# Economic Indicators 

## SEPTEMIBER 1953

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

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## [Public Law 120-81st Congress; Chapter 237-1st Session] <br> 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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## THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY

## THE NATION'S ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

Economic activity generally continued at a high level in the second quarter, as shown by the major national economic accounts.


## 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]

| Period | Total gross national product | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Personal } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { sump- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { expend- } \\ \text { itures }\end{array}\right\|$ | Gross private domestic investment | Net foreign investment | Government purchases of goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Federal |  |  |  | State and local |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | National security ${ }^{1}$ | Other | ```Less Govern- ment sales``` |  |
| 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 | 233. 3 | 165. 6 | 30. 2 | 8. 9 | 28. 6 | 15. 8 | 13. 3 | 3. 8 | 1. 3 | 12. 8 |
| 1948 | 259.0 | 177.9 | 42. 7 | 1.9 | 36. 6 | 21. 0 | 16. 1 | 5. 6 | . 6 | 15. 6 |
| 1949 | 258. 2 | 180.6 | 33. 5 | . 5 | 43. 6 | 25.4 | 19.3 | 6. 6 | . 4 | 18. 2 |
| 1950 | 286.8 | 194. 6 | 52.5 | -2. 3 | 42.0 | 22.1 | 18.5 | 3. 9 | . 2 | 19.9 |
| 1951 | 329. 8 | 208. 1 | 58. 6 | . 3 | 62. 9 | 41.1 | 37. 4 | 4. 1 | . 4 | 21. 8 |
| 1952 | 348.0 | 218.1 | 52.5 | -. 2 | 77.5 | 54.2 | 48. 9 | 5.8 | . 5 | 23.4 |
| 1952: First quarter_ | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 340.4 | 213. 7 | 50.4 | 2.1 | 74. 1 | 51.0 | 46.2 | 5.4 | . 5 | 23.1 |
|  | 345. 1 | 217.2 | 49.6 | . 5 | 77.7 | 54.7 | 49.8 | 5. 4 | . 5 | 23. 0 |
|  | 345.3 | 217. 2 | 52.3 | $-2.0$ | 77.8 | 54.6 | 49.2 | 6. 0 | . 6 | 23.2 |
|  | 361.1 | 224.4 | 57. 9 | $-1.6$ | 80.4 | 56.4 | 50.5 | 6. 3 | . 5 | 24. 0 |
| 1953: First quarter. | 362.0 | 227.7 | 54.0 | $-2.1$ | 82. 4 | 57.4 | 51.6 | 6. 5 | . 7 | 24. 9 |
| - Second quarter. | 372.4 | 230.4 | 61. 0 | $-2.5$ | 83.5 | 58.9 | 53.5 | 6. 0 | .7 | 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 Business, July 1953 (p. 10).

Note.-The figures beginning with 1950 bave been revised. For detall see Survey of Current Rusiness, July and August 1953.
Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Department of Commerce.
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## PRICES

CONSUMER PRICES
Consumer prices rose 0.2 percent in July, bringing the total rise since February to 1.1 percent. Among the major components, rent showed the largest advance in July. Apparel and reading and recreation were the only groups to show lower prices for the month.
 changed.

WHULLiSALE PRICES
Wholesale prices ended the month of August slightly below the July level. The downward tendency was evidenced in the prices of farm products and foods. Industrial prices were stable.


|  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Period |  |  |

## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Prices received by farmers fell 0.4 percent between July 15 and August 15 , primarily as a result of lower prices for cattle, hogs, and lambs. Prices paid by farmers were unchanged from their July 15 level, with higher prices of family living items being offset by lower costs of farm production items.


linto of index of prices received by farmers to parity index.
'lnchides wartime subsidy payments paid on beef catt'e, sbeep, lambs, milk, and butterfat between October 1943 and June 1946. Bouree: Department of Agriculture.

## STOCK PRICES

Prices of all major stock groups dropped during August, with the sharpest declines occurring during the last week of the month.


${ }^{1}$ 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 mititias. and 32 for trade, finance, and service. Indexes are for weekly closing prices. ${ }^{2}$ Data became a vailable after chart was prepared.
Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

## EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCEIn August there was again little change in the civilian labor force. Total employment reached a record high of 63.4 million, which was not significantly greater than in July, but nearly 1 million more than a year earlier. The pickup in nonagricultural employment and the offsetting drop in agricultural employment were usual for this time of year. Unemployment dropped to a post-World War II low of 1.2 million, or 1.9 percent of the civilian labor force.


| Period | $\|$Total labor <br> force (in- <br> cluding <br> armed <br> forces) | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Unemployment as percent of total civilian labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Unem-ployment |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agricul- } \\ & \text { tural } \end{aligned}$ | Nonagricultural |  |  |
|  | Thousands of persons, 14 years of age and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average | 55, 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 | 62, 748 | 61, 442 | 59, 378 | 7, 973 | 51,405 | 2, 064 | 3.4 |
| 1949 monthly average | 63, 571 | 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 | 65, 832 | 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: July ... | 67, 624 | 64, 176 | 62, 234 | 7, 598 | 54, 636 | 1,942 | 3. 0 |
| Aupust. | 67, 419 | 63, 958 | 62, 354 | 6, 964 | 55, 390 | 1,604 | 2. 5 |
| September | 67, 166 | 63, 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 | 67, 047 | 63, 646 | 62, 228 | 6, 774 | 55, 454 | 1,418 | 2. 2 |
| Derember | 66,508 | 62, 921 | 61, 509 | 5,697 | 55, 812 | 1, 412 | 2. 2 |
| 1053: Junuary | 65, 959 | 62, 416 | 60, 524 | 5, 452 | 55, 072 | 1,892 | 3. 6 |
| Pobruar | 66, 255 | 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 |
| Any. | (2) | 62, 964 | 61, 658 | 6, 390 | 55, 268 | 1,306 | 2. 1 |
| Jıair | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 64, 734 | 63, 172 | 7, 926 | 55, 246 | 1,562 | 2. 4 |
| /119 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 64, 668 | 63,120 | 7,628 | 55, 492 | 1,548 | 2. 4 |
| Angrest | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 64, 648 | 63, 408 | 7,274 | 56, 134 | 1,240 | 1. 9 |

[^0]

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

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES
Seasonal factors accounted for a slight decline in July employment in manufacturing industries and trade. However, both were well above a year earlier. Government employment continued to drop. Contract construction employment experienced one of the largest July increases in recent years.


| Period | [Thousands of wage and salary workers ${ }^{\text {² }}$ ] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturing |  |  | Contract construction | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, service, etc. | Governmeat (Federal, State, local) | Transportation and public utilities | Mining |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondu- rable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average | 10, 078 | 4, 683 | 5, 394 | 1, 150 | 6, 612 | 4, 703 | 3, 987 | 2,912 | 845 |
| 1943 monthly average | 17, 381 | 11, 077 | 6, 304 | 1, 567 | 7, 189 | 5, 320 | 6, 049 | 3, 619 | 917 |
| 1948 monthly average | 15, 321 | 8,312 | 7, 010 | 2, 169 | 9, 519 | 6, 636 | 5, 614 | 4,141 | 982 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 14, 178 | 7,473 | 6, 705 | 2,165 | 9,513 | 6, 736 | 5,837 | 3, 949 | 918 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 14, 967 | 8, 085 | 6, 882 | 2, 333 | 9,645 | 6, 894 | 5,992 | 3,977 | 889 |
| June .-....... | 14, 733 | 8, 035 | 6, 698 | 2, 430 | 9,534 | 6, 992 | 5,908 | 3, 984 | 929 |
| 1951 monthly average | 16, 082 | 9, 071 | 7,011 | 2, 588 | 10, 013 | 7, 068 | 6,378 | 4, 166 | 913 |
| 1952 monthly average | 16, 209 | 9,262 | 6,946 | 2,572 | 10, 251 | 7, 237 | 6, 633 | 4, 220 | 872 |
| 1952: July | 15, 402 | 8, 530 | 6,872 | 2, 751 | 10, 108 | 7, 379 | 6,456 | 4,198 | 784 |
| August | 16, 280 | 9, 142 | 7, 138 | 2,812 | 10, 110 | 7,378 | 6,427 | 4,258 | 893 |
| Septemb | 16, 680 | 9, 440 | 7, 240 | 2, 794 | 10, 295 | 7,340 | 6,616 | 4,281 | 886 |
| October | 16, 778 | 9,594 | 7, 184 | 2, 728 | 10,442 | 7, 276 | 6, 704 | 4,296 | 871 |
| November | 16, 874 | 9,750 | 7,124 | 2,648 | 10, 650 | 7, 239 | 6,742 | 4,286 | 871 |
| December | 16,952 | 9,856 | 7,096 | 2, 497 | 11, 218 | 7,215 | 7,095 | 4,293 | 870 |
| 1953: January | 16,884 | 9,880 | 7,004 | 2, 303 | 10, 283 | 7,161 | 6, 675 | 4,210 | 866 |
| February | 17, 013 | 9,989 | 7, 024 | 2, 280 | 10, 214 | 7,171 | 6,625 | 4,210 | 856 |
| March | 17, 135 | 10, 103 | 7, 032 | 2,301 | 10, 284 | 7, 218 | 6, 666 | 4,235 | 846 |
| April. | 17, 077 | 10, 117 | 6, 960 | 2, 416 | 10, 314 | 7, 321 | 6, 653 | 4,244 | 835 |
| May ${ }^{2}$ | 17, 050 | 10,108 | 6,942 | 2,492 | 10,337 | 7, 380 | 6, 669 | 4, 280 | 831 |
| June ${ }^{2}$ | 17, 155 | 10, 124 | 7,031 | 2, 584 | 10, 401 | 7, 445 | 6, 638 | 4,312 | 837 |
| July ${ }^{2}$ | 17, 125 | 10, 047 | 7,078 | 2,676 | 10,349 | 7,488 | 6,560 | 4,345 | 828 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised series; see Employment and Payrolls, A pril 1953 . Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishwents who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th 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; whicin count perscons 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 emploving
establishments.
Source: Department of Labor.

## AVERACJE WEEKLY HOURS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Although there was the usual small seasonal decline in the average workweek for manufacturing industries in July, many employers continued to report overtime work. The average workweek of 40.4 hours in July was about equal to the post-W'orld War Il peak for the month, reached in 1950.

[Hours per week, for production workers or nonsupervisory employees ${ }^{1}$ ]

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Building construction | Retail trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable goods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nondurable } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1939 monthly average. | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 32. 6 | 42.7 |
| 1943 monthly average | 44. 9 | 46. 6 | 42. 5 | 38.4 | 40. 3 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40. 5 | 38.1 | 40.7 |
| 1947 monthly average | 40. 4 | 40.6 | 40. 1 | 37. 6 | 40.3 |
| 1948 monthly average | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39. 6 | ${ }^{2} 37.3$ | 40.3 |
| 1949 monthly average_ | 39.2 | 39.5 | 38. 8 | 36. 7 | 40.4 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 40. 5 | 41. 2 | 39. 7 | 36. 3 | 40.5 |
| June-----...... | 40.5 | 41.3 | 39. 5 | 37.0 | 40.9 |
| 1951 monthly average | 40. 7 | 41.6 | 39.5 | 37. 2 | 40.2 |
| 1952 monthly average.. | 40. 7 | 41.5 | 39. 6 | 38.1 | 39.9 |
| 1952: June.-.... | 40.5 | 41.2 | 39.5 | 38. 8 | 40.3 |
| July --- | 39. 9 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 40.6 |
| August | 40.5 | 41.0 | 39. 9 | 38.5 | 40.5 |
| September | 41.2 | 41. 9 | 40. 3 | 38. 8 | 39. 7 |
| October-. | 41.4 | 42.2 | 40. 3 | 38.7 | 39. 4 |
| November | 41.1 | 41. 9 | 40. 1 | 37.1 | 39.0 |
| December. | 41.7 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 38. 2 | 39.8 |
| 1953: January | 41.0 | 41.8 | 39.8 | 36. 9 | 39. 2 |
| February | 40.9 | 41.7 | 39. 8 | 37.1 | 39.2 |
| March. | 41. 1 | 41.9 | 40.0 | 36.8 | 39. 2 |
| April | 40.8 | 41.6 | 39.5 | 36.9 | 39.1 |
| May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 40.7 | 41.5 | 39.5 | 37. 2 | 39. 1 |
| June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 40.7 | 41. 4 | 39.6 | 37.7 | 39.4 |
| July ${ }^{3}$ | 40.4 | 41.0 | 39.5 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | ${ }^{(4)}$ |

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SElected industries

The July increase of 1 cent in average hourly earnings in manufacturing industries to $\$ 1.77$ brought the total gain since July 1952 to 13 cents, or 8 percent. Most of this rise occurred during the second half of last year. The gain from January to July of this year was 3 cents, reflecting small but widespread wage rate increases.

[For production workers or nonsupervisory employees 1]

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }}{ }$ | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }{ }^{1952}}{ }$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly average | \$0.63 | \$1.20 | \$0.70 | \$1. 34 | \$0.58 | \$1.11 | \$0.93 | \$1.78 | \$0.54 | \$1. 03 |
| 1943 monthly average | 96 | 1. 47 | 1. 06 | 1. 63 | . 80 | 1. 23 | 1.25 | 1. 92 | . 68 | 1. 04 |
| 1946 monthly average | 1.09 | 1. 48 | 1. 16 | 1. 58 | 1. 02 | 1. 39. | 1. 48 | 2.01 | . 89 | 1. 21 |
| 1947 monthly average | 1. 24. | 1. 47 | 1. 29 | 1.53 | 1.17 | 1. 39 | 1. 68 | 2. 00 | 1. 01 | 1. 20 |
| 1948 monthly average | 1. 35 | 1. 49 | 1. 41 | 1. 56 | 1. 28 | 1. 41 | ${ }^{3} 1.85$ | 2. 04 | 1. 09 | 1. 20 |
| 1949 monthly average | 1. 40 | 1. 56 | 1. 47 | 1. 64 | 1. 32 | 1. 47 | 1.94 | 2. 16 | 1. 14 | 1. 27 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 1. 46 | 1. 61 | 1. 54 | 1. 70 | 1. 38 | 1. 52 | 2. 03 | 2. 24 | 1. 18 | 1. 30 |
| June. | 1. 45 | 1. 62 | 1.52 | 1. 69 | 1. 36 | 1.52 | 2. 00 | 2. 23 | 1.18 | 1. 32 |
| 1951 monthly average | 1.59 | 1. 63 | 1. 67 | 1. 71 | 1. 48 | 1.51 | 2.19 | 2. 24 | 1. 26 | 1. 29 |
| 1952 monthly average | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1. 76 | 1. 76 | 1. 54 | 1. 54 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 1. 32 | 1. 32 |
| 1952: June | 1.65 | 1. 65 | 1. 74 | 1. 74 | 1. 53 | 1. 53 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1. 33 | 1. 33 |
| July | 1. 64 | 1. 63 | 1. 73 | 1. 72 | 1. 54 | 1. 53 | 2. 29 | 2. 28 | 1. 33 | 1. 32 |
| August | 1. 66 | 1. 65 | 1. 76 | 1. 75 | 1. 54 | 1.53 | 2.31 | 2. 29 | 1. 33 | 1. 32 |
| September | 1. 69 | 1. 68 | 1. 80 | 1. 79 | 1. 54 | 1.53 | 2.35 | 2. 34 | 1. 34 | 1. 33 |
| October- | 1. 70 | 1. 1.69 | 1. 81 | 1. 80 | 1. 54 | 1. 53 | 2. 38 | 2. 37 | 1. 35 | 1. 34 |
| November | 1. 71 | 1. 70 | 1. 82 | 1. 81 | 1. 56 | 1.55 | 2.39 | 2.37 | 1. 35 | 1. 34 |
| December | 1. 73 | 1. 72 | 1. 83 | 1. 82 | 1. 57 | 1.56 | 2. 40 | 2.39 | 1. 32 | 1. 31 |
| 1953: January. | 1. 74 | 1.73 | 1.84 | 1. 83 | 1. 58 | 1. 57 | 2.41 | 2. 40 | 1. 36 | 1. 35 |
| February | 1. 74 | 1. 74 | 1.85 | 1. 85 | 1. 58 | 1. 58 | 2.42 | 2. 42 | 1. 37 | 1. 37 |
| March | 1. 75 | 1. 75 | 1. 85 | 1. 85 | 1. 59 | 1. 59 | 2. 44 | 2. 44 | 1. 37 | 1. 37 |
| April | 1. 75 | 1. 75 | 1. 86 | 1. 86 | 1. 59 | 1. 59 | 2. 44 | 2. 44 | 1. 38 | 1. 38 |
| May ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 76 | 1.75 | 1. 86 | 1.85 | 1. 60 | 1. 59 | 2. 44 | 2. 43 | 1. 39 | 1. 38 |
| June ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 76 | 1. 74 | 1. 87 | 1. 85 | 1. 60 | 1.59 | 2. 44 | 2.42 | 1. 40 | 1. 39 |
| July ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 77 | 1. 75 | 1. 88 | 1. 86 | 1. 61 | 1. 59 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | ${ }^{5}$ ) | ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ |

: Revised series; see Employment and Payrolls, Apri] 1953.
${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^1]
## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SElected industries

Despite a slight drop in average weekly earnings in manufacturing industries to $\$ 71.51$ in July, primarily because of a shorter workweek, earnings were at a new peak for the month. Since July 1952, they have increased $\$ 6.07$, or 9 percent.

[For production workers or nonsupervisory employees ${ }^{1]}$

| Period | All manufacturing |  | Durable goods manufacturing |  | Nondurable goods manufacturing |  | Building construction |  | Retail trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }^{2}}{1952}$ | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }^{2}}{1952}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices } \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly averag | \$23.86 | \$45. 62 | \$26.50 | \$50.67 | \$21. 78 | \$41. 64 | \$30. 39 | \$58. 11 | \$23. 14 | \$44. 24 |
| 1943 monthly average | 43. 14 | 66.17 | 49. 30 | 75.61 | 34.12 | 52. 33 | 48.13 | 73. 82 | 27.36 | 41. 96 |
| 1946 monthly average | 43. 82 | 59. 62 | 46. 49 | 63.25 | 41. 14 | 55. 97 | 56. 24 | 76.52 | 36.35 | 49. 46 |
| 1947 monthly average | 49. 97 | 59. 42 | 52. 46 | 62. 38 | 46. 96 | 55. 84 | 63.30 | 75. 27 | 40.66 | 48. 35 |
| 1948 monthly average | 54. 14 | 59.76 | 57.11 | 63. 04 | 50. 61 | 55. 86 | ${ }^{3} 68.85$ | ${ }^{3} 75.99$ | 43. 85 | 48.40 |
| 1949 monthly average | 54.92 | 61. 23 | 58. 03 | 64. 69 | 51.41 | 57.31 | 70.95 | 79.10 | 45. 93 | 51. 20 |
| 1950 monthly average | 59. 33 | 65. 49 | 63. 32 | 69. 89 | 54. 71 | 60. 39 | 73.73 | 81. 38 | 47. 63 | 52.57 |
| June | 58. 85 | 65. 61 | 62. 86 | 70.08 | 53. 92 | 60. 11 | 73. 82 | 82. 30 | 48. 06 | 53.58 |
| 1951 monthly average | 64. 71 | 66. 17 | 69. 47 | 71.03 | 58. 46 | 59.78 | 81.47 | 83. 30 | 50. 65 | 51. 79 |
| 1952 monthly average | 67.97 | 67.97 | 73. 04 | 73. 04 | 60.98 | 60. 98 | 88. 01 | 88. 01 | 52.67 | 52. 67 |
| 1952: June. | 66. 83 | 66. 90 | 71.69 | 71. 76 | 60.44 | 60.50 | 87. 30 | 87. 39 | 53.60 | 53. 65 |
| July | 65. 44 | 65. 11 | 69. 55 | 69. 20 | 60.68 | 60. 38 | 88.17 | 87. 73 | 54.00 | 53. 73 |
| August | 67.23 | 66. 76 | 72. 16 | 71. 66 | 61.45 | 61. 02 | 88.94 | 88. 32 | 53. 87 | 53.50 |
| Septembe | 69.63 | 69. 28 | 75. 42 | 75. 04 | 62. 06 | 61. 75 | 91.18 | 90.73 | 53. 20 | 52. 94 |
| October | 70.38 | 69. 96 | 76. 38 | 75. 92 | 62. 06 | 61. 69 | 92.11 | 91.56 | 53.19 | 52.87 |
| November | 70.28 | 69. 79 | 76. 26 | 75. 73 | 62. 56 | 62.13 | 88.67 | 88. 05 | 52. 65 | 52. 28 |
| December | 72. 14 | 71. 78 | 77.78 | 77. 39 | 63. 59 | 63. 27 | 91. 68 | 91. 22 | 52. 54 | 52. 28 |
| 1953: Januar | 71. 34 | 71. 06 | 76. 91 | 76. 60 | 62.88 | 62.63 | 88.93 | 88.58 | 53.45 | 53. 24 |
| Februa | 71. 17 | 71. 24 | 77.15 | 77.23 | 62. 88 | 62. 94 | 89.78 | 89.87 | 53. 70 | 53.75 |
| March | 71. 93 | 71. 86 | 77. 52 | 77. 44 | 63. 60 | 63. 54 | 89.79 | 89. 70 | 53. 70 | 53.65 |
| April | 71.40 | 71. 26 | 77. 38 | 77. 23 | 62. 81 | 62. 68 | 90.04 | 89. 86 | 53. 96 | 53.85 |
| May ${ }^{4}$ | 71. 63 | 71. 34 | 77. 19 | 76. 88 | 63. 20 | 62. 95 | 90.77 | 90.41 | 54. 35 | 54.13 |
| June 4 | 71. 63 | 70. 99 | 77.42 | 76. 73 | 63. 36 | 62. 79 | 91.99 | 91.17 | 55. 16 | 54.67 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 71.51 | 70. 73 | 77.08 | 76.2 | 63. 6 | 62.9 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | ${ }^{\text {(5) }}$ | (\%) | ${ }^{5}$ ) |

[^2][^3]
## PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY <br> INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

The index of total industrial production in August recovered most of the reduction which was registered in July, according to preliminary estimates. The recovery was especially notable in the output of nondurable goods and of minerals.

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

| Period | Total industrial production | Manufactures |  |  | Minerals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |
| 1943 monthly average | 239 | 258 | 360 | 176 | 132 |
| 1946 monthly average | 170 | 177 | 192 | 165 | 134 |
| 1947 monthly average | 187 | 194 | 220 | 172 | 149 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 192 | 198 | 225 | 177 | 155 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 176 | 183 | 202 | 168 | 135 |
| 1950 monthly average | 200 | 209 | 237 | 187 | 148 |
| 1051 June_--.-.--- | 199 | 208 | 237 | 184 | 151 |
| 1951 monthly average. | 220 | 229 | 273 | 194 | 164 |
| 1952 monthly average. | 219 | 230 | 280 | 189 | 160 |
| 1952: July | 193 | 202 | 230 | 179 | 139 |
| August | 215 | 225 | 267 | 191 | 156 |
| September | 228 | 237 | 290 | 194 | 175 |
| October-- | 230 | 242 | 300 | 195 | 164 |
| November | 234 | 245 | 304 | 197 | 171 |
| December. | 235 | 247 | 313 | 194 | 168 |
| 1953: January | 236 | 249 | 316 | 195 | 164 |
| February | 240 | 254 | 322 | 199 | 163 |
| March. | 243 | 258 | 328 | 201 | 162 |
| April | 241 | 255 | 325 | 198 | 164 |
| May. | 240 | 253 | 321 | 199 | 164 |
| June | 240 | 253 | 320 | 198 | 169 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 233 | 245 | 312 | 192 | 165 |
| August ${ }^{1}$ | 238 | 250 | 315 | 198 | 170 |

## WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELECTED INDICATORS

The steel industry, operating at close to 95 percent of capacity during most of August, turned out about 2 percent more steel than in July. Auto assemblies were slowed somewhat because of model changeovers, inventory taking, and a transmission plant fire. Hot weather boosted electric power generation to a new high.


| Period | Steel |  | Electric power, by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours) | Bituminous coal (thousands of short tons) ${ }^{2}$ | Cars and trucks (number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of net tons | Percent of theoretical capacity ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| 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: 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-- | 2, 214 | 106. 6 | 7,707 | 1, 213 | 135, 640 |
| November | 2, 200 | 105.9 | 7,841 | 1, 762 | 127, 234 |
| December | 2,193 | 105. 6 | 7, 970 | 1,643 | 113, 122 |
| 1953: January | 2, 234 | 99.1 | 8, 156 | 1,510 | 137, 890 |
| February | 2, 233 | 99.1 | 8, 136 | 1, 413 | 146, 188 |
| March. | 2,295 | 101. 8 | 8, 116 | 1,387 | 158, 658 |
| April | 2, 225 | 98.7 | 8, 018 | 1,463 | 166, 322 |
| May | 2, 257 | 100.1 | 7,956 | 1, 466 | 149, 709 |
| June | 2, 192 | 97.2 | 8, 279 | 1, 623 | 150, 252 |
| July ${ }^{\text {a }}$--- | 2, 100 | 93.2 | 8, 238 | 1,536 | 154, 274 |
| August ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 133 | 94.6 | 8,488 | 1,593 | 147, 542 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953: August 1. | 2, 087 | 92.6 | 8, 512 | 1,542 | 157, 991 |
| 8. | 2, 119 | 94.0 | 8, 464 | 1,561 | 135, 482 |
| 15 | 2, 146 | 95.2 | 8, 514 | 1, 589 | 154, 114 |
| 22 | 2, 162 | 95.9 | 8, 432 | 1,595 | 155, 722 |
|  | 2, 106 | 93.4 | 8,540 | 1, 628 | 144, 851 |
| Seplember 5 | 2, 040 | 90.5 |  |  | 130, 873 |

${ }^{1}$ 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. $\quad$. Daily average for week. $\quad$ Preliminary estimates Gourcos: American Iron and Steel Institute, Edison Electric Institute, Department of the Interior, and Ward's Automotive Reports.
$38134-53-3$

## 

Output of all major durable manufacturing industries except transportation equipment was curtailed in July because of plant-wide vacations. Among the nondurable goods industries, petroleum and coal products and chemicals were the only ones with increased production.

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

| Period | Durable manufactures |  |  |  | Nondurable manufactures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron and steel | Lumber and products | Machinery | Nonferrous metals and products | Textiles and products | Petroleum and coal products | Manufactured food products | Chemical products |
| 1943 monthly average | 208 | 129 | 443 | 267 | 153 | 185 | 145 | 384 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 150 | 131 | 240 | 157 | 162 | 173 | 149 | 236 |
| 1947 monthly average. | 195 | 143 | 276 | 187 | 163 | 193 | 157 | 251 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 208 | 145 | 277 | 193 | 170 | 218 | 159 | 254 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 188 | 130 | 234 | 160 | 147 | 209 | 163 | 241 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 229 | 160 | 270 | 206 | 182 | 229 | 164 | 264 |
| June...-------- | 231 | 155 | 262 | 207 | 173 | 222 | 164 | 261 |
| 1951 monthly average | 259 | 157 | 336 | 207 | 174 | 267 | 165 | 299 |
| 1952 monthly average | 243 | 154 | 356 | 222 | 161 | 270 | 164 | 301 |
| 1952: 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 |
| Oct ober | 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 | 165 | 319 |
| May-- | 291 | 151 | 400 | 262 | 173 | 288 | 163 | 320 |
| June- | 288 | 154 | 398 | 258 | 174 | 296 | 163 | 324 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 279 | 146 | 385 | 252 | 156 | 298 | 163 | 328 |

## GKUSS トKIVAIL LUNLESIIC INVEB'IMEIN'1'

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 a small increase of investment in producers' durable equipment and in nonresidential construction.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Total gross private domestic investment | New construction |  |  | Producers' durable equipment | Change in business inventories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Residential nonfarm | Other |  |  |
| 1939 | 9.9 | 4. 9 | 2. 7 | 2. 2 | 4. 6 | 0.4 |
| 1944 | 7. 7 | 2. 8 | . 8 | 2. 0 | 5. 7 | $-.8$ |
| 1946 | 28. 7 | 10. 3 | 4. 0 | 6. 3 | 12. 3 | 6. 1 |
| 1947 | 30. 2 | 13. 9 | 6. 3 | 7. 6 | 17.1 | $-.8$ |
| 1948 | 42.7 | 17.7 | 8. 6 | 9.1 | 19. 9 | 5. 0 |
| 1949 | 33.5 | 17. 2 | 8. 3 | 9. 0 | 18. 7 | -2. 5 |
| 1950 | 52. 5 | 22.7 | 12.6 | 10. 1 | 22.3 | 7.5 |
| 1951 | 58. 6 | 23. 1 | 11.0 | 12. 2 | 24.6 | 10. 9 |
| 1952 | 52.5 | 23. 4 | 11. 1 | 12. 3 | 25. 4 | 3. 7 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952: First quarter | 50.4 | 23. 3 | 11.0 | 12. 4 | 25. 6 | 1. 5 |
| Second quarter | 49.6 | 23. 4 | 11. 0 | 12.4 | 25.6 | - 7 |
| Third quarter | 52.3 | 23. 1 | 10.8 | 12. 3 | 24. 9 | - 4.2 |
| Fourth quarter. | 57.9 | 23. 9 | 11. 6 | 12. 3 | 25.5 | 8.5 |
| 1953: First quarter- | 54.0 | 25.0 | 12.2 | 12. 8 | 26. 2 | 2. 9 |
| Second quarter | 61.0 | 25.3 | 12.0 | 13. 4 | 26. 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 indicate that a new high of $\$ 28.4$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) will be reached in new plant and equipment expenditures for the third quarter, according to an August survey. Scheduled outlays at the annual rate of $\$ 27.1$ billion in the fourth quarter will bring the 1953 total to a record $\$ 27.8$, or 5 percent more than in 1952. Railroads are the only major group reporting a decline for the year.



[^4]
## NEW CONSTRUCTION

Expenditures for both private and public new construction, seasonally adjusted, dropped in August. Within the private field, residential construction was down markedly while nonresidential construction was up. Despite the August drop, total expenditures for the first 8 months of this year were 8 percent above those for the corresponding period last year.

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

| Period | Total new construction ${ }^{2}$ | Private construction |  |  | Federal, State, and local ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total private | Residential (nonfarm) | Other |  |
| 1939 monthly average. | 683 | 366 | 223 | 143 | 317 |
| 1942 monthly average. | 1,173 | 285 | 143 | 142 | 888 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 438 | 182 | 68 | 114 | 256 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 1, 000 | 803 | 335 | 468 | 197 |
| 1943 monthly average. | 1,806 | 1,404 | 715 | 689 | 402 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 1,899 | 1,365 | 689 | 676 | 534 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 2, 371 | 1, 788 | 1, 050 | 738 | 583 |
| 1051 June.-.-- | 2, 366 | 1,793 | 1,072 | 721 | 573 |
| 1951 monthly average | 2,575 | 1, 797 | 1,914 | 883 | 778 |
| 1952 monthly average. | 2, 720 | 1, 818 | 925 | 893 | 902 |
| 1952: July | 2,659 | 1, 784 | 901 | 883 | 875 |
| August | 2,658 | 1,784 | 902 | 882 | 874 |
| September | 2, 713 | 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 | 3, 050 | 2, 057 | 1,092 | 965 | 1993 |
| April. | 3, 007 | 2,038 | 1,061 | 977 | 969 |
| May | 2, 910 | 1,978 | 1,987 | 991 | 932 |
| June. | 2, 923 | 1,979 | 1, 000 | 979 | 944 |
| July | 2, 868 | 1,948 | - 970 | 978 | 920 |
| August ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 826 | 1,926 | 936 | 990 | 900 |

1 Revised series, beginning with 1950. - Includes public residential construction.
${ }_{3}$ Preliminary estimates.

## NEW HOUSING STARTS

New nonfarm housing units started in July totaled 96,000, or 7 percent less than in June. Of these, 95,600 were private-5,500 less than in July 1952 but more than in any other July except the record high of 1950 . Total private starts for the first 7 months of this year were slightly more than for the same period of 1952 although, seasonally adjusted, the number has been declining since February.


| Period | All new nonfarm housing units started |  |  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates: private |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Public | Private |  |
| Annual totals: 1949 | 1,025, 100 | 36, 300 | 988, 800 |  |
| 1950 | ], 396, 000 | 43, 800 | 1,352, 200 |  |
| 1951 | 1, 091, 300 | 71, 200 | 1, 020, 100 |  |
| 1952 | 1, 127, 000 | 58, 500 | 1, 068, 500 |  |
| Monthly average: 1949. | 85, 400 | 3, 000 | 82, 400 |  |
| 1950 | 116, 300 | 3, 600 | 112, 700 |  |
| 1951 | 90, 900 | 5, 900 | 85, 000 |  |
| 1952 | 93, 900 | 4,900 | 89, 000 |  |
| 1952: June | 103, 500 | 6, 600 | 96, 900 | 985, 000 |
| July--- | 102, 600 | 1, 500 | 101, 100 | 1, 055, 000 |
| August | 99, 100 | 1,700 | 97, 400 | 1, 016, 000 |
| September | 100, 800 | 1, 600 | 99, 200 | 1, 102, 000 |
| October- | 101, 100 | 1,900 | 99, 200 | 1, 134, 000 |
| November. | 86, 100 | 3, 800 | 82, 300 | 1, 122, 000 |
| December | 71, 500 | 3, 900 | 67, 600 | 1, 127, 000 |
| 1953: January | 72, 100 | 3, 900 | 68, 200 | 1, 137, 000 |
| February | 79, 200 | 5, 400 | 73, 800 | 1, 213, 000 |
| March_ | 105, 800 | 9, 700 | 96, 100 | 1, 165, 000 |
| April | 111, 400 | 4, 000 | 107, 400 | 1, 141,000 |
| May ${ }^{1}$ | 107, 000 | 2, 800 | 104, 200 | 1, 025, 000 |
| June ${ }^{1}$ | 103, 000 | 2,600 | 100, 400 | 1, 021, 000 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 96, 000 | 400 | 95, 600 | 998, 000 |

1 Preliminary estimates. Souree: Department of Labor.

## INVENTORIES AND SALES

Total business inventories, seasonally adjusted, confinued to increase in July, with the greatest gain being at the retail level. Total sales also rose, after falling for the two previous months.


| Period | Total business ${ }^{1}$ |  | Retail |  | Manufacturing |  |  | Department stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales * | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{2}$ | New orders | Inventories | Sales ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index 1947-49=100, seasonally adjusted |  |
| 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 | 42, 942 | 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 | 10 |
| 1949 | 52, 264 | 34, 664 | 15, 311 | 10, 893 | 28, 973 | 16, 416 | 15,903 | 100 | 98 |
| 1950 | 62, 423 | 39, 425 | 18, 652 | 11, 974 | 34, 118 | 19, 312 | 20, 966 | 109 | 10 |
| J | 54, 191 | 39, 548 | 16, 139 | 12, 069 | 29, 603 | 19,502 | 20, 506 | 104 | 10 |
| 1951 | - 74, 059 | - 44,454 | - 20,754 | ${ }^{5} 13,185$ | 43, 039 | 22, 335 | 24, 431 | 129 | 10 |
| 1952 | 74, 757 | 45, 568 | 20, 804 | 13, 674 | 43, 824 | 23, 065 | 23, 606 | 118 | 110 |
| 1952: June | 72, 913 | 44, 395 | 20, 125 | 14, 014 | 42, 892 | 21, 888 | 25, 042 | 117 | 112 |
| July | 72, 765 | 44, 474 | 20, 127 | 13, 667 | 42, 748 | 21, 858 | 23, 434 | 119 | 10 |
| August..- | 72, 714 | 43, 628 | 19,745 | 13, 359 | 43, 107 | 21, 898 | 21, 852 | 118 | 11 |
| Septembe | 73,437 74,189 | 46, 288 | 20, 281 | 13, 570 | 43, 224 | 23, 663 | 24,516 | 120 | 10 |
| October | 74, 189 | 48, 344 | 20, 652 | 14, 202 | 43, 415 | 24, 753 | 24, 152 | 121 | 11 |
| Novemb | 74,682 74,757 | 46,229 48,023 | 20,895 20,804 20,81 | 14,026 14,410 | 43,596 43,824 | 23,430 24,276 | 23,061 24,466 | 122 | 11 |
| 1953: January | 74, 619 | 47, 383 | 20, 814 | 14, 140 | 43, 766 | 24, 292 | 24, 270 | 123 | 11 |
| February | 74, 941 | 48, 827 | 20, 973 | 14, 514 | 43, 848 | 25, 170 | 25, 530 | 123 | 112 |
| March | 75, 335 | 49, 104 | 21, 096 | 14, 437 | 44, 056 | 25, 469 | 24, 591 | 122 | 11 |
| April | 76, 466 | 49, 988 | 21, 656 | 14, 280 | 44, 565 | 26, 850 | 25, 721 | 125 | 110 |
| May | 76, 836 | 49, 406 | 21. 543 | 14, 467 | 44, 970 | 26, 226 | 25, 306 | 127 | 11 |
| June ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | 77, 497 | 49,311 | 21, 572 | 14, 473 | 45, 525 | 26, 172 | 25, 553 | 128 | 115 |
| July ${ }^{6}$ | 78, 144 | 49, 894 | 22, 054 | 14,546 | 45, 670 | 26, 721 | 25, 168 | 130 | 112 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Also includes wholesale, not shown separately in this table. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Book value, end of period. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Monthly average for year and total for month. <br> ${ }^{4}$ Book value, end of period, except annual data, which are monthly averages. <br> ${ }^{6}$ Revised series beginning with 1951; not comparable with previous data. See Survey of Current Business, September and November 1952, for detail. <br> ${ }^{8}$ Preliminary estimates. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Although exports declined in June, the total for the first 6 months of this year was slightly above the corresponding period of 1952, due to stepped-up aid shipments. Excluding these shipments, commercial exports were 16 percent lower. Imports rose in June, bringing the first half year total to a level about 4 percent above the comparable 1952 total.


| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Merchandise exports |  |  | Merchandise imports | Excess of exports ( $t$ ) or imports ( - ) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Grant-aid shipments ${ }^{1}$ | Excluding grant-aid shipments |  | Total | Excluding grant-aid shipments |
| 1936-38 monthly average. | 247 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 207 | $+40$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| 1946 monthly average - | 812 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 412 | $+400$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| 1947 monthly average | 1, 278 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 480 | $+799$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| 1948 monthly average | 1,054 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 594 | +461 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| 1949 monthly average | 1, 003 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 552 | $+452$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1950 monthly average | 856 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 738 | $+119$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| June. | 877 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | 687 | $+190$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| 1951 monthly average | 1, 253 | 89 | 1, 164 | 914 | $+339$ | $+250$ |
| 1952 monthly average. | 1, 265 | 166 | 1, 099 | 893 | $+372$ | $+206$ |
| 1952: June. | 1, 168 | 113 | 1, 054 | 861 | +306 | $+193$ |
| July - | 1, 027 | 137 | , 891 | 839 | +188 | +51 +98 |
| August.-. | 1,087 | 170 | 916 | 818 | +269 | $+98$ |
| September | 1,228 | 248 | 980 | 876 | +352 | $+104$ |
| October | 1,216 | 173 | 1, 042 | 918 | +297 | +124 |
| November. | 1, 190 | 195 | , 996 | 805 | $+386$ | $+191$ |
| December | 1, 390 | 283 | 1, 107 | 1, 052 | $+338$ | $+55$ |
| 1953: January | 1,291 | 277 | 1, 014 | 922 | $+369$ | $+92$ |
| February | 1,197 | 272 | 924 | 856 | +341 | +68 |
| March. | 1,388 | 337 | 1,051. | 1,004 | +384 | $+47$ |
| April | 1,395 | 340 | 1,056 | 1, 012 | $+383$ | $+43$ |
| May | 1, 446 | 367 | 1,079 | 902 | $+544$ | $+177$ |
| June. | 1,374 | 371 | 1,003 | 934 | $+440$ | +69 |

: Department of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under the Mutual Security Program.
: Shipments began in July 1950. For the year 1950, total grant-sid shipments amounted to 282 m : illion dollars.
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals becsuse 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 national income | Compensation of employees | Proprietors' (business, professional, farm) and rental income | Net interest | Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Profits before taxes | Inventory valuation adjustment |
| 1939 | 72.5 | 47.8 | 14.7 | 4. 2 | 5. 8 | 6.5 | $-0.7$ |
| 1944 | 183. 8 | 121. 2 | 35. 5 | 3.1 | 24. 0 | 24. 3 | $-.3$ |
| 1946 | 180.3 | 117.1 | 42.0 | 2. 9 | 18.3 | 23.5 | -5. 2 |
| 1947 | 198. 7 | 128. 0 | 42.4 | 3. 5 | 24. 7 | 30.5 | -5.8 |
| 1948 | 223.5 | 140.2 | 47.3 | 4. 3 | 31.7 | 33.8 | -2.1 |
| 1949 | 216.3 | 139.9 | 42.1 | 5. 0 | 29.2 | 27.1 | +2.1 |
| 1950 | 240.6 | 153. 4 | 45. 4 | 5. 7 | 36. 0 | 41. 0 | $-5.0$ |
| 1951 | 278.4 | 178. 9 | 50.7 | 6. 4 | 42. 4 | 43. 7 | -1.3 |
| 1952 | 291.6 | 193.2 | 51.2 | 7.0 | 40. 2 | 39. 2 | +1.0 |
| 1952: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter--- } \\ & \text { Second quarter_ } \\ & \text { Third quarter- } \\ & \text { Fourth quarter- }\end{aligned}$ | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 286.8 | 187. 9 | 50.5 | 6. 7 | 41.7 | 41.5 | +. 2 |
|  | 287. 9 | 189. 5 | 51.5 | 6. 9 | 39.9 | 38. 2 | +1.7 |
|  | 290.4 | 194. 1 | 51.5 | 7.1 | 37.7 | 37.0 | $+7$ |
|  | 301.4 | 201. 3 | 51.1 | 7. 4 | 41.7 | 40. 3 | +1. 4 |
| 1953: First quarter-.- | 306. 5 | 204. 5 | 50. 8 | 7. 6 | 143. 6 | 44. 4 | -. 8 |
| Second quarter | ${ }^{1} 309.4$ | 208. 0 | 49. 7 | 7. 7 | 144.0 | 144.6 | -. 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.

## 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.


| Period | Corporate profits before taxes | Corporate tax liability | Corporate profits after taxes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Dividend payments | Undistributed profits |
| 1939.- | 6. 5 | 1. 5 | 5. 0 | 3. 8 | 1.2 |
| 1944. | 24.3 | 13. 5 | 10. 8 | 4. 7 | 6. 1 |
| 1946 | 23. 5 | 9. 6 | 13. 9 | 5. 8 | 8. 1 |
| 1947 | 30. 5 | 11. 9 | 18. 5 | 6. 6 | 12. 0 |
| 1948 | 33.8 | 13. 0 | 20. 7 | 72 | 13. 5 |
| 1949. | 27.1 | 10.8 | 16. 3 | 7.5 | 8. 8 |
| 1951 | 41.0 | 18. 23 | 22.7 20.1 | 9. 1 | 13. 6 |
| 1952. | 39.2 | 20.6 | 18. 6 | 9.1 | 10.9 9.5 |
| 1952: $\begin{aligned} & \text { First quarter }-1 \\ & \text { Second quarter } \\ & \text { Third quarter.- } \\ & \text { Fourth quarter }\end{aligned}$ | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.5 | 21.8 | 19.7 | 9.1 | 10.6 |
|  | 38. 2 | 20.1 | 18.0 | 9. 1 | 8.9 |
|  | 37. 0 | 19.4 | 17. 5 | 9. 1 | 8.4 |
|  | 40.3 | 21. 2 | 19.1 | 9.1 | 10.0 |
| 1953: First quarter-- | 44. 4 | 24.1 | 20.3 | 9. 2 | 11.1 |
| Second quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 44.6 | 24.2 | 20.4 | 9.4 | 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

Personal income rose at an annual rate of nearly $\$ 2$ billion in July to a total of $\$ 288$ billion. Salaries and wages, particularly industrial payrolls of nondurable goods manufacturers, accounted for the major part of the gain. Most other types of income edged up slightly.


| Period | Total personal income | Labor income (salaries, wages, and other labor income) ${ }^{1}$ | Proprietors' income |  | Dividends and personal interest | Transfer payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Farm | Business, professional, and rental income ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 1939 | 72.6 | 45.7 | 4.5 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 3.0 |
| 1944 | 165.9 | 116.2 | 11.8 | 23.7 | 10.6 | 3. 6 |
| 1948 | 209.5 | 134.9 | 17. 7 | 29.6 | 16. 0 | 11.3 |
| 1949 | 205. 9 | 134. 2 | 12.8 | 29.3 | 17.1 | 12.4 |
| 1950 | 226.7 | 146.5 | 13.3 | 32.1 | 19.6 | 215.1 |
| 1951 | 254. 3 | 170.7 | 15.5 | 35. 2 | 20.5 | 12. 5 |
| 1952 | 269.7 | 184.9 | 14.8 | 36.2 | 21.0 | 12.9 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950: June | 221.3 | 144.7 | 12. 2 | 32.1 | 18. 7 | 13.6 |
| 1952: July | 266. 3 | 181. 4 | 15.1 | 36. 2 | 20.9 | 12. 7 |
| August | 271. 3 | 186.6 | 14. 5 | 35.8 | 21.0 | 13. 4 |
| September | 276. 4 | 189.7 | 15.9 | 36. 3 | 21.2 | 13. 3 |
| October- | 277.3 | 191. 6 | 14. 4 | 36.7 | 21.3 | 13.3 |
| November. | 277.2 | 192.9 | 13.4 | 36. 4 | 21. 4 | 13.1 |
| December_ | 280.6 | 193.8 | 14.3 | 37. 4 | 21.5 | 13. 6 |
| 1953: January | 280.5 | 193.9 | 14.3 | 37.2 | 21.6 | 13.5 |
| February | 281.0 | 196. 0 | 12. 8 | 37.2 | 21.7 | 13. 3 |
| March.- | 283. 6 | 197.5 | 13. 2 | 37.3 | 21.9 | 13. 7 |
| April | 282.7 | 197. 9 | 12. 1 | 37. 1 | 22.0 | 13.6 |
| May | 284.7 | 199.3 | 12. 5 | 37.3 | 22.1 | 13. 5 |
|  | 286.3 | 200.7 | 12. 6 | 37.2 | 22.3 | 13. 5 |
| July ${ }^{3}$ | 288.1 | 202.4 | 12. 3 | 37.4 | 22.5 | 13. 5 |

[^5]${ }^{3}$ Preliminary estimates.
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 INCOIME, 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.


| Period | Disposable personal income ${ }^{1}$ | Less: Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  | Equals: Personal net saving | Net saving as percent of disposable income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods | Services |  |  |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 70.2 | 67.5 | 6. 7 | 35.3 | 25.5 | 2. 7 | 38 |
| 1941 | 92.0 | 82.3 | 9.8 | 44.0 | 28.5 | 9.8 | 10.7 |
| 1942 | 116.7 | 91.2 | 7.1 | 52.9 | 31.2 | 25.6 | 21.9 |
| 1944 | 147.0 | 111.6 | 7.1 | 67.1 | 37.4 | 35.4 | 24.1 |
| 1946 | 158.9 | 146. 9 | 16. 6 | 85. 8 | 44.5 | 12. 0 | 7.6 |
| 1947 | 169.5 | 165. 6 | 21. 4 | 95.1 | 49.1 | 3. 9 | 2. 3 |
| 1948 | 188. 4 | 177.9 | 22.9 | 100.9 | 54.1 | 10. 5 | 5. 6 |
| 1949. | 187. 2 | 180.6 | 23. 8 | 99. 2 | 57. 5 | 6.7 | 3. 6 |
| 1950 | 205. 8 | 194. 6 | 29.2 | 102. 6 | 62.7 | 11. 3 | 5. 5 |
| 1951 | 225.0 | 208. 1 | 27.3 | 113.4 | 67.4 | 16.9 | 7.5 |
| 1952 | 235. 0 | 218. 1 | 26. 7 | 118. 8 | 72.7 | 16. 9 | 7. 2 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952: First quarter. | 228. 7 | 213. 7 | 26.0 | 117.2 | 70.5 | 15.0 | 6. 6 |
| Second quarter. | 231.7 | 217.2 | 27.4 | 118. 0 | 71.8 | 14.5 | 6. 3 |
| Third quarter | 236.6 | 217.2 | 25.1 | 118.7 | 73.3 | 19.4 | 8.2 |
| Fourth quarter. | 243.0 | 224. 4 | 28.2 | 121. 1 | 75.1 | 18.6 | 7.7 |
| 1953: First quarter.- | 245.4 | 227.7 | 30.2 | 121. 2 | 76.3 | 17.7 | 7. 2 |
| Second quarter | 247.7 | 230.4 | 30.7 | 122. 1 | 77.6 | 17. 2 | 6.9 |

1 Income less taxes.
Notz...'The figmres beginning with 1950 have been revised. For detail, see Suroey of Current Business, July and August 1953 .
betall will not necossarily add to totals because of rounding.
fonre: Bepartment 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 disposable personal income (billions of dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Per capita disposable personal income (dollars)1 |  | Population (thousands) ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices } \end{gathered}$ | Current | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices } 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1939. | 70.2 | 138. 2 | 536 | 1, 055 | 131, 028 |
| 1941 | 92.0 | 169. 4 | 690 | 1,271 | 133, 402 |
| 1942 | 116.7 | 191. 3 | 865 | 1,418 | 134, 860 |
| 1944 | 147.0 | 210.3 | 1, 062 | 1,519 | 138, 397 |
| 1946 | 158. 9 | 204. 2 | 1, 124 | 1,445 | 141, 389 |
| 1947 | 169.5 | 198. 2 | 1, 176 | 1,375 | 144, 126 |
| 1948 | 188.4 | 208.6 | 1,285 | 1, 423 | 146, 631 |
| 1949 | 187.2 | 209. 9 | 1,255 | 1, 407 | 149, 188 |
| 1950 | 205. 8 | 225. 7 | 1,357 | 1,488 | 151, 677 |
| 1951 | 225.0 | 229.6 | 1,458 | 1, 488 | 154, 360 |
| 1952 | 235.0 | 235.0 | 1,497 | 1,497 | 156, 981 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| 1952: First quarter | 228. 7 | 230.2 | 1,465 | 1,475 | 156, 064 |
| Second quarter | 231.7 | 231.7 | 1, 479 | 1,479 | 156, 669 |
| Third quarter-- | 236. 6 | 236.1 | 1,503 | 1,500 | 157, 370 |
| Fourth quarter | 243.0 | 241.8 | 1,537 | 1,529 | 158, 122 |
| 1953: First quarter- | 245.4 | 244.4 | 1,546 | 1,540 | 158, 752 |
| Second quarter | 247.7 | 245.5 | 1,554 | 1,539 | 159,366 |

[^6]
## FARM INCOME

Farm income rose 15 percent in July, reflecting the seasonal increase in marketings. For the first 7 months of this year farmers have received $\$ 15$ billion from marketings, or about 6 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1952.


Period

| Period | Farm income (millions of current dollars) | Parity index (prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates) $1952=10{ }^{2}$ | Farm income (millions of 1952 dollars) ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 monthly average | 715 | 43 | 1,663 |
| 1941 monthly average.. | 968 | 46 | 2, 104 |
| 1944 monthly average. | 1, 763 | 64 | 2, 755 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 2, 111 | 72 | 2, 932 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 2, 539 | 91 | 2,790 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 2, 344 | 87 | 2, 694 |
| 1950 monthly average. | 2, 384 | 89 | 2, 679 |
|  | 1, 889 | 89 | 2, 122 |
| 1951 monthly average. | 2,757 | 98 | 2, 813 |
| 1952 monthly average. | 2, 721 | 100 | 2, 721 |
| 1952: June.. | 2,381 | 100 | 2, 381 |
| July--- | 2,711 | 100 | 2, 711 |
| August--- | 2, 882 | 100 | 2, 882 |
| September. | 3, 620 | 100 | 3, 620 |
| October-..-- | 4, 123 | 99 | 4, 165 |
| December. | 3, 372 | 98 | 3, ${ }^{3} 135$ |
| 1953: January -- | 2, 742 | 99 | 2, 770 |
| February | 1, 889 | 98 | 1, 928 |
| March | 2,025 | 98 | 2,066 |
| April | 1,934 | 98 | 1, 973 |
| May | 1, 979 | 98 | 2, 019 |
| June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ 3 | 2, 171 | 97 | 2, 238 |
| July ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2, 495 | 97 | 2, 572 |

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

- Preliminary estimates.
Norz.-Farm income inclodes cash receipts from marketings and Government payments.
Source: Department of Agricullure.


## CREDIT, MONEY, AND FEDERAL FINANCE BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

The sharp rise in bank loans and investments in July was largely due to increased bank holdings of Government securities.

[Billions of dollars]

| End of period | All commercial banks |  |  |  |  | Weekly reporting member banksbusiness loans ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total loans and investments | Bank loans | Investments |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | U. S. Government securities | Other securities |  |
| 1939 | 40. 7 | 17. 2 | 23.4 | 16. 3 | 7.1 | 4. 4 |
| 1945 | 124. 0 | 26. 1 | 97. 9 | 90.6 | 7. 3 | 7.3 |
| 1947 | 116. 3 | 38. 1 | 78. 2 | 69.2 | 9.0 | 14. 6 |
| 1949 | 120. 2 | 43.0 | 77.2 | 67.0 | 10.2 | 13. 9 |
| 1950 | 126. 7 | 52.2 | 74.4 | 62.0 | 12.4 | 17.8 |
| June | 121. 8 | 44. 8 | 77.0 | 65.8 | 11. 2 | 13. 6 |
| 1951. | 132. 6 | 57. 7 | 74.9 | 61.5 | 13.3 | 21.6 |
| 1952 | 141. 6 | 64.2 | 77.5 | 63.3 | 14.1 | 23.4 |
| 1952: June | 134. 4 | 59.2 | 75. 2 | 61.2 | 14. 0 | 21. 0 |
| 1052. July | 136. 8 | 59.7 | 77. 0 | 62.9 | 14.1 | 20.8 |
| August -- | 136. 6 | 60.2 | 76. 3 | 62.0 | 14. 4 | 21.1 |
| September | 137.1 | 61.2 | 75.9 | 61.6 | 14. 3 | 21. 8 |
| October.... | 139. 4 | 62.4 | 77.0 | 62. 9 | 14.2 | 22.5 |
| November | 141. 7 | 63.4 | 78. 3 | 64.1 | 14. 2 | 23. 1 |
| December. | 141.6 | 64.2 | 77.5 | 63.3 | 14.1 | 23. 4 |
| 1953: January | 140. 8 | 63. 9 | 76. 9 | 62.8 | 14.2 | 23. 0 |
| 1953. February | 140.1 | 64.1 | 76. 0 | 61.9 | 14.1 | 22.9 |
| March. | 140. 0 | 65.2 | 74. 8 | 60.5 | 14. 3 | 23.3 |
| April. | 138. 4 | 65.3 | 73. 1 | 58.8 | 14. 4 | 23. 1 |
| May .- | 138. 0 | 65.5 | 72. 6 | 58.2 | 14. 4 | 22. 8 |
| June | 138. 1 | 65.5 | 72. 6 | 58.4 | 14. 2 | 22.8 |
| July ${ }^{2}$ | 143. 0 | 65.7 | 77.4 | 63.0 | 14. 3 | 22.6 22.9 |

${ }_{1}$ Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans; revised series beginning January 1962.
Note.-Detall will not necessarily add to totale becanse of rounding.
2 Preliminary estimates.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Bystem.
27

## CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit outstanding at the end of July totaled $\$ 27.2$ billion- $\$ 166$ million more than a month earlier and $\$ 4.5$ billion above a year ago. The July increase resulted from higher instalment credit, particularly for automobiles. Noninstalment credit outstanding declined.

| End of period |  | [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total consumer credit outstanding | Instalment credit |  |  |  |  | Noninstalment credit |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Automobile paper ${ }^{1}$ | Other consumer goods paper ${ }^{1}$ | Repair and modernization loans ${ }^{2}$ | Personal loans | Total | Charge accounts | Other ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1939 | 7,222 | 4, 503 | 1,497 | 1,620 | 298 | 1, 088 | 2, 719 | 1,414 | 1,305 |
| 1945 | 5, 665 | 2, 462 | 455 | ${ }^{1} 816$ | 182 | 1,009 | 3, 203 | 1, 612 | 1,591 |
| 1950 | 20, 813 | 14, 490 | 6, 342 | 4, 337 | 1, 006 | 2, 805 | 6, 323 | 3, 006 | 3, 317 |
| Jun | 18, 417 | 12, 931 | 5, 724 | 3, 679 | 912 | 2, 616 | 5, 486 | 2, 350 | 3, 136 |
| 1951 | 21, 468 | 14, 837 | 6, 242 | 4, 270 | 1, 090 | 3, 235 | 6,631 | 3, 096 | 3, 535 |
| 1952 | 25, 705 | 18, 639 | 8, 110 | 5, 301 | 1, 386 | 3,842 | 7, 066 | 3, 313 | 3, 753 |
| 1952: June | 22, 446 | 16, 032 | 6,974 | 4, 324 | 1,178 | 3, 556 | 6, 414 | 2, 661 | 3,753 |
| July | 22, 751 | 16, 465 | 7,200 | 4, 433 | 1, 221 | 3, 611 | 6, 286 | 2,573 | 3, 713 |
| August | 23, 030 | 16, 728 | 7, 272 | 4, 539 | 1,258 | 3, 659 | 6, 302 | 2,579 | 3, 723 |
| September | 23, 414 | 17, 047 | 7, 388 | 4, 669 | 1, 300 | 3, 690 | 6, 367 | 2, 642 | 3, 725 |
| October- | 24, 050 | 17,572 | 7,639 | 4,871 | 1,347 | 3, 715 | 6, 478 | 2,776 | 3, 702 |
| November | 24, 525 | 17, 927 | 7, 866 | 4, 943 | 1,376 | 3, 742 | 6,598 | 2,826 | 3, 772 |
| December | 25, 705 | 18, 639 | 8, 110 | 5, 301 | 1,386 | 3, 842 | 7, 066 | 3, 313 | 3, 753 |
| 1953: January | 25,508 | 18,785 | 8, 273 | 5, 256 | 1,378 | 3, 878 | 6, 723 | 2,956 | 3,767 |
| Februar | 25, 262 | 18, 860 | 8, 470 | 5, 131 | 1,377 | 3, 882 | 6, 402 | 2, 662 | 3, 740 |
| March_ | 25, 676 | 19, 267 | 8, 778 | 5, 154 | 1, 383 | 3, 952 | 6, 409 | 2,602 | 3, 807 |
| April | 26, 172 | 19, 656 | 9, 074 | 5, 185 | 1, 401 | 3,996 | 6, 516 | 2,677 | 3, 839 |
| May | 26, 715 | 20, 078 | 9, 379 | 5, 231 | 1, 426 | 4, 042 | 6, 637 | 2,760 | 3, 877 |
|  | 27, 051 | 20, 489 | 9, 630 | 5, 289 | 1, 454 | 4, 116 | 6, 562 | 2,784 | 3, 778 |
| July | 27, 217 | 20, 854 | 9, 908 | 5,308 | 1, 476 | 4, 162 | 6, 363 | 2, 705 | 3,658 |

1 Ineludes all consumer credit extended for the purpose of purchasing sutomobiles and other consumer coods and secured by the itcms purchased.
Incudes only such loans held by fnancial institutions; those beld by retail ontlots are inclucied in "other consumer goods paper.
I Single-payment loans and service credit.
Preliminary estimates.
Note,-Revised series; see Federal Reserve Rulletin. April 1953. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## BOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

Yields on 3-month Treasury bills have dropped each week since the first of August, with the largest drops occurring during the last of August and the first of September. On a monthly average basis, they have decreased for two consecutive months. Yields on long-term Government bonds have been fairly stable at a rate just above the July average.


| [Yercent per annum] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | U. S. Government security yields |  | Corporate Aas bonds (Moody's) |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { Treasury bills } 1}{\text { 3-month }}$ | Taxable bonds ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Average: |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 0. 023 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 3. 01 | 0. 59 |
| 1946 | . 375 | 2. 19 | 2. 53 | . 81 |
| 1948 | 1. 040 | 2. 44 | 2. 82 | 1. 44 |
| 1949. | 1. 102 | 2. 31 | 2. 66 | 1. 48 |
| 1950-- | 1. 218 | 2. 32 | 2. 62 | 1. 45 |
| June. | 1. 174 | 2. 33 | 2. 62 | 1. 81 |
| 1951 | 1. 552 | 2. 57 | 2. 86 | 2. 17 |
| $1952$ | 1. 766 | 2. 68 | 2.96 | 2. 33 |
| 1952: August.-. | 1. 876 | 2. 70 | 2. 94 | 2. 81 |
| September | 1. 786 | 2. 71 | 2. 95 | 2. 31 |
| October-. | 1. 783 | 2. 74 | 3.01 | 2. 31 |
| November | 1. 862 | 2.71 | 2.98 | 2. 31 |
| 1953: Danuary | 2. 1242 | 2. 75 | 2.97 | 2. 31 |
| February | 2. 018 | 2. 83 | 3. 07 | 2. 31 |
| March. | 2. 082 | 2. 89 | 3. 12 | 2.36 |
| April.- | 2. 177 | 2. 97 | 3.23 | 2. 44 |
| May | 2. 200 | 3. 09 | 3.34 | 2. 68 |
| June..- | 2. 231 | 3.09 | 3.40 | 2. 75 |
| July --- | 2. 101 | 2. 99 | 3. 28 | 2. 75 |
| W August.-.-. | 2. 088 | 3. 00 | 324 | 2.75 |
| Week ended: 1953: August 1 |  | 3.01 |  |  |
| 1953. August 8 | 2. 136 | 300 | 32 | 8. 75 |
| 15 | 2. 116 | 300 | 32 | 2.75 |
| 22 | 2. 101 | 3. 09 | 48 | 2.75 |
| Sepr 29 | 2. 001 | 301 |  | 2. 75 |
| September 5 | 1. 961 | 302 | +39 | 2.75 |

[^7]


## MONEY SUPPLY

The privately held money supply increased moderately in July because of small rises in currency holdings and demand deposits and a continued increase in time deposits.


| End of period | [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total deposits and currency | U. S. Government deposits ${ }^{1}$ | Total excluding U. S. Government deposits |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Currency } \\ \text { outside } \\ \text { banks } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Demand deposits adjusted ${ }^{2}$ | Time deposits ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1939 | 64.7 | 1. 5 | 63.3 | 6. 4 | 29.8 | 27.1 |
| 1945 | 176. 4 | 25. 6 | 150.8 | 26. 5 | 75. 9 | 48.5 |
| 1946 | 167.5 | 3. 5 | 164. 0 | 26.7 | 83.3 | 54.0 |
| 1948 | 172. 7 | 3. 6 | 169.1 | 26.1 | 85.5 | 57.5 |
| 1949 | 173. 9 | 4. 1 | 169.8 | 25. 4 | 85.8 | 58.6 |
| 1950 | 180. 6 | 3. 7 | 176. 9 | 25.4 | 92.3 | 59.2 |
| June | 174. 7 | 4. 8 | 170. 0 | 25. 2 | 85.0 | 59.7 |
| 1951 | 189.8 | 3. 9 | 186. 0 | 26. 3 | 98.2 | 61.4 |
| 1952 | 200.4 | 5. 6 | 194.8 | 27.5 | 101.5 | 65.8 |
| 1952: June. | 191. 4 | 6. 5 | 184.9 | 26.5 | 94.8 | 63.7 |
| July-- | 193. 4 | 7.6 | 185.8 | 26.2 | 95.7 | 63.8 |
| August.-.- | 193. 1 | 6. 9 | 186. 2 | 26. 3 | 95.8 | 64.1 |
| September- | 194. 2 | 6. 8 | 187.4 | 26. 6 | 96. 4 | 64.5 |
| October--. | 196. 19 | 5.9 7.3 | 190.2 191.6 198 | 26.7 27.4 | 98.6 99.4 | 64.9 64.8 |
| Devember- | 190. 20 | 5. ${ }^{\text {5. }} 6$ | 194. 8 | ${ }_{27 .} 5$ | 101. 5 | 64.8 65.8 |
| 1953: January-.- | 198.2 | 4. 9 | 193.3 | 26.8 | 100.5 | 66.1 |
| February | 197.4 | 5. 8 | 191.6 | 26.9 | 98.3 | 66.4 |
| March_--- | 196. 9 | 5. 8 | 191. 0 | 26. 9 | 97.4 | 66. 8 |
| April.-- | 195. 4 | 3. 2 | 192. 2 | 27.0 | 98.0 | 67.2 |
| May -- | 195. 4 | 3. 3 | 192. 1 | 27.0 | 97.5 | 67. 6 |
|  | 196. 2 | 3. 8 | 192. 4 | 27.1 27.2 | 97.2 | 68.2 |
| July ${ }^{4}$ | 201. 3 | 8. 4 | 193.0 | 27.2 | 97.3 | 68.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes U. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks and commercial and savinks banks, and U. g. Treasurer's time deposits, open account
: Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and Postal Savings Systom, but excludes interbank deposits.

- Preliminary estimates.

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

## FEDERAL BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Total budget expenditures were slightly lower in August than in July although there was a sizable drop in spending for major national security programs. Budget receipts increased but were less than expenditures and the cumulative deficit was $\$ 4.2$ billion at the end of the month. The public debt rose to $\$ 273.3$ billion during the month.


| Period | [Billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget expenditures |  |  |  | Net budget receipts |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget surplus }(+) \\ \text { or deficit }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  | Public debt $\underset{\text { period }^{2}}{\text { (end of }}$ |
|  | Total |  | Major nationalsecurity programs ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total for period | Cumulative fiscal year totals | Total for period | Cumulative fiscal year totals |  |
|  | Total for period | Cumulative fiscal year totals | Total for period | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Cumula- } \\ \text { tive fiscal } \\ \text { year totals }\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal year 1944 | 95.3 |  | 88. 2 |  | 43. 9 |  | -51.4 |  | 202.6 |
| Fiscal year 1947 | 39.3 |  | 20.9 |  | 40. 0 |  | +. 8 |  |  |
| Fiscal year 1948 | 33.8 |  | 16. 4 |  | 42. 2 |  | +8.4 |  | 252.4 |
| Fiscal year 1949 | 40.1 |  | 19.1 |  | 38.2 |  | $-1.8$ |  | 252.8 |
| Fiscal year 1950.. | 40. 2 |  | 17. 8 |  | 37.0 |  | -3. 1 |  | 257. 4 |
| Fiscal year 1951 | 44.6 |  | 26.4 |  | 48. 1 |  | +3.5 |  | 255.3 |
| Fiscal year 1952 | 66.1 |  | 47.2 |  | 62.1 |  | -4.0 |  | 259.2 |
| Fiscal year 1953 | 74.6 |  | ${ }^{8} 52.7$ |  | 65.2 |  | -9.4 |  | 266.1 |
| 1952: August | 5. 0 | 11. 8 | 3. 8 | 8.5 | 4.0 | 7. 4 | $-1.0$ | -4. 4 | 263. 2 |
| September | 6. 1 | 17. 8 | 4.5 | 13.0 | 6. 6 | 14.0 | +. 5 | -3.9 | 262. 7 |
| October- | 6. 4 | 24.2 | 4. 4 | 17. 4 | 3.1 | 17.0 | -3. 3 | -7.2 | 265.0 |
| November. | 5.2 | 29.4 | 3. 9 | 21.2 | 4.2 | 21.2 | -1.0 | -8.2 | 267.5 |
| December | 7.1 | 36. 5 | 4. 6 | 25.9 | 6. 0 | 27.2 | $-1.1$ | -9.3 | 267.4 |
| 1953: January | 5. 7 | 42. 2 | 4.2 | 30.1 | 5. 1 | 32.3 | $-.7$ | $-10.0$ | 267.5 |
| February | 5. 6 | 47. 8 | 4. 2 | 34. 2 | 5. 5 | 37. 7 | $-1$ | -10.1 | 267.6 |
| March_- | 6. 2 | 54.0 | 4.7 | 38.9 | 10.5 | 48.2 |  | -5. 8 | 264.5 |
| April | 6. 4 | 60.4 | 4. 6 | 43. 5 | 2. 8 | 51.1 | -3. 5 | $-9.3$ | 264. 6 |
| May | 6. 2 | 66.6 | 4. 5 | 47. 9 | 4. 4 | 55. 5 | -1.9 | -11. 1 | 266.6 |
| June... | 8.0 | 74. 6 | 4.8 | 52.7 | 9.7 | 65. 2 | +1.8 | -9.4 | 266. 1 |
| July | 6.1 | 6. 1 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | -2.8 | -2.8 | 272. 7 |
| Augus | 6. 0 | 12. 1 | 4.2 | 48.8 | 4. 6 | 7. 9 | $-1.5$ | -4.2 | 273.3 |

FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

The $\$ 2.4$ billion excess of cash payments over receipts in the second quarter, the closing quarter of ${ }^{2}$ the fiscal year 1953, brought the total cash deficit for the fiscal year to $\$ 5.3$ billion.

[Millione of dollers]

| Calendar year | Pederal cash receipts from the public | Federal cash payments to the public | Excess of receipts ( + ) or payments (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar year total: |  |  |  |
|  | 41,441 | 41, 399 | +42 |
| 1947 | 44, 282 | 38, 616 | +5,666 |
| 1948 | 44, 922 | 36, 897 | +8,027 |
| 1949 | 41, 346 | 42, 642 | -1,295 |
| 1950 | 42, 419 | 41,969 | +450 |
| 1951 | 59,278 | 58, 034 | +1,244 |
| 1952 | 71,339 | 72, 979 | -1,641 |
| Quarterly totals, not adjusted for seasonal variation: |  |  |  |
| 1951: Third quarter- | 13, 993 | 15, 270 | -1, 277 |
| Fourth quarter | 12, 770 | 17, 064 | -4, 295 |
| 1952: First quarter | 21, 874 | 16, 921 | +4,953 |
| Second quarter | 19,389 | 18,701 | +688 |
| Third quarter | 15,354 | 17, 921 | -2,567 |
| Fourth quarter. | 14, 722 | 19, 436 | -4,715 |
| 1953: First quar | 22,539 | 18, 166 | +4,373 |
|  | 18,674 | 21,049 | -2,375 |

Nots.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals becsuse of rounding.
Bources: Bureau of the Budget and Treasury Departuent.

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[^0]:    3 herfalothillime workers and those who had jobs but were not at work for such reasons as vacation, illness, bad weather, temporary lay-off,

[^1]:    4 Preliminary estimates.

    - Not available.

    Source: Department of Labor.

[^2]:    Revised series; see Employment and Payrolls, April 1953
    : Earnings tn current prices divided by consumer price inder on base $1952=100$.
    ${ }^{1}$ Data beginning with January 1948 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.

[^3]:    4 Preliminary estimates.
    Not available
    Source: Department of Labor.

[^4]:    I Excludes agriculture.

    - Commercial and other inclades trade, service, finance, communications, and construction.
    - Not available.
    - Estimates for third and fourth quarters based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business in August 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 apriculturaj investment and also certain equipment and construction outlays charged to current expense.
    DeLall will not necessarily sdd to totals because of rounding.
    Bources: Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce.

[^5]:    Includes $\$ 2$ : hillinn National Service Life Insurance dividend. most at wary 1952 , of self-employed persons

[^6]:    ${ }_{2}$ Dollar estimates in current prices divided by an over-all implicit price index for personal consumption expenditures. This price index is based on Departmen of Commerce data, shifted from a 1939 base.
    : Inciuding armed forces overseas Annual dats as of July 1; auarterly data centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.
    Note.-The income figures begiming with 1950 have been revised. For detail, sec Survey of Current Business, July and August 1953.
    Sources: Department of Commerce and Council of Economic Advisers.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Rate on new issues within period.
    ${ }^{3} 15$ years and over prior to April 1952; 12 years and over beginning to Aprll.

