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## NATIONAL

## INCOME AND

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


CYCLICAL
INDICATORS
are economic time series which have been singled out as leaders, coinciders, or laggers in re. lation 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 reflecting the emphasis of other approaches have been added to make it more generally useful to those concerned with an evaluation of current business conditions and prospects.

The use of the National Bureau's list of indicators and business cycle turning dates in the cyclical indicators section of this report, as well as the use of other concepts, is not to be taken as implying endorsement by the Bureau of 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.

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Readers are invited to submit comments and uggestions concerning this publication. Iddress them to Feliks Tamm, Statistical ndicators Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, J.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20233
:hanges in this issue are as follows:

1. New seasonal adjustment factors have been computed for the series on Net business formation (series l2). The beginning late for application of the new factors is January 1976; therefore, there are no revisions due to seasonal adjustment prior to that date.
2. Revised data for series $6,25,56,96,410,851,852$, and D6, which are based wholly or in part on manufacturers' shipments and/or orders, have been carried back to January 1958. [his completes the revisions introduced for these series last nonth. (See item 10 of "New Features and Changes for This Issue" on page iv of the February issue.)

Revised data for series 56D, X170D, and X213, which are also affected by the revisions in manufacturers' shipments and orders data, will be shown in a subsequent issue.
3. The series on productivity and costs (series 63, 770, and 858) have been revised by the source agency for the period $194{ }^{-1}$ to date. These revisions reflect the incorporation of revised national income and product account measures and changes in definitions and classifications.

Further information concerning these revisions may be Jbtained from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Productivity and Technology, Division of Productivity Research.
4. The series on Real average hourly earnings (series 741) and Real spendable average weekly earnings (series 859) have been revised by the source agency to reflect the new seasonal adjustnent of the consumer price index which is used as the deflator for these series. Further information concerning these revisions nay be obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Current Employment Analysis, Division of [ndust.ry Employment Statistics.
(Continued on page iv.)
The April issue of BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST is scheduled for releass on April 30.

NEW FEATURES
AND CHANGES
FOR THIS ISSUE


#### Abstract

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


5. The series on U.S. merchandise trade (series 500, 502, and 512) have been revised by the source agency for the year 1975. These revisions reflect the application of newly computed seasonal adjustment factors. Further information concerming these revisions may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division.
6. Appendix C contains historical data for series 17, 62, 66, 85, 102, 103, 113, 200(a,b, c), 205(a,b, c), 781, 781c, 782, 783, 784, D440, D442, D444, D446, D450, D460, D462, D464, D466, and X251.
7. Appendix G contains (1) Recovery comparisons for series 12, 19, 29, 41, 43, 47, 109, 114, 116, X170D, and the leading and coincident composite indexes; and (2) Charts and current data for new components of the leading, coincident, and lagging composite indexes.

## 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 1 (charts) and in Part II (tables) of the report. Most charts begin with 1953 (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 in 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 abou: 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.


SECTION A

NATIONAL INCOME AND
PRODUCT

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 tinal 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 nomprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and finan-
cial services received by them as income in kind. The total purchase cost is covered, including sales taxes. Home purchases are excluded, but the estimated rental value of owner-occupied homes is included.
Gross private domestic investment combines gross fixed investment and net changes in business inventories. Fixed investment consists of producers' durable equipment and private (as opposed to government) structures, including owneroccupied residential units. The estimates are gross in the sense that there is no deduction for capital consumption. The inventory component measures the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at current replacement cost.
Net exports of goods and services meas. ures 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 services includes general government expenditures for compensation of employees, net purchases from business and from abroad, payments to private nonprofit institutions for research and development, and the gross fixed investment of government enterprises. Not included are current outlays of government enterprises, acquisitions of land, transfer payments, subsidies, loans, and interest payments to domestic creditors.
A breakdown of the goods portion of GNP, covering durable and nondurable goods and both final sales and changes in business inventories; is also included in section A. Other major aggregates taken from the national income and product accounts are described below.
National income is the total earnings aris ing from the current production of goods and services and accruing to the labor and property employed in production. The components of national income are compensation of employees, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, corporate profits and the inventory valuation adjustment, and net interest.

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

Gross saving represents the difference between income and spending during an accounting period. It is the total of personal saving, undistributed corporate profits, corporate inventory valuation adjustment, the excess of wage accruals over disbursements (usually negligible), government surplus or deficit, and capital consumption allowances.
Most of the series in this section are on a current-dollar basis, but some are shown on a constant (1972) dollar basis so that the effects of price changes are eliminated. The implicit price deflator (computed by dividing the current-dollar data by the constant-dollar data) for total GNP is also shown.

## SECTION B



## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

The business cycle is generally described as consisting of alternating periods of expansion and contraction in aggregate 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 $B C D$. 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 79 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 adjusted" so that its long-run trend parallels that of the coincident index. This facilitates comparisons among the leading, coincident,

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


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). Finally, cumulative changes are shown for other components; for example, U.S. liquid liabilities to all foreigners and U.S. official reserve assets.
The Federal Government activities series include Federal receipts and expenditures, and their balance, and selected defense activities. The receipts and expenditures data are from the national income and product accounts. The defense series 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.
Three other groups of series are included in this section. The price movements series consist of consumer and wholesale price indexes and their major components. The series on wages and productivity include measures of hourly earnings and output per man-hour and also rates of change for most of these measures. The final group of series measures the civilian labor force and its major components, including unemployment rates for selected segments of the labor force.


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 varia-
bles (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 faciiitate 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 ( $P$ ) of cycle indicates end of expansion and beginning of Recession (shaded areas) as designated by NBER.

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

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

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

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

Solid line with plotting points in dicates quarterly data.



## 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

| Series title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { measure } \end{aligned}$ | Basic data' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent clanyc |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ & 1974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4tho } 0 \\ & 1974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9st } 0 \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{2d} 0 \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{da} 0 \\ & \\ & 975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th a } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { st } 0 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2 d 0 \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ 10 \\ 300 \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{co} \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 4tha } \\ \text { 1975 } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT <br> A1. Gross National Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollars | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 1306.3 | 1406.3 | 1498.9 | 1424.4 | 1441.3 | 1433.6 | 1400.0. | 1528.5 | 1572.9 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 200 |
| 205. GNP in 1972 dollars | do | 1233.4 | 1210.7 | 1126.1 | 1210.2 | 1186.8 | 1158.6 | 1150.1 | $12 \mathrm{Cl}, 5$ | 1216.2 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 205 |
| 210. Implicit price deflator | 1972=100 | 105.9 | 116.2 | 126.4 | 117.7 | 121.4 | 123.7 | 125.0 | 127.2 | 129.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 210 |
| 215. Per capita GNP in current dollars | Ann. rate. dol. | 6.207 | 6.638 | 7.016 | 6.715 | 6,780 | 5.732 | 6.846 | 7.146 | 7,338 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 215 |
| 217. Per capita GNP in 1972 dollars . | do | 5,861 | 5,713 | 5,552 | 5,705 | 5,583 | 5.4140 | 5.175 | 5,617 | 5,674 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.17 |
| A2. National and Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220. National income, current dollars | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 1057.3 | 1141.1 | 1208.1 | 1151.3 | 1161.3 | 1155.2 | 1180.3 | 1232.5 | $12 \mathrm{fi4} .0$ | 2.2 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 220 |
| 222. Personal income, current dollars | . . do. | 1054.3 | 1154.7 | 1245.9 | 1171.0 | 1104.8 | 1203.6 | 1223.8 | 1261.7 | 1294.5 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 222 |
| 224. Disposable personal income, current dollars | ...... do | 203.1 | 983.6 | 1076.7 | 336.3 | 1015.9 | 1024.0 | 1081.7 | 1067.1 | 1114.0 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 224 |
| 225. Disposable personal income, 1972 dollars... | do | 855.0 | 843.5 | 856.7 | 842.0 | 837.6 | 031.5 | 353.8 | 858.2 | 867.3 | 4.0 | -1.3 | 1.1 | 22.5 |
| 226. Per capita disposable personal incorne, current dollars | Ann. rate, dol. | 4,292 | 4,642 | 5,040 | 4,697 | 4,779 | 4,308 | 5,070 | 5,083 | 5,197 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 226 |
| 227. Per capita dispospble pers. income, 1972 dol. | ......do... | 4.068 | 3.981 | 4,010 | 3,969 | 3,940 | 3,905 | 4,077 | 4,012 | 4, 044 | 4.4 | -3.6 | 0.9 | 227 |
| A3. Personal Consumption Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230. Total. current dollars. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 878.5 | 885.9 | 963.8 | 907.7 | 908.4 | 926.4 | 350.3 | 977.4 | 1001.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 230 |
| 231. Total, 1972 dollars | do | 765.3 | 759.8 | 766.9 | 767.2 | 748.9 | 752.3 | 704.1 | 771.6 | 773.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.31 |
| 232. Durable goods, curient dollars | ...... do | 122.3 | 121.9 | 128.1 | 128.9 | 117.3 | 118.7 | 123.8 | 131.8 | 137.6 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 232 |
| 233. Durable goods, exc. autos, current dollars | . . do | 80.5 | 85.5 | 90.8 | 88.1 | 84.9 | 35.2 | 89.3 | 22.4 | 35.9 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 233 |
| 234. Automobiles, current dollars | do | 42.4 | 36.4 | 37.3 | 40.8 | 32.4 | 33.7 | 34.5 | 39.4 | 41.7 | 2.4 | 14.2 | 5.8 | 234 |
| 236. Nondurable goods, current dollars. | ......do | 334.4 | 375.7 | 409.8 | 383.9 | 387.1 | 394.1 | 404.8 | 416.4 | 423.7 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 236 |
| 237. Services, current dollars . . . . | ......do | 351.3 | 388.3 | 426.0 | 394.9 | 404.0 | 413.4 | 421.6 | 429.2 | 439.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 237 |
| A4. Gross Private Domestic Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240. Gross private domestic investment, total .. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 220.5 | 212.2 | 182.6 | 207.6 | 210.3 | 168.7 | 161.4 | 194.9 | 205.4 | -4.3 | 20.8 | 5.4 | 240 |
| 241. Fixed investment, total nonresidential ... | do | 135.5 | 147.9 | 148.5 | 148.1 | 151.1 | 149.3 | $14 \pi .1$ | 1451.7 | 151.9 | -2.1 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 241 |
| 242. Fixed investment, nonresidential structures | ...... do | 49.0 | 54.4 | 52.7 | 54.0 | 57.1 | 54.7 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 53.6 | -6.9 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 242 |
| 243. Fixed investment, producers' durable equip. | ...do | 87.5 | 93.5 | 95.8 | 94.1 | 95.0 | 24. 4 | 95.0 | 95-6 | 38.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 24.3 |
| 244. Fixed investment, residential. | ......do | 65.5 | 54.6 | 48.7 | 55.0 | 4 n .7 | 14.2 | 45.0 | 50.4 | 55.4 | 1.8 | 12.0 | 9.9 | 214 |
| 245. Change in business inventories, total ${ }^{2}$ | ...... do | 17.5 | 9.7 | -14.6 | 4.11 | 10.4 | -2.2.8 | -23.6 | -2.1 | -2,0 | -4.8 | 27.5 | 0.1 | 24.5 |
| A5. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250. Net exports of goods and services ${ }^{2}$ | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 7.4 | 7.7 | 21.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 17.3 | 24.2 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 6.9 | -2.1 | -0.4 | 250 |
| 252. Exports | ......do. | 101.5 | 144.2 | 147.8 | 148.6 | 153.6 | 148.2 | $14 n .7$ | 148.5 | 153.8 | -5.1 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 25.2 |
| 253. Imports | do | 34.2 | 136.5 | 126.5 | 145.5 | 145.3 | 130.9 | 115.4 | 125.4 | 132.1 | -11.1 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 253 |
| A6. Government Purchases of Goods and Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 260. Total | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 269.8 | 301.1 | 331.2 | 305.9 | 314.1 | 321.2 | 324.7 | 334.1 | 344.8 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 200 |
| 262. Federal | ......do | 102.0 | 111.7 | 123.2 | 113.6 | 118.2 | 119.4 | 119.2 | 124.2 | 129.9 | -0.2 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 20,2 |
| 264. National defense | do | 73.4 | 77.4 | 84.0 | 78.4 | 80.5 | 31.4 | 32.1 | 84.9 | 87.4 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 26,4 |
| 266. State and local | do | 163.0 | 189.4 | 208.0 | 192.3 | 196.3 | 201.9 | 205.5 | 209.9 | 214.8 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 206 |
| A7. Final Sales and Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 270. Final sales, durable goods | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 228.8 | 238.5 | 261.7 | 245.8 | 239.3 | 243.8 | 258.8 | 267.5 | 276.7 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 270 |
| 277. Change in business inventories, dur. goods ${ }^{2}$ | ...... do ... | 10.3 | 7.5 | -10.6 | 5.9 | 14.3 | -14.6 | -15.5 | -5.6 | -6.8 | -0.9 | 9.9 | 1.2 | 271 |
| 274. Final sales, nondurable goods .......... | do | 353.5 | 383.0 | 429.2 | 394.4 | 308.0 | 416.4 | 424.7 | 433.5 | 442.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.74 |
| 275. Change in bus. inventories, nondur. goods ${ }^{2}$ | do | 7.2 | 2.2 | -4.0 | -1.4 | -4.4 | -10.2 | -14.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | -3.9 | 17.6 | 1.3 | 275 |
| A8. National Income Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 280. Compensation of employess | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 797.7 | 873.0 | 921.4 | 880.3 | 890.1 | 897.1 | 905.4 | 928.2 | 955.1 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 280 |
| 282. Proprietors' income .. | ......do | 91.7 | 85.1 | 83.3 | 82.1 | 83.6 | 79.6 | 78.6 | 88.0 | 87.1 | -1.3 | 12.0 | -1.0 | 282 |
| 284. Rental income of persons | . do | 21.3 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 22.0 | -1.11 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 284 |
| 286. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adj. | do | 100.2 | 91.3 | 100.7 | 89.2 | 82.0 | 78.9 | 96.5 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 22.4 | 17.1 | 0.3 | 286 |
| 288. Net interest | do | 56.3 | 70.0 | 81.6 | 72.7 | 76.7 | 78.7 | 79.7 | 82.2 | 85.7 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 288 |
| A9. Saving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290. Gross saving, total | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 219.3 | 210.1 | 198.3 | 199.9 | 207.1 | 180.3 | 185.9 | 211.9 | 215.2 | 3.1 | 14.0 | 1.6 | 230 |
| 292. Personal saving ... | . do. | 72.7 | 74.0 | 88.9 | 64.6 | 83.6 | 73.6 | 107.5 | 35.9 | 88.6 | 46.1 | -20.1 | 3.1 | 2.92 |
| 294. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment ... | ...... do | 22.5 | 9.9 | 27.8 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 13.8. | 27.4 | 35.4 | 34.4 | 98.0 | 29.2 | -2.8 | 294 |
| 296. Capital consumption allowances ... | ...... do | 117.1 | 134.0 | 152.0 | 236.1 | 142.2 | 145.4 | 14?.5 | 154,7 | 158.5 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 290 |
| 298. Government surplus or deficit, total ${ }^{2}$. | ...... do | 6.0 | -3.6 | -64.7 | 1.0 | -19.6 | -48.n | -93.4 | -57.6 | -59.0 | -45.4 | 35.3 | -2.2 | 2.98 |
| A10. Real GNP (1972 dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 273. Final sales, 1972 dollars ... | Ann.rate. bil.dol. | 1217.3 | 1203.0 | 1196.6 | 1206.0 | 1179.3 | 1177.6 | 1138.7 | 1202.4 | 1217.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 273 |
| 246. Change in bus. inventories, 1972 dollars ${ }^{2}$ | ...... do | 16.0 | 7.7 | -10.5 | 4.2 | 7.6 | -19.0 | -20.7 | -0.8 | -1.6 | -1.7 | 19.3 | -0.8 | 2116 |
| 247. Fixed investment, nonresidential, 1972 dollars . | ......do | 131.3 | 127.5 | 112.2 | 125.0 | 120.8 | 115.2 | 110.8 | 110.6 | 112.3 | -3.8 | -0.2 | 7.5 | 24.7 |
| 248. Fixed investment, residential. 1972 dollars.. . | ..... do | 60.1 | 44.7 | 36.6 | 44.1 | 38.5 | 33.6 | 34.0 | 38.0 | 40.7 | 1.2 | 11.8 | 7.1 | 248 |
| 249. Gross auto product, 1972dollars .......... | ......do ....... | 50.7 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 45.6 | 36.1 | 32.1 | 38.0 | 46.5 | 40.8 | 13.4 | 22.4 | -12.3 | 240 |
| 263. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, 1972 dollars | do | 96.1 | 95.0 | 04.3 | 05.7 | 94.7 | 93.7 | 02.4 | 94.9 | 96.1 | -1.4 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 203 |
| 267. State and local government purchases of goods and services, 1972 dollars ............ | ......do..... | 156.3 | 159.3 | 163.3 | 150.0 | 158.3 | 161.4 | 162.5 | 163.8 | 165.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 267 |
| E1. Actual and Potential GNP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 207. GNP gap (potential less actual), 1972 dol. ${ }^{2}$ | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 32.0 | 105.2 | 182.5 | 112.1 | 143.5 | 189.9 | 193.7 | 173.7 | 172.01 | 3.8 | -20.0 | -1.1 | 207 |

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


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

| Saries title | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measure } \end{gathered}$ | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{a} \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } 0 \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1975 | Jan. 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> to <br> Jan. <br> 1976 | Jan. <br> to <br> Feb. <br> 1976 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ \text { to } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3d Q } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 4th } 0 \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS-Con. <br> B3. Fixed Capital Investment-Con. <br> LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Investment Expenditures: <br> *61. Business expend., new plant and equip. <br> 69. Machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | $\begin{aligned} & 112.40 \\ & 152.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 112.78 \\ 151.25 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 112.46 \\ 150.24 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 112.16 \\ 149.29 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 111.80 \\ 152.45 \end{array}\right\|$ | $151.14$ | $150.36$ | NA | $-0.5$ | NA | $\begin{aligned} & -0.3 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B4. Inventories and Inventory Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS Inventory Investment and Purchasing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 245. Change in bus. inventories, all indus. ${ }^{2}$ | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 9.7 | $-14.6$ | -29.6 | -2.1 | -2.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 27.5 | 0.1 | 245 |
| *31. Change, mig. and trade inven., book value ${ }^{2}$.. | . do | 46.6 | -6.3 | -18.8 | 5.4 | -1.2 | -15.5 | 14.9 | $N A$ | 30.4 | NA | 24.2 | -6.6 | 31 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories ${ }^{2}$ | Percent | 55 | 33 | 29 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 47 | 52 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 37 |
| 20. Change in mfrs.' inventories of materials, supplies, book value ${ }^{2}$ | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 13.9 | -3.7 | -10.3 | -5.4 | -0.4 | -0.5 | $7 . ?$ | NA | 7.7 | NA | $4 . ?$ | 5.0 | 20 |
| 26. Buying policy, production materials, commitments 60 days or longer ${ }^{2}$ (u) . . | Percent . . . . . . | 83 | 59 | 56 | 56 | 61 | 61 | 64 | 66 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 26 |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries ${ }^{2}$ (L) | do | 66 | 30 | 24 | 37 | 43 | 39 | 42 | 50 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 32 |
| 25. Chg. in unfilled orders, dur. goods indus. ${ }^{2}$ | Bil. dol. . | 1.77 | -1.49 | $-1.74$ | -0.37 | -0.84 | -0.85 | $-1.23$ | -1.01 | -0.38 | 0.22 | 1.37 | -0.47 | 25 |
| LAGGING INDICATORS Inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *71. Mfg. and rrade inventories, book value ${ }^{5}$ | Bil. dol., EOP | 271.05 | 264.77 | 263.75 | 265.09 | 264.77 | 264.77 | 266.01 | NA | 0.5 | NA | 0.5 | -0.1 | 71 |
| 65. Mris.' inven. of finishad goods, buok values | ...... do ... | 46.73 | 47.32 | 45.83 | 47.02 | 47.32 | 47.32 | 47.35 | NA | 0.1 | NA | 0.4 | 0.6 | 65 |
| B5. Prices, Costs, and Profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensitive Commodity Prices: <br> *23. Industrial materials prices@ | 1967=100 | 219.0 | 180.4 | 181.3 | 178.4 | 180.8 | 180.6 | 183.6 | 18.6 .6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | -1.6 | 1.3 | 23 |
| Stock Prices: <br> *19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks(2) | 1941-43=10 | 82.84 | 86.16 | 89.07 | 87.62 | 89.11 | 88.70 | 96.86 | 100.64 | 9.2 | 3.9 | -1.6 | 1.7 | 19 |
| Profits and Profit Margins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *16. Corporate profits, after taxes, current dol. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 79.5 | 71.4 | 66.6 | 78.8 | 80.6 | -.. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 18.3 | 2.3 | 16 |
| 18. Corporate profits, aiter taxes, 1972 dollars | ...... do ...... | 68.5 | 55.2 | 52.0 | 60.6 | 60.9 | . . | . . |  | ... | ... | 16.5 | 0.5 | 18 |
| 22. Ratio, profits (after taxes) to total corporate domestic income ${ }^{2}$ | Percent | 10.1 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 9.9 | ... | ... | . . . | ... |  | 1.2 | 0.0 | 27 |
| 15. Profits (after texes) per dol. of sales, mfg. ${ }^{2}$ | Cents | 5.6 | NA | 4.4 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} .8$ |  | 15 |
| *17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg. ..... | 1967=100 | 116.1 | 116.2 | 114.6 | 116.1 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 118.2 | 118.8 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 1.3 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 17 |
| 34. Net cash flow, corporate, current doliars . | Ann.rate, bil.dal. | 128.2 | 126.4 | 120.5 | 134.3 | 138.7 |  | ... |  | ... |  | 11.5 | 3.3 | 34 |
| 35. Net cash flow, corporate, 1972 dollars. | .....do | 112.5 | 100.9 | 97.6 | 106.1 | 108.0 | ... | ... | . . | ... | . . . | 8.7 | 1.8 | 35 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Comprehensive Wholesale Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55. Wholesale prices, industrial commodities $(4)$ | 1967=100 | 153.8 | 171.5 | 170.2 | 172.2 | 175.4 | 176.1 | 177.3 | 178.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 55 |
| 55c. Chg. in whsle. prices, indus. commod., S/A ${ }^{2}$ | Percent. | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 55 |
| 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods (1) . . . | 1967=100 | 154.1 | 171.1 | 169.4 | 172.2 | 174.5 | 174.7 | 175.3 | 175.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 58 |
| LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Labor Costs: <br> 63. Unit labor cost, total private economy | . do | 149.6 | 161.1 | 161.0 | 159.8 | 162.6 | . | . | -•• | -•• | *.* | -0.7 | 1.8 | 63 |
| 68. Labor cost per unit of gross product, nonfinancial corperations | Dollars | 0.788 | 0.837 | 0.835 | 0.826 | 0.839 |  |  |  |  |  | -1.1 | 1.6 | 68 |
| *62. Labor cost per unit of output, mfg. . | $1967=100$ | 132.6 | 147.2 | 147.7 | 148.1 | 147.8 | 148.1 | 149.0 | 148.2 | 0.6 | -0.5 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 62 |
| 86. Money and Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flows of Money and Credit: <br> 85. Change in money supply $(\mathrm{M} 1)^{2}$ | Ann.rata, percent . . | 4.56 | 4.99 | 9.65 | 3.56 | 2.92 | -2.84 | 1.22 | 6.50 | 4.06 | 5.28 | -6.09 | -1.64 | 85 |
| 102. Change in money supply plus time deposits at commercial banks (M2) ${ }^{2}$ | do | 6.95 | 8.02 | 12.33 | 6.51 | 6.34 | 3.08 | 10.31 | 14.35 | 7.23 | 4.04 | -5.82 | -0.17 | 102 |
| 103. Change in money supply plus time deposits at banks and nonbank institutions (M3) ${ }^{2}$ | . . do. | 6.56 | 10.69 | 14.38 | 10.64 | 8.81 | 6.42 | 11.65 | 14.37 | 5.24 | 2.72 | -3.74 | -1.83 | 103 |
|  | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 35.52 | 38.98 | 34.24 | 41.63 | 50.16 | 47.21 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 7.39 | 8.53 | 33 |
| 112. Change in business loans ${ }^{2}$ | ...... do. | 21.97 | -10.89 | -21.26 | -7.75 | 8.33 | 10.14 | -25.27 | -2.56 | -35.41 | 22.71 | 13.51 | 16.08 | 112 |
| *113. Change in consumer installment debt ${ }^{2}$ | do | 9.53 | 3.63 | -1.60 | 9.13 | 10.11 | 10.70 | 15.54 | NA | 4.84 | NA | 10.73 -0.1 | 0.98 | 113 |
| 110. Total private borrowing |  | 167.82 | 112.05 | 104.90 | 104.82 | 146.12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -0.1 | 39.4 | 110 |
| Credit Difficulties: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures (linverted ${ }^{4}$ ) (1). | Mil. dol. | 254.4 | 365.0 | 301.9 | 223.3 | 561.7 | 136.9 | 257.1 | NA | -87.8 | NA | 26.0 | -151.5 | 14 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, installment loans (inv. ${ }^{4} \mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{5}}$. | Percent, EOP | 2.80 | 2.47 | 2.63 | 2.59 | 2.47 | 2.47 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.04 | 0.12 | 39 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Bank Reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 93. Free reserves (inverted $\left.{ }^{4}\right)^{2}$ (1). | Mil. dol. .. | -1,797 | 12 | 84 | -123 | 145 | 148 | 139 | -20 | 9 | 159 | 207 | -268 | 93 |
| Interest Rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 119. Federal funds rate ${ }^{2}$ (1). | Percent | 10.51 | 5.82 | 5.42 | 6.16 | 5.41 | 5.20 | 4.87 | 4.77 | -0.33 | -0.10 | 0.74 | -0.75 | 119 |
| 114. Treasury bill rate ${ }^{2}$ (1). | ..... do | 7.87 | 5.82 | 5.40 | 6.33 | 5.68 | 5.50 | 4.96 | 4.85 | -0.54 | -0.11 | 0.93 | -0.6.5 | 114 |
| 116. Corporate bond yields ${ }^{2}(\mathbb{L}$ | . do | 9.42 | 9.51 | 9.61 | 9.72 | 9.54 | 9.59 | 8.97 | 8.71 | -0.62 | -0.25 | 0.11 | -0.18 | 116 |
| 15. Treasury bond yields ${ }^{2}$ (1). 117. Municipal bond yields ${ }^{(2)}$ (1). | do | 6.98 6.17 | 7.00 | 6.97 6.96 | 7.09 7.23 | 7.22 | 7.17 7.31 | 6.93 7.07 | 6.92 6.94 | -0.24 -0.24 | -0.01 -0.13 | 0.12 0.27 | 0.13 0.15 | 115 117 |

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

| Series title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { measure } \end{aligned}$ | Basic data' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent chamge |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{O} \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 d Q \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th Q } \\ & \text { 1975 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Fab. 1976 | Det. to Jin. 1976 | Jan, to Fet). 1976 | $\begin{gathered} 210 \\ \text { to } \\ 300 \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ | 300 <br> to 4th 0 1974, |  |
|  |  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. CYCLICAL INDICATORS CON. <br> B6. Money and Credit-Con. <br> LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Outstandiriay Debt: <br> 66. Consumer instalment debt ${ }^{\text {s }}$. .............. . <br> *72. Commercial and industrial toans outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bil. dol., ELOP | 154.91 | 158.54 | 153.73 | 156.01 | 158.54 | 158.54 | 159.84 | HA | 0.8 | 114 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 66 |
|  | Bil, dol. | 125.35 | 125.44 | 125.39 | 122.17 | 123.07 | 123.89 | 121.70 | 121.57 | -1.7 | -0.2 | -2.6 | 0.7 | 73 |
| Intarest Rates: <br> 109. Average prime rate charged by banks ${ }^{2}$ (1) <br> *67. Bank rates an short-terou business loans ${ }^{2}$ <br> 18. Mortgage vields, residential ${ }^{2}(4)$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent ......... | 10.30 | 7.86 | 7.32 8.16 | 7.56 | 7.58 | 7.26 | 7.00 | 6.75 | -0.26 | -0. 25 | 0.24 0.06 | 0.02 | 109 |
|  | …............ | 11.28 9.55 | 8.65 3.20 | 8.16 | 8.22 9.40 | 8.29 | 9.32 | 3.06 | 3.04 | -0.20 | - 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.07 0.02 | 67 110 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS D1. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Merchandise trade badancica ${ }^{3}$ | Milil. dot. | -193 | 928 | 1,086 | 1,035 | 305 | 724 | -73 | NA | -797 | M | -51 | -40 | 500 |
| 502. Exports, excluding military aid | ...... do | 8,160 | 0,942 | 8,529 | 2,006 | 9,295 | 9, 2.50 | 9,103 | HA | -1.6 | $11 n$ | 5.6 | 3.2 | 50\% |
| 506. Export arders, dur. goods exc. mitar vehiclos. | ...... do | 3.186 | 3,410 | 3,39n | 3.368 | 3,510 | 3.451 | 3,451 | IA | 0.0 | NA | -0.6 | 4.2 | $50 \%$ |
| 508. Expart orders, nundectrical machinery . . . . . | 1967:100 | 207 | 201 | 194 | 216 | 214 | 213 | 212 | H | -3.2 | HA | 11.3 | - 0.7 | 508 |
| 512. Gentral imports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Mil. dol. | 8,359 | 8,014 | 7.443 | 7.971 | 8, 300 | 0,525 | 9.176 | HA | 7.6 | *IN | 7.1 | 4.1 | 512 |
| D2. U.S. Balance of Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250. Balance un gouds and services ${ }^{2}$ <br> 515. Bal. on goods, services, and remittances ${ }^{2}$ <br> 517. Bilance on curfent account ${ }^{2}$ <br> 619. Batance on curr. acct. and long-tarm capital ${ }^{2}$ <br> 621. Not liquidity balanca ${ }^{2}$ <br> 622. Official reserve transections batance ${ }^{2}$ | Mil dol. | 3.825 | 16,500 | 4,936 | 4.473 | 4,218 |  |  |  |  |  | - 1.63 | -255 | 250 |
|  | ...... do | 525 | 3,684 | 4,474 | 4,050 | 3,786 | ... | . . |  | ... |  | -1124 | -264 | 515 |
|  | . . do | -840 | 2,978 | 3.753 | 3,446 | 3,017 |  |  |  |  |  | -307 | -4.93 | 517 |
|  | . do | $-2,676$ | 349 | 282 | 1,396 | - $\mathrm{-}_{4}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 414 | -1.1600 | 519 |
|  | . do | -14,735 | 784 | 462 | 1. 439 | -1,223 |  | . . . |  | ... | ... | -23 | -1.652 | 531 |
|  | do | -2,100 | - 515 | -1,770 | 5,008 | $-2,538$ |  | . . |  |  |  | $6.77 \%$ | $-7.546$ | 52 ? |
| 03. Federal Government Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600. Foderal surplus or daficit, NIA ${ }^{2}$ | Ann.rite, bil.dol. | -11.7 | -74.5 | -102.2 | -70.5 | -71.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 31.7 | -1.0 | 600 |
| 601. Federal receipts, NIA | . do | 288.4 | 282.4 | 250.1 | 293.3 | 302.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 17.3 | 3.2 | 601 |
| 602. Federal expenditurus, NIA | do | 300.1 | 356.3 | 352.3 | 363.3 | 374.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.3 | 2.9 | 602 |
| 264. National dafonse purchases | ......do | 77.4 | 84.0 | 82.1 | 84.9 | 87.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3614 |
| 616. Defense Department obligations, total ...... | Mil dol. . | 7,753 | 8, 154 | 8,212 | 8,529 | 3,0.97 | 8, 23.5 | 8,15? | HA. | 0.2 | HA | 3.7 | -5.1 | 616 |
| 621. Defense Departunent olligations, pracurement | ......do | 1,741 | 1,742 | 1,639 | 2,143 | 1,424 | 1,4,94 | 1,321 | NA | -11.6 | NA | 30.0 | -33.6 | 621 |
| 648. New orders, flefense products . . . . . . . . . . | Bil, dol. . | 1.30 | 1.77 | 1,74 | 1.95 | 1.55 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.63 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 12.1 | -20.5 | 6148 |
| 625. Military contract owards in U.S. <br> D4. Price Movements | Mil, difl. ........ | 3,457 | 3,606 | 3.940 | 3.398 | 2,988 | 3,130 | 3,407 | $1 / A$ | 8.8 | NA | 1.5 | $-25.3$ | 62.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211. Pixed wid. price index, gross bus product <br> 781. Consumer prices, all items (ㄴ). <br> 781c. Change in consumer prices, all items, $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{A}^{2}$ <br> 750. Wholesalas prices, all commadities (a). | 1972 100 | 116.2 | 125.5 | 125.2 | 127.5 | 129.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.8 | 1.6 | 211 |
|  | 1967-100. | 1147.7 | 161.2 | 159.5 | 162.9 | 165.5 | 260.3 | 10.70 .7 | 167.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 781 |
|  | Percent | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.1 | $-0.3$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 781 |
|  | $1967=100$ | 160.1 | 174.9 | 173.0 | 176.7 | 278.6 | 170.7 | 179.4 | 179.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 750 |
| D5. Wages and Productivity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 740. Average hourly earnings, production workers ith private nonfarm econtumy | . ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 158.6 | 172.6 | 170.7 | 174.3 | 177.8 | 170.5 | 179.8 | 180.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 740 |
| 741. Real averaga hourly garningi, production workers in private nonfarm economy . | do | 107.4 | 107.1 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 107.5 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 741 |
| 859. Heal spendable aug. weckly earninģs, nonagri. prod. or nonsupv. workers | 1967 dol. | 107.4 | 90.53 | 20.20 | 91.18 | 92.04 | 22.02 | 72.21 | 32.22 | 0.3 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 859 |
| 745. Avg. hourly eampensation, private nonform . | 1967-100 | 163.9 | 178 | 176.6 | 180.2 | 183.3 | 92.02. |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 1.7 | 745 |
| 746. Heal avg, hourly comp., private nonfarft.... | . do | 110.8 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 740 |
| 770. Outout per hour, tatel privath ucanumy . . . . . | . do | 110.3 | 112.2 | 111.4 | 114.0 | 114.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 2.3 | 0.2 | 770 |
| 858. Output per hour, tetel privite nonfarm . . . . | do | 109.5 | 110.5 | 100.8 | 112.3 | 112.1 |  | . |  |  |  | 2.3 | -0.2 | 858 |
| 06. Civilian babor Foree and Major Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 841. Potal civilian tithor forea <br> 842. Total civilian amployment. <br> 8月3. Number of parsons unemployed (inverted) ${ }^{4}$ | Thausands | 91,011 | 92,613 | 192,531 | 93.134 | 93,153 | 93.129 | 93,484 | 03.455 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 341 |
|  | . . do | 85,935 | 84,784 | 84,443 | 85.238 | 85,241 | 85.304 | 85, 1.914 | 36.319 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 842 |
|  | , do | 5,078 | 7,830 | 6,087 | 7, 397 | 7,912 | 7,735 | 7,200 | 7,136 | 5.13 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 843 |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES E2. Analytical Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing ${ }^{2} \ldots$ | Percent | 79.0 | 68.8 | 67.0 | 60.0 | 70.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 1.4 | 350 |
| 851. Ratio, invertaries to sales, mify. and trade .... | Ratio | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.62 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.169 | NA | -0.7 | NA | - 41.9 | -1.3 | 851 |
| 852. Hatio, unfilled orders to shipments, manufacturers' durable goods industries | .....do | 3.38 | 3.31 | 3.36 | 3.23 | 3.08 | 3.07 | 2.75 | NA | -3.9 | NA | -3.9 | $-4.6$ | 95? |
| 853. Aatio, prod., bus equip. to consumer goods854. Hatio. personal savings to disposablepersonat income .................. | 1967-100 ....... | 100.8 | 94.3 | 94.6 | 91.1 | 31.1 | 31.3 | 90.3 | 39.6 | -1.1 | -0. 8 | $-3.7$ | 0.0 | 853 |
|  | Ratio .......... | 0.075 | 0.083 | 0.099 | 0.079 | 0.079 | . | ... |  | ... | ... | $-20.2$ | 0.0 | 854 |
| 860. Ratio, help-wanted advertising to parsens unemployed |  | 0.650 | 0.304 | 0.281 |  | 0.324 | 0.337 | 0.355 | 0.308 | 4.7 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 360 |
| 857. Vacancy rate in total rentel housing' (1) ..... | Percent . | $\begin{array}{r}6.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.301 \\ 6.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.201 0.3 | 6.2 | $\begin{array}{r}10.3 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.3... | 0.3.5 | 0.30. | 4. | $1 \cdot 3$ | -7. 1 | -0, 0 | 857 |

[^0]

## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A1 GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A2

NATIONAL AND PERSONAL INCOME


Current data for these series are shown on page 69

Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
Chart A3 PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES


Current data for these series are shown on page 70.

## Chart A4 GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT



Current data for these series are shown on page 70.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A5 FOREIGN TRADE


## 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



## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A8 NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS



## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT



Current data for these series are shown on page 72.

## Section A

## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

REAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT


## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A11 SHARES OF GNP AND NATIONAL INCOME

## Gross National Product Shares



National Income Shares


Current data for these series are shown on page 73.


Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
Leading Indicators

21. Average weekly overtime hours, production workers, mumfacturing (hours)


Current data for these series are shown on page 74.

Section B

Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators


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

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

## Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


## Lagging Indicators

## Long-Ouration Unemployment

*4. Unamploymmin rate, perssens unemployed 15 waeks and over (perceat--invertal scale)


Current data for these sorics are shown on page 75.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B2

PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



NOTE: For this economic process (i.e., Production, Income, Consumption, and Trade), no leading or lagging indicators have as yet been selected. Current data for these series are shown on page 76.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


NOTE: For this economic process (i.e., Production, income, Consumption, and Trade), no leading or lagging indicators have as yet been selected Current data for these serles are shown on page 76 .

## 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.

| (Juty (May) | (Aug.)(Apr.) | (Apr.)(Feb.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P $\dagger$ |  |  |

$\underset{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{P}} \underset{\mathrm{T}}{\text { (Dec.) }}$

New Investment Commitments - Con.

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Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B3 <br> FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Lagging Indicators


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



## Chart B5

PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS

Leading Indicators


## 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 .

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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

## Lagging Indicators



Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Leading Indicators



## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.
(4sly) (May)
$\underset{p}{\text { ( }}$
(Aug.) (Apr.)
(Apor) (Feb.)
(Dec.) (Nov.)


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Lagging Indicators



## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B7 COMPOSITE INDEXES



NOTE: Numbers entered on the chart indicate length of leads $(-)$ and lags $(t)$ in months from reference turning dates.
Current data for these series are shown on page 83. Index components not includeo in section ỉ are shown on pages iia-116.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B7 COMPOSITE INDEXES -Con.

## Leading Indicator Subgroups



Ilex: 1967=100
813. Marginal employment adjustments




$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}1948 & 49 & 50 & 51 & 52 & 53 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 1977\end{array}$ Current data for these series are shown on page 83.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 <br> NBER SHORT LIST

Leading Indicators


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.



 Current data for these series are shown on pages 78 and 79.

## Section $8 \quad$ CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con

Leading Indicators-Con.


Roughly Coincident Indicators


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 <br> NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

## Lagging Indicators




ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES

| (Aug.)(Apr.) | (Apr.) (Feb.) | (Dec.) (Nov.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P T | P T | $P$ T |

61. Busimss axponditures for new plant and equipment, all industries, a

P T



Current data for these serles are shown on page 84.

## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES-Con.


Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS
Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES

(Aus.)(Apr.)
$P \quad i$
Diffusion indexes: percent rising (plottod at terminal quarter)
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { (Dec.) } & \text { (Nov.) } \\ \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{T}\end{array}$
061. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries (1-Q span)
(a) Actual expenditures

Actual


(a) Actual axpeaditiores


D440. Naw orders, masufacturing ( $4-1$ span) ${ }^{1}$

042. Het profits, manulacturing and trade ( $4-0$ spaza)'




D446. Mumber of employees, manufacturing and trade ( $4-0$ span)'


Current data for these series are shown on pages 84 and 85.
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## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.


$\left.\begin{array}{l}80 \\ 70 \\ 60 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 40\end{array}\right]$



$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
100 \\
90- \\
80-1 \\
70-\frac{2}{\pi} \\
60- \\
50
\end{array}\right]
$$




## OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D1 FOREIGN TRADE



## 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

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


(Aug.)(Apr.)
(Apr.) (Feb.)
P I
P T
(Dec.) (Nov.)
P 1

Billion bollars


| 1953 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 1977 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Current data tor these series are shown on page 87. End-of-year figures are used prior to 1960.

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



Current data for these series are shown on page 87. Annual totals are used prior to 1960.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

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




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

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D3 <br> FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

(July) (May) (Aus.) (Abri.)
(Apr.) (Feb.)
$\underset{p}{\text { (Dec.) (Nov.) }}$

Receipts and Expenditures
600. Federal surplus or deficit, national income and product acconnts, $\mathbb{Q}$ (ann. rate, bil. dol.)


| 1953 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 1977 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Current data tor these series are shown on page 89.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES-Con.



Current data for these series are shown on page 89.

## Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS



One-month percent changes have been multiplied by a constant (12) so that they may be shown against the background of the annualized changes over 6 -month spans. See basic date table for actual 1-month percent changes. Current data for these serles are shown on page $\mathbf{9 0}$.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS-Con.


'One-month percent changee have bean multipled by a censant (12) so that thay may be chown againat the backtround of the annualized changes over e-month apana.
sot banic difa tabie for actual 1 , month percent changes. Curront data for thase series are shown on page 82

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D5 WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY

(Aug.)(Apr.)
(Apr.) (feb.)
(Dec.) (Nov.)
$\mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{T} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{T}$
P T

## Wages

Average hourily Banings of prometion workers,
privato nonifarm aconiony (anmaal data prior to 1964)--
740. Current dollar earaings (imidex: 1957=100)

Average hourty compensation, all employees, private nonfanm aconony--
859. Real spemdable avg. weekly carnings, monagri. promeliou
or noisuparvisory workers (1967 dollars)

private nonfanm aconomy--

(


Current data for these serios are shown on pages 92 and 93.


$\left.\begin{array}{c}+10 \\ +5 \\ 0 \\ -5\end{array}\right]$

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D6 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND MAJOR COMPONENTS



## ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E1 ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E2 ANALYTICAL RATIOS



851. Ratio, inventories to sales, mamatacturing wal trade (ratio)

 durable goods industries (ratio)



## Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES

## Leading Indicators



D6. New orders, durable goods indistries--35 industries ( 9 -mo. span -, 1 -mo. span----)


D11. Hewly a approved capital appropriations--17 industries ( $3-\mathrm{Q}$ span $\rightarrow-1-\mathrm{e}$ span $\cdots)^{1}$


D23. Industrial materials prices-13 industrial materials ( 9 -mo. $\mathrm{span}-1$-mo. span----)


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## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators







D58. Wholessain wices, mamfactured goods-22 industries (6-mo. span - , 1-mo. span----)


D54. Salus of ntail stores-23 typas of steres (9-mo. span - $1-\mathrm{man}$. span----)


| (Aug.)(Apr.) | (Apr.) (Feb.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P} \underset{\mathbf{T}}{ }$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ |$\quad$ (Dec.) (Nov.)

Percent change, annual rate



## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart F1 CONSUMER PRICES



## Section F INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart F2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



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

## Section F INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart F3 STOCK PRICES

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




NOTE: Series are sessonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seesonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by © Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on pages 9,10 , and 65 .


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted excapt 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; " a ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $N A^{\prime \prime}$, not available.

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


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

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


NOTE: Sarias are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasanal 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 16, 17, and 18.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 19.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS | ROUGHL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NCIDENT } \\ & \text { ORS } \end{aligned}$ |
| Minor Economic Process ....... | Marginal Employment Adjustments | Job Vacancies | Comprehensive Employment |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (al). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{B}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by ( $A$ ). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (") are included in the 1966 NBEA "short list" of indicators (chart 88 ). 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 .
${ }^{2}$ Series reaching high values before 1974 are as follows: Series 1, February 1973 (41.0); Series 21, April 1973 (4.0); Series 2, November 1973 (4.9); Series 5, February 1973 (223); Series 3, February 1973 (0.7); Series 46, July 1973 (129).

Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | $B 1$ EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS-COn. |  | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Pracess $\qquad$ | Comprehensive Employment-Con. | 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 (@). 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 $21,22,41$, and 43.
${ }^{1}$ Series reaching high values before 1974 are as follows: Series 43, October 1973 (4.6); Series 45, November 1973 (2.6); Series 40, October 1973 (2.1); Series 44, December 1973 (0.8).
${ }^{2}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B2 PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING GLASS .... | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INOICATORS |  |  |
| Minor Economic Process $\qquad$ | Comprehensive Production | Comprehensive Income | Comprehensive Consumption and Trade |


| Year and fionth | "200. Gross na tional produet in current dollars <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 205. Gross national product in 1972 dollars ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *47. Index of industrial production ${ }^{1}$$(1967=100)$ | *52. Personal income <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 53. Wages and solaries in mining, manufacturing and construction <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *56. Manufacturing and trade sales <br> (Mil. dol.) | 57. Final sales (series 200 minus series 245) <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | Sales of retail stores |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | *54. Current dollar sales | 59. Deflated (1967 dollar) sales ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  | Revised ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| January |  |  | 125.4 | 1,109.8 | 258.3 | 154,368 |  | 43,079 |  |
| February .... | 1,370.9 | 1,228.7 | 124.6 | 1,116.1 | 260.7 | 156,709 | 1,356.1. | 43,295 | 32,246 |
| March) .. | ... | ... | 124.7 | 1,121.? | 262.3 | 159,862 | 1,356.1. | 43,938 | $32,453$ |
| April ........ |  | $\cdots$ | 124.9 | 1,128.3 | 263.7 | 161,353 |  | 44,406 | 32,467 |
| May ........ | 1,391.0 | 1,217.2 | 125.7 | 1,137.0 | 266.6 | 163,401 | 1,381.7 | 44,838 | 32,326 |
| June | 1,31.0 | 1,217. | 125.8 | 1,144.4 | 269.3 | 163,913 | 1,381.7 | 44,727 | 31,896 |
| Julv . . | . $\cdot$. | ... | 125.5 | 1,162.3 | 270.7 | 168,267 | ..." | 45,905 | 32,395 |
| August . . . . | 1,424.4 | 1,210.2 | 125.2 | 1,171.2 | 273.7 | 171,188 | 1,420.0 | 46,920 | 32,771 |
| September . . | , ... | , | 125.6 | 1,181. 5 | 276.4 | 170,274 | 1,420.0 | 45,858 | 31,528 |
| October | . $\cdot$. | ... | 124.8 | 1,191.9 | 277.6 | 170,605 |  | 45,844 | 31,212 |
| November | 1,441.3 | 1,186.8 | 121.7 | 1,192.1 | 270.5 | 167,724 | 1,430.9 | 44,529 | 30,064 |
| December .. $1975$ | , ... | 1, ... | 117.4 | 1,200.4 | 267.9 | 162,364 | 1,430.9 | 45,109 | 30,416 |
| January . . . . |  |  | 113.7 | 1,202.6 | 265.5 | 161,973 |  | 46,006 | 30,922 |
| February ... | 1,433.6 | 1,158.6 | 111.2 | 1,203.2 | 260.0 | 163,388 | 1,458.4 | 46,914 | 31,493 |
| March . | . | ... | 110.0 | 1,205.0 | 259.9 | 159,176 | 1,458.2 | 45,951 | 30,630 |
| April . | $\cdots$ | . | 109.9 | 1,209.0 | 259.9 | 162,744 |  | 46,813 | 31,035 |
| May. | 1,460.6 | 1,168.1 | 110.1 | 1,217.2 | 261.0 | 163,349 | 1,490.2 | 48,173 | 31,971 |
| June | 1,460.6 | 1,168.1 | 111.1 | 1,245.2 | 262.8 | 165,803 | 1,490.2 | 48,578 | 31,922 |
| July . . | . | . $\cdot$. | 112.2 | 1,24,4.0 | 264.9 | 169,251 |  | 49,655 | 32,319 |
| August . . . . September | 1,528.5 | 1,201.5 | 114.2 | 1,262.4 | 269.6 | 172,301 | 1,530,6 | 49,925 | 32,350 |
| September .... | ... | ... | 116.2 | 1,278.7 | 273.4 | 173,353 |  | 49,549 | 32,052 |
| October . . . . . |  |  | 116.7 | 1,287.4 | 275.6 | 175,017 |  | 50,165 | 32,242 |
| November December | (H) $r^{1}, 572.9$ | r1,216.2 | r117.5 r118.6 | 1,295.9 | 277.1 | 173,826 | (H) $\mathrm{P} 1,574.9$ | 50,293 | $32,283$ |
| $1976$ |  |  | rll8. 6 | 1,300.2 | 280.8 | 176,966 |  | r51,990 | r33,228 |
| January . .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r51,503 | r32,752 |
| February March |  |  | p119.9 | $\text { (H) } \mathrm{p} 1,327.9$ | (H) $\mathrm{p}^{286.1}$ | (NA) |  | ([1) $\mathrm{P} 52,345$ | $\mathrm{p} 33,337$ |
| May . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (Q). Current high values are indieated by $[\mathbf{H})$; for series that move counter to movements in general businass 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 23,24 , and 42 .
${ }^{1}$ Series reaching high values before 1974 are as follows: Series 205, 4th quarter 1973 (1,240.9); Series 47, November 1973
(127.5); Series 59, March 1973 (34,393). ${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

B CYCLICAL INDICATORS-Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (L). 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 88). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $口$ ". preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $N A$ ", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 25,26 and $39 .{ }^{1}$ Series reaching high values before 1974 are as follows: Series 12 , March 1973 ( 120.8 ); Series 9, July 1973 ( 95.42 mil . sq. ft., 8.86 mil. sq. meters). ${ }^{2}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from the source agency: McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division (series 8 and 9) or The Conference Board (series 11). ${ }^{3}$ Converted to metric units by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. ${ }^{4}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Con. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY } \\ \text { INVESTMENT } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | LEADING INDICATORS Con. | ROUGHLY COINCIOENT 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 ©. Current high vatues are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H}\rangle$; tor series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series 3, 5, 14, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, and 93), current low values are indicated by ( H ). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages $26,27,28,40$, and 43.
${ }^{1}$ Soriea reaching high values before 1974 are as follows: Series 28, January 1972 (2,494); Series 29, December 1972 (208.5); Series 245, 4th quarter 1973 ( +27.7 ); Series 37, October 1973 (70). 2 This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from The Conference Board.

B CYCLICAL INDICATORS-Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | 34 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT-Con. |  | 85 PRICES, COSTS، AND PROFITS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS-Con. | LAGGING INDICATORS | LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |
| Minor Economic Process $\qquad$ | 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 (al). 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 $28,29,30,40,41$, and 43 .
${ }^{1}$ Series reaching high values prior to 1974 are as follows: Series 32, May 1973 (92); Series 19, January 1973 (118.42).
${ }^{2}$ Average for March 2, 9, and 16. 3Average for March 3, 10, and 17.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS-Con. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | LEADING INDIC |  | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATOAS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process ....... | Profits and Profit Margins-Con. | Cash Flows | Comprehensive Wholesale Prices | Unit L.abor Costs |


| Year and month | 22. Ratio, profits lafter taxes) to tota corporate domestic income <br> (Percent) | 15. Profits (after taxes) par dollar of sales, all mifg. corp. <br> (Cents) | *17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost index, mfg.$(1967=100)$ | Net cash flows, corporate |  | 55. Index of <br> wholessale <br> prices, <br> industrial <br> commod. (2)$(1967=100)$ | 58. Index of wholesale prices, mfd. goods(1)$(1967=100)$ | Unit labor cost, total private economy |  | 68. Latar cost (cur. dol.) per unit of gross prod. (1972 dol.), corp. <br> (Dollars) | *62. Indexof laborcost perunit of out-put, mfg.(1967=100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 34. Current dollars <br> (Ann. rate. bil. dol.) | 35. Constant (1972) dol. <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |  |  | 63. Index (1967=100) | 63c. Change over 1-0 spans (Ann. rate, percent) |  |  |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2) | (1) |  |  |
| January . . . . . |  |  | 110.8 |  |  | 135.3 | 138.6 |  | 13.6 |  | 125.5 |
| February ..... | 9.7 | 5.8 | 111.5 | 125.8 | 115.5 | 138.2 | 140.9 | 141.8 | 13.6 | 0.749 | 126.6 |
| March .. | ... | . . . | 112.6 | ... | 115.5 | 1.42 .4 | 143.6 | 141.8 | ... | 0.74 | 127.3 |
| April ........ |  | $\cdots$ | 113.8 |  | ... | 146.6 | 146.0 | $\ldots$ | (H) $\leq 15.7$ |  | 128.5 |
| May . . . . . . . . | 10.1 | 5.6 | 114.9 | 124.6 | 111.4 | 150.5 | 149.3 | 147.1 | (4) | 0.772 | 129.7 |
| June | ... | ... | 114.7 | ... | ... | 153.6 | 151.5 | ... | ... | . . . | 131.6 |
| July ......... |  |  | 116.7 |  |  | 157.8 | 156.4 |  | r14.8 |  | 133.8 |
| August ..... | (H) 11.2 | (H) 5.9 | 119.9 | 136.4 | (H) 117.7 | 161.6 | 161.8 | r152.3 | r14.6 | 0.801 | 134.6 |
| September .. | ... | ... | 119.1 | . $\cdot$ | ... | 162.9 | 162.4 | ... | . . . | . . . | 136.0 |
| October . . . . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 119.8 | $\cdots$ | . | 164.8 | 165.2 |  | 13.9 |  | 137.6 |
| November. | 9.3 | 4.9 | (H) 120.1 | 126.0 | 105.2 | 165.8 | 166.2 | 157.3 | 13.9 | 0.829 | 139.0 |
| $1975$ | ... | ... | 1118.8 | . $\cdot$ | ... | 166.1 | 166.9 | ... | ... |  | 141.2 |
| January ..... | -•• | $\ldots$ | 117.1 | ... |  | 167.5 | 168.2 |  | 9.4 |  | 114.1 |
| February . | 7.9 | 3.8 | 116.4 | 112.1 | 92.6 | 168.4 | 168.0 | 160.9 | ... | (H) 0.849 | 144.5 |
| March | ... | ... | 114.2 | ... | ... | 168.9 | 167.8 | ... | ... | 1 | 146.7 |
| April . | $\cdots$ | ... | 214.7 | . |  | 169.7 | 168.7 |  | 0.4 |  | 147.4 |
| May . . | 8.7 | 4.4 | 114.4 | 120.5 | 97.6 | 170.3 | 169.5 | 161.0 | ... | 0.835 | 148.0 |
| June . | . | ... | 114.6 | . $\cdot$. | ... | 170.7 | 170.1 | ... | ... | ... | 147.8 |
| July ........ | ... | $\cdots$ | 115.4 | $\cdots$ | ... | 171.2 | 171.4 |  | -2.9 |  | 148.3 |
| August.... | 9.9 | 5.0 | 116.0 | 134.3 | 106.1 | 172.2 | 172.3 | 159.8 | -2.9 | 0.826 | 148.2 |
| Seplember | ... | -.. | 116.7 | ... | ... | 173.1 | 173.0 | ... | . . | ... | 147.9 |
| October . . . . . |  |  | 217.8 | $\ldots$ |  | 174.7 | 174.5 |  | r7.1 | $\ldots$ | 147.7 |
| November Dacember | p9.9 | (NA) | r118.8 | (H)pl38.7 | p108.0 | 175.4 | 174.4 | (H) 162.6 |  | p0.839 | r147.5 |
| $1976$ |  |  | r118.7 |  |  | 176.1 | 174.7 |  |  |  | r148.1 |
| January . ..... |  |  | r118. 2 |  |  | 177.3 | 175.3 |  |  |  | H) r 149.0 |
| Fobruary March |  |  | p118.8 |  |  | (H)178.1 | [H]175.6 |  |  |  | p148.2 |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November .... December . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (11). Current high values ave indicated by ( H ); for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by ( $(\mathbf{H})$. 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 $30,31,32,41$, and 43.
${ }^{1}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

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


| Year and month | 85. Change in U.S. money supply (M1) <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 102. Change in money supply plus time deposits at commercial banks (M2) <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 103. Change in money supply plus time deposits at banks and nonbank institutions (M3) <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 112. Net change in bank loans to businesses ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *113. Net change in consumer installment debt ${ }^{3}$ <br> (Ann. rate. bil. dol.) | 110. Total private borrowing <br> (Ann. rate, mil. dol.) | 14. Current liabilities of business failures (1) ${ }^{3}$ | 39. Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, consumer installment loans ${ }^{3}$ <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . | +3.55 | +8.61 | +7.96 | +39.59 | +19.79 | +11.66 |  | 337.28 |  |
| February .... | +5.75 | +10.43 | +8.95 | +41.11 | +1.04 | +13.85 | 157,208 | 213.13 | 2.54 |
| March .. | $+6.60$ | +7.86 | +7.98 | +42.30 | +30.01 | +7.79 | 157,208 | 204.59 | ... |
| April | $+6.13$ | +8.01 | +6.78 | +45.10 | ( $)^{+52.21}$ | +13.45 |  | 209.76 | 2.56 |
| May . . | $+3.05$ | +4.08 | +3.31 | +43.24 | +20.42 | +14.89 | (H) 207,196 | 375.69 | ... |
| June | +6.52 | +8.54 | +6.85 | +39.30 | +14.92 | +14.82 | ... | 215.50 | 2.61 |
| July . . | +5.19 | +7.07 | +6.30 | +37.25 | +44.54 | +15.40 | , | 153.40 |  |
| August. | +2.58 | +5.62 | +5.02 | +32.33 | +14.17 | +17.80 | 164,008 | 232.68 | 2.63 |
| September | +1.29 | +3.60 | +4.12 | +30.40 | +21.02 | $+9.78$ | ... | 217.01 | ... |
| October ... | +5.58 | +9.36 | +8.46 | +29.94 | +9.90 | +4.01 | - . | 306.83 | 2.65 |
| November | +5.98 | +6.52 | +7.17 | +25.78 | +21.42 | -4.49 | 142,872 | 344.66 |  |
| December | +2.55 | +3.73 | +5.77 | +19.87 | +14.22 | -4.58 | ... | 242.59 | 2.80 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . | +5.09 | +4.11 | +6. 23 | r+28.25 | -11.59 | -5.12 |  | 391.14 | 2.59 |
| February | 0.00 | +7.23 | +8.88 | $\mathrm{r}+31.72$ | -39.71 | +1.54 | 92,364 | 384.76 | 2.71 |
| March .. | +9.37 | +9.32 | +11.71 | $r+29.66$ | -17.42 | -5.78 | , | 343.35 | 2.94 |
| April. | $+3.38$ | $+7.13$ | +10.76 | +32.89 | -22.73 | -2.90 | $\cdots$ | 372.08 | 2.74 |
| May . | +11.37 | +13.40 | +14.93 | +34.74 | -22.70 | -4.39 | 104,904 | 357.79 | 2.65 |
| June | $(\mathbb{H})+14.19$ | [H+16.47 | ( H + +17.44 | +35.09 | -18.34 | +2.50 | ... | 175.92 | 2.63 |
| July . | +3.71 | +9.53 | +13.15 | +38.05 | -7.32 | +10.63 |  | 242.03 | 2.60 |
| August . . | +5.34 | +5.75 | +10.27 | +39.36 | -18.72 | +7.64 | 104,820 | 222.44 | 2.65 |
| September | +1.64 | $+4.24$ | +8.49 | +47.48 | +2.80 | $+9.11$ | ... | 205.53 | 2.59 |
| October. | -0.82 | +5.15 | +8.43 | ( -+58.60 | +5.57 | $+9.96$ |  | 1,295.39 | 2.48 |
| November | +9.41 | +10.80 | +11.60 | +44.68 | +9.28 | +9.66 | p146,120 | r252.87 | 2.29 |
| December | -2.84 | +3.08 | $\mathrm{r}+6.41$ | p+47.21 | +10.14 | r+10.70 |  | 136.88 | 2.47 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | r+1. 22 | r+10.31 | r+11.65 | (NA) | -25.27 | +15.54 |  | 257.07 | (NA) |
| February March . | + +6.50 +4.04 | $\mathrm{p}+14.35$ +7.11 | $\mathrm{p}+14.37$ |  | p-2.56 4 -26.57 | (NA) |  | (NA) |  |
| AprilMayJune |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Octobar . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Novermber ... December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those saries that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Currant high values are indicated by $\boldsymbol{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by (H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (") are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart BB). 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 41 .
${ }^{2}$ Data include conventional mortgages held by GNMA. ${ }^{2}$ Data beginning October 1974 are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See October 1974 BCD, page iii. ${ }^{3}$ Series reaching high values before 1974 are as follows: Series 113, February. 1973 (+26.48); Series 14, December 1972 ( 86.79 ); Series 39, December 1971 (1.71). ${ }^{4}$ Average for weeks ended March 3 and 10.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | ROUGHLY COINCIOENT INDICATORS |  | LAGGING INDICATORS |  |
| Minor Economic Process $\qquad$ | Bank Reserves | Interest Rates | Outstanding Debt | Interest Rates |



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 $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { ( }) \text {; for }\end{array}\right.$ 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 35,36 , and 43 .
${ }^{2}$ Data beginning with September 1974 are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See October 1974 BCD, page ili. Average for weeks ended March 3, 10, and 17. ${ }^{3}$ Average for weeks ended March 6, 13, and 20. ${ }^{4}$ Average for weeks ended March 5, 12, and 19. ${ }^{5}$ Average for weeks ended March 4, 11, and 18. ${ }^{6}$ Average for weeks ended March 3 and 10. ${ }^{7}$ Average for March 1 through 22.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (Q). Current high values are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H})$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by $(\mathbb{H}$ ). 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 88). 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 . Index components not included in section $B$ are shown on pages 114-116.
${ }^{1}$ Series reaching high values before 1974 are as follows: Leading composite index, original trend, June 1973 (126.6); Leading composite index, reverse trend, June 1973 (169.7); Coincident composite index, November 1973 (178.2); Series 813, April 1973 (103.3); Series 814, June 1973 (122.4); Series 817, March 1973 (128.6).
${ }^{2}$ Reverse trend adjusted index of 12 leaders contains the same trend as the index of 4 coincident indicators.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes series X170D for which data are not yet available.
${ }^{4}$ Excludes series 56D for which data are not yet available.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 44,45 , and 46.
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NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by @. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; "p", praliminary; " $a$ ", astimated; "a", anticipated; and " $N A^{\prime \prime}$, not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 46 and 47.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

## D OTHER KEY INDICATORS



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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 48.
${ }^{1}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 49, 50, and 51. ${ }^{1}$ Amount outstanding at end of quarter. ${ }^{3}$ See ( ${ }^{2}$ ) on page 88 . ${ }^{3}$ Reserve position at end of quarter. ${ }^{4}$ Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports).


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 52 and 53.
${ }^{2}$ Beginning with the lst quarter 1975, data include nonmarketable nonconvertible U.S. Treasury bonds and notes which are not included prior to this date. On the old basis, the figure for the lst quarter 1975 is $\$ 113,143$ miliion.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 54 and 55.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (⿴囗) Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect serias relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", astimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on page 56.
${ }^{2}$ Percent changes are centered within the spans; l-month changes are placed on the $2 d$ month, l-quarter changes are placed on lst month of the $2 d$ 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 movernent. 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 " $N A^{\prime \prime}$, not available.

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


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjustad 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 58 and 59.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts.
"Percent changeg are centered within the spans: 1-month changes are placed on the 2 d month, 1-quarter changee are placed on the Ist month of the $2 d$ quarter, 6 -month changes are placed on the 4 th month, and 4 -quarter changes are placed on the middie month of the 3 d quarter.
${ }^{3}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 58 and 59.
${ }^{2}$ Percent changes are centered within the spans: 1-quarter changes are placed on the list month of the $2 d$ quarter and 4 -quarter changes are placed on the middle month of the $3 d$ quarter.

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


NOTE: Series are seasunally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (12. Series numbers are for identification onty 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.

| Year and quarter | E1 ACTUAL ANO POTENTIAL GNP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross national product in constant (1972) doliars |  |  |
|  | 205. Actual GNP | 206. Potential GNP | 207. GNP gap (potential less actual) <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1973 |  |  |  |
| First quarter ....... | 1,227.7 | 1,246.8 | +19.1 |
| Second quarter ..... | 1,228.4 | 1,259.1 | +30.7 |
| Third quarter . . . . . . . | 1,236.5 | 1,271.5 | +35.0 |
| Fourth quarter ..... | 1,240.9 | 1,284.0 | +43.1 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |
| First quarter ....... | 1,228.7 | 1,296.6 | +67.9 |
| Second quarter ..... | 1,217.2 | 1,309.4 | +92.2 |
| Third quarter . . . . . . . | 1,210.2 | 1,322.3 | $+112.1$ |
| Fourth quarter ..... | 1,186.8 | 1,335.3 | $+148.5$ |
| 1975 |  |  |  |
| First quarter ........ | 1,158.6 | 1,348.5 | +189.9 |
| Second quarter ..... | 1,168.1 | 1,361.8 | $+193.7$ |
| Third quarter . . . . . . . | $1,201.5$ | 1,375.2 | $+173.7$ |
| Fourth quarter ..... | $\mathrm{r} 1,216.2$ | $1,388.8$ | $\mathrm{r}+172.6$ |
| 1976 ( $\square$ |  |  |  |
| First quarter $\qquad$ <br> Second quarter $\qquad$ <br> Third quarter $\qquad$ Fourth quarter |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 61.

## Special Note on Potential GNP

The following note has been provided by the Council of Economic Advisers regarding potential GNP.

The idea of potential GNP has had a long history. Its measurement by the Council of Economic Advisers was started in the Economic Report of the Council in 1962. Since that time, it has been used as a standard with which to evaluate the past and future behavior of the economy.

Potential GNP purports to measure what the economy would produce if all of its resources were fully utilized given the technology and institutional arrangements that have existed at the time. "Fully utilized" has never meant the kind of utilization that would prevail, say, under wartime conditions but rather the utilization that could be expected under conditions of reasonable price stability. This has always been less than complete utilization. Under ordinary circumstances, some unemployment is present because some workers are in the process of changing jobs; similarly, some old plants are idle because market conditions do not permit them to operate profitably. In the past, this degree of utilization has been reflected in an overall unemployment rate of 4 percent. The rate of inflation associated with that degree of unemployment has typically not been specified. Furthermore, notions of what constitutes reasonable price stability can vary over time.

Potential GNP is not something ordinarily observable. In practice, the Council in 1962 made the judgment that the economy was operating at 100 percent of potential in mid-1955. Since that time potential GNP has been estimated to grow at differing annual rates, as follows: 3.5 percent from the first quarter of 1952 to the fourth quarter of 1962, 3.75 percent from the fourth quarter of 1962 to the fourth quarter of 1968, 4 percent from the fourth quarter of 1968 to the fourth quarter of 1975. The Council estimates that from the end of 1968 to that of 1975, the average annual growth rate of potential GNP reflected a rise of 2.15 percent in the potential labor force, a 0.35 percent decline in annual hours of work, and a 2.2 percent rise in output per manhour at potential.

Although potential is presented in the chart on page 61 and the table above as a point estimate each quarter, it is clearly subject to a margin of error and consequently, as with any measure of capacity, should be used with considerable caution. There are uncertainties regarding both the growth and the level of potential. It cannot be reasonably assumed that potential grows in each year or quarter at the same annual rate. Some qualifications about the measure of potential appear on pages $64-65$ of the 1974 Economic Report.


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 62.
${ }^{1}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page 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 the $2 d$ month and 9 -month indexes on the 6 th month of span; 1-quarter indexes are placed on the 1 st month of the 2 d quarter, 3 -quarter indexes on the 1 st month of the 3 d quarter, and 4 -quarter indexes on the 2d month of the $3 d$ quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in D19, which requires no adjustment, and 034 , which is adjusted as an index ( 1 -quarter span only). Table E4 identifies the components for many of the indexes shown. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and " $N A$ ", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by (L).

Graphs of these series are shown on page 63.
${ }^{2}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from The Conference Board ${ }^{2}$ Based on 67 components through April 1974, on 66 components through September 1974, and on 65 components thereafter. Component data are not shown in table $\mathrm{KL}_{4}$ but are available from the source agency. ${ }^{3}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page ili. ${ }^{4}$ Average for March 2, 9, and 16.


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). Data are centered within spans: 1-month indexes are placed on the 2 d month, 6 -month indexes are placed on the 4th month, and 9 month indexes are placed on the 6 th month of span. Seasonaliy adjusted components ars used except in index 058 wlich requires no adjustment. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by © $\mathbf{Q}$. Graphs of these series are shown on pages 63 and 64.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Component data are not available for publication and therefore are not shown in table E4.
${ }^{2}$ Beginning with January 1976, the diffusion index over 6 -month spans is based on 19 components.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | February $\mathbf{p}$ |
| D1. AVERAGE WORKWEEK OF PRODUCTION WORKERS, MANUFACTURING ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Average weekly hours) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries | $+39.4$ | + 39.7 | + 39.8 | - 39.8 | + 39.9 | $+40.3$ | $+40.5$ | - 40.3 |
| Percent rising of 21 components | (79) | (90) | (79) | (60) | (67) | (86) | (64) | (31) |
| Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories | - 40.1 | $+41.2$ | + 41.7 | - 41.6 | + 41.7 | - 241.3 | + 41.6 | - 41.3 |
| Lumber and wood products | + 39.1 | + 39.5 | + 39.6 | + 39.8 | - 39.4 | + 540.2 | + 40.9 | - 40.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures | + 37.8 | + 38.3 | + 38.9 | - 38.9 | + 39.1 | + 39.5 | - 39.4 | - 39.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | $+40.6$ | + 40.7 | + 40.8 | - 40.8 | + 40.9 | $+41.3$ | $+41.6$ | - 41.3 |
| Primary metal industries | $+39.7$ | + 39.9 | - 39.9 | - 39.9 | + 40.2 | $+40.3$ | - 40.3 | + 40.4 |
| Fabricated metal products. | - 39.5 | + 40.0 | $+40.2$ | $+40.4$ | + 40.5 | + r41.1 | - 42.1 | - 41.1 |
| Machinery, except electrical | $+40.5$ | + 40.8 | - 40.7 | - 40.6 | + 40.9 | + 41.2 | + 41.3 | - 42.0 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | + 39.5 | + 39.6 | - 39.6 | - 39.6 | - 39.6 | + r40.1 | + 40.3 | - 39.9 |
| Transportation equipment | $+40.7$ | + 41.2 | - 40.9 | - 40.4 | + 40.8 | + r41.9 | - 41.6 | - 47.4 |
| Instruments and related products | $+39.7$ | - 39.5 | + 39.7 | - 39.7 | + 39.9 | $+40.3$ | + 40.4 | + 40.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 38.1 | + 38.2 | + 38.7 | + 38.8 | - 38.6 | + r39.2 | - 39.1 | - 38.9 |
| Nondurable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | + 40.1 | + 40.7 | + 40.9 | - 40.6 | - 40.4 | + 40.5 | + 40.8 | - 40.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | - 35.4 | + 37.6 | + 38.0 | - $\quad 37.5$ | + 39.7 | - r37.7 | + 39.1 | - $\quad 38.6$ |
| Textile mill products | +39.6 | + 40.4 | + 40.9 | + 47.0 | - 41.0 | + r 41.2 | $+41.3$ | - 40.9 |
| Apparel and other textile products | - 35.2 | $+35.5$ | + 36.0 | + 36.2 | - 36.1 | + r36.6 | - 36.6 | - 36.2 |
| Paper and allied products. | + 41.6 | + 42.1 | + 42.2 | + 42.3 | + 42.4 | + r 42.9 | - 42.7 | + 42.9 |
| Printing and publishing | - 36.7 | + 37.1 | - 36.9 | + 37.0 | + 37.3 | + 37.6 | + 37.8 | - 37.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | + 40.9 | + 41.1 | + 41.3 | + 41.4 | - 41.4 | + 541.7 | - 41.6 | + 41.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products | + 41.3 | - 41.0 | + 41.6 | + 41.8 | + 42.0 | - 241.8 | + 42.9 | - 42.5 |
| Rubber and plastic products, ne.c. | + 40.0 | + 40.1 | - 40.1 | - 40.0 | - 40.0 | + r40.6 | + 40.7 | + 40.8 |
| Leather and leather products. | + 37.8 | + 38.0 | + 38.4 | + 38.9 | - 38.4 | + 538.7 | - 38.6 | 38.5 |
| D6. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES¹ ${ }^{2}$ (Millions of doliars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All durable goods industries. | + 41,435 | + 42,176 | + 42,256 | + 42,307 | - 41,988 | + 42,837 | + 43,284 | 744,316 |
| Percent rising of 35 components | (77) | (47) | (54) | (63) | (47) | (43) | (61) | (61) |
| Primary metals | + 5,943 | + 6,397 | - 6,294 | + 6,579 | - 6,472 | + 6,657 | - 6,615 | - 6,568 |
| Fabricated metal products | + 5,111 | + 5,179 | + 5,196 | + 5,282 | + 5,302 | - 5,163 | + 5,405 | + 5,473 |
| Machinery, except electrical | + 7,368 | - 6,929 | + 7,120 | + 7,425 | + 7,629 | - 7,118 | + 7,363 | -7,254 |
| Electrical machinery | + 5,279 | + 5,809 | - 5,144 | + 5,510 | + 5,595 | - 4,942 | + 5,860 | + 6,146 |
| Transportation equipment | + 9,793 | - 9,758 | + 9,982 | - 9,371 | - 8,741 | $+10,477$ | - 9,621 | + 10,432 |
| Other durable goods industries | + 7,941 | + 8,104 | + 8,520 | - 8,140 | + 8,249 | + 8,481 | - 8,420 | $+8,443$ |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $\{-)=$ falling. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ 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 shown here.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  | 1976 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March ${ }^{2}$ |
| D23. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials price index (1967=100) | - 171.5 | + 179.6 | $+184.2$ | - 181.9 | - 179.8 | + 280.6 | + 183.6 | + 186.6 | $+191.6$ |
|  | (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising of 13 components | (58) | (65) | (77) | (46) | (42) | (50) | (77) | (42) | (88) |
| Copper serap . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (kilogram) . . . | + 0.428 0.922 | + +0.445 0.981 | + + 0.452 0.996 | $-\begin{array}{r}0.432 \\ 0.952\end{array}$ | $-\begin{array}{r}0.422 \\ 0.930\end{array}$ | $+\quad 0.435$ 0.959 | + + 0.444 0.979 | $\begin{array}{r}-\quad 0.409 \\ 0.902 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 0.412$ 0.908 |
| Lead scrap . ....................... (pound). . | + 0.051 | + 0.066 | + 0.081 | + 0.085 | - 0.076 | - 0.068 | - 0.063 | - 0.063 | +0.212 $+\quad 0.066$ |
| Stal seran (kilogram).. | 0.112 | +0.146 | 0.179 +87.303 | 0.187 | 0.168 | 0.150 | 0.139 | 0.139 | 0.1 .46 |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}58.1448 \\ 64.427\end{array}$ | +70.794 78.036 | +81.303 | - 68.088 | - 63.918 | + 65.731 | + 75.758 | - 70.1423 | + 79.291 |
| Tin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (pound). . | 64.427 $-\quad 3.336$ | 78.036 $0 \quad 3.336$ | 89.620 $-\quad 3.229$ | 75.053 $+\quad 3.355$ | 70.457 0 | 72.455 | 83.508 | 77.627 | 87.402 |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}3.336 \\ 7.355\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ \hline 7.355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-\quad 3.229 \\ \hline 7.119\end{array}$ | 7.355 $+\quad$ + |  | - 3.111 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +\quad 3.195 \\ 7.044 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-2.956 \\ \hline 6.517\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}87.023 \\ +\quad 6.665 \\ \hline 0.365\end{array}$ |
| Zinc . ........................... (pound). . | + 0.387 | + 0.390 | + 0.395 | + 0.405 | - 0.398 | - 0.396 | - 0.370 | - 0.365 | - 0.365 |
| (kilogram) . | 0.853 | 0.860 | 0.871 | 0.893 | 0.877 | 0.873 | 0.816 | 0.805 | - 0.805 |
| Burlap .........................................ard) $($ meter) $)$ | - 0.183 | - 0.177 | + 0.180 | - 0.177 | + 0.182 | - 0.177 | + 0.180 | - 0.173 | + 0.176 |
|  | 0.200 | 0.194 | 0.197 | 0.194 | 0.199 | 0.194 | 0.197 | 0.189 | 0.192 |
| Cotton, 12-market average . . . . . . . . . . . (pound). . | $+0.446$ | $+0.472$ | $+0.505$ | - 0.496 | $+0.520$ | + 0.559 | + 0.579 | + 0.589 | + 0.599 |
| Print (kilogram).. | 0.983 | 1.041 | 1.113 | 1.093 | 1.1.46 | + 1.232 | + 1.276 | + 1.299 | $\begin{array}{r}+1.321 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Print cloth, average . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (yard).. | - 0.581 | + 0.588 | - 0.584 | + 0.593 | - 0.576 | - 0.561 | $+0.565$ | + 0.572 | + 0.585 |
| Wool tops .............................. (mound).. | 0.635 $+\quad 2.119$ | $\begin{array}{r}0.643 \\ +\quad 2.318 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.639 $+\quad 2.358$ | 0.649 $+\quad 2.42$ | 0.630 $+\quad 2.498$ | +0.614 | 0.618 | 0.626 | 0.640 |
| Wool tops . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ........ (kound).. | + 2.119 | $+\quad 2.318$ 5.110 | $+\quad 2.358$ 5.198 | + 2.402 | + 2.498 | + 2.552 | $+2.561$ | + 2.640 | + 2.694 |
| Hides . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (pound).. | + 0.269 | - 0.254 | - $\begin{array}{r}5.198 \\ -\quad 0.253\end{array}$ | $+\quad 0.295$ $+\quad 0.286$ | 5.507 $-\quad 0.275$ | 5.626 0.275 | 5.646 $+\quad 0.301$ | 5.820 $+\quad 0.325$ | 5.939 $+\quad 0.360$ |
| (kilogram).. | 0.593 | 0.560 | - 0.558 | 0.631 | - 0.606 | 0.606 | + $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. } \\ & 0.664\end{aligned}$ | 0.716 | 0.360 0.794 |
| Rosin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000 pounds . . | - 29.849 | - 26.614 | + 28.817 | - 28.643 | - 28.614 | + 28.730 | $+28.846$ | - 27.073 | - 22.008 |
| Rubber (100 kilograms).. | 65.805 | 63.082 | 63.530 | 63.146 | 63.082 | 63.338 | 63.594 | 59.685 | 48.519 |
| Rubber .................................... (pound). . | + 0.315 | - 0.305 | + 0.319 | - 0.301 | + 0.319 | - 0.309 | + 0.325 | + 0.347 | + 0.362 |
| Tallow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (kilogram) (pound).. | 0.694 | 0.672 | 0.703 | 0.664 | 0.703 | 0.681 | 0.716 | 0.752 | 0.798 |
| Tallow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {(kilogram) }}^{\text {(poun) }}$ | - 0.127 | $+0.143$ | + 0.155 | - 0.141 | + 0.149 | $+0.167$ | - 0.166 | - 0.158 | + 0.160 |
| (kilogram) | 0.280 | 0.315 | 0.342 | 0.311 | 0.328 | 0.368 | 0.366 | 0.348 | 0.353 |
| 041. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ON NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLS ${ }^{3}$ (Thousands of employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonagricultural payrolls | + 76,679 | + 77.023 | + 77,310 | + 77,555 | - 77,574 | + r77,796 | + r78,137 | + 78,344 |  |
| Percent rising of 30 components | (65) | (82) | (85) | (77) | (50) | (73) | (83) | (67) |  |
| Ordnance and accessories | 81 | 77 | 75 | - 75 | 71 |  | - 73 | - 73 |  |
| Lumber and wood products | + 463 | + 469 | + 475 | + 483 | - 481 | + r485 | $+\quad 5497$ | + 507 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures | + 355 | + 366 | + 379 | + 381 | $+384$ | + 387 | + r390 | + 397 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | - 477 | + 483 | + 488 | - 488 | $+\quad 489$ | - r489 | + r 490 | - 487 |  |
| Primary metal industries | 878 | + 892 | + 911 | - 894 | - 892 | + r903 | + r906 | - 905 |  |
| Fabricated metal products | 960 | + 993 | + 1,000 | + 1,004 | - 1,000 | +r1,006 | + r1,019 | + 1,035 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical | - 1,300 | - 1,300 | + 1,314 | + 1,319 | - 1,310 | - rl,308 | +r1,317 | - 1,315 |  |
| Electrical equipment . | - 1,097 | + 1,131 | + 1,139 | + 1,151 | - 1,147 | + r1,160 | + r1,175 | + 1,184 |  |
| Transportation equipment | - 1,143 | - 1,142 | - 1,140 | + 1,144 | + 1,155 | + r1,182 | + r1,214 | - 1,205 |  |
| Instruments and selated products | + 287 | - 286 | + 291 | + 295 | + 296 | + r298 | + r 302 | + $\quad 303$ |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | + 307 | $+311$ | + 315 | 314 |  | - r312 | + r321 | - 320 |  |
| Food and kindred products | - 1,131 | + 1,147 | + 1,150 | + 1,154 | - 1,143 | + r1, 144 | + 1,154 | + 1,175 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures | + 65 | - 65 | + 66 | - 65 | + 67 | - r66 | - r66 | - 65 |  |
| Textile mill products | + 777 | + 800 | + 819 | + 832 | - 831 | + 836 | - $\quad 2836$ | + 840 |  |
| Apparel and other textile products | + 1,071 | - 1,071 | + 1,086 | + 1,107 | + 1,112 | + 1,121 | + rl, 134 | - 1,133 |  |
| Paper and allied products | $+474$ | + 479 | + 487 | + 490 | $+492$ | + 497 | + r 501 | + 505 |  |
| Printing and publishing | 629 | + 632 | - 632 | 630 | 629 | + r631 | - 5631 | - 626 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | - 560 | + 566 | + 573 | + 579 | + 580 | - r 579 | + 5582 | + 586 |  |
| Petroleumind and coal products | + 127 | + 128 | - 128 | + 129 | + 130 | - 130 | + r131 | + 132 |  |
| Rubber and plastic products, n.b.c. | + 439 | + 453 | + 463 | + 471 | - 466 | + r470 | + $\quad 2475$ | + 479 |  |
| Leather and leather products | + 219 | + 220 | 226 <br> $+\quad 22$ | $+\quad 230$ | + 233 | + 234 | + 237 | $+\quad 239$ |  |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: ( + ) = rising, (o) = unchanged, and (o-) : falling. The " r " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and " $N A$ ", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Average for March 2, 9 , and 16.
${ }^{2}$ Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The industrial materiale price fndex in not seasonally adjusted. Components are converted to metric units by the Rureau of Economic Analysis.
${ }^{3}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency. Data for the latest month shown are preliminary.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  | 1976 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December ${ }^{5}$ | January r |  | ebruary $p$ |
| D41. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ON NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLS-COn. ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Thousands of employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | + 743 | + 774 | + 752 | + 774 | - 766 | + 769 | - 760 | + | 762 |
| Contract construction | + 3,395 | $+3,415$ | $+3,432$ | - 3,402 | + 3,409 | - 3,406 | $+3,434$ | - | 3,375 |
| Transportation and public utilities | - 4,464 | - 4,466 | - 4,467 | + 4,476 | + 4,496 | - 4,477 | $+4,490$ | + | 4,518 |
| Wholesale trade . . . . . . . . . . | + 4,161 | - 4,159 | + 4,181 | - 4,180 | - 4,174 | + 4,190 | + 4,211 | $+$ | 4,238 |
| Retail trade | + 12,823 | + 12,857 | + 12,864 | - 12,863 | - 12,836 | + 12,890 | + 13,000 | $+$ | 13,070 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate | - 4,203 | + 4,218 | + 4,239 | $+4,246$ | - 4,248 | $+4,264$ | + 4,269 | 0 | 4,268 |
| Service | + 13,990 | + 14,050 | + 14,113 | $+14,157$ | + 14,188 | + 14,229 | + 14,284 | + | 14,354 |
| Federal Government | + 2,745 | + 2,756 | + 2,765 | + 2,767 | - 2,761 | - 2,755 | - 2,746 | + | 2,750 |
| State and local government | + 12,071 | + 12,099 | - 12,080 | + 12,197 | + 12,214 | $+12,248$ | - 12,219 | + | 12,243 |
| D47. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{1}$$(1967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industrial production | + 112.2 | $+114.2$ | $+116.2$ | $+116.7$ | $+117.5$ | $+118.6$ | + 119.2 | + | 119.9 |
| Percent rising of 24 components ${ }^{2}$ | (79) | (79) | (90) | (77) | (67) | (71) | (67) |  | (79) |
| Durable manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary and fabricated metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metals . . . . . . . . | $+\quad 92.8$ | $+96.5$ | + 97.2 | - 97.0 | $+\mathrm{r} 98.2$ | 95.3 | + 97.0 | $+$ | 98.1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 109.7 | $+112.7$ | + 116.1 | - 115.9 | $+\mathrm{r} 117.3$ | + 118.1 | + 118.3 | + | 119.3 |
| Machinery and allied goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonelectrical machinery | + 112.9 | + 115.1 | + 116.7 | + 117.7 | $+\mathrm{rl19.2}$ | + 119.9 | + 120.3 | + | 120.5 |
| Electrical machinery | 103.4 | $+104.4$ | + 106.1 | + 107.6 | $+108.7$ | + 110.0 | + 110.1 | + | 110.7 |
| Transportation equipment | + 91.0 | $+\quad 92.9$ | $+\quad 94.3$ | + 94.7 | - r94.0 | + 95.4 | - 94.1 | + | 96.2 |
| Instruments | + 132.4 | 132.1 | $+134.5$ | - 134.5 | $+137.0$ | $+138.1$ | $+140.6$ | + | 141.5 |
| Lumber, clay, and glass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + | 119.2 |
| Clay, glass, and stone products | + 106.2 | $+108.3$ | $+\quad 111.7$ | $+113.0$ | - r111.2 | $+112.2$ | + 117.8 |  | (NA) |
| Lumber and products | + 112.0 | $+114.5$ | + 115.5 | + 116.8 | - r115.1 | + 116.8 | + 120.1 |  | (NA) |
| Furniture and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ | 126.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | $+109.4$ | $+109.6$ | $+110.6$ | $+110.8$ | + r111.0 | + 112.3 | + 113.5 |  | (NA) |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | $+131.8$ | $+135.3$ | $+136.7$ | + 137.2 | - r133.8 | $+135.1$ | - 134.9 |  | (NA) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles, apperel, and leather |  | + 1150 | + 121 | + 1232 |  | + 125.7 | + 109.7 | + | 110.1 |
| Textile mill products . | $+\quad 110.7$ | $+115.0$ | $+121.2$ | + 123.2 | + r125.2 | $+125.7$ | - 125.1 |  | (NA) |
| Apparel products ... | $+\quad 92.9$ | $+\quad 95.8$ | $+\quad 96.1$ | + 98.0 | + rl01.4 | $+104.1$ | (NA) |  | (NA) |
| Leather and products | + 73.5 | 71.7 | + 81.2 | + 83.8 | - r83.6 | - 81.4 | - 79.1 |  | (NA) |
| Paper and printing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + | 120.6 |
| Paper and products | + 111.7 | $+116.4$ | $+124.0$ | + 127.0 | $+127.3$ | $+129.0$ | + 131.4 |  | (NA) |
| Printing and publishing . | 104.4 | $+107.1$ | - 107.1 | - 106.5 | - 106.2 | + 108.6 | + 112.2 | - | 112.0 |
| Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber | -•• | - 0 | -" | 15… | + | + 2500 | - 155. | - | 150.3 |
| Chemicals and products | $+143.4$ | $+146.3$ | $+148.8$ | $+152.5$ | + r155.2 | + 156.1 | - 155.4 | - | 155.3 |
| Petroleum products | $+124.6$ | $\pm 126.7$ | + 127.1 | $-126.5$ | + r126.7 | + 127.4 | - 123.0 |  | 120.9 |
| Rubber and plastics products | $+141.6$ | $+147.8$ | $+152.0$ | $+153.1$ | - r151.4 | $+153.7$ | + 155.5 |  | (NA) |
| Foods and tobacco | $+7263$ |  |  | 727 | + $120 \times$ |  | +130.2 | $+$ | 131.1 |
| Foods . . . . . . . | $+\quad 126.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 126.7 \\ & +\quad 705 \end{aligned}$ | + 127.4 | -127.3 $+\quad 171.9$ | + r129.2 $+r 113.8$ | $+\quad 131.1$ | $+232.1$ | + | 133.2 |
| Tobacco products | $+104.8$ | $+105.7$ | + 109.3 | + 111.9 | + r113.8 | - 104.6 | (NA) |  | (NA) |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal | + 120.6 | 105.7 | + 113.6 | $+174.6$ | + r119.8 | - 104.5 | + 107.2 | - | 103.1 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 104.5 | 104.2 | - 103.4 | $+104.8$ | - r103.8 | 102.6 | - 102.2 | - | 99.6 |
| Metal, stone, and earth minerals |  | 1192 | 118.5 | + 7798 |  | 121.0 |  | $+$ | 113.6 |
| Metal mining | 110.3 | + 119.2 | - 118.5 | + 119.8 | $+122.1$ | 121.0 | $+123.5$ |  | (NA) |
| Stone and earth minerals | + 101.4 | - 98.9 | + 99.5 | + 100.0 | $+101.7$ | 101.4 | + 106.0 |  | (NA) |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, ( 0 ) = unchanged, and ( - ) = falling. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; and " $N A$ ", not available.
${ }^{1}$ 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 Directions of Change-Con.

| Diffusion index components | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septermber | October | November | Oecember | January | February |
| 054. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$ (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail sales | + 49,655 | + 49,925 | - 49,549 | + 50,165 | + 50,293 | + r 51,990 | - r51,503 | $+52,345$ |
| Percent rising of $\mathbf{2 3}$ components? | (46) | (61) | (54) | (46) | (67) | (78) | (35) | (52) |
| Grocery stores | + 10,531 | - 10,429 | - 10,217 | + 10,501 | - 10,432 | + r10,485 | + 10,555 | (NA) |
| Eating and drinking places | - 3,933 | - 3,901 | + 3,940 | + 4,078 | + 4,184 | + r4,220 | - 4,191 | (NA) |
| Department stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 5,017 | + 5,201 | - 5,162 | - 5,029 | + 5,348 | $+\quad$ r5,424 | - 5,146 | (NA) |
| Mail-order houses (department store merchandise) | + 510 | - 509 | + 534 | - 522 | - 490 | + 556 | - 520 | (NA) |
| Variety stores | 728 | + 799 | - 773 | - 751 | + 766 | + r770 | - 760 | (NA) |
| Men's and boys' wear stores | - 511 | + 523 | - 501 | - 491 | + 504 | + r535 | - 518 | (NA) |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores. | + 876 | + 948 | - 879 | + 894 | 886 | - r883 | + 906 | (NA) |
| Shoe stores | 344 | + 353 | - 353 | - 349 | + 355 | + r358 | + 359 | (NA) |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores | + 1,280 | - 1,277 | + 1,280 | + 1,318 | + 1,388 | - r1,367 | - 1,327 | (NA) |
| Household appliance. TV, radio stores | - 688 | + 711 | + 735 | - 720 | + 747 | + r757 | - 718 | (NA) |
| Lumber yards, building materials dealers | - 1,515 | - 1,505 | + 1,574 | + 1,599 | + 1,714 | - r1,558 | + 1,754 | (NA) |
| Hardware stores. | - 478 | - 472 | + 490 | - 490 | + 495 | + r501 | - 491 | (NA) |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers | + 8,082 | + 8,120 | - 7,936 | + 8,274 | - 8,007 | + r9,140 | - 8,756 | (NA) |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers | - 768 | - 751 | + 763 | - 751 | + 753 | + r782 | + 815 | (NA) |
| Gasoline services stations ... | + 3,790 | + 3,832 | - 3,803 | - 3,738 | - 3,690 | + r3,859 | - 3,837 | (NA) |
| Druy and proprietary stores. Liquor stores. . . . . . . . | - 1,525 | + . 1,526 | - 1,525 | - 1,519 | + 1,562 | + rl,578 | - 1,530 | (NA) |
| Liquor stores. | - 927 | + 929 | + 936 | - 929 | - 929 | - r916 | - 887 | (NA) |

58. INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, MANUFACTURING INOUSTRIES ${ }^{3}$
(1967=100)

| All manufacturing industries $\qquad$ <br> Percent rising of 22 components | $\begin{array}{r} 171.4 \\ (75) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172.3 \\ (89) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +\quad 273.0 \\ (91) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174.5 \\ (86) \end{array}$ | 174.4 $(77)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174.7 \\ (80) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175.3 \\ (77) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 175.6 \\ (77) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wead products | - 179.6 | $+179.7$ | $+179.9$ | - 179.1 | - 178.3 | $+183.1$ | + 190.5 |  | 196.0 |
| Furniture and household durables | + 139.2 | + 139.8 | + 140.1 | + 141.1 | + 141.5 | + 142.0 | + 143.1 |  | 143.4 |
| Nonmetalic minerals products | + 174.7 | + 175.8 | + 176.1 | + 177.1 | + 177.7 | + 178.0 | + 181.1 |  | 181.3 |
| Iron and steel | 197.3 | + 198.4 | + 200.4 | + 204.7 | - 204.1 | $+204.3$ | + 206.9 |  | 211.4 |
| Nonferrous metals | - 167.7 | $+169.3$ | + 170.8 | - 170.7 | - 170.1 | - 169.4 | - 169.0 |  | 169.7 |
| Fabricated structural metal prod | - 188.5 | + 189.1 | + 189.2 | + 190.2 | - 190.0 | + 190.9 | - 190.6 |  | 190.3 |
| Miscellaneous metal products | + 182.2 | - 182.2 | - 182.2 | + 182.4 | + 182.6 | + 182.8 | + 183.6 |  | 183.5 |
| General purpose machinary and equip | + 179.6 | + 180.1 | $+181.3$ | + 181.8 | + 182.8 | $+183.7$ | + 184.4 |  | 185.4 |
| Miscellaneous machinery | + 161.9 | $+163.1$ | $+165.1$ | + 165.9 | + 166.7 | + 167.0 | + 168.7 |  | 169.5 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment | + 140.8 | + 140.9 | $+141.8$ | + 142.3 | + 143.1 | - 143.1 | + 144.0 |  | 144.4 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | - 143.1 | + 143.5 | + 143.9 | + 250.0 | + 150.6 | + 150.9 | + 151.3 |  | 151.3 |
| Miscellaneous products | + 147.7 | $+147.8$ | $+148.2$ | - 147.6 | + 148.6 | + 151.1 | + 151.8 |  | 152.1 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processed foods and feeds | + 184.6 | $+186.3$ | - 186.1 | + 186.2 | - 182.6 | - 181.0 | - 179.4 |  | 176.4 |
| Synthatic fibers (Dec. 1975: 100) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  | (NA) | + 100.0 | + 101.3 |  | 101.7 |
| Processed yarns and threads (Dec. 197 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | + 100.0 | + 101.5 |  | 101.5 |
| Finished fabrics (Dec. 1975=100) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | + 100.0 | - 99.3 |  | 100.5 |
| Apparel | - 132.4 | + 232.8 | $+133.1$ | + 133.6 | $+134.8$ | + 135.1 | + 136.5 |  | 137.4 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products | + 170.0 | - 170.0 | + 170.3 | + 170.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | + 181.4 | + 182.1 | + 182.2 | + 182.3 | + 182.9 | + 183.4 | + 184.2 |  | 184.9 |
| Petroleum products, refined | + 258.8 | + 268.6 | + 272.1 | + 274.2 | + 275.0 | - 274.7 | - 273.1 |  | 272.9 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | + 150.1 | - 150.0 | + 150.8 | + 151.5 | + 151.8 | + 151.9 | + 152.4 |  | 154.2 |
| Hides, skins, leather, and related products | + 149.3 | - 149.3 | + 151.3 | + 152.4 | + 154.4 | + 154.6 | + 157.5 |  | 159.9 |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-tomonth directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, ( 0 ) = unchanged, and ( - ) $=$ falling. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and " $N A$ ", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency. Data for the latest month shown are preliminary.
${ }^{2}$ Ihe 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 © . 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 66 and 67.

| Year and month | F2 INDUSTRIAL PROOUCTION-COn. |  |  |  | F3 STOCK PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 125. West Gepmany, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 128. Japan, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 121. OECD, ${ }^{1}$ 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 (ㄴ) $(1967=100)$ | 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(1) | 148. Japan, index of stuck prices(a) | 147. Italy, index of stock prices(1) $(136 / 100)$ |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 154 | 202 | 147 | 148 | 104 | 139 | 126 | 173 | 110 | 293 | 206 |
| February | 153 | 202 | 147 | 143 | 102 | 141 | 124 | 167 | 110 | 308 | 108 |
| March .. | 152 | 199 | 147 | 144 | 106 | 146 | 116 | 153 | 108 | 304 | 112 |
| April | 1.52 | 196 | 148 | 148 | 101 | 136 | 112 | 145 | 112 | 305 | 116 |
| May . | 152 | 200 | 148 | 145 | 98 | 123 | 112 | 134 | 112 | 303 | 206 |
| June | 153 | 189 | 150 | 147 | 98 | 122 | 103 | 134 | 108 | 306 | 97 |
| July . . . . . . . | 150 | 191 | 148 | 144 | 90 | 118 | 94 | 135 | 103 | 295 | 90 |
| August ... | 149 | 183 | 146 | 131 | 83 | 113 | 82 | 125 | 104 | 270 | 88 |
| September ... | 151 | 183 | 146 | 145 | 74 | 101 | 74 | 106 | 99 | 261 | 76 |
| October . . . | 149 | 180 | 145 | 138 | 76 | 101 | 71 | 114 | 96 | 239 | 74 |
| November. | 148 | 175 | 142 | 130 | 78 | 97 | 65 | 113 | 97 | 245 | 79 |
| December ... | 142 | 169 | 137 | 124 | 73 | 93 | 58 | 117 | 101 | 255 | 72 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ..... | 140 | 162 | 137 | 129 | 79 | 103 | 69 | 177 | 105 | 250 | 71. |
| February .... | 142 | 160 | 138 | 132 | 87 | 112 | 99 | 134 | 112 | 271 | 79 |
| March .. | 144 | 160 | 137 | 126 | 91 | 109 | 109 | 144 | 120 | 284 | 82 |
| April | 136 | 165 | 135 | 128 | 92 | 212 | 115 | 155 | 124 | 290 | 78 |
| May . . | 141 | 166 | 133 | rl21 | 98 | 115 | 126 | 142 | 119 | 298 | 77 |
| June . | 138 | 169 | 135 | r128 | 101 | 116 | 127 | 139 | 114 | 297 | 73 |
| July ... | 132 | 173 | 132 | 128 | 101 | 118 | 119 | 144 | 117 | 293 | 69 |
| August. | 140 | 170 | 132 | 114 | 93 | 115 | 115 | 150 | 120 | 280 | 6.4 |
| September. | 1.40 | 173 | 135 | 127 | 92 | 112 | 128 | 147 | 116 | 271 | 64 |
| October . . . . | 142 | 273 | 137 | 129 | 96 | 206 | 132 | 149 | 219 | 279 | 60 |
| November | 146 | 177 | 138 | r132 | 98 | r106 | 142 | 154 | 126 | 286 | 59 |
| December | p144 | p172 | p1.38 | (NA) | 96 | 106 | 140 | 153 | 128 | 286 | $6!$ |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January $\qquad$ February | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  | 105 109 | 112 $p 119$ | 151 p153 | 155 rpl 60 | 132 p133 | 305 rp305 | (06) |
| March ....... |  |  |  |  | p109 | pll | pl42 | pl48 | p125 | p285 | p55 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { May. } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August . . .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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; " $p$ ", praliminary; " a ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $N A$ ", not available.

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

## APPENDIXES

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series

This appendix provides historical data (back to 1945 if available) for selected BCD series. Data are shown for series which (a) have recently been added to the report, (b) have recently been revised, or (c) have not been shown here for a long time. By keeping these tables, the user can acquire a complete set of historical data. Each time a series is included in this appendix, it is footnoted to indicate the extent of any revisions since it was last shown. See the "Alphabetical Index-Series Finding Guide" for the latest issue in which historical data were published for
each series. Current figures are shown in the basic data tables each month and may be used to update these historical tables.

Series shown here are seasonally adjusted except for those, indicated by (u), which appear to contain no seasonal movement. Official source agency annual figures are shown if available. Such figures are often derived from data with more digits or from data which have not been seasonally adjusted; therefore, they may differ slightly from annual figures computed from the monthly or quarterly data shown.


HOTE: These series contain revisions beginning with 1971.

C．Historical Data for Selected Series－Continued

| Year | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | 10 | 110 | 1110 | IV 0 |  |
| 17．IHPFY OF PRIFR PER IMIT OF laANR GOST，MANIFACTIRIMC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Averagr fop pertor |  |  |  |  |
| 1245．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1946 .$. <br> 1847 <br> 18. | $\cdots$ | 9 m, | $\cdots 7$ | 97.9 | nioj | 95.5 | \％ | $9 \dddot{90 .}$ | $9 \%$ | 97． 2 | 9ค．： | 97.0 | 9\％． | 9 R .2 | 96．9 | 97.7 | 9 P .5 |
| $1948 . .$. | 98.5 | 98.4 | 969 | 9 P | $90 \cdot p$ | 98.6 | 98.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.3 | 95．3 | 95.2 | 97.9 | 99.3 | 97.9 | 96.3 | 97．8 |
| 了п， | ？ 9.4 | 94.3 | 94.6 | 9\％： 9 | 93.0 |  | 929．4 | 83．4 | 93．7 | 103．4 | 94．6 | 94．2 | 91． 8 | 93.3 | ${ }_{93.8}$ | 94.7 | $9 \%$ |
| 1950．．． | 94.2 106.8 | 10.1 308.1 | 194．919 | 96.0 103.4 | ${ }_{1029}^{978}$ | 99.3 101.3 | $\begin{array}{r}10.7 \\ \hline 98.7\end{array}$ | 163.5 96.8 |  | 102.2 | 101.6 06.9 | 104.4 96.6 | 96.9 105.9 | 98.0 102.5 | 203．01 |  | 9n． 100.7 |
| 1957．．． | $9 \mathrm{96.4}$ | ne．0 | 95.4 | 9 P 9， | 94.2 | 93.1 | O4．5 | $\mathrm{NSO}_{6} \mathrm{P}$ | 93.9 | 9 sin | 91.5 | 03.4 | 95.9 | 94.3 | 94.8 | 43.9 | －1， |
| $1953 \ldots$ 1954 | ¢3．0 | 93.1 | 97.6 <br> 90.4 <br> 18 | 92．6． | 93.3 91.0 | \％2．f | $\bigcirc$ | 8.3 .8 | 93． 0.7 | \％2．f | 92.1 | 91．0 | 89.9 | 92.9 | 93.4 | 91.9 | 92．5 |
| 1955．．． | 03.7 | 93.5 | 94.5 | 9\％．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 94.6 | 35.5 | 95.2 | 85.2 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.7 | 96.6 | 03.9 | 95.0 | 95.3 | 9f．？ | 95.1 |
| $195 \mathrm{r} . .$. | 15.6 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 95.0 | $\cdots 1$ | 94.3 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 95.7 | 95，4 | 95.5 | 95.3 | 93.7 | 95.4 | 9 han |
| 1957．．． | 95.4 | 96.8 | 95.8 | 94.8 | \％4．p | 85.4 | 9. | 96.1 | 96.0 | 94.8 | 93.0 | 83.3 | 95.8 | 95.0 | 9 96 ． 1 | 44.0 | 85.3 |
| $11958 .$. | \％2．4 | 91.3 | 91.0 | $9 \mathrm{9n}$ 9\％ | ？1，5 | 93． 9 | 93.8 | 84.2 | － 04.0 | 95.2 | 95．8 |  | 91.6 | 91.9 | 93.9 | 95.4 | 83.9 |
| 1960．．． | 97．2 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 94．，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $93 \%$ | 93.5 | \％\％ | 04.2 | 35．7 | 93.6 | 9 O \％ | 92.4 | 96.0 | 93.9 | 83. | 82.9 | 85.6 |
| 1981．．． | 92.2 | 91.7 | 92.3 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 03.5 | 94.1 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 92.1 | 93.3 | 9 94 .7 | 95.5 | 83.8 |
| 1982．．． | 95．1 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 83.9 | 94.8 | 93.9 | $9 \mathrm{OL.1}$ | 94.4 | 95.0 | $\bigcirc$ | 95.0 | 94.4 | 95.2 95.2 | 93.8 | 94.5 | 94.7 | $8{ }^{\text {mi }}$ |
| 3963．．． | 94.9 97.6 | 95.3 96.9 | 9.95 .4 | ¢9f：？ | 96.7 96.9 | $9 \mathrm{9f}$. |  | 96.3 | $9 \mathrm{96}, 3$ |  | $\bigcirc{ }_{\text {Of，}}$ | 95．8．f． | 9.9 .2 | $9{ }_{96} 96$ | 96.1 | 85.4 | $\xrightarrow[97.1]{97.1}$ |
| 1965．．． | 98.5 | 9 P ．f． | 9 9 .3 | 99.3 | 00.7 | 10 n .3 | 100.6 | 102．e | $10 . .0$ | 10 nc .9 | 101.0 | 101．f | 98.8 | 99．8 | 200.9 | 101．2 | 10 m ． |
| 1986．．．． | 102.0 | 101.6 | 102.6 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 1n1．f | 102.1 | 103.7 | 102.2 | 12.0 | 103.0 | 101.2 | 102.1 | 101.8 | 102.0 | 101.4 | 103.8 |
| 10n7．．． | 100.2 | 100.2 | ${ }^{9 n} \cdot 6$ | 100.0 | 99.5 | 0 On \％f | $9 \mathrm{O} \cdot \mathrm{P}$ | 90.5 | 98.7 | 107.6 | 109.3 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 200.3 | 9n．？ |
| 1958．．． | 1.90 .4 | 20．0．2 | 1000.6 | 100．0 | －99．14 | 9\％．1 | 9 9 | 98.9 98.7 | $9 \mathrm{9P} .7$ | R\％ | 9 PR 9 | 97.9 | ${ }_{108}$ | 99.6 90.2 | 92．a | 9R． | 9n．？ |
| $1970 . .$. | 9f．8 | 97.5 | 97.1 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.2 | 97.3 | $9 \mathrm{9}, 4$ | 96.8 | 96.8 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.4 | 97. n | 9f． 9 | 97.1 |
| 1871．．． | 87.17 | 97.7 | 97.4 | 97，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $9 \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{3}$ | 98.0 | 98.2 | 87.2 | 98．5 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 97.7 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 98.8 | 98.1 | 97.9 |
| 11972．．． | 98．2 | 98． 1 | ${ }^{9128.4}$ | ${ }^{9 n .0}$ | 9 9．，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 99.0 | $2 \mathrm{nn.1}$ | 8180.3 | 107.0 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 103．1 | 98.2 | 99.0 | 10.5 | $2 \mathrm{nm.0}$ | 99.6 |
| 1977．．． | 103.5 | 104.2 111.5 | 1105.9 | 10.4 | 106．8 | 12 l 7.7 | 106.8 | 309.4 | 108.5 | 106.1 | 187.2 | 108.4 | 1017.5 | 107．6 | 107.7 | 2.17 .3 | 10 Pr 5 |
| 1975．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114.5 | 118．6 | 119．6 | 18\％ |
|  （1967＝？nの） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average for pfrion |  |  |  |  |
| 1945．．． | … |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －•• | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． |  |  | ．． |
| 1947．．． | 72.3 | $7 \ddot{7}$ | 73.4 | 73．9 | 97.3 | $7 \times$ | 7 9.9 |  | $7{ }_{7}$ | $7{ }_{7} \cdot \underline{ }$ | \％ 9 | 17．j | 7208 | 77.4 | $7{ }^{3} 9$ | 79 | 74：0 |
| $1948 . .$. | 78.3 | 77.9 | 79．0 | 78.8 | 78.1 | 79.0 | $8 \mathrm{~m}, 2$ | 8.1 .6 | P1：6 | 81.0 | 82.1 | 81.4 | 78.3 | 78.7 | P1．1 | 81.5 | 79.6 |
| 1949．．． | 81.2 | 81.7 | R．0．9 | 81.5 | H．${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 81.3 | 81.3 | 810.4 | 79.7 | 79.6 | 78．？ | 7R．R | 81.3 | 81.4 | 80.4 | 72.9 | $8: 10.5$ |
| 1950．．． | 79.1 | 78.8 | 78.5 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 77.4 | 77.0 | 77.2 | $78 . n$ | 79.9 | 8.1 .1 | 81.2 | 78.8 | 77.7 | 77.4 | 8 n .7 | 78.7 |
| 1951．．． | 81.5 8.89 | 8.812 .7 | 88.7 8.9 .5 8.9 | 88.8 | 85.5 90.4 | 8\％．0 | P8．？ | 8.9 .5 90.5 | P．9．0 907 | PR．3 |  | 89.7 | 82.6 | 85.9 | 88.9 | 88.8 | \％f．： |
| $1953 .$. | 90.5 | 90.5 | 91.1 | 91．2 | 90.9 | 91.7 | 01.7 | 91.3 | $93 . \%$ | ？2． 2 | 92.7 | 93.0 | 9n：7 | 91.3 | 81.5 | 92：9 | nia |
| 1954．．． | 94.3 | 94.4 | 94， 8 | 94，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 94.2 | ก\％． 8 | 93.4 | 93.7 | 93.7 | 93．2 | 93.4 | 82.4 | 04.4 | 94.2 | 93.5 | 83.0 | 93.8 |
| 1955．．． | 91.3 | 91.6 | 90.6 | 90.2 | 9 ma | 90.5 | 90.9 | $91 . ?$ | 93.7 | 91.1 | 91.9 | $91 . ?$ | 92.2 | 90.4 | 91.3 | 91.11 | 9.1 |
| 1956．．． | 91.9 | 92.4 | 93.1 | 93， 3 | 93.8 | 94.9 | 97.8 | 95.8 | 95.8 | 96.4 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 92.5 | 94.0 | 96.5 | $9 \mathrm{gr}$. | 94.9 |
|  | 96.3 | 95.9 | 3 m .1 | 97.1 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | $9 P .4$ | 99.7 | 100.3 | 96.1 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 99.5 | 77.5 |
|  | 101.1 | 1102.1 | 102.5 | 103.1 | $1 \mathrm{9r2.0}$ | 10.4 | 9nm．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109．8 ${ }^{9.8}$ | 12 n 10．n | 102． 7 | 198．4 | 99.0 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 100.1 | $9 \mathrm{9P}$ | 100.6 |
|  | 97.2 | $98:$ | 99：\％ | $1 \mathrm{~cm}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | din：\％ | xn：\％ | 3ni：0 | 1 nosi | ini：\％ | 30 a | 3n⿻？ | 102．4 | 98.5 | 100.9 | 100．9 | 102． | 1．99．1 |
| $1961 . .$. $1969 .$. | 102.7 | 103.4 | 102．5 | 101．F | 103.2 | 100.5 | $3 \mathrm{nn.0}$ | 99.4 | ¢R．？ | 99.0 | 88.8 | 98．2． | 102.9 | 101.1 | 99.4 | 9 9．6 | 1n0．： |
| $1969 .$. 1963. | 98.4 | $99 . ?$ | 99.6 | 1 mm .5 | 200.6 | 10n．？ | 2nn． 3 | 10 n .1 | O9．8 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.2 | $10 \mathrm{n} . \mathrm{F}$ | 100.1 | $9 \mathrm{9n}$ ． 7 | 94． |
| 1983．．． | 99.3 97.8 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 97.8 | 88.9 | 9R． 1 | $9 \%$ n | 97.7 | nR．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 98.7 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 78．？ |
| 190．4．． |  | 97.7 | 97.1 | 97.5 | 97.7 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98．\％ | nr．？ | 87.1 | 97.4 | 87.6 | 97.7 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 97.7 |
| $1985 .$. 1986 | 96.8 | 95.7 | 9 fR 2 | 96.4 | $9 \mathrm{9C}$. | 96.1 | －5，9 | 95.8 | 85.7 | ni．？ | 96.4 | 9\％． 2 | 樶． 5 | 96.3 | 85.8 | คf． 2 |  |
| 1966．．． | 95.8 | 97．\％ | 8 Br 0 | 97.0 | ๆค．？ | 87.3 | 97.1 | 98.1 | 97.8 |  | 9R．6 | 98.4 | 95.2 | 97.1 | 97．6i | 98.3 | 97．3 |
| $1987 . .$. $1968 .$. | 99.4 101.0 | 9．99．4 | 1010.0 1010 | ＋99．4 | 200． | $\operatorname{lnn} .2$ <br> $\ln 3$ <br> 0 | $209 . \%$ $i n 3.7$ | 100.7 30.0 | 10.7 <br> 104.7 <br> 10.7 |  | 1050．5 | 100．4 | \％ 91.6 | 99．9 | 300.7 | 100．5 | 1n0．？ |
| 1969．．． | 105.1 | 2．14．2 | 1．10．5 | 106.3 | tor．fi | ini．0 | $1 \mathrm{nl}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $3 \mathrm{man} . \mathrm{i}$ | 10R．3 | 105．6． | 10 nog ¢ | 106.3 110.9 | 101.5 104.6 | 102.7 1050 | 1047．9． | 305.7 109.8 | 20．： |
| $21771 .$. | 112.7 | 211.9 | 112．5 | 112．？ | 112.5 | 12．5 | 113.7 | 133.7 | 114.9 | 11．5．1 | 115．6 | 115.1 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 111．0 | 115．3 | 12s．f |
| 1971．．． | 115．5 | 2116．9 | 115.5 118.3 | 115.3 1.8 | 121．\％ | 11.5 <br> 118.5 <br> 18.5 | 117．4 | 1179， | 117.4 | 11.7 17.7 | 1317． | 118.18 | 115．3 | 115.5 | 117.0 | 117.4 | 119.3 |
| $1973 .$. | 127.8 | 118.5 | 118.4 | 110.6 | 119．月 | 220．2 | 120．f | 121.7 | 123．in | 12．4．2 |  |  |  |  | $111 . \%$ | 124.6 | 122：${ }^{12}$ |
| $1974{ }^{197}$ | 125．5 | 126．6 | 227．3 | 19R．5 | 239.7 | 1．31．6 | 133.8 | 134.6 | 135.0 | 137.6 | 138.0 | 14．．2 | 12 f .4 | 129.9 | 134.8 | 139．？ | 132．6 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  （PFRCFNT） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average for perior |  |  |  |  |
| 1945， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946， 19. | 1.47 7.29 | 1．529 | 1.55 3.119 | 1． 614 | 1．68 | 3.73 | 1.76 | 1.15 | 1.96 | 2 20n | 2：30 | 2：1\％ | 1.51 | 1.67 | 2．86 | 2.09 |  |
| 1014．．． | 3.38 | 3.49 | 3.89 | 3.68 | 3.78 | 2．83 | 2．03 3.8 | 3．0．87 | 2．87 | 3．n＠ | 3.218 | 3.25 4.88 | 2.39 3.49 | 2.74 3.76 | 2.94 3.88 | 3.19 4.06 | 2．8？ |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{4.28}$ | 4.35 | 4.42 | 4.55 | 4．f7 | 4．an | 4.82 | 5.00 | 5.03 | 5.27 | 5.37 | 5.48 | 4.35 | 4.67 | 4.98 | 5.37 |  |
| 1985 1959 | 5.37 | 5.42 | 5.42 | 5.6 | 5.79 | 5.92 | 6.02 | 6：np | 6：3） | 8.15 | ¢：O9 |  | 5.40 | 5.79 | 6.09 | 8.07 | 5. |
| 1952．．． | ${ }_{50}^{5188}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5 \cdot 98}$ |  | S．f． S． | 5.77 6.010 | 5.59 6.19 | 5．f．5 | 5.65 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 5．6．4 | 5.69 | 5.72 | 5.95 | 5.76 | 5.6 | 5.18 | 5.78 |
| 1953．．． | 6.96 | 7 7：07 | 7.19 | 9.34 | 7．41 | 7.45 | 7.95 | 7．8．f4 | \％．an | 6.47 7.70 | \％．8．63 | 96.878 | 5．80 | 6.03 7.40 | ${ }_{6}^{6.30}$ | 6． 7.80 | 6．1．1．9 |
| 1954．．． | 7.91 | 7.91 | 7.98 | 7.98 | 7．n9 | 7．58 | 7.88 | 7.83 | 7.78 | 7.77 | 7.76 | 7.83 | 7：91 |  | $7: 83$ | 7.79 | 7 Or |
| 1955．．． |  | 8.03 | 8.18 | 8.25 | ¢． 314 | 8.18 | 8.198 | 8.64 | 9.74 | 8.79 | 8.82 | 8.87 | 8.04 | 8.36 | 8.62 | 8.83 |  |
| 1995\％．．． | 8.85 | 9.12 9.20 | 9.98 | 8.10 8.26 | ¢．1． | 9.15 | 9.22 9.30 | 9．15 | 7.7 .3 9.38 | n．ne | 9． 215 | 9.15 | ？．n2 | 9.13 | 9.17 | 3.13 | 9.11 |
| $1959 .$. | 9.19 | $9 \cdot 17$ | 9.38 | 9，977 | \％．3\％ | 8 | 9．nif | $9 \cdot 31$ | ？\％${ }^{3}$ | \％：93 | \％．4．3 | 9．978 | 9.21 8.45 | 9.27 9.30 | 9.35 | 9.114 | 9.318 |
| 1990．．． | 9.112 | $9 \cdot 98$ | 9.12 | 9.15 | 8.24 | 9.28 | 9.40 | 9.64 | ก．77 | ก．88 | ก．8R | 9．792 | 9.45 | 9.22 | 9 9．f．in | $\bigcirc$ | 9.14 |
|  | 10．878 | 20．990 | 10．49 | 10.12 10.32 | ${ }_{10.15}^{10.15}$ | 10.23 10.18 | 10．2n | 12.35 | 12.40 | 10.408 | 10.45 | 10．55 | 9．9R | 10.17 | 10.35 | 10.117 | 10.24 |
| 1962．．． | 10.10 | 10.09 | 10．08 | 10.14 | 30.72 | 10．29 | 10.18 | $10.10{ }^{10}$ | 20．23． | 10.06 $3 n, 4 ?$ | 10.04 10.55 | 10.05 10.60 | 10.41 10.09 | 10.24 10.22 | 10.13 10.38 | 10．961 | 10.27 10.71 |
| 1963．．． | 10.65 | 10.78 | 2n．af | 10.95 | 12.00 | 31.04 | 11.15 | 11.22 | 11.20 | 13．33 | 12.41 | 10.681 | 10.90 | 10.22 11.00 | 10.38 11.21 | ${ }^{10.54 .}$ | 10.317 11.09 |
| 1964．．． | 11.48 | 11.56 | 11．6．3． | 1．1．f5 | 11.78 | 23．79 | 11.84 | 12.85 | 11．92 | 32．n2 | 12.00 | 11.98 | 12.50 | 11．7？ | 11.87 | 12．00 | 13.79 |
| $1965 .$. $1066 .$. | 12.43 | 12.15 | 12.21 |  |  |  | 12.43 | 12.50 | 12.27 | 12.413 | 12．132 | 12.41 | 12.13 | 12.35 | 12.40 | 12．42 | 12．72 |
| $1966 .$. 1967 | 12.46 12.29 | 12．433 | 12．48 | 12．488 | 12．5n 12.17 | 12.48 12.14 12.48 | 12.43 12.07 | 12.45 12.45 | 22．30 | 12.35 | 12.34 | 12.37 | 11.45 | 12.49 | 31.44 | 12.36 | 12.43 |
| 1968. | 11.98 | 11．96 | 11.92 | 12：m6 | 12.17 12.04 | 12.14 <br> 31.03 <br> 10 | 12．07 | 12.068 11.93 | 12．06 | 12．096 | 12．02 | 11．95 ${ }_{12}$ | 11．2．95 | 12.17 | 12.05 11.92 | 12.01 12.00 | 12.13 11.95 |
| $19599 .$. | 12.11 | 12.10 | 12.15 | 12．2n | 32.26 | 12.30 | 12．2i | 12.26 | 12.27 | 12.20 | 12.31 | 12.27 | 17.14 | 12.24 | 12.27 | 12.29 | 12.95 |
| $1976 \ldots$ $1971 .$. | 12.32 | 32.30 | 12.24 | 1.1 .99 | 12．20 | 17.17 | 12.19 | 12．1F | 12.14 | 12．2？ | 12.17 | 12.13 | 12．29 | 12.09 | 12.16 | 12.17 | 12． 19 |
| $1971 .$. <br> 1972. | 11．998 | 22．02 | 12.00 12.20 | 12.103 | 12.017 | 11.82 | 31.04 | 12．nf | 12.15 | 12.21 | 12.24 | 12.21 | 12.00 | 11.96 | 12.09 | 12．2？ | 12.07 |
| 1973．．． | 12.68 | 12.73 | 12.82 | 12．8．29 | 22．38 | 12.57 13.70 13 | 12．45 | 12．48 | 12.56 <br> 13.15 <br> 1.8 | 12.47 13.17 | 12.48 13.15 | 12.57 13.13 | 12.17 | 17.38 17.94 | 12.50 13.09 | 12.58 | 13． 39 12.79 |
| $1974 . .$. 1975 | 13.19 | 23.22 | 13.28 | 23．23 | 13.24 | 13.28 | 13.17 | 23.18 | 13.2 .5 | 13.06 | 13.03 | 12．91 | 13．21 | 13：24 | 13.17 | 33．nn | 3：\％ 15 |
| $1976 . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

nors：Thewo scries contain rovioions begraning with the first year ghown．

C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued


Norld: Thoto series contain revisions beginning with the first year shown.
(Mareh 1976)

| Year | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | 10 | 110 | 1110 | IV 0 |  |
| 78.1. INDEX OF CONSIPFEP PRICES, ALL ITEMS ${ }^{1}$ (b) (19f,7:1n0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average for perion |  |  |  |  |
| 1945... | 53.3 | 53.2 | 53.2 | 53.3 | 53.7 | 54.2 | 54.3 | 54.3 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 54.3 | 54.5 | 53.2 | 53.7 | 54.2 | 54.3 | 53.9 |
| 1946... | 54.5 | 54.3 | 54.7 | 55.0 | \$5. ${ }^{5}$ | 55.9 | 59.2 | 60.5 | 81.2 | 87.4 | 6.3 .9 | 64.4 | 54.5 | 55.4 | 60.3 | 63.6 | 58.5 |
| 1947... | 64.4 71.0 | 64.3 | 65.7 70.2 | 75.7 | 751.5 | 65.0 72.2 | 6f.6 | 67.3 73.4 | ${ }_{73}^{68.8}$ | ${ }_{78 .} 7$ | 69.3 72.6 | 70.2 | 64.8 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 99.5 | 6, 7.9 |
| 1949... | 72.0 | 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.5 | 71.4 | 71.5 | 71.0 | 71.2 | 73.5 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 70.8 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 73.3 71.2 | 72.6 | 72.1 |
| 1950... | 70.5 | 70.3 | 70.6 | 70.7 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 72.1 | 72.7 | 73.2 | 73.6 | 73.9 | 74.9 | 70.5 | 71.0 | 72.7 | 74.1 | 72.1 |
| 1951... | 76.1 | 77.0 | 77.3 | 77.4 | 77.7 | 77.6. | 77.7 | 77.7 | 78.2 | 78.6 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 75.8 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 79.0 | 77.8 |
| 1952... | 79.3 | 78.8 | 78.8 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 79.4 | 80.0 | 8 Bn 1 | $8 \mathrm{Pa.n}$ | 8 8. 1 | $8 \mathrm{8.1}$ | 8 n .0 | 79.0 | 79.2 | 80.0 | 8 n .1 | 79.5 |
| 1953... | 79.8 | 79.4 | 79.6 | 79.7 | 79.9 | Rn. 8 Bn .7 | 80.4 80.7 | Rnf. RO. | $8 \mathrm{8}, 7$ | 8 Bn .9 8 n .2 | $8 \pi .5$ 80.3 | 80.5 80.1 | 79.6 | 79.9 80.5 | 80.6 | 80.7 | $8 \mathrm{80}$. |
| 1954... | 80.7 | 80.6 | 80.5 | 80.3 | 8 n .5 | 8 n. 7 | 80.7 | R R.f | $8 \mathrm{~B} \cdot 4$ |  | 8 n .3 | 8 B .1 | 80.6 | 80.5 | 87.6 | 80.2 | P\%. 5 |
| 1955... | 80.1 | 80.1 | 8 m .1 | 80.1 | 8 Rn .1 | 8 Rm .1 | 8 m .4 | 80.2 | 2n.s | 8 R .5 | $8 \mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{f}$ | 8 Ra .4 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 8 80 4 | $2 \mathrm{n}, 5$ | $8 \mathrm{8n}$. |
| 1956... | 80.3 | 80.3 | $8 \mathrm{~B} \cdot 4$ | 80.5 | $8 \mathrm{8}$. | 91.4 | 87.0 | 81.9 | 92.0 | 87.5 | 82.5 | 82.7 | 8 Pa .3 | 80.9 | 82.0 | 82.6 | 23.6 |
| $1957 \ldots$ $1958 .$. | 82.8 85.7 | 83.1 85.8 | 83.3 86.4 | 83.6 86.5 | $R 3.8$ $8 \% .6$ | 84.3 86.7 8.7 | 84.7 86.9 | 84.8 86.7 | 88.8 | 9.4 .9 86.7 | 8.5 .2 86.8 | 85.2 86.7 | 83.1 86.0 | 83.9 86.6 | 84.8 8.7 8.7 | 8.50 .7 86.7 | 88.8 |
| 1959... | 86.8 | 86.7 | 81.7 | 86.8 | P\%. 9 | 87.3 | 87.5 | 87.4 | 27.7 | 88.0 | 8 R .0 | 8 Br . 1 | 8 Cr .7 | 87.0 | 87.5 | PR:n | 87.3 |
| 1950... | 87.9 | 88.0 | RR.0 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 8 R .7 | 88.7 | 88.7 | PR.8 | 80.2 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 88.0 | 88.6 | 88.7 | 89.3 | 88.7 |
| 1961... | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.4 | 80.8 | 89.7 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.8 | 89.9 | 89.6 |
| 1962... | 89.9 | 9 n .1 | 90.3 | 9 n .5 | $9 \mathrm{n}$. | 90.5 | 90.7 | 9 m .7 | 01.2 | 91.1 | 91.1 | 91.0 | 90.1 | 90.5 | 9 ma | 91.1 | 90.6 |
| 1963... | $\stackrel{91.1}{92}$ | 91.2 9.5 | 91.3 92.6 | 91.3 | 89.3 | 91.7 | 92.1 | 92.8 | 92.1 | 97.2 | 92.3 | 92.5 | 92.8 | 91.4 92.8 | 92.1 | 92.3 93.5 | 31.7 92 |
| 1964... | 92.6 | 92.5 | 82.6 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 92.9 | 93.1 | 83.0 | ก3.2 | 83.3 | 83.5 | 93.5 | 92.6 | 92.8 | 93.1 | 93.5 | 92.9 |
| 1965... | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.7 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.1 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 9.9 .1 | 95.4 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 94.7 | 95.1 | 94.5 |
| 19F6... | 95.4 | 96.0 | 96.3 | $9 \mathrm{9F} \cdot 7$ | $9 \mathrm{9} \mathrm{\%}$.8 | $97 \cdot 1$ | 97.4 | 97.9 | PR. 1 | 98. 5 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 95.9 | 96.9 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 97.2 |
| 1967... | 98.6 102.0 | 98.7 102.3 | 98.9 102.8 | 109.18 | 9.9 .4 103.4 | 99.7 104.0 | 100.2 104.5 | 100.5 104.8 | $10 \mathrm{nn.7}$ | 1010 105 | 101.3 106.1 | 101.6 106.4 | 98.7 102.4 | 999.4 103.5 | 100.5 | 101.3 106.1 | 10.0 104.2 |
| 1969... | 106.7 | 107.1 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 109.0 | $1 \mathrm{ma.7}$ | 110.2 | 110.7 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 112.2 | 112.9 | 107.3 | 109.1 | 110.7 | 112.2 | 109.8 |
| 1970... | 113.3 | 113.9 | 114.5 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 11F. 3 | 11 f .7 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 119.1 | 113.9 | 115.7 | 117.0 | 118.5 | 116.3 |
| 1971... | 119.2 | 1119.4 | 119.8 | 120.? | 12n.? | 12.5 | 121.8 | 12.2.1 | 122.2. | 122.4 | 122.6 | 123.1 | 119.5 | 120.8 | 122.0 | 122.7 | 121.3 |
| 1972... | 123.2 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 124.3 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 125.5 | 225.7 | 12 T .2 | 12F.6 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 123.7 | 124.7 | 125.8 | 125.9 | 125.3 |
| 1973... | 127.7 | 128.6 | 129.8 | 130.7 | 131.5 | 13.4 | 132.7 | 135.1 | 135.5 | 135.6 | 137.6 154.3 | 138.5 | 128.7 | 13.5 | 134.4 | 137.6 | 133.1 |
| 1974... | 139.7 | 141.5 | 143.1 | 143.9 | 145.5 | 146.9 | 14\%.0 | 149.9 | 151.7 | 153.0 | 154.3 | 155.4 | 141.4 | 145.4 | 149.9 | 154.2 | 147.7 |
| 781-C. PEPREENT CHANGES IN IMDEX OF CONSUMEP. PRICES OUFR 1-MORTH SPANS² (MONTHIY RATE, PERC.FHT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | averag. for periof |  |  |  |  |
| 1945... | $\cdots$ | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $1946 .$. | $\ldots$ | 0.\% | 1:8 | 0.0 | -i.i | 0.* | $0 \%$ | $\ddot{0}$ | 3.0 | $\because$ | 0.7 | 1:4 |  | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 |  |
| $1948 . .$. | i. 2 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | n.f. | $1: \%$ | 0.1 | - 0.3 | $-\mathrm{n} 2$ | -n:m | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.4 | n. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1949... | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -n. 1 | 0.1 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.2 | -n.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | $-\mathrm{n} .2$ | -n.i |
| 1950... | -0.4 | $\pi .4$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 | n.f | 0.5 | 1.5 | ก. | 0.4 | 0.6 | ก.9 | n.5 |
| 1951... | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -n. 1 | -n. 2 | n.f | n.f | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 1952... | -0.1 | -0.1. | - 0.2 | 0.3 | ก. | ก. 2 | 0.6 | ก.0 | -n. 2 | ก. 2 | n. 0 | n.? | $-0.1$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $\bigcirc \cdot 1$ |
| $1954 .: 2$ | -0.3 | -0.1 | - $0 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ | -0. ${ }^{0}$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | -0.0 |  | $-0_{0}-2$ | -n. ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | -n.3 | n:0 | -0.1 0.1 | 0.2 0.0 | 0.1 -0.2 | -n.0 | 0.0 |
| 1955... | 0.0 | $0 . ?$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | -n. 1 | -n. 2 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | n.n | 0.1 | -ก.1 | n. $\frac{1}{1}$ | n.0 | ก.0 |
| 1956... | -n. 1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | n. 1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | n. 4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 1957... | 0.1 | 0.4 | n.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | n.2 | 0.0 | n. 4 | n. 2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | n. 2 |
| 1958... | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -n. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | -n. 1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 1959... | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | n. 1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 1960... | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | n. 1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | n. ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | 0.5 | $0 \cdot 1$ | n. 1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | $0 \cdot 1$ |
| 1961... | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -n. 1 | n. 1 | $0 \cdot 0$ | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.15 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1963... | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | n.1 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -n. ${ }^{\text {n. }}$ | -n.1 | 0.2 | -n. 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 1964.... | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | n. ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 1965... | 0.1 | 0.0 | n. 1 | 0.3 | n. 3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -n. 1 | ก. 2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | n. 4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0. 2 |
| 1966... | 0.1 | 0.6 | n. 2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | n. 2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | n. 1 | 0. 3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| $1967 \ldots$ $19618 .$. | 0.1 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | $\bigcirc \cdot 3$ | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | n. 3 |
| 1969... | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | ก, 5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 8.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 9.5 |
| 1970... | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | n. 5 | n. 4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 11.4 |
| 1971... | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | n.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | n. 2 | ก. 2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 1972... | 0.2 | 0.4 | n. 2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 1973... | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | ก, 8 | 0.7 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $1974 .$. $1975 .$. | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1. | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| 1976... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 781-C. PERCENT CHANGES IN INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES OVER 5-MONTH SPANS². (COHPPOITNRER ANNIAI. RATE, PERCFENT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average for perion |  |  |  |  |
| 1945... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | -•• | - . | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| $19494 .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7. | 7.5 | 7.9 | $\because \cdot \underline{6}$ | 10.4 | $\underline{120}$ | 13.5 | 11.5 | $\because \cdot .8$ | $\ldots$ | 7.5 | 10.5 | $1 \mathrm{OH},{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\ldots$ |
| $1948 .$. | 8.1 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 11.4 | -1.0 | -3.3 | $-4.2$ | $-3.7$ | 7.6 | 6.8 | 1.5 | -3.7 | 3.0 |
| 1949... | -3.2 | -2.1 | -0.9 | -2.5 | -1.6 | -1.3 | -2.2 | -1.8 | -2.7 | -1.5 | -11.8 | -1.0 | -2.1 | -1.9 | -2.2 | -1.1 | -1.8 |
| 1950... | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 11.3 |  | 13.1 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 12.8 | 6. 8 |
| 1951... | 12.0 | 2.1.5 | 7.8 | 4.2 | O. 2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 10.4 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 3, ${ }_{-0}$ | 4.7 |
| 1952... | 2.3 -0.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | $-\mathrm{O} \cdot 3$ | - 1.6 | 0.0 0 0 0 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 1.3 | -n.3 | 1.1 |
| 1954... | -0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.5 | -n.9 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -1.4 | -n.9 | -n.4 | n.0 | 0.2 | -n. 8 | -1.3 | -0.4 | -0.6 |
| 1955... | 0.5 | 0.0 | -n. 2 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -n.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 1956... | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| 1957... | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 1958... | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 3.0 | ก.3 | ก. 8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.11 |
| 1950... | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | $\underline{1.3}$ | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 7.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3:5 | 1.4 |
| 1961... | 0.5 | n. 3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | n. 7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | n. 8 |
| 1962... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | $\underline{1.6}$ | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| 1963... | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | ?.8 | 1.f | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 1964... | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| 1965... |  | 1.8 |  | 2.0 | $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 8$ | 2.0 | $\frac{1}{3} \cdot 7$ | 1.7 | 2.6 |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{3} \cdot 9$ | 1.9 |  |  | 3.1 |
| 1966... | 4.0 1.3 | 3.9 | 3.4 2.3 | 3.6 2.7 | 3.5 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 4.2 | 3.2 4.0 | 3.7 4.7 | 3.8 1.8 | 3.5 3.2 | 3.4 4.1 | 2.3 4.1 | 3.2 |
| 1968... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| 1969... | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.6 | f.n | k.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | f. 4 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.4 | r.on |
| 1970... | 5.6 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| 1971... | $3 \cdot 8$ | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| 1972... | 3.3 6.9 | 3.5 | 2.9 8.0 | 3.3 |  | ${ }_{8.8} 8$ | 3.7 8.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 |  | 4.8 10.3 | 6.0 11.7 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 9.1 |
| 1974... | 11.5 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 10.3 | 11.5 |
| 1976... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued



[^1]

Note: These series contain no revisions but are reprinted for the convenience of the user. These are copyrighted series used by permission; they nay not be reproduced (March 1976) thout written permission from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

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C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued


[^2]
## G. Experimental Data and Analyses

Selected Components of the Composite Index of Leading Indicators


## G. Experimental Data and Analyses-Continued

Selected Components of the Composite Indexes of Coincident and Lagging Indicators


NOTE: Current data for these series are shown on page 116. The coincident and lagging indexes are shown on pages 37 and 83.

## G. Experimental Data and Analyses-Continued

Current Data for Selected Components of Composite Indexes


NOMT: Graphs of these series are shown on pages 114-115. Historical data were shown in the May and November 1975 ianues of BCD. The composite indexes are shown on pages 37 and 83 . Series are seasonally adjusted. Current high values are indicated by (H). The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; and "NA", not available,
${ }^{1}$ Series reaching hifh values bofore 1974 are as follows: Series 10D, October 1973 (10.62); Series X1700, July 2973 (21.33); Serieg X108, January 1973 (201.2); Series X136, January 1973 (1.13); Series X234, September 1973 (648.4); Series 56n, November 1973 (116, 8277); Series XI, September 1973 (9.4).
"Scries is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights $1,2,2,1$ ) placed at the terminal month of the span.

## G. Experimental Data and Analyses-Continued

Recovery Comparisons: Current and Selected Historical Patterns

HOW TO READ CYCLICAL COMPARISON CHARTS

These charts show graphically, for selected indicators, the path of the current business recovery beginning with the tentative trough date, March 1975. (This date is based on the composite index of coincident indicators.) 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, explained below:

1. The objective of the chart is to compare the pattern of the current business recovery with corresponding historical patterns to facilitate critical assessment of the amplitude, duration, and severity of the indicators' current movements.
2. The vertical line represents reference trough dates. The current business recovery, beginning with the tentative business cycle low in March 1975, and the corresponding historical periods are presented so that their trough dates are placed along this vertical line.
3. The horizontal line represents the level of data at the current business cycle peak (November 1973). It also represents data levels at the selected earlier business cycle peaks. The peak levels are aligned along the horizontal line for each business recovery depicted.
4. For most series, deviations (percent or actual differences) from the current peak level are computed and plotted. For series measured in percent units (such as the unemployment rate), these units (actual data) are plotted rather than deviations from reference peak levels. The numerical values of these deviations are shown in the tables accompanying the charts.
5. 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 data are shown as upward movements in the plotted lines, and increases in data, as downward movernents in plotted lines.
6. In each chart, several cunves are shown. One curve describes the current business recovery (heavy solid line, - ). The dotted line ( $\bullet$ e-e) represents the median pattern of the five post-World War II recoveries (those with troughs in 1949, 1954, 1958, 1961, and 1970). The remaining lines represent selected business recoveries and are labeled according to the appropriate trough years.
7. The business cycle (reference) peaks and troughs used in these charts are those designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research as follows: peaks, Nov. 1948 (IVQ 1948), July 1953 (IIO 1953), Aug. 1957 (IIIO 1957), Apr. 1960 (IIO 1960), Dec. 1969 (IVO 1969). Nov. 1973 (IVO 1973); troughis, Oct. 1949 (IVQ 1949), May 1954 (IIO 1954), Apr. 1958 (IIO 1958), Feb. 1961 (10 1961), Nov. 1970 (IVQ 1970).


This scale measures time in months before (negative side) and after (positive side) business cycle trough dates.

Designations: "Coincident," "Leading," "Lagging," and "Unclassified" indicate the NBER timing classification for the series.

This number indicates latest calendar month of data plotted ( $1=$ January).


## G. Experimental Data and Analyses-Continued

Recovery Comparisons: Current and Selected Historical Patterns


folje coldrimens

| $1257=100$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 2 | -75.9 | 149.3 | $2 / 75$ |
| 0 | -17.4 | 147.2 | $3 / 75$ |
| 1 | -17.2 | 247.5 | $4 / 75$ |
| 2 | - 10.7 | 148. 4 | $5 / 75$ |
| 3 | -1.1.4 | 149.9 | 9,175 |
| 4 | -15.2 | 151.1 | 7/75 |
| 5 | -1.3.13 | 154.3 | 9/75 |
| 9 | -12.1 | 150.7 | 9/75 |
| 7 | -11.4 | 157.8 | 10/75 |
| 8 | -11.? | 150.? | 11/75 |
| 7 | -10.3 | 159.8 | 12/75 |
| 19 | $-9.1$ | 161.? | 1/75 |
| 11 | -8. 1 | 163.7 | $2 / 76$ |
| SERIES 4 T!ollenans |  |  |  |
| - 1 | - 5.5 | 758044 | 2/75 |
| 0 | -2. 3 | 761698 | 3/75 |
| $\cdots$ | - 1.7 | 76462 | 1/75 |
| 2. | -1.:3 | 75510 | $5 / 75$ |
| 3 | -2.1 | 75343 | 6175 |
| 13 | $-1.7$ | 7667: | 7/75 |
| 5 | -2.2 | 77025 | 3/75 |
| 5 | -0.5 | 77310 | 9/75 |
| 7 | -0.5 | 77595 | 10/75 |
| 8 | -0.5 | 77574 | 11/75 |
| 9 | -3.2 | 77796 | 12/75 |
| 10 | 0.2 | 78137 | 1/76 |
| 1.1 | 0.5 | 7034\% | 2/76 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SERIES } 47 \\ & 1907=1.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $-1$ | -12.8 | 111. 2 | $2 / 75$ |
| 0 | -13.7 | 120.0 | 3/75 |
| 1 | -13.8 | 109.9 | 4/75 |
| 2 | -13.6 | 110.1 | $5 / 75$ |
| 3 | -12.9 | 111.1 | 6/75 |
| 4 | -12." | 112.2 | 7/75 |
| 5 | -13.4 | 114.2 | 8/75 |
| 5 | - $\%$. 3 | 116.2 | 9/75 |
| 7 | -3.5 | . 1116.7 | 10/75 |
| ? | -7.0 | 117.5 | 11/75 |
| 9 | -7.0 | 110.6 | 12/75 |
| 10 | -0.5 | 119.2 | 1/76 |
| 1. | $-0.0$ | 1.19 .9 | 2.76 |



SERICS 43
PERCENT

| -1 | 0.0 | $2 / 75$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7 | 0.5 | $3 / 75$ |
| 1 | 0.6 | $1 / 75$ |
| 2 | 0.9 | $5 / 75$ |
| 3 | 9.7 | $6 / 75$ |
| 4 | 6.7 | $7 / 75$ |
| 5 | 8.5 | $8 / 75$ |
| 5 | 8.6 | $9 / 75$ |
| 5 | 8.6 | $10 / 75$ |
| 7 | $11 / 75$ |  |
| 6 | 8.3 | $12 / 75$ |
| 7 | 7.8 | $1 / 76$ |
| 10 | 7.0 | $2 / 75$ |






## G. Experimental Data and Analyses-Continued

Recovery Comparisons: Current and Selected Historical Patterns

 AIIALYSIS ANO MIAY BE CHANGED AS MORE INFORMATION DECOMES AVAILABLE.

## G. Experimental Data and Analyses-Continued

Recovery Comparisons: Current and Selected Historical Patterns

 OH THE RASIS OF THE PERFORMANCE PATTERM OF THE GOHPOSITE IHNEX OF FOUR COINCIDEMT IHDICATORS. IT SERVES AS A MEAHS OF CURREMT EGOHORIG AUALYSIS ANI MAY BE CHANGRO AS HORE IHFORMATIOH BECOMES AVAILABLE.

*Denotes series on the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators. \#The "number" for this series titie wes changed since the publication dete shown. BOP means balance of payments; CI, composite index; DI, diffusion index; GPDI, gross private domestic investment; and NIA, national income and product account.

 GPDI, gross private domestic investment; and NIA, netional income and product account.

| Series titles <br> (See complete titles in "Titles and Sources of <br> Series," following this index) | Series number | Current issue (page numbers) |  | Historical data (issue date) | Series descriptions (issue date) | Series tities <br> (See complete titles in "Titles and Sources of <br> Series," following this index) | Series number | Current issue (page numbers) |  | Historical data (issue date) | Series descriptions (issue date) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Charts | Tables |  |  |  |  | Charts | Tables |  |  |
| Income-Con. |  |  |  |  |  | Investment, crapital-Co |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income, NIA | 282 | 16 | 71 | 10/74 | 10/69 | Orders, new, capital goods industries, nondefense . | 24 | 26 | 77 | 8/74 | 9/68 |
| Proprietors' incorre, pct. of national income, NIA | 282A | 19 | 73 | 10/74 | 10/69 | Piant and equipment, contracts and orders | -10 | 25,39 | 77 | 4/75 | 9/68 |
| Rental income of persons, NIA | 284 | 16 | 71 | 10/74 | 10/69 | Piant and equipment, new business expenditures | *61 | 27,43,44 | 78,84 | 2/76 | 11/68 |
| Rental income of persons, parcent of national income, NIA | 284A | 19 | 73 | 10/74 | 10/69 | Plant and equipment, new business expenditures, DI Investment, foreign, BOP | 061 | 46 | 81 | $2 / 76$ | 11/68 |
| Wage and benefit decisions, first year | 748 | 59 | 93 | 10/74 | 6/72 | Foreign direct investments in the U.S. . . . . . . . . . . | 560 | 53 | 88 | 10/75 | 5/69 |
| Woge and benefit decisions, life of contract | 749 | 59 | 93 | 10/74 | 6/72 | Foreign purchoses of U.S. securities ............. | 564 | 53 | 88 | 10/75 | 5/69 |
| Wages and siaries, mining, mfg., and construction | 53 | 23 | 76 | 874 | 7/68 | Income on foreign investments in the U.S. . . . . . . . | 543 | 52 | 88 | 10/75 | 5/69 |
| Industrial meterials prices | * 23 | 30,40 | 79 | 1/76 | 4/69 | Income on U.S. investments sbroad. | 542 | 52 | 88 | 10/73 | 5/69 |
| Industrial materials prices, components | 023 |  | 100 |  |  | Investment income of foreigners, military |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials prices, $\mathrm{DI} . . .$. . | D23 | 63 | 97 | 1/76 | 4/69 | expenditures and services | 541 | 51 | 87 | 10/73 | 5/69 |
| Industrial production - See also interrational comparisons. |  |  |  |  |  | Investment income, U.S., military sales and services . | 540 | 51 | 87 | 10/75 | 5/69 |
| U.S., components ........................ | 047 |  | 101 |  |  | U.S. direct investments abroad | 561 | 53 | 88 | 10/75 | 5/69 |
| U.S., DI | D47 | 64 | 98 | 3/75 |  | U.S. purchases of foreign securities | 565 | 53 | 88 | 20/75 | 5/69 |
| U.S., index | *47 | 23,42 67 | 76,103 | 2/76 | 11/68 | Italy - See International comparisons. |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S., rate of change | 47 | 65 |  | 2/76 | 11/68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. wkly. initial claims for unemployment insur. | *5 | 20,39 | 74 | 6/75 | 6/69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. wkly. initial claims for unemployment insur., D1 | 05 | 63 | 98 | 8/75 | 6/69 | J |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly insured unemployment rate ... | 45 | 22 | 75 | 3/75 | 6/69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest, net, NIA | 288 | 16 | 72 | 10/74 | 10/69 | Japan - See International comparisons. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest, net, as percent of national income, NIA Interest rates | 288A | 19 | 73 | 10/74 | 10/69 | Japan-See International comparisons. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest rates $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eusiness loans, short-term, bank rates }\end{aligned}$ | *67 |  | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate bond yields | 116 | 35 | 82 | 2/76 | 7/64 | L |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal funds rate | 119 | 35 | 82 | 2/76 | 11/73 |  |  |  |  | 8/74 | 7/68 |
| Mortgage vieids, residential | 118 | 36 | 82 | $2 / 76$ | 7/64 | Labor cost per unit of putput, manufacturing | ${ }^{66}$ | 32,43 | 80 | 3/76 | 11/68 |
| Municipal bond vields | 117 | 35 | 82 | 2/76 | 7/64 | Labor cost per unit of output, total private economy | 63 | 32 | 80 | 1/76 | 10/72 |
| Prime rate charged by banks | 109 | 36 35 | 82 82 | $2 / 76$ $2 / 76$ | $11 / 73$ $7 / 64$ | Labor cost per unit of output, total private economy, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury bill rate ... | 114 | 35 35 | 82 82 | $2 / 76$ $2 / 76$ | $7 / 64$ $7 / 64$ | percent change | 63C | 32 | 80 | 1/76 | 10/72 |
| International comparisons |  |  |  |  |  | Labor cost, price per unit of $\qquad$ Labor force-See Employment and unemployment. | *17 | 30,41 | 80 | 3/76 | 1.1/08 |
| Consumer prices Canada a |  |  |  |  |  | Lagging indicators, six, Cf . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 37 | 83 | 11/75 | 11/75 |
| Canada | 133 136 | 66 66 | 103 | $11 / 74$ $11 / 74$ | $9 / 72$ $9 / 72$ | Layoff rate, manufacturing | 3 | 20 | 74 | 12/75 | 8/68\% |
| litly | 137 | 66 | 103 | 11/74 | 9/72 | Leading indicators - See Composite indexes. Liabil ties, liquid, to ail foreigners, BOP ... | 530 | 50 | 87 | 10/75 | 5/69 |
| Japan. | 138 | 66 | 103 | 11/74 | 9/72 | Liabilities, iquid, to ail foreigners, BOP ....... . <br> Liabilities, liquid and certain nonliquid, to foreign | 530 | 50 | 87 | 10.75 | 8/80 |
| United Kingdum | 132 | 66 | 103 | 11/74 | 9/72 | official agencies, BOP. | 532 | 50 | 87 | 10.75 | 5/68 |
| United Statas. | 781 135 | 56,66 | 90,103 | 3/76 | 5/69 | Liabilities of business failures | 14 | 34 | 8.1 | 4/75 | $\ldots .$. |
| Industrial production |  | 66 | 103 | 11/74 | 9/72 | Liquidity balance, net, BOP.. | 521 | 49 | 87 | 10/75 | $\ldots$ |
| Canada | 123 | 67 | 103 | 9/75 | 10/72 | Loans - See Credit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| France | 126 | 67 | 103 | 9/75 | 10/72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lualy | 127 | 67 | 104 | 9/75 | 10/72 | M |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan. | 128 | 67 | 104 | 9/75 | 10/72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OECO, European countries | 121 | 67 | 104 | 9/75 | $\ldots$ | Nachinery - See Investment, capital. |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 122 | 67 | 103 | 9/75 | 10/72 | Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments | 48 | 21 | 74 | 12/75 | 8/68\# |
| United States. | *47 | 23,42,67 | 76,103 | 2/76 | 11/68 | Manhhours in nonagricultural establishments, rate of chg. | 48 | 65 |  | 3/75 | 8/68\# |
| West Germeny Stock prices | 125 |  | 104 | 9/75 | 10/72 | Marginal employment adjustments. $\mathrm{Cl} \ldots \ldots . . . . .$. | 813 | 38 | 83 | 8/75 |  |
| Canada | 143 | 68 | 104 | 11/74 |  | Merchandise trade - See Balance of payments and Foreign |  |  |  |  |  |
| France | 146 | 68 | 104 | 11/74 | $\ldots$ | trade. <br> Military - See Defense. |  |  |  |  |  |
| taly | 147 | 68 | 104 | 11/74 | $\cdots$ | Mones supply, change in |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan ... | 148 | 68 | 104 | 11/74 |  | Manes supply, change in Money supply (MI) | 85 | 33 | 81 | 3/76 | 10/72 |
| United Kingdom | 142 19 | 68 68 | 104 | 11/74 | $\ldots$ | Money supply plus time deposits (M2) | 102 | 33 | 81 | $3 / 76$ | 10/72 |
| West Germany | 145 | 68 68 | 104 | 12/75 |  | Money supply, time deposits and deposits at |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | nonbank thrift institutions (M3) ... | 103 | 33 | 81 | 3/76 | 10/72 |
| Business inventories, change in, NIA |  |  |  |  |  | Mortgage debt, ret change. | ${ }^{33}$ | 33 | 81 | $4 / 75$ |  |
| Durable guods ............... | 271 | 15 | 71 | 10/74 | 10/69 | Mortgage yields, residential | 118 | 36 | 82 | 2/76 | 7/64 |
| Nondurable goods | 275 | 15 | 71 | 10/74 | 10/69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, constant dollars | 246 | 18 | 72 | 9/74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, current dollars. | 245 | 12,28 | 70,78 | 9/74 | 10/69 | $N$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. percent of GNP | 245A | 19 | 73 | 9,74 | 10/69 | N |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished goods, book value, monufacturers' | 65 | 29 | 79 | 9/75 | 9/68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to sales, ratio, mfg. and trade | 851 | 62 | 96 | 1/76 | 2/69 | National defense - See Defense. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory investment and purchasing, CI Inventory valuation adjustment - See Profits. | 815 | 38 | 83 | 8.75 | ..... | National Government - See Government. National income - See Income. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers', book value | 412 | 45 | 84 | 2/76 | 11/68 | New orders, manufacturers" |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers', condition of | 414 | 45 | 84 | 2/76 | 11/68 | Capital goods industries, nondefense | 24 | 26 | 77 | 8/74 | 9/68 |
| Manufacturing and trade, book value | *71 | 29.43 | 79 | 12/75 | 2/69 | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment ..... | -10 | 25,39 | 77 | 4/75 | 9/68 |
| Manufacturing and trade, change in . | *31 | 28,40 | 78 | 12/75 | 2/69 | Defense products. | 648 | 55 | 89 | $8 / 74$ |  |
| Manufacturing and trade, DI | 0450 | 47 | 85 | 3/76 | 11/68 | Defense produrts industries | 647 | 55 |  | 8/72 | 9/68\# |
| Materials and supplies, manufacturers', change in, book value | 20 | 28 | 79 | 9/75 | 9/68 | Durable goods industries ... Components | ${ }^{* 66}$ | 25,39 | 77 99 | 1/76 $\ldots$ | 9/68 |
| Materials purchased, higher inventories | 37 | 28 | 78 | 4/75 | 12/74 | Diffusion index | 06 | 63 | 97 | 1/76 |  |
| Production materials, buying policy | 26 | 28 | 79 | 1/76 | 12/74 | Export orders, durables except autos | 506 | 48 | 86 | 8/75 | 8/68\# |
| Investment, capital |  |  |  |  |  | Export orders, nonelectrical machinery . . . . . . . . . . | 508 | 48 | 86 | 8/75 |  |
| Cspital appropriations, manufacturing, backlog | 97 | 27 | 78 | 10/75 | $\ldots$ | New orders, manufacturing, DI | 0440 | 46 | 84 | 3/76 | 11/68 |
| Capital appropriations, new, manufacturing | 11 | 26 | 77 | 10/75 |  | Nonresidential fixed investment, GPDI, NIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital appropriations, new, manufacturing. Dl | 011 | 63 | 97 | 10/75 |  | Constant dollars, total | 247 | 18 | 72 | 9/74 |  |
| Capital investment commitments, CI | 814 | 38 | 83 |  |  | Current dollars, total | 24. | 12 | 70 | 9/74 | 10/69 |
| Construction contracts, commercial and industrial | 9 | 26 | 77 | $6 / 75$ | $\ldots$ | Percent of GNP, total | 241A | 19 | 73 | 9/74 | 10/69 |
| Construction contracts, total value | 8 | 25 | 77 |  |  | Structures | 242 | 12 | 70 | 9/74 | 10/69 |
| Construction expenditures, business, and machinery and equipment sales | 69 | 27 | 78 | 2/76 | 9/68\# |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment, business, ratio to consumer goods | 853 | 62 | 96 | 3/75 | 11/68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment, NIA |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment, producers' durable. | 243 | 12 | 70 | 9/74 | 10/69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories, business, change in - See Inventories. Nonresidential, total, constant dollars | 247 | 18 | 72 | 9/74 |  | OECD, European countries, industrial production | 121 | 67 | 104 | 9/75 |  |
| Nonresidential, total, current dollars. | 241 | 12 | 70 | 9/74 | 10/69 | Orders - See New orders and Unilled orders. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonresidential, total, percent of GNP | 241A | 19 | 73 | 9/74 | 10/69 | Output, labor cost per unit of | *62 | 32,43 | 80 | 3/76 | 11/68 |
| Residential, constant dollars | 248 | 18 | 72 | 9/74 |  | Output per hour, total private economy .............. | 770 | 58 | 93 | 1/76 | 10/72 |
| Residential, current dollars | 244 | 12 | 70 | 9/74 | $10 / 69$ | Output per hour, total private economy, chenge in ...... | 7700 | 59 | 93 | 1/76 | 10/72 |
| Residential, percent of GNP | 244 A | 19 | 73 | 9/74 | 10/69 | Output per hour, total privata nonfarm............... | 858 | 58 | 93 | 1/76 | 6/68 |
| Structures, nonresidential | 242 | 12 | 70 | 9/74 | 10/69 | Output to capacity, manufacturing | 850 | 62 | 96 | 8/74 |  |
| Total | 240 | 12 | 70 | 9/74 | 10/69 | Overtime hours of production, mfg., ayg. weekly | 21 | 20 | 74 | 12/75 | 12/74 |

*Denotes series on the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators. \#The "number" for this series title was changed since the publication date shown. BOP means balance of payments; CI, composite index; DI, titfusion index; GPDI, gross private domestic investment; and NIA, national income and product account.


[^3]Geol, gross private domestie uvestment; and NIA, national income and product account

## tITLES AND SOURCES OF SERIES

Series are listed below according to the sections of this report in which they appear. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect relationships or order among series. See "Alphabetical Index-Series Finding Guide" to find chart and table page numbers for each series and the issues in which historical data and series descriptions appeared.
" $M$ " fallowing a series title indicates monthly data; " a " indicates quarterly data. Data apply to the whole period except when indicated by "EOM" (end of month) or "EOQ" (end of quarter). Following each source is an indication (A1, B3, etc.) of the charts and tables in which that series appears. These charts and tables are listed in the table of contents.
" $D$ " preceding a series number indicates the series is a diffusion index. In section B, asterisks (*) are used to indicate series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of cyclical indicators. These series are shown separately in chart B8.

## A National Income and Product

200. Gross national product in current dollars (0).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
( $\mathrm{A} 1, \mathrm{~B} 2, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{E} 5$ )
201. Gross national product in 1972 dollars (Q).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
( $\mathrm{A} 1, \mathrm{~B} 2, \mathrm{~B} 8, \mathrm{E} 1, \mathrm{E} 5$ )
202. Implicit price deflator, gross national product (a).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
203. Per capita gross national product in current dollars (a).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census (A1)
204. Per capita gross national product in 1972 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census (A1)
205. National income in current dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
206. Personal income in current dollars ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
207. Disposable personal income in current dollars (0).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
208. Disposable personal income in 1972 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
209. Per capita disposable personal income in current dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
210. Per capita disposable personal income in 1972 dollars (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
211. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in current dollars (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

230A. Personal consumption expenditures as a percent of gross national product ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (A11)
231. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in 1972 dollars ( C ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
( $\mathrm{A} 3, \mathrm{~A} 10$ )
232. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods, in current dollars ( C ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
233. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods except automobiles, in current dollars (0).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
234. Personal consumption expenditures, automobiles, in current dollars ( D ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
236. Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods, in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A3)
237. Personal consumption expenditures, services, in current dollars ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
240. Gross private domestic investment, total (0).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4)
241. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4)
241A. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
242. Gross private domestic fixed investment, nonresidential structures ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4)
243. Gross private domestic fixed investment, producers' durable equipment ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A4)
244. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

244A. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential, 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 inventories 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, 1972 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A10)
247. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential, in 1972 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A10)
248. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential, in 1972 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A10)
249. Gross auto product in 1972 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A10)
250. Net exports of goods and services; national income and product accounts ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A5)
250A. Net exports of goods and services as a percent of gross national product ( Q ).-Department of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
252. Exports of goods and services; national income and product accounts ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A5)
253. Imports of goods and services; national income and product accounts ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A5)
260. Government purchases of goods and services, total (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Eco. nomic Analysis
262. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, total (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A6)
262A. Federal Government purchases of goods and services as a percent of gross national product (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
263. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, in 1972 dollars (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A10)
264. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national defense (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A6, D3)
266. State and local government purchases of goods and services, total ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A6)
266A. State and local government purchases of goods and services as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
267. State and local government purchases of goods and services, in 1972 dollars ( Q ). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A10)
270. Final sales, durable goods (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A7)
271. Change in business inventories, durable goods ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A7)
273. Final sales (series 205 minus series 246), in 1972 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A10)
274. Final sales, nondurable goods, ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A7)
275. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Eco nomic Analysis
(A7)
280. Compensation of emplovees ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(AB)
280A. Compensation of employees as a percent of national income ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
282. Proprietors' income with capital consumption adjustment (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(AB)
282A. Proprietors' income with capital consumption adjustment as a percent of national income ( 0 ). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
284. Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment ( A ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A8)
284A. Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment as a percent of national income ( O ).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
286. Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments ( a ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(AB)
286A. Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments as a percent of national income (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)

## TITLES AND SOURCES OF <br> SERIES-Continued

288. Net interest (Q)-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A8)
288A. Net interest as a percent of national income ( 0 ).Departrnent of Commerce, Bureau of Feonamic Analysis
(A11)
289. Gross saving private saving plus government surplus or deficit ( 0 ).-D Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
290. Personal saving (0). Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
291. Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments ( O ).Department of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis
292. Capital consumption allowonces, corporate and noncorporate, with capital consumption adjustment (0).. Department (f Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
293. 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
3. Layoff rate, manufacturing ( $M$ ) --Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1)
*5. Average weekly initial clairns for unemployment insurance, State programs (M).-Department of Labor, Manpower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economit, Analysis (B1, 38, 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 reproduced without written permission from the source.)
9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space (M)..McGrawHill Infurmation 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 parfrission from the sauree.) (B3)
*30. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (M). Departinent of Commerce, Bureas of the Census, and McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Cersus and Bureau of Economic Analysis (B3, B8)
11. Nowly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufacturing corporations ( 0 ). - The Conference Board. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(B3, E3)
*12. Index of net business formation (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; seasonal adjustment by Buraau of Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (B3, B8)
13. Number of new business incorporations ( $M$ ). - Oun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
(B3)
18. 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
39. Percent of consumer installment loans delinquent 30 days and over (EOM).-American Bankers Assuciation; (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; Eureau of Labor Statisties
(B1, 38, E3, E4)
42. Total number of persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey (M)...Department of L.abor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Comrnerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1)
*43. Unemployment rate, total (M) - Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
( 111,88 )
*44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (M).. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labop Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
( 131,88 )
45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs (M).-Department of Labor, Manpower Administration
46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (M).-The Conference Board
(11)
*47. Index of industrial production (M). Board of Covo arnors of the Federal Reserve System
(B2, 88, E3, E4, E5,F2)
48. Employee-hours in nonagricultural establishments (M).-Department of Labor, Burear of Labor Statistics
( 131,15 )
*52. Personal income (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
( $\mathrm{H} 2, \mathrm{B8}$ )
53. Wage and salary income in mining, manufacturing, and construction (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B2)
*54. Sales of retail stores in current dollars (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B2, B8, E3, E.4)
55. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commodities (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statisties
(B5. 134)
*56. Manufacturing and trade sales (M)... Department of Commerca, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Burbau of the Census
(B2, 138)
57. Final sales (series 200 minus series 245) (0). - Depart ment of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B2)
58. Index of wholesale prices, manufactured goods (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statiso tics
(BS, D4, $\mathrm{E} 3, \mathrm{f} 4$ )
59. Sales of retail stores, 1967 dollars (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (B2)
*61. Eusiness 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 supp'ements to wages and salaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Eco noomic Analysis, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
( $85, \mathrm{BB}$ )

## TITLES AND SOURCES OF

## SERIES-Continued

63. Index of unit labor cost, total private economy (0).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
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 (0).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6, B8)
66. Labor cost (current dollars) per unit of gross product (1972 dollars), nonfinancial corporations-ratio of current-dollar compensation of employees to gross corporate product in 1972 dollars ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
67. Manufacturers' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures (industrial and commercial construction put in place) (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (B3)
*71. Manufacturing and trade inventories, total book value (EOM). -Department of Commerce, Bursau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census (B4, B8)
*72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks (M).-Board of Governors 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
(B6)
69. Free reserves (member bank excess reserves minus borrowings) ( $M$ ).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
70. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
71. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing (EOO).-The Conference Board. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(B3)
72. Change in U.S. money supply plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's [M2] (M).-Board 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. Average prime rate charged by banks (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(86)
75. Total funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markets ( 0 ). -Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
76. 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)
77. Discount rate on new issues of 91 -day Treasury bills (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
78. Yield on long-term Treasury bonds (M).-Treasury Department
(B6)
79. Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (M).-First National City Bank of New York and Treasury Department
80. Yield on municipal bonds, 20 -bond average ( $M$ ). The Bond Buyer
81. Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (M).-Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration
(B6)
82. Federal funds rate (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
*200. Gross national product in current dollars ( 0 ). See in section A.
*205. Gross national product in 1972 dollars ( 0 ). See in section A.
83. Change in business inventories (GNP component) (a). See in section A.
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
(B7)
Composite index of twelve leading indicators, original trend (includes series 1, 3, 100, 12, 19, 29, 32, X108, X136, X1700, X201, and X213) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (B7)

Composite index of twelve leading indicators, reverse trend adjusted (includes series 1, 3, 100, 12, 19, 29, 32, X108, X136, X170D, X201, and X213) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
Composite index of four coincident indicators (includes series 41, 47, 56D, and X234) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bursau of Economic Analysis
(B7,E5)
Composite index of six lagging indicators (includes series X1, 62, 71.D, 72, 109, and X251) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## C Anticipations and Intentions

61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries ( 0 ). See in section $B$.
62. Manufacturers' sales, total value ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
63. Manufacturers' inventories, total book value (EOO).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
64. Percent of total book value of inventories held by manufacturers classifying their holdings as high, less percent classifying holdings as low (EOQ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
65. Percent of total gross capital assets held by companies classifying their existing capacity as inadequate for prospective operations over the next 12 months, less percent classifying existing capacity as excessive ( $E O 0$ ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(C1)
66. 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 written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D442. Net profits, manufacturing and trade ( 0 ).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade ( 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, manufacturing 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 (O).-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 ) .-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)

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)
0466. Selling prices, retail trade ( Q ).-Dun and Bradstreet, 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 $B$.
56. Index of wholesale prices, manufactured goods (M). See in section B.
57. Fixed weighted price indax, gross business product (0).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D4)
58. Balance on goods and sarvices; U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
59. Exports of goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants; U.S. balance of payments (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
60. Imports of goods and services; U.S. balance of payments ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
61. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national defense ( 0 ). See in section $A$.
62. Merchandise trade balance (Series $\mathbf{5 0 2}$ minus series 512) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(Di)
63. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

## 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
508. Index of export orders for nonelectrical machinery (M). - McGraw.Hill Publications Company, Economics Department
512. General imports, total (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
515. Balance on goods, services and remittances; U.S. balance of payments ( Q )....Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
517. Balance on current account; U.S. balance of payments (D) - Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
519. Balance on current account and long term capital; U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Com. merce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
521. Net liquidity balance; U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
522. Official reserve transactions balance; U.S. balance of payments ( Q ).-Department of Cominerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
530. Liquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to all ioreigners, 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
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 ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(02)
540. U.S. investment income, military sales, and other services exports, excluding military grants; U.S. balance of payments ( O ).-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
(02)
542. Income on U.S. investments abroad; U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
543. Income on foreign investments in the U.S.; U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(02)
544. Receipts from foreign travelers in the U.S.; U.S. balance of payments ( A ), -Department of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis
(02)
545. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad; U.S. balance of payments (0). -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
(02)
548. Receipts from 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
(02)
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 ( 0 ). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
564. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities; U.S. balance of payments ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
565. U.S. purchases of foreign securities; U.S. balance of payments (0). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
570. Governinent 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 ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(02)
600. Federal Government surplus or deficit; national income and product accounts ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D3)
601. Federal Government receipts; national income and product accounts (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(03)
602. Federal Government 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 (D3)
621. Defense Department obligations incurred, procurement (M).-Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D3)
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 (D3)
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
(05)
746. Index of real average hourly compensation, all employees, private nonfarm economy (0).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (D5)
748. Negotiated wage and benefit decisions, all indus-tries-first year average (mean) changes ( D ). Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics(D5)
749. Negotiated wage and benefit decisions, all indus-tries-average (mean) changes over life of contract (0).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
750. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities (M),Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (D4)
751. Index of wholesale prices, processed foods and feeds (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
752. Index of wholesale prices, farm products (M).Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics(04)
770. Index of output per hour, all persons, total private economy (0).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
781. Index of consumer prices, all items (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4, FI)
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
841. Total civilian labor force, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
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, Burcau 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
(DE)
845. Unemployment rate, females 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
(DG)
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
858. Index of output per hour, all persons, total private nonfarm ( $Q$ ).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(DB)
859. Real spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers (with 3 dependents) on private nonagricultural payrolls, 1967 dollars (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(05)

## TITLES AND SOURCES OF SERIES-Continued

## E Analytical Measures

Composite index of four coincident indicators (includes series 41, 47, 56D, and X234) (M). See in section B.
47. Index of industrial production (M). See in section B.
48. Employee-hours in nonagricultural establishments (M). See in section B.
200. GNP in current dollars ( Q ). See in section $A$.
205. Gross national product in 1972 dollars ( 0 ). See in section A .
206. Potential level of gross national product in 1972 dollars ( 0 ).-Council of Economic Advisers
207. Gap-the potential GNP (series 206) less the actual GNP (series 205) (0).-Council of Economic Advisers
(E1)
850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing ( Q ).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Department of Commerce, and McGraw-Hill Publications Company, Economics Department
(E2)
851. Ratio, inventories (series 71) to sales (series 56), manufacturing and trade, total (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(E2)
852. Ratio, manufacturers' unfilled orders (series 96) to shipments, durable goads industries (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
853. Ratio, production of business equipment to production of consumer goods (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. (Based on components of the Federal Reserve index of industrial production.)
(E2)
854. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income (series 292 divided by series 224) ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (E2)
857. Vacancy rate in rental housing-unoccupied rental housing units as a percent of total rental housing (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
860. 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
(E2)

The " $D$ " preceding a number indicates a diffusion index. Diffusion indexes and corresponding aggregate series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources. See section B for titles and sources of D1, D5, D6, D11, D19, D23, D41, D47, D54, D58, D61, and section C for D440, D442, D444, D446, D450, D460, D462, D464, and D466. 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.
(E3)

## 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
25. France, index of industrial production (M).-Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris)
26. Italy, index of industrial production (M).-Instituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
27. Japan, index of industrial production (M).-Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Tokyo) (F2)
28. United Kingdom, index of consumer prices (M).Ministry of Labour (London)
29. Canada, index of consumer prices (M).-Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
30. West Germany, index of consumar prices (M).Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
31. France, index of consumer prices (M).-Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris)
32. Italy, index of consumer prices (M).-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)
(F3)
36. West Germany, index of stock prices (M).Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
(F3)
37. France, index of stock prices (M).-Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris)
38. Italy, index of stock prices (M).-Instituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F3)
39. Japan, index of stock prices (M).-Tokyo Stock Exchange (Tokyo)
40. United States, index of consumer prices (M). See in section D.

The series listed below are not included in the regular sections of this report but are components of the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. At present, data for these series are shown only in appendix $G$. In the future, these series will be incorporated into the regular BCD format.

X1. Average (mean) duration of unemployment in weeks (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
100. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment in 1967 dollars (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census; McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company; and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

56D. Manufacturing and trade sales in 1967 dollars (M).Department of Commerce, Bireau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census, and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

71D. Manufacturing and trade inventories in 1967 dollars (EDM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census, and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

X108. Money balánce (demand deposits plus currency-M1) in 1967 dollars (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

X136. Percent change in total liquid assets (smoothed) (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

X1700. Net change in inventories on hand and on order in 1967 dollars (smoothed) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census, and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

X201. Percent change in sensitive prices (WPI of crude materials excluding foods and feeds) (smoothed) (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

X213. New orders for consumer goods and materials in 1967 dollars (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census, and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

X234. Personal income less transfer payments in 1967 dollars (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

X251. Ratio, consumer instaliment debt to personal income (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

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## OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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[^0]:    NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except for those indicated by (3, which appear to contain no seasonal movement. "Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators. NA $=$ not available, a anticipaterd. EOP $=$ end of period. S/A=seasonally adjusted (used for special emphasis). For complete saries titles (including composition of composite indexes) and sources, see "Titles and Sources of Saries" in the back of BCO. ${ }^{1}$ For a few serdec, data shown here have been rounded to fewer digits than those shown in the tablea in part II. Where available, anulad ifurea are those publighed by the source agencies; otherwise, they (and the quarterly figures for monthly series) are averages of the data as shown In part il. ${ }^{2}$ Differences rather than percent changes are shown for this series.
    ${ }^{2}$ Differences rather than percent changes are shown for this series.
    3 por tho latont month, the loading index is based on 11 components.
    ${ }^{4}$ Inverted beries. Since this series tends to move counter to movements in general business activity, signs of the changen are reverged.
    ${ }^{5}$ madof-period seriee. The ennual figures (and quarterly figures for monthly series) are the last figures for the periog.

[^1]:    

[^2]:    NOE: These scriog contain no revisions but are ropx

[^3]:    "Danutes series an ate 196 fl NBE: "short list" of indicators. \#The "number" for this series title was changed since the publication date shown. BOP means balanee of payments: CI, composife index; DI, diffusion index;

