 92	\$21. 78 34. 12 41. 14 46. 96 50. 61 51. 41 54. 71 53. 92 58. 46 60. 98 59. 52 60. 44 60. 68 61. 45 62. 06 62. 56 62. 88 63. 60 62. 81 63. 20 63. 36	\$41. 64 52. 33 55. 97 55. 84 55. 86 57. 31 60. 39 60. 11 59. 78 60. 59 60. 50 61. 69 62. 13 63. 27 62. 63 62. 63 62. 94 62. 68 62. 95 62. 79	\$30. 39 48. 13 56. 24 63. 30 68. 85 70. 95 73. 73 73. 82 81. 47 88. 01 85. 65 87. 30 88. 17 88. 94 91. 18 92. 11 88. 67 91. 68 88. 93 89. 78 89. 79 89. 42 90. 15	\$58. 11 73. 82 76. 52 75. 27 75. 99 79. 10 81. 38 82. 30 83. 30 88. 01 85. 99 87. 73 88. 32 90. 73 91. 56 88. 05 91. 22 88. 58 89. 70 89. 24 89. 79 (5)	\$23. 14 27. 36 36. 35 40. 66 43. 85 45. 93 47. 63 48. 06 50. 65 52. 67 52. 40 53. 60 54. 00 53. 87 53. 20 53. 70 53. 70 53. 93 54. 93 55. 93 56. 93 57. 93 5	\$44. 24 41. 96 49. 46 48. 35 48. 40 51. 57 53. 58 51. 79 52. 67 52. 61 53. 73 53. 50 52. 94 52. 28 53. 24 53. 75 53. 65 54. 13

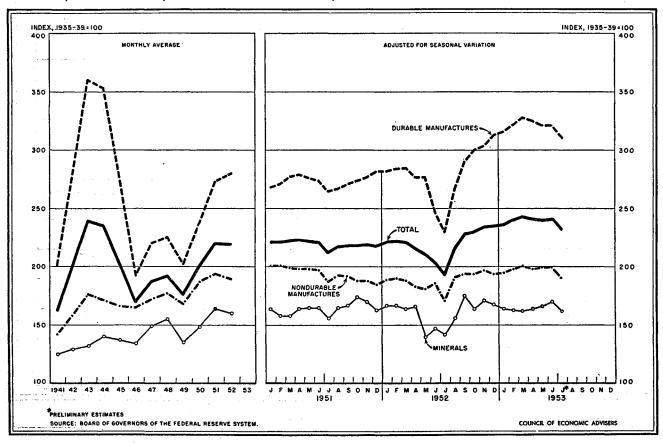
Revised series; see Employment and Payrolls, April 1953.
 Earnings in current prices divided by consumer price index on base 1952=100.
 Data beginning with January 1948 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.

Preliminary estimates.Not available.Source: Department of Labor

PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production is estimated to have declined about 4 percent in July. This is close to the average July decline of recent years, and reflects plant-wide vacations in many important manufacturing industries and in coal mining (for which adequate seasonal adjustments have not been made).



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

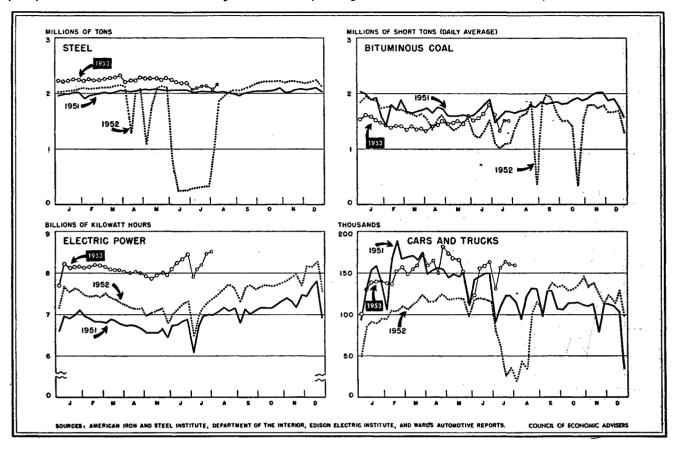
n. 1 1	Total	ľ	8		
Period	industrial production	Total	Durable goods	Nondura- able goods	Minerals
1943 monthly average 1946 monthly average 1947 monthly average 1948 monthly average 1949 monthly average 1950 monthly average 1951 monthly average 1952 monthly average 1952 monthly average 1952: June 1952: June 1952: June 1959: June 1959: January 1959: J	187 192 176 200 199 220 219 204 193 215 228 230 234 235 236 240 243 241	258 177 194 198 183 209 208 229 230 214 202 225 237 242 245 247 249 254 258 255 253 253 253	360 192 220 225 202 237 273 280 247 230 267 290 300 304 313 316 322 328 325 321 321	176 165 172 177 168 187 184 194 189 186 179 191 194 195 197 194 195 199 201 198 199 199	132 134 149 155 135 148 151 164 160 147 142 156 175 164 171 168 164 163 162 164 166 170

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

The steel industry operated from 5 to 8 percent below capacity during July. Auto assemblies were close to the high rates reached earlier in the year, with total output for July being a near record for the month. Truck production partly recovered from the low level in June. Electric power generation continued close to the peak summer rate.



	Ste	eel	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:	1, 857	96. 9	6, 183	1, 687	154, 214
June	1, 898	99. 6	6, 038	1, 777	192, 825
1951	2, 018	100. 9	6, 958	1, 772	129, 828
1952	1, 782	85. 8	7, 451	1, 542	106, 765
1952: June	382	18. 4	7, 176	1, 321	118, 361
July	368	17. 7	7, 076	1, 183	44, 587
August	1, 919	92. 4	7, 622	1, 314	73, 216
September	2, 118	102. 0	7, 599	1, 875	127, 345
October		106. 6	7, 707	1, 213	135, 640
November December		105. 9 105. 6	7. 841	1, 762 1, 643	127, 234
1953: January		99. 1	7, 970 8, 156	1, 510	113, 122 137, 890
February		99. 1	8, 136	1, 310	146, 188
March		101. 8	8, 116	1, 387	158, 658
April		98. 7	8, 018	1, 463	166, 322
May		100. 1	7, 956	1, 466	149, 709
June	2, 226	97. 4	8, 279	1, 623	150, 252
July 3	2, 102	93. 3	8, 238	1, 536	154, 274
Week ended:					
1953: July 4	2, 069	91. 8	7, 915	1, 630	132, 005
11	2, 092	92. 8	8, 096	1, 329	156, 280
18	2, 134	94. 7	8, 209	1, 525	163, 955
25	2, 128	94. 4	8, 460	1, 527	161, 137
August 1	2, 087	92. 6	8, 512	1, 533	157, 991
83	2, 189	97. 1			133, 357

¹ 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, 1951, 2,077,040 beginning January 1, 1952, and 2,254,459 beginning January 1, 1953.

² Daily average for week.

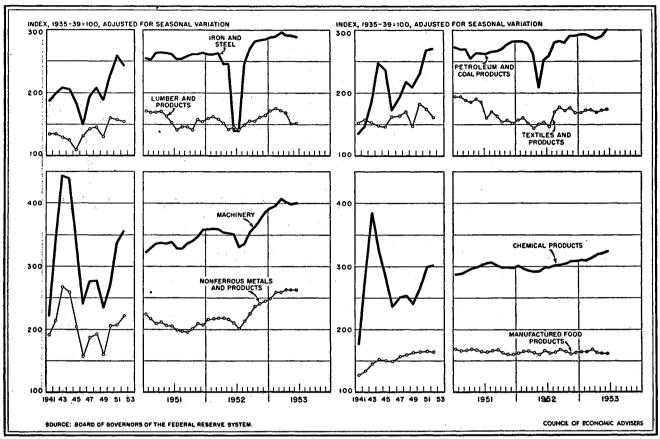
³ Preliminary estimates.

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

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PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES

Production of durable goods manufacturing industries in June remained stable as there were sufficient gains to offset a small decline in iron and steel. Output of most nondurable goods was maintained at the high May levels, with further increases occurring in petroleum refining and chemical industries.



[1935-39=100, seasonally adjusted]

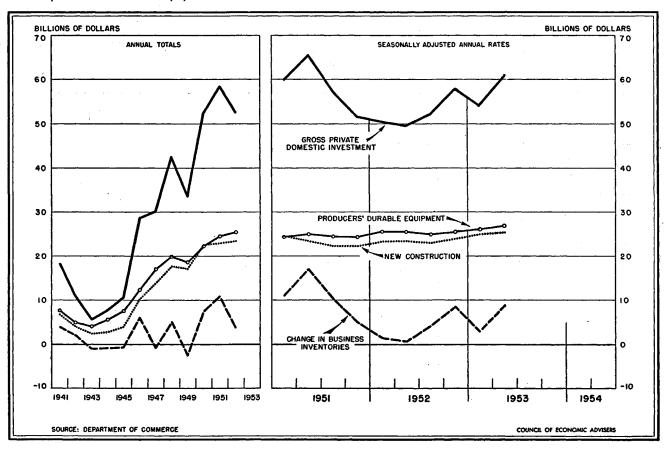
:		Durable m	anufactures		Nondurable manufactures			
Period	Iron and steel	Lumber and products	Machinery	Nonferrous metals and products	Textiles and products	Petroleum and coal products	Manufac- tured food products	Chemical products
1943 monthly average	208	129	443	267	153	185	145	384
1946 monthly average	150	131	240	157	162	173	149	236
1947 monthly average	195	143	276	187	163	193	157	2 51
1948 monthly average	208	145	277	193	170	218	159	254
1949 monthly average	188	130	234	160	147	209	163	241
1950 monthly average	229	160	270	206	182	229	164	264
June	231	155	262	207	173	222	164	261
1951 monthly average	259	157	336	207	174	267	165	299
1952 monthly average	243	154	356	222	161	270	164	301
1952: May	246	142	353	216	151	209	160	292
June	140	146	352	210	154	251	166	298
July	139	141	331	201	147	259	162	299
August	· 244	149	336	213	170	280	164	302
September	270	155	354	225	177	282	168	302
October	281	155	363	237	172	279	165	304
November	283	161	371	240	176	290	161	308
December	286	165	385	246	169	291	164	309
1953: January	287	171	393	249	169	293	165	310
February	290	175	398	259	173	293	165	310
March	297	172	406	259	173	289	168	314
April	292	168	402	263	169	286	164	319
May	291	151	399	263	173	289	163	320
June 1	288	152	400	263	174	300	162	324

Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT

Gross private domestic investment rose \$7 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the second quarter, according to revised estimates. There was a sharp upturn in the rate of inventory accumulation and asm all increase of investment in producers' durable equipment and in nonresidential construction.



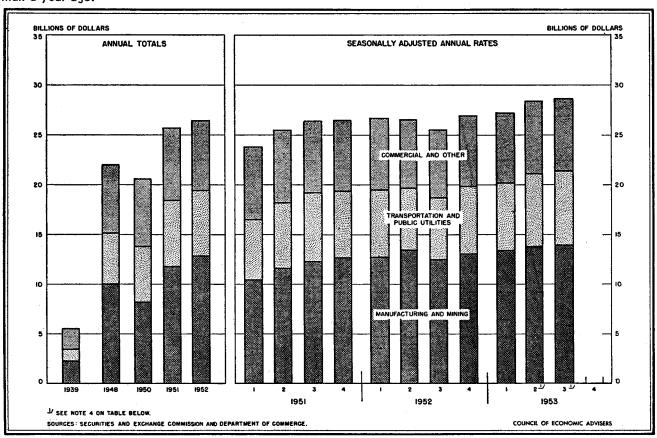
		[Billions of d	ollarsj			
	Total gross	N	ew construction	n .	Producers'	Change in
Period	private domestic investment	Total	Residential nonfarm	Other	durable equipment	business inventories
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	7. 7 28. 7 30. 2 42. 7 33. 5 52. 5	4. 9 2. 8 10. 3 13. 9 17. 7 17. 2 22. 7 23. 1 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. 1 12. 2 12. 3	4. 6 5. 7 12. 3 17. 1 19. 9 18. 7 22. 3 24. 6 25. 4	0. 4 8 6. 1 8 5. 0 -2. 5 7. 5 10. 9 3. 7
	<u> </u>	Se	asonally adjust	ed annual rat	es	<u>'</u>
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	49. 6	23. 3 23. 4 23. 1 23. 9	11. 0 11. 0 10. 8 11. 6	12. 4 12. 4 12. 3 12. 3	25. 6 25. 6 24. 9 25. 5	1. 5 . 7 4. 2 8. 5
1953: First quarterSecond quarter	54. 0 61. 0	25. 0 25. 3	12. 2 12. 0	12. 8 13. 4	26. 2 26. 9	2. 9 8. 8

NOTE.—The figures beginning with 1950 have been revised. For detail, see Survey of Current Business, July and August 1953. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce.

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Business plans to spend about \$28.7 billion (annual rate) for new plant and equipment in the third quarter, according to a survey made in May. This is about the same as the total for the second quarter of this year, but about \$3 billion more than was spent in the third quarter of last year. All major industry groups reported plans for spending more than a year ago.



[Billions of dollars]

		M	anufacturi	ng		Transpor	Transportation		Commer-
Period	Total ¹	Total	Durable goods	Nondura- ble goods	Mining	Railroads	Other	Public utilities	cial and other 3
1939 1945 1948 1949 1950 1951	5. 51 8. 69 22. 06 19. 28 20. 60 25. 64 26. 46	1. 94 3. 98 9. 13 7. 15 7. 49 10. 85 11. 99	0. 76 1. 59 3. 48 2. 59 3. 14 5. 17 5. 78	1. 19 2. 39 5. 65 4. 56 4. 36 5. 68 6. 21	0. 33 . 38 . 88 . 79 . 71 . 93 . 88	0. 28 . 55 1. 32 1. 35 1. 11 1. 47 1. 39	0. 36 . 57 1. 28 . 89 1. 21 1. 49 1. 36	0. 52 . 50 2. 54 3. 12 3. 31 3. 66 3. 84	2. 08 2. 70 6. 90 5. 98 6. 78 7. 24 6. 99
			S	easonally a	djusted a	nnual rates	-		
1951: Third quarter Fourth quarter	26. 49 26. 56	11. 30 11. 69	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	0. 96 . 96	1. 52 1. 60	1. 58 1. 43	3. 85 3. 73	7. 28 7. 15
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	26. 72 26. 58 25. 49 26. 96	11. 78 12. 24 11. 64 12. 23	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)	. 93 . 90 . 83 . 87	1. 56 1. 44 1. 24 1. 32	1. 44 1. 36 1. 27 1. 38	3. 82 3. 75 3. 71 4. 04	7. 19 6. 89 6. 80 7. 12
1953: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter	27. 18 28. 41 28. 68	12. 48 12. 90 13. 0 2	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3)	. 86 . 88 . 91	1. 38 1. 42 1. 31	1. 27 1. 27 1. 36	4. 20 4. 67 4. 77	6. 98 7. 27 7. 30

¹ Excludes agriculture.

Commercial and other includes trade, service, finance, communications, and construction.

Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business in May 1953.

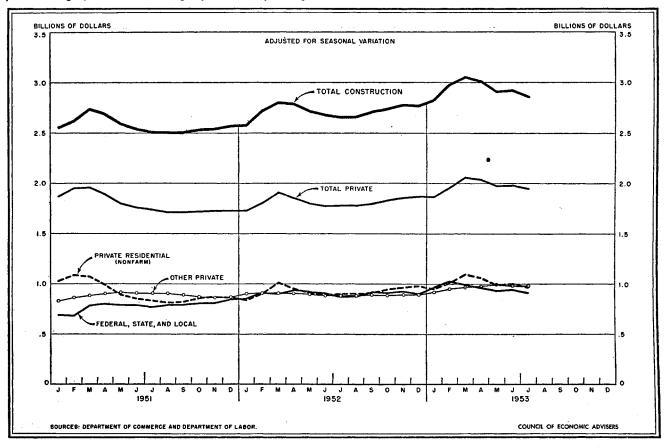
Note.—These figures do not agree with the totals included in the gross national product estimates of the Department of Commerce, principally because the latter cover agricultural investment and also certain equipment and construction outlays charged to current expense.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce,

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Although July expenditures for new construction, seasonally adjusted, dropped below the early spring peak, the total for the first 7 months of this year was 8 percent higher than for the like period of 1952. When adjusted for price changes, the total was slightly above a year ago.



[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

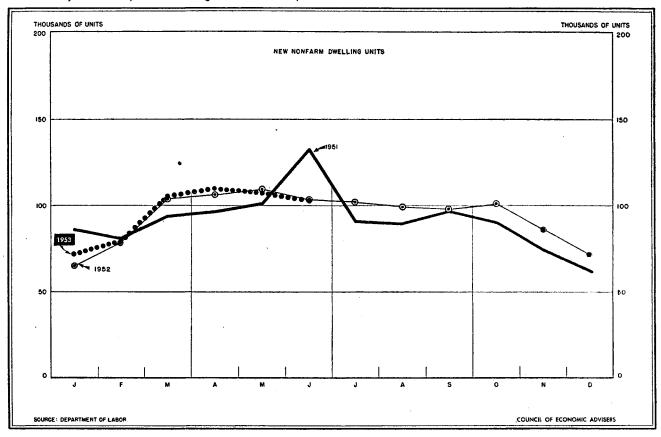
	Total non		rivate construc	tion	Federal,
Period	Total new construction 1	Total private	Residential (nonfarm)	Other	State, and local ²
1020 monthly everege	683	366	223	143	317
1939 monthly average	1, 173	285	143	142	888
1942 monthly average	438	182	68	114	256
1946 monthly average	1, 000	803	335	468	197
1042 monthly average	1, 806		715	689	402
1943 monthly average	1, 800	1, 404 1, 365	689	676	534
1949 monthly average	1, 099		1, 050	738	583
1950 monthly average	2, 371	1, 788		738 721	573
June		1, 793	1, 072	883	778
1951 monthly average	2, 575	1, 797	914		
1952 monthly average	2, 720	1, 818	925	893	902
1952: June	2, 683	1, 775	894	881	908
July	2, 659	1, 784	901	883	875
August	2, 658	1, 784	902	882	874
September		1, 797	908	889	916
October	2, 744	1, 832	946	886	912
November	2, 781	1,856	965	891	925
December	2, 774	1, 871	980	891	903
1953: January	2, 829	1, 865	949	916	964
February	2, 985	1, 959	1, 011	948	1,026
March.		2, 057	1, 092	965	993
April		2, 038	1, 061	977	969
May	2, 910	1, 978	987	991	932
June	2, 910	1, 979	1, 000	979	944
July 3	2, 860	1, 945	966	979	915
oury	2, 000	1, 940	900	319	310

Revised series, beginning with 1950.
 Includes public residential construction.
 Preliminary estimates.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

TILLIT TOUNTION NITTALE

Despite a decline in new nonfarm housing starts in June for the second consecutive month, the total for the first half of this year was 2 percent above the corresponding period in 1952. Private housing starts this year were 5 percent above last year while public housing starts were 37 percent lower.



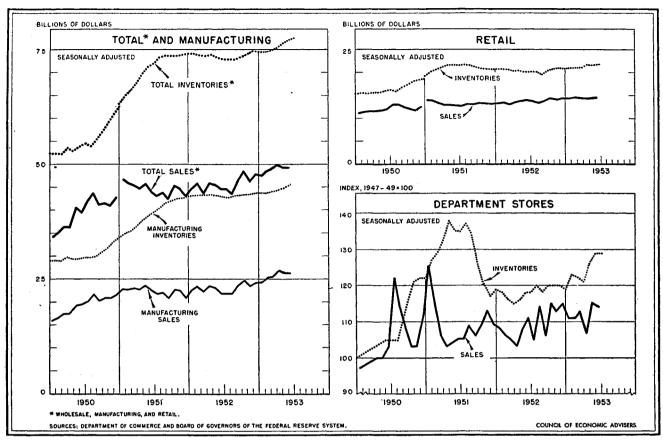
	New nonfarm units started									
Month				. 19)52	19	1953			
·	1949	1950	1951	Monthly total	Seasonally adjusted annual rate 1	Monthly total	Seasonally adjusted annual rate 1			
January February March April May June July August September October November December	50, 000 50, 400 69, 400 88, 300 95, 400 96, 100 99, 000 102, 900 104, 900 95, 500 78, 300	78, 700 82, 900 117, 300 133, 400 149, 100 144, 300 144, 400 141, 900 120, 600 102, 500 87, 300 93, 600	85, 900 80, 600 93, 800 96, 200 101, 000 132, 500 90, 500 89, 100 96, 400 90, 000 74, 500 60, 800	64, 900 77, 700 103, 900 106, 200 109, 600 103, 500 102, 600 99, 100 100, 800 101, 100 86, 100 71, 500	1, 040, 000 1, 073, 000 1, 037, 000 1, 122, 000 1, 156, 000 1, 159, 000 1, 165, 000		1, 172, 000 1, 258, 000 1, 210, 000 21, 174, 000 21, 067, 000 1, 063, 000			
Total	1, 025, 100	1, 396, 000	1, 091, 300	1, 127, 000						
Monthly average	85, 400	116, 300	90, 900	93, 900						

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.

¹ Preliminary estimates.

Source: Department of Labor.

Total business inventories, seasonally adjusted, continued to increase in June, while total sales again declined. However, retail sales were slightly higher than in May.



	Total business 1		Ret	ail	M	Manufacturing			Department stores	
Period	Inven- tories 2	Sales *	Inven- tories 2	Sales 2	Inven- tories 2	Sales 3	New orders*	Inven- tories 4	Sales 3	
;		Mi	llions of do	llars, seaso	nally adjus	sted		Index 1947 seasonally		
1939	20, 051	10, 802	5, 534	3, 503	11, 465	5, 112	5, 354	35	35	
1943	31, 343	21, 920	7, 561	5, 270	20, 098	12, 820	12, 705	55	56	
1946		27, 150	11, 852	8, 541	24, 498	12, 617	13, 694	77	90	
1947	50, 605	33, 156	14, 060	9, 967	28, 920	15, 917	15, 622	93	98	
1948	55, 647	36, 438	15, 828	10, 877	31, 734	17, 630	17, 351	107	104	
1949		34, 664	15, 311	10, 893	28, 973	16, 416	15, 903	100	98	
1950		39, 425	18, 652	11, 974	34, 118	19, 312	20, 966	109	105	
June	54, 191	39, 548	16, 139	12, 069	29, 603	19, 502	20, 506	105	103	
1951		44, 454	20, 754	⁵ 13, 185	43, 039	22, 335	24, 431	129	109	
1952	74, 757	45, 568	20, 804	13, 674	43, 824	23, 065	23, 606	118	109	
1952: May June	73, 074	45, 545	20, 069	13, 850	43, 144	23, 247	22, 748	117 118	108 111	
June	72, 913	44, 395	20, 125 $20, 127$	14, 014	42, 892	21, 888	25, 042	120	105	
July August	72, 703	44, 474 43, 628	19, 745	13, 667 13, 359	42, 748	21, 858 21, 898	23, 434	118	103	
September		46, 288	20, 281	13, 570	43, 107 43, 224	23, 663	21, 852 24, 516	120	106	
October		48, 344	20, 251	14, 202	43, 415	24, 753	24, 310	120	115	
November	74, 682	46, 229	20, 895	14, 026	43, 596	23, 430	23, 061	120	113	
December	74, 757	48, 023	20, 804	14, 410	43, 824	24, 276	24, 466	119	115	
1953: January		47, 383	20, 814	14, 140	43, 766	24, 292	24, 270	123	iii	
February	74, 941	48, 827	20, 973	14, 514	43, 848	25, 170	25, 530	122	iii	
March	75, 335	49, 104	21, 096	14, 437	44, 056	25, 469	24, 591	121	113	
April		49, 977	21, 656	14, 269	44, 566	26, 850	25, 721	126	107	
May		49, 389	21, 543	14, 450	44, 970	26, 226	25, 606	129	115	
June 6		49, 244	21, 655	14, 505	45, 496	26, 118	25, 112	129	114	

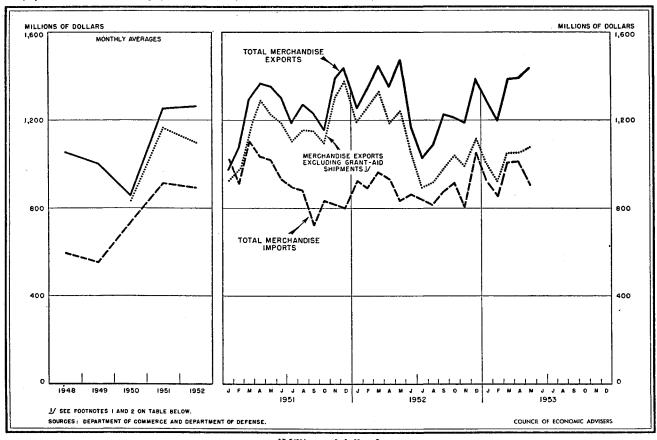
Also includes wholesale, not shown separately in this table.
 Book value, end of period.
 Monthly average for year and total for month.
 Book value, end of period, except annual data, which are monthly averages.

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

Sources: Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Commercial exports and grant-aid shipments rose in May for the third consecutive month, while imports dropped sharply. As a result, the gap between imports and commercial exports, which has recently been narrowing, widened.



		Millions of do	llars]			
	Me	erchandise expe	orts	Marchandisa	Excess of e or impo	
Period	Total	Grant-aid shipments ¹	Excluding grant-aid shipments	Merchandise imports	Total	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 1952 monthly average 1952: May June July August September October November December	247 812 1, 278 1, 054 1, 003 856 877 1, 253 1, 264 1, 474 1, 167 1, 027 1, 086 1, 227 1, 215 1, 189 1, 383	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) 165 236 113 137 170 248 173 195 276	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	207 412 480 594 552 738 687 914 893 834 861 839 817 876 918 804 1,052	+40 +400 +799 +461 +452 +119 +190 +339 +371 +640 +366 +188 +269 +351 +297 +385 +331	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) + 250 + 206 + 404 + 193 + 103 + 124 + 199 + 103 + 124 + 199 + 155
1953: January February March April May	1, 291 1, 197 1, 388 1, 394 1, 439	277 272 337 340 363	1, 014 924 1, 051 1, 054 1, 076	922 -856 1,004 1,012 902	+369 +341 +384 +382 +537	$^{+92}_{+68}$ $^{+47}_{+42}$ $^{+174}$

¹ Department of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under the Mutual Security Program.
3 Shipments began in July 1950. For the year 1950, total grant-aid shipments amounted to 282 million dollars.

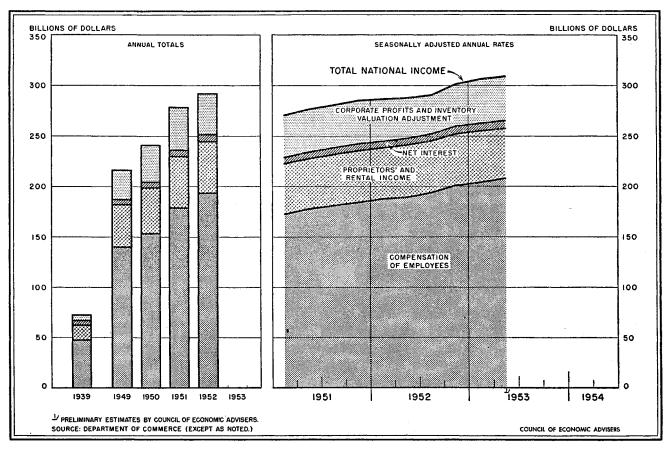
Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Defense.

PURCHASING POWER

NATIONAL INCOME

National income (seasonally adjusted) increased in the second quarter, with all major components except proprietors' and rental income participating in the rise. The largest gain was in compensation of employees in private industries, reflecting both higher employment and increased wage rates.



[Billions of dollars]

Period	Total	Total Compensa-			Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment			
	national income	tion of employees	professional, farm) and rental income	Net interest	Tota!	Profits before taxes	Inventory valuation adjustment	
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	72. 5 183. 8 180. 3 198. 7 223. 5 216. 3 240. 6 278. 4 291. 6	47. 8 121. 2 117. 1 128. 0 140. 2 139. 9 153. 4 178. 9 193. 2	14. 7 35. 5 42. 0 42. 4 47. 3 42. 1 45. 4 50. 7 51. 2	4. 2 3. 1 2. 9 3. 5 4. 3 5. 0 5. 7 6. 4 7. 0	5. 8 24. 0 18. 3 24. 7 31. 7 29. 2 36. 0 42. 4 40. 2	6. 5 24. 3 23. 5 30. 5 33. 8 27. 1 41. 0 43. 7 39. 2	-0.7 3 -5.2 -5.8 -2.1 +2.1 -5.0 -1.3 +1.0	
			Seasonally	y adjusted ann	ual rates		·	
1952: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1953: First quarter	286. 8 287. 9 290. 4 301. 4 306. 5	187. 9 189. 5 194. 1 201. 3 204. 5	50. 5 51. 5 51. 5 51. 1 50. 8	6. 7 6. 9 7. 1 7. 4 7. 6	41. 7 39. 9 37. 7 41. 7 43. 6	41. 5 38. 2 37. 0 40. 3 44. 4	+. 2 +1. 7 +. 7 +1. 4 8	
Second quarter	1 309. 4	208. 0	49. 7	7. 7	1 44. 0	1 44. 6	_::	

¹ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.

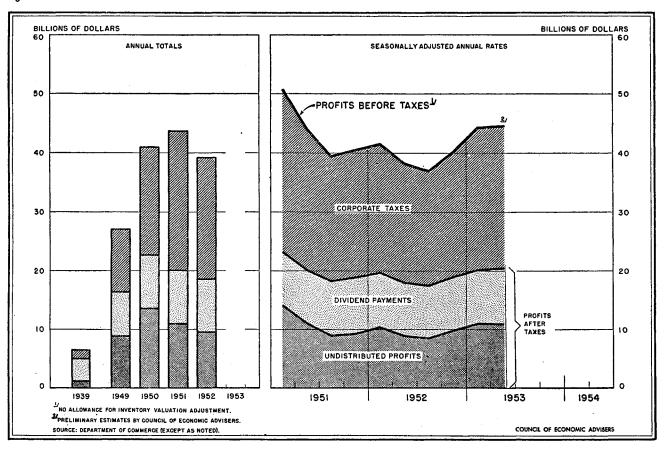
Note.—The figures beginning with 1950 have been revised. For detail, see Survey of Current Business, July and August 1953.

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

CORPORATE PROFITS

Corporate profits, both before and after taxes, during the first half of this year are estimated to have been distinctly higher than in the first half of 1952.



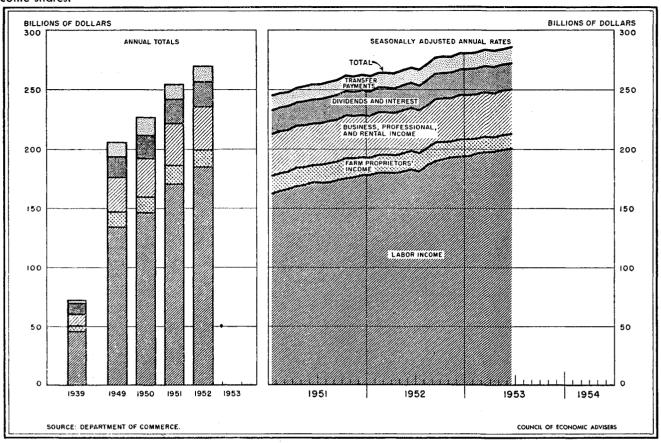
[Billions of dollars]

	Corporate	Corporate	Corporate profits after taxes				
Period	profits before taxes	tax liability Total		Dividend payments	Undistributed profits		
1939 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	30. 5 33. 8 27. 1 41. 0	1. 5 13. 5 9. 6 11. 9 13. 0 10. 8 18. 2 23. 6	5. 0 10. 8 13. 9 18. 5 20. 7 16. 3 22. 7 20. 1 18. 6	3. 8 4. 7 5. 8 6. 6 7. 2 7. 5 9. 1 9. 2	1. 2 6. 1 8. 1 12. 0 13. 5 8. 8 13. 6 10. 9 9. 5		
	1	Season	nally adjusted	annual rates	<u> </u>		
1952: First quarter	38. 2 37. 0	21. 8 20. 1 19. 4 21. 2	19. 7 18. 0 17. 5 19. 1	9. 1 9. 1 9. 1 9. 1	10. 6 8. 9 8. 4 10. 0		
1953: First quarter Second quarter ¹		24. 1 24. 2	20. 3 20. 4	9. 2 9. 4	11. 1 11. 0		

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. The figures beginning with 1950 have been revised. For detail, see Survey of Current Business, July and August 1953. Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

Personal income continued to increase in June, reaching a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$286 billion, or \$18 billion higher than in June of last year. Salaries and wages rose again and were also \$18 billion higher than in June 1952. Farm proprietors' income dropped \$31/2 billion over the year, offsetting the rise in the remaining major income shares.



		(Billions	of dollars]							
		Labor income	Proprieto	rs' income						
Period	Total personal income	(salaries, wages, and other labor income) ¹	Farm	Business, professional, and rental income 1	Dividends and personal interest	Transfer payments				
1939	205. 9 226. 7	45. 7 116. 2 134. 9 134. 2 146. 5 170. 7 184. 9	4. 5 11. 8 17. 7 12. 8 13. 3 15. 5 14. 8	10. 2 23. 7 29. 6 29. 3 32. 1 35. 2 36. 2	9. 2 10. 6 16. 0 17. 1 19. 6 20. 5 21. 0	3. 0 3. 6 11. 3 12. 4 2 15. 1 12. 5 12. 9				
		Seasonally adjusted annual rates								
1950: June	221. 3	144. 7	12. 2	32. 1	18. 7	13. 6				
1952: June	266. 3 271. 3 276. 4 277. 3 277. 2	182. 7 181. 4 186. 6 189. 7 191. 6 192. 9 193. 8	15. 7 15. 1 14. 5 15. 9 14. 4 13. 4 14. 3	36. 2 36. 2 35. 8 36. 3 36. 7 36. 4 37. 4	20. 9 20. 9 21. 0 21. 2 21. 3 21. 4 21. 5	12. 6 12. 7 13. 4 13. 3 13. 3 13. 1				
1953: January February March April May June ³	281. 0 283. 6 282. 7 284. 7	193. 9 196. 0 197. 5 197. 9 199. 3 200. 6	14. 3 12. 8 13. 2 12. 1 12. 5 12. 3	37. 2 37. 2 37. 3 37. 1 37. 3 37. 2	21. 6 21. 7 21. 9 22. 0 22. 1 22. 3	13. 5 13. 3 13. 7 13. 6 13. 5 13. 5				

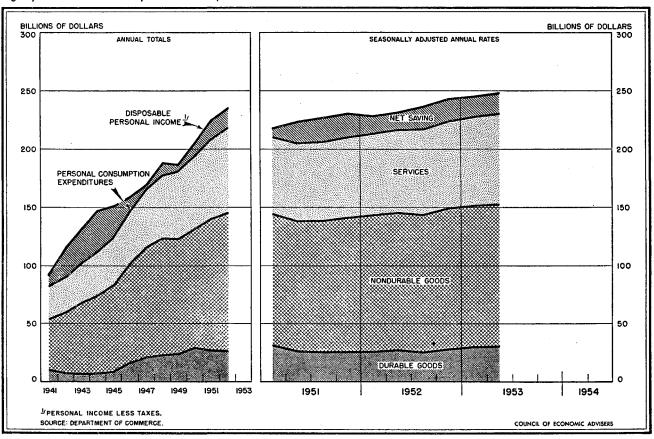
¹ Excludes social insurance contributions of employees and, beginning January 1952, of self-employed persons.

¹ Includes \$2.7 billion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.

Note.—The figures beginning with 1950 have been revised. For detail, see Survey of Current Business, July and August 1953. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Department of Commerce;

CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

Consumer spending rose more than disposable income in the second quarter. As a result, personal saving dropped slightly and was about 7 percent of disposable income.



						Equals:	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	169. 5 188. 4 187. 2 205. 8	67. 5 82. 3 91. 2 111. 6 146. 9 165. 6 177. 9 180. 6 194. 6 208. 1 218. 1	6. 7 9. 8 7. 1 7. 1 16. 6 21. 4 22. 9 23. 8 29. 2 27. 3 26. 7	35. 3 44. 0 52. 9 67. 1 85. 8 95. 1 100. 9 99. 2 102. 6 113. 4 118. 8	25. 5 28. 5 31. 2 37. 4 44. 5 49. 1 54. 1 57. 5 62. 7 67. 4 72. 7	2. 7 9. 8 25. 6 35. 4 12. 0 3. 9 10. 5 6. 7 11. 3 16. 9 16. 9	3. 8 10. 7 21. 9 24. 1 7. 6 2. 3 5. 6 3. 6 5. 5 7. 5 7. 2
		Seasonally adjusted annual rates					
1952: First quarter	231. 7 236. 6	213. 7 217. 2 217. 2 224. 4	26. 0 27. 4 25. 1 28. 2	117. 2 118. 0 118. 7 121. 1	70. 5 71. 8 73. 3 75. 1	15. 0 14. 5 19. 4 18. 6	6. 6 6. 3 8. 2 7. 7
1953: First quarterSecond quarter		227. 7 230. 4	30. 2 30. 7	121. 2 122. 1	76. 3 77. 6	17. 7 17. 2	7. 2 6. 9

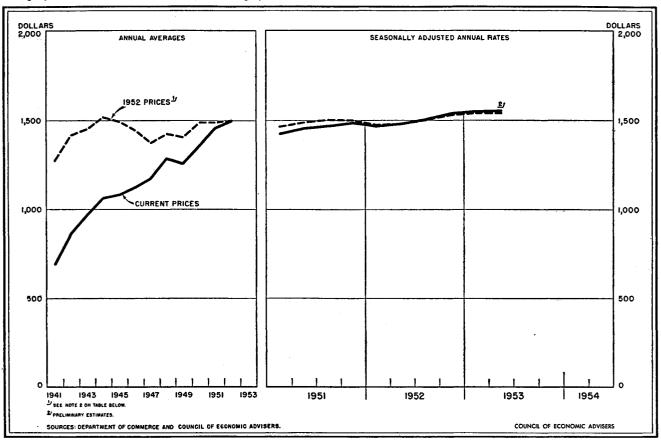
¹ Income less taxes.

Note.—The figures beginning with 1950 have been revised. For detail, see Survey of Current Business, July and August 1953. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Department of Commerce.

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

In the second quarter, per capita disposable income increased to a new record high. But when adjusted for price changes, it was the same as in the preceding quarter.



Period	Total disposi income (billio	able personal ns of dollars)1	Per capita di sonal incon	Population	
7 0.104	Current prices	1952 prices ²	Current prices	1952 prices ³	(thousands)3
1939 1941 1942 1944 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	92. 0 116. 7 147. 0 158. 9 169. 5 188. 4 187. 2 205. 8	138. 2 169. 4 191. 3 210. 3 204. 2 198. 2 208. 6 209. 9 225. 7 229. 6 235. 0	536 690 865 1, 062 1, 124 1, 176 1, 285 1, 255 1, 357 1, 458 1, 497	1, 055 1, 271 1, 418 1, 519 1, 445 1, 375 1, 423 1, 407 1, 488 1, 488	131, 028 133, 402 134, 860 138, 397 141, 389 144, 126 146, 631 149, 188 151, 677 154, 360 156, 981
		Seasonall	y adjusted anı	ual rates	
1952: First quarterSecond quarterThird quarterFourth quarter	231. 7 236. 6	230. 2 231. 7 236. 1 241. 8	1, 465 1, 479 1, 503 1, 537	1, 475 1, 479 1, 500 1, 529	156, 064 156, 669 157, 370 158, 122
1953: First quarter	245. 4 247. 7	244. 4 245. 5	1, 546 1, 554	1, 540 1, 540	158, 752 159, 366

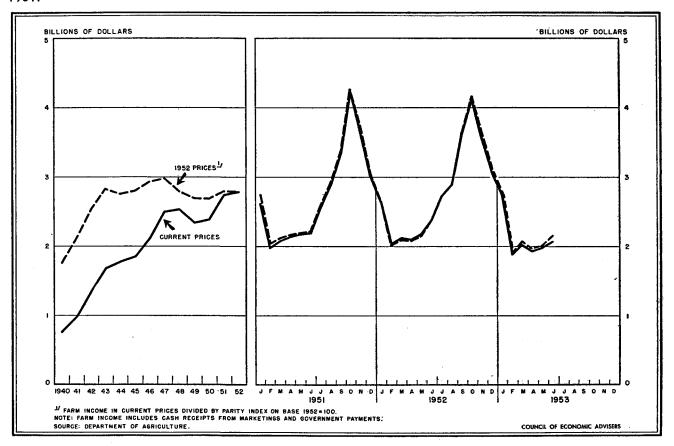
Sources: Department of Commerce and Council of Economic Advisers.

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 Commerce data, shifted from a 1939 base.
2 Including armed forces overseas. Annual data as of July 1; quarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.

NOTE.—The income figures beginning with 1950 have been revised. For detail, see Survey of Current Business, July and August 1953.

FARM INCOME

Although farm income increased in June, it continued to be well below the corresponding month in 1952 and



Period	Farm income (millions of current dollars)	Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates) 1952=100 1	
1939 monthly average. 1941 monthly average. 1944 monthly average. 1948 monthly average. 1948 monthly average. 1950 monthly average. 1951 monthly average. 1952 monthly average. 1952 monthly average. 1952: May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December. 1953: January. February. March. April.	2, 111 2, 534 2, 344 2, 384 1, 889 2, 742 2, 785 2, 176 2, 381 2, 711 2, 882 3, 620 4, 123 3, 546 3, 072 2, 742 1, 889 2, 025	43 46 64 72 91 87 89 89 98 100 101 100 100 100 99 98 98	1, 663 2, 104 2, 755 2, 932 2, 790 2, 694 2, 679 2, 122 2, 798 2, 785 2, 154 2, 381 2, 711 2, 882 3, 620 4, 165 3, 618 3, 135 2, 770 1, 928 2, 066 1, 973
May ⁸ June ⁸	1, 979 2, 084	98 96	2, 019 2, 171

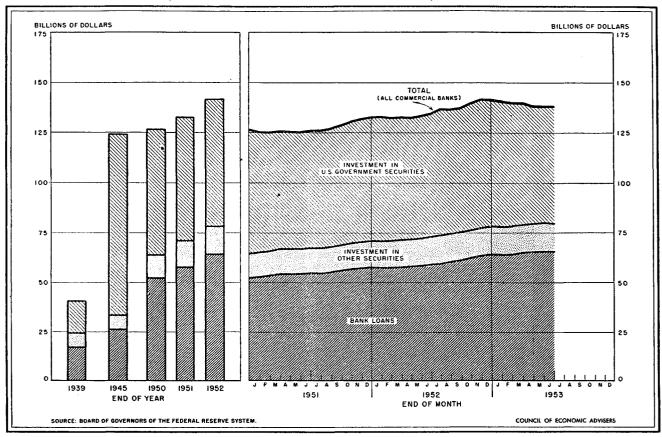
Converted from the reported base, 1910-14=100, to the base 1952=100.
 Farm income in current dollars divided by parity index on base 1952=100.
 Preliminary estimates.

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

CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE

BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank loans in June were the same as in May. Holdings of U. S. Government securities increased \$200 million, the first rise since November 1952, while investment in other securities declined by a like amount.



[Billions of dollars]

		Weekly				
End of period	Total			reporting member		
	loans and investments	Bank loans	Total	U.S. Government securities	Other securities	banks— business loans ¹
1939 1945 1947 1949 1950 June 1951 1952: May June July August September October November December 1953: January February March April	121. 8 132. 6 141. 6 133. 1 134. 4 136. 8 136. 6 137. 1 139. 4 141. 7 141. 6 140. 8 140. 1 140. 0 138. 4	17. 2 26. 1 38. 1 43. 0 52. 2 44. 8 57. 7 64. 2 58. 5 59. 2 59. 7 60. 2 61. 2 62. 4 63. 4 64. 2 63. 9 64. 1 65. 3 65. 5	23. 4 97. 9 78. 2 74. 4 77. 0 74. 5 75. 2 77. 0 76. 3 77. 0 78. 3 77. 5 76. 9 76. 0 74. 8 73. 6	16. 3 90. 6 69. 2 67. 0 62. 0 65. 8 61. 5 63. 3 60. 7 61. 2 62. 9 62. 0 64. 1 63. 3 62. 8 61. 9 60. 5 58. 2	7. 1 7. 3 9. 0 10. 2 12. 4 11. 2 13. 3 14. 1 13. 8 14. 0 14. 1 14. 3 14. 2 14. 2 14. 1 14. 2 14. 1 14. 3	4. 4 7. 3 14. 6 13. 9 17. 8 13. 6 21. 6 23. 4 20. 7 21. 0 20. 8 21. 1 21. 8 22. 5 23. 1 23. 4 23. 0 22. 9 23. 3 23. 1 22. 8
May June ² July ²	138. 1	65. 5	72. 6	58. 4	14. 2	22. 8 22. 6

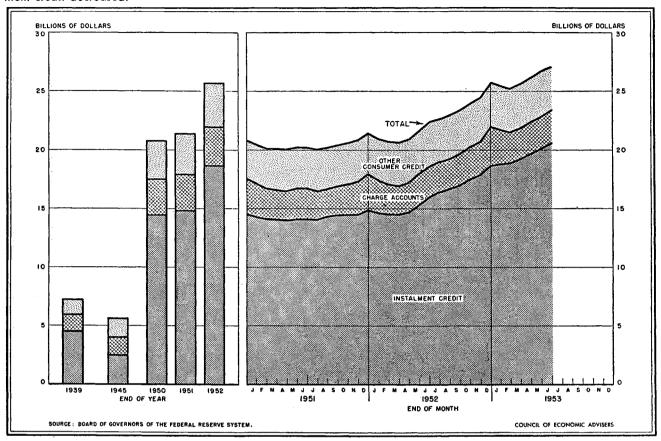
Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans; revised series beginning January 1952.

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

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

CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit increased about \$350 million in June to reach \$27.1 billion at the month-end. All types of instalment credit rose, with the increase in automobile credit again accounting for the major part of the gain. Noninstalment credit decreased.

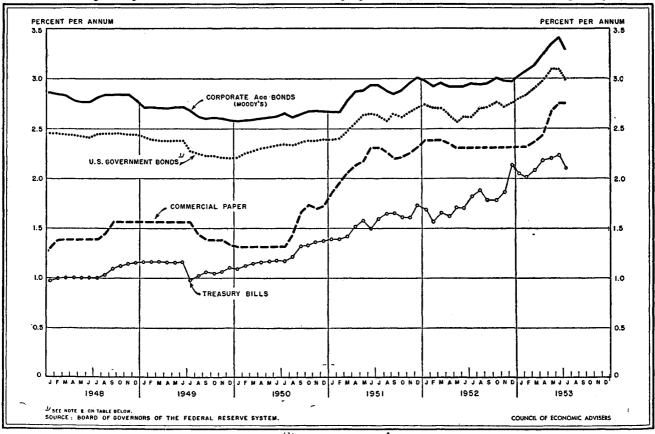


			[Mi	llions of do	llarsj				
	Total	,	Ins	stalment c	edit		Noninstalment credit		
End of period	consumer credit outstand- ing	Total	Auto- mobile paper ¹	Other consumer goods paper 1	Repair and moderni- zation loans ²	Personal loans	Total	Charge accounts	Other 3
1939 1945 1950 June 1951	21, 468	4, 503 2, 462 14, 490 12, 931 14, 837 18, 639	1, 497 455 6, 342 5, 724 6, 242 8, 110	1, 620 816 4, 337 3, 679 4, 270 5, 301	298 182 1, 006 912 1, 090 1, 386	1, 088 1, 009 2, 805 2, 616 3, 235 3, 842	2, 719 3, 203 6, 323 5, 486 6, 631 7, 066	1, 414 1, 612 3, 006 2, 350 3, 096 3, 313	1, 305 1, 591 3, 317 3, 136 3, 535 3, 753
1952: May	22, 446 22, 751 23, 030 23, 414 24, 050 24, 525	15, 308 16, 032 16, 465 16, 728 17, 047 17, 572 17, 927 18, 639	6, 539 6, 974 7, 200 7, 272 7, 388 7, 639 7, 866 8, 110	4, 169 4, 324 4, 433 4, 539 4, 669 4, 871 4, 943 5, 301	1, 138 1, 178 1, 221 1, 258 1, 300 1, 347 1, 376 1, 386	3, 462 3, 556 3, 611 3, 659 3, 690 3, 715 3, 742 3, 842	6, 397 6, 414 6, 286 6, 302 6, 367 6, 478 6, 598 7, 066	2, 659 2, 661 2, 573 2, 579 2, 642 2, 776 2, 826 3, 313	3, 738 3, 753 3, 713 3, 723 3, 725 3, 702 3, 772 3, 753
1953: January February March April May June 4	25, 262 25, 676 26, 172	18, 785 18, 860 19, 267 19, 656 20, 078 20, 489	8, 273 8, 470 8, 778 9, 074 9, 379 9, 630	5, 256 5, 131 5, 154 5, 185 5, 231 5, 289	1, 378 1, 377 1, 383 1, 401 1, 426 1, 454	3, 878 3, 882 3, 952 3, 996 4, 042 4, 116	6, 723 6, 402 6, 409 6, 516 6, 637 6, 562	2, 956 2, 662 2, 602 2, 677 2, 760 2, 784	3, 767 3, 740 3, 807 3, 839 3, 877 3, 778

Includes all consumer credit extended for the purpose of purchasing automobiles and other consumer goods and secured by the items purchased.
Includes only such loans held by financial institutions; those held by retail outlets are included in "other consumer goods paper."
Single-payment loans and service credit.
Preliminary estimates.
Note.—Revised series; see *Federal Reserve Bulletin, April 1953. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding, Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

DOMN TIPTING WAS INTEVED I VVITE

Yields on 3-month Treasury bills and long-term Government bonds averaged lower in July than in June, with some increase occurring during the last of the month. Yields on high-grade corporate bonds declined throughout July.



(Perc	ent ne	r an	numl
11 010	CT10 D4	_1 O11	111111111

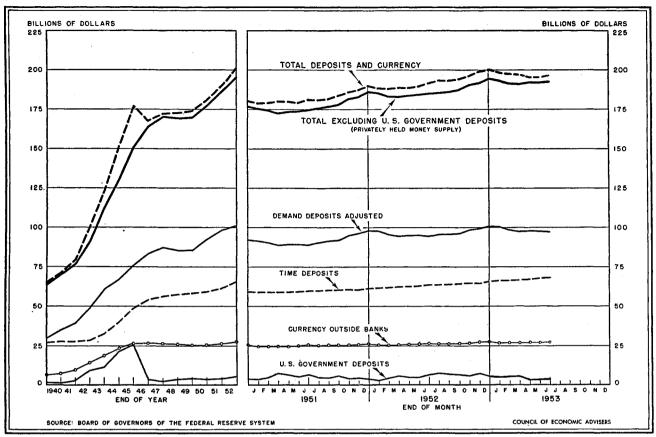
	U. S. Governmen	t security yields	0	Prime	
Period	3-month Treasury bills ¹	Taxable bonds ²	Corporate Aaa bonds (Moody's)	commercial paper, 4–6 months	
Average: 1939 1946 1948 1949 1950 June	1. 174	(*) 2. 19 2. 44 2. 31 2. 32 2. 33	3. 01 2. 53 2. 82 2. 66 2. 62 2. 62	0. 59 . 81 1. 44 1. 48 1. 45 1. 31	
1951 1952	1. 552 1. 766	2. 57 2. 68	2. 86 2. 96	2. 17 2. 33	
1952: July August September October November December	1. 876 1. 786 1. 783 1. 862	2. 61 2. 70 2. 71 2. 74 2. 71 2. 75	2. 95 2. 94 2. 95 3. 01 2. 98 2. 97	2. 31 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31 2. 31	
1953: January	2. 042 2. 018 2. 082 2. 177 2. 200	2. 80 2. 83 2. 89 2. 97 3. 09 2. 99	3. 02 3. 07 3. 12 3. 23 3. 34 3. 40 3. 28	2. 31 2. 31 2. 36 2. 44 2. 68 2. 75 2. 75	
Week ended: 1953: July 4 11 18 25 August 1	2. 007 2. 106 2. 126	3. 01 2. 99 2. 98 2. 98 3. 01	3. 36 3. 31 3. 28 3. 26 3. 24	2. 75 2. 75 2. 75 2. 75 2. 75	

¹ Rate on new issues within period. ¹ 15 years and over prior to April 1952; 12 years and over beginning in April.

Bonds in this classification were first issued in March 1841, Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve #79468.

MONEY SUPPLY

The privately held money supply rose about \$300 million in June as time deposits continued to expand. U. S. Government deposits also increased.



FT	_		٠.
(Billions	Ωť	dolla	FRI

	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?	Time deposits ³		
1939	173. 9 180. 6 174. 7 189. 8 200. 4 189. 3 191. 4 193. 4 193. 1 194. 2 196. 1 198. 9 200. 4 198. 2 197. 4 196. 9 195. 4	1. 5 6 5 5 6 1 7 8 9 6 9 5 6 6 9 8 9 3 3 6 9 8 8 8 2 3 8 8 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 8 8 8 8 9 3 8 8 9 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 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. 8 184. 4 184. 9 185. 8 186. 2 187. 4 190. 2 191. 6 194. 8	6. 4 26. 5 26. 7 26. 1 25. 4 25. 2 26. 3 27. 5 26. 5 26. 2 26. 3 26. 6 27. 4 27. 5 26. 9 27. 0 27. 0 27. 0	29. 8 75. 9 83. 3 85. 5 85. 5 85. 0 98. 2 101. 5 95. 3 94. 8 95. 7 95. 8 96. 4 98. 6 99. 4 101. 5 100. 5 98. 3 97. 4 98. 0 97. 5	27. 1 48. 5 54. 0 57. 5 58. 6 59. 2 59. 7 61. 4 65. 8 63. 7 63. 8 64. 1 64. 5 64. 9 64. 8 65. 8 66. 1 66. 4 66. 8		

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

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

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

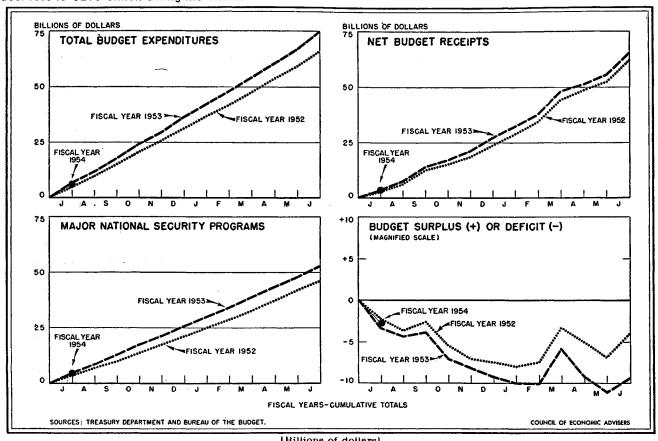
Preliminary estimates.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

I EDEKAH DUDGEI KECHILIB KUD HALHUDIIONHO

Total budget expenditures declined from June to July, primarily due to a large seasonal drop in interest payment and a slightly lower rate of spending for national security. Spending for all purposes was almost \$700 million less than in July 1952. Budget receipts, while seasonally lower than in June, totaled the same as a year ago. The public debt rose to \$273 billion during the month.



[Billions of dollars]									
·		Budget ex	penditures		Net budg	et receipts	Budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)		
Period	To	tal		national programs 1	Martal fam	Cumula-	Total for	Cumula-	Public debt (end of
	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	Cumula- tive fiscal year totals		tive fiscal year totals	Total for period	tive fiscal year totals	period) ²
Fiscal year 1944 Fiscal year 1947 Fiscal year 1948 Fiscal year 1949 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 38. 2		-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
Fiscal year 1953	74. 6		³ 52. 7		65. 2		-9.4		266. 1
1952: July	5. 0 6. 1 6. 4 5. 2	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	-3.4 -1.0 +.5 -3.3 -1.0 -1.1	-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. 6 6. 2 6. 4 6. 2 8. 0	42. 2 47. 8 54. 0 60. 4 66. 6 74. 6	4. 2 4. 2 4. 7 4. 6 4. 5 4. 8	30. 1 34. 2 38. 9 43. 5 47. 9 52. 7	5. 1 5. 5 10. 5 2. 8 4. 4 9. 7	32. 3 37. 7 48. 2 51. 1 55. 5 65. 2	$ \begin{array}{r}7 \\1 \\ +4.3 \\ -3.5 \\ -1.9 \\ +1.8 \end{array} $	-10. 0 -10. 1 -5. 8 -9. 3 -11. 1 -9. 4	267. 5 267. 6 264. 5 264. 6 266. 6 266. 1
July	6. 1	6. 1	4 4. 6	4 4. 6	3. 3	3. 3	-2.8	-2.8	272, 7

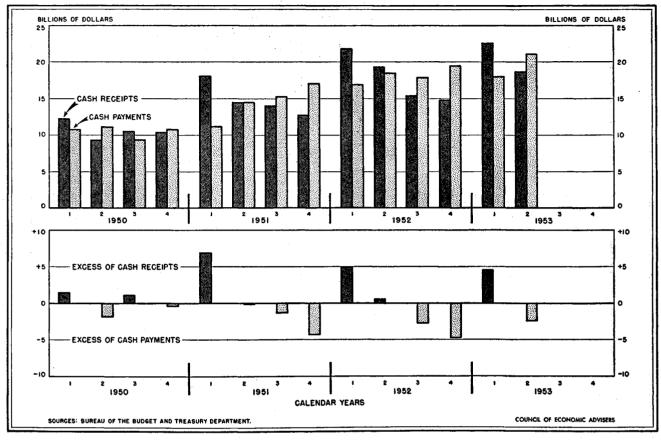
Includes expenditures for military services, international security and foreign relations, development and control of atomic energy, promotion of the merchant marine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense.

Includes guaranteed securities, except those held by the Treasury.

Preliminary estimates.

AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

The \$2.4 billion excess of cash payments over receipts in the second quarter, the closing quarter of the fiscal year 1953, brought the total cash deficit for the fiscal year to \$5.3 billion.



[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. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952.	41, 441 44, 282 44, 922 41, 346 42, 419 59, 278 71, 339	41, 399 38, 616 36, 897 42, 642 41, 969 58, 034 72, 979	+42 +5, 666 +8, 027 -1, 295 +450 +1, 244 -1, 641
Quarterly totals, not adjusted for seasonal variation:		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,
1951: Third quarterFourth quarter	13, 993 12, 770	15, 270 17, 064	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,277 \\ -4,295 \end{array} $
1952: First quarter	21, 874 19, 389 15, 354 14, 722	16, 921 18, 701 17, 921 19, 436	+4, 953 +688 -2, 567 -4, 715
1953: First quarterSecond quarter	22, 539 18, 674	18, 166 21, 049	$\begin{array}{r} +4,373 \\ -2,375 \end{array}$

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Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Sources: Bureau of the Budget and Treasury Department.