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# Economic Indicators 

## OCTOBER 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]

## JOINT RESOLUTION [S. J. Res. 55]

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

Approved June 23, 1949.
Charts drawn by Graphics Unit, Office of the Secretary, Department of Commerce

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## THE TOTAL OUTPUT OF THE ECONOMY THE NATION'S ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

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


## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Preliminary estimates for total output of goods and services indicate a very slight decline in the third quarter. A decrease occurred in the rate of business inventory accumulation and in government expenditures for national security programs. The rise in consumer expenditures did not quite offset these declines.

[Billions of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Includes expenditures for military serpices, international sccurtty and foreign relations (except foreign loans), development and control of atomic energy, promothon of the merchant marine, promotion of defense production and economic stablization, and civil defonse. For turther details, see Annual Economic Report of the Preatient, January 1953 (p. 165), and Surpey of Current Rusiness, duly 1953 (p. 10).

Prellminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.
Note.-Detall will not necessarily add to totals becnuse of rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

## PRICES

## CONSUMER PRICES

The index of consumer prices continued slightly upward between mid-July and mid-August with a rise of 0.3 percent. Largely responsible for the advance were increases of 0.3 percent for food, 0.7 percent for transportation, and 1.0 percent for rent. Apparel was the only major group with lower average prices for the month.


[^0] changed.

3 Not available.
Source: Department of Labor.

## WHOLESALE PRICES

In September wholesale prices, on the average, were about the same as in Ausust. Prices of farm products rose, processed food prices dropped somewhat during the last half of the month, and industrial prices were relatively stable.


| $[1947-49=100]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | All commodities | Farm products | Processed foods | Other than <br> farm products <br> and foods <br> (industrial) |
| 1942 monthly average. | 64.2 | 59.2 | (1) | 68.3 |
| 1946 monthly average. | 78.7 | 83.2 | (1) | 78.3 |
| 1947 monthly average_ | 96.4 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 95.3 |
| 1948 monthly average. | 104. 4 | 107. 3 | 106. 1 | 103. 4 |
| 1949 monthly average. | 99.2 | 92.8 | 95.7 | 101. 3 |
| 1950 monthly average | 103.1 | 97.5 | 99.8 | 105. 0 |
| June_--...-..... | 100. 2 | 94.5 | 96. 8 | 102. 2 |
| 1951 monthly average. | 114.8 | 113. 4 | 111. 4 | 115.9 |
| 1952 monthly average. | 111.6 | 107. 0 | 108.8 | 113. 2 |
| 1952: July | 111. 8 | 110.2 | 110.0 | 112.5 |
| August | 112.2 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 113. 0 |
| September | 111. 8 | 106. 6 | 110.3 | 113. 2 |
| October-- | 111.1 | 104. 9 | 108.5 | 113.0 |
| November | 110.7 | 103. 6 | 107. 7 | 112.8 |
| December | 109. 6 | 99.2 | 104. 3 | 112.9 |
| 1953: January | 109.9 | 99.6 | 105. 5 | 113. 1 |
| February | 109.6 | 97.9 | 105. 2 | 113. 1 |
| March | 110. 0 | 99.8 | 104. 1 | 113. 4 |
| April | 109. 4 | 97.3 | 103. 2 | 113. 2 |
| May | 109.8 | 97.8 | 104. 3 | 113. 6 |
| June | 109. 5 | 95.4 | 103. 3 | 113. 9 |
| July | 110.9 | 97. 9 | 105. 5 | 114.8 |
| August | 110.6 | 96.3 | 104.8 | 114.8 |
| Week ended: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1953. September 1 | 110.3 | 95. 9 | 104. 0 | 114. 7 |
| - 8 | 110.4 | 96.5 | 104. 1 | 114.7 |
| 15 | 110.8 | 97.8 | 105. 6 | 114. 6 |
| 22 | 110.7 | 98.1 | 104. 78 | $114.6$ |
| 29 | 110.6 | 98. 1 | 104. 6 | 114. 6 |

## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Prices received by farmers dropped almost 1 percent between August 15 and September 15. Largely responsible for the drop were lower prices for commercial truck crops, beef cattle, and lambs; these declines were only partially offset by higher prices for milk, wheat, citrus fruit, tobacco, eg9s, and hogs. Prices paid by farmers also declined about 1 percent and the parity ratio was unchanged.

$[1910-14=100]$

| Period | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Prices paid for items } \\ \text { used in }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Parity index } \\ \text { (prices paid, } \\ \text { interest, taxes, }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Prices } \\ \text { received } \\ \text { by farmers }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| and wage rates) |  |  |  |  |$)$

[^1]
## STOCKPPRICES

Stock prices of all major industrial groups, after dropping sharply during the first half of September, rallied somewhat during the last hall of the month.



1 Includes 265 womon stocks, distributed as follows: 14 for mining, 98 for durable goods manuracturing, 72 for nondurable goods manuifacturlng, 21 for transportation, 28 for utilities, and 32 for trade, finance, and service. Indexes are for weekly closing priaes.

- Data become available after chart was prepared

Soureer Securitles and Exchange Commission.

## EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
Employment of 62.3 million in September was the same as that of September of last year, and unemployment of 1.2 million or 2.0 percent of the civilian labor force was lower. The fact that September employment was about a million below August was due to the usual return of students to school.


| Period | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Total labor } \\ \text { force (in- } \\ \text { cluding } \\ \text { armed } \\ \text { forces) }\end{array}\right\|$ | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Unemployment as per cent of total civilian labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Unem-ployment |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Agricultural | 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: August ------ | 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 |
| December | 66, 508 | 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 | 3.0 |
| February | 66, 255 | 62, 712 | 60, 924 | 5, 366 | 55, 558 | 1,788 | 2. 9 |
| March. | 66, 679 | 63, 134 | 61, 460 | 5, 720 | 55, 740 | 1,674 | 2. 7 |
| April | ${ }_{(2)}^{(2)}$ | 62, 810 | 61,228 | 6, 070 | 55, 158 | 1,582 | 2. 5 |
| Maye | ${ }_{(2)}$ | 62,964 64,734 | 61, 658 | 6,390 7,926 | 55, 268 | 1, 306 | 2. 4 |
| July | (2) | 64, 668 | 63, 120 | 7,628 | 55, 492 | 1, 548 | 2.4 |
| August | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 64, 648 | 63, 408 | 7, 274 | 56, 134 | 1,240 | 1. 9 |
| September--- | (2) | 63, 552 | 62, 306 | 7, 262 | 55, 044 | 1,246 | 2.0 |

[^2] and industrial disputes.

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

## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The employment gains reported by many nonagricultural industries in Augusi were less than usual though manufacturing employment, especially in durables, was well above its level of the same month of the previous year. Federal Government employment continued its downward course but owing to the rise of State and local government employment, aggregate government employment was slightly above the level of 1952.


| ['Thousands of wage and salary workers 1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Contract construction | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, service, etc. | Government (Federal, State, local) | Transportation and public utilities | Mining |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Durable } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ | 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. August. | 16, 280 | 9,142 | 7, 138 | 2, 812 | 10, 110 | 7, 378 | 6,427 | 4, 258 | 893 |
| Septembe | 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 |
| Novemb | 16, 874 | 9,750 | 7,124 | 2,648 | 10, 650 | 7,239 | 6,742 | 4,286 | 871 |
| Decemb | 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 |
| Februar | 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 | 17, 040 | 10, 096 | 6,944 | 2, 509 | 10, 348 | 7, 382 | 6,669 | 4,279 | 831 |
| June ${ }^{2}$ | 17, 145 | 10, 112 | 7, 033 | 2, 603 | 10, 412 | 7, 447 | 6, 638 | 4,315 | 837 |
| July ${ }^{2}$ | 17, 037 | 9,982 | 7,055 | 2, 658 | 10, 365 | 7,492 | 6, 478 | +,342 | 826 |
| August ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 17,217 | 9, 980 | 7,237 | 2, 708 | 10, 369 | 7,487 | 6.455 | 4,338 | 826 |

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS - SElected industries

There was a less than seasonal increase in the average length of the manufacturing workweek in August, but reported overtime continued to be widespread. The August workweek of 40.5 hours equaled that of August a year before and was only about $1 / 2$ hour below the post-World War II peak for the month reached in 1950.


| 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: 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 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 39.5 | 37.3 | 39.0 |
| June ${ }^{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 40.7 40.4 | 41.4 40.9 | 39.6 <br> 39.6 | 37.8 37.2 | 39.4 40.0 |
| August | 40.5 | 41.1 | 39.7 |  | ${ }^{4}$ ) |

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

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings, including overtime and other premium pay, were unchanged in August from the July rate of $\$ 1.77$. Since August 1952, there has been a rise of 11 cents.

[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 | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\underset{\text { prices }^{2}}{1952}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }^{\text {g }} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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: 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 |
| Septembe | 1. 69 | 1. 68 | 1. 80 | 1. 79 | 1. 54 | 1. 53 | 2. 35 | 2. 34 | 1. 34 | 1. 33 |
| October- | 1. 70 | 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 | 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 | 2. 46 | 2. 43 | 1. 41 | 1. 39 |
| August ${ }^{4}$ | 1. 77 | 1. 75 | 1. 88 | 1. 86 | 1. 61 | 1. 59 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | ${ }^{5}$ ) | ${ }^{5}$ ) | ${ }^{5}$ ) |

1 Revised series; see Employment and Payrolls, April 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.
4 Preliminary estimates.
Not available.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS - SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing indusiries rose slightly in August to $\$ 71.69$, or $\$ 4.46$ more than in August last year.

[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 | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939 monthly avera | \$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 |  | 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: 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 |
| Septemb | 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 |
| Novemb | 70. 28 | 69.79 | 76. 26 | 75. 73 | 62. 56 | 62.13 | 88.67 | 88.05 | 52. 65 | 52.28 |
| Decen | 72. 14 | 71.78 | 77. 78 | 77.39 | 63.59 | 63.27 | 91.68 | 91. 22 | 52. 54 | 52. 28 |
| 1953: January | 71. 34 | 71. 06 | 76. 91 | 76. 60 | 62.88 | 62.63 | 88.93 | 88.58 | 53.45 | 53. 24 |
| Februar | 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 | 71. 63 | 71.34 | 77. 19 | 76. 88 | 63. 20 | 62. 95 | 91.08 | 90.72 | 54. 21 | 53. 99 |
| June ${ }^{4}$ | 71. 63 | 70.99 | 77. 42 | 76. 73 | 63. 36 | 62. 79 | 92. 23 | 91.41 | 55.16 | 54. 67 |
| July ${ }^{4}$ | 71. 51 | 70. 73 | 76. 89 | 76. 05 | 63. 76 | 63. 07 | 91.51 | 90.51 | 56.40 | 55.79 |
| August ${ }^{4}$ | 71.69 | 70. 77 | 77.27 | 76. 28 | 63. 92 | 63. 10 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | (5) | (5) | ${ }^{(5)}$ |

## PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

The index of industrial production dropped slightly in September, according to preliminary estimates. Output of nondurable goods was maintained at the high August level, while production of durable goods and minerals declined slightly.

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

| Total industrial production | Manufaetures |  |  | Minerals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |
| 239 | 258 | 360 | 176 | 132 |
| 170 | 177 | 192 | 165 | 134 |
| 187 | 194 | 220 | 172 | 149 |
| 192 | 198 | 225 | 177 | 155 |
| 176 | 183 | 202 | 168 | 135 |
| 200 | 209 | 237 | 187 | 148 |
| 199 | 208 | 237 | 184 | 151 |
| 220 | 229 | 273 | 194 | 164 |
| 219 | 230 | 280 | 189 | 160 |
| 215 | 225 | 267 | 191 | 156 |
| 228 | 237 | 290 | 194 | 175 |
| 230 | 242 | 300 | 195 | 164 |
| 234 | 245 | 304 | 197 | 171 |
| 235 | 247 | 313 | 194 | 168 |
| 236 | 249 | 316 | 195 | 164 |
| 240 | 254 | 322 | 199 | 163 |
| 243 | 258 | 328 | 201 | 162 |
| 241 | 255 | 325 | 198 | 164 |
| 240 | 254 | 321 | 199 | 164 |
| 240 | 252 | 319 | 198 | 169 |
| 232 | 244 | 311 | 191 | 165 |
| 236 | 248 | 311 | 197 | 170 |
| 234 | 246 | 307 | 197 | 168 |

## WEEKLY PRODUCTION - SELEETED INDICATORS

While output of steel during Sepiember remained high, it dropped to the lowest level this year. Motor vehicle assemblies were curtailed still further. Electric power generation, though moderately lower because of cooler weather, was above a year earlier.


| Period | Steel |  | Electric power, by utilities (millions of kilowatt-hours) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bituminous } \\ & \text { coal } \\ & \text { (thousands of } \\ & \text { short tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Cars and trucks (number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of net tons | Percent of theoretical capacity ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950.-....- | 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: Auguet | 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 2,225 | 101.8 98.7 | 8, 8116 | 1, 387 | 158,658 166,322 |
| May | 2,257 | 100.1 | 7, 956 | 1, 466 | 149, 709 |
| June. | 2, 192 | 97.2 | 8,279 | 1, 623 | 150, 252 |
| July | 2, 099 | 93.1 | 8, 238 | 1, 536 | 154, 274 |
| August | 2, 122 | 94.1 | 8, 488 | 1,549 | 147, 542 |
| September ${ }^{3}$ | 2,064 | 91.6 | 8,352 | 1,610 | 128, 375 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953: September 5 | 2, 040 | 90.5 | 8, 694 | 1,604 | 125, 887 |
| 12. | 2,011 | 89.2 | 7, 963 | 1,623 | 116, 634 |
| 19. | 2, 2,144 | 91.4 | 8,395 8,354 | 1,603 | 138, 649 |
| October ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 149 | 95. 3 | 8, |  | 134, 855 |
|  | 2, 132 | 94.6 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURES
In August the output of machinery and lumber exceeded the low July level while production of most other durable goods dropped further. Among the nondurable manufacturing industries, there was a marked recovery in Augusta

[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 |
| 1052: July | 139 | 141 | 331 | 201 | 147 | 259 | 162 | 299 |
| 1052 August | 244 | 149 | 336 | 213 | 170 | 280 | 164 | 302 |
| Septermber | 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 | 168 | 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 | 4.02 | 263 | 169 | 286 | 165 | 319 |
| May | 291 | 151 | 400 | 262 | 173 | 288 | 164 | 321 |
| June | 288 | 153 | 397 | 259 | 174 | 295 | 162 | 325 |
| July --- | 279 | 149 | 387 | 251 | 156 | 294 | 160 | 326 |
| $\therefore$ August ${ }^{1}$ | 277 | 159 | 389 | 245 | 167 | 295 | 160 | 327 |

1 Preliminary estimates.

## GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT

Gross private domestic investment decreased $\$ 31 / 2$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), according to preliminary estimates. A lower inventory accumulation rate accounted for most of the drop. Residential construction was slightly lower, while both nonresidential construction and investment in producers' durable equipment were maintained at the high levels of the second quarter.

[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 | $\cdot 7$ |
| 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 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 57.5 | 25. 0 | 11. 5 | 13. 5 | 27.0 | 5. 5 |

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

## EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Business plans indicate that a new high of $\$ 28.4$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) may be reached in new plant and equipment expenditures for the third quarter. According to present indications, the 1953 total will run 5 percent above 1952. Railroads are the only major group reporting a decline for the year.

[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Total ${ }^{\text {: }}$ | Manufacturing |  |  | Mining | Transportation |  | Public utilities | Commercial and other ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  | Railroads | Other |  |  |
| 1939 | 5. 51 | 1. 94 | 0. 76 | 1. 19 | 0. 33 | 0. 28 | 0. 36 | 0. 52 | 2.08 |
| 1945 | 8. 69 | 3. 98 | 1. 59 | 2. 39 | . 38 | . 55 | . 57 | . 50 | 2. 70 |
| 1948 | 22. 06 | 9.13 | 3. 48 | 5. 65 | . 88 | 1. 32 | 1. 28 | 2. 54 | 6. 90 |
| 1949 | 19. 28 | 7.15 | 2. 59 | 4. 56 | . 79 | 1. 35 | . 89 | 3. 12 | 5. 98 |
| 1950 | 20. 60 | 7.49 | 3. 14 | 4. 36 | . 71 | 1. 11 | 1. 21 | 3.31 | 6. 78 |
| 1951 | 25. 64 | 10. 85 | 5. 17 | 5. 68 | . 93 | 1. 47 | 1. 49 | 3. 66 | 7. 24 |
| 1952 | 26. 46 | 11. 99 | 5. 78 | 6.21 | . 88 | 1. 39 | 1. 36 | 3. 84 | 6. 99 |
| 1953 * | 27. 82 | 12. 69 | 5. 96 | 6. 74 | . 89 | 1. 29 | 1. 36 | 4. 43 | 7. 16 |
|  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952: First quarter- | 26. 72 | 11. 78 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | . 93 | 1. 56 | 1. 44 | 3. 82 | 7. 19 |
| Second quarter | 26. 58 | 12. 24 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | . 90 | 1. 44 | 1. 36 | 3. 75 | 6. 89 |
| Third quarter | 25. 49 | 11. 64 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 83 | 1. 24 | 1. 27 | 3.71 | 6. 80 |
| Fourth quarter | 26. 96 | 12. 23 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 87 | 1. 32 | 1. 38 | 4.04 | 7. 12 |
| 1953: First quarter | 27. 18 | 12. 48 | (3) | (3) | . 86 | 1. 38 | 1. 27 | 4. 20 | 6. 98 |
| Second quarter | 28. 06 | 12. 66 | (3) | (3) | . 84 | 1. 32 | 1. 28 | 4. 59 | 7. 37 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{4}$ | 28. 42 | 12. 78 | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | . 96 | 1.30 | 1. 48 | 4. 58 | 7.32 |
| Fourth quarter ${ }^{4}$ | 27.08 | 12. 18 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 97 | 1.08 | 1. 41 | 4.14 | 7.31 |

[^3]NEW CONSTRUCTION
Expenditures for new construction, seasonally adjusted, showed a slight upturn in September, primarily because of higher public expenditures. In the private sphere, outlays for nonresidential construction were fractionally higher, while those for residential nonfarm building were down for the third consecutive month. Total public and private expenditures thus for this year continue to run about 8 dercent above these for the corresponding period of last year.

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

| Period | Total new construction ${ }^{1}$ | Private construction |  |  | Federal, State, and local ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total private | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Residential } \\ & \text { (nonfarm) } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| June.- | 2, 366 | 1, 793 | 1,072 | 721 | 573 |
| 1951 monthly average | 2,575 | 1,797 | 914 | 883 | 778 |
| 1952 monthly average | 2, 720 | 1, 818 | 925 | 893 | 902 |
| 1952: 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 | 993 |
| April. | 3,007 | 2, 038 | 1,061 | 977 | 969 |
| May | 2,910 | 1, 978 | 987 | 991 | 932 |
| June. | 2,923 | 1, 979 | 1,000 | 979 | 944 |
| July | 2, 854 | 1, 953 | 975 | 978 | 901 |
| August | 2,827 | 1, 944 | 954 | 990 | 883 |
| September ${ }^{3}$ | 2,845 | 1,939 | 945 | 994 | 906 |

1 Revised series, beginning with 1950.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Includes public residential construction Preliminary estimates.

## NEW HOUSING STARTS

Housing starts declined again in August but at a slower rate than in the two preceding months. New starts totaled 94,000 , bringing the January-August total to 770,000 , or about the same as in the corresponding periods of 1951 and 1952. On a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis, private starts in August dropped to 970,000 -the lowest level in 2 years.


| Period | All new nonfarm housing units started |  |  | Seasonally adjusted annual rates: private |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Public | Private |  |
| Annual totals: $\begin{aligned} 1949 \\ 1950 \\ 1951 \\ 1952\end{aligned}$ | 1,025, 100 | 36, 300 | 988, 800 |  |
|  | 1, 396, 000 | 43,800 | 1,352, 200 |  |
|  | 1,091, 300 | 71, 200 | 1, 020, 100 |  |
|  | 1, 127, 000 | 58, 500 | 1, 068, 500 |  |
| Monthly average: $\begin{aligned} 1949 \\ 1950 \\ 1951 \\ 1952\end{aligned}$ | 85, 400 | 3, 000 | 82, 400 |  |
|  | 116, 300 | 3, 600 | 112, 700 | ---------- |
|  | 90, 900 | 5, 900 | 85, 000 |  |
|  | 93, 900 | 4, 900 | 89, 000 |  |
| 1952: 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 | 108, 300 | 2, 700 | 105, 600 | 1, 039, 000 |
| June ${ }^{1}$ | 103, 000 | 2, 600 | 100, 400 | 1, 021, 000 |
| Jungust ${ }^{1}$ | 96, 000 | , 400 | 95, 600 | 998, 000 |
| August ${ }^{1}$ | 94, 000 | 1, 000 | 93, 000 | 970, 000 |

[^4]Source:IDepartment of Labor.

## INVENTORIES AND SALES

The increase in business inventories, seasonally adjusted, in August was at a less rapid rate, with most of the rise occurring in manufacturers' stocks. Total business sales fell despite a rise at the wholesale level. Manufacturers' new orders declined noticeably.


| Period | Total business ${ }^{1}$ |  | Retail |  | Manufacturing |  |  | Department stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales: | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Sales ${ }^{3}$ | Inven- <br> tories: | Sales ${ }^{3}$ | New orders ${ }^{\text {: }}$ | Inventories | Sales * |
|  | 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 |
| 194 | 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 | 104 |
| 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 | 105 |
| 1951 June. | -54, 191 | 39, 548 | 16, 139 | 12, 069 | 29,603 | 19, 502 | 20, 506 | 104 | 103 |
| 1951 | 8 74, 059 | - 44, 454 | ${ }^{5} 20,754$ | ${ }^{5} 13,185$ | 43, 039 | 22, 335 | 24, 431 | 129 | 109 |
| 1952 | 74, 757 | 45, 568 | 20, 804 | 13, 674 | 43, 824 | 23, 065 | 23, 606 | 118 | 110 |
| 1952: July | 72, 765 | 44, 474 | 20, 127 | 13, 667 | 42, 748 | 21, 858 | 23, 434 | 119 | 107 |
| August | 72, 714 | 43, 628 | 19,745 | 13, 359 | 43, 107 | 21, 898 | 21, 852 | 118 | 112 |
| Septembe | 73, 437 | 46, 288 | 20, 281 | 13, 570 | 43, 224 | 23, 663 | 24, 516 | 120 | 108 |
| October | 74, 189 | 48, 344 | 20, 652 | 14, 202 | 43, 415 | 24, 753 | 24, 152 | 121 | 115 |
| November | 74, 682 | 46, 229 | 20, 895 | 14, 026 | 43, 596 | 23, 430 | 23, 061 | 122 | 111 |
| December | 74, 757 | 48, 023 | 20, 804 | 14, 410 | 43, 824 | 24, 276 | 24, 466 | 120 | 115 |
| 1953: January | 74, 619 | 47, 383 | 20, 814 | 14, 140 | 43, 766 | 24, 292 | 24, 270 | 123 | 111 |
| 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 | 115 |
| 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 | 117 |
| June | 77, 511 | 49, 250 | 21, 572 | 14, 412 | 4,5, 525 | 26, 172 | 25, 553 | 128 | 115 |
| July --- | 78, 311 | 49, 614 | 22, 088 | 14, 469 | 45, 792 | 26, 514 | 24, 417 | 130 | 112 |
| August ${ }^{6}$ | 78, 761 | 48, 426 | 22, 161 | 14, 130 | 46, 165 | 25, 521 | 22, 924 | 131 | 112 |

[^5]Revised series beginning with 1051 ; not comparable with previous data.
See Survey of Current Business, September and November 1952, for detail.
2 Book value, end of period.
3 Monthly average for year and total for month.
4 Book value, end of period, except annual data, which are monthly averages.

## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Total exports declined in July, despite a boost in U. S. military aid shipments, but exceeded the figure for the corresponding month of 1952. Merchandise imports also dropped. The gap between commercial exports (that is, exports exclusive of grant-aid shipments) and imports, continuing to narrow, reached a low for the year.


| Period | Merchandise exports |  |  | Merchandise imports | Excess of exports ( + ) or imports ( - ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Grant-aid shipments ${ }^{1}$ | Excluding grant-aid shipments |  | Total | Excluding grant-aid shipments |
| 1936-38 monthly averag | 247 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 207 | $+40$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1946 monthly average. | 812 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 412 | $+400$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 1947 monthly average. | 1,278 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 480 | +799 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| 1948 monthly average. | 1, 054 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 594 | +461 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1949 monthly average. | 1,003 | (2) | (2) | 552 | +452 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| 1950 monthly average | 856 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 738 | +119 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| , 1051 June..-....-. | 877 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 687 | $+190$ |  |
| 1951 monthly average. | 1,253 | 89 | 1, 164 | 914 | $+339$ | +250 |
| 1952 monthly average | 1, 265 | 166 | 1, 099 | 893 | +372 | $+206$ |
| 1952: July | 1, 027 | 137 | 891 | 839 | +188 | $+51$ |
| 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 | +340 | +68 |
| March. | 1, 388 | 337 | 1, 051 | 1, 004 | +385 | +47 |
| April | 1, 396 | 340 | 1,056 | 1, 013 | $+383$ | +43 |
| May | 1, 447 | 367 | 1, 080 | 902 | +545 | +178 |
| June | 1, 376 | 371 | 1, 005 | 934 | $+443$ | +72 |
| July- | 1,346 | 398 | 949 | 908 | +438 | $+41$ |

${ }^{1}$ Department of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under the Mutual Security Program.
${ }^{\prime}$ Shipments began in July 1950. For the year 1950, total grant-aid shipments amounted to 282 rillion dollars.
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
20
Sources: Department of Commerce and Department of Defense.

## PURCHASING POWER

## NATIONAL INCOME

Continued high employment and increased wage rates in private industries accounted for the third quarter rise in compensation of employees, according to preliminary estimates. There was also a small rise in net interest receipts and in rental, independent business, and professional incomes. The income of farm proprietors was lower.



[^6]
## CORPORATE PROFITS

Asgregate corporate profits, both before and after taxes, are estimated to have been distinctly higher during the first half of this year than in the first half of 1952, but lower than during the corresponding period of 1951.

[Billions of dollare]

| 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 |
| 1950 | 41.0 | 18.2 | 22.7 | 9. 1 | 13. 6 |
| ${ }_{1952}^{1951}$ | 43.7 39.2 | 23.6 20.6 | 20.1 18.6 | 9.2 | 10.9 9.5 |
| 1952. First quarter ${ }^{\text {Second quarte }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {Third quarter }}$ | Seasomally 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 40.3 | 19.4 21.2 | 17.5 19.1 | 9. ${ }^{1} 1$ | 8.4 10.0 |
| 1953: First quarter | 44.4 | 24.1 | 20.3 | 9.2 | 11.1 |
| Second quarter ${ }^{1}$ | 46.0 | 25.1 | 20.9 | 9.4 | 11.5 |

[^7]
## PERSONAL INCOME

On a seasonally adjusted basis, personal income dropped slightly from $\$ 287.5$ billion (annual rate) in July to $\$ 287.0$ billion in August. The decrease occurred almost entirely in salaries and wages.


SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
COUNCH OF ECONOMUC ADVISERS
[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Totsl 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 | ${ }^{2} 15.1$ |
| 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: 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 |
| June- | 286. 3 | 200.7 | 12.6 | 37.2 | 22.3 | 13. 5 |
| July_-. | 287.5 | 202. 4 | 11.9 | 37.3 | 22.4 | 13. 5 |
| August ${ }^{3}$ | 287.0 | 201. 9 | 11.8 | 37. 2 | 22.5 | 13, 6 |

1 Excludes social insurance contributions of employees and, beginning January 1952 , of self-employed persons.
, Includes $\$ 2.7$ bilion National Service Life Insurance dividend, most of which was paid in the first half of the year.
3 Preliminary estimates.
Note.--Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: Department of Commerce.

## CONSUMER INCOME, SPENDING, AND SAVING

Disposable personal income and consumer spending rose by approximately equal amounts it the third quarter, according to preliminary estimates. Personal saving was practically unchanged and was again 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1039 | 70.2 | 67.5 | 6. 7 | 35.3 | 25. 5 | 27 | 3.8 |
| 1841. | 92.0 | 82.3 | 9.8 |  |  |  | 10.7 |
| 1944 | 1167.0 | 111.6 | 7.1 | 62.9 67.1 | 31.2 <br> 37.4 | 20.6 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- <br> Fourth quarter | 236.6 243.0 | 217.2 224.4 | 25.1 28.2 | 118.7 | 73.3 75.1 | 19.4 18.6 | 8. 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 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{2}$ | 250.0 | 233.0 | 31.0 | 123.0 | 79.0 | 17.0 | 6. 8 |

1 Income less taxes.
Note.--Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimates by Councll of Economic Advisers. Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

## PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME

Per capita disposable income continued to increase to a new record high in the third quarter, according to preliminary estimates. It was nearly 4 percent above the third quarter of last year; adjusted for price changes it was over 2 percent higher.


| Period | Total disposable personal income (billions of dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Per capita disposable personal income (dollars) ${ }^{1}$ |  | Population (thousands)2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Current prices | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { prices ? } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 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 |
| Third quarter ${ }^{4}$ | 250.0 | 245.8 | 1, 562 | 1,536 | 160, 098 |

[^8]
## FARM INCOME

Farm income rose again in August, reflecting the seasonal increase in marketings. For the first 8 months of this year farmers have received $\$ 17.8$ billion from marketings, or about 6 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1952.



1 Converted from the reported base, $1910-14=100$, to the base $1952=100$.
2 Farm income in current dollars divided by parity index on base 1952 $=100$.
${ }^{3}$ 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

The expansion of bank loans in August resulted from a seasonal increase in business loans. However, the rise in loans was more than offset by a decline in investments, reflecting a decrease in holdings of $U$. $S$. Government securities.

[Billions of dollars]

| End of period | All commercial banks |  |  |  |  | Weekly reporting member banksbusiness loans : |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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: 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-1. | 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 |
| 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. | 138.5 | 65.3 | 73. 2 | 58.9 | 14.4 | 23. 1 |
| May | 138. 1 | 65.4 | 72.7 | 58.3 | 14. 4 | 22.8 |
| June | 138. 0 | 65.0 65.6 | 72.9 77.6 | 58.6 63.2 | 14.3 14.3 | 22.8 22.6 |
| August ${ }^{2}$ | 143.1 | 66.0 | 77.1 | 62.6 | 14.5 | 22.9 |

[^9]
## CONSUMER CREDIT

Consumer credit outstanding at the end of August fotaled $\$ 27.4$ billion, or $\$ 217$ million higher than a month earlier. All types of credit except charge accounts expanded, with instalment credit, largely for automobiles, continuing to account for the major patt of the increase. However, the rise in automobile credit was at a less rapid rate than in any month since September 1952.


[^10]
## EOND YIELDS AND INTEREST RATES

Yields on 3-month Treasury bills, continuing to decline throughout September, reached a 19-month low the last of the month. The decrease in yields on long-term Government bonds during the last of the month resulted in the lowest monthly average since April.

[Percent per annum]

| Period | U. S. Government security yields |  |  | Corporate Aaa bonds (Moody's) | Prime commercial paper, 4-6 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-month Treasury bills ${ }^{1}$ | Taxable bonds ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Old series | New series |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1951 | 1. 552 | 2. 57 |  | 2. 86 | 2. 17 |
| 1952 | 1. 766 | 2.68 |  | 2.96 | 2. 33 |
| 1952: 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 |
| December | 2. 126 | 2.75 |  | 2. 97 | 2. 31 |
| 1953: January | 2. 042 | 2. 80 |  | 3. 02 | 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 | ${ }_{3} 3.26$ | 3. 34 | 2. 68 |
| July | 2. 101 | 2. 99 | ${ }_{3} 3.25$ | 3. 28 | 2. 75 |
| August | 2. 088 | 3. 00 | 3. 22 | 3. 24 | 2. 75 |
| September. | 1. 876 | 2. 97 | 3. 19 | 3.29 | 2. 75 |
| Week ended: |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 12 | 1. 953 | 3. 02 | 3. 24 | 3. 30 | 2. 75 |
| 19 | 1. 957 | 2. 99 | 3. 21 | 3.31 | 2. 75 |
| 26 | 1. 634 | 2. 92 | 3. 15 | 3. 30 | 2. 75 |
| October 3 | 1. 583 | 2. 88 | 3. 12 | 3.25 | 2.625-2.75 |

[^11]ssued May 1,1953 .
3 onds in this classification were first issued in March 1941. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## MONEY SUPPLY

Each of the components of the privately held money supply rose in August, but the $\$ 400$ million increase in the total was due mainly to an increase in time deposits.



[^12]
## FEDERAL BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The small rise in budget expenditures in September reflected slightly higher spending for major national security programs. But total expenditures for the July-September quarter were $\$ 2.4$ billion lower than those in the April-June quarter, with national security expenditures being $\$ 700$ million lower. September budget receipts were just $\$ 100$ million short of expenditures.


| Period | \|Billions of dollars| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget expenditures |  |  |  | Net budget receipts |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget surplus }(+) \\ \text { or deficit }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  | Public debt period) ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | Total |  | Major national security 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 | Cumulative fiscal year totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal year 1944 | 95.3 |  | 88.2 |  | 43.9 |  | -51. 4 |  | 202.6 |
| Fiscal year 1947 | 39.3 |  | 20.9 |  | 40.0 |  | +. 8 |  | 258. 4 |
| 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 |  | ' 52.7 |  | 65.2 |  | -9.4 |  | 266.1 |
| 1952: 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 | +4.3 | -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 |
| August. | 6. 0 | 12. 1 | 4.2 | 8. 8 | 4. 6 | 7. 9 | -1.5 | -4. 2 | 273. 3 |
| September | 6.1 | 18. 2 | 4.4 | ${ }^{4} 13.2$ | 6. 0 | 13. 9 | -. 1 | -4.3 | 273.0 |

[^13] arine, promotion of defense production and economic stabilization, and civil defense.
2 Includes guaranteed securities, except those held by the Treasury.
Includes guaranteed securities, except those held by the Treasury.
iData for fiscsl year not strictly comparable with monthly fgures.
NiatR. Spetall will not neoessarily add to totals because of rounding. $_{\text {De }}$.

- Preliminary estimates.


## FEDERAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

Cash payments in the third quarter exceeded cash receipts by $\$ 3.5$ billion, compared with a cash deficit of $\$ 2.6$ billion in the corresponding quarter of 1952 . Cash payments were 6 percent higher than last year while cash receipts were 1 percent higher.

[Millions of dollers]

| Calendar year | Pederal cash receipts from the public | Federal cash payments to the public | Excess of receipts ( + ) or payments (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar year total: |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 41, 441 | 41, 399 | +42 +566 |
| 1947 | 44, 282 | 38, 616 | +5,666 $+8,027$ |
| 1948. | 44, 922 | 36, 897 | +8,027 |
| 1949 | 41,346 | 42, 642 | $-1,295$ +450 |
| 1951 | $\begin{array}{r}42, \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58, 034 | +4, $+1,244$ |
| 1952 | 71, 339 | 72, 979 | -1,641 |
| Quarterly totals, not adjusted for seas |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| Fourth quarter | 14, 722 | 19, 436 | -4,715 |
| 1953: First quarter | 22,539 | 18, 166 | +4,373 |
| 10. Second quarter | 18, 674 | 21, 049 | -2,375 |
| Third quarter 1 | 15,500 | 19, 000 | $-3,500$ |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.
NOTE.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Bources: Bureau of the Budget and Treasury Department


[^0]:    1 The new base 1947-49=100 is in compliance with recommendations of the U. S. Bureau of the Budget. Beginning with January 1059 the index structure has been

[^1]:    Ratio of Index of prices received by farmers to parity index

    - Includes wartime subsidy payments paid on beef catthe, sheep, lambs, milk, and butterfat between October 1943 and June 1946.

    Source: Department of Agriculture.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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,

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Exciudes agriculture. Commercial and other includes trade, service, finance, communications, and construction.
    3 Not available.
    4 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 Commeree, principally because the
    atter 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.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.

[^5]:    ${ }_{2}$ Also includes wholesale, not shown separately in this table.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not available.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates by Council of Economic Advisers.
    Nowe.-See p. 21 for profts before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding Source: Department of Commerce (except as noted).

[^8]:    2 Dollar estimates in current prices divided by an over-all implicit price index for personal consumption expenditures. This price index is based on Department of Commerce data, shifted from a 1939 base

    Incinding armed forces overseas. Annual data as of July 1; guarterly dsta centered in the middle of the period, interpolated from monthly figures.
    4 Preliminary estimates.
    Sources: Department of Commerce and Council of Economic Advisers.

[^9]:    Commercial, induatrial, and agricultural loans; revised series beginntas Janaary 1952.
    NoTs.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

[^10]:    Includes all consimner eredit extended for the purpose of purchasing automobiles and other consumer goods and secured by the items purchased.
    Tneludes only such loans hold by fananctal insttrutions; those beld by retall outlets are included to "other consumer goods paper.
    single-payment loans and service credit
    Preliminary estamates.
    NOTE.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: Board of Gpvernors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^11]:    1 Rate on new issues within period.
    2 Old series: 232 percent bonds, 15 y
    ${ }^{2}$ Old series: 23 percent bonds, 15 years and over prior to April 1952 and 12 years and over beginning in April. New series: 344 percent bonds of $1978-83$,

[^12]:    1 Includes U. S. Goverament deposits at Federal Reserve banke and ommercial and savings banks, and U. B. Treasurer's time deposits open scoount.

    I Includea demand deposits, other than Interbank and U. E. Oovernment, less cash items in process of collection.

    - Includes deposits in commercial banks, mutaal savings banks, and Postal Bavings System, but exciudes intorbank deposits.
    - Preliminary estimstes.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ inctudes expenditures fur mintary services, internathonal security and ioreme re

