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## ABOUT THE REPORT

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


CYCLICAL
INDICATORS
are economic time series which have been singled out as leaders, coinciders, or laggers in relation to movernents 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 torecasting, measuring, and interpreting other short-term fluctuations in aggregate economic activity.

## ANTICIPATIONS

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


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

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

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

## BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST

MAY 1971Data Through AprilSeries ES1 No. 71-5

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# NEW FEATURES <br> AND CHANGES <br> FOR THIS ISSUE 

ranges in this issue are as follows:

1. The series on net business formation (series 12) has been revised to reflect the adoption of a new base period ( $1967=100$ ) for computing this index, and to incorporate revised seasonally adjusted data for the series' components.
2. The consumer price indexes for food and commodities less food (series 782 and 783) and the wholesale price indexes for processed foods and feeds and farm products (series 751 and 752) have been revised to reflect a new seasonal adjustment of the data by the source agency. Data based on the new seasonal factors are shown in this issue from January 1969 to date. Data for the earlier period will be shown in a subsequent issue. Further information concerning these revisions may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Sta.tistics, Office of Prices and Living Conditions.

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

## BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST

A monthly report for analyzing ecorromic fluetuations over a short span of years.

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

## DEFENSE INDICATORS

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

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

## LONG TERM ECONOMIC GROWTH

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

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

## COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

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

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

## DIFFUSION INDEX

 PROGRAM.-A computer program for computing dif. fusion indexes, cumulated diffusion indexes, and summary measures of the properties of each index.METHOD OF PRESENTATION
THIS REPORT is organized into six major subject sections, as follows:
A. National Income and Product
B. Cyclical Indicators
C. Anticipations and Intentions
D. Other Key Indicators
E. Analytical Measures
F. International Comparisons

Each of these sections is described briefly in this introduction. Data for each of the above sections are shown both in Part 1 (charts) and in Part II (tables) of the report. Most charts begin with 1950 (except in section $C$ where they begin with 1957); the tables contain data for only the last few years. Except for section $F$, most charts contain shading which indicates periods of recession in general business activity.
In addition to the charts and tables described above, some issues contain 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 seasional fluctuations are often necessary to bring out the underlying trends of time series. Such adjustments allow for the effects of repetitive intrayear variations resulting primarily from normal differences in weather conditions and from various institutional arrangements. Variations attributable to holidays are usually accounted for by the seasonal adjustment process; however, a separate holiday adjustment is occasionally required for holidays with variable dates, such as Easter. An additional adjustment is sometimes necessary for series which contain considerable variation due to the number of working or trading days in each month. As used in this report, the term "seasonal adjustment" includes trading-day and holiday adjustments where they have been made.
Most of the series in this report are presented in seasonally adjusted form and, in most cases, these are the official figures released by the source agencies. However, for the special purposes of this report, a number of series not ordinarily published in seasonally adjusted form are shown here on a seasonally adjusted basis.

## MCD Moving Averages

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

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

## Reference Turning Dates

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


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

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

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

Gross private domestic investment combines gross fixed investment and net changes in business inventories. Fixed investment consists of producers' durable equipment and private (as opposed to government) structures, including owneroccupied residential units. The estimates are gross in the sense that there is no deduction for capital consumption. The inventory component measures the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at current replacement cost.

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

Government purchases of goods and services includes general government expenditures for compensation of employees, net purchases from business and from abroad, payments to private nonprofit institutions for research and development, and the gross fixed investment of government enterprises. Not included are current outlays of government enterprises, acquisitions of land, transfer payments, subsidies, loans, and interest payments to domestic creditors.

A breakdown of the goods portion of GNP, covering durable and nondurable goods and both final sales and changes in business inventories, is also included in section A. Other major aggregates taken from the national income and product accounts are described below.
National income is the total earnings arising from the current production of goods and services and accruing to the labor and property employed in production. The components of national income are compensation of employees, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, corporate profits and the inventory valuation adjustment, and net interest.

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

Gross saving represents the difference between income and spending during an
accounting period. It is the total of personal saving, undistributed corporate profits, corporate inventory valuation adjustment, the excess of wage accruals over disbursements (usually negligible), government surplus or deficit, and capital consumption allowances.

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


The business cycle is generally described as consisting of alternating periods of expansion and contraction in aggregate economic activity; that is, the complex of activities represented by such concepts as total production, employment, income, consumption, tracle, and the flow of funds. Although a recurrent pattern has been characteristic of American economic his. tory, many economists do not consider it inevitable.
One of the techniques developed in busjness cycle research is widely used as a
tool for analyzing current economic conditions and prospects. This is the cyclical indicators concept, which singles out certain economic time series as being leaders, coinciders, or laggers in relation to movements in aggregate economic activity. The NBER has, since 1938, maintained a list of such indicators and has periodically subjected the list to extensive review. Their most recent (1966) list of 73 cyclical indicators is the basis for this section of BCD. These indicators were selected primarily for their cyclical behavior, but they have also proven useful in forecasting, measuring, and interpreting other short-term fluctuations in aggregate economic activity.

The NBER employs a dual classification scheme which groups the indicators by cyclical timing and by economic process, and this report uses the same classification groupings. The diagram below summarizes the cross-classification system used in this section. The $\mathbf{7 3}$ 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

## Cross-Classification of Cyclical Indicators by

 Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
comparisons among the leading, coincident, and lagging indexes and tends to shorten the leads of the leading index at business cycle peaks while lengthening them at troughs; it also reduces the variability of the leads and lags.


## SECTION C

## ANTICIPATIONS <br> 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 $E$.


SECTION D

## OTHER KEY

 indicatorsMany 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).i Finally, cumulative changes are shown for other components; for example, U.S. liquid liabilities to all foreigners and U.S. official reserve assets. Because these data are influenced by foreign as well as domestic conditions, the cyclical shading has been omitted from the balance-of-payments charts.

The Federal Government activities series include Federal receipts and expenditures and their balance, and selected Federal defense activities. The receipts and expenditures data are from the national income and product accounts, but are not shown in section A of this report. The defense series included are only a few of the many available. For a more comprehensive picture of defense activities, see Defense Indicators, a monthly Bureau of the Census publication.

The price movements series consist of consumer and wholesale price indexes and their major components. Additional data on prices and costs are shown in several other sections.

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { SECTION E } \\ & \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { ANALYTICAL } \\ \text { MEASURES }\end{array}\end{array}$

This section begins by comparing gross national product in constant dollars with a measure of potential GNP. In effect, these two series reflect the relationship between the economy's productive capacity and total demand, the excess of potential over actual GNP indicating the degree to which potentially productive resources are not fully utilized. The measure of potential GNP, developed by the Council of Economic Advisers in the early 1960's, takes into account increases in both available man-hours and output per man-hour.

The NBER list of cyclical indicators includes some series which measure the relationship between different economic variables (for example, the series on labor cost
per unit of output). There are, however, additional analytical ratios which have proven useful in evaluating business conditions and prospects. A number of such ratios are shown in the second part of this section.

The third part presents a selection of diffusion indexes. Many series in this report are aggregates compiled from a number of components. A diffusion index is a summary measure expressing, for a particular aggregate, the percentage of components rising over a given timespan (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). Cyclical changes in diffusion indexes tend to lead those of the corresponding aggregates. Since diffusion indexes are highly erratic, long-term (6- or 9 -month span) indexes are used to indicate underlying trends and short-term (1month span) indexes are used to show recent developments. Most of the indexes are constructed from components of series shown in section $B$, and these indexes have the same identification numbers as the corresponding aggregates. The diffusion indexes are classified by the cyclical timing of the aggregates to which they relate. Recent data and directions of change for many of the components are shown in table E4.

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


Because this report is designed as an aid to the analysis of U.S. business conditions, all previous sections are based on data which relate directly to that purpose. But many business analysts examine economic developments in other important countries with a view to their impact on the United States. This section is provided to facilitate a quick review of basic economic conditions in six of the nations with which we have important trade relationships.

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

## HOW TO READ CHARTS

Peak ( $P$ ) of cycle indicates end of expansion and begirning of 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 clefinitions, extreme values, etc.).

Solid line with plolting points indicates quarterly datal.


Scale shows percent of compo-

> Diffusion Indexes

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

Broken line indicates monthly data over 1 -month spans.

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

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

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

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

## HOW TO LOCATE A SERIES

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

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


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

| Series title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { measure } \end{aligned}$ | Basic data ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1969 | 1970 | 3d Q 1970 | 4th Q 1970 | 1st Q 1971 | Feb. 1971 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1971 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1971 \end{gathered}$ | Feb. to March 1971 |  | 3d Q to 4th Q 1970 | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { th } 0 \\ \text { to } \\ 1510 \\ 1971 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDIEATORS <br> B7. Composito Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810. 12 leading indicators, reverse trend adj ${ }^{3}$ : | 1967=100. | 117.3 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 114.7 | 120.3 | 119.9 | 122.4 | 124.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | -0.5 | 4.9 | 810 |
| 820. 5 coincident indicators. . . . . . . . . . . . | +.... do | 119.7 | 120.8 | 122.0 | 118.6 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 122.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -2.0 | 2.6 | 820 |
| 830. 6 lagging indicators .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . ..... do | 125.0 | $130 \cdot 9$ | 132.0 | 129.5 | 130.0 | 130.1 | 130.8 | 130.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -1.9 | 0.4 | 830 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 815. Inventory investment anci purchasing .. | ..... do . | 104.2 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 101.9 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 103.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 815 |
| 816. Profitability. | . do | 100.7 | 94.1 | 93.5 | 93.2 | 97.6 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 100.2 | 0.7 | 1.5 | -0.3 | 4.7 | 816 |
| 817. Sensitive financial flows; . . . . . . . . . . . | do | 103.0 | 98.8 | 100.8 | 96.2 | 100.5 | 101.2 | 103.1 | NA | 1.9 | NA | -4.6 | 4.5 | 817 |
| B1. Employment and Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marginal Employment Adjusitments: <br> *1. Average workweek, prod. workers, mfg. .. | Hours.......... | 40.6 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 1.0 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 1 |
| 21. Avg. weekly overtine huurs, production workers, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ | ..... do..... | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 21 |
| 4. Nonagil, placements, all industries ..... | Ann.rate, thous .. | 51.149 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 4 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$. $\ldots$. . . . | Per 100 employ.. | 4.7 | 4.0 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | NA | 0.0 | NA | -0.3 | 0.1 | 2 |
| *5. Avg, weekly initial cla ims, State unemployment insuratice (inverted ${ }^{4}$ )... | Thousands ..... | 194 | 296 | 297 | 325 | 284 | 278 | 291 | 274 | -4.7 | 5.8 | -9.4 | 12.6 | 5 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufictuing (inverted ${ }^{4}{ }^{2}{ }^{2}$. | Per 100 employ.. | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | NA | -0.1 | NA | -0.2 | 0.3 | 3 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIOENT IMDICATORS Job Vacancies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49. Nonagri. Job openings unfilled ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . | Thous. EOP.... | 319 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 49 |
| Comorehensive Employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48. Man-hours in nonagricultural | n. rate, billion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| establishments. | man-hours. .... | 139.1 | 138.6 | 138.3 | 137.1 | 137.4 | 136.8 | 137.8 | 138.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 48 |
| *41. Employees on nonagri, payrolls........ | Millions ....... | 70.3 | 70.7 | 70.5 | 70.2 | 70.6 | 70.6 | 70.7 | 70.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 41 |
| 42. Persons engaged in munagri, activities. .. | ...... do..... | 74.3 | 75.2 | 75.1 | 75.2 | 75.2 | 75.2 | 75.1 | 75.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted $\left.{ }^{4}\right)^{2}$... <br> 45. Avg. weekly insured unemployment | Percent . . . . . . | 3.5 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 43 |
| 45. rate (linverted ${ }^{4}$ ) ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . | do | 2.1 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 45 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, narried males (inverted ${ }^{4}$ ) ${ }^{2}$ | do | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 40 |
| LaGGing indicators <br> Long Duration Unemployment: <br> *44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B2. Production, Inconie, Consumption, and 'rrale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehensive Produclion. | Ann.ate, bil.dol. . | 931.4 | 976.5 | 985.5 | 989.9 | 1020.7 | ** |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 3. | 200 |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollari . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ..... do ..... | 727.1 | 724.1 | 727.4 | 720.3 | 732.7 |  |  |  |  |  | -1.0 | , 7 |  |
| *47. Industrial production. ................. . | 1957-59=100.... | 172.8 | 167.6 | 167.9 | 162.7 | 165.4 | 165.2 | 165.5 | 166.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -3.1 | 1.7 | 47 |
| Comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *52. Personal income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Ann,sate,bil.dol. . | 748.9 | 801.0 | 807.2 | 813.3 | 831.5 | 830.4 | 836.8 | 841.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 52 |
| 53. Wages, salaries in mining, mig., constr .. | ..... do ..... | 194.5 | 198.0 | 198.7 | 195.5 | 200.0 | 199.1 | 201.1 | 201.7 | 1.0 | 0.3 | -1.6 | 2.3 | 53 |
| Comprehensive Consumption and Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *56. Manutacturing and trade sales ......... | ...... do ..... | 1.246 | 1.279 | 1.299 | 1,273 | 1,327 | 1,329 | 1,343 | NA | 1.1 | NA | -2.0 | 4.2 |  |
| 57. Final sales ........................ | ..... do ..... | 922.9 | 973.1 | 980.0 | 986.3 | 1019.3 | - 0 | -•• | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -•• |  | 0.6 | 3.3 | 57 |
| *54. Sales of retall stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ..... do . .... | 351.5 | 364.5 | 369.6 | 364.9 | 379.8 | 379.3 | 386.2 | NA | 2.8 | NA | -1.3 | 4.1 | 54 |
| B3. Fixed Copital Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| leading indicators <br> Formation of Business Enterprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *12. Index of net business formation . . . . . . . | 1957-59 $=100 \ldots$ | 116.2 | 108.1 | 105.6 | 105.3 | 106.9 | 105.6 | 109.2 | NA | 3.4 | NA | -0.3 | 1.5 | 12 |
| 13. New business incurporations.......... . | Ann, rate, thous. . | 274.0 | 266.0 | 266.1 | 264.4 | 265.9 | 251.1 | 278.6 | NA | 11.0 | NA | -0.6 | 0.6 | 13 |
| New Investment Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Construction contracts, total value ..... | 1967=100,...... | 125 | 126 | 123 | 126 | 128 | 126 | 30142 9 | 373.4 161 | -0.3 11.9 | -2.0 14.2 | -4.0 2.4 | 7.9 1.6 | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ |
| *10. Contracts and orders, plant, equipment... | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . | 95.7 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 92.4 | 102.8 | 108.2 | 99.8 | 103.7 | -7.8 | + 3.9 | -2.3 | 11.3 | 10 |
| 11. New capital appropriations, manufacturing | ...... do ...... | 29.8 | 25.7 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 22.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | -9.4 | -6.2 | 11 |
| 24. New orders, producers' cap. goods indus - | Ann, rate, do ....... | 78.7 | 77.2 | 77.9 | 79.9 | 85.1 | 90.2 | 81.2 | 77.3 | -10.0 | -4.8 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 2.4 |
| 9. Construction coniracts, commercial and industrial teuildings | Ann.rate,mil.sq. ft.floor space . . | 905 | 766 | 767 | 642 | 679 | 600 | 785 | 658 | 30.8 | -16.2 | $-16.3$ |  |  |
| 28. New private housing units started, total.. | Ann. rate, thous. | 1,486 | 1.457 | 1.512 | 1.777 | 1.810 | 1.754 | 1.950 | 1,903 | 11.2 | -2.4 | 17.5 | 1.9 | 28 |
| *29. New bldg. permits, private housing. . . . . | 1967-100...... | 116.1 | 116.0 | 119.0 | 139.6 | 141.0 | 137.0 | 142.6 | 141.8 | 4.1 | -0.6 | 17.3 | 1.0 | 29 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Backlog of Investment Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96. Unfilled orders, durable goods industries ${ }^{5}$ | Bil, dol., EOP... | 86.21 | 79.46 | 79.56 | 79.46 | 80.53 | 80.84 | 80.53 | 79.92 | -0.4 | -0.8 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 96 |
| 97. Backlog of capital approp., mfg. . . . . . . | ......do ...... | 23.85 | 21.57 | 22.30 | 21.57 | 20.96 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | -•• |  | -.3.3 | -2.8 | 97 |

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


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


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except for those indicated by@1, which appear to contain no seasonal movement. "Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators. NA $\because$ not available. $a=$ anticipated. $E O^{P}=$ end of period.
${ }^{1}$ In many cabes, data shown here are rounded to fewer digits or are in different unite than those shoun in the tables in part in. Hhere available, ambuh figures are those publiched by the source agencies or they are rounded from published figures; otherwise they (and the quarterly fipured for monthy weriob) are averages or totale of the date as khown in part II.

Differences rather than percent changes are shown for this series
3 Index for the latogt month excludes series 12, 16, 31, and 213, for which data are not yet available.
STiverted oexion. Since thifs series tends to move counter to movements in general business activity, signs of the changee are rovorsed.
${ }^{5}$ Find-of-period series. The annual figures (and quarterly figures for monthiy series) are the last figuree for the period.


NATHANA INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart AI GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT


Current data for these serles are shown on page 65.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A2 NATIONAL AND PERSONAL INCOME


Current data 10p these series are showh on page 65.

## Section A <br> NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A3 PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES


Current data for these series are shown on page 66.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A4 GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT



Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A5 FOREIGN TRADE



Current data for thase series are shown on page 67.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A6 GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES



Current data for these serios are shown on page 67.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A7 FINAL SALES AND INVENTORIES



Current data for these series are shown on page 67.

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A8 NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS



Currant data for theso serles are shown on pages 67 and 68.

## Section A NATIQNAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

```
Chart A9 SAVING
```



Current data for these serles are shown on page 66 .


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Economic Process and Cyclical Timing ${ }^{\phi}$

## Chart BI EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Leading Indicators



Section B CYClIICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Chart Bl EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT—Con.

## Roughly Coincident Inclicators



Current data for these series are shown on pages 69 and 70.

Section B CYCLICAL. INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing Chart BI EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT-Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


Lagging Indicators


Current data far those series are shown on page 70.

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

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



NOTE: For this economic process (i.e., Production, Incom3, Consumption, and Trade), no teading or lagging indicators have as yet been selected.
Current data for these series are shown an page 71.

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

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


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

Leading Indicators


## Chart B3

Leading Indicators-Con.




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

Chart B3
FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT_-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Lagging Indicators


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT

L.eading Indicators





Current data for these serlos are shown in page 74.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


## Lagging Indicators



## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Leading Indicators


Current data for thase taries are shown on page 75.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B5

 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS-Con.
## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Lagging Indicators


Current fata for these saries are shown on page 75.

## Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT

## Leading Indicators

| (Jily) | (Auge) | (luly (Aprs) | (May) (Feh.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 1 | 1 | P 1 |

Flows of Money and Credit


Current data tor these sorlos are shown on page 76.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


Current data for these series are shown on page 76.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Current datil for these series are shown on page 77.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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


## Lagging Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on page 77.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B7] COMPOSITE INDEXES



Section B . CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B7 COMPOSITE INDEXES—Con.



Current data for these series are shown on page 73.

Section B $\quad$ CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing
Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST

Leading Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on pagos 69, 72, and 73.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8

 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.Leading Indicators-Con.


Current data for these serles are shown on pages 74, 75, and 76.

## Section B CYCLICAL. INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

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

Roughly Coincident Indicators


Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Lagging Indicators



Current data for these series aire shown on pages $70,73,74,75$, and 77.


ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES

| (tum) | (npor) | (may) (fact) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 1 | P |




| 1957 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 1973 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Current data for thosi; serles are shown on page 79.

## 

Chart C1 AGGREGATE SERIES-Con.


Current data for these series are shown on page 79.

## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C1 <br> AGGREGATE SERIES -Con.

| (Nuly) (ADr) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\beta$ | $T$ |

420. Curent income of househoids compared to income a year ago, 0 | Actual |
| :--- |
| Anticipated |
| $\cdots$ |

(a) Percent of housetolds reporting no change in family income [percent]

(b) Parcent of households reporting higher fantily income [percent]


III
II

(c) Percent of houscholds reporting lower family income (percent]


III


4i:5. Mean probability of substantas changes in income of househoids, $\mathbf{a}$
(a) Mean probability of increase in fanily income (percent]


II
(b) increase lass decrease (percent)

(c) Moan probabinty of decrease in family income [percent)

430. Number of now cars purchasod by housotholds, $\mathbf{a}$ ". . [man. rate, mil cars]


(a) Actual [quarterty)


I

435. mutex of consummer sentiment, 0 (1st 0 1966=100)


Current data for these serlos are shown on page 79.


Current data for these series are shown on page $\mathbf{B O}$.
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```
Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con.
```

| (undy | (Amor) | (Cays) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p | I | P | T |







Current data for these serles aro shown on page 80 .
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Current data for these series are shown on page 81.


## Chart DI FOREIGN TRADE



Current doti, for these series are shown on page 82.

## Section D OTHER KEY RUDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS





Current data for these series are shown an page t13. Annual totals are used prior to 1950.

Investment income, Military Sales and Expenditures, and Other Services

Annual rate, billion dollars

543. ncome on foreign investments in the U.S.

Travel-

544. Receipts from foreign travelers in the U.S.

Mintary sales and expenditures -


Transportation and other services-


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

Curpent deta feir these serles are shown on page 84. Annwal totals are used prior to 1960.

## Section D OTHER REY INDICATORS

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

Capital Movements Plus Government Nonmilitary Unilateral Transfers

## Amual rate, billion dollars

560. Foreign investments in the U.S.

561. Govemment grants and capital transactions, net



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

## 

| (2im) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (Rug ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | (Rasy) ( PCupl |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p$ | T | P J |  |

Receipts and Expentitures




## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS


Current data for theto serios are shown on page 06.
54

## Section D



Current data for these series are shown on page 86.


## Chart El ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT


 4th quartor 1962 to 4th quarter 1965, 4 percont from 4th quarter 1965 to 4 th quartor 1969 and 4.3 percent from 4th quarter 1969 to 1 ist quarter 1971.


851. Ratio, inventovies to sales, manufacturing and trade


3

853. Ratio, production of business equipment to consumer goods (index: 1957-59=100)


Current data for these series are shown on page 88.

## Section E ANALYTICAI MEASURES

## Chart E2 ANALYtical RATIOS-Con.


857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing, $\mathbf{Q}$ (percent)


I



Current dota for those serlos are shown on page 88.

## Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES

## Leading Indicators



## Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES -Con.

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Percent rising


D47. Industrial procuction-24 industries (6-mo. span -, 1-mo. span-..-)

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



[^0]$60_{\text {SER }}$

Chart E5 RATES OF CHANGE



INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart F1 CONSUMER PRICES



Current data for thesis serles are shown on page 98.

## Section F INTEERAMTHONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart F2

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION


Current data for these series are shown on page 99.

## Section F WMTFMNTHOMAN, CONHARUSONS

Chart F3 STOCK PRICES


Current dota for these siteribs are shown on page 100.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (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 ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and " $N A^{\prime}$ ", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on pages 9,10 , and 61 .


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 to 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 11 and 12.


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

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


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicat ed by © . 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; " $\mathrm{p}^{n}$, preliminary; " $e^{\prime \prime}$, estimated; "a", ant cipated; and "NA", not available.

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

| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | BI EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS $\ldots .$. | LEADING INDICATORS | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT <br> INDICATORS |
| Minor EConomic <br> Process.............. | Marginal Employment Adjustments | Job Vacancies |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by @. Current high values are indicated by $(\mathbb{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by (H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " NA ", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on pages 18, 19, and 36.
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1969 are: Series 1, 41.6 reached in Mar. 1966; Series 21, 4.1 in May 1966; Series 4, 586 in May 1962; Series 2, 5.2 in Mar. 1966: Series 49, 437 in July 1966. 2Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS ...... | 31 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT $\cdots$ Con. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS.-COn. |  | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process. . . . | Comprehensive Employment | Comprehensive Unemployment | Long-Duration Unemployment |



NOTE: Series are seasonaliy adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (a). Current high values are indicated by $(\mathbb{H}$; ; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by $[H\rangle$. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " NA ", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages $19,20,38$, and 39.
${ }^{1}$ Data exulude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

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



NOTE: Series are seasonally ad;usted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H}$; for series that inove 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 21,22 , and 38 .

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



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 $[\mathcal{H}\rangle$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by $\mid \boldsymbol{H} \boldsymbol{\gamma}$. 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 aste:isk (") are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 23,24 , and 36.
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${ }^{3}$ Seo "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

B CYCLICAL INDICATORS-Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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


| Year <br> and <br> month | 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial buildings ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Mil. sq. ft. floor space) | 28. New private housing units started, total <br> (Ann. rate, thous.) | *29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits $(1967=100)$ | 96. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries <br> (Bil. dol.) | 97. Backiog of capital appropriations, manufactur$\mathrm{ing}^{1}$ <br> (Bil. dol.) | *61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 69. Machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... | (H) 94.43 | 12705 | 129.2 | 84.25 |  |  | 89.62 |
| February .......... | 69.98 | 1,639 | 127.3 | 84.60 |  | 72.52 | 90.88 |
| March............. | 63.50 | 1,588 | 124.1 | 84.91 | 21.54 | ... | 90.19 |
| April ............. | 65.82 | 1,505 | 123.9 | 85.91 | $\cdots$ |  | 89.12 |
| May .............. | 85.60 | 1,533 | 116.7 | 86.70 |  | 73.94 | 90.29 |
| June............... | 80.37 | 1,507 | 118.1 | 85.97 | 22.83 | ... | 91.75 |
| July ............. | 73.70 | 1,429 | 113.1 | (H) 86.82 | ... |  | 92.11 |
| August............. | 77.96 | 1,376 | 116.0 | 86.74 | 23 | 77.84 | 94.22 |
| September .......... | 68.90 | 1,481 | 109.2 | 86.81 | 23.48 | ... | (H) 97.98 |
| October........... | 79.96 | 1,390 | 106.2 | 86.56 | $\ldots$ |  | 94.81 |
| November ......... | 64.31 | 1,280 | . 106.1 | 86.60 |  | 77.84 | 93.31 |
| December ........... | 86.89 | 1,402 | 103.2 | 86.21 | (H) 23.85 | ... | 92.06 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... | 88.86 | 1,059 | 92.0 | 85.32 | $\cdots$ |  | 93.61 |
| February........... | 80.95 | 1,306 | 98.1 | 84.42 |  | 78.22 | 96.37 |
| March. ............ | 67.11 | 1,392 | 95.1 | 83.52 | 23.53 | ... | 94.30 |
| April ............. | 64.00 | 1,224 | 103.2 | 82.34 | $\ldots$ |  | 91.83 |
| May ............... | 58.19 | 1,242 | 114.7 | 81.82 | 22.85 | 80.22 | 96.78 94.15 |
| June............... | 54.47 | 1,393 | 112.6 | 81.22 | 22.85 | ... | 94.15 |
| July .............. | 70.45 | 1,603 | 114.7 | 81.30 | $\ldots$ |  | 96.67 |
| August............... | 61.04 | 1,425 | 120.8 | 80.56 | , | (H)81.88 | 96.67 |
| September.......... | 60.16 | 1,509 | 121.6 | 79.56 | 22.30 | ... | 95.68 |
| October ........... | 51.71 | 1,583 | 133.5 | 78.69 | $\ldots$ |  | 93.27 |
| November ........... | 54.00 | 1,693 | 130.3 | 78.88 | 21. 57 | 78.63 | 93.83 |
| December ......... | 54.69 | (H) 2,054 | H. 155.0 | 79.46 | r21. 57 | ... | 93.87 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... | 54.37 | 1,725 | 143.3 | 80.33 | - | $\ldots$ | 97.53 |
| February ........... | 50.04 | rl,754 | 137.0 | 80.84 | $\cdots$ | a80.55 | r97.84 $\mathrm{p97} .89$ |
| March.............. | 65.44 | r1,950 | r142.6 | r80.53 | p20.96 | ... | p97.89 |
| April ............. | 54.82 | p1,903 | p141.8 | p79.92 |  |  | (NA) |
| May .............. June........... |  |  |  |  |  | 982.54 |  |
| July.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Septe .iber .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November $\qquad$ December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (a). Current high values are indicated by $[\mathbb{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by (H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $\mathrm{NA}^{\text {" }}$, not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages $24,25,36$, and 39.
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| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor ECOnomic <br> Process......... | Inventory Investment and Purchasing | Inventories |


| Year <br> and <br> month | 245. Change in business inventories ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *31. Change in book value of mfg. and trade inventories, total ${ }^{1}$ (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 37. Purchased materials, com panies reporting higher inventories ${ }^{1}$ (Percent reporting) | 20. Change in book value of mfrs.' inventories of intls. and supplies ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ (Ann. rate, bil. del.) | 26. Production materials, companies reporting commitments 60 days or longer(1) 1 (Percent reporting) | 32. Vendor performance, companies reporting slower deliveries (1) ${ }^{2}$ (Percent reporting) | 25. Change in unfilled orders, durable goods industries ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Bil. dol.) | *71. Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value <br> (Bil. dol.) | 65. Manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, book value <br> (Bil. dol.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... |  | +6.3 | 43 | +0.3 | 57 | 62 | +0.58 | 153.23 | 29.14 |
| February........... | +7.4 | +15.7 | 47 | +0.1 | 58 | 61 | +0.36 | 154.54 | 29.42 |
| March............. | ... | +.23.6 | 49 | +3.2 | 63 | 61 | +0.31 | 155.67 | 29.67 |
| April ............. |  | +12.3 | 49 | +1.3 | 65 | 68 | +1.00 | 156.70 | 29.98 |
| May .............. | +7.9 | +10.6 | 51 | +1.6 | 64 | 69 | +0.79 | 157.58 | 30.31 |
| June............... | ... | +11.6 | 49 | -1.0 | 66 | 70 | -0.74 | 158.55 | 30.45 |
| July.............. |  | +13.0 | 50 | 0.0 | 59 | 66 | +0.85 | 159.63 | 30.66 |
| August............ | +12.3 | +13.2 | 51 | 0.0 | 63 | 68 | -0.08 | 160.73 | 30.90 |
| September......... | ... | +13.3 | 50 | +1.5 | 65 | 66 | +0.07 | 161.84 | 32.06 |
| October........... |  | +17.9 | 54 | +3.3 | 63 | 65 | -0.24 | 163.33 | 31.24 |
| November ......... | +7.2 | +5.2 | 57 | +1.0 | 65 | 62 | +0.04 | 163.76 | 32.52 |
| December ......... | ... | +13.8 | 48 | +2.9 | 65 | 64 | -0.39 | 164.92 | 32.64 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... |  | -2.6 | 50 | -4.3 | 61 | 56 | -0.88 | 164.70 | 32.48 |
| February.......... | +1.6 | +11.3 | 50 | +5.5 | 62 | 58 | -0.90 | 165.64 | 32.15 |
| March............. | ... | +6.1 | 51 | +1.4 | 56 | 50 | -0.90 | 166.15 | 32.33 |
| April ............. | $\cdots$ | +10.9 | 45 | -1.4 | 60 | 52 | -1.18 | 167.06 | 32.97 |
| May ............... | +3.1 | -3.9 | 40 | -1.8 | 57 | 72 | -0.51 | 166.73 | 32.95 |
| June.............. | ... | +7.7 | 46 | -0.2 | 55 | 69 | -0.60 | 167.38 | 33.09 |
| July............. | $\because$ | +15.1. | 46 | -0.3 | 52 | 50 | +0.08 | 168.64 | 33.36 |
| August............ | +5.5 | +8.7 | 44 | +1.9 | 50 | 45 | -0.74 | 169.36 | 33.56 |
| September.......... | ... | +8.1 | 47 | +0.6 | 52 | 45 | -1.00 | 170.04 | 33.70 |
| October........... |  | +3.8 | 46 | +3.6 | 54 | 38 | -0.87 | 170.35 | 34.18 |
| November .......... | +3.6 | +6.3 | 47 | +3.6 | 54 | 36 | +0.19 | 170.87 | 34.38 |
| December $\qquad$ <br> 1971 | . $\cdot$ | +3.2 | 44 | +2.4 | 52 | 36 | +0.58 | 171.14 | 34.32 |
| January .......... |  | +3.5 | 46 | -0.7 | 52 | 38 | +0.87 | 171.43 | 34.50 |
| February.......... | r+1.4 | r+3.9 | 49 | -0.9 | 59 | 44 | +0.51 | ri71.76 | 34.64 |
| March.............. |  | p+6.3 | 51 | -1.4 | 56 | 46 | r-0.32 |  | (H) 34.79 |
| April ............. |  | (NA) | 57 | (NA) | 57 | 52 | p-0.61 | (NA) | (NA) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May . ................ } \\ & \text { June. . . . . . . . . . . } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 55 |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 (@). Current high values are indicated by $(\mathbb{H})$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by [H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", pretiminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and " $N A$ ", mot available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 26, 27, 37, and 39 .
LSeries dhat reached their high values prior to 1969 are: Series 245, +19.9 reached in 4 th quarter 1966 ; Sesiba 31 , 20.8 in June 196e; Series 37, 63 in Nov. 1964; Series 20, +5.9 in Aug. 1966 ; Series 26, 75 in Oct. 1966 ; Serjes 32,86 in Mar. 1966 ; Series 3!, +1.90 in Mar. 1966.

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



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $\boldsymbol{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by $(\mathbb{H})$. 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; " ${ }^{n}$ ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available. Graphs of these series are shown on pages $28,29,37$, and 39.
${ }^{1}$ Series that reached their high values prior to 1969 are: Series 23, 123.0 reached in Mar. 2966; Series 19, 106.48 in Dec. 1968: Series 22, 13.9 in lst quarter 1966; Series 15, 5.8 in lst querter 1966; Series 17, 105.2 in July 1966.
${ }^{3}$ Average for May 4, 11, and 18. ${ }^{3}$ Average for May 19, 20, and 21 .

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



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $(\mathbb{H})$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by $|\mathcal{H}\rangle$. Series numbers are for identification only and do not refiect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series
 and "NA", not available.

Graph's of thesia series are shown on pages 30,31 , and 37.
${ }^{2}$ Series that; reached their high values prior to 1969 are: Series $113,+11.36$ in Oct. 1968; Series 14, 58.65 in Nov. 2968; Series 39, 1.50 in Oct. 1968.
${ }^{2}$ Average for weeks ended May 5 and 12.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | 86 MONEY AND CREDIT--Con. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  | LAGGING INDICATORS |  |
| Minor Economic Process. ........ | Bank Reserves | Money Market Interest Rates | Outstanding Debt | Interest Rates on Business Loans and Mortgages |



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (a). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by (H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 32,33 , and 39.
${ }^{1}$ Average for weeks ended May 5, 12, and 19. EAverage for weeks ended May 7, 14, and 21. 3Average for weeks ended May 6, 13, and 20. ${ }^{4}$ Average for weeks ended May 5 and 12.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $[\bar{H}$ ); for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,5,14,39,40,43,44,45$, and 93 ), current low values are indicated by $|-1\rangle$. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (") are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " r " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and " $N$ ", not available.

Grophs of these series ore shown on pages 34 and 35.
ipeverse trond aducted index of 12 leaders contains the same trend as the index of 5 coincident indicators.
3gerteg that reached thedr hieh values prior to 1969 are as follows: Series 813, 105.4 reached in Mar. 1966 ; Series 81.5 , 109.3 In Mar. 1966; Series $816,104.6$ in Feb. 1966; Series 817, 106.9 in Dec. 1968.
$3_{\text {luchudea seaiea } 12,16,31 \text {, and 113, for which data are not yet available. }}$


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages $40,41_{g}$ and 42.


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 " $\mathrm{NA}^{\prime}$, not available.

Graphs of these sieries are shown on pages 43 and 44.
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| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries |  |  | D480. Freight carloadings (4) |  | 480. Change in freight carloadings (1) <br> (Thous. of cars.* 4-Q span) |
|  | a. Actual expenditures <br> ( $1-Q$ span) | b. Second anticipations $(1 \cdot Q \text { span })$ | c. First anticipations (1-Q span) | a. Actual carloadings (4-Q span) | b. Anticipations (4-Q span) |  |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter... | 66.7 | 61.1 | 55.6 | 31.6 | 73.7 | -16 |
| Second quarter. | 47.2 | 83.3 | 61.1 | 68.4 | 63.2 | +29 |
| Third quarter. . . | 66.7 | 75.0 | 66.7 | 68.4 | 73.7 | +52 |
| Fourth quarter. 1969 | 50.0 | 88.9 | 55.6 | 57.9 | 68.4 | -11 |
| First quarter... | 83.3 | 94.4 | 58.3 | 52.6 | 78.9 | -19 |
| Second quarter. | 66.7 | 83.3 | 63.9 | 47.4 | 89.5 | -12 |
| Third quarter. . | 75.0 | 61.1 | 66.7 | 42.1 | 84.2 | -4 |
| Fourth quarter. <br> 1970 | 41.7 | 55.6 | 58.3 | (NA) | 84.2 | +14 |
| First quarter... | 77.8 | 69.4 | 38.9 |  | 73.7 | -6 |
| Second quarter. | 47.2 | 61.1 | 55.6 |  | 47.4 | -29 |
| Third quarter... Fourth quarter. . | 58.3 19.4 | 25.0 44.4 | 66.7 50.0 |  | 73.7 (NA) | -68 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter... | (NA) | 33.3 |  |  |  | -35 |
| Second quarter Third quarter. . |  |  | 58.3 |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 45.

| Year and month | D1 FOREIGN TRADE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 500. Merchandise trate talance (series 502 minus serias 512) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 502. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total (Mil. dol.) | 506. Manufacturers' new orders for export, durable goods except motor vehicles and parts (Mil. dol.) | 508. Index of export orders, nonelectrical machinery $(1957 \cdot 59=100)$ | 512. General imports, total (Mil. dol.) |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | +1.59 | 2,161 | 834 | 242 | 2,002 |
| February.......... | -406 | 2,266 | 1,391 | 260 | 2,672 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . | +206 | 3,188 | 1,118 | 222 | 2,982 |
| April | $+136$ | 3,318 | 1,110 | 248 | 3,183 |
| May | $+11$ | 3,268 | 1,222 | 258 | 3,256 |
| June............... | $+27$ | 3,179 | 1,211 | 280 | 3,152 |
| July .............. | +108 | 3,182 | 1,215 | 276 | 3,074 |
| August. ............ | $+204$ | 3,366 | 1,239 | 251 | 3,163 |
| September . . . . . . . . | +262 | 3,341 | 1,317 | 266 | 3,078 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | $+150$ | 3,342 | 1,347 | 257 | 3,192 |
| November . ......... | $+218$ | 3,398 | 1,312 | 24.4 | 3,180 |
| December $1970$ | +202 | 3,280 | 1,370 | 246 | 3,078 |
| January. . . . . . . . . | $+183$ | 3,406 | 1,174 | 240 | 3,223 |
| February . . . . . . . . | +269 | 3,547 | 1,561 | 24.4 | 3,27\% |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | +158 | 3,376 | 1,578 | 251 | 3,21k |
| April ............. | $+146$ | 3,409 | 1,493 | 263 | 3,263 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+323$ | 3,661 | 1,175 | 266 | 3,338 |
| June............... | +465 | 3,730 | 1,342 | 270 | 3,266 |
| July. | $+445$ | 3,699 | 1,258 | 275 | 3,234 |
| August............. | $+246$ | 3,592 | 1,357 | 267 | 3,346 |
| September . . . . . . . . | $+125$ | 3,553 | 1,674 | 262 | 3,428 |
| October | $+188$ | 3,689 | 1,384 | 222 | 3,500 |
| November December | +71 +166 | 3,499 | 1,364 | 242 | 3,428 |
| December $1971$ | +166 | 3,570 | 1,884 | 236 | 3,404 |
| January........... | +49 | 3,735 | 1,518 | 232 | 3,686 |
| February.......... | $+136$ | 3,690 | r1,472 | r217 | 3,553 |
| March. ............. | +245 | 3,815 | pl, 505 | p221 | 3,569 |
| April <br> May | -215 | 3,543 | (NA) | (NA) | 3,758 |
| June............... |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| August............ September . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| October. $\qquad$ <br> November $\qquad$ <br> December $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 46.


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 ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available; SDR indicates Special Drawing Rights.

Grophs of these series are shown on pages 47, 48, and 49.
${ }^{1}$ Series 520 (including allocations of SDR beginning lst quarter 1970) minus series 250 . ${ }^{2}$ Series 522 (including allocations of $\operatorname{SDR}$ beginning lst quarter 1970) minus series 250 . ${ }^{3}$ Amount outstanding at end of quarter. "Reserve position at end of quarter. ${ }^{5}$ Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports).


NOTE: Series are 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 ", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

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


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

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


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 54 , and 55.
${ }^{\text {Bee }}$ "New Fes.tures and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | E1 ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GNP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars |  | 207. Gap (potential less actual) |
|  | 205. Actual value <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 206. Potential level ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1968 |  |  |  |
| First quarter... | 693.5 | 689.6 | -3.9 |
| Second quarter. | 705.4 | 696.4 | -9.0 |
| Third quarter. . | 712.6 | 703.3 | -9.3 |
| Fourth quarter. 1969 | 717.5 | 710.2 | -7.3 |
| First quarter.. | 722.1 | 717.2 | -4.9 |
| Second quarter. | 726.1 | 724.3 | -1.8 |
| Third quarter... | 730.9 | 731.4 | +0.5 |
| Fourth quarter. | 729.2 | 738.6 | $+9.4$ |
| 1970 |  |  |  |
| First quarter.. | 723.8 | 746.4 | +22.6 |
| Second quarter. | 724.9 | 754.3 | +29.4 |
| Third quarter.. Fourth quarter. | 727.4 720.3 | 762.3 770.4 | +34.9 +50.1 |
| Fourth quarter. 1971 | 720.3 | 770.4 | +50.1 |
| First quarter. . Second quarter Third quarter. Fourth quarter. | r732.7 | 778.6 | r+45.9 |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on page 56.
${ }^{1}$ Based on a trend line of 3.5 percent per year (intersecting actual line in middle of 1955) from lst quarter 1952 to 4 th quarter 1962, 3.75 percent from 4 th quarter 1962 to the 4 th quarter 1965, 4 percent from 4 th quarter 1965 to 4 th quarter 1969 and 4.3 percent from 4th quarter 1969 to lst quarter 1971.


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 arid 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 57 and 58.


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). Data are centered within spans: 1-month indexes are placed on latest month and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6 th month of span; 1 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1 st month of the $2 d$ quarter and 3 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1st month of the 3d quarter, Seasonarly adjusted components are used. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; " P ", preliminary; and "NA", not available.

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


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). Data are centered within spans: $1-m o n t h$ indexes areplaced on latest mont'i and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6 th month of span; 1 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1 st month of the $2 d$ quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used excepit in index D19 which requires no adjustment and index D34 which is adjusted only for the index. Table E4 identifies the components tor most of the indexes shown. The "r" ind cates revised"; " p ", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1).

## Graphs of these series are shown on page 59.

${ }^{2}$ Based on 75 emponents through March 1970, on 73 components through May 1970, and on 72 components thereafter.
:Average for May 4, 11, and 18.


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). Data are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes are placed on latest month, 6 -munth indexes are placed in the 4th month, and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6th month of span. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in index 058 which requires no adjustment. Table E4 identifies the components for the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by(1).

Graphs of these series are shown on page 60.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1970 |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| D1. AVERAGE WORKWEEK OF PRODUCTION WORKERS, MANUFACTURING ${ }^{1}$ (Average weekly hours) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries | - 39,3 | 39.4 | + 39.6 | - 39.6 | $+39.8$ | 39.5 | + 39.9 | 39.8 |
| Percent rising of 21 compo | (10) | (76) | (62) | (81) | (64) | (29) | (81) | (45) |
| Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories | $-\quad 39.7$ | + 40.1 | + 40.2 | + 40.6 | + 41.2 | $r 41.7$ | 42.1 | 41.5 |
| Lumber and wood preducts. | - 39.6 | - 39.2 | + 39.9 | - 39.9 | 39.4 | 40.1 | - r40.1 | 40.1 |
| Furniture and fixlures.. | - 38.3 | + 39.2 | + 39.4 | + 39.6 | 39.5 | - r39.3 | + r39.7 | - 39.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | - 40.9 | + 41.0 | + 41.1 | + 41.4 | 47.2 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 41.4$ | + r41.9 | 41.5 |
| Primary metal incustries . | + 40.9 | - 39.9 | 39.6 | + 39.9 | + 40.3 | 40.6 | r40.7 | 40.7 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 39.8 | + 40.1 | 40.0 | + 40.3 | + 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 |
| Machinery, except electrical | - 40.1 | + 40.4 | + 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | + r 40.2 | 40.0 |
| Electrical machirery . . . | - 39.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 39.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.6 | + 39.7 | + 39.8 | 39.2 | + r39.8 | - 39.8 |
| Transportation equipment. . . . . | - 39.8 | - 39.8 | $+\quad 39.9$ $+\quad 10.0$ | + 40.2 | + 47.3 | 41.5 | + r47.8 | 41.0 |
| Instruments and related products . .... Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | $-\quad 39.4$ $-\quad 38.1$ | 39.8 $+\quad 38$ | + $+\quad 40.0$ $+\quad$ | 39.6 | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \\ +\quad 39.7 \end{array}$ | 39.3 | + r39.7 | $39.5$ |
| Misceilaneous manufacturing industries | - 38.1 | + 38.3 | + 38.6 | $+\quad 38.8$ | - 38.8 | 37.8 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 38.8$ | $38.6$ |
| Nondurable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products. | - 40.0 | - 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | + 40.8 | r40.7 | - r40.4 | 40.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures. . . | - $\quad 36.1$ | + 38.1 | + 38.4 | $+\quad 39.0$ $+\quad 3$ | + +39.4 | 36.1 | 1 $+\quad r 37.9$ | 38.4 |
| Textile mill products. . . . . | - 38.8 | + 39.6 | - 39.6 | + 39.7 | + 40.4 | r40.1 | + r 20.4 | $+\quad 40.8$ |
| Apparel and related products Paper and allied products | - $\quad 34.2$ | 34.9 $+\quad 41.7$ | $+\quad 35.4$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 35.4 \end{array}$ | + 35.2 | 10.1 34.7 | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 140.4 \\ +\quad 35.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.8 $+\quad 35.1$ |
| Paper and ailied products | 41.4 | + 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.8 | r42.8 | 42.1 |
| Printing and publishing. . . . . | - 37.4 | - 37.4 | $+37.5$ | + 37.6 | + 37.7 | r37.3 | + r 37.5 | 37.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products . Petroleum and related products | + 42.0 | - 41.3 | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 41.3 \end{array}$ | $+\quad 41.4$ | $+\quad 41.6$ | 41.5 | $1-\quad \mathrm{r} 41.4$ | + 41.7 |
| Petroleum and related products Rubber and plastic products | - 43.0 | - 43.2 | 43.0 | + 43.5 | 42.6 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 43.3$ | - $\quad$ r42.2 | + 42.3 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | - 40.0 | - 39.6 | 39.4 | + 39.5 | 40.1 | 40.0 | + r 40.2 | 40.5 |
| Leather and leather products. | - 36.5 | 37.0 | + 37.1 | + 37.3 | 37.0 | - $\quad 36.6$ | + r37.4 | 38.1 |

D6. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES ${ }^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)

| All durable goods industries.. Percent rising of 35 components | $\begin{array}{r} -29,856 \\ (63) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -28,504 \\ (29) \end{array}$ | $+29,009$ $(60)$ | $+30,602$ $(50)$ | 31,405 $(63)$ | $+31,867$ $(57)$ | $-r 31,773$ $(63)$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31,122 \\ (51) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary metals | 4,709 | 4,348 | 4,544 | 4,962 | 5,428 | 5,100 | r5,184 | 5,044 |
| Blast furnaces, steel | - 2,253 | - 1,977 | + 2,057 | + 2,586 | + 2,906 | - 2,543 | - 2,442 | - (NA) |
| Nonferrous metals . | . |  | + | - ... | + | + |  |  |
| tron and steel foundries |  |  | + | - ... | - ... | + | + | + |
| Other primary matals. |  |  | + | - $\quad$. | + | + | $+\quad \cdots$ | - ... |
| Fabricated metal prioducts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,524 | 3,302 | 3,333 | 3,291 | 2,916 | 3,075 | 3,231 | (NA) |
| Metal cans, barrels, and drums. . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+\ldots$ | - $\quad .$. | + $\quad \ldots$ |  | + $\quad$. | - $\quad .$. | - $\quad .$. | + $\quad \cdots$ |
| Hardware, structural metal and wire products | $+$ | - | - | - ... | $\cdots$ | + $\quad$. | $+$ | $+$ |
| Other fabricated metal products . |  |  | + | - ... | + $\ldots$ | - ... | + | - ... |
| Machinery, except electrical. . | 5,346 | 5,253 | 5,351 | 5,412 | 5,419 | 5,462 | 5,703 | (NA) |
| Steam engines and turbines*. Internal combustion engines* | $-\} 386$ | $\left.+\begin{array}{l} + \\ + \end{array}\right\} 464$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}+ \\ +\end{array}\right\} \quad 549$ | -) ${ }_{\text {- }}$ ) 498 | +) ${ }_{+}$555 | -) 438 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}+ \\ +\end{array}\right\} 830$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}- \\ +\end{array}\right\}$ (NA) |
| Farmm machinery and equipment. | $+$ | $+$ | + | + | $+$ | - |  |  |
| Construction, mining, and material handiong* | + 781 | 708 | 672 | 631 | + 726 | + 757 | 733 | + (NA) |
| Metalworking machinery**. | + 307 | 270 | 262 | + 299 | + 316 | 281 | + 290 | + (NA) |
| Miscellaneous equipment ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | - ... | + $\ldots$ | , | + ... | - ... | + $\ldots$ |
| Machine shops. | + .. | - .. | + ... | - .. | + $\ldots$ | + ... | - ... |  |
| Special industry machinery*. | $\cdots$ | + $\quad$-.. | + ... | + $\quad .$. | ... | - | + ... |  |
| General industrial machinery* | + 550 | - 523 | + 581 | $+670$ | 450 | $+564$ | $+568$ | - (NA) |
| Office and store machines ${ }^{\text {* }}$. | 5 | + $\ldots$ | + | - $\quad$ - | 450 | + 564 | 56 | + $\ldots$ |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(t)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary, $r=$ revised. *Denotes machinery and equipment induitries that comprise series 24.
${ }^{2}$ Data are seatonally adjusted by source agency.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1970 |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April |
| D6. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES ${ }^{1}$-Continued (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,606 | 3,954 | 4,051 | 4,354 | 3,985 | 3,958 | 3,945 | (NA) |
| Electrical transmission, distr. equipment* . . . . . Electrical industrial apparatus*. . . . . . . . . | $\left.\begin{array}{l}- \\ +\end{array}\right\} 770$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}- \\ +\end{array}\right) 744$ | +) 803 | + + ( 819 | +) 766 | $-\}$ + | + + + $\quad 857$ | -) (NA) |
| Household appliances . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + ... | - ... | - | + $\quad$. | - | + ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | + | + ... |
| Radio and TV. . . . . . | $\text { I- } \ldots$ |  | $+\quad \cdots$ | $+\quad \because:$ | $1-\quad \cdots$ | $+\quad \cdots$ | $+\quad \cdots$ | - ... |
| Communication equipment $\dagger$ | - 821 | $+1,380$ | - 1,208 | $+1,464$ | - 1,251 | - 1,233 | - 1,028 | + (NA) |
| Electronic components. . . Other electrical machinery* | + | 1,380 | + $+\cdots$ | - $\quad .$. | + $\quad \cdots$ | - $+\cdots$ | + 1,.. | + |
| Other electrical machinery | + | - ... | + $\quad$... | -•• | . $\cdot$ | -•• | -•• | . $\cdot$. |
| Transportation equipment. | 7,026 | 6,062 | 6,310 | 7,017 | 7,872 | 8,599 | r7,864 | p7,456 |
| Motor vehicles and parts, total .................. | - ... | - ... |  | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | . | + | ... |
| Complete aircraft | - $\quad \cdots$ | + | $+$ | - | + ... | - $\quad$. | + | + ... |
| Shipbuilding and railroad equipment* | + ... | $+$ | $+$ | . . | + $\quad$ ? | + $\quad \cdots$ | + $\quad .$. | - $+\cdots$ |
| Other transportation equipment..... | + | - ... | - ... | - ... | - ... | - ... | $\cdots$ | + $\quad$. |
| Instruments, total | - $\quad$. | - ... | - ... | - $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | - $\quad .$. | - ... | + |
| Lumber, total . | + | + $\quad . \cdot$ | - ... | -•• | + | + $\quad$. | + - | + $\quad$. |
| Furniture, total . | + | - ... | - ... | + | - ... | + | + | ... |
| Stone, clay, and glass, total | + | - ... | + ... | + ... | + $\quad .$. | - ... | + $\quad$. | . |
| Other durable goods, total. | + $\quad$.. | + | - $\quad . \cdot$ | - $\quad \cdots$ | + $\quad \cdots$ | - $\quad$. | $+\quad \cdots$ | + $\quad$. |
| DI9. INDEX OF STOCK PRICES, 500 COMMON STOCKS ${ }^{2}$$(1941-43=10)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of 500 stock prices | + 82.58 | + 84.37 | - 84.28 | + 90.05 | + 93.49 | + 97.11 | + 99.60 | $+103.04$ |
| Percent rising of 72 components | (96) | (72) | (49) | (99) | (96) | (88) | (72) | (84) |
| Coal, bituminous. | + | + | + | + | + | - ... | + | + .. |
| Food composite. . . . . . . . . . . . | + | + | + | + | + $\quad .$. | + | + | + |
| Tobacco (cigarette manufacturers) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Textile products | + | + | - ... | + | + . | + .. | - ... | - ... |
| Paper . . . | + | - ... | - ... | + | + $\quad$ - | + ... | + | + ... |
| Publishing | + | + | - ... | + | + | + | + | - ... |
| Chemicals. | + $\quad$.. | $\cdots$ | - $\quad$. | + | + | + | - $\quad$. | + |
| Drugs. . | + ... | + | + | + | + . . | + | + | + |
| Oil composite | + | + | - ... | + .. | $\cdots$ | + .. | + | + .. |
| Building materials composite | + | + | - ... | + | + | + .. | - | + |
| Steel. . . . . . . . | + | + | - ... | + $\ldots$ | + | - ... | - $\quad$. | + ... |
| Metal fabricating. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + ... | + $\quad$ - | $\cdots$ | + .. | + . | + .. | + | -•• |
| Machinery composite. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Office and business equipment. | + | + ... | $\cdots$ | + ... | + .. | + | + .. | + ... |
| Electric household appliances . | + | + ... | + | + $\quad$. | + | + | + $\quad$.. | + $\ldots$ |
| Electronics. | + | + | - ... | + $\quad .$. | + .. | + | + | + $\quad .$. |
| Automobiles . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + |
| Radio and television broadcasters | + | - ... | - ... | + | + | + | + | + $\quad$. |
| Telephone companies | + | - $\quad \cdots$ | + | + | + | - $\quad$. | - ... | + |
| Electric companies ... | + | - ••• | + | + | + | - ... | - ... | - ... |
| Natural gas distributors. | + | - | + | + $\quad$. | + ... | + | - ... | - ... |
| Retail stores composite. | + | + $\quad$.. | + $\quad$.. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$ - | + | + $\quad$. |
| Life insurance.. | + $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | - | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | + $\quad$. | - | + $\quad$. |

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

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



NOTE: To facilltate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(t)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. Only the directions of charge are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary. $r=r e v i s e d$.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Average for May 4, 11, and 18.
${ }^{2}$ Series componenta are seasonalily adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. The industrial materials price indox is not seasonally adjustod.

The signe are reversed because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and folls when business rises: $(-)=$ risint, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(+)=$ falling. Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Conous before the direction of change is determined. Data used are for the week including the $12 t h$ of the month. Directions of change are shown separately for only the 26 largest labor market areas. The number following the area designation indicates its sizo rank.

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



NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling, Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $\mathbf{p}=$ preliminary. $\mathbf{r}=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Where actual data for separate industries are not available, estimates are used to compute the percent rising. Directions of change for the most recent spans are computed before figures for the current month are rounded.

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


NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=r$ i ising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. Only the directions of change are shown when numbers are held confidential by the source agency. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary. $r=$ revised.

[^1]
## E4 Selected Diffusion Index Components: Basic Data and Direction of Change-Con.

| Diffusion index components | 1970 |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | Octaber | November | December ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | January ${ }^{\mathbf{r}}$ | February ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | March ${ }^{p}$ | April |
| D54. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$ (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail sales | $+30,885$ | - 30,534 | - 30,208 | $+30,481$ | + 31,154 | $+31,611$ | + 32,183 | (NA) |
| Percent rising of 23 components ${ }^{2}$. | (50) | (67) | (54) | (48) | (44) | (67) | (70) | (NA) |
| Grocery stores | + 6,420 | - 6,422 | - 6,421 | + 6,550 | - 6,525 | - 6,476 | + 6,545 | (NA) |
| Eating and drinking places | + 2,374 | + 2,386 | + 2,394 | - 2,339 | - 2,300 | + 2,318 | + 2,351 | (NA) |
| Department stores | + 3,231 | + 3,259 | - 3,240 | $+3,342$ | - 3,322 | + 3,418 | + 3,494 | (NA) |
| Mail-order houses (department store merchandise) . . | 311 | $+324$ | - 321 | - 303 | $+\quad 317$ | $+327$ | $+334$ | (NA) |
| Variety stores | 603 | 597 | 596 | + 603 | + 619 | - 596 | + 607 | (NA) |
| Men's and boys' wear stores. | 387 | $+398$ | + 403 | 389 | 379 | + 390 | - 384 | (NA) |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores | - 627 | $+655$ | + 673 | - 668 | 659 | + 660 | + 695 | (NA) |
| Shoe stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 304 | + 332 | - 325 | - 314 | 279 | + 280 | - 261 | (NA) |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores . . . . . . . . . . . | 856 | + 861 | + 890 | - 863 | + 895 | - 873 | + 911 | (NA) |
| Household appliance, TV, radio stores . . . . . . . . . | 402 | + 433 | 411 | + $\quad 415$ | + 435 | 460 $+\quad 943$ | 462 $+\quad 990$ | (NA) |
| Lumber yards, building materials dealers | 958 | 953 | $+\quad 972$ $+\quad 273$ | + 1,002 | + 1,031 | - + | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 990 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (NA) |
| Hardware stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 279 | 275 | 273 | 255 | + 259 | + 277 | - 268 | (NA) |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers. . . . . . . | + 5,214 | - 4,515 | - 4,016 | + 4,313 | + 5,011 | + 5,387 | + 5,657 | (NA) |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 438 | - 427 | + 431 | - 2400 | + 2470 | $+\quad 486$ $+\quad 230$ | + 491 | (NA) |
| Gasoline service stations... | + 2,165 | + 2,217 | + 2,242 | + 2,264 | - 2,213 | $+2,230$ | - 2,206 | (NA) |
| Drug and proprietary stores. | + 1,101 | - 1,090 | + 1,099 | - 1,083 | - 1,078 | + 1,081 | + 1,211 | (NA) |
| Liquor stores. . . . . | 687 | + 690 | - 689 | 647 | 712 | 704 | + 719 | (NA) |

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


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

Graphs of these series are shown on poge 62.


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 ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

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


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (@). 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; " $e^{\text {" }}$, estimated; " ${ }^{4}$ ", anticipated; and " $N A^{\text {" }}$, not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 64.

## A. MCD and Related Measures of Variability

Part 1. Monthly Series: Average Percentage Changes


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

Part 1. Monthly Series: Average Percentage Changes-Continued

| Monthly series | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | T | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\bar{T} / \bar{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{gathered} \bar{T} / \bar{C} \\ \text { for } \\ \text { MCD } \\ \text { span } \end{gathered}$ | Average duration of rut (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, mfg. and trade. . . . . . | Jan. ' $53 \cdot$ June '70. . | 0.91 | 0.81 | 0.42 | 1.95 | 3 | 0.66 | 2.52 | 1.65 | 10.45 | 5.05 |
| 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, durable goods. | Jan. '53-Sep. '70.. | 1.85 | 1.61 | . 85 | 1.89 | 3 | . 75 | 2.10 | 1.59 | 11.16 | 3.96 |
| 853. Ratio, production af bus. equip. to consumer goods. | Jan. '53-Mar. '70.. | . 96 | . 65 | . 60 | 1.08 | 2 | . 59 | 2.54 | 1.57 | 8.96 | 4.46 |
| 855. Ratio, nonagri. joh openings unfilled to unemployed | Jan. '53-Mar. $70 .$. | 5.37 | 3.27 | 3.92 | . 83 | 1 | . 83 | 3.22 | 2.53 | 7.92 | 3.22 |
| 856. Real avg. hour y earnings, production workers, mfg. | Jan. '53-June '70. . | . 38 | . 35 | .17 | 2.05 | 3 | . 78 | 3.03 | 1.57 | 9.95 | 6.27 |
| nonagri. production or nonsupv. workers | Jan. '64-June '70. . | . 31 | . 29 | .11 | 2.68 | 3 | . 82 | 1.75 | 1.51 | 9.62 | 3.13 |
| F. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121. OECD European countries, industrial production | Jan. '53-Aug. '70. . | . 98 | . 84 | . 58 | 1.44 | 2 | .73 | 3.15 | 1.51 | 17.58 | 7.84 |
| 122. United Kingdon, industrial production.......... | Jan. '53-May '70 . . | . 95 | . 91 | . 38 | 2.38 | 3 | . 82 | 2.60 | 1.43 | 9.00 | 4.68 |
| 123. Canada, industrial production. | Jan. '53-May '70 .. | . 84 | . 68 | . 54 | 1.27 | 2 | . 61 | 3.85 | 1.43 | 10.40 | 5.45 |
| 125. West Germary, industrial production | Jan. '53-May '70 . . | 1.82 | 1.69 | . 66 | 2.56 | 3 | . 67 | 2.06 | 1.45 | 29.71 | 4.58 |
| 126. France, industial production | Jan. '53-May '70 . | 1.86 | 1.77 | . 71. | 2.49 | 3 | . 90 | 2.63 | 1.46 | 13.87 | 5.69 |
| 127. Italy, industrial production. | Jan. '53-April '70. . | 1.49 | 1.32 | .75 | 1.77 | 3 | . 69 | 2.80 | 1.77 | 29.577 | 5.69 |
| 128. Japan, industrial production | Jan. '53-June '70-. | 1.70 | 1.18 | 1.25 | . 95 | 1 | . 95 | 3.22 | 1.37 | 16.08 | 3.22 |
| 132. United Kingdom, consumer prices(u) | Jan. '53-April '70. . | . 47 | . 48 | . 30 | 1.61 | 2 | . 96 | 6.68 | 1.72 | 15.92 | 7.10 |
| 133. Canada, consumer prices (u).... | Jan. '53-June '70.. | .27 | . 32 | . 21 | 1.52 | 2 | . 80 | 9.95 | 1.90 | 13.06 | 14.86 |
| 135. West Germany, cor sumer prices(u). | Jan. '53-June '70.. | . 32 | . 36 | . 23 | 1.60 | 3 | . 69 | 8.36 | 2.94 | 13.06 | 12.30 |
| 136. France, consumer prices(u) | Jan. '53-May '70.. | . 51 | . 43 | . 40 | 1.07 | 2 | . 55 | 8.32 | 2.56 | 10.40 | 9.00 |
| 137. Italy, consumel prices (4). | Jan. '53-Apr. '70-. | . 32 | . 34 | . 30 | 2.13 | 2 | . 61 | 18.82 | 1.77 | 8.28 | 22.89 |
| 138. Japan, consumer prices(1). . . | Jan. '53-June '70.. | . 81. | . 73 | . 41 | 1.81 | 3 | . 68 | 3.17 | 1.61 | 12.29 | 6.47 |
| 142. United Kingdom, slock prices(1). | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 3.18 | 2.41 | 1.81 | 1.33 | 2 | . 84 | 2.75 | 1.789 | 8.36 | 3.71 |
| 143. Canada, stock prices (1). | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 2.78 | 2.19 | 1.53 | 1.43 | 2 | . 94 | 3.03 | 1.77 | 9.95 | 3.92 |
| 145. West Germany, stock prices (1) | Jan. '53-June '70 . . | 3.23 | 2.03 | 2.27 | . 90 | 1 | . 90 | 3.54 | 1.80 | 7.78 | 3.54 |
| 146. France, stock prices (1) | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 3.97 | 3.30 | 1.88 | 1.75 | 3 | . 68 | 2.43 | 1.70 | 7.21 | 4.22 |
| 147. Italy, stack prises(4). | Jan. '53-June '70.. | 3.63 | 2.95 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 3 | . 78 | 2.40 | 1.87 | 8.36 | 4.81 |
| 148. Japan, stock prices (1) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-June '70 | 3.57 | 2.45 | 2.24 | 1.09 | 2 | . 67 | 3.12 | 1.67 | 7.21 | 4.62 |

*Series included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of 26 indicators. when MCD 48 " 6.1
(u) Measures are based on unadjusted data. ${ }^{1}$ Not chown

## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 1

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

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

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

Part 2. Monthly Series: Average Actual Changes

| Monthly series | Period covered | Unit of measure | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | $\overline{1}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & T / \bar{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of fun (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | MCD |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Accession rate, manufactur ing | Jan. '53-June '70. | Per 100 employees . | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.06 | 3.05 | 4 | 0.80 | 2.05 | 1.54 | 11.00 | 3.49 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing - | Jan. '53-June '70. | . .do. | . 15 | . 14 | . 06 | 2.33 | 3 | . 82 | 2.32 | 1.51 | 9.95 | 5.31 |
| 20. Change in book value, manufacturers' inventories of materials, supplies. | Jan. '53-Sep. '70. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . | 1.48 | 1.42 | . 30 | 4.80 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 1.61 | 1.43 | 6.84 | 2.80 |
| 21. Avg. wkly. overtime hrs., prod. workers, mfg. | Jan. '56-June '70. | Hours.. | . 09 | . 09 | . 04 | 1.96 | 3 | . 64 | 3.33 | 1.57 | 11.53 | 7.43 |
| 25. Change in unfilled orders, dur. goods indus. . | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | Bil. dol. | .49 | .47 | .13 | 3.66 | 4 | . 98 | 1.72 | 1.54 | 7.89 | 3.13 |
| 26. Buying policy, production inaterials, commitments 60 days or longer (i). ............. | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | Pct. reporting | 5.71 | 5.57 | 1.06 | 5.23 | 6 | (1) | 1.81 | 1.65 | 11.21 | 4.62 |
| *31. Change in book value, manufacturing and trade inventories . | Jan. '53-Sep. '70. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . | 4.14 | 4.09 | . 60 | 6.83 | 6 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.46 | 1.44 | 11.16 | 2.80 |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries (u) . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Sep. '68 . | Pct. reporting | 3.43 | 2.76 | 1.85 | 1.49 | 2 | . 97 | 3.03 | 2.86 | 8.17 | 3.74 |
| 33. Change in mortgage debt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '55-Dec. '70. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. . . . | 1.27 | 1.11 | . 43 | 2.60 | 3 | . 89 | 1.87 | 1.57 | 11.24 | 3.10 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | Pct. reporting | 5.12 | 4.84 | 1.54 | 3.15 | 4 | . 96 | 2.17 | 1.69 | 7.61 | 4.57 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, instaliment loans ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Dec. '70. | Percent . . . | . 08 | . 07 | . 02 | 3.79 | 5 | . 92 | 2.17 | 1.87 | 7.41 | 4.59 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males | Jan. '55-Mar. '71. | . . . do. | .15 | .12 | . 08 | 1.56 | 2 | . 84 | 3.53 | 1.47 | 10.78 | 4.49 |
| *43. Unemployment rate, total. . . . . | Jan. '53-Mar. '71. | . . . do | .17 | . 14 | . 10 | 1.43 | 2 | . 76 | 2.60 | 1.47 | 9.91 | 3.95 |
| *44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over ...... | Jan. '53-Dec. '70. | do | . 07 | . 06 | . 05 | 1.22 | 2 | . 62 | 4.67 | 1.60 | 6.72 | 6.29 |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemploy. rate . . . . | Jan. '53-0ct. '70 . | do | . 16 | . 09 | . 12 | . 74 | 1 | . 74 | 4.63 | 1.75 | 8.19 | 4.63 |
| 85. Change in money supply . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-Nov. '70. | Ann. rate, percent. . . . | 2.89 | 2.89 | . 48 | 6.06 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 2.61 | 1.48 | 6.69 | 2.82 |
| 93. Free reserves(4). | Jan. '53-June '70. | Mil. dol. . . . | 94.10 | 74.67 | 48.15 | 1.55 | 2 | . 93 | 2.05 | 1.58 | 9.95 | 3.20 |
| 98. Change in money supply and time deposits... | Jan. '53-Nov. '70. | Ann. rate, percent.... | 2.60 | 2.58 | . 58 | 4.46 | 5 | . 96 | 1.53 | 1.50 | 7.13 | 2.39 |
| 112, Change in business loans . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Aug. '59-Mar. '71. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 2.70 | 2.63 | . 51 | 5.20 | 6 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 1.64 | 1.56 | 6.32 | 2.85 |
| *113. Change in consumer installment debt. | Jan. '53-Sep. '70. | . do | . 95 | . 87 | . 33 | 2.66 | 3 | . 93 | 1.71 | 1.56 | 11.78 | 3.13 |
| 114. Treasury bill rate(1) | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | Percent | . 16 | . 11 | . 11 | 1.02 | 2 | . 66 | 2.63 | 1.82 | 6.66 | 3.79 |
| 115. Treasury bond yields (u) | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | . . do | . 08 | . 06 | . 04 | 1.59 | 3 | . 74 | 2.66 | 1.90 | 8.19 | 4.69 |
| 116. Corporate bond yieids () | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | . . do | . 12 | . 11 | . 06 | 1.65 | 3 | . 71 | 2.39 | 1.69 | 10.65 | 3.98 |
| 117. Municipal bond yields (u) | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | . do | . 10 | . 08 | . 04 | 1.88 | 3 | . 83 | 2.57 | 1.85 | 8.88 | 4.22 |
| 118. Mortgage yields, residential (u). . . . . . . . . . | Jan. '53-0ct. '70. | do | . 68 | .73 | .11 | 6.61 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 4.63 | 2.37 | 6.09 | 6.12 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance | Jan. '58-Dec. '68. | Mil. dol. | 122.7 | 121.4 | 13.7 | 8.83 | 6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.41 | 1.35 | 18.71 | 2.57 |

when MCD is "6." ${ }^{2}$ Bimonthly series; average changes, MCD, and average durations of run are for bimonthly spans.

## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 2

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

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

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

## A. QCD and Related Measures of Variability

Part 1. Quarterly Series: Average Percentage Changes

| Quarterly series | Period covered | Cl | $T$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | QCD | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{T} / \bar{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & Q C D \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | 1 | C | QCD |
| A. NATIONAL. INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollar | 10 '53-110 '70... | 2.59 | . 30 | 1.54 | . 19 | 1 | . 19 | 7.67 | 1.30 | 9.86 | 7.67 |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars | 10 '53-110 '70... | 1.1 .8 | . 30 | 1.07 | . 28 | 1 | . 28 | 3.63 | 1.30 | 6.90 | 3.63 |
| 210. Implicit price deflator | 10 '53.110 '70.. | . 6.1 | . 11 | . 60 | . 18 | 1 | . 18 | 17.25 | 1.33 | 34.50 | 1.7 .25 |
| 215. Per capita GNF' in current dollars | IQ '53-IVQ '70. | 1.33 | . 28 | 1.26 | . 23 | 1 | . 23 | 6.45 | 1.31 | 10.14 | 6.45 |
| 217. Per capita GNF in 1958 dollars | IQ '53.1VQ 70. | 1.00 | . 31 | . 87 | . 35 | 1 | . 35 | 4.44 | 1.27 | 7.10 | 4.44 |
| 220. National income, current dollars. | 10' $53.110^{\prime} 70$. | 1.66 | . 33 | 1.57 | . 21 | 1 | . 21 | 7.67 | 1.35 | 21.50 | 7.67 |
| 222. Personal income, current dollars. | IQ '53-110' 70. | 1. 54 | . 22 | 1.51 | . 15 | 1 | . 15 | 13.80 | 1.25 | 13.80 | 13.80 |
| 224. Disposable personal income, current dollars ...... | IQ '53.110 '70.... | 1.49 | . 27 | 1.44 | . 19 | 1 | .19 | 13.80 | 1.35 | 69.00 | 13.80 |
| 225. Disposable personal income, constant dollars ..... | IQ '53-110 '70. . . | 1.07 | . 29 | 1.00 | . 29 | 1 | . 29 | 6.27 | 1.35 | 9.86 | 6.27 |
| 226. Per capita disposable personal income, current dol. | IQ '53-IVQ '70... | 2.17 | . 24 | 1.13 | . 22 | 1 | . 22 | 6.45 | 1.29 | 10.14 | 6.145 |
| 227. Per capita disposable personal income, constant dollars | IQ '53-IVQ '70... | . 82 | . 28 | . 73 | . 39 | 1 | . 39 | 4.44 | 1.37 | 7.10 | 4.4.44 |
| 230. Total personal consumption expenditures, current dollars. | IQ '53.11Q '70. . . | 1.47 | . 33 | 1.43 | . 23 | 1 | . 23 | 9.86 | 1.23 | 69.00 | 9.86 |
| 231. Total personal consumption expenditures, constant dollars | IQ '53.11Q '70.... | 1.02 | .3 .37 | 1.43 .98 | .23 .37 | 1 | .23 .37 | 2.86 5.31 | 1.25 1.21 | 69.00 7.67 | 5.86 5.31 |
| 232. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods <br> 233. Personal consumption expenditures, durabie goods, | IQ '53-IIQ '70.... | 3.05 | 1.47 | 2.32 | . 64 | 1 | . 64 | 2.76 | 1.19 | 4.60 | 2.76 |
| 234. except automobiles ........................ | $10^{\prime 2} 53.110^{\prime} 70$. | 2.09 | . 85 | 1.84 | . 46 | 1 | . 46 | 4.31 | 1.28 | 6.90 | 6.31 |
| 234. Personal consumption expend., automobiles . . . . - | IQ $53.110^{\prime} 70 . .$. | 6.00 | 3.62 | 4.01 | . 90 | 1 | . 90 | 2.38 | 1.25 | 3.45 | 2.38 |
| 236. Personal consumption expend., nondurable goods . | IQ '53-110 '70. . . | 1.23 | . 44 | 1.19 | .37 | 1 | .37 | 6.27 | 1.30 | 34.30 | 6.27 |
| 237. Personal consumption expenditures, services . . . | IQ '53-10 '70. . . | 1.76 | . 20 | 1.73 | . 12 | 1 | .12 | 69.00 | 1.25 | 69.00 | 69.00 |
| 240. Gross private domestic investment, total | IQ '53-110 '70. | 4.56 | 2.08 | 3.37 | . 62 | 1. | . 62 | 2.56 | 1.41 | 4.31 | 2.56 |
| 241. Total nonresidential fixed investment | IQ '53-110 '70. | 2.56 | . 83 | 2.38 | . 35 | 1 | . 35 | 4.60 | 1.33 | 6.27 | 4.60 |
| 242. Fixed investment, nonresidential structures . . . . . | IQ '53-11Q '70. . . | 2.74 | 1.65 | 2.13 | . 78 | 1 | . 78 | 2.30 | 1.23 | 4.06 | 2.30 |
| 243. Fixed investment, producers' durable equipment . . | IQ '53-110 '70. | 3.13 | 1.15 | 2.67 | . 43 | 1 | . 43 | 2.88 | 1.23 | 4.31. | 2.88 |
| 244. Fixed investment, residential structures. . . . . . . . | 10 '53-10' $70 . .$. | 3.44 | 1.12 | 3.10 | . 36 | 1 | . 36 | 3.45 | 1.33 | 6.27 | 3.45 |
| 252. Exports of goocls and services | IQ '53.110 ${ }^{\prime} 70 . .$. | 3.79 | 2.40 | 2.63 | . 91 | 1. | . 91 | 2.76 | 1.35 | 5.31 | 2.76 |
| 253. Imports of goods and services . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10'53-110 '70... | 3.18 | 1.86 | 2.37 | . 79 | 1 | . 79 | 2.76 | 1.30 | 6.27 | 2.76 |
| 260. Gov. purchases of goods and services, total . . . . . | 10 '53-110 '70... | 1.95 | -. 57 | 1.83 | .31 | 1 | .31 | 5.75 | 1.28 | 13.80 | 5.75 |
| 262. Federal Gov. purchases of goods and services ... | IQ '53-ILQ '70... | 2.22 | . 92 | 1.91 | . 48 | 1 | . 48 | 2.88 | 1.28 | 4.31 | 2.88 |
| 264. Federal Government purchases of goods and services for natienal defense. | IQ '53-110 '70... | 2.19 | . 83 | 1.82 | .45 | 1 | .45 | 2.65 | 1.23 | 4.60 | 2.65 |
| 266. State and local gov. purchases, goods and services | 1Q '53.11Q '70.... | 2.35 | . 44 | 2.34 | .19 | 1 | . 19 | 23.00 | 1.28 | 23.00 | 23.00 |
| 270. Final sales, durable goods | 10 '53*110 '70. | 2.19 | . 87 | 1.88 | . 46 | 1 | . 46 | 3.29 | 1.30 | 7.67 | 3.29 |
| 274. Final sales, nondurable goods | IQ '53-110 '70. | 1.30 | . 49 | 1.24 | . 40 | 1. | . 40 | 6.27 | 1.25 | 17.25 | 6.27 |
| 280. Compensation of einployees. | IQ '53-11Q '70. | 1.68 | . 24 | 1.64 | .14 | 1. | . 14 | 9.86 | 1.30 | 9.86 | 9.86 |
| 282. Proprietors' income.... | 10 '53.10 '70. | 1.21 | .61 | . 97 | . 62 | 1 | . 62 | 2.46 | 1.35 | 5.75 | 2.46 |
| 284. Rental income of persons ................... | IQ '53-110 '70... | . 99 | . 35 | . 91 | . 38 | 1 | . 38 | 9.86 | 1.35 | 6.27 | 9.86 |
| 286. Corp. profits and inventory valuation adjustment. . | IQ '53-ILQ '70... | 4.10 | 2.10 | 3.20 | . 66 | 1 | . 66 | 2.88 | 1.21 | 3.63 | 2.88 |
| 288. Net interest. | IQ '53.11Q '70. . . | 3.85 | . 89 | 3.81 | . 23 | 1 | . 23 | 23.00 | 1.28 | 23.00 | 23.00 |
| 290. Gross saving, private and government | IQ '53-110 '70.... | 4.67 | 2.28 | 3.61 | . 63 | 1 | . 63 | 3.14 | 1.21 | 6.27 | 3.1 .4 |
| 292. Personal saving . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | IQ '53-11Q '70... | 8.87 | 6.87 | 4.90 | 1.40 | 2 | . 50 | 1.53 | 1.30 | 4.06 | 2.34 |
| 294. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment | IQ '53-11Q '70.... | 8.98 | 5.35 | 6.25 | . 85 | 1 | . 85 | 2.16 | 1.28 | 4.06 3.1 .4 | 2.16 |
| 296. Capital consumptien allowances . . . . . . . . . . . | 1Q '53-11Q '70.... | 1.82 | . 34 | 1.78 | . 19 | 1 | . 19 | 23.00 | 1.30 | 23.00 | 23.00 |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. New capital appropriations, manufacturing . . . . . | 10'53-110 '70. | 8.56 | 4.46 | 6.52 | . 68 | 1 | . 68 | 2.65 | 1.25 | 3.1.4 | 2.65 |
| *16. Corporate profits, after taxes. | IQ '53-11Q '70.... | 4.85 | 2.79 | 3.74 | . 75 | 1 | . 75 | 2.65 | 1.21 | 4.06 | 2.65 |
| 57. Final sales . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10 '53-110 '70.... | 1.48 | . 30 | 1.46 | . 21 | 1 | . 21 | 13.80 | 1.21 | 13.80 | 13.80 |
| *61. Business expend., new plant and equipment . . . . . <br> 68. Labor cost per unil: of gross product, | IQ '53-IVQ '69 ... | 2.90 | . 97 | 2.65 | . 37 | 1 | . 37 | 3.94 | 1.16 | 6.09 | 3.94 |
| 97- nonfinancial corporations ................. | 10 '53.110 '71. | . 91 | . 36 | .79 | . 46 | 1 | .46 | 4.06 | 1.28 | 5.31. | 4.06 |
| 97. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing - | IQ '53-110 '70.... | 5.01 | . 86 | 4.86 | . 18 | 1 | . 18 | 4.06 | 1.30 | 5.31 | 4.06 |
| 110. Total private borrowing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1Q '53-IVQ '70... | 9.77 | 6.36 | 6.82 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 2.54 | 1.22 | 3.74 | 2.54 |
| 200. GNP in current dollars . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10 '53-110'70.... | 1.59 | . 30 | 1.54 | . 19 | 1 | . 19 | 7.67 | 1.30 | 9.86 | 7.67 |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | IQ '53-11Q '70.... | 1.18 | .30 | 1.07 | . 28 | 1 | . 28 | 3.63 | 1.30 | 6.90 | 3.63 |
| C. ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61a. Business expend., new plant and equipment . . . . . | IQ '57-IVQ '69 . . | 2.88 | 1.12 | 2.55 | . 44 | 1. | . 44 | 3.40 | 1.16 | 5.67 | 3.40 |
| 410. Manufacturers' sales, total value......... | 10'57-110 '68... | 2.30 | . 74 | 1.81 | . 41 | 1 | . 41 | 4.60 | 1.35 | 5.75 | 4.60 |
| 412. Manufacturerst inventories, total book value..... | IQ '57-110' '68 ... | 1.51 | . 31 | 1.45 | . 21 | 1 | . 21 | 6.57 | 1.31 | 9.20 | 6.57 |
| 430a. New car purchases by households . . . . . . . . . . . | 1Q '59.IVQ '68... | 8.10 | 5.63 | 4.61 | 1.22 | 2 | . 55 | 1.95 | 1.30 | 3.55 | 2.37 |
| 435. Index of consunier sentiment . | IIQ '57-\|11Q '68. . . | 2.73 | 1.45 | 1.77 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 2.25 | 1.13 | 3.46 | 2.25 |

See definitions of measures at end of part 1 .

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

Part 1. Quarterly Series: Average Percentage Changes-Continued

| Quarterly series | Period covered | $\overline{\mathrm{Cl}}$ | $\overline{1}$ | $\bar{C}$ | $\overline{1} / \bar{C}$ | QCD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { QCO } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cl | I | C | QCD |
| D. OTHER KEY INDIICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 252. Exports of goods and services. | IQ '60.11Q '70. | 3.79 | 2.40 | 2.63 | . 91 | 1 | . 91 | 2.76 | 1.35 | 5.31 | 2.76 |
| 253. Imports of goods and services. | IQ '60-IV '70... | 3.18 | 1.86 | 2.37 | . 79 | 1 | . 79 | 2.76 | 1.30 | 6.27 | 2.76 |
| 264. National defense purchases. | IQ '53-11Q '70.... | 2.19 | . 83 | 1.82 | . 45 | 1 | . 45 | 2.65 | 1.23 | 4.60 | 2.65 |
| 530. Liquid liabilities to all foreigners | 1Q '60-1Q $70 . .$. | 2.62 | 1.06 | 2.09 | . 51 | 2 | . 51 | 2.35 | 1.29 | 2.86 | 2.35 |
| 532. Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies. | IQ '60-1Q '70... | 4.38 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 1.00 | 2 | . 33 | 2.11 | L. 14 | 3.08 | 2.60 |
| 534. U.S. official reserve assets. | IQ '60.1Q '70 | 2.19 | 1.14 | 1.80 | . 63 | 1 | . 63 | 2.86 | 1.29 | 3.64 | 2.86 |
| 536. Merchandise exports, adjusted | 10 '60.1Q '70... | 4.59 | 3.39 | 2.58 | 1.31 | 2 | . 62 | 1.74 | 1.38 | 3.64 | 3.55 |
| 537. Merchandise imports, adjusted............. | IQ '60-10 '70... | 4.40 | 2.60 | 3.16 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 3.08 | 1.29 | 6.67 | 3.08 |
| 540. Investment income, military sales, and other services, exports | IQ '60-IQ '70... . | 3.49 | 2.14 | 2.60 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 1.90 | 1.33 | 8.00 | 1.90 |
| 541. Foreign investment income, inilitary expenditures, and other services, imports. | IQ '60.1Q '70... | 2.57 | 1.34 | 2.07 | . 65 | 1 | . 65 | 2.50 | 1.21 | 6.67 | 2.50 |
| 542. income on U.S. investments abroad | IQ '60-10 '70... | 5.64 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 1.00 | 2 | . 40 | 1.90 | 1.18 | 3.64 | 3.00 |
| 543. Income on foreign investmenis in U.S. | 10 '60.10 $70 . .$. | 4.98 | 1.89 | 4.77 | . 40 | I | . 40 | 5.00 | 1.18 | 6.67 | 5.00 |
| 544. Receipts from foreign travelers in U.S | 10 '60-10 '70 | 3.32 | 1.73 | 2.69 | . 64 | 1 | . 64 | 3.08 | 1.38 | 4.44 | 3.08 |
| 545. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad | 10 '60.10 70 | 3.88 | 2.58 | 2.61 | . 99 | 1 | . 99 | 2.35 | 1.21 | 3.64 | 2.35 |
| 546. Military sales to foreigners . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1Q '60-1Q '70.... | 18.40 | 14.24 | 9.02 | 1.58 | 2 | . 68 | 1.43 | 1.25 | 2.22 | 2.17 |
| 547. U.S. military expenditures abroad | 10 '60-1Q '70 | 3.56 | 2.16 | 2.51 | . 86 | 1 | . 86 | 2.11 | 1.29 | 3.64 | 2.11 |
| 548. Receipts from transportation and other services. . . | IC '6010 '70... | 2.60 | 1.69 | 1.98 | . 85 | 1 | . 85 | 3.08 | 1.25 | 13.33 | 3.08 |
| 549. Payments for transportation and other services ... | 10 '60.10 '70... | 3.34 | 2.42 | 1.84 | 1.31 | 2 | . 58 | 1.82 | 1.21 | 6.67 | 2.79 |
| 601. Fed. receipts, nat'l. income and product accts. . . . | 1Q '53.1Q '70.... | 2.53 | . 90 | 2.33 | . 38 | 1 | . 38 | 3.63 | 1.30 | 6.27 | 3.63 |
| 602. Fed. expend., nat'l. income and product accts. . . | IQ '53-IQQ '70.... | 2.15 | . 90 | 1.90 | . 47 | 1 | . 47 | 4.60 | 1.25 | 6.27 | 4.60 |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 854. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income | 1Q '53-11Q '70 | 8.48 | 6.81 | 4.67 | 1.46 | 2 | 54 | 1.47 | 1.30 | 3.63 | 3.24 |
| 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm. . . . . . . | 10 '53*110 70 ... | . 83 | . 39 | .67 | . 58 | 1 | . 58 | 3.00 | 1.21 | 6.27 | 3.00 |

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

## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 1

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

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

## A. QCD and Related Measures of Variability-Continued <br> Part 2. Quarterly Series: Average Actual Changes



## BRIEF DEFINITIONS OF MEASURES SHOWN IN PART 2

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

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

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

| Series | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| 5. Average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance. ... | 122.8 | 84.5 | 71.0 | 80.3 | 97.5 | 132.8 | 149.8 | 114.4 | 93.1 | 92.6 | 79.4 | 81.7 |
| 13. New business incorporations ${ }^{1}$. . . . | 103.3 | 91.8 | 96.1 | 99.2 | 85.7 | 102.8 | 104.6 | 94.1 | 110.9 | 107.1 | 98.9 | 106.4 |
| 15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, $\mathrm{mfg}{ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | ... | 96.4 | . . | -•• | 102.9 | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | 97.4 | -•• | $\cdots$ | 103.4 | -•• |
| 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies ${ }^{13}$. ........ | +52 | +148 | +89 | +91 | -43 | +231 | -332 | -404 | $-1 / 22$ | -6 | -90 | +371 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percert of companies reporting higher inventories $\qquad$ | 103.5 | 99.9 | 93.3 | 86.7 | 94.6 | 91.2 | 99.9 | 101.0 | 110.2 | 104.9 | 105.8 | 107.9 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, total installment loans ${ }^{4}$. | .. | 98.8 | ... | 96.0 | ... | 112.9 | ... | 106.4 | - | 93.1 | ... | 91.3 |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding $6 .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101.4 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 100.1. | 100.1 | 100.7 |
| 508. Index of export orders, nonelectrical machinery. | 98.1 | 92.0 | 98.5 | 101.2 | 94.5 | 101.6 | 103.1 | 105.1 | 108.2 | 98.7 | 97.7 | 100.5 |
| 616. Defense Department obligations, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 98.4 | 101.7 | 11.6 | 205.8 | 86.4 | 90.9 | 97.8 | 83.7 | 89.3 | 93.5 | 90.6 | 143.7 |
| 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement. .................... | 58.7 | 87.3 | 151.2 | 112.3 | 83.8 | 95.0 | 86.9 | 77.0 | 84.7 | 84.5 | 83.0 | 194.0 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. D34. Profits, manufacturing (FNSB) | $\begin{array}{r}104.7 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 93.5 .. | 118.2 | 111.2 411 | 77.2 .. | 98.2 | 88.3 -14 | 86.7 | 84.5 | 79.5 +12 | 84.2 | 173.2 |
| D34. Pronts, manuacturing (FNOB) . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | - | . |  | . |  | +12 | -•• | -•• |

NOTE: These series are not published by the source agency in seasonally adjusted form. Seasonal adjustments were made by the Bureau of the Census or the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. They are kept current by the Bureau of the Census. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the source agency will be substituted whenever they are published. For a description of the method used to compute these factors, see Bureau of the Census Technical Paper No. 15, The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.
${ }^{1}$ Factors are products of seasonal and trading-day factors. Seasonally adjusted data resulting from the application of these combined factors may differ slightly from those obtained by separate applications of seasonal and trading-day factors due to rounding.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly series; figures are placed in middle month of quarter.
${ }^{3}$ These quantities, fn millions of dollars, are to be subtracted from the month-to-month net change in the unadjusted monthly totals to yield the seasonally adjusted net change. They were computed by the additive version of the X-11 variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjus ment program.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Bimonthly series. Factors are for even-numbered months (February, April, June, etc.).
${ }^{5}$ I-quarter diffusion index: Figures are placed in the lst month of the quarter. The unadjusted diffusion index is computed and the factors, computed by the additive version of the X-ll variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program, are subtracted to yield the seasonally adjusted index.
E. Business Cycle Exparsions and Contractions in the United States: 1854 to 1961

| Business cycle reference dates | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contraction (trough from previous peak) | Expansion (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  |  | Trough from previous trough | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough Peak |  |  |  |  |
| December 1854 . . . . . . . . June 1857. | (x) | 30 | (x) | (x) |
| December 1858 . . . . . . . . . October 1860 | 18 | 22 | 48 | 40 |
| June 1861............... April 1865 . | 8 | 46 | 30 | 54 |
| December $1867 . . . . . . . . . .$. June 1869. | 32 | 18 | 78 | 5 |
| Decenter 1870 . . . . . . . . . October 1873 | 18 | 34 | 36 | 52 |
| March 1879. . . . . . . . . . . March 1882. . | 65 | 36 | 99 | 101 |
| May 1885 . . . . . . . . . . . . March 1887. | 38 | 22 | 74 | 60 |
| April 1888 . . . . . . . . . . . .July 1890. | 13 | 27 | 35 | 40 |
| May. 1891 . . . . . . . . . . . . January 1893 | 10 | 20 | 37 | 30 |
| June 1894. . . . . . . . . . . . . December 1895. | 17 | 18 | 37 | 35 |
| June 1897. . . . . . . . . . . . . June 1899. | 18 | 24 | 36 | 42 |
| December 1900 . . . . . . . . . September 1902 | 18 | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| August 1904. . . . . . . . . . . May 1907. | 23 | 33 | 44 | 56 |
| June 1908.............. January 1910 | 13 | 19 | 46 | 32 |
| January 1912 . . . . . . . . . January 1913 | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December 1914. . . . . . . . . . August 1918. | 23 | 44 | 36 | 67 |
| March 1919............. January 1920 | 7 | 10 | 51 | 17 |
| July 1921............... May 1923. | 28 | 22 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 40 |
| July 1924. . . . . . . . . . . October 1926 | 14 | 27 | 36 | 4. |
| November 1927 . . . . . . . . . August 1929. | 13 | 21 | 40 | 34 |
| March 1933. . . . . . . . . . . May 1937 .... | 43 | 50 | 64 | 93 |
| June 1938...............February 1945 | 13 | 80 | 63 | 93 |
| October 1945 . . . . . . . . . November 1948 | 8 | 37 | 88 | 43 |
| October 1949 ............ . July 1953.... | 11 | 45 | 48 | 58 |
| August 1954. . . . . . . . . . July 1957. | 13 | 35 |  | 48 |
| April 1958.................. ${ }^{\text {ay }} 1960$ | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | 25 | 44 | ${ }^{34}$ |
| February 1961. | 9 | (X) | 34 | (X) |
| Average, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| - 26 cycles, 1854-1961. | 19 | 30 | 49 | 149 |
| 10 cycles, 1919-1961 | 15 | 35 | 50 | 8394 |
| 4 cycles, 1945-1961. | 1.0 | 36 | 46 | 3 3/6 |
| Average, peacetime cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cycles, 1854-1961. | 20 | 26 | 45 |  |
| 8 cycles, 1919-1961 3 cycles, , 945-1961 | 16 10 | 28 32 | 45 | ${ }^{3} 4648$ |

NOTE: Underscored figures are the wartime expansions (Civil War, World Wars I and II, and Korean War), the postwar contractions, and the full cycles that include the wartime expansions.
${ }^{1} 25$ cycles, 1857-1960:
${ }^{2} 9$ cycles, 1920-1960.
34 cycles, 1945-1960.
421 cycles, $1857-1960$.
${ }^{5} 7$ cycles, $1920-1960$.
63 cycles, 1945-1960.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Ine.

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

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

| Series | Specific trough dates corresponding to expansions beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February 1961 |  |  | April 1958 |  |  | August 1954 |  |  | October 1949 |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Avg. workweek, prod. workers, mfg | Dec. | '60 | (-2) | Apr. |  | (0) |  | 154 | (-4) | Apr | 149 | (-6) |
| 5. Avg. weekly initial claims, State unemploy. insur. (inverted) . | Feb. | ${ }^{1} 61$ | (0) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (+1) | Oct. | 149 | (0) |
| 12. Index of net business formation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. |  | (-1) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (-5) | July | 149 | (-3) |
| 6. New.orders, durable goods industries | Jan. |  | (-1) |  |  | (-3) |  |  | (-5) |  |  | (-4) |
| 10. Contracts and orders, plant and equipment | May | '61 | (+3) |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (-5) | Apr. | '49 | (-6) |
| 29. New building permits, private housing | Dec. | '60 | (-2) |  |  | (-2) |  |  | (-11) |  | 149 | (-9) |
| 31. Change, mfg. and trade inventories. . | Dec. |  | (-2) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (-9) |  | 149 | (-6) |
| 23. Industrial materials prices. |  |  | (-2) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (-10) |  |  | (-4) |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks | Oct. | '60 | (-4) |  |  | $(-4)$ |  |  | (-11) | June | 149 | (-4) |
| 16. Corporate profits, after taxes (Q) | IQ | 161 | (0) | IQ | 158 | (-2) | IVQ |  | (-9) | IIQ |  | (-5) |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg. | Jan. |  | (-1) |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (-5) |  |  | (-5) |
| 113. Change in consumer installment debt | Apr. |  | $(+2)$ |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (-5) |  |  | (-9) |
| 810. Composite index of 12 leading indicators . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Dec. |  | $(-2)$ |  |  | (-2) |  |  | (-9) |  | 149 | $(-5)$ |
| iROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees on nonagricultural payroils . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Feb. |  | (0) | May |  | (+1) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (0) |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | May | '61 | (+3) | July |  | (+3) |  |  | (+1) |  |  | (0) |
| 200. GNP in current dollars (Q). |  | '60 | $(-3)$ |  |  | (-2) |  |  | (-3) |  | 149 | (+1) |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q) | IQ | '61 | (0) |  | 158 | (-2) | IIQ | 154 | (-3) | IIQ | 149 | $(-5)$ |
| 47. Industrial production. | Feb. |  | (0) |  |  | (0) |  |  | (-4) |  |  | (0) |
| 52. Personal income . . . . . . . . | NSC |  |  |  |  | (-2) |  |  | (-4) |  |  | $(-3)$ |
| 54. Manufacturing and trade sales | Jan. |  | $(-1)$ |  |  | (-1) |  |  | (0) | Oct. |  | (0) |
| 54. Sales of retail stores. <br> 820. Composite index of 5 coincident indicators. | Apr. Feb . |  | $(+2)$ $(0)$ | Mar. |  | (-1) |  |  | $(-7)$ $(0)$ | NSC |  |  |
| LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44. Unemploy. rate, 15 weeks and over (inverted) . . . . . . . . . . . | July |  | (+5) |  |  | (+4) |  |  | (+2) |  |  | (+1) |
| 61. Business expend., new plant and equip. (Q) . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | '61 | (0) |  |  | (+4) |  |  | (+3) |  |  | $(+1)$ |
| 71. Book value, mfg. and trade inventories................... | June |  | (+4) |  |  | (+4) |  |  | (+2) |  | 149 | $(+2)$ |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, mfgo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Sep. |  | (+7) | June |  | (+14) |  |  | (+13) |  |  | $(+9)$ |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loaus outstanding. | NSC |  |  |  |  | (+3) |  |  | (+2) |  |  | (-2) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term bus. loans ( O ) | IVQ | ${ }^{\prime} 61$. | $(+9)$ |  |  | (+1) |  |  | (+6) |  |  | (+4) |
| 830. Composite index of 6 lagging indicators | July | '61 | (+5) | Aug. |  | (+4) | Oct. |  | (+2) | Dec. | 149 | $(+2)$ |
| Series: | Specific peak dates corresponding to contractions beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | May 1960 |  |  | July 1957 |  |  | July 1953 |  |  | November 1948 |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Avg. workweek, prod, workers ${ }_{1}$ mfg. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Apr. | '59 | (-13) | Nov. |  | (-20) | Mar. |  | (-4) | Dec. |  | (-11) |
| 5. Avg. weekly initial claims, State unem plov. insur. (inverted). | Apr. | '59 | (-13) | Sep. |  | (-22) | Nov. |  | (-8) | Jan. |  | (-22) |
| 12. Index of net business formation <br> 6. New orders, durable goods industries | Apr. | 159 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}-13 \\ -13\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  | $\binom{-28}{-11}$ |  |  | $(-10)$ | NA |  |  |
| 10. Contracts and orders, plant and equip | Apr. | 159 159 | $(-13)$ $(-8)$ | Aug. Nov. |  | $(-11)$ $(-8)$ | Jan. Sep. |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(-6) \\ (-10)\end{array}\right.$ | Aug. June |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l}-3 \\ (-5)\end{array}\right.$ |
| 29. New building permits, private housing | Nov. |  | (-18) | Feb . |  | (-29) | Nov. |  | (-8) | Oct. |  | $(-13)$ |
| 31. Change, mfg, and trade inventories. | Dec. | '59 | (-5) | Apr. |  | (-15) |  |  | (-6) | July |  | $(-4)$ |
| 23. Industrial materials prices.... . | Nov. | '59 | (-6) |  |  | (-19) | Feb . |  | (-29) | Jan. |  | $(-10)$ |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks | July | '59 | (-10) | July |  | (-12) | Jan. | '53 | (-6) | June |  | $(-5)$ |
| 16. Corporate profits, after taxes (Q). | IIQ | '59 | (-12) | IVQ | + 55 | (-20) | IIQ | '53 | (-2) | IIQ |  | (-6) |
| 11. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg. | June | 159 | (-11) | Oct. |  | (-21) | Jan. |  | (-30) | June |  | (-5) |
| 113. Change in consumer instaliment debt . . 810. Composite index of 12 leading indicators | Aug. | '59 | (-9) | Mar. |  | (-28) | Dec. |  | (-7) | Mar. |  | (-8) |
| 810. Composite index of 12 leading indicators | Jan. | '60 | (-4) | Nov. |  | (-8) | Jan. |  | (-6) | June |  | (-5) |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees on nonagricultural jayrolls | Apr. | '60 | (-1) | Mar. |  | (-4) | June | '53 | (-1) | Sep. |  | (-2) |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | Feb. | '60 | (-3) |  |  | (-4) | June | '53 | (-1) | NA |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollars (Q) 205. GNP in 1958 dollars (0). | IIQ | '60 | (0) |  |  | (+1) | IIQ | '53 | (-2) | IVQ | 148 | (0) |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q). | IQ | '60 | $(-3)$ | IIIQ |  | $(+1)$ | IIQ | '53 | $(-2)$ | IVQ | 148 | (0) |
| 47. Industrial production | Jan. | '60 | (-4) | Feb. |  | $(-5)$ | July | '53 | (0) |  |  | (-4) |
| 56. Manufacturing and trade sales | Jan. | '60 | (-4) | ${ }_{\text {Aug. }} \mathrm{Feb}$. |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l}+5 \\ (-5)\end{array}\right.$ | Oct. July |  | $(+3)$ |  |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l}-1 \\ -3\end{array}\right\}$ |
| 54. Sales of retail stores........ | Apr. | '60 | (-1) | Aug. |  | (+1) |  |  | (-4) | NSC. |  | (-3) |
| 820. Composite index of 5 coincident indicators | Feb. | '60. | (-3) | Aug. |  | (+I) | July |  | (0) | Oct. |  | $(-1)$ |
| LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44. Unemploy, rate, 15 weeks and over (inverted) | May | '60 | (0) | Sep. |  | (+2) | Oct. |  | (+3) | Jan. |  | $(+2)$ |
| 61. Business expend., new plant and equip. (Q) | IIQ | '60 | (0) | IIQ | '57 | (-2) | IIIQ | '53 | (+1) | IVQ | 148 | (0) |
| 71. Book value, mfg. and trade inventories | July | '60 | (+2) |  |  | (+2) |  |  | (+2) | Feb. | '49 | $(+3)$ |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, mfg. . . . . . . | Jan. |  | (+8) |  |  | $(+8)$ |  |  | $(+8)$ |  |  | (0) |
| 72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding. | NSC |  |  |  |  | $(+2)$ |  |  | (0) |  |  | $(-3)$ |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term bus, loans (Q) | IVQ | 159 160 | (-6) | IVQ |  | $(+4)$ | IVQ |  | $(+4)$ | IIQ |  | $(+6)$ |
| 830. Composite index of 6 lagging indicators | May | 160 | (0) | Sep. |  | $(+2)$ | Oct. | '53 | $(+3)$ | Nov. |  | (0) |

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

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

| Series titles (shown in chart/table sequence) (See complete titles in "Titles and Sources of Series," following this index) | Current issue (page numbers) |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Historical } \\ \text { data } \\ \text { (issue date) } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Seriesdescriptions(issue date) | Series titles (shown in chart/table sequence) (See complete titles in "Titles and Sources of Series," following this index) | Current issue (page numbers) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Historical } \\ \text { data } \\ \text { (issue date) } \end{gathered}$ | Series descriptions (issue date) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charts | Tables |  |  |  | Charts | Tables |  |  |
| A. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  | B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS-Con. |  |  |  |  |
| Al. Gross National Pr |  |  |  |  | B2. Production, Income, Consumption, Trode |  |  |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollars | 9,61,38 | 5,65,71 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. '69 | *200. GNP in current dollars . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,21, | 65,'71 | Dec. '70 | Oct. 169 |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars | 9,21,38,56 | 5,65,71,87 | Dec. '70 | Oct. 169 | 205. GNP in 1958 dol | 9,21,38,56 | ,7i, 8 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. 169 |
| 210. Implicit price deflato | 9 | 5,65 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. 69 | *47. Industrial productio | 3 | 6 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Aug }}$ | Nov. '68 |
| 215. Per capita GNP in current do | 9 | 5,65 | Oct. ${ }^{\prime} 70$ | Oct. 169 | *52. Personal income. . . . . . . . . . . |  | 6,71 | Aug. Aug. | July 68 July 68 |
| 217. Per capita GNP in 1958 dollars. | 9 | 5,65 | Oct. '70 | Oct. ' 69 | 53. Wages, salaries in mining, mig., *56. Manufacturing and trade sales.. | 21,38 | 6,71 6,71 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ '70 Nov. 170 | July Feb. 68 |
| A2. Notional and Personal Income |  |  |  |  | 57. Final sales . . . . . . . . |  | 6,71 | Aug. ${ }^{1770}$ | July '68 |
| 220. National income, current doliars | 10 | 5,65 | Oct. 170 | 0ct. 169 | *54. Sales of tetail | 2, | 1 | May ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |
| 222. Personal income, current dollars | 10 | 5,65 | Oct. 170 | Oct. 169 | B3. Fixed Capital In |  |  |  |  |
| 224. Disposable personal incone, current dol. | 10 | 5,65 | Oct. '70 | Oct. ${ }^{69}$ | *12. Index of net business formation | 23,36 | 6,72 | Feb. ${ }^{170}$ |  |
| 225. Disposable personal income, constant dol | 10 | 5,65 | Oct. 170 | Oct. '69 | 13. New business incorporations.. | 23 | 6,72 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Pebl }}$ |  |
| 226. Per capita disposable personal income, |  |  |  |  | *6. New orders, durable goods industries | 23,36 | 6,72 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | Sep. '68 |
|  | 10 | 5,65 | Oct. 70 | Oct. '69 | 8. Construction contracts, total value |  | 6,72 |  |  |
| 227. Per capita disposable personal income, constant dollars. | 10 | 5,65 | Oct. 170 | Oct. 169 | *10. Contracts and orders, plant, equipment ... | 23,36 | 6,72 | Nov. 170 | Sep. 68 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11. New capital appropriations; manufacturing - | 24 | 6,72 | Aug. ${ }^{170}$ |  |
| A3. Personal Consumption Expend |  |  |  |  | 24. New orders, producers' cap. goods indus .. | 24 | 6,72 | Nov. 170 | Sep. '68 |
| 230. Total, current dollars | 11 | 5,66 | Oct. '70 | Oct. 169 | 9. Constr, contracts, come and indus | 24 | 6,73 | Feb. ${ }^{170}$ | ......... |
| 231. Total, constant dollars | 11 | 5,66 | Nov. 170 | Oct. '69 | 28. Private housing starts, totah | 24 | 6,73 | June '70 |  |
| 232. Durable goods, current dol | 11 | 5,66 | Nov. 170 | 0ct. 169 | *29. New bldg. permits, private housing . . . . . | 24,36 | 6,73 | Apr. ${ }^{171}$ | Apr. '69 |
| 233. Durable goods, exc. autos, curre | 11 | 5,66 | Nov. 170 | Oct. 169 |  | 25 | 6,73 |  | Sep. '68 |
| 234. Automobiles, current dollars | 11 | 5,66 5,66 | Nov. 170 Nov. 70 | Oct. 169 |  | 25 | 6,73 | Aug. ' 70 | Sep. '68 |
| 236. Nondurable goods, current do | 11 | 5,66 | ov. '70 | Oct. '69 | 97. Backlog of capitar approp., manuaciuring. |  | 7,73,79 | Aug. 170 |  |
| 237. Services, curient dollars. . | 11 | 5,66 | Nov. 170 | Oct. 169 | *61. Business expend., new plant and equip ... <br> 69. Machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures. . . . . | $25,39,40$ 25 | 7,73,79 | Apr. ${ }^{170}$ Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | Nov. '68 Sep. '68\# |
| A4. Gross Private Domestic Investment 240. Gross private domestic investment, total. | 12 | 5,66 | Nov. 170 | Oct. '69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 241. Nonresidential fixed investment | 12 | 5,66 | Nov. 170 | Oct. 169 | 245. Change in bus. inventories, all indus | 12,26 | 7,66,'74 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. ${ }^{69}$ |
| 242. Nonresidential structures | 12 | 5,66 | Nov. 170 | Oct. 169 | *31. Change in mfg, and trade inventories. . . . . | 26,37 | 7,74 | Nov. ${ }^{\text {'70 }}$ | Feb. '69 |
| 243. Producers' durable equipr | 12 | 5,66 | Nov. '70 | Oct. '69 | 37. Purchased materials, higher inventories .. | 26 | 7,74 | Feb. ${ }^{170}$ |  |
| 244. Residential structures | 12 | 5,66 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | 0ct. 69 | 20. Change in materials, supplies inventories . | 26 | 7,74 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | Sep. ${ }^{68}$ |
| 245. Change in business inventories | 12,26 | 5,66,74 | Nov. 170 | Oct. 169 | 26. Buying policy, production materials ..... | 26 | 7,74 | Feb. ${ }^{70}$ |  |
| A5. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  | 32. Vendor performance, slower deliveries ... | 27 | 7,74 | Feb. ${ }^{170}$ |  |
| 250. Net exports of goods and servic | 13,47 | 5,67 | Nov. 170 | May '69 | 25. Change in unfilled orders, dur. goods .... | 27 | 7,74 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | Sep. '68 |
| 252. Exports of goods and services | 13,49 | 5,67 | Nov. ' ${ }^{\text {170 }}$ | May 69 | *71. Book value, mfg. and trade inventories ... | 27,3 | 7,74 | Nov. ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | Feb. '69 |
| 253. Imports of goods and services | 13,49 | 5,67 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | May '69 | 65. Book value, mirs.' inven., finished goods . |  | 7,74 | Nov. '70 | Sep. '68 |
| A6. Gov. Purchases, Goods and |  |  |  |  | B5. Prices, Costs, and Profits |  |  |  |  |
| 260. Federal, State, and local gove | 14 | 5,67 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. 169 | *19. Stork | 28,37 | 7,75 | July ${ }^{\text {Apr. }} 7$ | May ' 69 |
| 262. Federal Government | 14 | 5,67 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. '69 | *16. Corporate profits, after taxes . . . . . . . . . . . | 28,37 | 7,75 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | July '68. |
| 264. National defense. | 14,53 | 5,67,85 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. 169 | 22. Ratio, profits to income originating. |  |  | Aug. | July |
| 266. State and local government | 14 | 5,67 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. '69 | corporate, all industries. | 28 | 7,75 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {'70 }}$ | July '6E |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15. Profits per dollar of sales, mfg......... | 28 | 7,75 | Apr. ${ }^{171}$ | Mar. '69 |
| A7. Final Sales ond Inventories 270. Final sales, durable goods. . . . . . . . . . . | 15 |  |  |  | *17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg . . . . . | 28,37 | 7,75 | Aug. ${ }^{170}$ | Nov. '68 |
| 270. Final sales, durable goods................ 271. Change in business inventories, durable | 15 | 5,67 | Dec. 170 | oct. 69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 271. Change in business inventories, durable goods | 15 | 5,67 | Dec. '70 | 0ct. ${ }^{169}$ | 55. Wholesale prices, indus. commodities . . . . 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods. | 29 ${ }_{\text {29,55 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,75 \\ & 7,75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{cases}\text { Sep. } & 170 \\ \text { Sep. } & 170\end{cases}$ | June '69 <br> June '69 |
| 274. Final sales, nondurable goods . . . . . . . . . . . | 15 | 5,67 | Dec. ' 770 | Oct. '69 | 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods. 68. Labor cost per unit of gross product, | 29,55 | $7,75,$ |  |  |
| 275. Change in business inventories, |  |  |  |  | . nonfinancial corporations. . . . . . . . . . | 29 | 7,75 | Aug. ${ }^{\prime} 70$ | July '68 |
| nondurable goods. | 15 | 5,67 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. '69 | *62. Labor cost per unit of output, mig........ | 29,39 | 7,75 | Aug. '70 | Nov. '68 |
| A8. National Income Componen 280. Compensation of employees | 16 | 15,67 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. '69 | B6. Money and Credit |  |  |  |  |
| 282. Proprietors' income | 16 | 5,67 | Dec. 170 | Oct. 169 |  | 30 | 7,76 | Jon. 172 |  |
| 284. Rental income of persons | 16 | 5,67 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. '69 | 33. Change in mortgage debt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 30 | 7,76 | July 70 |  |
| 286. Corp, profits and inventory valuation adj | 16 | 5,68 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. 169 | *113. Change in consumer instaliment debt .... | 30,37 | 7,76 | May 170 | Juily 64 |
| 288. Net interest. . . . . | 16 | 5,68 | Dec. 170 | Oct. '69 | 112. Change in business loans. . . . . . . . | 30 | 7,76 | Feb. '70 |  |
| A9. Saving |  |  |  |  | 110. Total private borrowing | 31 | 7,76 | Apr. '72 | July 64 |
| 290. Gross saving, private and government | 17 | 5,68 | Dec. 170 | 0ct. 169 | 14. Liabilities of business failures | 31 | 7,76 | June '70 |  |
| 292. Personal saving . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 5,68 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. '69 | 39. Delinquency rate, instailment loans ..... | 31 | 7,76 | Apr. ${ }^{\prime} 71$ |  |
| 294. Und istributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment | 17 | 5,68 | Dec. 170 | Oct. 169 | 93. Free reserves . . | 32 | 7,177 | Mar. ${ }^{170}$ |  |
| 296. Capital consumption allowances........... | 17 | 5,68 | Dec. ${ }^{170}$ | 0ct. 169 | 114. Treasury bill rate | 32 | 7,77 | Mar. ${ }^{\text {Ma }}$ | July '64 |
| 298. Government surplus or deficit . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 5,68 | Dec. 170 | Oct. 169 | 116. Corporate bond yields . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 7,77 | Mar. ${ }^{\text {Mar }}$ | $\text { July } 164$ |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS |  |  |  |  | 115. Treasury bond yields............... | 32 | 7,77 | Mar. '70 | July '64 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 117. Municipal bond yields ................ | 32 33 | 7,77 8.77 | Mar. ${ }^{170}$ | Juily '64 |
| *1. Average workweek, prod. workers, mig., . . . . . | 18,36 | 6,69 |  | Aug. 168 | 66. Consumer installment debt ............. | 33, ${ }^{33,39}$ | 8,77 8,77 | May 170 <br> Feb. 170 |  |
| 21. Avg, wkly, overtime hrs., prod. workeis, mfg. | 18 | 6,69 6,69 | Aug. ${ }^{170}$ June | June i 69 | *72. Com. and industrial loans outstanding ... | 33,39 33,39 | 8,77 8,77 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Feb. } & 170 \\ \text { Apr. } & 71 \end{array}$ |  |
| 4. Nonagri, placements, all industries <br> 2. Accession rate, manufacturing | 18 | 6,69 6,69 | June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ '70 Aug. | June '69 | *18. Mortgage yields, residential............ | 33 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8,77 | Mar. ${ }^{\text {Apr. }} 170$ | July |
| 2. Accession rate, manuacturing \%5. Initial claims, State unemploy, insurance... | 18,36 | 6,69 | June 170 | June '69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing................ | 18 | 6,69 | Aug. '70 | Aug. '68 | B7. Composite Indexes <br> 810. 12 leading indicators, reverse trend adj. . | 34 | 6,78 | Feb. ${ }^{171}$ | Aug. '70 |
| 49. Nonagricultural job openings unfilled | 19 | 6,69 | June '70 | June '69 | 811. 12 leading indicators, prior to reverse trend adjustment | 35 | 78 | Feb. '77 | Aug. ${ }^{\prime} 70$ |
| 46. Help-wanted advertising........... | 19 | 6,69 6,70 | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Aug. }} 170$ |  | 820. 5 coincident indicators | 34 | 6,78 | Feb. ' 71 | Nov. '68 |
| 48. Man-hours in nonagri. establishments | 19,38 | 6,70 6,70 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {Aug. }}$ ' 77 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {Aug. }}$ '688 | 820. 5 coincident indicators . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 34 | 6,78 | Aug. ${ }^{170}$ | Nov. '68 |
| 42. Persons engaged in nonagri. activities . . . . | 19 | 6,70 | Apr. '71 |  | 813. Marginal employment adjustments. | 35 | 6,78 | Feb. '71 |  |
| *43. Unemployment rate, total. . . . . . . . . | 20,38 | 6,70 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {d }} 71$ |  | 814. Capital investment commitments......... | 35 | 6,78 | Feb. '77 |  |
| 45. Avg. weekly insured unemploy, rate | 20 | 6,70 | Dec. '70 | June '69 | 815. Inventory investment and purchasing ..... | 35 35 | 6,78 6,78 | Feb. '77 |  |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males | 20 20,39 | 6,70 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ ' 717 <br> 17 |  |  | 3 | 6,78 6,78 |  |  |

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

| Series titles (shown in chart/table sequence) (See complete titles in "Titles and Sources of Series," following this index) | Current issue (page numbers) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Historical } \\ \text { data } \\ \text { (issue date) } \end{gathered}$ | Series descriptions (issue date) | Series titles (shown in chart/table sequence) (See complete titles in "Titles and Sources of Series," following this index) | Current issue (page numbers) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Historical } \\ \text { data } \\ \text { (issue date) } \end{gathered}$ | Sejies descriptions (issue date) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charts | Tables |  |  |  | Charts | Tables |  |  |
| C. ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS |  |  |  |  | D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS.-Con. |  |  |  |  |
| C. Aggregate Sories |  |  |  |  | D4. Price Mo |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Bus. expend., new plant and equip | 25,39,40 | 73,79 | Apr. ${ }^{70}$ | Nov. 68 | 781. Consumer price index, all item | 54,62 | 8,96 | Sop. ${ }^{179}$ | May '69 |
| 410. Manufacturers' solest, total. | 41 | 79 | Jan. ${ }^{71}$ | Nov. 68 | 782. Consumer price index, food | 54 | 86 | Sop. 170 | May ${ }^{169}$ |
| 412. Mirs.' inventories, book value | 41 | 79 | Jan. ${ }^{7} 7$ | Nov. '68 | 783. Consumer price index, commodities | 54 | 86 | 3ep. ${ }^{7 \%}$ | May 169 |
| 414. Condition of mfrs.' inventories | 41 | 79 | Jan. ${ }^{77}$ | Nov. '68 | 784. Consumer price index, services. | 54 | 86 | Gop. ' 70 | May 169 |
| 416. Adequacy of manufarturers' capacity. . . . . . . | 41 | 79 | Jen. ${ }^{7} 7$ | Nov. '68 | 750. Wholesale price index, all commodities ... | 55 | 8, 66 | Sep. ' 70 | June ${ }^{169}$ |
| 420. Household income cumpared to year ago | 42 | 79 | Jan. '7n | Nov. ${ }^{168}$ | 58. Wholesale price index, mid. goods ....... | 29,55 | 86,96 | Sop. ${ }^{\text {cho }}$ | Tune 69 |
| 425. Probability of change, household income | 42 | 79 | Jan. ${ }^{171}$ | Nov. 168 | 751. Wholesale price index, proc, foods, feeds.. |  |  | $\text { sep. } 170$ | Tune 169 |
| 430. New cars purchased by households . . . . . . . | 42 | 79 | June 170 | Nov. 168 | 752. Wholesale price index, farm products.... | 55 | 86 | Sep. 170 | June ${ }^{69}$ |
| 435. Index of consumer s:mntinent. | 42 | 79 | Jan. '72 | Nov. 168 | E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |
| C2. Diffusion Indexes <br> C440. New orders, manufacturing | 43 |  |  |  | El. Actual ond Potential G |  |  |  |  |
| C440. New orders, manufacturing . . . . . . D442. Net profits, manufac:urimg and | 43 | 80 80 | June ${ }^{\text {June }} 170$ | Nov. '68 Nov. '68 | 205. Actual GNP in 1958 doll | 9,21,38,56 | 6,65,71,87 | Hee. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. 699 |
| D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade. | 43 | 80 | June 170 | Nov. ${ }^{168}$ | 206. Potential GNP in 1958 dollars . . . . . . . . . | 56 56 |  |  |  |
| 0446. Number of employees, mig. and trade. | 43 | 80 | June '70 | Nov. '68 | 207. GNP gap (potential less actual). . . . . . . . | 56 | 5,87 |  |  |
| D450. Level of inventories, mfjg, and | 4 | 80 | June ${ }^{170}$ | Nov. '68 | E2. Analytical Ratios <br> 850. Ratio output to capacity manufacturing. | 57 | 8,88 | Pan. 1 fl |  |
| D460. Selling prices, mifg, and lrade. | 4 | 80 | June ${ }^{170}$ | Nov. '68 | 851. Ratio inventories to sales, mfo and trade. | 57 | 8,88 | Mov. 170 | Fels. 69 |
| 0462. Selling prices, manu'acturing | 4 | 80 | June 170 | Nov. 168 | 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, |  | -, ${ }^{8}$ | Whov. 1 |  |
| D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade | 44 | 80 | June 170 <br> June | Nov. 168 | 852. Rurables.................... | 57 | 8,88 | Nov. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ | Sep. ${ }^{68}$ |
| D466. Selling prices, retail trade . . . . | 44 45 | 80 81 | June ${ }^{170}$ <br> Apr. | Nov. ${ }^{688}$ Nov. 68 | 853. Ratio, prod. of bus. equip. to consumer goods. | 57 | 8,88 | Apr. ${ }^{170}$ | Nov. 6 ¢ |
| 0480. Freight carloadings . . . . . . . . | 45 | 81. | Aug. 170 | Nov. 68 | 854. Ratio, personal saving to disposable |  |  |  |  |
| 480. Change in freight carloadings | 45 | 81 | June 170 | Nov. ${ }^{68}$ | persona! income . . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> 855. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings | 58 |  | Aug. ' | July 168 |
|  |  |  |  |  | unfilled to persons unemployed | 58 | 8,88 | Fob. 170 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm - | 58 | 8,88 | Apr. 71 | $\text { Iwne } 168$ |
| D. OTHER KEY MDICATORS |  |  |  |  | 856. Real avg. hourly earnings, prod. workers . . | 58 | 8, 8 \% | Apr. ${ }^{171 .}$ | June '68 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 859. Real spendable average weekly earnings, nonagri. production or nonsupv. workers. . | 58 | 8,88 | Apr. ${ }^{173}$ | June '68 |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance . ................ . . <br> 502. Exports, excluding military aid. | 46 46 | 8,82 8,82 | July ${ }^{\prime} 70$ <br> July | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May } & 169 \\ \text { May } & 69\end{array}$ | 857. Vacancy rate, total rental housing ....... | 58 | 8,88 | Apr. 17\% |  |
| 502. Exports, excluding milititry aid . . . . . . ..... . <br> 506. Export orders, dur. goodsi exc. motor | 46 | 8,82 | July ' 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vehicles ........................... | 46 | 8,82 | Feb. ${ }^{170}$ | Aug. 168\#t | E3. | 59 |  |  |  |
| 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery . . . . , | 46 | 8,82 8,82 | June ${ }^{17 \%}$ <br> July |  | D1. Average workweek, prod workers | 59 | 89,92 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {art. }} 17$ |  |
| 512. General imports. | 46 | 8,82 | July ${ }^{170}$ | May '69 | 011. New capital appropriations, mfg. | 59 | $49^{32}$ | Aut, 170 |  |
| D2. Bolance of Payments and Components |  |  |  |  | 034. Protits, manufacturing................. | 59 | 90 | Apr. 177 |  |
|  | 47 | 8,83 | Aug. '70 | May 69 | 019. Stock prices, 500 common stocks . . . . . . . | 59 59 | 90,93 90,94 | Doe. ${ }^{170}$ | Hay '69 |
| 522. U.S. bal. of pmts., official settlements |  | 8,83 | fug. | May 69 | D23. Industrial-materials prices. | 59 59 | 90,94 90,94 | Jan. ${ }^{\text {Pd }}$ | Apr. 169 |
| basis......................... | 47 | 8,83 | Aug. ' 70 | May 69 | 5. | 59 | 90, | Oct. '\% |  |
| 525. Net capital movemen's, liquidity bal. basis. . | 47 | 83 | Aug. '70 | May 169 | D41. Employees on nonagri. payrolls | 60 | 91,95 | Oct. 170 |  |
| 527. Net capital movemen:s, toficial settlement basis | 47 | 83 | Aug. '70 | May 169 | 047. Industrial production.................... | 60 60 | 91,95 | Nay 170 | June 169 |
| 250. Balance on goods and services. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13,47 | 83 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {a }} 70$ | May 169 | D58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods .... <br> D54. Sales of retail stores. | 60 60 | 91,96 91,97 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jor. } & 171 \\ \text { Jin. } \end{array}$ | June '69 |
| 530. Liquid liabilities to foreigners. | 48 | 83 | Aug. '70 | May '69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 532. Liquid and nonliquid liatilities to foreign official agencies. | 48 | 83 | Aug. '70 | May 169 | E5. Rotes of Change 200. GNP in current dollars | 61 |  | Doe. ${ }^{1 \%}$ | Oct. 169 |
| 534. U.S. official reserve assats . . . . . . . . . | 48 | 83 | Aug. 170 | May 169 | 205. GNP in constant dollars . . . . . . . . . . . . . 820. Composite index of 5 coincident indicators. | 61 |  | Dee. 170 Nov. $1 \%$ | det. 169 <br> Nov. 168 |
| 535. Allocations of SDR's . . . . . . |  | 83 |  |  | 820. Composite index of coincident indicators. | 81 |  | Nov. $1 \%$ | Nov. Aug. + 68 \# |
| 252. Exports of goods and services | 13,49 | 83 | Aug. 170 | May 69 | 54. Sales of retail stores .............. . . | 61 |  | Nov. 1 \% |  |
| 253. Imports of goods and services. | 13,49 | 83 | Aug. '70- | May 69 | 52. Personal income.... | 61 |  | Nov. '\% | July '6a |
| 536. Merchandise exports, adjusted | 49 | 83 | Aug. ${ }^{170}$ | May '69 | 47. Index of industrial production ............ | 61 |  | New. 'ro |  |
| 537. Merchandise imports, adjusted ............ | 49 | 83 | Aug. ' 70 | May 69 | 55. Index of whsle. prices, indus. commodities | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ |  | Nev. $1 \%$ Nov. $1 \%$ | June 169 <br> May 169 |
| 540. Investment income, militiary sales, and services, exports | 49 | 83 | Aug. ${ }^{70}$ | May 169 | 781. Index of consumer prices, all itemis ...... F. InTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS | 62 |  | Nov. 1\% | П3y ${ }^{16}$ |
| 541. Foreigners' lnvestment income, military expend., and services, imports. | 49 | 83 | Aug. '7\% | May 169 | F. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS |  |  |  |  |
| 542. Income on U.S. Investments abroad ....... | 50 | 84 | Sep. 170 Sep. 170 | May 169 | F1. Consumer Price Indexes <br> 781. United States. |  |  |  |  |
| 543. Income on foreign investinents in U.S.. . . . . . | 50 | 84 | Sep. ${ }^{170}$ | May 169 | 781. United States <br> 133. Canada. | 34,62 62 | 98 98 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Bop. } \\ \text { Apr. } & 17 \% \end{array}$ | May ${ }^{63}$ |
| 545. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad. . . . . . . . | 50 | 84 | Sep. ${ }^{\text {P\% }}$ | May 69 | 132. United Kingdom | 62 62 | 98 98 | Aps. Apr. | $\ldots$ |
| 544. Receipts from foreiguers in U.S............. | 50 50 | 84 84 84 | Sep. Sep. '70 | May 69 May 69 | 135. West Germany. 136. France ..... | 62 62 | 98 98 |  |  |
| 547. U.S. military expenditures abroad . . . . . . . . | 50 50 | 84 84 84 | Sep. <br> Sep. 70 | May <br> May 69 <br> 169 | 136. France ... | 62 | 99 | Agrs. Apr. A\% |  |
| 546. Military seles to foreigners ........ 548. Receipts, transportation and services | 50 50 | 84 | Sep. ${ }^{\text {Sep. }} 170$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { May } & 69 \\ \text { May } & 169\end{array}$ | 137. Italy. | 62 | 98 | Apr. <br> Sps. |  |
| 549. Payments, transportetion and services ..... | 50 | 84 | Sep. ${ }^{170}$ | May 169 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 561. U.S. direct investments abroad. | 51 | 84 | Sep. 77 | May 169 | 47. United States | 21,38,63 | 99 | Agr. : 10 | Nov. 168 |
| 560. Foreign direct invesiments in U.S. | 51 | 84 | Sep. '70 | May '69 | 123. Canada | 63 | 99 | Dec. 16,9 |  |
| 565. U.S. purchases of toleign securities. | 51 | 84 | Sep. ${ }^{7} 70$ | May 69 | 122. United Kingdom. | 63 | 99 | Dee. 169 |  |
| 564. Foreign purchases ol U.S. securities | 51 | 84 | Sep. ${ }^{7} 70$ | May ${ }^{169}$ | 126. France..... | 63 | 99 | Deg. '69 |  |
| 570. Govt. grants and capital transactions ...... | 51 | 84 | Oct. ${ }^{\prime} 70$ | May 69 | 125. West Germany | 63 | 99 | Dec. ${ }^{169}$ |  |
| 575. Banking and other cep pital transactions.... . | 51 | 84 | Oct. ' 70 | May 69 | 128. Japan. | 63 | 99 | Doc. ${ }^{169}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 121. OECD European countries . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63 | 99 | Dec. ${ }^{169}$ |  |
| D3. Federal Government Activities |  |  |  |  | 127. Italy. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63 | 99 | Dec. ${ }^{169}$ |  |
| 600. Fed. balance, nat'I incone and prod. acct. . | 52 | 8,85 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {I }} 70$ | July '68\# |  |  |  |  |  |
| 601. Fed. receipts, nat'l income and prod. acct .. | 52 | 8,85 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {dug }}$ | July '68\# | F3. Stock Price Indexes |  |  |  |  |
| 602. Fed. expend, nat'I incoine and prod. acct... | 52 | 8,95 | Aug. ${ }^{170}$ | July '68\# | 19. United States | 64 | 100 | Aps. '7\% | May ${ }^{69}$ |
| 264. National defense purchases.............. | ${ }_{53}^{14,53}$ | 8,67,85 | Nov. ${ }^{170}$ | Oct. '69 | 143. Canada | \% | 100 | Apr. 'nq |  |
| 616. Defense Dept. obligititiors, total........... | 53 53 | 8,85 8,85 | Dec. ${ }^{\text {'70 }}$ |  | 142. United Kingdom | 64 | 100 100 | Apr. ${ }^{1 / 2}$ |  |
| 621. Defense Dept. obligatiors, procurement .... | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | 8,85 8,85 | Dee. <br> Dec. |  | 146. France...... | 64 64 | $100$ |  |  |
| 647. New orders, defense products industries.... 648. New orders, defense products . . . . . . . | 5 | 8,85 8,85 | Dec. ${ }^{\text {dec. }}$ '70 Dec | Sep. '68\# | 145. West Germany | 64 | 100 100 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Apor. } & \\ \text { Apa } \\ \text { Apr. } \\ \text { And }\end{array}$ |  |
| 625. Military contract awerds in U.S. . . . . . . . . . | 53 | 8,85 | Apr. ${ }^{71}$ |  | 147. Italy | 64 | 100 | Apre ${ }^{\text {apre }}$ |  |

"The "number" for this serles title was changed since the publication date shown.

Within each of the six sections, series are listed in numerical order. The numbers assigned to the series are for identification purposes only and do not refiect series relationships or adder. " M " indicates monthily series; " $Q$ " indicates quarterly series. Data apply to the whole period except for series designated by "EOM" (end of the whole periad except for series desi
month) or "EOQ" (end of the quarter).
The alphabetic-numeric designations following the series titles indicate all charts and tables in which the series may be found. See the table of contents for chart and table tittes and Series Finding Guide for page numbers. The series in section B preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short lisl" of indicators, chart B8. Unless otherwise indicated, all series which require seasonal adjustment have been adjusted by their source.
The " $D$ " preceding a mumber indicates a diffusion index. Diffusion indexes and corresponding aggregate series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources.

## A National Income and Product

200. Gross national product in current dollars ( Q ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A1, B2, B8, E5)
201. Gross national product in 1958 dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A1, B2, B8, E1, E5)
202. Implicit price deflator, gross national pruduct ( O ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(Al)
203. Per capita gross national product in current dollars (Q). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(A1)
204. Per capita gross national product in 1958 doilars ( $($ Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(Al)
205. National income in current dollars (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
206. Personal income in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A2)
207. Disposable personal income in current dollars (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
208. Disposable personal income in 1958 dollars ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
209. Per capita disposable personal income in current dollars (Q). -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A2)
210. Per capita disposable personal income in 1958 dollars ( Q ). .Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
211. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in current dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
212. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in 1958 dollars ( Q ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A3)
213. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods, in current dollars (O). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
214. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods except automobiles, in current dollars ( $($ ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
215. Personal consumption expenditures, autonobiles, in curent dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
216. Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods, in current dollars (Q). -: Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
217. Personal consumption expenditures, services, in current dollars (0). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A3)
218. Gross private domestic investment, total ( O ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
219. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
220. Gross private domestic fixed investment, nomresidential structures (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A4)
221. Gross private domestic fixed investment, producers' durable equipment (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
222. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
223. Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories after valuation adjustment, all industries (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A4, B4)
224. Balance on goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants ( O ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
225. Exports of goods and services, exciuding transfers under military grants (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
226. Imports of goods and services (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A5, D2)
227. Government purchases of goods and services, total ( $Q$ ). Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A6)
228. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, total (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A6)
229. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national defense (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A6, D3)
230. State and local govemment purchases of goods and services, total (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Dffice of Business Economics
(A6)
231. Final sales, durable goods ( Q ). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A7)
232. Change in bursiness inventories, durable goods ( Q ) . . . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A7)
233. Final sales, nondurable goods ( $($ ). . . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A7)
234. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods ( $Q$ ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A7)
235. Compensation of employees ( Q ). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (A8)
236. Proprietors' income (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
237. Rental income of persons (Q). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
238. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment (Q). Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
239. Net interest ( $Q$ ) .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A8)
240. Gross saving .- private saving plus govemment surplus or deficit (Q). -- Depariment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
241. Personal saving (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(Ag)
242. Undistributed copporate prolits plus inventory valuation adjustment (O). .- Depariment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(A9)
243. Capital consumption allowances, corporate and noncorporate (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
244. Govemment surplus or deficit, total (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## B Cyclical Indicators

*1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing (M). -Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(Bl, 88, E3, E4)
2. Accession rate, manufacturing (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (B1)
3. Layoff rate, manufacturing ( $M$ ). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Bl)
4. Nonagricultural placements, all industries (m). -- Department of Labor, Manpower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureat of the Census
(Bl, B8)
*5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (M). .- Department of Labor, Manpower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B1, E3, E4)
*6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (iin). --Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8, E3, E4)
8. Index of construction contracts, totai value (M). . McGrawHill 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).. $\cdots$ McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without writtenpermission from the source.)
*10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (Mi). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census thru May 1970 and by source agency thereafter.
( $\mathrm{B} 3, \mathrm{B8}$ )
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manulacturing corporations (Q). - The Conference Board
( $B 3, \mathrm{E}_{3}$ )
*12. Index of net business formation (M). .. Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
( $\mathrm{B} 3,88$ )
13. Number of new business incorporations (M), -. Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
14. Current liabilities of business failures (M). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
15. Prolits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations ( Q ). .- Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
( 85 )
*16. Corporate profits alter taxes (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B5, B8)
*17. Index of price per unit of labor cost .. ratio, index of wholesale prices of manufactured goods (unadjusted) to seasonally adjusted index of compensation of employees (sum of wages, salaries, and supplements to wages and salaries) per unit of output (Mi). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
( 85,88 )
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M). .. Standard and Poor's Corporation
( $\mathrm{B} 5, \mathrm{BX}, \mathrm{E} 3, \mathrm{E} 4, \mathrm{~F} 3$ )
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories of materials and supplies (mi). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the the Census
(B4)
21. Average weekly overtime hours of production workers, manuiacturing (M). --Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
22. Ratio of profils (after taxes) to income originating, corporale, all industries (0). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B5)
*23. Index of industrial materials prices (m). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5, B8, E3, E4)
24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, producers' capital goods industries (mim. .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
25. Change in manuiacturers' untilied orders, durable goods industries (iil). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
26. Buying policy - production materials, percent of companies reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M). -- National Association of Purchasing Management
(B4)
28. New private housing units started, total (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Cersus
*29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits (M). .- Department of Ccmmerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8)
*31. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total (M). .- Department of Commierce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
( $84, B 8$ )

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued from page 115)

32. Vendor performance, percent of companies reporting slower dellveries (M). -- Purchasing Management Association of Chicago
(B4)
33. Net change in mortgage debl held by financial institutions and life insurance companies (M). .- Institute of Life Insurance; Foderal National Mortgaje Association; Department of Housing and Urban Development. Gevernment National Mortgage Association; National Association of Mutual Savings Banks; U.S. Savings and Loan League: and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Systen; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census.
(B6)
34. Percent of companies repurting higher inventories of purchased materials (MM). .- National Association of Purchasing Management; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B4)
35. Percent of consumer installment loans detinquent 30 days and over (EOM). .- American Bankers Association; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Ciensus and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Bimonthly since December 1964)
36. Unemployment rate, married males, spouse present (M). .. Department of Labor, Elureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*41. Number of employees on nenagricuitural payrolls, establishment survey (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (B1, B8, E3, E4)
37. Total number of persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey (iin). .-- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Burcau of the Census
(Bl)
38. Unemployment rate, total (WI). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Clepartment of Conmerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1, B8)
*44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Depariment of Commerce Bureau of the Census
( $\mathrm{Bl}, \mathrm{B8}$ )
39. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs (M). -. Department of L_abor, Manpower Administration
40. Index of. he lp-wanted adveitising in newspapers (M). . The Conference Board
(B1)
*47. Index of industrial production (M). . Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (B2, B8, E3, E4, E5, F2)
41. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, E5)
42. Nonagricultural job oreniıgs unfilled (EOM). -- Department of Labor, Manpower Adminisistation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(B1)
*52. Personal income (iii). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B2, B8, E5)
43. Wage and salary incorre in mining, manufacturing, and construction (Min). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B2)
*54. Sales of relail stores (M).. .- Department of Conmerce, Bureau of the Census
(B2, B8, E3, E4, E5)
44. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commodities (m). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5, E5)
-56. Mamulacturing and trate sales (M). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
( $82, \mathrm{~B} 8$ )
45. Final sates (series 210 minus series 245) ( Q ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Busiless Economics
(B2)
46. Index of wholesale price:;, manufactured goods (M). .- Department of Labor, Burea」 of Labor Statistics (B5, D4, E3, E4)
*61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, total (Q)... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission ( $\mathrm{B3}, \mathrm{B8}, \mathrm{Cl}_{1}, \mathrm{C} 2$ )
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing .ratio, Index of compensation of employees in mamulacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wapes and salaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing (m). .- Department of Conimerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Board of Goveinors of the Federal Reserve System
( $\mathrm{BS}_{5}$ B8)
47. Manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, book value, all manufacturing indus/ries (EOM). ... Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census
(B4)
48. Consumer instatiment debt (EOM). - Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to oblain current figure
*67. Bank rates on shorn-term business loans, 35 cities ( O ). .. Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System (B6, B8)
49. Labor cost (current dollars) per unit of gross product (1958 dollars), nonfinancial corporations .. ratio of current-dollar compensation of employees to gross corporate product in 1958 dollars (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(B5)
50. Manufacturers' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures (industrial and commercial construction put in place) (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the census
(B3)
*71. Manufacturing and trade inventories, total book value (EOM). .. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census
(B4, B8)
*72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks (EOM). .- Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
( B , B 8 )
51. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) (M). .. Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
52. Free reserves (member bank excess reserves minus borowings) (ill). . Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
53. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (EOMi). ․ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (B3)
54. Backlog of capital appropriations, manulacturing (EOQ). -The Conference Board
(B3)
55. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) and commercial bank time deposits (im). -Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
56. Total funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markels (Q). . Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
57. Net change in bank loans to businesses (m). -- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Eureau of the Census
(B6)
-113. Net change in consumes installment debt (m). -- Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System ( $86, \mathrm{~B}$ )
58. Discount rate on new issues of 91-day Treasury bills (M). .Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
59. Yield on long-term Treasury bonds (Mif). .- Treasury Department
60. Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (M). -- First National City Bank of New York and Treasury Department (B6)
61. Yield on municipal bonds, 20 -bond average (M). .- The Bond Buyer
(86)
62. Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (M). .- Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration
*200. Gross national product in current dollars ( $Q$ ). See in section $A$.
*205. Gross national product in 1958 doliars ( Q ). See in section A .
63. Change in business inventories (GNP component) (Q). See in section $A$.
64. Twelve leading indicators - reverse trend adjusted composite index (includes series $1,5,6,10,12,16,17,19,23,29,31$, and 113 ) ( m ). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
65. Twelve leading indicators $\cdot$ composite index prior to reverse trend adjustment (includes series $1,5,6,10,12,16,17,19$, 23, 29, 31, and 113) (MI). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
66. Harginal employment adjustments - leading composite index (includes series $1,2,3$, and 5) (im). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
67. Capital investment commitments .- leading composite index (includes series 6, 10, 12, and 29) (m). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
68. Inventory investment and purchasing .- leading composite index (includes series 23, 25, 31, and 37) (MI). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
69. Profitability -- leading composite index (includes series 16 , 17, and 19) (M)..- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
70. Sensitive financial fiows .. leading composite index (includes series 33, 85, 112, and 113) (MI). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)
71. Five coincident indicators -- composite index (includes series 41, 43, 47, 52, and 56) (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7, E5)
72. Six lagging indicators -- composite index (includes series 44, $61,62,67,71,72$ ) (m). • Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B7)

## C Anticipations and Intentions

61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). See in section $\mathbf{B}$.
62. Manufacurers' sales, total value (0). .- Depariment of Cominerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Busiriess Economics
63. Manufacturers' inventories, total book value (EOQ). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
64. Percent of total book value of inventories held by manufacturers classifying their holdings as high, less percent classifying holdings as low (EOQ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
65. Percent of total gross capilal assets held by companies classifying their existing capacity as inadequate for prospective operations over the next 12 months, less percent classilying existing capacity as excessive (EOQ), o Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(C1)
66. Current income of households compared to income a yeau aso (percent higher, lower, and unchanged) (Q). .. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(Cl)
67. Mean probability (average chances in 100 ) of substantial changes (increase, decrease, and increase less decrease) in income of households (Q). . Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(Cl)
68. Number of new cars purchased by househotds ( $(\mathbf{Q})$.-- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(Cl)
69. Index of consumer sentiment ( $Q$ ). .- University of Michigan, Survey Research Center
(Cl)

D440. New orders, manulacturing (O). -. Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series inay not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
D442. Net profits, manulacluring and trade (Q).... Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series nay not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade (Q). . ${ }^{\text {Dun }}$ and Bradstreet, loc. (Used by permission. This series inay not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D446. Number of employees, manufacturing and trade ( Q )... Oun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.) (C2)

D450. Level of inventories, manulacturing and trade ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). - - 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 (Q). .- Dun and Bradstreet, inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.) (C2)
D462. Selling prices, manufacturing (Q). .. Dun and Bradstecet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade ( O ). .. Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series clay not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
D466. Selling prices, retail trade (Q). .- Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by pemission. This series may not be reproduced without written pernission from the source.)
(C2)
D480. Freight carloadings ( 0 ). . - Association of American Railroads
(C2)
480. Change in freight carloadings (Q). .- Association of American railroads
(C2)

## D Other Key Indicators

58. Index of wholesale prices, manulactured grods (脌. See in section B.
59. Baiance on goods and services, excluding transfers under military gants: U.S. balance of payments (Q). .. See in section $A$.
60. Exports of goods and services, excluding transfers under milltary grants; U.S. balance of payments (Q). $\cdots$ See in section A.
61. Imports of goods and services: U.S. balance of payments (Q). $\cdots$ See in section $A$.
62. Federal Govermment purchases of goods and services, national defense (Q). $\cdot-$ See in section $A$.
63. Merchandise trade balance (Series 502 minus series 512) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
64. Exports, excluding militay aid shipments, total (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

## Titles and Sources of Series (Continued from page 116)

506. Manufacturers' new orders for export, durable goods except motor vehicles and parts (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
507. Index of export orders for nonelectrical machinery (M)..-McGraw-Hill, Department of Economics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D1)
508. General imports, total (M). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)
509. U.S. balance of payments on liquidity balance basis (change in U.S. official reserve assets and change in liquirl liabilities to all foreigners) ( $(0)$. .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
510. U.S. balance of payments on official settlements basis (change in U.S. official reserve assets, and change in liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign monetary official agencies) (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
511. Net capital movements (plus unilateral transfers .- except military grants .- and errors and omissionsi) on liquidity balance basis: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ) $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
512. Net capital movements (plus unilateral transiers -- except military grants -- and errors and omissions) on official settlements basis: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). $\cdots$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
513. Liquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to all foreigners, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EIQ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economic:
(D2)
514. Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to foreign official agencies, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
515. U.S. olficial reserve (assets) position, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (EOQ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
516. Allocations to the U.S. of Special Drawing Rights: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
517. Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments ( O ). .- Department of Commerce, office of Business Economics
(D2)
518. Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding militany: U.S. balance of payments ( O ). - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
519. U.S. investment income, military sales, and other services exports, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (Q). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
520. Foreigners' investment income, military expenditures and other services imports: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ) . - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
521. Income on U.S. investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
522. Income on foreign investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
523. Receipts from foreign travelers in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
524. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). •• Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
525. Military sales to foreigners: U.S. balance of payments ( $Q$ ). Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
526. U.S. military expenditures abroad: U.S. balance of payments (Q). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics (D2)
527. Receipts for tramsportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Oflice of Business Economics
(D2)
528. Payments for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ).- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
529. Foreign direct investments in the U.S.: U.S. tialance of payments ( Q . .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
530. U.S. direct investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). Department of Commerce, Office of Business Eionomics (D2)
531. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(02)
532. U.S. purchases of foreign securities: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ). . Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
533. Government grants and capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
534. Banking and other capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments (Q). .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D2)
535. Federal Government surplus or deficit, national income and product accounts ( $\mathbf{(})$. .- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D3)
536. Federal Government receipts, national income and product accounts ( Q )..- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(D3)
537. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts (Q). - - Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
538. Delense Department obligations incurred, total, excluding military assistance (M). .- Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D3)
539. Defense Department obligations incurred, procurement (M). -Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(D3)
540. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms and institutions (M). .. Department of Defense, Directorate for Statistical Services; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
(03)
541. New orders, defense products industries (M). .- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
542. New orders, defense products (M). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
543. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (D4)
544. Index of wholesale prices, processed foods and feeds (M). . Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (D4)
545. Index of wholesale prices, farm products (Mi). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
546. Index of consumer prices (用). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(D4, E5, Fl)
547. Index of consumer prices, food (M). .- Deparment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
548. Index of consumer prices, commodities less food (M). $\cdots$ Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
549. Index of consumer prices, services (M). -- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## E Analytical Measures

47. Index of industrial production (M). See in section B.
48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (M). See in section B.
49. Personal income (M). See in section B.
50. Sales of retail stores (M). See in section B.
51. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commodities (M). See in section B.
52. GNP in current dollars $(Q)$. See in section $A$.
53. Gross national product in 1958 dollars ( $Q$ ). See in section $A$.
54. Potential level of gross national product in 1958 dollars ( Q ). Council of Economic Advisers
(E1)
55. Gap -- the potential GNP (series 206) less the actual GNP (Series 205) (Q). $\cdots$ Council of Economic Advisers
(E1)
56. Index of consumer prices, all items (M). See in section D.
57. Five coincident indicators -- composite index (includes series 41, 43, 47,52, and 56) (M). See in section B.
58. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing (Q). . . Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System, Department of Commerce, and McGraw-Hill Economics Department
(E2)
59. Ratio, inventories (series 71) to sales (series 56), manufacturing and trade total (EOM). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
(E2)
60. Ratio, unfilled orders (series 96) to shipments, manufacturers' durable goods (EOM). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
61. Ratio, production of business equipment to production of consumer goods (M). .- Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. (Based upon components of the Federal Reserve index of industrial production.)
62. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income (series 292 divided by series 224) (Q). •• Department of Commerce Office of Business Economics
63. Ratio, nonagricultural job openings unlilled (series 49) to number of persons unemployed (MI). . Department of Labor Manpower Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(E2)
64. Real average hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1957-59 dollars (MI). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
65. Vacancy rate in rental housing - . unoccupied rental housing units as a percent of total rental housing (Q). -- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
66. Index of output per man-hour, total private nonfarm (Q). Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
67. Real spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers (with 3 dependents) on privale nonagicultural payrolls, 1957-59 dollars (M). .- Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

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

## F International Comparisons

19. United States, index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M). See in section B
20. United States, index of industrial production (M). See in section B.
21. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development European Countries, index of industrial production (M). Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris)
22. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (MiM) -- Central Statistical Office (London)
23. Canada, index of industrial production (M). . Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Oltawa)
(F2)
24. West Germany, index of industrial production (M). .- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden); seasonal adjustment by OECD
(F2)
25. France, index of industrial production (M). .. Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (F2)
26. Italy, index of industrial production (M). . Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F2)
27. Japan, index of industrial production (M). .- Ministry of international Trade and Industry (Tokyo)
(F2)
28. United Kingdom, index of consumer prices (M). .- Ministry of Labour (London)
29. Canada, index of consumer prices (M). .- Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
30. West Germany, index of consuner prices (M). -- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
(Fl)
31. France, index of consumer prices (M). .- Insitut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris) (Fl)
32. Italy, index of consumer prices (M). .. Istituto 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)
35. Canada, index of stock prices (M). .- Dominion Bureau of Stalistics (Ottawa)
36. West Germany, index of stock prices (M). -- Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
37. France, index of stock prices (M). - Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris)
38. Italy, index of stock prices (im). .- Istituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F3)
39. Japan, index of stock prices (M). -- Tokyo Stock Exchange (Tokyo)
40. United States, index of consumer prices ( $(\mathbf{m})$. See in section D.

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[^0]:    Current data for these sarlas are shown on page 91.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source ageney.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data are not seasonally adjusted.

