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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 tetal economic activity. The total of the finat 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 services produced by the Nation's econcmy.


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

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


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

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

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

Subscription price, ineludire supplements, is $\$ 16$ a year ( $\$ 4$ additional for foreign mailing). Single issues are $\$ 1.50$. Airmail detivery is available at an additional charge. For information about domestic or foreign airmail delivery, write to the Superintendent of Documents (address below), enclosing a copy of your
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A limited number of changes are made from time to time to incorporate recent find. ings 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.
$(1957-59=100), 93,114,115,116,117,118,142,143,145,146$, 147, and 148.

In accordance with the policy announced in September 1969 (i.e., to update at 6-month intervals selected series which do not appear in the basic data tables), this appendix also includes historical data for series 811 (composite index of 12 leading series prior to reverse trend adjustment) and historical rates of change for series $47,48,52,54,55,781$, and 820.

The April issue of BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST is scheduled for release on April 30.

## BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST

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

This report brings together approximately 600 monthly and quarterly economic time series in a form which is convenient for analysts whether their approach to the study of current business conditions and prospects is the national income model, the leading indicators, anticipations and intentions, or a combination of these. Other types of data such as foreign trade, Federal government activities, and interna. tional comparisons of consumer prices, stock prices, and industrial production are included to facilitate a more complete analysis.
Data are presented in charts and tables, and appendixes are included which provide historical data, series 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 pur. chase.

## 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 comprehensive, 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 development. Some of the statistical series go back to 1860. A computer tape file of the time series included in the report is available for purchase.

## COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

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

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

## DIFFUSION INDEX

 PROGRAM.-A computer program for computing dif. fusion indexes, cumulated diffusion indexes, and summary measures of the properties of each index.
## METHOD OF PRESENTATION

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

Each of these sections is described briefly in this introduction. Data for each of the above sections are shown both in Part I (charts) and in Part II (tables) of the report. Most charts begin with 1948 (except in section C where they begin with 1957); the tables contain data for only the last few years. Except for section F, most charts contain shading which indicates periods of recession in general business activity.
In addition to the charts and tables described above, each issue contains a summary table which shows the current behavior of many of the series, and several appendixes which present historical data, series descriptions, seasonal adjustment factors, and measures of variability. An index appears at the back of each issue. It should be noted that the series numbers used are for identification purposes only and do not reflect relationships or order.

## 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.

## MCD Moving Averages

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

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

## Reference Turning Dates

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


The national income and product accounts, compiled by the Office of Business Economics (OBE), summarize both receipts and final expenditures for the personal, business, foreign, and government sectors of the economy and provide useful measures of total economic activity. The total of the final expenditures (including additions to business inventories), which equals the total of the receipts (mainly incomes), is known as gross national product (GNP). GNP is defined as the total market value of the final output of goods and services produced by the 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 valued at current replacement cost.

Net exports of goods and services measures the excess of exports over imports of goods and services. Exports include both domestic output sold abroad and the contribution to production abroad made by U.S.owned resources. Imports include both U.S. purchases of foreign output and the contribution made to production in the United States by foreign-owned resources. More detail on U.S. balance of payments is provided in section $\mathbf{D}$.

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
accounting 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.


## SECTION B

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

The business cycle is generally described as consisting of alternating periods of expansion and contraction in aggregate ecor.omic 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 econornic 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 roughiy together with it; lagging, indicators usually reach their turning points after the turns in aggregate economic activity.

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

Included in this section are a number of composite indexes which 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 has, aside from its weight, an equal opportunity to influence the index. Each index is standardized so that its average month-to-month percent change is 1 (without regard to sign).

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

## Cross-Classification of Cyclical Indicators by

 Economic Process and Cyclical Timing|  | 1. 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 CREDIT (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 <br> (1 series) <br> Stock prices <br> (1 series) <br> Profits and profit margins (4 series) | Flows of money and credit (6 serios) Credit difficulties (2 series) |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS (25 series) | Job vacancies (2 series) Comprehensive employment (3 series) <br> Comprehansive unemployment (3 series) | Comprehensive production (3 series) <br> Comprehensive income (2 series) <br> Comprehensive consumption and trade (3 series) | Backlog of investment commitments (2 series) |  | Comprehansive wholesale prices (2 series) | Bank reserves <br> (1 series) <br> Money market interest rates <br> (4 series) |
| LAGGING INDICATORS (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) |

comparisons 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 they 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 a selection of diffusion indexes. Many series in this report are aggregates compiled from a number of components. A diffusion index is a summary measure expressing, for a particular aggregate, the percentage of components rising over a given timespan (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). 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) indexes are used to indicate underlying trends and short-term (1month span) indexes are used to show recent developments. Most of the indexes are constructed from components of series shown in section $B$, and these indexes have the same identification numbers as the corresponding aggregates. The diffusion indexes are classified by the cyclical timing of the aggregates to which they relate. Recent data and directions of change for many of the components are shown in table E4.

The final part (E5) presents, in chart iorm, rates of change for a selected group of economic series. Percent changes at annual rate are shown for 1- and 3-month spans or for 1-quarter spans.


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 proHuction, 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, wh.le 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 ( $\mathbf{P}$ ) of cycle indicates end of expansion and beginning of Recession (shaded areas) as designated by NEER.

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 MCI) 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 in dicates 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 average:s are plotted $11 / 2,2$ or $2 \frac{1}{2}$ moriths, respectively, behind the actual data. See appendix A for a description of MCD moving averages.

Trough (T) of cycle indicates end of recession and beginning of Expansion as designated by NBER.

Arabic number indicates latest month for which data are plotted. (" 6 " $==$ June)

Roman number indicates latest quarter for which data are plotted. ("IV" $=$ fourth quarter)

Dotted line indicates anticipated data.

Various scales are used to highlight the patterns of the individual series. "Scale A" is an arithmetic scale, "scale L-1" is a logarithmic scale with 1 cycle in a given distance, "scale. $L-2$ " is a log. arithmic scale with 2 cycles in that distance, etc. The scales should be carefully noted because they show whether the plotted lines for various series are directly comparable.

Scale shows percent of components rising.

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

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

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

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

## HOW TO LOCATE A SERIES

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

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

| Series title | Unit of measure | Basic data ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 3d Q 1968 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } Q^{2} \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Q } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } Q \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ist Q } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 d \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { to } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3d Q } \\ \text { to } \\ 4 \text { to } Q \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| A. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al. Gross National Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollars | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . | 793.5 | 865.7 | 932.1 | 876.4 | 892.5 | 908.7 | 924.8 | 942.8 | 952.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 200 |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars. | ….do.. | 674.6 | 707.6 | 727.5 | 712.8 | 718.5 | 723.1 | 726.7 | 730.6 | 729.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 205 |
| 210. Implicit price deflator. | 1958=100 ... | 117.6 | 122.3 | 128.1 | 122.9 | 124.2 | 125.7 | 127.3 | 129.0 | 130.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 210 |
| 215. Per capita GNP in current dollars. | Ann, rate, doi. . . | 31984 | 41302 | 41586 | 4.350 | 41418 | 4,488 | 4.556 | 4.633 | 41666 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 215 |
| 217. Per capita GNP in 1958 dollars. . . . . . . . . | .....do...... | 3,388 | 31517 | 31579 | 31538 | 31557 | 3,571 | 3.580 | 31590 | 3,576 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 217 |
| A2. National and Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220. National income, current dollars . . . . . . . . | Ann.rate,bil.dol. . | 654.0 | 714.4 | 771.1 | 724.1 | 737.3 | 751.3 | 765.7 | 780.6 | 786.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 220 |
| 222. Personal income, current dollars.......... | ..... do....... | 629.4 | 6877.9 | 747.2 | 696.11 | 711.2 | 724.4 | 740.5 | 756.5 | 767.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 222 |
| 224. Disposable personal income, current dol | ..... do | 546.5 | 590.0 | 629.7 | 593.4 | 604.3 | 610.2 | 622.0 | 639.0 | 647.5 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 224 |
| 225. Disposable personal income, constant dol .. | . 0 | 477.7 | 497.6 | 509.5 | 498.9 | 502.1 | 502.6 | 506.2 | 514.1 | 514.8 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 225 |
| 226. Per capita disposable personal income, current dollars. | Ann. rate, dol ... | 21745 | 2,933 | 31099 | 21946 | 21991 | 31014 | 3,065 | 3.140 | 31172 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 226 |
| 227. Per capita disposable personal income, constant dollars. | do | 2,399 | 2,474 | 21507 | 2,477 | 2,485 | 2,482 | 21494 | 2.526 | 2,522 | 0.5 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 227 |
| A3. Personal Consumption Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230. Total, current dollars.................. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . | 492.3 | 536.6 | 576.0 | 544.9 | 550.7 | 562.0 | 572.8 | 579.8 | 589.5 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 |  |
| 231. Total, constant dollars. | ..... do...... | 430.3 | 452.6 | 466.1 | 458.2 | 457.6 | 462.9 | 466.2 | 466.5 | 468.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 231 |
| 232. Durable goods, current dollars | do | 73.0 | 83.3 | 89.8 | 85.8 | 86.3 | 88.4 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 90.4 | 2.5 | -6.9 | 0.7 | 232 |
| 233. Durable goods, exc. autos, current dollars. . | do | 48.1 | 53.2 | 58.1 | 54.1 | 54.9 | 57.5 | 59.2 | 57.7 | 58.0 | 3.0 | -2.5 | 0.5 | 233 |
| 234. Automobiles, current dollars... | . do | 24:9 | 30,2 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.4 | 30:9 | 31.4 | 32.1 | 32.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 234 |
| 236. Nondurable goods, current dollars. | . do. | 215.1 | 230.6 | 243.6 | 233.3 | 234.3 | 238.6 | 242.1 | 245.1 | 248.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 236 |
| 237. Services, current dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 204.2 | 222.8 | 242.6 | 225.8 | 230,1 | 235.0 | 240.1 | 244.9 | 250.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 237 |
| A4. Gross Private Domestic Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240. Gross private domestic investment, total. . . | . . do...... | 116.0 | 126.3 | 139.4 | 125.2 | 133.9 | 135.2 | 137.4 | 143.3 | 141.8 | 1.6 | 4,3 | -1.0 | 240 |
| 241. Fixed investment, total nonresidential. .... | . . . . do. | 83.7 | 88.8 | 99.2 | 88.1 | 91.5 | 95.3 | 97.8 | 101.1 | 102.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 241 |
| 242. Fixed investment, nonresidential structures. | ..... do...... | 27.9 | 29.3 | 33.4 | 29.0 | 30.1 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 34.7 | 34.5 | -0.6 | 8.1 | -0.6 | 242 |
| 243. Fixed investment, producers' dur. equip. . . | do. | 55.7 | 59.5 | 65.8 | 59.1 | 61.4 | 63.0 | 65.7 | 66.4 | 68.0 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 243 |
| 244. Fixed investment, residential structures ... | do | 25.0 | 30.2 | 32.2 | 29.9 | 31.9 | 33.3 | 32.7 | 31.4 | 31.6 | $-1.8$ | $-4.0$ | 0.6 | 244 |
| 245. Change in business inventories, total ${ }^{2}$. . . . | do | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 10.7 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 0.3 | 3.8 | -3.0 | 245 |
| A5. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250. Net exports of goods and services ${ }^{2}$....... | . . do...... | 5.2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 250 |
| 252. Exports........................... | do | 46.2 | 50.6 | 55.3 | 53.4 | 50.6 | 47.6 | 57.1 | 57.8 | 58.6 | 20.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 252 |
| 253. Imports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | do | 41.0 | 48.1 | 53.2 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 46.1 | 55.5 | 55.2 | 55.9 | 20.4 | -0.5 | 1.3 | 253 |
| A6. Government Purchases of Goods and Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 260. Total. | . do. | 180.1 | 200.3 | 214.6 | 202.5 | 206.7 | 210.0 | 212.9 | 217.0 | 218.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 260 |
| 262. Federal. | do | 90.7 | 99.5 | 101.9 | 100.9 | 101.9 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 103.2 | 102.3 | -1:0 | 2.6 | -0.9 | 262 |
| 264. National defense | do | 72.4 | 78.0 | 79.2 | 78.8 | 79.3 | 79.0 | 78.5 | 80.3 | 79.2 | -0.6 | 2.3 | -1.4 | 264 |
| 266. State and local . | ......do...... | 89.3 | 100.7 | 112.7 | 101.7 | 104.8 | 108.5 | 112.3 | 113.8 | 116.0 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 266 |
| A7. Final Sales and Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 270. Final sales, durable goods............ | . do....... | 157.0 | 171.4 | 186.2 | 173.7 | 176.6 | 181.6 | 185.5 | 187.8 | 189.9 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 270 |
| 271. Change in business inventories, durable goods ${ }^{2}$ | .do. | 3.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 2.7 | -2.9 | 271 |
| 274. Final sales, mondurable goods . . . . . . . . | do | 234.1 | 252.3 | 265.6 | 256.1 | 256.4 | 259.7 | 264.1 | 267.4 | 271.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 274 |
| 275. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ | ..... ${ }^{\text {do...... }}$ | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 275 |
| A8. National Income Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 280. Compensation of employees | .. do...... | 467.4 | 513.6 | 564.3 | 519.8 | 532.3 | 546.0 | 558.2 | 571.9 | 581.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 280 |
| 282. Proprietors' income ..... | do. | 61.9 | 63.8 | 66.3 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 64.6 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.7 | 2.9 | 1.2 | -0.9 | 282 |
| 284. Rental income of persons. . ............ | do | 20.8 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 284 |
| 286. Corp. profits and inventory valuation adj. . . | . do. | 79.2 | 87.9 | 88.2 | 90.6 | $90 \cdot 3$ | 89.5 | 89.2 | 88.8 | 85.4 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -3.8 | 286 |
| 288. Net interest......................... | do. | 24.7 | 28.0 | 30.6 | 28.4 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 30.9 | 31.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 288 |
| A9. Soving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290. Gross saving, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ..... do...... | 119.2 | 128.4 | 144.8 | 129.1 | 135.4 | 138.5 | 142.7 | 150.2 | 147.7 | 3.0 | 5.3 | -1.7 | 290 |
| 292. Personal saving . . . . . . . . . . . | . do...... | 40.4 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 33.2 | 38.0 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 43.1 | 41.7 | 2.5 | 29.4 | -3.2 | 292 |
| 294. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment. | ..... do...... | 24.8 | 23.4 | 20.4 | 25.6 | 23.6 | 21.8 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 17.7 | -4.6 | 1.9 | -16.5 | 294 |
| 296. Capital consumption allowances . $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. | . . . . ${ }^{0} 0$. | 68.6 | 73.3 | 77.9 | 73.7 | 74.6 | 75.9 | 77.2 | 78.6 | 79:9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 296 |
| 298. Government surplus or deficit, total ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | ..... do...... | -14.5 | -6.7 | 8.8 | -3.5 | -0.9 | 8.3 | 11.4 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 3.1 | -4.0 | 0.9 | 298 |
| E1. Actual and Potential GNP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 207. GNP gap (potential less actual) ${ }^{2}$. | do....... | -1.7 | -7.7 | 0.3 | -9.5 | -8.3 | -5.9 | -2.4 | 0.8 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 8.0 | 207 |

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

| Serios title | Unit measure | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{5} \\ & \frac{5}{z} \\ & \frac{6}{6} \\ & \frac{6}{3} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1968 | 1969 | $2 d$ 1969 | $3 d$ 1969 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th Q } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { jañ } \\ & \hline 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. to Jan. 1970 | Jan. $10^{\circ}$ Feb. 1970 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 d \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { to } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 1969 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 d Q \\ 10 \\ 4 \mathrm{to} \\ 1969 \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS <br> B7. Composile Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810. 12 leading indicators, reverse trend adj. | 1963=100 | 142.4 | 151.7 | 152.2 | 152.3 | 152.5 | 152.3 | 149.7 | 149.8 | -1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.10 |
| 820. 5 coincident indicators . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ...... do | 156.6 | 170.2 | 169.4 | 172.1 | 173.3 | 173.4 | 172.6 | 172.1 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 820 |
| 830. 6 lagging indicaturs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . do | 164.8 | 189.4 | 185.1 | 194.0 | 199.5 | 201.4 | 200.7 | 199.5 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 8:50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 814. Capital investment commitments .... | do | 114.2 | 118.1 | 118.4 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 117.3 | 115.3 | 116.6 | -1.8 | NA | -1. | -1.1 | 81 |
| 815. Inventory investment and purchasing. | do | 101.8 | 105.7 | 105.3 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 104.9 | 105.4 | -2.0 | 1.1 0.5 | -0.4 | -1.1 0.5 | 8.15 |
| 816. Profitability. | do | 116.6 | 116.6 | 118.4 | 115.6 | 114.1 | 112.2 | 112.6 | 111.9 | 0.4 | -0.6 | -2.4 | -1.3 | 815 816 |
| 817. Sensitive financial flows. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | do. | 101.9 | 100.2 | 101.9 | 99.0 | 98.6 | 97.7 | 95.7 | NA | -2.0 | NA | -2.8 | -1.0.4 | 8.17 |
| BI. Employment and Unamployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS <br> Marginal Employment Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek, prod. workers, mig. . . . | Hours . . . . . . . . | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 39.9 | -1.0 | $-1.0$ | 0.0 | -0.2 | 1 |
| 4. Nonagi. placements, all industries...... | Ann. rate, thous. . | 5,716 | 51149 | 5,348 | $5 \cdot 136$ | 41728 | 4,512 | 4.644 | 4,296 | 2.9 | -7.5 | -4.0 | -7.9 | 4 |
| 2. Accession rate nitanuacturing ${ }^{2}$. Avg. weekly Initial cla | Per 100 employ . . | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.3 | NA | -0.3 | NA | -0.2 | -0.1 | 2 |
| , unemployment insurance (inverted ${ }^{3}$ ) $\ldots$. | Thousands. | 194 | 194 | 187 | 197 | 208 | 210 | 232 | 250 | -10.5 | -7.8 | -5.3 | -5.6 | 5 |
| 3. Layoff rate, marufacturing (inverted $\left.{ }^{3}\right)^{2}$. . | Per 100 employ .. | 1.2 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1,4 | NA | 0.0 | NA | -0.1 | -0.1 | 3 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDEITT INDICATORS Job Vacancies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49. Nonagri. ob opernings unfilled ${ }^{\text {46. }}$. | Thous., EOP | 373 | 319 | 383 | 346 | 319 | 319 | 314 | 302 | -1.6 | -3.8 | -9.7 | -7.8 | 49 |
| Comprehensive Employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 41. Employees on nunagri, payrolls. | Millions | 134.6 67.8 | 139.1 | 139.0 | 139.8 | 139.9 | 140.0 | 139.2 | 138.8 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 48 |
| 42. Persons engaged in nonagri. activities ... | . ..... do. | 67.8 72.1 | 70.1 74.3 | 70.0 73.8 | 70.4 74.5 | 70.7 75.1 | 70.7 75.3 | 70.8 75.6 | 70.8 75.3 | 0.1 0.4 | 0.0 -0.4 | 0.6 0.9 | 0.4 0.8 | 41 42 |
| Comprehensive Inemployment: <br> 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted ${ }^{3}$ ) ${ }^{2}$ $\square$ Percent. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45. Avg. weekly insured unemployment ate (inverted $\left.{ }^{3}\right)^{2}$ |  |  |  | 3.5 |  | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.2 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 43 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, marrled males |  | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 45 |
| (inverted $\left.{ }^{3}\right)^{2}$. | do | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B2. Production, Income, Consumption, and Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROUGHLY CONCIDENT INDICATORS Comprehensive Production: <br> 200. GNP in current dollars | Ann.rate, bil.dol . . | 865.7 | 932.1 | 924.8 | 942.8 | 952.2 |  | -** | $\cdots$ | - |  | 1.9 |  |  |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars. | ...... do...... | 707.6 | 727.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -•* |  | 1.0 |  |
| *47. Industrial production | 1957-59-100 | 165.5 | 172.2 | 172.6 | 174.3 | 171.9 | 171:1 | 170.2 | 169.' | -0.5 | -0.5 | 1.0 | -1.4 | 205 47 |
| Comprehensive Income: <br> "52. Personal income. <br> 53. Wages, salaries in mining, mig., constr.... | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 687.9 | 747.2 | 740.5 | 756.5 | 767.4 | 770.6 | 774.3 | 777.6 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | . do. | 178.6 | 194.7 | 193.5 | 197.6 | 199.3 | 200.3 | 198.2 | 197.8 | -1.0 | -0.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 0.9 | 52 53 |
| Comprehensive Consumption and Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | do | 858.4 | 924.1 | 917.9 | 932.0 | 944.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -54. Sales of retail stores | do | 338.1 | 351.5 | 352,7 | 350.8 | 354.0 | 353:0 | 351.6 | 353.0 | -0.4 |  | $\sim 0.5$ | 10.8 0.9 | 57 54 |
| 83. Fixed Capital Invesiment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| leading indicatons Formation of Business Enterprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. New business incorporations, ............ | Ann. rate, thous.. | 117.8 233.2 | 123.6 273.0 | 123.5 279.7 | 124.0 278.6 | 122.2 277.2 | 122.1 265.6 | 121.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { NA } \\ \text { NA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ N A \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 -0.4 | -1.5 -0.5 | 12 |
| New Investment Comm tments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *6. New orders, durable goods industries .... | Ann.rate, bil.dol . . | 334.5 | 367.0 | 360.4 | 374.8 | 373.2 | 363.6 | 346.9 | 351.6 | -4.6 | 1.4 | 4.0 |  | 6 |
| -10. Construction contracts, total value ...... |  | 176 | 194 | 193 | $\begin{array}{r}190 \\ \hline 190\end{array}$ | 197 | 218 | 205 | 215 21.6 | -4.6 | 4.4 | -1.6 | -0.4 3.7 | 8 |
| "10. Contracts and oriers, plant, equipment .... | Ann.rate, bil.dol.. | 85.0 24.8 | 95.7 29.8 | 96.5 31.3 | 96.0 | 97.2 | 100.1 | 104.8 | 101.4 | 4.7 | -3.2 | -0.5 | 1.2 | 10 |
| 24. New orders, ma;h. and equip. industries .. |  | 24.8 69.7 | 29.8 78.8 | 31.3 80.2 | 31.5 79.8 | 29.9 78.6 | $77 \%$ | 76.9 | 78. | -ii | -•* | 0.6 | -5.1 | 11 |
| 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial buildings. | Ann.rate, mil.sq. ft.floor space | 69.7 793 | 78.8 905 | 80.2 927 | 79.8 858 | 78.6 925 | 77.9 1.043 | 76.9 1.060 | 78.1 | -1.3 | 1.6 | -0.5 | -1.5 | 24 |
| 7. Private nonfarm housing starts . . . . . . . | Ann. rate, thous.. | 1,498 | 1,480 | 1,927 | 858 1.414 | 925 1.316 | 1,043 1.294 | 1,066 | 1. 971 | 2.2 -11.0 | 78.9 12.6 | -7.4 | 7.8 -6.9 | 9 |
| *29. New Didg. permits, private housing ..... . | 1957-59=100 | 112.9 | 109.7 | 116.0 | 102.3 | 100.6 | 103.5 | 84.6 | 95.8 | -18,3 | 13.2 | -11.8 | - 6.19 | 29 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Backlog of Investment Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96. Unfilled orders, durable goods industries ${ }^{4}$ | Bil. dol., EOP... | 84.07 | 86.67 | 85,91 | 86.38 | 86.67 | 86.67 | 85.54 | 84.67 | -1.3 | -1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 96 |
| 97. Backiog of capital approp.,mig. . |  | 20.02 | 22.99 | 21.86 | 22.56 | 22,99 | . ${ }^{\circ}$ | ... | ... | ... |  | 3.2 | 1.9 | 97 |

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.

| Serles title | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measure } \end{gathered}$ | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1968 | 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 d ~ Q \\ 1969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ath Q } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 10 <br> Jan. <br> 1970 | Jan. <br> to <br> Feb. <br> 1970 |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 d Q \\ 10 \\ 4+10 \\ 1969 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS--Con. B6. Money and Credit-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lagGing indicators Outstanding Debt: <br> 66. Consurrer installment debt ${ }^{4}$ <br> 72. Com. and industrial loans outstanding ${ }^{\text {i }} .$. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bil, dol., EOP... <br> .... do . . . | 88.1 72.5 | 96.2 80.8 | 92.6 76.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 94.5 \\ & 78.3 \end{aligned}$ | 96.2 80.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 96.2 \\ & 80,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.6 \\ & 78,7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} N A \\ 79.0 \end{array}$ | 0.4 -2.6 | NA 0.4 | 2.1 1.8 | 1.8 3.2 | 66 72 |
| Interest Rates on Business Loans and Mortgages: *67. Bank rates on short-term bus, Ioans ${ }^{2}$ @.... 118. Mortgą̨e yields, residential ${ }^{2}$ (L) ......... | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Percent } . . . . . . . \\ \ldots . . . \text { do ...... } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.68 \\ & 7.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.21 \\ & 8.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.86 \\ & 8.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.82 \\ & 8.37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.83 \\ & 8.53 \end{aligned}$ | 8.62 | - ${ }^{\text {NA }}$ | 9.29 | * NA | ' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.96 0.21 | 0.01 0.16 | 67 118 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance ${ }^{2}$. | Ann. rate,bil.dol.. | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 4.5 | -2.1 | 3.8 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 500 |
| 502. Exports, excluding military aid . . . . . . . . . <br> 506. Export orders, durable goods except motor vehicles. | . . do ..... | 34.1 | 37.3 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 43.5 | 2.1 | 9.6 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 502 |
|  |  | 12.3 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 14.3 | NA | -12.8 | NA | 6.3 | 6.6 | 506 |
| 508. Expoft orders, nonelectrical machinery. . . . | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . | 33.1 | 256 | 262 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 36.1 | 39.0 | 39.1 | -0.4 | NA | 3.8 | -9.2 | 512 |
| 512. General imports <br> D2. U.S. Bolance of Payments |  |  | 36.0 | 38.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 8.0 | 0.3 | -3.4 | 1.6 |  |
|  | ..... do.... | $\begin{aligned} & 0.17 \\ & 1.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{* 6 . 9 8} \\ 2.78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15.48 \\ 4.94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.32 \\ -3.70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.55 \\ & 5.29 \end{aligned}$ | -•• | ** | -•• | -•• | -•* | 5,16 | 14.87 | 520 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -.. | -•. | -•• | $\ldots$ | ... | -8.64 | 8 | 522 |
| 600. Federal surplus or deficit, national incore and product accounts ${ }^{2}$. <br> 601. Federal receipts, national income and product accounts. | . do ..... | -5.2 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 7.7 | 6.7 |  |  |  |  |  | -5.8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7.7 | 6.7 | . $*$ | -'• | -•' | $\ldots$ | -•• | -5.8 | -1.0 600 |  |
|  | . . . . . do ..... | 176.3 | 201.5 | 202.8 | 201.3 | 203.3 | -. $\cdot$ | * $\cdot$ | $\cdots \cdot$ |  | -•• |  | 1.0601 |  |
| 20. and product accounts . . . . . . | ..... do . | 181.5 | 192.079.2 | 189.378.5 | 193.6 | 196.7 | -•* | $\cdots$ | -•• | $\because$ | - | 2.3 | 1.6 | 602 |
| 264. National defense purchases............. | ..... do do ..... | 78.0 |  |  | 80.3 | 79.2 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | -1.4 | 264 |
| 616. Defense Depl. obligations, total. . . . . . . . | . . . . do do | 86.8 | 81.1 | 75.9 | 79.1 | 84.9 | 85.1 | 84.5 | NA | -0.7 | NA | 4.2 | 7.3 | 616 |
| 621. Defense Dept. obligations, procurement ... | do | 28.9 | 20.9 | 17.0 | 18.2 | 24.2 | 26.7 | 23.0 | NA | -13.9 | NA | 7.1 | 33.0 | 621 |
| 647. New orders, defense products industries... | do | 47.5 | 47.3 | 42.8 | 44.8 | 52.7 | 52.8 | 42.6 | 53.0 | -19.3 | 24.4 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 17.6 | 647 |
| 648. New oiders, defense products .......... | do | NA | 23.1 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 25.7 | 25.3 | 21.7 | 22.2 | -14.2 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2\%.4 | 648 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. . . . . . . . . . | . do | 42.3 | 35.5 | 31.7 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 33.9 | 34.9 | 31.4 | 2.9 | -10.0 | 12.0 | -0.8 | 625 |
| D4. Price Movements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 781. Consunner prices, all items @........... | 1957-59-100 ...$. . . . ~ d o ~ . ~$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.2 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.7 \\ & 113.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.9 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.7 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.5 \\ & 114.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.3 \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.8 \\ & 116.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.5 \\ & 116.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.41.1 | 781 |
| 750. Wholesale prices, all commodities © .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \&:2. Anolytical Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$. . | Percent . . . . . . | 84.5 | 83.7 | 84.5 | 84.2 | 81.7 | -•• | ... | $\cdots$ | $-0.6$ | -•* | -0.3 | 02.5 | 850 |
| 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, manuiacturing and tade. | Ratio . . . . . . . . | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.58 |  |  | NA | 0.0 | 2.3 |  |
| 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, mfrs.' duratie goods industries | ..... do . . . . . | 3.31 | 3.16 | 3.22 | 3.14 | 3.09 | 3.16 | 3.13 | Na | -0.9 | NA. | -2.5 | -1.6 |  |
| 853. Ratio, production of business equipment to colsumer goods. |  | 118.0 | 120.8 | 121.3 | 121.0 | 122.1 | 120.5 | 119.4 | 121.7 | -0.9 | 1.9 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 853 |
| 854. Ratio, personal savings to disposable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ratio . . . . . . . . | 0.065 | 0.060 | 0.053 | 0.067 | 0.064 | -•* | -•• | -•• | -** | -* | 26.4 | - 4.5 | 854 |
| unfilied to persons unemployed. | . . do ....... | 0.134 | 0.127 | 0.137 | 0.119 | 0.114 | 0.112 | 0.099 | 0.088 | -11.6 | -11.1 | -13.1 | -4. 2 | 855 |
| 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm - . | 1957-59=100 . . . | 134.2 | 134.7 | 134.5 | 134.4 | 1.35.0 | -.. | - . $\cdot$ | -• | - | -.. | -0.2 | 0.4 | 058 |
| 856. Real average hourly earnings, production workers, manuiacturing | 1957-59 dollars .. | 2.48 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.47 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 856 |
| 859. Real spendable average weekly earnings, nonaz3icl. production or nonsupv. workers. . | .....do...... | 78.53 | 78.21 | 78.24 | 78.30 | 78.02 | 77.77 | 77.35 | 77.49 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 859 |
| 857. Vacancy sate in total rental housing ${ }^{2}$ (1) . . | Percent . . . . . . | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | -. $\cdot$ | - | ... | -•• | -•• | -0.1 | -0.3 | 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 aveilable. $a=$ anticipeted, $E O P=$ end of period.

In many caseg, deta shown here are rounded to fewer digits or are in different units than those chown in the tablea in gart in. Where avallable, amall figures are those published by the source agencies or they are rounded from published figures; otherwise they (and the quarterig fifsuce for momthly gertos) are averafes or totals of the data as shown in part II.

2Differences rather than percent changes are shown for this series.
${ }_{4}{ }^{3}$ Inverted serics. Since this series tends to move counter to movements in general business activity, aigng of the changes are reversed.
Tha-of-period ceries. The annual fifures (and quarterly figures for monthly series) are the last figures for the period.

Chart A1 GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT


Current deka for these series are shown on page 65.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A2 NATIONAL AND PERSONAL INCOME


Currmint dota for thene waries are ahown on page 65.

## Section A A ATRORAB RTCOME AND PRODRCT

## Chart A3

PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES


Current data for these series are shown an page 66.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A4 GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT



Current data for these serles are shown on page 67.


## Chart A7 FINAL SALES AND INVENTORIES



Current data for these series are shown on page 67.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A8 NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS



Current data for these series ara ahown on pages 67 and 68.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A9 SAVING



Current data for these series are shown on page 68.


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Leading Indicators


Section B CYCLICAl INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Chart B1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

```
Chart B1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con.
```

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


## Lagging Indicators



Current data for trese serles are ahown on page 70.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B2<br>PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



## Roughly Coincident Indicators_Con.



[^0]Current deta for these serles are shown on page 71.

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

Leading Indicators


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Con.

Leading Indicators--Con.
(1)ct.)
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Current data for these sorles ars shown on pages 72 and 73.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Lagging Indicators


Current data for these serles are shown on page 73.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Leading Indicators

Nov.) (cot.)

Currum deta for these serles are shown on poge 74.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


## Lagging Indicators



NOTE: For this economic process [i.e., Inventories and Inventory Investmenti, no roughly colncident indicators have as yet been selected.
Current dota for these serles are shown on page 74.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS

## Leading Indicators



## Sensitive Commodity Prices



15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, mamufacturing, 0 (cents)


Current data for these serles are shown on page 75.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators


Comprehensive Wholesale Prices

Lagging Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on page 75.

Section B $\quad$ CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT


Flows of Money and Credit

85. Change in money supply (amn, rate, percent; MCD moving avg-6-term)




+15
$\left.+10-\begin{array}{c}4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0\end{array}\right]$


[^1]
## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

```
Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-_Con.
```

Leading Indicators-Con.


Current data for these serles are shown on page 76.

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

## Roughly Coincident Indicators

| (Now) | (0ct.) | (July) | (Aug.) | (3uly) (Apr.) | (May) (feb.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | I | P | 「 |  | P T |



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

Lagging Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on page 77.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing
Chart B7 COMPOSITE INDEXES


Current deste lor these series are shown on page 76. Nembers entered on the chert Indicate length of leads ( - ) and lage ( + ) in months from roference turning dates.
1Reverse trand aduated Index of 12 leciers contalns the same truid as the Index of 5 colncitent indiectors.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

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



Current data for those serles are shown on page 78.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST

## Leading Indicators




Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Leading Indicators-Con.


Current dato for these series are shown on pages 74, 75, and 76.

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

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B8
NBER SHORT LIST--Con.

## Lagging Indicators




## Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES



Current data ior these series are shown on page 79.

## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart $\mathbf{C l}$ <br> AGGREGATE SERIES-Con.



Current data for these series are shown on page 79.

## Section c ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

Chart CI AGGREGATE SERIES-Con.


Current take for these terles are thown on poge 79.

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES



Current date for these serles are shown on page 80.
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## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

Chait C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.


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## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.



Current data for these series are shown on page 81.


## OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D1 FOREIGN TRADE



Currert data for these serles are shown on page 82.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS



## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS - Con.

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

Billion dotlars


Current dota for theso saries are shown on page 83. End of year figures are used prior to 1960.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

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



Current data for these series are shown on page 83. Anmual totals are used prior to 1960.

## sertion D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.
investment inrome Military Yaes
3nd Expenditures and Other Services

| Excess of reccipts (inflow) 0 Excess of payments (onffiow) |
| :---: |

Annual rate, buion dollaws
and Expenditures and Other Services



| 1948 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 69 | 69 | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Current data for these serles are shown on page e4. Annual totals are uned prior to 1960.

## Section D OTHER KEV INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.

## Capital Movements Plus Government Nonmilitary Unilateral Transfers

## Annual rate, billion dollars

## 2Za Excess of receipts (inflow) $\square$ Excess of payments (outfiow)



## Securities investments-

565. U.S. purchases of foreign securities
566. Government grants and capital transactions, net




Current data for these series are shown on page 84. Annwal totals are used prior to 1960.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES


Current dato for these serles are shown an page 85.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES-Con.


Current data for these series are shown on page 85.

# Sectiom B OTHER KEY INDHGATORS 

## Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS

| (tieos.) | (1)Gz) | (fx) | (Aves. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 7 | $p$ | \% | P T | P T |



Current data for these serles are shown on page 86.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS-Con.


Current.data for these series are shown on page 86.


ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E1 <br> ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

$\underset{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{Nav})} \underset{\mathrm{T}}{\mathrm{I}}$
$\underset{\mathbf{p}}{\text { (Iuly) }} \underset{\mathrm{f}}{\text { (Aug.) }}$
$\underset{p}{\text { (IIUy) (Apro.) }}$
$\underset{\mathrm{p}}{\mathrm{p}} \underset{\mathrm{T}}{\mathrm{M}} \mathbf{( \text { Pell. } )}$


Curront data for these serles aro shown on page 87.
${ }^{1}$ Trond line of $3-1 / 2$ percent per yoar through middle of 1955 from lat quarter 1952 to ath quarter 1962, 3-3/4 percent from 4th quarter 1962 to 4th quarter 1985 , and 4 percent thereafter.

## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart e2 ANALYtical ratios



Current data for these series are shown on page 88.

## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

| , | (0ct.) | (uly) | (Aug) | (July) (Apr.) | (May) (Feb.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 1 | $p$ | T | P ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  |



Current data for thase saries are shawn on page 86.

## Chart E3 <br> DIFFUSION INDEXES

## Leading Indicators



D34. Profits, FNCB of NY, percent reporting higher profits - about 1,000 manufacturing corporations (1-Q span)



05. mitial clains, State unemployment insurance-47 areas (percent dedining; 9-mo. span-, 1-mo. span---1



Current dota for these series are shown on pages 89 and 90.

## Section E ANAL.YTICAL MEASURES

Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators




D58. Whetesale prices, manufactured goods -22 industries ( $6-$ mo. span -, 1-mo. span $\cdots-1$


D54. Sales of retail stares-23 types of steres (9-mo. span-, 1-mo. span …)


Current data for these sorles are ahown on page 91.

Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES
Chart E5 RATES OF CHANGE


To locate basie data for these ratas of change, consult "Index--Series Finding Guidẹ," pp. 113 and 114
BCA MARCH 1970


MATBRMATHORALCORPARTSONS

## Chart F1 CONSUMER PRICES



Current data for thase serles are ahown on page 98.

## Section F INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Chart F2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION


Current data for these series are shown on poge 99.

## Section F INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart $\mathrm{F3}$ STOCK PRICES



Current data for these serios are shown on page 100.


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


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.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | A5 FOREIḠN TRADE IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  | IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 250. Net exports of goods and services <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 252. Exports of goods and services <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 253. Imports of goods and services <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 260. Total <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 262. Federa! <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 264. National defense <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 266. State and local <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter...... | +5.4 | 45.8 | 40.4 | 174.2 | 87.8 | 69.9 | 86.4 |
| Second quarter. . . . . | +5.8 | 45.9 | 40.1 | 178.5 | 90.3 | 71.9 | 88.1 |
| Third quarter. . . . . | +5.6 | 46.3 | 40.7 | 181.3 | 91.3 | 73.0 | 90.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth quarter. . . . . } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | +3.8 | 46.7 | 42.8 | 186.4 | 93.5 | 74.6 | 92.9 |
| First quarter...... | +1.9 | 47.7 | 45.9 | 193.4 | 96.3 | 76.1 | 97.1 |
| Second quarter. . . . . | +3.4 | 50.7 | 47.3 | 198.4 | 99.0 | 77.9 | 99.4 |
| Third quarter. . . . . . | +3.6 | 53.4 | 49.7 | 202.5 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 101.7 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | +1.2 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 206.7 | 101.9 | 79.3 | 104.8 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . | $+1.5$ | 47.6 | 46.1 | 210.0 | 101.6 | 79.0 | 108.5 |
| Second quarter . . . . | $+1.6$ | 57.1 | 55.5 | 212.9 | 100.6 | 78.5 | 112.3 |
| Third quarter. . . . . Fourth quarter. . . | +2.7 +2.7 | 57.8 58.6 | 55.2 55.9 | 217.0 218.3 | 103.2 102.3 | 80.3 79.2 | 113.8 116.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth quarter. . . . . } \\ & \quad 1970 \end{aligned}$ | +2.7 | 58.6 | 55.9 | 218.3 |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . . <br> Second quarter $\qquad$ <br> Third quarter. $\qquad$ <br> Fourth quarter. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | A7 FINAL SALES AND INVENTORIES IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  |  | A8 <br> NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  |
|  | Durable goods |  | Nondurable goods |  | 280. Compensation of employees | 282. Proprietors' income | 284. Rental income of persons |
|  |  | 271. Change in business inventories | 274. Final sales | 275. Change in business inventories |  |  |  |
|  | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |  |  | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . . | 151.9 | $+4.2$ | 230.7 | $+4.7$ | 456.2 | 60.8 | 20.6 |
| Second quarter . . . . | 158.3 | +1.5 | 234.2 | +1.8 | 461.1 | 61.7 | 20.8 |
| Third quarter . . . . . | 157.7 | +4.4 | 235.5 | +3.4 +3.9 | 470.7 | 62.6 | 20.9 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | 160.0 | +5.6 | 235.9 | +3.9 | 481.7 | 62.3 | 21.0 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . . | 166.4 | +1.9 | 246.5 | -0.3 | 495.1 | 63.2 | 21.1 |
| Second quarter ... | 168.9 | +6.8 | 250.4 | +3.1 | 507.0 | 63.6 | 21.2 |
| Third quarter . . . . . | 173.7 | +5.1 | 256.1 | +2.1 | 519.8 | 64.1 | 21.2 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | 176.6 | +7.4 | 256.4 | +3.1 | 532.3 | 64.1 | 21.4 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . . | 181.6 | +4.8 | 259.7 | +1.8 | 546.0 | 64.6 | 21.5 |
| Second quarter . . . . . | 185.5 | +4.9 | 264.1 | +2.1 | 558.2 | 66.5 | 21.6 |
| Third quarter ..... | 187.8 | +7.6 +4.7 | 267.4 | +3.1 +3.0 | 571.9 581.1 | 67.3 66.7 | 21.7 21.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth quarter .... } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | 189.9 | +4.7 | 271.2 | +3.0 | 581.1 | 66.7 | 21.8 |
| First quarter. . . . . . Second quarter $\qquad$ <br> Third quarter $\qquad$ Fourth quarter. . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonaliy 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 " $\mathrm{NA}^{\text {" }}$, not available.


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


| Year and month | *1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Hours) | 4. Nonagricultural placements, all industries ${ }^{\text { }}$ <br> (Thous.) | 2. Accession rate, manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Per 100 employees) | *5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Thous.) | 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing <br> (Per 100 employees) | 49. Nonagricultural job openings unfilled ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Thous.) | 46. Index of help. wanted advertising in newspapers $(1957-59=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 40.2 | 478 | 4.5 | 206 | 1.3 | 359 | 191 |
| February ........... | 40.7 | 471 | 4.5 | 196 | 1.3 | 363 | 191 |
| March. ............. | 40.8 | 481 | 4.1 | 194 | 1.3 | 371 | 194 |
| April.............. | 40.1 | 487 | 4.7 | 193 | 1.1 | 380 | 197 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40.9 | 475 | 4.6 | 195 | 1.3 | 394 | 197 |
| June, ............. | 40.9 | 486 | 4.5 | 194 | 1.1 | 386 | 197 |
| July............... | 40.9 | 520 | 4.7 | 189 | 1.2 | 375 | 204 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | 40.7 | 477 | 4.6 | 199 | 1.2 | 367 | 208 |
| September . . . . . . . . | 41.0 | 478 | 4.7 | 194 | 1.2 | 376 | 218 |
| October............ | 40.9 | 466 | 4.8 | 188 | 1.2 | 374 | 223 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 40.8 | 454 | 4.6 | 190 | 1.1 | 372 | 222 |
| December ......... | 40.8 | 443 | 4.7 | 190 | 1.1 | 373 | 225 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . . | 40.6 | 448 | 4.9 | (H) 179 | 1.1 | 372 | 224 |
| February .......... . | 40.2 | 459 | 4.6 | 186 | 1.1 | 375 | 230 |
| March. ............ | 40.9 | 439 | 4.6 | 185 | 1.2 | 365 | 231 |
| April . ............. | 40.8 | 447 | 4.9 | 181 | (H) 1.0 | 377 | 233 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40.7 | 434 | 4.8 | 182 | 1.1 | 387 | 232 |
| June............... | 40.7 | 456 | 5.0 | 197 | 1.1 | 383 | 228 |
| July............... | 40.7 | 438 | 4.8 | 195 | 1.2 | 358 | 227 |
| August. ........... . | 40.6 | 425 | 4.5 | 196 | 1.1 | 346 | 224 |
| September . . . . . . . . . | 40.8 | 421 | 4.8 | 200 | 1.2 | 346 | (H) 235 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | 40.5 | 405 | 4.7 | 202 | 1.3 | 343 | 227 |
| November ......... | 40.5 $r$ | 401 | 4.4 | 211 | 1.2 | 338 319 | 222 |
| December $1970$ | r40.7 | 376 | 4.6 | 210 | r1.4 | 319 | 217 |
| January . . . . . . . . . . | r40.3 | r387 | p4.3 | 232 | pl. 4 | r314 | r203 |
| March. .............. | p39.9 | p358 | (NA) |  |  | p302 | p203 |
| April <br> May <br> June. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July <br> August. <br> September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 $[\boldsymbol{H})$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by H. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e^{n}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and " $N A^{\prime}$, not available.
${ }^{2}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1968 are as follows: Series 1, high value (41.6) reached in Mar. 1966 ; Series 4, high value (586), in May 1962; Series 2, high value (5.2), in Mar. 1966; Series 49, high value (437), in July 1966. exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT--Con. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CI.ASS . . . | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS*-COn. |  | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process. | Comprehensive Employment | Comprehensive Unemployment | Long-Duration Unemployment |


| Year and month | 48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments <br> (Ann, rate, bil. man•hours) | *41. Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls, establishment survey <br> (Thous.) | 42. Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey <br> (Thous.) | *43. Unemployment rate, to ial <br> (Percent) | 45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Percent) | 40. Unemployment rate, married males <br> (Percent) | *44. Unemployment rate, persons unemployed 15 weeks and over <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January............ . | 131.60 | 66,720 | 71,035 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| February .......... | 133.29 | 67,165 | 71,484 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| March.............. | 133.53 | 67,286 | 71,706 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| April .............. | 133.54 | 67,466 | 71,726 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| May ............... | 134.21 | 67,550 | 72,115 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| June............... | 134.75 | 67,816 | 72,232 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 0.5 |
| July............... | 135.24 | 67,945 | 72,171 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| August. ............ | 135.57 | 68,088 | 72,242 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| September . . . . . . . . | 135.75 | 68,195 | 72,381 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| October............ | 135.89 | 68,427 | 72,537 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| November $\quad . . . . . . .$. | 135.83 | 68,664 | 72,689 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| December ......... | 136.19 | 68,875 | 72,913 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 137.07 | 69,199 | 73,364 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| February . . . . . . . . . | 137.08 | 69,487 | 73,688 | (H) 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| March.............. | 138.44 | 69,710 | 73,940 | - 3.4 | 2.0 | (H) 1.1 | 0.4 |
| April .............. | 138.42 | 69,789 | 73,928 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . | 139.15 | 70,013 | 73,544 | 3.5 | (H) 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| June............... | 139.43 | 70,300 | 74,058 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| July............... | 139.44 | 70,247 | 74,370 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| August. ............ | (H) 140.18 | 70,500 | 74,528 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| Septenbel'. . . . . . . . | 139.87 | 70,390 | 74,696 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| October. . . . . . . . . . | 139.80 | 70,651 | 74,999 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | (H) 0.4 |
| November , . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}139.90 \\ \hline 139.96\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}70,635 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75,094 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| December . . . . . . . . | r139.96 | r70,679 | 75,302 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January............ | r139.24 |  |  | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 |  |
| February $\ldots . . . . . .$. March. . . . . . . . | p138.83 | p70,766 | 75,323 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| April <br> May <br> June. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August. Septeniber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November n........ December....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (L) . Current high values are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H})$; 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 $[\boldsymbol{H})$. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete tities and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "p" indicates revised; " $\mathrm{p}^{n}$, preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\text {", estimated; " } a \text { ", anticipated; }}$ and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Data exclude Puexto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

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



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (L) - Current high values are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H}$; 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 $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text {. }\end{array}\right.$ preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e^{n}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

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


| Year and month | *12. Index of net business formation $(1957 \cdot 59=100)$ | 13. Number of new business incorporations <br> (Number) | *6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries <br> (Bil. dol.) | 8. Index of construction contracts, total value ${ }^{1}$ <br> (1957-59 -100 ) | *10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (Bil. dol.) | 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufac: turing corporations <br> (Bil. dol.) | 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment in: dustries <br> (Bil. dol.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | 313.5 | 17,223 | 26.84 | 166 | 6.50 |  | 5.47 |
| February . . . . . . . . . . | 114.7 | 18,014 | 26.81 | 152 | 6.51 | 5.80 | 5.38 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . | 113.8 | 17,974 | 28.00 | 169 | 6.67 | ... | 5.38 |
| April . . . . . . . . . . . | 112.8 | 18,659 | 27.37 | 164 | 6.20 | $\cdots$ | 5.49 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 112.7 | 18,796 | 27.17 | 172 | 6.62 | 5.74 | 5.45 |
| June.............. | 214.5 | 19,197 | 26.70 | 160 | 7.20 | ... | 5.97 |
| July ............... | 119.0 | 19,530 | 26.92 | 187 | 6.96 | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | 5.71 |
| August. . ........... | 119.1 | 20,011 | 27.33 | 192 | 7.85 | 6.59 | 6.03 |
| September......... . | 121.2 | 20,986 | 28.38 | 183 | 7.20 | ... | 5.92 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | 123.9 | 21,394 | 30.28 | 200 | 8.18 | $\cdots$ | 6.55 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 123.4 | 21,155 | 29.32 | 183 | 7.29 | 6.63 | 6.09 |
| December ......... | 125.3 | 20,292 | 29.38 | 179 | 7.79 | ... | 6.24 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 125.2 | 20,578 | 29.68 | 204 | 7.98 |  | 6.20 |
| February ........... | (H) 125.8 | 22,199 | 30.48 | 205 | 7.84 | 6.65 | 6.51 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . | (4) 123.2 | 21,353 | 29.70 | 182 | 7.50 | ... | 6.41 |
| April . . . . . . . . . . . | 123.8 | 23,220 | 30.94 | 183 | 8.26 | . | 7.10 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 123.1 | 23,185 | 30.00 | 210 | 8.01 | 7.83 | 6.43 |
| June. .............. | 123.6 | 23,528 | 29.17 | 186 | 7.85 | ..' | 6.53 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 124.6 | 23,554 | 31.07 | 180 | 7.76 |  | 6.35 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | 124.2 | 22,967 | 30.48 | 216 | 7.60 | (H) 7.88 | 6.24 |
| September'. . . . . . . . . | 123.1 | 23,138 | (H) 32.14 | 173 | 8.65 | ... | (H) 7.35 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | 123.0 | ([1) 23,855 | 31.80 | 195 | 8.00 | $\cdots$ | 6.45 |
| November .......... | 121.6 | 23,308 | 31.19 | 178 | 7.95 | p7. 47 | 6.70 |
| December . . . . . . . . . | 122.1 | 22,137 | 30.30 | (H)218 | 8.34 |  | 6.49 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | $\underset{(\mathrm{NA})}{\mathrm{p} 121 . \mathrm{g}}$ | (NA) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{r} 28.91 \\ & \mathrm{p} 29.30 \end{aligned}$ | 205 215 | [H) $\mathbf{r} 8.73$ p 8.45 |  | $\mathbf{r} 6.4 .1$ p 6.51 |
| March.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April <br> May <br> June. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 $(\mathbf{H})$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by [H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete 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 avaitable.
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| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | B3 | FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT--COn. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS ..... | LEADING INDICATORS-Con. | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |
| Minor Economic |  |  |  |
| Process......... | New Investment Commitments-Con. | Backlog of Investment Commitments | Investment Expenditures |


| Year and month | 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial buildings ${ }^{1}$ <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. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing <br> (Bil. dol.) | *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.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | 64.51 | 1,430 | 97.2 | 80.49 | . |  | 80.77 |
| February .......... . | 61.39 | 1,499 | 120.0 | 80.59 | ... | 68.09 | 80.79 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | 66.61 | 1,479 | 121.4 | 81.75 | 19.01 | . $\cdot$ | 80.59 |
| April . . . . . . . . . . | 47.09 | 1,562 | 113.7 | 82.24 | ... | $\cdots$ | 81.59 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 66.96 | 1,345 | 106.9 | 81.90 | - 9 | 66.29 | 80.32 |
| June............... | 66.35 | 1,348 | 107.0 | 80.97 | 18.93 | ... | 80.86 |
| July............... | 71.65 | 1,507 | 107.7 | 79.68 | ... | . $\cdot 7$ | 80.09 |
| August............. | 66.15 | 1,496 | 107.8 | 80.18 | - | 67.77 | 82.40 |
| September . . . . . . . . | 61.59 | 1,570 | 116.4 | 80.57 | 19.44 | ... | 85.08 |
| October............ | 79.63 | 1,541 | 115.2 | 81.89 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 86.15 |
| November . ......... | 69.70 | 1,705 | 119.1 | 82.43 | $\cdots$ | 69.05 | 88.21 |
| December ......... | 71.47 | 1,492 | 122.3 | 84.07 | 20.02 | ... | 85.46 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | (H) 94.43 | (H) 1,845 | 117.2 | 84.43 | . . | $\cdots$ | 90.00 |
| February.......... | 69.98 | 1,664 | 123.4 | 84.99 | . | 72.52 | 91.42 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | 63.50 | 1,567 | 118.7 | 85.16 | 20.48 | ... | 90.31 |
| April .............. | 65.82 | 1,548 | (H) 125.5 | 86.46 | . . | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | 88.84 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.60 | 1,495 | 110.6 | (H) 86.88 | $\cdots$ | 73.94 | 89.84 |
| June.............. | 80.37 | 1,446 | 112.0 | 85.91 | 21.86 | - | 91.86 |
| July .............. | 73.70 | 1,349 | 102.6 | 86.37 | $\cdots$ |  | 91.20 |
| August............ | 71.96 68.90 | 1,370 1,522 | 104.0 100.4 | 85.98 86.38 | 22.56 | 77.84 | (H) 94.24 |
| September......... . | 68.90 | 1,522 | 100.4 | 86.38 | 22.56 | . . | (H) 99.50 |
| October........... . | 79.96 | 1,379 | 98.9 | 86.29 | . | (4) $77 \% 8$ | 94.99 |
| November ......... | 64.31 | 1,275 | 99.5 | 86.59 |  | H. 77.84 | 93,92 $r 90.90$ |
| December ......... | 86.89 | rl,294 | 103.5 | 86.67 | (H) p 22.99 | -• | r90.90 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 88.86 | r1, 152 pl, 297 | r84.6 p95.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r85.54 } \\ & \text { p } 84.67 \end{aligned}$ |  | ra80.000 | p93.30 (NA) |
| February March. | 80.95 | p1,297 | p95.8 | p84. 67 |  | ra80.00 |  |
| April . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  | ra81.78 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 $\mathbb{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by (H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete 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 (chaft B8). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
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| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS....... | B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CL.ASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor ECOnomic <br> Process......... | Inventory Investment and Purchasing | Inventories |


| Year <br> and <br> month | 245. Change in business inventories ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *31. Change in book value of mig. and trade inventories, total ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 37. Purchased materials, companies reporting higher inventories ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Percent reporting) | 20. Change in book value of mfrs.' inventories of mtls. and supplies ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 26. Production materials, come panies reporting commitments 60 daysor longer(@) ${ }^{1}$ (Percent reporting) | 32. Vendor performance, companies reporting slower deliveries(1) ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Percent reporting) | 25. Change in unfilled orders, durable goods industries ${ }^{1}$ (Bil. dol.) | *71. Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value (Bil. dol.) | 65. Manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, book value <br> (Bil. dol.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... |  | +4.0 | 55 | -0.5 | 64 | 50 | -0.09 | 144.03 | 26.97 |
| February.......... | +1.6 | +8.5 | 53 | +1.2 | 61 | 55 | +0.10 | 144.74 | 27.09 |
| March............. | ... | +4.1 | 52 | +0.9 | 64 | 54 | +1.16 | 145.08 | 27.21 |
| April ............. | $\ldots$ | +15.9 | 51 | +4.0 | 68 | 52 | +0.48 | 146.40 | 27.35 |
| May .............. | +9.9 | +15.9 | 55 | +4.7 | 64 | 52 | -0.34 | 147.73 | 27.59 |
| June............... |  | +8.5 | 59 | +1.7 | 67 | 52 | -0.93 | 148.44 | 27.64 |
| July.............. |  | +6.4 | 59 | +3.5 | 68 | 56 | -1.29 | 148.97 | 27.79 |
| August............ | +7.2 | +10.2 | 55 | +2.0 | 66 | 46 | +0.49 | 149.82 | 28.15 |
| September.......... |  | +9.9 | 40 | -0.9 | 60 | 46 | +0.40 | 150.65 | 28.44 |
| October........... |  | +16.4 | 42 | +1.9 | 62 | 52 | +1.32 | 152.02 | 28.64 |
| November ......... | +10.5 | +9.8 | 44 | -2.2 | 60 | 60 | +0.54 | 152.83 | 28.92 |
| December ........... | ... | +11.2 | 43 | +0.6 | 60 | 56 | +1.64 | 153.76 | 29.13 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... |  | +3.9 | 43 | -0.4 | 57 | 62 | +0.36 | 154.09 | 29.08 |
| February........... | +6.6 | +15.0 | 47 | -0.4 | 58 | 61 | +0.56 | 155.34 | 29.41 |
| March.............. | ... | +12.8 | 49 | +4.0 | 63 | 61 | +0.16 | 156.40 | 29.61 |
| April ............. |  | +12.9 | 49 | +1.3 | 65 | 68 | +1.30 | 157.48 | 29.98 |
| may ................ | +6.9 | +13.5 | 51 | +2.8 | 64 | 69 | +0.42 | 158.60 | 30.41 |
| June............... | ... | +7.9 | 49 | -1.1 | 66 | 70 | -0.97 | 159.26 | 30.45 |
| July .............. |  | +16.4 | 50 | +1.1 | 59 | 66 | +0.46 | 160.63 | 30.66 |
| August............. | +10.7 | +12.3 | 51 | -0.5 | 63 | 68 | -0.38 | 161.66 | 30.96 |
| September .......... | ... | +12.9 | 50 | +0.7 | 65 | 66 | +0.39 | 162.73 | 31.10 |
| Octoher ........... | $+7.7$ | +18.2 | 54 | +3.5 | 63 |  | -0.09 | 1.64 .25 | 31.21 |
| November ......... Decembef ........ |  | +8.7 $r+13.6$ | 57 48 | +0.1 +2.5 | 65 | 62 64 | +0.24 | (H) $\begin{array}{r}164.97 \\ \hline 166.10\end{array}$ | 31.54 $\times 31.64$ |
| 1970 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{p}-5.7 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{NA})}{\mathrm{p}-1.6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r-1.13 \\ & p-0.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{pl} 65.63 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{array}$ | (H) $\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{p} 31.74 \\ (\mathrm{NA})\end{array}$ |
| January ........... February......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August. Septemb: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 $[\mathcal{H}]$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series 3, 5, 14, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, and 93), current low values are indicated by $[(H)$. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (") are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1968 are as follows: Seriles 245, high value ( +19.8 ) reached in 4 th quarter 1966; Series 31, high value (+20.0), in June 1966; Series 37, high value (6.3), 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. 2966.

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


| Year and month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *23. Index of } \\ & \text { industrial } \\ & \text { materials } \\ & \text { prices (a) }{ }^{1} \\ & (1957-59=100) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | *19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks(1) $(1941-43=10)$ | *16. Corporate profits after taxes <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 22. Ratio of profits to income orig. inating, corporate, all indus. ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Percent) | 15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, all mfg . corp. ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Cents) | *17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost index, $\mathrm{mfg}{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ $(1957-59=100)$ | 55. Index of wholesale prices, indus. commod. (1) $(1957 \cdot 59=100)$ | 58. Index of wholesale prices, mfd. goods (1) $(1957-59=100)$ | 68. Labor cost (cur. dol.) per unit of gross prod. ( 1958 dol.), nonfin. corp. (Dollars) | *62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, mfg. $(1957-59=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 99.8 | 95.04 | ... | ... | -•• | 100.6 | 107.8 | 108.1 | ... | 107.5 |
| February.......... | 99.5 | 90.75 | 47.9 | 11.5 | 5.1 | 100.6 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 0.719 | 108.1 |
| March.............. | 100.1 | 89.09 | ... | ... | ... | 100.8 | 108.6 | 108.9 | ... | 108.0 |
| April | 98.3 | 95.67 |  |  |  | 100.8 | 108.8 | 109.1 |  | 108.2 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96.1 | 97.87 | 49.7 | 11.4 | 5.0 | 100.3 | 108.6 | 109.1 | 0.718 | 108.8 |
| June............... | 95.6 | 100.53 | ... | ... | ... | 100.5 | 108.8 | 109.4 | - | 108.9 |
| July. | 94.4 | 100.30 | $\ldots$ |  | -•• | 100.3 | 108.8 | 109.7 | . | 109.4 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . | 94.8 | 98.11 | 50.0 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 98.7 | 108.9 | 109.5 | 0.722 | 110.9 |
| September . . . . . . . . | 96.1 | 101.34 | . $\cdot$ | -•• | -•• | 98.7 | 109.2 | 109.9 | ... | 111.4 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | 97.5 | 103.76 |  |  | ... | 98.7 | 109.7 | 110.0 | . ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 111.4 |
| November | 100.3 | 105.40 | 51.6 | 11.4 | 5.1 | 99.2 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 0.732 | 111.2 |
| December ......... | 100.7 | (H) 106.48 | ... | ... | ... | 98.9 | 110.2 | 110.5 | ... | 111.7 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . . | 103.4 | 102.04 |  |  |  | 99.2 | 110.9 | 111.3 |  | 112.2 |
| February ........... | 106.3 | 101.46 | (H) 51.7 | 11.2 | 5.0 | 100.2 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 0.745 | 111.5 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | 106.9 | 99.30 | ... | ... | -•• | 100.0 | 112.0 | 112.2 | -•• | 112.2 |
| April .............. | 109.3 | 101.26 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 99.6 | 112.1 | 112.4 | . $\quad \cdots$ | 112.9 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . | 110.4 | 104.62 | 51.3 | 11.0 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 112.2 | 112.8 | 0.755 | 112.8 |
| June............... | 111.6 | 99.14 | ... | -•• | . . | 100.0 | 112.2 | 113.2 | . . | 113.2 |
| July . .............. | 112.4 | 94.71 |  | $\cdots$ | - | 100.3 | 112.4 | 113.5 | $\ddot{7} 9$ | 113.2 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | 115.0 | 94.18 | 49.7 | 10.4 | 4.8 | 99.0 | 112.8 | 113.6 | 0.767 | 114.7 |
| September......... | 117.4 | 94.51 | ... | -•• | -•• | 99.0 | 113.2 | 113.9 | -•• | 115.0 |
| October........... | 115.6 | 95.52 | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ |  | 99.0 | 113.8 | 114.6 |  | 115.8 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 115.6 | 96.21 | p49.1 | 10.2 | (NA) | 98.4 | 114.2 | 114.9 | Hpo. 780 | 116.8 |
| December ......... | 117.2 | 91.11 |  |  |  | r97.7 | 114.6 | 115.3 |  | r118.0 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . . | 119.4 | 90.31 |  |  |  | r98.3 | 115.1 | 116.1 |  | (H)r $\quad 118.1$ |
| February .......... March........... | $\begin{array}{r}1120.0 \\ \\ \hline 119.4\end{array}$ | 87.16 387.34 |  |  |  | p98.7 | $\text { (H) } \begin{array}{r} 115.5 \\ \hline 115.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116.4 \\ (H) p 116.4 \end{array}$ |  | pll7.9 |
| April .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August. ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (a). Current high values are indicated by $H$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by [H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete 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.
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1968 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 1st quarter 1966; Series 17, high value (105.2), in July 1966. ${ }^{3}$ Average for March 3, 10, and 17. ${ }^{3}$ Averige for March 18, 19, and 20.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | B6 MONEY AND CREDIT |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CL.ASS .... | 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 movenent. Unadiusted series are indicated by (u). 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 $[H]$. 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 (") are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $\mathrm{NA}^{\prime}$ ", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1968 are as follows: Seriles 98 , high value ( +16.68 ) reached February 1967; Series 85, high value ( +11.76 ) reached May 1967.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

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


| Year and month | 93. Free reserves (1) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 114. Treasury bill rate (a) <br> (Percent) | 116. Corporate bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 115. Treasury bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 117. Municipal bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 66. Consumer installment debt (Mil. dol.) | *72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks <br> (Mil. dol.) | *67. Bank rates on shortterm business loans, 35 cities (1) <br> (Percent) | 118. Mortgage yields, residential (a) <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | +144 | 5.08 | 6.57 | 5.18 | 4.29 | 79,579 | 65,363 |  | 6.81 |
| February. | +38 | 4.97 | 6.57 | 5.16 | 4.31 | 80,315 | 65,601 | 6.36 | 6.78 |
| March. . . . | -315 | 5.14 | 6.80 | 5.39 | 4.54 | 80, 937 | 66,063 | ... | 6.83 |
| April . | -413 | 5.36 | 6.79 | 5.28 | 4.34 | 81,578 | 66,844 |  | 6.94 |
| May . | -326 | 5.62 | 7.00 | 5.40 | 4.54 | 82,310 | 67,171 | 6.84 | (NA) |
| June. . | -341 | 5.54 | 7.02 | 5.23 | 4.50 | 83,026 | 67,635 | ... | 7.52 |
| July. | -226 | 5.38 | 6.91 | 5.09 | 4.33 | 83,883 | 68,313 | . $\cdot$ | 7.42 |
| August. | -190 | 5.10 | 6.54 | 5.04 | 4.21 | 84,817 | 68,904 | 6.89 | 7.35 |
| September... | -132 | 5.20 | 6.69 | 5.09 | 4.38 | 85,532 | 69,433 | ... | 7.28 |
| October. | -167 | 5.33 | 6.88 | 5.24 | 4.49 | 86,479 | 70,406 |  | 7.29 |
| November | -245 | 5.49 | 7.00 | 5.36 | 4.60 | 87,313 | 71,680 | 6.61 | 7.36 |
| December | -310 | 5.92 | 7.28 | 5.66 | 4.82 | 88,088 | 72,490 | ... | 7.50 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | -480 | 6.18 | 7.29 | 5.74 | 4.85 | 88,729 | 73,410 | ... | (NA) |
| February... | -596 | 6.16 | 7.33 | 5.86 | 4.98 | 89,527 | 74,472 | 7.32 | 7.99 |
| March. ..... | -701 | 6.08 | 7.76 | 6.05 | 5.26 | 90,173 | 74,748 | ... | 8.05 |
| April .... | -844 | 6.15 | 7.54 | 5.84 | 5.19 | 90,933 | 75,900 | $\cdots$ | 8.06 |
| May . | (H) $-1,102$ | 6.08 | 7.62 | 5.85 | 5.33 | 91,779 | 76,867 | 7.86 | 8.06 |
| June. | -1,064 | 6.49 | 8.04 | 6.05 | 5.76 | 92,574 | r76,909 | ... | 8.35 |
| July . | -1,074 | 7.00 | 8.06 | 6.07 | 5.75 | 93,196 | r76,860 | , | 8.36 |
| August. .. | -946 | 7.01 | 8.05 | 6.02 | 6.00 | 93,796 | r77,746 | 8.82 | 8.36 |
| September. | -831 | 7.13 | 8.36 | 6.32 | 6.26 | 94,494 | r78,254 | -•• | 8.40 |
| October . . | -992 | 7.04 | 8.46 | 6.27 | 6.09 | 95,163 | 78,513 |  | 8.48 |
| November | -988 -829 | 7.19 7.72 | 8.94 H 9.22 | 6.52 6.81 | (H) $\begin{array}{r}6.30 \\ 6.82\end{array}$ | 95,783 96,198 | (H) $\begin{array}{r}\text { r78, } \\ \text { r80,76 }\end{array}$ | (H) 8.83 | 8.48 8.62 |
| $1970$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | r-799 | (H) $\begin{array}{r}7.91 \\ 7.16\end{array}$ | 9.00 8.84 | (H) 6.86 | 6.65 6.36 | (H) 96,578 ${ }_{\text {(NA) }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,674 \\ \mathrm{p} 79,005 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { (NA) } \\ \text { (H) } 9.29 \end{array}$ |
| March. ...... | p-859 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August. ........... September . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November $\ldots . . . . . .$.December....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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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 $\boldsymbol{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by [H]. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete 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 ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{NA}^{\prime}$, not available.
${ }^{1}$ Reverse trend adjusted index of 12 leaders contains the same trend as the index of 5 coincident indicators. For historical data prior to reverse trend adjustment, see series 811 in appendix $C$ of the September 1969 issue.
${ }^{2}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1968 are as follows: Series 813, high value (109.4) reached in Mareh 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 (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 " f " indicates revised; "p", preliminary; ( $e^{\prime}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonai movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (0). 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 ", prelimimary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and " $N \mathrm{~N}^{\prime}$, not available.
${ }^{2}$ Tris is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission frem Dun \& Bradistreet, fr


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 " $\mathrm{n}^{n}$ indicates revised; " $\mathrm{p}^{n}$, 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 (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 "NA", not available.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (10. Series numbers are for lentification 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; $t^{\prime}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{\prime} 1_{\text {Series }} 520$ minus series 250 . ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Series 522 minus series 250 . ${ }^{3}$ Amount outstanding at the end of quarter. 4Reserve josition at the end of quarter. ${ }^{5}$ Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Jefense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports).


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


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


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Series numbers are fo: 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 ", estimited; " a ", anticipated; and " $N A^{\text {" }}$, not available.


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

| Year and month | E2. ANALYTICAL RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing <br> (Percent) | 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, manufacturing and trade <br> (Ratio) | 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, manufacturers' durable goods | 853. Ratio, production of business equipment to consumer goods $(1957-59=100)$ | 854. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income | 855. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings unfilled to persons unemployed <br> (Ratio) | 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm $(1957-59=100)$ | 856. Real avg. hourly earnings, prod. workers, mfg. | 859. Real spendable avg. wkly. earnings, nonagri. prod. or nonsupv. workers <br> (1957-59 dol.) | 857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing (@) <br> (Percent) |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ............ | . $\cdot$ | 1.55 | 3.37 | 120.5 | ... | 0.127 | $\cdots$ | 2.47 | 78.17 | ... |
| February........... | p84.9 | 1.54 | 3.36 | 119.5 | 0.069 | 0.122 | 132.6 | 2.46 | 78.71 | 5.5 |
| March............. | p | 1.54 | 3.39 | 118.4 | ... | 0.129 | - | 2.48 | 78.57 | -•• |
| April |  | 1.55 | 3.41 | 117.9 | $\cdots$ | 0.138 | * ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2.47 | 78.29 |  |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | p84.8 | 1.54 | 3.36 | 117.6 | 0.072 | 0.140 | 134.1 | 2.48 | 78.55 | 5.7 |
| June............. | ... | 1.52 | 3.28 | 117.0 | . | 0.132 | ... | 2.48 | 78.63 | -•• |
| July............... | . $\cdot$ | 1.51 | 3.17 | 116.6 | $\cdots$ | 0.130 | . $\cdot$. | 2.48 | 78.39 | -• |
| August............ | p8it. 0 | 1.54 | 3.38 | 115.7 | 0.056 | 0.133 | 134.4 | 2.49 | 78.52 | 5.4 |
| Septernber......... | ... | 1.53 | 3.24 | 117.5 | . | 0.136 | ... | 2.49 | 78.94 | -'* |
| October . . . . . . . . . |  | 1.53 | 3.19 | 118.1 |  | 0.136 |  | 2.49 | 78.64 |  |
| Novemiber . . . . . . . . | p84.2 | 1.53 | 3.22 | 119.5 | 0.063 | 0.138 | 135.8 | 2.50 | 78.31 | 4.9 |
| Decentber ......... | ... | 1.56 | 3.38 | 118.2 | . . | 0.142 | - | 2.51 | 78.66 | ... |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | . | 1.54 | 3.22 | 118.9 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.139 | $\cdots$ | 2.51 | 78.52 |  |
| February.......... | p84.5 | 1.53 | 3.18 | 118.7 | 0.053 | 0.140 | 135.0 | 2.50 | 78.05 | 5.0 |
| March............. | ... | 1.54 | 3.21 | 118.5 | . | 0.134 | -• | 2.49 | 78.31 | -•• |
| April .............. |  | 1.54 | 3.24 | 120.0 | . 0 | 0.133 | -•• | 2.48 | 78.20 | "゙i |
| May .............. | p84.5 | 1.54 | 3.26 | 121.8 | 0.053 | 0.138 | 134.5 | 2.48 | 78.25 | 5.1 |
| June............. | . | 1.53 | 3.17 | 122.0 | . | 0.139 | -•• | 2.48 | 78.27 | -•• |
| July............... |  | 1.54 | 3.20 | 119.8 |  | 0.125 |  | 2.50 | 78.03 |  |
| August............ | p84.2 | 1.54 | 3.15 | 120.0 | 0.067 | 0.122 | 134.4 | 2.51 | 78.34 | 5.0 |
| September......... | ... | 1.54 | 3.07 | 123.1 | ... | 0.111 | . | 2.51 | 78.53 | *"* |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | ... | 1.54 | 3.03 | 124.6 |  | 0.111 |  | 2.50 | 78.18 |  |
| November .......... | rpsl. 7 | 1.56 | 3.09 r3.16 | r r 121.1 | 0.064 | 0.1119 0.112 | p135.0 | 2.50 2.50 | 78.10 $r 77.77$ | 4.7 |
| December $1970$ |  | 1.59 | r3.16 | r120.5 |  | 0.112 |  | 2.50 | r77.77 |  |
| January........... |  |  | p3. 13 | r119.4 |  | r0.099 |  | 2.49 | $\mathbf{r} 77.35$ |  |
| February |  | (NA) | (NA) | p121.7 |  | p0.088 |  | p2. 47 | $\text { p77. } 49$ |  |
| March.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August. <br> Septernber. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Octobar . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . . . . . . . Decenber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Series numbers are fo 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 ", preliminar " e ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.


NOTE; Figures are the percent of series components rising (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). Data are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes are aced 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 aced on the ist month of the 3d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The " $r$ " indicates vised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and "NA", not available.


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). Data are centered within spans: 1-month indext areplaced 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. Seasonally adjusted compi nents are used except in indexD19 which requites no adjustment and index D34 which is adjusted only for the index. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexi shown. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by (a).
${ }^{2}$ Based on 76 components through August 1968 and on 75 components thereaiter.
${ }^{3}$ Average for March 3, 10, and 17.


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

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

| Diffusion index components | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February p |
| D1. AVERAGE WORKWEEK OF PRODUCTION WORKERS, MANUFACTURING ${ }^{1}$ (Average weekly hours) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries. | - 40.7 | - 40.6 | $+40.8$ | - 40.5 | $0 \quad 40.5$ | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 40.7$ | - $\quad 140.3$ | - 39.9 |
| Percent rising of 21 components | (29) | (45) | (57) | (19) | (69) | (79) | (36) | (29) |
| Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnence and accessories | 40.2 | $+40.4$ | - 40.4 | 40.1 | $+\quad 40.4$ | $+\quad r 40.5$ | + 140.7 | $+41.2$ |
| Lumber and wood products. | 39.7 | + 39.8 | + 40.1 | 40.0 | $+40.3$ | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 40.4$ | - r39.5 | + 40.5 |
| Furniture and fixtures . . | 40.1 | + 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.9 | - 39.9 | $+\quad 40.0$ | - r 39.5 | - 39.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass product | 41.7 | $+42.1$ | - 42.1 | 41.7 | + 42.0 | $+\quad$ r 42.1 | $\cdots \quad 541.4$ | + 42.12 |
| Primary metal industries | 41.5 | + 42.0 | $+\quad 42.2$ | - 42.2 | - 41.6 | - r41.6 | - $\quad 141.2$ | - 41.2 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 41.6 | - 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.4 | $\bigcirc \quad 41.4$ | + 41.6 | - $\quad$ r 41.4 | - 40.3 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 42.2 | + 42.6 | + 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.2 | + 42.6 | - r42.3 | - 41.6 |
| Electrical machinery. | 40.3 | + 40.4 | + 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.1 | $+\quad$ r40.3 | - 540.4 | - $\quad 39.8$ |
| Transjortation equipment. | $+\quad 42.3$ | - 41.2 | + 41.8 | 41.3 | 40.6 | $+\quad 41.5$ | - r40.0 | + 40.3 |
| Instruments and related products | - 40.9 | - 40.9 | + 41.0 | 40.7 | + 40.9 | - 40.9 | - r40.7 | - 40.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39.1 | - 39.0 | - 39.0 | - 38.8 | + 38.9 | + r39.2 | - r39.2 | - 38.8 |
| Nondurable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products. | 40.6 | + 40.9 | + 41.0 | 40.5 | $+40.8$ | - 40.8 | - 140.8 | - 40.6 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 38.2 | - 37.2 | $+37.4$ | 37.2 | $+37.4$ | r36.3 | $+\quad \mathbf{3 8 . 3}$ | - 36.8 |
| Textils mill products. | - 42.2 | - 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.6 | + 40.8 | + 40.9 | - r40.3 | - 40.0 |
| Apparel and related products | - 36.0 | - 35.9 | 35.8 | 35.7 | + 35.8 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 36.0$ | - r35.7 | - $\quad 35.4$ |
| Paper and allied products. | $+\quad 43.0$ | - 42.8 | - 42.8 | 42.7 | $\bigcirc \quad 42.7$ | + 542.8 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 43.1$ | - 42.6 |
| Printing and publishing. .... | + 38.5 | - 38.4 | 38.3 | - 38.3 | + 38.4 | $+\quad 38.6$ | 38.3 | - 37.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | + 41.9 | - 41.9 | 41.6 | + 41.7 | $+\quad 41.9$ | r41.8 | + r12.0 | - 41.8 |
| Petroleum and related products | + 42.9 | - 42.8 | 42.0 | $+\quad 42.6$ | + 42.7 | 42.2 | + r42.3 | - 41.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | 41.2 | - 40.9 | + 41.0 | - 40.9 | - 40.8 | $+\quad$ r41.2 | $\begin{array}{r} -\quad r 40.9 \end{array}$ | + 41.2 |
| Leather and leather products | - $\quad 37.0$ | - 36.8 | + 37.1 | + 37.3 | + 37.4 | + 37.7 | - 37.7 | - $\quad 36.7$ |
| 06. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES¹ (Millions of doliars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All durable goods industries | + 31,069 | - 30,482 | $+32,135$ | -. 31,795 | - 31,188 | - 30,295 | - r28,909 | $+29,304$ |
| Porcent rising of 35 components | (60) | (41) | (81) | (37) | (31) | (49) | (34) | (49) |
| Primary metals . . | 5,161 | 5,001 | 5,313 | 5,300 | 4,751 | 4,760 | r4,787 | 4,508 |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills. | + 2,510 | - 2,370 | + 2,592 | - 2,571 | 2,190 | - 2,007 | + 2,079 | - (NA) |
| Nonferrous metals. | + | + | + | -. ... | - ... | + ... | + |  |
| Iron and steel foundries. | $+$ |  | - ... | + ... | - | + ... | - ... | $+$ |
| Other primary metals. | $+$ |  | + | - ... | + | - $\quad .$. | - ... | $+$ |
| Fabricated metal products | 3,197 | 3,091 | 3,340 | 3,437 | 3,276 | 3,384 | 3,024 | (NA) |
| Metal cans, barrels, and drums. | , ... | , ... | + | + $\ldots$ | 3,276 | + $\quad .$. | $+\quad$. | ( |
| Hardware, structural metal and wire prod | + | - ... | + | - ... | - | - ... | - ... | $+$ |
| 0 ther fabricated metal products. | - ... |  | + | + | - $\quad .$. | + | - .. | - ... |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 5,433 | 5,513 | 6,152 | 5,635 | 5,453 | 5,548 | 5,390 | (NA) |
| Steam engines and turbines** | + 540 | -) 501 | $+{ }_{+}^{+} 869$ | -) 620 | -) 389 | +) 619 | -) 540 | $\pm$ ( NA ) |
| Farm machinery and equipment. | - |  | + + | ${ }_{+}^{-}$ |  |  | - |  |
| Construction, mining, and material handl | - 664 | + 704 | + 736 | - 690 | + 692 | 677 | + $\quad 751$ | + (NA) |
| Metalworking machinery ${ }^{\text {H }}$. | $+314$ | 274 | + 338 | 287 | + 341 | 264 | + 310 | - (NA) |
| Miscellareous equipment* | - $\ldots$ | + $\ldots$ | + | - ... | + $\quad .$. | - ... | - ... |  |
| Machine shops. . . . . . . . |  | + ... | - | + | - ... | + | - ... | + |
| Special industry machinery*. | $\cdots$ | 0 - 5 | … | . | -. | + $\quad \ldots$ | $\cdots$ | - $\quad$ - |
| General industrial machinery* | 489 | + 584 | 544 | 526 | 510 | + 576 | 527 | + (NA) |
| Office and store machines** | - ... | + | + | - ... | + | - ... | - ... | + $\quad$. |
| Service industry machinery**. | - | - ... | + |  | + | - ... | - ... | - |

[^2] 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.
${ }^{2}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by source agency.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |
| D6. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES ${ }^{1}$-Continued (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery. | 4,079 | 3,707 | 3,688 | 4,097 | 3,619 | 4,110 | 3,667 | (NA) |
| Electrical transmission, distr. equipment* . . . . . Electrical industrial apparatus*. . . . . . . . | + - | -) 687 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}0 \\ +\end{array}\right\} \quad 740$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}- \\ +\end{array}\right\} \quad 724$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}+ \\ -\end{array}\right\} \quad 688$ | + + ( 826 | -\} 717 | ${ }_{+}^{-}$- (NA) |
| Household appliances . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+$ |  | - $\quad .$. | + | - ... | + . | . $\cdot \cdot$ | - ... |
| Radio and TV. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | $+\quad \cdots$ |  |  | $+\quad \ldots$ |  | $+\quad \cdots$ |
| Communication equipment $\dagger$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+1,242$ | - 1,082 | - 842 | + 1,310 | - 1,111 | $+1,402$ | - 1,068 | + (NA) |
| Electronic components. . . |  |  |  | + $\ldots$ | , | + ... | - $\quad .$. | + $\quad$. |
| Other electrical machinery*. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | + | + $\quad .$. | - | - ... | - | + ... | - |
| Transportation equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 7,554 | 7,657 $+\quad$ | 7,885 $+\quad$ | - 7,673 | - 8,429 | - 6,995 | - r6,414 | - p7,161 |
| Motor vehicles and parts, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | + $\quad .$. | - $\quad .$. | - $\quad .$. | - $\quad .$. | - $\quad .$. | - $\quad$. |
|  | $+$ | + | + | + | + | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | + |
| Aircraft parts $\dagger$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+$ | + | - | + | - $\quad$. | . | - | $+$ |
| Shipbuilding and railroad equipment* . . . . . . . . . | + | - $\quad .$. | + | - $\quad \cdots$ | + | - $\quad$. | + | + |
| Other transportation equipment.. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | + | + | + | - ... | - ... | - ... | - ... |
| Instruments, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | + ... | + | - $\quad . \cdot$ | $+$ | - $\quad$. | + | - ... |
| Lumber, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | $\cdot$ | + $\quad .$. | + ... | + $\quad .$. | - ... | + | - $\quad .$. |
| Furniture, total. | + | - | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad$. | ... | - $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | - $\quad . \cdot$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass, total. | - ... | + | + | - ... | - ... | + | - $\quad \cdots$ | + |
| Other durable goods, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | - ... |  | - ... | - ... | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | - ... |
| D19. INDEX OF STOCK PRICES, 500 COMMON STOCKS ${ }^{2}$$(1941-43=10)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of 500 stock prices . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 94.71 | - 94.18 | $+94.51$ | + 95.52 | + 96.21 | - 91.11 | - 90.31 | - 87.16 |
| Percent rising of 75 components . . . . . . . . . . | (4) | (35) | (61) | (73) | (68) | (4) | (43) | (23) |
| Coal, bituminous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | + | - $\quad . \cdot$ | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad \cdots$ | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. |
| Food composite. . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | - ... | $+$ | + | + | - ... | + $\quad$. | - $\quad .$. |
| Tobacco (cigarette manufacturers) | - ... | - ... | + | $+$ | + | - ... | - ... | - ... |
| Textile products. | - ... | - $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | + | + | - ... | - ... | - $\quad .$. |
| Paper . . . . | - ... | + ... | ... | + $\quad$... | + | - $\quad . \cdot$ | . $\cdot$ | - $\quad \cdots$ |
| Publishing . | - ... | - ... | + | + | + . | - ... | - ... | - |
| Chemicals. | - ... | - ... | $\cdot \cdot$ | - ... | + $\quad .$. | - ... | - $\quad$. | - ... |
| Drugs. . | - ... | + | + | + | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | + | - ... |
| Oil composite | - ... | - ... | + | - ... | - ... | - ... | - ... | - |
| Building materials composite. | - $\quad .$. | + | + $\quad .$. | - ... | + | - ... | - ... | + |
| Steel..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - $\quad .$. | - ... | ... | - | - | - ... | - | + |
| Metal fabricating. | - ... | - ... | . | + | + | - ... | + | - ... |
| Machiner y composite. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | 0 | - ... | + | + | - ... | - ... | - ... |
| Office and business equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + ... | + ... | + | + | + | - ... | + | - ... |
| Electric household appliances . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | + | + | + | + | - ... | - ... | - ... |
| Electronics. | - ... | + | + | + $\ldots$ | - ... | - ... | - ... | - ... |
| Automobiles . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - $\quad .$. | . $\cdot$ | + | - ... | + | . $\cdot$ | - ... | - ... |
| Radio and television broadcasters . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - ... | - .. | + | + | - ... | $\cdots$ | - . . |
| Telephone companies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | - ... | - .. | - ... | + | - ... | - ... | + |
| Electric companies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | . $\cdot$ | - ... | + | + | - ... | + | - .. |
| Natural gas distributors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | - ... | - ... | - ... | + | - ... | + | + |
| Retail stores composite. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | + | + | + | + | - ... | - ... | - .. |
| Life insurance.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | - $\quad .$. | + | + | - ... | - ... | - ... | - ... |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(\cdot)=$ falling. Only directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary. $r=$ revised. *Denotes machinery equipment industries that comprise series 24. + These industries plus ordnance comprise series 647.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally ad justed by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Data are not seasonally adjusted. The components shown here include 18 of the more important industries and 5 composites resenting 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.

| Cliffusion index components | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | July | August | September | October | November | December |  | January |  | February |  | March ${ }^{1}$ |
| 023. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials price index (1957-59:100). . . . . . . | + | 212.4 | + 115.0 | + 117.4 | 115.6 | - 315.6 | + 117.2 | + | 119.4 | $+$ | 120.0 | - | 119.4 |
|  | (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising of 13 components |  | (62) | (77) | (58) | (46) | (50) | (50) |  | (50) |  | (31) |  | (65) |
| Copper scrap (lb.) | + | .577 | + .604 | . 601 | $+\quad .602$ | - . 589 | $+\quad .613$ | - | . 598 | + | . 609 | + | . 64.2 |
| Lead scrap (lb.). | + | . 078 | + . 079 | - . .076 | - $\quad .073$ | + $\quad .074$ | $+\quad .078$ | $+$ | . 079 | - | . 077 | - | . 073 |
| Steel sciap (ton) | - | 29.774 | + 31.408 | $+34.073$ | - 33.298 | - 30.090 | + 35.050 | + | 38.318 | $+$ | 45.023 | + | 46.530 |
| Tin (lb.) ...... | + | 1.617 | + 1.663 | - $\quad 1.654$ | + 1.665 | + 1.740 | + 1.778 | + | 1.794 | - | 1.725 | + | 1.7 kl |
| Zinc (lb.) | $\bigcirc$ | . 151 | - . 151 | $+\quad .160$ | - . 160 | - . 160 | - . 160 | - | .159 | 0 | . 159 | $\bigcirc$ | . 169 |
| Burlap (yd.). | $+$ | . 145 | . 143 | + .152 | + .162 | $+\quad .169$ | - . 163 | - | . 156 | - | . 251 | + | . 154 |
| Cotton (lb.), 12-market average. | - | . 249 | + .257 | - . 257 | $+\quad .261$ | - . 255 | . 251 | - | . 247 | $+$ | .251 | $+$ | . 252 |
| Print cloth (yd.), average. . . . | $\bigcirc$ | . 221 | - . 221 | - $\quad .220$ | O . 220 | - $\quad .219$ | + . 222 | 0 | . 222 | $\bigcirc$ | . 222 | $+$ | . 223 |
| Wool tops (lb.). . . . . . . | - | 1.572 | + 1.578 | $+\quad 1.583$ | - 1.546 | + 1.566 | - 1.535 | - | 1.520 | - | 1.519 | + | 1.538 |
| Hides (tt.). | - | .172 | - $\quad .168$ | + 1.202 | - $\quad .192$ | + 1.196 | - .181 | + | . 183 | - | . 1779 | - | . 175 |
| Rosin (100 lb.) | + | 12.410 | + 12.550 | $+12.823$ | + 12.978 | -- 12.939 | - 12.887 | - | 12.849 | - | 12.738 | - | 12.666 |
| Rubber (b.). | + | . 278 | $+\quad .304$ | - . 285 | - . 266 | -. $\quad .241$ | + .245 | + | . 263 | - | . 254 | - | . 223 |
| Tallow (Ib.). | + | . 068 | + . 076 | + . 079 | - . 073 | $\bigcirc .074$ | . 068 | $+$ | . 070 | - | . 066 | + | . 071 |
| D5. INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, STATE PROGRAMS ${ }^{3}$ (Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. weekly initial claims . . . | $+$ | 195 | 296 | - 200 | - 202 | - 211 | + 210 | - | 232 | - | 250 |  |  |
| Perzent rising of 47 components |  | (51) | (60) | (38) | (46) | (32) | (57) |  | (32) |  | (36) |  |  |
| Northeast region: Boston (7) | + |  | - | + |  | + |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Buffalo (20) ...................... | - | ... | + $\quad .$. | $\cdots$ | + $\quad .$. | $\underline{-}$ | . . | + | $\ldots$ | - | ... |  |  |
| Newark (11)... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | ... | + $\ldots$ | - ... | + ... | - ... | $+$ | - | ... | - | ... |  |  |
| New York (1) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + |  | - ... | - ... | - ... | + | + | + | ... | - | ... |  |  |
| Patersura (21) ................ | $+$ | ... | + | - $\quad .$. | $\ldots$ | + $\quad .$. | + | - | ... | - | ... |  |  |
| Philadelphia (4) . . . . . . . . . . . | + | ... | + | - ... | - ... | + | + | - | ... | - | ... |  |  |
| Pittsburgh (9) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | ... | + | - ... | - ... | - ... | - ... | + | ... | $+$ | ... |  |  |
| Providence (25) . . . . . . . . . . . | + | ... | + | - ... | + $\cdots$ | - $\quad .$. | + | - | $\ldots$ | + | ... |  |  |
| North Central region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicage (2) | $+$ | ... | - $\quad .$. | + | - ... | $\cdot$ | + | - | ... | - | ... |  |  |
| Cincinnati (22).................. | - | . | $+\quad \cdots$ | . | + $\quad \cdots$ | $\ldots$ | + | - | $\cdots$ | - | ... |  |  |
| Cleveland (10) <br> Columbus (26) | + | $\cdots$ | . | $+$ | - $\quad .$. | $\ldots$ | + $\quad \cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Columbus (26). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> Detroit (5) | - | ... | + $\quad .$. | + | - | + | + | + | ... | - | ... |  |  |
| Detroit (5) Indianapolis (23) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+$ | ... | + ... | - $\quad$. | + | - $\quad$. | - $\quad$. | - | ... | + | . |  |  |
| Kansas Dity (19). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+$ | $\cdots$ | + $\quad .$. | + $\ldots$ | . | $+\quad \cdots$ | - $\quad .$. | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | $\cdots$ | - | ... |  |  |
| Milwaukee (18) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | ... | - $\quad$... | - $\quad .$. | - $\quad .$. | + | + | - |  | + |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis (13). . . . . . . . . . . . | - |  | + | - ... | + | . | + | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| St. Louis (8). . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + |  | + | - ... | + | . | - $\quad .$. | $+$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| South region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta (17) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | ... | - ... | + | + ... | - | - ... | - | ... | - | ... |  |  |
| Baltimore (12) . . . . . . . . . . . . | - |  | + | - ... | - ... | + | - ... | - | ... | - | ... |  |  |
| Dallas (15) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - |  | + ... | - ... | $\ldots$ | - ... | - ... | + |  | - | . . . |  |  |
| Houston (14), . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + |  | + ... | - ... | + ... | ... | - ... | $+$ | ... | - | ... |  |  |
| West region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles (3) . . . . . . . . . . . Portland 24. | - | . $\cdot$ | - ... | + | + | - ... | + | - | ... | - | ... |  |  |
|  | - |  | + | - ... | + | $+$ | - ... | - |  |  | . . |  |  |
| San francisco (6). . . . . . . . . . . | + |  | + | - $\quad$. | - | + | - | - | ... |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |

NOTE: $\gamma 0$ facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(t)=$ 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, $r=r e v i s e d$.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Average for March 3, 10, and 17.
${ }^{2}$ Sorice componente are seasonaliy adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. The industrial materials price index is not season ally adjusted.

The signe are reversed because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and falls wher bustncse rist $(-)$ ss rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(+)=$ falling. Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the census bof the direction of change is determined. Data used are for the week including the $12 t h$ of the month. Directions of change shown separately for only the 26 largest labor market areas. The number follewing the area designation indicates its size rit

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


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


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

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

| Diffusion index components | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December ${ }^{5}$ | January | February ${ }^{p}$ |
| D54. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail sales . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 29,090 | + 29,346 | - 29,259 | $+29,620$ | - 29,471 | - 29,419 | - r29,304 | $+29,418$ |
| Percent rising of 23 components ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots . .$. . | (46) | (50) | (30) | (63) | (35) | (61) | (72) | (41) |
| Grocery stores | - 5,863 | + 6,006 | - 5,907 | + 6,035 | - 6,012 | + 6,026 | + p6,169 | - (NA) |
| Eating and drinking places | - 2,110 | + 2,150 | + 2,173 | + 2,219 | + 2,233 | - 2,137 | - p2,125 | + (NA) |
| Department stores $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. | + 3,143 | - 3,117 | - 2,988 | $+3,065$ $+\quad 308$ | $+\quad 3,083$ | + 3,113 | + p3,126 | $+\quad(N A)$ |
| Mail-order houses (department store merchandise) . . | - 287 | - 285 | 281 | $+\quad 302$ | - 294 | $+310$ | + p327 | $+\quad(N A)$ |
| Variety stores | + 560 | 554 | 526 | + 553 | - 550 | + 553 | + p566 | + (NA) |
| Men's and boys' wear stores. | - 375 | + 400 | 388 | + 401 | + 406 | 396 | + p398 | $+\quad(N A)$ |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores | + 658 | - 653 | - 645 | + 652 | 627 | $-\quad 603$ $-\quad 335$ | + p604 | $\bigcirc$ (NA) |
| Shoe stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 306 | $+\quad 332$ | - 316 | - 314 | 305 | + 335 | - p276 | + (NA) |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores ... | 852 | 841 | + 847 | 825 | + 838 | + 855 | + p872 | - (NA) |
| Household appliance, TV, radio stores | 445 | 424 | 417 | + 436 | 423 | + 439 | + p452 | - (NA) |
| Lumber yards, building materials dealers . . . . . . . . | 899 | 905 | + 925 | - 906 | $+\quad 909$ $+\quad 259$ | $+\quad 916$ | - $\quad \mathrm{p} 896$ | - (NA) |
| Hardware stores | + 291 | 280 | - 265 | + 267 | - 259 | $+264$ | - p248 | - (NA) |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers. . . . . . . | 5,011 | - 5,013 | + 5,272 | - 5,238 | $-\quad 5,170$ | $\text { - } 5,086$ | - $\mathrm{p} 4,700$ | - (NA) |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers Gasoline service stations... | 2, 4080 | - $\quad 399$ | $-\quad 393$ $+\quad 2,089$ | $+\quad 400$ 0 | - $\begin{array}{r}395 \\ -\quad 2,078\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ +\quad 367 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + p406 | $\begin{array}{ll}- & \text { (NA) } \\ - & (N A)\end{array}$ |
| Gasoline service stations.. | 2,080 | - 2,075 | + 2,089 | - 2,090 | - 2,078 | $+\quad 2,097$ $-\quad 1,000$ | + p2,131 | - (NA) |
| Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores . . . . . . . . | $+\quad 994$ <br> $+\quad 642$ | $+\quad 1,013$ <br> $-\quad 640$ | $\begin{array}{lr}+ & 1,019 \\ -\quad 617\end{array}$ | $-\quad 1,007$ $+\quad 618$ | $\begin{array}{rr}- & 1,004 \\ -\quad 614\end{array}$ | $-\quad 1,000$ $-\quad 594$ | $+\quad \mathrm{pl}, 029$ $+\quad \mathrm{p} 637$ | + $+\quad(N A)$ + |

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


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" undicates revised; "p", preliminary; " e ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and " $N A^{\text {" }}$, not available.


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

Drganization for Economic Cooperation and Development.


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

## APPENDIXES

## B. Current Adjustment Factors

| Series | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| 4. Nonagricultural placements, all industries ${ }^{1}$ | 107.0 | 110.7 | 119.6 | 113.9 | 92.8 | 82.7 | 84.2 | 81.7 | 92.0 | 101.0 | 100.2 | 113.7 |
| 5. Average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance. . . . | 122.9 | 84.6 | 71.1 | 80.3 | 99.1 | 135.2 | 151.4 | 114.6 | 91.9 | 90.6 | 77.6 | 80.6 |
| 13. New business incorporations ${ }^{1}$. | 102.0 | 91.4 | 92.9 | 104.2 | 82.0 | 103.2 | 110.6 | 93.7 | 108.6 | 108.4 | 98.0 | 105.1 |
| 15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, mfg. ${ }^{2}$ | ... | 96.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 102.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 97.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 103.7 | $\cdots$ |
| 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies ${ }^{1}$ 3. . . . . . . | +107 | +157 | +18 | +126 | -140 | +228 | -331 | -356 | -85 | +73 | -2 | +251 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent of companies reporting higher inventories $\qquad$ | 103.3 | 102.5 | 92.6 | 86.8 | 91.2 | 95.2 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 109.3 | 106.0 | 105.5 | 106.4 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, total installment loans ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . | ... | 98.6 | ... | 97.1 | ... | 109.4 | $\ldots$ | 107.0 | $\ldots$ | 94.7 | . . . | 91.8 |
| 49. Nonagricultural job openings unfilled. | 98.0 | 111.1 | 115.6 | 106.5 | 94.1 | 79.3 | 82.9 | 84.5 | 94.2 | 109.4 | 122.0 | 103.9 |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding. | 101.0 | 98.6 | 99.8 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 100.9 | 99.3 | 99.0 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 99.7 | 101.9 |
| 112. Change in business loans ${ }^{5}$. | 101.5 | 99.7 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 100.2 | 100.4 | 99.0 | 99.9 | 100.5 | 100.3 | 100.8 |
| 508. Index of export orders, nonelec* trical machinery. | 92.3 | 93.2 | 94.3 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 102.6 | 106.8 | 105.3 | 110.0 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 100.9 |
| 616. Defense Department obligations, total | 98.5 | 101.7 | 114.1 | 104.0 | 84.8 | 90.9 | 94.7 | 82.8 | 91.6 | 94.8 | 94.0 | 147.4 |
| 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement. | 58.2 | 102.6 | 142.2 | 112.6 | 76.8 | 90.3 | 81.6 | 75.5 | 87.0 | 89.6 | 92.8 | 199.1 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. . . . | 101.7 | 87.9 | 115.0 | 98.7 | 79.4 | 95.9 | 86.9 | 86.7 | 81.7 | 81.2 | 97.7 | 176.1 |
| D34. Profits, manufacturing (FNCB) ${ }^{6}$. . | -10 | $\ldots$ | ... | +10 | ... | . . $\cdot$ | -15 | $\ldots$ | ... | +15 | ... | -•• |

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

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series

This appendix contains historical data (back to 1945 if available) for selected BCD series. Data are published here for (a) series which have been added to the repart, (b) series which have been revised, and (c) series which hove not been shown here for a long time. See the "Index--Seriess Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which historical data were published for each series. Dato ore seasonally adjusted unless the symbol (1) (indicoting unadjusted
data) follows the series title. Official source agency annual figures are shown if olvailable. Such figures are often based on data with more digits or on data which have not been seosonally adiusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from onnual figures based on the monthly or quarterly data shown here. Current figures ore shown in the basic data tables of the report and may be used to update the tables below.

| Year | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mor. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | 10 | 110 | III Q | IV 0 |  |
|  | 811. COMPOSITE INDEX OF 12 LEADERS, ORIGINAL TREND (1963=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AVERAgE |  |  |  |  |
| 1945... | - | - $\cdot$ | -** | ** | ** | - " | *** | *** | ** | *** | ** | -** | ". | * $\cdot$ | -** | *** | *** |
| 1946... | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because \because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * 0 | $\cdots$ | -" |
| 1947... | 9303 | 88.2 | $87 \% 7$ | 89.1 | 88.4 | 89.6 | $8 \ddot{88} \dot{8}$ | 87.8 | $8 \mathrm{OB.1}$ | 86\%0 | 84.4 | 8304 | 88.7 | 89\%0 | 87.6 | 84.6 | $87 \%$ |
| 1949... | 810.0 | 78.9 | 77.1 | 74.9 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 76.0 | 78.0 | 77.0 | 78.3 | 78.8 | 78.9 | 74.4 | 76.1 | 78.0 | 76.9 |
| 1950.0. | 81),2 | 80.9 | 82.3 | 84.1 | 86.3 | 88.2 | 91.8 | 96.7 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 97.6 | 81.1 | 86.2 | 94.9 | 96.6 | 89.7 |
| 1051.". | 10.62 | 99.1 | 98.3 | 95.6 | 95.4 | 92.4 | 89.8 | 88.6 | 89.3 | 89.7 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 99.5 | 94.5 | 89.2 | 89.9 | 93.3 |
| 1952... | 89.9 | 09.8 | 89.3 | 88.3 | 87.6 | 88.7 | 87.3 | 88.6 | 91.4 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 90.7 | 89.7 | 08.2 | 89.1 | 90.4 | 89.3 |
| 1953... | $9: 8$ | 90.9 | 90.6 | 90.0 | 89.1 | 87.3 | 87.9 | 86.0 | 83.5 | 02.9 | 80.9 | 81.1 | 91.1 | 68.e | 65.8 | 81.6 | 06.8 |
| 1954... | 80.9 | 81.5 | 80.8 | 82.4 | 82.9 | 83.7 | 64.7 | 84.9 | 86.3 | 87.3 | 88.2 | 90.0 | 81.1 | 83.0 | 85.3 | 88.5 | 84.5 |
| 1055... | 9\%! 5 | 94.5 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 95.4 | 96.2 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 98.6 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 98.2 | 94.1 | 95.6 | 97.6 | 97.9 | 96.3 |
| 1956... | 974.4 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 97.5 | 96.1 | 95.2 | 94.1 | 95.6 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 95.9 | 95.6 | 96.9 | 96.3 | 94.9 | 95.6 | 95.8 |
| 1957... | 94.6 | 94.4 | 94.2 | 92.8 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 90.4 | 88.1 | 87.1 | 05.4 | 94.4 | 93.0 | $91 . \mathrm{H}$ | 86.9 | 91.3 |
| 1958... | 84.3 | 82.2 | 82.5 | 82.2 | 84.0 | 85.9 | 88.0 | 89.2 | 90.5 | 92.2 | 93.9 | 93.8 | 83.0 | 84.0 | 89,2 | 93.3 | 87.4 |
| 1959... | 95.4 | 96.6 | 98.5 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 98.3 | 96.6 | 96.7 | 95.9 | 94.4 | 97.3 | 96.8 | 99.6 | 97.2 | 95.9 | 97.4 |
| 1960... | 97.7 | 97.1 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 93.6 | 92.5 | 92.3 | 90.9 | 90.2 | 89.2 | 96.7 | 94.8 | 92.8 | 90.1 | 93.0 |
| 1961... | 69.4 | 90.0 | 91.2 | 92.5 | 93.4 | 84.0 | 94.3 | 95.7 | 95.2 | 96.5 | 97.5 | 97.6 | 90.2 | 83.3 | 95.1 | 97.2 | 93.9 |
| 1962... | 97.4 | 98.3 | 99.1 | 98.2 | 97.1 | 95.7 | 96.0 | 96.3 | 96.5 | 96.3 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 97.0 | 96.1 | 97.0 | 97.1 |
| 1963...: | 97.5 103.1 | 98.0 103.7 | 98.6 103.8 | 98.9 104.9 | 100.2 105.4 | 100.2 105.3 | 100.2 105.5 | 100.3 105.7 | 100.9 106.7 | 101.9 106.6 | 101.5 106.9 | 101.9 108.7 | 98.0 103.5 | 99.8 105.2 | 100.5 106.0 | 101.8 | 100.0 105.5 |
| 1964..* | 103.1 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 104.9 | 105.4 | 105.3 | 105.5 | 105.7 | 106.7 | 106.6 | 106.9 | 108.7 | 103.5 | 105.2 | 106.0 | 107.4 | 105.5 |
| 1965... | 109.7 | 109.7 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.4 | 111.5 | 112.5 | 113.4 | 114.8 | 110.1 | 111.4 | 111.5 | 113.6 | 111.7 |
| 1966... | 115.1 | 116.2 | 116.9 | 115.9 | 114.6 | 114.1 | 113.5 | 111.7 | 110.6 | 109.7 | 108,9 | 108.5 | 116.1 | 114.9 | 111.9 | 109.0 | 113.0 |
| 1967... | 100.13 111.3 | 107.3 113.1 | 107.0 | 107.1 112.8 | 107.9 113.4 | 109.0 113.8 | 108.9 114.6 | 110.6 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 111.8 117.4 | 113.4 | 107.7 112.5 | 108.0 | 109.9 114.8 | 112.0 | 109.4 |
| 1968... | 1114.3 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 112.8 | 113.4 | 113.8 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 115.4 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 118.2 | 112.5 | 113.3 | 114.8 | 117.8 | 114.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 199 . . . \\ & 1970 . . \end{aligned}$ | 117.0 113.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | 118.1 | 119.5 | 119.2 | 118.1 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 118.2 | 117.5 | 116.4 | 116.1 | 118.2 | 118.9 | 117.8 | 116.7 | 167.9 |

Note: Data fer thio corioo aro chow here overy 6 montho.

## CONSTRUCTION OF THE COMPOSITE INDEX

1. For cach component, compute a series of month-to-month percent changes using a modifted formula: $z_{i}=300\left(x_{1}-x_{1-1}\right) \div\left(x_{i}+x_{1-1}\right)$, where $x_{i-1}$ and $x_{i}$ are the series values for months

1-1 and $i$, and $z_{1}$ is the percent change between them. For series 31 and 113, which are already exprossed as changes, the month-to-month differences are computed instead of percent changes. Sertes 16 is Inearly Interpolated tato a monthly serles before the percent changes are computed.
2. Standardize each series of changes bydividing it by its average without regard to sign. This pute each component on an equal basis; that is, each has an average monthly change of 1.0 (without regare to stgr).
3. For each menth, compute a wetghted average of the 12 standardized changes. The com ponents are w/ighted according to their scores as economic indicators. See indicators of Husiness Expansions and Contractions by Geoffrey H. Moore and Julus Shiskin (NBER: New York, $19\left(1^{\prime}\right)$ for detalls of the scoring system
4. Standardize the resulting series of average changes so that its average is 1.0 without regard to slgn. (See atep 2 above.)
5. Cumulate the standardized average changes into an index with an inital value of 100 using the formula: $y_{i}=y_{i-1}\left(200+s_{i}\right) \div\left(200-s_{i}\right)$, where $y_{i}$ is the value of the index for month $i$ and $s_{i}$ is the standardized average change between monthe i-1 and $i$.
6. Rebase the index so that 1963 m 100

The composite index of 12 leading indicators shownabove (bertes 811) differs from the index in chart B7 and table B7 of Business Conditions Digest becatufe the latter (sertes 810) has been reverse trend adjusted." This extra adjustment gives the leading index, which originally had a relatively flat trend, a new trend equal to that of the composite index of 5 colnctdent indwatorb serles 820); thus, it faclitates comparisons among the leading, colncitent, and lagging indexet. t also tends to shorten the leads of the leading index at business cycle peaks, lengthen the leads at troughs ard reduce the varlabllity of the leads and lags. See "Reverse 'Trend Adjustment on Leading Indicators" by Jultus Shiskin ta The Review of Reonomics and Statisties (Vol. Xt ix, No. 1, February 1967) for a discussion of reverse crend adjustraent and its effecte.

The procecure used to reverse trend adjust the composte index of 12 leaders tegiven below.

1. Compute the trend of the leading index (series 811) and the trend of the coinetdent index (sertes 820) by applying the compound interest formula to the centered averages of the first and last sjecific cycles (peak to peak) for each index. This resultes in trends of 0.107 and 0.457 percent per menth, respectively, for the leading and coinctdent indexes
2. Add the difference between the two trends ( 0,350 ) to the standaxized average changee 1 t step 4 above, and continue through steps 5 and 6 to get the reverse rrend adjusted Index

This appendix contains historical data (back to 1945 if available) for selected BCD series. Dota are published here for (a) series which have been odded to the report, (b) series which
have been revised, and (c) series which have not been shown here for a long time. See the have been revised, and (c) series which have not been shown here for a long time. See the
"Index--Series Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which histarical dato were published "Index--Series Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which historical dato were published for each series. Data are seasonally adjusted unless the symbol (10) (indicating unadjusted
data) follows the series title. Official source agency annual figures are shown if available. Such figures are often based on data with more digits or on data which have not been seasonally adiusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from annual figures based on the monthly or quarterly data shown here. Current figures are shown in the basic data tables of the report and may be used to update the tables below.


Data for these series are show here every 6 months.

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

This appendix contains historical dato (back to 1945 if available) for selected BCD series. Data are pulalished here for (a) series which have been added to the report, (b) series which have been revised, ond (c) series which have not been shown here for a long time. See the "Index--Series Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which historical dato were published for each series. Data are seasonolly odiusted unless the symbol © (indicating unadiusted
data) follows the series tille. Official source agency annual figures are shown if available. Such figures are often bosed on data with more digits or on data which have not been seasonally adiusted; therefore, they may differ slighty from annual figures based on the monthly or quarterly data shown here. Current figures are shown in the basic data tables of the report and may be used to update the tobles below.


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## C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

This oppendix contoins historical data (back 101945 if available) for selected BCD series. Data ore published here for (a) series which hove been added to the report, (b) series which have been revised, and (c) series which have not been shown here for a long time. See the "Index--Series Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which historical doto were published for each series. Data are seasonally adjusted unless the symbol (ㄴ) (indicating unadjusted
dato) follows the series title. Official source agency onnual figures are shown if ovailable. Such figures ore often based on data with more digits or on data which hove not been seosonally adjusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from annual figures based on the monthly or quarterly dota shown here. Current figures are shown in the basic data tables of the report and may be used to update the tables below.


## C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

This appendix contains historical data (back to 1945 if available) for selected BCD series. Dato are published here for (a) series which hove been added to the report, (b) series which hove been revised, and (c) series which have not been shown here for o long time. See the "Index--Series Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which historical dato were published for each series. Data are seasonally adjusted unless the symbol (u) (indicating unadjusted
dota) follows the series title. Official source ogency onnual figures are shown if available. Such figures are often based on data with more digits or on data which have not been seasonally odjusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from annual figures based on the monthly or quarterly data shown here, Current figures are shown in the basic data tables of thereport and may be used to update the tobles below.


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data) follows the series title. Official source agency annual figures are shown if available. Such figures are often based on data with more digits or on data which hove not been sea-
sonally adiusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from annual figures based on the monthly or quarterly dato shown here. Current figures are shown in the basic data tables of the report and may be used to update the tables below.


## C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

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data) follows the series tifle. Official source agency onnual figures are shown if available. Such figures are often based on data with more digits ar on data which have not bean seasonally adjusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from annual figures based on the monthly or quarterly data shown here. Current figures are shown in the basic data tables of the report and may be used to update the tables below.


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data) follows the series title. Official source agency annual figures are shown if available. Such figures are often based on data with more digits or on data which have not been seasonally adjusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from annual figures based on the monthly or quarterly data shown here. Current figures are shown in the basic data tables of the repart and may be used to update the tables below.

contain mo revisions but are reprinted for the
eries contains no revisions, but data for $1 \%, 547$ have not previously been show. This series appears only in section $F$ of gCD.
(MARCH 1970)

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have been revised, and (c) series which hove not been shown here for a long time. See the have been revised, and (c) series which hove not been shown here for a long time. See the "Index--Series Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which historical data were published for each series. Doto are seasonally adjusted unless the symbol (u) (indicating unadiusted
dato) follows the series title. Official source ogency annual figures are shown if available. Such figures are often based on data with more digits or on data which hove not been seasonally adiusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from onnual figures based on the monthly or quarterly data shown here. Current figures are shown in the basic dato tables of the report and may be used to update the tables below.


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## E. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions in the United States: <br> 1854 to 1961

| Business cycle reference dates | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contraction (trough from previous reak) | Expansion (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  |  | Trough from previous trough | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough Peak |  |  |  |  |
| December $1854 . . . . . . . . .$. June 1857. | (x) | 30 | (x) | (x) |
| December $1858 . . . . . . . . .$. October 1860 | 18 | 22 | 48 |  |
| June 1861................ April $1865 .$. | 8 | $4{ }^{48}$ | 30 | 54 |
| December 1867........... June 1869.... | 32 | 18 | 78 | 30 |
| December 1870........... October 1873 | 18 | 34 | 36 | 32 |
| March 1879..............M.March 1882. . | 65 | 36 | 99 | 101 |
| May 1885 . . . . . . . . . . . . March 1887. | 38 | 22 | 974 | 60 |
| Aprii 1888 . . . . . . . . . . . . July 1890... | 13 | 27 | 33 | 40 |
| May. 1891 . . . . . . . . . . . . January 1893 | 10 | 20 | 37 | 30 |
| June 1894. . . . . . . . . . . . December 1895. | 17 | 1.8 | 37 | 33 |
| June 1897. . . . . . . . . . . . . June 1899... | 18 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| December 1900.......... . September 1902 | 18 | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| August 1904. . . . . . . . . . . May 1907. | 23 | 33 | 44 | 46 |
| June 1908.............. January 1910 | 13 | 19 | 46 | 32 |
| January 1912 . . . . . . . . January 1913 | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December $1914 . . . . . . .$. August 1918. | 23 | 4 | 35 | 67 |
| March 1919............ January 1920 | 7 | 10 | 34 | 17 |
| July 1921............... May 1923 ... | 18 | 22 | 28 | 40 |
| July 1924.............. October 1926 | 14 | 27 | 36 | 41 |
| November 1927 . . . . . . . . August 1929. | 13 | 21 | 46 | 34 |
| March 1933. . . . . . . . . . May 1937 .... | 43 | 50 | 64 | 93 |
| June 1938. ............February 1945. | 13 | $\frac{80}{37}$ | 63 | 93 |
|  | 17 | 39 45 47 | $\frac{88}{48}$ | $7{ }^{76}$ |
| Oclober 1949 . . . . . . . . . . Juily 1953.... . | 11 | 45 | 48 | $\underline{96}$ |
| August 1954. $\qquad$ July 1957. <br> April 1958 $\qquad$ May 1960 | $\frac{13}{9}$ | 35 25 | 安 68 | 48 |
| February 1961. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | (X) | 34 | (x) |
| Average, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 26 cycles, 1854-1961. | 19 | 30 | 49 | 149 |
| 10 cycles, 1919-1961. | 15 | 35 | 50 | 254 |
| 4 cycles, 1945-1961. | 10 | 36 | 16 | $3^{3} 46$ |
| Average, peacetime cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cycles, 1854-1961.. | 20 | 26 | 4.5 | 446 |
| 8 cycles, 1919-1961. | 16 | 28 | 43 | 548 |
| 3 cycles, 1945-1961................ | 10 | 32 | 42 | ${ }^{642}$ |

NOTE: Underscored figures are the wartime expansions (Civil War, World Wars I and II, and Korean War), the postwar contractions, and the full cycles that include the wartime expansions.
${ }^{1} 25$ cycles, $1857-1960^{\circ}$
29 cycles, $1920-1960$.
${ }^{3} 4$ cycles, $1945-1960$.
57 cycles, 1920-1960.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

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Series Finding Guide
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ceded by an asterisk (*) are on the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators.
\#The "number" for this series title was changed since the publication date shown.
(See table of contents (page i) for chart and table tittes)

| Series titles (shown in chart/table sequence) (See complete titles in "Titles and Sources of Series," following this index) | Current issue (page numbers) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Historical } \\ \text { data } \\ \text { (issue date) } \end{gathered}$ | 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) |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Historical } \\ \text { data } \\ \text { (issue date) } \end{array}$ | Series descriptions (issue date) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charts | Tables |  |  |  | Charts | Tables |  |  |
| C. ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS |  |  |  |  | D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS--Con. |  |  |  |  |
| C1. Aggregate Sories |  |  |  |  | D4. Price Ho |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Bus. expend., new plant and equip | 25,39,40 | 73,79 | Nov. 68 | Nov. 168 | 781. Consumer price index, all items. | 54,62 | 8,36 | Max. '70 | May '69 |
| 410. Manufactuers' sales, total.... | 41 | 79 | Nov. 168 | Nov. ' 68 | 782. Consumer price index, food | 54 | 86 | May '69 | Nay ${ }^{\text {c }} 69$ |
| 412. Mris.' inventories, book value | 41 | 79 | Nov. 68 | Nov. '68 | 783. Consumer price index, commodities | 54 | 16 | May 69 | May 69 |
| 414. Condition of mfrs.' inventories | 41 | 79 | Nov. 68 | Nov. '68 | 784. Consumer price index, services . | 54 | 46 | May 69 | Nay 「69 |
| 416. Adequacy of manufacturers' capacity. . . . . . . | 41 | 79 | Nov. 68 | Nov. '68 | 750. Wholesale price index, all commodities. | 55 | 8,86 | June '69 | June 169 |
| 420. Household income compared to year ago | 42 | 79 |  | Nov. '68 | 58. Wholesale price index, mfd. goods . | 29,53 | 86,79 | Tune '69 | Tuno '69 |
| 425. Probability of change, household income ... | 42 | 79 |  | Nov. '68 | 751. Wholesale price index, proc. foods, feeds. . | 55 | 86 | June '69 | June 169 |
| 430. New cars purchased by houselolds.... | 42 | 79 | Mar. 69 | Nov. '68 | 752. Wholesale price index, farm products . . . . | 55 | 86 | June '69 | Junc 69 |
| 435. Index of consumer sentiment. | 42 | 79 | Nov. '68 | Nov. '68 | E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |
| C2. Diffusion Indexes C440. New orde's, manufacturing | 43 | 80 | Feb. '69 | Nov. 168 | E1. Actual and Potential GNP |  |  |  |  |
| D442. Net profits, manufacturing and trade | 43 | 80 | Feb. 169 | Nov. 168 | 205. Actual GNP in 1958 dollars | 9,21,38,26 | 6,65,74, 87 | Dee. '69 | 0et. ${ }^{169}$ |
| D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade. | 43 | 80 | Feb. '69 | Nov. 68 | 206. Potenitial GNP in 1958 d 207. GNP gap (potential less | ${ }_{56}$ | 37 38 |  |  |
| D446. Number of employees, mifg. and trade. | 43 | 80 | Feb. '69 | Nov. ${ }^{68}$ | 207. GNP gap (potentia) | 36 | ", |  |  |
| D450. Level of inventories, mfg, and | 4 | 80 | Feb. ${ }^{69}$ | Nov. 168 | E2. Anolytical Ratios 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing... | 57 | 13,888 |  |  |
| 0460. Selling pr ces, mig. and trade | 44 | 80 | Feb. ${ }^{169}$ | ( Nov. 168 | 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manulacturing... 851 . Ratio, inventories to sales, mfg. and trade . | 57 | \%,48 | May '69 | Fob. |
| D462. Selling prices, manulacturing... | 4 | 80 80 | Feb. Feb. '69 | Nov. 168 Nov. 168 | 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, |  |  |  |  |
| D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade D466. Selling prices, | 44 | 80 | Feb. 69 | Nov. '68 | duratles <br> 853. Ratio, prod. of bus. equip. to consumer <br> goods: | 57 | 8, 8 \% | Sop. ${ }^{68}$ | Sep. 68 |
| D466. Selling prices, retail trade ..... | 44 |  |  |  |  | 57 | 8,48 | Dee. '68 | Nov. 668 |
|  | 45 | 81 | Feb. Feb. \% \% |  | 854. Ratio, personal saving to disposable |  |  |  |  |
| 480. Change in freight carloadings <br> D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS | 45 | 81 | Feb. '69 | Nov. '68 | personal income ....................... <br> 855. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings <br> unfilled to persons unemployed . . . . . . . . <br> 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm <br> 856. Reat avg. hourly earnings, prod. workers .. <br> 859. Real spendable average weekly earnings, nonagri. production or nonsupv. workers. . | 58 | 6, 68 | July '69 | Tuly '6k |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 | 8,88 | Fob. ${ }^{170}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 | 8,88 | Aug. '69 | Tune ${ }^{\circ} 68$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 | 8,88 | Aug. '69 | Jme '69 |
| D1. Foreign Trede |  |  |  |  |  | 58 | 8,88 | Aug. '69 | June '68 |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance | 46 | 8,82 | May 69 | May '69 | 857. Vacancy rate, total rental housing ....... | 58 | 8.88 | Feb. '70 |  |
| 502. Exports, excluding military aid. | 46 | 8,82 | May 69 | May '69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 506. Export ordas's, dur. goods exc. motor vehicles. | 46 | 8,82 | Feb. ${ }^{170}$ | Aug. '68\# | E3. Diffusion Indexes <br> D1. Averag! workweek, prod, workers, mf | 59 | 89,92 | Nev. ${ }^{69}$ |  |
| 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery | 46 | 8,82 | Apr. ${ }^{69}$ |  | D6. New orrers, durable goods industries. | 59 | 89,92 | Dos. 168 | ........ |
| 512. General imports ..... | 46 | 8,82 | May '69 | May '69 | 011. New cajital appropriations, mfg. | 59 |  | Doe. ${ }^{69}$ | . ....... |
|  |  |  |  |  | D34. Profits, manufacturing. | 59 | 90 | Pob. FO |  |
| D2. Balance of Payments and Components <br> 520. U.S. bal. of pmts., liquidity bal. basis. <br> 522. U.S. bal. of pmts., official settlements basis. | 47 | 8,83 |  |  | D19. Stock ppices, 500 common stocks | 59 | 90,93 | Apr. 69 | May '69 |
|  |  |  | July '69 | May '69 | D23. Industrial materials prices................ <br> D5. Initial claims, State unemploy, insurance. . | 59 99 | 90, 94 | $\text { Apr. } 69$ | Aps. 169 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 59 | 90,934 | Apr. '69 | June '69 |
|  | 47 | 8,83 | July '69 | May '69 | D41. Employees on nonagri, payrolls . . . . . . . . . <br> D47. Industrial production. <br> 058. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods <br> D54. Sales of retail stores. |  |  |  |  |
| 525. Net ca | 47 | 83 | July '69 | May '69 |  | 6 | 98,99 | Nov, <br> Dee. 69 <br> 68 |  |
|  | 47 |  | July '69 |  |  | 60 | 91, 96 | Junc '69 | June 6 |
| 250. Balance on grods and service | 13,47 | 83 | July '69 | May '69 |  | 60 | 91,97 | Nov. ${ }^{69}$ |  |
| 530. Liquid liabilities to | 48 | 83 | July '69 | May ${ }^{69}$ | E5. Rates of Change200. GNP in current dollars ................ |  |  |  |  |
| 532. Liquid and nonliquid liabilitis |  |  |  |  |  | 61 |  | Dee. 169 | Oet. 69 |
|  | 48 | 83 | July '69 | May 169 | 205. GNP in constant do lars . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61 |  | Dee. ${ }^{169}$ <br> Mar. <br> 70 | Uet. 698 Nov. 168 |
| 534. U.S. official reserve assets. | 48 | 83 | July '69 | May 169 | 820. Compos te index of 5 coincident indicators. | 61 61 |  | Mar. ${ }^{\text {M }}$ M ${ }^{\text {Mar. }} 170$ | Nov. ${ }^{168}$ <br> Aup. <br> 168 |
| 252. Exports of zoods and services . . . . . . . . . . | 13,49 | 83 | July '69 | May '69 | 48. Man hours in nonagri. establishments..... 54. Sales of retail stores .............. | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ |  |  | Aug. ' 6 |
| 253. Imports of yeods and services . . . . . . . . . . | 13,49 | 83 | July '69 | May '69 | 54. Sales of retail stores 52. Personal income... | 61 |  | Mar. <br> Mar. | duly |
| 536. Merchandisp exports, adjusted . . . . . . . . . . | 49 | 83 | July '69 | May '69 | 47. Index of industrial production ........... | 61 |  | Mar. '70 |  |
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| services, exports............... | 49 | 83 | July 169 | May 169 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 541. Foreigner's' investment income, military expend., and services, imports. | 49 | 83 | July '69 | May '69 | F. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS |  |  |  |  |
| 542. Inconie on U.S. investments abroad . | 50 | 84 | July '69 | May 169 | F1. Consumer Price Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| 543. Income on foreign investments in U | 50 | 84 | July '69 | May 169 | 781. United Slates <br> 133. Canada. | $\begin{aligned} & 54,62 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 989 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { May } 169 \\ \text { Oct. } 167 \end{array}$ | M |
| 545. Payments ty U.S. lravelers abroad. | 50 | 84 | July '69 | May '69 | 132. United Kingdom ........................ | 62 | 98 | Oct. '6r |  |
| 544. Receipts frem foreigners in U.S. . . . . . . . . . . | 50 | 84 | Juy y 69 | May '69 | 135. West Germany. | 62 | 98 | Ost. '6t |  |
| 547. U.S. military expenditures abroad . . . . . . . . . | 50 | 84 | July 69 | May '69 | 136. France ... | 62 | 98 98 | Oet. ${ }^{\text {Op }}$ |  |
| 546. Military salies to foreigners . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50 | 84 | Juzy 69 | May '69 |  | 62 | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Oet. } & 67 \\ \text { Oet. } & 167\end{array}$ |  |
| 548. Receipts, transportation and services...... | 50 | 88 | July 669 | May 169 | 131. Italy . ............................. | 62 | 98 |  |  |
| 549. Payments, transportation and services ..... | 51 | 84 | July '69 | May '69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 561. U.S. direct investments abroad. ... |  | 84 | July '69 |  | 47. United States | 21,38,63 | 99 | Mar. ${ }^{170}$ |  |
| 560. Foreign direct investments in U.S. . | 51 | 84 | July '69 | May '69 | 123. Canada | 63 | 99 | Dec. 169 |  |
| 565. U.S. purchases of foreign securities. | 51 | 84 | July 69 | May '69 | 122. United K:ngdom | 63 | 99 | Dee. ${ }^{69}$ |  |
| 564. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities | 51 | 84 | July 69 | May 169 | 126. France.... | 63 | 99 | Dee. ${ }^{69}$ |  |
| 570. Govt. grants amd capital transactions...... | 51 | 84 | July '69 |  | 125. West Gerinany | 63 | 99 | Doc. ${ }^{169}$ |  |
| 575. Banking and other capital transactions..... | 51 |  |  | May '69 | 128. Japan...... | 63 | 99 | Dee. '69' |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 121. OECO European countries | 63 | 99 | Dee. '6es |  |
| D3. Foderal Govosinment Aetivities |  |  |  |  | 127. Italy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63 | 99 | Dee. ${ }^{\prime} 6$ |  |
| 600. Fed. balance, nat'l income and prod. acct... | 52 | 8,85 | July '69 | July '68\# |  |  |  |  |  |
| 601. Fed. receipts, nal'I income and prod. acct . . | 52 | 8,85 | July 169 | July '68\# | F3. Stock Prics Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| 602. Fed. expend., nat'l income and prod. acct. . | 52 | 8,85 | July 669 | July '68\# |  | 28,37,64 | 100 | Mar. ${ }^{17}$ |  |
| 264. National defense purchases ............. | 14,53 | 8,67,85 | Dec. ${ }^{169}$ | Oct. '69 | 143. Canada |  | 100 | Mar. ${ }^{17}$ |  |
| 616. Defense Deprt. obligations, total.... | 53 | 8,85 | Oct. '69 |  | 142. United Ki 1gdom | 64 | 100 | Mar. ${ }^{17}$ |  |
| 621. Defense Dept, obligations, procurement | $53$ | 8,85 |  |  | 146. France ............................. | 64 | 100 | Mar. ${ }^{17}$ |  |
| 647. New orders, defense products industries. | 53 <br> 53 | 8,85 | Dec. 669 | Sep. '68\# | 145. West Germiany | 64 | 200 | Mar. ${ }^{17}$ |  |
| 648. New orders, defense products | 53 53 | 8,85 |  |  | 148. Japan. | 64 | 100 | Mar. ${ }^{17}$ |  |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. . . . . . . . . . | 53 | 8,85 | Dec. '69 |  | 147. Italy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 64 | 100 | Mar. ${ }^{17}$ |  |

\# The "number" for this series title 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 only and do not reflect series relationships or ader. "M" indicates monthly series; "Q" indicates quarterly series. "Data apply to the whole period except for series designated by "EOM" (end of the month) of "EOQ" (end of the quarter).
The alphabetic-numeric designations following the series tittes indicate all charts and tables in which the series may be found. See the table of contents for chart 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 aggregale series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources.

## A National Income and Product

200. Gross national product in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(Al, B2, B8, E5
201. Gross national product in 1958 dollars ( $Q$ ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (Al, B2, B8, E1, E5)
202. Implicit price defiator, gross national product (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
203. Per capita gross national product in current doliars (Q). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
204. Per capita gross national product in 1958 dollars (Q). . . Depart ment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(Al)
205. National income in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
206. Personal income in current doltars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
207. Disposable personal income in curient dollars (Q). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
208. Disposable personal income in 1958 dollars ( Q ). .- Depariment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
${ }^{2}$ ²6. Per capita disposable personal income in current dollars (Q). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
L
Per capita disposable personal income in 1958 dollars (Q). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
Personal consumption expenditures, total, in current dollars (O). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A3) ersonal consumption expenditures, total, in 1958 dollars ( Q ). .Ipartment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A3) sonal consumption expenditures, durable goods, in current was (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business pmics
(A3)
hat consumption expenditures, durable goods except biles, in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, If Business Economics
(A3)
consumption expenditures, automobiles, in current 7. .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business
visumption expenditures, nondurable goods, in is (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of 10mics
(A3)
iumption expenditures, services, in current Department of Commerce, Office of Business (A3)
umeslic investment, total ( $($ ). .. Department of : of Business Economics
(A4)
Imestic fixed investment, total nonresidential t of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A4)
'estic fixed investment, nonresidential strucbartment of Commerce, Office of Business
(A4)
hestic fixed investment, producers' durable Department of Commerce, Office of Business
209. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures (D). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
210. Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories after valuation adjustment, all industries (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A4, B4)
211. Balance on goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants ( O ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
212. Exports of goods and services, excluding transters under military grants (0). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
( $\mathrm{A} 5, \mathrm{D} 2$ )
213. Imports of goods and services (Q). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
( $\mathrm{A} 5, \mathrm{O}$ )
214. Government purchases of goods and services, total (Q). .Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A6)
215. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, total (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
216. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national defense (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A6, D3)
217. State and local govemment purchases of goods and services, total (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A6)
218. Final sales, durable goods (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A7)
219. Change in business inventories, durable goods (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A7)
220. Final sales, nondurable goods ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). . D Depariment of Commerce. Office of Business Economics
(A7)
221. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). . Deoartment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A7)
222. Compensation of employees (Q). .. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics(A8)
223. Proprietors' income ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(AB)
224. Rental income of persons ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A8)
225. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment (Q). .Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A8)
226. Net interest ( Q ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A8)
227. Gross saving -- private saving plus government surplus or deficit (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
228. Personal saving (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
229. Undistributed comorate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
230. Capital consumption allowances, corporate and noncorporate (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
231. Government surplus or deficit, total (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## B Cyclical Indicators

*1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacluring (ili). .Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, B8, E3, E4)
2. Accession rate, manufacturing (iii). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (im). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
4. Nonagricultural placements, all industries (M). .- Department of Labor, Manpower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B1, B8)
*5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs ( (ili). -- Department of Labor, Manpower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B1, E3, E4)
*6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (ili). --Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8, E3, E4)
7. New private nonlarm housing units started (min). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
8. Index of construction contracts, total value (iin). .- McGrawHill Information Systems Company. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
9. Construction contracts awarded for conmercial and industrial buildings, Hoor 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 (iin). -- 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 ) . - National Industrial Conference Board ( $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{Z}$ )
*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.
( $\mathrm{B3}, \mathrm{B8}$ )
13. Number of new business incopporations (M). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
14. Current liabilities of business failures (m). .. Dun and Bradstreet, inc.
15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations (Q). -- Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
( 85 )
*16. Corporate prolits after taxes ( $Q$ ). -- 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 (M). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
( 85,88 )
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M). .- Standard and Poor's Corporation
( $B 5,88, E 3, E 4, F 3$ )
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories of materials and supplies (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the the Census
22. Ratio of prolits (after taxes) to income originating, corporate, all industries ( $(\mathbf{Q})$. .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business 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
(B3)
25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, duxable goods industries (MI). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(84)
26. Buying policy - production materials, percent of companies reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M). .- 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
( 83,88 )
*31. Change in book value of manulacturing and trade inventories, total (M). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
( $B 4, B 8$ )
Continued on reverse

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued from page 115)

32. Vender peffommance, percent of companies reporting slower deliveries (in). -- Purchasing Management Association of Chicago
33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies (M). - Institute of Life Insurance Federal National Mortgage Association; Department of Housing and Urban Development, Government National Mortgage Association; National Association of Mutual Savings Banks; U.S. Savings and Loan League; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census.
34. Percent of companies reporting higher inventories of purchased materials (m)... National Association of Purchasing Management; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B4)
35. Percent of consumer instaliment 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)
36. Unemploymmant rate, married males, spouse present (M). .Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Conmerce, Bureau of the Census
*41. Number of employees on nonagricullural payroils, establishment survey (in). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (B1, B8, E3, E4)
37. Total number of persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey (m). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*43. Unemployment rate, total (in). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1, B8)
*44. Unemploymant rate, 15 weeks and over (Mi). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1, B8)
38. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs (Mi). .- Department of Labor, Manpower Administration (B1)
39. Index of he li-wanted advertising in newspapers (M). .- National Industrial Conference Board
447 Index of industrial production (M). - Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B2, B8, E3, E4, E5, F2)
40. Manhours in nomagricultural establishments (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, E5)
41. Nonagricultural job openings unfilled (EOM). .- Department of Labor, Mannower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Cens is
*52. Personal income (iii). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B2, B8, E5)
42. Wage and salary income in mining, manufacturing, and construction (保). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B2)
*54. Sales of relail stores (m). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Censis
(B2, B8, E3, E4, E5)
43. Index of whisesale prices, industrial commodities (hin). -- Departnient of Later, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5, E5)
44. Manufacturing and trade sales (M). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Oflice of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
45. Final sales (series 200 minus series 245) (Q). ... (B2, B8) Commerce, Dffice of Business Economics
(B2)
46. Index of wholesale prices, manufactured goods (M). - Department of Lator, Bureau of Labor Statistics (B5, D4, E3, E4)
*61. Business empenditures for new plant and equipment, total (Q). .Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission
( $\mathrm{B} 3, \mathrm{B8}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{C} 2$ )
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of oufput, total manufacturing -. ratio, inder: of compensation of employees in manulacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing (Mi). ." Oepartrnent of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
(B5, B8)
47. Manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, book value, all manufacturing industries (EOM). --- Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census
(B4)
48. Consumer installment debt (EOM). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to obtain current figura
(B6)
49. Bank rates on short-temm business loans, 35 cities ( Q ). .. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (B6, B8)
50. 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 (Q). .. Deparment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B5)
51. Manufacturers' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures (industrial and commercial construction put in place) (m). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*71. Manufacturing and trade inventories, total book value (EOM). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(B4, B8)
*72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks (EOMI). .. Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
( 86,88 )
52. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) (Mi). .- Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
53. Free reserves (member bank excess reserves minus borrowings) (M). . - Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
\%. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (EOM). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (B3)
54. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing (EOQ). .National Industrial Conference Board
(B3)
55. Percent change in tolal U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) and commercial bank time deposits (Mi). .Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System (B6)
56. Total funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markets (Q). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sy stem
(B6)
57. Not change in bank loans to businesses (ifit). .- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Systen; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B6)
58. Net change in consumer instaltment dett (iin). .- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (B6, B8)
59. Discount rate on new issues of 91-day Treasury bills (W). -Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
60. Yield on longeterm Treasury bonds (Mi). .- Treasury Department
61. Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (M). . . First National City Bank of New York and Treasury Department(B6)
62. Yield on municipal bonds, 20 -bond average (M). .- The Bond Buyer
(B6)
63. Secondary markel yields on FHA mortgages (M). .- Department of Housing and Uiban Development, Federal Housing Administration
(B6)
*200. Gross national product in current dollars (9). See in section A.
64. Gross national product in 1958 dollars (Q). See in section $A$.
65. Change in business inventories (GNP component) ( Q ). See in section $A$
66. Twelve leading indicators - reverse trend adjusted composite index (includes series $1,5,6,10,12,16,17,19,23,29,31$, and 113 ) (iil). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
67. Twelve leading indicators -- composite index prior to reverse trend adjustment (includes series $1,5,6,10,12,16,17,19$, 23, 29, 31, and 113) (in). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
68. Marginal employment adjustments - leading composite index (includes series 1, 2, 3, and 5) (in). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
69. Capilal investment commitments -- leadiag composite index (includes series 6, 10, 12, and 29) (ifi). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
70. Inventory investment and purchasing .. leading composite index (includes series 23, 25, 31, and 37) (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
71. Profitability .. leading composite index (iurcludes stries 16 , 17, and 19) (m). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
72. Sensitive financial flows .- leading compos [te index (includes series 33, 85, 112, and 113) (M). .- Departnent of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
73. Five coincident indicators -- composite index (includes series 41, 43, 47, 52, and 56) (侕). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7, E5)
74. Six lageing indicators .. composite index (includes series 44, $61,62,67,71,72$ ) (im). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)

## C Anticipations and Intentions

61. Business expenditures for new plant and eqripment, all industries (0). See in section $\mathbf{B}$.
62. Manufacturers' sales, total value (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
63. Manulacturers' inventories, total book value (EOO). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
64. Percent of total book value of inventories held by manufacturers classifying their holdings as high, loss percent classifying holdings as low (EOO), - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
65. Percent of total gross ctpital assets held by companies classifying their existing capacity as inadoquate for prospectivo operations over the next 12 months, lass percent classifylas existing capacity us excessive (EOO), © Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
66. Current income of households compared to income a yeta ago (percent higher, lower, and unchanged) (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(Cl)
67. Mean probability (average chances in 100) of substantial changes (increase, decrease, and incroase less decrease) in income of houscholds ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). . . Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(Cl)
68. Number of new cars purchased by houschotds ( $Q$ )... Department of Commerce, Burean of the Census
(Cl)
69. Index of consumer sentiment (Q). .. University of Michigan Survey Research Center
(C1)
D440. New orders, manufachuring (Q). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D442. Net profits, manufacturing and trado (Q). .. Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from, the source.)

D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade (Q). .. Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D446. Number of employees, mmafacturing and trade (Q). . Dun and Bradstieet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.) (C2)
D450. Level of inventories, manufacturing and trade (Q). -- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not br reproduced without written permission from the source.) ( C 2 '

D460. Selling prices, manufacturing and trade (Q). .- Dun and Bra street, lnc. (Used by permission. This series may not reproduced without written permission from the source.) ('
0462. Selling prices, manufacturing (O). .- Dun and Bradstreet (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced out written permission from the source.)
D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade (Q). .. Dun and Br Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be re without written permission from the source.)

D466. Selling prices, retail trade (Q). .. Dun and Brads (Used by pemission. This series may not be reprod out written permission from the source.)
0480. Freight carloadings ( Q ). . . Association of Americ:
480. Change in freight carloadinys (Q). . Associatir railroads

## D Other Key Indicators

58. Index of wholesale prices, manufactured section B.
59. Balance on goods and services, exch military grants: U.S. balance of pey| section A.
60. Exports of goods and services, excludi tary grants; U.S. balance of payment A.
61. Imports of goods and services: $U$. (Q). .- See in section $A$.
62. Federal Govemment purchreses of gou defense ( 0 ). . . See in section $A$.
63. Merchandise trade balance (Serles 5

Department of Commerce, Bureau of $t$
502. Exports, excluding military ald shipm ment of Commerce. Bureau of the Cen

# s and Sources of Series 

## (Continued from page 116)

506. Manufacturers' new orders for export, durable goods except motor vehicles and parts (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
507. Index of export orders for nonelectrical machinery (iin). --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 tiquidity balance basis (change in U.S. olficial reserve assets and change in liquid liabilities to all foreigners) (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
510. U.S. balance of payments on official settlements basis (change in U.S. 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 transfers .. except military grants .- and errors and omissions) on liquidity balance basis: U.S. balance of payments $(\mathbb{Q})$. - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
512. Net capital movements (plus unilateral transiers .. except military grants $-\cdot$ and errors and omissions) on official settlements basis: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
513. Liquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to all foreigners, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
514. Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to foreign official agencies, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). -- Depariment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
515. U.S. official reserve (assets) position, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
516. Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
517. Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding military: U.S. balance of payments (Q)..- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
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
:oreigners' investment income, military expenditures and other vvices imports: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ) $\cdots$ Department Sommerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
ime on U.S. investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments -. Department of Commerce, Office ol Business Economics (D2)
on foreign investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payQ). - Department of Commerce, Difice of Business
(D2)
rom foreign travelers in the U.S.: U.S. balance of
7). -- Department of Conmerce, Office of Business
(D2)
S. travelers abroad: U.S. balance of payments nt of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
mers: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -Office of Business Economics (D2)
abroad: U.S. balance of payments ?ice, Office of Business Economics (D2)
and other services: U.S. balance t of Commerce, Office of Business
(02)
nd other services: U.S. balance of Commerce, Office of Business
(D2)
the U.S.: U.S. balance of payCommerce, Office of Business
(D2)
ad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). fice of Business Economics (D2)
519. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
520. U.S. purchases of foreign securities: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Deparment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
521. Government grants and capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
522. Banking and other capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
523. Federal Government surplus or deficit, national income and product accounts ( Q ). -- Department of Commerce, Olfice of Business Economics
(D3)
524. Federal Government receipts, national income and product accounts ( Q ) $\ldots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D3)
525. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts ( O ). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D3)
526. Defense Department obligations incurred, total, excluding military assistance (M). -- Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D3)
527. Defense Depariment obligations incurred, procurement (M). -Deparment of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D3)
528. 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
529. New orders, defense products industries (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
530. New orders, delense products (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
531. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
532. Index of whofesale prices, processed foods and feeds (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(04)
533. Index of wholesale prices, farm products (Mi). . . Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
534. Index of consumer prices (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(D4, E5, Fl)
535. Index of consumer prices, food (M). -- Deparment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
536. Index of consumer prices, commodities less food (M). .. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
537. Index of consumer prices, services (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)

## E Analytical Measures

47. Index of industrial production (Mi). See in section B.
48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (M). See in section B.
49. Personal income (M). See in section B.
50. Sales of retail stores (Mif). See in section B.
51. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commodities (M). See in section $B$.
52. GNP in current dollars ( $Q$ ). See in section A.
53. Gross national product in 1958 doliars $(Q)$. See in section $A$.
54. Potential level of gross national product in 1958 dollars ( Q ). .Council of Economic Advisers
(El)
55. Gap -- the potential GNP (series 206) less the actual GNP (Series 205) (Q).. Council of Economic Advisers (E1)
56. Index of consumer prices, all items (M). See in section D.
57. Five coincident indicators -- composite index (includes series 41, 43, 47,52, and 56) (M). See in section B.
58. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing (O). .- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Depariment of Commerce, and McGraw-Hill Economics Department
(E2)
59. Ratio, inventories (series 71) to sales (series 56), manufacturing and trade total (EOM). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
(E2)
60. Ratio, unfilled orders (series 96) to shipments, manufacturers' durable goods (EOM). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(E2)
61. Ratio, production of business equipment to production of consumer goods (M). .- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. (Based upon components of the Federal Reserve index of industrial production.)
(E2)
62. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income (series 292 divided by series 224) (Q). - Department of Conmerce, Office of Business Economics
63. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings uniilled (series 49) to number of persons unemployed (iin). -- Department of Labor, Manpower Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
64. Real average hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1957-59 dollars (iin). . Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
65. Vacancy rate in rental housing -- unoccupied rental housing units as a percent of total rental housing (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
66. Index of output per man-hour, total private nonfarm ( Q ). ... Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(E2)
67. Real spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers (with 3 dependents) on private nonagricultural payrolls, 1957-59 doliars (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 B for titles and sources of D1, D5, D6, D11, D19, D23, D41, D47, D54, D58, D61, and section C for D440, D442, D444, D446, D450, D460, D462, D464, D466, and D480. Sources for other diffusion indexes are as follows:
D34. Prolits, manufacturing, FNCB (Q). -- First National City Bank of New York; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
(E3)

## F International Comparisons

19. United States, index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M). See in section B.
20. United States, index of industrial production (M). See in section B.
21. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, European Countries, index of industrial production (MO). -. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris)
(F2)
22. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (M) -- Central Statistical Office (London)
(F2)
23. Canada, index of industrial production (iif). $\cdots$ Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
(F2)
24. West Germany, index of industrial production (M). -- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden); seasonal adjustment by OECD
25. France, index of industrial production (M). .. institut National de la Slatistique et des Eludes Economiques (Paris) (F2)
26. Italy, index of industrial production (Mi). -- |stituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F2)
27. Japan, index of industrial production (M). .- Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Tokyo)
(F2)
28. United Kingdom, index of consumer prices (M). .- Ministry of Labour (London)
(F1)
29. Canada, index of consumer prices (M). -- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (OHtawa)
30. West Germany 1 dex of Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
31. France, index of consumes prices (M). - Insitut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F1)
32. Italy, index of consumer prices (M). -- Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(Fl)
33. Japan, index of consumer prices (M). .- Office of the Prime Minister (Tokyo)
(F1)
34. United Kingdom, index of stock prices (M). -- The Financial Times (London)
(F3)
35. Canada, index of stock prices (M). -- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (0ttawa)
(F3)
36. West Germany, index of stock prices (M). .- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
(F3)
37. France, index of stock prices (M). -- Institut National de Ia Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris)
38. Italy, index of stock 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 (iil). See in section 0.
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[^0]:    NOTE: For this economic procese (i.0., Production, Income, Comsumption, and Trade), no leoding or lagging indicators have as yet been selected.

[^1]:    Current deta for these series are ahown on pepe 76.

[^2]:    NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, ( 0 ) $=$ unchanged, and $(-)$ falling. Only

