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## ABOUT THE REPORT

## NATIONAL

INCOME AND
PRODUCT accounts sum. marize 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, coinciders, 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

AND
INTENTIONS data provide information on the plans of business men and con. sumers regarding their major economic activi. ties in the near future. This information is con. sidered to be a valuable aid to economic fore. casting 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 ecc nomic time series found most useful by business analyst and forecasters. Its predecessor, Business Cycle Develof ments, emphasized the cyclical indicators approach to th analysis of business conditions and was based largely ol the list of leading, roughly coincident, and lagging indica tors maintained by the National Bureau of Economic Re search, Inc. Some other approaches commonly used by ste dents of economic conditions include econometric model and anticipations and intentions data. The econometri model concept utilizes historical and mathematical relatior ships among consumption, private investment, governmen and various components of the major aggregates to generat forecasts of gross national product and its composition Anticipations and intentions data express the expecta tions of businessmen and the intentions of consumers Most of the content of Business Cycle Developments ha: been retained in this new report and additional data reflect ing the emphasis of other approaches have been added $t_{1}$ to make it more generally useful to those concerned witl an evaluation of current business conditions and prospects

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

Almost all of the basic data presented in this repor have been published by their source agencies. A serie: finding guide, as well as a complete list of series titles anc data sources, is shown at the back of this report. airmail delivery, write to the Superintendent of Documents (address below), enclosing a copy of your
address label. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents. Send to U.S. Governt Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or to any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS DI

JUNE 1969
Data Through May
Series ES1 No. 69-6
New Features and Changes for This Issue

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Changes in this issue are as follows:

1. Julius Shiskin, under whose direction $\underline{B C D}$ was developed and sublished, has transferred to the Bureau of the Budget where he is Issistant Director for Statistical Standards. Correspondence regarding BCD should continue to be sent to the Bureau of the Census.
2. Wholesale price indexes for processed foods and feeds (series 51) and for farm products (series 752) are now show on a seasonally idjusted basis throughout the report.
3. Appendix $C$ includes historical data for series 19, 39, 55, 58, .12, 750, 751, 752, and D58.
4. Appendix $D$ includes descriptions for series 4, 5, 45, 49, 55, i8, 750, 751, 752, D5, and D58.
[^0]A limited number of changes are made from time to time to incorporate recent findings of economic research, newly available time series, and revisions made by source agencies in concept, composition, comparability, coverage, seasonal adjustment methods, benchmark data, etc. Changes may result in revisions of data, additions or deletions of series, changes in placement of series in relation to other series, changes in composition of indexes, etc.

## 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 international 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 descrip. tions, 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 meaning. ful 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 usied 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, trading. day, 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 diffusion indexes, cumulated diffusion indexes, and summary measures of the properties of each index.

## METHOD OF PRESENTATION

THIS REPORT is organized into siox major subject sections, as follows:
A. National Income and Product
B. Cyelical 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 if (tables) of the report. The charts begin with 1988 (except in section C where they begin mith 1957); the tables contain data for only the last few years. Except for section $F_{\text {s }}$ the charts contain shading which indicates periods of recession in generef business activity.

In addition to the charts anc tables de. scribed 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 descripitons, seasonal adjustment factors, and measures of variability. An index appears at the back of each issue. it should be noted that the series rumbers used are for identafication purposes only and do not reflect relationships or order.

## Seasonal 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.

## 用CD 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 Rates

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 Nation'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 :alued 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 services 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 income 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
tool 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 72 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 $\mathrm{it}_{\mathrm{i}}$ 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

|  | I. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT (14 series) | II. PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE (8 series) | III. FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT (14 series) | IV. INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT (9 series) | V. PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS (10 series) | VI. MONEY AND CIREDIT (17 series) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEADING INDICATORS (36 series) | Marginal employment adjustments (5 series) |  | Formation of business enterprises (2 series) <br> New investment commitments (8 series) | Inventory investment and purchasing (7 series) | Sensitive commodity prices (1 series) <br> Stock prices (1 series) <br> Profits and profit margins (4 series) | Flows of money and credit (6 series) Credit difficulties (2 series) |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS (25 series) | Job vacancies (2 series) Comprehensive employment (3 series) Comprehensive unemployment (3 series) | Comprehensive production (3 series) Comprehensive income (2 series) Comprehensive consumption and trade (3 series) | Backlog of investment commitments (2 series) |  | Comprehensive wholesale prices (2 series) | Bank reserves <br> (1 series) <br> Money market interest rates <br> (4 series) |
| LAGGING INDICATORS <br> (11 series) | Long.duration unemployment (1 series) |  | Investment expenditures (2 series) | Inventories (2 series) | Unit labor costs (2 series) | Outstanding debt (2 series) Interest rates on business loans and mortgages (2 series) |

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 (May) (Feb.) 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.


Diffusion Indexes

Solid line indicates monthly data over 6- or 9 -month spans.

Broken line indicates monthly data over 1 -month spans.

Solid line with plotting points indicates quarterly data over various spans.
*Many of the more irregular series are shown in terms of their MCD moving averages as well as their actual monthly data. In such cases, the 4 -, 5 -, or 6 -term moving averages are plotted $11 / 2,2$, or $21 / 2$ months, respectively, behind the actual data. See appendix A for a description of MCD moving averages.

Scale shows percent of compo nents 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. ("I" $\mathrm{I}=$ first quarter)

Broken line with plotting points indicates quarterly data over vari. ous 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measure } \end{gathered}$ | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 4th 0 1967 | lst Q 1968 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | 3d Q 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { th } 0 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ist Q } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ \text { to } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ 10 \\ 4 \text { th } 0 \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th Q Q } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 1st } \mathbf{Q} \\ \text { 1969 } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| A. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al. 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 | 903.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 200 |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars. | ..... do...... | 657.1 | 673.1 | 706.7 | 681.8 | 692.7 | 7 C 3.4 | 712.3 | 718.4 | 723.5 | 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 | 124.9 | C. 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 210 |
| 215. Per capita GNP in current dollars. | Ann. Iate, dol... | 3,796 | 3,965 | 4,277 | 4,055 | 4,147 | 4, 245 | 4,324 | 4,393 3,556 | 4,461 3,573 | 1.9 1.0 | 1.6 0.6 | 1.5 0.5 | 215 |
| 217. Per capita GNP in 1958 dollars. . . . . . . . . . | .....do...... | 3,337 | 3,380 | 3,512 | 3,409 | 3,456 | 3.501 | 3.536 | 3,556 | 3,573 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 217 |
| A2. National and Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220. National income, current dollars . . . . . . . . | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . | 620.8 | 652.9 | 712.8 | 670.9 | 688.1 | 705.4 | 722.5 | 735.1 | 749.2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 220 |
| 222. Personal income, current dollars......... | ...... do....... | 586.8 | 628.8 | 685.8 | 645.2 | 652.7 | 678.1 | 694.3 | 708.2 | 721.7 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 222 |
| 224. Disposable personal income, current dol | do | 511.6 | 546.3 | 589.0 | 559.6 | 574.4 | 588.3 | 592.7 | 602.4 | 609.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 0.5 | 1.1 0.2 | 224 225 |
| 225. Disposable personal income, constant dol . . | do | 459.2 | 478.0 | 497.5 | 483.7 | 491.8 | 497.1 | 499.2 | 501.7 | 502.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 225 |
| 226. Per capita disposable personal income, current dollars | Ann. rate, dol . . . | 2,598 | 2,744 | 2,928 | 2,798 | 2,866 | 2,918 | 2,942 | 2,982 | 3,509 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 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 | 2,483 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 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 | 557.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 230 |
| 231. Total, constant dollars. | ..... do...... | 417.8 | 430.5 | 450.9 | 434.1 | 444.9 | 447.5 | 455.7 | 455.4 | 460.1 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 231 |
| 232. Durable goods, current dollars . . . . . . . . . | do. | 70.5 | 72.6 | 82.5 | 74.2 | 79.0 | 81.0 | 85.1 | 85.1 | 86.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 232 |
| 233. Durable goods, exc. autos, current dollars. . | do | 45.2 | 47.7 | 52.5 | 48.9 | 50.6 | 52.0 | 53.5 | 53.8 31.3 | 56.3 | 2.9 9.0 | 0.6 -0.9 | 4.6 | 233 |
| 234. Automobiles, current dollars..... | ..... do | 25.3 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 25.3 | 28.4 | 29.0 228.2 | 31.6 232.7 | 31.3 233.7 | 30.5 238.1 | 9.0 2.0 | -0.9 0.4 | -2.6 | 234 |
| 236. Nondurable goods, current dollars. | . . . . do. | 206. 7 | 215.8 | 230.3 | 218.4 | 226.5 | 228.2 | 232.7 | 233.7 228.0 | 238.1 232.5 | 2.0 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 236 237 |
| 237. Services, current dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . .... do...... | 188.3 | 203.8 | 221.0 | 209.6 | 213.9 | 218.7 | 223.4 | 228.0 | 232.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 237 |
| 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 | 139.0 | -0.2 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 240 |
| 241. Fixed investment, total nonresidential. .... | ..... do...... | 81.3 | 83.6 | 90.0 | 85.0 | 88.6 | 87.0 | 90.1 | 94.3 | 99.6 | 3.6 | 4.7 3.8 | 5.6 | 241 |
| 242. Fixed invesiment, nonresidential structures. | ..... do...... | 28.5 | 27.9 | 29.2 | 27.7 | 29.6 | 28.5 | 28.8 | 29.9 | 32.2 67.4 | 1.1 4.8 | 3.8 5.2 | 7.7 4.5 | 242 |
| 243. Fixed investment, producers' dur. equip. . . . | do | 52.8 | 55.7 | 60.8 | 57.3 | 59.0 | 58.5 | 61.3 29.5 | 64.5 31.6 | 67.4 32.5 | 4.8 0.0 | 5.2 7.1 | 4.5 2.8 | 243 |
| 244. Fixed investment, residential structures ... | . . do | 24.8 14.7 | 24.6 6.1 | 29.9 | 28.5 8.3 | 29.1 2.1 | 29.5 10.8 | 29.5 7.5 | 31.6 10.6 | 32.5 6.9 | 0.0 -3.3 | 7.1 3.1 | 2.8 -3.7 | 244 |
| 245. Change in business inventories, total ${ }^{2}$. . . . | do | 14.7 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 2.1 | 10.8 | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 46.6 | 5.4 | -4.8 | -7.0 | 252 |
| 253. Imports ............................ | do | 38.1 | 41.0 | 48.1 | 42.6 | 46.0 | 47.9 | 49.4 | 49.1 | 46.6 | 3.1 | -0.6 | -5.1 | 253 |
| A6. Government Purchases of Goods and Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 260. Total. | . ${ }^{\text {do }}$. | 156.2 | 178.4 | 197.2 | 183.5 | 190.5 | 195.7 | 199.6 | 203.0 | 206.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 260 |
| 262. Federal. | do | 77.4 | 90.6 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 262 |
| 264. National defense |  | 60.6 | 72.4 | 78.9 | 74.6 | 76.8 | 79.0 | 79.6 | 80.0 | 80.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 264 |
| 266. State and local | do | 78.8 | 87.8 | 97.2 | 90.0 | 93.4 | 95.6 | 98.4 | 101.2 | 104.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 266 |
| A7. Final Sales and Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 270. Final sales, durable goods . . . . . . . . . | . do. | 145.7 | 156.4 | 172.2 | 159.9 | 166.7 | 169.1 | 175.1 | 177.8 | 183.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 270 |
| 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 | 3.9 | -1.3 | 0.7 | -1.7 | 271 |
| 274. Final sales, nondurable goods . . . . . . . . . . | . do. | 221.8 | 234.5 | 250.9 | 236.6 | 246.1 | 248.5 | 254.4 | 254.6 | 258.3 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 274 |
| 275. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 10 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 3.0 | -2.1 | 2.5 | -2.0 | 27.5 |
| A8. National Incame Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 280. Compensation of employees . . . . . . . . . . | . do...... | 435.6 | 468.2 | 513.6 | 482.7 | 496.8 | 507.2 | 519.7 | 530.7 | 545.2 | 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 | 63.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 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 | 1.0 | 0.9 -1.3 | 284 |
| 286. Corp. profits and inventory valuation adj... | ......do...... | 83.9 | 80.4 | 89.1 | 82.3 24.3 | 83.8 25.0 | 89.2 25.8 | 91.6 26.7 | 91.8 27.6 | 90.6 | 2.7 3.5 | 3.2 | -1.3 2.9 | 286 |
| 288. Net interest. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . do....... | 20.8 | 23.3 | 26.3 | 24.3 | 25.0 | 25.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A9. Soving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290. Gross saving, total . .................. | ...do...... | 126.3 | 119.5 | 131.6 | 126.9 | 123.3 | 130.1 | 132.9 | 140.3 | 143.6 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 290 |
| 292. Personal saving . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . do. | 32.9 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 43.4 | 40.8 | 44.0 | 37.1 | 40.9 | 36.9 | -15.7 | 10.2 | -9.8 | 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 | 22.0 | 5.9 | -5.2 | -7.2 | 294 |
| 298. Capital consumption allowances .......... | .... do....... | 64.1 | 69.2 | 74.3 | 71.1 | 72.3 | 73.7 | 74.9 | 76.2 | 77.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 296 |
| 298. Government surplus or deficit, totali $\ldots \ldots$. . | ....do....... | 1.7 | -13.8 | -6.5 | -12.5 | -10.3 | -11.3 | -4.1 | -0.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 298 |
| E1. Acluol and Potential GNP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 201. GNP gap (potential less actual) ${ }^{2}$. | . do. | -10.c | -0.1 | -6.8 | 1.1 | -3.1 | -7.0 | -9.0 | -8.2 | -6.1 | -2.0 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 207 |

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.


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

| Series title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { measure } \end{aligned}$ | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흘 } \\ & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 采 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1968 | 3d Q 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th Q } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lst Q } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 10 } \\ \text { Apr. } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. to May 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { 4th } \mathrm{Q} \\ & 19688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th Q } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 1st } \mathrm{Q} \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS-CON. <br> B6. Money and Credit--Con. <br> LagGing indicators <br> Outstanding Debt: <br> 66. Consumer installment debt ${ }^{4}$. <br> 72. Com. and industrial loans oulst........ <br> standing ${ }^{4}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bil. dol., EOP. . . } \\ & \text {.... do .... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.2 \\ & 65.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.1 \\ & 72.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.5 \\ & 69.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.1 \\ & 72.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.2 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.2 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.9 \\ & 76.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} N A \\ 77.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | NA0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2.43.3 | 6672 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rates on Business Loans and Mortgages: 67. Bank rates on short-term bus. loans ${ }^{2}$ @l. . . | Percent ....... | 6.00 | 6.68 | 6.89 | 6.61 | 7.32 | 9.05 | . 06 |  | -1. | 0.00 | -0.28 | 0.71 | 67 |
| 118. Mortgage yields, residential ${ }^{2}$ (1)....... | .... . do ..... | 6.56 | 7.19 | 7.35 | 7.38 | 8.02 | 8.05 | 8.06 | 8.06 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.64 | 118 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D1. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots . \ldots$. . | Ann. tate, bili,dol.. | 4.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | $-0.3$ | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.2 | -0.5 | -1.9 | -1.7 | -0.5 | 500 |
| 502. Exports, excluding military aid . . . . . . . . . <br> 506. Export orders, durable goods except motor | do .... | 31.0 | 34.1 | 36.1 | 34.3 | 30.3 | 38.4 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 4.9 | -2.0 | -5.0 | -11.7 | 502 |
| 500. vehicles....................... | $\cdots{ }^{\text {do }}$ | 10.8 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.3 | NA | -0.7 | NA | 15.9 | 2.3 | 506 |
| 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery.... | 1957-59 = $100 \ldots$ | 23.5 | 241 | 249 | 238 | 241 | 222 | 308 | NA | 38.7 | ma | -4.4 | 1.3 | 508 |
| 512. General imperts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . | 26.9 | 33.1 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 30.5 | 35.8 | 38.1 | 39.3 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 0.0 | $-10.5$ | 512 |
| D2. U.S. Bolonce of Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 520. Liquidity balance basis ${ }^{2}$ '............. | . do...... | -3.57 | 0.16 | -0.09 | 3.41 | -7.11 | -** | -•• | -•• | - | -** | 3.50 | -10.52 | 520 |
| 522. Official settlements basis ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . | . . do..... | -3.40 | 1.64 | 0.96 | 1.22 | 4.50 | ... | ... | ... | . | $\ldots$ | 0.26 | 3.28 | 522 |
| D3. Federal Govemment Aetivities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600. Federal surplus or deficit, national income and product accounts ${ }^{2}$ | . do ...... | -12.4 | -5.4 | -2.8 | 0.2 | 7.4 | -** | -•* | -.. |  |  | 3.0 | 7.2 | 600 |
| 601. Federal receipts, national income and ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 7.4 | -•• | -•• | -.. | -•• | $\cdots$ |  |  | 600 |
| 602. product accounts................ | do | 151.2 | 176.9 | 182.1 | 187.0 | 197.1 | *.. | ** | -•• | *** | ** | 2.7 | 5.4 | 601 |
| 602. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts | do | 163.6 | 182.2 | 184.9 |  | 189.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 264. National defense purchases . . . . . . | ...... do do | 72.4 | 182.2 78.9 | 79.6 | 188.9 80.0 | 189.7 80.2 | -•• |  | $\ldots$ | -. | *... | 0.5 | 0.2 | 602 264 |
| 616. Defense Dept. obligations, total......... | .... do | 81.0 | 86.6 | 92.8 | 85.6 | 85.5 | 75.6 | 76.1 | NA | 0.7 | NA | -7.8 | -0.1 | 616 |
| 621. Defense Dept. obligations, procurement ... | .... . do | 26.1 | 28.9 | 33.4 | 27.1 | 24.2 | 18.5 | 17.3 | NA | -6.5 | NA | -18.9 | -10.7 | 621 |
| 647. New orders, defense products industries... | do | 42.5 | 47.5 | 44.5 | 50.0 | 48.9 | 45.7 | 48.2 | 46.2 | 5.5 | -4.1 | 12.4 | -2.2 | 647 |
| 648. New orders, defense products . . . . . . . . | do | NA | NA | 24.8 | 26.6 | 25.2 | 25.8 | 25.0 | 22.3 | -3.1 | -10.0 | 7.3 | -5.3 | 648 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S......... | . . . . . do ..... | 42.3 | 42.3 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 39.6 | 33.3 | 31.7 | NA | -4.8 | NA | 1.4 | -10.8 | 625 |
| D4. Price Movements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 781. Consumer prices, all items @......... | 1957-59=100 . . . | 116.3 | 121.2 | 121.9 | 123.3 | 124.8 | 125.6 | 126.4 | 126.8 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 781 |
| 750. Wholesale prices, all commodities (1) .... | do | 106.1 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 109.5 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 112.8 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 750 |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E2. Analytical Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850. Ratlo, output to capacity, manulacturing ${ }^{2}$. . | Percent . . . . . . . | 85.3 | 84.5 | 84.0 | 84.2 | 84.4 | - $\cdot$ | ** | - | ** | -•• | 3.2 | 0.2 | 850 |
| 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, manuiacturing and trade | Ratio . . . . . . . . | 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.54 | NA | 0.0 | NA | 0.7 | 0.0 | 851 |
| 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, mfrs.' durable goods industries | do | 3.48 | 3.31 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 3.20 | 3.21 | 3.24 | NA | 0.9 | NA | 0.0 | -1.8 | 852 |
| 853. Ratio, production of business equipment to consumer goods. | 1957-59=100 | 123.3 | 118.4 | 117.1 | 118.8 | 118.20 | 118.5 | 119.24 | 121.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 853 |
| 854. Ratio, personal savings to disposable |  |  | 118.4 | 117.1 | 118.8 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 119.9 | 121.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 853 |
| personal income .................... | Ratio. . . . . . . . . | 0.074 | 0.069 | 0.063 | 0.068 | C. 061 | . $\cdot$ | -. ${ }^{\circ}$ | . . | ** | -•• | 7.9 | -10.3 | 854 |
| 855. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings unfilied to persons unemployed. |  | 0.121 | 0.133 | 0.131 | 0.139 | 0.139 | 0.134 | c. 133 | C. 143 | -0.7 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 855 |
| 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm. . | 1957-59 =100 ... | 129.6 | 133.2 | 133.5 | 134.8 | 134.4 | -... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1.0 | -0.3 | 858 |
| 856. Real average hourly earnings, production workers, manulacturing | 1957-59 dollars . . | 2.43 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.49 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 856 |
| 859. Real spendable average weekly earnings, nonagri. production or nonsupv, workers. . | ..... do ..... | 78.07 | 78.84 | 79.27 | 78.95 | 79.19 | 79.39 | 79.24 | 79.08 | -9.2 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 859 |
| 857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing ${ }^{2}$ (Q)... | Percent........ . | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | -0.5 | 0.1 | 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. $a=$ 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 II. Where availablo, annual rigures are those published by the source agencies or they are rounded from published figures; otherwise they (and the quarterly digures for monthly series) are averages or totals of the data as shown in part II.
${ }^{2}$ Differences rather than percent changea are shown for this series.
${ }^{3}$ Inverted series. Since this series tends to move counter to movements in general business activity, signs of the changes are reverced.
${ }^{4}$ End-of-period seriea. The annual figures (and quarterly figures for monthly series) are the last figures for the period.


NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A1 GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



Current dato for these series are shown on page 64.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A2 national and personal income


Current data for those serlos are shown on page 64.
igitized for FRASER

## 

## Chart A3 PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES



Current data for these series are shown on page 65.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A4 GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT
(Nov.) (0ct.)

Current data for those serles are shown on page 65.

## Section A. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A5 <br> FOREIGN TRADE



Current data for these series are shown on page 66.


Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
Chart A7 FINAL SALES AND INVENTORIES
(Nov.) (Dct.)

Current data for these serles are shown on page 6.

Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
Chart A8 NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS


Current data for these sarlos are shown on pages 66 and 67 .

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A9 SAVING


Current data for these series are shown on page 67.


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Leading Indicators



Current data for those serles are shown on page 68.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart Bl EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


Lagging Indicators


Current data for these serles are shown on page 69.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B2 PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE

Roughly Coincident Indicators


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT

## Leading Indicators

(Nov.) (0ct)
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## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Lagging Indicators


Current data for these serles are shown on page 72.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT

## Leading Indicators



Currom data for those sories are shown on page 73.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


Lagging Indicators


## Leading Indicators



Current data for those serles are shown on page 74.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



## Lagging Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on page 74.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Leading Indicators



Current data for these sarlos aro shown on page 75.

Section B CYCLICAL. 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.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators


Currant data for these serles are shown on page 76.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B6

MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

## Lagging Indicators



Current data for these serles are shown on page 76.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B7 COMPOSITE INDEXES


Current data for those serios are shown on page 77. Numbors entered on the chart indicate length of leads $(\mathbf{-})$ and tags $(+)$ in months from reference turning dites. 1 Reverse trend adjusted index of 12 leaders contains the same trend as the Index of 5 coincident indicators.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

```
Chart B7 COMPOSITE INDEXES Con.
```



Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Leading Indicators



Currant data tor these serles 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 series are shown on pages 73, 74, and 75.

## Section B

Roughly Coincident Indicators


Current data for these sories ore shown on pages 69 and 70.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

```
Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.
```

Lagging Indicators


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

## ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart $\mathrm{C1}$ AGGREGATE SERIES



Current data for those sorios are shown on page 78.

Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES-Con.



Current data for these series are shown on page 78.
BSD june 1969

## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS



Current data for theso sarles are shown on page 78.

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES



Current data for these series are shown on page 79.
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## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS



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```
Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.
```



Current dota for these series are shown on page 80.


## OTHER REM IMOACATORS

## Chart D1 FOREIGN TRADE

|  | (1) ${ }^{2}$ | 10308 | (1am) $\mathrm{max}^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P 8 | P | I |  |  |



Current data for these serles aro shown on page 81.


## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS - Con.


| 1948 | 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 those serles are shown on page 82. End of year flguros are used prior to 1960.


## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.

Investment Income, Military Sales
and Expenditures, and Other Services


Travel-


## Minitary sales and expenditures-

TV

546. Military salós to foreigners

Iv

目





## Annual rate, billion dollars

## [Z Excess of receipts (inflow) Excess of payments (outfiow)



570. Government grants and capital transactions, net


Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS
Chart D3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES


Currant data for those series are thown on page 84.


Current data for these serles are shown on page 84.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS



## Section D <br> OTHER KEY MNDICATORS

Chart D4
PRICE MOVEMENTS-Con.


Current dota for these series are shown on page 85.


## Chart E1 ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

| (Mov) | (0it) | (naty) | (Aus) | (3uty) (Apros) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 1 | P | 1 | P 1 | P I |



| 1948 | 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 those sories are shown on page 86.
1Trend line of 3-1/2 percent per year through middie of 1955 from 1 st quarter 1952 to 4th quarter 1962, 3-3/4 percent from 4th quarter 1962 to 4th quarter 1965, and 4 percent thereofter.

## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E2 ANALYTICAL RATIOS



Current data for these series are shown on page 87


Current deta for theso series are shown on page 87.

## Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES

Leading Indicators


## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators

| (Nov.) (Oct.) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | (July) | (Aug.) | (July) (Apr.) | (May) (Feb.) |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ |  |

## Percent rising

Det. Exployees on nonagriculturel payrolls - 30 industries ( $6-\mathrm{mo}$. span - , $1-\mathrm{mo}$. span $\cdots$. )




Current data for these serios aro shown on page 90.


INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart F1 CONSUMER PRICES



Current data for these series are shown on page 97.


Current data for these serios are shown on page 98.


[^1]

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (i) . 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.


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| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | BI EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |
| Minor ECOnomic <br> 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 $1 \mathbf{D} \boldsymbol{\sim}$; for series that move counter to movenents 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 ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

I Series that reached their high values prior to 1967 are as follows: Series 1 , high value (4i.6) reached in Feb. 1966; Sories 4, high value (586), in May 1962; Series 2, high value (5.2), in Mar. 1966; Series 49, high value (437), in July 1966. 3 Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS ....... | B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT--COn. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS-Con. |  | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| 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 $\mathbb{1 5}$; 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 $\mathcal{H}$. 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; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | B2 | PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, ANEI TRADE |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... |  | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |
| Minor ECOnomic <br> Process. ....... | Comprehensive Production | Comprehensive Income | Comprehensive Consumption and Trade |


| Year and month | *200. Gross na tional product in current dollars <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *205. Gross na ${ }^{-}$ tional product in 1958 dollars <br> (Ann: rate, bil. dol.) | *47. Index of industrial production $(1957 \cdot 59=100)$ | *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 sates (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 | 88,078 |  | 25.828 |
| February.......... . | 772.2 | 665.7 | 156.7 | 614.6 | 161.4 | 87,323 | 763.8 | 25,478 |
| March.............. | ... | ... | 156.6 | 617.6 | 161.7 | 87,632 | ... | 25,758 |
| April .............. |  |  | 156.7 | 618.6 | 161.2 | 87,656 |  | 25,940 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . | 780.2 | 669.2 | 155.6 | 620.6 | 161.2 | 88,016 | 778.0 | 25,966 |
| June.............. | . $\cdot$ | . $\cdot$ | 155.7 | 625.8 | 162.2 | 89,184 | ... | 26,488 |
| July .............. | 7953 |  | 156.4 | 629.8 | 163.2 | 88,508 |  | 26,325 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | 795.3 | 675.6 | 158.3 | 634.2 | 164.9 | 89,967 | 789.9 | 26,298 |
| September . . . . . . . . | ... | . . . | 156.8 | 637.0 | 165.2 | 90,113 | ... | 26,899 |
| October........... | ... |  | 157.2 | 638.0 | 165.0 | 89,072 |  | 26,129 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 811.0 | 681.8 | 159.8 | 644.9 | 168.2 | 90,770 | 802.7 | 26,396 |
| December .......... | ... | ... | 162.1 | 652.6 | 170.2 | 92,147 | ... | 26,545 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japuary . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 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 |
| January . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February........... | H 903.3 | H 723.5 | r170.1 | 721.2 | 187.4 | 100,137 101,390 | H- 898. | 28,989 29,289 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | r171.3 | 727.7 | 190.4 | r101,510 | , | r28,916 |
| April .............. |  |  | r171.8 | r731.2 | r191.2 | (1>plo2,118 |  | r29,370 |
| May <br> June. |  |  | 4 pl 272.8 | $\xrightarrow{\text { P }}$ P 735.0 | (1) pl 92.3 | (1) NA ) |  | (1) $\mathrm{p} 29,434$ |
| 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 $\mathbb{B}$; 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 105. 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
 and "NA", not available.

B

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


| Year arid month | *12. Index of net business formation $(1957-59-100)$ | 13. Number of new business incorpora* tions <br> (Number) | *6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries <br> (Bil. dol.) | 8. Index of construction contracts, total value ${ }^{2}$ $(1957 \cdot 59=100)$ | *10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment <br> (Bil. dol.) | 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufac turing corporations <br> (Bil. dol.) | 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, ma* chinery and equipment in. dustries <br> (Bil. dol.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .... | 102.2 | 16,703 | 23.94 | 126 | 5.92 |  | 5.07 |
| February..... | 103.2 | 15,987 | 24.15 | 143 | 6.13 | 5.72 | 5.02 |
| March........ | 103.3 | 16,244 | 23.54 | 149 | 6.16 | ... | 4.98 |
| April ........ | 103.7 | 16,760 | 24.04 | 138 | 6.00 |  | 5.08 |
| May .......... | 105.0 | 17,627 | 25.30 | 154 | 6.03 | 5.72 | 5.09 |
| June......... | 108.1 | 17,799 | 25.77 | 164 | 6.40 | , | 5.38 |
| July ......... | 108.4 | 16,300 | 24.92 | 149 | 6.24 |  | 5.38 |
| August....... | 110.7 | 17,674 | 25.88 | 165 | 6.57 | 5.82 | 5.47 |
| September.... | 110.3 | 18,118 | 25.18 | 168 | 6.43 | ... | 5.35 |
| October . . . . . | 110.6 | 18,000 | 25.68 | 171 | 6.66 |  | 5.31 |
| November .... | 112.7 | 18,403 | 25.85 | 168 | 6.42 | 5.74 | 5.37 |
| December .... | 113.8 | 18,168 | 28.06 | 166 | 6.43 | ... | 5.50 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ...... | 113.5 | 17,223 | 26.84 | 159 | 6.50 |  | 5.47 |
| February ..... | 117.7 | 18,014 | 26.81 | 156 | 6.51 | 5.53 | 5.38 |
| March. ... | 113.8 | 17,974 | 28.00 | 176 | 6.67 | ... | 5.38 |
| April .... | 112.8 | 18,659 | 27.37 | 146 | 6.20 |  | 5.49 |
| May .......... | 112.7 | 18,796 | 27.17 | 172 | 6.62 | 5.59 | 5.45 |
| June......... | 134.5 | 19,197 | 26.70 | 160 | 7.20 | ... | 5.97 |
| July......... | 119.0 | 19,530 | 26.92 | 187 | 6.96 |  | 5.71 |
| August. ...... | 119.1 | 20,011 | 27.33 | 192 | 7.85 | 6.24 | 6.03 |
| September.... | 121.2 | 20,986 | 28.38 | 183 | 7.20 | ... | 5.92 |
| October. | 123.9 | 21,394 | 30.28 | 200 | 8.18 |  | 6.55 |
| November .... | 123.4 | 21,155 | 29.32 | 183 | 7.29 | D 6.76 | 6.09 |
| December .... | 125.3 | 20,292 | 29.38 | 179 | 7.79 | - $\quad$. | 6.24 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | - 125.2 | 20,578 | 29.68 | 191 | 7.98 |  | 6.20 |
| February.... | (1) 125.8 | 22,199 | 30.48 | 205 | 7.84 | p6.60 | 6.51 |
| March........ | 123.2 | 21,353 | 29.70 | 177 | 7.50 |  | 6.41 |
| April ......... | 123.9 | (1) $\begin{array}{r}23,467 \\ (\mathrm{NA})\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r30.94 } \\ & \text { p29.97 } \end{aligned}$ | (4/ $\begin{array}{r}183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (1) $\begin{array}{r}78.26 \\ p 7.86\end{array}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{1} \begin{array}{r}\text { r } 7.10 \\ \mathrm{p} 6.28\end{array}$ |
| May June. | ( NA ) |  | p29.97 | (4) 210 | p7.86 |  | p6.28 |
| 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 (a). 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 AD. 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; " " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
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| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT.-COn. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS-COn. | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor ECOnomic <br> Process........ | New Investment Commitments--Con. | Backlog of Investment Commitments | Investment Expenditures |


| Year and month | 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial buildings : <br> (Mil. sq. ft. floor space) | 7. New private nonfarm housing units started <br> (Ann. rate, thous.) | *29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits $(1957-59=100)$ | 96. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries <br> (Bil. dol.) | 97. Backiog of capital appropriàtions, manufacturing <br> (Bil. dal.) | *61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 69. Machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  | (2) |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 49.09 | 1,079 | 83.1 | 77.36 | . . | $\cdots$ | 76.75 |
| February ......... . | 57.84 | 1,132 | 78.9 | 77.02 | . | 61.63 | 76.90 |
| March............. | 56.14 | 1,067 | 81.9 | 76.04 | 20.42 | $\ldots$ | 75.53 |
| April . ............. | 58.27 | 1,099 | 90.7 | 75.88 | . . | $\cdots$ | 74.67 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 54.72 | 1,254 | 91.1 | 76.52 |  | 61.50 | 74.92 |
| June............... | 62.30 | 1,214 | 97.9 | 77.31 | 20.25 | 1.5 | 76.28 |
| July.............. | 56.72 | 1,356 | 96.4 | 77.82 | $\ldots$ |  | 76.64 |
| August. ........... | 61.66 | 1,381 | 99.4 | 77.94 |  | 60.90 | 77.90 |
| September . . . . . . . . | 60.45 | 1,415 | 102.3 | 77.94 | 20.42 | . . . | 78.58 |
| October........... | 58.42 | 1,478 | 106.9 | 78.82 | $\ldots$ |  | 76.79 |
| November . . . . . . . . . | 63.17 | 1,567 | 102.2 | 79.13 | . | 62.70 | 77.92 |
| December ......... | 64.08 | 1,235 | 116.7 | 80.58 | 20.41 | ... | 79.94 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 64.51 | 1,430 | 97.2 | 80.49 | $\ldots$ |  | 80.77 |
| February . . . . . . . . . | 61.39 | 1,499 | 120.0 | 80.59 |  | 64.75 | 80.79 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . | 66.61 | 1,479 | 121.4 | 81.75 | 20.49 | ... | 80.59 |
| April ............... | 47.09 | 1,562 | 113.7 | 82.24 | $\cdots$ |  | 81.59 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 66.96 | 1,345 | 106.9 | 81.90 | ... | 62.60 | 80.32 |
| June............... | 66.35 | 1,348 | 107.0 | 80.97 | 20.53 | ... | 80.86 |
| July.............. | 71.65 | 1,507 | 107.7 | 79.68 | $\ldots$ |  | 80.09 |
| August. ........... | 66.15 | 1,496 | 107.8 | 80.18 |  | 63.20 | 82.40 |
| September......... | 61.59 | 1,570 | 116.4 | 80.57 | 4 H 21.03 | 63. | 85.08 |
| October............ | 79.63 | 1,541 | 115.2 | 81.89 | -•• |  | 86.15 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 69.70 | 1,705 | 119.1 | 82.43 |  | 65.90 | 88.21 |
| December ......... | 71.47 | 1,492 | 122.3 | 64.07 | 20.02 | ... | 85.46 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | H 94.41 |  | 117.2 |  | $\cdots$ | T 6900 | - 90.00 |
| February ........... | - 69.98 | 1,664 | 123.4 | 84.99 | - . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | H 69.80 | (1) 91.42 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | 63.50 | r1,567 | 118.7 | 85.16 | p20.17 | ... | r90.31 |
| April . . . . . . . . . . . | 65.82 | r1,541 | (1) r 125.5 | r86.46 |  | $\cdots$ | 188.48 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.60 | pl,495 | plll. 5 | D $\sim^{\text {P }} 8.82$ |  | ra72.00 | (NA) |
| June................. |  |  |  |  |  | -• |  |
| July .............. |  |  |  |  |  | a $93.4{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| September........... |  |  |  |  |  | a8.4 |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . . . . . . . December . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  | a74.00 |  |

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 $\boldsymbol{B}>$ - 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 [ $B$ 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; " $\mathrm{p}^{n}$, preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\prime \prime}$, estimatel; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
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${ }^{2}$ Data for 4 th quarter 1968 to date are not comparable with data through the 3rd quarter 1968. For explanation, see page iid of the May 2969 issue.

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



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (a). Current high values are indicated by $\boldsymbol{H} \boldsymbol{H}$ - 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 HS. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete fitles 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", 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. 1966; 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 | L.AGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process. | Sensitive Comr modity Prices | Stock Prices | Profits and Profit Margins | Comprehensive Wholesale 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). Curvent high values are indicated by ${ }^{[15}$; 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 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 ", astimated; " a ", anticipated; 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 lst quarter 1966; Series 17, high value (105.2), in July 1966. average for June 3, 10, 17. JAverage for June 19, 20, and 23.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS...... | B6 MONEY AND CREDIT |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS |  |
| Minor ECOnomic <br> Process......... | Flows of Money and Credit | Credit Difficulties |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (a). Current high values are indicated by 1 ; 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 ind 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. Series preceded by an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart 88 ). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ " estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available
${ }^{1}$ This series reached its high value (+21.11) in July 1966.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS $\qquad$ | B6 MONEY AND CREDIT.-COn. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  | LAGGING INDICATORS |  |
| Minor Economic Process. | Bank Reserves | Money Market Interest Rates | Outstanding Debt | Interest Rates on Business L.oans and Mortgages |



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 [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; " $\mathrm{p}^{\prime \prime}$, 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 (ㄴ) . Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{1}$; 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 is . 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", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{2}$ 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 1967 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 bask 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 (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 " $N A^{\text {" }}$, not available.
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| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES --Con. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 061. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries |  |  | D480. Freight carloadings (u) |  | 480. Change in freight carloadings (u) <br> (Mil. of carso-4-Q span) |
|  | a. Actual expenditures (1-Q span) | b. Second anticipations <br> (1-Q span) | c. First anticipations (1-Q span) | a. Actual carloadings (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. | $+18$ |
| Third quarter. . . . . . | 55.6 | 37.5 | 71.9 | 57.9 | 84.2 | +21 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | 75.0 | 65.6 | 75.0 | 52.6 | 78.9 | +1 |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. . . . . | 61.1 | 50.0 | 44.4 | 42.1 | 73.7 | -88 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . | 66.7 | 63.9 | 63.9 | 31.6 | 73.7 | -16 |
| Second quarter. . . . | 38.9 | 55.6 | 47.2 | 68.4 | 63.2 | +26 |
| Third quarter. . . . . | 55.6 55.6 | 69.4 | 80.6 55.6 | (NA) | 73.7 | +52 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth quarter. .... } \\ & \qquad 1969 \end{aligned}$ | 55.6 | 83.3 | 55.6 |  | 68.4 | -9 |
| First quarter. . . . . . | 83.3 | 83.3 | 72.2 |  | 78.9 | -9 |
| Second quarter . . . . |  | 75.0 | 50.0 69.4 |  | 89.5 | p-11 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . |  |  | 69.4 |  |  |  |

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D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Year and month} \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{D 1 FOREIGN TRADE} \& \& \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
500. Merchandise trade balance (series 502 minus series 512) \\
(Mil. dol.)
\end{tabular} \& 502. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total \& \begin{tabular}{l}
506. Manufacturers' new orders for export, durable goods except motor vehicles and parts \\
(Mil. dol.)
\end{tabular} \& 508. Index of export orders, nonelectrical machinery \& 512. Generai imports, total

(Mil. dol.) <br>
\hline 1967 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline January . . . . . . . . . . \& +322 \& 2,639 \& 920 \& 235 \& 2,317 <br>
\hline February ............ \& +366 \& 2,582 \& 855 \& 196 \& 2,216 <br>
\hline March.............. \& +359 \& 2,524 \& 904 \& 252 \& 2,166 <br>
\hline April .............. \& +410 \& 2,608 \& 793 \& 215 \& 2,198 <br>
\hline May . . . . . . . . . . . \& +432 \& 2,549 \& 1.005 \& 220 \& 2,118 <br>
\hline June............... \& +398 \& 2,582 \& 961 \& 218 \& 2,184 <br>
\hline July .............. \& +357 \& 2,601 \& 907 \& 219 \& 2,245 <br>
\hline August. . . . . . . . . . \& +421 \& 2,566 \& 887 \& 230 \& 2,145 <br>
\hline September......... \& +399 \& 2,597 \& 924 \& 231 \& 2,198 <br>
\hline October . . . . . . . . . . \& +161 \& 2,415 \& 829 \& 258 \& 2,254 <br>
\hline November . ........ \& +275 \& 2,671
2,677 \& 871 \& 234 \& 2,396 <br>
\hline December

$$
1968
$$ \& +184 \& 2,677 \& 993 \& 255 \& 2,493 <br>

\hline January . . . . . . . . . . \& $+127$ \& 2,814 \& 909 \& 215 \& 2,687 <br>
\hline February.......... \& +184 \& 2,775 \& 1,007 \& 260 \& 2,592 <br>
\hline March. ............ \& -150 \& 2,439 \& 1,314 \& 252 \& 2,589 <br>
\hline April .............. \& +252 \& 2,856 \& 917 \& r244 \& 2,604 <br>
\hline May . . . . . . . . . . . . \& -13 \& 2,742 \& 1,047 \& 237 \& 2,755 <br>
\hline June. . . . . . . . . . . . \& +79 \& 2,871 \& 989 \& 223 \& 2,792 <br>
\hline July ............... \& +134 \& 2,859 \& 914 \& 246 \& 2,726 <br>
\hline August. ............ \& +78 \& -2,949 \& 988 \& 245 \& 2,871 <br>
\hline September.......... \& +271 \& 3,225 \& 923 \& 256 \& 2,954 <br>
\hline October . . . . . . . . . . \& -104 \& 2,634 \& 1,268 \& 24.4 \& 2,738 <br>
\hline November ......... \& +89
+54 \& 2,974
2,979 \& 925 \& 232 \& 2,886 <br>
\hline December .........
4969 \& +54 \& 2,979 \& 1,082 \& 239 \& 2,925 <br>
\hline January, .......... \& +75 \& 2,093 \& 834 \& 242 \& 2,018 <br>
\hline February........... \& -359 \& 2,297 \& 1,391 \& 260 \& 2,655 <br>
\hline March. ............ \& +215 \& 3,196 \& rl,116 \& r222 \& 2,981 <br>
\hline April .............. \& +178
+16 \& 3,355
3,292 \& pl, 109 \& ( 308 \& 3,177 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& (NA. \& \& 3,276 <br>
\hline Juiy .............. \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline August............
September ....... \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline October . . . . . . . . . \& \& - \& \& \& <br>
\hline November . . . . . . .
December........ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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 fities and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.


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${ }^{1}$ Series 520 minus series 250 . ${ }^{2}$ 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. Ynadjusted 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 " $N A^{\text {" }}$, not available.

| 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 <br> Department <br> obligations, <br> total, excluding <br> military <br> assistance <br> (Mil, dol.) | 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement (Mi1, dol.) | 647. New orders, defense products indus tries <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 | 248.1 | 159.3 | 70.0 | 6,595 | 2,140 | 3.32 | $\ldots$ | 3,930 |
| March............. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,34, | 1,903 | 3.07 | ... | 3,034 |
| April .............. | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | 6,211 | 1,754 | 3.17 | -•• | 3,026 |
| May .............. | -13.3 | 148.2 | 161.5 | 72.1 | 7,732 | 2,480 2,290 | 4.04 | . . . | 4,040 |
| June............... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,891 | 2,290 | 3.93 | . . . | 3,566 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 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 | . $\cdot$ | 3,720 |
| October . .......... | 120 |  |  |  | 7,449 | 2,735 | 3.98 | -•• | 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 | $\cdots$ | 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 | 3,4,45 |
| March. ............. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,208 | 1,985 | 5.07 | 1.31 | 3,124 |
| April | $\cdots$ | 171.0 | 101. |  | 6,765 | 2,161 | 4.43 | 3.47 | 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 . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | … |  |  | 7,544 | 2,323 | 3.67 | 1.91 | 3,937 |
| August............. | -2.8 | 182.1 | 184.9 | 79.6 | 7,659 | 2,804 | 3.91 | 2.36 | 3,173 3,836 |
| September . . . . . . . . . | ... | ... | - | . . | 7,989 | 3,234 | 3.55 | 1.92 | 3,836 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7,520 | 2,298 | 4.41 | 2.88 | 3,903 |
| NovemberDecember | +0.2 | 187.0 | 186.9 | 80.0 | 7,286 | 2,520 | 3.89 | 1.95 | 3,378 |
|  | . | ... | ... | -•• | 6,603 | 1,959 | 4.20 | 2.31 | 3,821 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  |  |  |  | 7,852 | 2,307 | 4.02 | 1.84 | 3,468 |
| February........... | r+7.4 | r197.1 | 189.7 | . 80.2 | 7,216 | 2,207 | 4.39 | 2.31 | 3,658 |
| March.............. |  |  |  |  | 6,303 | 1,542 | 3.81 | 2.15 | 2,777 |
| April .............. |  |  |  |  | 6,340 | 1,442 | r4.02 | 2.08 | 2,639 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | (NA) | (NA) | p3.85 | pl. 86 | (NA) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August. <br> September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November $\qquad$ December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (4). 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.

| Year and month | D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumer price indexes |  |  |  | Wholesale price indexes |  |  |  |
|  | 781. All items(1) | 782. Food | 783. Commodities less foodis | 784. Services (1) | 750. All commotities (1) | 58. Manufactured gonds (a) | 751. Processed foods and feeds | 752. Farm products |
|  | $(1957-59=100)$ | (1957-59 = 100) | $(1957-59=100)$ | $(1957-59=100)$ | $(1957-59=100)$ | $(1957-59=100)$ | $(1957-59=100)$ | $(1957-59=100)$ |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| January. | 114.7 | 114.9 | 107.4 | 125.5 | 106.2 | 106.4 | 112.2 | 102.5 |
| February.... | 114.8 | 114.3 | 107.8 | 125.9 | 106.0 | 106.4 | 111.5 | 100.5 |
| March....... | 115.0 | 114.5 | 108.0 | 126.3 | 105.7 | 106.3 | 111.2 | 99.3 |
| April . | 115.3 | 114.0 | 108.4 | 126.6 | 105.3 | 106.2 | 111.0 | 97.2 |
| May . . . . . . . | 115.6 | 114.4 | 108.7 | 127.0 | 105.8 | 106.3 | 111.6 | 100.1 |
| June......... | 116.0 | 115.1 | 108.9 | 127.4 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 112.3 | 102.7 |
| July .... | 116.5 | 115.2 | 109.2 | 127.7 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 112.0 | 101.1 |
| August....... | 116.9 | 115.8 115.6 | 109.6 | 128.2 | 106.1 106.2 | 106.8 | 111.9 | 99.1 |
| September... | 117.1 | 115.6 | 110.1 | 128.7 | 106.2 |  | 111.9 | 98.0 |
| October . . | 117.5 | 115.7 | 110.4 | 129.1 | 106.1 | 107.1 | 111.7 | 98.3 |
| November . | 117.8 | 116.1 | 110.7 | 129.6 | 106.2 | 107.3 | 111.5 | 97.6 |
| December .. | 118.2 | 116.6 | 110.9 | 130.1 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 111.7 | 99.7 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . | 118.6 | 117.2 | 111.3 | 130.8 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 112.1 | 99.3 |
| February .... | 119.0 | 117.5 | 111.7 | 137.3 | 108.9 | 108.7 | 113.1 | 100.8 |
| March. ...... | 119.5 | 118.2 | 112.1 | 132.1 | 108.2 | 108.9 | 113.6 | 101.8 |
| April ..... | 119.9 | 118.7 | 112.2 | 132.5 | 108.3 | 109.1 | 114.1 | 101.7 |
| May | 120.3 120.9 | 119.3 | 112.5 | 133.0 133.9 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 114.4 | 102.8 |
| June... | 120.9 | 119.1 | 113.0 | 133.9 | 108.7 | 109.4 | 113.9 | 102.6 |
| July......... | 121.5 | 119.2 | 113.3 | 134.9 | 109.] | 109.7 | 114.6 | 102.1 |
| August...... | 121.9 | 119.5 | 113.7 | 135.5 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 114.6 | 101.2 |
| September.... | 122.2 | 120.0 | 114.0 | 136.0 | 109.1 | 109.9 | 114.5 | 102.7 |
| October ..... | 122.9 | 120.8 | 114.4 | 136.6 | 109.1 | 110.0 | 114.5 | 102.7 |
| November . | 123.4 | 121.0 | 114.8 | 137.4 | 109.6 | 110.3 | 115.3 | 104.7 |
| December .... | 123.7 | 121.6 | 115.0 | 138.1 | 109.* | 110.5 | 114.9 | 103.9 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ..... | 124.1 | 122.2 | 115.1 | 139.0 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 115.7 | 105.3 |
| February. . . . | 124.6 | 122.0 | 115.9 | 139.7 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 116.1 | 104.5 |
| March. .... | 125.6 | 122.8 | 117.0 | 140.9 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 117.1 | 106.3 |
| April | 126.4 | 123.6 | 117.2 | 142.0 |  |  | 118.6 | 105.2 |
| May . . . . . . . June. . . . | 126.8 | 124.2 | 117.5 | 142.7 | p122. ${ }^{2}$ | 112.8 p113.2 | 120.2 | 109.6 |
| Juiy. <br> August. <br> September $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . . . December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Urjadjusted 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.
${ }^{1}$ 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 (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.
${ }^{1}$ Based on a trend line of $3-1 / 2$ percent per year through middle of 1955 from lst quarter 1952 to 4 th guncter 1962, 3-3/4 percent from 4th quarter 1962 to 4th quarter 1965 , and 4 percent thereafter.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unpdjusted 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.


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 6 th 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; " $p$ ", preiminary; and "NA", not available.


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising and are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes arp placed on latest month and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6th month of span; 1-quarter indexes are placed on the 1st 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 index\$s shown. The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by (⿺).
${ }^{1}$ Based on 77 components through June 1967; on 76 components, July 1967 through Augupt 1968; and on 75 components thereafter.
${ }^{2}$ Average for June 3, 10, and 17.


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 6 th 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 (11).

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



NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ fall ing. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $\quad i=$ preliminary, $r=r e v i s e d$. *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．

| Diffusion index components | 1968 |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | Pebruary | March | April | May |
| D6．VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS＇NEW ORDERS，DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES ${ }^{1}$－Continued （Millions of dollars） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3，751 | 3，505 | 3，656 | 3，581 | 3，767 | 3，745 | 3，928 | （NA） |
| Electrical transmission，distr．equipment＊＊．．．．． | － 730 | － 641 | $+\quad 710$ $+\quad$ | － 627 | ＋ 697 | － 723 | + $+\quad 837$ | $+\quad(N A)$ |
| Household appliances ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋ | －．．． | $+$ |  |  | ＋ | 4 | ＋ |
| Radio and TV．．．．．． |  | ＋$\quad 10$ | ＋$\quad$ 0io | － 1000 | ＋$\quad \ddot{0} 6$ | －$\quad \cdots 3$ |  | －$\quad$ Oi |
| Communication equipment $\dagger$ | $\pm \quad 1,219$ | － 910 | $\pm 1,049$ | －1，020 | ＋1，036 | －1， 003 | ＋1，265 | －（NA） |
| Electronic components．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ＋$\quad$. | －$\quad$. | ． |  | －$\quad$－ | － | t $\quad \cdots$ |
| Other electrical machinery＊．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －$\quad$. |  | －．．． | ．．． | －$\quad$. | ＋．．． | ＋ | －．．． |
| Transportation equipment ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7，764 | 7，589 | 7，578 | 7，487 | 7，842 | 7，107 | r＇7，695 | p7， 260 |
| Motor vehicles and parts，total ．．．．．．．．．．．． | －．．． | ＋ | －．．． | ． | － | － | ＋－ | 中 ．．． |
| Complete aircraft $\dagger$ ． | ＋$\quad$－ | －$\quad$. | $\cdots$ | ＋$\quad$. | ． | $\cdots$ | －．．． | ＋ |
| Aircraft parts $\dagger$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋．．． | －．．． | ＋．．． | －$\quad$. | ＋$\quad$. | －．．． |
| Shipbuilding and railroad equipment＊．．．．．．．． | $+$ | －$\quad$ ． | $+$ | －．．． | －$\quad$. | －．．． | ＋．．． | －．．． |
| Other transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －．．． | ＋ | ＋$\quad$. | －．．． | ＋$\quad .$. | －$\quad$. | －．．． | ＋$\quad . \cdot$ |
| Instruments，total | ＋$\quad . \cdot$ | －．．． | －．．． | ＋．．． | －$\quad .$. | ＋．．． | ＋．． | －．．． |
| Lumber，total | －$\quad$ ． | ＋$\quad$. | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | －$\quad$ ． | －$\quad$. | ＋ |
| Furniture，total．． | ＋ | －$\quad .$. | ＋ | ＋．．． | －．．． | ＋．． | ＋$\quad$. | －．．． |
| Stone，clay，and glass，total | ＋ | －$\quad$. | －．．． | ＋．．． | ＋．．． | －．．． | ＋．． | －．．． |
| Other durable goods，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋$\quad$. | －$\quad \cdots$ | ＋$\quad$. | －$\quad$ ． | ＋．． | －$\quad$－ | －．． | －．． |
| D19．INDEX OF STOCK PRICES， 500 COMMON STOCKS ${ }^{2}$$(1941-43=10)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of 500 stock prices | $+103.76$ | $+105.40$ | ＋ 106.48 | － 102.04 | － 101.46 | － 99.30 | ＋ 101.26 | $+104.62$ |
| Percent rising of 75 components | （83） | （77） | （73） | （12） | （43） | （13） | （54） | （75） |
| Coal，bituminous．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 0 | ＋ | －．．． | ＋．．． | －$\quad . \cdot$ | －．．． | －．．． |
| Food composite．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋$\quad$. | ＋ | ＋．．． | －$\quad$. | － | －．．． | ＋．． | ＋ |
| Tobacco（cigarette manufacturers） | ＋$\quad$. | －．．． | ＋ | ＋$\quad$. | －．．． | －$\quad$. | －．．． | ＋ |
| Textile products | ＋．．． | ＋$\quad$. | ＋ | ． | － | ． | －．．． | ＋．．． |
| Paper ．．．． | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | －．．． | ＋．．． | ＋ | 1 ．．． | ＋．．． |
| Publishing | ＋ | ＋ | －．．． | －．．． | －．$\cdot$ | －．．． | －．．． | ＋$\quad$. |
| Chemicals． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | －．．． | ＋．．． | －••• | －．．． | ＋． |
| Drugs．．．． | ＋ | ＋．．． | ＋ | －．．． | ．．． | － | ．． | ＋．．． |
| Oil composite ．．．．．．．．．． | ＋ | ＋． | ＋ | －．．． | ．．． | － | 4 ．．． | ＋ |
| Building materials composite ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －．．． | ＋$\quad \cdots$ | ＋$\quad$ ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ＋ | ＋$\quad \cdots$ |
| Steel．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋$\quad .$. | －．．． | ＋ | ＋．．． | ＋$\ldots$ | －．．． | r $\quad .$. | ＋ |
| Metal fabricating．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋．．． | －．．． | ＋ | －••• | －．．． | －••• | －．． | ＋ |
| Machiner y composite．．．．．．． ． | $+$ | ＋$\quad$. | ＋ | －．．． | － | －$\quad$. | ＋．．． | ＋ |
| Office and business equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －$\quad$. | $+\quad \cdots$ | ＋ | －．．． | $\ldots$ | ＋$\quad$. | ＋ | ＋$\quad \cdots$ |
| Eiectric household appliances ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | －－．．． | ．． | －．．． | $4 . \quad$. | ＋．．． |
| Electronics． <br> Automobiles | ＋ | ＋．．． | ＋ | ．．． | ．$\cdot$ | －$\quad .$. | 中 $\quad$. | ＋ |
| Radio and television broadcasters | $+$ | －．． | － | ．． | ．$\cdot$ ． | ＋．． | $\cdots$ | $+$ |
| Telephone companies | ＋ | ＋ | －．．． | －．．． | －．．． | －．．． | 中 | 中 |
| Electric companies ．．． | －$\quad .$. | ＋．．． | －$\quad .$. |  | ．．． | －$\quad$. | $\cdots$ | ＋$\quad \cdots$ |
| Natural gas distributors． | ＋$\quad$. | ＋$\quad .$. | ＋．． | ．．． | … | $\cdots$ | －＂ | －$\quad$ ．．． |
| Retail stores composite．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Life insurance．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋$\quad .$. | －$\quad$ ．．． | ． | ．．． | ．．． | ＋$\quad$. | \％ | ＋$\quad .$. |
| Life insurance．．．．． |  | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | －－ | ＋ |

NOTE：To facilitate interpretation，the month－to－month directions of change are shown along with the numbers：$(+\cdot)=$ rising，（ 0 ）anchanged，and $(-)$ alling．Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency．$N A=$ not available．$p=$ preliminary，$r=$ revised．＊Denotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24．† These industries plus ordnance comprise series 647.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency．
${ }^{2}$ Data are not seasonally adjusted．The components shown here include 18 of the more important industaries and 5 composites representing an additional 23 of the industries used in computing the diffusion index in table E3．

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

| Diffusion index components | 1968 |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February |  | March |  | April |  | May |  | June ${ }^{1}$ |
| 023. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials price index (1957-59=100) . . . . . . . | + 97.5 | $+100.3$ | + 200.7 | + 103.4 | + 106.3 | $+$ | 106.9 | $+$ | 109.3 | $+$ | 110.4 | + | 111.5 |
|  | (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising of 13 components | (69) | (69) | (38) | (54) | (62) |  | (46) |  | (65) |  | (58) |  | (77) |
| Copper scrap (Ib.). | -- 410 | . 404 | $+\quad .446$ | + .480 | - . 448 | $+$ | .480 | + | . 534 | $+$ | . 54.5 | $+$ | . 564 |
| Lead scrap (lb.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+. .054$ | + . 055 | . 054 | $+\quad .059$ | $+\quad .066$ | 0 | . 066 | + | . 070 | + | . 073 | + | . 074 |
| Steel scrap (ton) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+22.460$ | $+24.288$ | - 22.505 | $+24.575$ | + 27.256 | - | 25.407 | $+$ | 25.536 | + | 30.644 | + | 31.283 |
| Tin (lb.) . . . . . | $+1.500$ | $+1.621$ | $+\quad 1.648$ | - 1.632 | $+\quad 1.668$ | - | 1.584 | - | 1.567 | - | 1.565 | + | 1.590 |
| Zinc (lb.) | - .140 | - .140 | - $\quad .139$ | $+\quad .143$ | $+\quad .144$ | 0 | . 144 | + | . 146 | + | . 150 | $+$ | . 151 |
| Burlap (yd.). | $+\quad .149$ | $+\quad .163$ | - . 159 | - . 156 | $+.163$ | - | . 154 | - | .143 | - | . 136 | + | . 138 |
| Cotton (lb.), 12-market average. | . 302 | . 278 | .265 | - . 260 | . 256 | - | . 255 | - | . 254 | - | . 250 | 0 | . 250 |
| Print cloth (yd.), average . . . . . . . . . | $+.203$ | + .205 | $+\quad .208$ | $+\quad .210$ | $+\quad .212$ | $+$ | . 213 | + | .217 | $+$ | .224 | - | . 221 |
| Wool tops (líl). | $+1.631$ | $+\quad 1.636$ | 1.626 | - 1.607 | - 1.576 | - | 1.575 | - | 1.572 | + | 1.584 | $+$ | 1.598 |
| Hides (lb.)... | $+\quad .168$ | + . 175 | $+\quad .177$ | - .171 | - .164 | - | . 163 | + | . 193 | - | . 190 | - | . 181 |
| Rosin (100 lb.) | - 10.948 | - 10.916 | $+11.385$ | $+11.838$ | - 11.803 | $+$ | 11.891 | 0 | 11.893 | + | 11.964 | 0 | 11.964 |
| Rubber (lb.). | $+\quad .220$ | $+\quad .226$ | - . 226 | - . 225 | $+\quad .247$ | $+$ | . 260 | + | . 265 | - | . 255 | $+$ | . 259 |
| Tallow (lb.). | $+. .045$ | $+.049$ | - .046 | $+.048$ | + .049 | $+$ | . 056 | + | . 059 | 0 | . 059 | $+$ | . 062 |
| D5. INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, STATE PROGRAMS ${ }^{3}$ (Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. weekly initial claims . . . | $+188$ | - 190 | - 190 | + 179 | - 186 | + | 184 | + | 276 | - | 180 |  |  |
| Percent rising of 47 components | (66) | (32) | (62) | (72) | (38) |  | (55) |  | (49) |  | (57) |  |  |
| Northeast region: Boston (7) | + ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo (20) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + + | $=1$ | $\begin{array}{ll}+ & \cdots \\ - & \cdots\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}+ & \cdots \\ + & \cdots\end{array}$ | -•• | + + | ... | - | *. | - | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Newark (11)... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + ... | - ... | + $\ldots$ | + ... | . . | $+$ | . . | - | -•• | + | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| New York (1) | + ... | - ... | - ... | + | ... | + | ... | $+$ | ... | - | . . |  |  |
| Paterson (21) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | + | - | ... | $+$ | ... | + | . . | + | * * |  |  |
| Philadelphia (4) . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | -• | + | + | -•• | - | -•* | - | -** | + | - |  |  |
| Pittsburgh (9)... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+$ | - ... | + | $+$ | ... | $+$ | -. | - | -* | + | -•• |  | . |
| Providence (25) . . . . . . . . . . . . | + ... | - ... | . | + | . | + | .. | + | . | - | . |  |  |
| North Central region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicago (2) ... . . . . . . . . . . . . | + ... | $\cdots$ | + | + $\ldots$ | . . | + | -•• | - | - | $+$ | * . |  |  |
| Cincinnati (22) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + $\ldots$ | -* | + | + $\ldots$ | -•• | + | . . . | - | - | + | ... |  |  |
| Cleveland (10). | + . | + $\quad$. | - ... | + | + ... | - | . . | + | . . | + | - |  |  |
| Columbus (26). | + $\ldots$ | ... | + ... | + $\ldots$ | ... | $+$ | ... | + | ... | - | . . |  |  |
| Detroit (5) - - | + $\ldots$ | - $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | + $\ldots$ | ... | $+$ | ... | - | ** | + | ... |  |  |
| Indianapolis (23). | - . | - | - | $+\ldots$ | ... | $+$ | ... | - | - | - | . |  |  |
| Kansas City (19). . . . . . . . . . . . | + | - ... | + | $+\quad \cdots$ | + $\ldots$ | - | ... | - | . | + | . |  |  |
| Milwaukse (18). | -•• | - | - ... | + $\quad .$. | + $\ldots$ | - | -•• | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Minneapolis (13) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | $\cdots$ | + | - $\quad \ldots$ | + | + | . . | - | -•• | + | -•• |  |  |
| St. Louis (8). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + $\ldots$ | - $\quad \cdots$ | $+\ldots$ | $+\quad \ldots$ | + $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | + | ... | - | . . |  |  |
| South region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta (17) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - ... | - ... | + $\quad$. | -•• | $+$ | *. | $+$ | - | - | -• |  |  |
| Baltimore (12). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+\ldots$ | - | $+\ldots$ | + | ... | - | . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | - | . | + | ... |  |  |
| Dallas (15)................. | - $\ldots$ | $+\ldots$ | . | $+\cdots$ | $+\ldots$ | - | . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | $+$ | ... | - | . |  |  |
| Houston (14). . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + $\ldots$ | - $\quad \cdots$ | - | $+\cdots$ | + $\ldots$ | - | -• | + | - | - | * |  |  |
| West region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles (3) | + ... | + $\quad$. | - | . | - ... | + | . | $+$ | - | - | . . - |  |  |
| Portland (24) | . . | + $\quad .$. | + | - ... | + .. | - | . | - | . | + | . . |  |  |
| San Franicisco (6)................ | $+$ | $+$ | + | - $\quad .$. | $+$ | $+$ | . | $+$ | ... | + | - |  |  |
| Seattle (16) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | + | - ... | - ... | $+$ | - | - | + |  | - |  |  |  |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(t)=r i s i n g,(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. NA = not available, $p=$ preliminary, $r=$ revised.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Average for June 3, 10, and 17.
${ }^{2}$ Series components are seasonaliy adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. The industrial materials price index is not seasonally adjusted.
${ }^{3}$ 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 chenge is determined. Data used are for the week including the lith 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.

| Diffusion index components | 1968 |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February | March r | April | Mayp |
| D41. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ON NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLS ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Thousands of employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonagricultural payrolls.... <br> Percent rising of $\mathbf{3 0}$ components | $+68,701$ <br> (77) | $\begin{array}{r} 68,955 \\ (73) \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 69,310 \\ (85) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} +69,620 \\ (80) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +69,983 \\ (68) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +70,159 \\ (58) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \quad r 70,190 \\ (47) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,282 \\ (55) \end{array}$ |
| Ordnance and accessories | 186 | + 1.99 | 198 | + 200 | 197 | + 199 | 2195 | + 196 |
| Lumber and wood products | 520 | + 521 | $+\quad 533$ | + 540 | 539 | 538 | re26 | - 524 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 396 | $+\quad 400$ | + 405 | + 407 | + 412 | 420 | + 412 | - 409 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | + 520 | + 525 | + 534 | + 535 | + 539 | 536 | $532$ | - 532 |
| Primary metal industries. | 1,009 | + 1,020 | + 1,038 | + 1,042 | + 1,048 | + 1,053 | - r1,052 | $+1,053$ |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,092 | + 1,093 | + 1,102 | + 1,111 | + 1,115 | + 1,120 | - r1,215 | $+1,117$ |
| Machinery . . . . . . | + 1,337 | + 1,357 | - 1,341 | + 1,360 | + 1,370 | 1,365 | + 11,373 | +1, 1,378 |
| Electrical equipment . . . | - 1,302 | + 1,311 | + 1,322 | + 1,333 | + 1,344 | 1, 354 | + r1,357 | + 1,367 |
| Transportation equipment..... | + 1,446 | 1,423 | $+1,427$ | + 1,439 | 1,426 | + 1,143 | - r1,415 | - 1, 4, 104 |
| Instruments and related products .... | 280 | - 280 | + 282 | + 283 | 283 | + 286 | - 1286 | + 287 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 344 | + 346 | + 353 | 354 | 347 | $+35{ }^{\text {a }}$ | - r349 | 347 |
| Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures | $+\quad 1,191$ | - 1,188 | + 1,205 | - 1,203 | $+1,215$ | 1,206 | - rl,204 | - 1,200 |
| Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products | $71$ | - 69 | $+\quad 71$ | $+\quad 73$ | $71$ | 071. | - r69 | - 68 |
| Textite mill products. . . . . | $873$ | + 877 | $1+\quad 880$ | $0 \quad 880$ | $878$ | 875 | - r871 | - 867 |
| Apparel and related products Paper and allied products.. | $+\quad 1,259$ $+\quad 56$ | - 1,252 | $+\quad 1,255$ $+\quad 554$ $+\quad 621$ | $+1,258$ $+\quad 556$ | - 1,247 | $+1,252$ | + r1,265 | + 1,269 |
| Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing . | $+\quad 546$ <br> $+\quad 667$ | + $+\quad 650$ $+\quad 669$ | $+\quad 554$ <br> $+\quad 671$ | $+\quad 556$ $+\quad 673$ | 1 <br> $+\quad 659$ | 558 | - r354 | + 555 |
| Chemicals and allied products | $+\quad 667$ <br> $+\quad 617$ | $+\quad 669$ $+\quad 620$ | + + 671 | $+\quad 673$ <br> $+\quad 621$ | 672 $+\quad 625$ $+\quad 101$ | 672 | $+\quad r 675$ $-\quad 618$ | $-\quad 673$ $-\quad 616$ |
| Petroleum and related products | + 119 | - 119 | - 119 | 73 | 625 <br> $+\quad 101$ | 115 | $\begin{array}{rr}1 \\ + & 618 \\ +\quad 11.17\end{array}$ | 616 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | + 441 | 440 | + 444 | $+\quad 445$ $+\quad$ | 450 | 4.51 | + $\begin{array}{r}1453\end{array}$ | 616 $+\quad 454$ |
| Leather and leather products | + 308 | + 309 | 306 | - 306 | 302 | 301. | + r302 | - 302 |
| Mining | - 591 | + 637 | + 638 | $+\quad 644$ | + 646 | 64.5 | - r645 |  |
| Contract construction. . . . . . . . . | + 3,285 | $\text { - } 3,279$ | $+\quad 3,387$ | $\text { - } 3,380$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 3,501 \\ & +\quad \end{aligned}$ | $=\quad 3,445$ | $-13,421$ | $-\quad 3,389$ |
| Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade. . . . . . . . . . | $+\quad 4,374$ <br> $+\quad 3,708$ <br> + | $\begin{array}{r} 4,392 \\ +\quad 3,722 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,40 \\ +\quad 3,725 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { - } \quad 4,390$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,420 \\ +\quad 4,10 \end{array}$ | + 4,447 | $+\quad r L_{4}, 481$ | - 4,481 |
| Wholesale trade. | 3,708 $+\quad 10,590$ | 3,722 $+\quad 10,604$ | 3,725 <br> $+\quad 10,546$ | 3,746 $+\quad 10,696$ $+\quad 3,462$ | 3,767 $+\quad 10,708$ $+\quad 3,474$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,783 \\ +\quad 10,757 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}13,789 \\ +10785\end{array}$ | + 3,803 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate | $\begin{array}{rr}+ & 10,590 \\ +\quad 3,411\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,604 \\ +\quad 3,426 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ +\quad 10,546 \\ +\quad 3,442 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,696 \\ +\quad 3,462 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+10,708$ $+\quad 3,474$ | 10,785 $+\quad 3,486$ $+\quad 10,91$ | +1010,785 $+\quad 3,501$ | + $+\quad 30,801$ $+\quad 3,510$ |
| Service and miscellaneous. . | + 10,610 | + 10,702 | + 10,755 | + 10,792 | + 10,852 | + 20,913 | - r10,900 | $+10,926$ $+10,96$ |
| Federal government.... | - 2,705 | - 2,696 | + 2,715 | + 2,760 | + 2,764 | - 2,756 | - r2,753 | + 2,765 |
| State and local government | + 9,620 | + 9,626 | + 9,728 | + 9,745 | + 9,784 | + 9,805 | + r9,82\% | + 9,853 |

D47. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{1}$
(1957-59=100)


NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ ising, $(0)=$ unchangerd, and ( 0 ) = falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $p=p r e l i m i n a r y . ~ r e r e v i s e d$.
${ }^{2}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
2whore actual data for separate industries are not available, estimates are used to compute the percent rising. Direetions 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.

| Diffusion index components | 1968 |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February | March | April |  | May |
| D47. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{1}$-Continue (1957-59=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles, apparel, and leather |  |  |  |  |  |  | + r145.6 | + | p147 |
| Textile mil! products. | + 153.3 | + 155.1 | - 153.5 | - 152.9 | - 152.0 | + r152.5 | + pl53.0 |  | (NA) |
| Apparel products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 152.1 | + 152.5 | - 149.2 | - 148.1 | - r147.9 | + p150.0 | (NA) |  | (NA) |
| Leather and products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 113.0 | - 111.7 | - 109.2 | - 105.0 | $\rightarrow \mathrm{rlOl} .3$ | + pl05.6 | (NA) |  | (NA) |
| Paper and printing. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + | p163 |
| Paper and products ..................... | + 166.7 | + 170.1 | - 169.9 | + 171.1 | -r r173.9 | + r174.5 | - pl72.9 |  | (NA) |
| Printing and publishing. | + 151.2 | + 152.3 | - 152.3 | + 152.4 | - 152.1 | + r152.9 | - 152.5 | + | p154 |
| Chemicals, petroleum, and rubbe |  |  |  |  |  |  | + p221.3 | + | p222 |
| Chemicals and products. | + 227.8 | + 228.7 | + 231.8 | - 231.3 | + r234.4 | + r235.7 | + p237.6 |  | (NA) |
| Petroleum products. | + 142.2 | - 141.4 | - 141.2 | - 131.0 | $+140.2$ | + r142.7 | - $\mathrm{pl}_{4} 2.6$ |  | (NA) |
| Rubber and plastics products | + 225.8 | + 227.5 | + 234.6 | - 230.8 | + 232.8 | + p235.0 | (NA) |  | (NA) |
| Foods, beverages, and tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  | - r139.1 | - | p139 |
| Foods and beverages. | + 137.3 | - 136.1 | + 138.8 | + 139.4 | + 140.9 | $+\mathrm{rl} 14.5$ | - pl40.8 |  | (NA) |
| Tobacco products.. | - 120.8 | - 119.9 | - 113.6 | + 119.5 | + 121.2 | - pll8.7 | (NA) |  | (NA) |
| Minerals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal. | 86.6 | + 115.9 | + 118.3 | - 115.3 | 112.4 | + 114.2 | + 120.2 | + | p124 |
| Crude oil and natural gas. | 125.5 | + 126.3 | - 125.4 | - 123.9 | 121.8 | + r123.2 | + 127.0 | + | p130 |
| Metal, stone, and earth minerals | 125.1 | - $30 \cdot \mathrm{i}$ |  | - $0 \cdot$ |  |  |  |  | p440 |
| Metal mining...... | - 125.1 | + 135.1 | + 137.6 | + 140.2 | + r142.7 | $+\mathrm{r} 148.5$ | - p146.8 |  | (NA) |
| Stone and earth minerals | - 132.2 | + 135.5 | + 147.0 | -. 143.5 | + 149.2 | + r150.5 | - pl4l. 4 |  | (NA) |
| D58. INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, MANUFACTURING INDU\&TRIES²$(1957-59=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 210.0 | + 110.3 | + 110.5 | + 111.3 | 111.7 | + 112.2 | + 112.4 | + | 112.8 |
| Percent rising of 22 components. | (80) | (80) | (61) | (68) | (73) | (75) | (84) |  | (80) |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products. | + 124.9 | $+126.8$ | + 133.5 | + 137.8 | + 144.5 | + 149.5 | 143.3 | - | 138.0 |
| Furniture and other household durables. | + 104.5 | + 104.7 | + 105.0 | + 105.3 | + 105.4 | 105.7 | + 105.8 | + | 105.9 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products. | + 108.9 | $+109.2$ | + 109.3 | + 110.6 | + 111.2 | + 111.9 | + 112.3 | $+$ | 112.6 |
| Iron and siteei . . . . . . . . . | - 106.7 | - 106.0 | + 106.1 | + 107.5 | + 108.0 | + 108.8 | + 108.9 | + | 109.9 |
| Nonferrous metals . | + 121.9 | + 122.4 | + 123.5 | + 127.2 | + 128.9 | + 129.9 | + 132.4 | + | 134.2 |
| Fabricated structural metal products. | + 108.8 | - 108.8 | + 109.0 | + 109.3 | 109.4 | + 109.6 | + 110.2 | + | 110.8 |
| Miscellaneous metal products. | + 1.17 .5 | + 117.7 | + 118.3 | + 119.6 | + 120.4 | - 120.4 | - 120.4 | $+$ | 120.5 |
| General purpose machinery and equipment. . . . . . | + 118.2 | $+118.3$ | - 118.3 | + 118.5 | + 119.1 | + 119.8 | + 120.0 | $+$ | 120.3 |
| Miscellaneous machinery. | + 115.0 | + 115.2 | + 115.6 | + 115.7 | + 116.1 | 116.5 | + 116.6 | + | 117.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment | + 103.2 | + 103.6 | - 103.5 | o 103.5 | a 103.5 | 104.2 | + 104.3 | + | 104.5 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | + 106.5 | + 106.6 | - 106.6 | - 106.5 | - 106.4 | 106.3 | + 106.4 | + | 106.5 |
| Miscellaneous products . . | + 112.0 | + 112.5 | - 112.5 | - 112.5 | d 112.5 | - 112.5 | + 112.7 | + | 112.8 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processed foods and feeds. | -- 114.4 | $+\quad 114.7$ | - 114.7 | + 116.0 | + 116.3 | + 116.4 | + 117.3 | $+$ | 119.4 |
| Cotton products. | - 105.3 | + 105.4 | - 105.1 | - 104.8 | d 104.8 | - 104.6 | - 104.5 | $+$ | 104.6 |
| Wool products | + 104.7 | - 104.6 | - 104.6 | + 104.7 | 104.4 | 104.2 | $+104.3$ | - | 104.3 |
| Manmade fiber textile products | + 92.7 | + 93.0 | - 92.9 | - 92.8 | 92.3 | 92.1 | + 92.4 | + | 92.6 |
| Apparel. | + 111.7 | + 111.8 | + 111.9 | + 112.7 | a 112.7 | 112.8 | + 113.0 | - | 112.9 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products. | + 105.2 | - 105.2 | - 105.2 | + 106.2 | + 106.8 | + 107.4 | + 108.0 | + | 108.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 97.8 | - 97.8 | - 97.7 | - 97.6 | 97.8 | + 98.0 | - 97.9 | + | 98.1 |
| Petroleuni products, refined | 99.3 | - 99.2 | - 99.0 | - 98.9 | 99.5 | + 101.7 | + 102.5 | $\div$ | 102.4 |
| Rubber and rubber products ............ | + 101.0 | + 101.1 | - 101.1 | - 100.0 | 100.5 | + 100.9 | + 101.2 | - | 101.1 |
| Hides, skins, leather, and related products. . . . . | + 122.3 | + 122.4 | $+\quad 122.8$ | $+\quad 123.5$ | 123.4 | - 123.4 | $+\quad 126.0$ | $+$ | 126.1 |

NOTE: Yo 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. $t=$ 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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February | March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | April | May ${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ |
| D54. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$ (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail sales . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 28,697 | $+28,806$ | - 28,347 | $+28,989$ | $+29.289$ | - 28,916 | + r29,370 | $+29,434$ |
| Percent rising of 23 components ${ }^{2}$. | (52.) | (54) | (22) | (74) | (61) | (22) | (70) | (52) |
| Grocery stores. | - 5,731 | $+\quad 5,817$ | - 5,744 | + 5,909 | + 5,955 | 5,883 | - p5,857 | + (NA) |
| Eating and drinking places | - 2,146 | - 2,128 | - 2,062 | + 2,094 | + 2,123 | 2,107 | + p2,112 | 1 ( NA ) |
| Department stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 2,810 | + 2,925 | - 2,877 | - 2,861 | $+2,924$ | 2,895 | $+\mathrm{B3,043}$ | - (NA) |
| Mail-order houses (department store merchandise) | + 282 | + 293 | 275 | 273 | + 298 | 296 | - p293 | - (NA) |
| Variety stores | + 520 | + 522 | 505 | + 535 | - 534 | $51 \%$ | + 1555 | + (NA) |
| Men's and boys' wear stores. | + 375 | + 387 | 371 | + 406 | + 416 | 393 | + 1420 | - (NA) |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores | - 639 | + 642 | 589 | + 622 | + 645 | 615 | $+\quad \mathrm{p} 644$ | (NA) |
| Shoe stores . . . . . . . . . . . | + 277 | - 272 | 263 | 249 | + 261 | 24.5 | + 2269 | - (NA) |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores . . | 846 | + 853 | 852 | + 876 | + 920 | + 922 | - p899 | + (NA) |
| Mousehold appliance, TV, radio stores . | 439 | 428 | + 429 | + 446 | 43.1 | 400 | $+\quad$ p4, 1.1 | - (NA) |
| Lumber yards, building inaterials deaiers | + 933 | 911 | + 937 | 958 | $+1,049$ | 992 | - p974 | + (NA) |
| Hardware stores. | + 271 | + 280 | 267 | 261 | + 281 | - 268 | + p28: | + (NA) |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers. . . . . . . | 5,171 | - 5,124 | - 5,082 | + 5,157 | + 5,172 | 5,099 | + 95.130 | - (NA) |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 385 | + 397 | 363 | + 417 | + 435 | - $\quad 419$ | + p429 | - (NA) |
| Gasolite service stations.. | - 2,050 | 2,064 | 2,052 | + 2,097 | 2,091 | + 2,132 | - p2,120 | - (NA) |
| Drug and proprietary stores. | - 967 | 944 | + 969 | + 979 | 959 | 960 | - 9946 | + (NA) |
| Liquor stores. | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 602 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 601 | 565 | $+\quad 634$ | 603 | 601. | + p 618 | + (NA) |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, ( 0 ) $m$ 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. $r=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ The diffusion index includes estimates for six types of stores not shom separately. In March 1969 a new seatonal adjustment of the retail trade data was completed and the basic data and directions of change in this table rellect that seanonal adjustment. However, through November 1968 the diffusion indexes are based on data from the previoug seaconal adjustment.


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 adjusied 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; " 1 ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unpdjusted 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; " $e^{n}$, 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 | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | $T$ | $\bar{C}$ | $\bar{T} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{l} / \bar{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1. Average workweek of production workers, m | 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 | .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 equipment ....... | 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 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 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 (1). . . . . . . . . . | 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 payrolis . . . . . . . . . | 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.. | . 43 | . 31 | . 30 | 1.03 | 2 | . 52 | 2.75 | 1.54 | 11.73 | 5.00 |
| 49. Nonagricultural job openings unfilled. . . . . | Jan. '53-Jan. '69.. | 2.93 | 1.65 | 2.19 | . 75 | 1 | . 75 | 3.43 | 1.73 | 11.29 | 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., cons | Jan. '53-Сес. '67. . | . 83 | . 50 | . 63 | . 79 | 1 | . 79 | 2.84 | 1.53 | 13.77 | 2.84 |
| *54. Sales of retail stores. . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Dec. '68. . | . 92 | .77 | .47 | 1.65 | 2 | . 93 | 2.15 | 1.57 | 14.69 | 3.39 |
| 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-Dec. '68. . | 1.01 | . 74 | . 62 | 1.19 | 2 | . 62 | 2.51 | 1.52 | 10.61 | 3.96 |
| 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods @......... | 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 | 1.45 | 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 | 1 | .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 | , | . 57 | 4.37 | 1.48 | 17.09 | 4.37 |
| 830. 6 lagging indicators . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sepa '68. . | . 89 | . 30 | . 83 | . 36 | 1 | . 36 | 6.96 | 1.52 | 20.89 | 6.96 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods (1) | 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 | . 90 | 3.74 | 4 | . 90 | 1.82 | 1.62 | 11.80 | 3.41 |
| 506. Export orders, durables except motor vehicies .... | Jan. '63-May '68. . | 10.41 | 10.28 | 1.13 | 9.13 | 6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.42 | 1.36 | 12.80 | 2.57 |
| 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 | 2.77 3.48 |
| 512. General imports ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-0ct. '67. . | 2.87 | 2.69 | . 87 | 3.09 | 4 | . 73 | 1.79 | 1.62 | 21.80 | 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 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ | 1.48 | 1.43 | $\begin{array}{r}9.78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 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 8.55 | 2.22 4.65 |
| 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..... | Jan. '53-Mar. '69. . | . 60 | . 48 | . 31 | 1.56 | 2 | . 97 | 2.62 | 1.70 | 9.70 | 3.57 |
| 752. Wholesale prices, farm products | Jan. '53-Mar. '69. . | 1.16 | 1.02 | .46 | 2.21 | 3 | . 90 | 1.98 | 1.56 | 8.08 | 4.00 |
| 781. Consumer prices, all items (u) | Jan. '53-Sep. '68.. | . 20 | . 11 | . 16 | . 69 | 1 | . 69 | 4.48 | 1.63 | 11.06 | 4.48 |
| 782. Consumer prices, food . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Mar, '69.. | . 38 | . 27 | . 23 | 1.17 | 2 | .70 | 2.62 | 1.70 | 7.46 10.53 | 3.33 |
| 783. Consumer prices, commodities less foods | Jan. '56-Mar. '69. . | . 18 | . 11 | . 14 | . 76 | 1 | . 76 | 3.67 | 1.63 | 10.53 | 3.67 |
| 784. Consumer prices, services (u). | Jan. '56-Sep. '68. . | . 26 | . 07 | . 26 | . 27 | 1 | . 27 | 50.67 | 1.54 | 152.00 | 50.67 |

See footnotes and definitions of measures at end of part 1.

| Monthly series | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | i | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\bar{T} / \bar{C}$ | 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-Dec. '68. . | 0.94 | 0.82 | 0.44 | 1.86 | 2 | 0.95 | 2.91 | 1.59 | 11.24 | 4.35 |
| 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, durable goods. | Jan. '53-Apr. '68 .. | 1.87 | 1.62 | . 88 | 1.84 | 3 | . 74 | 2.13 | 1.63 | 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. | 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 | 1.55 | 9.35 | 3.20 |
| 856. Real avg. hourly earnings, production workers, mfg. | Jan. '53-Dec. '67. . | . 39 | . 36 | . 18 | 2.03 | 3 | .77 | 3.1 .4 | 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 | . 774 | 1.96 | 3.58 | 11.73 | 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 | 1.46 | 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 Germary, industrial production | Jan. '53-Dec. '67.. | 1.72 | 1.59 | . 63 | 2.53 | 3 | . 68 | 2.06 | 1.43 | 19.89 | 4.32 |
| 126. France, industrial production. | Jan. '53-Sep. '67 . . | 1.19 | 1.07 | . 62 | 1.71 | 2 | . 87 | 3.45 | 1.48 | 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(u) | Jan. '53-Sep. '67... | . 45 | . 49 | . 27 | 1.82 | 3 | .73 | 6.29 | 1.68 | 14.67 | 8.70 |
| 133. Canada, consumer prices@. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67... | . 25 | . 31 | . 19 | 1.66 | 2 | . 93 | 9.26 | 2.00 | 11.00 | 22.50 |
| 135. West Germany, consumer prices(1). . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '67 . . | . 32 | . 36 | . 22 | 1.65 | 3 | .75 | 8.00 | 1.98 | 11.73 | 11.60 |
| 136. France, consumer prices (u) | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 52 | . 44 | . 39 | 1.14 | 2 | . 59 | 7.94 | 2. 34 | 8.80 | 7.62 |
| 137. Italy, consumer prices @. | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 33 | . 35 | . 31 | 1.14 | 2 | . 61 | 19.56 | 2.80 | 8.38 | 25.00 |
| 138. Japan, consumler prices(1). | Jan. '53-Sep. '67.. | . 81 | . 74 | . 38 | 1.95 | 3 | . 69 | 3.09 | 2.64 | 10.33 | 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(u). | Jan. '53-Sep. '67. . | 2.77 | 2.13 | 1.61 | 1.33 | 2 | . 87 | 3.26 | d. 78 | 13.00 | 3.98 |
| 145. West Germany, stock prices (1) | 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 | 4.144 |
| 147. Italy, stock prices (1). | Jan. '53-Sep. '67. . | 3.78 | 3.00 | 1.89 | 1.59 | 3 | .72 | 2.44 | 1. 85 | 8.80 | 5.12 |
| 148. Japan, stock prices (u). | 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. (a) Measures are based on unadjusted data. ${ }^{\text {Not }}$ (hown
 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.
" $\overline{1}$ " 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 compured 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 MCJ is " 6 ", no $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ 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 $C I$, irregular component $I_{0}$ eyclical component $C$, and the MCD curve. The MCD curve is an unweighted moving average (with the number of terms equal to MCD) of the seasonally adjusted series.

A comparison of these measures of $A D R$ with the expected $A D R$ of a random series gives an indication of whether the
changes approximate those of a random sexies. 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 $\overline{12} .00$ for C , suggest that the seasonally
adjusted series has been successfully separated into an essentially random component and a cyclical (nonrandom) component. Finally, ADR 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 | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | I | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{I} / \bar{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 2.41 | 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. | Bil. 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 | 2.03 | 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 @ . . . . . . . . . . . | 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, instalment loans ${ }^{2}$. | 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 | 11.33 | 4.33 |
| * 43. Unemployment rate, total. . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Jan. '69. | . . . do. | .18 | .14 | . 10 | 1.47 | 2 | .76 | 2.56 | 1.50 | 7.68 | 3.75 |
| *44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over ..... | Jan. '53-Jan. '69. | . do | . 07 | . 06 | . 05 | 1.17 | 2 | . 60 | 4.92 | 1.66 | 7.68 | 6.59 |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemploy, rate . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | -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@. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 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 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 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 | (1) | 1.56 | 1.56 | 10.78 | 3.83 |
| *113. Change in consumer installment debt. . . . . | Jan. '53-Oct. '68. | ...do.... | . 92 | . 84 | . 32 | 2.60 | 3 | . 88 | 1.69 | 1.52 | 11.81 | 3.22 |
| 114. Treasury bill rate (4) | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | Percent .... | . 15 | . 10 | . 10 | 1.00 | 2 | . 62 | 2.61 | 1.81 | 6.27 | 3.74 |
| 115. Treasury bond yields (1) | Jan. '53. Sep. '68. | . . . do. | . 06 | . 05 | . 04 | 1.47 | 3 | . 68 | 2.72 | 1.96 | 7.83 | 4.89 |
| 116. Corporaté bond yields (4) | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | . . do do | . 11 | .10 | . 06 | 1.65 | 3 | . 71 | 2.32 | 1.71 | 10.44 | 3.87 |
| 117. Municipal bond yields © . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 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. Merchanoiise trade balance ${ }^{3}$. | Jan. '53-0ct. '67 . | Mil. dol. | 57.74 | 55.59 | 15.5 5 | 3.58 | 4 | . 86 | 1.62 | 1.57 | 9.32 | 3.55 |

*Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators. (a) Measures are based on unadjusted data. ${ }^{1}$ Not shown when MCD is "6." ${ }^{2}$ Bimonthly series; average changes, MCD, and average durations of tun are for bimonthly spans. ${ }^{3}$ 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, "Cl" 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.
"I" is the same for the irregular component, which is determined by subrracting the cyclical component from the seasonally adjusted series.

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

| Series | 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | $A \mathrm{APr}^{\text {a }}$ | May | June |
| 4. Nonagricultural placements, all industries ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 104.3 | 110.8 | 104.2 | 111.4 | 117.3 | 116.0 | 93.8 | 81.3 | 87.4 | 81.3 | 92.2 | 1100.4 | 102.3 | 110. 3 |
| State unemployment insurance. | 78.4 | 79.3 | 121.9 | 85.0 | 70.8 | 80.0 | 97.8 | 134.9 | 151.3 | 11.4 .5 | 92.5 | 93.3 | 78.4 | 79.3 |
| 13. New business incorporations ${ }^{1}$ | 106.1 | 97.3 | 101.0 | 95.2 | 90.6 | 101.1 | 84.0 | 100.1 | 118.2 | 93.7 | 208.1 | 103.3 | 102.0 | 101.6 |
| 15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, mfg. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 1.03 .9 |  | . $\cdot$ | 96.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 102.0 | $\ldots$ | . . | 97.8 | . . | $\cdots$ | 103.9 | -•• |
| 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies ${ }^{1} 3 \ldots . .$. | $+147$ | +. 2193 | +61 | +218 | -35 | +1.28 | -120 | +194 | -272 | -4445 | -121. | 159 | $+93$ | $+215$ |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent of companies reporting higher inventories $\qquad$ | 104.2 | 100.9 | 99.1 | 100.7 | 97.7 | 91.4 | 92.4 | 97.4 | 102.3 | 101.0 | 10\%.9 | 106.5 | 103.4 | 103.1 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, total installment loans ${ }^{4}$. |  | 91.8 | ... | 99.0 |  | 99.0 | ... | 106.2 | ... | 109.8 | . . . | 93.6 | ... | 91.9 |
| 49. Nonagricultural job openings unfilled. | 120.1 | 102.9 | 98.0 | 111.1 | 115.5 | 206.5 | 94.1 | 79.8 | 83.4 | 84.7 | 94.5 | 109.0 | 220.1 | 103.9 |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstandirg. | 99.4 | 101.9 | 101.2 | 99.0 | 100.1 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 101.2 | 99.3 | 98.7 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 1093. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 112. Change in business loans ${ }^{3}$ | 99.9 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 99.0 | $\cdots 00$. | 100.1 | 99.9 | 100.6 |
| 508. Index of export orders, nonelectrical machinery | 100.3 | 100.2 | 93.1 | 94.1 | 93.9 | 98.9 | 100.7 | 103.0 | 1.06 .0 | 103.7 | $\cdots 11.3$ | 99.1 | 99.7 | 99.6 |
| 616. Defense Department obligations, total. | 91.8 | 151.9 | 95.0 | 102.0 | 112.0 | 100.1 | 85.6 | 94.7 | 91.2 | 80.6 | 95.6 | 97.9 | 94,4 | 1.31. 1 |
| 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement | 100.4 | 204.0 | 62.8 | 98.1 | 109.3 | 99.0 | 76.3 | 95.9 | 77.2 | 73.0 | 96.0 | 99.0 | 96.9 | 204.9 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S... | 91.8 | 188.0 | 96.8 | 90.5 | 114.7 | 98.7 | 79.4 | 92.2 | 87.1 | 81.0 | 98.7 | 36.4 | 96.6 | 185.7 |
| D34. Profits, manufacturing (FNCB) ${ }^{6}$... |  |  | -9 | ... | ... | +8 | . . | ... | -15 | ... | ... | $+1.6$ |  | ... |

NOTE: These series are not published by the source agency in seasonally adjusted form. Seasonal adjustments were made by the Bureau of the Cersus 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 sgency will be substituted whenever they are published. Fer 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.
${ }^{l}$ Factorg are products of seasonal and tradius-day factors. Seasonally adjusted data resulting from the byplention of thene combined factors may differ slighty from those obtained by separate applications of seasonal and treddurany fietort due to roundinge.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly serites; figures are placed in middle month of quarter.
${ }^{3}$ These quantities, in millions of dollars, are to be subtracted from the month-to-menth net changeis the wnaciueted nonthy totals to yiedd the scasonally adjusted net change. They were computed by the additive version of the som varinit of the Comeur Method II geasonal adjustment progrem.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Bimonthly series. Factors are for even-numbered months (February, April, Junc, etc.).
${ }_{6}$ Factors apply to monthly totals before month-to-month changes are computed.
${ }^{6} 1$-quarter diffusion index: Figures are placed in the lst month of the quarter. The unedjuted disfusion index is computed and the factors, computed by the additive version of the X-ll variant of the Census Method II seaconal adifuctmant propram, are subtracted to yield the seasonally adjusted index.

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series




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

| Year | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar, | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec | 10 | II Q | III 0 | IV Q |  |
|  | 19. INOEX OF STOCK PRICES, 500 COMMON STOCKS ( $1941-43=10$ ) (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average |  |  |  |  |
| 1945.. | 13.49 | 13.94 | 13.93 | 14.28 | 14.82 | 15.09 | 14.78 | 14.83 | 15.84 | 16.50 | 17.04 | 17.33 | 13.79 | 14.73 | 15.15 | 16.96 | 15.16 |
| 1946.. | 18.02 | 18.07 | 17.53 | 18.66 | 18.70 | 18.58 | 18.05 | 17.70 | 15.09 | 14.75 | 14.69 | 15.13 | 17.87 | 18.65 | 16.95 | 14.86 | 17.08 |
| 1947.. | 15.21 | 15.80 | 15.16 | 14.60 | 14.34 | 14.84 | 15.77 | 15.46 | 15.06 | 15.45 | 15.27 | 15.33 | 15.39 | 14.59 | 15.43 | 15.25 | 15.17 |
| 1948.. | 14.83 | 14.10 | 14.30 | 15.40 | 16.15 | 16.82 | 16.42 | 15.94 | 15.76 | 16.19 | 15.29 | 15.19 | 14.41 | 16.12 | 16.04 | 15. 56 | 15.53 |
| 1949.. | 15.36 | 14.77 | 14.91 | 14.89 | 14.78 | 13.97 | 14.76 | 15.29 | 15.49 | 15.89 | 16.11 | 16.54 | 15.01 | 14.55 | 15.18 | 16.18 | 15.23 |
| 1950.. | 16.88 | 17.21 | 17.35 | 17.84 | 18.44 | 18.74 | 17.38 | 18.43 | 19.08 | 19.87 | 19.83 | 19.75 | 17.15 | 18.34 | 18.30 | 19.82 | 18.40 |
| 1951.. | 21.21 | 22.00 | 22.63 | 21.92 | 21.93 | 21.55 | 21.93 | 22.89 | 23.48 | 23.36 | 22.71 | 23.41 | 21.61 | 21.80 | 22.77 | 23.16 | 22.34 |
| 1952.. | 24.19 | 23.75 | 23.81 | 23.74 | 23.73 | 24.38 | 25.08 | 25.18 | 24.78 | 24.26 | 25.03 | 26.04 | 23.92 | 23.95 | 25.01 | 25.11 | 24.50 |
| 1953.. | 26.18 | 25.86 | 25.99 | 24.71 | 24.84 | 23.95 | 24.29 | 24.39 | 23.27 | 23.97 | 24.50 | 24.83 | 26.01 | 24.50 | 23:98 | 24.43 | 24.73 |
| 1954.. | 25.46 | 26.02 | 26.57 | 27.63 | 28.73 | 28.96 | 3c. 13 | 30.73 | 31.45 | 32.18 | 33.44 | 34.97 | 26.02 | 28.44 | 30.77 | 33.53 | 29.69 |
| 1955.. | 35.60 | 36.79 | 36.50 | 37.76 | 37.60 | 39.78 | 42.69 | 42.43 | 44.34 | 42.11 | 44.95 | 45.37 | 36.30 | 38.38 | 43.15 | 44.14 | 40.49 |
| 1958.. | 44.15 | 44.43 | 47.49 | 48.05 | 46.54 | 46.27 | 48.78 | 48.49 | 46.84 | 46.24 | 45.76 | 46.44 | 45.36 | 46.95 | 48.04 | 46.15 | 46.62 |
| 1957.. | 45.43 | 43.47 | 44.03 | 45.05 | 46.78 | 47.55 | 48.51 | 45.84 | 43.98 | 41.24 | 40.35 | 40.33 | 44.31 | 46.46 | 46.11 | 40.64 | 44.38 |
| 1958.. | 41.12 | 41.26 | 42.11 | 42.34 | 43.70 | 44.75 | 45.98 | 47.70 | 48.96 | 50.95 | 52.50 | 53.49 | 41.50 | 43.60 | 47.55 | 52.31 | 46.24 |
| 1959.. | 55.62 | 54.77 | 56.15 | 57.10 | 57.96 | 57.46 | 59.74 | 59.40 | 57.05 | 57.00 | 57.23 | 59.06 | 55.51 | 57.51 | 58.73 | 57.76 | 57.38 |
| 1960.. | 58.03 | 55.78 | 55.02 | 55.73 | 55.22 | 57.26 | 55. 84 | 56.51 | 54.81 | 53.73 | 55.47 | 56.80 | 56.28 | 56.07 | 55.72 | 55.33 | 55.85 |
| 1961.. | 59.72 | 62.17 | 64.12 | 65.83 | 66.50 | 65.62 | 65.44 | 67.79 | 67.26 | 68.00 | 71.08 | 71.74 | 62.00 | 65.98 | 66.83 | 70.27 | 66.27 |
| 1962.. | 69.07 | 70.22 | 70.29 | 68.05 | 62.99 | 55.63 | 56.97 | 58.52 | 58.00 | 56.17 | 60.04 | 62.64 | 69.86 | 62.22 | 57.83 | 59.62 | 62.38 |
| 1963.. | 65.06 | 65.92 | 65.67 | 68.76 | 76.14 | 70.11 | 69.07 | 70.98 | 72.85 | 73.03 | 72.62 | 74.17 | 65.55 | 69.67 | 70.97 | 73.27 | 69.86 |
| 1964.. | 76.45 | 77.39 | 78.80 | 79.94 | 80.72 | 80.24 | 83.22 | 82.00 | 83.41 | 84.85 | 85.44 | 83.96 | 77.55 | 80.30 | 82.88 | 84.75 | 81.37 |
| 1965.. | 86.12 | 86.75 | 86.83 | 87.97 | 89.28 | 85.04 | 84.91 | 86.49 | 89.38 | 91.39 | 92.15 | 92.73 | 86.57 | 87.43 | 86.93 | 91.76 | 88.17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1966.. } \\ & 1967.0 \end{aligned}$ | 93.32 | 92.69 | 88.88 | 91.60 | 86.78 | 86.06 | 85.84 | 80.65 | 77.81 | 77.13 | 80.99 | 81.33 | 91.63 | 88.15 | 81.43 | 79.82 | 85.26 |
|  | 84.45 | 87.36 | 89.42 | 90.96 | 92.59 | 91.43 | 93.01 | 94.49 | 95.81 | 95.66 | 92.66 | 95,30 | 87.08 | 91.66 | 94.44 | 94.54 | 91.93 |
|  | 39. Consumer installment loans delinquent 30 days ano over (percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | END OF PERJOD |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1945.0 \\ & 1946.0 \\ & 1947 . \end{aligned}$ | - | - |  | -.. | $\cdots$ |  | -.. | -•• | $\ldots$ | $\ldots \quad$-... |  |  | -.. | *** | ... |  | $\begin{array}{r} \because \\ 2.0 \\ 2.40 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | ... | -•* |  | ... | -•• |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 2.40 |  |
| 1948.. | 2.312.22 | 2.112.81 | 2.49 | 2.34 | 2.21 | 2.29 | 2.17 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.23 | 2.37 | 2.02 |  | 2.49 | 2.29 | 2.20 | 2.02 | 2.02 |
| 1949.. |  |  | 2.85 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.55 | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.67 | 2.85 | 2.91 | 2.69 | 2.67 | 2.67 |
| 1950.. | 2.70 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.81 \\ & 2.73 \end{aligned}$ | 2.38 | 2.45 | 2.43 | 2.22 | 2.17 | 2.26 | 2.30 | 2.23 | 1.97 | 2.09 | 2.38 | 2.22 | 2.30 | 2.09 | 2.09 |
| 1951.. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.20 \\ & 2.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.08 \\ & 1.91 \end{aligned}$ | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.09 | 2.06 | 2.17 | 2.11 | 2.09 | 2.05 | 2.23 | 2.15 | 2.10 | 2.06 | 2.09 | 2.15 | 2.15 |
| 1952.. |  |  | 2.05 | 1.98 | 2.08 | 2.25 | 2.19 | 2.14 | 1.99 | 1.99 |  | 1.92 | 2.05 | 2.25 | 1.99 | 1.92 | 1.92 |
| 1953.. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.03 \\ & 1.87 \end{aligned}$ | 1.91 1.83 | 1.90 | 1.75 | 1.88 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 2.01 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 1.98 | 1.90 | 1.82 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.98 |
| 1954.. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.05 \\ & 1.61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.07 \\ & 1.62 \end{aligned}$ | 1.98 | 1.99 | 1.94 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.84 | 1.79 | 1.65 | 1.98 | 1.91 | 1.81 | 1.65 | 1.65 |
| 1955.0 |  |  | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.44 | . 50 | 1.53 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 1956. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.61 \\ & 1.52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.62 \\ & 1.46 \end{aligned}$ | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.48 | 1.49 | . 52 | 1.53 | 1.51 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.52 |
| 1957.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & 1.57 \\ & 1.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & 1.63 \end{aligned}$ | 1.57 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.57 | 1.57 |
| 1958.. |  |  | 1.76 | 1.70 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.55 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.63 | 1.55 | 1.55 |
| 1959.. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.63 \\ & 1.55 \end{aligned}$ | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.43 | 1.36 | 1.52 | 1.56 | 1.67 | 1.75 | 1.65 | 1.52 | 1.43 | 1.56 | 1.65 | 1.65 |
| 1960.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.71 \\ & 1.81 \\ & 1.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.60 \\ & 1.84 \end{aligned}$ | 1.60 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.60 | 1.68 | 1.71 | 1.76 | 1.76 |
| 1961.. |  |  | 1.81 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.76 | 1.70 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1:76 | 1.68 | 1.68 |
| 1962.. |  | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.89 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.64 |
| 1963.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.59 \\ & 1.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.60 \\ & 1.68 \\ & 1.77 \end{aligned}$ | 1.64 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1:73 | 1.65 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1.64 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.76 |
| 1964.. |  |  | 1.66 | 1.59 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.71 | 1.65 | 1.71 | -* | 1.70 | 1.66 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 |
| 1965.. | -*. | $1.77$ | -.. | 1.71 | ... | 1.74 | ... | 1.83 | ... | 1.83 | ... | 1.65 | 1.77 | 1.74 | 1.83 | 1.65 | 1.65 |
| 1966.. | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.73 \\ & 1.82 \end{aligned}$ | -.. | 2.78 | - | 1.76 | - $\cdot$ | 1.76 | ... | 1.79 | $\bullet \cdot$ | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| 1967. |  |  | ... | 1.90 | ... | 1.72 | - | 1.65 | -.. | 1.66 | ... | 1.74 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.74 | 2.74 |

NOTE: Series on this page contain no revisions, but quarterly and annual data have not previously been shown.

This appendix 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 tine. 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 unadijusted data) follows the series titie. 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 difier slightly from totals and averages computed from data shown in the report.

| Year | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarterly |  |  |  | Aınual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | 10 | II Q | III Q | IV 0 |  |
|  | 55. |  | EX Of Wholesale prices, in |  |  |  | COMMODITIES (1957-59=100)(1) |  |  |  |  |  | average |  |  |  |  |
| 1945.. | 55.9 | 56.0 | 56.1 | 56.1 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56.3 | 56.4 | 56.4 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.8 | 56.0 | 56.2 | 56.4 | 56.6 | 56.3 |
| 1946:. | 56.9 | 57.2 | 57.7 | 58.3 | 58.7 | 59.6 | 61.8 | 63.0 | 63.3 | 65.4 | 68.2 | 70.4 | 57.3 | 50.9 | 62.7 | 68.0 | 61.7 |
| 1947.. | 72.5 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 74.2 | 74.7 | 75.7 | 76.5 | 77.3 | 78.2 | 79.3 | 73.1 | 74.2 | 75.6 | 78.3 | 79.3 |
| 1948.. | 80.6 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 80.6 | 80.6 | 81.0 | 81.7 | 82.7 | 83.0 | 83.1 | 83.3 | 83.2 | 80.3 | 80.7 | 82.5 | 83.2 | 81.7 |
| 1949.. | 82.8 | 32.1 | 81.6 | 80.6 | 79.6 | 79.1 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.1 | 82.2 | 79.8 | 78.9 | 79.0 | 80.0 |
| 1950.. | 79.3 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 79.6 | 80.2 | 80.7 | 82.0 | 83.6 | 85.5 | 87.0 | 88.1 | 90.1 | 79.4 | 80.2 | 83.7 | 88.4 | 82.9 |
| 1951.. | 92.1 | 92.6 | 92.6 | 92.5 | 92.2 | 91.8 | 91.4 | 90.7 | 90.7 | 90.5 | 90.4 | 90.5 | 92.4 | 92.2 | 90.9 | 90.5 | 91.5 |
| 1952.0. | 90.3 | 90.2 | 89.9 | 89.5 | 89.2 | 88.9 | 88.8 | 89.2 | 89.4 | 89.2 | 89.1 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 89.2 | 89.1 | 89.2 | 89.4 |
| 1953.. | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 89.4 | 89.7 | 90.0 | 90.7 | 90.7 | 90.6 | 90.5 | 90.4 | 90.5 | 89.4 | 89.7 | 90.7 | 90.5 | 90.1 |
| 1954.. | 90.5 | 90.3 | 90.2 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.4 | 90.7 | 90.7 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 90.4 |
| 1955.. | 91.0 | 91.4 | 91.3 | 91.4 | 91.2 | 91.3 | 92.0 | 92.8 | 93.6 | 94.0 | 94.3 | 94.6 | 91.2 | 91.3 | 92.8 | 94.3 | 92.4 |
| 1956.. | 95.1 | 95.2 | 95.6 | 96.0 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 95.9 | 96.7 | 97.2 | 97.6 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 95.3 | 96.0 | 96.6 | 98.1 | 96.5 |
| 1957.. | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 99.2 |
| 1958.. | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 100.1 | 100.5 | 99.4 | 99.0 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 99.5 |
| 1959.. | 100.7 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.6 | 100.9 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 201.5 | 101.3 |
| 1960.. | 101.7 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 1 Cl 1.2 | 101.2 | $1 \mathrm{cl}, 2$ | 102.2 | 1c1.0 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.6 | 101.3 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 101.3 |
| 1961.. | 101.2 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 16.8 | 10c. 6 | 180.6 | 100.6 | 1 cc .7 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 100.7 | $10 \mathrm{C} \cdot 8$ |
| 1962.. | 101.0 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 10C. 7 | $1 \mathrm{CO}, 8$ | 100.6 | 1cc. 8 | 100.7 | 200.7 | 100.7 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.8 |
| 1963.. | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 100.6 | 100.5 | 100.8 | 101.c | 100.7 |
| 1964.. | 101.3 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 100.9 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.5 | 101.6 | 101.8 | 101.2 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 101.6 | 101.2 |
| 1965.. | 101.9 | 101.9 | 102.0 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 162.7 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 101.9 | 102.3 | 192.6 | 203.1 | 102.5 |
| 1967.. | 103.5 | 103.0 | 104.0 | 104.3 | 164.7 | 104.9 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.3 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 103.8 | 104.6 | 105.2 | 105.4 | 104.7 |
|  | 105.8 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.3 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 107.4 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.3 | 107.1 | 106.3 |
|  | 58. INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, MANUFACTURED GOODS (1957-59=100)(1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1945 . . \\ & 1946 \ldots \\ & 1947 . \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots \quad \cdots \cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | . | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | P..77.1 |
|  | 74 |  | 000 | 76 |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | -* |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74.2 | 74.7 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 75.9 | 76.3 | 77.2 | 78.5 | 19.2 | 80.0 | 81.2 | 75.0 | 75.9 | 77.3 | 80.1 |  |
| 1948.. | 82.7 | 81.8 | 82.0 | 82.5 | 82.7 | 83.2 | 83.9 | 84.8 | 84.9 | 84.3 | 84.1 | 83.9 | 82.2 | 82.8 | 84.5 | 84.1 | 83.4 |
| 1949.. | 83.2 | 82.3 | 82.0 | 81.2 | 80.4 | 80.0 | 79.7 | 79.9 | 79.8 | 79.6 | 79.5 | 79.6 | 82.5 | 80.5 | 79.8 | 79.6 | 80.6 |
| 1950.. | 79.7 | 80.9 | 80.0 | 80.1 | 8 c .9 | 81.3 | 83.2 | 85.1 | 86.6 | 87.4 | 88.4 | 90.7 | 79.9 | 80.3 | 85.0 | 88.8 | 83.6 |
| 1951.. | 93.0 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 93.1 | 92.7 | 92.3 | 92.1 | 92.1 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 93.5 | 93.3 | 92.4 | 92.0 | 92.8 |
| 1952.. | 91.6 | 91.4 | 91.1 | 90.7 | 90.7 | 90.5 | 90.6 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 90.6 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 91.4 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 90.2 | 90.8 |
| 1953.. | 90.0 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 90.0 | 90.5 | 96.4 | 91.3 | 91.2 | 91.4 | 91.1 | 90.9 | 91.1 | 90.0 | 90.3 | 91.3 | 91.0 | 90.7 |
| 1954.. | 91.5 | 91.3 | 91.3 | 91.6 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 91.4 | 92.5 | 91.3 | 91.0 | 91.1 | 91.3 | 91.4 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 91.1 | 91.4 |
| 1955.. | 91.4 | 91.6 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.7 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 92.8 | 93.6 | 92.4 |
| 1956.. | 94.0 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 95.4 | 95.9 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 96.4 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 94.4 | $95 . \%$ | 96.4 | 97.5 | 96.0 |
| 1957.. | 98.3 | 94.6 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 98.5 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 99.0 |
| 1958.. | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 108.1 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 100.1 |
| 1959.. | 130.6 | 100.7 | 100.9 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 100.9 | 161.0 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 100.7 | 100.9 |
| 1969.. | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101.0 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.1 |
| 1961.. | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.0 | 100.5 | 103.3 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 110.4 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.7 | 101.3 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 100.7 |
| 1962.. | 101.0 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 10c. 7 | 10C.6 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.9 | 100.7 | 100.8 |
| 1963.. | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 100.8 | $1: 1.0$ | 100.8 | 10c.7 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 100.6 |
| 1964. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 101.3 | 101.1 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 10c.8 | 1 Cl .1 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 101.1 | 101.4 | 101.1 |
| 1965.. | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 102.1 | 102.4 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 103.4 | 103.7 | 104.1 | 101.8 | 102.9 | 1,03.2 | 103.7 | 102.8 |
| 1966.. | 104.4 | 104.9 | 105.0 | 105.1 | 105.5 | 105.6 | 106.0 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.3 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 104.8 | 105.4 | 106.3 | 106.2 | 105.7 |
| 1967.. | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.3 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.9 | 107.3 | 106.7 |

NOIE: Series on this page contain no revisions.

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




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

| Year | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | 10 | I! Q | III Q | IV Q |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \ldots \\ & 1946 \ldots \\ & 1947 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 750. |  | INDEX | WHOLESALE |  | Prices, | ALL COMMODITIES (1957-59=100)(1)1 |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57.4 | 57.5 | 57.6 | 57.8 | 58.0 | 58.1 | 58.0 | 57.8 | 57.6 | 57.9 | 58.4 | 58.6 | 57.5 | 58.0 | 57.8 | 58.3 | 57.9 |
|  | 58.6 | 58.9 | 59.6 | 60.3 | 60.7 | 61.7 | 68.3 | 70.6 | 67.9 | 73.4 | 76.3 | 77.1 | 59.0 | 60.9 | 68.9 | 75.6 | 66.1 |
|  | 77.7 | 78.4 | 80.3 | 79.8 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 80.2 | 81.3 | 82.9 | 83.9 | 84.8 | $86: 4$ | 78.8 | 79.5 | 81.5 | 85.0 | 61.2 |
| 1948.. | 88.0 | 86.3 | 86.3 | 87.0 | 87.4 | 88.1 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 89.3 | 88.4 | 88.2 | 87.6 | 86.9 | 87.5 | 89.2 | 88.1 | 87.9 |
| 1949.. | 86.6 | 85.2 | 85.0 | 84.1 | 83.4 | 82.7 | 82.5 | 82.7 | 82.8 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 82:3 | 85.6 | 83.4 | 82.7 | 82.4 | 83.5 |
| 1950.. | 82.3 | 82.8 | 82.9 | 82.9 | 83.9 | 84.4 | 86.7 | 88.6 | 90.2 | 90.7 | 92.0 | 94.4 | 82.7 | 83.7 | 88.5 | 92.4 | 86.8 |
| 1951.. | 96.8 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 97.6 | 96.9 | 96.2 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 97.7 | 97.5 | 99.8 | 95.7 | 96.7 |
| 1952.. | 95.2 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 93.6 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 94.8 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 93.0 | 94.0 |
| 1953.. | 92.5 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 92.1 | 92.5 | 92.2 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 93.5 | 92.8 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 92.3 | 93.3 | 92.7 | 92.7 |
| 1.954.. | 93.4 | 93.0 | 93.9 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 92.6 | 92.4 | 92.6 | 92.2 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 92.4 | 92.9 |
| 1955.. | 92.7 | 93.0 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 92.5 | 92.9 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 93.7 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 93.2 |
| 3.956.. | 94.2 | 94.6 | 95.0 | 95.7 | 96.3 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 96.6 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 97.9 | 94.6 | 96.1 | 96.6 | 97.6 | 96.2 |
| 1957.. | 99.4 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 98.4 | 98.7 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.0 |
| 1958.. | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 106. 2 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.4 |
| 1959.. | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 10C.8 | 160.6 | 100.3 | 10.08 | 100.3 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 100.6 | 100.2 | 100.6 |
| 1960.. | 100.5 | 100.5 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 10C. 8 | 10C. 6 | 100.8 | 100.4 | 10.4 | 10C. 7 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.7 |
| 1961.* | 1011.0 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.3 |
| 1962.. | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 10c.0 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 101.2 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 1 CO .4 | 100.7 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 109.6 |
| 1963.. | 100.5 | 100.2 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 10:. 3 | 1 CO .6 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100:3 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 10is 3 |
| 1964.. | 101.0 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.1 | 10 C .0 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.1 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.5 |
| 1965.. | 104.0 | 101.2 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 102.1 | 102.8 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 103.5 | 104.1 | 101.2 | 102.2 | 102.9 | 103.6 | 102.5 |
| 1966.. | 1:34.6 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 105.6 | 105.7 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 106.2 | 105.9 | 105:9 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 106.7 | 106.0 | 105.9 |
| 1967.. | 106.2 | 106.0 | 105.7 | 105:3 | 1 C 5.8 | 106.3 | 106.5 | 106.1 | 106.2 | 106.1 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 105.8 | 106.3 | 106.4 | 106.1 |

751. INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, PROCESSED FOODS AND FEEDS (1957-59=100) (4)

AVERAGE

${ }^{1}$ This series contains no revisions but has not previously been shown.
${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iij.

This appendix contains historical data for BCD series extending back to 1945 or to the earliest date thereafter for which data are avaiable. Data are published in this appandix 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. Offi-
cial 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.

${ }_{2}^{1 \text { See }}$ "Now Features and Changes for This Issue, " page i11.
${ }^{2}$ This oeries containe no revisions, but quarterly and amnual data have not previously been shown.

## 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 availaple. 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 periodof 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 tata 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 quarterly and annual data have not previously been shown.

## D. Descriptions and Sources of Series

Wholesale Price Indexes (Series 55, 58, 750, 751, 752, and D58)
Wholesale price indexes measure price changes for goods sold in primary markets in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii) compared with prices prevailing for comparable commodities in a given base period (presently 1957-59). It is designed to measure "real" or "pure" price change; i.e.. price changes not influenced by changes in quality. quantity. shipping terms, product mix, etc.

The term "wholesale" refers to sales in large quantities, not to prices received by wholesalers, jobbers, or distributors. Commodities produced in the United States as well as those imported for sale are included. All systematic production (including civilian goods normally purchased by the Government) is represented in the universe. In addition, Government sales of some commodities (e.g., electric power) are included if they can be considered competitive with free market sales. Excluded from the universe are individually priced items (such as works of art), goods transferred between establishments owned by the same company, goods sold at retail by producex-owned retail establishments, and military goods.

Commodities included in the indexes are defined by precise specifications which incorporate the principal price determining characteristics of the commodities.

Insofar as possible, prices used are those applicable to the first significant transaction in the United States. Most of the quotations are selling prices of representative manufacturers or other producers or prices quoted on organized exchanges or markets and are net of all discounts, allowances, rebates, free deals, etc., so that the resulting price is the actual selling price of the commodity. List or book prices are used if transaction prices are unobtainable. Prices are generally f.o.b. production or central marketing point to avoid reflection of changes in transportation costs. However, delivered prices are included when it is the customary practice of the industry to quote on this basis. Subsidies to the producer and excise taxes, which are not considered part of the price, are excluded; but duties on imported goods are included as part of the selling price.

Transactions for the same item at later stages of distribution are not included. However, as raw materials are transformed into semifinished or finished goods, the resulting products are represented.

Generally prices refer to a particular day of the month-Tuesday of the week containing the 13th of the month. For some commodities (particularly farm products), a day other than Tuesday is used because it is considered more representative.

The price data are combined using weights based on value of shipments. The major sources of the value data are the Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Mines, Department of Agriculture, and Bureau of Fisheries. Other sources of data, such as trade associations, are also used. Import data are obtained from various publications of the Department of Commerce.

Series 750. Wholesale Price Index, All Commodities includes all goods produced or imported for sale in primary markets in the United States.

Series 751. Wholesale Price Index, Processed Foods and Feeds includes cereal and bakery products; meats. poultry,
and fish; dairy products and ice cream; canned and frozen fruits and vegetables; sugar and confectionery; packaged beverage materials; edible fats and oils; and miscellaneous processed foods.

Series 752. Wholesale Price Index, Farm Products includes fresh and dried fruits and vegetables; grains; livestock and live poultry; plant and animal fibers; fluid milk; eggs; hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds; and other farm products.

Series 55. Wholesale Price Index, Industrial Commodities includes textile products and apparel; hides, skins, leather. and related products; fuels and related products and power; chemicals and allied products; rubber and rubber products; lumber and wood products; pulp, paper, and allied products; metal and metal products; machinery and equipment; furniture and household durables; nonmetallic mineral products; transportation equipment; and miscellaneous products.

Series 58. Wholesale Price Index, Manufactured Goods measures price changes of all manufactured goods produced or imported for sale in U.S. primary markets.

Series D58. Diffusion Indexes, Wholesale Price Index of Manufactured Goods are based on 22 components of the manufactured goods, wholesale price index, and are computed over 1 - and 6 -month spans. These diffusion indexes show the percentage of components rising over the time spans and thus reflect the directions of change among the components--not the magnitudes of the changes. Therefore, 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 wholesale price indexes for "industrial commodities" (series 55), "manufactured goods" (series 58 and D58 components), and "all commodities" (series 750) are not seasonally adjusted. The indexes for "processed foods and feeds" (series 751 ) and "farm products" (series 752) are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.

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

## 4. Nonagricultural Placements, All Industries

This series measures the number of job openings in which persons have been placed by the U.S. Training and Employment Service (USTES) with an employer in any occupational classification in nonfarm industries. The placement must result directly from employment office activities and may be full or part time, permanent or temporary in nature. Placements of individuals with former employers when not recalled by these employers are included in the placement count.

The placement count for a month is the cumulative count of all placements, temporary or permanent, full or part time, made during a work month. The work month may not coincide with the calendar month nor is it exactly the same length in each State. These variations occur because of the administrative needs of the State agencies.

Data presented in this report relate to placements in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Placement data by industry, occupation,

## D. Descriptions and Sources of Series--Condinued

region, and State are available from the source agency. The industrial classification is the major (l-digit) industry group of the establishment in which the placement is made, based on the 1967 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. The occupational classification is based on 1-digit occupational code groups classified according to the 1965 edition, including subsequent supplements, of the Dictionary of Occupational Titles.

Data are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, U.S. Training and Employment Service.

Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, State Programs (Series 5 and D5)

Initial claims for unemployment insurance represent first claims filed by workers for unemployment compensation upon becoming newly unemployed or for a second or subsequent period of unemployment in the same benefit year. A benefit year is a 12 -month period during which a worker may receive annual benefits if eligible. Since July 1949, transitional claims (claims filed by persons already in a claimant status for determination of benefit rights in a new benefit year) have been excluded.

The data are collected by the Manpower Administration in weekly reports from State Employment Security agencies in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data for Puerto Rico, however, are omitted from the series shown in this report.

This series is inversely related to general business fluctuations; i.e., initial claims decrease during periods of expansion and increase during periods of decline.

Series 5. Average Weekly Initial Claims measures the average number of persons who filed first claims (as defined above) for unemployment compensation per week in a given month. The monthly averages of weekly data are adjusted for split weeks on the basis of a 5 -day week; i.e., 20 percent of the total figure for a split week is estimated for each day of the month in question that falls in the split week and added to the sum of the full weeks for the month. This final sum is divided by the number of full weeks plus the pertinent fractional portion(s) of the split week(s).

Series D5. Diffusion Indexes are based on the number of initial claims filed in a single week (that containing the 12th of the month) in 47 labor areas and are computed over 1 -month and 9 -month spans. (The 47 labor areas include: Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Haven, Conn.; Boston, Springfield, and Worcester, Mass.; Providence, R.I.; Albany, Buffalo, New York, Rochester, and Syracuse, N.Y.; Newark, Paterson, Perth Amboy, and Trenton, N.J.; Allentown, Philadelphia. Pittsburgh, and Reading, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Birmingham, Ala.; Atlanta, Ga.; Louisville, Ky.; Detroit, Mich.; Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, and Youngstown, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Wichita, Kans.; Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo.; Dallas, Fort Worth, and Houston, Tex.; Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif.; Portland, Ore.; andSeattle, Wash.)

Since initial claims data are inversely related to general business fluctuations (see above), the diffusion indexes show
the percentage of components declining over the time span. They reflect only the directions of change-- not the magnitudes of the changes. It should be noted that, for diffusion index purposes, one half of the components showing no change are counted as declining.

Data for the aggregate series and for the labor area components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration.
45. Average Weekly Insured Unemployment Rate, State Programs

This series measures the percentage of persons covered by State unemployment insurance laws who are receiving unemployment compensation per week in a given month. The insured unemployment figure is the average weekly number of persons filing claims for unemployment benefits during a given month. A covered worker, upon becoming unemployed, files an initial claim to establish the starting date for any unemployment compensation which may result if he is unemployed for one week or longer.

The insured unemployment figure is derived by adjusting the number of weeks of unemployment and the time the claim is filed so that the derived series refers to the week in which unemployment actually occurred. The monthly averages of weekly data are adjusted for split weeks on the basis of a 5 -day week; i.e., 20 percent of the total figure for a split week is estimated for each day of the month in question that falls in the split week and added to the sum of the full weeks for the month. This final sum is divided by the number of full weeks plus the pertinent fractional portion(s) of the split week(s).

The rate of insured unemployment is based on average covered employment for the most recent 12 -month period. There is a lag of from 6 to 9 months between the terminal month of this 12 -month period and the month for which the insured unemployment rate is computed.

The data are collected by the Manpower Administration in weekly reports from the State Employment Security agencies in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data for Puerto Rico, though collected by the Manpower Administration, are omitted from the series in this report.

This series is inversely related to general business fluctuations; i.e.. the insured unemployment rate decreases during periods oxpansion and increases during periods of decline.

Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration.

## 49. Nonagricultural Job Openings Unfilled

This series neasures the number of unfilled nonfarm job openings, listed with local offices of the U.S. Training and Employment Service (USTES), which are unfilled at the end of each month. An opening is a single job for which a local office has a request on file to refer an applicant or applicants. Local offices are full-time offices of a State agency maintained for the purpose of providing placement or other services of

## D. Descriptions and Sources of Series-Continued

the public employment service system and/or the claimstaking and related unemployment insurance services.

The number of unfilled job openings at the end of a given month is the sum of all nonfarm openings received during that month and openings unfilled at the end of the previous month, less placements (BCD series 4) and cancellations during the current month.

The data presented in this report relate to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin

Islands and include all occupational classifications in nonfarm industries. Data on unfilled openings by selected occupational groups and occupations for 77 major metropolitan areas are available from the source agency. The occupational classification is based on occupational code groups classified according to the 1965 edition, including subsequent supplements, of the Dictionary of Occupational Titles.

Data are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, U.S. Training and Employment Service.

Series Finding Guide
(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 cnanged since the publication date shown.

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

| Series titles (shown in chart/table sequence) (See complete titles in "Titles and Sources of Series," following this index) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current issue } \\ & \text { (page numbers) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Historical } \\ \text { data } \\ \text { (issue date) } \end{array}\right.$ | Series descriptions (issue date) | Series titles (shown in chart/table sequence) (See complete titles in "Titles and Sources of Series," following this index) | Current issue (page numbers) |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Historical } \\ \text { data } \\ \text { fissue date) } \end{array}\right.$ | Series descriptions (issue date) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charts | Tables |  |  |  | Charts | Tables |  |  |
| C. ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS |  |  |  |  | D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS.-Con. |  |  |  |  |
| Cl. Aggregate Series |  |  |  |  | D3. Federal Government Aetivities--C 616. Defense Dept. obligations, total |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Bus. expend, new plant and equip. | 25,39,40 | 72,78 | Nov. 168 Nov. 168 | Nov. 168 | 616. Defense Dept. obligations, total... <br> 621. Defense Dept. obligations, procureme | 53 53 | 8,834 |  |  |
| 412. Mirs.' inventories, book value | 41 | 78 78 | Nov. 168 <br> Nov. 68 | Nov. 168 Nov. 68 | 647. New orders, defense products industries | 53 | 8,84 |  | Sop. ${ }^{4}$ |
| 414. Condition of mfrs.' inventories, | 41 | 78 | Nov. 168 | Nov. 168 | 648. New orders, defense products. | 53 | 84 |  |  |
| 416. Adequacy of manufacturers' capacity | 41 | 78 | Nov. 168 | Nov. 168 | 625. Military contract awards in U.S. | 53 | 18,84 | Aug. $167 /$ |  |
| 420. Household income compared to year ago. . | 42 | 78 |  | Nov. 168 | D4. Price Movements |  |  |  |  |
| 425. Probability of change, household income. . | 42 | 78 |  | Nov. 168 | 781. Consumer price index, all items | 54,61 | 18,85,97 | May 169 | May '6e |
| 430. New cars purchased by households. ..... | 42 | 78 | Mar. ${ }^{69}$ | Nov. 168 | 782. Consumer price index, food | 54 | 85 | May '69 | May 169 |
| 435. Index of consumer sentiment ... | 42 | 78 | Nov. 168 | Nov. 168 | 783. Consumer price index, commoditis <br> 784. Consumer price index, services | 54 | 855 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { May } & 69 \\ \text { May } & 169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 69 \\ & \text { May } 69 \end{aligned}$ |
| C2. Diffusion Indexes <br> 0440. New orders, manufacturing. . ............ <br> D442. Net profits, manufacturing and trade..... <br> D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade. . . . . . <br> D446. Number of employees, mitg. and trade .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43 | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 169 | Nov. 168 Nov. 168 | 750. Wholesale price index, all commodities ... | 55 | 8,85 | June 168 | June 169 |
|  | 43 43 | 79 79 | Feb. 169 | Nov. 168 Nov. 168 No | 58. Wholesale price index, mfd. goods. ...... | 29,55 | 89,74 | June 169 | Juno 169 |
|  | 43 | 79 79 | Feb. 169 | Nov. 168 Nov. 168 | 751. Wholesale price index, proc. foods, feeds. | 55 |  | June 69 | June ${ }^{169}$ |
|  | 43 | 79 | Feb. ${ }^{69}$ | Nov. 168 | 752. Wholesale price index, farm products.... . | 55 | 85 | June '69 | Juno '69 |
| D450. Level of inventories, mig. and | 4 | 79 | Feb. 69 | Nov. 168 | E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |
| 0460. Selling prices, migg, and trade. D462. Selling prices, manufacturing. | 44 | 79 | Feb. 169 Feb. 169 | Nov. 168 Nov. 168 | E1. Actual and Potential |  |  |  |  |
| D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade | 44 | 79 | Feb. 169 | Nov. 168 | 205. Actual GNP in 1958 dollars | 9,21,38,56 | 6,64,70,86 | July '68\# | July ${ }^{684}$ |
| D466. Selling prices, retail trade. . . | 44 | 79 | Feb. 169 | Nov. 168 | 206. Potential GNP in 1958 dollats <br> 207. GNP gap (potential less actual) | 56 56 | $\frac{86}{5,86}$ |  |  |
| D61. Bus. expend., new plant and equip. . . . . . <br> D480. Freight carloadings <br> 480. Ghange in freight carloadings .......... . . | 45 | 80 | Feb. 169 | Nov. 168 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45 | 80 | Feb. 169 | Nov. 168 | E2. Analytical Ratios |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45 | 80 | Feb. ${ }^{69}$ | Nov. 168 | 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing .- | 57 | 85, 87 | Apr. ${ }^{69}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, ming. and trade. 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, | 57 | 6,87 | May 169 | Feb. 69 |
| D1. Foreign Trade500. Merchandise trade ba |  |  |  |  | durables | 57 | 8,87 | Sep. '6k | Scp. '68 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 853. Ratio, prod. of bus. equip. to consumer |  |  |  |  |
|  | 46 | 8,81 | May '69 | May 169 | goods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 57 | 0,87 | Dee. '6e | Nov, '63 |
| 502. Exports, excluding military aid. . . . . . . . . <br> 506. Export orders, durable goods except motor vehicles | 146 | 8,81 | May '69 | May 169 | 854. Ratio, personal saving to disposable | 58 |  |  |  |
|  | 46 | 8,81 | Aug. 168\# | Aug. 168\# | 855. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings |  |  | Jul | July |
| 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery ...512. General imports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46 | 8,81 | Apr. 169 |  | unfilled to persons unemployed. | 58 | 8,87 | Mar. 169 |  |
|  | 46 | 8,81 | May 169 | May 69 | 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm. | 58 | 8,87 | Sep. 168 | June '68 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 856. Real avg, hourly earnings, prod. workers. . | 58 | 8,87 | June '68 | Junte 168 |
| D2. Bolance of Payments and Components 520. U.S. balance of payments, liquidity |  |  |  |  | 859. Real spendable average weekly earnings, nonagri. production or nonsupv. workers . | 58 | 8,87 | June '68 | June 168 |
|  | 47 | 8,82 | Dec. ${ }^{168}$ | May 169 | 857. Vacancy rate, total rental housing. | 58 | 8,87 | Fob. '68 |  |
| ettiements basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47 | 8,82 | Dec. ${ }^{168}$ | May ${ }^{69}$ | E3. Diffusion Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| 525. Net capital moveme basis. $\qquad$ |  | 82 | Dec. 168 | Mey 169 | D1. Average workweek, prod. workers, infg ... D6. New orders, durable goods industres ... | 59 | 88,91 3889 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sop. } & 168 \\ \text { Oct. } & 168\end{array}$ | .......... |
| 527. Net capital movements, official settlements basis. | 4 | 82 | Doc. 68 | Mey 69 | D11. New capital appropriations, mfg . . . . . . . . | 59 |  | Aug. '67 |  |
|  | 47 |  | Dec. ${ }^{168}$ | May 169 | D34. Profits, manulacturing | 59 | 39 | Oct. 164 |  |
| 250. Balance on goods and services . . . . . . . . . | 13,47 | 5,66,82 | Dec. 168 | May 169 | D19. Stock prices, 500 common stoc D23. Industrial materials prices. . . | 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 39,92 \\ & 39,93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { Apr. } & 169 \\ \text { apr. } & 169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mey } 169 \\ & \text { Apr. } 169 \end{aligned}$ |
| 530. Liquid liabilities to foreigners . . . . . . . . . <br> 532. Liquid and nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies. | 48 | 82 | Dec. 168 | May 169 | D5. Initial claims, State unemploy insurance | 59 | 89,93 | Apr. '69 | Apro ${ }^{\text {dug }}$ |
|  | 48 | 82 | Dec. ${ }^{168}$ | May 169 | D41. Employees on nonagri. payrolls | 60 | 90,94 | Sep. '69 |  |
| 534. U.S. official reserve assets . . . . . . . . . . | 48 | 82 | Dec. 168 | May 169 | D47. Industrial production ................. | 60 | 90,94 |  |  |
| 252. Exports of goods and services . | 13,49 | 82 | Dec. 168 | May 169 | D58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods.... | 6 | 90,95 | $\text { Juno } 169$ | Juno 69 |
| 253. Imports of goods and services <br> 536. Merchandise exports, adjusted <br> 537. Merchandise imports, adjusted <br> 540. Investment income, military sales, and services, exports <br> 541. Foreigner investment income, military expend., and services, imports . . . . . . . | 13,49 | 82 | Dec. 168 | May 169 | D54. Sales of retail stores | 60 | 90,96 |  | ........ |
|  | 49 | 82 | Dec. ${ }^{16}$ | May 169 | F. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49 | 82 | Dec. ${ }^{168}$ | May 169 | F1. Consumer Price Indexes |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49 | 82 | Dec. ${ }^{68}$ | May 169 | 781. United States 133. Canada..... | 54,61 | 89597 | May ${ }^{168 \#}$ Oct. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  |
|  | 49 | 82 |  | May 169 | 132. United Kingdom | 61 | 97 97 | Oct.  <br> Oct. 167 <br> 0et. 67 |  |
| 542. Income on U.S. investments abroad. ....... | 50 | 83 | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 168$ | May May 69 | 135. West Germany | 61 | 97 97 | Oet. Oct. 167 |  |
| 543. Income on foreign investment | 50 | 83 | Dec. 68 | May 169 | 138. Japan. | 61 61 | 97 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 0et. } & 167 \\ \text { 0et. } & 167\end{array}$ |  |
| 45. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad | 50 | 83 | Dec. 168 |  | 137. Italy. | 61 | 97 | Oct. 167 |  |
| 14. Receipts from foreigners in U.S. | 50 | 83 | Dec. 168 | May 169 | F2. Industrial Production Indexe: |  |  |  |  |
| 17. U.S. military expenditures abrosd | 50 | 83 | Dec. 168 | May 69 | 47. United States . . . | 21,38,622 | 70,98 | Dee. 168 | Nov. '68 |
| 18. Military sales to foreigners......... | 50 | 83 | Dec. 168 | May 169 | 123. Canada .... | 62 | 98 | July 167 |  |
| 18. Receipts, transportation and services. 49. Payments, transportation and services | 50 | 83 | Dec. ${ }^{168}$ | May '69 | 122. United Kingdom | 62 | 98 | Nov. 167 |  |
| 19. Payments, transportation and services | 50 | 83 | Dec. ${ }^{168}$ | Mey '69 | 126. France ..... | 62 62 | 98 98 | ( Nov. 167 |  |
| 61. U.S. direct investments abroad | 51 | 83 | Dec. 168 | May 169 | 128. Japan.. | 62 | 98 98 | Apr. 168 |  |
| 560. Foreign direct investments in U.S. | 51 | 83 | Dec. 168 | May '69 | 121. OECD European countries | 62 | 98 | June '68 |  |
| 565. U.S. purchases of foreign securities. | ${ }_{51}^{51}$ | 83 83 | Dec. ${ }^{68}$ | May ${ }^{1} 69$ | 127. Italy.. | 62 | 98 | Nov. 167 |  |
| 564. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities. | 51 | 83 | Dec. ${ }^{68}$ | May 169 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 570. Gov. grants and capital transactions... | 51 | 83 | Dec. 168 | May ${ }^{169}$ | F3. Stock Price Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| 575. Banking and other capital transactions | 51 | 83 | Dec. '68 | May 169 | 19. United Stat <br> 143. Canada... | 28,37,63 | ${ }_{99}^{74,99}$ | Mar. ${ }^{168}$ $\text { 0et. } 167$ | ......... |
| D3. Federal Government Activities |  |  |  |  | 142. United Kingdom | 63 | 99 | ()et. 167 |  |
| 600. Fed. balance, nat'l income and prod. acct. | 52 | 8,84 | July 168 \# | July '68\# | 146. France | 63 | 99 | Oet. 167 |  |
| 601. Fed. receipts, nat'l income and prod. acct. | 52 | 8,84 | July '68\# | July '68\% | 145. West Germany | 63 | 99 | Oet. 167 |  |
| 602. Fed. expend., nat'I income and prod. acct. | 52 | 8,84 | July '68\# | July '68\# | 148. Japan. | 63 | 99 | 0et. 167 |  |
| 264. National defense purchases ..... | 14,53 | 8,66,84 | July '68\# | July '68\# | 147. Italy. | 63 | 99 | Oct. 167 |  |

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

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

The alphabetic-numeric designations following the series titles indicate all charts and tables in which the series may be found. See the table of contents for chast and table titles and Series Finding Guide for page numbers. The series in section B 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. Diffusion indexes and corresponding aggegate series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources.

## A National Income and Product

200. Gross national prodict in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A1, 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 (A1)
203. Per capita gross national product in current doliars (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 Bureau of the Census
205. National income in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
206. Personal income in current dollars ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
207. Disposable personal income in current doliars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
208. Disposable personal income in 1958 dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
209. Per capita disposable personal income in current doliars (0). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
210. Per capita disposable personal income in 1958 dollars ( 0 ). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
211. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A3)
212. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in 1958 doliars ( 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 (Q). .. Department of Cammerce, Office of Business Economics
216. Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods, in current doliars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
217. Personal consumption expenditures, services, in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
218. Gross private domestic investment, total ( Q ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A4)
219. Gross private donlestic fixed investment, total nonresidential (Q). -- Department of Conmerce, Office of Business Economics
(A4)
220. Gross private domiestic fixed investment, 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 alter valuation adjustment, all industries (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A4, B4)
224. Balance on goods and services, excluding transfers undea military grants ( Q ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
225. Exports of goods and services, excluding transfers undet military grants ( Q ). -- Deparment of Commerce, Office ol Business Economics
(A5, D2)
226. Imports of goods and services (Q). .- Depariment of Commerce Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
227. Government purchases of goods and services, total (Q). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A6'
228. Federal Government purchases of goods and servites, tota (Q). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
229. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, nationa defense (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A6, D3]
230. State and local govemment purchases of goods and services total (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(AGI
231. Final sales, durable goods (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
232. Change in business inventories, durable goods ( Q ). .-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A7]
233. Final sales, nondurable goods (O). -- Department of Commercel Office of Business Economics
(A7)
234. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods ( $($ )... Depart ment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A7)
235. Compensation of employees ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce Office of Business Economics
(A8)
236. Proprietors' income ( $Q$ ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A8)
237. Rental income of persons (Q). --Department of Commerce, Offick of Business Economics (AD)
238. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment (Q). Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (At)
239. Net interest ( 0 ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(Al)
240. Gross saving -- private saving plus government surplus ar delicit (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Businesp Economics
241. Personal saving (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
242. Undistributed corporate prolits plus inventory valuation adjusment ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A)
243. Capital consumption allowances, corporate and noncorporate (Q). . - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economict
244. Government surplus or deficit, total (Q). .- Department af Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(AI)

## B Cyclical Indicators

*1. Average workweek of production workers, manulacturing (iif). Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, B8, E3, El $)$
2. Accession rate, manufacturing (M). -- Department of Labca, Bureau of Labor Statistics
3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (M), - Department of Labor, Bureaus of Labor Statistics
*4. Nonagricultural placements, all industries (間. -- Departme 1 t of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjust ment by Bureau of the Census
(B1, BD)
5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (Min). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B1, E3, E4)
*6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (M). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8, E3, E4)
7. New private nonfarm housing units started (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
8. Index of construction contracts, total value (Mi). .. McGrawHill Information Systems Company. (Used by permission. This series may not be teproduced without witten permission from the source.)
(B3)
9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space (M). .- 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.)
(B3)
*10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (ili). .- 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, Inc.
(B3, B8)
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufacturing corporations (Q). $\cdots$ National Industrial Conference Board (B3,E3)
*12. Index of net business formation (M). .- 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.
(B3, B8)
13. Number of new business incorporations (M). .. 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.
(B6)
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
*16. Corporate profits after taxes ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ) ... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B5, B8)
*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 salaries) per unit of output (im). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve. System
(B5, B8)
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M). . - Standard and Poor's Corporation
(B5, B8, E3, E4, F3
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories of materials and supplies (Miil. .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the the Census
22. Ratio of profits (after taxes) to income originating, corporate, all industries (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Busi ness Economics
*23. Index of industrial materials prices (M). .. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5, B8, E3, E4
24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries (M). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
25. Change in manulacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
26. Buying policy - production materials, percent of companies reporting commitments 60 days or longer (ifi). .- National Association of Purchasing Management
(B4)
*29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8)
*31. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total (M). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(B4, B8)

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued from page 115)

32. Vendor performance, percent of companies reporting slower deliveries (M). .- Chicago Purchasing Agents Association | (B4) |
| :--- |
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, Federal 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 adjusiment by Bureau of the Census
(B6)
34. Percent of companies reporting higher inventories of purchased materials (Mm). .- National Association of Purchasing Management; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B4)
35. Percent of consumer installmert loans delinquent 30 days and over (EOM). .- American Bankers Association; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Bimonthly since December 1964)
(B6)
36. Unemployment rate, married males, spouse present (Min). Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Depariment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*41. Number of employees on nonagricultural payroils, establishment survey (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (B1, B8, E3, E4)
37. Total number of persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey ( m ). $\cdots$ Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*43. Unemployment rate, total (M). .. Department of Labor, Burea of Laboi Statistics, and Department of Conmerce, Bureau of the Census
(Bl, B8)
*44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
( $\mathrm{Bl}, \mathrm{B} 8$ )
38. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security (BI)
39. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (M). . . National Industrial Conference Board
(BI)
*47. Index of industrial production (M). .. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve §ystem
(B2, B8, E3, E4, F2)
40. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (Mi). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1)
41. Nonagricultural job openings unfilled (EOM). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(BI)
*52. Personal income (m). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B2, B8)
42. Wage and salary income in mining, manufacturing, and construction (M). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B2)
*54. Sales of retail stores (m). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B2, B8, E3, E4)
43. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commodities (M). - Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5)
*56. Manulacturing and trade sales (M). . - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
44. Final sales (series 200 minus series 245) (O) - Dep Comers (series 200 minus series 245 ( Q ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B2)
45. Index of wholesale prices, manulactured goods (M)... Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (B5, D4, E3, E4)
*61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, total (Q)..Department 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 manufacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing (imi). ‥ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
46. Manufactureers' inventories of finished goods, book value, all manuiacturing industries (EOM). $-\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B4)
47. Consumes installment debt (EOMI). - Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to obtain curent figure
*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), nonfinancial corporations .- ratio of current-dollar compensation of employees to gross corporate product in 1958 dollars ( O ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B5)
49. Manufacturers' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures (industrial and commercial construc. tion put in place) (M). -- 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 (EOM). - Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B6, B8)
50. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) (Mi). -- Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
51. Free reserves (member bank excess reserves minus bonowings) (M). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
52. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (EOM). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, 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 (M). -Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System (B6)
55. Total funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit makkets (Q). -- Boasd of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System

56. Net change in bank loans to businesses (M). -- Board of Govermors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*113. Net change in consumes installment debt (M). .- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6, B8)
57. Discount fate on new issues of 91-day Treasury bills (M). -Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System (B6)
58. Yield on long-tem Treasury bonds (M). -- Treasury Department
59. Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (Mi). -- First National City Bank of New York and Treasury Department(B6)
60. Yield on municipal bonds, 20 -bond average (Mi). .- The Bond Buyer
(B6)
61. Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (iII). .- Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration
*200. Gross national product in current dollars (Q). See in section A.
*205. Gross national product in 1958 dollars ( O ). See in section A .
62. Change in business inventories (GNP component) (Q). 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) (m). -- Departuent of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
64. Marginal employment adjustments .- leading composite index (includes series 1, 4, and 5) (m). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(87)
65. Capital investment commitments .. leading composite index (includes series 6,10,12, and 29) (iin). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
66. Inventory investment and purchasing .- leading composite index (includes series 23, 25, 31, and 37) (M. .-. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
67. Profitability -- leading composite index (includes series 16 , 17, and 19) (M). .. Department of Commeice, Bureau of the Census
(87)
68. Sensitive financial flows .- leading composite index (includes series 33, 85, 112, and 113) (MI). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(87)
69. Five coincident indicators $\cdot$. composite index (inciudes series 41, 43, 47, 52, and 56) (im). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
70. Six lagging indicators -- composite index (includes series 44, $61,62,67,71,72$ (M). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)

## C Anticipations and Intentions

61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries ( $\mathbf{(})$. See in section $\mathbf{B}$.
62. Manulacturers' sales, total value (O). -- Deparment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
63. Manufacturers' inventories, total book value (EOO). . Depart ment of Commerce, Byreatu of the Census and Office of Business Economics
(CI)
64. Percent of total book value of inventories held by manufacturers classitying their holdings as high, less percent classltying holdings as low (Q). $\cdots$ Departuncnt of Commerce, Office of Business Ecangnics
65. Percent of total gross capital assets held by companies class1fying their existing capacity as inadequate for prospective operations over the next 12 months, less percent classilying existing capacily as excessive (Q). .- Department of Com. merce, Office of Business Economics
(CI)
66. Current income of households compared to income a year ago (percent higher, lower, and unchanged) (Q). -- Departinent of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
67. Mean probability (average chances in 100) of substantial changes (increase, decrease, and increase less decrease) in income of househoids ( Q ). . Departinent of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(Cl)
68. Number of new cars purchased by households ( $Q$ ).-- Oepartment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
69. Index of consumer sentiment (Q). .- University of Michigan, Survey Research Center
(Cl)

D440. New orders, manufacturing ( $Q$ ). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permissien. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D442. Net profits, manufacturing 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, manulacturing and trade (Q). .- Dun and Bradstreet, lnc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written pernission from the source.)
(C2)
D446. Number of employees, manufacturing and trade (Q). •• Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without writter permission from the source.) (C2)
D450. Level of inventories, manufacturing and trade ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not the reproduced without written permission from the source.) (C?)
D460. Selling prices, manufacturing and trade ( Q ). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by pemission. This series may not bo reproduced without written permission from the source.) (C7)

D462. Selling prices, manufacturing (Q). .a Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by pemission. This series nay not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade (Q). -- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written pemission from the source.)
D466. Selling prices, retail trade (Q). .- Dun and Bradstreet, linc. (Used by pemission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D480. Freight carloadings (O). - Association of American Railroads
(C2)
480. Change in freight carloadings ( 0 ). .- Association of Anierican railroads
(C2)

## D Other Key Indicators

58. Index of whotesale prices, manufactured goods (im). 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 military glants; U.S. balance of payments (0). .- See in section A.
61. Imports of goods and services: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- See in section A.
62. Federal Govermmert purchases of goods and services, national delense (Q). - See in section $A$.
63. Merchandise trade balance (Series 502 minus series 512 ) (M)..Department of Cominerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)
64. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total (Mif). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued from page 116)

506. Manufacturers' new orders for export, turable goods except motor vehicles and parts (MI). -- Department of Cominerce, Bureau of the Census
507. Index of export orders for nonelectrical machinery (MI). -. 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
510. U.S. balance of payments on official settlements basis (change in U.S. official reserve assets, and change in liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign monetary official agencies) (Q). •• Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
511. Net capital movements (plus unilateral transters -- except military grants $\cdot-$ and errors and omissions) on liquidity balance basis: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
512. Net capital movements (plus unilateral transfers .. except military grants $\cdots$ and errors and omissions) on official settlements basis: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
513. Liquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to all foreigners, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). $\cdots$ Departinent of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
514. Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to foreign official agencies, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
515. U.S. official reserve (assets) position, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (EOO). -- Department of grants: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). -- Department of
Commerce, Oflice of Business Economics
(DZ)
516. Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ). $\cdots$ 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
519. Foreigners' investment income, military expenditures and other services imports: U.S. balance of payments ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). -- 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 (D2)
521. Income on foreign investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business mients (Q).
Economics
522. Receipts from foreign travelers in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
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 (D2)
526. Receipts for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments ( $Q$ ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
527. Payments for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ) . - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
528. Foreign direct investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
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
531. U.S. purchases of foreign securities: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Departrent of Commerce, Office of Business
Economics
(D2) Economics
532. Government grants and capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Besiness Économics
533. Banking and other capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). . D Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
534. Federal Government surplus or deficit, national income and product accounts ( Q ). . - Department of Commerce, Offic of Business Economics
535. Federal Government receipts, national income and product accounts (Q)... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
536. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts (Q). - D Department of Commerce, Office of Business Econonfics
537. Defense Department obligations incurred, total, excluding military assistance (M). -- Department of Defense, Fispal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
538. Defense Department obligations incurred, procurement (M)dDepartment of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasqnal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
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)
647. New orders, defense products industries (M). -- Departmerk of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
[D3)
648. New orders, defense products (M). -- Department of Commøce, Bureau of the Census
(03)
750. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities (m). .- Departifent of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (DA)
751. Index of wholesale prices, processed foods and feeds M. . Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
752. Index of wholesale prices, farm products (im). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

D4)
781. Index of consumer prices (Mi). -- Department of Labor, Buleau of Labor Statistics
( 04 Fl )
782. Index of consumer prices, food (M). -- Department of Lあor Bureau of Labor Statistics
(04)
783. Index of consumer prices, commodities less food (min). . De(artment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(b4)
784. Index of consumer prices, services (M). -- Depariment of Lthor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)

## E Analytical Measures

205. Gross national product in 1958 dollars ( $\mathbf{( 0 )}$. See in sectioh $A$.
206. Potential level of gross national product in 1958 dollars (9). . Council of Economic Advisers

Ei)
207. Gap -- the potential GNP (series 206) less the actual ©NP (Series 205) ( $($ ). - Council of Economic Advisers
(E1)
850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing ( Q ). -- Board of 'Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Department of Commerce and McGraw-Hill Economics Department
851. Ratio, inventories (series 71) to sales (series 56 ), mandfac turing and trade total (M). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
852. Ratio, unfilled orders (series 96) to shipments, manufacturfers' durable goods (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(E2)
853. Ratio, production of business equipment to production of consumer goods (M). .- Board of Governors of the Fedpral Reserve System. (Based upon components of the Fed ral Reserve index of industrial production.)
854. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income (stries 292 divided by series 224) (Q). - Department of Commerce Office of Business Economics
855. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings unfiled (series 49) to number of persons unemployed (MI). . Department of Labor Bureau of Employment Security and Bureau of Labor Slatistics; and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (E2)
856. Real average hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1957-59 dollars (M). • Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
857. Vacancy rate in rental housing .- unoccupied rental housing units as a percent of total rental housing ( Q ). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(E2)
858. Index of output per man-hour, total private nonfarm ( Q ). .. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(E2)
859. Real spendable average weekly earnings of production of nonsupervisory workers (with 3 dependents) on private nonagricultural payrolls, 1957-59 dollars (M). .- 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 8 for titles and sources of D1, D5, D6, D11, D19, D23, D41, D47, D54, O58, D61, and section C for D440, D442, D444, D446, D450, D460, D462, D4444,' D466, and D480. Sources for other diffusion indexes are as follows:

D34. Profits, manufacturing, FNCB (Q), .- First Natioial 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)
22. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (MI) .- Central Statistical Office (London)
(F2)
23. Canada, index of industrial production (M)... Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Oltawa)
(F2)
24. West Germany, index of industrial production (Mi). .- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden); seasonal adjustment by OECD
25. France, index of industrial production (M). . Institut Nationa de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F2)
26. Italy, index of industrial production (M). $\cdots$ Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F2)
27. Japan, index of industrial production (M). .- Ministy of International Trade and Industry (Tokyo)
(F2)
28. Uniled Kingdom, index of consumer prices (M). .- Ministry of Labour (London)
(F1)
29. Canada, index of consumer prices (M). .- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (OHtawa)
(Fl)
30. West Germany, index of consumer prices (iil). .- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
31. France, index of consumer prices (M). . Insitut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F1)
32. Italy, index of consumer prices (M). - Istiluto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
33. Japan, index of consumer prices (M). .- Office of the Prime Minister (Tokyo)
34. United Kingdom, index of stock prices (M). -- The Financial Times (London)
(F3)
35. Canada, index of stock prices (Mii). .- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
(F3)
36. West Germany, index of stock prices (M). .- 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 slock prices (M). .- Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F3)
39. Japan, index of stock prices (M). .- Tokyo Stock Exchange (Tokyo)
40. United States, index of consumer prices (M). See in section D .

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[^0]:    'he July issue of BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST is scheduled for release in July 30.

[^1]:    Current data for these neries are shown on page 99.

