

This report was prepared in the Statistical Analysis Division. Technical staff and their responsibilities for the publication are--
Feliks Tamm-Technical supervision and review,
Barry A. Beckman--Specifications for computer processing,
Gerald F. Donahoe New projects,
Morton Somer-Selection of seasonal adjustment methods,
Betty $F$. Tunstall-Collection and compilation of basic data. (Telephone 440-1596)
Editorial supervision is provided by Maureen
Padgett of the Administrative and Publications Services Division.
The cooperation of various government and private agencies which provide data is gratefully acknowledged. The agencies furnishing data are indicated in the list of series and sources at the back of this report.


# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 

Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
William H. Chartener, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
A. Ross Eckler, Director

Robert F. Drury, Deputy Director

JULIUS SHISKIN, Assistant Director

## ABOUT THE REPORT

## NATIONAL

## INCOME AND

PRODUCT accounts summarize both receipts and final expenditures for the personal, business, foreign, and government sectors of the economy and provide useful measures of total economic activity. The total of the final expenditures, which equals the total of the receipts, is known as gross national product, the most comprehensive single measure of aggregate economic output. GNP is defined as the total market value of the final output of goods and serv. ices produced by the Nation's economy.


CYCLICAL
INDICATORS
are economic time series which have been singled out as leaders, co inciders, or laggers in relation to movements in aggregate economic activity. In this report, the series on the NBER's list of cyclical indicators are classified by economic process and by cyclical timing. These indicators were selected primarily on the basis of their cyclical behavior, but they have also proven useful in forecasting, measuring, and interpreting other short-term fluctuations in aggregate economic activity.


## ANTICIPATIONS <br> AND

INTENTIONS data provide information on the plans of businessmen and consumers regarding their major economic activities in the near future. This information is considered to be a valuable aid to economic forecasting either directly or as an indication of the state of confidence concerning the economic outlook. A number of surveys by various organizations and government agencies have been developed in recent years to ascertain anticipations and intentions. The results of some of these surveys, expressed as time series, are presented in this report.


This monthly report brings together many of the economic time series found most useful by business analysts and forecasters. Its predecessor, Business Cycle Develop. ments, emphasized the cyclical indicators approach to the analysis of business conditions and was based largely on the list of leading, roughly coincident, and lagging indicators maintained by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. Some other approaches commonly used by students of economic conditions include econometric models and anticipations and intentions data. The econometric model concept utilizes historical and mathematical relationships among consumption, private investment, government, and various components of the major aggregates to generate forecasts of gross national product and its composition. Anticipations and intentions data express the expectations of businessmen and the intentions of consumers. Most of the content of Business Cycle Developments has been retained in this new report and additional data reflecting the emphasis of other approaches have been added to to make it more generally useful to those concerned with an evaluation of current business conditions and prospects.

The use of the National Bureau's list of indicators and business cycle turning dates in the cyclical indicators section of this report, as well as the use of other concepts, is not to be taken as implying endorsement by the Bureau of the Census or any other government agency of any par. ticular approach to economic analysis. This report is intended only to provide statistical information so arranged as to facilitate the analysis of the course of the Nation's economy.

Almost all of the basic data presented in this report have been published by their source agencies. A series finding guide, as well as a complete list of series titles and data sources, is shown at the back of this report.


BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST

## APRIL 1969

Data Through March
Series ES1 No. 69-4

## METHOD OF PRESENTATION

Seasonal Adjustments......................................................................... 1
MCD Moving Averages......................................................................... 1
Reference Turning Dates.................................................................. 1
Section A. National Income and Product..........................................-.-.-.-. 1
Section B. Cyclical Indicators..........................................................................................
Section C. Anticipations and Intentions........................................................... 3
Section D. Other Key Indicators............................................................ 3

Section F. International Comparisons........................................................... 3
How to Read Charts............................................................................. 4
Summary of Recent Data and Current Changes..................................-. 5

## PART I. CHARTS

| A. |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{A 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{A} 2$ |
| $\mathbf{A 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{A 4} 4$ |
| $\mathbf{A 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{A 6}$ |
| $\mathbf{A} 78$ |
| $\mathbf{A 9}$ |

## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Gross National Product.................................................................................. 9
National and Personal Income......................................................................... 10
Personal Consumption Expenditures............................................................... 11
Gross Private Domestic Investment............................................................... 12
Foreign Trade................................................................................................ 13
Government Purchases of Goods and Services............................................. 14
Final Sales and Inventories.......................................................................... 15
National Income Components....................................................................... 16
Saving............................................................................................................ 17

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Employment and Unemployment.18
Production, Income, Consumption, and Trade. ..... 21
Fixed Capital Investment. ..... 23
Inventories and Inventory Investment. ..... 26
Prices, Costs, and Profits ..... 28
Money and Credit. ..... 30
Selected Indicators by TimingComposite Indexes34
NBER Short List. ..... 36
ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONSAggregate Series40
Diffusion Indexes ..... 43

Diffusion Indexes
D ..... D1 ..... D3OTHER KEY INDICATORSForeign Trade46
D2
D2 Balance of Payments and Major Components ..... 47
Federal Government Activities ..... 52
Price Movements ..... 54

| $E$ |
| ---: |
| E1 |
|  |
| $\quad E 3$ |

## ANALYTICAL MEASURES

Actual and Potential Gross National Product.56Analytical Ratios ..... 57
Diffusion Indexes ..... 59

| B |
| ---: |
|  |
| B 1 |
| B 2 |
| B 3 |
| B 4 |
| B 5 |
| B 6 |
| $\mathrm{B7}$ |
| B 8 |

C1Difion Indexes.

| $F$ |
| :---: |
| $F 2$ |
| $F 3$ |

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS
F1 Consumer Prices............................................................................................................. 61
Industrial Production.62
Stock Prices ..... 63
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
A1 Gross National Product ..... 64PART II. TABLES
A2 National and Personal Income. ..... 64
A3 Personal Consumption Expenditures ..... 65
A4 Gross Private Domestic Investment ..... 65
A5 Foreign Trade ..... 66
A6 Government Purchases of Goods and Services ..... 66
A7 Final Sales and Inventories ..... 66
A8 National Income Components ..... 66
Saving. ..... 67
CYCLICAL INDICATORS
Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Employment and Unemployment ..... 68

| B |
| ---: |
| B 1 |
| B 2 |
| B 3 |
| B 4 |
| B 5 |
| B 6 |
| B 7 |

Production, Income, Consumption, and Trade ..... 70
Fixed Capital Investment ..... 71
Inventories and Inventory Investment. ..... 73
Prices, Costs, and Profits ..... 74
Money and Credit ..... 75
Selected Indicators by Timing
Composite Indexes ..... 77
C ..... C1
ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS
Aggregate Series ..... 78
Diffusion Indexes ..... 79
OTHER KEY INDICATORS
Foreign Trade ..... 81

| D |
| :---: |
| D1 |
| D2 |
| D3 |
| D4 |

Balance of Payments and Major Components ..... 82
Federal Government Activities ..... 84
Price Movements ..... 85

| $E$ |
| :---: |
| $E 1$ |
| $E 3$ |
| $E 4$ |


| $F$ |
| :---: |
| $F 1$ |
| $F 2$ |
| $F$ |ANALYTICAL MEASURESActual and Potential GNP.86

Analytical Ratios. ..... 87
Diffusion Indexes ..... 88
Selected Diffusion Index Components ..... 91
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS
Consumer Prices ..... 97
Industrial Production ..... 98
Stock Prices ..... 99
APPENDIXES
A. MCD.and Related Measures of Variability ..... 101
B. Current Adjustment Factors ..... 104
C. Historical Data for Selected Series. ..... 105
D. Descriptions and Sources of Series ..... 110
E. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions in the United States: 1954 to 1961 ..... 112
Index-Series Finding Guide. ..... 113
Titles and Sources of Series ..... 115

# NEW FEATURES <br> AND CHANGES <br> FOR THIS ISSUE 

## Changes in this issue are as follows:

1. The series on commercial and industrial loans of weekly reporting large commercial banks (series 72 and 112) have been revised for the period January 1968 to date to reflect the source agency's annual updating of these data. In addition, series 72 reflects a new seasonal adjustment by the Census Bureau beginning with June 1966. The new factors are shown in appendix B for the period May 1968 through June 1969.
2. The series on foreign trade (series 500, 502, and 512) have been revised for the period 1966 to date to reflect new seasonal adjustment factors. Revised data are shown from January 1968 to date in this issue. Revised data for the period prior to this date will be shown in a subsequent issue. Further information concerning these revisions may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division.
3. Appendix A contains new MCD and related measures of variability for the following series which were recently revised: Series 4, 5, 14, 33, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 72, and 855.
4. Appendix C includes historical data for series 23, 72, 508, D5, D19, and D23.
5. Appendix D includes descriptions for series 7, 29, and 23. on May 29.

## 4 CENSUS PROJECTS on economic fluctuations

## BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST

A monthly report for analyzing economic fluctuations over a short span of years.

This report brings together approximately 400 monthly and quarterly economic time series in a form which is convenient for analysts whether their approach to the study of current business conditions and prospects is the national income model, the leading indicators, anticipations and intentions, or a combination of these. Other types of data such as foreign trade, Federal government activities, and interna. tional comparisons of consumer prices, stock prices, and industrial production are included to facilitate a more complete analysis.
Data are presented in charts and tables, and appendixes are included which provide historical data, series descriptions, seasonal adjustment factors, and measures of variability. Also, a computer tape containing data for most of the series in the report is available for purchase.

## DEFENSE INDICATORS

A monthly report for analyzing the current and prospective impact of defense activity on the national economy.

This report brings together the principal time series on defense activities which influence short-term changes in the national economy. These include series on obligations, contracts, orders, shipments, inventories, expenditures, employment, and earnings. The approximately 50 time series included are grouped in accordance with the time at which the activities they measure occur in the defense order-produc. tion-delivery process. Most are monthly series, although a few are quarterly. This publication provides original and seasonally adjusted basic data in monthly, quarterly, and annual form. Charts and analytical tables are included to facilitate interpretation.

## LONG TERM ECONOMIC GROWTH

A report for the study of economic fluctuations over a long span of years, 1860-1965.

This report has been developed from available statistics to provide a com. prehensive, long-range view of the U.S. economy. It has been planned, prepared, and published as a basic research document for economists, historians, investors, teachers, and students. It brings together for the first time under one cover, in meaningful and convenient form, the complete statistical basis for a study of long.term economic trends. It is a unique presentation of the full range of factors required for an understanding of our country's economic develop. ment. Some of the statistical series go back to 1860. A computer tape file of the time series included in the report is available for purchase.

## COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

The source statements for FORTRAN IV programs which are used by the Bureau in its analysis of time series are available from the Bureau on a single computer tape.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS.-Two variants of the Census computer program for measuring and analyzing seasonal, tradingday, cyclical, and irregular fluctuations and the relations among them. They are particularly useful in analyzing economic fluctuations which take place within a year. The X-11 variant is used for adjusting monthly data and the $X-11 Q$ for quarterly data. These programs can make additive as well as multiplicative adjustments and compute many summary and analytical measures of the behavior of each series.

DIFFUSION INDEX PROGRAM.-A computer program for computing dif. fusion indexes, cumulated diffusion indexes, and summary measures of the properties of each index.

## METHOD OF PRESENTATION

THIS REPORT is organized into six major subject sections, as follows:
A. National Income and Product
B. Cyclical Indicators
C. Anticipations and Intentions
D. Other Key indicators
E. Analytical Measures
F. International Comparisons

Each of these sections is described briefly in this introduction. Data for each of the above sections are shown both in Part I (charts) and in Part 11 (tables) of the report. The charts begin with 1948 (except in section C where they begin with 1957); the tables contain data for only the last few years. Except for section $F$, the charts contain shading which indicates periods of recession in general business activity.

In addition to the charts and tabies described above, each issue contains a summary table which shows the current behavior of many of the series, and several appendixes which present historical data, series descriptions, seasonal adjustment factors, and measures of variability. An index appears at the back of each issue. It should be noted that the series numbers used are for identification purposes only and do not reflect relationships or order.

## Seasona! Adjustments

Adjustments for average seasonal fluctuations are often necessary to bring out the underlying trends of time series. Such adjustments allow for the effects of repetitive intrayear variations resulting primarily from normal differences in weather conditions and from various institutional arrangements. Variations attributable to holidays are usually accounted for by the seasonal adjustment process; however, a separate holiday adjustment is occasionally required for holidays with variable dates, such as Easter. An additional adjustment is sometimes necessary for series which contain considerable variation due to the number of working or trading days in each month. As used in this report, the term "seasonal adjustment" includes trading-day and holiday adjustments where they have been made.

Most of the series in this report are presented in seasonally adjusted form and, in most cases, these are the official figures released by the source agencies. However, for the special purposes of this report, a number of series not ordinarily published in seasonally adjusted form are shown here on a seasonally adjusted basis.

## MCD Moving Averages

Month-to-month changes in a series are often dominated by erratic movements. MCD (months for cyclical dominance) is an estimate of the appropriate span over which to observe cyclical movements in a monthly series. (See appendix A.) It is the smallest span of months for which the average change in the cyclical factor is greater than that in the irregular factor. The more erratic a series is, the larger the MCD will be; thus, MCD is 1 for the smoothest series and 6 for the most erratic. MCD
moving averages (that is, moving averages of the period equal to MCD) tend to have about the same degree of smoothness for all series. Thus, a 5 -term moving average of a series with an MCD of 5 will show its cyclical movements about as clearly as the seasonally adjusted data for a series with an MCD of 1 .

The charts for sections B and D include centered MCD moving averages for all series with an MCD greater than 4. The seasonally adjusted data are also plotted to indicate their variation about the moving averages and to provide observations for the most recent months.

## Reference Turning Dates

The historical business cycle turning dates used in this report are those designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (NBER). They mark the approximate dates when, according to the NBER, aggregate economic activity reached its cyclical high or low levels. As a matter of general practice, neither new reference turning dates nor the shading for recessions will be entered on the charts until after both the new reference peak and the new reference trough bounding the shaded area have been designated. This policy is followed because of the conceptual and empirical difficulties of designating a current recession and the practical difficulties of terminating the shading of a current recession without including part of a new expansion.


The national income and product accounts, compiled by the Office of Business Economics (OBE), summarize both receipts and final expenditures for the personal, business, foreign, and government sectors of the economy and provide useful measures of total economic activity. The total of the final expenditures (including additions to business inventories), which equals the total of the receipts (mainly incomes), is known as gross national product (GNP). GNP is defined as the total market value of the final output of goods and services produced by the Na tion's economy. It is the most comprehensive single measure of aggregate economic output.

Gross national product consists of four major components: (1) Personal consumption expenditures, (2) gross private domestic investment, (3) net exports of goods and services, and (4) government purchases of goods and services.

Personal consumption expenditures is the market value of goods (durable and nondurable) and services purchased by individuals and nonprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and finan-
cial services received by them as income in kind. The total purchase cost is covered, including sales taxes. Home purchases are excluded, but the estimated rental value of owner-occupied homes is included.

Gross private domestic investment combines gross fixed investment and net changes in business inventories. Fixed investment consists of producers' durable equipment and private (as opposed to government) structures, including owneroccupied residential units. The estimates are gross in the sense that there is no deduction for capital consumption. The inventory component measures the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at current replacement cost.

Net exports of goods and services measures the excess of exports over imports of goods and services. Exports include both domestic output sold abroad and the contribution to production abroad made by U.S.owned resources. Imports include both U.S. purchases of foreign output and the contribution made to production in the United States by foreign-owned resources. More detail on U.S. balance of payments is provided in section D.
Government purchases of goods and serv. ices includes general government expenditures for compensation of employees, net purchases from business and from abroad, payments to private nonprofit institutions for research and development, and the gross fixed investment of government enterprises. Not included are current outlays of government enterprises, acquisitions of land, transfer payments, subsidies, loans, and interest payments to domestic creditors.

A breakdown of the goods portion of GNP, covering durable and nondurable goods and both final sales and changes in business inventories, is also included in section A. Other major aggregates taken from the national income and product accounts are described below.
National income is the total earnings arising from the current production of goods and services and accruing to the labor and property employed in production. The components of national income are compensation of employees, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, corporate profits and the inventory valuation adjustment, and net interest.

Personal income measures the current in. come of individuals, owners of unincorporated businesses, nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private health and welfare funds. It consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments to persons, less personal contributions for social insurance.
Disposable personal income is the personal income available for spending or saving. It consists of personal income less personal taxes and other nontax payments to general government.

Gross saving represents the difference between income and spending during an ac-
counting period. It is the total of personal saving, undistributed corporate profits, corporate inventory valuation adjustment, the excess of wage accruals over disbursements (usually negligible), government surplus or deficit, and capital consumption allowances.

Most of the series in this section are on a current-dollar basis, but some are shown on a constant (1958) dollar basis so that the effects of price changes are eliminated. The implicit price deflator (computed by dividing the current-dollar data by the con-stant-dollar data) for total GNP is also shown.


The business cycle is generally described as consisting of alternating periods of expansion and contraction in aggregate economic activity; that is, the complex of activities represented by such concepts as total production, employment, income, consumption, trade, and the flow of funds. Although a recurrent pattern has been characteristic of American economic history, many economists do not consider it inevitable.
One of the techniques developed in business cycle research is widely used as a
ool for analyzing current economic conditions and prospects. This is the cyclical indicators concept, which singles out certain economic time series as being leaders, coinciders, or laggers in relation to movements in aggregate economic activity. The NBER has, since 1938, maintained a list of such indicators and has periodically subjected the list to extensive review. Their most recent (1966) list of 72 cyclical indicators is the basis for this section of BCD. These indicators were selected primarily for their cyclical behavior, but they have also proven useful in forecasting, measuring, and interpreting other short-term fluctuations in aggregate economic activity.

The NBER employs a dual classification scheme which groups the indicators by cyclical timing and by economic process, and this report uses the same classification groupings. The diagram below summarizes the cross-classification system used in this section. The $\mathbf{7 2}$ cyclical indicators are presented with economic process as the principal basis of classification and cyclical timing as the secondary basis. The major processes are divided into minor processes which exhibit rather distinct differences in cyclical timing. The timing classification takes into account a series' historical record of timing at business cycle peaks and troughs. Leading indicators are those which usually reach peaks or troughs before the corresponding turns in aggregate economic activity; roughly coincident indicators are direct measures of aggregate economic activity or move roughly together with it; lagging , indicators usually reach their turning points after the turns in aggregate economic activity.

The NBER has also specified a "short list" of indicators. This more selective and substantially unduplicated group of principal indicators is drawn from the full list and provides a convenient summary of the current situation. The short list consists of 26 series: 12 leading, eight roughly coincident, and six lagging. Only five of these are quarterly series; the rest are monthly. The short list is classified only by timing and is shown separately in chart B8.

Also included in this section is a group of composite indexes. These indexes provide simple summary measures of the average behavior of selected groups of indicators. Each component of an index is weighted according to its value in forecasting or identifying short-term movements in aggregate economic activity. The components are standardized so that each indicator has, aside from its weight, an equal opportunity to influence the index, and the index is standardized so that its average month-to-month change during the pos'. war period is 1.0 percent per month.

The composite indexes presented in this report are based on groups of indicators selected by timing. Thus, there is an index of leading indicators, another of coincident indicators, and a third of lagging indicators. In addition, there are five indexes based on leading indicators which have been grouped by economic process. These indexes indicate the underlying cyclical trends of each group of indicators and the relative magnitude of their short-term changes. The index of 12 leading indicators has been "reverse trend adjusted" so that its long-run trend parallels that of the coincident index. This facilitates compari-

## Cross-Classification of Cyclical Indicators by

Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

sons among the leading, coincident, and lagging indexes and tends to shorten the leads of the leading index at business cycle peaks while lengthening them at troughs; it also reduces the variability of the leads and lags.


Most businessmen and many individual consumers have some type of plans as to their major economic activities in the near future. Information on these plans is regarded as a valuable aid to economic forecasting either directly or as an indication of the state of confidence concerning the economic outlook. In recent years, much progress has been made in compiling such information, and a number of surveys by various organizations and government agencies ascertain anticipations and intentions of businessmen and consumers. The results of some of these surveys, expressed as time series, are presented in this section of the report.

The business analyst who uses these series should be aware of their limitations. These data reflect only the respondents' anticipations (what thev expect others to do) or intentions (what they plan to do), not firm commitments. Among both businessmen and consumers, some responses may not be very reliable; that is, the plans may be conjectural or the respondent may make little effort to reply accurately to the survey questions. Also, many plans are subject to modification or even complete abandonment due to unforeseen and uncontrollable developments. In some cases, the anticipations (or intentions) may have a systematic bias; for example, the anticipations (or intentions) data may tend to be lower than the subsequent actual data under certain economic conditions and higher under other conditions. Sometimes they merely project what has already occurred and hence appear to lag behind actual changes. Actual data are included in this section to indicate their historical relationship to the anticipations and intentions. Some of the series are diffusion indexes, a concept explained in the description for section $E$.


Many economic series are available which, although not included in the three main sections of the report, are nevertheless important for an overall view of the economy. This section presents a number of such series, though by no means a com-
prehensive selection. In general, these series reflect processes which are not direct measures of economic activity but which do have a significant bearing on business conditions.

The foreign trade and payments series include data on imports and exports and their balance, export orders, and the balance of payments. Many of the components of the balance-of-payments accounts are shown. Some are charted in a manner which emphasizes the balance between receipts and expenditures for each component; for example, comparisons of exports of goods and services with imports of goods and services, and income on U.S. investments abroad with payments on foreign investments in the United States. In addition, balances are shown for U.S. Government grants and capital transactions and for capital transactions of the private sector (banks and U.S. residents other than banks). Finally, cumulative changes are shown for other components; for example, U.S. liquid liabilities to all foreigners and U.S. official reserve assets. Because these data are influenced by foreign as well as domestic conditions, the cyclical shading has been omitted from the balance-of-payments charts.

The Federal Government activities series include Federal receipts and expenditures and their balance, and selected Federal defense activities. The receipts and expenditures data are from the national income and product accounts, but are not shown in section A of this report. The defense series included are only a few of the many available. For a more comprehensive picture of defense activities, see Defense Indicators, a monthly Bureau of the Census publication.

The price movements series consist of consumer and wholesale price indexes and their major components. Additional data on prices and costs are shown in several other sections.


This section begins by comparing gross national product in constant dollars with a measure of potential GNP. In effect, these two series reflect the relationship between the economy's productive capacity and total demand, the excess of potential over actual GNP indicating the degree to which potentially productive resources are not fully utilized. The measure of potential GNP, developed by the Council of Economic Advisers in the early 1960's, takes into account increases in both available man-hours and output per man-hour.

The NBER list of cyclical indicators includes some series which measure the relationship between different economic variables (for example, the series on labor cost
per unit of output). There are, however, additional analytical ratios which have proven useful in evaluating business conditions and prospects. A number of such ratios are shown in the second part of this section.

The third part presents diffusion indexes for selected economic activities. Many of the series throughout this report are ag. gregates compiled from a number of components. A diffusion index is a simple summary measure which expresses, for a particular aggregate, the percentage of components rising over a given timespan. It reflects only directions of change among the components, not magnitudes. Cyclical changes in diffusion indexes tend to lead those of the corresponding aggregates. Since diffusion indexes are highly erratic, long-term (6- or 9 -month span) diffusion indexes are shown to bring out the underlying trends and short-term (month-tomonth) indexes are shown to indicate the most recent developments. Most of the diffusion indexes are based on aggregate series shown in section $B$, and have the same series numbers preceded by the letter "D". The diffusion indexes are classified according to the cyclical timing of the aggregates to which they relate.

The final part (E4), which appears only as a table, lists many of the components used in computing the diffusion indexes. Where possible, recent data for the components are shown and the month-tomonth directions of change are indicated.


Because this report is designed as an aid to the analysis of U.S. business conditions, all previous sections are based on data which relate directly to that purpose. But many business analysts examine economic developments in other important countries with a view to their impact on the United States. This section is provided to facilitate a quick review of basic economic conditions in six of the nations with which we have important trade relationships.

Data on consumer prices, industrial production, and stock prices are shown for Canada, the United Kingdom, France, West Germany, Japan, and Italy and are compared with the corresponding U.S. series. Also included is an industrial production index for the European countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The industrial production series provide a comprehensive measure of output and the consumer price indexes measure an important sector of prices, while stock prices tend to be important as leading indicators. In this section, the U.S. business cycle shading has been omitted from the charts.

HOW TO READ CHARTS

Peak (P) of cycle indicates end of expansion and beginning of Recession (shaded areas) as designated by NBER.

Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order.

Solid line indicates monthly data. (Data may be actual monthly figures or MCD moving averages.")

Broken line indicates actual monthly data for series where an MCD moving average* is plotted.

Parallel lines indicate a break in continuity (data not available, changes in series definitions, extreme values, etc.)

Solid line with plotting points indicates quarterly data.


Scale shows percent of components rising.

Arabic number indicates latest month for which data are used in computing the indexes. (" 6 " $=$ June)

Roman number indicates latest quarter for which data are used in computing the indexes. ("l" = first quarter)

Broken line with plotting points indicates quarterly data over various spans.

NOTE: Some of the charts of anticipations and intentions data (section C) and balance of payments data (section D) do not conform to the above method of presentation. Deviations are adequately explained as they occur.

## how to locate a series

To locate a series in BCD, consult the "Index - Series Finding Guide" in the back of the book where series are arranged into six sections and various subsections. Also, in the list of "Titles and Sources of Series" which follows the Finding Guide, series are listed in numerical order within each of the six sections, and the charts and tables in which they appear are indicated.

Table 1. Summary of Recent Data and Current Changes for Principal Indicators

| Series title | Unitof measure | Basic data ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 4th Q 1967 | 1st C 1968 | 2 d Q 1968 | 3d Q 1968 | 4th Q 1968 | 1st Q 1969 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ \text { to } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} \mathbf{Q} \\ 1968 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 4th } \mathrm{O} \\ 1968 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { to } \\ 15 \mathrm{Q} \text { Q } \\ 1969 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| A. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A1. Gross National Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollars. | Ann.rate, bil.dol.. | 747.6 | 789.7 | 860.6 | 811.0 | 831.2 | 852.9 | 871.0 | 887.4 | 903.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 200 |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dolilars. . | A....d0...... | 657.1 | 673.1 | 706.7 | 681.8 | 692.7 | 703.4 | 712.3 | 718.4 | 723.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 205 |
| 210. Implicit price deflator | 1958=100...... | 113.8 | 117.3 | 121.8 | 118.9 | 120.0 | 121.2 | 122.3 | 123.5 4.393 | 124:8 | 0.9 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 210 215 |
| 215. Per capita GNP in current dollars | Ann. rate, dol .... | 3,796 3,337 | 3,965 3,380 | 4,277 3,512 | 4,055 3,409 | 4,147 3,456 | 4,245 3,501 | 4,324 3,536 | 4,393 3,556 | 4,462 3,574 | 1.9 1.0 | 1.6 0.6 | 1.6 0.5 | 215 217 |
| A2. National and Personal Income | Ann.rato, bil.dol. . | 620.8 | 652.9 | 712.8 | 670.9 | 688.1 | 705.4 | 722.5 | 735.1 | NA | 2.4 | 1.7 | NA | 220 |
| 222. Personal income, current dollars. | ...... do...... | 586.8 | 628.8 | 685.8 | 645.2 | 662.7 | 678.1 | 694.3 | 708.2 | 721.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 222 |
| 224. Disposable personal income, current dol ... | ..... do ...... | 511.6 | 546.3 | 589.0 | 559.6 | 574.4 | 586.3 | 592.7 | 602.4 | 608.6 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 224 |
| 225. Disposable personal income, constant dol . . | do | 459.2 | 478.0 | 497.5 | 483.7 | 491.8 | 497.1 | 499.2 | 501.7 | 502.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 225 |
| 226. Per capita disposable personal income, current dollars. | Ann. rato, dol ... | 2,598 | 2,744 | 2,928 | 2,798 | 2,866 | 2,918 | 2,942 | 2,982 | 3,006 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 226 |
| 227. Per capita disposable personal income. constant dollars. | . . . . do ...... | 2,332 | 2,401 | 2,473 | 2,418 | 2,454 | 2,474 | 2,478 | 2,483 | 2,480 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 227 |
| A3. Personal Consumption Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230. Total, current dollars. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . | 465.5 | 492.2 | 533.8 | 502.2 | 519.4 | 527.9 | 541.1 | 546.8 | 558.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 23.0 |
| 231. Total, constant dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ..... do...... | 417.8 | 430.5 | 450.9 | 434.1 | 444.9 | 447.5 | 455.7 | 455.4 | NA | 1.8 | -0.1 | NA | 231 |
| 232. Durable goods, current doliars . . . . . . . . . | do | 70.5 | 72.6 | 82.5 | 74.2 | 19.0 | 81.0 | 85.1 | 85.1 | 86.9 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 232 |
| 233. Durable goods, exc. autos, current dollars. . | do | 45.2 | 47.7 | 52.5 | 48.9 25.3 | 50.6 28.4 | 52.0 29.0 | 53.5 <br> 31.6 | 53.8 31.3 | NA | 2.9 9.0 | 0.6 -0.9 | NA | 233 234 |
| 234. Automobiles, current dollars...... | . .... do...... | 25.3 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 25.3 | 28.4 226.5 | 29.0 | 232.6 | 31.3 233.7 | 239.1 | 9.0 2.0 | -0.9 | 2.3 | 234 236 |
| 236. Nondurable goods, current dollars . . . . . . . | d | 206.7 188.3 | 215.8 203.8 | 230.3 221.0 | 218.4 209.6 | 226.5 213.9 | 228.2 218.7 | 232.7 223.4 | 233.7 228.0 | 239.1 232.4 | 2.0 2.1 | 0.4 2.1 | 2.3 1.9 | 236 237 |
| 237. Services, current dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . $0_{0}$ | 188.3 | 203.8 | 221.0 | 209.6 | 213.9 | 218.7 | 223.4 | 228.0 | 232.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 |  |  |
| A4. Gross Private Domestic Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240. Gross private domestic investment, total. | do | 120.8 | 114.3 | 127.7 | 121.8 | 119.7 | 127.3 | 127.1 | 136.6 | 138.9 | -0.2 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 240 |
| 241. Fixed investment, total nonresidential. | do | 81.3 | 83.6 | 90.0 | 85.0 | 88.6 | 87.0 | 90.1 | 94.3 | 99.8 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 241 |
| 242. Fixed investment, nonresidential structures. | ..do | 28.5 | 27.9 | 29.2 | 27.7 | 29.6 | 28.5 | 28.8 | 29.9 | 32.5 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 242 243 |
| 243. Fixed investment, producers' dur. equip. . . | do | 52.8 | 55.7 | 60.8 | 57.3 | 59.0 | 58.5 | 61.3 | 64.5 | 67.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 243 244 |
| 244. Fixed investment, residential structures ... | do | 24.8 | 24.6 | 29.9 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 31.6 10.6 | 32.7 6.4 | 0.0 -3.3 | 7.1 | 3.5 -4.2 | 244 |
| 245. Change in business inventories, total ${ }^{2}$..... | do | 14.7 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 2.1 | 10.8 | 7.5 | 10.6 | 6.4 | -3.3 | 3.1 | -4.2 | 245 |
| A5. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250. Net exports of goods and services ${ }^{2}$ | do | 5.1 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | -2.3 | -1.0 | 250 |
| 252. Exports. | . .... do...... | 43.1 | 45.8 | 50.0 | 46.0 | 47.5 | 49.9 | 52.6 | 50.1 | 47.2 | 5.4 | -4.8 | -5.8 | 252 |
| 253. Imports | . . . . do...... | 38.1 | 41.0 | 48.1 | 42.6 | 46.0 | 47.9 | 49.4 | 49.1 | 47.2 | 3.1 | -0.6 | -3.9 | 253 |
| A6. Government Purcheses of Goods and Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 260. Total........................... | . $10 . . . . .$. | 156.2 | 178.4 | 197.2 | 183.5 | 190.5 | 195.7 | 199.6 | 203.0 | 206.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 260 |
| 262. Federal......264. Nationai defenss266. State and local | . do....... | 77.4 | 90.6 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 102.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 262 |
|  | .... do...... | 60.6 | 72.4 | 78.9 | 74.6 | 76.8 | 79.0 | 79.6 | 80.0 | 80.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 264 |
|  | . . . . $00 . . . . .$. | 78.8 | 87.8 | 97.2 | 90.0 | 93.4 | 95.6 | 98.4 | 101.2 | 103.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 266 |
| A7. Final Sales and Inventories |  |  |  | 172.2 | 159.9 | 166.7 | 169.1 | 175.1 | 177.8 | NA | 3.5 | 1.5 | NA | 270 |
| 270. Final sales, durable goods . . . . . . . . . . . | . $10 . . . . .$. | 145.7 | 156.4 | 172.2 | 159.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 271. Change in business inventories, durable goods ${ }^{2}$ | ..do. | 10.2 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 5.6 | MA | -1.3 | 0.7 | NA | 271 |
| 274. Final sales, nondurable goods <br> 275. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ | do | 221.8 | 234.5 | 250.9 | 236.6 | 246.1 | 248.5 | 254.4 | 254.6 | NA | 2.4 | 0.1 | NA | 274 |
|  | do | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 5.0 | NA | -2.1 | 2.5 | NA | 275 |
| A8. National Income Comparents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 280. Compensation of employees | . 0 | 435.6 | 468.2 | 513.6 | 482.7 | 496.8 | 507.1 | 519.7 | 530.7 | .544.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 280 |
| 282. Proprietors' income . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | do. | 60.7 | 60.7 | 62.9 | 61.1 | 61.8 | 62.6 | 63.4 | 63.7 | 63.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 282 |
| 284. Rental income of persons . . . . . . . . . . . . | . do. | 19.8 | 20.3 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 0.5 2.7 | 1.0 0.2 | 0.9 | 284 286 |
| 286. Corp. profits and inventory valuation adj. . . | ... do. | 83.9 | 80.4 | 89.1 | 82.3 | 83.8 | 89.2 | 91.6 | 91.8 27.6 | NA | 2.7 3.5 | 1.0 3.4 | 3.3 | 288 |
| 288. Net interest. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . do. | 20.8 | 23.3 | 26.3 | 24.3 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 26.7 | 27.6 | 28.5 | 3.5 |  |  | 288 |
| A9. Soving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290. Gross saving, total | .. do...... | 126.3 | 119.5 | 131.6 | 126.9 | 123.3 | 130.1 | 132.9 | 140.3 | NA | 2.2 | 5.6 | NA | 290 |
|  |  | 32.9 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 43.4 | 40.8 | 44.0 | 37.1 | 40.9 | 35.3 | -15.7 | 10.2 | -13.7 | 292 |
| 294. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment. | do. | 27.5 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 24.8 | 20.4 | 23.6 | 25.0 | 23.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { NA } \\ \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 5.9 | -5.2 | NA | 294 |
| 296. Capital consumption allowances..........298. Government surplus or deficit, total ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | do | 64.1 | 69.2 | 74.3 | 71.1 | 72.3 | 73.7 -11.3 | 74.9 | 76.2 -0.4 | 77.5 | 7.6 | 1.7 3.7 | 1.7 | 296 |
|  | . do...... | 1.7 | -13.8 | -6.5 | -12.5 | $-10.3$ | -11.3 | -4.1 | -0.4 | NA | 7.2 | 3.7 | NA | 298 |
| EI. Actual and Potential GNP207. GNP gap (potential less actual) ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .....do...... | -10.0 | -0.1 | -6.8 | 1.1 | -3.1 | -7.0 | -9.0 | -8.2. | NA | -2.0 | 0.8 | NA | 207 |

Table 1. Summary of Recent Data and Current Changes for Principal Indicators-Con.

| Series title | Unit of measure | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1967 | 1968 | 3d Q 1968 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th Q } \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { st Q Q } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. to Mar. 1969 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { to } \\ 4 \text { th } \mathrm{Q} \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } Q \\ 10 \\ 150 \\ 1969 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS <br> B7. Composite Indexes <br> 810. 12 leading indicators, reverse trend adj. <br> 820. 5 coincident indicators. <br> 830. 6 lagging indicators. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1963=100 | 126.9 | 138.4 | 139.7 | 144.1 | 145.2 | 144.3 | 146.4 | 145.0 | 1.5 | -1.0 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 810 |
|  | ...... do | 143.2 | 156.8 | 158.1 | 161.9 | 166.0 | 164.7 | 166.4 | 166.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 820 |
|  | do | 150.9 | 164.9 | 166.2 | 171.2 | 180.2 | 177.7 | 181.2 | 181.8 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 830 |
| 813. Marginal employment adjustments | . do. | 100.2 | 101.7 | 102.6 | 101.1 | 100.3 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -1.5 | -0.8 | 813 |
| 814. Capital investment commitments .. | do | 107.1 | 114.2 | 114.9 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 119.9 | 117.7 | 0.8 | -1.8 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 814 |
| 815. Inventory investment and purchasing . | do | 101.0 | 101.8 | 100.6 | 1.02 .4 | 103.3 | 102.0 | 104.2 | 103.8 | 2.2 | -0.4 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 815 |
| 816. Profitability.. | do | 114.6 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 118.5 | 117.4 | 117.6 | 117.9 | 116.7 | 0.3 | -1.0 | 1.6 | -0.9 | 816 |
| 817. Sensitive financial flows. . . . . . . . . . . . . | do | 98.3 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 104.2 | NA | 102.4 | 101.6 | NA | -0.8 | NA | 2.4 | NA | 817 |
| B1. Employment and Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS <br> Marginal Employment Adjustnents: <br> "1. Average workweek, prod. workers, mfg. . . . <br> *4. Nonagil. placements, all industries. . . . . . <br> 2. Accession rate, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . <br> 5. Avg. weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance (inverted ${ }^{3}$ ) <br> 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted ${ }^{3}$ ) ${ }^{2}$. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hours | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.6 | -1.2 | 1.2 | -0.2 | -1.0 |  |
|  | Ann. rate, thous. . | 5,817 | 5.716 | 5.900 | 5,452 | 5,352 | 5,376 | 5. 508 | 5,172 | 2.5 | -6.1 | -7.6 | -1.8 |  |
|  | Per 100 employ . . | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | NA | 4.9 | 4.6 | NA | -0.3 | NA | 0.1 | NA | 2 |
|  | Thousands. . . . . | 225 | 194 | 194 | 189 | 183 | 179 | 186 | 184 | -3.9 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 5 |
|  | Per 100 emplay . . | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | NA | 1.1 | 1.0 | NA | 0.1 | NA | 0.1 | NA | 3 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Job Vacancies: <br> 49. Nonagri, job openings unfilled ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . <br> 46. Help-wanted advertising . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thous, EOP. | 348 | 373 | 376 | 373 | 365 | 372 | 375 | 365 | 0.8 | -2. 7 | -0.8 | -2.1 | 49 |
|  | $1957-59=100 \ldots$ | 182 | 200 | 201 | 220 | 227 | 221 | 229 | 232 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 9.5 | 3.2 | 46 |
| Comprehensive Employment: <br> 48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments. <br> *41. Employees on nonagri. payiolls. <br> 42. Persons engaged in nonagri. activities .... | Ann. rate, billion man-hours. | 131.8 | 135.2 | 136.2 | 136.5 | 138.1 | 137.7 | 137.7 | 138.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 48 |
|  | Millions | 66.0 | 68.1 | 68.3 | 69.0 | 69.9 | 69.6 | 70.0 | 70.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 41 |
|  | do | 70.5 | 72.1 | 72.3 | 72.7 | 73.8 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 42 |
| Comprehensive IJnemployment: <br> *43. Unemployment rate, total (Inverted $\left.{ }^{3}\right)^{2}$. . . . <br> 45. Avg, weekly insured unemployment rate (inverted $\left.{ }^{3}\right)^{2}$ <br> 40. Unemployment rate, married males (inverted ${ }^{3}$ ) ${ }^{2}$. | Percent. . . . . . . | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 43 |
|  | do | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 45 |
|  | do | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 40 |
| LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Long Duration Unemployment: <br> * 44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (inverted $\left.{ }^{3}\right)^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . | do | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 44 |
| B2. Production, Income, Consumption, and Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| roughly coincident indicators <br> Comprehensive Production: <br> *200. GNP in current dollars <br> *205. GNP in 1958 doliars. . $\qquad$ <br> *47. Industrial production $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ann.rate,bil.dol . . | 789.7 | 860.6 | 871.0 | 887.4 | 903.4 | *** | $\ldots$ |  | -.. | -.. | 1.9 | 1.8 | 200 |
|  | ...... do...... | 673.1 | 706.7 | 712.3 | 718.4 | 723.6 | .. |  |  | 0 | -.. | 0.9 | 0.7 | 205 |
|  | 1957-59=100 ... | 158.1 | 164.7 | 165.2 | 167.4 | 169.7 | 169.2 | 169.5 | 170.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 47 |
| Comprehensive Income: <br> *52. Personal income. <br> 53. Wages, salaries in mining, mfg., consti .... | Ann. rate, bid | 628.8 | 685.8 | 694.3 | 708.2 | 721.4 | 716.1 | 721.4 | 726.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 52 |
|  | ... . do. | 169.9 | 177.8 | 178.9 | 183.6 | 187.8 | 186.2 | 187.4 | 189.8 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 53 |
| Comprehensive Consumption and Trade: <br> -56. Manulacturing and trade sales <br> 57. Final sales <br> 54. Sales of retail stores. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,088 | 1,163 852.9 | 88.178 | 18194 876.8 | 897.0 | 1,202 | 1,220 | NA | 1.5 | NA | 1.4 | ${ }_{2.3}^{\mathrm{Na}}$ | 56 |
|  | do | 314.0 | 338.9 | 345.3 | 343.4 | 351.7 | 347.9 | 352.3 | 355.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | -0.6 | 2.4 | 54 |
| 83. Fixed Copital Invostmont |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS Formation of Business Enterprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| "12. Index of net business formation. . . . . . . . | 1957-59=100 ... | 107.7 | 117.8 | 119.8 | 124.2 | NA | 125.2 | 125.8 | NA | 0.5 | NA | 3.7 | Na | 12 |
| 13. New business incorporations. . . . . . . . . . . | Ann. rate, thous.. | 207.8 | 233.2 | 242.1 | 251.4 | 256.5 | 246.9 | 266.4 | 256.2 | 7.9 | -3.8 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 13 |
| New Investment Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *6. New orders, durable goods industries .... | Ann.rate, bil dol . . | 302.3 | 334.5 | 330.5 | 355.9 | 357.6 | 356.2 | 365.8 | 350.8 | 2.7 | -4.1 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 6 |
| 8. Construction contracts, total value ...... | 1957-59 =100 ... | 155 | 174 | 187 | 187 | 191 | 191 | 205 | 177 | 7.3 | -13.7 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 8 |
| "10. Contracts and orders, plant, equipment ... | Ann.rate, bil.dol . . | 75.4 | 85.0 | 88.0 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 95.8 | 94.1 | 88.7 | -1.8 | -5.7 | 5.7 | -0.2 | 10 |
| 11. New capital appropriations, manufacturing. | ...... do...... | 23.0 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 25.9 | NA | - | - | - 5 | - | i | 3.6 | NA | 11 |
| 24. New orders, mach. and equip, industries .. | Ann....de, do...... | 63.0 | 69.7 | 70.6 | 75.5 | 76.0 | 74.4 | 78.1 | 75.6 | 5.0 | -3.2 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 24 |
| and industrial buildings. | ft.floor space | 703 | 793 | 798 | 883 | 912 | 1,133 | 840 | 762 | -25.9 | -9.3 | 10.7 | 3.3 | 9 |
| 7. Private nonfarm housing starts . . . . . . . . | Ann rate, thous. . | 1,273 | 1,498 | 1,524 | 1,579 | 1,673 | 1.845 | 1.651 | 1,522 | -10.5 | -7.8 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 7 |
| *29. New bldg. permits, private housing . . . . . . | 1957-59-100.... | 95.6 | 112.9 | 110.6 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 117.2 | 123.4 | 114.5 | 5.3 | -7.2 | 7.5 | -0.4 | 29 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Backlog of Investment Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96. Unfilled orders, durable goods industries ${ }^{4}$. | Bil. dol., EOP... | 80.58 20.41 | 84.07 21.64 | 80.57 21.03 | 84.07 21.64 | 84.72 | 84.43 | 84.99 | 84.72 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 96 |

Table 1. Summary of Recent Data and Current Changes for Principal Indicators-Con.


Table 1. Summary of Recent Data and Current Changes for Principal Indicators-Con.

| Series title | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measure } \end{gathered}$ | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1967 | 1968 | 30 1968 | $\begin{gathered} 4 \operatorname{t11} 0 \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Q } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Feb. } \\ \text { 1969 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Feb. <br> 10 <br> Mar. <br> 1969 | $\begin{gathered} 3 d \mathrm{Q} \\ 10 \\ 4 t \mathrm{t} Q \\ 1968 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th Q } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Ist } Q \\ 1969 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS-CON. B6. Monoy and Credit--Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lagging indicators <br> Outstanding Debt: <br> 66. Consumer installment debt ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ <br> *72. Com. and industrial loans outstanding ${ }^{4}$... | Bil. dol., EOP. . . .... do ..... | 79.2 65.1 | 88.1 72.3 | 85.5 69.2 | 813.1 72.3 | 74.7 | 88.7 73.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 89.5 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | NA | 0.9 1.8 | Ma 0.0 | 3.00 | Na 3.3 | 66 72 |
| Interest Rates on Business Loans and Mortgages: <br> 67. Bank rates on short-term bus. loans ${ }^{2}$ (1)... <br> 118. Mortgage yields, residential ${ }^{2}$ (1) . . . . . . . . | Percent ....... ${ }_{\text {. }}$ | 6.00 6.56 | 6.68 7.19 | 6.89 7.35 | 6.61 7.38 | 7.32 8.02 | - NA | 7.909 | 8.05 | - NA | 0.06 | +0.28 0.03 | 0.71 0.64 | 67 118 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS DI. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance ${ }^{2}$ <br> 502. Exports, excluding military aid <br> 506. Export orders, durable goods except motor vehicles. <br> 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery. | Ann. rate, bil.dol.. | 4.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.9 | -4.3 | 2.6 | -5.2 | 6.9 | $-1.7$ | -0.5 | 500 |
|  | , do | 31.0 | 34.1 | 36.1 | 34.3 | 30.3 | 25.1 | 27.6 | 38.4 | 10.0 | 39.1 | -5.0 | -11.7 | 502 |
|  |  | 10.8 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 13.1 | NA | 10.0 | 15.3 | NA | 53.0 | NA | 15.9 | Na | 506 |
|  | $1957-59=100 \ldots$ | 230 | 241 | 249 | 238 | NA | 242 | 238 | NA | -1.7 | MA | -4.4 | NA | 508 |
| 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery. <br> 512. General imports | Ann.rate, bill.dol. . | 26.9 | 33.1 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 30.6 | 24.2 | 31.9 | 35.8 | 31.8 | 12.2 | 0.0 | -10.5 | 512 |
| D2. U.S. Bolonce of Poyments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 520. Liquidity balance basis ${ }^{2}$. <br> 522. Official settlements basis ${ }^{2}$ | .... . do..... | -3.57 | 0.16 | 0.22 | 3.96 | NA | ... | ... | -•• |  |  |  | NA | 520 |
|  | do | -3.40 | 1.62 | 1.69 | 1.02 | NA | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | -0.67 | Na | 522 |
| D3. Federal Govemment Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600. Federal surplus or deficit, income and product accou | do | -12.4 | -5.4 | -2.8 | 0.2 | NA | -•• | -• | -•• | -* | -•* | 3.0 | NA | 600 |
| 601. Federal receipts, national inco product accounts. | $d 0$ | 151.2 | 176.9 | 182.1 | 187.0 | NA | *** | $\cdots$ | ... | $\bullet \bullet *$ | -•• | 2.7 | NA | 601 |
| 602. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts | do | 163.6 | 182.2 | 184.9 | 186.9 | 189.5 | $\ldots$ | -... | .... | - | - | 1.1 | 1.4 | 602 |
| 264. National defense purchases. . . . . . . . . . . | do | 72.4 | 78.9 | 79.6 | 80.0 | 80.3 | ... |  | -* | -0. | $0 \cdot 4$ | 0.5 | 0.4 | 264 |
| 616. Defense Depl. obligations, total. . . . . . . . | do | 81.0 | 86.6 | 92.8 | 85.6 | NA | 94.2 | 86.6 | NA | -8.1 | nA | -7.8 | Na | 616 |
| 621. Defense Dept. obligations, procurement . . . | do | 26.1 | 28.9 | 33.4 | 27.1 | NA | 27.7 | 26.5 | NA | -4.3 | NA | -18.9 | Na | 621 |
| 647. New orders, defense producis industries... | do | 42.5 | 47.5 | 44.5 | 50.0 | 47.3 | 48.2 | 52.7 | 41.0 | 9.3 | -22. 2 | 12.4 | -5.4 | 647 |
| 648. New orders, defense products .......... | do. | NA | NA | 24.8 | 26.6 | 23.3 | 22.1 | 27.7 | 20.2 | 25.3 | -27.1 | 7.3 | -12.4 | 648 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. . . . . . . . . | . do | 42.3 | 42.3 | 43.8 | 44.4 | NA | 41.6 | 43.9 | NA | 5.5 | Na | 1.4 | NA | 625 |
| D4. Price Movem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 781. Consumer prices, all items @. . . . . . . . . <br> 750. Wholesale prices, all commodities (1) .... | 1957-59=100 | 116.3 | 121.2 | 121.9 | 123.3 | 124.8 | 124.1 | 124.6 | 125.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 781 |
|  | ..... do | 106.1 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 109.5 | 111.2 | 110.7 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 790 |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$. . | Percent. . . . . . . | 85.3 | 84.5 | 84.0 | 84.2 | 84.1 | ... | -•• | - $\cdot$ | -** | -** | 0.2 | -0. 1 | 890 |
| and trade | Ratio | 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.54 | NA | 1.54 | 1.53 | na | -0.6 | ma | 0.7 | NA | 831 |
| 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, mirs.' durable goods industries . | do | 3.48 | 3.31 | 3.26 | 3.26 | NA | 3.22 | 3.18 | NA | -I. 2 | NA | 0.0 | NA | 852 |
| 853. Ratio, production of business equipment to consumer goods. | 1957-59 =:100 . . . | 123.3 | 118.4 | 117.1 | 118.8 | 119.6 | 119.3 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 853 |
| 854. Ratio, personal savings to disposable personal income | Ratio. . . . . . . . . | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.063 | 0.068 | 0.058 | .... | .... | -•* | *** | -** | 7.9 | -14.7 | 854 |
| 855. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings unfilled to persons unemployed |  | 0.121 | 0.133 | 0.131 | 0.139 | 0.139 | 0.141 | 0.143 | 0.134 | 1.4 | -6.3 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 855 |
| 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm. | 1957-59 =100 . . . . | 129.0 | 133.2 | 133.5 | 134.8 | NA | 0. | 0. | -.. | -.. | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1.0 | Na | 858 |
| 856. Real average hourly earnings, production workers, manufacturing | 1957-59 dollars . . | 2.43 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.49 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 856 |
| 859. Real spendable average weekly earnings, nonagri, production or nonsupv, workers . . | Pe.... do ..... | 78.07 6.2 | 78.84 5.4 | 79.27 5.4 | 78.95 4.9 | 79.19 | 79.10 | 79.28 | 79.20 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.4 -0.5 | 0.3 NA | 859 857 |
| 857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing ${ }^{2}$ @. .. | Percent........ | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.9 | NA | ... | ... | ... | *** | -.. | -0.5 | Na | 857 |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except for those indicated by@, which appear to contain no seasonal movement. *Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators. NA $=$ not available. $\mathrm{a}=$ anticipated. $\quad E O P=$ end of period.
${ }^{2}$ In many cases, data shown here are rounded to fewer digits or are in different units than those shown in the tables in part ir. Where available, annual figures are those published by the source agencies or they are rounded from published figures; otherwise they (and the quarterly figures for monthly series) are averages or totals of the data as shown in part II.
${ }^{2}$ Differencee rather than percent changes are shown for this series.
3inverted series. Since this series tends to move counter to movements in general business activity, signs of the changea are reversod.
4 End-of-period series. The annual figures (and quarterly figures for monthly series) are the last figures for the period.



## Chart Al GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



## Section A NATIONAL. INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A2
NATIONAL AND PERSONAL INCOME




a [am. rate, thous. tol.]


Currork date for these serles are shown on page 64.
itized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org

## Section A NATHONAL $\operatorname{ANCORE}$ AND PRODUCT

## Chart A3 PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES



Current dota for these series are shown on page 65.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUGT

## Chart A4 GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT

| (Nou.) | (0ct.) | ( Dasy) | (fug) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P$ | T | B | P | P $T$ | P T |





Current data for these serlas are shown on page 65.

## Section A NATONAM 1 NGGRE $A N D$ PRODUCT

Chart A5 FOREIGN TRADE


Current data for these serles are shown on page 66.





Current data for these serles are shown on page 66.

Section A NATHONAN RNCOME AND PROROCT
Chart A7 FINAL SALES AND INVENTORIES


Currerk data for thase series are shown an page 6.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A8 NATIONAL income components



Current dato for these series are shown on pages 66 and 67.

## Section A NATHONAL RECOME ANO PROUUET

## Chart A9 <br> SAVING

(Nou.) (0ct)


CYCLICAL INDICATORS:
Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Leading Indicators

(MOM) (Dec.)


$\underset{i}{(M a y)} \underset{i}{ }$

Marginal Employment Adjustments


3




3



2


## Section B CYCLICAL INDRCAPORS: Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on pages 68 and 69.

## Section B GYBLLCAL INDIGATORS: Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.

(Mow.) (Qed)
(Dow M Ruse



## Comprehensive Unemployment




3


3.

## Lagging Indicators

Long - Duration Unemployment
44. Unemployment rate, persons unemployed 15 weeks and over (percent - inverted scale)


[^0]
## Section B


Chart B2
PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



## Chart B2 PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


(any) Reper
(atip) (aipro
(tayy ficio

Comprehensive Consumption and Trade


Section B CYCLACAL $N$ NDCATORS: Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Chart B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT

## Leading Indicators


${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division. Current data for these series are shown on page 71.

## Section B CYCLIGAL INDGATORIS: Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-_Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.
$\underset{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{P}$
(layy
$\underset{\sim}{8}$
Moy
$\beta=8$
New lnvestment commitments - Con.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permisslon: titmoy not be reproduced without written permission from McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division. Current dota for theso series are shown on pages 71 and 72.

Section B CYCLICAL. INDICATORS: Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Chart B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Lagging Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on page 72.

Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT

## Leading Indicators



Inventory Investment and Purchasing

37. Purchased materials, percant-of companies reporting highar inventories

20. Change in hook value_manufacturers' inventories of materials, and supplies (ann. rate, bil. dol.; MCD moving avg.-6-term)


2
… 1 域



Current data for these sorles aro shown on puge 73.

## Section B CYCLICAL MNDCATORS: Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT-Con.

## Leading Indicators Con.

| (Nov.) | (100.) | (foly) | (Aug.) | (Autig) (Ripre) | (0xay) (Femb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | T | P | 7 | P i | P T |

Inventory Investment and Purchasing - Con.



## Lagging Indicators



Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS: Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Chart B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS

## Leading Indicators

(Nov.) (ict.)
$\underset{p}{\text { (ully) }} \underset{\mathrm{p}}{\mathrm{p}}$
$\underset{p}{(\text { Defly })(A p r .)}$
$\underset{\mathrm{p}}{(\mathrm{May)} \text { (Fion.) }} \underset{\mathrm{f}}{ }$

Sensitive Commodity Prices





| 1949 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Current data for these sarlas are shown on page 74.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS: Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

```
Chart B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS-Con.
```


## Roughly Coincident Indicators



## Lagging Indicators



Current data for these serles are shown on page 74.

## Leading Indicators

| (Maiow ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | faliy | Watb |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% | i | p | ¢ | [3] | 0 B |

## Flows of Money and Credit



3



3





2



Curront data for these serios are shown on page 75.

Section B CYCRHAL INDICATORS: Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


Current data for these series are shown on page 75.

Roughly Coincident Indicators
$\left(\begin{array}{c}\text { (Nov.) } \\ \mathrm{p} \\ \mathrm{i} \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
(isily) (Aug.)
(aly) (Apr.)
$\underset{\mathrm{p}}{\mathrm{M}} \underset{\mathrm{T}}{\text { (May (Pb }}$

Bank Reserves

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllll}1948 & 49 & 50 & 51 & 52 & 53 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 59 & 1970\end{array}$ Current dota for those series are shown on page 76.

## Section B

## Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

## Lagging Indicators

 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllll}1948 & 49 & 50 & 51 & 52 & 53 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 1970\end{array}$ Current data for these series are shown on page 76.

| Wev. | 0¢0.) | (haty) | (Rug. |  | fuay fremo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | Y | P | ? | P T | P T |



Current data for these serles are shown on page 77. Numbers antored on the chart indicate length of lagde (-) and lags i+) In months from roferonce turning dates 1 Raverse trend adjusted index of 12 leaders contains the same frend as the index of 5 colncident indicatorat,

| (Nov.) | (0et) | (fally | (Aug) | (July) (mipe) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | $\dagger$ | P | I | B i | P |

## Leading indicator Subgroups

Leading Indicator Sutgroups



Currem data for these series are shown on page 77.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS: Selected Indicators by Timing

## Leading Indicators



(July) (Apr.)


$\left.\begin{array}{l}42 \\ 41-1 \\ 40 \\ 30\end{array}\right]$

${ }^{700}$

3
$3{ }_{9}$
Sexist $1-2$




Current data for these series are shown on pages 68,71 , and 72.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS: Selected Indicators by Timing
Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


Current data for these serles are shown on pages 73, 74, and 75.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators

(W)


Current data for these series ors ahown on pages 69 and 70.

Section B CYCLICALLINDCATORS: Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

Lagging Indicators

| (Mav) | (01) | (July) | (0ug.) | (July ( Appre) $^{\text {a }}$ | ( (Way) (58.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | ¢ | P | T | P T | P T |

${ }^{*}$ 44. Unemployment rate, persens unemployed 15 weeks and over (percent - inverted scale)


Current dota for these series are shown on pages 69, 72, 73, 74, and 76.

## Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES

| (maly | (Ap) | (axa) | (fegh.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 1 | ค | , |





Current data for these saries are shown on page 78.

## Section C ANTHCRATHRS ARE INTENTUNS

Chart Cl AGGREGATE SERIES-Con.


IBCDD Aprll 1969


$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Actual } & \longrightarrow \\
\text { Anticipated } & \cdots \cdots \cdots
\end{array}
$$

420．Current income of households compared to micome a year ago， 0
（a）Percent of househoids reporting no change in family income（percent）

（b）Percent of households reporting higher family income（percent）
（c）Percent of households reporting tower family income（percent）
II
$I$
03
－
$I$

425．Mean probability of substantial changes in income of households， $\mathbf{a}$
（a）Mean probability of increase in family income（percent）
（b）Increase less decrease（percent）

（c）Mean probability of decrease in family income（percent）


II
1


## Section C

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES



Current data for these series are shown on page 79.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of



Cuprent data for theso serics are ahown on pago 79.
This is a copyrightod sories used by pormission; it may not be reproduced without writen permission frow., Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.



| Actual | $\cdots \rightarrow-\infty$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Anticipated $\cdots \cdots$ |  |

D61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries (1-Q span)


D480. Freight carloadings (4-a span)


| 1955 | 58 | F9 | (6) | (511 | (22) | (6) | (6) | (6) | 66 | 67 | (6) | (29 | 710 | 11971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Current data for these series are shown on page 80.


## Chart D1 FOREIGN TRADE

| (indo.) | (0) $\mathrm{c}_{\text {a }}$ | (100) | (Absy) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| is | ii | P) | T | (i) i' | P if |


3

502. Exports, except military aid (bil. dol.; MCD moving avg.-4-term)



Current data for these sorles are shown on page 81.



## Major Components，Except Military Grants of Goods and Services－Con．

Billion dollars

32
V

区
143

532．Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies，outstanding at end of period



Curpant date for thoso series are shown on page 82．End of year figures are used prior to 1960.

Digitized for FRASER

## Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.



TCT APRIL 1969


Travel-


Military sales and expenditures-



Current data for theso sories are shown on page 83, Ammal totals are used prior to 1960.

## Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.

Capita Movements, Including Errors and Omissions

560. Foreign investments in the U.S.

## Securities investments-


570. Government grants and capital transactions, net


## 575. Banking and other capital transactions, net



Current data for these serles are shown on page 83. Anrual totals are used prior to 1960.

| (Wou.) | (106).) | ( $\mathrm{Jum}_{\text {d }}$ ) | (Bul) | (Mavis) (appol | (W)ey) (feob |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | i | P | i | P 7 | P 3 |

## Receipts and Expenditures





Current data for these serles are shown on page 85.

## Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS-Con.

| (N®\%). | (06) | (may | (Amgr | (uidy) (ampr) | (may) (fres) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | r | P | T |  |  |





Current data for these series ore shown on page 85.


## Chart E1 ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



Current data for these series are shown on page 86.
Trend line of $31 / 2$ percent per year through middie of 1955 from 1 st quarter 1952 to 4 th quarter $1962,33 / 4$ percant from 4th quarter 1962 to 4 th quarter 1965 , and 4 percent thereafter.

Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/


Current data for these serles are shown on page 87.

(a)
Widy in inion
(T)


3
I




Current data for these serles are shown on page 87.

## Leading Indicators

| Mouc) (ibub | ( 100169 9) | (AWM) |  | (Wimy) (felu) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| is in | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | T | P i' | (1) F |

D1. Average workweek, production workers, manufacturing - 21 industries (9-mo. span- , 1-mo. span---1




D34. Profits, FNCB of NY, percent reporting higher profits - about 1,000 manufacturing corporations ( $1-Q$ span)
019. Stock prices, 500 common stocks - 77 industries ( 9 -mo. span-, 1-mo. span- - -

3
目
(4)

3



D23. Industrial materials prices - $\mathbf{1 3}$ industrial materials ( 9 -mo. span - , 1-mo. span_...)


D5. Initial claims, State unemployment insurance - 47 areas (percent dedining; 9-mo. span - , 1-mo. span---1)


Current dota for these series are shown on pages 88 and 89.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators

(Nou.) TOEt.)
$\underset{p}{\text { a }}$


## Percent rising

(6-mo. span-, i-mo. span-..-)

## D47. Industrial production - 24 industries ( 6 -mo. span -, 1-mo. span --- ) <br> 




## Chart F1 CONSUMER PRICES



Current data for these series are shown on page 97.

## Section F

Chart F2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



Current data for these serles aro shown on page 98.
Index: 1957-59 = 100

Current data for these series are shown on page 99.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by @. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r"indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and ' $N A$ ", not available.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by @. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

| Year and quarter | A5 FOREIGN TRADE IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  | GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 250. Net exports of goods and services <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 252. Exports of goods and services <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 253. Imports of goods and services <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 260. Total <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 262. Federal <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 264. National defense <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 266. State and local <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. | +6.0 | 42.1 | 36.1 | 147.8 | 72.5 | 55.3 | 75.3 |
| Second quarter. .... | $+5.2$ | 42.6 | 37.3 | 153.1 | 75.6 | 58.6 | 77.4 |
| Third quarter. . . . . | +4.5 | 43.6 | 39.1 | 159.5 | 79.9 | 63.0 | 79.7 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | +4.5 | 44.2 | 39.7 | 164.3 | 81.5 | 65.4 | 82.7 |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. | +5.2 | 45.5 | 40.3 | 173.1 | 87.4 | 70.0 | 85.8 |
| Second quarter. . . . . | +5.1 | 45.5 | 40.4 | 177.3 | 90.0 | 72.1 | 87.2 |
| Third quarter. . . . . . | $+5.4$ | 46.1 | 40.6 | 179.6 | 91.3 | 72.9 | 88.4 |
| Fourth quarter..... | +3.4 | 46.0 | 42.6 | 183.5 | 93.5 | 74.6 | 90.0 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter...... | $+1.5$ | 47.5 | 46.0 | 190.5 | 97.1 | 76.8 | 93.4 |
| Second quarter. . . . | +2.0 | 49.9 | 47.9 | 195.7 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 93.6 |
| Third quarter. . . . . | +3.3 | 52.6 | 49.4 | 199.6 | 101.2 | 79.6 | 98.4 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . 1969 | +1.0 | 50.1 | 49.1 | 203.0 | 101.7 | 80.0 | 101.2 |
| First quarter.. | p0.0 | p47.2 | 147.2 | p206.2 | pl02. 3 | p80. 3 | p103.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | A7 FINAL SALES ANO INVENTORIES IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  |  | A8 <br> NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  |
|  | Durable goods |  | Nondurable goods |  | 280. Compensation of employees | 282. Proprietors' income | 284. Rental income of persons |
|  |  | 271. Change in business inventories <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 274. Final sales <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 275. Change in business inventories (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |  | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
|  | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . . | 143.3 | +7.6 | 217.3 | +3.3 | 420.6 | 61.5 | 19.5 |
| Second quarter . . . . | 142.2 | +9.9 | 220.4 | +5.5 | 430.8 | 60.8 | 19.7 |
| Third quarter . . . . | 147.3 | +10.5 | 223.7 | +2.4 | 441.4 | 60.2 | 19.9 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | 150.2 | $+13.6$ | 225.1 | +6.3 | 449.7 | 60.2 | 20.0 |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . | 151.1 | +3.3 | 230.4 | $+5.0$ | 456.7 | 60.1 | 20.1 |
| Second quarter . . . . | 257.1 | +0.6 | 234.7 | +1.7 | 461.8 | 60.5 | 20.2 |
| Third quarter . . . . | 157.3 | +3.8 | 236.2 | $+1.6$ | 471.5 | 61.2 | 20.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter . . . . . | 169.1 | +1.5 +6.2 | 246.1 | +0.6 +4.6 | 496.8 | 61.8 62.6 | 20.7 20.9 |
| Third quarter . . . . . | 175.1 | +4.9 | 254.4 | +2.5 | 519.7 | 63.4 | 21.0 |
| $1969$ | 177.8(NA) | $\begin{aligned} & +5.6 \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ | 254.6 | +5.0 | 530.7 | 63.7 | 21.2 |
| First quarter. . . . . |  |  | (NA) | (NA) | p544.8 | p63.7 | p21.4 |
| Third quarter . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter. . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " $e^{\text {" }}$, estimated; " $\mathrm{a}^{\text {" }}$, anticipated; and "NA", not available.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by @. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationst " $p$ or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; ${ }^{4} e^{"}$, estimated; " $a^{*}$, anticipated; and "NA", not availabre.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS ．．． | LEADING INDICATORS | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process．．．．．．．．．． | Marginal Employment Adjustments | Job Vacancies |



NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by（u）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十 一$ ；for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$ ，and 93 ），current low values are indicated by H P ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book．Series preceded by an asterisk（＂）are included in the 1966 NBER＂short list＂of indicators（chart B8）．The＂ r ＂indicates revised；＂$p$＂，preliminary；＂$e^{n}$ ，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated； and＂NA＂，not available．
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1967 are as follows：Series 1，high value（41．6）reached in Feb．1966；Series 4，high value（586），in May 1962；Series 2，high value（5．2），in Mar．1966；Series 49，high value（437），in July 1966．${ }^{2}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is incłuded in figures published by source agency．

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT--Con. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS-Con. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LAGGING } \\ & \text { INDICATORS } \end{aligned}$ |
| Minor Economic Process. . . . . . . . . | Comprehensive Employment | Comprehensive Unemployment | Long-Duration Unemployment |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $\boldsymbol{T} \boldsymbol{\sim}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series 3, 5, 14, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, and 93), current low values are indicated by if . Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\prime}$, estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B2 PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |
| Minor Economic Process. . . . . . . . | Comprehensive Production | Comprehensive Income | Comprehensive Consumption and Trade |


| Year and month | *200. Gross national product in current dollars <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *205. Gross national product in 1958 dollars <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *47. Index of industrial production $(1957-59=100)$ | *52. Personal income <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 53. Wages and salaries in mining, manufacturing, and construction <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *56. Manufacturing and trade sales (Mil. dol.) | 57. Final sales (series 200 minus series 245) <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *54. Sales of retail stores <br> (Mil. dol.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January............ | ... |  | 158.3 | 612.1 | 162.4 | r88,078 |  | r25,828 |
| February............ | 772.2 | 665.7 | 156.7 | 614.6 | 161.4 | r87,323 | 763.8 | r25,478 |
| March.............. | ... | ... | - 156.6 | 617.6 | 161.7 | r87,632 | ... | r25,758 |
| April .............. |  |  | 156.7 | 618.6 | 161.2 | r87,656 |  | r25,940 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 780.2 | 669.2 | 155.6 | 620.6 | 161.2 | r88,016 | 778.0 | r25,966 |
| June............... | ... | ... | 155.7 | 625.8 | 162.2 | r89,184 | ... | r26,488 |
| July............... | $\ldots$ | 675\% | 156.4 | 629.8 | 163.2 | r88,503 | - | r26,325 |
| August............. | 795.3 | 675.6 | 158.3 | 634.2 | 164.9 | r89,967 | 789.9 | r26,298 |
| September.......... | ... | ... | 156.8 | 637.0 | 165.2 | r90,113 | ... | r26,899 |
| October............ |  | 6i.0 | 157.2 | 638.0 | 165.0 | r89,072 | $\cdots$ | 226,129 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 811.0 | 681.8 | 159.8 | 644.9 | 168.2 | r90,770 | 802.7 | 226,396 |
| December ......... | ... | ... | 162.1 | 652.6 | 170.2 | r92, 147 | . . | r26,545 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... |  |  | 161.2 | 654.9 | 170.2 | 93,184 |  | 27,043 |
| February........... | 831.2 | 692.7 | 162.0 | 663.0 | 173.8 | 93,758 | 829.1 | 27,449 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | ... | ... | 163.0 | 670.0 | 174.2 | 94,463 | ... | 27,996 |
| April .............. |  |  | 162.5 | 672.6 | 174.0 | 94,552 |  | 27,791 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . | 852.9 | 703.4 | 164.2 | 678.2 | 176.6 | 96,069 | 842.1 | 28,158 |
| June. ............. | ... | ... | 165.8 | 683.7 | 177.1 | 97,423 | ... | 28,320 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 166.0 | 689.2 | 177.8 | 98,368 |  | 28,674 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | 871.0 | 712.3 | 164.6 | 694.1 | 178.3 | 97,083 | 863.5 | 28,760 |
| September.......... | ... | -•• | 165.1 | 699.7 | 180.6 | 99,135 | -•• | 28,902 |
| October . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 166.0 | 703.2 | 181.9 | 99,675 |  | 28,697 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 887.4 | 718.4 | 167.5 | 708.0 | 183.2 | 100,142 | 876.8 | 28,806 |
| December . . . . . . . . | ... | ... | 168.7 | 713.5 | 185.6 | 98,671 | -•• | 28,347 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . |  |  | r169.2 | 716.1 | 186.2 | r200,137 |  | r28,989 |
| February March. | H 9903.4 | - $>$ p723.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 169.5 \\ \mathrm{p} 170.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 721.4 \\ \mathrm{p} 726.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 187.4 \\ \mathrm{p} 189.8 \end{array}$ | -plol, 677 | $\square \mathrm{p} 897.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 29,359 \\ >\mathrm{p} 29,585 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August............September. . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . . . . . . . .December........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $B$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), curtent low values are indicated by O- S Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (") are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | B3 | FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... |  | LEADING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic <br> Process......... | Formation of Business <br> Enterprises | New Investment Commitments |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by $\left[\begin{array}{ll} \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F. W. Dodge Division. ${ }^{2}$ This series reached its high value (6.69) in 2d quarter 1966.

B CYCLICAL INDICATORS-Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT.-Con. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | LEAOING INOICATORS--Con. | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process..... | New Investment Commitments--Con. | Backlog of Investment Commitments | Investment Expenditures |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by W. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The ";" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS |  |
| Minor EConomic <br> Process........ | Inventory Investment and Purchasing | LAGGING INDICATORS |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (@). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by促 . Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete tities and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " $\mathrm{p}^{*}$, preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\prime \prime}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1967 are as follows: Series 245, high value ( +19.8 ) reached in 4 th quarter 1966; Series 31, high value ( +20.0 ), in June 1966; Series 37, high value ( 63 ), in Nov. 1964; Series 20, high value ( +5.7 ), in Aug. 1966; Series 26, high value (75), in Oct. 1.966; Series 32, high value (86), in Mar. 1966; Series 25, high value ( +1.82 ), in Sept. 1966.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS . | B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | LEADING INDICATORS |  |  | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process. . . . . . . . | Sensitive Cont modity Prices | Stock Prices | Profits and Profit Margins | Comprehensive Wholesaie Prices | Unit Labor Costs |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series 3,5,14, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, and 93), current low values are indicated by H- Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete tifles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series
 and "NA", not available.
1.Series that reached their high values prior to 1967 are as follows: Series 23, high value (123.5) reached in Mar. 1966; Series 22, high value (13.9), in lst quarter 1966; Series 15, high value (5.8), in ist quarter 1966; Series 17, high value (105.2), in July 1966. adverage for April 1, 8, and 15. ${ }^{3}$ Average for April 21, 22, and 23.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | 36 MONEY AND CREDIT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | LEADING INDICATORS |  |
| Minor Economic Process. | Flows of Money and Credit | Credit Difficulties |


| Year and month | 98. Change in money supply and time deposits <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 85. Change in U.S. money supply <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by fin. inst. and life insurance companies ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *113. Net change in consumer installment debt <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 112. Change in business loans ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 110. Total private borrowing <br> (Ann. rate, mil. dol.) | 14. Current liabilities of business failures(1) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 39. Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, total installment loans <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 |  |  | Revised ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | +10.20 | -0.72 | +9.77 | +2.42 | $+7.04$ |  | 108.17 |  |
| February ........... | (1) +14.52 | +10.56 | $+12.42$ | $+1.42$ | -0.55 | 60,804 | 113.45 | 1.82 |
| March............. | +13.56 | $+9.72$ | +10.69 | +2.84 | +6.83 | 60,804 | 129.32 |  |
| April .............. | +5.28 | -4.80 | +12.67 | +1.08 | +9.25 |  | 103.82 | 1.90 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | +13.68 | $\xrightarrow{*}+13.20$ | +15.31 | +2.28 | +1.63 | 61,864 | 93.37 |  |
| June.............. | $+14.28$ | +11.04 | +16.97 | +3.84 | +8.09 | ... | 104.64 | 1.72 |
| July.............. | +13.80 | +12.24 | +17.75 | +3.08 | +16.09 |  | 72.55 |  |
| August............ | $+11.88$ | $+7.44$ | +21.61 | $+4.78$ | -9.19 | 66,044 | 108.90 | 1.65 |
| September ......... | +8.04 | +1.32 | +21.20 | +3.76 | -2.15 | ... | 93.94 | ... |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | +7.68 | +7.32 | +19.82 | +3.79 | +5.36 |  | 81.63 | 1.66 |
| November . . . . . . . . | +7.32 | +5.28 | +21.32 | +4.69 | +2.66 | 76,936 | 69.98 |  |
| December ......... | +6.00 | +2.04 | +20.33 | +4.31 | +8.39 | ... | 195.45 | 1.74 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... . | +5.28 | $+6.60$ | r+20.30 | +4.79 | +11.47 |  | 104.49 |  |
| February .......... | $+4.92$ | $+2.64$ | $r+19.67$ | +8.83 | r-2.39 | 65,232 | 79.60 | 1.51 |
| March. ............ | +7.20 | +4.56 | $\mathbf{r}+19.56$ | $+7.46$ | r +3.78 | 5. | 88.59 |  |
| April .............. | +4.20 | +5.88 | $r+18.96$ | +7.69 | r+19.57 |  | 80.11 | 1.59 |
| May . ............. | +7.44 | +11.76 | $r+21.76$ | $+8.78$ | $r+2.09$ | 71,892 | 91.41 | ... |
| June. .............. | +6.12 | +8.40 | $r+18.18$ | +8.59 | $\mathbf{r + 5 . 7 8}$ | ... | 74.66 | 1.57 |
| July .............. . | +13.44 | +12.84 | $r+17.75$ $r+18.28$ | +10.28 | $r+14.02$ | ... | 90.27 |  |
| August............ | +13.32 | $+5.76$ | $r+18.28$ | +11.21 | $\mathrm{r}-4.25$ | 83,972 | 65.77 | 1.56 |
| September......... | +6.24 | -5.04 | r+18.88 | +8.58 | r+4.55 | $\cdots$ | 58.65 | ... |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | $+17.16$ | +4.44 | $r+20.39$ | [边 +11.36 | r+10.70 |  | 65.38 | (1) 1.47 |
| November . . . . . . . . | +12.60 | +10.68 | [1 $\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{r}+21.68 \\ \mathrm{r}+25.37\end{array}$ | [ +10.01 | $r+11.27$ | $\underline{-1}>\mathrm{p} 89,668$ | $\xrightarrow{48} 58.65$ | 191 |
| December ......... | +10.92 | +7.56 | (1) r+25.37 | +9.30 | r+14.10 | ... | 83.41 | 1.71 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | r-3.60 | $\mathrm{r}+3.72$ | r+20.90 | +7.69 | r+17.10 |  | 75.03 | - 51 |
| February | $r-4.20$ $p+0.96$ | r+0.60 | (NA) | +9.58 (NA) | $+8.39$ | (NA) | 89.99 84.12 | 1.51 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . | p+0.96 | $p+2.52$ |  | (NA) | p+5.35 |  |  |  |
| April . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November $\qquad$ <br> December $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Current high values are dicated by : it ser seres that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ) current low values are indicated by indicated by Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and " NA ", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1967 are as follows: Series 112, high value ( +21.11 ), in July 1966 .
${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS ...... | B6 MONEY AND CREDIT--Con. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  | L_AGGING INDICATORS |  |
| Minor Economic Process. | Bank Reserves | Money Market Interest Rates | Outstanding Debt | Interest Rates on Business Loans and Mortgages |


| Year and month | 93. Free reserves (1) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 114. Treasury bill rate (a) <br> (Percent) | 116. Corporate bond yields ([) <br> (Percent) | 115. Treasury bond yields(u) <br> (Percent) | 117. Municipal bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 66. Consumer installment debt <br> (Mil. dol.) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { *72. Commercial } \\ \text { and industrial } \\ \text { loans outstand- } \\ \text { ing, weekly re- } \\ \text { portinglargecont- } \\ \text { mercial banks } \\ \text { (Mil. dol.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | *67. Bank rates on shortterm business loans, 35 cities (1) <br> (Percent) | 118. Mortgage yields, residential (1) <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Revised ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| January............ | -16 | 4.76 | 5.53 | 4.40 | 3.54 | 76,191 | 60,936 |  | 6.62 |
| February .......... | -4 | 4.55 | 5.35 | 4.47 | 3.52 | 76,309 | 61,138 | 6.13 | 6.46 |
| March.............. | +236 | 4.29 | 5.55 | 4.45 | 3.55 | 76,546 | 61,592 | ... | 6.35 |
| April .............. | +175 | 3.85 | 5.59 | 4.51 | 3.60 | 76,636 | 62,345 | ... | 6.29 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . | +269 | 3.64 | 5.90 | 4.76 | 3.89 | 76,826 | 62,209 | 5.95 | 6.44 |
| June.............. | +297 | 3.48 | 6.06 | 4.86 | 3.96 | 77,146 | 62,580 | ... | 6.51 |
| July.............. | +272 | 4.31 | 6.06 | 4.86 | 4.02 | 77,403 | 62,911 | ... | 6.53 |
| August. ........... | +298 | 4.28 | 6.30 | 4.95 | 3.99 | 77,801 | 62,817 | 5.95 | 6.60 |
| September . . . . . . . . | +268 | 4.45 | 6.33 | 4.99 | 4.12 | 78,114 | 63,246 | 5. | 6.63 |
| October. . . . . . . . . | +160 | 4.59 | 6.53 | 5.19 | 4.30 | 78,430 | 63,592 | $\ldots$ | 6.65 |
| November . . . . . . . . | $+270$ | 4.76 | 6.87 | 5.44 | 4.34 | 78,821 | 64,053 | 5.96 | 6.77 |
| December .......... | +107 | 5.01 | 6.93 | 5.36 | 4.43 | 79,180 | 65,102 | ... | 6.81 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | +144 | 5.08 | 6.57 | 5.18 | 4.29 | 79,579 | 65,363 |  | 6.81 |
| February.......... | +38 | 4.97 | 6.57 | 5.16 | 4.31 | 80,315 | 65,734 | 6.36 | 6.78 |
| March............. | -315 | 5.14 | 6.80 | 5.39 | 4.54 | 80,937 | 66,063 | ... | 6.83 |
| April .............. | -413 | 5.36 | 6.79 | 5.28 | 4.34 | 81,578 | 67,446 |  | 6.94 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | -326 | 5.62 | 7.00 | 5.40 | 4.54 | 82,310 | 67,306 | 6.84 | (NA) |
| June.............. | -341 | 5.54 | 7.02 | 5.23 | 4.50 | 83,026 | 67,702 | ... | 7.52 |
| July .............. | -226 | 5.38 | 6.91 | 5.09 | 4.33 | 83,883 | 68,178 |  | 7.42 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . | -190 | 5.10 | 6.54 | 5.04 | 4.21 | 84,817 | 68,695 | 6.89 | 7.35 |
| September......... | -132 | 5.20 | 6.69 | 5.09 | 4.38 | 85,532 | 69,225 | ... | 7.28 |
| October. | -167 | 5.33 | 6.88 | 5.24 | 4.49 | 86,479 | 70,264 |  | 7.29 |
| November .......... | $-245$ | 5.49 | 7.00 | 5.36 | 4.60 | 87,313 | 71,536 | 6.61 | 7.36 |
| December ......... | r-297 | 5.92 | 7.28 | 5.66 | 4.82 | 88,088 | 72,346 | ... | 7.50 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | -480 | (1) 6.18 | 7.29 | 5.74 | 4.85 | 88,729 | 73,410 |  | (NA) |
| February........... | - r-596 | 6.16 | $\begin{array}{r}7.33 \\ \hline 7.76\end{array}$ | - 5.86 | - 4.98 | (H>89,527 | - 74,698 | 时 7.30 | 7.99 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | H-p-741 | 6.08 | ( 47.76 | H1/ 6.05 | - 5.26 | (NA) | p74,674 |  | (H) 8.05 |
| April <br> May <br> June. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ...............August.........September....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . ..........November......December . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}>$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by [ 5 . Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\text {", estimated; " } a \text { ", anticipated; }}$ and "NA", not available.
${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1) Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{B}>$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by [1]. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e^{n}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Reverse trend adjusted index of 12 leaders contains the same trend as the index of 5 coincident indicators.
${ }^{2}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 2967 are as follows: Series 813, high value (107.9) reached in March 1966; Series 815, high value (110.1) reached in March 1966; Series 816, high value (120.1) reached in February 1966.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by © . Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by @. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and " NA ", not available.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES --Con. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment; all industries |  |  | D480. Freight carloadings (a) |  | 480. Change in treight carloadings <br> (Mil. of cars--4-Q spail) |
|  | a. Actual expenditures (1-Q span) | b. Second anticipations $\text { ( } 1-Q \text { span) }$ | c. First anticipations (1-Q span) | a. Actual carloadings <br> (4-Q span) | b. Anticipations (4-Q span) |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . . | 83.3 | 62.5 | 56.2 | 73.7 | 73.7 | $+28$ |
| Second quarter. . . . . | 83.3 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 73.7 | 89.5 | +:28 |
| Third quarter. . . . . . | 55.6 | 37.5 | 71.9 | 57.9 52.6 | 84.2 | +21 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . 1967 | 75.0 | 65.6 | 75.0 | 52.6 | 78.9 | $+1$ |
| First quarter...... | 55.6 | 50.0 | 53.1 | 42.1 | 78.9 | -51. |
| Second quarter. . . . . | 30.6 | 41.7 | 52.8 | 31.6 | 52.6 | -88 |
| Third quarter. . . . . | 33.3 | 44.4 | 58.3 | 10.5 | 78.9 | -130 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . 1968 | 61.1 | 50.0 | 44.4 | 42.1 | 73.7 | -88 |
| First quarter. . . . . . | 66.7 | 63.9 | 63.9 | 31.6 | 73.7 | r-16 |
| Second quarter . . . . | 38.9 | 55.6 | 47.2 | 68.4 | 63.2 | +26 |
| Third quarter. . . . . . | 55.6 | 69.4 | 80.6 55.6 |  | 73.7 | +52 +9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth quarter. . . . . } \\ & \quad 1969 \end{aligned}$ | 55.6 | 83.3 | 55.6 |  | 68.4 | -9 |
| First quarter. . . . . . <br> Second quarter $\qquad$ <br> Third quarter. . . . . . <br> Fourth quarter. | (NA) | 83.3 | 72.2 50.0 |  | 78.9 89.5 | r-9 |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\text {" }}$, estimated; " a ", anticipated; and " $N A^{\text {" }}$, not available.

Digitized for FRASER


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Series numbers are for identification only. and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "p" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Series 520 minus series 250. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Series 522 minus series 250. ${ }^{3}$ Amount outstanding at the end of quarter. ${ }^{4}$ Reserve position at the end of quarter. ${ }^{5}$ Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports).


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by @. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\text {" }}$, estimated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

| Year and month | D3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts and expenditures |  |  | Defense indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600. Federal surplus ( + ) or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 601. Federal receipts, national income and product accounts <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 602. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts <br> (Ann. rate, bil, dol, | 264. National defense purchases <br> (Ann. rate, bil, dol.) | 616. Defense Department obligations. total, excluding mulitary assistance <br> (Mil. dol.) | 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement (Mil, dol.) | 647. New orders, defense products industries <br> (Bil, dol.) | 648. New orders, defense products (Bil. dol.) | 625. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms and institutions <br> (Mil. dol.) |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | 6,518 | 2,296 | 3.01 | $\ldots$ | 3,364 |
| February.......... | -11.2 | 148.1 | 159.3 | 70.0 | 6,595 | 2,140 | 3.32 | ... | 3,930 |
| March.............. | ... | ... |  | . . | 6,343 | 1,903 | 3.07 | . . | 3,034 |
| April . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 161.5 | ค2i | 6,211 | 1,754 | 3.17 | $\cdots$ | 3,026 |
| May .............. | -13.3 | 148.2 | 161.5 | 72.1 | 7,732 6,891 | 2,480 2,290 | 4.04 3.93 | . . | 4,040 3,566 |
| June............... | . . | ... | ... | ... | 6,891 | 2,290 | 3.93 | . $\cdot$ | 3,566 |
| July .............. | -1209 |  |  |  | 5,928 | 1,633 | 3.60 | . | 3,545 |
| August. ........... | -12.9 | 152.2 | 165.1 | 72.9 | 7,003 | 1,925 | 2.99 | . | 3,690 |
| September ......... | . . | ... | ... | ... | 7,479 | 2,958 | 3.36 | ... | 3,720 |
| October........... | $\dot{12}$ |  |  |  | 7,449 | 2,735 | 3.98 | $\cdots$ | 3,626 |
| November . . . . . . . . . | $-12.2$ | 156.4 | 168.6 | 74.6 | 6,565 | 2,173 | 3.64 | ... | 3,308 |
| December .......... | -•• | ... | ... | -•• | 6,331 | 1,846 | 4.36 | -•• | 3,479 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | 7,033 | 2,360 | 3.51 |  | 2,887 |
| February . . . . . . . . . . | -8.6 | 166.6 | 175.1 | 76.8 | 7,615 | 2,865 | 3.86 | 1.60 | 3,445 |
| March.............. | ... | . . . | ... | ... | 6,208 | 1,985 | 5.07 | 1.31 | 3,124 |
| April .............. |  |  | 1810 | ¢ | 6,765 | 2,161 | 4.43 | 1.47 | 3,488 |
| May ............... | -10.2 | 171.8 | 181.9 | 79.0 | 7,441 | 2,299 | 4.01 | 2.27 | 4,203 |
| June............... | . $\cdot$. | ... | ... | - | 6,929 | 2,077 | 2.96 | 2.06 | 3,067 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | 182i |  |  | 7,544 | 2,323 | 3.67 | 1.91 | 3,937 |
| August............. | -2.8 | 182.1 | 184.9 | 79.6 | 7,659 7,989 | 2,804 3,234 | 3.91 3.55 | 2.36 1.98 | 3,173 3,836 |
| September . . . . . . . . . | ... | ... | -•• | - | 7,989 | 3,234 | 3.55 | 1.92 | 3,836 |
| October . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | 7,520 | 2,298 | 4.41 | 2.98 | 3,903 |
| November . . . . . . . . . | +0.2 | r187.0 | 186.9 | 80.0 | 7,286 | 2,520 | 3.89 | 1.95 | 3,378 |
| December ......... | ... | -•• | -•• | ... | 6,603 | 1,959 | 4.20 | 2.31 | 3,821. |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . ........... . |  |  |  |  | 7,852 | 2,307 | 4.02 | 1.84 | 3,468 |
| February | (NA) | (NA) | p189.5 | p80.3 | 7,216 | 2,207 | r4.39 | $r 2.31$ | 3,658 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | (NA) | (NA) |  |  | (NA) |
| April .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May June. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November <br> December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by ( 1 . Series numbers are for identification only. and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e^{n}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{n}}$, estimated; " a ", anticipated; and " $\mathrm{NA}^{\prime}$, not available.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Based on a trend line of $3-1 / 2$ percent per year through middle of 1955 from 1st quarter 1952 to 4th quarter 1962, 3-3/4 percent from 4 th quarter 1962 to 4 th quarter 1965 , and 4 percent thereafter.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (口). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete tittes and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising and are centered within spans: 1-month indexes are placed on latest month and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6th month of span; 1 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1 st month of the 2 d quarter and 3 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1 st month of the 3 d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; and "NA", not available.


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising and are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes are placed on latest month and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6th month of span; 1 -quarter indexes are placed on the lst month of the 2d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in index D19 which requires no adjustment and index D34 which is adjusted only for the index. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; and ${ }^{4} N A^{*}$, not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u).
${ }^{1}$ Based on 77 components through June 1967; on 76 components, July 1967 through August 1968; and on 75 components thereafter.
${ }^{2}$ Average for April 1, 8, and 15 .

| Year and month | E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES: Roughly Coincident Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D41. Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls (30 industries) |  | D47. Index of industrial production (24 industries) |  | D58. Index of wholesale prices (22 manufacturing industries) (L) |  | D54. Sales of retail stores (23 types of stores) |  |
|  | 1-month span | 6-month span | 1-month span | 6-month span | 1-month span | 6-month span | 1-month span | 9-month span |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | 75.0 | 48.3 | 29.2 | 45.8 | 77.3 | 63.6 | 87.0 | 69.6 |
| February.......... | 41.7 | 43.3 | 20.8 | 29.2 | 72.7 | 68.2 | 39.1 | 91.3 |
| March.............. | 36.7 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 27.1 | 56.8 | 65.9 | 43.5 | 95.7 |
| April............. | 38.3 | 35.0 | 52.1 | 29.2 | 47.7 | 63.6 | 60.9 | 87.0 |
| May .............. | 40.0 | 43.3 | 16.7 | 41.7 | 54.5 | 63.6 | 34.8 | 91.3 |
| June.............. | 60.0 | 36.7 | 50.0 | 41.7 | 47.7 | 63.6 | 82.6 | 56.5 |
| July | 46.7 | 48.3 | 47.9 | 54.2 | 63.6 | 72.7 | 43.5 | 82.6 |
| August. ............. . | 60.0 | 68.3 | 75.0 | 66.7 | 63.6 | 81.8 | 60.9 | 78.3 |
| September......... | 46.7 | 78.3 | 42.7 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 81.8 | 76.1 | 82.6 |
| Oclober........... | 78.3 | 73.3 | 56.2 | 75.0 | 72.7 | 81.8 | 37.0 | 95.7 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 88.3 | 83.3 | 87.5 | 77.1 | 77.3 | 90.9 | 67.4 | 95.7 |
| December ......... | 86.7 | 88.3 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 90.9 | 95.5 | 47.8 | 73.9 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 63.3 | 91.7 | 37.5 | 77.1 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 73.9 | 82.6 |
| February ........... | 71.7 | 80.0 | 70.8 | 83.3 | 84.1 | 95.5 | 65.2 | 91.3 |
| March............. | 58.3 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 68.2 | 90.9 | 82.6 | 91.3 |
| April .............. | 56.7 | 83.3 | 41.7 | 83.3 | 72.7 | 75.0 | 26.1 | 87.0 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.0 | 75.0 | 70.8 | 70.8 | 63.6 | 84.1 | 60.9 | 91.3 |
| June............... | 75.0 | 75.0 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 61.4 | 81.8 | 65.2 | 87.0 |
| July .............. | 60.0 | 73.3 | 58.3 | 75.0 | 68.2 | 84.1 | 63.0 | 78.3 |
| August. | 75.0 | 80.0 | 64.6 | 75.0 | 70.5 | 81.8 | 58.7 | r47.8 |
| September . . . . . . . . | 43.3 | 78.3 | 66.7 | 70.8 | 72.7 | 86.4 | 34.8 | r78.3 |
| October | 76.7 | r81.7 | 68.8 | r70.8 | 79.5 | 81.8 | 52.2 | 82.6 |
| November $\qquad$ | 73.3 85.0 | 86.7 $p 83.3$ | 75.0 | r68.8 | 79.5 | 81.8 | 54.3 | p82.6 |
| December $1969$ | 85.0 | p83.3 | r64.6 | p70.8 | 61.4 | 90.9 | r21.7 |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . . | r80.0 |  | r 58.3 |  | 68.2 |  | r73.9 |  |
| February | r70.0 |  | r 41.7 |  | 72.7 |  | $69.6$ |  |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April $\qquad$ <br> May <br> June. <br> ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July................ . . <br> August. <br> September $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October. ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November ......... December ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising and are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes are placed on latest month, 6 -month indexes are placed on the 4th month, and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6th month of span. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in index D58 which requires no adjustment. Table E4 identifies the components for the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by (山).

E4 Selected Diffusion Index Components: Basic Data and Direction of Change

| Diffusion index components | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| D1. AVERAGE WORKWEEK OF PRODUCTION WORKERS, MANUFACTURING ${ }^{1}$ (Average weekly hours) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40.7 | + 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | - r40.1 | $+40.6$ |
| Percent rising of 21 components . . . . . . . . . . | (38) | (88) | (40) | (24) | (48) | (48) | (26) | (83) |
| Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 41.6 | + 42.0 | - 42.0 | 41.5 | 41.3 | r40.1 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 40.4$ | 40.0 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 40.7 | + 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.4 | $+\quad 41.2$ | r40.0 | + r40.9 | - 40.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 40.6 | $+\quad 40.8$ | - 40.8 | 40.4 | - 40.4 | + r40.7 | - r40.1 | + 40.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass product | 41.9 | $+42.2$ | - 42.2 | 41.7 | $+42.0$ | - r41.9 | + 42.1 | + 42.2 |
| Primary metal industries. | 40.2 | $+41.3$ | + 41.4 | - 41.4 | $+\quad 41.5$ | + 41.7 | - r41.6 | + 42.1 |
| Fabricated metal products | $\bigcirc \quad 41.7$ | $+42.1$ | + 42.2 | + 42.3 | 41.6 | + 41.9 | r41.1 | + 41.7 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 41.9 | $+42.4$ | 42.3 | - 42.3 | - 42.3 | + r42.4 | r 42.1 | + 42.4 |
| Electrical machinery. . . | 40.5 | + 40.9 | 40.5 | + 40.6 | 40.2 | + r40.4 | - r39.6 | + 40.3 |
| Transportation equipment. | 41.9 | + 42.6 | - 42.6 | - 42.5 | - 41.6 | r41.4 | - r41.2 | - 41.2 |
| Instruments and related products ..... | 40.5 | + 40.6 | 40.6 | - 40.6 | - 40.6 | + r40.7 | r39.8 | + 40.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | - 39.2 | + 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 38.8 | + r39.1 | r37.7 | $+38.5$ |
| Nondurable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+41.1$ | 40.9 | 40.8 | - $\quad 40.6$ | + 40.9 | - 40.7 | - 40.7 | + 40.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures. . | + 38.9 | 38.5 | 37.6 | - 37.6 | - 36.3 | $+\quad r 36.9$ | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 38.3$ | - 36.2 |
| Textile mill products. . . . . | 41.1 | + 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.0 | $+\quad 41.4$ | - 40.8 | - r40.1 | + 40.7 |
| Apparel and related products | 36.0 | + 36.5 | 36.4 | 35.9 | + $\quad 36.2$ | - 36.2 | - r35.3 | + $+\quad 35.7$ |
| Paper and allied products .. | 42.9 | + 43.2 | 43.1 | 42.9 | $+43.3$ | $\bigcirc \quad$ r43.3 | r42.4 | + 43.3 |
| Printing and publishing. . . . . | + 38.4 | $\bigcirc 38.4$ | + 38.6 | 38.4 | $0 \quad 38.4$ | - 38.2 | - $\quad 37.9$ | + 38.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and related products | $\bigcirc \quad 41.7$ |  <br> $+\quad 42.0$ <br> + | $\text { - } \quad 41.9$ | $\text { o } \quad 41.9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.0 \\ +\quad 101 \end{array}$ | $-\quad \mathrm{r} 41.9$ | - r41.7 | + 42.1 |
| Petroleum and related products Rubber and plastic products. . . | 42.1 | + 42.5 | + 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 41.8 | $+\quad r 42.6$ | + 42.8 |
| Rubber and plastic products. Leather and leather products. | 41.4 37.8 | $+\quad 41.6$ $+\quad 38.4$ | $+\quad 41.7$ $+\quad 38.7$ | $-\quad 41.5$ $-\quad 37.9$ | - $\quad 47.3$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +\quad r 31.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - rr40.6 | $+\quad 40.8$ $+\quad 37.2$ |

D6. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES ${ }^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)


NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. NA= not available. $0=$ preliminary. $I=$ revised. *Denotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by source agency.

E4 Selected Diffusion Index Components: Basic Data and Direction of Change-Con.


NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(\cdot)=$ falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. NA = not available. $p=$ preliminary. $r=$ revised. *Denotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24. $\dagger$ These industries plus ordnance comprise series 647.
${ }^{2}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Data are not seasonally adjusted. The components show here include 18 of the more important industries and 5 compositea representing an additional 23 of the industries used in computing the diffusion index in table E3.
${ }^{3}$ Based on 76 components through August 1968, and on 75 components thereafter.

E4 Selected Diffusion Index Components: Basic Data and Direction of Change-Con.


NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-t 0 -month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary. $\quad \mathrm{r}=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Average for April 1, 8, and 15.
${ }^{2}$ Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. The industrial materials price index is not seasonally adjusted. Directions of change are computed before figures are rounded.
${ }^{3}$ The signs are reversed because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and falls when business rises: $(-)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(+)=$ falling. Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the direction of change is determined. Data used are for the week including the 12 th of the month. Directions of change are shown separately for only the 26 largest labor market areas. The number following the area designation indicates its size rank.

## E4 Selected Diffusion Index Components: Basic Data and Direction of Change-Con.



NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary. $t=r e v i s e d$.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Where actual data for separate industries are not available, estimates are used to compute the percent rising. Directions of change for the most recent spans are computed before figures for the current month are rounded.

E4 Selected Diffusion Index Components: Basic Data and Direction of Change-Con.


D58. INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ${ }^{2}$
(1957-59=100)

| All manufacturing industries $\qquad$ <br> Pereent rising of 22 components. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109.5 \\ (70) \end{array}$ | + | $\begin{array}{r} 109.9 \\ (73) \end{array}$ | + | 110.0 (80) | $+$ | 110.3 <br> (80) | + | 110.5 <br> (61) | + | 111.3 <br> (68) | $+$ | 111.7 <br> (73) | + | 112.2 <br> (75) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products | 120.5 | + | 122.6 | + | 124.9 | + | 126.8 | + | 133.5 | + | 137.8 | $+$ | 14.5 | + | 149.5 |
| Furniture and other household | 104.2 | + | 104.4 | $+$ | 104.5 | $+$ | 104.7 | + | 105.0 | + | 105.3 | $+$ | 105.4 | + | 105.7 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 108.7 | 0 | 108.7 | + | 108.9 | $+$ | 109.2 | + | 109.3 | + | 110.6 | $+$ | 211.2 | + | 211.9 |
| Iron and steel | - 104.8 | + | 106.7 | $\bigcirc$ | 106.7 | - | 106.0 | + | 106.1 | + | 107.5 | $+$ | 108.0 | $+$ | 108.8 |
| Nonferrous metals | 121.7 | - | 121.5 | + | 121.9 | + | 122.4 | + | 123.5 | + | 127.2 | + | 128.9 | + | 129.9 |
| Fabricated structural metal pro | 107.9 | $+$ | 108.4 | $+$ | 108.8 | $\bigcirc$ | 108.8 | $+$ | 109.0 | $+$ | 109.3 | $+$ | 109.4 | + | 109.6 |
| Miscellaneous metal products. | + 115.8 | + | 116.7 | + | 117.5 | + | 117.7 | + | 118.3 | + | 119.6 | + | 120.4 | - | 120.4 |
| General purpose machinery and | 117.6 | + | 117.9 | $+$ | 118.2 | + | 118.3 | - | 118.3 | + | 118.5 | + | 219.1 | + | 119.8 |
| Miscellaneous machinery | 114.6 | - | 114.5 | $+$ | 115.0 | $+$ | 115.2 | + | 115.6 | + | 115.7 | + | 116.1 | + | 116.5 |
| Electrical machinery and equip | + 102.9 | $+$ | 103.1 | $+$ | 103.2 | + | 103.6 | - | 103.5 | 0 | 103.5 | $\bigcirc$ | 103.5 | + | 104.2 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 104.4 | - | 104.1 | $+$ | 106.5 | + | 106.6 | 0 | 106.6 | - | 106.5 | - | 106.4 | - | 106.3 |
| Miscellaneous products | + 111.6 | + | 171.9 | + | 112.0 | $+$ | $\underline{112.5}$ | 0 | 112.5 | 0 | 112.5 | $\bigcirc$ | 112.5 | - | 112.5 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processed foods and feeds | 114.9 | $+$ | 115.3 | - | 114.4 | + | 114.7 | 0 | 114.7 | + | 116.0 | + | 116.3 | + | 116.4 |
| Cotton products | $+105.3$ | + | 105.4 | - | 105.3 | + | 105.4 | - | 105.1 | - | 104.8 |  | 104.8 | - | 104.6 |
| Wool products | + 104.1 | $\bigcirc$ | 104.1 | + | 104.7 | - | 104.6 | O | 104.6 | + | 104.7 | - | 104.4 | - | 104.2 |
| Manmade fiber textile produc | + 90.7 | + | 92.5 | + | 92.7 | + | 93.0 | - | 92.9 | - | 92.8 | - | 92.3 | - | 92.1 |
| Apparel | + 110.9 | $+$ | 111.0 | $+$ | 117.7 | + | 111.8 | + | 211.9 | + | 112.7 | - | 112.7 | $+$ | 112.8 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products | $\bigcirc 104.9$ | $+$ | 105.1 | $+$ | 105.2 | - | 105.2 | - | 105.2 | + | 106.2 | $+$ | 106.8 | + | 107.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 98.1 | - | 97.9 | - | 97.8 | - | 97.8 | - | 97.7 | - | 97.6 | + | 97.8 | $+$ | 98.0 |
| Petroleum products, refined | 101.0 | - | 100.9 | - | 99.3 | - | 99.2 | - | 99.0 | - | 98.9 | + | 99.5 | $+$ | 101.7 |
| Rubber and rubber products Hides, skins, leather, and , . ${ }^{\text {ated }}$ product | 100.6 | + | 100.7 | $+$ | 101.0 | $+$ | 101.1 | $\bigcirc$ | 101.1 | - | 100.0 | + | 100.5 | $+$ | 100.9 |
| Hides, skins, leather, and related product | 119.5 |  | 120.7 | + | 122.3 | + | 122.4 | + | 122.8 | + | 123.5 | - | 123.4 | 0 | 123.4 |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(\cdot)=$ falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary. $r=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

## E4 Selected Diffusion Index Components: Basic Data and Direction of Change-Con.

| Diffusion index components | 1968 |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | January ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | February | Marchp |
| D54. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$ (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail sales | $+28,760$ | $+28,902$ | - 28,697 | $+28,806$ | - 28,347 | + 28,989 | + r29,359 | $+29,585$ |
| Percent rising of 23 components ${ }^{2}$. | (59) | (35) | (52) | (54) | (22) | (74) | (70) | (65) |
| Grocery stores | + 5,774 | - 5,735 | - 5,731 | + 5,817 | - 5,744 | + 5,909 | + $\mathrm{p} 5,972$ | + (NA) |
| Eating and drinking places | + 2,139 | + 2,149 | - 2,146 | - 2,128 | - 2,062 | + 2,094 | + p2,126 | + (NA) |
| Department stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 2,828 | - 2,743 | + 2,810 | + 2,925 | - 2,877 | - 2,861 | + p2,880 | - (NA) |
| Mail-order houses (department store merchandise) | + 277 | - 271 | + 282 | + 293 | - 275 | - 273 | + p 294 | + (NA) |
| Variety stores | 520 | 492 | + 520 | + 522 | - 505 | + 535 | + p536 | - (NA) |
| Men's and boys' wear stores. | 372 | - 369 | + 375 | + 387 | 371 | + 406 | + pl27 | + (NA) |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores | + 651 | 642 | - 639 | + 642 | 589 | + 622 | + p654 | - (NA) |
| Shoe stores . . . . . . . . . . . | + 286 | 275 | + 277 | 272 | 263 | 249 | + p253 | (NA) |
| Furniture, home funishings stores | 856 | + 859 | 846 | + 853 | 852 | + 876 | + 2932 | $+\quad(\mathrm{NA})$ |
| Household appliance, TV, radio stores | 475 | 443 | 439 | 428 | + 429 | $+446$ | - p437 | - (NA) |
| Lumber yards, building materials dealers | 919 | + 926 | + 933 | 911 | $+\quad 937$ | + 958 | + pl, 058 | (NA) |
| Hardware stores. | 271 | 270 | + 271 | + 280 | 267 | 261 | + p 277 | - (NA) |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers. | + 5,173 | + 5,516 | - 5,171 | 5,124 | 5,082 | + 5,157 | - p5,154 | + (NA) |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers | $+388$ | - 383 | $+\quad 385$ | + 397 | - 363 | + 417 | $+\quad \mathrm{p} 446$ | + (NA) |
| Gasoline service stations. | + 2,063 | - 2,049 | - 2,050 | + 2,064 | - 2,052 | + 2,097 | + p2,110 | + (NA |
| Drug and proprietary stores. | + 973 | - 971 | - 967 | 944 | + 969 | + 979 | - $\quad 9970$ | $+\quad$ (NA) |
| Liquor stores. . . . . . . . . . . | 591 | + 593 | + 602 | 601 | 565 | + 634 | - p615 | + (NA) |

NOTE: $T_{0}$ facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary. $\quad i=$ revised.

[^1]

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " r " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary;
" $e^{\text {" }}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and " $\mathrm{NA}^{\text {" }}$, not available.
${ }^{1}$ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Series numbers are for identification only.and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

## A. MCD and Related Measures of Variability

Part 1. Monthly Series: Average Percentage Changes

| Monthly series | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | $T$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{1} / \bar{C}$ | MCD | $\bar{I} / \bar{C}$ for MCD span | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1. Average workweek of production workers, mfg. | Jan. '53-Sep. '67. | 0.46 | 0.40 | 0.19 | 2.14 | 3 | 0.73 | 2.20 | 1.49 | 9.78 | 4.05 |
| 4. Nonagricultural placements, all industries | Jan. '53-Dec. '68.. | 1.85 | 1.44 | . 96 | 1.51 | 2 | . 82 | 2.12 | 1.59 | 10.05 | 3.80 |
| 5. Avg. initial claims, State unemploy. insurance | Jan. '53-Jan. '69.. | 4.76 | 4.22 | 2.02 | 2.09 | 3 | . 72 | 1.75 | 1.47 | 12.00 | 4.13 |
| *6. New orders, durable goods industries . | Jan. '53-June'68 .. | 3.48 | 3.08 | 1.37 | 2.24 | 3 | . 68 | 1.83 | 1.53 | 9.74 | 3.89 |
| 7. Private nonfarm housing starts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '59-Sep. '67.. | 7.24 | 6.97 | 1.48 | 4.71 | 5 | . 92 | 1.63 | 1.51 | 8.67 | 2.78 |
| 8. Construction contracts, total value. . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 6.42 | 6.13 | 1.61 | 3.81 | 5 | $\cdot 79$ | 1.57 | 1.45 | 9.26 | 3.44 |
| 9. Construction contracts, commercial and indus. .... | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 8.47 | 8.38 | 1.05 | 7.96 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.52 | 1.47 | 13.54 | 3.00 |
| *10. Contracts and orders, plant and equipmen | Jan. '53-June '68.. | 4.55 | 4.23 | 1.37 | 3.09 | 4 | . 84 | 1.80 | 1.53 | 10.28 | 3.25 |
| *12. Index of net business formation .... | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 81 | . 60 | . 55 | 1.09 | 2 | . 62 | 2.89 | 1.57 | 7.33 | 4.61 |
| 13. New business incorporations . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 2.54 | 2.24 | . 95 | 2.35 | 3 | . 83 | 1.85 | 1.56 | 8.38 | 3.16 |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures (1). | Jan. '53-Jan. '69.. | 21.95 | 21.41 | 2.04 | 10.47 | 6 | (1) | 1.50 | 1.45 | 9.14 | 2.46 |
| *17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, manufacturing . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68.. | . 61 | . 50 | . 27 | 1.89 | 3 | . 87 | 2.51 | 1.68 | 6.06 | 4.13 |
| *19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks (u)........... | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 2.46 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.01 | 2 | . 56 | 2.44 | 1.60 | 9.78 | 4.38 |
| *23. Industrial materials prices (u).................. | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 1.32 | 1.04 | . 79 | 1.30 | 2 | . 92 | 2.55 | 2.15 | 11.73 | 3.80 |
| 24. New orders, machinery and equipment industries... | Jan. '53-June '68. . | 4.01 | 3.66 | 1.45 | 2.53 | 3 | . 86 | 1.93 | 1.57 | 13.21 | 3.16 |
| *29. New building permits, private housing | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 3.90 | 3.34 | 1.66 | 2.02 | 3 | . 66 | 1.93 | 1.56 | 12.57 | 3.28 |
| *41. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-May '68.. | . 31 | . 14 | . 27 | . 52 | 1 | . 52 | 4.72 | 1.51 | 20.44 | 4.72 |
| 42. Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities | Jan. '53-Jan. '69.. | . 34 | . 26 | . 21 | 1.28 | 2 | . 64 | 2.26 | 1.54 | 16.00 | 3.90 |
| 46. Help-wanted advertising . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 2.96 | 1.79 | 2.22 | . 80 | 1 | . 80 | 2.98 | 1.48 | 7.65 | 2.98 |
| * 47. Industrial production . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68.. | . 95 | . 51 | .71 | . 72 | 1 | . 72 | 3.30 | 1.62 | 11.75 | 3.30 |
| 48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | $\begin{array}{r}.43 \\ \hline .93\end{array}$ | . 31 | .30 .39 | 1.03 | 2 | . 52 | 2.75 3.43 | 1.54 | 11.73 | 5.00 3.43 |
| 49. Nonagricultural job openings unfilled.... . | Jan. '53-Jan. '69.. | 2.93 | 1.65 | 2.19 | . 75 | 1 | . 75 | 3.43 | 1.73 | $\frac{11.29}{25}$ | 3.43 |
| *52. Personal income. | Jan. '53-Dec. '67.. | . 54 | . 26 | . 48 | . 53 | 1 | . 53 | 5.42 | 1.58 | 25.57 | 5.42 |
| 53. Wages, salaries in mining, mfg., construction..... | Jan. '53-Dec. '67. | . 83 | . 50 | . 63 | . 79 | 1 | . 79 | 2.84 | 1.53 | 13.77 | 2.84 |
| *54. Sales of retail stores. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 89 | .76 | .47 | 1.62 | 2 | . 93 | 2.15 | 1.59 | 14.67 | 3.72 |
| 55. Wholesale prices, industrial commodities (u) | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 17 | . 11 | .13 | . 84 | 1 | . 84 | 4.09 | 1.66 | 9.26 | 4.09 |
| *56. Manufacturing and trade sales .... | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | 1.00 | . 72 | . 62 | 1.17 | 2 | . 60 | 2.58 | 1.55 | 11.06 | 4.16 |
| 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods (u). - | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | . 20 | . 15 | . 13 | 1.19 | 2 | . 73 | 3.36 | 1.81 | 11.06 | 4.79 |
| *62. Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing | Jan. '53-Sep. '68.. | . 59 | . 46 | . 32 | 2.45 | 2 | . 91 | 2.51 | 1.63 | 6.48 | 3.98 |
| 65. Book value, mfrs.' inventories of finished goods... | Jan. '53-June' '68. | . 60 | . 27 | . 52 | . 51 | 1 | . 51 | 3.30 | 1.53 | 14.23 | 3.30 |
| 66. Consumer installment debt. | Jan. '53-0ct. '68. . | . 83 | . 11 | . 82 | .14 | 1 | .14 | 14.54 | 1.59 | 27.00 | 14.54 |
| 69. Machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures. | Jan. '53-June '68. | 1.69 | 1.33 | . 93 | 1.43 | 2 | .75 | 1.91 | 1.50 | 16.82 | 2.92 |
| *71. Book value, manufacturing and trade inventories... | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | . 54 | . 18 | . 50 | . 36 | 1 | . 36 | 6.96 | 1.58 | 26.86 | 6.96 |
| *72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding ..... | Jan. '53.Dec. '68. . | . 93 | . 43 | . 82 | . 53 | 1 | . 53 | 4.15 | 1.50 | 27.29 | 4.15 |
| 96. Unfilled orders, durable goods industries.... . . . . | Jan. '53-June '68. . | 1.38 | . 50 | 1.23 | . 41 | 1 | . 41 | 5.14 | 1.62 | 15.42 | 5.14 |
| 810. 12 leading indicators, reverse trend adjusted | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | . 95 | . 48 | . 77 | . 62 | 1 | . 62 | 3.92 | 1.54 | 10.44 | 3.92 |
| 813. Marginal employment adjustments ...... | Jan. '53-Nov.'68. | . 91 | . 72 | . 49 | 1.47 | 2 | . 78 | 2.21 | 1.53 | 11.18 | 3.57 |
| 814. Capital investment commitments. | Jan. '53-Nov.'68.. | . 84 | . 64 | . 50 | 1.27 | 2 | . 62 | 2.16 | 1.51 | 10.56 | 4.30 |
| 815. Inventory investment and purchasing . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Nov.'68.. | . 81 | . 66 | . 42 | 1.57 | 2 | . 93 | 2.26 | 1.71 | 10.56 | 2.95 |
| 816. Profitability. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Nov. '68. . | . 93 | . 51 | . 68 | . 75 | ] | . 75 | 3.28 | 1.61 | 9.50 | 3.28 |
| 817. Sensitive financial flows | Jan. '53-0ct. '68. . | . 97 | . 90 | . 28 | 3.14 | 3 | . 90 | 1.63 | 1.45 | 12.60 | 3.53 |
| 820. 5 coincident indicators | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | . 89 | . 43 | . 75 | . 57 | 1 | . 57 | 4.37 | 1.48 | 17.09 | 4.37 |
| 830. 6 lagging indicators . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68.. | .89 | . 30 | . 83 | . 36 | 1 | . 36 | 6.96 | 1.52 | 20.89 | 6.96 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods (u)....... | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | . 20 | . 15 | . 13 | 1.19 | 2 | .73 | 3.36 | 1.81 | 11.06 | 4.79 |
| 502. Exports, excluding military aid ${ }^{2}$........... | Jan. '53-0ct. '67. | 3.58 | 3.36 10.28 | $\begin{array}{r}.90 \\ \hline 173\end{array}$ | 3.74 | 4 | (1) | 1.82 | 1.62 | 11.80 12.80 | 3.41 2.57 |
| 506. Export orders, durables except motor vehicles . . . | Jan. '63-May '68.. | 10.41 | 10.28 | 1.13 | 9.13 | 6 | (1) | 1.42 1.60 | 1.36 1.49 | 12.80 9.07 | 2.57 2.77 |
| 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery. . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '57-May '68.. | 6.62 | 6.39 | 1.79 | 3.57 | 4 | . 90 | 1.60 | 1.49 | 9.07 11.80 | 2.77 3.48 |
| 512. General imports ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Oct. '67. . | 2.87 | 2.69 | . 87 | 3.09 | 4 | . 73 | 1.79 | 1.62 | 11.80 | 3.48 |
| 616. Defense Department obligations, total........... | July '53-Sep. '67. . | 13.58 | 13.32 | 1.37 | 9.74 | 6 | (1) | 1.44 | 1.47 | 8.50 | 2.06 |
| 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement. . . . | Jan. '56-Sep. '67. . | 26.22 | 26.08 | 2.00 | 13.04 | 6 | (1) | 1.43 | 1.46 | 9.33 | 1.96 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S.. . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 20.91 | 20.82 | 2.61 | 7.98 | 6 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { ( } \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | 1.48 | 1.43 | 9.78 | 2.59 |
| 647. New orders, defense products industries . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-June '68. | 20.01 | 19.93 | 1.65 | 12.04 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.52 | 1.42 | 10.28 | 2.22 |
| 750. Wholesale prices, all commodities (1).......... | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | . 29 | . 24 | . 13 | 1.82 | 3 | . 76 | 2.41 | 1.71 | 8.55 | 4.65 |
| 751. Wholesale prices, processed foods and feeds (u) .. | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | . 73 | . 61 | . 33 | 1.84 | 3 | . 81 | 2.24 | 1.88 | 9.40 | 4.04 |
| 752. Wholesale prices, farm products (1)............ | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | 1.46 | 1.26 | . 54 | 2.34 | 3 | . 95 | 2.04 | 1.68 | 6.96 | 3.72 |
| 781. Consumer prices, all items (1)................. | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | . 20 | .11 | . 16 | $\begin{array}{r}.69 \\ \hline 1.35\end{array}$ | 1 | . 69 | 4.48 3.08 3.53 | 1.63 1.76 | 11.06 8.17 | 4.48 4.45 |
| 782. Consumer prices, food @................... . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. . | .47 | . 35 | . 26 | $\begin{array}{r}1.35 \\ \hline .80\end{array}$ | 2 | .96 .80 | 3.08 3.53 | 1.76 1.75 | 8.17 5.63 | 4.45 3.53 |
| 783. Consumer prices, commodities less foods (u)..... | Jan. '56-Sep. '68. - | . 22 | .13 | . 16 | . 80 | 1 | . 80 | 3.53 50.67 | 1.75 | 5.63 152.00 | 3.53 50.67 |
| 784. Consumer prices, services (1). . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '56-Sep. '68. . | . 26 | . 07 | . 26 | . 27 | 1 | . 27 | 50.67 | 1.54 | 1152.00 | 50.67 |

# A. MCD and Related Measures of Variability.-Continued 

Part 1. Monthly Series: Average Percentage Changes-Continued

| Monthly series | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | $\rceil$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\bar{T} / \bar{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & T / \bar{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, mfg. and trade. | Jan. '53-May '68.. | 1.01 | 0.88 | 0.46 | 1.93 | 2 | 0.98 | 2.83 | 1.55 | 9.20 | 4.57 |
| 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, durable goods. | Jan. '53-Apr. '68 .. | 1.87 | 1.62 | . 88 | 1.84 | 3 | . 74 | 2.13 | 2.63 | 12.20 | 4.31 |
| 853. Ratio, production of bus. equip. to consumer goods. | Jan. '53-June'68 . . | . 95 | . 62 | . 63 | . 99 | 1 | . 99 | 2.72 | 1.62 | 8.81 | 2.72 |
| 855. Ratio, nonagri. job openings unfilled to unemployed | Jan. '53-Jan. '69... | 5.37 | 3.24 | 3.92 | . 83 | 1 | . 83 | 3.20 | 2.55 | 8.35 | 3.20 |
| 856. Real avg. hourly earnings, production workers, mfg. | Jan. '53-Dec. '67 . . | . 39 | . 36 | . 18 | 2.03 | 3 | . 77 | 3.14 | 1.56 | 10.53 | 7.08 |
| 859. Real spendable average weekly earnings, nonagri. production or nonsupv. workers | Jan. '64-Dec. '67 . . | . 32 | . 28 | . 13 | 2.04 | 3 | . 74 | 1.96 | 1.57 | 11.75 | 3.21 |
| F. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121. OECD European countries, industrial production . . | Jan. '53-Dec. '67 . . | . 89 | . 83 | . 56 | 1.49 | 2 | . 82 | 3.98 | 1.54 | 16.27 | 7.74 |
| 122. United Kingdom, industrial production | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 1.04 | . 98 | . 37 | 2.63 | 3 | . 94 | 2.38 | 1.45 | 8.80 | 4.14 |
| 123. Canada, industrial production | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 81 | . 67 | . 55 | 1.21 | 2 | . 56 | 4.29 | 1.41 | 10.35 | 6.48 |
| 125. West Germany, industrial production | Jan. '53-Dec.' $67 .$. | 1.72 | 1.59 | . 63 | 2.53 | 3 | . 68 | 2.06 | 2.43 | 19.89 | 4.32 |
| 126. France, industrial production . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67 . . | 1.19 | 1.07 | . 62 | 1.71 | 2 | . 87 | 3.45 | l. 48 | 16.00 | 9.21 |
| 127. Italy, industrial production | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 1.43 | 1.28 | . 72 | 1.78 | 2 | . 98 | 2.79 | 1.66 | 29.33 | 4.07 |
| 128. Japan, industrial production | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 1.69 | 1.17 | 1.23 | . 95 | 1 | . 95 | 3.59 | 1.39 | 13.54 | 3.59 |
| 132. United Kingdom, consumer prices(1) | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 45 | . 49 | . 27 | 1.82 | 3 | . 73 | 6.29 | 1.68 | 14.67 | 8.70 |
| 133. Canada, consumer prices (1). .... | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 25 | . 31 | . 19 | 1.66 | 2 | . 93 | 9.26 | 2.00 | 11.00 | 12.50 |
| 135. West Germany, consumer prices(u) | Jan. '53-Sep. '67 . . | . 32 | . 36 | . 22 | 1.65 | 3 | . 75 | 8.00 | 1.98 | 21.73 | 11.60 |
| 136. France, consumer prices(u) | Jan. '53-Sep. '67. . | . 52 | . 44 | . 39 | 2.14 | 2 | . 59 | 7.04 | 1.54 | 8.80 | 7.61 |
| 137. Italy, consumer prices (u). | Jan. '53-Sep. '67. . | . 33 | . 35 | . 31 | 1.14 | 2 | . 61 | 19.56 | 1.80 | 8.38 | 25.00 |
| 138. Japan, consumer prices (a). | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 81 | . 74 | . 38 | 1.95 | 3 | . 69 | 3.09 | 1.64 | 10.35 | 6.96 |
| 142. United Kingdom, stock prices (1). | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 3.13 | 2.49 | 1.68 | 1.48 | 2 | . 90 | 2.63 | 1.71 | 8.00 | 3.72 |
| 143. Canada, stock prices (1). . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67. . | 2.77 | 2.13 | 1.61 | 1.33 | 2 | . 87 | 3.26 | 1.78 | 11.00 | 3.98 |
| 145. West Germany, stock prices (u). | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 3.34 | 2.03 | 2.37 | . 86 | 1 | . 86 | 3.52 | 1.85 | 7.33 | 3.52 |
| 146. France, stock prices (1). | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 4.00 | 3.35 | 1.87 | 1.79 | 3 | . 66 | 2.48 | 1.68 | 7.33 | 4.14 |
| 147. Italy, stock prices@. | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 3.78 | 3.00 | 1.89 | 2.59 | 3 | . 72 | 2.44 | 1.85 | 8.80 | 5.12 |
| 148. Japan, stock prices(0). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | 3.60 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 1.07 | 2 | . 64 | 3.26 | 1.68 | 7.04 | 4.49 |

"Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators. (1) Measures are based on umadjusted data. ${ }^{1}$ Not shown when MCD is "6." ${ }^{2}$ Measures based on data adjusted for abnormalities during the periods December 1962 -March 1963 and December 1964-May 1965 due to effects of strikes.

## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 1

The following are brief definitions; more complete explanations appear in Electronic Computers and Business Indicators, by Julius Shiskin, issued as Occasional Paper 57 by the National Bureau of Economic Research, 1957 (reprinted from Journal of Business, October 1957).
" $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}{ }^{"}$ is the average month-to-month percentage change, without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series (i.e., the series after adjustment for measurable seasonal, trading-day, and holiday variations).
" $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ " is the same for the cyclical component, a smooth, flexible moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
" $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ " is the same for the irregular component, obtained by dividing the cyclical component into the seasonally adjusted series.
"MCD" (months for cyclical dominance) provides an estimate of the appropriate time span over which to observe cyclical movements in a monthly series. It is small for smooth series and large for irregular series. In deriving MCD, percentage changes are computed separately for the irregular component and the cyclical component over 1-month spans (Jan.-Feb., Feb.-Mar., etc.), 2-month spans (Jan.-Mar., Feb.-Apr., etc.), up to 12 -month spans. Averages, without regard to sign, are then computed for the changes over each span. MCD is the shortest span in months for which the
average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the cyclical component is larger than the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the irregular component, and remains so. Thus, it indicates the point at which fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted series became dominated by cyclical rather than irregular movements. All series with an MCD greater than " 5 " are shown as " 6 ".
" $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ " is a measure of the relative smoothness (small values) or irregularity (large values) of the seasonally adjusted series. It is shown for 1 -month spans and for spans of the period of MCD. When MCD is " 6 ", no $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ ratio is shown for the MCD period.
"Average Duration of Run" (ADR) is another measure of smoothness and is equal to the average number of consecutive monthly changes in the same direction in any series of observations. When there is no change between 2 months, a change in the same direction as the preceding change is assumed. The ADR is shown for the seasonally adjusted series CI , irregular component I, cyclical component C, and the MCD curve. The MCD curve is an unweighted moving average (with the number of texms equal to MCD) of the seasonally adjusted series.

A comparison of these measures of ADR with the expected $A D R$ of a random series gives an indication of whether the
changes approximate those of a random series. Over 1month intervals in a random series, the expected value of the $A D R$ is 1.5 . The actual value of $A D R$ falls between 1.36 and 1.75 about 95 percent of the time. Over 1 -month intervals in a moving average (MCD) of a random series, the expected value of ADR is 2.0 . For example, the ADR of CI is 1.75 for the series on average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance (series 5). This indicates that 1 -month changes in the seasonally adjusted series, on the average, reverse sign about as often as expected in a random series. The ADR measures shown in the next two columns, 1.47 for $I$ and 12.00 for C , suggest that the seasonally
adjusted series has been successfully separated into an essentially random component and a cyclical (nonrandom) component. Finally, $A D R$ is 4.13 for the MCD moving average. This indicates that a 2 -month moving average of the seasonally adjusted series ( 2 months being the MCD span) reverses direction, on the average, about every 4 months. The increase in the ADR from 1.75 for CI to 4.13 for the MCD moving average indicates that, for this series, month-to-month changes in the MCD moving average usually reflect the underlying cyclical trend movements of the series, whereas the month-to-month changes in the seasonally adjusted series usually do not.

## A. MCD and Related Measures of Variability-.Continued

Part 2. Monthly Series: Average Actual Changes

| Monthly series | Period covered | Unit of measure | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | 1 | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{1} / \bar{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{I} / \bar{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & M C D \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | Per 100 employees . | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.06 | 3.08 | 4 | 0.81 | 2.07 | 1.55 | 11.75 | 3.56 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing | Jan. '53-Sep. '68 . | .. do...... | . 16 | . 15 | . 06 | 2.43 | 3 | . 85 | 2.42 | 1.57 | 7.52 | 5.03 |
| 20. Change in book value, manufacturers' inventories of materials, supplies. | Jan. '53-June'68. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . | 1.41 | 1.35 | . 29 | 4.60 | 6 | (1) | 1.57 | 1.47 | 6.85 | 3.05 |
| 25. Change in unfilled orders, dur. goods indus. . | Jan. '53-June'68 . | 8il. dol... | . 48 | . 45 | .13 | 3.54 | 4 | . 96 | 1.70 | 1,61 | 8.04 | 3.19 |
| 26. Buying policy, production materials, commitments 60 days or longer (@). | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | Pct. reporting | 2.86 | 2.62 | 1.03 | 2.53 | 3 | . 80 | 1.86 | 1.63 | 8.95 | 3.65 |
| *31. Change in book value, manufacturing and trade inventories . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . . . | 3.72 | 3.62 | . 76 | 4.74 | 5 | . 98 | 1.48 | 1.41 | 6.27 | 2.52 |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries (1) | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | Pct. reporting | 3.43 | 2.76 | 1.85 | 1.49 | 2 | . 97 | 3.03 | 1.86 | 8.17 | 3.74 |
| 33. Change in mortgage debt. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '55-Jan. '69. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . . . | 1.03 | . 90 | . 38 | 2.33 | 3 | . 80 | 1.98 | 1.60 | 11.20 | 3.53 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | Pct. reporting | 3.06 | 2.57 | 1.35 | 1.91 | 3 | . 78 | 2.41 | 1.65 | 7.83 | 3.72 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, installment loans ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots .$. | Jan. '53-Aug.'68. | Percent .... | . 05 | . 04 | . 02 | 1.78 | 3 | . 75 | 2.49 | 1.77 | 7.67 | 4.09 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males . . . . . . . . | Nov. '54-Jan. '69. | . . . do..... | . 15 | . 12 | . 08 | 1.58 | 2 | .88 | 3.95 | 1.52 1.50 | 11.33 | 4.33 3.75 |
| *43. Unemployment rate, total. . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Jan. '69. | . . . do. | . 18 | . 14. | . 10 | 1.47 1.17 | 2 | . 76 | 2.56 4.92 | 1.50 1.66 | 7.68 7.68 | 3.75 6.59 |
| *44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over . . . . . | Jan. '53-Jan. '69. | . . . do | .07 .16 | . 06 | . 05 | 1.17 .72 | 2 | . 60 | 4.92 4.82 | 1.66 1.79 | 7.68 | 6.59 4.82 |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemploy. rate . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | . $\cdot$. do | . 16 | . 09 | . 12 | . 72 | 1 | . 72 | 4.82 | 1.79 | 7.52 | 4.82 |
| 85. Change in money supply . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Apr. '68. | Ann. rate, percent. | 2.85 | 2.87 | . 37 | 7.83 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.40 | 1.36 | 10.76 | 2.87 |
| 93. Free reserves(1). | Jan. '53-Sep. '67. | Mil. dol..... | 93.44 | 75.38 | 46.88 | 1.61 | 2 | . 96 | 2.07 | 1.59 | 9.26 | 3.13 |
| 98. Change in money supply and time deposits... | Jan. '53-Apr. '68. | Ann. rate, percent.... | 2.42 | 2.38 | . 48 | 4.97 | 6 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1.52 | 1.41 | 7.04 | 2.78 |
| 112. Change in business loans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Aug. '59-Sep. '67. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 2.77 | 2.72 | . 28 | 9.78 | 6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.56 | 1.56 | 10.78 | 3.83 |
| *113. Change in consumer instaliment debt. | Jan. '53-0ct. '68. | ...do. | . 92 | . 84 | . 32 | 2.60 | 3 | . 88 | 1.69 | 1.52 | 11.81 | 3.22 |
| 114. Treasury bill rate(u) ..... . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | Percent . . . . | . 15 | . 10 | .10 | 1.00 | 2 | . 62 | 2.61 | 1.81 | 6.27 | 3.74 |
| 115. Treasury bond yields (4)................. | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | . . . do.... . | . 06 | . 05 | . 04 | 1.47 | 3 | . 68 | 2.72 | 1.96 | 7.83 | 4.89 |
| 116. Corporate bond yields @ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | . . . do | . 11 | .10 | . 06 | 1.65 | 3 | . 71 | 2.32 | 1.71 | 10.44 | 3.87 |
| 117. Municipal bond yields (t) | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | do | . 08 | . 07 | . 04 | 1.82 | 3 | . 83 | 2.58 | 1.86 | 8.55 | 4.04 |
| 118. Mortgage yields, residential (u). . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | do | . 04 | . 02 | . 03 | . 53 | 1 | . 53 | 8.55 | 1.94 | 7.23 | 8.55 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance ${ }^{3}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-0ct. '67 . | Mil. dol. . . . . | 57.74 | 55.59 | 15.55 | 3.58 | 4 | . 86 | 1.62 | 1.57 | 9.32 | 3.55 |
| *Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators. <br> (u) Measures are based on unadjusted data. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Not shown when MCD is "6." ${ }^{2}$ Bimonthly series; average changes, MCD, and average durations of run are for bimonthly spans. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Measures based on data adjusted for abnormalities during the periods December 1962-March 1963 and December 1964 -May 1965 due to effects of strikes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 2

These measures are computed by an additive method. This method is used for series with zero or negative data and for other series where it seems appropriate, such as series expressed in percent.

Thus, " $\overline{\mathrm{CI}}$ " is the average month-to-month change in the seasonally adjusted series. This average is computed without regard to sign and is expressed in the same unit of measure as the series itself.
" $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ " is the same for the cyclical component, which is a moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
" $\bar{I}$ " is the same for the irregular component, which is determined by subtracting the cyclical component from the seasonally adjusted series.

All other measures have the same meaning as in part 1.
B. Current Adjustment Factors

| Series |
| :--- |

NOTE: These data are not published by the source agency in seasonally adjusted form. Seasonal adjustments were made by the Bureau of the Census or the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. They are kept current by the Bureau of the Census. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the source agency will be substituted whenever they are published. For a description of the method used to compute these factors, see Bureau of the Census Technical Paper No. 15, The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.
${ }^{1}$ Factors are products of seasonal and trading-day factors. Seasonally adjusted data resulting from the application of these combined factors may differ slightly from those obtained by separate applications of seasonal and trading-day factore due to rounding.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly series; figures are placed in middle month of quarter.
${ }^{3}$ These quantities, in millions of dollars, are to be subtracted from the month-to-month net change in the unadjusted monthly totals to yield the seasonally adjusted net change. They were computed by the additive version of the X-ll variant of the Census Mothod II seasonal adjustment program.
${ }^{4}$ Bimonthly series. Data are for even-numbered months (February, April, June, etc.).
${ }^{5}$ Factors apply to monthly totals before month-to-month changes are computed.
${ }^{6} 1$-quarter diffusion index: Figures are placed on the lst month of the quarter. The unadjusted diffusion index is computed and the factors, computed by the additive version of the $\mathrm{X}-11$ variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program, are subtracted to yield the seasonally adjusted index.

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series

This appendix contains historical data for BCD series extending back to 1945 or to the earliest date thereafter for which data are available. Data are published in this appendix for (a) new series which have been


 therefore, they may differ slightly from totals and averages computed from data shown in the report.

${ }^{1}$ Series 23 contains no revisions, but is shown to incorporate quarterly and anmual totals not previously shown.
${ }^{2}$ Series 72 is revised begiming June 1966. See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

This appendix contains historical data for BCD series extending back to 1945 or to the earliest date thereafter for which data are available. Data are published in this appendix for (a) new series which have been added to the report, (b) series which have been revised recently, and (c) series which have not been shown historically for a long period of time. See the "Index-Series Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which historical data for each series were published. Current data are shown in the basic tables of the report. Data are seasonally adjusted unless the symbol © (indicating unadjusted data) follows the series title. Official source agency quarterly and/or annual totals are presented in this table wherever possible. These figures are often calculated from data with more digits or from data which have notbeen seasonaily adjusted; therefore, they may dififer slightly from totals and averages computed from data shown in the report.


NOIF: Soriee on this page contain no revisions, but are shown to incorporate quarterly and annual totals not previously shown.

This appendix contains historical data for BCD series extending back to 1945 or to the earliest date thereafter for which data are available. Data are published in this appendix for (a) new series which have been added to the report, (b) series which have been revised recently, and ( $c$ ) series which have not been shown historically for a long period of time. See the "Index-Series Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which
historical data for each series were published. Current data are shown in the basic tables of the report. Data are seasonally adjusted unless the symbol (i) (indicating unadjusted data) follows the series title. Offihistorical data for each series were published. Current data are shown in the basic tables of the report. Data are seasonally adjusted unless the symbol (1) (indicating unadjusted data) follows the series title. Offi-
cial source agency quarterly and//or ansual totals are presented in this table wherever possible. These figures are often calculated from data with more digits or from data which have not been seasonally adjusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from totals and averages computed from data shown in the report.


 no revisions, but are shown to incorporate quarterly and annual totals not previously shown.
(APRIL 1969)

This append ix contains historical data for $B C D$ series extending back to 1945 or to the earliest date thereafter for which data are available. Data are published in this appendix for (a) new series which have been added to the report, (b) series which have been revised recently, and (c) series which have not been shown historically for a long period of time. See the "Index-Series Finding Gulde" for the latest issue in which historical data for each series were published. Current data are shown in the basic tables of the report. Data are seasonaliy adjusted uniess the symbol © (indicating unadjusted data) follows the series titte. Official source agency quarterly and/or annual totals are presented in this table wherever possible. These figures are often calculated from data with more digits or from data which have not been seasonally adjusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from totals and averages computed from data shown in the report.


NOTE: Series on this page contain no revisions, but are shown to incorporate quarterly and annual totals not previously shown.
(APRIL 1969)

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series.-Continued

This appendix contains historical data for BCD series extending back to 1945 or to the earliest date thereafter for which data are available. Data are published in this appendix for (a) new series which have been added to the report, (b) series which have been revised recently, and (c) series which have not been shown historically for a long period of time. See the "Index-Series finding Guide" for the latest issue in which historical data for each series were published. Current data are shown in the basic tables of the report. Data are seasonally adjusted unless the symbol (1) (indicating unadjusted data) follows the series title. Official source agency quarterly and/or annual totals are presented in this table wherever possible. These figures are often calculated from data with more digits or from data which have not been seasonally adjusted; therefore, they may differ slightiy from totals and averages computed from data shown in the report.


NOTE: Series on this page contain no revisions, but are shown to incorporate quarterly and annual totals not previously shown.

23 and D23. Index of Industrial Materials Prices
This series measures the spot market price movements of 13 raw industrial materials on commodity markets and organized exchanges. It is one of two major groupings (the other being foodstuffs) of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of spot market prices for 22 sensitive basic commodities whose markets are presumed to be among the first to be influenced by changes in economic conditions. In most cases, the commodities used are either raw materials or products close to the initial production stage. The raw industrial materials group includes burlap, copper scrap, cotton, hides, lead scrap, print cloth, rosin, rubber, steel scrap, tallow, tin, wool tops, and zinc.
"Spot" price refers to the price at which a commodity is selling for immediate delivery. When spot prices are not available, "bid" or "asked" prices may be used. The prices are obtained from trade publications or from Government agencies.

The commodities used in this index are those which are: (1) In wide use for further processing (basic), (2) freely traded in an open market, (3) sensitive to changing conditions significant in those markets, and (4) sufficiently homogeneous or standardized so that uniform and representative price quotations can be obtained over a period of time. Some commodities (such as crude rubber and tin), which are important in international trade, are also taken into account in order to reflect the influence of international markets on the economy.

Spot market prices and indexes are published for each Tuesday on the following Friday. Daily indexes are unweighted geometric averages of the individual commodity price relatives. Summaries of indexes and prices for each month, together with monthly averages of the indexes, are published in the first report of the following month. Monthly indexes are geometric averages of the Tuesday prices during the month.

Series D23. Diffusion Indexes. The diffusion indexes are based on the prices of the 13 raw matertals components and are computed over 1- and 9 -month spans. These diffusion indexes show the percentage of components rising over the time span and thus reflect the directions of change among the components--not the magnitudes of the changes. Thus an increase in the aggregate series (accounted for by large rises in a few components and slight decreases in the majority of components) may occur simultaneously with a decrease in the diffusion index. It should be noted that, for diffusion index purposes, one half of the components showing no change over the time span are counted as rising.

The industrial materials prices index is not seasonally adjusted; however, the 13 components are individually seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the diffusion index is computed.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## 7. New Private Nonfarm Housing Units Started

This series measures the number of private nonfarm housing units on which construction is started in the United States each month. All types of accommodations designed as family living quarters and constructed in new buildings (including year-round and seasonal houses, houses of all values and all levels of quality, prefabricated houses, basement--or capped--houses, shell houses, and houses built of second-hand materials)are included.

A housing start consists of the start of construction on a new housing unit when located within a new building which is intended primarily as a housekeeping residential bullding designed for nontransient occupancy. Start of construction for private housing units is defined as the beginning of excavation for the foundation of a building. All housing units in a multi-family building are counted as being started when excavation for the building is started.

A housing unit is a single room or group of rooms intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family, by a group of unrelated persons living together, or by a person living alone. Excluded are starts of construction on group quarters (such as dormitories, fraternity houses, nurses' homes, rooming houses, etc.) and all transient accommodations (such as transient hotels, motels, tourist cabins, and courts, etc.). Also excluded are housing provided by conversion of either residential or nonresidential space to provide additional numbers of housing units and the production of mobile homes. The former does not constitute new construction, and the latter is not construction at all.

In May 1960, the data for 1959, based on a previous method, were revised and made comparable to the new series. Thus, data for the period since January 1959 are not entirely comparable with those for the period prior to 1959. Annual levels for the earlier years have been substantially revised to make them comparable with those for the later years. Month-tomonth movements for the earlier period, however, were not similarly revised but were superimposed on the new annual levels in accordance with the monthly pattern of the old series. An explanation of the revision of the annual data is given in the Bureau of the Census report, Housing Starts in May 1964 (Construction Reports: Housing Starts, C20-60). The figures shown in that source are limited to annual aggregates. The monthly data have been prepared by the Business and Defense Services Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. (See June 1964 issue of Construction Review.)

Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## 29. Index of New Private Housing Units Authorized by Local Building Permits

This series is a measure of the month-to-month changes in the number of housing units authorized by local permitissuing places.

Original data for the period 1948-1953 are based upon an estimate of the number of new privately owned dwelling units authorized in urban areas as defined in the 1940 Census of Population. Building permit data from reporting cities, representing approximately 85 percent of the 1940 urban population, were expanded to represent all urban areas by "matching" nonreporting to reporting urban places on the basis of city population size and location, and applying trend ratios for reporting places to nonreporting places.

From 1954 to 1958 the data are based on reports from approximately 6,600 identical permit-issuing places including practically all large cities, a large proportion of smaller cities, and counties, towns, and townships. The 1958 data (based on 6,600 identical permit-issuing places) were adjusted to the level of the data for the period beginning 1959 ( 10,000 places) on the basis of the overlap of the two series in January-April 1960; and data for the period 1954-1957 have been adjusted to the level of the later data on the basis of the estimated overlap of the two series in 1958.

## D. Descriptions and Sources of Series-Continued

Data for the period 1959-1962 are based on reports from 10,000 permit-issuing places; for 1963-1967, on 12,000 permitissuing places; and for 1968 to date, on 13,000 permit-issuing places.

For use in Business Conditions Digest, these data have been made continuous by ratio adjustment and converted to an index, 1957-59 100. Because of changes in the number of permit-issuing areas during the time periods mentioned above, this index (1) measures only short-term changes in the number of housing units authorized by identical permit-issuing places; (2) does not measure the movement of permits in all permitissuing places; and (3) does not measure the trend of housing construction in permit and nonpermit issuing places combined. Hence, because of the variations in coverage, the 1948-53, 1954-58, 1959-62, 1963-67, and 1968-to-date segments are not directly comparable.

A housing unit is defined as a room or group of rooms intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family,
a group of unrelated persons living together, or by a person living alone, and containing provision for installed cooking facilities. Each apartment unit in an apartment building is counted as one housing unit. Excluded from the data are group quarters (such as dormitories, fraternity houses, nurses' homes, rooming houses, etc.) and transient accomodations (such as transient hotels, motels, tourist cabins and courts, etc.). Mobile homes are also excluded.

These data relate to the issuance of permits and not to the actual start of construction. Frequently several months may pass between the issuance of a permit and the start of construction. In a small number of cases, permits are not used at all and are allowed to lapse.

This index is constructed from seasonally adjusted data published by the source agency.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
E. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions in the United States: 1854 to 1961

| Business cycle reference dates | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contraction (trough from previous peak) | Expansion (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  |  | Trough from previous trough | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough Peak |  |  |  |  |
| December 1854. . . . . . . . . June 1857. . | (x) | 30 | (x) | (x) |
| December 1858 . . . . . . . . . October 1860 | 18 | 22 | 48 | 40 |
| June 1861.............. April $1865 .$. | 8 | 46 | 30 | 54 |
| December 1867 . . . . . . . . . June 1869. | 32 | 18 | 78 | 50 |
| December 1870 . . . . . . . . . October 1873 | 18 | 34 | 36 | 52 |
| March 1879...............March 1882. . | 65 | 36 | 99 | 101 |
| May 1885 . . . . . . . . . . . March 1887. | 38 | 22 | 74 | 60 |
| April 1888 . . . . . . . . . . . . July 1890. | 13 | 27 | 35 | 40 |
| May 1891 . . . . . . . . . . . . . January 1893 | 10 | 20 | 37 | 30 |
| June 1894. . . . . . . . . . . . . December 1895. | 17 | 18 | 37 | 35 |
| June 1897. . . . . . . . . . . . . June 1899... | 18 | 24 | 36 | 42 |
| December 1900. . . . . . . . . September 1902 | 18 | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| August 1904............. May 1907. | 23 | 33 | 44 | 36 |
| June 1908. . . . . . . . . . . . January 1910 | 13 | 19 | 46 | 32 |
| January 1912 . . . . . . . . . . January 1913 | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December 1914. . . . . . . . August 1918. | 23 | 44 | 35 | 67 |
| March 1919. . . . . . . . . . . . January 1920 | 7 | $\overline{10}$ | 51 | 17 |
| July 1921. . . . . . . . . . . . . May 1923. | 18 | 22 | 28 | 40 |
| July 1924. . . . . . . . . . . October 1926 | 14 | 27 | 36 | 41 |
| November $1927 . .$. . . . . . . August 1929. | 13 | 21 | 40 | 34 |
| March 1933. . . . . . . . . . . May 1937 | 43 | 50 | 64 | 93 |
| June 1938. . . . . . . . . . . . . . February 1945 | 13 | 80 | 63 | 93 |
| October 1945 . . . . . . . . . . November 1948. | 8 | $\frac{80}{37}$ | 88 | 45 |
| October $1949 . . . . . . . . . .$. July 1953.... | 11 | 45 | 48 | 56 |
| August 1954 . . . . . . . . . . July 1957. |  | 35 |  | 48 |
| April 1958 ................May 1960. | 79 | 25 | 4 | 34 |
| February 1961. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | ( X ) | 34 | (x) |
| Average, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 26 cycles, 1854-1961 | 19 | 30 | 49 | 149 |
| 10 cycles, 1919-1961 | 15 | 35 | 50 | 254 |
| 4 cycles, 1945-1961. | 10 | 36 | 46 | ${ }^{3} 46$ |
| Average, peacetime cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cycles, 1854-1961. | 20 | 26 | 45 | 446 |
| 8 cycles, 1919-1961.. | 16 | 28 | 45 | ${ }_{6}^{548}$ |
| 3 cycles, 1945-1961.................. | 10 | 32 | 42 | ${ }^{64} 4$ |

NOTE: Underscored figures are the wartime expansions (Civil War, Horld Wars I and II, and Korean War), the postwar contractions, and the full cycles that include the wartime expansions.
${ }_{2} 25$ cycles, 1857-1960.
${ }^{3} 4$ cycles, 1945-1960.
57 cycles, 1920-1960.
${ }^{2} 9$ cycles, 1920-1960.
42 cycles, 1857-1960.
63 cycles, 1945-1960.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

## INDEX

Series Finding Guide
(See table of contents (page i) for chart and table titles)


[^2]\# The "number" for this series title was changed since the publication date shown.

## Series Finding Guide--Continued

(See table of contents (page i) for chart and table titles)

*Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are on the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators.
\#The "number" for this series title was changed since the publication date shown.

## Titles and Sources of Series

Within each of the six sections, series are listed in numerical order. The numbers assigned to the series are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or ader. "M" indicates monthly series; " $Q$ " indicates quarterly series. Data apply to the whole period except far series designated by "EOFn" (end of the month) or "EOQ" (end of the quarter).

The alphabetic-mumeric desigations following the series titles indicate all charts and tables in which the series may te found. See the table of contents for chart and table titles and Series Finding Guide for page numbers. The series in section 8 preceded by an asterisk ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ ) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators, chart B8. Unless otherwise indicated, all series which require seasonal adjustment have been adjusted by their source.

The "D" preceding a number indicates a diffusion index. Diffiusion indexes and corresponding aggregate series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources.

## A National Income and Product

200. Gross national product in current dollars ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(Al, B2, B8)
201. Gross national product in 1958 dollars (O). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A1, B2, B8, E1)
202. Implicit price deflator, gross national product (Q). ․ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(Al)
203. Per capita gross national product in current dollars (Q). .Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(Al)
204. Per capita gross national product in 1958 dollars ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Burea of the Census
(Al)
205. National income in current dollars (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
206. Personal income in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
207. Disposable personal income in current dollars ( $(\mathbf{Q})$. -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
208. Disposable personal income in 1958 doilars ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
209. Per capita disposable personal income in current dollars (Q), -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
210. Per capita disposable personal income in 1958 dollars ( $($ (). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
211. Personal consumplion expenditures, total, in current dollars (Q). ․ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
212. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in 1958 dollars ( $Q$ ).-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A3)
213. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods, in current dollars ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
214. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods except automobiles, in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
215. Personal consumption expenditures, automobiles, in current dollars ( 0 ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
216. Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods, in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
217. Personal consumption expenditures, services, in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
218. Gross private domestic investment, total ( $O$ ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A4)
219. Gross private donestic fixed investment, total nonresidential (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A4)
220. Gross private domestic fixed investnent, nonresidential structures (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A4)
221. Gross private domestic fixed investment, producers' durable equipment ( $Q$ ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
222. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
223. Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories after valuation adjustment, all industries (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A4, B4)
224. Balance on goods and services, excluding transiers under military grants (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
( $\mathrm{A} 5, \mathrm{D} 2$ )
225. Exports of goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants ( O ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
226. Imports of goods and services ( 0 ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
227. Government purchases of goods and services, total ( $O$ ). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A6)
228. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, total (O). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
229. Federal Covemment purchases of goods and services, national defense (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
( $A 6, D 3$ )
230. State and local govemment purchases of goods and services, total (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A6)
231. Final sales, durable goods (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A7)
232. Change in business inventories, durable goods (Q)...Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A7)
233. Final sales, nondurable goods ( Q ). -- Department of Commerce, D̈ffice of Business Economics
(A7)
234. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods (Q). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A7)
235. Compensation of employees (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A8)
236. Proprielors' income (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
237. Rental income of persons ( $Q$ ), . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
238. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment ( Q ). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A8)
239. Net interest ( $(\mathrm{O})$. - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
240. Gross saving -- private saving plus govemment surplus or deflcit (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
241. Personal saving (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
242. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
243. Capital consumption aflowances, corporate and noncorporate (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
244. Government surplus or deficit, total ( O ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## B Cyclical Indicators

*1. Average workweek of production workers, mamufacturing (iin). .. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, B8, E3, E4)
2. Accession rate, manufacturing (mim. .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
3. Layofi rate, manulacturing (Min). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*4. Nonagricultural placements, all industries (im). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B1, B8)
5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs ( (ifi). .. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B1, E3, E4)
*6. Value of mamufacturers' new orders, ©urable goods industries (iin. --Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8, E3, E4)
7. New private nonfarm housing units started (iim. -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
8. Index of construction contracts, total value (MO). - McGrawHill Information Systems Company. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(B3)
9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industria; buildings, floor space (mi). - McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
*10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (m). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, lnc. ( 83,88 )
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manulacturing corporations (Q). . National Industrial Conference Board (B3,E3)
*12. Index of net business formation (Mi). -- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
( $B 3, B 8$ )
13. Number of new business incorporations (网). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
(B3)
14. Current liabilities of business failures (m), .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations (Q). .- Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B5)
*16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q)。 .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
( 85,88 )
-17. Index of price per unit of labor cost ... ratio, index of wholesale prices of manufactured goods (unadjusted) to seasonally adjusted index of compensation of employees (sum of wages, salaries, and supplements to wages and sałaries) per unit of output (M). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
( 85,88 )
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (m). .- Standard and Poor's Corporation
( $B 5$, E8, E3, E4, F3)
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories of materials and supplies (ii). - - Depariment of Commerce, Bureau of the the Census
(B4)
22. Ratio of profits (atter taxes) to income originating, corporate, all industries (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*23. Index of industrial materials prices (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
( $\mathrm{B} 5, \mathrm{B8}, \mathrm{E} 3, \mathrm{E} 4$ )
24. Value of manufacturers' new ordess, machinery and equipment industries (in). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
25. Change in manufactuvers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (Mi). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B4)
26. Buying policy - production materials, percent of companies reporting commitments 60 days or longer (ili). -- National Association of Purchasing Management
(B4)
*29. Index of new private housing units aulhorized by local building permits (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
( 83,188 )
*31. Change in book value of manulacturing and trade inventories, total (M). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(B4, B8)
Continued on reverse

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued from page 115)

32. Vendor performance, percent of companies reporting slower deliveries (iI). .- Chicago Purchasing Agents Association
33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies (M)... Institute of Life Insurance, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federa National Mortgage Association, National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, U.S. Savings and Loan League, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
34. Percent of companies reporting higher inventories of purchased materlals (M). .- National Association of Purchasing Management; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B4)
35. Percent of consumer installment loans delinquent 30 days and over (EOM). $\cdots$ American Bankers Association; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Bimonthly since December 1964)
36. Unemployment rate, married males, spouse present (M). -Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*41. Number of employees on nonagicultural payrolls, establishment survey (MiI). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics ( $B 1, B 8, E 3, E 4$ )
37. Total number of persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*43. Unemployment rate, total (M). o. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1, B8)
*44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
( $\mathrm{Bl}, \mathrm{B8}$ )
38. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, Slate programs (MM). . Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security(B1)
39. Index of. help-wanled advertising in newspapers (M). .- National Industrial Conference Board
(B1)
*47. Index of industrial production (M). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (B2, B8, E3, E4, F2)
40. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (mi). - Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
41. Nonagticultural job openings untilled (EOM). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(Bl)
*52. Personal income (M). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B2, B8)
42. Wage and salary income in mining, manulacturing, and construction (M). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*54. Sales ol retail stores (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B2, B8, E3, E4)
43. Index of whoiesale prices, industrial commodities (M)... Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5)
*56. Manufacturing and trade sales (m), o- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
( $\mathrm{B} 2, \mathrm{B8}$ )
44. Final sales (series 200 minus series 245) ( $Q$ ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
45. Index of wholesate prices, manufactured goods (M). -- Department of Labos, Bureau of Labol Statistics (B5, D4, E3, E4)
*61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, total (Q)..Deparment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission (B3, B8, C1, C2)
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing .ratio, index of compensation of employees in manulacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salarios) to index of industrial production, manulacturing (M). - Depatment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
( $\mathrm{B5}, 88$ )
46. Manulacturers' inventories of finished goods, book value, all manufacluring industries (EOM). --- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B4)
47. Consumer installment debt (EOM). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Systen. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to obtain current figure
(B6)
*67. Bank rates on short-tem business loans, 35 cities (Q). -Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System (B6, B8)
48. Labor cost (current dollars) per unit of gross product (1958 dollars), nenfinancial comporations .. ratio of current-dollar compensation of employees to gross corporate product in 1958 dollars ( $Q$ ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B5)
49. Manufacturers' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures (industrial and commercial construction put in place) (Mi). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
*71. Manufacturing and trade inventories, total book value (EOM). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(B4, B8)
*72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks (EOMi). -- Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
( 86,88 )
50. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) (M). -. Board of Govemors of the Federa! Reserve System
51. Free reserves (member bank excess reserves minus bonowings) (in). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
52. Manufacturers' unfilled onders, durable goods industries (EOM). $\cdots$ Depariment of Comnerce, Bureau of the Census (B3)
53. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing (EOQ). .. National Industrial Conference Board
(B3)
54. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) and commercial bank time deposits (in)... Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System (B6)
55. Total funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit makkets ( Q ). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Resefve System
(B6)
56. Net change in bank loans to businesses (MI). .. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B6)
*113. Net change in consumer installment debt (im). .. Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System ( 86,88 )
57. Discount rate on new issues of 91-day Treasury bills (M). -Board of Govemols of the Federal Reserve System (B6)
58. Yield on long-term Treasury bonds (m). .- Treasury Department
(B6)
59. Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (mi). $\cdots$ First National City Bank of New York and Treasury Department(B6)
60. Yield on municipal bonds, 20 -bond average (II). .- The Bond Buyer
(B6)
61. Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (M). .- Department of Housing and Uriban Development, Federal Housing Administration
(B6)
*200. Gross national product in current dollars (Q). See in section $A$.
*205. Gross national product in 1958 dollars ( $($ (). See in section A.
62. Change in business inventories. (ENP component) (O). See in section $A$
63. Twelve leading indicators -. reverse trend adjusted composite index (includes series 1, 4, 6, 10, 12, 16, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, and 113) (min). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
64. Marginal employment adjustments .. leading composite index (includes series 1, 4, and 5) (M). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
( 87 )
65. Capital investment commitments .- leading composite index (includes series $6,10,12$, and 29) (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
66. Inventory investment and purchasing .- leading composite index (includes series 23, 25, 31, and 37) (1). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
67. Profitability -- leading composite index (includes series 16 , 17, and 19) ( m ). . Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
68. Sensitive financial flows - - leading composite index (includes series $33,85,112$; and 113) (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
69. Five coincident indicators •- composite index (includes series 41, 43, 47, 52, and 56) (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
70. Six lagging indicators -- composite index (includes series 44 61,62,67,71,72) (ili). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

## C Anticipations and Intentions

61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries ( Q ). See in section B.
62. Manufacturers' sales, total value (O). -. Department of Comnerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
63. Manufacturers' Inventories, total book value (EOO). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Busio ness Economics
64. Percent of total book value of inventories held by manulacturers classifying their holdings as high, less percent classitying holdings as low ( Q ), • Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
65. Percent of total gross capital assels held by companies classifying their existing capacity as inadequate for prospective operations over the next 12 months, less percent classifying existing capacity as excessive (Q). -- Department of Com merce, Office of Business Economics
66. Current income of households compared to income a year ago (percent higher, lower, and unchanged) (Q). .- Depariment of Conmerce, Bureau of the Cerisus
67. Mean probability (average chances in 100 ) of substmatial changes (increase, decrease, and increase less decrease) in income of househoids ( Q ). $\cdots$ Deparment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(CI)
68. Number of new cars purchased by households ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). . Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Cerisus
69. Index of consumer sentiment (Q). .- University of Michigan, Survey Research Center
D440. New ordess, manulacturing (Q). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written pemission from the source.)
(C2)
D442. Net profits, manulacturing and trade ( Q ). . - Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade ( O ). - Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without witten permission from the source.)
D446. Number of employees, manufacturing and trade ( Q ). - Oun and Bradstreet, inc. (Used by permission. This selies may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.) (C2)
D450. Level of inventories, manulacturing and trade (Q)... Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without witten permission from the source.) (C2)
70. Selling prices, manufacturing and trade (Q). -- Dun and Bradstreet, linc. (Used by pemission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.) (C2)
D462. Selling prices, manufacturing (Q). - Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by pemission. This series may not be reproduced with out written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). .. Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series nay not be reproduced without written permission from the solice.)
(C2)
O465. Selling prices, relail trade ( $Q$ ). -- Dun and Bradstreet, inc. (Used by pemission. This series may not be reproduced with out written permission from the source.)
D480. Freight carloadings (Q). . Association of American Railroads
71. Change in freight carloadings ( $(\mathrm{Q})$. . Association of American railroads

## D Other Key Indicators

58. Index of wholesale prices, manufactured goods (M). See in section B.
59. Balance on goods and services, excluding transiers under military grants: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- See in section A.
60. Exports of goods and services, excluding transters under milltary grants; U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). .- See in section A.
61. Imports of goods and services: U.S. balance of payments (O). $\cdot$ See in section $A$
62. Federal Govemment purchases of goods and services, national defense (Q). $\cdot-$ See in section $A$.
63. Merchandise trade balance (Series 502 minus series 512 ( $m$ ).Department of Conmerce, Bureau of the Census
(Dl)
64. Exports, excludine military ald shipments, total (m). -- Depart ment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued from page 116)

506. Manufacturers' new orders for export, durable goods except motor vehicles and parts (MII). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
507. Index of export orders for nonelectrical machinery (M).,-McGraw-Hill, Department of Economics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D1)
508. General imports, total (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
509. U.S. balance of payments on liquidity balance basis (change in U.S. official reserve assets and change in liquid liabilities to all foreigners) (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
510. U.S. balance of payments on official settlements basis (change in U.S. olficial reserve assels, and change in liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign monetary official agencies) ( (\$). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
511. Net capital movements (plus unilateral transfers .. except military grants -- and errors and omissions) on liquidity balance basis: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (02)
512. Net capital movements (plus unilateral transiers .. except military grants - and errors and omissions) on official settlements basis: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
513. Liquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to all foreigners, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
514. Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to foreign official agencies, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
515. U.S. official reserve (assets) posilion, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
516. Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
517. Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding military: U.S. balance of payments (Q).-- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
518. U.S. investment income, military sales, and other services exports, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
519. Foreigners' investment income, military expenditures and other services imports: U.S. balance of payments ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). $\cdot$ Department of Commerce Office of Business Economics
520. Income on U.S. investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
521. Income on foreign investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
522. Receipts from foreign travelers in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
523. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
524. Military sales to foreigners: U.S. balance of payments ( $Q$ ), -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
525. U.S. military expenditures abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
526. Receipts lor transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments $(\mathrm{Q})$. - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
527. Payments for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments ( ()$. \cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
528. Foreign direct investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
529. U.S. direct investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
530. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities: U.S. 'balance of payments (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
531. U.S. purchases of foreign securities: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
532. Government grants and capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
533. Banking and other capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
534. Federal Government surplus or deficit, national income and product accounts ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D3)
535. Federal Government receipts, national income and product accounts (Q). - - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D3)
536. Federal expenditures, national income and producl accounts (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
537. Defense Department obligations incurred, lotal, excluding military assistance (M). .. Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D3)
538. Defense Department obligations incurred, procurement (MI). .Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D3)
539. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms and institutions (M). -- Department of Defense, Directorate for Statistical Services; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D3)
540. New orders, defense products industries (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D3)
541. New orders, defense products (M). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(03)
542. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities (M). . Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (04)
543. Index of wholesale prices, processed foods and feeds (im). .. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
544. Index of wholesale prices, Iarm products (M). .. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
545. Index of consumer prices (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(D4, F1)
546. Index of consumer prices, food (M). .- Deparment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
547. Index of consumer prices, commodities less food (M). $-\cdots$ Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
548. Index of consumer prices, Services (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## E Analytical Measures

205. Gross national product in 1958 dollars $(Q)$. See in section $A$.
206. Potential level of gross national product in 1958 dollars (Q). Council of Economic Ad́visers
(EI)
207. Gap - the potential GNP (series 206) less the actual GNP (Series 205) (Q). -- Council of Economic Advisers
(El)
208. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing ( Q ). .- Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System, Department of Commerce, and McGraw-Hill Economics Department
(E2)
209. Ratio, inveniories (series 71) to sales (series 56), manufacturing and trade total (M). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(E2)
210. Ratio, unfilted orders (series 96) to shipments, manufacturers' durable goods (M). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(E2)
211. Ratio, production of business equipment to production of consumer goods (M). -. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. (Based upon components of the Federal Reserve index of industrial production.)
(E2)
212. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income (series 292 divided by series 224) (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(E2)
213. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings unfilled (series 49) to number of persons unemployed (Mi). -. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security and Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (E2)
214. Real average hourly earnings of production workers in manurfacturing, 1957-59 dollars (iM). $\cdots$ Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(E2)
215. Vacancy rate in rental housing -- unoccupied rental housing units as a percent of total rental housing ( O ). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
216. Index of output per man-hour, total private nonfarm (Q).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(E2)
217. Real spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers (with 3 dependents) on private nonagricultural payrolls, 1957-59 dollars (MiN). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(E2)

The " $D$ " preceding a number indicates a diffusion index. Diffusion indexes and corresponding aggregate series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources. See section B for titles and sources of D1, D5, D6, D11, D19, D23, D41, D47, 054, 058, D61, and section C for D440, D442, D444, D446, D450, D460, D462, D464, D466, and D480. Sources for other diffusion indexes are as follows:

D34. Profits, manufacturing, FNCB (Q). .- First National City Bank of New York; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
(E3)

## F International Comparisons

19. United States, index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (m). See in section B.
20. United States, index of industrial production (M). See in section $B$.
21. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, European Countries, index of industrial production (M). Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris)
(F2)
22. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (M) .. Central Statistical Office (London) (F2)
23. Canada, index of industrial production (M). -- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
(F2)
24. West Germany, index of industrial production (M). .- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden); seasonal adjustment by OECD
25. France, index of industrial production (MII). . Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F2)
26. Italy, index of industrial production (M). .- Islituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F2)
27. Japan, index of industrial production (M). .. Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Tokyo) (F2)
28. United Kingdom, index of consumer prices (M). .- Ministry of Labour (London)
(F1)
29. Canada, index of consumer prices (M). -- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
(F1)
30. West Germany, index of consumer prices (M). .. Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden) (F1)
31. France, index of consumer prices (MII). - Insitut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F1)
32. Italy, index of consumer prices (M). .. Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F1)
33. Japan, index of consumer prices (im). .- Office of the Prime Minister (Tokyo) (F1)
34. United Kingdam, index of stock prices (MI). .- The Financial Times (London) (F3)
35. Canada, index of stock prices (M). .- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Dttawa) (F3)
36. West Germany, index of stock prices (MI). .- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden) (F3)
37. France, index of stock prices (M). .- Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F3)
38. Italy, index of stock prices ( (M). - Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
39. Japan, index of stock prices (MiI). .. Tokyo Stock Exchange (Tokyo)
(F3)
40. United States, index of consumer prices (M). See in section D.

UNITED STATES
Government Printing Office DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402
official business
FIRST CLASS MAIL


[^0]:    Currant date for these series are shown on page 69.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
    ${ }^{a}$ The diffusion index includes estimates for six types of stores not shown separately. In March 1969 a new seasonal adjustment of the retail trade data was completed and the basic data and directions of change in this table reflect that seasonal adjustment. However, through November 1968 the diffusion indexes are based on data from the previous seasonal adjustment.

[^2]:    *Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are on the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators.

