## BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST

U.S. EPARTMENT OF

## COMMERCE

Bureau
of the
Census


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## ABOUT THE REPORT

## national

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


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 NEER's list of cyclical indicators are classified by economic process and by cyclical timing. These indicators were selected primarily on the basis of their cyclical behavior, but they have also proven useful in forecasting, measuring, and interpreting other short-term fluctuations in aggregate economic activity.


ANTICIPATIONS AND
INTENTIONS data provide information on the plans of business men and con. sumers regarding their major economic 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 model concept utilizes historical and mathematical relationships among consumption, private investment, government, and various components of the major aggregates to generate forecasts of gross national product and its composition. Anticipations and intentions data express the expectations of businessmen and the intentions of consumers. Most of the content of Business Cycle Developments has been retained in this new report and additional data reflecting the emphasis of other approaches have been added to 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 economy.

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

Subscription price, including supplements, is $\$ 15$ a year ( $\$ 3.75$ additional for toreıgn manlıng). Single issues are $\$ 1.50$. Airmail delivery 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 aodress label. Make checks paya to the Superintendent of Documents. Send to U.S. Government Printing Office, Washingt D.C. 20402, or to any U.S. Department of Commerce field office.


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## MARCH 1971

Data Through February
Series ES1 No. 71-3

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ges in this issue are as follows:

1. The Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (series 46) been put on a preliminary new reference base ( $1967=100$ ) by the rce agency. Data on the new base are shown in this report for the iod 1969 to date. Historical data on base 1967=100 will be shown soon as the source agency's rebasing becomes final.

Further information concerning these data may be obtained from Conference Board, 845 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
2. The series on New business incorporations (series 13) has been ised for the period September 1967 to date on the basis of a new sonal adjustment. Revised seasonal factors for July 1970 through e 1971 are shown in appendix $A$ of this report.
3. The Index of new private housing units authorized by local buildpermits (series 29) has been recomputed in its entirety on the is of revisions, made by the source agency, which included the base r.
4. Data on Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions
life insurance companies (series 33) have been revised for the years 9 and 1970. These revisions reflect the Federal Reserve System's ating of 1970 data on mortgages held by weekly reporting member banks a revision by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's updating of 1969 1970 data on mortgages held by savings and loan associations.
5. Data on U.S. foreign trade (series 500, 502, and 512) are revised the years 1969 and 1970. These revisions reflect the source agency's seasonal adjustment of the basic data. Further information cerning this revision may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census, eign Trade Division.
6. The series on Total private borrowing (series 110) has been ised by the source agency for the period 1967 to date. This revision lects the incorporation of certain new information which has become ilable. Further information concerning this revision may be obtained m the Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the eral Reserve System.
(Continued on page iv.)

[^0] April 30.
7. The series on Per capita GNP (series 215 and 217) and on Per capita disposable personal income (series 226 and 227) have been revised from 1968 to date to reflect Census Bureau provisional adjustments of population estimates in order to make them consistent with the 1970 census count. Further information concerning the revision in population estimates may be obtained from the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## 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 $D$.

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 oyer 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 (1.958) dollar basis so that the effects of price changes are eliminated. The implicit price deflator (computed by dividing the current-dollar data by the con-stant-dollar data) for total GNP is also shown.


The business cycle is generally described as consisting of alternating periods of expansion and contraction in aggregate economic activity; that is, the complex of activities represented by such concepts as total production, employment, income, consumption, trade, and the flow of funds. Although a recurrent pattern has been characteristic of American economic history, many economists do not consider it inevitable.
One of the techniques developed in business cycle research is widely used as a
tool for analyzing current economic conditions and prospects. This is the cyclical indicators concept, which singles out certain economic time series as being leaders, coinciders, or laggers in relation to movements in aggregate economic activity. The NBER has, since 1938, maintained a list of such indicators and has periodically subjected the list to extensive review. Their most recent (1966) list of 73 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 73 cyclical indicators are presented with economic process as the principal basis of classification and cyclical timing as the secondary basis. The major processes are divided into minor processes which exhibit rather distinct differences in cyclical timing. The timing classification takes into account a series' historical record of timing at business cycle peaks and troughs. Leading indicators are those which usually reach peaks or troughs before the corresponding turns in aggregate economic activity; roughly coincident indicators are direct measures of aggregate economic activity or move roughly together with it; lagging indicators usually reach their turning points after the turns in aggregate economic activity.

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

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 underiying 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 paralleis that of the coincident index. This facilitates

## Cross-Classification of Cyclical Indicators by Economic: Process and Cyclical Timing

| Economic Process | I. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT (15 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 ( 37 series) | Marginal employment adjustments (6 series) |  | Formation of business enterprises (2 series) <br> New investment commitments (8 series) | Inventory investment and purchasing (7 series) | Sensitive commodity prices (1 series) <br> Stock prices (1 series) <br> Profits and profit margins (4 series) | Flows of money and credit (6 series) Credit difficulties (2 series) |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS (25 series) | Jab vacancies (2 series) Comprehensive employment (3 series) Comprehensive unemployment (3 series) | Comprehensive production (3 series) <br> Comprehensive income (2 series) <br> Comprehensive consumption and trade (3 series) | Backiog of investment commitments (2 series) |  | Comprehensive wholesale prices (2 series) | Bank reserves <br> (1 series) <br> Money market interest rates <br> (4 series) |
| LAGGING INDICATORS (11 series). | Long-duration unemployment (1 series) |  | Investiment 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 $E$.


## SECTION D

OTHER KEY indicators

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 mearis 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). 1 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 form, 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 production, and stock prices are shown for Canada, the United Kingdom, France, West Germany, Japan, and Italy and are compared with the corresponding U.S. series. Also included is an industrial production index for the European countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The industrial production series provide a comprehensive measure of output and the consumer price indexes measure an important sector of prices, while stock prices tend to be important as leading indicators. In this section, the U.S. business cycle shading has been omitted from the charts.

## HOW TO READ CHARTS

Peak ( $\mathbf{P}$ ) of cycle indicates end of expansion and beginning of Recession (shaded areas) as designated by NBERR.

Series numbers are for identirication only and do not reflect series relationship; or order.

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

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

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

Solid line with plotting points indicates quarterly clata.


Scale shows percent of compoDiffusion 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 mov. ing averages are plotted $11 / 2,2$, or $21 / 2$ months, respectively, behind the actual data. See appendix A for a description of MCD moving averages. nents rising.

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

Roman number indicates latest quarter for which data are used in computing the indexes. ("I" = 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 "itites 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 |  | Basic data ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 3 l <br> 1969 | 4th Q 1969 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { st } 0 \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{Q} \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th Q } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { to } \\ 2 \mathrm{dO} \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 10 \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { 4th } Q \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| A. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al. Gross National Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollars | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 865.0 | 931.4 | 976.5 | 942.6 | 951.7 | 959.5 | 971.1 | 985.5 | 989.9 | +.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 200 |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars. | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 707.2 | 727.1 | 724.1 | 730.9 | 729.2 | 723.8 | 724.9 | 727.4 | $720 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | 0.3 | -1.0 | 205 |
| 210. Implicit price deflator. | 1958=100 | 122.3 | 128.1 | 134.9 | 129.0 | 130.5 | 132.6 | 134.0 | 135.5 | $137 \cdot 4$ | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 210 |
| 215. Per capita GNP in current dollars. | Ann. rate, dol... | 41311 | 4.596 | 4.767 | 4.646 | 4.676 | 4.703 | 4.748 | 4.805 | 41812 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 215 |
| 217. Per capita GNP in 1958 dollars. . . | ..... do ..... | 3,525 | 3.588 | 3.535 | 3,602 | 3.583 | 3.548 | 3.544 | 3.546 | 3,501 | -0.1 | 0.1 | $-1.3$ | 217 |
| A2. National and Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220. National income, current dollars. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 712.7 | 769.5 | 800.4 | 779.5 | 785.2 | 791.5 | 797.4 | 806.6 | 806.0 | 0.7 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 220 |
| 222. Personal income, current dollars. | ...... do | 688.7 | 748.9 | 801.0 | 758.1 | 770.5 | 782.3 | 801.3 | 807.2 | 813.3 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 222 |
| 224. Disposable personal income, current dol | ..... do ..... | 591.2 | 631.6 | 684.8 | 640.6 | 650.6 | 665.3 | 683.6 | 693.0 | 697.2 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 224 |
| 225. Disposable personal income, constant dol. . | . do | 499.0 | 511.5 | 529.8 | 515.9 | 517.8 | 522.9 | 532.0 | 534.2 | 530.0 | 1.7 | 0.4 | -0.8 | 225 |
| 226. Per capita disposable personal income, current dollars. | Ann. rate, dol... | 2.947 | 3,117 | $3 \cdot 344$ | 31156 | 3,197 | 3.261 | 3,342 | 3,379 | 31389 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 226 |
| 227. Per capita disposable personal income, constant dollars. | do | 2,487 | $2 \cdot 525$ | 2,587 | 2,542 | 2,544 | 2,563 | 21601 | 21604 | 2.576 | 1.5 | 0.1 | -1.1 | 227 |
| A3. Personal Consumption Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230. Total, current dollars . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 535.8 | 577.5 | 616.7 | 582.1 | 592.6 | 603.1 | 614.4 | 622.1 | 627.0 | 1.9 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0.8 | 230 |
| 231. Total, constant dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ..... do ..... | 452.3 | 467.7 | 477.1 | 468.7 | 471.7 | 474.0 | 478.1 | 479.6 | 476.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 231 |
| 232. Durable goods, current dol lars. | ..... $00 . .$. | 84.0 | 90.0 | 89.4 | 89.5 | 90.8 | 89.1 | 91.9 | 91.2 | 85.3 | 3.1 | -0.8 | -6.5 | 232 |
| 233. Durable goods, exc. autos, current dollars. . | do | 53.8 | 58.2 | 61.1 | 57.9 | 58,3 | 60.2 | 61.5 | 61.3 | 61.3 | 2.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 233 |
| 234. Automobiles, current dollars............ | do | 30.2 | 31.8 | 28.3 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 28.9 | 30.4 | 29.9 | 24.0 | 5.2 | -1.6 | -19.7 | 234 |
| 236. Nondurable goods, current dollars.... . . . . | do | 230.2 | 245.8 | 264.7 | 248.1 | 252.0 | 258.8 | 262.6 | 265.8 | 271.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 236 |
| 237. Services, current dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | do | 221.6 | 241.6 | 262.6 | 244.5 | 249.8 | 255.2 | 259.9 | 265.1 | 270.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 237 |
| A4. Gross Private Domestic Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240. Gross private domestic investment, total. . . | . do do | 126.5 88.7 | 139.8 99.3 | 135.7 102.6 | 143.8 101.5 | 140.2 102.6 | 133.2 102.6 | 134.3 102.8 | 138.3 103.6 | 137.1 101.3 | 0.8 0.2 | 3.0 0.8 | -0.9 -2.2 | 240 |
| 241. Fixed investment, total nonresidential .... | do | 88.7 | 99.3 33.8 | 102.6 35.2 | 101.5 35.2 | 102.6 35.1 | 102.6 35.7 | 102.8 35.3 | 103.6 35.0 | 101.3 34.7 | 0.2 -1.1 | 0.8 -0.8 | -2.2 -0.9 | 242 |
| 242. Fixed investment, nonresidential structures. | do | 29.6 | 33.8 65.5 | 35.2 67.4 | 35.2 66.3 | 35.1 67.5 | 35.7 66.9 | 35.3 67.5 | 35.0 68.6 | 34.7 66.6 | -1.1 0.9 | -0.8 1.6 | -2.9 | 243 |
| 244. Fixed investment, residential structures... | do | 30.3 | 62.5 32.0 | 29.7 | 31.0 | 30.4 | 29.1 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 32.2 | -2.4 | 2.8 | 10.3 | 244 |
| 245. Change in business inventories, total ${ }^{2} \ldots$. | do | 7.6 | 8.5 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 11.3 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.4 | -1.9 | 245 |
| A5. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250. Net exports of goods and services ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . | do | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -1.6 | 250 |
| 252. Exports. | do | 50.6 | 55.5 | 62.2 | 58.3 | 58.8 | 61.1 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | -1.3 | 252 |
| 253. Imports. | do | 48.1 | 53.6 | 58.6 | 55.6 | 56.2 | 57.6 | 58.7 | 58.6 | 59.3 | 1.9 | -0.2 | 1.2 | 253 |
| A6. Govemment Purchases of Goods and Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 260. Total | do | 200.2 | 212.2 | 220.5 | 214.1 | 216.3 | 219.6 | 218.4 | 221.0 | 223.2 | -0.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 260 |
| 262. Federal | do | 99.5 | 101.3 | 99.7 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 99.7 | 98.6 | 98.2 | -2.5 | -1.1 | -0.4 | 262 |
| 264. National defense. | do | 78.0 | 78.8 | 76.6 | 79.8 | 78.8 | 79.3 | 76.8 | 75.8 | $74 \cdot 6$ | -3.2 | $-1.3$ | -1.6 | 264 |
| 266. State and local . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | do | 100.7 | 110.8 | 120.9 | 111.6 | 114.2 | 117.4 | 118.7 | 122.4 | 125.0 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 266 |
| A7. Final Sales and InventoriesA20,A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 271. Change in business inventories, durable goods ${ }^{2}$ | do | 5.7 | 6.4 | -0.2 | 7.9 | 3.3 | -0.3 | -1.9 | 5.2 | $-3.7$ | -1.6 | $7 \cdot 1$ | -8.9 | 271 |
| 274. Final sales, nondurable goods . . . . . . . . . | do | 252.5 | 267.7 | 285.6 | 270.1 | 274.3 | 280.0 | 283.3 | 286.0 | 293.3 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.0 | 2.6 | 274 |
| 275. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$. | ..... do..... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 0.3 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 3.1 | -4.7 | 6.9 | 275 |
| A8. National Ineome Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 280. Compensation of employees . . . . . . . . . . . | ..... do. | 514.1 | 564.2 | 599.8 | 572.2 | 582.1 | 592.2 | 596.4 | 603.8 | 606.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 280 |
| 282. Proprietors' income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . do | 64.1 | 66.8 | 67.6 | 67.5 | 67.2 | 67.6 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 67.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 282 |
| 284. Rental income of persons. . . . . . . . . . . . | ... do..... | 21.3 | 22.0 | 22.7 | 22.1 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 -5.0 | 284 |
| 286. Corp. profits and inventory valuation adj .. | . . do | 85.4 | 85.8 | 76.8 | 86.8 | 82.0 31.7 | 76.7 32.4 | 77.5 33.1 | 78.4 33.8 | 74.5 34.5 | 1.0 2.2 | 1.2 2.1 | -5.0 2.1 | 286 288 |
| 288. Net interest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | do | 27.8 | 30.7 | 33.5 | 31.0 | 31.7 | 32.4 | 33.1 | 33.8 | 34.5 | 2.2 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 2.1 | 288 |
| A9. Soving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290. Gross saving, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | do.. | 128.6 | 143.6 | 138.5 | 149.1 | 144.2 | 139.3 | 138.5 | 140.6 | 135.5 | -0.6 | 1.5 | -3.6 | 290 |
| 292. Personal saving . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | da | 40.4 | 37.6 | 50.2 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 44.8 | 51.5 | 52.7 | 51.8 | 15.0 | 2.3 | -1.7 | 292 |
| 294. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory va luation adjustment | do. | 21.6 | 18.5 | 14.0 | 19.7 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.9 86.5 | 5.1 | -1.4 | -1.4 1.8 | 294 |
| 296. Capital consumption allowances . $\ldots \ldots$. . | do | 74.0 | 78.9 | 84.3 | 79.4 | 80.7 | 82.1 | 83.6 -10.9 | 85.0 -11.2 | 86.5 -16.7 | 1.8 -9.7 | 1.7 -0.3 | 1.8 -5.5 | 296 298 |
| 298. Government surplus or deficit, tota ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots$. | do | $-7.3$ | 8.7 | -10.0 | 8.0 | 7.1 | -1.2 | -10.9 | -11.2 | -16.7 | -9.7 | -0.3 | -5.5 | 298 |
| E1. Actual and Potential GNP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 207. GNP gap (potential less actual) ${ }^{2}$. | do. | -7.4 | 0.8 | 34.2 | 0.5 | 9.4 | 22.6 | 29.4 | 34.9 | 50.1 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 15.2 | 207 |

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

| Series title | Unitof measure | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1969 | 1970 | 2 Q 1970 | 3d Q 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { th } Q \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. }_{\circ} \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { jan。 } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 10 \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 1970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 d 0 \\ & 10 \\ & 4160 \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS <br> B7. Compusite Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810. 12 leading indicaliors, reverse trend adj ${ }^{3}$. | 1967=100. | 117.3 | 115.1 | 114.4 | 115.4 | 114.8 | 116.4 | 117.9 | 118.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | -0.5 | 810 |
| 820. 5 coincident indicators . . . . . . . . . . . . | ..... do ..... | 119.7 | 120.8 | 121.6 | 121.0 | 118.6 | 119.1 | 121.0 | 121.4 | 1.6 | 0.3 | -0.5 | -2.0 | 820 |
| 830. 6 lagging indicaters . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . do ..... | 125.0 | 131.1 | $130 \cdot 6$ | 132.1 | 130.4 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 131.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | -1.3 | 830 |
| LEADING INDICATOR SECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 813. Marginal employment adjustments . . . . . | ...... do.... | 102.2 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 95.2 | 93.2 | 94.5 | 95.1 | NA | 0.6 | NA | 0.5 | -2.1 | 813 |
| 814. Capital invesiment commitments ....... | ...... do | 110.0 | 106.7 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 106.9 | 108.1 | 109.1 | 108.9 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 814 |
| 815. Inventory investment and purchasing . . . | . do | 104.2 | 103.3 | 103.4 | 103.0 | 102.0 | 101.7 | 101.2 | 10.1 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -1.0 | 815 |
| 816. Profitability..................... | . do | 100.7 | 94.2 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 94.9 | 96.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 816 |
| 817. Sensitive financial flows. . . . . . | . do. | 103.0 | 99.9 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $102 \cdot 8$ | 98.2 | 100.6 | 99.6 | NA | -1.0 | NA | 2.8 | -4.5 | 817 |
| B1. Employmient and Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1. Average workweek, prod, workers, mfg. .. 21. Avg. weekly Dvertime hours, production | Hours......... | 40.6 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 0.5 | -1.0 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 1 |
| workers, manufecturing ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . | ..... do..... | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0,1 | -0.2 | 21 |
| 4. Nonagri. placements, all industries . . . . | Ann.rate, thous .. | 5,149 | NA | 4.064 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 4 |
| 2. Accession rate, rimufacturing ${ }^{2}$. $\ldots . .$. . | Per 100 employ . . | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | NA | 0.0 | NA | -0.1 | -0.3 | 2 |
| *5. Avg. weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance (inverted ${ }^{4}$ ) $\cdot$.. | Thousands | 194 | 296 | 314 | 297 | 325 | 297 | 282 | 278 | 5.1 | 1.4 | 5.4 | -9.4 | 5 |
| 3. Layoff rate, inanufacturing (inverted ${ }^{\text {) }}{ }^{2}$.. | Per 100 employ. . | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | NA | 0.0 | NA | 0.1 | -0.2 | 3 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Job Vacancies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46. Help-wanted advertising ............... | 1967100..... | 122 | 93 | 97 | 90 | 79 | 80 | 79 | 77 | -1.2 | -2.5 | -7.2 | -12.2 | 46 |
| Comprehensive Employnient: <br> 48. Manthours in nonagricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| establishments. | man-hours.... | 139.1 | 138.6 | 139.1 | 138.3 | 137.1 | 137.3 | 137.7 | 136.6 | 0.3 | -0.8 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 48 |
| *41. Employees 0.1 nonagri. payroils. . . . . . . | Millions ....... | 70.3 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 70.5 | 70.2 | 70.3 | 70.6 | 70.5 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -0.4 | 41 |
| 42. Persons engaged in nonagri. activities. . . | ..... do | 74.3 | 75.2 | 75.0 | 75.1 | 75.2 | 75.1 | 75.5 | 75.2 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45. Avg, weekly insured unemployment rate (inverted $\left.{ }^{4}\right)^{2}$ | ..... do ..... | 2.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 45 |
| 40. Unemployment rete, married males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 |  |
|  | . do | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.4 | ..0.4 | 40 |
| LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Long Duration Unemplayment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B2. Production, Incoma, Consumption, and Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Comprehensive Production: <br> *200. GNP in current dollars . . . . . . | Ann.rate, bild,dol. . | 931.4 | 976.5 | 971.1 | 985.5 | 989,9 | \# | ". ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | *.' | - | *.. | 1.5 | 0.4 | 200 |
| *205. GNP in 1958 dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ..... do..... | 727.1 | 724.1 | 724.9 | 727.4 | 720.3 | . | ... |  | -** | ... | 0.3 | -1.0 | 205 |
| *47. Industrial production. ................ | $1957-59=100 \ldots$ | 172.8 | 167.6 | 169.3 | 167.9 | 162.7 | 164.4 | 165.4 | 164.8 | 0.6 | -0.4 | -0.8 | -3.1 | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#52. Personal income .................... 53. Wages, salaries in mining, mfg., constr . | Ann.rate, bil.doi. . | 748.9 194.5 | 801.0 198.0 | 801.3 198.3 | 807.2 198.7 | 813.3 195.5 | 817.5 199.1 | 826.7 199.8 | 828.9 198.9 | 1.1 0.4 | 0.3 0.5 | 0.7 0.2 | 0.8 -1.6 | 52 53 |
| Comprehensive Consumption and Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *56. Manufacturing and trade sales .... ..... | ..... do ..... | 1,246 | 1,279 | 1,278 | 1.299 | 1,273 | 1.285 | 1.310 | NA | 1.9 | NA | 2.6 | -2.0 | 56 |
| 57. Final sales ....................... | .. do . | 922.9 | 973.1 | 968.1 | 980.0 | 986.3 | . $\cdot$ | -. $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | -•• | $\cdots$ | 1.2 | 0.6 | 57 |
| *54. Sales of retail stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . do ..... | 351.5 | 364.6 | 366.2 | 369.6 | 365.1 | 366.4 | 372.4 | NA | 1.6 | NA | 0.9 | -1.2 | 54 |
| B3. Fined Copital Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORIS Formation of Busiriess Enterprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *12. Index of nel business formation ......... | 1957-59 = 100.... | 123.6 | 114.6 | 114.2 | 112.4 | 111.5 | 111.4 | 113.6 | NA | 2.0 | NA | -1.6 | -0.8 | 12 |
| 13. New business incorporations.......... | Ann. rate, thous. | 274.0 | 266.0 | 265.6 | 266.1 | 264.4 | 265.0 | 269.2 | NA | 1.6 | NA | 0.2 | -0.6 | 13 |
| New investment Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Newstruction centracts, total value ...... | Ann.rate,bil.dol.. | 368.2 | 355.6 | 353.8 | 367.2 | 352.4 | 367.2 | 376.8 | 370.4 | $2 \cdot 6$ | -1.7 | 3.8 | -4.0 | 6 |
| *10. Contracts and crders, plamt, equipment. .. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . | 95.7 | 95.2 | 93.5 | 94.6 | 92.4 | 91.7 | 100.2 | 101.8 | -1.4 9.3 | 7.7 1.6 | 2.5 1.2 | -2.3 | 8 10 |
| 11. New capita appropriations, mantuacturing | ..... do ..... | 29.8 | 25.8 | 26.0 | 26.5 | 24.4 | ... | -.. | ... | .. ${ }^{1}$ | 1.6. | 1.2 1.9 | -7.9 | 11 |
| 24. New orders preducers' cap. goods indus. | ...... do ..... | 78.7 | 77.2 | 74.2 | 77.9 | 79.9 | 78.6 | 83.9 | 83.8 | 6.7 | -0.1 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 24 |
| 9. Construction centracts, commercial and industrial buildings | Ann.rate,mil.sq. ft.floor space . . | 905 | 766 | 707 | 767 | 642 | 656 | 652 | 600 | -0.6 | -8.0 | 8.5 | $-16.3$ | 9 |
| 28. New private ho sing units started, total. . | Ann. rate, thous. . | 1,486 | 1,457 | 1,286 | 11512 | 1.777 | 2,054 | 1,709 | 1,715 | $-16.8$ | 0.4 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 28 |
| * 29. New bidg. permits, private housing...... | 1967=100...... | 116.1 | 116.0 | 110.2 | 119.0 | 139.6 | 155.0 | 143.3 | 142.2 | -7.5 | -0.8 | 8.0 | 17.3 | 29 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Backlog of Investinent Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96. Unfilled orders, durable goods industries ${ }^{5}$ | Bil. dol., EOP... | 86.21 | 79.46 | 81.22 | 79.56 | 79.46 | 79.46 | 80.33 | 80.22 | 1.1 | -0.1 | -2.0 | -0.1 | 96 |
| 97. Backlog of capital approp., mig. ${ }^{5}$. . . . . ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | ...... do ...... | 23.85 | 21.67 | 22.85 | 22.30 | 21.67 | ... | ... | 0,22 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | -2.4 | $-2.8$ | 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.

| Series title | Unit of measure | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1969 | 1970 | 2 d 0 1970 | 360 1970 | 4th 0 1970 | Dec. <br> 1970 | Jan 1971 | Feb. 1971 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1971 \end{gathered}$ | Jan. <br> to <br> Feb. <br> 1971 | $\begin{gathered} 2 d Q \\ 10 \\ 310 \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ | 30 to 4th Q 1970 |  |
| B. CYCLICAL. INDICATORS--Con <br> B6. Money and Credit--Con. <br> LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Outstanding Debt: <br> 66. Consumer instal Iment debt ${ }^{5}$. <br> "72. Com. and industrial loans outstanding ${ }^{5}$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bil. dol., EOP. .. } \\ \text {..... do ..... } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.2 \\ & 80.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.0 \\ & 80.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.3 \\ & 78.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.4 \\ & 81.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.0 \\ 80.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.0 \\ & 80.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.1 \\ & 80.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { NA } \\ 81.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NA } \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | 1.14.2 | $\begin{aligned} & -0.4 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 6672 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rates on Business Loans and Mortgages: <br> *67. Bank rates on short-term bus. loans ${ }^{2}$ (u). . . | Percent $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.21 \\ & 8.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.48 \\ & 9.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.49 \\ & 9.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 9.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.07 \\ & 8.76 \end{aligned}$ | $8.40$ | NA | * NA | - ${ }^{*}$ | ' NA | 0.01-0.06 | $\begin{aligned} & -0.43 \\ & -0.30 \end{aligned}$ | 67118 |
| 118. Mortgage yields, residential ${ }^{2}$ (®)........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D. OTHER KE'Y INDICATORS | Ann. rate,bil.dol.. | 1.3 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -1.4 | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| DI. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Merchandise trade thalance ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.4 | -1.6 | 500 |
| 502. Exports, excluding military aid . . . . . . . . 506. Export orders, durable goods except motor | . . . . . do ..... | 37.3 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 44.8 | 44.3 | 4.7 | -1.1 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 502 |
| 506. vehicles....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 14.7 | 17.2 | 16.0 |  | 18.5 | 22.6 | 18.3 | NA | -19.0 | NA | 7.5 | 7.6 | 506 |
| 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery.:. . . | 1957-59=100.... | $\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 36.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ 39.9 \end{array}$ | 266 | 268 | 233 | 236 | 232 | NA | $-1.7$ | NA | 0.8 | $-13.1$ | 508 |
| 512. General imports | Ann.rate,bil.dol. . |  |  | 39.5 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 44.2 | 42.6 | 8.3 | -3.6 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 512 |
| D2. U.S. Bulance of Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 520. Liquidity balance basis ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .$. | do | $\begin{array}{r} -7.01 \\ 2.70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.74 \\ -10.69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.80 \\ & -7.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.35 \\ & -8.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.19 \\ -14.08 \end{array}$ | ** | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2.45-0.26 | 0.16-5.84 | 520522 |
| 522. Olficial settlements basis ${ }^{2}$............ | do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D3. Federal Covernment Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600. Federal surplus or Jeficit, national incorne and product accounts ${ }^{2}$. . . | . . . . . do ..... | 9.3 | -11.1 | -14.2 | -11.8 | - 17.6 | -•• | * $\cdot$ - | -•• |  |  |  |  | 600 |
| 601. Federal receipts, national income and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ** | ** | 2.4 | -5.8 |  |
| 602 product accounts................ | . . . do . . . . | 200.6 | 195.2 | 196.7 | 194.9 | 192.2 | -•• | -•• | -•* | , | -•• | -0.9 | -1.4 | 601 |
| 602. Federal expenditures, national income and product arcounts |  | 191.3 | 206.3 | 210.9 | 206.7 | 209.9 | -• | - | . $\cdot$ | - | - | -2.0 | 1.5 |  |
| 264. National defense purchases . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . do | 78.8 | 76.6 | 76.8 | 75.8 | 74.6 | - . ${ }^{\circ}$ | -. ${ }^{\circ}$ | *** | - $\cdot$ | * 0 | -1.3 | -1.6 | 264 |
| 616. Defense Dept. obligations, total. . . . . . . . | do | 81.1 | 79.5 | 77.1 | 78.2 | 82.4 | 86.3 | 84.7 | NA | -1.9 | NA | 1.4 | 5.4 | 616 |
| 621. Defense Dept. obligations, procurement . . . | do | 21.0 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 22.4 | 25.3 | 26.9 | NA | $6 \cdot 3$ | NA | -2.6 | 19.1 | 621 |
| 647. New orders, de"ens? products industrie\$... | do | 47.2 | 47.2 | 44.0 | 49.2 | 48.8 | 50.2 | 47.9 | 43.8 | -4.6 | -8.6 | 11.8 | -0.8 | 647 |
| 648. New orders, delense products. | do | 23.1 | 23.4 | 20.5 | 27.7 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 26.0 | 25.3 | 5.7 | -2.7 | 35.1 | $-10.5$ | 648 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. . . . . . . . . | .... . do ..... | 35.4 | 33.4 | 32.1 | 30.4 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 30.1 | NA | $-21.2$ | NA | -5.3 | 23.7 | 625 |
| D4. Price Movements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 781. Consumer prices, all items @.......... | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1967e } 100 \text {...... } \\ \text {. . . . do . . . } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.8 \\ & 106.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.3 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 7 \\ & 110 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.0 \\ & 110.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.6 \\ & 111.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.1 \\ & 111.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.2 \\ & 111.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.4 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.10.6 | 1.40.2 | 781750 |
| 750. Wholesale prices, all commodities (1) .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E2. Analytical Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850. Ratio, output tu capacity, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$. - 851. Ratio, inventor es to sales, manufacturing | Percent. . . . . . . | 83.7 | 76.6 | 78.0 | 76.2 | 72.3 | . . $\cdot$ | -•* | -•• | $\bullet \cdot \bullet$ | $\cdots$ | -1.8 | $-3.9$ | 850 |
| and trade. | Ratio ......... | 1.53 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.56 | NA | -2.5 | NA | 0.0 | 2.3 | 851 |
| 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, mfrs.' durable goods industries | .do . . . . . . | 3.15 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 2.86 | 2.90 | 2.92 | 2.92 | NA | 0.0 | NA | -4.7 | 1.4 | 852 |
| 853. Ratio, production of business equipment to consumer goods. | 1957.59-100 . . . | 120.8 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 113.8 | 112.2 |  | 106.2 | 106.1 | -3.0 | -0.1 | -2.3 | -1.4 | 853 |
| 854. Ratio, personal savings to disposable | Ratio | 120.8 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 113.8 | 112.2 | 109.5 | 100.2 | 106.1 | -3.0 | -0.1 | -2.3 | -1.4 | 853 |
| personal income <br> 855. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings | Ratio . . . . . . . . | 0.060 | 0.073 | 0.075 | 0.076 | 0.074 | . . | - | - . | -•• | -•* | 1.3 | -2.6 | 854 |
| 058. unfilled to persons unemployed......... | .....do...... | 0.127 | NA | 0.065 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 855 |
| 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm. . | 1967-100 ..... | 103.2 | 103.8 | 203.6 | 104.7 | 104.3 | -•• | -** | -• | -•• | ... | 1.1 | -0.4 | 858 |
| 856. Real average hourly earnings, production workers, manufacturing | 1967 dollars . . . | 2.91 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.91 | 2.87 | 2.91 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -1.4 4 | 856 |
| 859. Real spendable average weekly earnings, nonagri. proctuction or nonsupv. workers. . | . . . do...... | 91.05 | 90.11 | 90.01 | 90.27 | 89.52 | 89.72 | 90.76 | 90.82 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 859 |
| 857. Vacancy rate int total rental housing ${ }^{2}$ (1) . . | Percent . . . . . . | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | -.. | ... | 0. 22 | - $\cdot 0$ | - | -0.1 | -0.1 | 857 |
| NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except $a=$ anticipated. $\quad E O P=$ end of period. | for those indicated | by(1), whi | ch appeas to | contain no | easonal m | ovement. | Series inc | uded in the | 1966 NBE | "short I | of indi | s. | not avai |  |
| ${ }^{+}$In many caser, data shown here a | re rounded to fe | wer dig | its or ar | in dif | erent un | ints than | those sh | own in | e table | in part | I. Whe | re avai | bie, ar | ual |
| figures are those published by the so | urce agencies or | they a | re round | $\text { d fron } p$ | blished | figures; | otherwi | they | and the | uarteriy | Igure | for mo | hly sox |  |
| are averages or totals of the data as ${ }^{3}$ Differences rather than percent | shown in part hanges are shown | II. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Index for the latest month exclud | es series 12, 16 | , 31, a | nd 113, | or which | data are | not yet | availab |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Inverted serfete. Since this seri <br> ${ }^{5}$ End-of-period $\operatorname{series.~The~axnual~}$ | s tends to move figures (and qua | counte <br> uarterly | $r$ to move | for mont | general | business <br> s) are | activit <br> the last | , signs figures | of the for the | anges ax eriod. | revers |  |  |  |



NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart Al GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



Current data for these series are shown on page 65.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A2 <br> NATIONAL AND PERSONAL INCOME



Current deta for theso saries are shown on padgo 65.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A3 PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES



Current dato for these series are shown on page 66.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A4 GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT



Current data for thene suries are shown on page 66.


Current data for these series are shown on page 67.

Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
Chart A6 GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES


Current deta for these series are shown on page 67.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A7 FINAI. SALES AND INVENTORIES


Current data for these sories are shown on page 67.

## Section A NATIONAL. INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A8 NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS



## 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


Current data for thuse serles are shown en page 69.

## Section $8 \quad$ CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart Bl EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-_Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Curpent data for these series are ahown on pages 69 and 70.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT—Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


## Lagging Indicators



Current data for thees o serves are shown on page 10.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Chart B2 PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.



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## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B3

FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT

## Leading Indicators

(luly) (Aug.)

Current data for these sories are shown on page 72.

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

Leading Indicators-Con.

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## Section B CYC:LICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B3
FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT--Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 25-1 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Lagging Indicators


## Section B $\quad$ CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT

## Leading Indicators



Current deta for these sorlios are shown an page 74.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


Lagging Indicators


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

## Leading Indicators



## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators


Lagging Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on page 75

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B6

MONEY AND CREDIT

Leading Indicators
Flows of Money and credit

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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

Leading Indicators-Con.


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATCRS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Current data for these seribs are shown on page 77.

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

Lagging Indicators

dila for these series are shown on page 77


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B7 COMPOSITE INDEXES-Con.
(Aug.)

Current data for these serles are sixown 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

## Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 INBER SHORT LIST-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



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

## Lagging Indicators



Current data for these serles are shown on pages 70, 73, 74, 75, and 77.

## ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES



Currant data for thasel series are shown on page 79.

## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart Cl AGGREGATE SERIES-Con.



## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES -Con.



Current dato for theise siaries are shown on page 79.

## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES



Current data for these seriles are shown on page 80
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## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.



## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS



Current data for these serles are shown ors page 81.


## OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart DI FOREIGN TRADE



Current data for these sorles aro shown on page 82.


## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.

Major Comporents, Except Military Grants
of Goods and Services--Con

## -

-9mien dollars.


IIII





Cupront deta for the se serles aro shown on page 83. End of year flgurs are used priar to 1960.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

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

Goods and Services Movemients:
Except Transfers Under Military Grants


## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

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



Muitixy sales and expenditures-


| 1950 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 1972 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Current data for there saries are shown on page 84. Anmual totols are used prior to 1960.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.


## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D3 FIEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES


Current data for those ecries are shown on page 85.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES-Con.
(luly) (Aug.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS


## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS-Con.


Current data for these series are shown on page 86.
MARCH 1971


ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E1 ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



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## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E2 ANALYTICAL RATIOS



## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

Chart E2 ANALYTICAL RATIOS-Con.


Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES

## Leading Indicators

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES-_Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators


Curpent data tor theso :eerliss are shown on page 91.

```
Chart E5 RATIES OF CHANGE
```

(Apr.)

[^1]

## Chart F1 CONSUMER PRICES



Current data for these series are thown on page 98.

## Section F INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart F2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



## Section F INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Chart F3 STOCK PRICES


Current dota for these cerles 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 @ . 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 " $N A^{\prime}$ ", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 9,10 , and 67 .
${ }^{1}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 11 and 12.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjust ed 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; " 0 ", preliminary; " $e^{\prime}$ ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages $13,14,15$, and 16.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicat ed by (1). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationslips 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.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 16 and 17.

B CYCLICAL INDICATORS-Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $\boldsymbol{H}$; 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; " $e^{", ~ e s t i m a t e d ; ~ " a ", ~ a n t i c i p a t e d ; ~}$ and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 18, 19, and 36.
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1969 are: Series 1, 41.6 reached in Mar. 1966; Series 21 , 4.1 in May 1966; Series 4, 586 in May 1962; Series 2, 5.2 in Mar. 1966 ; Series 49, 437 in July 1966.
${ }^{2}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is


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


| 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. Unemploy* ment rate, total <br> (Percent) | 45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Percent) | 40. Unemployment rate, married males <br> (Percent) | *44. Unemployment rate, persons unemployed 15 weeks and over <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... . | 137.22 | 69,352 | 73,271 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| February ......... . | 137.21 | 69,605 | 73,682 | (H) 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . | 138.41 | 69,827 | 73,870 | 3.4 | 2.0 | (H) 1.4 | (H) 0.4 |
| April . . . . . . . . . . | 138.60 | 69,992 | 73,895 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 139.22 | 70,172 | 73,675 | 3.4 | (H) 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| June. . . . . . . . . . . . | 139.26 | 70,347. | 74,110 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 139.50 | 70,400 | 74,365 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| August............ | 139.75 | 70,497 | 74,582 | 3.5 | 2.1 | L. 5 | 0.5 |
| September. . . . . . . . . | 139.76 | 70,567 | 74,696 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | 139.90 | 70,836 | 75,000 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 139.97 | 70,808 | 75,088 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| December ......... | (H) 140.25 | 70,842 | 75,298 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ............ | 139.44 | 70,992 | (H) 75,504 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| February ........... | 139.70 | 71,135 | 75,300 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| March. ............. | 140.21 | (H) 71,242 | 75,436 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| April .............. | 139.74 | 71,149 | 75,317 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0.7 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 139.05 | 70,839 | 75,031 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 0.7 |
| June.............. | 138.39 | 70,629 | 74,763 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 138.70 | 70,587 | 75,066 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| August. ........... . | 138.24 | 70,414 | 75,073 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| September......... | 138.09 | 70,531 | 75,043 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 0.9 |
| October . . . . . . . . . | 137.04 | 70,182 | 75,398 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 0.9 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 136.97 | 70,085 | 75,197 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 1.1 |
| December $\qquad$ $1971$ | r137.32 | r70,303 | 75,055 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.3 |
| January . . . . . . . . . . | r137.66 | r70,609 | 75,451 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.3 |
| February . . . . . . . . . March. . . . . . . . | pl36.63 | p70,514 | 75,208 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 |
| April . ............May . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July. August. September $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ( $\boldsymbol{B}$ ); for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by (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.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 19, 20, 38, and 39.
${ }^{1}$ Data excluds Fuerto 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 seasonaliy adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by $[\mathbf{H}$. 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 inctuded in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{n}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 21, 22, and 38.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS ...... |  | 83 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... |  | LEADING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process. | Formation of Business Enterprises | New Investment Commitments |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (@). Current high values are indicated by $(\boldsymbol{H})$; 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 "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 23,24 , and 36 .
${ }^{1}$ This is a ecpynighted seriea used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from the source arency: McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F. W. Dodge Division (series 8), or The Conference Board (series 11).
${ }^{\text {a See }}$ "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT•COn. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS.-COn. | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor ECOnomic <br> Process......... | New Investment Commitments-Con. | Backlog of Investment Commitments | Investment Expenditures |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by @ . Current high values are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H}]$; 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 "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are sho wn on pages $24,25,36$, and 39 .
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from the source agency: MoGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F. W. Dodge Division (series 9), or The Conference Board (series 97).

2 See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

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



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $(\mathbb{H})$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H})$. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Compiete 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.

Graphs of these suries are shown on pages $26,27,37$, and 39.
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1969 are: Series 245, +19.9 reached in 4th quarter 1966; Series $31,+20.8$ in June 1966; Series 37, 63 in Nov. 1964; Series 20, +5.9 in Aug. 1966; Series 26, 75 in Oct. I966; Series 32, 86 in Mar. 1966 ; Series 25, +1.90 in Mar. 1966.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS ........ | 35 Prices, COSTS, AND PROFITS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS |  |  | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process. | Sensitive Commodity Prices | Stock Prices | Profits and Profit Margins | Comprehensive Wholesale Prices | Unit Labor Costs |


| Year and month | *23. Index of industrial materials prices (1) 1 $(1967=100)$ | *19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (1) 1 $(1941-43=10)$ | *16. Corpo. rate profits after taxes <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 22. Ratio of profits to income orig. inating, corporate, all indus. 1 (Percent) | 15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, all mfg. corp. 1 <br> (Cents) | *17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost index, mfg. ${ }^{1}$ $(1957 \cdot 59=100)$ | 55. Index of wholesale prices, indus. commod. (1) $(1967=100)$ | 58. Index of wholesale prices, mfd. goods (1) $(1967=100)$ | 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. $(1957-59=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | 103.0 | 102.04 |  |  |  | 98.8 | 104.3 | 104.3 |  | 112.6 |
| February........... | 105.9 | 101.46 | 49.5 | 10.7 | 5.0 | 99.9 | 104.8 | 104.7 | 0.745 | 111.8 |
| March............. | 106.5 | 99.30 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 99.6. | 105.4 | 105.2 | ... | 112.7 |
| April ............. | 108.9 | 101.26 |  |  |  | 99.4 | 105.5 | 105.3 |  | 113.1 |
| May .............. | 110.0 | 104.62 | (H) 49.7 | 10.5 | 4.9 | 99.7 | 105.5 | 105.7 | 0.755 | 113.1 |
| June.............. | 111.2 | 99.14 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 99.8 | 105.5 | 106.1 | ... | 113.4 |
| July.............. | 112.0 | 94.71 |  |  |  | 99.8 | 105.7 | 106.4 |  | 113.7 |
| August.............. | 114.5 | 94.18 | 47.9 | 9.9 | 4.8 | 99.0 | 106.1 | 106.5 | 0.767 | 134.7 |
| September . . . . . . . | 116.9 | 94.51 | ... | ... | ... | 98.9 | 106.5 | 106.7 | $\cdots$ | 115.2 |
| October........... | 115.1 | 95.52 |  |  |  | 98.5 | 107.1 | 107.4 |  | 116.4 |
| November ......... | 115.1 | 96.21 | 47.1 | 9.7 | 4.5 | 98.0 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 0.783 | 117.3 |
| December ......... | 116.7 | 91.11 | ... | ... | ... | 97.1 | 107.8 | 108.1 | ... | 118.7 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | 118.9 | 90.31 |  | . | $\cdots$ | 97.6 | 108.3 | 108.8 |  | 119.0 |
| February.......... | 119.5 | 87.16 | 44.6 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 98.2 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 0.799 | 118.5 |
| March............. | 118.7 | 88.65 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 98.0 | 108.9 | 109.3 | ... | 119.0 |
| April .............. | 118.2 | 85.95 |  |  |  | 98.5 | 109.3 | 109.6 |  | 128.7 |
| May .............. | 117.5 | 76.06 | 43.9 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 97.9 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 0.802 | 119.6 |
| June............... | 114.8 | 75.59 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 97.9 | 109.8 | 110.0 | ... | 119.9 |
| July.............. | 112.4 | 75.72 |  |  |  | 98.3 | 110.0 | 110.6 |  | 120.0 |
| August. ........... | 111.2 | 77.92 | 45.4 | 9.1 | 4.0 | 98.1 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 0.811 | 120.3 |
| September......... | 110.5 | 82.58 |  | . | ... | 95.9 | 110.4 | 110.8 | ... | 123.2 |
| October........... | 109.5 | 84.37 |  |  |  | 96.6 | 111.3 | 111.2 |  | 122.8 |
| November ......... December ........ | 106.4 |  |  |  |  | r95.7 | 111.7 | 111.2 | (1) 0.826 | r122.6 r 124.0 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... | 105.9 1072 | 93.49 97 |  |  |  | $\text { r95. } 9$ | (1) 1112.2 | (H) 1112.8 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 124.4 \\ \mathbb{P} 124.8 \end{array}$ |
| February March. | 107.2 ${ }^{1} 107.0$ | 97.11 3 3 |  |  |  | p96.7 | (1) 112.5 | (H) 112.4 |  | (1) P124.8 |
| April ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oclober . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 $[\boldsymbol{H}$; for serie:s 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 'or 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. Graphs of these series are shown on pages 28, 29, 37, and 39.
${ }^{2}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1969 are: Series 23, 123.0 reached in Mar. 1966; Series 19, 106.48 in Dec. 1968: Series 22, 13.9 in lst quarter 1966; Series 15, 5.8 in lst quarter 1966; Series 17, 105.2 in July 1966.
${ }^{3}$ Average for March 2, 9, and 16. ${ }^{3}$ Average for March 18, 19, and 22.

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


| Year and month | 98. Change in money supply and time deposits <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 85. Change in U.S. money supply <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by fin. inst. and life insurance companies (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *113. Net change in consumer installment debt ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 112. Change in business loans <br> (Ann. rate, bil.dol.) | 110. Total private borrowing <br> (Ann. rate, mil. dol.) | 14. Current liabilities of busness failures (1) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 39. Detinquency rate, 30 days and over, total installment loans ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1969 |  |  | Revised ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  | Revised ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| January . ........... | -1.19 | +4.26 | +20.70 | +7.69 | +14.88 |  | 75.03 |  |
| February........... | +2.09 | +7.27 | +23.81 | $+9.58$ | +8.88 | 97,888 | 89.99 | 1.55 |
| March.............. | $+0.30$ | +4.82 | +19.75 | +7.75 | +7.15 | ... | 84.12 | . |
| April . . . . . . . . . . | $+1.49$ | +5.40 | +22.04 | $+9.12$ | +11.64 |  | 118.76 | 2.61 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | +0.60 | +3.58 | +19.52 | $+10.15$ | +8.14 | (H) 103,028 | 92.60 |  |
| June............... | +0.89 | +4.76 | +22.22 | +9.54 | +10.30 | -.. | 91.92 | 1.65 |
| July.............. | -7.1.4 | +4.15 | +17.21 | +7.46 | -2.86 |  | 112.73 |  |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | $-9.57$ | -2.95 | +21.48 | $+7.20$ | $+4.13$ | 89,148 | 62.83 | 1.70 |
| September . . . . . . . . | -1.21 | +1.18 | +20.75 | +8.38 | $+8.76$ | ... | 73.70 | ... |
| October . . . . . . . . . | -0.60 | $+2.37$ | $+19.10$ | +8.03 | +7.69 |  | 116.44 | 1.72 |
| November . . . . . . . . | +0.30 | +1.77 | $+19.14$ | +7.44 | -1. 30 | 85,656 | 127.14 |  |
| December $\qquad$ $1970$ | +2.11 | +0.59 | $+14.36$ | +4.98 | +11.94 | ... | 96.85 | 1.76 |
| January . . . . . . . . . . | +0.90 | +9.43 | +18.24 | +4.56 | r-12.59 | ... | 137.28 | ... |
| February........... | -1.51 | -4.09 | +14. 56 | +5.02 | $\mathbf{r}+3.38$ | 78,172 | 139.39 | 1.80 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | $+11.76$ | +12.32 | $+12.20$ | +2.38 | r-3.48 | . | 120.02 | 1.80 |
| April . . . . . . . . . . . | $+14.63$ | $+9.87$ | +13.72 | +3.55 | r-2.70 | - $\cdot \cdots$ | 131.90 | 1.76 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+7.96$ | +5.18 | +18.06 | +4.98 | r-1. 58 | 86,732 | 147.89 | - |
| June.............. | +6.74 | +2.29 | +21.23 | +5.29 | $r+1.09$ | ... | 170.50 | 1.82 |
| July ............... | +20.40 | +5.73 | +22.78 | +5.32 | $\mathrm{r}+4.50$ |  | 251.92 |  |
| August............. | +17.77 | +6.84 | +20.58 | +2.78 | r+10.56 | 79,860 | 169.59 | 1.89 |
| September.......... | +17.79 | +5.67 | +23.41 | +4.31 | (H) +18.50 | ... | 232.94 | ... |
| October............ | +10.85 | $+1.13$ | +23.78 | -0.98 | -1.38 |  | 144.77 | 1.92 |
| November .......... | +9.10 +17.79 | +2.82 +6.18 | (H)+20.23 | -3.62 +0.25 | -3.66 $r-0.43$ | p86,092 | 119.84 | $\ldots$ |
| December $1971$ | +17.79 | +6.18 | (\#) +27.52 | +0.25 | r-0.43 |  |  | 1.90 |
| January <br> February <br> March. | $\begin{array}{r} +13.75 \\ \boldsymbol{H}>\mathrm{p}+21.86 \end{array}$ | (H) $\begin{array}{r}+1.12 \\ +14.53\end{array}$ | (NA) | $+\frac{1.04}{(\mathrm{NA})}$ | $r-2.47$ $p+9.49$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 168.80 \\ & 150.90 \end{aligned}$ | (NA) |
| April $\qquad$ <br> May $\qquad$ <br> June. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July <br> August. <br> September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October $\qquad$ November $\qquad$ December $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seascnally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Current high values are indicated by $[\vec{H})$; 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 $|\mathcal{H}\rangle$. 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 " $N A^{"}$, not available.

Graphs of these series; are shown on pages 30,31 , and 37.
${ }^{2}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1969 are: Series 113, +11. 36 in Oct. 1968; Series 14, 58.65 in Nov. 1968; Sorios 39, 1.50 jn Jet. 1968.
${ }^{3}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B6 money and credit-Con. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  | LAGGING INDICATORS |  |
| Minor Economic Process. .... | Bank Fieserves | Money Market Interest Rates | Outstanding Debt | Interest Rates on Business Loans and Mortgages |


| Year and month month | 93. Free reserves (a) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 114. Treasury bill rate (L) <br> (Percent) | 116. Corporate bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 115. Treasury bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 117. Municipa! bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 66. Consumer instaliment debt (Mil. dol.) | *72. Commercia and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large com mercial banks <br> (Mil. dol.) | *67. Bank rates on shortterm business loans, 35 cities (a) <br> (Percent) | 118. Mortgage yields, residential (1) <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  | 8.06 |
| May .............. | -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 | 192,574 | 76,909 | ... | 8.35 |
| July .............. | -1,074 | 7.00 | 8.06 | 6.07 | 5.75 | 93,196 | 76,860 |  | 8.36 |
| August............. | -946 | 7.01 | 8.05 | 6.02 | 6.00 | 93,796 | 77,746 | 8.82 | 8.36 |
| September.......... | -831 | 7.13 | 8.36 | 6.32 | 6.26 | 194,494 | 78,254 | ... | 8.40 |
| October . . . . . . . . . | -992 | 7.04 | 8.46 | 6.27 | 6.09 | 95,163 | 78,513 |  | 8.48 |
| November . . . . . . . . | -988 | 7.19 | 8.94 | 6.52 | 6.30 | 95,783 | 78,537 | 8.83 | 8.48 |
| December ......... | -829 | 7.72 | 9.22 | 6.81 | 6.82 | 96,198 | 80,764 | ... | 8.62 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | -799 | (H) 7.91 | 9.00 | 6.86 | 6.65 | 96,578 | 78,506 |  | (NA) |
| February........... | -819 | 7.16 | 8.84 | 6.44 | 6.36 | 96,996 | r78,825 | (H) 8.86 | (1) 9.29 |
| March.............. | -781 | 6.72 | 9.00 | 6.39 | 6.03 | 97,194 | r78,183 |  | 9.20 |
| April ............. | -704 | 6.48 | 9.09 | 6.53 | 6.49 | 97,490 | r77,788 |  | 9.10 |
| May .............. | -795 | 7.04 | 9.53 | 6.94 | (H) 7.00 | 97,905 | [78,144 | 8.49 | 9.11 |
| June............... | -701 | 6.74 | (H) 9.70 | H6.99 | 6.96 | 98,346 | r78,080 | ... | 9.16 |
| July.............. | ( $-1,217$ | 6.50 | 9.09 | 6.57 | 6.53 | 98,789 | r78,534 |  | 9.11 |
| August............ | -682 | 6.47 | 9.08 | 6.75 | 6.20 | 99,021 | 80,344 | 8.50 | 9.07 |
| September .......... | -335 | 6.24 | 9.00 | 6.63 | 6.25 | (1) 99,380 | r81,398 | ... | 9.01 |
| October........... | -208 | 5.93 | 9.14 | 6.59 | 6.39 | 99,298 | 80,939 |  | 8.97 |
| November ........... | -305 | 5.29 | 8.97 | 6.24 | 5.93 | 98,996 | 80,557 | 8.07 | 8.90 |
| December $1971$ | -49 | 4.86 | 8.13 | 5.97 | 5.46 | 99,017 | r80,486 |  | 8.40 |
| January ........... | r-91 | 4.49 | 7.63 | 5.92 |  | 99,104 | r80,441 |  | (NA) |
| February ........... | p-117 | 3.77 | 7.54 | 5.84 | 5.23 | '(NA) | (H) p81,432 |  |  |
| March............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April . ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May .............. June........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seplember.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November <br> 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 $[\boldsymbol{H}$; 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 $\left(^{*}\right.$ ) 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.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 32,33 , and 39.


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 $(H)$; 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; " $\mathrm{p}^{\prime \prime}$, preliminary; " e ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graph's of these :reries are shown on pages 34 and 35.
${ }^{1}$ Reverse trent edjusted index of 12 leaders contains the same trend as the index of 5 coincident indicators.
${ }^{2}$ Series that icecehed their high values prior to 1969 are as follows: Series 813, 105.4 reached in Mar. 1966; Series 815, 109.3 in Mar. 1966; Series 816, 104.6 in Feb. 1966; Series 817, 106.9 in Dec. 1968.
${ }^{3}$ Exciudes sexies $22,16,31$, and 113, for which data are not yet 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.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 40 , 41 , and 42.


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 co not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates tevised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; ' a ", anticipated; and " NA ", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on pages 43 and 44.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copynighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (2). 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.

Grophs of these series are shown on page 45.

D OTHIER KEY INDICATORS


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 " $r^{n}$ indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these sirries are shown on page 46.
${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). 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; " $p$ ", pretiminary; " e ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available; SDR indicates Special Drawing Rights.
Graphs of these ser ies ore shown on poges 47,48 , ond 49.
${ }^{1}$ Series 520 (including allocations of SDR beginning 1st quarter 1970) minus series 250 . ${ }^{2}$ Series 522 (including allocations of SDR beginning lst quarter 1970) minus series 250 . ${ }^{3}$ Amount outstanding at end of quarter. 4Reserve position at end of quarter. ${ }^{5}$ Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports).


NOTE: Series are seasonatly adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (2). 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.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 50 and 51 .


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 nol 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.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 52 and 53.


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.

Graphs of these selies are shown on pages 54, and 55.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 56.
${ }^{1}$ Based on a trend line of 3.5 percent per year (intersecting actual line in middle of 1955) from lat quarter 1952 to 4 th quarter 1962, 3.75 percent from 4 th quarter 1962 to the 4 th quarter 1965, 4 percent from 4 th quarter 1965 to 4 th quarter 1969 and 4.3 percent from 4th quarter 1969 to 4 th quarter 1970.


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", hot available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 57 and 58.


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 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 2d.quarter and 3 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1st month of the 3 d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; and " $N A^{\text {" }}$, not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 59.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrightied series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from The Conference Board.


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 and $9-m o n t h$ 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 components are used except in index D19 which requires no adjustment and index 034 which is adjusted only tor the index. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1)

Graphs of these series are shown on page 59.
${ }^{1}$ Based on 75 conponents through March 1970, on 73 components through May 1970, and on 72 components thereafter.
Average for March 2, 9, and 16.


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 in the 4 th month, and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6 th month of span. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in index D58 which'requires no adjustment. Table E4 identifies the components for the indexes shown. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by@.

Grophs of these series are shown on page 60.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January |  | February P |
| D1. AVERAGE WORKWEEK OF PRODUCTION WORKERS, MANUFACTURING ${ }^{1}$ (Average weekly hours) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 40.1 | - 39.8 | - 39.3 | $+39.4$ | + 39.6 | - 39.6 | + 239.8 | - | 39.4 |
| Percent rising of 21 components | (76) | (19) | (10) | (76) | (62) | (81) | (67) |  | (31) |
| Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and acce:ssolies | 40.3 | + 40.4 | 39.7 | + 40.1 | $+\quad 40.2$ | + r40.6 | + 241.1 | + | 41.2 |
| Lumber and wood products. | + 39.8 | - 39.8 | - 39.6 | 39.2 | + 39.9 | - r39.9 | $\rightarrow \quad r 39.6$ | + | 40.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | + 39.9 | - 39.0 | - $\quad 38.3$ | + 39.2 | $+39.4$ | + r39.6 | - r39.5 | - | 39.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | $+42.2$ | - 41.0 | - 40.9 | + 41.0 | + 41.1 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 42.4$ | - r41.1 | $+$ | 43.3 |
| Primary metal industries. . | + 40.7 | - 40.4 | + 40.9 | 39.9 | 39.6 | + r39.9 | $+\quad$ r40.4 | $+$ | 40.8 |
| Fabricated metal products. | + 41.3 | - 40.6 | 39.8 | + 40.1 | 40.0 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 40.3$ | + 40.5 | - | 40.1 |
| Machinery, except electrica | - 41.1 | - 40.9 | - 40.1 | + 40.4 | + 40.6 | r40.4 | 40.3 | - | 40.0 |
| Electrical machinery.... | + 40.4 | - 39.9 | - $\quad 39.2$ | + 39.7 | - 39.6 | + r39.7 | + 39.9 | - | 39.2 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 41.2 | - 40.7 | - 39.8 | - 39.8 | + 39.9 | + r 40.2 | + r41.3 | - | 43.0 |
| Instruments and related products . . . . . . . . . . . | $+\quad 40.3$ | - 40.0 | - 39.4 | + 39.8 | + 40.0 | -r $\quad$ r39.6 | + r39.8 | - | 39.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . . . . . . . | + 39.1 | - $\quad 38.6$ | - 38.1 | + 38.3 | + 38.6 | + r38.8 | + r38.9 | - | 37.7 |
| Nondurable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products. | 40.2 | + 40.7 | - 40.0 | + 40.5 | - 40.4 | + r40.5 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 40.7$ | 0 | 40.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | + 37.9 | - 37.4 | - $\quad 36.1$ | + 38.1 | + 38.4 | + r39.0 | + r39.3 | - | 37.9 |
| Textile mill products. | + 40.3 | - 39.9 | - 38.8 | + 39.6 | - 39.6 | + 39.7 | + r 20.5 | - | 40.4 |
| Apparel and related pooducts | + 35.5 | - 35.1 | - 34.2 | + 34.9 | + 35.4 | - r35.4 | 1 $-\quad 35.2$ | - | 34.4 |
| Paper and allied products | + 42.7 | - 41.7 | 41.4 | + 41.7 | - 41.6 | - 41.5 | + r42.0 | - | 41.9 |
| Printing and publishirg. . . . | + 37.9 | - 37.6 | - 37.4 | - 37.4 | + 37.5 | + r37.6 | + r37.7 | - | 37.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 41.5 | - 41.3 | + 42.0 | - 41.3 | - 41.3 | + r 41.4 | + 141.6 | - | 41.3 |
| Petroleum and related products | - 42.6 | $+\quad 43.1$ | - 43.0 | + 43.2 | - 43.0 | + r43.5 | - r42.8 | + | 43.1 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | + 40.8 | - 40.4 | - 40.0 | - 39.6 | - $\quad 39.4$ | + r39.5 | + 40.0 | $+$ | 40.2 |
| Leather and leather products | - 37.6 | - 36.8 | - 36.5 | + 37.0 | + 37.1 | + r37.3 | - r37.0 | - | 36.1 |
| D6. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES² (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All durable goods industries | + 31,399 | - 30,537 | - 29,856 | - 28,504 | + 29,009 | $+30,602$ | + r31,405 | - | 30,872 |
| Percent rising of 35 components | (54) | (34) | (63) | (29) | (60) | (50) | (63) |  | (34) |
| Primary metals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,894 | 4,842 | 4,709 | 4,348 | 4,544 | 4,962 | r5,428 |  | 4,788 |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills. | 2,387 | - 2,310 | - 2,253 | - 1,977 | + 2,057 | + 2,586 | + 2,906 | - | (NA) |
| Nonferrous metals. | - ... | + | - ... | - ... | + ... | - | + .. | - | ... |
| Iron and steel foundries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | - ... | + |  | + ... | - ... | - ... | - | ... |
| Other primary metals. | + ... |  |  |  | + | - ... | + $\quad$ • | - | . . |
| Fabricated metal products | 3,220 | 3,304 | 3,524 | 3,302 | 3,333 | 3,291 | 2,916 |  | (NA) |
| Metal cans, barrels, and drums. | , | 3,304 |  | 3,302 | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | - |  |
| Hardware, structural metal and wire products . . . . | - ... | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad$. | - ... | - ... | - ... | - ... | + | . . . |
| Other fabricated nietal products . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | - ... |  | - ... | + | - ... | + | - | . . . |
| Machinery, except electrical... | 5,401 | 5,367 | 5,346 | 5,253 | 5,351 | 5,412 | 5,419 |  | (NA) |
| Steam engines and turbines**. Internal combustion engines* | +) 476 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} - \\ + \end{array}\right\} \quad 434$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} - \\ + \end{array}\right\} \quad 386$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}+ \\ +\end{array}\right\} \quad 464$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}+ \\ +\end{array}\right) \quad 549$ | -) +3 498 | +) 555 | $-3$ | (NA) |
| Farm machinery and equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | + | + | $\cdots$ | - . | + $\quad .$. | + |  |  |
| Construction, mining, and material handling*. . . . . . | 714 | + 727 | + 781 | 708 | 672 | 631 | + 726 | - | (NA) |
| Metalworking machinery* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 278 | 255 | + 307 | 270 | 262 | + 299 | + 316 | - | (NA) |
| Miscellaneous equipment* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | - ... | + | - ... | - $\quad$. | + $\ldots$ | - | + | ... |
| Machine shops. | + | - ... | + ... | - ... | + ... | - ... | . $\cdot$ | - |  |
| Special industry machinery* | + ... | . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | . . | + ... | + ... | + $\quad$. | $\ldots$ | + |  |
| General industrial machinery**................ | - 529 | $+\quad 542$ | $+550$ | 523 | $+\quad 581$ | $+670$ | 450 | $+$ | (NA) |
| Office and store machines**.................. | + $\ldots$ | + $\quad$. | - $\quad$ - | + ... | + | - ... | + | + |  |
| Service industry nachinery*. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | - | + | - | + | - ... | $+$ | + <br> + | $\ldots$ |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month disections 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. $r=r e v i s e d . * D e n o t e s ~ m a c h i n e r y ~$ and equipment industries that comprise series 24.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by source agency.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |
| D6. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES ${ }^{1}$-Continued (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery. | 4,113 | 3,921 | 3,606 | 3,954 | 4,051 | 4,354 | 3,985 | (NA) |
| Electrical transmission, distr. equipment*...... Electrical industrial apparatus*............ | +) 715 | -) 787 | -) 770 | - +3744 | ${ }_{-}^{+}{ }^{\text {¢ }} 803$ | + + + ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\left.{ }_{-}^{+}\right\} 766$ | -) (NA) |
| Household appliances ........................ | - ... | + | + $\quad .$. |  | - ... |  |  |  |
| Radio and TV........................... |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication equipment $\dagger$ | $\pm 1,453$ | - 1,126 | 821 | + 1,380 | - 1,208 | + 1,464 | - 1,251 | - (NA) |
| Electronic components. .,................... | - ... |  | - ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other electrical machinery**................ | + | + | + |  | + |  |  | + ... |
| Transportation equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,076 | 7,559 | 7,026 | 6,062 | 6,310 | 7,017 | r7,872 | p8,020 |
| Motor vehicles and parts, total ............... |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete aircraft $+\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | + | - ... | - | - |  |  | + ... | - $\quad .$. |
| Aircraft parts $\dagger$.......................... | + | - ... | - $\quad$. |  | + | ... | - ... |  |
| Shipbuilding and railroad equipment* Other transportation equipment. | - $\quad .$. | - $\quad \cdots$ | $+$ |  |  | - ... |  | + $\quad$. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| Instruments, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + $\quad$. | - $\quad$. | - ... | - .. | - ... | - ... |  |  |
| Lumber, total ........................... | + $\quad$. | + ... | + $\quad$. | + ... | - ... | + ... | + ... | - ... |
| Furniture, total......... | + | - $\quad$. | + $\quad .$. |  |  | + $\quad$. |  |  |
| Other durable goods, total . | + $\quad .$. | - $\quad .$. | + |  |  |  |  |  |
| D19. INDEX OF STOCK PRICES, 500 COMMON STOCKS ${ }^{2}$$(1941-43=10)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of 500 stock prices | $+75.72$ | $+77.92$ | + 82.58 | + 84.37 | - 84.28 | + 90.05 | + 93.49 | + 97.11 |
| Percent rising of 72 components | (42) | (78) | (96) |  | (49) | (99) | (96) | (88) |
| Coal, bituminous. | + | - $\quad$. | + | + | + $\quad$. | + | + $\quad$. | $\cdots$ |
| Food composite.............. | + | + $\quad \cdots$ | + | + | + $\quad . \cdot$ | + | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. |
| Tobacco (cigarette manufacturers) | + $\quad$. | - $\quad$. | + | + | + $\quad$. | + | + $\quad$. | + $\quad \cdots$ |
| Textile products | + ... | + $\quad$. | + | + | - $\quad .$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | ... |
|  | - | + $\quad$. | + | - $\quad$. | - ... | + $\quad \cdots$ | $\ldots$ | + $\quad \cdots$ |
| Publishing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | - ... | + $\cdot$ | + $\quad \cdots$ | + $\quad \cdots$ |
| Chemicals. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad .$. | - ... | - $\quad$. | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad$.. |  |
| Drugs...... | - ... | $\cdots$ | + | + $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | + $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | + $\quad .$. |
|  | + $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | + $\quad .$. | + | - $\quad .$. | + | - $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. |
| Building materials composite | + ... | ... | + | + | - $\quad .$. | + | + $\quad$. | + $\quad .$. |
| Steel........... Metal fabricating. | - $\quad \cdots$ | $\cdots$ | + |  | - $\quad \ldots$ | + $\quad \cdots$ | + $\quad \ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ... | + | + $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Machinery y composite........................ | - ... | + $\quad$. | + $\quad .$. | + | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. |  |
| Office and business equipment. | - ... | - ... | + $\quad .$. | + | - ... | + $\quad$. | + .. | + $\quad$. |
| Electric household appliances | + ... | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + | + | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad$. |
| Electronics. ${ }^{\text {Autombiles }}$ | - $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + | - $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad .$. |
| Radio and television broadcasters | $\pm \quad \cdots$ | .. | + $\quad \cdots$ | $\pm \quad \cdots$ | $\pm \quad \cdots$ | + | - $\quad \cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Telephone companies | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + ... | - ... | + | + ... | + ... | - $\quad$. |
| Electric companies. | + $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | + ... | - ... | + $\quad$. | + $\quad .$. | + $\ldots$ | - ... |
| Natural gas distributors. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | - $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | + $\ldots$ |
| Retail stores composite. | - $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + ... | + $\quad$. | + $\quad .$. | + ... | + $\quad .$. |
| Life insurance... | - ... |  | + ... |  | - ... | + ... |  | + $\quad$. |

[^2]E4 Selected Diffusion Index Components: Basic Data and Direction of Change-Con.

| Diffusion index components | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January |  | February | March ${ }^{2}$ |
| D23. INDEX OF INOUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials price index (1967¥100) . . . . . . . . . | - 112.4 | 111.2 | - 110.5 | - 109.5 | - 108.9 | - 106.4 | 105.9 | $+$ | 107.2 | - 107.0 |
|  | (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising of 13 components | (46) | (42) | (46) | (31) | (42) | (19) | (46) |  | (62) | (73) |
| Copper scrap (lb.) . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+\quad .594$ | . 527 | . 524 | - .473 | - .419 | . 405 | . 393 | + | . 408 | + .438 |
| Lead scrap (lb.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - $\quad .068$ | - $\quad .063$ | - $\quad .061$ | - 4.061 | - 0.061 | - $\quad .055$ | . 048 | - | . 048 | - 0.048 |
| Steel scrap (ton) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 43.599 | - 42.055 | $+46.315$ | - 45.249 | - 35.000 | + 35.851 | $+40.042$ | - | 38.869 | - 36.053 |
| Tin (tb.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 1.669 | + 1.769 | + 1.772 | - 1.744 | - 1.668 | - 1.587 | + 1.590 | + | 1.639 | + 1.667 |
| Zinc (lb.)...................... | + .161 | - $\quad .160$ | - .156 | - $\quad .155$ | + 1.156 | - .155 | . 150 | - | . 149 | + +1.150 |
| Burlap (yd.). | . 155 | $+\quad .162$ | $+\quad .163$ | - . 154 | - . 149 | . 148 | + . 149 | + | . 150 | $+\quad .152$ |
| Cotton (lb.), 12-market average. . . . . | + . 252 | + . 254 | - . 254 | - . 251 | - . 249 | - . 247 | + . 248 | + | . 256 | + .260 |
| Print cloth (yd.), averalge ., . . . . . . . | - .223 | - . 223 | + .224 | - . 2224 | - . 222 | - . 222 | - . 222 | 0 | . 222 | + . 260 |
| Wool tops (lb.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 1.382 | - 1.369 | - 1.296 | - 1.238 | $+1.286$ | - 1.244 | 1.179 | - | 1.112 | - 1.050 |
| Hides (lb.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+\quad .168$ | - .161 | - 1.161 | $+\quad .162$ | $+\quad .165$ | - 1.159 | - 1.159 | - | . 157 | $+\quad .159$ |
| Rosin (100 lb.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Rubber (b.) | + 12.806 | + 12.870 | - 12.780 | + 15.010 | + 17.137 | - 16.932 | + 17.056 | + | 17.857 | + 17.928 |
| Tallow (lb.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + $+\quad .190$ $+\quad .083$ | $\begin{array}{ll}+ & .194 \\ -\quad .081\end{array}$ | 0 - - | $+\quad .186$ $+\quad .083$ | $+\quad .189$ $+\quad .082$ | $+\quad .197$ $+\quad .076$ | . 188 | + + + + | . 190 | $+\quad .189$ $+\quad .079$ |
| D5. INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, STATE PROGRAMS ${ }^{3}$ (Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. weekly inilial claims . . . | $+\quad 265$ |  | 338 |  | $+338$ | 297 | 282 | + | 278 |  |
| Percent rising of 4\% components | (60) | (43) | (32) | (53) | (57) | (70) | (38) |  | (62) |  |
| Northeast region: Boston (7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo (21) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+$ | ... | ... | . . . | $+\quad . .$. | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad .$. | + | . . . |  |
| Newark (11)... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . $\cdot$ | + .. | ... | + | + $\quad . .$. | + ... | ... | + | ... |  |
| New York (1) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | - ... | . | + $\quad .$. | + ... | - ... | ... | $+$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Paterson (20) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | + ... | -** | + $\quad . \cdot$ | *.. | *. | - ... | + | -•• |  |
| Philadelphia (4) . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+$ | - ... | - ... | . | + ... | . $\cdot$ | . $\cdot$ | + | -•• |  |
|  | + | - ... | - ... | - ... | + . | + ... | - ... | + | . . . |  |
| North Central region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cincinnati (22) . . | $+\quad \cdots$ | + .. | ... | . . | $+\quad \ldots$ | + $\quad$. | . $\cdot$ | $+$ | -•• |  |
| Cleveland (9). | $+$ | - ... | - ... | - ... | $+$ | + ... | - ... | + | ... |  |
| Columbus (25). | + | - ... | -.. | $\cdots$ | + ... | ... | $\cdots$ | + | $\cdots$ |  |
| Detroit (5) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | + | - ... | . | . | + ... | ... | . | + | ... |  |
| Indianapolis (23). . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | + | - ... | + | - ... | + $\quad .$. | - ... | - | ... |  |
| Kansas City (19). | - ... | + | - ... | + | . $\cdot$ | -• | - ... | + | . |  |
| Milwaukee (18) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | + | - $\quad .$. | + | . | - | - ... | - | ... |  |
| Minneapolis (13) . . . . . . . . . . . St. Louis (8). . . . . . . . . | - $\quad$. | + | - ... | + | + ... | + ... | + | - | . . . |  |
| South region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta (16) | + | - ... | - $\cdot$. | - ... | - ... | + ... | + $\quad$. | - | . . |  |
| Baltimore (12) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ${ }^{+}$ | + $\quad$. | - $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | - ${ }^{-}$ | . | - ... | - | . $\cdot$ |  |
| Dallas (15)....... . . . . . . . . . | + | - $\quad$ - | - ... | + | - ... | + $\quad .$. | + $\quad$. | + | -•• |  |
| West region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles (3) . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ... | + | - ... | - $\quad$. | - ... | + $\quad$. | + | + |  |  |
| Portland (24) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | + | - ... | - $\quad .$. | + | + $\quad .$. | - $\quad .$. | $+$ | . |  |
| San Francisco (6)..... . . . . . . . | - | + |  | - ... | + ... | $\cdots$ | -.. | + | ... |  |
| Seattle (17) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | $\cdots$ | . | + .. | . $\cdot$ | . . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | . . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | + | . $\cdot$ |  |

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.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Average for March 2, 9, and 16.
${ }^{2}$ Sories components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Gensus. The industrial materials price index is not seasonally adjusted.
The signs are reversed because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and falls when business rises: $(-)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(+)=$ falling. Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the direction of: change is determined. Data used are for the week including the 12 th of the month. Directions of change are shown separately for only the 26 largest labor market areas. The number following the area designation indicates its size rank.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December ${ }^{\mathbf{r}}$ | January | February ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| D41. NUMBER DF EMPLOYEES ON NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLS ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Thousands of employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonagricultural payrolls. $\qquad$ <br> Percent rising of $\mathbf{3 0}$ components $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} -70,587 \\ (35) \end{array}$ | $-70,414$ $(23)$ | $+70,531$ $(58)$ | $-70,182$ $(33)$ | $-70,085$ $(35)$ | 70,303 $(55)$ | $\begin{array}{r} +r 70,609 \\ (58) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,514 \\ (33) \end{array}$ |
| Ordnance and accessories | 131 | - 129 | 128 | 122 | 118 | 114 | 111 | 105 |
| Lumber and wood products | 491 | - 491 | + 495 | - 495 | - 492 | 488 | $+\quad r 494$ | + 498 |
| Furniture and fixtures .. | + 373 | - 372 | + 377 | - 374 | 373 | 370 | - r370 | - 370 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 499 | $+\quad 500$ | + 505 | 500 | 495 | 499 | 494 | 489 |
| Primary metal industries | - 1,033 | - 1,031 | + 1,047 | - 1,005 | - 981 | + 990 | + r991 | - 984 |
| Fabricated metal products | + 1,058 | + 1,060 | + 1,067 | - 1,002 | - 985 | + 1,021 | - r1,015 | - 1,013 |
| Machinery . . . . . . | - 1,316 | - 1,288 | - 1,281 | - 1,233 | - 1,218 | - 1,209 | - r1,191 | - 1,185 |
| Electrical equipment | 1,289 | - 1,266 | - 1,258 | - 1,213 | - 1,181 | + 1,188 | - r1,183 | + 1,188 |
| Transportation equipment. ..... | 1,290 | - 1,285 | + 1,286 | - $\quad 977$ | - $\quad 967$ | + 1,239 | + rl,255 | - 1,247 |
| Instruments and related products ..... | 278 | - 274 | - 273 | 267 | - 264 | - 262 | - r261 | - 260 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 324 | 323 | 322 | 316 | 312 | 320 | r318 | 316 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,203 | - 1,198 | - 1,193 | - 1,184 | + 1,194 | + 1,197 | - r1,196 | + 1,200 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | - 67 | + 69 | 63 | - 63 | + 64 | 62 | $+\quad 63$ | 61 |
| Textile mill products. | 839 | - 837 | + 839 | - 830 | - 828 | + 831 | + r835 | - 833 |
| Apparel and related producls | + 1,223 | - 1,206 | + 1,210 | - 1,196 | + 1,200 | + 1,207 | + r1,210 | - 1,192 |
| Paper and allied products, | 544 | - 540 | + 543 | 535 | + 538 | 536 | - r535 | - 535 |
| Printing and publishing . | + 680 | 676 | + 680 | 676 | - 675 | + 677 | - r674 | - 669 |
| Chemicals and allied products | + 605 | 602 | + 606 | 603 | 597 | 595 | - r595 | 588 |
| Petroleum and related products | $\bigcirc 118$ | 117 | 115 | + 116 | - 116 | 116 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 118$ | $\bigcirc \quad 118$ |
| Rubber and plastic products. | + 444 | - 433 | + 436 | 423 | 419 | - 419 | $+\quad 424$ | + 430 |
| Leather and leather products | - 285 | - 277 | 276 | 275 | 272 | 270 | $+\mathrm{r} 271$ | 267 |
| Mining . . . . . . . . . | - 618 | + 619 | + 621 | - 621 | + 625 | - 625 | - r625 | - 621 |
| Contract construction........... | - 3,314 | - 3,305 | - 3,262 | + 3,278 | + 3,303 | + 3,319 | - r3,236 | - 3,164 |
| Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade. . . . . . . . . | + $+\quad 4,539$ $+\quad 3,856$ | - 4,520 | - 4,511 | - 4,509 | - 4,493 | - 4,437 | + r4,466 | + 4,184 |
| Wholesale trade. . Retail trade . . . | $+\quad 3,856$ $+\quad 17,077$ | - 3,840 | $+\quad 3,850$ $+\quad 11,711$ | $+3,857$ $+\quad 11,154$ | - 3,851 | + 3,855 | + r3,865 | - 3,864 |
| Retail trade .............. Finance, insurance, real estate | - 11,077 $-\quad 3,676$ | $-11,072$ $-\quad 3,670$ | $+311,111$ $+\quad 3,684$ | + 11,154 | - 11,094 | + 10,996 | + r11,264 | + 11,275 |
| Service and miscellaneous... | - $\begin{array}{r}11,676 \\ -11,514\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ +\quad 11,670 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 3,684$ $+\quad 11,622$ | $+\quad 3,696$ $+\quad 11,665$ | + 11,711 $+\quad 11,695$ | $+\quad 3,723$ $+\quad 11,727$ | $+\quad$ r3,749 + r11,777 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,742 \\ +\quad 11,785 \end{array}$ |
| Federal government.. | - 2,668 | + $\mathbf{+}$ 2,659 | $+\quad 11,622$ $-\quad 2,649$ | 11,665 $+\quad 2,654$ | $+11,691$ $+\quad 2,661$ | $+11,727$ $-\quad 2,650$ | +r11,656 | $\begin{array}{r}+11,785 \\ -\quad 2,652 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| State and local government | + 9,923 | + 9,937 | - 9,936 | + 10,064 | + 10,114 | $\begin{array}{r}+10,129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + r10,160 | $\begin{array}{r}+10,193 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| D47. iNDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{1}$ ( $1957-59=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industrial production | $+169.2$ | - 168.8 | - 165.8 | - 162.3 | - 161.5 | $+164.4$ | + r165.4 | - 164.8 |
|  | 54) | (50) | (25) | (48) | (42) | (54) | (67) | (29) |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary and fabricated metals. |  |  |  |  |  | + $13 i \ddot{7}$ |  |  |
| Primary metal products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+145.2$ | + 145.6 | - 142.6 | - 133.9 | - r129.3 | $+\quad 134.7$ | $+5138.5$ | + 141 |
| Fabricated metal products . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+172.5$ | 171.9 | - 169.2 | - 160.6 | - r158.7 | + 160.0 | $+\mathrm{rl} 164.6$ | 164 |
| Machinery and related products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, except electrical | - 185.2 | - 183.0 | - 180.0 | 176.1 | - r172.7 | - 170.4 | - r166.9 | + 168 |
| Electrical machinery ..... | + 199.1 | + 199.9 | - 194.5 | 191.9 | - 187.4 | - 185.0 | + r185.1 | - 182 |
| Transportation equipaient . . | 158.1 | 156.7 | 139.0 | 122.0 | - r121.9 | + 142.5 | + r148.7 | + 149 |
| Instruments and related product | - 187.0 | 183.3 | - 181.8 | - 181.3 | + 181.7 | 180.5 | + r181.5 | - 181 |
| Clay, glass, and lumber ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  | + 138.0 | 136 |
| Clay, glass, and stone products | 148.8 | + 150.1 | 148.7 | + 149.4 | - 148.5 | + 153.1 | - 151.7 | - 150 |
| Lumber and products... | + 110.5 | $+114.2$ | - 108.2 | + 110.1 | - 107.0 | - p105.8 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Furniture and miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures | - 172.5 | + 172.9 | 171.7 | + 173.9 | + 174.7 | - 174.5 | - r173.8 | + 174 |
| Miscellaneous . | 162.0 | - 159.1 | 157.7 | 156.3 | + 158.5 | 157.5 | + r158.3 | - 158 |

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.
$\mathbf{2}_{\text {Where }}$ actual data for separate industries are not available, estimates are used to compute the percent rising. Directions of change for the most recent spans are computed before figures for the current month are rounded.

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


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

## E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

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

| Diffusion index components | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | Oct ober | November | December ${ }^{\mathbf{r}}$ | January ${ }^{p}$ | February. |
| D54. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$ (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail sales. | $+30,729$ | $+30,781$ | $+30,885$ | - 30,534 | - 30,208 | $+30,537$ | + 31,034 | (NA) |
| Percent rising of 23 components ${ }^{2}$. | (56) | (65) | (50) | (67) | (54) | (56) | (56) | (NA) |
| Grocery stores | 6,299 | + 6,349 | $+6,420$ | - 6,422 | - 6,421 | + 6,533 | - 6,414 | (NA) |
| Eating and drinking places | 2,299 | + 2,347 | + 2,374 | + 2,386 | + 2,394 | - 2,387 | - 2,359 | (NA) |
| Department stores | + 3,247 | - 3,154 | + 3,231 | + 3,259 | - 3,240 | + 3,282 | + 3,342 | (NA) |
| Mail-order houses (department store merchandise) . . | + 327 | 317 | - 311 | $+324$ | 321 | - 307 | + 315 | (NA) |
| Variety stores | - 575 | + 580 | + 603 | - 597 | - 596 | + 598 | 621 | (NA) |
| Men's and boys' wear stores. | + 386 | 380 | + 387 | + 398 | + 403 | + 406 | 398 | (NA) |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores | 650 | + 658 | 627 | + 655 | + 673 | - 653 | 670 | (NA) |
| Shoe stores | 295 | + 324 | - 304 | + 332 | - 325 | + 364 | 312 | (NA) |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores | 848 | + 851 | + 856 | 861 | + 890 | 860 | 890 | (NA) |
| Household appliance, TV, radio stores | 443 | + 445 | - 402 | + 433 | 411 | 406 | 425 | (NA) |
| Lumber yards, building materials dealers | + 931 | + 958 | - 958 | 953 | + 972 | + 1,008 | 1,046 | (NA) |
| Hardware stores. | 290 | - 278 | + 279 | 275 | - 273 | - 258 | 256 | (NA) |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers. | + 5,113 | - 5,090 | $+5,214$ | - 4,515 | - 4,016 | $+4,313$ | $+4,998$ | (NA) |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers | + 431 | + 432 | + 438 | - 427 | + 431 | 394 | + 462 | (NA) |
| Gasoline service stations . . . . | - 2,237 | - 2,156 | + 2,165 | + 2,217 | + 2,242 | + 2,269 | - 2,229 | (NA) |
| Drug and proprietary stores. | + 1,055 | + 1,071 | + 1,101 | - 1,090 | + 1,099 | + 1,102 | + 1,115 | (NA) |
| Liquer stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 693 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 710 | - 687 | $+\quad 690$ | 1,689 | , 662 | , 690 | (NA) |

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. $p=$ pretiminary. $\quad \mathrm{r}=$ revised.

[^3]

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 tities and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $\rho^{\prime \prime}$, preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\text {" }}$, estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 62.


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.
Graphs of these series are shown on page 63.
${ }^{1}$ Organization for Esonomic Cooperation and Development


NOTE: Series are seascnally 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.

Graphs of these selies are shown on page 64.

## A. MCD and Related Measures of Variability

Part 1. Monthly Series: Average Percentage Changes

| Monthly series |  | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | T | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | T/T | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{1} / \overline{\mathrm{C}} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cl |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | C | MCD |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Average workweek of production workers, mfg. |  | Jan. '53-June '70. | 0.48 | 0.43 | 0.17 | 2.52 | 3 | 0.83 | 2.30 | 1.51 | 9.95 | 3.98 |
|  | Nonagricultural placements, all industries .... | Jan. '53-Sep. '70.. | 2.00 | 1.54 | 1.05 | 1.47 | 2 | . 76 | 2.16 | 1.56 | 11.16 | 3.91 |
|  | Avg. initial claims, State unemploy. insurance | Jan. '53-Jan. '69.. | 4.76 | 4.22 | 2.02 | 2.09 | 3 | . 72 | 1.75 | 1.47 | 12.00 | 4.13 |
|  | New orders, durable goods industries. | Jan. '53-0ct. '70.. | 3.47 | 3.09 | 1.31 | 2.36 | 3 | . 72 | 1.79 | 1.53 | 9.26 | 3.58 |
| 8. | Construction contracts, intal value. | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 6.68 | 6.41 | 1.54 | 4.15 | 5 | . 87 | 1.56 | 1.45 | 8.71 | 3.15 |
|  | Construction contracts, :commercial and indus. | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 9.08 | 8.94 | 1.12 | 8.00 | 6 | (1) | 1.56 | 1.51 | 14.93 | 2.91 |
|  | Contracts and orders, plant and equipment | Jan. '53-0ct. '70.. | 4.71 | 4.40 | 1.33 | 3.30 | 4 | . 85 | 1.69 | 1.52 | 9.26 | 3.04 |
|  | Index of net business formation | Jan. '53-June '70.. | . 84 | . 63 | . 59 | 1.08 | 2 | . 60 | 2.65 | 1.55 | 7.21 | 4.43 |
|  | New business incorporations | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 2.61 | 2.31 | . 97 | 2.39 | 3 | . 85 | 1.83 | 1.56 | 7.74 | 3.29 |
|  | Liabilities of business failures (1). | Jan. '53-Jan. '69 .. | 21.95 | 21.41 | 2.04 | 10.47 | 6 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.50 | 1.45 | 9.14 | 2.46 |
|  | Ratio, price to unít labor cost, manufacturin | Jan. '53-June '70.. | . 58 | .48 | . 26 | 1.87 | 3 | . 85 | 2.46 | 1.70 | 5.97 | 4.22 |
|  | Stock prices, 500 common stocks (1) | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 2.49 | 1.74 | 1.59 | 1.09 | 2 | . 62 | 2.46 | 1.63 | 9.09 | 4.08 |
|  | Industrial materials prices @ ... | Jan. '53-June '70 . | 1.39 | . 98 | . 88 | 1.11 | 2 | . 69 | 2.65 | 1.77 | 9.95 | 3.78 |
|  | New orders, producers' capital goods industries. | Jan. '53-0ct. '70 . | 4.09 | 3.73 | 1.40 | 2.66 | 3 | . 92 | 1.76 | 1.53 | 11.83 | 3.01 |
|  | New private housing units started, total ${ }^{2}$. | Jan. '59-May '70 .. | 7.05 | 6.74 | 1.52 | 4.44 | 5 | . 84 | 1.64 | 1.53 | 7.56 | 2.81 |
|  | New building permits, private housing | Jan. '53-June '70 . . | 4.22 | 3.72 | 1.70 | 2.19 | 3 | . 75 | 1.83 | 1.49 | 11.61 | 3.29 |
| *41. | Employees on nonagricultural payroils | Jan. '53-June '70.. | . 30 | . 13 | . 26 | . 48 | 1 | . 48 | 6.53 | 1.47 | 20.90 | 6.53 |
| 42. | Persons engaged in nonagricultural act | Jan. '53-Mar. '70 | . 35 | . 27 | . 21 | 1.32 | 2 | . 66 | 2.31 | 1.53 | 20.60 | 3.94 |
| 46. | Help-wanted advertising | Jan. '53-Dec. '69 . . | 2.55 | 1.49 | 1.97 | . 76 | 1 | . 76 | 3.50 | 1.43 | 10.15 | 3.50 |
| *47. | Industrial production. | Jan. '53-Mar. $70 .$. | . 91 | . 48 | . 69 | . 70 | 1 | . 70 | 3.49 | 1.63 | 12.87 | 3.49 |
|  | Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments | Jan. '53-June '70 . . | 41 | . 29 | . 28 | 1.01 | 2 | . 52 | 2.90 | 1.54 | 11.61 | 5.20 |
|  | Nonagricultural job openings unfilled | Jan. '53-Jan. '69 | 2.93 | 1.65 | 2.19 | . 75 | 1 | . 75 | 3.43 | 1.73 | 11.29 | 3.43 |
| *52. | Personal income. | Jan. '53-June '70.. | . 57 | . 25 | . 51 | . 49 | 1 | . 49 | 6.15 | 1.58 | 29.86 | 6.15 |
| 53. | Wages, salaries in mining, mfg., construction | Jan. '53-June '70.. | . 81 | . 50 | . 62 | . 80 | 1 | . 80 | 3.12 | 1.53 | 14.93 | 3.12 |
| 454. | Sales of retail stores. | Jan. '53-Sep. '70 | . 91 | . 77 | . 45 | 1.72 | 2 | . 96 | 2.08 | 2.56 | 17.67 | 3.15 |
|  | Wholesale prices, industrial commodities (4) | Jan. '53-0ct. '70 . . | . 19 | . 10 | . 16 | . 67 | 1 | . 67 | 4.73 | 1.72 | 11.21 | 4.73 |
| *56. | Manufacturing and trade sales | Jan. '53-Sep. '70 .. | . 99 | . 72 | . 60 | 1.20 | 2 |  | 2.47 | 1.54 | 10.60 | 3.91 |
|  | Wholesale prices, manufactured goods @... | Jan. '53-Sep. '68.. | . 20 | . 15 | . 13 | 1.19 | 2 | . 73 | 3.36 | 1.81 | 11.06 | 4.79 |
|  | Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing | Jan. '53-June '70 . . | . 57 | . 42 | . 35 | 1.19 | 2 | . 68 | 2.71 | 1.57 | 6.74 | 4.08 |
| 65. | Book value, mfrs.' inventories of finished goods. | Jan. '53-Sep. $70 .$. | . 63 | . 28 | . 55 | . 51 | 1 | . 51 | 3.66 | 1.48 | 16.31 | 3.66 |
| 66. Consumer installment deht. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | Jan. '53-Sep. 70 . | . 81 | . 10 | . 79 | . 13 | 1 | . 13 | 16.31 | 1.59 | 30.29 | 16.3. |
|  | Machinery and equipment sales and business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | construction expenditures ............ | Jan. '53-Sep. '70 | 1.72 | 1.39 | . 89 | 1.56 | 2 | . 81 | 1.96 | 1.58 | 17.67 | 2.89 |
|  | Book value, manufacturing and trade inventories. | Jan. '53-Sep. '70 .. | . 53 | . 18 | . 51 | . 36 | 1 | . 36 | 7.31 | 1.57 | 30.29 | 7.31 |
| *72. | Commercial and industrial loans outstanding | Jan. '53-Mar. '70 . . | . 93 | . 45 | . 81 | . 55 | 1 | . 55 | 4.38 | 1.50 | 25.75 | 4.38 |
| 96. | Unfilled orders, durable gloods industries... | Jan. '53-0ct. '70 .. | 1.29 | . 48 | 1.15 | . 41 | 1 | . 41 | 4.63 | 1.59 | 14.20 | 4.63 |
|  | 12 leading indicators, reverse trend adjust | Jan. '53-June '70 .. | . 95 | . 54 | . 76 | . 71 | 1 | . 71 | 3.87 | 1.54 | 11.00 | 3.87 |
|  | Marginal employment adjustments | Jan. '53-June '70 . . | . 88 | . 72 | . 45 | 1.58 | 2 | . 86 | 2.30 | 1.56 | 12.29 | 3.85 |
|  | Capital investment commitments. | Jan. '53-June '77.. | . 85 | . 66 | . 48 | 1.38 | 2 | . 64 | 2.01 | 1.46 | 9.95 | 4.08 |
|  | Inventory investment and purchasing | Jan. '53-June '77.. | . 84 | . 70 | . 43 | 1.63 | 2 | . 92 | 2.18 | 1.58 | 9.95 | 3.01 |
| 816. | Profitability.................. | Jan. '53-June '70 . . | . 93 | . 53 | . 68 | . 77 | 1 | . 77 | 3.12 | 1.71 | 7.74 | 3.12 |
|  | Sensitive financial flow | - Jan. '53-June '70 | . 94 | . 87 | . 30 | 2.89 | 3 | . 91 | 1.63 | 1.39 | 13.06 | 3.70 |
|  | 5 coincident indicators | Jan. '53-June '70.. | . 89 | . 40 | . 76 | . 53 | 1 | . 53 | 4.86 | 1.44 | 17.42 | 4.86 |
|  | 6 lagging indicators . | Jan. '53-June '70 .. | . 88 | . 28 | . 83 | . 34 | 1 | . 34 | 9.09 | 1.58 | 19.00 | 9.09 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wholesale prices, manufaatured goods | Jan. '53-0ct. '70 . . | . 21 | . 14 | . 16 | . 89 | 1 | . 89 | 3.80 | 1.64 | 8.52 | 3.80 |
|  | Exports, excluding military aid ...... | Jan. '59-Dec. '69 .. | 6.69 | 6.59 | . 80 | 8.25 | 6 | (1) | 1.62 | 1.62 | 18.71 | 2.93 |
| 506. | Export orders, durables except motor vehicles | Jan. '63-May '68 | 10.41 | 10.28 | 1.13 | 9.13 | 6 | (1) | 1.42 | 1.36 | 12.80 | 2.57 |
| 508. | Export orders, nonelectrical machinery. .......... | Jan. '57-May '68 .. | 6.62 | 6.39 | 1.79 | 3.57 | 4 | . 90 | 1.60 | 1.49 | 9.07 | 2.77 |
| 512. | General imports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '59-Dec. '69 .. | 4.73 | 4.41 | 1.07 | 4.14 | 5 | . 80 | 1.75 | 1.54 | 10.08 | 3.43 |
|  | Defense Department obligations, total . . | July '53-Sep. '70 . . | 12.31 | 12.06 | 1.23 | 9.82 | 6 | (1) | 1.51 | 1.51 | 6.65 | 2.21 |
|  | Defense Department obligations, procurement | Jan. '56-Sep. '70 .. | 24.23 | 24.03 | 2.05 | 11.74 | 6 | (1) | 1.49 | 1.47 | 9.78 | 2.14 |
| 625. | Military contract awards in U.S. | Jan. '53-June '70 .. | 19.69 | 19.60 | 2.41 | 8.12 | 6 | (1) | 1.45 | 1.41 | 9.95 | 2.32 |
|  | New orders, defense products industries .... | Jan. '53-0ct. $70 .$. | 18.83 | 18.77 | 1.47 | 12.77 | 6 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 1.51 | 1.45 | 8.88 | 2.26 |
|  | Wholesale prices, all commodities (1). . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '70 .. | . 30 | . 24 | . 15 | 1.54 | 2 | . 89 | 2.72 | 1.68 | 9.64 | 4.14 |
|  | Wholesale prices, processed foods and feeds. | Jan. '53-June '70 . . | . 60 | . 47 | . 32 | 1.47 | 2 | . 92 | 2.58 | 1.73 | 11.00 | 3.78 |
| 752. | Wholesale prices, farm products | Jan. '53-June '70 . . | 1.13 | . 99 | . 48 | 2.06 | 3 | . 86 | 2.01 | 1.54 | 9.09 | 4.22 |
|  | Consumer prices, all items (1). | Jan. '53-0ct. '70.. | . 23 | .11 | . 20 | . 56 | 1 | . 56 | 5.07 | 1.61 | 12.53 | 5.07 |
|  | Consumer prices, food | Jan. '53-June '70 .. | . 39 | . 27 | . 25 | 1.08 | 2 | . 63 | 2.79 | 1.62 | 8.04 | 3.85 |
| 783. | Consumer prices, commodities less foods | Jan. '56-0ct. '70 .. | . 20 | . 11 | . 16 | . 67 | 1 | . 67 | 3.93 59.00 | 1.46 | 10.41 | 3.93 |
|  | Consumer prices, services; (1). | Jan. '56-0ct. 70 | . 31 | . 07 | . 31 | . 24 | 1 | . 24 | 59.00 | 1.59 | 177.00 | 59.00 |

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

Part 1. Monthly Series: Average Percentage Changes-Continued

| Montlily series | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | T | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\bar{T} / \bar{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{T} / \bar{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, mfg, and trade. . . . . . | Jan. '53.June '70.. | 0.91 | 0.81 | 0.42 | 1.95 | 3 | 0.66 | 2.52 | 1.65 | 10.45 | 5.05 |
| 852. Ratio, unfilied orders to shipments, durable goods . | Jan. '53-Sep. '70. . | 1.85 | 1.61 | . 85 | 1.89 | 3 | . 75 | 2.10 | 1.59 | 11.16 | 3.96 |
| 853. Ratio, production of bus. equip. to consumer goods. | Jan. '53-Mar. 70. | . 96 | . 65 | . 60 | 1.08 | 2 | . 59 | 2.54 | 1.57 | 8.96 | 4.46 |
| 855. Ratio, nonagri. job openings unfilled to unemployed | Jan. '53-Mar. '70.. | 5.37 | 3.27 | 3.92 | . 83 | 1 | . 83 | 3.22 | 1.53 | 7.92 | 3.22 |
| 856. Real avg. hourly earnings, production workers, mig. | Jan. '53-June '70. | . 38 | . 35 | .17 | 2.05 | 3 | . 78 | 3.03 | 1.57 | 9.95 | 6.27 |
| 859. Real spendable averige weekly earnings, nonagri production or nonsupv. workers . . . . . . . | Jan. '64-June '70. . | . 31 | . 29 | . 11 | 2.68 | 3 | . 82 | 1.75 | 1.51 | 9.62 | 3.13 |
| F. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121. OECD European countries, industrial production .. | Jan. '53-Aug. '70.. | . 98 | . 84 | . 58 | 1.44 | 2 | .73 | 3.15 | 1.51 | 17.58 | 7.24 |
| 122. United Kingdom, industrial production . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-May '70.. | . 95 | . 91 | . 38 | 2.38 | 3 | . 82 | 2.60 | 1.43 | 9.90 | 4.68 |
| 123. Canada, industrial production. | Jan. '53-May '70 . | . 84 | . 68 | . 54 | 1.27 | 2 | . 61 | 3.85 | 1.43 | 10.40 | 5.45 |
| 125. West Germany, industriai production | Jan. '53-May '70 . . | 1.82 | 1.69 | . 66 | 2.56 | 3 | . 67 | 2.06 | 1.45 | 29.71 | 4.58 |
| 126. France, industrial production .... . | Jan. '53-May '70 .. | 1.86 | 1.77 | .71 | 2.49 | 3 | . 90 | 2.63 | 1.46 | 13.87 | 5.89 |
| 127. Italy, industrial production . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-April '70. . | 1.49 | 1.32 | .75 | 1.77 | 3 | . 69 | 2.80 | 1.77 | 29.57 | 5.69 |
| 128. Japian, industrial production . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 1.70 | 1.18 | 1.25 | . 95 | 1 | . 95 | 3.22 | 1.37 | 16.08 | 3.22 |
| 132. United Kingdom, consumer prices(u) | Jan. '53-April '70.- | . 47 | . 48 | . 30 | 1.61 | 2 | . 96 | 6.68 | 1.72 | 15.92 | 7.10 |
| 133. Canada, consumer prices(u). | Jan. '53-June '70-. | . 27 | . 32 | . 21 | 1.52 | 2 | . 80 | 9.95 | 1.90 | 13.06 | 14.86 |
| 135. West Germany, consumer prices(u) | Jan. '53-June '70.. | . 32 | . 36 | . 23 | 1.60 | 3 | . 69 | 8.36 | 1.94 | 13.06 | 11.50 |
| 136. France, consumer prices(u) | Jan. '53-May '70 .. | . 51 | . 43 | . 40 | 1.07 | 2 | . 55 | 8.32 | 1.56 | 10.40 | 9.00 |
| 137. Italy, consumer prices @ | Jan. '53-Apr, '70 -. | . 32 | . 34 | . 30 | 1.13 | 2 | . 61 | 18.82 | 1.77 | 8.28 | 22.89 |
| 138. Japan, consumer prices(u). | Jan. '53-June '70-. | . 81 | . 73 | . 41 | 1.81 | 3 | . 68 | 3.17 | 1.61 | 12.29 | 6.47 |
| 142. United Kingdom, stock prices(1). | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 3.18 | 2.41 | 1.81 | 1.33 | 2 | . 84 | 2.75 | 1.79 | 8.36 | 3.71 |
| 143. Canada, stock price: (1). . . . . | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 2.78 | 2.19 | 1.53 | 1.43 | 2 | . 94 | 3.03 | 1.77 | 9.95 | 3.92 |
| 145. West Germany, stock: prices (凹) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 3.23 | 2.03 | 2.27 | . 90 | , | . 90 | 3.54 | 1.80 | 7.74 | 3.54 |
| 146. France, stock prices (u).... | Jan. '53-June '70. . | 3.97 | 3.30 | 1.88 | 1.75 | 3 | . 68 | 2.43 | 1.70 | 7.21 | 4.22 |
| 147. Italy, stock prices(1).. | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 3.63 | 2.95 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 3 | . 78 | 2.40 | 1.87 | 8.36 | 4.81 |
| 148. Japan, stock prices(0). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 3.57 | 2.45 | 2.24 | 1.09 | 2 | . 67 | 3.12 | 1.67 | 7.21 | 4.62 |

*Series inclucied in the 1966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators. when MCD is "6."

## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 1

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

A comparison of these measures of $A D R$ with the expected $A D R$ of a random series gives an indication of whether the
changes approximate those of a random series. Over 1month intervals in a random series, the expected value of the $A D R$ is 1.5. The actual value of $A D R$ falls between 1.36 and 1.75 about 95 percent of the time. Over 1-month intervals in a moving average (MCD) of a random series, the expected value of ADR is 2.0 . For example, the ADR of CI is 1.75 for the series on average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance (series 5). This indicates that 1 -month changes in the seasonally adjusted series, on the average, reverse sign about as often as expected in a random series. The ADR measures shown in the next two columns, 1.47 for $I$ and 12.00 for $C$, suggest that the seasonally
adjusted series has been successfully separated into an essentially random component and a cyclical (nonrandom) component. Finally, ADR is 4.13 for the MCD moving average. This indicates that a 3 -month moving average of the seasonally adjusted series ( 3 months being the MCD span) reverses direction, on the average, about every 4 months. The increase in the ADR from 1.75 for CI to 4.13 for the MCD moving average indicates that, for this series, month-to-month changes in the MCD moving average usually reflect the underlying cyclical trend movements of the series, whereas the month-to-month changes in the seasonally adjusted series usually do not.

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

Part 2. Monthly Series: Average Actual Changes

| Monthly serjes | Period covered | Unit of measure | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | İ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\bar{I} / \bar{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{I / C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & M C D \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-June '70. | Per 100 employees . | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.06 | 3.05 | 4 | 0.80 | 2.05 | 1.54 | 11.00 | 3.49 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-June '70. | . .do..... . | .15 | . 14 | . 06 | 2.33 | 3 | . 82 | 2.32 | 1.51 | 9.95 | 5.31 |
| 20. Change in book value, manufacturers' inventories of materials, supplies. | Jan. '53-Sep. '70. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 1.48 | 1.42 | . 30 | 4.80 | 6 | (1) | 1.61 | 1.43 | 6.84 | 2.80 |
| 21. Avg. wkly. overtime hrs., prod. workers, mfg. | Jan. '56-June '70. | Hours...... . | . 09 | . 09 | . 04 | 1.96 | 3 | . 64 | 3.33 | 1.57 | 11.53 | 7.43 |
| 25. Change in unfilled orders, dur. goods indus. . | Jan. '53-Oct. '70. | Bil. dol. | .49 | .47 | . 13 | 3.66 | 4 | . 98 | 1.72 | 1.54 | 7.89 | 3.13 |
| 26. Buying policy, production materials, commitments 60 days or longer (@). | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | Pct. reporting | 5.71 | 5.57 | 1.06 | 5.23 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.81 | 1.65 | 11.21 | 4.62 |
| -31. Change in book value, manufacturing and trade inventories. | Jan. '53-Sep. '70. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . | 4.14 | 4.09 | . 60 | 6.83 | 6 | (1) | 1.46 | 1.44 | 11.16 | 2.80 |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries | Jan. '53-Sep. '68. | Pct. reporting | 3.43 | 2.76 | 1.85 | 1.49 | 2 | . 97 | 3.03 | 1.86 | 8.17 | 3.74 |
| 33. Change in mortgage debl. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '55-Jan. '69. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . . . | 1.03 | . 90 | . 38 | 2.33 | 3 | . 80 | 1.98 | 1.60 | 11.20 | 3.53 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | Pct. reporting | 5.12 | 4.84 | 1.54 | 3.15 | 4 | . 98 | 2.17 | 1.69 | 7.61 | 4.57 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, installment loans $2 \ldots .$. . | Jan. '53-Aug. '70. | Percent . . . | . 05 | . 05 | . 02 | 3.11 | 5 | . 76 | 2.15 | 1.79 | 8.79 | 4.31 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males......... | Nov. '54-Mar. '70. | . . . do..... | . 15 | .12 | . 07 | 1.65 | 2 | . 90 | 3.41 | 1.51 | r 11.50 | 4.36 |
| *43. Unemployment rate, total................ | Jan. '53-Mar. '70. | ...do..... | .17 | . 14 | . 09 | 1.53 | 2 | . 81 | 2.64 4.92 | 1.54 1.66 | 9.36 | 3.94 6.59 |
| *44. Unemployment rate, 15 vreeks and over | Jan. '53-Jan. '69. | ...do..... | . 07 | . 06 | . 05 | 1.17 | 2 | . 60 | 4.92 | 1.66 | 7.68 | 6.59 |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemploy. rate . . . . | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | . . . do . . . . | . 16 | . 09 | . 12 | . 74 | 1 | . 74 | 4.63 | 1.75 | 8.19 | 4.63 |
| 85. Change in money supply . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Nov. '70. | Ann. rate, percent. ... | 2.89 | 2.89 | . 48 | 6.06 | 6 | (1) | 1.61 | 1.48 | 6.69 | 2.82 |
| 93. Free reserves(1). | Jan. '53-June '70. | Mil. dol. . . . . | 94.10 | 74.67 | 48.15 | 1.55 | 2 | . 93 | 2.05 | 1.58 | 9.95 | 3.20 |
| 98. Change in money supply and time deposits... | Jan. '53-Nov. '70. | Ann. rate, percent. . . . | 2.60 | 2.58 | . 58 | 4.46 | 5 | . 96 | 1.53 | 1.50 | 7.13 | 2.39 |
| 112. Change in business loans . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Aug. '59-Mar. '70. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . . . | 2.78 | 2.69 | . 50 | 5.40 | 6 | (1) | 1.61 | 1.57 | 6.68 | 2.65 |
| *113. Change in consumer installment debt. . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '70. | . . . do . | . 95 | . 87 | . 33 | 2.66 | 3 | . 93 | 1.71 | 1.56 | 11.78 | 3.13 |
| 114. Treasury bill rate(1) | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | Percent | . 16 | . 11 | . 11 | 1.02 | 2 | . 66 | 2.63 | 1.82 | 6.66 | 3.79 |
| 115. Treasury bond yields (u) | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | ...do.... . | . 08 | . 06 | . 04 | 1.59 | 3 | . 74 | 2.66 | 1.90 | 8.19 | 4.69 |
| 116. Corporate bond yields (u) | Jan. '53-0ct. ${ }^{\prime} 70$. | . . . do | .12 | . 11 | . 06 | 1.65 | 3 | . 71 | 2.39 | 1.69 | 10.65 | 3.98 |
| 117. Municipal bond yields (u) . .............. | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | ...do | . 10 | . 08 | . 04 | 1.88 | 3 | . 13 | 2.57 | 1.85 | 8.88 | 4.22 |
| 118. Mortgage yields, residential (1). . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '5340ct. '70. | . . do | . 68 | . 73 | . 11 | 6.61 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 4.63 | 2.37 | 6.09 | 6.12 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance | Jan. '58-Dec. '68. | Mil. dol. . . . . | 122.7 | 121.4 | 13.7 | 8.83 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.41 | 1.35 | 18.71 | 2.57 |

"Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators. (1) Measures are based on unadjusted data. ${ }^{1}$ Not shown when MCD is "6." ${ }^{2}$ Bimonthly series; average changes, MCD, and average durations of run are for bimonthly spans.

## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 2

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

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

All other measures have the same meaning as in part 1.

Part 1. Quarterly Series: Average Percentage Changes


See definitions of measures at end of part 1.
A. QCD and Related Measures of Variability-Continued

Part 1. Quarterly Series: Average Percentage Changes-Continued

| Quarterly series | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | I | $\bar{c}$ | $\overline{1} / \bar{C}$ | QCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{T / \bar{C}} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { QCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | QCD |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 252. Exports of goods and services. | 1Q '60-112 ' 70. | 3.79 | 2.40 | 2.63 | . 91 | 1 | . 91 | 2.76 | 1.35 | 5.31 | 2.76 |
| 253. Imports of goods and services. | 1Q '60-11Q '70. | 3.18 | 1.86 | 2.37 | . 79 | 1 | . 79 | 2.76 | 1.30 | 6.27 | 2.76 |
| 264. National defense purchases;. | IQ '53-11Q '70. . | 2.19 | . 83 | 1.82 | . 45 | 1 | . 45 | 2.65 | 1.23 | 4.60 | 2.65 |
| 530. Liquid liabilities to all foreigners. ............. | 1Q '60-1Q $70 \ldots$ | 2.62 | 1.06 | 2.09 | . 51 | 1 | . 51 | 2.35 | 1.29 | 2.86 | 2.35 |
| 532. Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies | 1Q '60-1Q '70.... | 4.38 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 1.00 | 2 | . 33 | 2.11 | 1.14 | 3.08 | 2.60 |
| 534. U.S. official reserve assets. | IQ '60-10 '70 | 2.19 | 1.14 | 1.80 | . 63 | 1 | . 63 | 2.86 | 1.29 | 3.64 | 2.86 |
| 536. Merchandise exports, adjusted. | 1Q '60-1Q '70. | 4.59 | 3.39 | 2.58 | 1.31 | 2 | . 62 | 1.74 | 1.38 | 3.64 | 3.55 |
| 537. Merchandise imports, adjusted................ | IQ '60-1Q '70.... | 4.40 | 2.60 | 3.16 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 3.08 | 1.29 | 6.67 | 3.08 |
| 540. Investment income, military sales, and other services, exports | IQ '60.1Q '70.... | 3.49 | 2.14 | 2.60 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 1.90 | 1.33 | 8.00 | 1.90 |
| 541. Foreign investment income, military expenditures, and other services, imports | LQ '60.1Q $70 \ldots$ | 2.57 | 2.34 | 2.07 | . 65 | 1 | . 65 | 2.50 | 1.21 | 6.67 | 2.50 |
| 542. Income on U.S. investment:s abroad | 1Q ${ }^{\prime} 60-1 Q^{\prime} 70$ | 5.64 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 1.00 | 2 | . 40 | 1.90 | 1.18 | 3.64 | 3.00 |
| 543. Income on foreign investments in U.S........... | 1Q '60-1Q '70. | 4.98 | 1.89 | 4.77 | . 40 | 1 | . 40 | 5.00 | 1.18 | 6.67 | 5.00 |
| 544. Receipts from foreign travelers in U.S. . . . . . . . . . | IQ '60-1Q '70. | 3.32 | 1.73 | 2.69 | . 64 | 1 | . 64 | 3.08 | 1.38 | 4.44 | 3.08 |
| 545. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad . . . . . . . . . . . . | IQ '60-10 70. | 3.88 | 2.58 | 2.61 | . 99 | 1 | . 99 | 2.35 | 1.21 | 3.64 | 2.35 |
| 546. Military sales to foreigners. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1Q '60-1Q '70.... | 18.40 | 14.24 | 9.02 | 1.58 | 2 | . 68 | 1.43 | 1.25 | 2.22 | 2.17 |
| 547. U.S. military expenditures abroad . . . . . . . . . . . | IQ '60-10 '70. | 3.56 | 2.16 | 2.51 | . 86 | 1 | . 86 | 2.11 | 1.29 | 3.64 | 2.11 |
| 548. Receipts from transportation and other services... | 10 '60-10 '70 | 2.60 | 1.69 | 1.98 | . 85 | 1 | . 85 | 3.08 | 1.25 | 13.33 | 3.08 |
| 549. Payments for transportation and other services... | 1Q '60-1Q $70 .$. | 3.34 | 2.42 | 1.84 | 1.31 | 2 | . 58 | 1.82 | 1.21 | 6.67 | 2.79 |
| 601. Fed. receipts, nat'l. income and product accts. . . . | IQ '53.110 '70.... | 2.53 | . 90 | 2.33 | . 38 | 1 | . 38 | 3.63 | 1.30 | 6.27 | 3.63 |
| 602. Fed. expend., nat'l. income and product accts. . . | IQ '53-ILQ '70.... | 2.15 | . 90 | 1.90 | . 47 | 1 | . 47 | 4.60 | 1.25 | 6.27 | 4.60 |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 854. Ratio, personal saving to lisposable personal income | IQ '53-11Q '70 ... | 8.48 | 6.81 | 4.67 | 1.46 | 2 | 54 | 1.47 | 1.30 | 3.63 | 3.24 |
| 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm | 1Q '53-11Q '70... | . 83 | . 39 | . 67 | . 58 | 1 | . 58 | 3.00 | 1.21 | 6.27 | 3.00 |

*Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators.

## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 1

The following are brief definitions; more complete explanations appear in Electroric Computers and Business Indicators, by Julius Shiskin, isisued as Occasional Paper 57 by the National Bureau of Economic Research, 1957 (reprinted from Journal of Business, October 1957).
" $\overline{\mathrm{CI}}$ " is the average quarter-to-quarter percentage change, without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series or, if the series contains no measurable seasonal, in the unadjusted series.
${ }^{\text {" }} \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ " is the same for the cyclical component, a smooth, flexible moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
" $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ " is the same for the irregular component, obtained by dividing the cyclical component into the seasonally adjusted series.
"QCD" (quarters for cyclical dominance) provides an estimate of the appropriate time span over which to observe cyclical movements in a quarterly series. It is small for smooth series and large for irregular series. In deriving QCD, percentage changes are computed separately for the irregular component and the cyclical component over 1-quarter spans (1st quarter-2d quarter, 2d quarter-3d quarter, etc.), 2-quarter spans (lst quarter-3d quarter, 2d quarter-4th quarter, etc.), up to 4 -quarter spans. Averages, without regard to sign, are then computed for the changes over each span. QCD is the shortest span in quarters for which the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the cyclical component is larger than the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the irregular component,
and remains so. Thus, it indicates the point at which fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted series became dominated by cyclical rather than irregular movements. All series with a QCD greater than " 2 " are shown as " 3 ".
" $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ " is a measure of the relative smoothness (small values) or irregularity (large values) of the seasonally adjusted series. It is shown for 1 -quarter spans and for spans of the period of QCD. When QCD is " 3 ", no $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ ratio is shown for the QCD period.
"Average Duration of Run" (ADR) is another measure of smoothness and is equal to the average number of consecutive quarterly changes in the same direction in any series of observations. When there is no change between 2 quarters, a change in the same direction as the preceding change is assumed. The ADR is shown for the seasonally adjusted series CI, irregular component I , cyclical component C , and the QCD curve. The QCD curve is an unweighted moving average (with the number of terms equal to $Q C D$ ) of the seasonally adjusted series.

A comparison of these measures of ADR with the expected ADR of a random series gives an indication of whether the changes approximate those of a random series. Over 1quarter intervals in a random series, the expected value of the ADR is 1.5 . The actual value of ADR falls between 1.36 and 1.75 about 95 percent of the time. Over 1-quarter intervals in a moving average (QCD) of a random series, the expected value of ADR is 2.0 . For example, the ADR of CI is 1.47 for the series on the ratio of personal saving to disposable personal income (series 854). This indicates that 1 -quarter
changes in the geasonally adjusted series, on the average, reverse sign about as often as expected in a random series. The ADR measures shown in the next two columns, 1.30 for I and 3.63 for C , suggest that the seasonally adjusted series has been successfully separated into an essentially random component and a cyclical (nonrandom) component. Finally, ADR is 3.24 for the QCD moving average. This indicates that a 2-quarter moving average of the seasonally adjusted series
(2 quarters being the QCD span) reverses direction, on the average, about every 3 quarters. The increase in the ADR from 1.47 for CI to 3.24 for the QCD moving average indicates that, for this series, quarter-to-quarter changes in the QCD moving average usually reflect the underlying cyclical trend movements of the series, whereas the quarter-to-quarter changes in the seasonally adjusted series usually do not.

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

Part 2. Quarterly Series: Average Actual Changes

| Quarterly series | Period covered | Unit of measure | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | I' | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{1} / \bar{C}$ | QCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{1 / C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { QCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of sun (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | QCD |
| A. NATIONAL. INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 245. Change in business inventories, total . . . . . . | IQ '53-11Q '70... | Ann. rate, bil. dol.... | 2.76 | 1.82 | 1.60 | 1.14 | 2 | . 53 | 1.68 | 1.35 | 3.63 | 2.72 |
| 250. Net exports of goods and services | 10 '53-110 '70 | . . . do. . . . . | . 84 | . 48 | . 61 | . 78 | 1 | . 78 | 2.46 | 1.33 | 3.83 | 2.46 |
| 271. Change in businests inventories, durable goods. | IQ '53-10 '70 | . . . do..... | 2.34 | 1.48 | 1.38 | 1.08 | 2 | .52 | 1.60 | 1.33 | 2.76 | 2.72 |
| 275. Change in bus, inventories, nondurable goods. | IQ '53-110 '70... | . . . do..... | 1.42 | 1.17 | . 56 | 2.09 | 2 | . 89 | 1.53 | 1.30 | 2.38 | 2.22 |
| 298. Government surplus or deficit, total . . . . . . . | IQ '53-10 '70... | . do | 2.89 | 1.44 | 2.46 | . 59 | 1 | . 59 | 3.00 | 2.38 | 4.06 | 3.00 |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, mfg!. | IQ '53-IVQ '68. . | Cents. . . . . | .30 | . 22 | . 20 | 1.14 | 2 | . 48 | 2.52 | 1.29 | 3.32 | 3.44 |
| 22. Ratio of profits to income originating, corporate all industries. | 10 '53-11Q '70... | Percent . . . | . 46 | . 31 | . 33 | . 95 | 1 | . 95 | 2.56 | 1.25 | 5.31 | 2.56 |
| *67. Bank rates on short-term bus. loans (u)...... | 10'53-1110 '68... | ... do..... | . 11 | . 05 | . 11 | .48 | 1 | . 48 | 2.70 | 1.48 | 3.65 | 2.70 |
| 245. Change in business inventories, total....... | 1Q '53-11Q '70... | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . . . | 2.76 | 1.82 | 1.60 | 1.14 | 2 | . 53 | 1.68 | 1.35 | 3.63 | 2.72 |
| C. ANTICIPATICNS AND INTENTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 480. Change in freight carloadings (1). . . . . . . . . . | IQ '57-IIIQ '68 .. | Mil. cars . . | 93.26 | 53.01 | 56.21 | . 94 | 1 | . 94 | 2.30 | 1.35 | 3.07 | 2.30 |
| D. OTHER MEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250. Balance on goods and services, excluding military grants. | IQ '60-11Q '70... | Mil. dol.e... | 226.3 | 141.8 | 150.1 | . 94 | 1 | .94 | 1.78 | 1.32 | 3.1 .5 | 1.78 |
| 520. U.S. balance of payments, liquidity balance basis | 1Q '60-11Q '70... | . . . do. . . . | 615.4 | 409.5 | 333.0 | 1.23 | 2 | 1.23 | 1.78 | 2.32 | 2.48 | 2.67 |
| 522. U.S. balance of payments, official settlements |  |  | 615.4 | 409.5 | 333.0 | 1.23 | 2 | 1.23 | 1.78 | 2.37 | 2. | 2. |
| 522. basis ............................ | IQ '60-11Q '70... | . . . do. | 736.5 | 499.0 | 426.4 | 1.17 | 2 | . 66 | 1.86 | 1.46 | 2.41 | 2.35 |
| 525. Net capital movements plus unilateral transfers, liquidity balance basis | IQ '60-1IQ '70 ... | . . . do. | 705.9 | 501.4 | 352.1 | 1.42 | 2 | . 61 | 1.86 | 1.4 .1 | 2.93 | 2.50 |
| 527. Net capital movements plus unilateral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| transfers, official settlements basis. | 1Q '60-11Q '70... | . . . do. .... | 840.8 | 580.0 | 430.0 | 1.35 | 2 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | 1.71 | 1.46 | 2.56 | 2.22 |
| 560. Foreign direct investments in the U.S. . . . . . | IQ '60-110 '70... | . . . do. . . . | 79.8 | 65.7 | 38.0 | 1.73 | 3 | (1) | 1.46 | 1.21 | 2.86 | 2.00 |
| 561. U. S. direct investments abroad. . . . . . . . . . . | IQ '60-119 '70... | . . . do. . . . . | 239.4 | 190.4 | 87.7 | 2.17 | 3 | (1) | 1.52 | 1.41 | 2.56 | 2.44 |
| 564. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities........ | IQ '60-11Q '70... | . . . do... . . | 181.1 | 139.0 | 105.2 | 1.32 | 2 | . 67 | 1.171 | 1.32 | 2.73 | 2.11 |
| 565. U.S. purchases of foreign securities . . . . . . . | IQ '60-IIQ '70... | . . . do. . . . . | 133.4 | 114.0 | 75.2 | 1.52 | 2 | . 45 | 1.32 | 1.17 | 2.73 | 2.35 |
| 570. Government grants and capital transactions, net . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1Q '60-110 '70... | . . . do. | 309.8 | 243.5 | 143.6 | 1.70 | 2 | . 67 | 1.52 | 1.28 | 2.16 | 2.35 |
| 575. Banking and other capital transactions, net.... | 1Q '60-110 $70 .$. | .... do...... | 327.2 | 244.4 | 163.6 | 1.49 | 2 | .76 | 1. 1.46 | 1.32 | 2.05 | 1.82 |
| 600. Fed. balance, nat'l. income and product accts. <br> E. ANAL.YTICAL MEASURES | 1Q '53-11Q'70... | Ann. rate, bil. dol.... | 2.96 | 1.55 | 2.32 | . 67 | 1 | . 67 | 2.38 | 1.35 | 4.06 | 2.38 |
| 207. GNP gap (potential less actual)............ | 10 '53-110 $70 . .$. | ... do. . . . | 4.37 | 1.53 | 3.69 | . 42 | 1 | . 42 | 3.14 | 1.33 | 5.31 | 3.14 |
| 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing . . . . . | 10 $53-11 Q^{\prime} 68$. . | Percent . . . | 1.72 | . 69 | 1.40 | . 49 | 1 | . 49 | 2.82 | 1.41 | 3.65 | 2.82 |
| 857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing (1). . . . . | 10'56-11Q '68... | ... do..... | . 26 | . 16 | . 17 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 2.04 | 1.36 | 3.27 | 2.04 |

[^4]
## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 2

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

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

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

| Series | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Aug. | Sept. | 0 ct . | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| 5. Average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance. . . . | 122.8 | 84.5 | 71.0 | 80.3 | 97.5 | 132.8 | 149.8 | 114.4 | 93.1 | 92.6 | 79.4 | 81.7 |
| 13. New business incorporations ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$.... | 103.3 | 91.8 | 96.1 | 99.2 | 85.7 | 102.8 | 104.6 | 94.1 | 110.9 | 107.1 | 98.9 | 106.4 |
| 15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, mfg. ${ }^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | 96.4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 102.9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 97.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 103.4 | $\ldots$ |
| 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies ${ }^{1} 3$......... | +52 | +148 | +89 | +91 | -43 | +231 | -332 | -404 | $-142$ | -6 | -90 | +371 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent of companies reporting higher inventories $\qquad$ | 103.5 | 99.9 | 93.3 | 86.7 | 94.6 | 91.2 | 99.9 | 101.0 | 110.2 | 104.9 | 105.8 | 107.9 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, total installment loans ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . | .. | 98.8 |  | 96.0 | ... | 112.9 | ... | 106.4 | ... | 93.1 | ... | 91.3 |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101.0 | 98.6 | 99.7 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 101.5 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 101.0 | 99.7 | 101.7 |
| 112. Change in business loans ${ }^{5} \ldots \ldots$. | 201.5 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.6 |
| 508. Itrical machinery. .............. | 98.1 | 92.0 | 98.5 | 101.2 | 94.5 | 101.6 | 103.1 | 105.1 | 108.2 | 98.7 | 97.7 | 100.5 |
| 616. Defense Department obligations, total. | 98.4 | 101.7 | 114.6 | 105.8 | 86.4 | 90.9 | 97.8 | 83.7 | 89.3 | 93.5 | 90.6 | 143.7 |
| 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement. ................... | 58.7 | 87.3 | 151.2 | 112.3 | 83.8 | 95.0 | 86.9 | 77.0 | 84.7 | 84.5 | 83.0 | 194.0 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. . . . <br> D34. Profits, manufacturing (FNCB) ${ }^{6} \ldots$ | 104.1 -8 | 93.5 | 118.2 | 111.2 +11 | 77.2 | 98.2 | 88.3 -14 | 86.7 | 84.5 | 79.5 +12 | 84.2 | 173.2 |

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.
${ }^{l_{\text {Factors }} \text { are products of seasonal and trading-day factors. Seasonally adjusted data resulting from the application of these }}$ 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 miliions of dollars, are to be subtracted from the monthr-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-11 variant of the Census Method II seasonal acljustment 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.
${ }^{6}$ l-quarter diffusion index: Figures are placed in the list month of the quarter. The unadjusted diffusion index is computed and the factors, conputed 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.
E. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions in the United States: 1854 to 1961

| Business cycle reference dates | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contraction (trough from previous peak) | Expansion (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  |  | Trough from previous trough | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough Peak |  |  |  |  |
| December $1854 . . . . . . . . . .$. June 1857. | (x) | 30 | (x) | (x) |
| December 1858 . . . . . . . . . . October 1860 | 18 | 22 | 48 |  |
| June 1861............... April 1865. | ${ }^{1} 8$ | 46 | 30 | 54 |
| December 1867 . . . . . . . . . . June 1869. | 32 | 18 | 78 | 50 |
| December 1870. . . . . . . . . October 1873 | 18 | 34 | 36 | 52 |
| March 1879............... March 1882. | 65 | 36 | 99 | 101 |
| May 1885 . . . . . . . . . . . . March 1887. | 38 | 22 | 74 | 60 |
| April 1888 . . . . . . . . . . . July 1890 .. | 13 | 27 | 35 | 40 |
| May. 1891 . . . . . . . . . . . . January 1893 | 10 | 20 | 37 | 30 |
| June 1894. . . . . . . . . . . . December 1895. | 17 | 18 | 37 | 35 |
| June 1897. . . . . . . . . . . . . June 1899. | 18 | 24 | 36 | 42 |
| December 1900.......... September 1902 | 18 | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| August 1904. . . . . . . . . . . . May 1907 | 23 | 33 | 44 | 56 |
| June 1908............. January 1910 | 13 | 19 | 46 | 32 |
| January 1912 . . . . . . . . . January 1913 | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December $1914 . . . . . .$. . August 1918. | 23 | 44 | 35 | 67 |
| March 1919............. January 1920 | 7 | 10 | 51 | 17 |
| July $1921 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. May $1923 . .$. | 18 | 22 | 28 | 40 |
| July 1924, . . . . . . . . . . October 1926 | 14 | 27 | 36 | 41 |
| November $1927 . . . . . . .$. . August 1929. | 13 | 21 | 40 | 34 |
| March 1933. . . . . . . . . . . May 1937 ... | 43 | 50 | 64 | 93 |
| June 1938. . . . . . . . . . . . February 1945 | 13 | 80 | 63 |  |
| October 1945 . . . . . . . . . . November 1948 | 8 | $\frac{37}{}$ | 88 | 45 |
| October 1949 . . . . . . . . . . July 1953.. | 11 | 45 | 48 | 56 |
| August 1954. . . . . . . . . . . July 1957. |  | 35 |  | 48 |
| April $1958 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. May 1960. | 7 | 25 | 4 | 34 |
| February 1961. . . . . . . . . . . |  | (X) | 34 | (x) |
| Average, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 26 cycles, 1854-1961 | 19 | 30 | 49 | 149 |
| 10 cycles, 1919-1961 | 15 | 35 | 50 | 254 |
| 4 cycles, 1945-1961. | 10 | 36 | 46 | 346 |
| Average, peacetime cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cycles, 1854-1961.. | 20 | 26 | 45 | $44_{6} 6$ |
| 8 cycles, 1919-1961. | 16 | 28 | 45 | 54.8 |
| 3 cycles, 1945-1961.................. | 10 | 32 | 42 | ${ }^{6 / 4} 2$ |

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.
125 cycles, 1857-1960."
34 cycles, 1945-1960.
57 cycles, 1920-1960.
${ }^{2} 9$ cycles, 1920-1960.
421 cycles, 1857-1960.
63 cycles, 1945-1960.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

Specific dates are listed under the reference cycle dates to which they correspond. Numbers in parentheses indicate leads ( - ) or lags ( + ) of specific dates in relation to reference dates

| Series | Specific trough dates corresponding to expansions beginning in-* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February 1961 |  |  | April 1958 |  |  | August 1954 |  |  | October 1949 |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Avg. workweek, prod. workers, mfg | Dec. | '60 | (-2) |  |  | (0) |  | 154 | (-4) | Apr |  | (-6) |
| 5. Avg. weekly initial claims, State unemploy. insur. (inverted). | Feb. | '61 | (0) |  | ' 58 | (0) |  | '54 | (+1) |  |  | (0) |
| 12. Index of net business formation | Jan. | '61 | (-1) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (-5) | July |  | (-3) |
| 6. New orders, durable goods industries | Jan. |  | (-1) |  |  | (-3) |  |  | (-5) |  |  | (-4) |
| 10. Contracts and orders, plant and equipmen | May | '61 | (+3) |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (-5) |  |  | (-6) |
| 29. New building permits, private housing | Dec. |  | (-2) |  |  | (-2) |  |  | (-11) | Jan. |  | (-9) |
| 31. Change, mfg, and trade inventories. . | Dec. |  | (-2) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (-9) |  |  | $(-6)$ |
| 23. Industrial materials prices | Dec. | '60 | (-2) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (-10) | June |  | (-4) |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks | Oct. |  | (-4) |  |  | (-4) |  |  | (-11) | June |  | (-4) |
| 16. Corporate profits, after taxes ( Q ) | IQ | '61 | (0) |  | ' 58 | (-2) |  |  | (-9) | IIQ | $1 / 49$ | (-5) |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg | Jan. | '61 | (-1) |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (-5) | May | '49 | (-5) |
| 113. Change in consumer installment debt | Apr. |  | (+2) |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (-5) |  |  | (-9) |
| 810. Composite index of 12 leading indicators | Dec. |  | (-2) |  |  | (-2) |  |  | (-9) | May | 149 | (-5) |
| \|ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees on nonagricuitural payrolis | Feb. | '61 | (0) |  | 158 | (+1) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (0) |
| 43. Unemployment rate, tota (inverted) | May | '61 | (+3) | July |  | (+3) |  |  | (+1) | Oct. |  | (0) |
| 200. GNP in current dollars ( Q ). | IVQ | '60 | (-3) |  | 158 | (-2) | IIQ |  | (-3) | IVQ | 149 | (+1) |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q) | IQ | '61 | (0) |  | 158 | (-2) | IIQ |  | (-3) | IIQ |  | $(-5)$ |
| 47. Industrial production | Feb. | '61 | (0) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (-4) |  |  | (0) |
| 52. Personal income | NSC |  |  |  |  | (-2) |  |  | $(-4)$ |  |  | (-3) |
| 56. Manufacturing and trade sal | Jan. | '61 | (-1) |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (0) |
| 54. Sales of retail stores. | Apr. | '61 | (+2) |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (-7) | NSC |  |  |
| 820. Composite index of 5 coincident indicatos | Feb. | 61 | (0) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (0) | Oct. |  | (0) |
| LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44. Unemploy. rate, 15 weeks and over (inverted). | July | '61 | (+5) |  |  | (+4) |  |  | (+2) |  |  | $(+1)$ |
| 61. Business expend., new plant and equip. (Q) | IQ | '61 | (0) | IIIQ |  | (+4) | IVQ |  | (+3) | IVQ |  | (+1) |
| 71. Book value, mfg. and trade inventories. | June | '61 | (+4) |  |  | (+4) |  |  | $(+2)$ |  |  | (+2) |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, mfg. | Sep. | '61 | (+7) |  |  | (+14) |  |  | (+13) |  |  | (+9) |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding | NSC |  |  | July |  | (+3) |  |  | (+2) |  |  | (-2) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-terr bus. loans (Q) | IVQ | '61 | (+9) |  |  | (+1) |  | 155 | (+6) |  |  | $(+4)$ |
| 830. Composite index of 6 lagging indicator | July | '61 | ( +5 ) | Aug. |  | (+4) | Oct. |  | (+2) | Dec. |  | (+2) |
| Series | Specific peak dates corresponding to contractions beginning in.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | May 1960 |  |  | y 1957 |  |  | July 1953 |  |  | November 1948 |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Avg. workweek, prod. workers, mfg. | Apr. | '59 | (-13) | Nov. | 155 | (-20) |  | 155 | (-4) |  |  | (-11) |
| 5. Avg. weekly initial clains, , state unem ploy, insur. (inverted). | Apr. | '59 | (-13) |  |  | (-22) |  |  | (-8) |  |  | (-22) |
| 12. Index of net business formation $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l}-13) \\ -13\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $(-28)$ |  |  | $(-10)$ |  |  |  |
| 10. Contracts and orders, plant and equipment | Sep. | 159 | (-8) |  |  | (-8) |  |  | $(-10)$ |  |  |  |
| 29. New building permits, private housing | Nov. | 158 | (-18) |  |  | (-29) |  | . 52 | (-8) | Oct. | 147 | (-13) |
| 31. Change, mfg. and trade inventories, | Dec. | '59 | (-5) |  |  | (-15) |  |  | (-6). |  |  | (-4) |
| 23. Industrial materials prices.. | Nov, | '59 | (-6) |  |  | (-19) | Feb. |  | (-29) |  |  | (-10) |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 commen stocks | July | '59 | (-10) |  |  | (-12) | Jan. | '53 | (-6) |  |  | (-5) |
| 16. Corporate profits, after taxes (Q) | IIQ | . 59 | (-12). | IVQ | 155 | (-20) | IIQ | 153 | (-2) |  | 148 | (-6) |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg | June | 159 | (-11) |  |  | (-21) |  |  | (-30) |  |  | (-5) |
| 113. Change in consumer installment debt | Aug. | '59 | (-9) |  |  | (-28) |  |  | (-7) |  |  |  |
| 810. Composite index of 12 leading indicators | Jan. | '60 | (-4) | Nov. |  | (-8) | Jan. |  | (-6) | June |  | $(-5)$ |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees on nonagricuitural payrofls | Apr. | '60 | (-1) | Mar. |  | (-4) | June | . 53 | (-1) | Sep. |  | (-2) |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | Feb. | '60 | (-3) |  |  | (-4) | June | 153 | (-1) | NA |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollars ( Q ) | IIQ | '60 | (0) | IIIQ | 157 | (+1) | IIQ | 153 | (-2) | IVQ | 148 | (0) |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q). | IQ | '60 | (-3) | IIIQ |  | (+1) | IIQ | 153 | (-2) | IVQ | 148 | (0) |
| 47. Industrial production | Jan. | '60 | (-4) |  |  | (-5) | July |  | (0) | July |  | (-4) |
| 52. Personal income | NSC |  |  |  |  | +1 | Oct. |  | (+3) |  |  |  |
| 56. Manufacturing and trade sales 54. Sales of retail stores..... | Jan. | '60 | (-4) |  |  | (-5) | July |  | (0) | Aug. |  | -3) |
| 54. Sales of retail stores.................. | Apr. | '60 | (-1) |  |  | (+1) |  |  | (-4) | NSC |  |  |
| 820. Composite index of 5 coincident indicators | Feb. | '60 | (-3) | Aug. |  | (+1) | July |  | (0) | Oct. |  | (-1) |
| LAGGING INDICATORSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44. Unemploy. rate, 15 weeks and over (inverted) | May | '60 | (0) | Sep. | '57 | (+2) | Oct. | '53 | (+3) | Jan. | 149 | (+2) |
| 61. Business expend, new plant and equip. (Q) | IIQ | '60 | (0) | IIQ | ' 57 | (-2) | IIIQ |  | (+1) | IVQ | - 48 | (0) |
| 71. Book value, mfg. and trade inventories. | July | '60 | $(+2)$ |  |  | (+2) | Sep. | '53 | (+2) |  | '49 | (+3) |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, mfg. | Jan. | 61 | (+8) |  |  | (+8) | Mar. |  | (+8) | Nov. |  | (0) |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding | NSC |  |  |  | ' 57 | (+2) | July |  | (0) | Aug. | 148 | (-3) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term bus. loans ( Q ) | IVQ | 59 | (-6) |  | 157 | (+4) | IVQ | '53 | (+4) | IIQ | 149 | (+6) |
| 830. Composite index of 6 lagging indicators.. | May | '60 | (0) | Sep. | . 57 | (+2) | Oct. | '53 | (+3) | Nov. | 148 | (0) |

NOTE: Specific peaks and troughs mark the dates when individual series reach their cyclical turning points, whereas reference peak and trough dates indicate the cyclical turning points in business activity as a whole. This table shows, for the 26 series on the NBER "short list " and three composite indexes, the specific peaks and troughs corresponding to post-World War II business cycles. The determination of specific turning points is largely a subjective matter, and honest disagreement may exist among individual analysts. Therefore, the dates listed above should not be interpreted as being absolute. See Measuring Business Cycles by Burns and Mitchell (NBER: 19.46) for further information on dating specific peaks and troughs.
$N A=$ Not available. This indicates that data necessary to determine a turning point are not available.
NSC = No specific cycle. This indicates that no specific turning point corresponding to the indicated reference date is discernible.
$Q=$ Quarterly series. Leads and lags are measured from middle of quarter to reference date.

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## Series Finding Guide--Continued

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

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| 601. Fed. receipts, ins"i incoine and prod. acct . . 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,85 \\ & 8,85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } 170 \\ & \text { Aug. } 170 \end{aligned}$ | Juy ${ }^{\text {July }} 1688$ | F3. Stock Price Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| 602. Fed.expend, na inconle and prod. acct. . . 264. National delense + 'rimases.......... | 14,53 | 8,85 $8,67,85$ | Aug. 170 | July 68 | 19. United States . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 28,37,64 | 100 100 | Mrr. Mar. \% | May '69 |
|  | ${ }_{53}^{14,53}$ | $8,67,85$ 8,85 |  | Oct. 169 | 143. Canada 142. United Kingdom . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.4 64 | 100 | Mar. <br> Mar. <br> 70 <br> 70 | ........ |
| 621. Defense Dept. odic tions, procurement | 53 | 8,85 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ |  | 146. France. . . . . | 64 | 1.00 | Mar. '70 |  |
| 647. New orders, defense rootucts industries. | 53 <br> 53 | 8,85 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Sep. '68\# | 145. West Germany | 64 | 100 | Mnr. ${ }^{\text {'70 }}$ |  |
| 648. New orders, defense rolucts . . . . . . . . . . . | 53 53 | 8,85 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | ......... | 148. Japan.............................. | 64 | 100 | Mar. 190 |  |
| 225. Military contract awel is in U.S.. . . . . . . . . . | 53 | 8,85 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ |  | 147. Italy | 64 | 100 | Mar. 'ro |  |

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) or "EOQ" (end of the quarter).

The alphabetic-numeric designations following the series titles indicate all charts and tables in which the series may be found. See the table of contents for 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 aggegate series bear the same number and are oblained from the same sources.

## A National Income and Product

200. Gross national product in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A1, B2, B8, E5)
201. Gross national product in 1958 dollars ( C ) . -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A1, B2, B8, E1, E5)
202. Implicit price deflator, gross national product ( $\mathbf{(})$. - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(Al)
203. Per capita gross national product in current dollars ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). .Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(Al)
204. Per capita gross national product in 1958 dellars ( Q ). .- Department 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 dollars (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
207. Disposable personal income in current dollars ( $Q$ ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
208. Disposable personal income in 1958 dollar:s ( Q ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
209. Per capita disposable personal income in current dollars ( Q ). .Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
210. Per capita disposable personal income in 1958 dollars ( O )... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
211. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in current dollars (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
212. Personal consumplion expenditures, total, in 1958 dollars ( $Q$ ). .Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A3)
213. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods, in current dollars (O). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
214. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods except automobiles, in current dollars ( $Q$ ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
215. Personal consumption expenditures, automobiles, in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
216. Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods, in current dollars (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
217. Personal consumption expenditures, services, in current dollars (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
218. Gross private domestic investment, total (C). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
219. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A4)
220. Gross privale domestic fixed investment, nonresidential struc. tures (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Dffice of Business Economics
(A4)
221. Gross private domestic fixed investment, producers' durable equipment ( Q ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
222. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A4)
223. Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories after valuation adjustment, all industries (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A4, B4)
224. Balance on goods and services, excluding transters under military grants (Q). .- Depariment of Commerce, Office $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Business Économics
(A5, D2
225. Exports of goods and services, excluding translers under military gants (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
226. Imports of goods and services ( Q ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
227. Government purchases of goods and services, total (O). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A6)
228. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, total (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A6)
229. Federal Govemment purchases of goods and services, national defense ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A6, D3)
230. State and local govemment purchases of goods and services, total (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A6)
231. Final sales, durable goods (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A7)
232. Change in business inventories, durable goods ( $Q$ ). ..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A7)
233. Final sales, nondurable goods (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A7)
234. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods ( $Q$ ). Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A7)
235. Compensation of employees (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
236. Proprietors' income ( $($ ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(AB)
237. Rental income of persons (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(AB)
238. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment (Q). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A8)
239. Net interest ( $Q$ ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
240. Gross saving -- private saving plus government surplus or deficit (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
241. Personal saving (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
242. Undistributed comprate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment ( $Q$ ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
243. Capital consumption allowances, corporate and noncorporate (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
244. Government surplus or deficit, total ( $Q$ ). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)

## B Cyclical Indicators

*1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing (M). .Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, B8, E3, E4)
2. Accession rate, manufacturing (im). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1)
3. Layoff rate, manulacturing (in). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
4. Nonagricultural placements, all industries (im). -- Department of Labos, Manpower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, Slate programs (M). . Department of Labor, Manpower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B1, E3, E4)
*6. Value of manufacturers' ne'w orders, durable goods industries (M). --Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8, E3, E4)
8. Index of construction contracts, total value (M). .- McGrawHill Information Systems Company. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(B3)
9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space (M). $\cdots$ McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
*10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
thru May 1970 and by source agency thereafter. ( $\mathrm{B} 3, \mathrm{B8}$ )
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufacturing corporations ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). . The Conference Board
( $\mathrm{B} 3, \mathrm{E} 3$ )
*12. Index of net business formation (M). .. Oun and Bradstreet, Inc., and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
(B3, B8)
13. Number of new business incorporations (M). .. Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
(B3)
14. Current liabilities of business failures (M). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
(B6)
15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations (Q). .. Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjusiment by Bureau of the Census
*16. Corporate profits 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 ol 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
(B5, B8)
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (m). -- Standard and Poor's Corporation
( $\mathrm{ES} 5, \mathrm{Bi}, \mathrm{E} 3, \mathrm{E4}, \mathrm{F3}$ )
20. Change in book value of manufacturess' inventories of materials and supplies (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the the Census
(B4)
21. Average weekly overtime hours of production workers, manufacturing (Mi). ․ Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
22. Ratio of profits (after taxes) to income originating, corporate, all industries (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*23. Index of industrial materials prices (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
( $\mathrm{B5}, \mathrm{~B} 8, \mathrm{E} 3, \mathrm{E4}$ )
24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, producers' capital goods industries (M). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (M). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
26. Buying policy - production materials, percent of companies reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M). .- National Association of Purchasing Management
28. New private housing units started, total (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Cerisus
*29. Index of new private housing units authorized by locial building permits (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8)
*31. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total (in). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Eco nomics and Bureau of the Census
( 84,88 )

Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued from page 115)

32. Vendor performance, percent of companies reporting slower deliveries (M). .- Purchasing Management Association of Chicago
33. Net change in mortgage debt: held by tinancial institutions and life insurance companies (ail. . - Institute of Life Insurance: Foderal National Mortgape Association; Department of Housing and Urban Developsient, Gevernment National Mortgage Association; National Association of Mutual Savings Banks; U.S. Savings and hoan League; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census.
(B6)
34. Percent of companies reporting higher inventories of purchased materials (M). - National Association of Purchasing Management; seasonal idjustment by Bureau of the Census
35. Percent of consumer installment loans delinquent 30 days and over (EOM). .- Anerican Bankers Association; seasonal adjust ment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Bimonth y s nee December 1964)
(B6)
36. Unemployment rate, marrie: males, spouse present (M). -Department of Labor, Burecu of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
37. Number of employees or: nonagricultural payrolls, establishment survey (M). -- Departnent of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Bl, B8, E3, E4)
38. Total number of persons engaged in nonagricultural activities labor force survey (M). ... Deppartment of Laber, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Deparment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (B1)
*43. Unemployment rate, total (ill). -- Department of Labor, Bureat of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1, B8)
*44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce Burcau of the Census
( $\mathrm{BI}, \mathrm{B8}$ )
39. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, state programs (MI). - Department of Labor, Manpower Administration B1)
40. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (M). - The Conference Board
(B1)
*47. Index of industrial production (M). $\sim$ Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
( $B 2, B 8, E 3, E 4, E 5, F 2$ )
41. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor statistics
(B1, E5)
42. Nonagricultural job openinjs unfilied (EOM). -- Department of Labor, Manpower Adain stratoun; scasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*52. Personal income (M). -- Department of Comnuerce, Office of Business Economies
(B2, B8, E5)
43. Wage and salary income in mining, manulacturing, and construction (Mi). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*54. Sales of retail stores (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B2, $18, \mathrm{E} 3, \mathrm{E4}, \mathrm{ES}$ )
44. Index of wholesale pricets, industrial commodities (M). -- Department of Labor, Burcau of Labor Statistics
( $\mathrm{B5}, \mathrm{E} 5$ )
*56. Manufacturing and trade saies (M). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
( $\mathrm{B} 2, \mathrm{B8}$ )
45. Final sales (series 200 mirus series 245) (Q). $\rightarrow$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
46. Index of wholesale priises, manufactured goods (M). .o Department of Labor, Bureau of L.abor Statistics (B5, D4, E3, E4)
*61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, total ( Q ).-Department of Comunerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manulacturing -ratio, index of compensalition of employees in manufacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing (M). -- Department of Comm erce, Office of Business Economies, and the Board of Govermors of the Federal Reserve System
47. Manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, book 'value, all manulacturing industries (EOM). -- Department of Commerce, Burcau of the Census
(B4)
48. Consumer installment debt (EOM). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Systet. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjustad figure for previous month to obtain current figure
(B6)
*67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 35 cities ( Q ). .Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System (B6, B8)
49. 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 ). -- Depariment of Commerce, 0 office of Business Economics
50. Manufacturers' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures (industrial and commercial construction put in place) (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
51. Manufacturing and trade inventories, total book value (EOM). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(B4, B8)
*72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks (EOM). -- Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
( $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}$ )
52. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) (M). -- 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
54. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (EOM). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (B3)
55. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing (EOQ). -The Conference Board
(B3) plus currency) and commercial bank time deposits ( $M$ ) 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 System
(B6)
57. Net change in bank loans to businesses (M). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B6)
*113. Net change in consumer installment debt (M). -- Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve Systen
(B6, B8)
58. Discount rate on new issues of 91-day Treasury bills (M). .Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
59. Yield on longterm Treasury bonds (M). -- Treasury Department (B6)
60. Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (M). .- First National City Bank of New York and Treasury Department (B6)
61. Yield on municipal bonds, 20 -bond average (M). . The Bond Buyel
(B6)
62. Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (M). -- Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration
(B6)
*200. Gross national product in current dollars $(Q)$. See in section $A$.
*205. Gross national product in 1958 dollars $(\mathbb{O})$. See in section $A$.
63. Change in business inventories (GNP component) ( Q ). See in section A .
64. Twelve leading indicators -- reverse trend adjusted composite index (includes series $1,5,6,10,12,16,17,19,23,29,31$ and 113) (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
65. Twelve leading indicators -- composite index prior to reverse Irend adjustment (includes series $1,5,6,10,12,16,17,19$, 23, 29, 31, and 113) (Mi). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
66. Marginal employment adjustments -- leading composite index (includes series 1, 2, 3, and 5) (M). -- Departinent of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
67. Capital investment commitments -- leading composite index (includes series 6, 10, 12, and 29) (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
68. Inventory investment and purchasing .- leading composite index (includes series 23, 25, 31, and 37) (iin). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
69. Profitability -- leading composite index (includes series 16 , 17, and 19) (何. .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
70. Sensitive financial flows -- leading composite index (includes series 33, 85, 112, and 113) (M). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
71. Five coincident indicators -- composite index (includes series 41, 43, 47, 52, and 56) (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7, E5)
72. Six lagging indicators -- composite index (includes series 44 , 61, 62, 67, 71, 72) (M). -- Department of Commerte, Bureau of the Census
(B7)

## C Anticipations and Intentions

61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all indus tries (Q). See in section B.
62. Manufacturers' sales, total value ( 0 ). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
63. Manufacturers' inventories, total book value (EOQ). .- Depart ment 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, less percent classifying holdings as low (EOQ). -- Department of Conmerce, Office of Business Economics
(Cl)
65. Percent of total gross capital assets held by companies classifying their existing capacity as inadequale for prospective operations over the next 12 months, less percent classilying existing capacity as excessive ( $\mathbf{E O Q}$ ). - Departinent of Conio merce, Office of Business Economics
(Cl)
66. Current income of households compared to income a year ago (percent higher, lower, and unchanged) (Q). -- Department of Comnerce, Bureas of the Census
(Cl)
67. Mean probability (average chances in 100) of substantial changes (increase, decrease, and increase less decrease) in income of households (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(Cl)
68. Number of new cars purchased by households (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
69. Index of consumer sentiment (Q). -- University of Michigan, Survey Research Center
D440. New orders, manulacturing ( 0 ). -- 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 trade ( Q ). . $\quad$ Dun and Bratstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be repoduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade (0). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series mey not be reproduced without witten permission fram the source.)
(C2)
D446. Number of employees, manufacturing and trade ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). .- Dann and Bradstreet, linc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permissien from the source.) (C2)
D450. Level of inventories, manufacturing and trade (Q). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permissien from the source.) (C2)

D460. Selling prices, manulacturing and trade ( Q ). - Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by pemission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.) (C2)
D462. Selling prices, manufacturing ( $Q$ ). - Dufi and Bradstreet, fne. (Used by permission. This series nay nol be reproduced without writteal permission from the source.)
(C2)
D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade ( Q ). -- Dun and Bradstreet. Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
0466. Selling prices, retail trade ( 0 ). .- Dum and Bradstrent, Inc (Used by permission. This series may not be repraduced without written permission frem the source.)

D480. Freight carloadings ( Q ). - Association of Anerican Roilroads
480. Change in freight carloadings ( Q ). -- Association of Allerican railroads

## 7 Other Key Indicators

58. Index of wholesale prices, manufactured goods (M). See in section $B$.
59. Balance on goods and services, excluding transters under military grants: U.S. balance of payments (Q). ..- See in section A.
60. Exports of goods and services, excluding transters under military grants; U.S. balance of payments ( $($ ) $\cdots$ - See in section $A$
61. Imports of goods and services: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- See in section A.
62. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national delense (Q). - See in section $A$.
63. Merchandise trade balance (Series 502 minus series 512 ) ( m ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
64. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total (iII). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)

## Titles 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
(DI)
508. Index of export orders for nonelectrical machinery (M)... McGraw-Hill, Oepartment of Economics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(DI)
512. General imports, total (M). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)
520. U.S. balance of payments on liquidity balance basis (change in U.S. official reserve assets and change in liquid liabilities to all Ioreigners) ( O ). .. Deparment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
522. 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)
525. Net capital movements (plus unilateral transfers .. except military grants .- and errors and omissions) on liquidity balance basis: U.S. balance of payments (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
527. Net capital movements (plus unilateral transfers .. except military grants - and errors and omissions) on official settlements basis: U.S. balance of payments ( () . $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
530. Liquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to all foreigners, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
532. Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to foreign official agencies, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOO). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
534. U.S. official reserve (assets) position, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
535. Allocations to the U.S. of Special Drawing Rights: U.S. balance of payments ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
536. Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics
(D2)
537. Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding military: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ) -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
540. U.S. investment income, military sales, and other services exporls, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (Q). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
541. Foreigers' investment income, military expenditures and other services imports: U.S. balance of payments ( $Q$ ). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
542. Income on U.S. investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). ․ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
543. Income on foreign investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
544. Receipts from foreign travelers in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
545. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
546. Military sales to foreigners: U.S. balance of payments ( $O$ ). Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
547. U.S. military expenditures abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). ․ Depattment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
548. Receipts for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
549. Payments for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ).- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
560. Foreign direct investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
561. U.S. direct investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments ( $Q$ ). .Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
564. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities: U.S. balance of pay ments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
565. U.S. purchases of toreign securities: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
570. Government grants and capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
575. Banking and other capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments (Q). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
600. Federal Government surplus or deficit, national income and product accounts (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
601. Federal Government receipts, national income and product accounts (Q)..- Department of Conmerce, Office of Business Economics
(D3)
602. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts (Q). . - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
616. Defense Departnent obligations incurred, total, excluding military assistance (M). .- Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D3)
621. Defense Department obligations incurred, procurement (M)... Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
625. 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
647. New orders, defense products industries (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D3)
648. New orders, defense products (M). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D3)
750. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities (們). - Department of Labor; Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
751. Index of wholesale prices, processed foods and feeds (M). .Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(04)
752. Index of wholesale prices, farm products (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
781. Index of consumer prices (im). - Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
( $\mathrm{D} 4, \mathrm{E5}, \mathrm{Fl}$ )
782. Index of consumer prices, food (M). .- Deparment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
783. Index of consumer prices, commodities less food (M). $\cdots$ Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
784. Index of consumer prices, services (M). - Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## E Analytical Measures

47. Index of industrial production (M). See in section B.
48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (MIT). See in section 8 .
49. Personal income (M). See in section B.
50. Sales of retail stores (M). See in section B.
51. Index of wholesaie prices, industrial commodities (M). See in section $B$.
52. GNP in current doltars ( $Q$ ). See in section $A$.
53. Gross mational product in 1958 dollars ( Q ). See in section A .
54. Potential level of gross national product in 1958 dollars (Q). .Council of Economic Advisers
(E1)
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 (iII). 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, manulacturing ( Q ). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Department of Commerce, and McGraw-Hill Economics Department
59. Ratio, inventories (series 71) to sales (series 56), manuiacturing 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 Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(E2)
63. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings unfilled (series 49) to number of persons unemployed (M). .- Department of Labor, Manpower Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(E2)
64. Real average hourly earnings of production workers in manulacturing, $1957-59$ dollars (M). - Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(E2)
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
(E2)
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 dollars (Mi). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

The " $D$ " preceding a number indicates a difflusion 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, O462, D464, D466, and D480. Sources for other diffusion indexes are as follows:

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

## F International Comparisons

19. United States, index of stock prices, 500 common stocks ( $M$ ). See in section 8 .
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 (侗. .. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris)
(F2)
22. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (MiV) .- Central Statistical Office (London) (F2)
23. Canada, index of industrial production (M). - Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
(F2)
24. West Germany, index of industrial production (M). .. Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden); seasonal adjustment by OECD
25. France, index of industrial production (M). -- Institut National de la statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F2)
26. Italy, index of industrial production (m). -- Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F2)
27. Japan, index of industrial production (im). .- Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Tokyo) (F2)
28. United Kingdom, index of consumer prices (M). - Ministry of Labour (London)
(Fl)
29. Canada, index of consumer prices (M). .- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (OHtawa)
(F1)
30. West Germany, index of consumer prices (M). -- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
(F1)
31. France, index of consumer prices (NM). -- Insitut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F1)
32. Italy, index of consumer prices (Mi). -- Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome) (F1)
33. Japan, index of consumer prices (MI). .- 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 (Mi). .- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Oltawa)
(F3)
36. West Germany, index of stock prices (MI). -- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden) (F3)
37. France, index of stock prices (M). -- Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F3)
38. Italy, index ol stock prices (M). -- Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F3)
39. Japan, index of stock prices (M). .- Tokyo Stock Exchange (Tokyo)
(F3)
40. United States, index of consumer prices (M). See in section D.

Washington, D.C. 20402

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[^0]:    April issue of BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST is scheduled for release

[^1]:    To locate basic data for these rates of change, consult "Index-. Series Finding Guide," pp. 113 and 114

[^2]:    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. $I=$ revised. *Denotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24. $\dagger$ These industries plus ordnance comprise series 647.
    ${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonalily adjusted by the source agency.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data are not seasonally adjusted. The components shown here include 18 of the more important industries and 5 composites representing an additional 23 of the industries used in computing the diffusion index in table E3.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
    ${ }^{2}$ The diffusion index includes estimates for six types of stores not shown separately.

[^4]:    1* Series included in the 2966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators. when QCD is "3".

