A UNITED STATES PEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Publication


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Social and Economic Statistics Administration


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NATIONAL
(NCOME AND)
PRODUCT accounts summarize both receipts and final expenditures for the personal, businass, foreign, and government sectors of the ecconomy and provide useful measures of total economic activiry. The total of the final expenditures, which equals the total of the receipts, is known as gross national product, the most compre.hensive single measure of aggregate economic output. GNP is defined as the total market value of the final output of goods and services produced by the Nation's economy.


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


## ANTICIPATIONS

## AND

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


This monthly report brings together many of the economic time series found most useful by business analysts and forecasters. Its predecessor, Business Cycle 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 refiecting 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 Economic Analysis 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 titles and data sources, is shown at the back of this report.

Subscription price, inclucling supplements, is $\$ 33$ a year ( $\$ 8.25$ additional for forelgn mailing). Singie issues are $\$ 3.25$. Airmail dellvery is avallable at an additional charge. For information about domestic or foreign airmall delivery, write to the Superintendent of Documents (address below),

MARCH 1973
Data Through February
Series ES1 No. 73.3

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A limited number of changes are made from time to time to in. corporate recent findings of economic research, newly available time series, and revisions made by source agencies in concept, composition, comparability, coverage, seasonal adjustment methods, benchmark data, etc. Changes may result in revisions of data, additions or deletions of series, changes in placement of series in relation to other series, changes in composition of indexes, etc.

1. The series on Help-wanted advertising in newspapers (series 46) and Ratio, help-wanted advertising to persons unemployed (series 860) have been revised for the period 1951 to date. These revisions reflect a new seasonal and other technical modifications of the help-wanted advertising index. In this report, revised data for these series are shown graphically for 1951 to date ( $1967=100$ ) and in tabular form for 1971 and 1972. Data for the period prior to 1971 will be shown in tabular form in a subsequent issue.

Further information concerning the help-wanted index may be obtained from the Conference Board, 845 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022.
2. Appendix C contains historical data for series 59, 61, D61, $121-123,125-127,414,416,420,425,430,435,506$, and 508.
3. Appendix $G$ contains expansion comparison charts for series $1,6,18,19,23,28,61$, and 810.

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

## BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST

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

This report brings together approximately 600 monthly and quarterly economic time series in a form which is convenient for analysts whether their approach to the study of current business conditions and prospects is the national income model, the leading indicators, anticipations and intentions, or a combination of these. Other types of data such as foreign trade, Federal government activities, and interna. tional comparisons of con. sumer prices, stock prices, and industrial production are included to facilitate a more complete analysis.
Data are presented in charts and tables, ana' appendixes are included which provide historical data, series descrip. tions, seasonal adjustment factors, and measures of variability. Also, a computer tape containing data for most of the series in the report is available for purchase.

## DEFENSE INDICATORS

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

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

## LONG TERM ECONOMIC GROWTH

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

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

## COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

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

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

## METHOD OF PRESENTATION

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

Each of these sections is described briefly in this introduction. Data for each of the above sections are shown both in Part I (charts) and in Part II (tables) of the report. Most charts begin with 1952 (except in section C where they begin with 1957); the tables contain data for only the last few years. Except for section F, the charts contain shading which indicates periods of recession in general business activity.

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

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

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

Gross private domestic investment combines gross fixed investment and net changes in business inventories. Fixed investment consists of producers' durable equipment and private (as opposed to government) structures, including owneroccupied residential units. The estimates are gross in the sense that there is no deduction for capital consumption. The inventory component measures the change in the physical volume of inventories val. ued at current replacement cost.
Net exports of goods and services measures the excess of exports over imports. Exports include receipts from domestic output sold abroad, transportation, travel, other services, fees and royalties and income on investments in foreign areas. Imports include purchases of foreign goods, payments for transportation, travel and other services, military expenditures as well as payments of income on foreign investments in the United States. More detail on U.S. balance of payments is provided in Section D.
Government purchases of goods and serv. ices includes general government expenditures for compensation of employees, net purchases from business and from abroad, payments to private nonprofit institutions for research and development, and the gross fixed investment of government enterprises. Not included are current outlays of government enterprises, acquisitions of land, transfer payments, subsidies, loans, and interest payments to domestic creditors.
A breakdown of the goods portion of GNP, covering durable and nondurable goods and both final sales and changes in business inventories, is also included in section A. Other major aggregates taken from the national income and product accounts are described below.

National income is the total earnings arising from the current production of goods and services and accruing to the labor and property employed in production. The components of national income are compensation of employees, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, corporate profits and the inventory valuation adjustment, and net interest.

Personal income measures the current 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 peisons, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments to persons, less personal contributions for social insurance.
Disposable personal income is the personal income available for spending or saving. It consists of personal income less personal taxes and other nontax payments to general government.
Gross saving represents the difference between income and spending during an
accounting period. It is the total of personal saving, undistributed corporate profits, corporate inventory valuation adjustment, the excess of wage accruals over disbursements (usually negligible), government surplus or deficit, and capital consumption allowances.

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


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 78 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 underlying cyclical trends of each group of indicators and the relative magnitude of their short-term changes. The index of 12 leading indicators has been "reverse trend adjustec!" so that its long-run trend parallels that of the coincident index. This facilitates

## Cross-Classification of Cyclical Indicators by

 Economic Process and Cyclical Timing|  | I. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT (14 series) | II. PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE (9 series) | III. FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT (14 series) | IV. INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT (9 series) | V. PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS (14 series) | VI. MONEY AND CREDIT (18 series) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEADING INDICATIDRS (40 series) | Marginal employment adjustments ( 5 series) |  | Formation of business enterprises (2 series) <br> New investment commitments (8 series) | Inventory investment and purchasing (7 series) | Sensitive commodity prices (1 series) <br> Stock prices (1 series) <br> Profits and profit margins (5 series) <br> Cash flows (2 series) | Flows of money and credit (7 series) Credit difficulties (2 series) |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDEINT INDICATORS (26 series) | Job vacancies (2 series) Comprehensive employment (3 series) <br> Comprehensive unemployment ( 3 series) | Comprehensive production (3 serìes) <br> Comprehensive income (2 series) <br> Comprehensive consumption and trade (4 series) | Backlog of investment commitments (2 series) |  | Comprehensive wholesale prices (2 series) | Bank reserves <br> (1 series) <br> Money market interest rates <br> (4 series) |
| LAGGING INDICATORS (12 series) | Long-duration unemployment ( 1 series) |  | Investment expenditures (2 series) | Inventories (2 series) | Unit labor costs (3 series) | Outstanding debt (2 series) Interest rates on busimess 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.


## SECTION C

ANTICIPATIONS
AND INTENTIONS

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

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


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

The foreign trade and payments series include data on imports and exports and their balance, export orders, and the balance of payments. Many of the components of the balance-of-payments accounts are shown. Some are charted in a manner which emphasizes the balance between receipts and expenditures for each component; for example, comparisons of exports of goods and services with imports of goods and services, and income on U.S. investments abroad with payments on foreign investments in the United States. In addition, balances are shown for U.S. Government grants and capital transactions and for capital transactions of the private sector (banks and U.S. residents other than banks). Finaliy, 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 Economic Analysis 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Solid line witth plotting points indicates quarterly data.


Scale shows percent of components rising.

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

Roman number indicates latest quarter for which data are used in computing the indexes. (" 1 " $=$ 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

1. See ALPHABETICAL INDEX-SERIES FINDING GUIDE in the back of the report where series are arranged alphabetically according to subject matter and key words and phrases of the series titles, or
2. See TITLES AND SOURCES OF SERIES where series are listed in numerical order according to series numbers within each of the Digest's six sections.

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


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

| Series title | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measurt } \end{gathered}$ | Basic data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent chang) |  |  |  | 彦 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 d 0 \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } 0 \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | Oc. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1973 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { bn. } \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { ta } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ & 16 \\ & 3 \mathrm{da} \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ \text { to } \\ 9 \operatorname{th} 0 \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. CYCLICAL indicators <br> 87. Composite Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810. 12 leading indicators, reverse trend edj. ${ }^{3}$ | 1897-100 | 126.2 | 143.7 | 141.3 | 145.7 | 151.8 | 153.7 | 155.9 | 158.7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 810 |
| 820. 6 colineident indicators | ......do | 124.0 | 136.8 | 134.6 | 137.8 | 143.9 | 145.5 | 147.2 | 148.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 820 |
| 825. 5 colucident indicators, deflated | do | 114.8 | 125.0 | 123.2 | 125.8 | 131.1 | 132.4 | 133.5 | 134.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 825 |
| 830. 6 logging indicators .......... | do | 125.0 | 129.8 | 127.6 | 130.0 | 135.7 | 137.8 | 140.0 | 143.6 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 830 |
| LEADING INDICATOR SECTOAS <br> 813. Margirial employment adjustments <br> 814. Copite investment commitments <br> 816. Inventury investment and purchaing <br> 816. Profitability. <br> 817. Sensithe financial flows | do | 93.9 | 99.4 | 98.7 | 99.9 | 101.1 | 100.2 | 101.4 | NA | 1.2 | NA | 1.2 | 1.2 | 813 |
|  | do | 112.3 | 119.0 | 118.3 | 119.8 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 121.6 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 914 |
|  | do | 102.1 | 107.7 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 111.3 | 112.2 | 113.8 | 116.4 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 815 |
|  | do | 100.2 | 106.9 | 105.6 | 107.6 | 110.7 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 112.1 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 816 |
|  | do | 105.4 | 115.5 | 113.1 | 116.3 | 122.3 | 124.2 | 133.7 | Na | 7.6 | NA | 2.8 | 5.2. | 817 |
| B1. Employment and Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS <br> Marginel Empleyment Adjustmants: <br> *1. Average isorkweek, prod. workers, mfg. . . . . . . <br> 21. Avarage weokiy overtime hours. production workers, manufecturing ${ }^{2}$ <br> 2. Accession rata, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ <br> 5. Avarage waakly initiel claims, State unemplayment insuranca (inverted ${ }^{4}$ ) <br> 3. Layoff re:e, manufacturing (invarted $\left.{ }^{4}\right)^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hours | 39.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.0 | -1.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1 |
|  | 0 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 31 |
|  | Per 100 employ. | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.8 | NA | 0.6 | NA | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2 |
|  | Thousands | 291 |  |  |  |  | 247 |  |  | 7.7 | 2.6 | 7.7 |  | 5 |
|  | Per 100 employ. | 291 1.6 | 257 1.1 | 271 1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 245 | 247 1.0 | 228 1.0 | 222 | 7.7 0.0 | ${ }_{\text {20, }}^{\text {NA }}$ | 7.7 0.1 | 2.0 0.2 | 3 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Job Vacancies: <br> 50. Number of job vecancies, manufacturing(1) <br> 46. Help-wantud advertising |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousande | 88 | 127 | 121 | 132 | 153 | 158 | 167 | Na | 5.7 | NA | 9.1 | 15.9 | 50 |
|  | 1897~100. | 82 | 100 | 96 | 104 | 112 | 117 | 121 | 120 | 3.4 | -0.8 | 8.3 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 46 |
| Compretiensive Employment: <br> 48. Man-hours in nonagricultursi establishmanta. . | Ann. rote, billion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | man ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 137.73 | 142.45 | $142 \cdot 12$ | 142.83 | 144.57 | 144.64 | 144.64 | 146.13 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 48 |
| 41. Emploves in nonegricultural poyrolls 42. Persons engread in nonspri. octivition | Thoussonds | 70,645 | 72,750 | 72,512 | 72.940 | 73,838 | 74.026 | $74 \cdot 155$ | 74.596 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 41 |
|  | ......do | 75,732 | 78.230 | 78.146 | 78,489 | 78,946 | 79.130 | 79.054 | 79,703 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 42 |
| Comprehansiva Unemployment: <br> 43. Unernploymunt rate, total (inverted $\left.{ }^{4}\right)^{2}$ <br> 46. Average weatity insured unemployment rate (invertid $\left.{ }^{4}\right)^{2}$ <br> 40. Unemployment rate, married males (inverted $\left.{ }^{4}\right)^{2}$ | Parcent | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 43 |
|  |  | 5.9 | . 6 | 5.7 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ...... do | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 45 |
|  | . do | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 40 |
| LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Long Duration Unemployment: <br> 44. Unemploymert rate, 15 waeks and over (inverter $\left.)^{4}\right)^{2}$ | do | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 44 |
| 82. Production, Income, Consumption, and Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Comprehansive Production: <br> -200. GNP in current tollars <br> "205. GNP in 1958 dollars <br> 447. Industrial produation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 1050.4 | 1151.8 | 1139.4 | 1164.0 | 1194.9 | -•• | $\cdots \cdot$ | $\cdots$ |  | -•• | 2.2 | 2.7 | 200 |
|  |  |  | 789.5 | 783.9 | 796.1 | 811.6 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | 1.6 | 1.9 | 205 |
|  | 1967=100 | 106.8 | 114.3 | 113.1 | 115.0 | 118.4 | 119.2 | 119.9 | 120.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 47 |
| Comprehensiva Income: <br> "62. Personal income <br> 53. Wegas, solaries in mining, mfg., construction . | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 861.4 | 935.9 | 922.1 | 939.9 | 974.6 | 982.9 | 985.6 | 993.9 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 3.7 |  |
|  | do | 202.5 | 221.0 | 218.9 | 221.6 | 229.7 | $232 \cdot 1$ | 233.9 | 236.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 3.7 | 53 |
| Comprehensive Consumption and Trade: ${ }^{*}$ 56. Manufecturing end trade sades .. | Bil, dol. . |  | 124.56 | 122.26 | 125.63 |  | 132.77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57. Final salos ........ | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 1046.7 | 1145.9 | 122.26 | 125.63 | 131.28 1184.6 | 132.77 | 136.78 | NA | 3.0 | NA | 2.8 1.9 | 4.3 2.5 3.7 | 56 |
| -54. Sates of retail storis . . . . . | Mil. dol. ........ | 34,026 | 37,269 | 36,753 | 37,686 | 39.079 | 39,417 | 40,571 | 40,162 | 2.9 | -1.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 54 |
| 69. Selles of retail stores, deflated | ......do | 28.975 | 30.806 | 30.568 | 31,026 | 31,884 | 32,099 | 32,824 | 32,155 | 2.3 | -2.0 | 1.5 | 2.81 | 59 |
| B3. Fixed Capital Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATOAS Formation of Business Enterprises: 12. Index of net business formation | 1967=100 ........ | 111.6 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 118.7 | 120.7 | 120.3 | 119.3 | NA | -0.8 | NA | 0.1 | 1.7 |  |
| 13. New business incorporations .. | Number | 24.020 | 26.456 | 26:409 | 26.678 | 27:139 | 27.614 | 27.171 | NA | -1.6 | NA | 1.0 | 1.7 | 13 |
| Neww Invastment Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| "6. New orders, durabla geods industries. |  | 29.81 | 35.10 | 34.64 | 35.67 | 37.31 | 37.56 | 39.41 | 39.71 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 6 |
| 8. Construction contracts, total value ......... | 1967-100 ....... | 145 | 165 | 162 | 174 | 170 | 163 | 181 | 191 | 11.0 | 5.5 | 7.4 | $-2.3$ | 8 |
| -10. Contracts and orders for plent, equipment ... <br> 11. New capital approprlations, manufocturing ... | Bil. dol........... | 8.90 | 10.68 | 10.47 | 10.92 | 11.71 | 12.72 | 12.03 | 11.81 | 2.6 | -1.8 | 4.3 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 10 |
| 24. New orders, cap. goocds indus, nondefense ... | …....do.......... | 5.76 7.39 | 7.16 | 6.97 | 7.11 | 7.98 | 10.07 | -13 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | -7 | 2.0 | 12.2 | 11 |
| 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial buildirigs. | Mil. sa, feet floor space | 7.39 61.19 | 9.11 | 9.02 72.66 | 9.28 72.69 | 9.84 | 10.07 | 10.43 | 10.04 | 3.6 | -3.7 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 24 |
| 28. New privete housing units started, total ..... | Ann. rate, thous ... | 61.19 2.052 | 72.10 2.355 | 72.66 21279 | 72.69 2.365 | 78.70 2.403 | 78.182 2.369 | 85.94 2,496 | 86.40 2.444 | 9.0 5.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 8.3 1.6 | ${ }^{9}$ |
| *29. Now bullding permits, private housing ....... | 1967=100....... | 21059 167.9 | 2187.5 | 177.2 | 2.365 193.1 | 286.7 196 | 208.3 | 194.4 | 288.9 | 5.4 -6.7 | -2.8 | 3.8 9.0 | 1.6 1.9 | 28 29 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Becklog of Investment Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96. Unfilled orders, durable goods industriess <br> 97. Backlog of capital spprupriations, mfg. ${ }^{5}$ | Bil. dol., EOP .... ...... do ...... | 69.90 10.08 | 81.23 23.27 | 75.06 20.57 | 78.51 21.51 | $81 \cdot 23$ 23.27 | 81.23 | 82.59 | 83.94 | 1.7 .0. | 1.6 | 4.6 4.6 | 3.5 8.2 | 96 |

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


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

| Series title | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measure } \end{gathered}$ | Basic data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 1972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3d } 0 \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } 0 \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | Feb.$1973$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1973 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { jan. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Fib. } \\ 1973 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ \text { to } \\ 300 \\ 1872 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{do} 0 \\ \text { to } \\ 4 \mathrm{tan} 0 \\ 1972 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. CYGLICAL INDICATORS-CON. <br> B8. Money and Credit-Con. <br> LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Outstending Dabt: <br> 66. Consumior installment datts ${ }^{5}$ <br> 772. Commescial and industrial loans outstanding . | Bil. dol., EOP .... Mil. dol. | $\begin{aligned} & 108.53 \\ & 84.295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.44 \\ & 87.363 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 115.54 \\ 86.553 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 119,56 \\ 86,972 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.44 \\ & 90.684 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 124.44 \\ 91.898 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 126.39 \\ 93.893 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \mathrm{NA} \\ 98 & 156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned} \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{r} N A \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | 6672 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rates in Business Loans and Mortgages: <br> ${ }^{*} 67$. Bank rates on short-term business loans ${ }^{2}$ @). . <br> 118. Mortgage vields, residentiol ${ }^{2}$ (1) | Percent ...............do....... | $\begin{aligned} & 6.32 \\ & 7.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.82 \\ & 7.53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.59 \\ & 7.52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.84 \\ & 7.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.33 \\ & 7.57 \end{aligned}$ | $7.90 \dot{6}$ | 7.05 | 7.56 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.250.03 | 0.02 | 67118 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS <br> Di. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Marchandise trade balance ${ }^{2}$ | Mil. dot. | -160 | -528 | -563 | -489 | -508 | -441 | -304 | -476 | 137 | -172 | 74 | -19 | 500 |
| 502. Exports, exeluding military aid | ......do | 3.634 | 41102 | 3.891 | 4,143 | 4,450 | 4.560 | 41977 | 5.065 | 9.1 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 502 |
| 506. Export ordars, dur. goods exc. motor voticles. | ......do | 1,454 | 1.716 | $1+587$ | 1,896 | 1.928 | $2 \cdot 250$ | 1,890 | NA | -16.0 | NA | 19.5 | 1.7 | 506 |
| 508. Export orilers, nonelectrical machinery ...... | 1957.59 100 | 246 | 352 | 336 | 387 | 385 | 362 | 389 | NA | 7.5 | NA | 15.2 | -0.5 | 508 |
| 512. General imports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Mil. dol. | 3,794 | 41630 | 4.454 | 4.632 | 4,958 | 5,002 | 5.281 | 5,541 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 512 |
| D2. U.S. Balance of Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 260. Belance on goods end samices ${ }^{2}$ | Mil. dol. | 750 | -4,219 | -1:400 | -864 | -656 | - $\cdot \bullet$ | $\bullet \cdot \bullet$ | ** | -** | -* | 536 | 208 | 250 |
| 616. Bal. on goods, servicas, and remittances ${ }^{2}$.... | ......do | -195 | -1,445 | -1,783 | -1,232 | -1.072 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ".. | 551 | 160 | 51.5 |
| 517. Balance on current account ${ }^{2}$............ | do | -706 | -1.997 | -2,318 | -1,770 | -1.606 | . | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 548 | 164 | 517 |
| 519. Balance on surr, acct. and long-term capital ${ }^{2}$. | . do | -2,321 | -2,312 | $\mathrm{-}_{-1,663}$ | -2,346 | -1,523 | , | -.. | ... | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$. | -683 | 823 | 519 |
| 521. Net liquidit/ balance ${ }^{2}$................ | do | -5,502 | -3,494 | -2,207 | -4,501 | $-4,165$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | . $\cdot$. | -2,294 | +336 | 521 |
| 522. Official reserve transections balance ${ }^{2}$ | do | -7,442 | -2,575 | -2.821 | -4,674 | -1,582 | . . | ... | . 0 | . 0 | . . | -3,853 | 31092 | 522 |
| D3. Federal Government Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600. Federal surpius or daficit, NIA ${ }^{2}$ | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | -21.7 | -18.1 | -21.6 | -11.8 | -24.1 | -** | *** | ** | -•• | -•• | 9.8 | -12.3 | 600 |
| 601. Federal reseipts, NIA | ..... do | 199.1 | 228.7 | 224.9 | 229.8 | 238.6 | . $\cdot$ | ... | $\cdots$ | -•• | . $\cdot$ | 2.2 | 3.8 | 601 |
| 602. Federal expenditures, NIA | do | 220.8 | 246.8 | 246.5 | 241.6 | 262.7 | ... | $0 \cdot 0$ | -•• | -.. | ... | -2.0 | 8.7 | 602 |
| 264. Netional defense purchases | ...... do | 71.4 | 75.9 | 78.6 | 75.1 | 73.2 | $\because \cdot 0$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\because$ | NA | $-4.5$ | -2.5 | 264 |
| 616. Defense Dapariment obligations, total | Mil. dol. | 6.788 | 7:111 | 6,904 | 71258 | 61828 | 6.211 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5.1 | -5.9 | 616 |
| 621. Oafense Depertment obligations, procurement | $\ldots$ | 1,769 | 1.732 | 1,450 | 1.822 | 1.510 | 1.240 | NA |  | NA 12.4 | NA 7.3 | 25.7 -17.8 | -17.1 0.0 | 621 648 |
| 648. New orders, dalense products ............ | Bil. dot. | 1.86 | 1.93 | 2.14 | 2,76 | 1.76 2.994 | 1.70 2.459 | 1.91 2.824 | 2.05 | 12.4 14.8 | 7.3 NA | -17.8 -4.2 | 0.0 6.1 | 648 625 |
| D4. Price Movements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211. Fixed wid. ptice index, gross priv. product ... | 1958-100 | 136.6 | 140.9 | 140.3 | 141.3 | 142.4 | - | *** |  | $\because \cdot$ | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.7 | 0.8 | 211 |
| 781. Consumer pricis, all items@............. | 1967-100 | 121.3 | 125.3 | 124.7 | 225.8 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 127.7 | 128.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 781 |
| 7810. Change in cons imar prices, ell items, $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{A}^{2} \ldots$ | Parcent | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 781 |
| 750. Wholasile prices, all commodities (1)........ | 1967= 100 | 113.9 | 119.1 | 118.2 | 119.9 | 121.2 | 122.9 | 124.5 | 126.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 750 |
| D5. Wages and Productivity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 740. Avergege hourly uarnings, production workers in private nonfarm economy | ......do....... | 129.6 | 137.9 | 136.8109.8 | $138.5$ | 141.1 | 142.0 | 142.5 | 142.4 | 0.4-0.1 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 740 |
| 741. Reel average hourly earnings, production workers in privite nonfarm economy | do | 106.9 | 110.0 |  | 110.2 | 111.2 | 111.6 |  | 110.5 |  |  |  | 0.9 | 741 |
| 859. Heel spendable ayg. weekly earnings, nonagri. prod. of nonsupv. workers . | 1967 dol. | 92.42 | 96.29 | 96.16 | 96.48 | 97.18 | 96.81 | 95.81 | 96.21 | -1.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 859 |
| 745. Avg. hourly complensation, privata nonfarm | 1967-100 | 131.8 | 140.1 | 138.9 | 140.9 | 143.3 | , | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1.4 | 1.7 | 745 |
| 746. Reel avg, hourly ciomp., private nonfarm ..... | .. ... do | 108.6 | 111.9 | 111.4 | 112.0 | 112.9 |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.8 | 746 |
| 770. Output per mantiour, total private economy . | $\ldots . .$. do ........ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 107.1 \end{aligned}$ | 112.7112.1 | 112.3 | 113.1 | 114.1 | $\because$ | -•• | $\cdots$ | $\because \cdot 0$ | $\because \because$ | 1.6 | 0.9 | 770858 |
| 868. Output per menhour, total private nonfarm .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D8. Civilian Labor Force and Major Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 841. Total civilis labor force , |  | $\begin{array}{r} 87: 1.13 \\ 79.120 \\ 4.993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,542 \\ 81.702 \\ 4,840 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 86,390 \\ 81,473 \\ 4,917 \end{array}\right\|$ | 86.868 | 87.175 | $\begin{aligned} & 87.267 \\ & 82.780 \end{aligned}$ | 86.921 | $\begin{aligned} & 87.569 \\ & 83.127 \end{aligned}$ | -0.4-0.3 | 0.70.7 | 0.60.7 | 0.4 | 841 |
| 842. Total civilian employment ............... |  |  |  |  | 82.033 | 82,567 |  | $82 \cdot 555$ |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | 842 |
| 043. Number of persons unemploved (inverted) ${ }^{4}$.. |  |  |  |  | 4,835 | 4,608 | 4.487 | 4.366 | 41442 | 2.7 | -1.7 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 843 |
| E. ANALYtICAL MEASURES <br> E2. Analytical Ratlos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manuficturina² ... | ParcentRatio | 75.01.60 | 77.61.51 | 77.41.52 | $\begin{aligned} & 78.1 \\ & 1,50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.6 \\ & 1.46 \end{aligned}$ | 1.46 | 1.43 | NA | -2.1 | NA | 0.7-1.3 | 1.5 | 850 |
| 851. Ratio inventories to satas, mfg. and trede. 852. Ratio, unfilled ordels to shipments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -2.7 | 851 |
| 852. Ratio, unfiled ardels to shipments, manufacturers' dunable goods industries . . . . |  | 2.70 | 2.54 |  |  |  |  | 2.52 | NA | -4.9 | NA | 2.4 | 0.0 |  |
| 853. Ratio, prod., bus. equip. to consumer goods .. | 1987-100 | 83.6 | 84.8 | 2.50 83.6 | 2.56 84.9 | 2.56 86.7 | 87.0 | 88.1 | 88.5 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 853 |
| 854. Ratio, personal sevings to disposable personal income | Ratio |  |  | 0.064 |  | 0.076 | -*- |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 854 |
| 860. Aetio, help-wanted advertising to persons unemployacl |  | 0.082 0.487 | 0.069 |  | 0.064 |  |  | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ 0.804 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \cdots & .0 \\ 6.3 \\ \cdots & 0.0 \end{array}$ | $-2.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 12.6 \\ & -0.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 860 |
| 857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing ${ }^{2}$ (L) | Parcent |  | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 857 |

NOTE: Saries are seasonelly adjusted except for thosa indicated by (4) , which appear to contain no seasonal movement. "Serias included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicetors. NA a not available. a anticipated. EOP = end of period. S/A=seasonally adjusted (used for special emphasis). For complete series tities (including composition of composite indexes) and sources. ses "Titles and Sources of Series" in the back of BCO.
lFor a few serdeb, data shown here have been rounded to fewer digits than those shown in the tables in part II. Where available, annul iticures are those publiahed by the source agencies; otherwise, they (and the quarterly figures for monthly series) are averages of the data as shown in part II.
${ }^{2}$ Diffenences rather than percent changes are shown for this series.
3 Index for the lstest month excludes series 12,16 , 31 , and 113 , for whion data are not yet avajlable.
4ndex for the letest month excludes series $12,16,31$, and 113 , for whioh data are not yet available.
${ }^{5}$ End-of-period eeries. The annual figures (and quarterly figures for monthly series) are the last figures for the period.

## Chart AI GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



Current data for these series are shown on page 69.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A2 NATIONAL AND PERSONAL Income


Current data for these serles are shown on page 69.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A3
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES


Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A4 GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT



Current data for these nerles are shown on page 70.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A5 FOREIGN TRADE


Current data for these series are shown on page 71.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A6 GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES



## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A7 FINAL SALES AND INVENTORIES




Current data for these series are shown on page 71.

## 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 72.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A10

REAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT


Current data for theso series are shown on pages 69,70, and 72.

## Section A NATIONAL INGO㙕 AND PRODUCT

## Chart All SHARES OF GNP AND NATIONAL INCOME

## Gross National Product Shares



National Income Shares


Current data for these series are shown on page 73.


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Leading Indicators



## Marginal Employment Adjustments


21. Average weekly overline hours, production workers, manuiactiriag (hours)




3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (per 100 employees--inverted scale)


```
1952
```

Current data for these series are shown on page 74.

## Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on pages 74 and 75.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart Bl EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT--Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.

(Duty) (Ruse
p
(Duly) (Anu)
(May) (Feb.
(How.) Nov.

Comprehensive Unemployment





## Lagging Indicators

Long-Luration Unemployment
*44. Unemployment rate, persons unemployed 15 weeks and over (perceni--iuverted scale)

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllll}1952 & 53 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 1974\end{array}$ Current data for these series are shown on page 75.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B2 PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Roughly Coincident Indicators_Con.


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT

## Leading Indicators



## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Lagging Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on page 78.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT

## Leading Indicators



## 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 <br> PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS

## Leading Indicators

Sensitive Commodity Prices

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS_Con.

## Leading Indicators-Con.



Roughly Coincident Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on page 80.

## Seqtion B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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

## Lagging Indicators

(Mayg) (feb.) (NApr.)

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

Leading Indicators


[^0]
## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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

Leading Indicators-Con.


Flows of Money and Credit--Con.



## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators


Current data for theșe series are shown on page 82.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

## Lagging Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on page 82

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing


Current difta tor these series are shown on page 日3. Numbers entered on the chart indicote lingth of leads $\{-1$ and lagy $\mathrm{f}+\mathrm{l}$ in months from reference turning datas. TRevarse trend adfustiad index of tz leaders conkine the same trend as the inder of 5 coircident indicotor 5 .

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B7 COMPOSITE INDEXES-Con.



Current dota for thuse series are shown on page 83.

## Section 8 CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST

## Leading Indicators



Current dato for these series are shown on pages 74, 77, and 78.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

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

Leading Indicators---Con.


Current data for thise saries are shown on pages 78, 79, 80, and 81.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on pages 75 and 76

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

## Lagging Indicators



Current dato for thess serles are shown on pages 75, 78, 79, 80, and 82.

## Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES



Current data for these serlas are shown on page 84.

## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C1

AGGREGATE SERIES-Con.


Current data for these series are shown on page 84.

## 

## Chart CI AGGREGATE SERIES -Con.

(July) (Appr.)
(mayy) (Feb.)
$($ Now. $)(N O U S)$
$\beta$
420. Current income of housetholds compared to income a year ago, Q
(a) Percent of households reporting no change in family income (percent)

v
(b) Percent of households reporting higher family income (percent)
区
(c) Percent of households reporting lower family income (percent)

$\qquad$
425. Mean probability of substantial changes in income of households, a
(a) Mean probability of increase in family income (percent)

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


## (b) Increase less decrease (percent)

## section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES




D440. New orders, manufacturing (4-Q span)'


B442. Wet profits, manufacturing and trade (4-0 span)'


## Section C ANYGCPRTIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.

(pifter at terminal quarter)

Current data for these series are shown on page 85.
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OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D1 FOREIGN TRADE

$\underset{\mathrm{P}}{\text { (Ju'y) }} \underset{\mathrm{T}}{\text { (Aug. }}$
(Juily) (Apr.)
$\underset{\mathrm{P}}{\text { (May) }} \underset{\mathrm{T}}{ } \mathrm{Feb}$.
$\underset{\mathrm{p}}{(\mathrm{Nov.})} \underset{\mathrm{T}}{ }$ (Nov.)


Current data for these serles are shown on page 86

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS


Current data for these series are shown on page 87.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS




Current data for these series are shown on page 87. Annual totals are used prior to 1960.
(ivti) (Aug)
(Why) (Agr.)
P
(May) (Feb.)
P i

Investment Income, Military Sales
and Expenditures, and Other Services
(Wou.) (Now.)
$p$

| 1952 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 1974

[^1]
(May) (Febo.)
$P$ P

Excess of receipts (inflow)
Excess of payments (outlow)

Direct investments-
561. U.S. investments abroad
560. Foreign investments in the U.S.


Current data for these series are shown on page 88. Anmual totals are used prior to 1960.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

| ( $\mathrm{NOH}_{2}$ ) | (Rug) | (midy) (R00:) | (Ratay (remb) | (Nou.) | (atus) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P$ | T | $T$ | P i | P | $\Gamma$ |

## Receipls and Expentitures

600 . Federal surples or deficit, national income and product accounts, Q (ann. rate, bill. dol.)


回

602. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts, $Q$ (amn. rate, bill. doll.) ${ }^{\text {: }}$


625. Military contract awards in U.S.


Current data for these series are shown on page 89.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS



781c. Change in conssumer price index, all items (seasonally adj.)--


## Section D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS-Con.




## Section D OTHED KEM RRDCCATBRS

(3uf) (AMe.)
P T
Wages
(inay) (Reb.)
$P$ i
(Noy.) (Now.)
(AN(y) (BPre)
P T

| (chys) (Agre) |
| :---: |
|  |

P T
Percent change
$\qquad$ 141c. Real earnings


740c. Current dollar earnings
ange in avg. hourly eariings of production workers, private nonfarim economy, adj.'.--

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND MAJOR COMPONENTS



NNALYTRCAL MEASURES

Chart El ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



Current data for these series are shown on page 95 . 'Trend line of 3.5 parcent per year (intersecting actual line in middle of 1955 from 1 st quarter 1952 to 4 th quarter $1962,3.75$ percent from 4th quarter 1962 to 4 th quartar 1965, 4 percent from 4th quarter 1965 to 4 h quarter 1969 and 4.3 percent irom 4 th quarter 1969 to 4 th quarter 1972.

## 

## Chart E3 DIFFUSION•INDEXES

## Leading Indicators



## D6. Mew orders, durrable goods industries-35 industries ( $9-\mathrm{mo}$. span - 1 -mo. span ---)




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


D19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks -71 industries $(9-\mathrm{mo}$. span -, 1 -mo. span $-\ldots)$


D23. Industrial malerials prices-13 industrial materials ( 9 -mo. span ——, 1 -mo. span ----)


D5. Initial claims, State unnemployment insurrance--47 areas (percent decilining; $9-m 0$. span —, 1 -mo. span ---1


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Current dato for these series are shown on pages 97 and 98.

## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart: E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators

| (Juty) | (Aug) | (Juy) (Ampr) | (May) (feb.) | (Now) | (Nov.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | I | P T | P T | P | T |
|  |  |  |  | Percent ris |  |

D41. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls--30 industries ( 6 -mo. span -, 1 -mo. span ---)

047. Industrial production--24 industries ( $6-\mathrm{mo}$. span -, $1-\mathrm{mo}$. span ---)

058. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods--22 industries ( 6 -mo. span - , 1-mo. span----)

54. Sales of retail slores--23 types of stores ( 9 -mo. span - , 1-mo. span ----)


Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES
Chart E5 RATES OF CHANGE


To locate basic data for these rates of change, consult *Alphabetical Index--Series Finding Guide," pp. 119, 120, and 121.


INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart F1 CONSUMER PRICES



Current dato for these serfas are ahown on page 103.

## 

## Chart F2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



Current data for these series are shown on pages 103 and 104.

## Chart F3 <br> STOCK PRICES




NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movernent. Unadjusted saries are indicated by (L). Series numbers are for identification oniy 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 9, 10, and 65.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted saries are indicated by ©(1). Series numbers are for identification only and do not raflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $N A$ ", not availablo.

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. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Series numbers are for identification oniy and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $N A$ ", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on pages 13, 14, 15, and 16.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 16, 17, and 18.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by @l. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on page 19.
$B$ CYCLICAL INDICATORS-Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PFIOCESS ....... | BI EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS | ROUGHLY COINCIOENT |
| INOICATORS |  |  |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (@l). Current high values are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H}\rangle$; 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 (") 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 20,21 , and 39 .
${ }^{1}$ Date exclude Fuerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.
${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS-COR. |  | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process $\qquad$ | Comprehensive Employment | Comprehensive Unemployment | Long-Duration Unemployment |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). 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 ( $\mathcal{H}$ ). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) 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 21, 22, 41, and 42 computing this series. Prior to January 1972 , the 1960 Census is used as the benchmark. ${ }^{2}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

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


| Year and month | *200. Gross national product in current dollars <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *205. Gross na tional product in 1958 dollars <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *47. Index of industrial production$(1967=100)$ | *52. Personal income <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 53. Wages and salaries in mining, manufacturing and construction <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *56. Manufacturing and trade sales | 57. Final sales (series 200 minus series 245) <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | Sales of retail stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | *54. Current dollar soles | 59. Daflated (1967 dollar) seles |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  |  | 105.5 | 833.9 | 198.9 | 106,767 |  | 32,290 | 27,933 |
| February | 1,023.4 | 731.9 | 106.0 | 837.3 | 199.0 | 108,201 | 1,018.5 | 32,850 | 28,368 |
| March . | ... | ... | 106.0 | 842.9 | 199.5 | 109,752 | ... | 33,274 | 28,610 |
| April ... |  | . $\cdot$. | 106.5 | 847.4 | 200.7 | 110,453 | .... | 33,578 | 28,798 |
| May ....... | 1,043.0 | 737.9 | 107.4 | 853.4 | 202.8 | 111,458 | 1,036.4 | 33,502 | 28,585 |
| June | 1,043.0. | ... | 107.4 | 873.4 | 202.9 | 112,647 | 1,036. | 33,827 | 28,740 |
| July . . . |  | $\ldots$ | 106.7 | 862.4 | 202.0 | 111,791 |  | 33,688 | 28,573 |
| August..... | 1,056.9 | 742.5 | 105.6 | 869.1 | 202.0 | 113,910 | 1,055.6 | 34,655 | 29,344 |
| September | 1,056.9 | ... | 107.1 | 872.2 | 203.5 | 113,450 | , | 35,219 | 29,796 |
| October . . . |  |  | 106.8 | 874.8 | 204.4 | 113,191 |  | 34,964 | 29,555 |
| November . . | 1,078.1 | 754.5 | 107.4 | 879.4 | 205.3 | 115,757 | 1,076.4 | 35,574 | 30,020 |
| Oecember . | ... | ... | 108.1 | 890.4 | 209.2 | 115,630 | ... | 34,896 | 29,374 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . |  |  | 108.7 | 898.9 | 211.2 | 118,426 |  | 34,886 | 29,341 |
| Februsry ..... | 1,109.1 | 766.5 | 110.0 | 908.5 | 214.1 | 118,077 | 1,108.6 | 35,345 | 29,503 |
| March . ..... | - | ... | 111.2 | 913.6 | 216.4 | 120,669 | ... | 36,450 | 30,400 |
| April ....... |  | ... | 112.8 | 919.4 | 218.1 | 121,685 |  | 36,296 | 30,272 |
| May . . | 1,139.4 | 783.9 | 113.2 | 924.0 | 218.8 | 122,814 | 1,134.4 | 37,241 | 30,874 |
| June . | , 1 | , | 113.4 | 922.9 | 219.9 | 122,283 | ... | 36,822 | 30,558 |
| July . . . . . |  |  | 113.9 | 932.9 | 218.8 | 123,371 |  | 37,342 | 30,861 |
| August ..... | 1,164.0 | 796.1 | r115.1 | 940.0 | 221.7 | 126,458 | 1,156.0 | 37,969 | 31,302 |
| Septamber .. | 1,16.0 | ... | 116.1 | 946.8 | 224.2 | 127,056 | , | 37,746 | 30,914 |
| October . . . . . |  |  | 117.5 | 964.8 | 227.4 | 129,610 |  | 39,106 | 32,002 |
| November ... | ([1) $1,194.9$ | (H) 811.6 | 118.5 | 976.2 | 229.7 | 131,478 | (H) $1,184.6$ | 38,723 | 31,551 |
| Decernber ... |  |  | 119.2 | 982.9 | 232.1 | r132,766 |  | r39,417 | r32,099 |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januery . . . . . |  |  | r119.9 | r985.6 | r233.9 | [H) $\mathrm{P} 136,782$ |  | (H) $\times 40,57 \ldots$ | (H) $\times 32,824$ |
| February March |  |  | (H)pl20.8 | (H)p993.9 | (H) p 236.9 | (NA) |  | p40,262 | p32,155 |
| April ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November <br> Decamber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 ( $H$ ); for series that move counter to movements in general businoss activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ). current low values are indicated by ( $(\mathbb{H}$. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complate titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (") are included in the 1956 NBER "short list" of indicators (cha't 88). 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 41 .

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS |  | B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . |  | LEADING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process $\qquad$ | 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 (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 ), curfent low values are indicated by ( $\mathbb{H}$. 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 25,26 , and 39 .
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| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | 83 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Con. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS-Con. | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS | LEADING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process $\qquad$ | New Investment Commitments-Con. | Backlog of Investment Commitments | Investment Expenditures | Inventory Investment and Purchasing |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Current high values are indicated by ( $\sqrt{4}$; 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 ( $\mathcal{H}$ ). 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 thase series are shown on pages $26,27,28,39,40$, and 42.
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| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | 84 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT-Con. |  | B5 | PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . | LEADING INDICATORS-Con. | LAGGING INDICATORS | LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |
| Minor Economic Process ....... | Inventory Investment and Purchasing-Con. | Inventories | Sensitive Commodity Prices | Stock Prices | Profits and Profit Margins |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Current high values are indicated by $(\mathbb{})$; 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 " $N A^{\prime \prime}$ ", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages $28,29,30,40$, and 42.
${ }^{1}$ Average for March 6, 13, and 20. ${ }^{2}$ Average for March 7, 13, and 21.

| MANOR ECIJNOMIC PROCESS $\qquad$ | B5 PRICES, COSTS، AND PROFITS-Con. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | LEADING INDIC |  | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process $\qquad$ | Profits and Profit Margins-Con. | Cash Flow | Comprehensive Wholesale Prices | Unit Labor Costs |


| Year and month | 22. Ratio, profits to income orig., corp., all indus. <br> (Percent) | 15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, all mfg . corp. <br> (Cents) | *17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost index, mfg.$(1967=100)$ | Net cash flow, corporate |  | 55. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commod.(1)$(1967=100)$ | 58. Index of wholesale prices, mfd. goods (2)$(1967=100)$ | Unit labor cost, total private economy |  | 68. Labor cost fcur. dol. $/$ per unit of gross prod. (1958 dol.), copp. <br> (Dollars) | "62. Index of laber cost per unit of output, mig.(1967=100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 34. Current dollars <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 35. Constant (1958) dol. <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |  |  | 63. Index (1967=100) | 63c. Change over 1-0 spans (Ann. rate, percent) |  |  |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. |  |  | 96.5 | . $\cdot$ |  | 112.2 | 111.8 | -• | 1.7 |  | 116.0 |
| February | 8.5 | 4.0 | 96.7 | 75.2 | 55.5 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 122.0 | ... | 0.826 | 116.1 |
| March .. | ... | ... | 96.9 | ... | ... | 112.8 | 112.7 | ... | ... | ... | 116.2 |
| April | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 97.2 | $\ldots$ | . | 113.3 | 113.0 | $\cdots$ | 3.9 | $\cdots$ | 116.1 |
| May . | 8.5 | 4.3 | 97.4 | 79.8 | 58.0 | 113.7 | 113.5 | 123.2 | ... | 0.831 | 116.6 |
| June | ... | . | 97.6 | ... | ... | 113.9 | 113.8 | ... | ... | ... | 216.5 |
| July. | $\ldots$ | ... | 97.7 | -•• | . | 114.5 | 114.5 | ... | 2.6 | . $\cdot$. | 117.0 |
| August. | 8.9 | 4.2 | 97.7 | 82.3 | 59.1 | 115.1 | 114.9 | 123.9 | ... | 0.834 | 118.0 |
| Septernber. | ... | ... | 98.4 | -. | ... | 115.0 | 114.7 | . | -•• | ... | 116.6 |
| October . . |  | $\cdots$ | 98.2 | - $\cdot$ |  | 115.0 | 114.5 | $\cdots$ | 1.0 |  | 116.7 |
| November | 8.7 | 4.0 | 98.2 | 85.7 | 61.8 | 114.9 | 114.5 | 124.2 | ... | 0.836 | 116.9 |
| Dacember .... | ... | ... | 97.8 | . | -•• | 115.3 | 115.1 | -•• | ... | ... | 117.9 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 97.9 | -•• | ... | 115.9 | 115.7 | -••• | (H) 4.6 | $\cdots$ | 118.4 |
| February | 9.0 | 4.1 | 97.6 | 88.2 | 62.4 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 125.7 | ... | 0.842 | 129.5 |
| March | ... | ... | 98.1 | ... | $\cdots$ | 116.8 | 116.7 | . . | . | -• | 118.8 |
| April . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 98.3 | ... |  | 117.3 | 116.9 | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | -0.6 | $\cdots$ | 218.8 |
| May . . | 9.1 | 4.3 | 98.5 | 93.3 | 65.4 | 117.6 | 117.4 | 125.5 | ... | 0.841 | 119.2 |
| June .. | ... | ... | 98.3 | ... | ... | 117.9 | 117.8 | - | ... | -•• | 129.8 |
| July . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | ... | 98.8 | ... | $\cdots$ | 118.1 | 118.3 | -•• | 0.3 | $\cdots$ | 119.5 |
| August. | 9.3 | [(1)4.3 | 99.2 | 75.7 | 66.7 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 125.5 | ... | 0.842 | 119.6 |
| September | $\cdots$ | ... | 99.4 | ... | ... | 118.7 | 118.8 | -• | . . | ... | 119.4 |
| October . . |  | $\cdots$ | 99.3 | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | 118.8 | 118.8 | -•• | r3.0 | … | 119.7 |
| November . . Dacembar | (H) p 9.5 | (NA) | 99.6 $\times 100.5$ | (H)pl00.1 | (H) p 69.5 | 119.1 119.4 | 119.2 120.7 | (H) 226.5 |  | (H) 90.845 | 120.0 r 120.2 |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . |  |  | r100.6 |  |  | 120.0 | 121.6 |  |  |  | r121.1 |
| February ..... |  |  | (H)pl01.0 |  |  | ( $\mathbf{H}$ 121.3 | (H)123.6 |  |  |  | (B)p122.5 |
| March . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November Dacember |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Graphs of these series are shown on pages $30,31,32,40$, and 42.

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


| Year and month | 85. Change in U.S. money supply (MI) <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 102. Change in money supply plus time deposits at comm. banks (M2) <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 103. Change in money sup. plus time dep. at banks and nonbank inst. (M3) <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 33. Net change in mortgage debt heid by fin. inst. and life insurance ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *113. Net change in consumer installment debt <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 business failures(1) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 39. Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, total installment loans <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | +2.71 | +12.14 | +14.22 | +23.92 | +2.72 | -3.97 | -•• | 168.80 |  |
| February | +14.07 | (H)+20.12 | ( $\dagger$ + +20.16 | +23.38 | +6.24 | +5.69 | 111,952 | 150.90 | 1.81 |
| March | : +9.63 | +18.41 | +18.91 | +29.89 | +7.56 | +1.70 | ... | 224,65 | ... |
| April | $+9.55$ | +12.45 | $+15.22$ | +30.90 | +9.73 | -8.26 | $\because$ | 153.80 | 1.72 |
| May . | +13.68 | +13.39 | $+14.85$ | +34.64 | +6.80 | +6.64 | 129,328 | 249.49 | -*i |
| June | +9.89 | +10.07 | +11.70 | +39.96 | +6.95 | -0.18 | - | 165.94 | 1.81 |
| July . | + +8.26 | +8.47 | +10.90 | +44.58 | $+8.30$ | -7.20 |  | 147.03 | $\cdots$ |
| August. | +2.56 | +4.96 | $+8.06$ | +44.27 | +10.81 | +16.03 | 147,856 | 155.56 | 1.75 |
| September . | +1.53 | +4.68 | +7.66 | +40.45 | +13.22 | +20.42 | ... | 115.85 | ... |
| October . | +4.09 | $+9.32$ | +11.00 | +36.79 | +10.50 | -5.54 | -•• | 144.70 | 1.94 |
| November | -0.51 | +7.70 | +9.56 | +40.10 | +1/4.30 | -0.95 | 132,676 | 129.00 |  |
| December | +2.04 | +8.93 | +10.31 | $\mathrm{r}+45.40$ | +10.68 | -4.58 | +32,676 | 111.32 | (H) 1.68 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | +1.02 | +10.38 | +13.19 | +34.12 | +13.21 | -5.45 | $\cdots$ | 101.62 | -•• |
| February | $(\mathrm{H})+14.73$ | +15.07 | +16.80 | +35.18 | +10.60 | +6.66 | 134,092 | 191.33 | 1.73 |
| March .. | +1.1.54 | +12.40 | +14.16 | +44.89 | +15.77 | +4.00 | ... | 220.66 | ... |
| April | +7.95 | +7.85 | +10.65 | $+45.38$ | +11.88 | +10.67 |  | 148.47 | 1.79 |
| May | +3.95 | +8.29 | +10.09 | +49.81 | +15.98 | +4.09 | 143,728 | 190.14 | $\cdots$ |
| June | +6.40 | +9.20 | +11.10 | +53.70 | +16.63 | -7.67 | ... | 127.90 | 1.87 |
| July . . | +12.73 | +12.50 | $+13.78$ | +50.04 | +13.13 | -0.07 |  | 204.62 |  |
| August. | $+4.36$ | +9.28 | +11.63 | +58.09 | +19.72 | +6.66 | 145,568 | 253.62 | 1.92 |
| September | +7.24 | +8.73 | +11. 22 | +50.98 | +15.43 | +13.20 | ... | 113.54 | -•• |
| Octoter . | +7.20 | +10.08 | +12.02 | +47.57 | +17.95 | +17.62 | . | 152.97 | 2.03 |
| November | +5.25 | $+7.90$ | +9.82 | $\mathbf{r}+53.87$ | +20.62 | +17.26 | Hepl78,808 | 208.58 |  |
| December | +13.30 | +12.24 | +12.24 | (H) $\mathrm{p}+59.54$ | +19.96 | +13.22 |  | [H) 86.79 | 1.92 |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | -0.47 | $+6.40$ | r+9.49 | (NA) | (-1)+23.39 | +23.94 |  | $205.84$ | (NA) |
| February | +6.11 +1.87 | +5.91 +5.66 | $\begin{array}{r} +8.55 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{array}$ |  | (NA) | $[H) p+51.16$ + +30.41 |  |  | (NA) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August . . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November ... <br> December .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except thase series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (@). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series 3, 5, 14, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, and 93), current low values are indicated by $(\mathbb{H})$. 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 33,34 , and 40 .
${ }^{1}$ Data include conventional mortgages held by the Government National Mortgage Association.
${ }^{2}$ Average for weeks ended March 7 and 1/4.

| majcr Economic PROCESS | B6 MONEY AND CREOIT-COn. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMMg Llass | houghl coinciont moicators |  | lagging inoicators |  |
| Minor Economic Process | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { bank } \\ \text { Reasmes }}}$ | Money Maket tneress frates | Oustanding Oebt | Interest Rates on Gusinass Loans and Mortgages |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | 93. Free reserves(0) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 114. Treasury bill rate (1) <br> (Percent) | 116. Corporate bond vields(1) <br> (Percent) | 115. Treasury bond yields(1) <br> (Percent) | 117. Municipal bond yieids (1) <br> (Percent) | 66. Consumer installment debt <br> (Mil. dol.) | *72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks (Mil. dol.) | *67. Bank rates on shertterm business loans, 35 cities (4) <br> (Percent) | 118. Mortgage vields, residential (a) <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | -91 | 4.49 | 7.63 | 5.92 | 5.36 | 99,774 | 83,235 |  | (Na) |
| February | -127 | 3.77 | 7.54 | 5.84 | 5.23 | 100,294 | 83,709 | 6.59 | (NA) |
| March | -120 | 3.32 | 7.62 | 5.71 | 5.17 | 100,924 | 83,851 | . | 7.32 |
| April ....... | -8 | 3.78 | 7.76 | 5.75 | 5.37 | 101,735 | 83,163 |  | 7.37 |
| May ......... | -18 | 4.14 | (H)8.25 | 5.96 | 5.90 | 102,302 | 83,716 | 6.01 | 7.75 |
| June | -322 | 4.70 | 8.15 | 5.94 | 5.95 | 102,881 | 83,701 | ... | 7.89 |
| July .. | -658 | 5.40 | 8.24 | 5.91 | (H)6.06 | 103,573 | 83,101 |  | (H)7.97 |
| August. | -606 | 5.08 | 8.14 | 5.78 | 5.82 | 104,474 | 84,437 | 6.51 | 7.92 |
| September . | -295 | 4.67 | 7.90 | 5.56 | 5.37 | 105,576 | 86,139 | ... | 7.84 |
| October . . . | -153 | 4.49 | 7.72 | 5.46 | 5.06 | 106,451 | 85,677 |  | 7.75 |
| November .. | -144 | 4.19 | 7.67 | 5.48 | 5.20 | 107,643 | 85,598 | 6.18 | 7.62 |
| Decembe: . | +58 | 4.02 | 7.54 | 5.62 | 5.21 | 108,533 | 85,216 | ... | 7.59 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .... | +153 | 3.40 | 7.36 | 5.62 | 5.12 | 109,634 | 84,762 |  | 7.49 |
| February | +91 | 3.18 | 7.57 | 5.67 | 5.28 | 110,517 | 85,317 | 5.52 | 7.46 |
| March | +134 | 3.72 | 7.53 | 5.66 | 5.31 | 211,831 | 85,650 | ... | 7.45 |
| April ... | +27 | 3.72 | 7.77 | 5.74 | 5.43 | 112,821 | 86,539 |  | 7.50 |
| May ... | -15 | 3.65 | 7.61 | 5.64 | 5.30 | 114,153 | 86,880 | 5.59 | 7.53 |
| Juna ........ | +110 | 3.87 | 7.63 | 5.59 | 5.34 | 215,539 | 86,241 | ... | 7.54 |
| July .... | -55 | 4.06 | 7.72 | 5.59 | 5.47 | 116,633 | 86,235 |  | 7.54 |
| August... | $-183$ | 4.01 | 7.59 | 5.59 | 5.30 | 118,276 | 86,790 | 5.84 | 7.55 |
| September. | -352 | 4.65 | 7.72 | 5.70 | 5.36 | 119,562 | 87,890 | ... | 7.56 |
| October .... | -327 | 4.72 | 7.66 | 5.69 | 5.18 | 121,058 | 89,358 |  | 7.57 |
| November ... | -292 | 4.77 | 7.46 | 5.51 | 5.02 | 122,776 | 90,796 | 6.33 | 7.57 |
| December .... 1973 | -830 | 5.06 | 7.50 | 5.63 | 5.05 | 124,439 | 91,898 | , | 7.56 |
| January .. | p-823 | 5.31 | 7.61 | 5.96 | r5.05 | (T) 126,388 | 93,893 |  | 7.55 |
| February ..... Merch ..... | (1)p-1,388 | [H)5.56 | 7.67 3 7.72 | ${ }_{\left(H_{36.19} \mathbf{6 . 1 4}\right.}$ | ${ }_{4}^{5.13} 5$ | (NA) | $\begin{array}{r} {[1 / 1) 998,156} \\ 100,690 \end{array}$ | (H)6.52 | 7.56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August <br> September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November December ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (a). Current high values are indicated by $\langle\bar{H}\rangle$; 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 (") are included in the 1966 NBEA "short list" of indicatcrs (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 35,36 , and 42.
${ }^{1}$ Average for weeks ended March 7, 14, and 21. Average for weeks ended March 1, 8, 15, and 22. Average for weeks onded March 2, 9 " and 16. Average for weeks ended March 1, 8, and 15. 5 Average for weeks ended March 7 and 14.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$ ); 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 (*) 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 37 and 38 .
${ }^{1}$ Reverse trend adjusted index of 12 leaders contains the same trend as the index of 5 coincident indicators.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes series 12, 16, 31, and 113 for which data are not yet available.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes series 56 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 tities 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 43,44 , and 45.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 46 and 47.
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NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). 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 thase series are shown on page 48.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 49,50 , and 51 .
${ }^{1}$ Amount outstanding at end of quarter. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Reserve position at end of quarter. ${ }^{3}$ Belance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports). ${ }^{4}$ Data for first quarter 1970 through 3d quarter 1971 are not comparable with earlier data.


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 raflect series relationships op order. Complete tities and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $\rho$ ", 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 @l. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $N A^{\prime}$ ", not available.

Graphs of these series 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 (1a. 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; " $p$ ", praliminary; " e ", astimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $N A^{\prime}$ ", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 56.
'Percent changes are centered within the spans: l-month changes are placed on the 2d month, l-quarter chanfeg are placed on list month of the 2d quarter, and 6 -month changes are placed on the 4 th month.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 57.
${ }^{1}$ Percent changes are centered within the spans: l-month percent changes are placed on the 2 d month and $6-\mathrm{month}$ percent changes are placed on the 4 th month.


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 saries 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 thesi? series are shown on page 58.
Adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts.
${ }^{2}$ Percent changes are centered within the spans: l-month changes are placed on the 2d month, l-quarter changes are placed on the list month of the 2 d quarter, 6 month changes are placed on the 4 th month, and 4 quarter changes are placed on the middle month of the 3d quarter.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 58 and 59
${ }^{1}$ Percent changes are centered within the spans: l-quarter changes are placed on the lst month of the 2 d quarter and $4-q u a r t e r$ changes are placed on the middle month of the 3 d quarter.


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

## Graphs of these series are shown on page 60.

${ }^{1}$ Beginning with January 1972, the 1970 Census is used as the benchmark for computing this series. Prior to Jenuary 1972 , the 1960 bensug is used as the benchmark.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | El ACTUAL ANO POTENTIAL GNP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars |  | 207. Gap (potential less actual)(Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
|  | 205. Actual vatue • (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 206. Potential level ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |  |
| 1970 |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 720.4 | 746.4 | +26.0 |
| Second quarter ...... | 723.2 | 754.3 | +31.1 |
| Third quarter . . . . . . | 726.8 | 762.3 | +35.5 |
| Fourth quarter ..... | 718.0 | 770.4 | +52.4. |
| 1971 | : |  |  |
| First quarter ....... | 731.9 | 778.5 | $+46.6$ |
| Second quarter . . . . | 737.9 | 786.7 | +48.8 |
| Third quarter . . . . . . | 742.5 | 795.1 | +52.6 |
|  | 754.5 | 803.5 | +49.0 |
| $1972$ |  |  |  |
| First quarter ....... | 766.5 | 812.0 | +45.5 |
| Second quarter ..... | 783.9 | 820.6 | +36.7 |
| Third quarter . . . . . . | 796.1 | 829.3 | $+33.2$ |
| Fourth quarter ..... | 811.6 | 838.0 | $+26.4$ |
| 1973 |  |  |  |
| First quarter ........ Second quarter $\qquad$ <br> Third quarter $\qquad$ <br> Fourth quarter |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 61.
${ }^{1}$ Based on a trend line of 3.5 percent per year (intersecting actual line in middle of 1955) from lst quarter 1952 to 4 th quarter 1962, 3.75 percent from 4th quarter 1962 to the 4th quarter 1965, 4 percent from 4th quarter 1965 to 4th quarter 1969 and 4.3 percent from 4th quarter 1969 to 4th quarter 1972.

| Year and month | E2 ANALYTICAL RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 850. Ratio, output to capacity. manufacturing <br> (Percent) | 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, manufacturing and trade <br> (Ratio) | 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, manufacturers' durable goods industries | 853. Ratio, production of business equiprnent to consumer geods $\{1967=100\}$ | 854. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income <br> (Ratio) | 860. Ratio, help-wanted advertising to persons unemployed ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ratio) | 857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing (1) <br> (Percent) |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  | (Revised ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  |
| January ..... | -•• | 1.65 | 2.90 | 84.2 | . ${ }^{\circ}$ | 0.463 | $\cdots$ |
| February .... | 75.0 | 1.63 | 2.88 | 85.3 | 0.082 | 0.474 | 5.3 |
| March .. | ... | 1.62 | 2.80 | 84.1 | ... | 0.472 | ... |
| April ......... | ... | 1.61 | 2.76 | 83.3 | $\ldots$ | 0.473 | $\ldots$ |
| May . . . . . . . | 75.6 | 1.60 | 2.67 | 82.4 | 0.086 | 0.477 | 5.3 |
| June ......... | . $\cdot$ | 1.59 | 2.58 | 82.3 | . $\cdot$ | 0.516 | -•• |
| July . . . . . . . . | ... | 1.61 | 2.62 | 83.5 | $\ldots$ | 0.512 | $\cdots$ |
| August ....... | 74.7 | 1.58 | 2.71 | 84.1 | 0.081 | 0.496 | 5.6 |
| September .... | ... | 1.60 | 2.68 | 84.1 | ... | 0.485 | -•• |
| October . . | 74.6 | 1.61 | 2.65 | 84.2 | . 078 | 0.498 | $\cdots$ |
| November ... | 74.6 | 1.57 | 2.60 | 83.0 | 0.078 | 0.491 | 5.6 |
| December $1972$ | ... | 1.58 | 2.57 | 83.1 | . . | 0.496 | ... |
| January . . . . | . | 1.55 | 2.55 | 83.0 | $\cdots$ | 0.523 |  |
| February. | p75.3 | 1.56 | 2.54 | 83.5 | 0.072 | 0.538 | 3.3 |
| March ...... | P | 1.53 | 2.51 | 84.7 | ... | 0.542 | $\cdots$ |
| April ....... |  | 1.52 | 2.46 | 83.0 | 0.00 | 0.569 |  |
| May . . . . . . . . | p77.4 | 1.51 | 2.47 | 83.9 | 0.064 | 0.575 | 9.5 |
| June ......... | . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1.52 | 2.58 | 83.9 | - | 0.601 | -•• |
| July . . . . . . . . |  | 1.51 | 2.58 | 83.7 |  | 0.637 |  |
| August ........ | p78.1 | 1.49 | 2.54 | 85.3 | 0.064 | 0.653 | 5.8 |
| September .... | p78. | 1.49 | 2.57 | 85.8 | -• | 0.637 | ** |
| October ..... |  | 1.47 | 2.52 | 86.4 | $\cdots$ | 0.671 | $\because$ |
| November .... | p79.6 | 1.46 | 2.51 | r86.8 | 0.076 | 0.721 | 5.6 |
| December .... 1973 |  | 1.46 | 2.65 | r87.0 |  | 0.776 |  |
| January February $\qquad$ March ...... |  | pl. 43 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.52 \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 88.1 \\ & \mathrm{p} 88.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pO} 0.825 \\ & \mathrm{pO} 0.804 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| April $\qquad$ May June $\qquad$ |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| July <br> August $\qquad$ <br> September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October ....... <br> November <br> ... <br> December $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 saries relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and " $N$ A", not availible.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 62.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning with Jonuary 1972, the 1970 Census is used as the benchmark for computing the unemployment component of this serios. Prior to January 1972, the 1960 Census is used as the benchmark. ${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," pago iii.


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 2 d month and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6 th month of span; 1 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1st month of the 2 d quarter and 3 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1st month of the 3 d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in index D19 which requires no adjustment and index D34 which is adjusted only for the index. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 63.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from The Conference Board.
${ }^{2}$ Based on 72 components through August 1972, and on 71 components thereafter. Component data are not shown in table E4 but are available from the source agency.
${ }^{3}$ Average for March 6, 13, and 20.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES-COn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Leading Indicators-Con. |  | Roughly Coincident Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D5. Initial clairns for unemployment insurance, State programs, week including the 12 th ( 47 areas) ${ }^{1}$ |  | D41. Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls (30 industries) |  | D47. Index of industrial production (24 industries) |  | D58. Index of wholesale prices (22 manufacturing industries) (1) |  | D54. Sales of rotail stores (23 types of storess) |  |
|  | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 6-month span | 1.month span | 6.month span | 1-month span | 6-month span | 1-month span | 9.mentin span |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ) |
| January . . . | 38.3 | 46.8 | 38.3 | 45.0 | 54.2 | 70.8 | 79.5 | 77.3 | 43.5 | 80.4 |
| Februery ... | 61.7 | 61.7 | 30.0 | 53.3 | 50.0 | 70.8 | 75.0 | 81.8 | 65.2 | 87.0 |
| March .. | 42.6 | 72.3 | 33.3 | 40.0 | 41.7 | 72.9 | 72.7 | 81.8 | 73.9 | (NA) |
| April | 48.9 | 57.4 | 75.0 | 40.0 | 79.2 | 62.5 | 68.2 | 90.9 | 73.9 | (NA) |
| May . | 44.7 | 21.3 | 83.3 | 51.7 | 58.3 | 64.6 | 72.7 | 95.5 | 52.2 | (NA) |
| June | 40.4 | 48.9 | 36.7 | 65.0 | 56.2 | 75.0 | 72.7 | 86.4 | 73.9 | (NA) |
| July ... | 57.4 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 63.3 | 52.1 | 62.5 | 86.4 | 86.4 | (NA) | (NA) |
| August..... | 25.5 | 57.4 | 65.0 | 58.3 | 45.8 | 66.7 | 90.9 | 72.7 | 87.0 | (NA) |
| September .. | 46.8 | 63.8 | 90.0 | 63.3 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 38.6 | 77.3 | 39.1 | (NA) |
| October . | 57.4 | 70.2 | 60.0 | 80.0 | 58.3 | 70.8 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 47.8 | (NA) |
| November . | 66.0 | 74.5 | 71.7 | 90.0 | 60.4 | 87.5 | 45.5 | 77.3 | 78.3 | (NA) |
| December ... | 59.6 | 57.4 | 53.3 | 78.3 | 54.2 | 87.5 | 68.2 | 86.4 | 37.0 | 91.3 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janualry ..... | 42.6 | 68.1 | 80.0 | 91.7 | 70.8 | 95.8 | 86.4 | 90.9 | 45.7 | 100.0 |
| February .... | 46.8 | 63.8 | 68.3 | 91.7 | 70.8 | 87.5 | 90.9 | 95.5 | 71.7 | 91.3 |
| March . | 59.6 | 76.6 | 83.3 | 86.7 | 66.7 | 87.5 | 79.5 | 95.5 | 87.0 | 100.0 |
| April | 55.3 | 78.7 | 78.3 | 85.0 | 79.2 | 83.3 | 77.3 | 95.5 | 47.8 | 89.1 |
| May. | 36.2 | 57.4 | 78.3 | 81.7 | 50.0 | 83.3 | 90.9 | 100.0 | 69.6 | 91.3 |
| June . | 53.2 | 70.2 | 68.3 | 85.0 | 64.6 | 95.8 | 79.5 | 100.0 | 37.0 | 95.7 |
| July ... | 66.0 | 83.0 | 28.3 | 83.3 | 52.1 | 87.5 | 79.5 | 90.9 | 69.6 | 95.7 |
| August... | 66.0 | 61.7 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 77.1 | r87.5 | 75.0 | 90.9 | 76.1 | 69.6 |
| September | 46.8 | 80.9 | 80.0 | r88.3 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 81.8 | 88.6 | 30.4 | 91.3 |
| October ..... | 59.6 | 91.5 | 88.3 | r88.3 | 70.8 | 87.5 | 68.2 | 95.5 | 100.0 | 991.3 |
| Novernber ... Decernber ... | 81.9 38.3 |  | 85.0 $\times 76.7$ | p93.3 | r66.7 r 56.2 | p91.7 | 84.1 86.4 | 95.5 | 28.3 $\times 52.2$ |  |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januery . . . . | 67.0 |  | r61.7 |  | 72.9 |  | 95.5 |  | r82.6 |  |
| Febrlary <br> Marct | 74.5 |  | p81.7 |  | p75.0 |  | 97.7 |  | p52.2 |  |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August . . . . . . September . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Octoter . . . . . <br> Novernber .... <br> Deceniber .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising thalf of the unchanged components are considered rising). Data are centered within spans; 1-month indexes are placed on the 2d month, 6 -month indexes are placed on the 4th month, and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6th month of sjan. 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 (@).

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 63 and 64.
${ }^{1}$ Component data are not available for publication and therefore are not shown in table E4.
${ }^{3}$ Data beginning with August 1971 are not comparable with earlier data due to a revised sample.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | February p |
| DI. AVERAGE WORKWEEK OF PROOUCTION WORKERS, MANUFACTURING ${ }^{1}$ (Average weekly hours) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries | 40.6 | - 40.6 | $+40.8$ | - 40.7 | + 40.9 | - 40.7 | - 40.3 | $+41.0$ |
| Percent rising of 21 components | (26) | (7) | (60) | (48) | (60) | (33) | (29) | (93) |
| Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories . | + 42.4 | + 42.7 | 42.2 | + 42.4 | - 42.3 | $+\mathrm{r} 42.4$ | - 42.4 | $+\quad 42.8$ |
| Lumber and wood products | 41.1 | + 41.2 | $+\quad 41.3$ | - 41.1 | - 41.0 | - r39.7 | + 39.9 | + 40.5 |
| Furniture and fixtures | - 40.4 | $+40.5$ | - 40.5 | - 40.2 | + 40.3 | - r39.9 | - 38.9 | + 40.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 41.9 | - 41.9 | $\bigcirc \quad 41.9$ | $+42.2$ | - 41.8 | - 41.5 | - 41.2 | $+\quad 42.1$ |
| Primary metal industries. | - 41.4 | + 41.5 | $+\quad 42.0$ | $+42.3$ | + 42.8 | - 42.3 | + 42.4 | + 42.7 |
| Fabricated metal products . | $+41.3$ | - 47.2 | 41.1 | $+41.3$ | + 41.6 | $+\mathrm{r} 41.7$ | - 41.4 | + 47.9 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 42.0 | + 42.3 | $+42.4$ | - 42.3 | + 42.7 | - r42.7 | - 42.4 | + 42.7 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 40.3 | + 40.5 | + 40.6 | - 40.6 | + 40.8 | - r40.5 | - 40.4 | $+41.4$ |
| Transportation equipment | 41.3 | - 41.2 | + 41.9 | - 41.5 | + 42.0 | $+42.8$ | - 42.3 | $+43.2$ |
| Instruments and related products ... | 40.4 | $+40.6$ | $+\quad 40.7$ | - 40.6 | - 40.5 | $+\mathrm{r} 40.6$ | - 40.5 | $+\quad 40.9$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39.3 | + 39.5 | - 39.5 | - 39.2 | + 39.3 | - 39.1 | - 38.7 | + 39.2 |
| Nondurable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | 40.4 | - 40.3 | 40.2 | + 40.4 | - 40.3 | $+40.4$ | - 40.1 | - 40.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures .... | $+\quad 34.3$ | + 35.4 | 34.1 | + 35.8 | - 35.5 | + r35.6 | - 34.7 | $+36.7$ |
| Textile mill products | - 47.2 | $+41.3$ | $+\quad 47.4$ | - 41.2 | $+41.4$ | - $\quad 141.2$ | - 39.4 | + 41.0 |
| Apparel and other textile products | + 36.0 | - 36.0 | + 36.3 | - 36.2 | - 36.2 | - r35.7 | - 34.5 | + 36.0 |
| Paper and allied products. | - 42.8 | $+43.0$ | $-\quad 42.9$ | - 42.9 | $+43.2$ | - 42.9 | - 42.6 | $+43.1$ |
| Printing and publishing . | + 38.0 | - 37.9 | + 38.2 | - 38.0 | + 38.3 | - r37.7 | + 37.9 | + 38.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.8 | - 41.7 | $+\quad 47.8$ | $+42.0$ | - 41.9 | - 41.9 | - 41.6 | + 42.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | - 41.6 | $+41.8$ | + 42.3 | + 42.4 | - 42.4 | - r 42.2 | - 42.2 | - 47.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products, n.e.c. | 40.9 | $+41.4$ | 41.1 | $+41.2$ | $+41.6$ | - r 41.2 | $+41.3$ | + 47.8 |
| Leather and leather products | - 38.4 | + 39.0 | - 38.7 | - 37.7 | - 37.7 | - r36.4 | + 37.1 | + 37.9 |
| D6. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES ${ }^{1} 2$ (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All durable goods industries | - 34,430 | $+35,727$ | + 36,851 | - 36.9759 | + 37,619 | - 37,562 | + 39,414 | + 39,710 |
| Percent rising of 35 components | (43) | (69) | (57) | (53) | (63) | (46) | (63) | (46) |
| Primary metals. | 5,426 | + 5,967 |  | - 5,727 | + 5,914 | $+\quad 5,968$ | + 6,206 | + 6,710 |
| Fabricated metal products | - 3,501 | + 3,556 | + 3,691 | - 3,554 | - 3,417 | + 3,811 | + 3,882 | + 3,900 |
| Machinery, except electrical | - 5,728 | + 5,853 | + 6,006 | $+6,074$ | $+6,423$ | + 6,583 | + 6,709 | - 6,333 |
| Electrical machinery ... | - 4,621 | + 4,778 | $\pm 5,025$ | + 5,174 | + 5,322 | - 5,189 | + 5,262 | + 5,406 |
| Transportation equipment | - 8,181 | + 8,302 | + 8,758 | + 8,990 | - 8,849 | - 8,480 | + 9,837 | - 9,327 |
| Other durable goods industries | - 6,973 | + 7,271 | + 7,512 | - 7,240 | + 7,694 | - 7,531 | - 7,518 | + 8,034 |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary. $\quad \mathrm{F}=$ revised.
'Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Data for most of the 35 diffusion index components are not available for publication; however, they are all included in the totals and directions of change for six major industry groups show here.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septembor | October | November | December | January | February | March ${ }^{2}$ |
| 023. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials price index (1967=100) .... | - 123.7 | + 124.6 | + 124.8 | + 128.1 | + 131.6 | $+134.8$ | + 139.3 | + 147.5 | + 152.5 |
|  | (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising of 13 components | (62) | (65) | (50) | (62) | (65) | (69) | (85) | (85) | (77) |
| Copper scrap ( 1 b .) | - 439 | $+.447$ | - .440 | $+. .446$ | $+.448$ | - .434 | + .463 | + .492 | $+.525$ |
| Lead scrap (llo.) | - .061 | - . 060 | - $\quad .059$ | - .056 | $+. .057$ | - .056 | - .055 | + .059 | $+. .062$ |
| Steel scrap (ton) | $+38.793$ | $+40.469$ | - 36.929 | + 39.707 | $+40.340$ | $+43.121$ | $+43.236$ | - 42.757 | + 43.342 |
| Tin (1b.) | - 1.793 | + 1.802 | + 1.826 | - 1.826 | - 1.713 | - 1.710 | + 1.796 | + 1.967 | + 2.041 |
| Zinc (10.) | + . 181 | - .179 | $\bigcirc \quad .179$ | 0.179 | $\bigcirc .179$ | $+.182$ | + . 188 | + .195 | + .198 |
| Burlap (yd.) | . 199 | . 194 | . 187 | - . 184 | . 176 | + .179 | + . 183 | + . 192 | $+. .196$ |
| Cotton (1b.), 12.market average | - . 359 | . 336 | . 291 | - . 271 | + .304 | + .324 | + . 353 | + .363 | + . 374 |
| Print cloth (yd.), average | + . 317 | + .324 | + .333 | + .342 | + .375 | $+. .404$ | + 409 | - .406 | - . 402 |
| Wool tops (lb.) | + 1.743 | + 1.751 | + 1.868 | $+1.962$ | $+2.087$ | + 2.309 | + 2.497 | + 2.676 | + 2.699 |
| Hides (1b.) ... | + $\quad .354$ | + $\quad .379$ | + $\quad .396$ | + 1.483 | + .495 | - $\quad .476$ | + $\quad .481$ | + .488 | - .425 |
| Mosin (100 lb.) | + 18.966 | + 19.083 | - 18.850 | - 18.549 | $+20.186$ | $+20.708$ | - 20.667 | $+20.728$ | - 20.708 |
| Rubber (lb.) <br> Tallow (Ib.) | $+\quad .171$ $+\quad .065$ | $\begin{array}{rr} + & .174 \\ 0 & .065 \end{array}$ | $+\quad .181$ $+\quad .069$ | $+\quad .207$ <br> $+\quad .073$ | $-\quad .204$ $-\quad .072$ | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad .219 \\ +\quad .076 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ +\quad .228 \\ +\quad .077 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad .251 \\ +\quad .091 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad .290 \\ +\quad .100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| D41. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ON NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLS ${ }^{3}$ (Thousands of employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonagricultural payrolls | - 72,661 | + 72,984 | $+73,176$ | $+73,589$ | + 73,899 | +r74,026 | +r'74,155 | $+74,596$ |  |
| Percent rising of 30 components | (28) | (83) | (80) | (88) | (85) | (77) | (62) | (82) |  |
| Ordnance and accessorios | + 96 | + 97 | 93 | + 96 | + 102 | - 102 | - rl01 | + 103 |  |
| Lumber and vicod preducts | + 527 | + 528 | - 528 | + 530 | + 537 | + 538 | - r538 | + 542 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures . | + 409 | $+411$ | $+413$ | + 417 | + 419 | + r421 | + r425 | + + + |  |
| Stone, clay, arid glass products | - 528 | + 530 | - 530 | + 538 | + 540 | - 538 | - r537 | + 544 |  |
| Primary metal industries | - 966 | + 988 | + 1,017 | + 1,028 | $+1,029$ | + r1,033 | - r1,032 | - 1,026 |  |
| Fabricated metal products. | - 1,049 | + 1,056 | $+1,058$ | + 1,068 | $+1,074$ | + r1,082 | + r1,092 | + 1,105 |  |
| Machinery, exiept electrical | - 1,231 | + 1,242 | $+1,252$ | + 1,279 | + 1,302 | + r1,318 | + r1,323 | + 1,324 |  |
| Electrical equipment | - 1,233 | + 1,236 | $+1,248$ | + 1,279 | $+1,290$ | $+1,309$ | + r2,318 | + 1,335 |  |
| Transportatiori equipment. | + 1,245 | - 1,243 | $+1,247$ | + 1,276 | + 1,294 | + r1,306 | + r1,310 | + 1,317 |  |
| Instruments and related products | - 276 | + 279 $+\quad 332$ | + 281 | + 285 | + 288 | - 288 | + r292 | + 295 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . | - 329 | + 332 | - 332 | + 335 | $+337$ | + 339 | + 343 | + 344 |  |
| Food and kindred products | - 1,188 | - 1,167 | + 1,172 | - 1,170 | + 1,171 | + rl,175 | + r1,185 | - 1,1.83 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures | - 62 | - 57 | - 54 | - 54 | $+\quad 57$ | + r59 | - r59 | + 61 |  |
| Textile mill products . . . . . . . . . | -867 | + 873 | + 874 | + 881 | + 887 | + r895 | - r893 | + 900 |  |
| Apparel and other textile products | - 1,140 | + 1,162 | $+1,167$ | + 1,171 | + 1,178 | - rl,172 | -ry,160 | + 1,170 |  |
| Paper and allied products Printing and publishing | - 539 | - 539 | + 541 | + 547 | - 546 | + 547 | + r550 | + 533 |  |
| Printing and publishing .... | 655 | + 656 | + 658 | + 659 | - 659 | + 660 | + r663 | - 654 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products. | 578 | + 578 | + 585 | 587 | + 590 | - 590 | - 590 | - 588 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products ..... | 116 | + 117 | $\bigcirc \quad 117$ | + 118 | + 119 | - 119 | - r118 | - 118 |  |
| Rubber and plestic products, n.e.c. | 489 | + 491 | + 494 | 504 | 514 | + r 518 | + r522 | + 526 |  |
| Leather and lea ther products. | 262 | + 264 | 263 | 261 | 258 | + r266 | - r252 | + 253 |  |
| Mining . . . . . . . . . . | - 599 | $+602$ | + 606 | + 610 | - 609 | - r607 | + r611 | + 614 |  |
| Contract construction .......... Transportation and public utilities | - 3,489 | $+\quad 3,544$ $+\quad 4,78$ | + 3,551 | + 3,568 | - 3,524 | - r3,452 | + r3,489 | + 3,579 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade . . . . . . . . . . | - 4,473 | $+\quad 3,478$ $+\quad 3935$ | $+\quad 4,499$ <br> $+\quad 3,946$ | + 4,540 | + 4,549 | + r4, 558 | + r4,577 | + 4,586 |  |
| Retail trade... | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,912 } \\ +11,779\end{array}$ | $+\quad 3,935$ $+11,823$ | $+\quad 3,946$ <br> $+\quad 11,848$ | $+3,954$ $+11,881$ | $+3,959$ $+\quad 11,995$ | + r3,970 | + r3,995 | + 4,008 |  |
| Finance, insurance, real estate | - 3,927 | + 3,936 | + 3,953 | + 3,969 | + 3,981 | + r3,991 | -r11,944 + r3,996 | $\begin{aligned} & +12,053 \\ & +\quad 4,012 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Service... | + 12,341 | + 12,419 | - 12,379 | + 12,451 | + 12,497 | +r12,549 | +r12,610 | 4,012 $+12,670$ |  |
| Federal governrnent . . . . . State and local jovernment | - 2,621 | - 2,618 | + 2,634 | - 2,630 | + 2,642 | + 2,652 | -r2,637 | - 2,632 |  |
| State and local jovernment | + 10,658 | +10,699 | + 10,741 | + 10,767 | + 10,819 | +r10,852 | -r10,830 | 10,882 +10, |  |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, ( 0 ) $=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. $N A=$ not evailable. $\rho=$ preliminary. $r=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Average for March 6, 13, and 20.
${ }^{2}$ Series components are seasonalily adjusted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The industrial materials price index is not seasonally adjusted.
${ }^{3}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency. Data for the latest month shown are preliminary.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January ${ }^{5}$ | February ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| D47. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{1}$$(1967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industrial production | + 113.9 | + r115.1 | + 116.1 | + 117.5 | $+118.5$ | + 119.2 | + 119.9 | $+120.8$ |
| Percent rising of 24 components ${ }^{2}$ | (52) | (77) | (83) | (71) | (67) | (56) | (73) | (75) |
| Durable manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary and fabricated metals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metals ......... | + 114.9 | - 113.6 | + 117.4 | + 119.3 | $+120.2$ | $+\quad 124.6$ | - 122.9 | - 117.6 |
| Fabricated metal products. | + 114.1 | $+114.4$ | + 115.2 | + 117.5 | + 118.8 | + 219.0 | + 119.7 | $+120.5$ |
| Machinery and allied goods |  |  |  |  |  | ] | - |  |
| Nonelectrical machinery | + 102.9 | $+\quad 106.1$ | + 107.0 | + 108.8 | + 110.6 | - 110.1 | + 110.8 | + 111.6 |
| Electrical machinery .. | - 107.1 | + 108.1 | + 109.7 | $+110.4$ | - 110.2 | $+\quad 114.5$ | - 114.0 | + 115.8 |
| Transportation equipment | + 98.2 | + 98.4 | + 99.8 | + 102.1 | + 105.0 | + 106.0 | $+\quad 107.1$ | + 110.8 |
| Instruments. | + 119.9 | + 120.9 | + 122.4 | + 122.9 | + 123.3 | 122.6 | $+126.6$ | + 130.8 |
| Lumber, clay, and glass ........ |  |  |  |  |  | - 1188 |  |  |
| Clay, glass, and stone products | + 117.7 | + 118.7 | + 119.1 | +120.0 $+\quad 128$. | $-\quad 119.7$ $+\quad 128.2$ | - 118.8 | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 120.5 \\ +\quad 128.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (NA) |
| Lumber and products ...... | - 121.5 | - 121.1 | + 122.8 | + 128.1 | + 128.2 | - 124.3 | + 128.5 | (NA) |
| Furniture and miscellaneous | - $\quad \cdots$ |  |  | 110: |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. | $+115.5$ | + 117.6 | - $\quad 116.7$ | - 116.1 | $+117.4$ | + 118.3 | + 119.4 | (NA) |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | + 131.0 | $+135.1$ | + 135.6 | - 135.4 | - 134.0 | $+134.5$ | + 138.0 | (NA) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles, apparel, and leather . | 112.7 |  |  |  |  |  | $+\quad 109.3$ $+\quad 120.0$ |  |
| Textile mill products . . . . | - 112.7 | + 116.5 | + 116.6 | + 118.5 | - 118.4 | + 119.9 | + 120.0 | (NA) |
| Apparel products... | - 102.2 | + 104.3 | $+\quad 105.5$ $+\quad 97.6$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +106.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 109.3 | 1 $-\quad 107.5$ $+\quad 82.9$ | (NA) $+\quad 83.0$ | (NA) |
| Leather and products | - 90.2 | - 86.5 | + 91.6 | - 88.6 | - 80.1 | + 82.9 | + 83.0 | (NA) |
| Paper and printing . . |  | 127.8 | 12i | + 1279 | + $13 \ddot{3}$ |  |  | + $\begin{array}{r}120.8 \\ (\mathrm{NA})\end{array}$ |
| Paper and products | + 126.9 | $+\quad 127.8$ $+\quad 108.7$ | $-\quad 124.1$ $+\quad 109.4$ | $+\quad 127.9$ $+\quad 112.4$ | $+\quad 133.3$ $+\quad 112.6$ | $\begin{array}{rr}+ & 134.1 \\ -\quad 111.1\end{array}$ | $+\quad 130.5$ $+\quad 111.8$ | $(\mathrm{NA})$ $+\quad 112.5$ |
| Printing and publishing | - 107.2 | + 108.7 | $+109.4$ | + 112.4 | + 112.6 | - 111.1 | $+111.8$ | + 112.5 |
| Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+\quad 145.2$ $+\quad 146.7$ |
| Chemicals and products. | 0 $+\quad 139.5$ $+\quad 119.5$ | $+\quad 141.3$ $+\quad 120.4$ | $+\quad 143.4$ $+\quad 120.7$ | $+\quad 143.8$ $+\quad 124.1$ | - 141.5 | $+\quad 142.4$ $+\quad 124.8$ | $+\quad 144.3$ $+\quad 126.6$ | + $\begin{array}{r}146.7 \\ (\mathrm{NA})\end{array}$ |
| Petroteum products ....... Rubber and plastics products | + 144.1 | +120.4 $+\quad 150.4$ | - 149.6 | - 148.2 | + 151.3 | + 154.3 | + 157.5 | (NA) |
| Foods and tobacco |  |  | + $\quad \cdots$ |  |  |  | $+\quad 118.4$ | + 118.5 |
| Foods ......... | - 118.3 | - 118.3 | + 120.0 | - 118.2 | $+\quad 119.4$ $+\quad 112.5$ |  | 119.7 $+\quad \mathrm{NA})$ | - 119.7 (NA) |
| Tobacco products | + 96.7 | $+208.5$ | - 103.0 | + 171.8 | + 112.5 | - 202.5 | (NA) | (NA) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal . . . . . . . . . . Oil and ast extraction | $+\quad 114.4$ $-\quad 110.5$ | $\begin{array}{r}97.2 \\ \hline+\quad 111.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}+ & 104.2 \\ + & 112.1\end{array}$ | 99.3 $+\quad 112.7$ | $+\quad 101.0$ $-\quad 110.5$ | $-\quad 97.1$ $-\quad 108.2$ | $-\quad 95.2$ $+\quad 109.2$ | $+\quad 100.4$ $-\quad 108.2$ |
| Oil and gas extraction ........ Metal, stone, and earth minerals |  |  | + 112.1 |  |  |  |  | + 116.8 |
| Metal mining | 102.2 | + 115.2 | + 123.4 | - 122.3 | + 136.7 | $+\quad 141.8$ | - 137.4 | (NA) |
| Stone and earth minerals | - 91.6 | - 91.4 | + 94.9 | + 95.2 | + 97.0 | - 96.0 | + 99.0 | (NA) |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ pretiminary. $\quad t=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Where actual data for separate industries are not available, estimates are used to compute the percent rising.

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



NOTE: To facilitate intapretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, ( 0 ) $=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling, NA $=$ not availaisle. $p=$ preliminary. $r=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency. Data for the latest month shown are preliminary.
${ }^{2}$ The diffusion index includes estimates for six types of stores not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Data are not seasonally adjusted.


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

Graphs of these series ard shown on pages 66 and 67.

| Year and month | F2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-COM. |  |  |  | F3 STOCK PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 125. West Germany, index of industrial production \|(1967=100) | 128. Japan, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 121. OECD, ${ }^{1}$ <br> European countries, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 127. italy, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 19. United States, index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (1) $(1967=100)$ | 143. Canada, index of stock prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 142. United Kingdom, index of stock prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 146. France, index of stock prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 145. West Germany, index of stock prices (ㄴ) $(1967=100)$ | 148. Japan, index of stock prices (1) (1967=100) | 847. Italy, index of stock prices (4) $(1967=100)$ |
| 19:1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . | 138 | 164 | 126 | 117 | 102 | 108 | 123 | 136 | 125 | 245 | 91 |
| February . | 139 | 164 | 126 | 117 | 106 | 108 | 122 | 139 | 134 | 151 | 94 |
| March ... | 138 | 168 | 126 | 116 | 108 | 109 | 120 | 137 | 137 | 161 | 93 |
| April ....... | 140 | 165 | 127 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 131 | 137 | 135 | 171 | 89 |
| May . . . . . . . . | 138 | 158 | 126 | 113 | 111 | 108 | 146 | 141 | 138 | 172 | 85 |
| June . | 138 | 168 | 127 | 114 | 108 | 109 | 147 | 140 | 137 | 182 | 83 |
| July ... | 139 | 169 | 128 | 112 | 108 | 109 | 157 | 141 | 135 | 190 | 83 |
| August ....... | 134 | 168 | 125 | 104 | 106 | 107 | 158 | 135 | 136 | 179 | 82 |
| September ... | 138 | 171 | 129 | 117 | 108 | 108 | 164 | 128 | 129 | 170 | 78 |
| October ... | 138 | 167 | 129 | 116 | 106 | 110 | 160 | 118 | 124 | 166 | 78 |
| Novermber | 137 | 170 | 129 | 117 | 101 | 98 | 156 | 124 | 124 | 168 | 75 |
| December | 129 | 170 | 127 | 119 | 108 | 107 | 165 | 124 | 133 | 178 | 77 |
| $19 \% 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . | 140 | 173 | 131 | 119 | 112 | 117 | 175 | 128 | 137 | 195 | 78 |
| February | 137 | 175 | 127 | 117 | 114 | 119 | 180 | 130 | 146 | 204 | 76 |
| March .. | 140 | 179 | 131 | 116 | 117 | 121 | 186 | 140 | 152 | 215 | '74 |
| April ..... | 142 | 178 | 132 | 115 | 118 | 121. | 191 | 147 | 157 | 230 | 79 |
| May .. | 142 | 179 | 133 | 117 | 117 | 123 | 194 | 155 | 161 | 241 | 80 |
| June . | 139 | 182 | 132 | 118 | 118 | 127 | 184 | 147 | 159 | 257 | 78 |
| July . . . . . | 141 | 182 | 133 | 113 | 117 | 126 | 187 | 156 | 159 | 273 | 80 |
| August ...... | 138 | 185 | 132 | 111 | 121 | 134 | 195 | 162 | 165 | 290 | 80 |
| September. | 142 | 187 | 134 | 116 | 119 | 133 | 185 | 163 | 160 | 300 | 79 |
| October . | 144 | p190 | 137 | 123 | 119 | 133 | 180 | 164 | 155 | 309 | 81 |
| November . | p146 | p193 | p138 | pl22 | 125 | 134 | 186 | 153 | 156 | 327 | 86 |
| December . | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 128 | 141 | 191 | 149 | 155 | 354 | 86 |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . |  |  |  |  | 129 | 146 | 182 | 174 | 167 | 387 | rp83 |
| February ...... |  |  |  |  | 124 | rp145 | rpl68 | rpl70 | rpl62 | rp373 | p85 |
| March ........ |  |  |  |  | pl23 | p145 | pl63 | pl78 | pl66 | p365 | p92 |
| April <br> May <br> June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July <br> August <br> September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November .... <br> December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 67 and 68.
${ }^{1}$ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

## A. MCD and Related Measures of Variability

Part 1. Monthly Series: Average Percentage Changes

| Monthly series | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $T$ | $\bar{C}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{T}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{T / \bar{C}} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cı | 1 | c | MCO |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1. Average workweek of production workers, mfg. | Jan. '53-Aug. 71 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.17 | 2.48 | 3 | 0.84 | 2.25 | 1.50 | 10.14 | 3.81 |
| *5. Avg. initial claims, State unemploy. insurance | Jan. 53-Dec. 70. | 4.86 | 4.32 | 2.10 | 2.06 | 3 | . 73 | 1.79 | 1.48 | 14.33 | 4.10 |
| *6. New orders, durable goods industries | Jan. '53-0ct. '72... | 3.38 | 2.97 | 1.29 | 2.31 | 3 | . 75 | 1.87 | 1.55 | 9.88 | 3.67 |
| 8. Construction contracts, total value | Jan. '53-June '70. | 6.68 | 6.41 | 1.54 | 4.15 | 5 | . 87 | 1.56 | 1.45 | 8.71 | 3.15 |
| 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial | Jan. '53-June 70 | 9.08 | 8.94 | 1.12 | 8.00 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.56 | 1.51 | 14.93 | 2.91 |
| *10. Contracts and orders, plant and equipment | Jan. '53-jul. 71 | 5.00 | 4.71 | 1.39 | 3.39 | 4 | . 89 | 1.66 | 1.53 | 8.22 | 3.17 |
| *12. Index of net business formation | Jan. '53-Apr. $71 \ldots$ | . 85 | . 63 | . 60 | 1.05 | 2 | . 57 | 2.67 | 1.56 | 6.44 | 4.36 |
| 13. New business incorporations | Jan. '53-Apr. 71. | 2.50 | 2.23 | . 93 | 2.41 | 3 | . 83 | 1.82 | 1.56 | 8.76 | 3.14 |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures (1) | Jan. '53-Feb. 71. | 22.11 | 21.50 | 2.20 | 9.77 | 6 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.51 | 1.47 | 10.85 | 2.65 |
| *17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, manufacturing | Jan. '53-Aug. '71... | . 62 | . 55 | . 27 | 2.06 | 3 | . 81 | 1.94 | 1.56 | 7.96 | 3.40 |
| *19. Stock pricss, 500 common stocks (1). | Jan. ${ }^{\text {'53-June } 70 .}$ | 2.49 | 1.74 | 1.59 | 1.09 | 2 | . 62 | 2.46 | 1.63 | 9.09 | 4.08 |
| *23. Industrial materials prices (1) | Jan. '53-June '70. | 1.39 | . 98 | . 88 | 1.11 | 2 | . 69 | 2.65 | 1.77 | 9.95 | 3.78 |
| 24. New orders, capital goods industries, nonde | Jan. '53-Jul. '71 | 4.29 | 3.93 | 1.40 | 2.80 | 3 | . 98 | 1.85 | 1.61 | 11.10 | 3.06 |
| 28. 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 |
| *29. New building permits, private hausing | Jan. '53-0ct. '72 | 4.12 | 3.58 | 1.82 | 1.94 | 2 | . 98 | 1.94 | 1.46 | 10.77 | 3.11 |
| *41. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls | Jan. '53-Aug. 71 | . 29 | . 13 | . 25 | . 51 | 1 | . 51 | 5.57 | 1.52 | 18.58 | 5.57 |
| 42. Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities | Jan. 53-Dec. 70. | . 33 | . 25 | . 20 | 1.25 | 2 | . 64 | 2.29 | 1.58 | 14.33 | 3.57 |
| 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-Dec. '71 | . 89 | . 50 | . 68 | . 74 | 1 | . 74 | 3.60 | 1.53 | 10.81 | 3.60 |
| 48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments | Jan. 53-0ct. 72 | . 40 | . 28 | . 28 | . 98 | 1 | . 98 | 2.86 | 1.51 | 12.47 | 2.86 |
| *52. Personal income | Jan. '53-0ct. 72 | . 59 | . 26 | . 53 | . 49 | 1 | . 49 | 5.78 | 1.57 | 33.86 | 5.78 |
| 53. Wages, salaries in.mining, mfg., construction | Jan. '53-Aug. 71 | . 80 | . 50 | . 60 | . 84 | 1 | . 84 | 2.82 | 1.54 | 14.87 | 2.82 |
| *54. Sales of retail stores | Jan. '53-Sep. 70 | . 91 | . 77 | . 45 | 1.72 | 2 | . 96 | 2.08 | 1.56 | 17.67 | 3.15 |
| 55. Wholesale prices, industrial commodities (1) | Jan. '53-0ct. 70 | . 19 | . 10 | . 16 | . 67 | 1 | . 67 | 4.73 | 1.72 | 11.21 | 4.73 |
| *56. Manufacturing and trade sales | Jan. '53-0ct. 72. | 1.00 | . 72 | . 61 | 1.18 | 2 | . 62 | 2.44 | 1.51 | 11.29 | 4.14 |
| 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods (1) | Jan. '53-0ct. 70 | . 21 | . 14 | . 16 | . 89 | 1 | . 89 | 3.80 | 1.64 | 8.52 | 3.80 |
| 59. Retail sales, deflated | Jan. ${ }^{63}$-Apr. ${ }^{\text {'72 }}$ | . 89 | . 77 | . 39 | 2.00 | 3 | . 75 | 1.91 | 1.54 | 9.62 | 4.09 |
| *62. L.bor cost per unit of output, manufacturing | Jan. '53-Aug. $71 . .$. | . 59 | . 49 | . 28 | 1.73 | 2 | . 97 | 2.12 | 1.60 | 10.62 | 3.52 |
| 65. Book value, mfrs.' inventories of finished goods | Jan. '53-0ct. '72. | . 60 | . 28 | . 52 | . 54 | 1 | . 54 | 3.89 | 1.45 | 13.94 | 3.89 |
| 66. Consumer instalmment debt. | Jan. '53-0ct. '72 | . 81 | . 11 | . 79 | . 14 | 1 | . 14 | 13.94 | 1.57 | 33.86 | 13.94 |
| 69. Machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures | Jan. '53-0ct. '72 | 1.78 | 1.40 | 1.02 | 1.37 | 2 | . 68 | 1.96 | 1.44 | 12.47 | 3.03 |
| *71. Book value, manufacturing end trade inventories | Jan. '53-0ct. '72. | . 52 | . 17 | . 50 | . 34 | 1 | . 34 | 8.78 | 1.51 | 33.86 | 8.78 |
| *72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding | Jan. '53-May ${ }^{\text {'71... }}$ | . 86 | . 29 | . 81 | .36 | 1 | . 36 | 8.15 | 1.62 | 20.00 | 8.15 |
| 96. Unfilled orders, durable goods industries | Jan. '53-Oct. '72 ... | 1.33 | . 51 | 1.17 | .44 | 1 | .44 | 5.78 | 1.62 | 13.17 | 5.78 |
| 810. 12 leading indicators, reverse trend adjusted | Jan. '53-June '70. | . 95 | . 54 | . 76 | .71 | 1 | . 71 | 3.87 | 1.54 | 11.00 | 3.87 |
| 811. 12 leading indicators prior to reverse trend adj. | Jan. '53-Jan. 72 | . 86 | . 54 | . 66 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 2.78 | 1.56 | 12.67 | 2.78 |
| 813. Marginal employment adjustments . . . . . | Jan. '53-Apr. '71... | . 89 | . 50 | . 65 | . 78 | 1 | . 78 | 3.42 | 1.66 | 9.13 | 3.42 |
| 814. Capital investment commitments | Jan. '53-June '70. | . 85 | . 66 | . 48 | 1.38 | 2 | . 64 | 2.01 | 1.46 | 9.95 | 4.08 |
| 815. Inventory investment and purchasing | Jan. '53-June '70. | . 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 |  | . 77 | 3.12 | 1.71 | 7.74 | 3.12 |
| 825. 5 coincident indicators, deflated | Jan. '53Jan. 72 | . 88 | .44 | . 73 | . 60 | 1 | . 60 | 5.30 | 1.53 | 17.54 | 5.30 |
| 817. Sensitive financial flows | Jan. '53-Apr. $71 .$. | . 96 | . .84 | . 39 | 2.15 | 3 | . 95 | 2.01 | 1.68 | 8.42 | 3.95 |
| 820. 5 coincident indicators | Jan. '53-July 71 | . 90 | . 45 | . 74 | . 61 | 1 | . 61 | 5.29 | 1.48 | 14.80 | 5.29 |
| 830. 6 lagging indicators. | Jan. '53-July 71 | . 86 | . 30 | . 80 | . 37 | 1 | . 37 | 7.16 | 1.53 | 17.08 | 7.16 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods (@) | Jan. '53-0ct. 70 | . 21 | . 14 | . 16 | . 89 | 1 | 89 | 3.80 | 1.64 | 8.52 | 3.80 |
| 502. Exports, excluding military aid | Jan. '59-May '71 | 6.31 | 6.22 | . 75 | 8.27 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.61 | 1.61 | 13.45 | 3.04 |
| 506. Export orders, durables except motor vehicles | Jan. '63-Jan. 71 | 12.17 | 12.00 | 1.25 | 9.64 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 1.41 | 1.37 | 13.71 | 2.12 |
| 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery | Jan. '5-Dec. 70 | 6.35 | 6.05 | 1.71 | 3.54 | 4 | . 90 | 1.65 | 1.52 | 7.95 | 2.88 |
| 512. General imports | Jan. '59-May 71 | 4.52 | 4.18 | 1.13 | 3.71 | 4 | . 98 | 1.92 | 1.78 | 8.71 | 3.37 |
| 616. Defense Department obligations, total | July '53-Sep. 70 | 12.31 | 12.06 | 1.23 | 9.82 | 6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.51 | 1.51 | 6.65 | 2.21 |
| 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement | Jan. '56-Dec. ${ }^{70}$ | 23.36 | 23.17 | 2.01 | 11.53 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.47 | 1.46 | 8.52 | 2.15 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. | Jan. '53-Dec. 70 | 19.35 | 19.26 | 2.37 | 8.12 | 6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.43 | 1.40 | 9.77 | 2.28 |
| 647. New orders, defense products industries. | Jan. '53-Jul. 71 | 18.22 | 18.10 | 1.46 | 12.39 | 6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.57 | 1.51 | 11.10 | 2.36 |
| 740. Average hourly earnings of production workers | Jan. '64-Jan. '72 | . 44 | . 11 | . 44 | . 26 | 1 | . 26 | 96.00 | 1.60 | 96.00 | 96.00 |
| 741. Real avg. hourly earnings of production workers | Jan. '64-Jan. '72 | . 23 | . 16 | . 15 | 1.11 | 2 | . 60 | 2.74 | 1.55 | 19.20 | 4.52 |
| 750. Wholesale prices, all commodities (4). | Jan. '53-Sep. '70 | . 30 | . 24 | .15 | 1.54 | 2 | . 89 | 2.72 | 1.68 | 9.64 | 4.14 |
| 751. Wholesale prices, processed foods and feeds | Jan. '53-May 71. | . 59 | . 48 | . 32 | 1.50 | 2 | . 93 | 2.62 | 1.63 | 11.00 | 3.65 |
| 752. Wholesale prices, farm products | Jan. '53-May 71 | 1.15 | 1.02 | .48 | 2.13 | 3 | . 88 | 1.91 | 1.56 | 8.46 | 3.96 |
| 781. Consumer prices, all items (1) | Jan. '53-0ct. $70 . .$. | . 23 | . 11 | . 20 | . 56 | 1 | . 56 | 5.07 | 1.61 | 12.53 | 5.07 |
| 782. Consumer prices, food | Jan. '53-May $71 .$. | . 39 | . 26 | . 25 | 1.04 | 2 | . 63 | 2.82 | 1.71 | 7.86 | 4.21 |
| 783. Consumer prices, commodities less food | Jan. '56-May 71. | . 21 | . 12 | $\cdot 17$ | . 71 | 1 | . 27 | 39.91 59.00 | 1.50 | 147.15 | 3.91 59.00 |
| 784. Consumer prices, senices (l) | Jan 56-0ct. $70 .$. | . 31 | . 27 | .31 | . 24 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 841. Total civilian labor force 842. Total civilian employment | Jan. ${ }^{\text {J3 }}$ 53-Dec. $71 \ldots$ | . 33 | . 28 | . 15 | 1.91 1.70 | 3 2 | . 68 | 2.05 2.16 | 1.53 | 18.92 18.92 | 4.17 3.01 |
| 843. Number of persons unemployed | Jan. 53-Dec. 71 | 3.65 | 2.73 | 2.08 | 1.31 | 2 | . 65 | 2.23 | 1.49 | 7.57 | 3.53 |


| Monthly series | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | 1 | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | MCD | $\overline{1} / \bar{C}$ <br> for <br> MCD <br> span | Average deration of run (ADA) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, mfg. and trade | Jan. '53. Oct. '72 | 0.92 | 0.80 | 0.42 | 1.90 | 3 | 0.68 | 2.60 | 1.55 | 10.77 | 5.00 |
| 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, durable goods | Jan. '53-0ct. '72 | 1.86 | 2.60 | . 85 | 1.89 | 3 | . 76 | 2.17 | 1.63 | 12.47 | 3.98 |
| 853. Ratio, production of bus. equip. to consumer goods | Jan. '53-Jul. '71 . | 1.07 | . 80 | .72 | 1.10 | 2 | .57 | 2.88 | 1.52 | 9.65 | 4.70 |
| 859. Real spendable average weekly earnings, nonagri. production or nonsupv. workers | Jan. ${ }^{\text {600-Aug. }} 71 .$. | . 34 | . 30 | . 14 | 2.11 | 3 | .74 | 2.11 | 2.70 | 9.93 | 3.61 |
| F. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121. OECD European countries, industrial production | Jan. '53-May '71 | . 90 | . 90 | . 55 | 1.64 | 2 | . 87 | 4.58 | 1.63 | 24.64 | 7.30 |
| 122. United Kingdom, industrial production | Jan. '53-May ${ }^{71}$... | 1.08 | 1.04 | . 37 | 2.81 | 3 | . 98 | 2.62 | 1.51 | 9.37 | 4.84 |
| 123. Canada, industrial production | Jan. '53-May ${ }^{71}$ | 1.00 | . 97 | . 51 | 1.91 | 2 | . 91 | 3.28 | 1.55 | 14.67 | 5.92 |
| 125. West Germany, industrial production | Jan. '53-June '71. | 1.30 | 1.21 | . 65 | 1.87 | 2 | . 94 | 2.95 | 1.55 | 22.20 | 5.50 |
| 126. France, industrial production | Jan. '53-May '71 | 1.67 | 1.68 | . 62 | 2.71 | 4 | .78 | 3.39 | 1.58 | 13.36 | 7.30 |
| 127. Italy, industrial production | Jan. '53-May '71 ... | 1.60 | 1.47 | .73 | 2.01 | 3 | .75 | 2.86 | 1.69 | 22.00 | ${ }^{7} .79$ |
| 128. Japan, industrial production. | Jan. '53-June '71. | 1.71 | 1.49 | 1.20 | 1.24 | 2 | . 59 | 4.70 | 2. 3.5 | 14.73 | 9.97 |
| 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 (1) | Jan. '53-June '70 | . 32 | . 36 | . 23 | 1.60 | 3 | . 69 | 8.36 | 1.94 | 13.06 | 11.50 |
| 136. France, consumer prices (1)' | 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 ( | Jan. '53-June '70. | . 81 | .73 | . 41 | 1.81 | 3 | . 68 | 3.17 | 1.61 | 12. 29 | 6.47 |
| 142. United Kingdom, stock prices (l) | 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 prices (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 (1). | Jan. '53-June '70... | 3.23 | 2.03 | 2.27 | . 90 | 1 | . 90 | 3.54 | 2.80 | 7.74 | 3.54 |
| 146. France, stock prices @. | Jan. '53-June '70. | 3.97 | 3.30 | 1.88 | 1.75 | 3 | . 68 | 2.43 | 1.70 | 7.32 | 4.22 |
| 147. Italy, stock prices (1). | Jan. '53-June '70 | 3.63 | 2.95 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 3 | .78 | 2.40 | 1.37 | 8.36 | 4.81 |
| 148. Japan, stock prices(u). | Jan. '53-June '70. | 3.57 | 2.45 | 2.24 | 1.09 | 2 | .67 | 3.12 | 1.67 | 7.21 | 1.62 |

"Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators. when MCD is "6."
(1) Measures are based on unadjuste data. $\mathbf{1}_{\text {Not }}$ show

## BRIEF DEFINITIONs OF ME ASURES 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).
" C " is the same for the cyclical component, a smooth, flexible moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
" $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ " is the same for the irregular component, obtained by dividing the cyclical component into the seasonally adjusted series.
"MCD" (months for cyclical dominance) provides an estimate of the appropriate time span over which to observe cyclical movements in a monthly series. It is small for smooth series and large for irregular series. In deriving MCD, percentage changes are computed separately for the irregular component and the cyclical component over 1-month spans (Jan.-Feb., Feb.-Mar., etc.), 2-month spans (Jan. - Mar., Feh.-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 ".
$" \overline{1} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}{ }^{n}$ is a measure of the relative smoothness (small values) or irregularity (large values) of the seasonally adjusted series. It is shown for 1 -month spans and for spans of the period of MCD. When MCD is " 6 ", no $\bar{I} / \mathrm{C}$ ratio is shown for the MCD period.
"Average Duration of Run" (ADR) is another measure of smoothness and is equal to the average number of consecutive monthly changes in the same direction inany series of observations. When there is no change between 2 months, a change in the same direction as the prececing change is assumed. The ADR is shown for the seasonally adjusted series CI, irregular component $I_{\text {, }}$ cyclical component $C$, and the MCD curve. The MCD curve is an unweighted moving average (with the number of terms equal to MCD) of the seasonally adjusted series.

A comparison of these measures of $A D R$ with the expected ADR of a random series gives an indication of whether the changes approximate those of a random series. Over 1 month 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 inter . vals in a moving average (MCD) of a random series, the expected value of ADR is 2.0 . For example, the ADR of Cl is 1.75 for the series on average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance (serics 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 Cl 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 <br> Part 2. Monthly Series: Average Actual Changes

| Monthly series | Period covered | Unit of measure | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | $T$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | MCD | $\begin{gathered} \bar{T} / \bar{C} \\ \text { for } \\ M C D \\ \text { span } \end{gathered}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing | Jan. '53-0ct. '72: | Per 100 employees. | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 3.22 | 4 | . 84 | 2.06 | 1.53 | 10.77 | 3.34 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing | Jan. '53i0ct. ${ }^{72}$ ' | $\ldots$...do | . 15 | . 14 | . 06 | 2.47 | 3 | . 88 | 2.37 | 1.53 | 9.12 | 4.90 |
| 20. Change in book value, manufacturers' inventories of materials, supplies. | Jan. '53-0ct. '72? | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 1.46 | 1.40 | . 30 | 4.75 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.63 | 1.45 | 6.41 | 2.86 |
| 21. Avg. wkly, overtime hrs., prod. workers, mig. ..... | Jan. '56-Aug. '71. | Hours... | . 09 | . 08 | . 04 | 1.97 | 3 | . 65 | 3.53 | 1.52 | 11.69 | 6.85 |
| 25. Change in unfilled orders, durable goods indus. | Jan. '53-0ct. '72. | Bil. dol. | . 51 | .48 | .13 | 3.67 | 5 | . 83 | 1.68 | 1.55 | 8.46 | 3.24 |
| 26. Buying policy, production materials, commitments 60 days or longer (4) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Nov. '72 | Pct. reporting . | 2.81 | 2.56 | 1.01 | 2.54 | 3 | . 84 | 1.82 | 1.60 | 9.15 | 3.69 |
| *31. Change in book value, manufacturing and trade inventories. | Jan. '53-Oct. '72 | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 4.06 | 4.02 | . 55 | 7.33 | 6 | (1) | 1.42 | 1.42 | 9.88 | 2.58 |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries (4) $\qquad$ | Jan. '53-Feb. '71. | Pct. reporting. | 3.58 | 2.94 | 1.83 | 1.60 | 3 | . 73 | 2.82 | 1.79 | 8.35 | 4.57 |
| 33. Change in mortgage debt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '55-Mar. '72. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 1.40 | 1.25 | .47 | 2.65 | 3 | . 86 | 1.81 | 1.47 | 10.30 | 3.14 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories | Jan. '53-Oct. '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 ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . | Oct. '64-Nov. '72 | Percent ..... | . 06 | . 06 | . 02 | 2.93 | 4 | . 70 | 1.96 | 1.69 | 7.00 | 3.07 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males | Jan. '55-Mar. 71. | . . do | . 15 | . 12 | . 08 | 1.56 | 2 | . 84 | 3.53 | 1.47 | 10.78 | 4.49 |
| *43. Unemployment rate, total | Jan. '53-Mar. 71. | . . do | . 17 | . 14 | . 10 | 1.43 | 2 | . 76 | 2.60 | 1.47 | 9.91 | 3.95 |
| *44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over | Jan. '53-Dec. 70. | . . do | . 07 | . 06 | . 05 | 1.22 | 2 | . 62 | 4.67 | 1.60 | 6.72 | 6.29 |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate | Jan. '53-Dct. 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 |
| 102. Change in money supply plus time deposits at comm. banks (M2) | Jan. '53-May '71. | Ann. rate, percent | 2.46 | 2.45 | . 53 | 4.63 | 5 | . 97 | 1.54 | 1.50 | 6.47 | 2.16 |
| 103. Change in money sup. plus time dep. at banks and nonbank inst. (M3) | Feb. '64.Mar '71. | $\ldots$...do | 1.76 | 1.68 | . 66 | 2.56 | 3 | . 92 | 1.73 | 1.60 | 9.44 | 3.61 |
| 112. Change in business loans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Aug. '59.Jun. 71. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 2.57 | 2.52 | . 50 | 5.09 | 6 | (1) | 1.69 | 1.50 | 6.50 | 3.18 |
| *113. Change in consumer installment debt . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '70. | ...do . | . 9.95 | . 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 (1) | Jan. '53-0ct. 70. | . . do | . 08 | . 06 | . 04 | 1.59 | 3 | . 74 | 2.66 | 1.90 | 8.19 | 4.69 |
| 116. Corporate bond vields (1). | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | . . do | . 12 | . 11 | . 06 | 1.65 | 3 | . 71 | 2.39 | 1.69 | 10.65 | 3.98 |
| 117. Municipal bond yields (1) | Jan. '53.0ct. '70. | . do | . 10 | . 08 | . 04 | 1.88 | 3 | . 83 | 2.57 | 1.85 | 8.88 | 4.22 |
| 118. Mortgage yiedds, residential (1) | Jan. '53. Nov. ${ }^{\prime} 72$ | . do | . 05 | . 03 | . 05 | . 56 | 1 | . 56 | 8.21 | 1.93 | 7.68 | 8.21 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance | Jan. '58-May 71. | Mil. dol. | 104.3 | 101.3 | 19.3 | 5.25 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 1.54 | 1.43 | 6.96 | 2.63 |
| 844. Unemployment rate, males 20 years and over. | Jan. '53-Dec. 71. | Percent. | . 17 | . 13. | . 10 | 1.29 | 2 | . 68 | 2.87 | 1.52 | 7.32 | 4.11 |
| 845. Unemployment rate, females 20 years and over | Jan. '53-Dec. '71. | . . do | . 21 | . 19 | . 09 | 2.28 | 3 | . 80 | 1.92 | 1.57 | 10.32 | 3.57 |
| 846. Unemployment rate, both sexes 16-19 years of age | Jan. '53-Dec. '71. | . . do | .78 | . 75 | . 21 | 3.48 | 4 | . 84 | 1.62 | 1.44 | 7.09 | 3.20 |
| 847. Unemployment rate, white | Jan. '54-Dec. '71. | . . do | .16 | . 14 | . 08 | 1.70 | 2 | . 84 | 2.62 | 1.51 | 8.60 | 4.20 |
| 848. Unemployment rate, Negro and other races | Jan. '54-Dec. 71. | . . do | . 49 | . 46 | . 15 | 3.17 | 4 | . 78 | 1.62 | 1.42 | 7.96 | 3.37 |

*Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators. © Measures are based on unadjusted data. ${ }^{2}$ Not shown when MCD is "6." ${ }^{2}$ Bimonthly series; average changes, MCD, and average durations of mun 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, " $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ " is the average month-to-month change in the seasonally adjusted series. This average is computed without regard to sign and is expressed in the same unit of measure as the series itself.
" $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ " is the same for the cyclical component, which is a moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
" $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ " 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 I.
B. Current Adjustment Factors

| Series | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| 5. Average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance $\qquad$ | 121.0 | 83.4 | 77.0 | 85.3 | 103.8 | 129.2 | 142.9 | 110.3 | 91.5 | 89.1 | 81.5 | 84.5 |
| 13. New business incorporations ${ }^{1}$ | 97.3 | 98.9 | 92.4 | 97.5 | 90.9 | 94.4 | 110.8 | 93.6 | 106.9 | 102.1 | 107.2 | 104.1 |
| 15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, mfg . ${ }^{2}$ | -•• | 96.9 | - $\cdot$ | -•• | 101.6 | -•• | -•• | 96.5 | -•• | -•• | 105.0 | - . |
| 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies ${ }^{13}$ | -47 | +336 | +126 | +105 | -81 | +338 | -507 | -608 | -266 | -323 | +119 | +637 |
| 37. Purchased rnaterials, percent of companies reporting higher inventories | 108.2 | 100.3 | 91.5 | 86.3 | 94.7 | 87.8 | 96.5 | 101.5 | 112.8 | 110.0 | 108.7 | 108.9 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, total installment loans ${ }^{4}$ | $\cdots$ | 99.4 | ... | 99.2 | -•• | 213.9 | -•• | 105.3 | -.. | 88.7 | -•• | 91.4 |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding | 100.9 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 99.7 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 200.3 | 100.7 |
| 508. Index of export orders, nonelectrical machinery | 102.1 | 94.6 | 100.9 | 97.2 | 94.5 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.3 | 104.1 | 101.8 | 98.2 | 106.8 |
| 616. Defense Dejartment obligations, total | 106.4 | 97.5 | 108.1 | 103.9 | 89.1 | 97.2 | 104.2 | 85.8 | 90.0 | 95.0 | 84.5 | 138.3 |
| 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement | 59.2 | 80.9 | 148.1 | 109.1 | 92.6 | 117.4 | 102.8 | 87.4 | 80.3 | 78.1 | 68.1 | 180.9 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. | 110.4 | 97.0 | 104.1 | 105.9 | 81.4 | 106.2 | 91.3 | 84.0 | 89.2 | 75.1 | 76.9 | 179.0 |
| 034. Profits, manufacturing (FNCB) ${ }^{5}$ | -9 | . . | - . | +6 | - . | -•• | -11 | -•• | -•• | $+14$ | . $\cdot$ | -•• |

NOTE: These series are not published in seasonally adjusted form by the source agency (except series 13 and [334). Seasonal adjustments were made by the Bureau of Economic Analysis or the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. They are kept current by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the source agency will be substituted whenever they are publishect. 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.
${ }^{\ell}$ Factors are products of seasonel and trading-day factors.
${ }^{3}$ Quarterly series; figures are placed in middle month of quarter.
"These quantities, in millions of dollars, are to be subtracted from the month-to-month net change in the unadjusted monthly totals to yield the seasonally adjusted net change. They were computed by the additive version of the $\mathrm{X}-11$ variant of the Consug Mothod II seasonal adjustment progrem.
${ }^{4}$ Bimonthly series. Factors are for even-numbered months (February, April, June, August, October, and December).
${ }^{6}$ l-quarter diffusion index: Figures are placed in the lst month of the quarter. The unadjusted diffusion index is computed and the factors, computed by the additive version of the $\mathrm{X}-11$ variant of the Census Mathod II seasonal adjustment program, are subtracted to yield the seasonally adjusted index.

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series

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


This appendix contains historical data (back to 1945 if available) for selected BCD series. Data are published here for (a) series which have been odded to the report, (b) series which have been revised, and (c) series which have not been shown here for a long time. See the for each series. Data are seosonally odiusted unless the symbol @() (indicating unadjusted
data) follows the series title. Official source agency onnual figures are shown if available. Such figures are often based on data with more digits or on data which have not been seasonally adjusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from annual figures based on the inonthly or quarterly data shown here. Current figures are shown in the bosic data tables of the report and may be used to update the tables below.


Thia sories exataina no revioions but is reprinted for the convenience of the user

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

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

| Year | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | 10 | 110 | 1110 | iv Q |  |
| 125. WESt Germany--index of industrial production ${ }^{1967=100)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average for period |  |  |  |  |
| 1945... | -•• | ".. | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | -. | -•• | -•• | -•• | -•• |
| 19447 | : $\because$ | $\cdots$ | : $\because$ | -. | ... | :..: | . 0 | $\because .0$ | $\cdots$ | $\because:$ | : $\because$ | ... | :..: | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1948... | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 98 | 20 | is |
| 1949..: | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 24 |
| 1950... | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 27 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 31 |
| 1951... | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 37 | 36 |
| 1952.0. | 38 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 39 |
| 1953... | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 42 |
| 1954. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 45 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 47 |
| 1957... | 61 | 62 | 60 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 63 |  | 63 | 51 | 58 | 60 | 60 | 59 |
| 1958... | 65 | 64 | 64 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 65 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 65 | 62 |
| 1959... | 65 | 65 | 66 | 66 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 70 | 70 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 65 | 67 | 69 | 72 | 69 |
| 1960... | 73 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 77 |
| 1961... | 81 | 82 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 80 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1962... | 83 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 85 | 88 | 87 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 85 |
| 1963...: | 84 98 | 83 92 | 87 | 87 94 | 86 95 | 87 95 | 88 | 89 95 | 90 | 90 | 92 | 91 | 85 | 87 | 89 | 91 | ${ }^{88}$ |
| 1964.6 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 95 |  | 98 | 98 | 98 | 92 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 95 |
| 1965... | 99 | 101 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 100 |
| 1966... | 103 | 103 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 102 | . 99 | 98 | 104 | 104 | 102 | 100 | 102 |
| 1967... | 98 | 98 | . 97 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 101 | ${ }^{98}$ | 101 | 103 | 102 | 110 | 98 | 97 | 100 | 105 | 100 |
| 1968... | 104 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 111 | 111 | 117 | 117 | 116 | 120 | 122 | 105 | 109 | 115 | 119 | 112 |
| 1969... | 122 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 126 | 128 | 127 | 129 | 129 | 130 | 133 | 134 | 122 | 126 | 128 | 132 | 127 |
| 1976... | 133 | 134 | 135 | 134 | 141 | ${ }_{138}^{134}$ | 136 | 135 | 134 | 135 138 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 136 | 135 | 134. | 135 |
| 19710.: | 138 | 139 | 138 | 140 | 138 | 138 | 139 | 134 | 138 |  |  |  |  | 139 |  |  | 137 |
| 1973... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 126. FRANCE--INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{2}$ $(1967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average for feriod |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950... | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951...: | 38 42 | 39 41 | 39 41 | 39 41 | 40 39 | 40 40 | 41 | 41 | 41 40 | 41 40 | 40 41 | 4 | 39 41 | 40 40 | 41 40 | 40 40 |  |
| 1953... | 38 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 38 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 39 | 41 | 40 | 43 | 41 |
| 1954... | 43 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 43 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 45 |
| 1955... | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 52 |  |  | 48 | 49 |  |  |
| 1956...: | 54 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 59 | 56 |
| 1957..6: | 60 65 | 60 65 | 60 | 60 | 61 64 | 61 64 | 62 64 | 68 | 63 | 62 64 | 64 63 | 64 62 | 60 | 61 64 | 62 64 68 | 63 | 62 |
| 1959...: | 62 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 85 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 62 | 64 | 85 | 67 | 65 |
| 1960... | 68 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 |  | 73 |  | 73 | 73 | 69 | 69 | 72 | 73 |  |
| 1961... | 73 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 75 |
| 1962... | 77 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 76 | 80 | 80 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 77 | 77 | 79 | 79 | 78 |
| 1963... | 80 | 79 | 71 | 81 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 85 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 89 | 77 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 83 |
| 1964... | 90 | 89 | 88 | 91 | 90 | 89 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 89 |  |
| 1965... | 88 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 94 | 91 |
| $1956 . .0$ | 94 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 98 |
| 1967..: | 100 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100. | 101 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 102 | 100 |
| 1968... | 105 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 74 | 88 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 113 | 115 | 115 | 105 | 90 | 109 | 114 | 105 |
| 1969... | 115 | 115 | 114 | 118 | 118 | 117 | 120 | 120 | 118 | 121 | 118 | 119 | 115 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 118 |
| 1970... | 125 | 125 | 124 | 126 | 124 | 122 | 124 | 124 | 125 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 125 | 124 |
| 1971... | 127 | 129 | 131 | 128 | 127 | 130 | 132 | 132 | 136 | 135 | 136 | 135 | 129 | 128 | 133 | 135 | 132 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1972 . . \\ & 1973 . . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 127. ItaLY--INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{2}$$11967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average for Period |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945...: | : | : $\because$ | $\because \because$ | $\because$ | : $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | : $\because$ | $\because$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1947.:. | :.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | … |  | : $\because$ | :.: |  |
| 1948... | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 22 |
| 1949... | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 1950...: | 24 | 25 29 |  | 26 | 26 |  | 26 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 |  |  | 26 | 27 | 28 |  |
| $1951 .$. | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 30 |
| 1952...: | 29 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 313 | 31 | 31 33 |  |  | 39 | 30 32 | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31 34 34 | 30 |
| 1954...: | 31 34 | 31 | 32 35 | 32 35 | 31 35 | 32 34 | 32 35 | 33 36 | 32 36 | 33 36 | 35 36 | 35 37 | 31 35 | 32 35 | 32 36 | 34 36 | 32 35 |
| 1955... | 37 | 37 | 38 |  | 38 | 39 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38 | 39 |  |  |
| 1956... | 40 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 39 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 42 |
| 1957..: | 43 | 44 | 4 | 45 | 4 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 45 |
| $1959 . .1$ | 46 48 | 45 49 | 45 50 | 45 50 | 45 50 | 46 50 | 46 50 | 46 52 | 47 53 | 47 54 | 48 55 | 48 56 | 45 49 | 45 50 | 46 52 | 48 55 | 46 51 |
| 1959... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 |
| 1960... | 56 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 57 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 59 |
| 1961...: | 62 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 66 | ${ }^{66}$ | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 66 |
| 1962... ${ }_{1} 1963.0$ | 71 | 71 74 | 70 | ${ }_{78}^{71}$ | 72 | 70 79 | 72 | 73 | 71 81 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 71 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 72 |
| 1964... | 82 | 80 | 81 | 80 | 79 | 78 | 79 | 74 | 79 | ${ }_{78}^{81}$ | 79 | 79 | 81 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 1965...: | 79 |  | 79 | 80 | 83 | 84 | 84 |  | ${ }_{96}^{84}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 84 95 |  |  |
| 1966...: | ${ }_{97}^{88}$ | 88 98 | 998 | 89 100 | 92 100 | 92 100 | 94 100 | 95 99 | 96 100 | 94 102 | 95 103 | +968 | ${ }_{98}^{69}$ | 91 100 | 95 100 | 95 102 | 92 100 |
| 1968.., | 103 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 103 | 110 | 111 | 108 | 111 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 110 | 106 |
| 1969... | 113 | 110 | 114 | 115 | 113 | 116 | 116 | 114 | 108 | 102 | 101 | 105 | 112 | 115 | 113 | 103 | 111 |
| 1970... | 118 | 119 | 120 | 118 | 117 | 116 | 118 | 112 | 119 | 117 | 120 | 118 | 119 | 117 | 116 | 118 | 118 |
| 1971...: | 117 | 117 | 116 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 112 | 104 | 117 | 116 | 117 | 119 | 117 | 113 | 111 | 117 | 115 |
| $1973.0:$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ This series containg scattered revisions beginning with 1968.

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


Note: Theno gortos contain no revisions, but aro reprinted for the cenventence of the usor

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

| Year | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual | Year | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 110 | III 0 | IV Q |  |  | 10 | 110 | III Q | IV Q |  |
| 420-A. CURRENT INCOME OF HOUSEHOLOS COMPARED TO A YEAR AGO-PERCENT REPORTING NO CHANGE IN INCOME (1) (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE | 420-B. CURRENT INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS COMPARED TO A YEAR AGO-PERCENT REPORTING HIGHER INCOME (4) (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE |
|  | $\because \because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\square$. | $\because \because$ $\because \because$ $\because$ | $\because \because$ $\because \because$ $\square$ | $\because \because$ $\because \because$ $\because$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\square$ | 1945.... $1946 \ldots$. 1947 $1949 . .$. $1949 .$. | $\because \because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\square$ | \#. | $\because \because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\square$ | $\because \because$ $\because \because$ $\because$ | $\because \because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\square$ |
| 1950..... | .... | - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1949..... | - $\cdot$ • | $\cdots$ | ... | . $\cdot$ | . |
| $1950 . . .10$ 1951 $1952 .$. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | : $\because:$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $1950 . \ldots .$. 1951 $1952 . .$. | ... | $\because \cdot$ | $\because:$ |  | … |
| 1953..... | : | -. | :. | ?.. | $\cdots$ | 1953..... | : $\because \cdot$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots{ }^{-\prime}$ |  | \#.'. |
| 1954..... | -•• | - $\cdot$ | -* | . $\cdot$. | -•• | 1954...... | ... | . $\cdot$ | $\because \cdot$ : $\quad$ - |  | ... |
| 1955..... | "* | $\cdots$ | -•* | -•• | -•• | 1955..... |  | $\because 0$ |  |  | ... |
| 1956.....: | : $\because$. | : $\cdot$. | $\because \cdot$. | : $:$ : | : $\because$ | 1956.....: | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ :", |  | $\ldots$ |
| 1958..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | -•• | . | 1958...... |  | -.. | $\cdots$ |  | :.. |
| 1959..... | -** | -•• | *** | - | -•• | 1959..... | ...' | : $\cdot$. | -•• |  | . $\cdot$ |
| 1960..... | ... | $\cdots$ | "\% | : | … | 1960...... | ... | -.. $\quad$. |  |  | -•• |
| 1961.0 .7 | : $:$ : | : $\because:$ | : $\because:$ | $\because:$ | $\because$ | 1961.....', | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because:$ |  | ... |
| $1963 . \ldots$. 1964.0. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | :... | : $\because$ : | $\because$ | 1963..... | :.. | -.. | $\because: 9$ |  | : $\because$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  | - | -. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 1965.... | … | $\cdots$ | \# $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because:$ | 1965..... | . $\cdot$. | ... ... ... |  |  | ... |
| 1967.....: | 52.4 52.3 | 55.2 47.5 | 53.9 48.1 | 54.2 51.2 | 53.9 49.8 | $1967 . . . . .:$ $1968 . .$. | 35.4 36.0 | 32.9 40.9 | 34.2 40.3 | 33.3 38.0 | 34.0 38.8 |
| 1969..... | 52.9 | 53.0 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 51.8 | 1969...... | 36.0 36.4 | 35.9 | 37.3 | 37:4 | 36.8 |
| $1970 . . . .0$ 1971.0 .0 | 52.7 50.3 | 45.6 49.8 | 46.2 48.5 | 48.3 50.8 | 48.2 49.8 | 1970..... | 36.4 35.0 | 41.3 35.1 | 40.0 37.6 | 37.3 34.9 | 38.5 35.6 |
| 1972....: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 420-C: CURRENT INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS COMPARED TO A YEAR AGOMPERCENT REPORTING LOWER INCOME (Q) (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | average | 425-A. MEAN PROBABILITY OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES IN INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS--PROBABILITY OF INCREASE IN INCOME (1) (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | average |
| $1945 . \ldots .$.$1946 . \ldots \ldots$$1947 . \ldots$.$1948 . \ldots$$1949 . \ldots$. | \% | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | -•• | $\because$ | $1945 . \ldots .$.$1946 . \ldots \ldots$.$1947 . \ldots .$.$1948 . \ldots .$.$1949 . \ldots .$. |  |  | $\cdots$ •••• |  | -•• |
|  | ... | . | . ${ }^{\text {• }}$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\because \cdot$ |  | $\because \cdot$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | -. |  |  | $\cdots$ |
|  | . $\cdot$. | -•• | . ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | . $\cdot$ | -•• |  | . $\cdot$ • | -•• |  |  | . $\cdot$ |
| 1950..... | : | ".. | : $\because$ | ": | $\because$ | 1990..... |  | \#.. |  |  | . $\cdot$ |
| 1952.....: | $\ldots$ | -.: | : $\because$ | … | $\cdots$ | 1992.....: | ... | $\because$ | -•• |  | ... |
| 1954....': | -.. |  | . $\cdot$. | - | $\cdots$ | 1953..... | $\because:$ | $\because$ | $\because:$ |  | :... |
|  | . $\cdot$ | . | . $\cdot$ - | -•• | . $\cdot$ | 1954..... | . $\cdot$ | - $\cdot$ | ... |  | - . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| 1957..... | -. | ... | -** | -•• | -•• | 1957.....: | :. | $\because \cdot$ | : $\because$ : | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| 1958.....: | :... | : $\cdot$. | -** | : $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 1959..... | ... | -. | $\cdots$ | -•• | ... |
|  | -•• | -.* |  | -•• |  |  |  |  | -.. |  | ... |
| 1960..... | ... | $\ldots$ | :... | \#.: | : 7 | $1960 . . . .$. $1961 . .$. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | \#: | $\cdots$ | -•• |
| 1962.....: | - | ... | - | : | $\cdots$ | 1962..... | : 3 | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1964..... | : $\because \cdot$ | :.: | : $\because$. | : $\because:$ | : $:$ : | 1966...... | ... | -.. | . $\cdot$. | $\because$ | : $\because:$ |
|  |  | . |  |  | . |  | $\cdots$ | - $*$ | - $\cdot$ | -. |  |
| 1965.....0, | :... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 1965..... | :.. | ...: | $\cdots$ | $\because:$ | \#.: |
| 1967..... | 11.2 | 11.0 | 1100 | 11.0 | 1102 | 1967..... | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because \cdot$ | $\because \because$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1968...... | 10.0 | 10.9 10.5 | 11.010.8 | 10.1 11.1 | 10.8 10.6 | $1968 . . . .$. $1969 . .$. | 16.0 | 15.8 | 17.4 | 16.2 16.7 | 18.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10.6 | 1909..... | 19.3 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 16.7 |  |
| 1970..... | 11.3 14.1 | 12.4 14.5 | 13.012.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.6 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | 12.613.7 | 1970...... | 16.520.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \\ & 19.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ | 17.616.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971.....: | 14.1 | 14.5 |  |  |  | 1971...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973..... |  |  |  |  |  | 1973..... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average |
|  | -•" | - | $\because \because$$\because$$\because$$\square$ |  |  |  |  | $\because .:$ | $\because \because$ |  | -•• |
|  | ... | ... |  | -.'. | $\because$. | 1946..... | ... |  |  | -•• | ... |
|  | :... | : $\because \cdot$ |  | $\cdots$ | : $\because$. | 1947.....: | $\cdots$ | … | : $\because$. | : $\because \cdot$ | \#.. |
|  | ... | ... |  | -.. | . $\cdot$. | 1949..... | ... | -. | -.. | -.. | ... |
| 1950....: | : $\because$ | $\because \cdot$. | $\because \because$ | $\because \because$ | $\because:$ | 1950..... | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | \# | $\ldots$ |
| 1952..... | -. | ... | ... | -.. | ... | 1952...... | : | $\because$ | - $\because$ | : $\because \cdot$ | ... |
| 1953.....: | - | ... | ... | -•• | . | 1953..... | -. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1954....' | - $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | -•* | -•• | -* | 1954..... | - | ** | $\cdots$ | - | ... |
| 1955..... | \#.: | $\because$ | ".: | $\because \because$ | : $\because$ | 1955..... | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … |
| 1957..... | :.. | : | :.: | - . | $\because \cdot$ | 1957......: | : | $\because$ | - | : $\because$ | : |
| 1958.....: | .... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | : $\because \cdot$ | $\cdots$ | 1958..... | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | - | $\cdots$ | -•• | -•• | -•• | 1959..... | -•• | -•• | - $\cdot$ | -•• | -•• |
| 1960.....0, | ... | ... | \#.: | … | $\cdots$ | 1960...... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | -•• | : |
| 1962.....: | ... | :. | $\because \cdot$ | $\because \cdot$ | $\because$ | 1962.....: | … | $\because$ | … | $\because$ | -.. |
| 1963.....: | :.. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | : $:$ : | $\because$ | 1963...... 1964.0. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1964.... | - | $\cdots$ | -•' | - 0 | -** | 1964..... | $\cdots$ | ' $\cdot$ ' | $\cdots$ | -•• | -•• |
| 1965.....: | : 3 | \#.: | : $\because$. | ! $\because$. | : $\because$ | 1965..... | :. | $\ldots$ | : $\because$ | : $\because$ | :-9 |
| 1967..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because \cdot$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | 1967...... | … | $\cdots$ | . $\because$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1968.....: | 10.1 | 9.9 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 10.4 12.4 | 1968.....: | 5.9 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.2 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| 1969....' | 13.8 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 1969..... | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| 1970..... | 11.3 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 1970..... | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| 1971..... | 13.8 | 12.9 | 10.9 | 9.4 | 11.8 | 1971...... | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| 1973....: |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1972 . . . . . . \\ & 1973 . . . . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | 10 | 110 | III 0 | IV 0 |  |



## F. Specific Peak and Trough Dates for Selected Cyclical Indicators

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- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November 1970 |  | February 1961 |  | April 1958 |  |  | August 1954 |  | October 1949 |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Avg. workweek, prod. workers, manufacturing | Sep. ${ }^{170}$ | (-2) | Dec. '60 | (-2) |  | '58 | (0) | Apr. ${ }^{154}$ | (-4) |  | 149 | (-6) |
| 5. Avg. wkly. initial claims, State unemployment insur. (inv.) | Oct. ${ }^{7} 70$ | (-1) | Feb. '61 | (0) |  |  | (0) | Sep. '54 | (+1) |  | 149 | (0) |
| 12. Index of net business formation | Aug. ${ }^{170}$ | (-3) | Jan. '61 | (-1) |  |  | (0) | Mar. ' 54 | (-5) |  |  | (-3) |
| 6. New orders, durable goods industries | Oct. '70 | (-1) | Jan. '61 | (-1) |  |  | (-3) | Mar. ${ }^{5} 5$ | (-5) | Jun | 149 | (-4) |
| 10. Contracts and orders, plant and equipme | Oct. ${ }^{770}$ | (-1) | May 61 | (+3) |  | '58 | (-1) | Mar. ${ }^{54}$ | (-5) |  |  | (-6) |
| 29. New building permits, private housing | Jan. '70 | (-10) | Dec. '60 | (-2) |  | '58 | (-2) | Sep. ' 53 | (-11) |  |  | (-9) |
| 31. Change, manufacturing and trade inventories | NSC |  | Dec. '60 | (-2) |  |  | (0) | Nov. ${ }^{53}$ | (-9) | Apr | 149 | (-6) |
| 23. Industrial materials prices | July '71 | (+8) | Dec. '60 | (-2) |  |  | (0) | Oct. ${ }^{53}$ | (-10) |  |  | (-4) |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks | June '70 | (-5) | Oct. '60 | (-4) |  | 157 | (-4) | Sep. '53 | (-11) | Jun | '49 | (-4) |
| 16. Corporate profits, atter taxes (0) | IVQ ${ }^{\prime} 70$ | (0) | IQ '61 | (0) |  | '58 | (-2) | IVQ '53 | (-9) | IIQ | 149 | (-5) |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, manufacturing | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | (0) | Feb . 61 | (0) |  |  | (0) | Dec. ${ }^{153}$ | (-8) |  | 149 | (-5) |
| 113. Change in consumer installiment debt | Nov. ${ }^{\text {'70 }}$ | (0) | Apr. '61 | (+2) |  |  | (-1) | Mar. 154 | (-5) |  | 149 | (-9) |
| ${ }^{811 .}$ Composite index of 12 leading indicators | Nov. ${ }^{70}$ | (0) | Dec. '60 | (-2) |  |  | (0) | Mar. ${ }^{54}$ | (-5) |  | 149 | (-4) |
| 810. Comp. index of 12 lead. indicators, reverse trend adj. | 0ct. '70 | $(-1)$ | Dec. '60 | (-2) |  |  | (-2) | Nov. ' 53 | (-9) |  | 149 | (-5) |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls | Nov. '70 | (0) | Feb. '61 | (0) |  |  | (+1) | Aug. 154 | (0) |  | 149 | (0) |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | Aug. ${ }^{171}$ | (+9) | May '61 | (+3) |  |  | (+3) | Sep. ${ }^{154}$ | (+1) |  | 149 | (0) |
| 200. GNP in current dollars ( 0 ) | NSC |  | IVQ 160 | $(-3)$ | IQ | '58 | (-2) | IIQ 154 | (-3) |  |  | +1) |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars (0) | IVQ '70 | (0) | IQ '61 | (0) | IQ | '58 | (-2) | IIQ 154 | (-3) | IIQ | 149 | (-5) |
| 47. Industrial production | Nov. '70 | (0) | Feb. '61 | (0) |  |  | (0) | Apr. ${ }^{154}$ | (-4) |  |  | (0) |
| 52. Personal income | NSC |  | NSC |  |  |  | (-2) | Apr. ${ }^{54}$ | (-4) |  |  | $(-3)$ |
| 56. Manufacturing and trad | Nor. ${ }^{\prime} 70$ | (0) | Jan. '61 | (-1) |  |  | (-1) | Aug. '54 | (0) |  |  | (0) |
| 54. Sales of retail stores | NSC |  | Apr. '61 | (+2) |  |  | (-1) | Jan. '54 | (-7) | NS |  |  |
| 820. Composite index of 5 coinoident indice | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | (0) | Feb. '61 | (0) |  |  | (0) | Aug. 154 | (0) |  |  |  |
| 825. Composite index of 5 coincident indicators, deflated | Nov. '70 | (0) | Feb. 161 | (0) | Apr |  | (0) | May 154 | (-3) | Oct | 149 | (0) |
| LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (inverted) | Feb. ${ }^{\prime} 72$ | (+15) | July '61 | (+5) |  |  | (+4) | Oct. 154 | (+2) |  | 149 | (+1) |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment (0) | NSC |  | IQ '61 | (0) |  |  | (+4) | IVQ 154 | (+3) |  | 149 | (+1) |
| 71. Book value, manufacturing and trade inventories | NSC |  | June '61 | (+4) |  |  | (+4) | Oct. ${ }^{54}$ | (+2) |  | 149 | (+2) |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing | NSC |  | Dec. '61 | (+10) | Apr |  | (+12) | June 155 | (+10) |  |  | ( +10 ) |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding | July '71 | (+8) | NSC |  | Aug |  | (+4) | Oct. '54 | (+2) |  |  | (+2) |
| 67. Bank rates on shor-term business loans ( 0 ) | IQ '72* | (+15) | IVQ '61 | (+9) | IIQ | '58 | (+1) | IQ 155 | (+6) |  |  | (+4) |
| 830. Composite index of 6 lagging indicators | May '71 | (+6) | July '61 | (+5) | Aug | '58 | (+4) | Oct. ${ }^{54}$ | (+2) | Dec |  | (+2) |
| Series | Specific peak dates corresponding to contractions beginning in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | November 1969 |  | May 1960 |  | July 1957 |  |  | July 1953 |  | November 1948 |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Avg. workweek, prod. workers, manufacturing | Oct. '68 | (-13) | Apr. 159 | (-13) |  |  | (-20) | Mar. ${ }^{53}$ | (-4) |  | 147 | (-11) |
| 5. Avg. wkly. initial claims, State unemployment insur. (inv.) | Jan. ${ }^{69}$ | (-10) | Apr. 159 | (-13) |  |  | (-22) | Sep. ${ }^{52}$ | (-10) |  | 147 | (-22) |
| 12. Index of net business formation | Feb. '69 | (-9) | Apr. '59 | (-13) | June |  | (-25) | Sep. ${ }^{52}$ | (-10) | Jan | 148* | (-10) |
| 6. New orders, durable goods industries | Sep. '69 | (-2) | Apr. ${ }^{59}$ | (-13) |  |  | (-11) | Jan. ${ }^{53}$ | (-6) |  |  | (-3) |
| 10. Contracts and orders, plant and equipment | Jan. '69 | (-10) | Sep. ${ }^{59}$ | (-8) |  |  | (-8) | Sep. ${ }^{52}$ | (-10) |  |  | (-5) |
| 29. New build ing permits, private housing | Feb. 169 | (-9) | Nov. ${ }^{58}$ | (-18) |  |  | (-29) | Nov. ${ }^{52}$ | (-8) |  |  | (-13) |
| 31. Change, manufacturing and trade inventories | NSC |  | Dec. 159 | (-5) |  |  | (-15) | Jan. ${ }^{53}$ | (-6) |  |  | (-4) |
| 23. Industrial materials prices | Feb. '70 | (+3) | Nov. '59 | (-6) |  |  | (-19) | Feb. ${ }^{51}$ | (-29) |  |  | (-10) |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks | Dec. '68 | (-11) | July 159 | (-10) | Jul |  | (-12) | Jan. 53 | (-6) |  |  | (-5) |
| 16. Corporate profits, after taxes (0) | IVQ 168 | (-12) | IIQ 159 | (-12) | IVQ | 155 | (-20) | IIQ 53 | (-2) | IIQ |  | (-6) |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor c¢st, manufacturing | Feb. '69 | (-9) | Apr. '59 | (-13) | Feb |  | (-5) | Jan. '51 | (-30) |  | 148 | (-5) |
| 113. Change in consumer installment debt | May 169 | (-6) | Aug. 159 | (-9) |  |  | (-28) | Dec. ' 52 | (-7) | Mar | 148 | (-8) |
| 811. Composite index of 12 leading indicators | Apr. '69 | (-7) | May 159 | (-12) |  |  | (-22) | Jan. 53 | (-6) |  |  | -10) |
| 810. Comp. index of 12 lead. indicators, reverse trend adj. | Sep. '69 | (-2) | Jan. '60 | (-4) | Nov |  | (-8) | Jan. 53 | (-6) | June |  | (-5) |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls |  |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (-4) | June 153 | (-1) |  |  | (-2) |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | May 169 | (-6) | Feb. '60 | (-3) | Mar |  | (-4) | June ' 53 | (-1) | NA |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollars (0) | NSC |  | IIQ '60 | (0) | III |  | (+1) | IIQ 53 | (-2) | IVQ | 148 | (0) |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars (0) | IIIQ ${ }^{69}$ | (-3) | IQ '60 | (-3) | III |  | (+1) | IIQ 153 | (-2) | IVQ | 148 | (0) |
| 47. Industrial production | Sep. '69 | (-2) | Jan. '60 | (-4) |  |  | (-5) | July '53 | (0) |  |  | (-4) |
| 52. Personal income | NSC |  | NSC |  | Aug | 157 | (+1) | Oct. ${ }^{53}$ | $(+3)$ | Oct | ${ }^{48}$ | (-1) |
| 56. Manufacturing and trade sales | Oct. 169 | $(-1)$ | Jan. '60 | (-4) |  |  | (-5) | July ' 53 | (0) | Aug |  | (-3) |
| 54. Sales of retail stores | NSC |  | Apr. '60 | (-1) |  | '57 | (+1) | Mar. 153 | (-4) | NSC |  |  |
| 820. Composite index of 5 coincident indicators | Dec. 169 | (+1) | Feb. '60 | (-3) |  |  | (+1) | July 153 | (0) | Oct | 148 | (-1) |
| 825. Composite index of 5 coincident indicators, deflated | Oct. '69 | (-1) | Feb. '60 | (-3) |  |  | (-4) | July 153 | (0) | Oct |  | (-1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (inverted) | Mar. '69 | (-8) |  | (0) |  |  | (+2) | Oct. 153 | (+3) | Jan | 149 | (+2) |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment (0) | NSC |  | IIQ '60 | (0) | IIQ | '57 | (-2) | IIIQ 153 | (+1) |  | 148 | (0) |
| 71. Book value, manufacturing and trade inventories | NSS |  | July ${ }^{60}$ | (+2) | Sep. |  | (+2) | Sep. ${ }^{53}$ | $(+2)$ |  | 149 | $(+3)$ |
| ${ }^{62}$. Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing | NSC |  | Feb. '61 | (+9) |  |  | (+9) | Apr. 534 | (+9) |  |  | (0) |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding | Sep. ${ }^{70}$ | (+10) | NSC |  | Sep. | '57 | (+2) | Aug. '53 | (+1) |  | 148 | (-3) |
| 67. Bank rates on short -term business loans (0) | IQ 170 | (+3) | IVQ 159 | (-6) | IVQ | '57 | (+4) | IVQ 153 | (+4) | IIQ | 149 | (+6) |
| 830. Composite index of 6 lagging indicators | Aug. ${ }^{70}$ | (+9) | May '60 | (0) | Sep. |  | (+2) | Sep. 153 | (+2) | 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 five composite indexes, the specific peaks and troughs corresponding to post-World War II business cycles. The determination of specific turning points is not an entirely objective 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: 1946) 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.
*Not necessarily the peak (trough), but the high (low) for the available data.

## G. Expansion Comparisons: Current and Selected Historical Patterns

HOW TO READ CYCLICAL (EXPANSION) COMPARISON CHARTS

These charts show graphically, for selected indicators, the path of the most recent business contraction (beginning with the cyclical peak in November 1969) and the recovery and subsequent expansion (beginning with the business cycle trough in November 1970). To set the current cyclical movements into historical perspective, cyclical paths over generally similar historical periods are shown. The graphic presentations of the data for the selected periods are superimposed according to a special chart design. The explanatory statements below provide a key to this chart design.

1. The objective of the chart is to compare the pattern of the current recovery and expansion with corresponding historical patterns to facilitate critical asscssment of the amplitude, duration, and vigor of the indicators' current movements.
2. The vertical line represents reference trough dates. The current recovery and expansion, beginning with the business cycle trough in November 1970, and the corresponding historical periods, beginning with the troughs in October 1949, August 1954, April 1958, and February 1961, are presented graphically so that their trough dates are placed along this vertical line.
3. The horizontal line represents the level of the data at the business cyele peak (November 1969) that preceded the most recent trough. It also represents data levels at other business cycle peaks (November 1948, July 1953, July 1957, and May 1960) that preceded the troughs used for this analysis. The peak levels, which also are called recovery levels-i.e., the levels at which recoveries from the preceding contraction are achieved-are aligned along the horizontal line for each business cycle depicted.
4. For most series, deviations (percent differences) from the previous peak level are computed and plotted for each cycle (consisting of the contraction and portions of the subsequent recovery and expansion). For series containing negative values (such as percent changes) and series measured in percent units (such as interest rates) actual data are plotted in original series units rather than deviations from preceding peak levels.
5. The influence of excessive irregular fluctuations in series with MCD of 3 or more is modified by using the average for the 3 months centered on the peak as the reference peak level.
6. For series that move counter to movements in general business activity (e.g., the unemployment rate), an inverted scale is used; i.e., declines in the data are shown as upward movements in the plotted lines, and increases in data as downward movements in plotted lines.
7. In each chert, four curves and two sets of points are shown. One curve describes the current cycle (heavy solid line: $\quad$ ). The median pattern of the four post-World Wer II cycles (those with troughs in 1949, 1954, 1958, arid 1961) is shown as another curve (heavy broken line: $-\infty$ ). The curve representing the median pattern passes through the median points of the four business cycle paths. (Median is defined here as the average of the two middle points.) The two most recent

cycles (those with troughs in 1958 and 1961) are also shown as plotted lines (solid line: -, and knotted line: $\rightarrow \infty$, respectively). The two sets of points display the relative levels for the two earlier cycles, with troughs in 1949 ( $*$ ) and 1954 ( O ), at selected points in time, including the same point as the latest month plotted.
8. The business cycle peaks and troughs used in these charts are those designated by the National Bureau of

Economic Research and are shown below. The Roman numerals indicate the peak and trough quarters for quarterly data.

| Peak | Trouth |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nov. '48 (IVQ'48) | Oet. '49 (Ive'49) |
| July '53 (IIQ '53) | Aug, '54 (IIIQ'G4) |
| July '57 (IIIQ'57) | Apr. '58 (IIQ'58) |
| May '60 (IIQ'60) | Fob, '61 (IQ'61) |
| Nov. '69 (IVQ'69) | Nov. '70 (IVQ'70) |

 some earlier expansions.
G. Expansion Comparisons: Current and Selected Historical Patterns-Continued



## ALPHABETICAL INDEX

Series Finding Guide

"Denotes series on the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators. \#The "number" for this series title was changed since the publication date shown. NIA means National Income and Product Accounts.

"Denotes saries on the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators. \# The "number" for this series title was changed since the publication date shown. NIA means National Income and Product Accounts.

Series Finding Guide-Continued


[^2]Within each of the report's six sections, series are listed in numerical order according to series numbers. The series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. To find chart and table page numbers;, historical data, and series descriptions, consult the "Alphabetical Index-Series Finding Guide."
The alphabetic-numeric designations following each series title and source indicate the charts and tables in which the series may bil found. See the table of contents for the chart and table tities and page numbers. " $M$ " indicates monthly series; " 0 " indicates quarterly series. Data apply to the whole period except for series designated by "EOM" (end of month) or "::0Q" (end of quarter).

The "A" following a series number indicates a component series (same number) as a percent of an aggregate series, such as GNP or nistional income. The series in section B preceded by an asterisk (") are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of cyclical indicators, chart B8. The "D" preceding a number indicates a diffusion index.

## A National Income and Product

200. Gros: national product in current dollars (0).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A1, B2, B8, E5)
201. Gros: national product in 1958 dollars (0).Department of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A1, B2, B8, E1, E5)
202. Implicit price daflator, gross national product (a)...-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A1)
203. Per crapita gross national product in current dollars (0). . Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census (Ai)
204. Per tapita gross national product in 1958 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census (A1)
205. Naticnal income in current dollars ( 0 ),-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
206. Personal income in current dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A2)
207. Dispossable personal income in current dollars (a).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
208. Dispusable personal income in 1958 dollars (Q).oDepartment of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
209. Per sapita disposable personal income in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
210. Per capita disposable personal income in 1958 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
211. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in current dollars ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
230A. Personal consumption expenditures as a percent of gross national product ( O ).-Department of Commerces, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
212. Perscnal consumption expenditures, total, in 1958 dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3, A10)
213. Persenal consumption expenditures, durable goods, in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
214. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods except automobiles, in current dollars ( Q ).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
215. Personal consumption expenditures, automobiles, in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
216. Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods, in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A3)
217. Personal consumption expenditures, services, in current dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
218. Gross private domestic investment, total (0).Department of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4)
219. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

241A. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential as a percent of gross national product ( C ). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
242. Gross private domestic fixed investment, nonresidential structures ( 0 ). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4)
243. Gross private domestic fixed investment, producers' durable equipment ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A4)
244. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4)
244A. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
245. Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories after valuation adjustment, all industries (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4, B4)
245A. Change in business inventorias as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
246. Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories, all industries, 1958 dollars ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A10)
247. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential, 1958 dollars (a). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A10)
248. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures, 1958 dollars ( 0 ). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A10)
249. Gross auto product in 1958 dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A10)
250. Balance on goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A5, D2)

250A. Net exports of goods and services as a percent of gross national product ( Q ).- [lepartment of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A11)
252. Exports of goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A5, D2)
253. Imports of goods and services (0)..-Department o Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(AB, D2
260. Government purchases of goods and services, tota (0). - Department of Cominerce, Bureau of E.co nomic Analysis
(A6
261. Government purchases of goods and services total 1958 dollars ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bu reau of Economic Analysis
(A10
262. Federal Government purchises of goods and serv ices, total ( D ). -Department of Commeree, Bureat of Economic Analysis
(A6)
262A. Federal Government purchases of goods and serv ices as a percent of gross national produc (0).-Department of Cominerce, Bureau of fico nomic Analysis
(All
264. Federal Government purchases of goods and serv. ices, national defense ( 0 ).-Department of Com merce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A6, D3)
266. State and local government purchases of good: and services, total ( 0 ) $\rightarrow$ Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
\|A6

266A. State and local government purchases of goods anc services as a percent of gross national produc (O).-Department of Commerce. Bureau of Eco nomic Analysis
(A) 1
270. Final sales, durable goods (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A7)
271. Change in business inventories, durable good: (Q). $=$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of Eco nomic Analysis
273. Final sales (series 205 minus series 246), 1958 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A10)
274. Final sales, nondurable gocds, (a).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A7)
275. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods (0).--Department of Commerca, Bureau of Eco nomic Analysis
(A7)
280. Compensation of employees (0)..-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A8)
280A. Compensation of employees as a percent of gross national product ( 0 ) - -Department of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
282. Proprietors' income (0). ©Department of Com merce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

282A. Proprietors' income as a percent of gross national product ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce. Burcau ol Economic Analysis
(A11)
284. Rental income of persons (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A8)
284A. Rental income of persons as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
286. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment (0). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Burcas of Economic Analysis
(AB)
286A. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commeree, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued)

288. Net interest (O).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

288A. Net interest as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
290. Gross saving-private saving plus government surplus or deficit ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
292. Personal saving ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
294. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
296. Capital consumption allowances, corporate and noncorporate ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
298. Government surplus or deficit, total ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (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 ( $M$ ).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1)
3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1)
*5. Average weakly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (M),-Department of Labor, Manpower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis (B1, E3)
*6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8, E3, E4)
8. Index of construction contracts, total value (M).-McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. (Used by permission. This series may not be repraduced without written permission from the source.)
(B3)
9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space (M).-McGrawHill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.) (B3)
'10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (M)-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and McGraw-Hill Infórmation Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis May 1970 and by source agency thereafter.
(B3, B8)
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufacturing corporations ( O ).-The Conference Board
(B3, E3)
'12. Index of net business formation (M). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Économic Analysis 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 Economic Analysis 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 (0).-Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
*16. Corporate profits after taxes ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (B5, B8)
*17. Index of price per unit of labor cost-ratio, index of wholesale prices of manufactured goods (unadjusted) to seasonally adjusted index of compensation of employees (sum of wages, salaries, and supplements to wages and salaries) per unit of output (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
( $\mathrm{B} 5, \mathrm{~B} 8$ )
18. Corporate profits after taxes, 1958 dollars ( 0 )Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M).Standard and Poor's Corporation (B5, B8, E3, F3)
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories of materials and supplies (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B4)
21. Average weakly overtime hours of production workers, manufacturing (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
22. Ratio of profits (after taxes) to income originating, comparate, all industries ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
*23. Index of industrial materials prices (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5, B8, E3, E4)
24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, capital goods industries, nondefense (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B4)
26. Buying policy-production materials, percent of companies reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M)-National Association of Purchasing Management
(B4)
28. New private housing units started, total (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
*29. Index of naw private housing units authorized by local building permits (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8)
*31. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total $(M)$.-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census
(B4, B8)
32. Vendor performance, percent of companies reporting slower deliveries (M).-Purchasing Management Association of Chicago
(B4)
33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies ( $M$ ).Institute of Life Insurance; Federal National Mortgage Association; Department of Housing and Urban Development, Government National Mortgage Association; National Association of Mutual Savings Banks; U.S. Savings and Loan League; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis (B6)
34. Net cash flow, corporate, current dollars ( 0 ).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
35. Net cash flow, corporate, 1958 dollars ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
37. Percent of companies reporting higher inventories of purchased materials (M).-National Association of Purchasing Management; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B4)
39. Percent of consumer installment loans delinquent $\mathbf{3 0}$ days and over (EOM).-American Bankers Association; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Bimonthly since December 1964)
(B6)
40. Unemployment rate, married males, spouse present (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1)
*41. Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls, establishment survey ( $M$ ).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, B8, E3, E4)
42. Total number of persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*43. Unemployment rate, total (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1, B8)
*44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (M).Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
( $\mathrm{B} 1, \mathrm{B8}$ )
45. Àverage weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs (M).-Department of Labor, Manpower Administration
46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (M).-The Conference Board
(B1)
*47. Index of industrial production (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B2, B8, E3, E4, E5, F2)
48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments ( $M$ ).Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, E5)
50. Number of job vacancies in manufacturing (M).Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (B1)
*52. Personal income ( $M$ ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B2, B8)
53. Wage and salary income in mining, manufacturing, and construction (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B2)
*54. Sales of retail stores (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B2, E8, E3, E4)
55. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commodities (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5, E5)
*56. Manufacturing and trade sales (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census
(B2, B8)
57. Final sales (series 200 minus series 245) ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
58. Index of wholesale prices, manufactured goods (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
( 85, D4, E3, E4)
59. Sales of retail stores, 1967 dollars (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B2)
*61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, total (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B3, B8, C1, C2)
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing-ratio, index of compensation of employees in manufacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B5, B8)

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued)

63. Index of unit labor cost, total private economy (Q). -Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5)
64. Manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, book value, all manufacturing industries (EOM).-Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census
(B4)
65. Consumer installment debt (EOM).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to obtain current figure
(B6)
*67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 35 cities (a).-Bjard of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
( $\mathrm{B6}, \mathrm{B8}$ )
66. 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 ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (B5)
67. Manufacturers' machinery and equipment sales and busines: construction expenditures (industrial and commeicial construction put in place) (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (B3)
*71. Manufacturing and trade inventories, total book value (EOM). --Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census (B4, B8)
*72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks (EOM).-Board of Governirs of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis (B6, B8)
68. Change in U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) [M1] (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
69. Free reserves (member bank excess reserves minus borrowings) (M). -Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(86)
70. Manufat:turers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
71. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing (EOQ).우 The Conference Board
72. Change in U.S. money supply plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's [M2] (M).-Buard of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
73. Change in U.S. money supply, plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's, plus deposits at nonbank thrift institutions (M3] (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (B6)
74. Total funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markets ( 0 ). - Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (86)
75. Net change in bank loans to businesses (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B6)
*113. Net change in consumer installment debt (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (B6, B8)
76. Discount rate on new issues of 91 -day Treasury bills (M).-Bciard of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
77. Yield on long-term Treasury bonds (M).-Treasury Departrent
(B6)
78. Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (M).-First National City Bank of New York and Treasury Department
(B6)
79. Yield on municipal bonds, 20 -bond average (M).-The Bond Buyer
(B6)
80. Secondary market yieids 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 ( $Q$ ). See in section $A$.
81. Change in business inventories (GNP component) (a). See in section A.
82. 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 Economic Analysis
83. Twelve leading indicators-composite index prior to reverse trend adjustment (includes series 1, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, and 113) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
84. Marginal employment adjustments-leading composite index (includes series $1,2,3$, and 5) (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
85. Capital investment commitments-leading composite index (includes series 6, 10, 12, and 29) (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
86. Inventory investment and purchasing-leading composite index (includes series 23, 25, 31, and 37) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
87. Profitability-leading composite index (includes series 16, 17, and 19) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
88. Sensitive financial flows-leading composite index (includes series 33, 85, 112, and 113) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(87)
89. Five coincident indicators-composite index (includes series $41,43,47,52$, and 56 ) ( $M$ ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (B7, E5)
90. Five coincident indicators-deflated composite index (includes series 41, 43, 47, 52D and 56D) (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
91. Six lagging indicators-composite index (includes series 44, 61, 62, 67,71, 72) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)

## C Anticipations and Intentions

61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries ( 0 ). See in section B.
62. Manufacturers' sales, total value ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(C1)
63. Manufacturers' inventories, total book value (EOO).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(C1)
64. Percent of total book value of inventories held by manufacturers classifying their holdings as high, less percent classifying holdings as low (EOO).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
65. Percent of total gross capital assets heid by companies classifying their existing capacity as inadequate for prospective operations over the next 12 months, less percent classifying existing capacity as excessive (EOQ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(C1)
66. Current income of households compared to income a year ago (percent higher, lower, and unchanged) ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

[^3]425. Mean probability (average chances in 100) of substantial changes (increase, decrease, and increase less decrease) in income of households (0).-Depertment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(C1)
430. Number of new cars purchased by households (0).-Department of Commerse. Bureau of the Census
(C1)
435. Index of consumer sentiment ( 0 ). . University of Michigan, Survey Research Center
(C1)
D440. New orders, manufacturing ( 0 ).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without witten permission from the source.)
(C2)

D442. Net profits, manufacturing and trade ( 0 ). $-=$ Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by parmissian. This saries may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade (0), -Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D446. Number of employees, manulacturing and trade ( 0 ).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D450. Level of inventories, manufacturing and trade (0).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D460. Selling prices, manufacturing and trade (0). - -Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D462. Selling prices, manufacturing (0).-D)un and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade ( 0 ), - Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D466. Selling prices, retail trade ( 0 ) .~(1) un and Bradstreat, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)

## D Other Key Indicators

55. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commodities (M). See in section 8 .
56. Index of wholesale prices, manufactured goods (M). See in section B.
57. Fixed weighted price index, gross private product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(04)
58. Balance on goods and services; U.S. balance of payments (0). See in section A.
59. Exports of goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants; U.S. balance of payments (O). See in section $A$.
60. Imports of goods and services: U.S. balance of payments ( $O$ ). See in section $A$.
61. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national defense (a). See in section A.
62. Merchandise trade balance (Series 502 minus series 512) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)
63. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(Di)

## Titles and Sources of Series

(Continued)
506. Manufacturers' new orders for export, durable goods except motor vehicles and parts (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)
508. Index of export orders for nonelectrical machinery (M), -McGraw-Hill, Department of Economics: seasonal adjustment by Bureau' of Economic Analysis
512. General imports, total (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)
515. Balance on goods, services and remittances; U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
517. Balance on current account; U.S. balance of payments (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
519. Balance on current account and long term capital; U.S. belance of payments (a).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
521. Net liquidity balance; U.S. balance of payments (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
522. Official reserve transactions balance; U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
530. Liquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to all foreigners, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOO).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
532. Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to foreign official agencies, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOO).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
534. U.S. official reserve (assets) position, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (EOO).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
535. Allocations to the U.S. of Special Drawing Rights: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
536. Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (D2)
537. Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding military: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Économic Analysis
(D2)
540. U.S. investment income, military sales, and other services exports, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
(D2)
541. Foreigners' investment income, military expenditures and other services imports: U.S. balance of payments (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
542. Income on U.S. investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
543. Income on foreign investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
544. Receipts from foreign travelers in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
545. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
546. Military sales to foreigners: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
547. U.S. military expenditures abroad: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
548. Receipts for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
549. Payments for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
560. Foreign direct investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
561. U.S. direct investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
564. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
565. U.S. purchases of foreign securities: U.S. balance of payments ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
570. Government grants and capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
575. Banking and other capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
600. Federal Government surplus or deficit, national income and product accounts (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D3)
601. Federal Government receipts, national income and product accounts (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D3)
602. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D3)
616. Defense Department obligations incurred, total, excluding military assistance ( $M$ ).-Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(03)
621. Defense Department obligations incurred, procurement (M).-Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(03)
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 Economic Analysis
(D3)
647. New orders, defense products industries (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (03)
648. New orders, defense products (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D3)
740. Index of average hourly earnings of production workers, private nonfarm economy-adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only), interindustry employment shifts, and seasonality (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
741. Index of real average hourly earnings of production workers, private nonfarm economy-adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only), interindustry employment shifts, and seasonality (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
745. Index of average hourly compensation, all employees, private nonfarm economy (0).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
746. Index of real average hourly compensation, afl employees, private nonfarm economy ( 0 ).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
748. Negotiated wage and benefit decisions, all indus-tries-first year average (mean) changes ( Q ). Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics(D5)
749. Negotiated wage and benefit decisions, all indus-tries-average (mean) changes over life of contract (a).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(05)
750. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities (M).Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (04)
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)
770. Index of output per man-hour, total private economy (a).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
781. Index of consumer prices (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4, E5, F1)
782. Index of consumer prices, food (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
783. Index of consumer prices, commodities less food (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
784. Index of consumer prices, services (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
841. Total civilian labor force, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
842. Total civilian employment, labor force survey (M). - Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
843. Number of persons unemployed, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
844. Unemployment rate, males 20 years and over, labor force survey ( M ).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
845. Unemployment rate, femaies 20 years and over, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
846. Unemployment rate, both sexes 16-19 years of age, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
847. Unemployment rate, white, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
848. Unemployment rate, Negro and other races, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
858. Index of output per man-hour, total private nonfarm (0).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
859. Real spendable average weakly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers (with 3 dependents) on private nonagricultural payrolls, 1967 dollars (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)

## Titles and Sources of Series

(Continued)

## E Analytical Measures

47. Index of industrial production (M). See in section B.
48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (M). See in section $B$.
49. GNP in current dollars (Q). See in section A.
50. Gross national product in 1958 dollars ( 1 ). See in section A.
51. Potential level of gross national product in 1958 dollars (O).-Council of Economic Advisers
52. Gap-the potential GNP (series 206) less the actual GNP (Series 205) (Q),-Council of Economic Advisers
(E1)
53. Five coincident indicators-composite index (includes series 41, 43, 47, 52, and 56) (M). See in section B.
54. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing (0).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Department of Commerce, and McGraw-Hill Economics Department
(E2)
55. Ratio, inventories (series 71) to sales (series 56), manufacturing and trade total (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Eiconomic Analysis
(E2)
56. Ratio, unfilled orders (series 96) to shipments, manufacturers' durable goods (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(E2)
57. 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)
58. Ratio, per:onal saving to disposable personal income (series 292: divided by series 224) (0).-Department of Comme ce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (E2)
59. 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)
60. Ratio, help-wanted advertising in newspapers (series 46) to total number of persons unemployed (M). - The Conference Board, and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

The " $D$ " preceding a number indicates a diffusion index. Diffusion indexes and corresponding aggregate series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources. See section B for tittes and sources of D1,.D5, D6, D11, D19, D23, D41, D47, D54, D58, D61, and section C for D440, D442, D444, D446, D450, D460, D462, D464, D466, and D480. Sources for other diffusion indexes are as follows:

D34. Profits, manufacturing, FNCB (0).-First National City Bank of New York; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

## F International Comparisons

19. United States, index of stock prices, $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ common stocks (M). See in section B.
20. United States, index of industrial production (M). See in section B.
21. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, European Countries, index of industrial production (M).-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris)
(F2)
22. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (M).-Central Statistical Office (London) (F2)
23. Canada, index of industrial production (M).Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa) (F2)
24. West Germany, index of industrial production (M).-Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden); seasonal adjustment by OECD
(F2)
25. France, index of industrial production (M), - Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes leconomiques (Paris)
26. Italy, index of industrial production (M). $\Rightarrow$ Instituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
27. Japan, index of industrial production (M).c-Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Tokyo)
28. United Kingdom, index of consumer prices (M).Ministry of Labour (London)
(F1)
29. Canada, index of consumer prices (M).-Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
30. West Germany, index of consumer pricas (M).Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
31. France, index of consumer prices (M).-Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Ecoriomiques (Paris)
(F1)
32. Italy, index of consumer prices (NI).-Instituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F1)
33. Japan, index of consumer prices (M).--Office of the Prime Minister (Tokyo)
34. United Kingdom, index of stock prices (M).©The Financial Times (London)
(F3)
35. Canada, index of stock prices ( $M$ ). - Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
36. West Germany, index of stock prices (M)... Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesboden)
37. France, index of stock prices ( $M$ ).-Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris)
38. Italy, index of stock prices (M).--Instituta 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.

[^0]:    Current data for these series are shown on page 81.

[^1]:    Current data for these serles are shown on page 88. Annual totale are used prior to 1960

[^2]:    "Denotes series on the 1966 NBER "short list"' of indicators. \# The "number" for this series tite was changed since the publication date shown. NIA means National income and Product Accounts.

[^3]:    (C1)

