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## NATIONAL INCOME AND

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

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


## ANTICIPATIONS

## AND

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


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

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

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

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anges in this issue are as follows:

1. The following series based on factory employment data have een revised: Series $1,21,41,48,63,740,741,745,746,770$, 58, 859, and D1. This revision reflects the source agency's nnual updating of the benchmark and a new seasonal adjustment. evised data for these series are shown in this issue for the eriod 1970 to date. Comparable data for the earlier period will e shown in a subsequent issue.

Diffusion index D4l is also affected by this revision;
owever, at press time sufficient data for component series were vailable only for the computation of l-month indexes for the atest 9 months and 6-month indexes for the latest 3 months. liffusion indexes for the earlier periods will be computed and jublished as soon as possible.

Further information concerning this revision may be obtained ?rom the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Jivision of Industry and Employment Statistics.

The November issue of BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST is scheduled for Digitizelteqkes on November 30.
2. The series based wholly or in part on manufacturing and trade inventories data (series 31, 71, and 851) have been revised for the period 1966 to date. These revisions reflect a revision of the data on retail inventories by the source agency. Revised data are shown in this issue for the period 1970 to date. Comparable data for the earlier period will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Further information concerning this revision may be obtained from the Business Outlook Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Social and Economic Statistics Administration.
3. Appendix $C$ contains historical data for series $250,252,253,260,262,264$, $266,270,271,274,275,280,282,284,286,288,290,292,230 \mathrm{~A}, 241 \mathrm{~A}, 244 \mathrm{~A}, 245 \mathrm{~A}$, $250 \mathrm{~A}, 262 \mathrm{~A}, 266 \mathrm{~A}, 280 \mathrm{~A}, 282 \mathrm{~A}, 284 \mathrm{~A}, 286 \mathrm{~A}$, and 288A.
4. Appendix D contains descriptions for series $50,63,66,85,102,103,113$, $122,123,125-128,745,746,770,857$, and 859.
5. Appendix G contains recovery comparison charts for series 41, 42, 59, 63, 200, 205, 210, and 825.

## 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 seasonal fluctuations are often necessary to bring out the underlying trends of time series. Such adjustments allow for the effects of repetitive intrayear variations resulting primarily from normal differences in weather conditions and from various institutional arrangements. Variations attributable to holidays are usually accounted for by the seasonal adjustment process; however, a separate holiday adjustment is occasionally required for holidays with variable dates, such as Easter. An additional adjustment is sometimes necessary for series which contain considerable variation due to the number of working or trading days in each month. As used in this report, the term "seasonal adjustment" includes trading-day and holiday adjustments where they have been made.

Most of the series in this report are presented in seasonally adjusted form and, in most cases, these are the official figures released by the source agencies. However, for the special purposes of this report, a number of series not ordinarily published in seasonally adjusted form are shown here on a seasonally adjusted basis.

## MCD Moving Averages

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

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

## Reference Turning Dates

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


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

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

Personal consumption expenditures is the market value of goods (durable and nondurable) and services purchased by individuals and nonprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and finan-
cial services received by them as income in kind. The total purchase cost is covered, including sales taxes. Home purchases are excluded, but the estimated rental value of owner-occupied homes is included.
Gross private domestic investment combines gross fixed investment and net changes in business inventories. Fixed investment consists of producers' durable equipment and private (as opposed to government) structures, including owneroccupied residential units. The estimates are gross in the sense that there is no deduction for capital consumption. The inventory component measures the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at current replacement cost.

Net exports of goods and services measures the excess of exports over imports. Exports include receipts from domestic output sold abroad, transportation, travel, other services, fees and royalties and income on investments in foreign areas. Imports include purchases of foreign goods, payments for transportation, travel and other services, military expenditures as well as payments of income on foreign investments in the United States. More detail on U.S. balance of payments is provided in Section D.
Government purchases of goods and services includes general government expenditures for compensation of employees, net purchases from business and from abroad, payments to private nonprofit institutions for research and development, and the gross fixed investment of government enterprises. Not included are current outlays of government enterprises, acquisitions of land, transfer payments, subsidies, loans, and interest payments to domestic creditors.

A breakdown of the goods portion of GNP, covering durable and nondurable goods and both final sales and changes in business inventories, is also included in section A. Other major aggregates taken from the national income and product accounts are described below.

National income is the total earnings arising from the current production of goods and services and accruing to the labor and property employed in production. The components of national income are compensation of employees, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, corporate profits and the inventory valuation adjustment, and net interest.
Personal income measures the current income of individuals, owners of unincorporated businesses, nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private health and welfare funds. It consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments to persons, less personal contributions for social insurance.

Disposable personal income is the personal income available for spending or saving. It consists of personal income less personal taxes and other nontax payments to general government.

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

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


SECTION B

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

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

The NBER employs a dual classification scheme which groups the indicators by cyclical timing and by economic process, and this report uses the same classification groupings. The diagram below summarizes the cross-classification system used in this section. The 78 cyclical indicators are presented with economic process as the principal basis of classification and cyclical timing as the secondary basis. The major processes are divided into minor processes which exhibit rather distinct differences in cyclical timing. The timing classification takes into account a series' historical record of timing at business cycle peaks and troughs. Leading indicators are those which usually reach peaks or troughs before the corresponding turns in aggregate economic activity; roughly coincident indicators are direct measures of aggregate economic activity or move roughly together with it; lagging indicators usually reach their turning points after the turns in aggregate economic activity.

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

Included in this section are a number of composite indexes which provide simple summary measures of the average behavior of selected groups of indicators. Each component of an index is weighted according to its value in forecasting or identifying short-term movements in aggregate economic activity. The components are standardized so that each has, aside from its weight, an equal opportunity to influence the index. Each index is standardized so that its average month-to-month percent change is 1 (without regard to sign).

The composite indexes presented in this report are based on groups of indicators selected by timing. Thus, there is an index of leading indicators, another of coincident indicators, and a third of lagging indicators. In addition, there are five indexes based on leading indicators which have been grouped by economic process. These indexes indicate the underlying cyclical trends of each group of indicators and the relative magnitude of their short-term changes. The index of 12 leading indicators has been "reverse trend 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

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

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


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

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


SECTION D

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

The foreign trade and payments series include data on imports and exports and their balance, export orders, and the balance of payments. Many of the components of the balance-of-payments accounts are shown. Some are charted in a manner which emphasizes the balance between receipts and expenditures for each component; for example, comparisons of exports of goods and services with imports of goods and services, and income on U.S. investments abroad with payments on foreign investments in the United States. In addition, balances are shown for U.S. Government grants and capital transactions and for capital transactions of the private sector (banks and U.S. residents other than banks). Finally, cumulative changes are shown for other components; for example, U.S. liquid liabilities to all foreigners and U.S. official reserve assets. Because these data are influenced by foreign as well as domestic conditions, the cyclical shading has been omitted from the balance-of-payments charts.

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

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


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

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

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

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


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

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

## HOW TO READ CHARTS

Peak (P) of cycle indicates end of expansion and beginning of Recession (shaded areas) as designated by NBER.

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

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

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

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

Solid line with plotting points indicates quarterly data.


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

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

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

Dotted line indicates anticipated data.

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

Scale shows percent of components rising.

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

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

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

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

## HOW TO LOCATE A SERIES

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

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

| Series title | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measure } \end{gathered}$ | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  |  | $2 d$1971 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { Q } \\ 1971 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } Q \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } Q_{0} \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th Q } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 1st } Q \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { st } \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { to } \\ 2 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ \text { to } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A1. Grozs National Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200. GNP in current dollars . . . . . . . . . . . . | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 930.3 | 976.4 | 1050.4 | 1043.0 | 1056.9 | 1078.1 | 1109.1 | 1139.4 | 1162.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 200 |
| 205. GNP in 1958 dollars. | \%...do ..... | 725.6 | 722.1 | 741.7 | 737.9 | 742.5 | 754.5 | 766.5 | 783.9 | 795.3 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 205 |
| 210. Implicit price deflator. | 1958=100 ... | 128.2 | 135.2 | 141.6 | 141.3 | 142.4 | 142.9 | 144.7 | 145.3 | 146.1 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 210 |
| 215. Per capita GNP in current dollars. | Ann. rate, dol... | 4.588 | 4.765 | 5.072 | 51043 | 5,098 | 5.187 | 5,326 | 5,461 | 5,559 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 215 |
| 217. Per capita GNP in 1958 dollars. . | ..... do | 3,579 | 3.524 | 3.582 | 3,568 | 3,582 | 3.630 | 31681 | 3.757 | 3,804 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 217 |
| 12. National and Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220. National income, current dollars..... . | Ann.rate, bil.dol . | 766.0 | 798.6 | 855.7 | 851.4 | 860.8 | 876.2 | 903.1 | 922.1 | NA | 3.1 | 2.1 | NA | 220 |
| 222. Personal income, current dollars. | ..... do | 750.9 | 806.3 | 861.4 | 858.1 | 867.9 | 881.5 | 907.0 | 922.1 | 939.5 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 222 |
| 224. Disposable personal income, current dol... | do | 634.4 | 689.5 | 744.4 | 742.9 | 750.4 | 758.5 | 770.5 | 782.6 | 798.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 224 |
| 225. Disposable personal income, 1958 dol. . . . . | . . . . do | 513.6 | 533.2 | 554.7 | 554.6 | 556.5 | 560.9 | 565.7 | 571.4 | 579.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 225 |
| 226. Per capita disposable personal income, current dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> 227. Per capita disposable personal income, | Ann. rate, dol... | 3,130 | 31366 | 31595 | 31592 | 3,620 | 31649 | 3,700 | 3,751 | 3,821 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 226 |
| 1958 dollars . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | do | 21534 | 21603 | 2.679 | 21682 | 2.684 | 2.698 | 2,716 | 2,739 | 2,774 | 0.7 | 0.8 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 227 |
| A3. Personal Consumption Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230. Total, current dollars. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 579.5 | 616.8 | 664.9 | 660.4 | 670.7 | 680.5 | 696.1 | 713.4 | 728.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 230 |
| 231. Total, 1958 dollars | ..... do. | 469.1 | 477.0 | 495.4 | 493.0 | 497.4 | 503.2 | 511.0 | 520.9 | 528.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 231 |
| 232. Durable goods, current dollars........... | do | 90.8 | 90.5 | 103.5 | 101.9 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 111.0 | 113.9 | 118.4 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 232 |
| 233. Durable goods, exc. autos, current dollars. . | ..... do | 59.1 | 62.5 | 68.1 | 67.6 | 69.0 | 70.2 | 74.1 | 75.7 | 77.1 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 2.2 | 1.8 | 233 |
| 234. Automobiles, current dollars..... | do | 31.7 | 28.0 | 35.4 | 34.3 | 37.1 | 35.9 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 41.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 234 |
| 236. Nondurable goods, current doliars. | do | 245.9 | 264.4 | 278.1 | 277.2 | 278.5 | 283.4 | 288.3 | 297.2 | 301.4 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 236 |
| 237. Services, current dollars. .... | . do | 242.7 | 261.8 | 283.3 | 281.3 | 286.1 | 290.9 | 296.7 | 302.4 | 308.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 237 |
| A4. Gross Private Domestic Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240. Gross private domestic investment, total. . . | Ann.rate, bil.dol . | 139.0 | 137.1 | 152.0 | 153.0 | 152.2 | 158.8 | 168.1 | 177.0 | 181.0 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 240 |
| 241. Fixed investment, total nonresidential .... | ..... do | 98.5 | 100.9 | 105.8 | 105.0 | 106.3 | 109.8 | 116.1 | 119.2 | 121.1 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 241 |
| 242. Fixed investment, nonresidential structures. | do | 34.2 | 36.0 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38,7 | 38.8 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 6.4 | 1.7 | -1.0 | 242 |
| 243. Fixed investment, producers' dur. equip... . | ..... do | 64.3 | 64.9 | 67.4 | 66.7 | 67.6 | 71.0 | 74.8 | 77.2 | 79.4 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 243 |
| 244. Fixed investment, residential structures. . . | ..... do | 32.6 | 31.2 | 42.6 | 41.4 | 44.5 | 47.3 | 51.6 | 52.8 | 54.2 | 9.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 244 |
| 245. Change in business inventories, total ${ }^{2} \ldots$. | . . . . do | 7.8 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 5.7 | -1.3 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 245 |
| A5. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250. Net exports of goods and services ${ }^{2}$. | Ann.rate, bil.dol . | 1.9 | 3.6 | . 7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -2.1 | -4.6 | -5.2 | -3.4 | -2.5 | -0.6 | 1.8 | 250 |
| 252. Exports. | do | 55.5 | 62.9 | 66.1 | 66.7 | 68.5 | 63.0 | 70.7 | 70.0 | 75.0 | 12.2 | -1.0 | 7.1 | 252 |
| 253. Imports. | do | 53.6 | 59.3 | 65.4 | 66.6 | 68.2 | 65.1 | 75.3 | 75.2 | 78.4 | 15.7 | -0.1 | 4.3 | 253 |
| A6. Govemment Purchases of Goods and Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 260. Total | Ann.rate, bil.dol . | 210.0 | 219.0 | 232.8 | 229.5 | 233.6 | 240.9 | 249.4 | 254.1 | 256.6 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 260 |
| 262. Federal | do | 98.8 | 96.5 | 97.8 | 96.3 | 97.9 | $100 \cdot 7$ | 105.7 | 108.1 | 106.2 | 5.0 | 2.3 | -1.8 | 262 |
| 264. National defense | ..... do | 78.4 | 75.1 | 71.4 | 71.2 | 70.1 | 71.9 | 76.7 | 78.6 | 75.2 | 6.7 | 2.5 | -4.3 | 264 |
| 266. State and local | $\ldots .$. do | 111.2 | 122.5 | 135.0 | 133.3 | 135.7 | 140.2 | 143.7 | 146.0 | 150.4 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 266 |
| A7. Final Soles and Inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 270. Final sales, durable goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> 271. Chanse in business inventories, durable | Ann.rate,bil.dol . | 182.3 | 183.0 | 194.6 | 191.0 | 197.7 | 200.1 | 208.8 | 214.6 | 220.7 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 270 |
| 271. Change in business inventories, durable goods ${ }^{2}$ | do | 5.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.6 | -1.0 | -1.9 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | -1.5 | 271 |
| 274. Final sales, nondurable goods . . . . . . . . . | do | 267.4 | 284.0 | $297 \cdot 3$ | 294.8 | 298.5 | 303.0 | 308.4 | 317.5 | 322.4 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 274 |
| 275. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$. | do | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 0.0 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 4.1 | -3.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 275 |
| A8. National Income Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 280. Compensation of employees | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 566.0 | 603.8 | 644.1 | 639.6 | 648.0 | 660.4 | 682.7 | 697.8 | 709.7 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 280 |
| 282. Proprietors' income. . . . . | ...... do..... | 67.2 | 65.8 | 70.0 | 69.3 | 70.7 | 71.8 | 73.3 | 73.2 | 75.3 | 2.1 | -0.1 | 2.9 | 282 |
| 284. Rental income of persons.............. | . . do. | 22.6 | 23.3 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 24.2 | 26.2 | 0.8 | -4.0 | 8.3 | 284 |
| 286. Corp. profits and inventory valuation adj .. | do | 79.8 | 69.9 | 78.6 | 80.1 | 78.3 | 79.4 | 81.8 | 86.1 | NA | 3.0 | 5.3 | NA | 286 |
| 288. Net interest | ..... do..... | 30.5 | 34.8 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 288 |
| A9. Soving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290. Gross saving, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Ann.rate, bildot . | 143.9 | 142.1 | 153.9 | 154.8 | 154.6 | 157.8 | 163.9 | 168.0 | NA | 3.9 | 2.5 | NA | 290 |
| 292. Personal saving . . . . . . . . . . . . | ..... do | 38.2 | 54.9 | 60.9 | 64.1 | 61.0 | 59.3 | 55.7 | 50.1 | 51.3 | -6.1 | -10.1 | 2.4 | 292 |
| 294. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment | .. do..... | 15.4 | 11.0 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 15.2 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 19.8 | NA | -9.6 | 16.5 | NA | 294 |
| 296. Capital consumption allowances . $\ldots$. $\ldots$. | . do. | 81.6 | 86.3 | 93.8 | 92.4 | 95.0 | 97.4 | 99.7 | 105.3 | 104.1 | 2.4 | 5.6 | -1.1 | 296 |
| 298. Government surplus or deficit, total ${ }^{2}$. . . . . | do. | 8.8 | -10.1 | -16.9 | -18.0 | -16.9 | $-18.7$ | -7.7 | -6.9 | Na | 11.0 | 0.8 | NA | 298 |
| A10. Real GNP (1958 dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 273. Final sales, 1958 doilars. . . . . . . . . . . . | Ann .rate, bil.dol . | 718.9 | 718.0 | 739.1 | 732.6 | 741.7 | 753.8 | 766.3 | 780.0 | 790.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 273 |
| 246. Change in bus. inventories, 1958 dollars ${ }^{2}$. | ..... do..... | 6.7 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 4.5 | -0.4 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 246 |
| 247. Fixed invest., nonresidential, 1958 dollars. | do | 80.1 | 77.6 | 76.8 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 79.2 | 82.2 | 83.6 | 84.4 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 247 |
| 248. Fixed invest., residential struc., 1958 dol . | . . . . . do | 23.7 | 22.3 | 29.1 | 28.3 | 30.1 | 32.1 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 35.0 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 248 |
| 249. Gross auto product, 1958 dollars ........ 261. Govt. purchases of goods and services | ..... do ..... | 35.0 | 28.4 | 36.4 | 34.8 | 37.8 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 37.0 | 39.6 | -0.6 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 249 |
| 261. Govt. purchases of goods and services, total, 1958 dollars. | - do | 145.9 | 139.0 | 137.6 | 135.7 | 137.6 | 141.1 | 142.2 | 143.9 | 143.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 261 |
| E1. Actual and Potential GNP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 207. GNP gap (potential less actual), 1958 dol. ${ }^{2}$ | Ann.rate,bil.dol . | 2.31 | 36.21 | 49.2 | 48.8 | 52.61 | 49.0 | 45.5 | 36.7 | 34.0 | -3.5 | -8.8 | -2.7 | 207 |

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

| Series title | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measure } \end{gathered}$ | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Q } \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Aug. } \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> Sept. <br> 1972 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { st } \text { Q } \\ \text { to } \\ 2 \mathrm{~d} \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ \text { to } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 1972 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 1970 | 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS <br> B7. Composite Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810. 12 leading indicators, reverse trend adj. ${ }^{3}$. | 1967=100..... | 115.0 | 126.2 | 135.5 | 141.2 | 144.6 | 141.9 | 145.6 | 146.2 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 810 |
| 820. 5 coincident indicators ............... | do | 120.3 | 124.0 | 130.8 | 134.5 | 137.7 | 136.2 | 137.8 | 139.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 820 |
| 825. 5 coincident indicators, deflated | . do | 113.8 | 114.8 | 120.0 | 123.0 | 125.6 | 124.4 | 125.7 | 126.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 825 |
| 830. 6 lagging indicators . . . . . . | ..... do | 130.9 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 127.7 | 130.6 | 129.4 | 130.5 | 132.0 | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.4 | 2.3 | 830 |
| LEADING INDICATOR SECTORS |  | 93.2 | 93.9 | 98.0 | 98.5 | NA | 98.5 | 100.4 | NA | 1.9 | NA | 0.5 | NA | 813 |
| 814. Capital investment commitments ........ | .. do | 106.5 | 112.3 | 116.1 | 118.4 | 119.7 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 120.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 814 |
| 815. Inventory investment and purchasing . . . . | . do | 103.2 | 102.1 | 104.1 | 107.1 | 108.0 | 105.8 | 108.6 | 109.6 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 815 |
| 816. Profitability........................ | . do | 94.1 | 100.2 | 103.7 | 105.4 | 106.4 | 105.6 | 107.1 | 106.5 | 1.4 | -0.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 816 |
| 817. Sensitive financial flows. | . ..... do ..... | 98.4 | 105.4 | 109.5 | 112.8 | NA | 111.8 | 119.9 | NA | 7.2 | NA | 3.0 | NA | 817 |
| B1. Employment and Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS <br> Marginal Employment Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21. Avg. weekly overtime hours, production workers, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ | . . do | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.4 | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.4 | 3.5 | $0 \cdot 0$ | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.0 | 21 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$......... | Per 100 employ . . | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | NA | 4.3 | 4.7 | NA | 0.4 | NA | -0.2 | NA | 2 |
| *5. Avg. weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance (inverted ${ }^{4}$ ) ... | Thousands . . . . | 296 | 292 | 259 | 271 | 249 | 264 | 233 | 250 | 11.7 | $-7.3$ | -4.0 | 8.2 | 5 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted $\left.{ }^{4}\right)^{2} \cdots$ | Per 100 employ.. | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | NA | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.0 | NA | 0.2 | NA | 0.0 | NA | 3 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Job Vacancies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50. Number of job vacancies, mfg.@. | Thousands | 132 | 89 | 105 | 122 | NA | 131 | 130 | NA | -0.8 | NA | 16.2 | NA | 50 |
| 46. Help-wanted advertising ............... | 1967=100 ...... | 92 | 80 | 87 | 94 | 103 | 103 | 106 | 99 | 2.9 | -6.6 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 46 |
| Comprehensive Employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *41. Employees on nonagri, payrolls. . . . . . . | Thousands...... | 70.597 | 70.646 | 71,769 | 72,512 | 72,954 | 72.661 | 721980 | 73.221 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 41 |
| 42. Persons engaged in nonagri. activities.... | ..... do ..... | 75:180 | 75,725 | 77,423 | 78,084 | 78,411 | 78,237 | 78,348 | 78.647 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 42 |
| Comprehensive Unemployment: <br> 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted $\left.\mathrm{d}^{4}\right)^{2} \ldots$ | Percent ....... | 5.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | $5 \cdot 5$ | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 43 |
| 45. Avg. weekly insured unemployment rate (inverted ${ }^{4}$ ) ${ }^{2}$ | do | 3.5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 45 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males $\left(\text { inverted }^{4}\right)^{2}$ | do | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B2. Production, Income, Consumption, and Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ann_rate, bil.dol. | 976.4 | 1050.4 741.7 | 1109.1 <br> 766.5 | 1139.4 783.9 | 1162.2 795.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 2.3 | 1.5 | 205 |
| *205. GNP in 1958 dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1967=100 ...... | 722.1 106.7 | 706.8 | 110.0 | 113.1 | 114.5 | 113.7 | 114.5 | 115.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 47 |
| Comprehensive Income: | Ann, rate, bil, dol. . | 806.3 | 861.4 | 907.0 | 922.1 | 939.5 | 932.9 | 940.0 | $945 \cdot 7$ | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 52 |
| *52. Personal income................. | Ann.ate, do ...... | 197.5 | 202.5 | 213.9 | 218.9 | 221.4 | 218.8 | 221.7 | 223.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 53 |
| Comprehensive Consumption and Trade: *56. Manufacturing and trade sales. | Bil dol. . ..... | 104.42 | 111.92 | 119.06 | 122.24 | NA | 123.60 | 126.19 | NA | 2.1 | NA | 2.7 | NA | 56 |
| 56. Manufacturing and trade sales . ............... | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 971.5 | 1046.7 | 1108.6 | 1134.4 | 1156.6 | 37 34 | $37 \cdot 8$ | 37-907 | i3 | - $0 \cdot$ | 2.3 3 | 2.0 | 57 |
| ${ }^{*} 54$. Sales of retail stores ................ | Mil. dol. . ..... | 31,260 | 34.026 | 35,560 | 36.736 | 37,494 | 37.342 | 37.843 | 37.297 30.546 | 1.3 | -1.4 | 3.3 | 2.1 |  |
| 59. Sales of retail stores, deflated . . . . . . . . | . . . do ..... | 27,553 | 281975 | 29.748 | 30.554 | 30,868 | 301861 | 31.198 | 30,546 | 1.1 | -2.1 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 59 |
| B3. Fixed Capital Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Formation of Business Enterprises: <br> *12. Index of net business formation . . . . . . . . | 1967=100 ...... | 108.1 | 111.2 | 115.1 | 118.1 | NA | 118.1 | 117.8 | NA | -0.3 | NA | 2.6 | NA | 12 |
| 13. New business incorporations........... | Number . . . . . . . | 22,009 | 24.001 | 25.609 | 26.348 | NA | 26,893 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2.9 | NA | 13 |
| New Investment Commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.8 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 6 |
| *6. New orders, durable goods industries.... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bil. dol. . . . . } \\ & \text { 1967 } \end{aligned}$ | 27.19 126 | 29.81 146 | 32.78 160 | 34.64 162 | 35.74 174 | 34.06 155 |  | 187 | 16.1 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 8 |
| 8. Construction contracts, total value ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 1967=100 \ldots . . \\ & \text { Bil. dol. ...... } \end{aligned}$ | 126 8.33 | 8.90 | 9.56 | 10.57 | 10.77 | 10.65 | 10.53 | 11.14 | -1.1 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 1.9 | 10 |
| *10. Contracts and orders, plant, equípment.... | Bil... do..... | 8.33 6.34 | 8.90 5.76 | 6.57 | 6.85 | - NA | $\cdots$ | $\bullet \cdot \cdot$ | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4.3 | NA | 11 |
| 24. New orders, cap. goods indus., nondefense | ..... do ..... | 6.81 | 7.39 | 8.30 | 9.02 | 9.18 | 9.10 | 9.21 | 9.22 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 1.8 | 24 |
| 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial buildings. | Mil. sq. feet floor space... | 63.80 | 61.19 | 64.35 | 72.66 | 72.69 | 67.74 | 75.65 | 74.69 | 11.7 | -1.3 | 12.9 | 0.0 |  |
| 28. New private housing units started, total.. | Ann. rate, thous. | 1.441 | 2.051 | 2.513 | $2 \cdot 263$ | 2,341 | 2,218 | 2,453 | 2,352 | 10.6 | -4.1 | -9.9 | 3.4 | 28 |
| * 29. New bldg. permits, private housing. . . . . | 1967=100 ..... | 118.1 | 167.9 | 183.1 | 177.2 | 192.8 | 184.8 | 196.1 | 197.4 | 6.1 | 0.7 | -3.2 | 8.8 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Series title | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measure } \end{gathered}$ | Basic datal ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st } Q_{0} \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { Q } \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{Q} \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | July | Aug. <br> 1972 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | July <br> to <br> Aug. <br> 1972 | Aug. <br> to <br> Sept. 1972 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \text { st } 0 \\ \text { to } \\ 2 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 1972 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ 10 \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} 0 \\ 1972 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 1970 | 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS--Con. <br> B3. Fixed Capital Investment--Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Investment Expenditures: <br> *61. Business expend., new plant and equip.. <br> 69. Machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures. . . . | Ann.rate,bil.dol. . <br> . ..... . do....... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 79.74 \\ 103.91 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 81.22 \\ 107.00 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86.79 \\ 117.99 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 87.12 \\ 122.52 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 990.38 \\ \mathrm{NA} \end{array}$ | $121.70$ | $124.50$ | NA | $2.3$ | NA | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ \text { NA } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84. Inventories and Inventory Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| leading indicators Inventory Investment and Purchasing: | Ann.rate,bil.dol. ....... do....... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 8.7 \end{aligned}$ | 5.7 | 5.3 | 12.6 | - NA | 7.3 | MA | 4.63.0 | 0.7 | 24531 |
| 245. Change in bus. inventories, all indus. ${ }^{2} \ddot{z}^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *31. Change, mfg. and trade, inven., bk. val. ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | NA |  |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories | Percent........ | 46 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 53 | 44 | 56 | 59 | 12 | 3 | -1 | 3 | 37 |
| 20. Change in mfrs.' inventories of materials, supplies, book value ${ }^{2}$ | Ann.rate,bil.dol. . <br> Percent | 0.8 |  | -0.9 | 0.0 |  | 5.0 | 50 4.0 | NA | -1.0 | NA | -1 0.9 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 26. Buying policy, production materials, |  |  | 0.4 |  |  | NA |  | 4.0 | NA | -1.0 | NA | 0.9 | NA | 20 |
| commitments 60 days or longer ${ }^{2}$ (1)... <br> 32. Vendor performance percent reposting |  | 55 | 54 | 55 | 54 | 56 | 54 | 57 | 56 | 3 | -1 | -1 | 2 | 26 |
| 25. slower deliveries ${ }^{2}$ (1) ............. |  | 51 | 48 | 54 | 59 | 64 | 63 | 63 | 65 | - | 2 | 5 | 5 | 32 |
| 25. Chg. in unfilled orders, dur. goods indus? | Bil. dol. . | -0.92 | -0.12 | 0.55 | 1.17 | 1.06 | 0.60 | 1.02 | 1.55 | 0.42 | 0.53 | 0.62 | -0.11 | 25 |
| LAGGING INDICATORS Inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *71. Mfg. and trade inventories, book value ${ }^{5}$. | Bil. dol., EOP... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 174.94 \\ 35.01 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 182.8435.10 | $\begin{array}{r} 184 \cdot 26 \\ 34 \cdot 22 \end{array}$ | 186.4434.67 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186.88 \\ 34.82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187.93 \\ 35.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N A \\ & N A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | 1.21.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | 7165 |
| 65. Mfrs.' inven. of finished goods, bk, val.5. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B5. Prices, Costs, and Profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING INDICATORS <br> Sensitive Commodity Prices: <br> *23. Industrial materials prices @ . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1967=100 ...... | 113.9 | 107.1 | 113.6 | 122.5 | 124.4 | 123.7 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 23 |
| Stock Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks (1) | 1941-43-10..... | 83.22 | 98.29 | 105.41 | 108.16 | 109.20 | 107.21 | 111.01 | 109.39 | 3.5 | -1.5 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 19 |
| Profits and Profit Margins: <br> "16. Corporate profits, after taxes, curr. dol. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. Corporate proforits, ater profits, atter taxes, 1958 dol. . | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . ..... do..... | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & 31.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.9 \\ & 33.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 5 \\ & 35 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.5 \\ & 36.9 \end{aligned}$ | NA | . | -•• | -*. | ... | $\ldots$ | 4.0 | Na | 16 |
| 22. Ratio, profits to income originating, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.4 | NA | 18 |
| corporate, all industries ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots$. i | Percent. . | 8.4 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | NA | -•• | -•• | -•• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdot$ | 0.1 | NA | 22 |
| 15. Profits (after taxes) per dol. of sales, mfg. ${ }^{2}$ | Cents .... | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | NA |  | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot 9$ | -'0 | 0.2 | NA | 15 |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg. .... 34. Net cash flow, corp., curr. dol........ | 1967=100 ...... | 96.8 | 97.5 | 97.8 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 17 |
| 34. Net cash flow, corp., curr. dol......... 35. Net cash flow, corp., 1958 dol. . . . . . | Ann.rate, bil.dol. . | 70.5 | 80.8 | 88.2 | 93.3 | NA | ... | -.. | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 5.8 | NA | 34 |
| 35. Net cash flow, corp., 1958 dol. |  | 54.2 | 58.6 | 62.4 | 65.4 | NA | ... | - | -•• | . . ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | ... | 4.8 | NA | 35 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Comprehensive Wholesale Prices: <br> 55. Wholesale prices, indus. commodities(1) | 1967=100 ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55c. Chg. in whsle. prices, indus. commod., $S / \dot{A}^{2}$ | Percent. | 110.0 | 114.0 | 116.4 | 117.6 | 118.4 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 55 |
| 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods(1). | $1967=100 \ldots \ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ 110.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ 113.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 116.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 117.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ 118.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ 118.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 118.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ 1.18 .8 \end{array}$ | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 58 |
| LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Unit Labor Costs: <br> 63. Unit labor cost, total private economy. . . <br> 68. Labor cost per unit of gross product, nonfinancial corporations. <br> *62. Labor cost per unit of output, mfg. ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . do. | 119.0 | 122.6 | 125.7 | 125.5 | 125.6 | -•• | -•• | -•• | -•• | -•• | -0.2 | 0.1 | 63 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dollars......... } \\ & 1967=100 \ldots . . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.812 \\ & 113.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.832 \\ & 116.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.842 \\ & 118.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.841 \\ & 119.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NA} \\ 120.2 \end{gathered}$ | 119.8 | 120.2 | 120.5 |  |  | -0.1 | NA | 68 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 62 |
| B6. Money and Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADING indicators Flows of Money and Credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85. Change in money supply (M1) ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | Ann.rate, percent. | 5.33 | 6.08 | 9.23 | 5.29 | 8.57 | 14.20 | 5.51 | 5.99 | -8.69 | 0.48 | -3.94 | 3.28 | 85 |
| 102. Change in money supply plus time deposits at comm. banks (M2) ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots$. | . do...... | 7.84 | 10.60 | 13.11 | 8.52 | 9.23 | 11.26 | 8.00 | 8.43 | -3.26 | 0.43 | -4.59 | 0.71 | 102 |
| 103. Change in money sup. plus time dep. at banks and nonbank inst. (M3) ${ }^{2}$ |  | 7.51 | 12.53 | 15.29 | 10.74 | 11.43 | 13.47 | 10.53 | 10.29 | -2.94 | -0.24 | -4.55 | 0.69 | 103 |
| 33. Change in mortgage debt ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | Ann.sate, bil.dol. . | 19.69 | 36.26 8.20 | 38.07 | 49.56 15.45 | NA | 50.04 | 17. NA | NA | NA | NA | 11.49 | NA | 133 |
| 113. Change in consumer instaliment debt ${ }^{2}$... 112. Change in business loans ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | ....... do. | 2.82 0.20 | 8.04 1.65 | 11.87 1.39 | $\begin{array}{r}15.45 \\ 1.58 \\ \hline 18.93\end{array}$ | NA 9.39 | 12.32 -1.09 | 17.28 13.88 | NA 15.37 | 4.96 14.97 | NA 1.49 | 3.58 0.29 | NA 7.71 | 113 112 |
| 110. Total private borrowing. . . . . . . . . . . . | do. | 88.97 | 130.45 | 133.28 | 136.93 | NA | -.. | 13... | 15. 37 | 14.97 | 1.49 | 2.7 | ${ }_{\text {\% }}{ }_{\text {NA }}$ | 1112 |
| Credit Difficulties: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures (inv. ${ }^{4}$ ) (4) | Mil. dol. $\qquad$ | 157.31 | 159.74 | 171.20 | 155.50 | 190.59 | 204.62 | 253.62 | 113.54 | -23.9 | 55.2 | 9.2 | -22.6 | 14 |
| 39. Delinquency rate, install. loans (inv. $\left.4^{4}\right)^{25}$ | Percent, EOP. ... | 1.87 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.88 | 1.92 | NA | 1.92 | NA | NA | NA | -0.15 | -0.04 | 39 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Bank Reserves: <br> 93. Free reserves (inverted ${ }^{4}$ ) ${ }^{2}$ (1). . . . . . . . . | Mil. dol. . . . . . . | -616 | -207 | 126 | 41 | -202 | -55 | -183 | -369 | 128 | 186 | 85 | 243 | 93 |
| Money Market Interest Rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 114. Treasury bill rate ${ }^{2} @$.. | Percent........ | 6.44 | 4.34 | 3.43 | 3.75 | 4.24 | 4.06 | 4.01 | 4.65 | -0.05 | 0.64 | 0.32 | 0.49 | 114 |
| 116. Corporate bond yields ${ }^{2}$ (1) 115. Treasury bond yields ${ }^{(1)}$. | ...... do...... | 9.05 6.58 | 7.85 5.74 | 7.49 5.65 | 7.67 5.66 | 7.68 5.63 | 7.72 | 7.59 | 7.72 | -0.13 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.01 | 116 |
| 117. Municipal bond yields ${ }^{2}$ (1) | do...... | 6.58 6.35 | 5.74 5.48 | 5.65 5.24 | 5.66 5.36 | 5.63 5.36 | 5.59 5.41 | 5.59 5.30 | 5.70 5.36 | 0.00 -0.11 | 0.11 0.06 | 0.18 0.12 | -0.03 0.00 | 115 117 |

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

| Series title | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { measure } \end{gathered}$ | Basic data ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { st Q } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~d} Q \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{O} \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July y } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1972 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Aug. } \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> to <br> Sept. <br> 1972 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Q } \\ \text { to } \\ 200 \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{Q} \\ 10 \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} \\ 1972 \\ 1972 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 1970 | 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS--Con. B6. Money and Credit-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAGGING INDICATORS <br> Outstanding Debt: <br> 66. Consumer installment debt ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ <br> *72. Com. and industrial loans outstanding. ... | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Bil. dol., EOP... } \\ & \text { Mil. dol. ......... } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.02 \\ 34.798 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 107.06 \\ 84.295 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 110.03 \\ 85,072 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 113.89 \\ & 86.497 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} \text { NA } \\ 87.092 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.92 \\ & 85.894 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 116.36 \\ 87.051 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { NA } \\ 88,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rates on Business Loans and Mortgages: <br> *67. Bank rates on shortterm bus. loans ${ }^{2}$ (1). . <br> 118. Mortgage yields, residential ${ }^{2}$ (1). ........ | Percent........ .....do..... | $\begin{aligned} & 8.48 \\ & 9.03 \end{aligned}$ | $6.32$ $7.70$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.52 \\ & 7.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.59 \\ & 7.52 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |  | 0.07 | 0.25 | 67 |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS <br> DI. Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.84 \\ & 7.55 \end{aligned}$ | 7.95 | 7.50 | 7.56 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 118 |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance ${ }^{2} \ldots$ | Mil. dol. ....... | 233 | -161 | -500 | -614 | -506 | -542 | -463 | -513 | 79 | -50 | -114 | 108 | 500 |
| 502. Exports, excluding military aid. | do | 3.561 | 3.634 | 3,973 | 3,860 | 4,126 | 4,019 | 4,202 | 4.158 | 4.6 | -1.0 | -2.8 | 6.9 | 502 |
| 506. Export orders, dur. goods exc. motor vehic les | $\ldots$ | 1,437 | 1.453 | 1,451 | 1.587 | NA | 1.706 | 2.036 | NA | 19.3 | NA | 9.4 | NA | 506 |
| 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery... | 1957-59=100 | 253 | 246 | 301 | 336 | NA | 368 | 412 | NA | 12.0 | NA | 11.6 | NA | 508 |
| 512. General imports. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Mil. dol. | 3,328 | 31795 | 4,473 | 4,474 | 4,632 | 4.561 | 4.664 | 4.671 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 512 |
| D2. U.S. Bolance of Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250. Balance on goods and services ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots,$. | Mil. dol. | 892523 | 182 | -1,174 | -1,547 | NA | -** | -•* | -•* | -•• | -•• | -373 | NA | 250 |
| 515. Bal. on goods, services, and remittances ${ }^{2}$. . |  |  | -201 | -1,563 | -1.924 | NA | ... | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | -361 | NA | 515 |
| 517. Balance on current account ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . $^{\text {a }}$ a $^{2}$ | do | 90 | -712 | -2,164 | -2,442 | NA | ... | ... | . $\cdot$. | . $\cdot$. | $\cdots$ | -278 | NA | 517 |
| 519. Balance on curr. acti. and long-term capital ${ }^{2}$ | do | -765 | -2,344 | -3,584 | -1,917 | NA | -•. | -. $\cdot$ | ... | -•• | . $\cdot$. | 1.667 | NA | 519 |
| 521. Net liquidity balance ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. | ......do...... | -962 | -51502 | -31094 | -2,404 | NA | ... | -.. | - | ... | ... | 690 | NA | 521 |
| 522. Official reserve transactions balance ${ }^{2}$... | do...... | $2 \cdot 459$ | -71442 | -31256 | -863 | NA | ... | ... | . $\cdot$ | -.. | ... | 2,393 | NA | 522 |
| D3. Federal Government Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600. Federal surplus or deficit, NIA $^{2}$ | Ann. rate, bil.dol.. | -12.9 | -21.7 | -14.8 | -21.6 | NA <br> NA | -.. | $\cdots \cdot \cdot$ | . $\cdot$ - | -•• | . $\cdot$. | -6.8 | NA | 600 |
| 601. Federal receipts, NIA | .......do...... | 191.6 | 199.1 | 221.4 | 224.9 |  | , | ... | 㖪 | , | , | 1.6 | NA | 601 |
| 602. Federal expenditures, NIA. | do | 204.5 | 220.8 | 236.3 | 246.5 | 243.1 | . $\cdot$. | -.. | ... | ... | ... | 4.3 | -1.4 | 602 |
| 264. National defense purchases ..... |  | 75.1 | 71.4 | 76.7 | 78.6 | 75.2 | - 31 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | - | 2.5 | -4.3 | 264 |
| 616. Defense Dept. obligations, total........ | Mil. dol. | 61626 | 6.795 | 7.610 | 6.769 | NA | 7,534 | NA | NA | NA | NA | -11.1 | NA | 616 |
| 621. Defense Dept. obligations, procurement .. | $\ldots \mathrm{C}$. | 1.649 | 1.769 | 2,148 | 1,450 | NA | 2,213 | NA | NA | NA | NA | -32.5 | NA | 621 |
| 648. New orders, defense products. . . . . . . . . | Bil. ool. | 1.79 | 1.86 | 2.06 | 2.14 | 1.69 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 2.03 | -0.7 | 34.4 | 3.9 | -21.0 | 648 |
| 625. Military contract awards in U.S. . . . . . . . | Mil. dol. | 2,785 | 2,775 | 3,336 | 2.930 | NA | 3.183 | 2,641 | NA | -17.0 | NA | -12.2 | NA | 625 |
| D4. Price Movements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211. Fixed wtd. price index, gross priv. product | $\begin{aligned} & 1958=100 \ldots \ldots . \\ & 1967=100 \ldots \ldots . \\ & \text { Percent. } \ldots \ldots . \\ & 1967=100 \ldots . . \end{aligned}$ | 130.6 | 136.6 | 139.5 | 140.3 | 141.3 | - |  | ** | -.. | $\cdots$ | 0.6 | 0.7 | 211 |
| 781. Consumer prices, all items @ $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  | 116.3 | 121.3 | 123.7 | 124.7 | 125.8 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 781 |
| 781c. Chg, in consumer prices, all items, $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{A}^{2}$. |  | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 781 |
| 750. Wholesale prices, all commodities(1).... |  | 110.4 | 113.9 | 117.0 | 118.2 | 119.9 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 750 |
| D5. Wages and Productivity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 740. Avg. hourly earnings, prod. workers in private nonfarm economy | . do...... | 121.2 | 129.6 | 135.0 | 136.8 | 138.3 | 137.8 | 138.3 | 138.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 740 |
| 741. Real avg. hourly earnings, prod. workers in private nonfarm economy | do. | 104.1 | 106.9 | 109.0 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 110.1 | 110.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 |  |
| 859. Real spendable avg. wkly. earnings, nonagri. prod. or nonsupv. workers..... | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1967 \mathrm{dol} \ldots \ldots . . \\ 1967=100 \ldots . . \end{array}\right\|$ | 89.98 | 92.42 | 95.34 | 96.16 | 96.32 | 96.16 | 96.16 | 96.64 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 741 |
| 745. Avg. hourly compensation, private nonfarm |  | 123.2 | 131.7 | 137.3 | 138.9 | 140.8 | ... | ... | 96. | ... | ... | 1.2 | 1.4 | 745 |
| 746. Real avg. hourly comp., private nonfarm. . | do. | 105.9 | 108.6 | 110.9 | 111.4 | 111.9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | -•• | 0.5 | 0.4 | 746 |
| 770. Output per man-hour, total private economy | do | 104.6 | 108.5 | 110.5 | 112.2 | 113.2 | ... | ... | ... | -•• | -.. | 1.5 | 0.9 | 770 |
| 858. Output per man-hour, total private nonfarm |  | 103.4 | 107.0 | 109.9 | 111.3 | 113.0 |  | ... |  | ... | -•• | 1.3 | 1.5 | 858 |
| D6. Civilion Labor Force and Major Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 841. Total civilian labor force. . . . . . . . . . . | Thousands ..... <br> $\ldots . .$. do..... <br> ... do..... | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 82.771 \\ 78.642 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 84 ; 129 \\ 79.118 \\ 5.018 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,852 \\ & 80,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 86,388 \\ & 81,422 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,792 \\ 81,959 \\ 4,833 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86.467 \\ 81.682 \\ 4.785 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 86,860 \\ & 81,973 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 049 \\ & 82 \cdot 222 \end{aligned}$ | 0.50.40.4 | 0.2 | 0.60.71.0 | 0.5 | 841 |
| 842. Total civilian employment . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.20.31.2 |  | 0.72.7 | 8842 |
| 843. Number of persons unemployed. . . . . . . . |  | 4.129 |  | 5,018 |  |  |  | 4,887 | 4,827 | -2.1 |  |  |  |  |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES <br> E2. Anolytical Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Preent. . . . . . } \\ & \text { Ratio . } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.3 \\ & 1.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.0 \\ & 1.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.3 \\ & 1.55 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1051 | 1.49 |  |  |  | 2.1 | 0.2 | 850 |
| 851. Ratio, inven. to sales, mfg. and trade....; |  |  |  |  | $1.52$ | NA |  |  | NA | -1.3 | NA | -1.9 | Ná | 851 |
| 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, mirs.' durable goods industries. | ….d0..... |  |  |  |  |  | 2.58 | 2.55 | NA | -1.2 | NA | -1.2 | NA |  |
| 853. Ratio, prod., bus. equip. to consumer goods | 1967=100 ...... | $91.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.70 \\ & 83.6 \end{aligned}$ | $83.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & 83.6 \end{aligned}$ | 84.7 | 83.8 | 84.8 | 85.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 853 |
| 854. Ratio, personal savings to disposable personal income. | Ratio . . . . . . . . | 0.080 | 0.082 | 0.072 | 0.064 | 0.064 | -• | -• | -•• | -•• | - | -11.1 | 0.0 | 854 |
| 860. Ratio, help-wanted advertising to persons unemployed | .. do....... |  |  | 0.518 |  | 0.633 | 0.641 | 0.646 | 0.611 | 0.8 | -5.4 | 9.1 | 12.0 | 860 |
| 857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing ${ }^{2}$ (1). . | Percent ....... | 0.687 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | $\begin{array}{r}5.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.8 | 0.64. | - | 0.611 | ... | ... | 0.2 | 0.3 | 857 |

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 = not available. $\mathrm{a}=$ anticipated. $\mathrm{EOP}=$ end of period. $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{A}=$ seasonally adjusted (used for special emphasis). For complete series titles (inciuding composition of composite indexes) and sources, see "Titles and Sources of Series" in the back of BCD.
${ }^{1}$ For a few series, data shown here have been rounded to fewer digits than those shown in the tables in part II. Where available, annual figures are those published by the source agencies; otherwise, they (and the quarterly figures for monthly series) are averages of the data as shown in part II.
${ }^{2}$ Differences rather than percent changes are shown for this series.
${ }^{3}$ Index for the latest month excludes 12, 16, 31, and 113, for which data are not yet available.
Index for the latest month excludes $12,16,31$, and 113 , for which data are not yet available.
Inverted series. Since this series tends to move counter to movements in general business activity, signs of the changes are reversed.
${ }^{\text {4 }}$ Inverted series. Seriod series. The annual figures (and quarterly figures for month series) are the last figures for the period.


## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart Al GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



Current data for these series are shown on page 69.

Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
Chart A2 NATIONAL AND PERSONAL INCOME


Current data for these series are shown on page 69.

Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
Chart A4 GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT


Current data for these series are shown on page 70.

Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
Chart A5 FOREIGN TRADE

[BCD october 1972

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


[^0]Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT
Chart A7 FINAL SALES AND INVENTORIES


[^1]Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A8 NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS


## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A9 SAVING



Current data for these series are shown on page 72.
IRCD october 1972

## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart A10 REAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



## Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

## Chart All SHARES OF GNP AND NATIONAL INCOME

## Gross National Product Shares



National Income Shares


Current data for these series are shown on page 73.


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

## Chart B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Leading Indicators



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

Roughly Coincident Indicators


Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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


## Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.



Lagging Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on page 75.

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

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



NOTE: For this economic process (1.e., Production, Income, Consumption, and Trade), no leading or lagging indicators have as yet been selected.
Current data for these series are shown on page 76.

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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

Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


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

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

Leading Indicators


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

Leading Indicators-Con.

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Current data for these series are shown on pages 77 and 78 .

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

## Roughly Coincident Indicators



Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing
Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT

## Leading Indicators



[^2]Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing Chart B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


Lagging Indicators


NOTE: For this economic process (i.e., Inventories and Inventory Investment), no roughly coincident indieators have as yet been selected
Current data for these series are shown on page 79.

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

Leading Indicators
(July) (Aug.)
P
(July) (Apr.)
(May) (Feb.)
(Nov.) (Nov.)
P T


Stock Prices

## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS-Con.

Leading Indicators-Con.


Roughly Coincident Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on page 80.

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

Lagging Indicators


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B6 MONEY AND CREDIT

Leading Indicators


Current data for these series are shown on page 81.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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

Leading Indicators-Con.


[^3]Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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

Roughly Coincident Indicators


## Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

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


## Lagging Indicators



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


IBCDD october 1972

Section B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing


Current data for these series are shown on page 83.

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

Leading Indicators


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

Leading Indicators-Con.


Current data for these series are shown on pages 78, 79, 80, and 81.

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

Roughly Coincident Indicators


Carrenk data for these series are shown on pages 75 and 76.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

## Chart B8 NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

## Lagging Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on pages 75, 78, 79, 80, and 82.

## ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart Cl AGGREGATE SERIES



Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS
Chart C1
AGGREGATE SERIES-Con.


Current data for these series are shown on page 84.


Current data for these series are shown on page 84.

## Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

## Chart C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES

(July) (Apr.)
(May) (feb.)
(Nov.) (Nov.)
$\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{P} & \mathrm{T} & \mathrm{F}\end{array}$
PI

Diffusion indexes: percent rising
(plotted at terminal mater)
(plotted at terminal quarter)
D61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries (1-Q span)
Actual $\rightarrow-\infty$
Anticipated en
D61. Business expenditures for new plat




D446. Number of employees, mamuractuing and trade ( $4-0$ span) ${ }^{3}$


Current data for these series are shown on page 85.
Current data for these series are shown on page 85 .
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| (July) | (Apr.) | (May) | (Feb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | I | P | I |
|  | Diffusion indexes: percant rising \|plotted at terminal quartar) |  |  |



Current data for these series are shown on page 85.
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## 梀 <br> OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D1 FOREIGN TRADE



## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS


## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.


Current data for these series are showin on page 87. End of year figures are used prior to 1960.

## Section D OTHER key INDOATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.


Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

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



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

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS-Con.



## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES
(July) (Aug.)
(July) (Apr.)
(May) (Feb)
(Nov) (Nov.)
P T

## Receipts and Expenditures





Chart D3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES-Con.


Current data for these series are shown on page 89.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D4

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

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS-Con.

| (July) (Aug.) <br> $p$ |
| ---: | :--- |

see basic data table for actual 1 -month percent changes. Current data for these series are shown on page 91.

## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D5 WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY


Current data for these series are shown on pages 92 and 93.
(July) (Aug.)
(July) (Apr.)
(May) $($ Feb $)$
P $\quad \mathrm{T}$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
(\text { Nov. }) & (\text { Nov. }) \\
\mathrm{P} & \mathrm{~T}
\end{array}
$$

Wages
Change in avg. heury eamings of production workers, private nonfarm secunomy, adj. --'


## Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

## Chart D6 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND MAJOR COMPONENTS



## Section E

Chart E1 ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllll}1950 & 51 & 52 & 53 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 1972\end{array}$
Current data for these series are shown on page 95 . 'Trend line of $\mathbf{3 . 5}$ percent per year (intersectingactual line in middle of 1955) from 1 st quarter 1952 to 4 th quarter 1962 , 3.75 percent from 4th quarter 1962 to 4th quarter 1965, 4 percent from 4th quarter 1965 to 4 th quarter 1969 and 4.3 percent from 4 th quarter 1969 to 3 rd quarter 1972.

## Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E2 ANALYTICAL RATIOS



[^4]Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

## Chart E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES

## Leading Indicators

| (July) (Aug.) | (July) (Apr.) | (May) (Feb.) |  | (Nov.) (Nov.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P T | P J | P T |  | P T |
|  |  |  | Percent rising |  |

1. Average workweek, production workers, mamufacturing-21 industries 19 -mo. span-, 1 -mo. span - - -


D6. New orders, trable goods indesties -36 industries ( $9-\mathrm{mo}$. span-, 1 mo. span---)

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



D23. Industrial materits pices-13 indetitial materials (9-mo. span - , 1-mo. span-..-)

05. witial claims, State uneripiojenent insurance-4] treas (percent deciring; 9-mo. span-, 1 -mo. span---1


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

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

## Roughly Coincident Indicators





## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Chart F1 CONSUMER PRICES



[^5]

Chart F2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION


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

## Section F INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

```
Chart F3 STOCK PRICES
```



Current data for these series are shown on page 104.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 9, 10, and 65.


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

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | AS FOREIGN TRADE IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  | A6 <br> GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 250. Net exports of goods and services <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 252. Exports of goods and services <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 253. Imports of goods and services <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 260. Total <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 262. Federal <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 264. National defense <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 266. State and local <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . | +1.2 | 47.9 | 46.6 | 206.2 | 98.8 | 78.0 | 107.4 |
| Second quarter. . . . . | +1.1 | 56.8 | 55.8 | 208.1 | 97.6 | 77.3 | 110.4 |
| Third quarter. . . . . | +2.6 | 58.1 | 55.5 | 211.6 | 99.3 | 79.4 | 112.3 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | +2.7 | 59.2 | 56.5 | 214.0 | 99.4 | 78.9 | 114.6 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . | +3.6 | 61.5 | 57.9 | 217.3 | 99.7 | 78.9 | 117.6 |
| Second quarter. . . . | +3.9 | 63.0 | 59.2 | 216.7 | 96.2 | 74.7 | 120.5 |
| Third quarter. . . . . | +4.0 | 63.7 | 59.8 | 219.5 | 95.2 | 73.8 | 124.3 |
| Fourth quarter.... . | +2.8 | 63.2 | 60.4 | 222.6 | 95.0 | 72.9 | 127.6 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . | +4.5 | 66.3 | 61.8 | 227.0 | 96.2 | 72.5 | 130.8 |
| Second quarter . . . . | +0.1 | 66.7 | 66.6 | 229.5 | 96.3 | 71.2 | 133.3 |
| Third quarter. . . . . | +0.4 | 68.5 | 68.2 | 233.6 | 97.9 | 70.1 | 135.7 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | -2.1 | 63.0 | 65.1 | 240.9 | 100.7 | 71.9 | 140.2 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . | $-4.6$ | 70.7 | 75.3 |  | 105.7 |  | 143.7 |
| Second quarter .... | -5.2 | 70.0 | 75.2 | 254.1 | 108.1 | 78.6 | 146.0 |
| Third quarter. . . . . . Fourth quarter. . . . . | p-3.4 | p75.0 | p78.4 | p256.6 | p106.2 | p75.2 | pl50.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | A7 FINAL SALES AND INVENTORIES IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  |  | A8 <br> NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS IN CURRENT DOLLARS |  |  |
|  | Durable goods |  | Nondurable goods |  | 280. Compensation of employees | 282. Proprietors' income <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 284. Rental income of persons |
|  | 270. Final sales | 271. Change in business inventories | 274. Final sales | 275. Change in business inventories |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ \text { bil. dol.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |  |  | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . | 181.1 | +3.9 | 260.7 | +3.0 | 545.6 | 67.1 | 22.0 |
| Second quarter .... | 180.3 | +5.9 | 266.8 | +2.2 | 559.2 | 67.4 | 22.6 |
| Third quarter . . . . . | 183.0 | +6.5 | 268.8 | +4.1 | 574.0 | 67.1 | 22.7 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | 184.7 | +3.7 | 273.3 | +1.9 | 585.2 | 67.2 | 22.9 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . . | 184.4 | +1.0 | 277.8 | +0.5 | 594.3 | 67.7 | 23.0 |
| Second quarter .... | 185.2 | +1.6 | 282.1 | +4.7 | 600.7 | 67.1 | 23.2 |
| Third quarter . . . . . | 187.4 | +6.0 | 285.2 | +0.2 | 609.0 | 66.6 | 23.4 |
| Fourth quarter. . . . . | 174.8 | -0.9 | 290.7 | +6.6 | 611.2 | 65.8 | 23.8 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . . . . | 189.6 | +3.7 | 292.6 | +1.2 | 628.6 | 68.1 | 23.9 |
| Second quarter . . . . | 191.0 | +3.6 | 294.8 | +3.1 | 639.6 | 69.3 | 24.4 |
| Third quarter . . . . . | 197.7 | -1.0 | 298.5 | $+2.3$ | 648.0 | 70.7 | 24.8 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Fourth quarter ... } \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | 200.1 | -1.9 | 303.0 | +3.5 | 660.4 | 71.8 | 25.0 |
| First quarter. . . . . . | 208.8 | +0.4 | 308.4 | 0.0 | 682.7 | 73.3 | 25.2 |
| Second quarter .... | 214.6 | $+3.0$ | 317.5 | +2.1 | 697.8 | 73.2 | 24.2 |
| Third quarter . . . . . <br> Fourth quarter. . . . . | p220.7 | p+1.5 | p322. 4 | $\mathrm{p}+4.1$ | p709.7 | p75.3 | p26.2 |

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; "an , anticipated; and " $N A^{\text {" }}$, 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 indicated by (l). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; ${ }^{4} \mathrm{e}$ ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and " $\mathrm{NA}^{\prime}$ ", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on pages 16,17, and 18.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (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; " $\mathrm{a}^{\prime}$, anticipated; and " $\mathrm{NA}^{\prime}$ " not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 19.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC <br> PROCESS ....... | Bl EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS .... | LEADING INDICATORS | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT |
| INDICATORS |  |  |


| Year and month | *1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing <br> (Hours) | 21. Average weekly overtime hours, production workers, manufacturing <br> (Hours) | 2. Accession rate, manufacturing <br> (Per 100 employees) | *5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Thous.) | 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing <br> (Per 100 employees) | 50. Number of job vacancies, mfg. <br> (Thous.) | 46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspaper $(1967=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | Revised ${ }^{2}$ | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 40.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 232 | 1.5 | 202 | 109 |
| February . . . . . . . . . | 40.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 250 | 1.6 | 185 | 109 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | 40.1 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 263 | 1.7 | 168 | 103 |
| April .............. | 40.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 326 | 2.0 | 150 | 99 |
| May .............. | 39.8 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 313 | 1.8 | 140 | 95 |
| June............... | 39.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 303 | 1.9 | 130 | 92 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . | 40.1 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 265 | 1.6 | 123 | 91 |
| August............. | 39.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 288 | 1.8 | 113 | 89 |
| September......... | 39.4 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 338 | 1.9 | 103 | 85 |
| October........... | 39.5 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 341 | 2.1 | 94 | 77 |
| November ......... | 39.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 338 | 2.0 | 87 | 78 |
| December .......... | 39.6 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 297 | 1.8 | 90 | 80 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 39.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 289 | 1.7 | 88 | 75 |
| February........... | 39.7 | r2.9 | 3.7 | 283 | 1.5 | 87 | 77 |
| March............. | 39.8 | r2. 8 | 3.9 | 293 | 1.5 | 84 | 78 |
| April .............. | 39.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 281 | 1.6 | 89 | 78 |
| May .............. . | 40.0 | 2.9 2.9 | 3.8 | 292 | 1.5 | 87 | 79 |
| June............. | 40.0 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 296 | 1.5 | 94 | 83 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 40.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 280 | 1.5 | 88 | 85 |
| August............. | 39.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 312 | 1.9 | 87 | 85 |
| September.......... | 39.6 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 312 | 1.7 | 86 | 80 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | 39.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 302 | 1.4 | 91 | 80 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 40.1 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 293 | 1.4 | 90 | 81 |
| December ......... | 40.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 270 | 1.4 | 92 | 85 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | 40.1 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 261 | 1.3 | 97 | 85 |
| February . . . . . . . . . . | 40.4 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 257 | 1.2 | 106 | 87 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | 40.4 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 259 | 1.2 | 112 | 90 |
| April .............. | (H) $\quad 10.8$ | r3.5 | 4.4 | 257 | 1.2 | 118 | 93 |
| May .............. . | 40.5 | r3.4 | 4.7 | 263 | 1.0 | 118 | 93 |
| June.............. | 40.7 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 294 | 1.4 | 131 | 96 |
| July.............. | 40.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 264 | r1.2 | [-1 rl 31 | 103 |
| August............. | $\begin{array}{r}40.6 \\ \hline 20.7\end{array}$ | (1) $\begin{array}{r}3.4 \\ \text { p }\end{array}$ | (H) p 4.7 | (H) 233 | (H) pl .0 | pl30 | (H) 106 |
| September......... | p40.7 | (H) p 3.5 | (NA) | p250 | (NA) | (NA) | p99 |
| October........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . . . . . . . . December . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 20, 21, and 39.
${ }^{1}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.
${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

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


| Year and month | 48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments <br> (Ann, rate, bil. man-hours) | *41. Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls, establishment survey <br> (Thous.) | 42. Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Thous.) | *43. Unemployment rate, total ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Percent) | 45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Percent) | 40. IJnemployment rate, married males ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Percent) | *44. Unemployment rate, persons unemployed 15 weeks and over ${ }^{1}{ }^{3}$ <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | Revised ${ }^{4}$ | Revised ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| January............ | 139.26 | 70,875 | 75,428 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| February . . . . . . . . . | 139.47 | 71,007 | 75,294 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| March............. | 139.48 | 71,081 | 75,494 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| April .............. | 139.14 | 71,007 | 75,353 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0.7 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 138.31 | 70,730 | 74,969 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 0.7 |
| June.............. | 138.04 | 70,574 | 74,865 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 138.24 | 70,612 | 75,125 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| August. ............ | 137.87 | 70,472 | 75,092 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| September.......... | 137.01 | 70,499 | 75,010 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | 136.50 | 70,065 | 75,338 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 0.9 |
| November . ......... | 136.28 | 69,968 | 75,162 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 1.1 |
| December .......... | 137.03 | 70,274 | 75,032 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 1.3 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 137.23 | 70,331 | 75,312 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 1.3 |
| February ........... | 136.39 | 70,266 | 75,190 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . | 137.03 | 70,299 | 75,059 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 1.3 |
| April .............. | 137.22 | 70,461 | 75,192 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 1.3 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 137.72 | 70,643 | 75,418 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| June............... | 137.84 | 70,574 | 75,299 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 1.4 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 137.58 | 70,532 | 75,640 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 1.5 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | 137.53 | 70,548 | 75,792 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 |
| September......... | 137.58 | 70,843 | 76,088 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 1.5 |
| October . . . . . . . . . | 138.18 | 70,861 | 76,416 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 139.02 | 71,103 | 76,601 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 1.5 |
| December ......... | 139.38 | 71,291 | 76,698 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 1.5 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January............ | 139.73 | 71,552 | 77,243 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.4 |
| February........... | 140.40 | 71,744 | 77,266 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.5 |
| March.............. | 140.77 | 72,011 | 77,759 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| April .............. | 141.72 | 72,246 | 77,881 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| May ............. | 142.04 | 72,592 | 78,041 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 1.4 |
| June............... | 142.59 | 72,699 | 78,330 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| July.............. | 142.29 | 72,661 | 78,237 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
| August. ............ | 142.58 | 72,980 | 78,348 | 5.6 | (H) 3.3 | (H) 2.6 | 1.4 |
| September.......... | (H)pl43.62 | (H)p73,221 | (H)78,647 | (H) 5.5 | (1) 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November $\qquad$ <br> December $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 21, 22, 41, and 42. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning with January 1972, the 1970 Census is used as the benchmark for computing this series. Prior to January 1972, the 1960 Census is used as the benchmark. ${ }^{2}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency. ${ }^{3}$ No current high. ${ }^{4}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page ili.

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

Graph of these series are shown on pages 23, 24, and 41.

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


| Year and month | *12. Index of net business formation $(1967=100)$ | 13. Number of new business incorporations <br> (Number) | *6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries <br> (Bil. dol.) | 8. Index of construction contracts, total value ${ }^{1}$ $(1967=100)$ | *10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment <br> (Bil. dol.) | 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufacturing corporations ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Bil. dol.) | 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, capital goods industries, nondefense (Bil. dol.) | 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial buildings ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Mil. sq. ft. floor space) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... | 114.5 | 22,196 | 26.48 | 131 | 8.98 |  | 6.76 | 88.86 |
| February ........... | 114.2 | 22,968 | 27.33 | 137 | 8.89 | 6.68 | 7.13 | 80.95 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . | 110.7 | 21,181 | 26.80 | 132 | 8.04 | ... | 6.52 | 67.11 |
| April . | 109.7 | 21,745 | 26.98 | 130 | 8.83 | $\ldots$ | 6.68 | 64.00 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 107.8 | 22,046 | 27.88 | 110 | 8.32 | 6.48 | 7.09 | 58.19 |
| June. . . . . . . . . . . . | 107.0 | 21,984 | 27.91 | 120 | 8.04 | ... | 6.66 | 54.47 |
| July ............... | 106.1 | 21,896 | 28.03 | 116 | 8.40 | . $\cdot$ | 6.95 | 70.45 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . | 105.2 | 21,841 | 27.84 | 135 | 8.08 | 6.32 | 6.67 | 61.04 |
| September......... | 105.4 | 22,194 | 27.23 | 118 | 7.91 |  | 6.66 | 60.16 |
| October . . . . . . . . . . | 106.0 | 21,604 | 25.74 | 115 | 7.79 | ... | 6.64 | 51.71 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 105.7 | 22,381 | 25.75 | 130 | 7.91 | 5.86 | 6.48 | 54.00 |
| December ......... | 104.8 | 22,071 | 28.26 | 132 | 8.82 | ... | 7.43 | 54.69 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 105.8 | 22,338 | 29.08 | 124 | 8.18 | $\ldots$ | 6.88 | 54.37 |
| February.......... | 105.4 | 20,923 | 29.25 | 126 | 8.23 | 5.74 | 6.81 | 50.04 |
| March............. | 108.7 | 23,220 | 29.57 | 142 | 8.61 | ... | 7.12 | 65.44 |
| April .............. | 108.8 | 22,770 | 28.75 | 161 | 9.07 | ... | 7.01 | 54.82 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109.9 | 24,168 | 28.97 | 141 | 8.72 | 5.49 | 7.26 | 63.40 |
| June. . . . . . . . . . . . | 111.9 | 24,691 | 28.97 | 147 | 8.98 | ... | 7.52 | 62.83 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 112.3 | 25,073 | 29.49 | 151 | 8.55 |  | 7.21 | 60.67 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . | 112.8 | 25,142 | 31.34 | 153 | 9.15 | 5.89 | 7.49 | 54.82 |
| September......... | 111.8 | 23,278 | 29.65 | 154 | 8.95 | ... | 7.47 | 70.72 |
| October . ........... | 114.7 | 25,050 | 30.32 | 137 | 9.36 | . | 7.86 | 61.75 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 116.7 | 25,828 | 31.29 | 155 | 9.52 | 5.93 | 7.93 | 68.70 |
| December . . . . . . . . | 115.6 | 25,529 | 31.00 | 160 | 9.48 | -• | 8.13 | 66.69 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . | 114.7 | 24,685 | 32.55 | 165 | 9.50 |  | 8.17 | 59.65 |
| February . . . . . . . . . | 113.9 | (1) $\begin{array}{r}24,743\end{array}$ | 32.47 | 155 | 9.22 | 6.57 | 8.20 | 66.72 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . | 116.7 | (H) 27,399 | 33.33 | 159 | 9.96 | ... | 8.53 | 66.68 |
| April ............... | r117.6 | r26,372 | 34.00 | 167 | 10.68 | (1) $\quad \cdots$ | 8.78 | 65.53 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . . | (-) r118.8 | r26,396 | 34.30 | 165 | 10.44 | (-1) p 6.85 | (1).04 | (H) 81.95 |
| June............... | r117.8 | r26,277 | 35.61 | 154 | 10.60 | 4 | (H)9.23 | 70.51 |
| July.............. | 118.1 | 26,893 | 34.66 | 155 | 10.65 |  | 9.10 | 67.74 |
| August. ........... | ell7. 8 | (NA) | r35.96 | 180 | r10.53 | (NA) | r9.21 | 75.65 |
| September......... | (NA) |  | (H) p 36.60 | [H187 | (H)pll. 14 |  | p9.22 | 74.69 |
| October............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November $\qquad$ <br> December $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Graphs of these series are shown on pages 25, 26, and 39.
${ }^{\text {Graphs }}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from the source agency: McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F. W. Dodge Division (series 8 and 9), or The Conference Board (series ll).

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS . | B3 FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT--Con. |  |  | INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | LEADING INDICATORS-Con. | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS | LEADING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process. . . . | New Investment Commitments--Con. | Backlog of Investment Commitments | Investment Expenditures | Inventory Investment and Purchasing |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | 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. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing ${ }^{1} 2$ (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 (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 245. Change in business inventories <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *31. Change in book value of mfg. and trade inventories, total <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 37. Purchased materials, companies reporting higher inventories <br> (Percent reporting) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Revised ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| January.......... | 1,109 | 93.1 | 80.27 | $\ldots$ |  | 103.88 |  | +2.7 | 50 |
| February........... | 1,322 | 98.0 | 79.11 |  | 78.22 | 106.24 | +1.5 | +13.8 | 50 |
| March............. | 1,364 | 99.2 | 77.89 | 23.24 | .. | 104.39 |  | +6.6 | 51 |
| April ............. | 1,230 | 107.3 116.4 | 76.93 76.26 | $\ldots$ | 80.30 | 105.47 106.21 | + $\quad 7.3$ | +13.6 | 45 |
| June................ | 1,396 | 115.9 | 75.71 | 22.60 | ... | 102.87 | $\ldots$ | +12.3 | 46 |
| July . | 1,506 | 116.0 | 75.02 | $\ldots$ |  | 105.37 |  | [ $\mathbf{H}+15.2$ | 46 |
| August............ | 1,401 | 122.2 | 73.97 | $\cdots$ | 81.88 | 104.87 | +6.2 | $+9.0$ | 4 |
| September......... | 1,531 | 125.0 | 72.97 | 21.81 | ... | 102.20 | ... | +6.0 | 47 |
| October . . | 1,589 | 137.1 | 71.72 | $\ldots$ |  | 101.33 | $\cdots$ | +2.6 | 46 |
| November | 1,621 | 131.6 | 70.93 |  | 78.63 | 101.47 | +5.7 | +11.2 | 47 |
| December | 1,943 | 154.9 | 71.36 | 20.96 | ... | 102.68 | ... | +6.8 | 4 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... | 1,810 | r146.2 | 71.94 | $\cdots$ |  | 102.29 |  | +9.6 | 46 |
| February.......... | 1,793 | r137.8 | 72.22 72.16 | $\because 38$ | 79.32 | 102.52 | +4.9 | +8.8 | 49 |
| March............. | 1,938 | r150.9 | 72.16 | 20.38 | ... | 104.72 | ... | +11.0 | 51 |
| April ............. | 1,951 | r150.8 | 71.40 | $\ldots$ |  | 103.33 |  | +7.8 | 57 |
| May ................. | 2,046 | r172.7 | 70.38 | $\cdots$ | 81.61 | 105.51 | ([\|] +6.6 | +9.5 | 55 |
| June... | 2,008 | r167.7 | 68.98 | 19.64 | ... | 107.28 | ... | +3.9 | 58 |
| July.............. | 2,091 | r182.2 | 68.67 | $\ldots$ |  | 105.35 |  | +5.5 | 59 |
| August............ | 2,219 | r179.3 | 69.17 69.02 |  | 80.75 | 106.45 | +1.3 | +8.2 | 51 |
| September......... | 2,029 | r174.1 |  | 19.46 | ... | 109.56 | ... | +12.4. | 41 |
| October . | 2,038 | r177.7 | 69.31 | $\ldots$ |  | 110.00 | $\ldots$ | +5.0 | 39 |
| November .......... | 2,227 | r183.3 | 69.81 | $\cdots$ | 83.18 | 110.78 | +1.7 | $+1.3$ | 42 |
| December ......... | 2,457 | r192.0 | 69.90 | 19.06 | ... | 116.21 | $\ldots$ | +11.9 | 49 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ........... | 2,487 | 193.2 | 70.49 | ... |  | 118.98 | $\ldots$ | +5.5 | 49 |
| February ........... | (H) 2,682 | 1875.2 | 70.92 | $\cdots$ | 86.79 | 116.10 | +0.4 | +6.3 | 52 |
| March............. | 2,369 | 175.9 | 71.56 | 19.66 | ... | 118.89 | ... | +5.2 | 51 |
| Aprii ............. | 2,109 | 174.5 | 71.98 | ... |  | 120.95 |  | +6.6 | 52 |
| May .............. | 2,350 | 171.3 185.9 | 72.58 75.06 | 20.98 | (H) 87.12 | 123.18 | +5.0 | +13.6 | 52 |
| June.............. | 2,330 | 185.9 |  | p20.58 | ... | 123.42 | ... | +5.8 | 47 |
| July ............. | r2,218 | 184.8 | 75.67 |  |  | ri21.70 |  | +5.3 | 44 |
| August............ September....... | r2,453 p2, 252 | r196.1 | r76.69 |  | 2.90 .38 | [H) ${ }_{\text {pl2 }}$ | p+5.7 | $\underset{(\mathrm{NA})}{\mathrm{p}+12.6}$ | 56 |
| November ........... |  |  |  |  | a91. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| December ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages $26,27,28,39,40$, and 42.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from the conference Board. ${ }^{2}$ No current high. ${ }^{3}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B4 InVENTORIES AND InVENTORY INVESTMENT--Con. |  | B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | LEADING INDICATORS-COn. | LAGGING INDICATORS |  | Leading | DICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process......... | Inventory Investment and Purchasing-Con. | Inventories | Sensitive Commodity Prices | Stock Prices | Profits and Profit Margins |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | 20. Change in book value, mfrs.' inventories of mtls. and supplies <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 26. Prod. materials, companies reporting commitments 60 days or longer(1) (Percent reporting) | 32. Vendor performance, companies reporting slowe deliveries(1) <br> (Percent reporting) | 25. Change in unfilled orders, durable goods industries <br> (Bil, dol.) | *71. Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value | 65. Mfrs.' inventories of finished goods, book value | *23. Index of industrial materials prices@$(1967=100)$ | *19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (1) <br> (1941-43=10) | Corporate profits after taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16. Current dollars | 18. Constant (1958) dollars |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  | Revised ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . | -1.1 | 61 | 56 | -2.10 | 166.92 | 31.43 | 118.9 | 90.31 |  |  |
| February.... | +3.4 | 62 | 58 | -1.16 | 168.07 | 33.72 | 119.5 | 87.16 | 41.4 | 32.5 |
| March.... | +1.1 | 56 | 50 | -1. 23 | 168.63 | 31.95 | 118.7 | 88.65 | ... |  |
| April ..... | -1.2 | 60 | 52 | -0.96 | 169.76 | 32.52 | 118.2 | 85.95 |  |  |
| May ...... | -1.6 | 57 | 72 | -0.67 | 169.67 | 32.54 | 117.5 | 76.06 | 40.6 | 31.5 |
| June.. | -0.3 | 55 | 69 | -0.55 | 170.70 | 32.75 | 114.8 | 75.59 | ... | ... |
| July.... | +0.3 | 52 | 50 | -0.70 | 171.97 | 33.05 | 112.4 | 75.72 |  |  |
| August... | +1.5 | 50 | 45 | -1.05 | 172.72 | 33.21 | 111.2 | 77.92 | 41.2 | 31.7 |
| September.. | +1.1 | 52 | 45 | -1.00 | 173.22 | 33.39 | 110.5 | 82.58 | ... | ... |
| October... | +2.2 | 54 | 38 | -1.25 | 173.44 | 33.66 | 109.5 | 84.37 |  |  |
| November .. | +2.6 | 54 | 36 | -0.80 | 174.37 | 33.96 | 108.8 | 84.28 | 37.4 | 28.3 |
| December | +1.2 | 52 | 36 | +0.44 | 174.94 | 33.91 | 106.4 | 90.05 | ... | ... |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | +0.3 | 52 | 38 | +0.58 | 175.74 | 34.18 | 105.9 | 93.49 |  |  |
| February | 0.0 | (H) 59 | 4.4 | +0.28 | 176.47 | 34.22 | 107.2 | 97.11 | 43.2 | 32.3 |
| March. . | -1.6 | 56 | 46 | -0.06 | 177.39 | 34.41 | 107.8 | 99.60 | ... | ... |
| April ... | +4.2 | 57 | 52 | -0.77 | 178.04 | 34.14 | 110.2 | 103.04 |  |  |
| May ..... | +2.7 | 55 | 53 | -1.02 | 178.83 | 34.13 | 108.6 | 101.64 | 45.8 | 33.8 |
| June.. | +2.3 | 58 | 50 | -1.40 | 179.16 | 34.02 | 106.1 | 99.72 | ... | ... |
| July . | +2.1 | 57 | 48 | -0.31 | 179.61 | 33.76 | 104.7 | 99.00 |  |  |
| August. | -1.7 | 55 | 49 | +0.50 | 180.30 | 33.80 | 106.1 | 97.24 | 46.6 | 34.1 |
| September ... | -3.7 | 52 | 48 | -0.15 | 181.33 | 33.98 | 107.5 | 99.40 | ... | ... |
| October... | 0.0 | 51 | 50 | +0.29 | 181.75 | 34.26 | 107.4 | 97.29 |  |  |
| November | -0.3 | 50 | 48 | +0.50 | 181.85 | 34.15 | 106.9 | 92.78 | 48.0 | 35.1 |
| December | +1.1 | 45 | 51 | +0.09 | 182.84 | 34.01 | 106.8 | 99.17 | ... | ... |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .... | -0.1 | 53 | 52 | +0.59 | 183.30 | 33.92 | 110.7 | 103.30 |  |  |
| February .. | +1.1 | 55 | 52 | +0.42 | 183.83 | 33.98 | 113.0 | 105.24 | 49.5 | 35.7 |
| March..... | -3.7 | 56 | 58 | +0.64 | 184.26 | 34.22 | 117.2 | 107.69 | ... | ... |
| April ..... | -0.1 | 51 | 58 | +0.42 | 184.82 | 34.29 | 119.5 | 108.81 |  |  |
| May | +0.3 | 56 | 60 | (1) $\begin{array}{r}+0.60 \\ +2.68\end{array}$ | 185.95 | 34.14 | 124.3 | 107.65 | (H) 51.5 | (H) 36.9 |
| June....... | -0.2 | 56 | 60 | (H) +2.48 | 186.44 | 34.67 | 123.8 | 108.01 |  |  |
| July... | $\mathbb{H}+5.0$ | 54 | 63 | +0.60 | 186.88 | 34.82 | 123.7 | 107.21 |  |  |
| August... | p+4.0 | 57 | 63 | r+1.02 | H-p187.93 | (H)p35.10 | 124.6 | [H/111.01 | (NA) | (NA) |
| September. | (NA) | 56 | [H765 | p+1.55 | (NA) | (NA) | ( 1 124.8 | 109.39 |  |  |
| October..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 127.7$ | ${ }^{3} 109.26$ |  |  |
| November ... December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages $28,29,30,40$, and 42.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.
${ }^{2}$ Average for October 3, 10, and 17. ${ }^{3}$ Average for October 4, 11, and 18.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS ........ | 35 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS-COn. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIMING CLASS . . . | LEADING INDICA |  | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS |
| Minor Economic Process. . . . | Profits and Profit Margins--Con. | Cash Flow | Comprehensive Wholesale Prices | Unit Labor Costs |


| Year <br> and <br> month | 22. Ratio, profits to income orig., corp., all indus. <br> (Percent) | 15. Profits(after taxes)per dollar ofsales, allmfg. corp.(Cents) | *17. Ratio, price to unit abor cost index, mfg.$(1967=100)$ | Net cash flow, corporate |  | 55. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commod. (1)$(1967=100)$ | 58. Index of wholesale prices, mfd. goods (1)$(1967=100)$ | Unit labor cost, total private economy |  | 68. Labor cost (cur. dol.) per unit of gross dol.), corp. <br> (Dollars) | *62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, mfg.$(1967=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 34. Current dollars <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 35. Constant (1958) dol. <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |  |  | $63.120 x$ $(1967=100)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 63c. Change } \\ & \text { over 1-Q } \\ & \text { spans } \\ & \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ & \text { percent) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Revised ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Revised ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| January........... |  |  | r96.7 |  |  | 108.3 | 108.8 |  | 8.3 |  | r112.5 |
| February .......... | 8.4 | 4.1 | r97.3 | 71.0 | 55.8 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 118.2 |  | 0.800 | r111.8 |
| March............. | ... | ... | r97.2 | ... |  | 108.9 | 109.3 | ... |  | ... | r112.2 |
| April ............. |  |  | r96.7 |  |  | 109.3 | 109.6 |  | 1.6 |  | r113.2 |
| May ............. | 8.3 | 4.2 | r97.0 | 70.6 | 54.8 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 118.7 | $\ldots$ | 0.804 | r113.2 |
| June.............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | r97.3 | ... | ... | 109.8 | 110.0 | ... | ... | ... | r113.0 |
| July.............. |  |  | r96.6 |  |  | 110.0 | 110.6 |  | 2.4 |  | r114.2 |
| August............ | 8.3 | 4.0 | r97.1 | 71.6 | 54.9 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 119.4 |  | 0.812 | r114.0 |
| September......... |  | ... | r96.0 | ... | ... | 110.4 | 110.8 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | r115.5 |
| October ........... |  |  | r96.3 |  |  | 111.3 | 111.2 |  | 7.4 |  | r115.5 |
| November ........ | 7.5 | 3.6 | r96.1 | 68.8 | 51.4 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 121.5 | $\ldots$ | 0.831 | r115.9 |
| December .. | ... | $\ldots$ | r96.7 | $\ldots$ | ... | 111.7 | 111.2 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | r115.2 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .......... |  | $\cdots$ | 596.5 |  |  | 112.2 | 111.8 |  | 1.7 |  | r116.0 |
| February.......... | 8.5 | 4.0 | r96.7 | 75.2 | 55.5 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 122.0 | ... | 0.826 | r116.1 |
| March. ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | r96.9 | ... | ... | 112.8 | 112.7 | ... |  | ... | r116.2 |
| April ............. |  | $\cdots$ | r97.2 |  |  | 113.3 | 113.0 |  | 3.9 |  | r 116.1 |
| May .............. | 8.5 | 4.3 | 97.4 | 79.8 | 58.0 | 113.7 | 213.5 | 123.2 | ... | 0.831 | 116.6 |
| June.............. | ... | ... | 97.6 |  |  | 113.9 | 113.8 |  |  | ... | 116.5 |
| July .............. |  |  | 97.7 |  |  | 114.5 | 114.5 |  | 2.6 |  | 117.0 |
| August.............. | 8.9 | 4.2 | 97.7 | 82.3 | 59.1 | 115.1 | 114.9 | 123.9 | ... | 0.834 | 118.0 |
| September......... | ... | ... | 98.4 | ... | ... | 115.0 | 114.7 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 116.6 |
| October ........... |  | $\cdots$ | 98.2 |  |  | 115.0 | 114.5 |  | 1.0 |  | 116.7 |
| November December | 8.7 | 4.0 | 98.2 | 85.7 | 61.8 | 114.9 | 114.5 | 124.2 | $\ldots$ | 0.836 | 116.9 |
| 1972 | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 115.3 | 115.1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 117.9 |
| January ........... |  |  | 97.8 |  |  | 115.9 | 115.7 |  | (H)4.6 |  | 118.4 |
| February .......... | 9.0 | 4.1 | 97.4 | 88.2 | 62.4 | 116.5 | 116.5 | [H125.7 |  | $\mathbb{H} 0.842$ | 119.5 |
| March. ............ | ... | $\ldots$ | 98.1 | ... |  | 116.8 | 116.7 | ... |  |  | 118.8 |
| April .............. |  |  | 98.2 |  |  | 117.3 | 116:9 |  | -0.6 |  | 118.9 |
| May ............... | (H) 9.1 | (H)4.3 | 98.4 | (H) 93.3 | (H) 65.4 | 117.6 | 117.4 | 125.5 | ... | 0.841 | 119.3 |
| June.............. |  |  | r98.1 |  |  | 117.9 | 117.8 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | r120.0 |
| July............. |  |  | r98.5 |  |  | 118.1 | 118.3 |  | p0. 5 |  | r119.8 |
| August. <br> September | (NA) | (NA) | (H) $\begin{array}{r}\text { r98.9 } \\ \text { p98.8 }\end{array}$ | (NA) | (NA) | $118.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118.5 \\ \boldsymbol{(}) 118.8 \end{array}$ | p125.6 |  | (NA) | (H) $\begin{array}{r}\text { r120.2 }\end{array}$ |
| October ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $\boldsymbol{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series 3, 5, 14, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45; and 93), current low values are indicated by (H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right.$ ) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The " $r$ "indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available. Graphs of these series are shown on pages $30,31,32,40$, and 42.
${ }^{1}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

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


| Year and month | 85. Change in U.S. money supply (M1) <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 102. Change in money supply plus time deposits at comm banks (M2) <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | 103. Change in money sup. plus time dep.at banks and nonbank inst. (M3) (Ann. rate, percent) | 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by fin. inst. and life insurance ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *113. Net change in consumer installment debt <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 112. Change in business loans <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 110. Total private borrowing <br> (Ann. rate, mil. dol.) | 14. Current liabilities of business failures (1) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 39.Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, total installment loans <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | +10.60 | +5.27 | +3.06 | +18.64 | +4.56 | -1.92 | .. | 137.28 |  |
| February | $-4.67$ | -3.40 | -2.24 | +15.71 | $+5.02$ | +12.29 | 80,076 | 139.39 | 1.80 |
| March.... | +11.72 | +9.29 | +7.13 | +15.37 | +2.38 | +2.80 | 80,076 | 120.02 | ... |
| April | +9.29 | +10.76 | $+9.32$ | +15.68 | $+3.55$ | +3.70 | ... | 131.90 | 1.80 |
| May .. | +4.03 | +7.01 | $+6.64$ | +18.44 | +4.98 | +5.65 | 91,124 | 147.89 | $\cdots$ |
| June...... | +2.30 | $+5.75$ | +5.80 | +19.03 | +5.29 | +2.15 | , | 170.50 | 1.82 |
| July. | +5.16 | +10.85 | +10.75 | +21.78 | +5.32 | +2.15 |  | 251.92 |  |
| August. . | +7.42 | +11.65 | +10.85 | +20.21 | +2.78 | +7.45 | 84,380 | 169.59 | 1.88 |
| September. | +6.81 | +10.65 | +10.16 | +22.14 | +4.31 | +0.12 | ... | 232.94 | ... |
| October. | +1.69 | $+8.21$ | $+9.30$ | +22.87 | -0.98 | -18.97 | . $\cdot$. | 144.77 | 1.88 |
| November | +2.82 | $+6.70$ | +7.69 | $+21.59$ | -3.62 | -8.00 | 100,284 | 119.84 | . 8 |
| December | +6.74 | +11.30 | +11.66 | +24.78 | +0.25 | -4.99 | 100,28 | 121.72 | 1.87 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .... | +2.79 | +14.06 | +15.52 | +23.92 | $+1.04$ | -3.97 | ... | 168.80 | ... |
| February | +13.38 | (H) +20.70 | (H) +20.93 | +23.38 | $+1.22$ | +5.69 | 111,952 | 150.90 | 1.81 |
| March. | +11.02 | +18.68 | +19.28 | +29.89 | +5.94 | +1.70 | ... | 224.65 | ... |
| April | +8.19 | +12.08 | +15.54 | +30.90 | +7.96 | -8.26 | ... | 153.80 | 1.72 |
| May . | $+14.10$ | +13.86 | +15.17 | +34.64 | +5.92 | +6.64 | 129,328 | 249.49 |  |
| June. | +9.12 | +10.75 | +11.98 | +39.96 | +6.30 | -0.18 | ... | 165.84 | 1.81 |
| July . . | +10.11 | $+7.46$ | +10.47 | +44.58 | $+9.13$ | -7.20 |  | 147.03 | -•• |
| August. | +3.17 | +2.91 | $+6.57$ | r+44.27 | +9.92 | $+16.03$ | (H) 147,856 | 155.56 | 1.75 |
| September. | -2.11 | +2.90 | $+6.19$ | +40.62 | +11.99 | (H) +20.42 | - ... | 115.85 | ... |
| October.. | +0.53 | +7.11 | $+9.07$ | +36.94 | +11.09 | -5.54 |  | 144.70 | 1.94 |
| November | 0.00 | +6.55 | $+8.66$ | $r+40.08$ | +15.19 | -0.95 | 132,676 | 129.00 |  |
| December | +2.63 | +10.16 | +10.96 | $r+45.90$ | +1. 0.80 | -4.58 | ... | 111.32 | (H) 1.68 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . | +3.16 | +13.43 | +15.37 | r+34.14 | $+7.64$ | -8.51 |  | (H)101.62 |  |
| February. | +12.59 +11.94 | $+14.30$ | $+16.66$ | +35.18 | +11.59 | +7.66 | 133,280 | 191.33 | 1.73 |
| March. ... | +11.94 | +11.61 | +13.83 | +44.89 | +16.37 | $+5.03$ | 133.280 | 220.66 | . |
| April . | +7.71 | +7.25 | +10.94 | +45.38 | +13.15 | +12.74 | $\cdots$ | 148.47 | 1.75 |
| May. | +2.55 | +7.70 | +9.73 | +49.81 | (H)+17.29 | +3.05 | p136,928 | 190.14 | ... |
| June. | +5.61 | +10.62 | +11.54 | (H) $\mathrm{r}+53.48$ | +15.92 | -10.74 | ... | 127.90 | 1.88 |
| July .... | (H) +14.20 | +11.26 | $r+13.47$ | $\mathrm{p}+50.04$ | +12.32 | -1.09 |  | 204.62 |  |
| August.... | r+5.51 | r+8.00 | r+10.53 | (NA) | +17.28 | +13.88 | (NA) | 253.62 | 1.92 |
| September.. | p+5.99 | p+8.43 | p+10.29 |  | (NA) | p+15.37 |  | 113.54 |  |
| October . . . . | ${ }^{2}+1.24$ | ${ }^{2}+6.46$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}+15.20$ |  |  |  |
| November ... <br> December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Current high values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$; 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 dages 33.34 and 40.
${ }^{1}$ Data include conventional mortgages held by the Government National Mortgage Association.
${ }^{2}$ Average for weeks ended October 4 and 11.

| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS ....... | B6 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 |


| Year and month | 93. Free reserves (u) <br> (Mil. dol.) | 114. Treasury bill rate (1) <br> (Percent) | 116. Corporate bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 115. Treasury bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 117. Municipal bond yields (1) <br> (Percent) | 66. Consumer installment debt (Mil. dol.) | *72.Commercia and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks (Mil. dol.) | *67. Bank rates on shortterm business loans, 35 cities (시 ${ }^{12}$ <br> (Percent) | 118. Mortgage yields, residential (1) <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .. | -799 | 7.91 | 9.00 | 6.86 | 6.65 | 96,578 | 83,205 |  | ( Na ) |
| February ... | -819 | 7.16 | 8.84 | 6.44 | 6.36 | 96,996 | 84,229 | 8.86 | 9.29 |
| March........ | -781 | 6.71 | 9.00 | 6.39 | 6.03 | 97,194 | 84,462 | ... | 9.20 |
| April ...... | -704 | 6.48 | 9.09 | 6.53 | 6.49 | 97,490 | 84,770 |  | 9.10 |
| May ....... | -795 | 7.04 | 9.53 | 6.94 | 7.00 | 97,905 | 85,241 | 8.49 | 9.11 |
| June... | -701 | 6.74 | 9.70 | 6.99 | 6.96 | 98,346 | 85,420 | ... | 9.16 |
| July ... | -1,217 | 6.50 | 9.09 | 6.57 | 6.53 | 98,789 | 85,599 |  | 9.11 |
| August...... | -682 | 6.47 | 9.08 | 6.75 | 6.20 | 99,021 | 86,220 | 8.50 | 9.07 |
| September... | -335 | 6.24 | 9.00 | 6.63 | 6.25 | 99,380 | 86,230 | ... | 9.01 |
| Oclober..... | -208 | 5.93 | 9.14 | 6.59 | 6.39 | 99,298 | 84,649 |  | 8.97 |
| November | -305 | 5.29 | 8.97 | 6.24 | 5.93 | 98,996 | 83,982 | 8.07 | 8.90 |
| December | -49 | 4.86 | 8.13 | 5.97 | 5.46 | 99,017 | 83,566 | ... | 8.40 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .... | -91 | 4.49 | 7.63 | 5.92 | 5.36 | 99,104 | 83,235 |  | ( NA ) |
| February. | $-127$ | 3.77 | 7.54 | 5.84 | 5.23 | 99,206 | 83,709 | 6.59 | (NA) |
| March. ... | -120 | 3.32 | 7.62 | 5.71 | 5.17 | 99,701 | 83,851 | ... | 7.32 |
| April ........ | -8 | 3.78 | 7.76 | 5.75 | 5.37 | 100,364 | 83,163 |  | 7.37 |
| May . | -18 | 4.14 | [ H 8.25 | (H) 5.96 | 5.90 | 100,857 | 83,716 | 6.01 | 7.75 |
| June. | -322 | 4.70 | 8.15 | 5.94 | 5.95 | 101,382 | 83,701 |  | 7.89 |
| July ... | (H)-658 | (H) 5.40 | 8.24 | 5.91 | [ -6.06 | 102,143 | 83,101 |  | (1)7.97 |
| August...... | -606 | 5.08 | 8.14 | 5.78 | 5.82 | 102,970 | 84,437 | 6.51 | 7.92 |
| September... | -295 | 4.67 | 7.90 | 5.56 | 5.37 | 103,969 | 86,139 | ... | 7.84 |
| October... | -153 | 4.49 | 7.72 | 5.46 | 5.06 | 104,893 | 85,677 |  | 7.75 |
| November... | -14.4 | 4.19 | 7.67 | 5.48 | 5.20 | 106,159 | 85,598 | 6.18 | 7.62 |
| December ... | +58 | 4.02 | 7.54 | 5.62 | 5.21 | 107,059 | 85,216 | ... | 7.59 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | +153 | 3.40 | 7.36 | 5.62 | 5.12 | 107,696 | 84,507 |  | 7.49 |
| February.... | +91. | 3.18 | 7.57 | 5.67 | 5.28 | 108,662 | 85,145 | 5.52 | 7.46 |
| March. ...... | +134 | 3.72 | 7.53 | 5.66 | 5.31 | 110,026 | 85,564 | ... | 7.45 |
| April .... | +27 | 3.72 | 7.77 | 5.74 | 5.43 | 111,122 | 86,62t |  | 7.50 |
| May ..... | -15 | 3.65 | 7.61 | 5.64 | 5.30 | 112,563 | 86,880 | 5.59 | 7.53 |
| June... | +110 | 3.87 | 7.63 | 5.59 | 5.34 | 113,890 | 85,985 | ... | 7.54 |
| July ........ |  | 4.06 | 7.72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August...... September... | r-183 p-369 | 4.01 | 7.59 | 5.59 5.59 | 5.41 5.30 | [H112,917 | 85,894 87,051 | 5.84 | 7.54 7.55 |
| September. | p-369 | 4.65 | 7.72 | 5.70 | 5.36 |  | (Hpp88,332 |  | 7.56 |
| October.. Noverber | ${ }^{3}-166$ | ${ }^{4} 4.72$ | ${ }^{5} 7.66$ | ${ }^{5} 5.71$ | ${ }^{4} 5.20$ |  | ${ }^{3} 89,599$ |  |  |
| 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 88 ). The " $r$ " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e ", estimated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available. Graphs of these series are shown on pages 35, 36 and 42.
${ }^{1}$ No current high. ${ }^{2}$ The survey in which these data are collected was revised, beginning with the lst quarter 1971; thus, data from that point are not strictly comparable with earlier data. 3Average for weeks ended October 4 and 11 . 4 Average for from that point are not strictiy comparable october 5, 12, and 19. ${ }^{5}$ Average for weeks ended October 6, 13, and 20.

| Year and month | B7 COMPOSITE INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 810. Twelveleaders, re-verse trend ad-justed ${ }^{1}$ (series$1,5,6,10,12$,$16,17,19,23$,$29,31,113)$$(1967=100)$ | 811. Twelve leaders, prior to trend adjustment (same components as in series 810)$(1967=100)$ | 820. Five coinciders, estimated aggregate economic activity (series 41,43, 47, 52, 56)$(1967=100)$ | 825. Five coinciders,estimated aggregate economic activity, deflated (series 41, 43, 47, 52D, 56D)$(1967=100)$ | 830. Six <br> laggers (series 44, $61,62,67$, $71,72)^{2}$ | Leading Indicator Subgroups |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 813. Marginal employment adjustments (series 1, 2, 3, 5) $(1967=100)$ | 814. Capital investment commitments (series 6, 10, 12, 29) <br> (1967=100) | 815. Inventory investment and purchasing (sẹries 23, 25, 31, 37) (1967=100) | 816. Profit- ability (series $\mathbf{1 6}$ $17,19)$ $(1967=100)$ | 817. Sensitive financial flows (series 33, 85, $112,113)$ $(1967=100)$ |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | 116.2 | 103.7 | 121.0 | 115.5 | 131.9 | 98.3 | 108.0 | 103.9 | 96.5 | 99.2 |
| February | 116.5 | 103.7 | 121.2 | 115.4 | 131.4 | 96.6 | 108.4 | 105.4 | 95.8 | 100.0 |
| March.... | 115.0 | 101.9 | 121.2 | 115.4 | 131.2 | 94.1 | 105.6 | 104.8 | 95.9 | 98.8 |
| April | 114.9 | 101.5 | 121.6 | 115.6 | 131.3 | 93.2 | 106.1 | 104.2 | 95.5 | 100.6 |
| May | 113.8 | 100.1 | 121.0 | 114.7 | 131.0 | 92.9 | 106.3 | 102.4 | 92.8 | 100.5 |
| June. | 114.4 | 100.3 | 121.0 | 114.5 | 131.0 | 93.3 | 106.0 | 103.6 | 92.9 | 100.6 |
| July. | 116.2 | 101.5 | 120.9 | 114.2 | 131.7 | 94.4 | 106.5 | 104.2 | 93.5 | 101.4 |
| August. | 115.2 | 100.2 | 120.8 | 114.1 | 132.3 | 92.9 | 106.3 | 102.5 | 93.6 | 100.1 |
| September. | 114.5 | 99.3 | 120.4 | 113.7 | 131.9 | 90.9 | 105.6 | 102.1 | 93.6 | 98.3 |
| October. | 113.6 | 98.1 | 118.4 | 111.3 | 130.7 | 89.4 | 105.6 | 101.3 | 93.3 | 93.7 |
| November | 113.7 | 97.8 | 117.4 | 110.1 | 129.3 | 90.4 | 106.2 | 102.6 | 92.0 | 91.4 |
| December | 116.0 | 99.5 | 118.9 | 111.3 | 127.5 | 91.9 | 107.9 | 101.8 | 93.3 | 96.5 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janiary . | 118.7 | 101.4 | 120.6 | 112.9 | 125.9 | 93.1 | 108.9 | 102.9 | 95.6 | 98.6 |
| February | 120.1 | 102.2 | 121.3 | 113.4 | 124.2 | 93.7 | 108.6 | 102.3 | 98.1 | 100.4 |
| March... | 122.6 | 103.9 | 121.9 | 113.8 | 124.2 | 94.1 | 110.0 | 102.7 | 99.0 | 104.5 |
| April | 124.3 | 105.0 | 122.6 | 114.3 | 123.7 | 94.2 | 109.7 | 103.3 | 100.5 | 106.1 |
| May | 125.5 | 105.6 | 123.6 | 114.8 | 123.4 | 94.1 | 111.5 | 102.6 | 101.1 | 105.4 |
| June. | 125.5 | 105.2 | 125.2 | 116.5 | 124.2 | 94.2 | 112.1 | 101.4 | 100.6 | 107.4 |
| July | 127.0 | 106.1 | 124.0 | 113.7 | 124.5 | 93.7 | 113.0 | 102.0 | 100.7 | 109.1 |
| August. | 127.9 | 106.4 | 124.1 | 113.7 | 125.9 | 93.2 | 114.2 | 102.6 | 100.5 | 110.0 |
| September.. | 128.5 | 106.6 | 125.2 | 115.9 | 125.9 | 92.6 | 112.8 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 108.6 |
| October. | r129.7 | r107.1 | r125.5 | 115.3 | 125.8 | 93.3 | 114.7 | r100.7 | 101.3 | 104.6 |
| November | r131.5 | r108. 2 | r126.6 | 116.4 | r125.8 | r95.2 | 116.2 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 105.1 |
| December | r132.6 | r108.7 | r127.6 | r117.3 | r125.9 | r95.4 | 116.0 | r102. 3 | 101.9 | 104.6 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . | r133.4 | r109.0 | r129.4 | 118.9 | r125.8 | r97.2 | r116. 3 | r103.1 | 103.0 | 103.5 |
| February ... . | ri34.9 | r109.8 | r130.8 | r119.9 | r125.7 | r98.1 | r115.2 | r104.0 | 103.3 | 108.3 |
| March. . . | rl38. 3 | r112.1 | 132.2 | 121.1 | r126.1 | r98.7 | r116.9 | r105.1 | 104.7 | 116.8 |
| April . | r139.8 | r113.0 | 133.5 | r122.2 | r127.0 | r98.8 | 118.0 | r105.8 | 105.3 | 112.8 |
| May .. | r141.9 | r114.2 | r134.7 | r123.2 | r127.4 | 99.7 | r118.2 | r107.8 | 105.6 | 112.9 |
| June. | r141.8 | r113.7 | r135.3 | r123.7 | r128.6 | r96.9 | r119.1 | r107.8. | r105.3 | r112.6 |
| July . . . . . . . | r141.9 | r113.3 | r136.2 | r 124.4 | r129.4 | r98.5 | r118.9 | r105.8 | r105.6 | rlll. 8 |
| August...... | ( ${ }^{\text {r }} 145.6$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r115.9 } \\ \text { 3 } \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ | r137.8 | (H) $\begin{array}{r}\text { r12 } \\ 4\end{array}$ | r130.5 | (H) $\mathrm{pl}^{0} 00.4$ | r119.6 | r108.6 | (H) r 107.1 | (H)pl19.9 |
| September... | (H) ${ }^{3} 146.2$ | $(\mathbb{H})^{3} 115.9$ | (H) ${ }^{4} 139.1$ | (H) ${ }^{4} 126.6$ | (H) Pl32.0 | (NA) | (H) pl20.6 | (1) pl09.6 | p106.5 | (NA) |
| October . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 37 and 38.
${ }^{1}$ Reverse trend adjusted index of 12 leaders contains the same trend as the index of 5 coincident indicators.
${ }^{2}$ Data beginning with January 1971 are not strictly comparable with earlier data because of technical changes in the collection of data for one of the components (series 67).

Excludes series 12, 16, 31, and 113 for which data are not yet available.
${ }^{4}$ Excludes series 56 for which data are not yet available.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 43,44 , and 45.


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 avai lable.

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

## D OTHER KEY INDICATORS



NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (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 " $\mathrm{NA}^{\text {" }}$, not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 48.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1)) Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " $\mathrm{e}^{\prime}$, estimates; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available; SDR indicates Special Drawing Rights. Graphs of these series are shown on pages 49 , 50 , ond 51 .
${ }^{1}$ Amount outstanding at end of quarter. ${ }^{2}$ Reserve position at end of quarter. ${ }^{3}$ Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports). ${ }^{4}$ Data for first quarter 1970 through 3d quarter 1971 are not comparable with earlier data. ${ }^{5}$ See ( ${ }^{5}$ ) on page 88 .


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (@). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available. Graphs of these series are shown on pages 52 and 53.
${ }^{5}$ For series 532, page 87: Data for 4th quarter reflect increases resulting from revaluations under the Smithsonian Agreement of December 18, 1971, the inclusion of new reporting banks, and the reclassification of certain accounts previously classified as "official institutions." The figure for the 4th quarter 1971, on the old basis, is $\$ 51,806$.


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

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

| Year and month | D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed weighted price index, gross private product |  | Consumer price indexes |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 211. Index$(1958=100)$ | 211c. Change over 1 -quarter spans ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, percent) | All items |  |  | 782. Food$(1967=100)$ | 783. Commodities less food$(1967=100)$ | 784. Services(ひ)$(1967=100)$ |
|  |  |  | 781. Index (u) $(1967=100)$ | 781c. Change over 1 -month span ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Percent) | 781c. Change over $6 \cdot$ month span ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Ann. rate, percent) |  |  |  |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | ... | 4.7 | 113.3 | 0.5 | 6.7 | 113.6 | 110.2 | 117.1 |
| February .... | 128.6 | ... | 113.9 | 0.6 | 6.4 | 114.4 | 110.6 | 118.0 |
| March....... | ... | ... | 114.5 | 0.4 | 5.9 | 114.4 | 110.8 | 119.3 |
| April . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | 4.6 | 115.2 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 114.7 | 111.5 | 120.1 |
| May . . . . . . . . | 130.0 | ... | 115.7 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 115.0 | 112.0 | 120.7 |
| June.......... | -•• | $\cdots$ | 116.3 | 0.4 | 5.1 | 114.9 | 112.4 | 121.4 |
| July . . . . . . . | -•• | 3.3 | 116.7 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 115.0 | 112.6 | 122.0 |
| August....... | 131.1 | $\cdots$ | 116.9 | 0.3 | 4.9 | 115.1 | 112.9 | 122.7 |
| September.... | -•• | . . | 117.5 | 0.6 | 5.0 | 115.6 | 113.5 | 123.5 |
| October . . . | 132• | 5.5 | 118.1 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 115.6 | 114.0 | 124.1 |
| November .... | 132.9 | ... | 118.5 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 115.7 | 114.5 | 124.9 |
| December .... | -* | ... | 119.1 | 0.4 | 4.1 | 115.5 | 115.3 | 125.6 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ...... | *** | 5.5 | 119.2 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 115.6 | 115.4 | 126.3 |
| February ..... | 134.7 | - | 119.4 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 116.2 | 115.5 | 126.6 |
| March......... | -•• | ... | 119.8 | 0.2 | 3.8 | 117.2 | 115.7 | 126.6 |
| April |  | 4.6 | 120.2 | 0.3 | 3.8 | 117.9 | 115.9 | 126.8 |
| May ......... | 136.2 | . $\cdot$ | 120.8 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 118.3 | 116.6 | 127.5 |
| June. . . . . . . . | ... | ... | 121.5 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 118.8 | 116.9 | 128.2 |
| July.... | $\cdots \cdots$ | 3.5 | 121.8 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 119.0 | 117.1 | 128.8 |
| August. .. | 137.4 | ... | 122.1 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 119.3 | 117.5 | r129.3 |
| September . . . . | $\cdots$ | ... | 122.2 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 119.0 | 117.5 | 129.8 |
| October ...... | 137.. | 1.7 | 122.4 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 118.9 | 117.5 | r129.9 |
| November .... | 137.9 | ... | 122.6 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 119.8 | 117.5 | r130.3 |
| December... | . | -.. | 123.1 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 120.5 | 117.7 | r130.7 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ...... |  | 4.5 | 123.2 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 120.4 | 117.9 | 131.5 |
| February..... | 139.5 | 4.5 | 123.8 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 122.6 | 118.2 | 131.8 |
| March. . . . . . . | ... | ... | 124.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 122.6 | 118.4 | r132.1 |
| April ......... | $\ldots$ | 2.4 | 124.3 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 122.5 | 118.6 | 132.4 |
| May | 140.3 | ... | 124.7 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 122.4 | 119.2 | 132.7 |
| June. . . . . . . . | ... | ... | 125.0 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 122.6 | 119.2 | 133.1 |
| Juiy.......... |  | p2. 7 | 125.5 | 0.4 |  | 123.3 | 119.5 | 133.5 |
| August....... | pl41.3 |  | 125.7 | 0.2 |  | 123.9 | 119.9 | 133.8 |
| September.... |  |  | 126.2 | 0.5 |  | 124.7 | 120.4 | 134.1 |
| October ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 56.
${ }^{1}$ Percent changes are centered within the spans: I-month changes are placed on the latest month, l-quarter changes are placed on lst month of the 2nd quarter, and 6 -month changes are placed on the 4 th month.

D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

| Year and month | D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS*Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wholesale price indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 750. All commodities (u)$(1967=100)$ | 58. Manufac tured goods (a)$(1967=100)$ | 751. Processed foods and feeds$(1967=100)$ | 752. Farm products$(1967=100)$ | Industrial commodities |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 55. Index (1) $(1967=100)$ | 55c. Change over 1-month spans ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Percent) | 55c. Change over 6 -month spans² <br> (Ann. rate, percent) |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 109.3 | 108.8 | 111.9 | 113.1 | 108.3 | 0.3 | 3.7 |
| February | 109.7 | 109.1 | 112.0 | 113.2 | 108.7 | 0.2 | 3.8 |
| March. . . | 109.9 | 109.3 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 108.9 | 0.2 | 3.7 |
| April . . | 109.9 | 109.6 | 112.4 | 111.6 | 109.3 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| May . . . . . . . | 110.1 | 109.7 | 111.2 | 109.8 | 109.7 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| June.......... | 110.3 | 110.0 | 111.0 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 0.2 | 3.6 |
| July. | 110.9 | 110.6 | 111.7 | 111.2 | 110.0 | 0.3 | 4.2 |
| August. . | 110.5 | 110.6 | 112.3 | 109.4 | 110.2 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
| September . . . . | 111.0 | 110.8 | 112.7 | 113.6 | 110.4 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
| October. . | 111.0 | 111.2 | 112.5 | 110.3 | 111.3 | 0.6 | 3.6 |
| November . | 110.9 | 111.2 | 112.6 | 108.9 | 111.3 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
| December ... <br> 1971 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 111.4 | 107.7 | 111.7 | 0.3 | 3.6 |
| January ..... | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 109.4 | 112.2 | 0.3 | 3.2 |
| February .... | 112.8 | 112.4 | 113.2 | 113.0 | 112.5 | 0.1 | 3.8 |
| March. . . . . . | 113.0 | 112.7 | 113.9 | 111.5 | 112.8 | 0.3 | 4.0 |
| April ....... | 113.3 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 112.8 | 113.3 | 0.4 | 4.6 |
| May .......... | 113.8 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 112.4 | 113.7 | 0.5 | 5.4 |
| June... | 114.3 | 113.8 | 114.3 | 113.8 | 113.9 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| July . | 114.6 | 114.5 | 114.4 | 111.4 | 114.5 | 0.6 | 3.4 |
| August....... | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.7 | 114.2 | 115.1 | 0.5 | 2.7 |
| September. . . | 114.5 | 114.7 | 114.4 | 112.2 | 115.0 | -0.1 | 2.5 |
| October . | 114.4 | 114.5 | 114.9 | 114.0 | 115.0 | -0.2 | 2.0 |
| November . | 114.5 | 114.5 | 115.4 | 114.0 | 114.9 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| December . . . | 115.4 | 115.1 | 116.6 | 116.5 | 115.3 | 0.2 | 2.4 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 116.3 | 115.7 | 117.2 | 118.4 | 115.9 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| February.... | 117.3 | 116.5 | 118.7 | 119.7 | 116.5 | 0.4 | 4.1 |
| March. . . . . . | 117.4 | 116.7 | 118.8 | 118.2 | 116.8 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| April ......... | 117.5 | 116.9 | 118.2 | 118.9 | 117.3 | 0.4 | 4.3 |
| May .......... | 118.2 | 117.4 | 118.6 | 120.5 | 117.6 | 0.4 | 4.2 |
| June.......... | 118.8 | 117.8 | 119.0 | 121.7 | 117.9 | 0.4 | 4.1 |
| July ......... | 119.7 | 118.3 | 119.8 | 125.7 |  |  |  |
| August. ....... | 119.9 | 118.5 | 120.3 | 129.4 | 118.5 | 0.2 |  |
| Seplember. | 120.2 | 118.8 | 121.6 | 130.6 | 118.7 | 0.2 |  |
| October...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 57.
${ }^{1}$ Percent changes are centered within the spans: 1-month percent changes are placed on the 2nd month and 6-month percent changes are placed on the 4th month.

| Year and month | D5 WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average hourly earnings, production workers, private nonfarm economy, adj. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 859. Real spendable avg. wkly. earnings nonagri. prod. or nonsupv. workers | Average hourly compensation, all employees, private nonfarm economy |  |  |
|  | Current dollar earnings |  |  | Real earnings |  |  |  | Current dollar compensation |  |  |
|  | 740. Index $(1967=100)$ | 740c. Change over 1-month spans ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Percent) | 740c. Change over 6-month spans (Ann.rate, percent) | 741. Index $(1967=100)$ | 741c. Change over 1-month spans ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Percent) | 741c. Change over 6-month spans ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Ann.rate, percent) |  | 745. <br> Index <br> (1967=100) | 745c. Change over 1-quarter spans (Ann. rate, percent) | 745c. Change over 4-quarter spans ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Ann. rate, percent) |
| 1970 | Revised ${ }^{3}$ | Revised ${ }^{3}$ | Revised ${ }^{3}$ | Revised ${ }^{3}$ | Revised ${ }^{3}$ | Revised ${ }^{3}$ | Revised ${ }^{3}$ | Revised ${ }^{3}$ | Revised ${ }^{3}$ | Revised ${ }^{3}$ |
| January. . | 117.4 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 103.5 | -0.2 | -0.8 | 90.55 | ... | 6.2 | $\ldots$ |
| February.... | 118.0 | 0.5 | 5.6 | 103.4 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 90.33 | 119.7 | ... | 7.8 |
| March.... | 118.9 | 0.8 | 6.2 | 103.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 90.44 | ... | ... | ... |
| April ....... | 119.3 | 0.3 | 7.0 | 103.5 | -0.2 | 1.4 | 89.99 | ... | 7.2 |  |
| May . | 119.9 | 0.5 | 7.5 | 103.6 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 89.64 | 121.8 | . . | 6.9 |
| June.. | 120.6 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 103.8 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 89.81 | ... | ... | . . |
| July.... | 121.4 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 104.2 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 90.26 | $\cdots$ | 9.2 |  |
| August. . | 122.4 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 104.7 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 90.56 | 124.5 | ... | 7.6 |
| September. | 123.1 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 104.8 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 89.60 | ... | ... | ... |
| October.. | 123.5 | 0.3 | 7.6 | 104.6 | -0.2 | 2.5 | 89.40 | ... | 5.1 | . $\cdot$ |
| November .. | 124.2 | 0.6 | 7.2 | 104.8 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 89.56 | 126.0 | ... | 7.6 |
| December ... | 124.9 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 105.0 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 89.67 | ... | -•• | -•• |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 126.0 | 0.9 | 7.6 | 105.5 | 0.5 | 3.8 | 91.27 | $\ldots$ | 9.0 |  |
| February..... | 126.7 | 0.6 | 7.8 | 105.9 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 91.53 | 128.8 | . . . | 6.6 |
| March.... | 127.1 | 0.3 | 7.2 | 106.0 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 92.05 | ... | ... | - |
| April . | 128.1 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 106.6 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 92.30 | ... | 7.2 |  |
| May . | 128.9 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 106.7 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 92.34 | 131.1 | ... | 6.6 |
| June. . | 129.4 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 106.7 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 92.44 | 131 | ... | ... |
| July ........ | 130.1 | 0.5 | 5.9 | 106.9 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 92.21 | ... | 5.1 |  |
| August...... | 130.8 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 107.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 92.36 | 132.7 | ... | 6.6 |
| September.... | 131.4 | 0.5 | 6.7 | 107.5 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 92.72 | , | ... | ... |
| October ...... | 131.8 | 0.3 | 7.2 | 107.7 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 93.03 |  | 5.1 | $\ldots$ |
| November . . . | 131.8 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 107.5 | -0.2 | 2.8 | 93.08 | 134.4 | ... | 5.9 |
| December.... | 133.6 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 108.6 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 93.75 | . | ... | ... |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . | 134.6 | 0.7 | 7.6 | 109.1 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 95.09 |  | 9.0 |  |
| February..... | 134.8 | 0.1 | 7.6 | 108.7 | -0.4 | 4.0 | 95.24 | 137.3 | ... | p6.1 |
| March. ... | 135.5 | 0.5 | 5.2 | 109.2 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 95.69 | - | ... |  |
| April ...... | 136.7 | 0.9 | 4.8 | 110.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 96.69 | $\cdots$ | 4.7 |  |
| May ........ | 136.7 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 109.6 | -0.4 | 2.6 | 95.69 | 138.9 | ... |  |
| June.......... | 137.1 | 0.3 | p5.0 | 109.8 | 0.2 | pl. 6 | 96.10 | ... | -•• |  |
| July . . . . | 137.8 | 0.5 |  | 110.0 | 0.2 |  | 96.16 |  | p5.6 |  |
| August....... | 138.3 | 0.4 |  | 210.1 | 0.1 |  | 96.16 | p140.8 |  |  |
| September.... | pl38.8 | p0. 4 |  | pl10.2 | p0.1 |  | p96.64 |  |  |  |
| October...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November <br> December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 58.
${ }^{1}{ }_{\text {Adjus }}$ inusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts.
${ }^{2}$ Percent changes are centered within the spans: 1-month changes are placed on the latest month, l-quarter changes are placed on the lst month of the 2nd quarter, 6 -month changes are placed on the 4 th month, and 4 -quarter changes are placed on the midale month of the 3rd quarter.
${ }^{3}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (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 58 and 59.
${ }^{1}$ Percent changes are centered within the spans: l-quarter changes are placed on the lst month of the 2nd quarter and 4 -quarter changes are placed on the middle month of the 3rd quarter.
${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (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; " $\mathrm{e}^{n}$, estimated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 60.

| Year and quarter | 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 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ <br> (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1969 |  |  |  |
| First quarter. . | 722.4 | 717.2 | -5.2 |
| Second quarter. | 725.8 | 724.3 | -1.5 |
| Third quarter. . | 729.2 | 731.4 | +2.2 |
| Fourth quarter. 1970 | 725.1 | 738.6 | +13.5 |
| First quarter.. | 720.4 | 746.4 | +26.0 |
| Second quarter. | 723.2 | 754.3 | +31.1 |
| Third quarter. . | 726.8 | 762.3 | +35.5 |
| Fourth quarter. 1971 | 718.0 | 770.4 | +52.4 |
| First quarter.. | 731.9 | 778.5 | +46.6 |
| Second quarter. | 737.9 | 786.7 | +48.8 |
| Third quarter. . | 742.5 | 795.1 | +52.6 +49.0 |
| Fourth quarter. $1972$ | 754.5 | 803.5 | +49.0 |
| First quarter.. | 766.5 | 812.0 | $+45.5$ |
| Second quarter | 783.9 | 820.6 | +36.7 |
| Third quarter. . Fourth quarter. | p795.3 | 829.3 | p+34.0 |

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 67 .
${ }^{1}$ Based on a trend line of 3.5 percent per year (intersecting actual line in middle of 1955) from lst quarter 1952 to 4 th quarter 1962, 3.75 percent from 4th quarter 1962 to the 4th quarter 1965, 4 percent from 4 th quarter 1965 to 4 th quarter 1969 and 4.3 percent from 4 th quarter 1969 to 3rd quarter 1972.


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

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


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). Data are centered within spans: 1-month indexes are placed on 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 lst month of the 3 d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in index D19 which requires no adjustment and index D34 which is adjusted only for the index. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on page 63.
${ }^{1}$ This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from The Conference Board.
${ }^{2}$ Based on 75 components through March 1970, on 73 components through May 1970, on 72 components through August 1972, and on 71 components thereafter. Component data are not shown in table $\mathbb{E}_{4}$ bat are available from the source agency.
${ }^{3}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.
${ }^{4}$ Average for October 3, 10, and 17.


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

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 63 and 64.
${ }^{1}$ Component data are not available for publication and therefore are not shown in table E4.
${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.
${ }^{3}$ Data beginning with August 1971 are not comparable with earlier data due to a revised sample.

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


NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. $N A=$ not available. $p=$ preliminary. $r=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Data for most of the 35 diffusion index components are not available for publication; however, they are all included in the totals and directions of change for six major industry groups shown here.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October ${ }^{1}$ |
| D23. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials price index (1967=100).... . | + 113.0 | + 117.2 | + 119.5 | $+124.3$ | - 123.8 | 123.7 | $+124.6$ | 124.8 | + 127.7 |
|  | (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising of 13 components | (73) | (77) | (65) | (77) | (73) | (62) | (65) | (50) | (65) |
| Copper scrap (lb.) | + .446 | + 461 | . 4.30 | $+\quad .441$ | + . 445 | . 439 | .447 | . 440 | + . 443 |
| Lead scrap (b.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + ${ }^{\text {+ }}$. 056 | + ${ }^{\text {+ }} .063$ | - . 063 | + 065 | $\bigcirc .065$ | . 061 | . 060 | . 059 | - .058 |
| Steel scrap (ton). . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+30.000$ | + 35.130 | + 36.998 | - 34.213 | + 35.282 | + 38.793 | $+40.469$ | - 36.929 | + 39.707 |
| Tin (lb.) | + 1.736 | + 1.814 | - 1.799 | - 1.790 | + 1.796 | 1.793 | + 1.802 | + 1.826 | + 1.831 |
| Zinc (lb.). | $\bigcirc \quad .170$ | + . 173 | + . 176 | + . 179 | + . 180 | + .181 | . 179 | - . 179 | - . 179 |
| Burlap (yd.) | + . 237 | .218 | $+\quad .227$ | . 224 | - . 209 | . 199 | . 194 | . 187 | - . 185 |
| Cotton (lb.), 12-market average | + . 354 | + .363 | . 383 | + . 395 | . 375 | . 359 | . 336 | . 291 | - . 270 |
| Print cloth (yd.), average . . . . . . . | + . 273 | + . 281 | + . 292 | + . 307 | - . 307 | + .317 | + . 324 | . 333 | + . 343 |
| Wool tops (lb.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + . 916 | + 1.128 | - 1.126 | + 1.683 | + 1.738 | + 1.743 | + 1.751 | 1.868 | + 1.949 |
| Hides (lb.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+. .220$ | + . 261 | + . 273 | + 2.285 | + .321 | . 354 | + . 379 | . 396 | + . 460 |
| Rosin (100 lb.). | 17.402 | + 17.837 | + 18.419 | + 18.661 | + 18.831 | + 18.996 | + 19.083 | - 18.850 | - 18.549 |
| Rubber (b.) | . 184 | . 169 | . 163 | + . 169 | $+\quad .170$ | + . 171 | . 174 | . 181 | + . 200 |
| Tallow (lb.) | . 060 | . 057 | . 061 | + . 063 | - . 063 | + . 065 | . 065 | . 069 | + . 073 |
| D41. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ON NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLSS ${ }^{3}$ (Thousands of employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonagricultural payrolls . | + 71,744 | + 72,011 | + 72,246 | + 72,592 | $+72,699$ | - 72,661 | + 72,980 | 73,221 |  |
| Percent rising of 30 components | (65) | (83) | (78) | (78) | (63) | (28) | (83) | (73) |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 89 | - 89 | + 91 | + 92 | + 95 | + 96 | + 97 | + 98 |  |
| Lumber and wood products | - 519 | + 520 | + 524 | - 524 | + 526 | + 527 | + 531 | 528 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. . . . . . . . . . | + 397 | + 399 | + 402 | - 402 | + 405 | $+\quad 409$ | + 410 | - 409 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. . . . | + 515 | + 519 | - 519 | + 526 | + 528 | 528 | + 530 | - 530 |  |
| Primary metal industries. . . . . . . . | $+\quad 940$ | + 956 | + 965 | + 978 | 973 | 966 | + 987 | + 1,020 |  |
| Fabricated metal products. . . . . . . | + 1,022 | + 1,028 | + 1,038 | + 1,049 | + 1,053 | - 1,049 | + 1,056 | + 1,060 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical . . . . . . | + 1,189 | - 1,189 | + 1,200 | + 1,233 | - 1,233 | - 1,231 | + 1,243 | + 1,245 |  |
| Electrical equipment. . . . . . . . . . . | + 1,198 | + 1,205 | + 1,214 | + 1,223 | + 1,237 | 1,233 | + 1,241 | 1,256 |  |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . . . | + 1,218 | + 1,229 | + 1,252 | + 1,257 | 1,241 | + 1,245 | 1,242 | + 1,244 |  |
| Instruments and related products... | 266 | - 266 | + 269 | + 273 | $+\quad 276$ | 276 | + 277 | + 280 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. ..... | 327 | + 329 | + 331 | 329 | + 332 | 329 | + 332 | 332 |  |
| Food and kindred products . . . . . . | 1,180 | + 1,186 | $\bigcirc 1,186$ | - 1,182 | + 1,202 | - 1,188 | - 1,167 | 1,170 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures . . . . . . . . . . | 60 | + 63 | + 63 | - 63 | - 63 | 1,62 | - $\quad 58$ | - $\quad 54$ |  |
| Textile mill products ......... | + 857 | + 864 | + 865 | + 868 | + 870 | 867 | + 874 | - 873 |  |
| Apparel and other textile products.. | 1,165 | 1,164 | + 1,173 | 1,166 | - 1,161 | 1,140 | + 1,160 | 1,161 |  |
| Paper and allied products........ | - 526 | + 529 | + 531 | + 539 | - 539 | 539 | + 540 | + 542 |  |
| Printing and publishing. . . . . . . . | 654 | $+\quad 655$ | + 656 | + 658 | - 656 | 655 | - 655 | 653 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 576 | 575 | - 575 | + 580 | + 581 | 578 | + 579 | + 584 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products . . . . . | 117 | - 117 | - 117 | - 1177 | - 117 | 116 | + 117 | - 117 |  |
| Rubber and plastic products, n.e.c. . | + 469 | + 473 | + <br> $+\quad 478$ | $+\quad 483$ $+\quad 26$ | + 492 | 489 | + 491 | + 496 |  |
| Leather and leather products. . . . . | $+260$ | $+\quad 261$ | + 262 | + 266 | - 266 | 262 | - 262 | 261 |  |
| Mining . | 613 | + 614 | 605 | - 604 | 600 | - 599 | + 603 | + 606 |  |
| Contract construction. | 3,494 | + 3,512 | - 3,493 | + 3,535 | - 3,500 | - 3,489 | $+3,537$ | - 3,538 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities. . | - 4,438 | $+4,487$ | - 4,481 | $+\quad 4,490$ | - 4,491 | - 4,473 | + 4,487 | + 4,490 |  |
| Wholesale trade | + 3,863 | + 3,883 | + 3,894 | $\underline{+} 3,914$ | + 3,926 | - 3,913 | + 3,934 | + 3,954 |  |
| Retail trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 11,593 | + 11,625 | + 11,667 | $+11,718$ | + 11,756 | + 11,779 | + 11,809 | + 11,820 |  |
| Finance, insurance, real estate. | $+\quad 3,874$ $+\quad 12,112$ | $+\quad 3,885$ $+\quad 12,139$ | $+\quad 3,892$ $+\quad 12$ | + 3,913 | + 3 +,931 | - 3,927 | + 3,936 | + 3,951 |  |
| Service. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Federal government . . . . . . . | $+\quad 12,112$ $-\quad 2,669$ | $+\quad 12,139$ $-\quad 2,667$ | $+\quad 12,206$ $-\quad 2,664$ | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ + \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 12,290$ $-\quad 2,646$ | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ -\quad 2,341 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+12,424 \\ -\quad 2,618 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 12,438$ $+\quad 2,636$ |  |
| Federal government . . . . . . . . . . . State and local government . | $\begin{array}{r}2,669 \\ +\quad 10,476 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,667 \\ +\quad 10,514 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 2,664 <br> $+\quad 10,554$ | $\begin{array}{rr}0 & 2,665 \\ +\quad 10,609\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,646 \\ -\quad 10,578 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-\quad 2,621 \\ +\quad 10,658 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,618 } \\ +\quad 10,700 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,636 $+\quad 10,769$ |  |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling,
$N A=$ not available. $\quad p=$ preliminary $. \quad r=$ revised .
${ }^{1}$ Average for October 3, 10, and 17.
${ }^{2}$ Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. The industrial materials price index is not seasonally adjusted.
${ }^{3}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency. Data for the latest month shown are preliminary.
${ }^{4}$ Revised. See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | August ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | September p |
| D47. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{1}{ }^{2}$$(1967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industrial production | + 110.0 | $+111.2$ | + 112.8 | + 113.2 | + 113.4 | + 113.7 | $+114.5$ | + 115.2 |
| Percent rising of 24 components ${ }^{2}$ | (71) | (67) | (79) | (50) | (65) | (52) | (71) | (85) |
| Durable manufactures: <br> Primary and fabricated metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metals.......... | + 102.6 | + 105.1 | + 110.2 | + 113.5 | - rlll. 9 | + 113.7 | - 112.1 | + 113.8 |
| Fabricated metal products | + 108.6 | + 110.1 | + 110.8 | + 111.9 | + 112.3 | + 113.2 | + 113.8 | + 114.5 |
| Mackinery and allied goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noneletrical machinery | + 96.2 | + 97.6 | + 98.6 | $+100.4$ | + rl01.8 | + 102.9 | + 103.8 | + 104.9 |
| Electrical machinery.. | + 103.2 | + 103.3 | + 107.1 | - 105.9 | + r108.0 | - 107.5 | +107.9 | $-\quad 107.1$ $+\quad 992$ |
| Transportation equipment. | + 94.7 | + 95.9 | $+100.4$ | - 98.9 | - 97.4 | + 98.2 | + 98.4 | + 99.2 |
| Instruments. . . . . . | $+114.5$ | - 114.2 | + 116.1 | + 117.3 | + 119.3 | + 119.8 | + 119.9 | + 120.0 |
| Lumber, clay, and glass. . . . . . . |  | $\cdots$ | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | + 120.3 |
| Clay, glass, and stone products. | + 117.0 | + 117.2 | ~ 117.1 | + 117.5 | - ril7.4 | + 117.6 | + 117.9 | (NA) |
| Lumber and praducts....... . | - 119.7 | - 119.6 | + 119.9 | - 119.1 | + 221.8 | - 121.5 | + 123.0 | (NA) |
| Furniture and miscellaneous. |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | - 124.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures . ... | $+108.4$ | + 108.7 | + 111.7 | - 110.7 | + r112.8 | $+115.5$ | $+116.1$ | (NA) |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | + 125.4 | + 127.2 | + 127.4 | + 129.6 | + r130.6 | + 131.0 | + 132.8 | (NA) |
| Nondurable manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles, apparel, and leather. | - $0 \cdot$ | $\cdots$ | 113.0 |  |  | 112.0. |  | + 107.2 |
| Textile mill products. . . . | - 107.0 | + 110.9 | + 113.5 | - 112.8 | + r113.9 | - 112.8 | $+115.7$ | (NA) |
| Apparel products. ... | + 100.1 | + 102.7 | + 103.3 | - 102.8 | + 103.0 | - 101.3 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Leather and products. | - 86.9 | - 85.4 | $+94.4$ | - 89.2 | + r92.2 | - 90.2 | - 84.1 | (NA) |
| Paper and printing. |  | -•• |  |  |  |  | . | + 115.1 |
| Paper and products. | + 122.8 | - 122.5 | + 124.4 | + 127.2 | - 126.7 | + 129.6 | - 127.2 | (NA) |
| Printing and publishing | + 105.8 | + 105.9 | - 104.2 | + 105.3 | + r107.3 | - 107.2 | - 106.6 | + 106.8 |
| Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber. |  |  |  |  | , |  |  | + 140.6 |
| Chemicals and products. | + 135.1 | + 135.7 | + 137.9 | + 138.9 | + r139.5 | + 139.6 | + 142.0 | + 143.2 |
| Petroleum products.. | - 118.7 | - 117.9 | - 117.0 | + 119.5 | - 117.3 | + 119.5 | + 120.2 | (NA) |
| Rubber and plastics products. | + 135.0 | + 138.1 | $+144.7$ | $+146.5$ | - r145.0 | - 144.3 | + 146.0 | (NA) |
| Foods and tobacco. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods. . . . . . . | + 110.6 | + 1170.5 | + 1180.6 | - 118.5 | + 119.03 | - $11 \ddot{7} \cdot \underline{9}$ | - 117.7 | + 118.5 |
| Tobacco products | - 102.5 | - 101.9 | + 103.9 | - 99.1 | - 96.4 | + 96.7 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal. | - 99.6 | $+104.1$ | + 112.9 | - 105.0 | + 109.1 | - 109.1 | - 97.2 | + 104.7 |
| Oil and gas extraction. | + 107.6 | + 109.3 | + 109.6 | + 110.7 | - 110.7 | - 110.5 | - 109.3 | + 109.9 |
| Metal, stone, and earth minerals |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | + 103.6 |
| Metal mining.. | + 133.7 | - 131.0 | - 122.2 | - 110.7 | - r102.9 | - 102.4 | + 117.6 | (NA) |
| Stone and earth minerals | - 93.5 | - 92.7 | - 92.6 | - 91.7 | + r97.4 | - 91.4 | + 91.8 | (NA) |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: $(+)=$ rising, $(0)=$ unchanged, and $(-)=$ falling. $N A=$ not available. $\quad \rho=$ preliminary. $r=$ 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.

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

| Diffusion index components | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |
| D54. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$ <br> (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail sales. | + 35,345 | $+36,450$ | - 36,287 | $+37,120$ | - 36,802 | + r37,342 | $+37,843$ | - 37,297 |
| Percent rising of 23 components ${ }^{2}$. | (72) | (87) | (48) | (70) | (37) | (70) | (65) | (35) |
| Grocery stores | + 7,133 | + 7,190 | + 7,263 | + 7,438 | - 7,271 | + r7,374 | - 7,353 | - (NA) |
| Eating and drinking places | - 2,714 | + 2,814 | - 2,752 | + 2,778 | + 2,794 | + r2,818 | - 2,794 | + (NA) |
| Department stores.......................... | $+3,650$ $+\quad 399$ | $+3,664$ | - 3,643 | + 3,838 | - 3,792 | + r3,899 | - 3,846 | + (NA) |
| Mail-order houses (department store merchandise)... | + 399 | $+406$ | - $\quad 396$ | + 423 | - 393 | + 422 | + 436 | - (NA) |
| Variety stores | + 617 | + 632 | + 671 | 649 | 638 | $+\quad \mathrm{r} 643$ | + 652 | (NA) |
| Men's and boys' wear stores | + 409 | $+\quad 417$ | + 445 | 438 | 429 | $+\quad r 433$ | 430 | $+\quad(\mathrm{NA})$ |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores | 673 | 671 | + 675 | 703 | 681 | + r695 | 703 | (NA) |
| Shoe stores . | + 287 | + 290 | + 310 | + 317 | 294 | + r299 | 293 | + '(NA) |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores. | $+1,027$ | + 1,058 | - 1,044 | 1,016 | + 1,051 | - rl, 026 | + 1,039 | - (NA) |
| Househoid appliance, TV, radio stores. . . . . . . . . . | 573 | 568 | + 583 | 576 | - 527 | + r607 | + 587 | + (NA) |
| Lumber yards, building materials dealers . . . . . . . . | 1,249 | $+\quad 1,270$ $+\quad$ | - 1,246 | 1,250 | $+1,263$ | + rl,338 | + 1,353 | (NA) |
| Hardware stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+\quad 327$ | $+\quad 352$ | - 316 | + 342 | - 342 | - r341 | + 352 | - (NA) |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers | + 6,121 | + 6,464 | + 6,490 | + 6,719 | - 6,704 | + r6,821 | + 7,123 | - (NA) |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers. | $+\quad 568$ | $+\quad 609$ | - $\quad 577$ | + 583 | - 562 | + r578 | + 610 | - (NA) |
| Gasoline service stations | - 2,493 | + 2,534 | - 2,488 | + 2,529 | 2,495 | + r2,577 | + 2,650 | + (NA) |
| Drug and proprietary stores | + 1,155 | + 1,178 | + 1,219 | + 1,221 | + 1,227 | - r1,204 | + 1,228 | - (NA) |
| Liquor stores. | + 753 | + 800 | - 769 | 766 | + 776 | + $\quad$ r785 | + 788 | - (NA) |
| D58. INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ${ }^{3}$$(1967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries. . . . . . . . . . . . . | + 116.5 | + 116.7 | $+116.9$ | $+217.4$ | + 117.8 | + 118.3 | + 118.5 | + 118.8 |
| Percent rising of 22 components | (91) | (80) | (77) | (91) | (80) | (80) | (75) | (82) |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products. | $+\quad 137.7$ | $+\quad 139.5$ | + 141.1 | $+142.7$ | $+144.2$ | + 146.1 | + 148.1 | 148.5 |
| Furniture and household durables | + 110.8 | + 110.9 | + 111.0 | $+111.1$ | 111.2 | + 111.4 | + 111.7 | + 112.0 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | $+124.6$ | $+124.8$ | + 125.6 | + 125.9 | 125.8 | $+126.2$ | + 126.7 | + 126.9 |
| Iron and steel | + 128.2 | + 128.3 | - 128.3 | - 128.3 | 128.1 | + 128.3 | + 128.6 | + 128.8 |
| Nonferrous metals. . . . . . . . . | + 115.0 | + 117.2 | + 117.6 | + 117.8 | - 117.6 | - 116.8 | - 116.8 | + 117.4 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | + 122.0 | + 122.1 | - 122.1 | 122.0 | + 122.2 | - 122.2 | + 122.5 | + 122.7 |
| Miscellaneous metal products | + 123.2 | $+124.1$ | + 122.3 | $+124.4$ | - 124.4 | 124.2 | + 124.7 | - 124.7 |
| General purpose machinery and equipment | + 121.2 | + 121.5 | + 121.9 | $+122.2$ | + 122.7 | + 122.9 | + 123.0 | - 123.0 |
| Miscellaneous machinery. . . . . | $+118.8$ | + 119.0 | + 119.6 | $+\quad 120.3$ | + 120.7 | + 120.8 | - 120.8 | + 120.9 |
| Electrical machinery and equipmen | + 110.0 | + 110.1 | + 110.2 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.7 | - 110.6 | - 1110.6 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | + 118.1 | - 118.1 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118.4 | + 118.5 | - 118.5 |
| Miscellaneous products. | + 114.0 | + 114.2 | - 114.1 | -114.1 | $+114.2$ | $+114.9$ | + 115.1 | $+115.2$ |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processed foods and feeds | + 118.8 | - 1178.6 | - 117.7 | + 118.6 | + 119.6 | + 121.5 | 121.0 | + 121.8 |
| Cotton products | + 118.0 | + 119.6 | + 120.5 | $+121.5$ | + 122.6 | + 123.0 | 122.8 | + 123.6 |
| Wool products. . . . . . . . . . . | + 92.2 | - 92.0 | + 93.0 | $+\quad 98.3$ | + 99.2 | + 100.0 | $+101.1$ | + 102.5 |
| Manmade fiber textile products | + 105.9 | + 106.1 | $+107.2$ | + 108.0 | + 108.6 | + 108.9 | - 108.7 | - 108.6 |
| Apparel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+114.0$ | $+114.1$ | $+214.2$ | $+114.3$ | $+114.4$ | + 115.1 | - 115.1 | + 115.3 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products | $+111.6$ | + 112.3 | $+\quad 112.8$ | + 113.2 | + 113.5 | + 113.7 | + 114.1 | + 114.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 $+\quad 103.5$ $-\quad 105.5$ | - 103.4 | $+\quad 104.1$ $+\quad 106.6$ | $+\quad 104.4$ $+\quad 107.3$ | - 104.3 | - 104.2 | + 1104.4 | + 114.3 |
| Petroleum products, refined. Rubber and plastic products | 1 $-\quad 105.5$ $-\quad 109.2$ | $+\quad 106.3$ $-\quad 108.9$ | $+\quad 106.6$ | $+\quad 107.3$ $+\quad 108.8$ | $+\quad 108.5$ $+\quad 108.9$ | $+\quad 109.1$ $+\quad 109.2$ | $+\quad 110.7$ $+\quad 109.5$ | $+\quad 111.3$ <br> 0 |
| Hides, skins, leather, and related products. . . . . . . . | - 109.2 | -108.9 $+\quad 123.0$ | $-\quad 108.7$ $+\quad 127.2$ | $+\quad 107.8$ <br> $+\quad 129.5$ | $+\quad 108.5$ $+\quad 108.9$ $+\quad 130.9$ | $+\quad 109.2$ $+\quad 131.6$ | $+\quad 1109.5$ $+\quad 134.6$ | $\begin{array}{r}+1109.5 \\ +\quad 135.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

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

| Year and month | F1 CONSUMER PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  | F2. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 781. United States, index of consumer prices (L) $(1967=100)$ | 133. Canada, index of consumer prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 132. United Kingdom, index of consumer prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 135. West Germany, index of consumer prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 136. France, index of consumer prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 138. Japan, index of consumer prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 137. Italy, index of consumer prices (a) $(1967=100)$ | 47. United States, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 123. Canada index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 122. United Kingdom, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 126. France, index of industrial production (1967=100) |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 113 | 111 | 114 | 107 | 114 | 116 | 107 | 107 | 115 | 109 | 125 |
| February .... | 114 | 112 | 114 | 108 | 115 | 117 | 107 | 108 | 116 | 110 | 125 |
| March....... | 114 | 112 | 115 | 108 | 115 | 118 | 108 | 208 | 114 | 112 | 124 |
| April . | 115 | 112 | 117 | 108 | 116 | 119 | 108 | 108 | 115 | 111 | 126 |
| May . | 116 | 112 | 117 | 109 | 117 | 118 | 109 | 108 | 114 | 109 | 124 |
| June. . | 116 | 113 | 117 | 109 | 117 | 117 | 109 | 108 | 115 | 110 | 122 |
| July . . | 117 | 113 | 118 | 109 | 118 | 118 | 109 | 108 | 114 | 109 | 124 |
| August...... | 117 | 113 | 118 | 109 | 118 | 118 | 109 | 108 | 114 | 111 | 124 |
| September... | 118 | 113 | 119 | 109 | 118 | 122 | 210 | 107 | 113 | 112 | 125 |
| October.. | 118 | 113 | 120 | 109 | 119 | 124 | 111 | 104 | 113 | 112 | 124 |
| November | 118 | 113 | 121 | 110 | 119 | 123 | 111 | 103 | 114 | 110 | 125 |
| December | 119 | 113 | 121 | 110 | 120 | 124 | 112 | 105 | 11.4 | 112 | 126 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . | 119 | 113 | 123 | 211 | 120 | 125 | 112 | 105 | 115 | 113 | 127 |
| February.... | 119 | 113 | 124 | 112 | 121 | 125 | 113 | 106 | 115 | 110 | 129 |
| March......... | 120 | 114 | 125 | 113 | 121 | 125 | 113 | 106 | 116 | 109 | 131 |
| April ......... | 120 | 115 | 128 | 114 | 122 | 127 | 113 | 106 | 115 | 111 | 128 |
| May ........... | 121 | 115 | 128 | 11.4 | 123 | 127 | 114 | 107 | 116 | 111 | 127 |
| June. . . . . . . | 122 | 115 | 129 | 115 | 123 | 127 | 114 | 107 | 116 | 112 | 130 |
| July... | 122 | 116 | 130 | 115 | 124 | 127 | 114 | 107 | 117 | 111 | 132 |
| August... | 122 | 117 | 130 | 115 | 124 | 126 | 115 | 106 | 119 | 111 | 132 |
| September. | 122 | 117 | 130 | 116 | 125 | 131 | 115 | 107 | 120 | 112 | 136 |
| October . . . . . | 122 | 117 | 131 | 116 | 126 | 131 | 116 | 107 | 120 | 111 | 135 |
| November . | 123 | 117 | 132 | 117 | 126 | 129 | 117 | 107 | 120 | 111 | 136 |
| December | 123 | 118 | 132 | 117 | 127 | 129 | 117 | 108 | 121 | 110 | 135 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ..... | 123 | 118 | 133 | 118 | 127 | 130 | 117 | 109 | 122 | 110 | 138 |
| February.... | 124 | 119 | 134 | 119 | 128 | 130 | 118 | 110 | 122 | 99 | 137 |
| March. . . . . . | 124 | 119 | 134 | 119 | 128 | 131 | 118 | 111 | 122 | 112 | 139 |
| April ......... | 124 | 120 | 136 | 120 | 129 | 132 | 119 | 113 | 125 | 113 | 137 |
| May . . . . . . . . | 125 | 120 | 136 | 120 | 130 | 133 | 120 | 113 | p124 | 117 | 139 |
| June. . | 125 | 120 | 137 | 121 | 130 | 133 | 120 | 113 | (NA) | 116 | 140 |
| July........... | 126 | 122 | 138 | 122 |  | 133 | 121 |  |  |  | (NA) |
| August........ September... | 126 126 | ${ }_{(122}^{12}$ | (NA) | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | (NA) | 133 r134 135 | (NA) | 114 p115 |  | (NA) | (NA) |
| October...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November .... December .. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 66 and 67.

| Year and month | F2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued |  |  |  | F3 STOCK PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 125. West Germany, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 128. Japan, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 121. OECD, <br> European countries, index of industrial production (1967=100) | 127. Italy, index of industrial production $(1967=100)$ | 19. United States, index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (1) $(1967=100)$ | 143. Canada, index of stock prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 142. United Kingdom, index of stock prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 146. France, index of stock prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 145. West Germany, index of stock prices @ $(1967=100)$ | 148. Japan, index of stock prices (1) $(1967=100)$ | 147. Italy, index of stock prices (1) $(1967=100)$ |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 133 | 148 | 122 | 118 | 98 | 115 | 139 | 153 | 152 | 167 | 116 |
| February ... | 134 | 152 | 124 | 119 | 95 | 113 | 135 | 149 | 149 | 165 | 116 |
| March.... | 135 | 154 | 124 | 120 | 96 | 116 | 131 | 146 | 147 | 172 | 116 |
| April . | 134 | 157 | 124 | 118 | 93 | 113 | 129 | 140 | 147 | 171 | 120 |
| May ... | 141 | 157 | 125 | 117 | 83 | 97 | 116 | 136 | 135 | 148 | 112 |
| June.. | 134 | 163 | 123 | 116 | 82 | 94 | 113 | 132 | 129 | 149 | 106 |
| July . . | 136 | 164 | 124 | 118 | 82 | 93 | 115 | 136 | 127 | 150 | 103 |
| August. . | 135 | 162 | 124 | 112 | 85 | 95. | 218 | 138 | 133 | 151 | 107 |
| September.... | 134 | 164 | 125 | 119 | 90 | 99 | 120 | 135 | 128 | 148 | 103 |
| October. | 135 | 163 | 125 | 117 | 92 | 101 | 128 | 137 | 126 | 145 | 101 |
| November | 134 | 160 | 125 | 120 | 92 | 100 | 120 | 134 | 121 | 145 | 96 |
| December | 13.4 | 164 | 125 | 118 | 98 | 104 | 121 | 135 | 119 | 140 | 94 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | 138 | 164 | 126 | 117 | 102 | 108 | 123 | 136 | 125 | 145 | 91 |
| February.... | 139 | 164 | 126 | 117 | 106 | 108 | 122 | 139 | 134 | 151 | 94 |
| March. . . . . . | 138 | 168 | 126 | 126 | 108 | 109 | 120 | 137 | 137 | 161 | 93 |
| April .. | 140 | 165 | r127 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 131 | 137 | 135 | 171 | 89 |
| May ... | 138 | 158 | 126 | 113 | 111 | 108 | 146 | 141 | 138 | 172 | 85 |
| June. | 138 | 168 | 127 | 114 | 108 | 109 | 147 | 140 | 137 | 182 | 83 |
| July . . . . . . . | 139 | 169 | r128 | 112 | 208 | 109 | 157 | 141 | 135 | 190 | 83 |
| August. ..... | 134 | 168 | 125 | 104 | 106 | 107 | 158 | 135 | 136 | 179 | 82 |
| September.... | 138 | 171 | r129 | 117 | 108 | 108 | 164 | 128 | 129 | 170 | 78 |
| October . . . . | 138 | 167 | 129 | 116 | 106 | 100 | 160 | 118 | 124 | 166 | 78 |
| November . | 137 | 170 | 129 | 117 | 101 | 98 | 156 | 124 | 124 | 168 | 75 |
| December. | 129 | 170 | 127 | 119 | 108 | 107 | 165 | 124 | 133 | 178 | 77 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | 140 | 173 | 131 | 119 | 112 | 117 | 175 | 128 | 137 | 195 | 78 |
| February.... | 137 | 175 | r128 | 117 | 114 | 119 | 180 | 130 | 146 | 204 | 76 |
| March. . . . . . | 140 | 179 | r130. | 116 | 117 | 121 | 186 | 140 | 152 | 215 | 74 |
| April .. | 142 | 178 | 132 | 115 | 118 | 121 | 191 | 147 | 157 | . 230 | 79 |
| May ............ | 142 | 179 | r132 | $r 117$ | 117 | 123 | 194 | 155 | 161 | 261 | 80 |
| June.......... | 139 | 182 | 132 | 117 | 118 | 127 | 184 | 147 | 159 | 257 | 78 |
| Juily . | pl44 | r185 | p134 | pll4 | 117 | 126 | 187 | 156 | 159 | 273 | 80 |
| August. ...... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 121 | 1.34 | 195 | p165 | 165 | 290 | p80 |
| September.... |  |  |  |  | 119 | pl33 | rpl83 | pl65 | 160 | 300 | rp79 |
| October ...... |  |  |  |  | pl19 | p131 | pl80 | p166 | p155 | p316 | p80 |
| November . . . December . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (u). Series numbers are for identification only.and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e "; estimated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
Graphs of these series are shown on pages 67 and 68.
${ }^{\text {torganization }}$ for Economic Cooperation and Development.

## APPENDIXES

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series

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


## C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

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


Note: These series contain revisions beginning with 1969 due to annual revisions in the national income accounts.

## C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

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

| Year | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual | Year | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | II Q | 1110 | IV 0 |  |  | 10 | 110 | III Q | IV Q |  |
| 282. PROPRIETORS' INCOME (ANNUAL RATE, BILLIONS OF DOLLARS) |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE | 284. RENTAL INCOME OF PERSONS (ANNUAL RATE, BILLIONS OF DOLLARS) |  |  |  |  | average |
| 1945..... | 30.0 | -90 | $\cdots$ | * | 31.4 | 1945..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 5.6 |
| 1946..... | 34.0 37.3 | 35.8 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 36.5 | 1946..... | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 |
| 1947.....: | 37.3 37.5 | 33.6 41.4 | 34.8 41.7 | 36.2 40.3 | 35.5 40.2 | 19470.... | 7.0 | 6.8 7.9 | 7.1 8.0 | 7.6 8.2 | 7.1 8.0 |
| 1949...... | 36.1 | 35.4 | 34.6 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 1949, | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.5 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.4 |
| 1950..... | 35.6 | 36.1 | 38.6 | 39.5 | 37.5 | 1950..... | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.4 |
| 1951..... | 41.3 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 1951..... | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.3 |
| 1952..... | 41.2 | 42.2 | 43.9 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 1952.... | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 11.5 |
| 1953.....: | 41.3 40.3 | 30.6 | 39.9 40.1 | 40.2 40.2 | 40.5 40.0 | 1953....: | 12.2 13.2 | 12.5 | 12.8 13.8 | 13.2 13.9 | 12.7 |
| 1955..... | 40.9 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 1955..... | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 13.9 |
| 1956..... | 42.1 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 1956..... | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.3 |
| 1957..... | 43.4 | 43.8 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 1957.... | 14.5 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.8 15.4 |
| 1958...... | 46.4 46.9 | 46.3 47.1 | 46.7 46.1 | 47.1 45.1 | 46.6 46.6 | 1958..... | 15.3 15.3 | 15.4 15.5 | 15.4 15.7 | 15.6 15.8 | 15.4 15.6 |
| 1960..... | 45.4 | 46.6 | 46.3 | 46.5 | 46.2 | 1960..... | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.8 |
| 1961..... | 47.4 | 48.1 | 48.6 | 49.6 | 48.4 | 1961..... | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 16.0 |
| 1962.... | 50.3 | 50.4 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 50.1 | 1962..... | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 16.7 |
| 1963....: | 50.8 51.3 | 50.7 52.1 | 51.1 52.6 | 51.4 53.3 | 51.0 52.3 | 1963..... | 17.1 17.5 | 17.1 17.8 | 17.1 18.2 | 17.2 18.4 | 17.1 18.0 |
| 1965..... | 54.8 | 56.9 | 58.0 | 59.3 | 57.3 | 1965..... | 18.6 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 19.0 |
| 1966..... | 62.1 | 61.2 | 61.1 | 60.8 | 61.3 | 1966..... | 19.6 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 20.0 |
| 1967..... | 60.9 | 62.0 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 62.1 | 1967..... | 20.7 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 21.1 |
| 1968..... | 63.1 | 63.8 | 64.6 | 65.3 | 64.2 | 1968..... | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 21.2 |
| 1969..... | 67.1 | 67.4 | 67.1 | 67.2 | 67.2 | 1969..... | 22.0 | 22.6 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 22.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 . . . \\ & 1971 \\ & 1972.0 . \end{aligned}$ | 67.7 | 67.1 | 66.6 | 65.8 | 66.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \ldots . . \\ & 1971 \ldots \ldots \\ & 1972 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 23.0 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 23.3 |
| 286. CORPORATE PROFITS AND INVENTORY VALUATION ADJUSTMENT (ANNUAL RATE, BILLIONS OF DOLLARS) |  |  |  |  | average | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 288, } \text { NET INTEREST } \\ & \text { (ANNUAL RATE; BILLIONS OF DOLLARS) }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | average |
| 1945..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 19.2 | 1945..... | -9 | $\cdots$ | - | - | 2.2 |
| 1946..... | 15.3 | 18.8 | 20.2 | 22.9 | 19.3 | 1946..... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| 1947..... | 22.6 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 27.7 34.4 | 25.6 | 1947..... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 1948.....: | 31.5 32.8 | 33.4 30.5 | 32.9 31.7 | 34.4 28.4 | 33.0 30.8 | 1948..... | 1.9 1.9 | 1.8 2.0 | 1.8 2.0 | 1.8 1.9 | 1.8 1.9 |
| 1950..... | 31.7 | 35.5 | 40.0 | 43.4 | 37.7 | 1950..... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 1951..... | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 1951..... | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 1952.... | 41.1 42.9 | 38.7 41.9 | 38.1 40.5 | 42.1 33.2 | 39.9 39.5 | 1952..... | 2.4 2.7 | 2.5 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 2.6 2.8 |
| 1954..... | 35.6 | 36.6 | 38.2 | 41.3 | 38.0 | 1954..... | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| 1955..... | 46.0 | 46.9 | 47.2 | 48.1 | 46.9 | 1955..... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 1956..... | 46.0 | 46.1 | 45.5 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 1956..... | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| 1957..... | 47.7 | 46.6 | 45.9 | 42.1 | 45.5 | 1957..... | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| 1958.....: | 36.4 50.4 | 37.8 55.2 | 42.0 50.6 | 47.6 50.3 | 41.1 51.7 | 1958..... | 6.3 7.1 | 6.6 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.8 7.1 |
| 1960..... | 53.3 | 51.6 | 48.6 | 46.1 | 49.9 | 1960..... | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 8.4 |
| 1961.... | 45.0 54.0 | 49.3 54.9 | 51.1 | 55.4 | 50.3 | 1961..... | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.0 |
| 1962..... | 54.3 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.4 | 55.7 | 1962..... | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 11.6 |
| 1963...... | 56.0 64.9 | 58.0 66.2 | 60.3 67.6 | 61.4 66.4 | 58.9 66.3 | 1963..... 1964.0. | 13.0 15.2 | 13.5 15.5 | 14.2 16.0 | 14.7 16.6 | 13.8 15.8 |
| 1965..... | 73.1 | 74.4 | 76.5 | 80.3 | 76.1 | 1965..... | 17.3 | 17.9 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 18.2 |
| 1966..... | 81.5 | 82.1 | 82.5 | 83.7 | 82.4 | 1966..... | 19.9 | 21.0 | 21.8 | 22.8 | 21.4 |
| 1967....: | 78.3 | 78.0 | 78.4 | 80.0 | 78.7 | 1967..... | 23.3 | 24.0 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 24.4 |
| 1968..... | 81.1 | 85.4 | 85.9 | 84.7 | 84.3 | 1968..... | 26.1 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 27.8 | 26.9 |
| 1969..... | 83.0 | 82.8 | 79.8 | 73.5 | 79.8 | 1969..... | 28.9 | 30.0 | 31.1 | 32.3 | 30.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 . \ldots . . . \\ & 1971 . \ldots . . \\ & 1972 . \ldots . \end{aligned}$ | 69.3 | 71.5 | 72.0 | 66.9 | 69.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1970..... } \\ & 1971 . \ldots . \\ & 1972 . \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 33.2 | 34.2 | 35.3 | 36.5 | 34.8 |
| 290. GROSS SAVING--PRIVATE SAVING PLUS GOVERNMENT SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (ANNUAL RATE, BILLIONS OF DOLLARS) |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE | 292. PERSONAL SAVING <br> (ANNUAL RATE, BILLIONS OF DOLLARS) |  |  |  |  | average |
| 1945..... | $\cdots$ | * ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ |  | . $\cdot$ | 1945..... | 70 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 29.6 |
| 1946..... | 26.6 | 35.6 | 38.3 | 39.8 | 35.1 | 19450.... | 17.9 | 16.7 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 15.2 |
| $1947 . \ldots$. 1948.0. | 42.5 49.4 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 45.3 | 42.0 | 1947..... | 10.4 | 4.5 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 7.3 |
| 1948..... | 49.4 42.2 | 51.8 34.7 | 49.9 35.8 | 48.8 31.3 | 50.0 36.0 | 1948..... | 9.1 11.4 | 12.8 9.1 | 16.4 9.3 | 15.4 8.1 | 13.4 9.4 |
| 1950..... | 39.4 | 47.8 | 51.9 | 62.1 | 50.3 | 1950..... | 17.8 | 12.9 | 6.7 | 14.7 | 13.1 |
| 1951..... | 56.4 | 60.1 | 55.5 | 52.9 | 56.2 | 1951..... | 10.3 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 17.3 |
| 1952..... | 54.0 | 46.7 | 47.3 | 50.1 | 49.5 | 1952..... | 18.1 | 16.5 | 20.6 | 17.0 | 18.1 |
| 1953.... | 48.9 44.6 | 49.9 46.9 | 49.1 48.2 | 42.1 54.6 | 47.5 48.6 | 1953....: | 16.8 18.6 | 19.0 | 18.5 15.3 | 19.2 16.0 | 18.3 16.4 |
| 1954..... | 44.6 | 46.9 | 48.2 | 54.6 | 48.6 | 1954..... | 18.6 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 16.4 |
| 1955..... | 58.7 | 64.3 | 66.9 | 69.9 | 65.0 | 1955..... | 13.7 | 14.9 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 15.8 |
| 1956..... | 70.7 | 71.9 | 73.2 | 74.6 | 72.6 | 1956..... | 18.7 | 20.4 | 21.2 | 22.0 | 20.6 |
| 1957..... | 73.0 | 72.7 | 72.9 | 65.9 | 71.1 | 1957..... | 20.4 | 21.8 | 21.5 | 19.9 | 20.7 |
| 1958..... | 58.0 69.6 | 54.1 | 58.3 | 66.0 | 59.1 | 1958.0.. | 21.2 | 20.7 | 23.2 | 24.1 | 22.3 |
| 1959..... | 69.6 | 78.5 | 71.5 | 75.3 | 73.7 | 1959..... | 20.6 | 21.2 | 15.9 | 18.4 | 19.1 |
| 1960..... | 83.6 | 80.0 | 76.7 | 70.2 | 77.6 | 1960..... | 18.1 | 16.5 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 17.0 |
| 1961..... | 67.9 | 73.7 | 77.2 | 82.5 | 75.3 | 1961..... | 18.4 | 20.2 | 22.1 | 23.3 | 21.2 |
| 1962.... | 83.2 84.4 | 85.9 90.0 | 88.1 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 1962..... | 22.3 | 23.9 | 20.9 | 18.9 | 21.6 |
| 1963..... | 84.4 | 90.0 | 91.2 | 96.6 | 90.6 | 1963..... | 19.3 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 22.5 | 19.9 |
| 1964..... | 95.8 | 98.8 | 102.2 | 107.3 | 101.0 | 1964..... | 22.0 | 27.7 | 25.6 | 29.5 | 26.2 |
| 1965..... | 112.8 | 114.3 | 115.5 | 118.7 | 115.3 | 19650.... | 24.7 | 24.9 | 32.3 | 31.8 | 28.4 |
| 1966..... | 121.0 117.1 | 126.3 | 123.5 | 128.8 | 124.9 | 19667.... | 29.6 | 31.2 | 31.6 | 37.7 | 32.5 |
| 1967..... | 117.1 | 114.0 | 120.8 | 125.8 | 119.4 | 1967..... | 39.3 | 37.6 | 41.3 | 43.3 | 40.4 |
| 1968..... | 122.4 | 129.4 | 129.3 | 132.1 | 128.3 | 1968..... | 41.2 | 44.6 | 35.9 | 37.3 | 39.8 |
| 1969..... | 138.1 | 143.1 | 149.0 | 145.5 | 143.9 | 1969..... | 32.4 | 33.3 | 42.6 | 44.6 | 38.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \ldots \ldots \\ & 1971 \ldots \ldots \\ & 1972 \ldots . \end{aligned}$ | 141.3 | 144.3 | 144.5 | 138.2 | 142.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1970 . \ldots . . \\ & 19710 \ldots \\ & 1972 . \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 46.3 | 55.9 | 58.0 | 59.2 | 54.9 |

Note: These series contain revisions beginning with 1969 due to annual revisions in the national income accounts.
C. Historical Data for Selected Series-Continued

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

| Year | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual | Year | Quarterly |  |  |  | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Q | 110 | III 0 | IV Q |  |  | 10 | II Q | III Q | IV 0 |  |
| 230A. PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES AS PERCENT OF GNP (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | AvERAGE | 241A. NONRESIDENTIAL FIXED INVESTMENT AS PERCENT OF GNF (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE |
| 1945..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1945..... | -7 | $\because 7$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1946..... | 68.3 | 68.3 | 69.0 | 69.4 | 68.8 | 1946..... | 6.7 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 8.1 |
| 1947..... | 69.3 | 69.8 | 70.1 | 68.8 | 69.5 67.4 | 1947..... | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.0 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| 1948..... | 68.2 67.9 | 67.6 69.3 | 66.9 68.5 | 66.9 70.1 | 67.4 69.0 | 1948....: | 10.5 10.3 | 10.2 10.1 | 10.3 9.5 | 10.7 9.3 | 10.4 9.8 |
| 1950..... | 68.3 | 67.5 | 68.0 | 64.7 | 67.1 | 1950..... | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| 1951..... | 65.3 | 62.3 | 61.7 | 62.1 | 62.8 | 1951..... | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.7 |
| 1952..... | 62.0 | 63.3 | 62.7 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 1952..... | 9.5 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.2 |
| 1953....', | 62.7 64.4 | 62.6 | 63.1 65.1 | 63.8 64.8 | 63.0 64.8 | 1953....: | 9.2 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.5 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.4 |
| 1954..... | 64.4 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 64.8 | 64.8 | 1954..... | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.2 |
| 1955..... | 64.1 | 64.1 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 1955..... | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.6 |
| 1956..... | 63.8 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 1956.0... | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.4 |
| 1957..... | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 64.6 | 63.8 | 1957..... | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| 1958.....: | 65.4 64.1 | 65.6 63.6 | 64.7 65.0 | 63.8 64.5 | 64.9 64.3 | 1958.....: | 9.9 | 9.4 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.3 |
| 1960..... | 63.8 | 64.7 | 64.6 | 65.1 | 64.6 | 1960..... | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| 1961..... | 65.2 | 64.5 | 64.2 | 63.8 | 64.4 | 1961..... | 9.1 | 8.9 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| 1962..... | 63.6 | 63.1 | 63.3 | 63.5 | 63.4 | 1962..... | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 1963..... | 63.8 | 63.7 | 63.6 | 63.0 | 63.5 | 1963..... | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.2 |
| 1964..... | 63.4 | 63.3 | 63.6 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 1964..... | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.6 |
| 1965..... | 63.3 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 1965..... | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.4 |
| 1966..... | 62.8 | 62.1 | 62.3 | 61.6 | 62.2 | 1966..... | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| 1967..... | 62.1 62.3 | 62.4 61.7 | 61.9 62.2 | 61.6 | 62.0 62.1 | 1967.....: | 10.7 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| 1969..... | 62.2 | 62.3 | 62.0 | 62.6 | 62.1 | 1969...... | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 . . . . \\ & 1971 . . . \\ & 1972 . . \end{aligned}$ | 63.1 | 63.1 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 63.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1970 . \ldots . \\ & 1971 \\ & 1972 . . . \end{aligned}$ | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.4 |
| 244A. RESIDENTIAL FIXEO INVESTMENT AS PERCENT OF GNP (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | avErage | 245A. CHANGE IN BUSINESS INVENTORIES AS PERCENT OF GNP (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE |
| 1945..... | "•* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1945...... | $\because$ | $\because 3$ | $\cdots$ | -•• | $\cdots$ |
| 1946..... | $2 \cdot 8$ | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1946..... | 3.0 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| 1947...... | 4.2 5.6 | 4.2 5.9 | 4.9 5.7 | 5.7 5.2 | 4.8 5.6 | 19470....: | 0.2 1.3 | -0.4 2.0 | -1.2 2.3 | 0.6 1.6 | -0.2 |
| 1949...... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 19490.... | 0.0 | -2.1 | -0.7 | -2.1 | -1.2 |
| 1950..... | 6.5 | 7.0 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 6.6 | 6.8 | 1950..... | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 2.3 |
| 1951..... | 6.1 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 1951..... | 3.3 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 3.2 |
| 1952..... | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1952.... | 1.5 | -0.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| 1953..... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 1953..... | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.2 | -1.2 | 0.2 |
| 1954..... | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 1954..... | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.6 | 0.3 | -0.4 |
| 1955..... | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 1955..... | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| 1956..... | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 19560.... | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| 1957..... | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 1957..... | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.5 | 0.3 |
| 1958.....: | 4.5 5.3 | 4.4 5.4 | 4.6 5.3 | 5.0 5.1 | 4.6 5.3 | 1958...... | -1.2 0.8 | -1.2 1.9 | 0.0 0.1 | 0.9 1.3 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1960..... | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 1960..... | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | -0.5 |  |
| 1961.....: | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 1961..... | -0.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 0.4 |
| 1962..... | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 1962..... | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1963..... | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 1963..... | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| 1964...... | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 1964..... | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| 1965..... | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 1965..... | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |  |
| $1966 . . . .0$. 1967.0 | 3.8 2.8 3.8 | 3.5 3.0 | 3.3 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.4 3.2 | $19660 . . .0$ $1967 . .$. | 1.5 | 2.2 0.6 | 1.6 1.1 | 2.6 1.2 | 1.0 1.0 |
| 1967.....: | 2.8 3.5 | 3.0 3.6 | 3.3 3.4 | 3.5 3.5 | 3.2 3.5 | 1967..... | 1.2 0.3 | 0.6 1.1 | 1.1 0.9 | 1.2 0.9 | 1.0 0.8 |
| 1969..... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1969...... | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 . \ldots . . \\ & 1971 . \ldots . \\ & 1972 . \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1970 . \ldots . \\ & 1971 . . . \\ & 1972 . . \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 250A. NET EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES AS PERCENT OF GNP (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | average | 262A. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES AS PERCENT OF GNP (PERCENT) |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE |
| 1945..... |  |  |  |  |  | 1945...... | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| 1946..... | 3.5 | 3.7 5.3 | 4.1 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.6 | 1946..... | 11.3 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 8.4 |
| 1947...... | 5.1 3.3 | 5.3 2.4 | 5.4 2.2 | 4.2 2.1 | 5.0 2.5 | 1947..... $1948 .$. | 5.5 5.4 | 5.7 6.1 | 5.3 6.6 | 5.1 7.4 | 5.4 6.4 7.4 |
| 1949..... | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1949..... | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| 1950..... | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1950..... | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| 1951..... | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1951..... | 8.7 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 11.4 |
| $1952 . \ldots .6$ | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1952..... | 14.1 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 15.0 |
| 1954..... | 0.1 | 0.0 0.5 | 0.1 0.5 | 0.7 0.7 | 0.1 0.5 | 19534...... | 15.6 14.5 | 15.7 13.2 | 15.4 12.5 | 15.8 11.8 | 15.6 13.0 |
| 1955..... | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1955..... | 11.4 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.1 |
| 1956..... | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1956..... | 10.8 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| 1957..... | 1.5 0.6 | 1.4 0.5 | 1.2 0.5 | 1.0 0.3 | 1.3 0.5 | 1957.....: | 11.3 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| 1958.0... | 0.6 0.0 | 0.5 -0.2 | 0.5 0.1 | 0.3 0.1 | 0.5 0.0 | 19589..... | 11.8 11.5 | 12.1 11.1 | 12.0 11.0 | 12.0 10.8 | 12.0 11.1 |
| 1960..... | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1960..... | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.6 |
| 1961..... | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1961...... | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 |
| 1962..... | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1962..... | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| 1963..... | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1963..... | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 10.9 |
| 1964..... | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1964..... | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.3 |
| 1965..... | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1965..... | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.8 |
| 1966..... | 0.8 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1966..... | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.4 |
| 1967..... | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1967..... | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.4 |
| 1968...... | 0.2 0.1 | 0.4 0.1 | 0.4 0.3 | 0.1 0.3 | 0.3 0.2 | 1968..... | 11.5 10.9 | 11.5 10.6 | 11.4 10.5 | 11.3 10.5 | 11.4 10.6 |
| $1970 . \ldots .$. $1971 . \ldots$. $1972 . .$. | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \ldots \ldots \\ & 1971 \ldots \ldots \\ & 1972 . \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 10.4 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.9 |

Note: These series contain revisions beginning with 1969 due to annual revisions in the national income accounts.
(OCTOBER 1972)

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


Note: These series contain revisions beginning with 1969 due to annual revisions in the national income accounts

## D. Descriptions and Sources of Series

## Industrial Production Indexes

Indexes of industrial production are designed to measure changes in the value added in industrial activity expressed in constant prices (the quantum of production). With very few exceptions, the indexes are calculated according to the Laspeyres formula, which is a weighted arithmetic average. A fixed base period is generally used in connection with the Laspeyres formula, although moving base periods are employed in some countries.

The weights used in computing the index are generally proportional to the value added at factor cost in different industries determined from industrial census results, i.e., "census value added." These values are obtained by deducting the cost of the consumption of raw materials, fuels, containers, and subcontracted work and other industrial services from the value of gross output. All industrial production indexes are shown in $B C D$ with a $1967=100$ base. Seasonal adjustments, when not made by the source agency, are made by the OECD.

## 122. United Kingdom

This index covers the following industries: Mining; manufacturing, excluding slaughtering, fish curing and bottling by wholesalers, tea blending and coffee roasting, milk pasteurizing and bottling, custom tailoring and dressmaking, repair of motorcars, repair of musical instruments and jewelry, and other repair work; electricity, gas, and water; and construction.

The index is calculated as a base-weighted arithmetic average ( $1958=100$ ), the weight base year being 1958. The first step in calculating the index is to adjust the indicators of output (approximately 880) by means of a ratio of output for respondent establishments during the current month to their output during the last month for which complete information is available. The adjusted series (relatives) are combined into indexes for detailed groups of industrial activity; and these indexes, in turn, are combined into indexes for major groups. Finally, the major group indexes are combined into indexes for the broader classes and for total industrial activity.

The basic series used in computing the index are series on quantity of output or deliveries for about five-sixths of the industries covered by the index, and input of raw materials and labor for the other one-sixth. These series accounted directly for about 90 percent of total industrial activity in 1958.

The weights used at each stage of the calculation are proportional to the contributions to the gross domestic product at factor cost in 1958. The weights have been estimated from value added in 3- or 4-digit industry groups determined from the 1958 Census of Production and adjusted to exclude the cost of services purchased from other establishments.

## Source: Central Statistical Office (London).

## 123. Canada

This index covers the following industries: Mining, excluding, prior to 1961, prospecting and contract drilling; manufacturing, excluding work done in the home and repairs connected with a service trade (beginning with 1961, repair work is included in the division of activity where the major part of each kind of repair activity is carried out), but including repairs carried on under essentially industrial conditions such as ship and locomotive repairs; construction,
including, prior to 1961, construction undertaken as an ancillary activity of establishments classified in any other division of industry; and electricity, gas, and water. The indexes cover, in principle, all establishments.

The index is calculated as a base-weighted arithmetic average $(1961=100)$, the weight base year being 1961. The indexes are linked at 1961 to indexes $1949=100$. The weights are derived from the gross domestic product at factor cost in 1961. At the 4 -digit industry level the weights are generally based on gross domestic product at factor cost in 1961 distributed on the basis of census value added in each industry. The weights of unrepresented products within each industry are allocated to the represented products by a pro-rata adjustment of the value added for the industry to each represented product. The industry indexes are then combined into 2 -digit industry group indexes, and these, in turn, into indexes for the broader classes of industrial activity.

The data used in calculating the indexes are quantity of gross output of individual products, man-hours worked, quantity of shipments of individual products, quantity of individual raw materials consumed, and value of gross production of individual commodities adjusted for price changes. The data are compiled mainly from the results of official inquiries.

## Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa).

## 125. West Germany

This index covers the following industries: Mining; manufacturing; construction; and electricity and gas. All establishments, except handicrafts, are included.

The comparison base is $1962=100$; the weight base year is 1962; and the index is linked at 1950 to indexes $1950=100$, and at 1962 to indexes $1958=100$.

The index is calculated as a base-weighted arithmetic average, starting from a series of relatives of indicators of output. The relatives are combined into industry group indexes, then into division indexes, and finally into the index for total industrial activity.

Adjustments are made to the monthly detailed industry group indexes for differences in the length of the working period in each month.

The indicator series include the following: Quantum of output, deflated value of output, deflated value of sales, manhours worked, and raw materials consumed.

The weights used to combine industry and broader group indexes are based on value added at market prices in 1962. The weights for combining individual products are based on an estimate of value added for each product chosen as an indicator of output.

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden).

## 126. France

This index covers the following industries: Mining, manufacturing, excluding food and beverages, clothing, wood and wood products, and miscellaneous manufactures; and electricity and gas.

The comparison base is $1959=100$; the weight base year is 1959. The index is linked at 1955 to indexes $1952=100$, and at 1949 to indexes $1938=100$.

## D. Descriptions and Sources of Series-Continued

The index is calculated as a base-weighted arithmetic average, starting from a series of relatives of indicators of output. The elementary series of relatives are combined into indexes for detailed categories of individual activity, and then through successive stages of combination into indexes for the divisions and for total industrial activity.

Adjustments are made to the monthly indexes for differences in the number of working days in each month. Indexes adjusted for seasonal variation are also published. Monthly provisional data are adjusted as soon as more complete data become available. Annual indexes are calculated separately based on final annual data. The monthly indexes are adjusted, where necessary, to the levels indicated by the annual indexes.

A total of 248 individual commodities produced are used in calculating the indexes. The monthly indexes cover approximately 90 percent of all industrial production. Indexes for the most recent month are provisional and are based on about 80 percent of the total series.

The weights used for combining the elementary series of relatives into indexes for individual product groups, and these indexes into indexes for subbranches and branches of industrial activity, are based mainly ondata on wages and salaries in 1959. The weights used in combining the indexes for industry branches into division indexes and into the index for total industrial activity are proportional to the value added at factor cost in 1959.

Source: Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris).

## 127. Italy

This index covers the following industries: Mining; manufacturing, except printing and publishing, repair shops, and some subgroups of miscellaneous manufacturing; and electricity and gas. The index covers 100 percent of the output in mining, 89 percent of manufacturing output, and 92 percent of the electricity and gas produced.

The comparison base is $1966=100$; the weight base year is 1965. The index is linked at 1966 to indexes $1953=100$ and at 1953 to indexes $1938=100$.

The index is calculated as a base-weighted arithmetic average, starting from a series of relatives of indicators of ourpur. The series of relatives are combined into indexes of detailed categories of industrial activity and the latter are combined into indexes for subgroups and groups of industrial activity. The group indexes are then combined into indexes for broader classes of industrial activity and
into the general index. The monthly indexes are not adjusted for inequalities in the number of working days in each month or for seasonal variation.

The indicators used in calculating the indexes are mainly quantities of individual commodities produced. A total of 230 commodity indicators are included in the monthly index.

The weights used in combining the indicators into indexes for each subgroup are based on gross value of production, after eliminating duplications of values which occur in the combining of products. The weights for combining subgroup indexes into indexes for major groups are derived from value-added data in 1963 adjusted to 1965; for calculating the general index, the weights are derived from value added in 1965.

Source: Instituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome).

## 128. Japan

This index covers the following industries: Mining; manufacturing, excluding printing and publishing; and electricity and gas. In principle, all privately owned establishments, irrespective of size, are included.

The comparison base is $1965=100$; the weight base year is 1965; and the index is linked at January 1963 to indexes $1960=100$.

The index is calculated as base-weighted arithmetic averages, starting from an elementary series of relatives based on quantities of individual commodities produced. The elementary series of relatives are combined into indexes for major groups, the major group indexes into division indexes, and these into an index for mining, manufacturing, and electricity and gas.

No adjustments are made for differences in the number of working days in each month.

The series used in the computation of the indexes include data on the production of 404 individual commodities. Data on the production of 350 of these commodities are compiled by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry; the other data are gathered chiefly from trade associations and other government agencies.

The weights used in computing the indexare based on the gross value of production or value added at factor cost in the base year 1965

Source: Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Tokyo).

## D. Descriptions and Sources of Series

## Money Stock Measures

Series 85--Change in U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency)

Series 102--Change in U.S. money supply plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's

Series 103--Change in U.S. money supply, plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's plus deposits at nonbank thrift institutions.

These series measure the month-to-month percent change, at annual rate in the money supply--i.e., in the total of the public's holdings of coin, currency, and demand deposits in banks. The Federal Reserve Board publishes three $\left(M_{1}, M_{2}\right.$, and $\left.M_{3}\right)$ measures of money supply, and these are the basic data used in computing series 85,102 , and 103 shown in the BCD.

M-1-- is money stock narrowly defined to include currency in circulation outside banks plus (1) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Government, less cash items in the process of collection and Federal Reserve float; (2) foreign demand balances at Federal Reserve banks; and (3) currency outside Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, and vaults of all commercial banks. BCD series 85 is computed from this measure of money supply.

M-2--represents a broader measure of money supply. It includes $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ plus commercial banks' savings deposits, time deposits open account, and time certificates of deposit other than negotiable certificate of deposits issued in demoninations of $\$ 100,000$ or more by large weekly reporting commercial banks. The month-to-month percentage change in this measure of money supply is shown as series 102 in BCD.

M-3--Includes $M_{2}$ plus the average of the beginning and end-of-month deposits at mutual savings banks and savings and loan shares. BCD series 103 presents month-to-month percent change in this measure of money supply.

Money supply measures exclude deposits of the U.S. Government, but include those of State and local governments because U.S. Government deposits do not represent money in the hands of the public while State and local deposits are not unlike those of large corporations.

The three money stock measures are seasonally adjusted by the Federal Reserve Board using the ratio-to-
moving average method. The core data in the money supply series consists of: (1) monthly averages of the daily amounts of currency in circulation outside the Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks; and (2) monthly averages of daily levels of member banks' demand deposits (except those due to banks), cash items in process of collection, and vault cash. Reported data used in the money supply series come from the following sources: Reserve bank summaries of member bank reports in their respective districts; Member Bank Call Reports; the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Assets and Liabilities of all Operating Banks and Trust Companies"; daily Treasury figures on currency in circulation; daily figures on tax and loan balances from Treasury Department records; and data from Reserve Bank records on Federal Reserve float.

Measures of $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ are averages of daily data for member banks. Estimates of nonmember bank deposits are based on June and December call report data and the relationship of nonmember and country bank deposits on those dates. Estimates of $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ are provided weekly and monthly. Data for $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ are provided only monthly since figures for deposits at nonbank thrift institutions are available only at the end of each month. To derive a monthly average more comparable to $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{M}_{2}$, the end-of-the month data are averaged--e.g., the January figure is the average of end-of-December and end-of-January levels, etc.

BCD series 85,102 , and 103 are derived by computing percent changes, at annual rate, of published monthly dollar figures. Weekly estimates for series 85 and 102 are also provided by averaging the total money supply for weeks to date and computing the annualized percent change from the same time period in the previous month. When a complete month of weekly data are available but the monthly figure has not been published by the Federal Reserve Board, the percent change is computed using the weekly average for the current month and the published figure for the preceding month.
$\underline{B C D}$ series 85,102 , and 103 are computed from data which have been seasonally adjusted by the source agency.

Weekly and monthly data for $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ and monthly data for $M_{3}$ are published in the Federal Reserve weekly statistical release "Money Stock Measures" and in the monthly Federal Reserve Bulletin.

SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Banking Section.

## D. Descriptions and Sources of Series

## Consumer Credit

66. Consumer Installment Debt, Outstanding

This series is a measure of all short- and intermediateterm credit used to finance the purchase of commodities and services for personal consumption or to refinance debts originally incurred for such purposes.

The term "credit" means an advance of purchasing power that could be used to obtain goods and services, or an advance of goods and services in exchange for a promise to pay at a later date. The term "consumption" means the process of using up goods and services as an end to itself rather than as a stage in production. Credit extended to governmental agencies and nonprofit or charitable organizations, as well as credit extended to businesses or individuals exclusively for business purposes, is excluded.

Installment credit includes all consumer credit held by financial institutions and retail outlets that is scheduled to be repaid in two or more installments. Revolving credit and budget and coupon accounts are classified as installment credir.

Specific categories of consumer installment credit include automobile paper, other consumer goods paper, personal loans, and home repair and modernization loans. It does not include home mortgages.

Consumer installment credit data for amounts outstanding are published withour adjustment for seasonal variation by the Federal Reserve System. These data are seasonally adjusted for BCD by the National Bureau of Economic Research for the period January 1948 through January 1955 by Univac Method II; and the seasonally adjusted series is carried forward from February 1955 by adding the FRB seasonally adjusted data on net change in consumer installment credit outstanding to the seasonally adjusted total consumer installment credit outstanding for the previous month.

Consumer installment debt is classified as a lagging indicator of the business cycle.

SOURCE: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## 113. Net Change in Consumer Installment Debt

This series measures the change during the month in the amount of consumer installment debt outstanding (series 66). Each monthly change is determined by subtracting the consumer installment credit repaid during the month from the new credit extended.

The data are seasonally adjusted by the Federal Reserve Board by a modified ratio-to-moving-average method.

Net Change in Consumer Installment Debt is classified as a leading indicator of the business cycle.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## Employment and Earnings

50. Number of Job Vacancies in Manufacturing

This series is a measure of the number of unfilled wage and salary jobs which exist on the close of the last
business day of each month. It includes openings for all kinds of positions, classifications, and employment--full time, part time, permanent, temporary and seasonal. Not included in the series are the following job vacancies: (a) those to be filled by transfers, promotions, demotions, returns from paid or unpaid leave, recalls from layoffs; (b) those resulting from labor-management disputes; (c) those which have been filled by "new" workers scheduled to begin work at some future date, and (d) those anticipated to occur sometime in the future.

A job vacancy is an opening that is available immediately for filling and for which the firm is actively seeking workers from outside the firm by means of orders listed with public or private employment agencies and placement offices, notification of labor unions and professional organizations, "help wanted" advertising, and the interview and selection of applicants.

The number of job vacancies in manufacturing is classified in Business Conditions Digest as a roughly coincident indicator, and is a component of the total demand for labor.

Data for the series are collected primarily at the State level by means of questionnaires which are sent to the various manufacturing establishments. The State agency uses the information to develop job vacancy rates for selected metropolitan areas within the State and forwards the data to the Bureau of Labor Statistics for use in preparing the rates at the national level.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
63. Index of Unit Labor Cost, Total Private Economy

This series measures the cost of labor input required to produce one unit of output. It is derived by dividing compensation per man-hour by output per man-hour.

Compensation per man-hour measures the hourly costs of wages and salaries, in addition to supplemental payments, such as the contributions of employers to social security, unemployment insurance tax, and payment for private health and pension plans. Compensation data include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplements of the self-employed. (See series 745 below.)

Output per man-hour reflects the ratio between dollar gross product originating in the private or individual sectors and the corresponding hours of all persons employed. (See series 770 below.)

The data are published quarterly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor,in Employment and Earnings.
745. Index of Average Hourly Compensation, All Employees, Private Nonfarm Economy

This index reflects the percent change in average hourly compensation earned to all persons in an employee status in the private nonfarm economy, including government enterprise and private household workers.

Compensation is the total of wages and salaries plus supplements to wages and salaries. Wages and salaries consists of the monetary remuneration of employees, inclusive of executives' compensation, commissions, tips and bonuses, and of payments in kind which represent income to the receipients. Supplements to wages and salaries consists of employer contributions to social insurance
(social security, Federal and State unemployment insurance, railroad retirement and unemployment insurance, government retirement, and other social insurance programs); and contributions to private pension, health, unemployment, and welfare funds; compensation for injuries; directors fees; pay of the military reserve; and a few other minor items. The Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce develops compensation of employees data as part of its national income accounts. The Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics then uses these estimates and labor input (man-hours) estimates to compute the index of average hourly compensation.
746. Index of Real Average Hourly Compensation, All Employees, Private Nonfarm Economy

This series reflects the percent change in average hourly income (see series 745, above) after adjustment for changes in the consumer price index. (The deflator is seasonally adjusted and is not published in BCD or elsewhere.)

Data for both series are available quarterly from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

## 770. Index of Output Per Man-hour, Total Private Economy

This series measures, for the total private economy, the constant dollar valuation of final goods and services produced within a certain time period in relation to the manhours paid for including hours paid for holidays, vacations, and sick leave. The index shows the change in the ratio of output to labor input (man-hours). Index changes through time show the effectiveness of man-hours in producing current levels of output.

The output concept used in preparing this index is that of real gross national product originating in the private economy or individual sectors. The primary source of manhours and employment data is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (CCS) program which provides data on employment (all employees and production or nonsupervisory workers) and average weekly hours of production workers in nonagricultural establishments. For uncovered sectors (farm, proprietors, unpaid family workers, and private household workers) data from the national income accounts or the CPS are used as supplements to develop employment and man-hours estimates for the total private economy.

The data are published quarterly in the BLS press release Productivity and Costs, Employment and Earnings, and the Monthly Labor Review.
859. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earning of Production or Nonsupervisory Workers (With 3 Dependents) on Private Nonagricultural Payrolls.

This series is an estimate of current earnings available for spending. It measures the average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on payrolls of all private nonagricultural establishments after deductions for Federal income taxes (at the rate applicable to married workers with 3 dependents) and social security taxes and after adjustments of earnings by means of the Consumer Price Index. These data however cannot be used to measure changes in the standard of living as a whole because other factors as total family income, duration and extent of unemployment, and the extension and incidence of various social services and benefits must be taken into account.

Real spendable earnings are derived from gross average weekly earnings, which measure only regularly recurring payments to workers and exclude irregular bonuses, retroactive pay, and employers' contributions for welfare benefits. Union dues also are not subtracted from gross earnings because they are not uniform. The real spendable earnings series does not take into account all deductions from pay but only the most important personal taxes for which deductions are made at standard rates nationwide. Due to wide variations in tax laws, State and city taxes and employee contributions for other State and local programs cannot be deducted on a national basis. Group insurance premiums, and other pay deductions for welfare programs are generally classified as consumption expenditures or personal savings and would not be deducted even if the necessary data were available. The cost of these items is included in the Consumer Price Index used to deflate the spendable earnings series to obtain real spendable earnings. The real spendable earnings series is computed by dividing spendable earnings by the Consumer Price Index for the month. Spendable earnings are calculated by direct application to gross weekly earnings on an annualized basis of the appropriate deductions, exemptions, and rates shown on the instructions accompanying Federal income tax and social security tax forms.

Sample data for the series are primarily collected by cooperating State agencies, most often through their Employment Security Agencies, for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The State agencies gather statistics from a sample of over 165,000 establishments who extract the needed information from their payroll records. These data are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics by use of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and consumer price index, each of which is individually seasonally adjusted using the ratio-to-moving average method.

The real spendable earnings series is published monthly in the Department of Labor's Employment and Earnings.

Additional information can be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

## Housing

## 857. Vacancy Rate in Rental Housing

This series measures the percentage relationship of vacant housing units for rent to the total rental inventory. The vacancy rate is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the total number of rental units, which consists of renter-occupied units, vacant units rented but not occupied at the time of enumeration, and vacant units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal (housing units intended for occupancy only during a season of the year and found primarily in resort areas) or held off the market are excluded.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. A housing unit is considered vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration.

The housing inventory excludes group quarters such as institutions, dormitories and rooming houses, and transient

## D. Descriptions and Sources of Series-Continued

accomodations such as transient hotels, motels and tourist courts. Vacant mobile homes and trailers are also excluded.

Current statistics for this series are obtained in the quarterly Housing Vacancy Survey. This survey provides national and regional estimates on the vacancy rate in the rental and homeowner inventories as well as in the total housing inventory. Thus, the 1972 vacancy rates reflect the inclusion of units rated "dilapidated" and previously excluded from the data.

The sample design and survey techniques for the Housing Vacancy Survey are the same as those used for the Current

Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Department of Commerce. The sample is spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 47,000 occupied households are designated for interviews each month. The statistics presented for the quarter are averages for the 3 months comprising the quarter. The statistics presented for the year are averages for the 4 quarters of the year.

Additional information can be obtained from the Housing Division, Bureau of the Census, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Department of Commerce.

# G．Recovery Comparisons：Current and Selected Historical Patterns 

HOW TO READ CYCLICAL（RECOVERY）COMPARISON CHARTS

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

1．The objective of the chart is to compare the pattern of the current recovery with historical recovery patterns to facilitate critical assessment of the amplitude，dura－ tion，and vigor of the indicators＇current movements．

2．The vertical line represents reference trough dates．The current recovery phase， beginning with the business cycle trough in November 1970，and the selected historical recovery phases，beginning with the troughs in October 1949，August 1954，April 1958， and February 1961 are presented graphically so that their trough dates are placed along this vertical line．

3．The horizontal line represents the level of the data at the beginning point of the most recent business contraction，November 1969，the business cycle peak that preceded the most recent trough．It also represents data levels at other business cycle peaks （November 1948，July 1953，July 1957，and May 1960）that precede the troughs used for this analysis．The peak levels，which also are called recovery levels－i．e．，the levels at which recoveries from the preceding con－ traction are achieved－－are aligned along the horizontal line for each business cycle depicted．

4．To facilitate comparison，deviations from the previous peak level are computed and plotted for each cycle（consisting of the contraction and portions of the subsequent recovery and expansion）．These deviations from the peak levels may le either percent changes ordifferences in original series units depending upon the nature of the time series． For most series percent changes are used． For series containing negative values（such as percent changes）and series measured in percent units（such as interest rates）devi－ ations are shown in terms of differences．The same type of series could be，and in many instances are，plotted as actual data in original series units rather than deviations from preceding peak levels．

5．The influence of excessive irregular fluctuations in series with MCD of 3 or more is modified by using the average for the 3 months centered on the peak as the reference peak level．

6．For series that move counter to movements in general business activity（e．g．，the un－ employment rate），an inverted scale is used； i．e．，declines in the data are shown as up－ ward movements in the plotted lines，and in－ creases in data as downward movements in plotted lines．

7．For each chart，four curves and two sets of points are shown．One curve describes the current recovery（heavy solid line：- ） To facilitate historical comparison and avoid overcrowding on the chart，the median pat－ tern of the four post－World War II recoveries （those beginning in 1949，1954，1958，and

1961）is shown as another curve（heavy bro－ ken line：ーーー）．The curve representing the historical median pattern passes through the median points of the four individual recovery paths．（Median is defined here as the aver－ age of the two middle points）．The two most recent individual recoveries（those begin－ ning in 1958 and 1961 are also shown as plot－ ted lines（solid line：－ $\rightarrow$ ，respectively）．The two sets of points display the relative levels for the remaining two recoveries（those beginning in 1949 （ $\mathbf{t}$ ）and 1954 （O））at four points in time （trough date， 12 and 24 months after trough date，and at the same time point as the latest month plotted）

8．The business cycle peaks and troughs used throughout the recovery comparison charts are those designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research and are shown below． The Roman numerals in parentheses indicate the peak and trough quarters used for timing quarterly data：

| Peak | Trough |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nov．＇48（IVQ＇48） | Oct．＇49（IVQ＇49） |
| July＇53（IIQ＇53） | Aug．＇54（IIIQ＇54） |
| July＇57（IIIQ＇57） | Apr．＇58（IIQ＇58） |
| May＇60（IIQ＇60） | Feb．${ }^{\prime} 61$（IQ＇61） |
| Nov．＇69（IVQ＇69） | Nov．＇70（IVQ＇70） |

## G. Recovery Comparisons: Current and Selected Historical Patterns—Continued



## G. Recovery Comparisons: Current and Selected Historical Patterns-Continued



[^6]
## ALPHABETICAL INDEX

Series Finding Guide

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


[^7]Series Finding Guide-Continued

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

Within each of the report's six sections, series are listed in numerical order according to series numbers. The series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. To find chart and table page numbers, historical data, and series descriptions, consult the "Alphabetical Index-Series Finding Guide."

The alphabetic-numeric designations following each series title and source indicate the charts and tables in which the series may be found. See the table of contents for the chart and table titles and page numbers. " $M$ " indicates monthly series; " 0 " indicates quarterly series. Data apply to the whole period except for series designated by "EOM" (end of month) or "EOQ" (end of quarter).

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

## A National Income and Product

200. Gross national product in current dollars ( 0 ).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A1, B2, B8, E5)
201. Gross national product in 1958 dollars (0).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A1, B2, B8, E1, E5)
202. Implicit price deflator, gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A1)
203. Per capita gross national product in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census (A1)
204. Per capita gross national product in 1958 dollars (D).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census (A1)
205. National income in current dollars ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
206. Personal income in current dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
207. Disposable personal income in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
208. Disposable personal income in 1958 dollars (a).- Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
209. Per capita disposable personal income in current dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
210. Per capita disposable personal income in 1958 dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A2)
211. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
230A. Personal consumption expenditures as a percent of gross national product ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
212. Personal consumption expenditures, total, in 1958 dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3, A10)
213. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods, in current dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
214. Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods except automobiles, in current dollars (0).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
215. Personal consumption expenditures, automobiles, in current dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A3)
216. Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods, in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A3)
217. Personal consumption expenditures, services, in current dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
218. Gross private domestic investment, total (0).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4)
219. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4)
241A. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
220. Gross private domestic fixed investment, nonresidential structures (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A4)
221. Gross private domestic fixed investment, producers' durable equipment (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A4)
222. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A4)
244A. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
223. Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories after valuation adjustment, all industries ( 0 ).-Diepartment of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
( $\mathrm{A} 4, \mathrm{B4}$ )
245A. Change in business inventories as a percent of gross national product ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
224. Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories, all industries, 1958 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
225. Gross private domestic fixed investment, total nonresidential, 1958 dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A10)
226. Gross private domestic fixed investment, residential structures, 1958 dollars ( 0 )-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A10)
227. Gross auto product in 1958 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A10)
228. Balance on goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A5, D2)

250A. Net exports of goods and services as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
252. Exports of goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A5, D2)
253. Imports of goods and services (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A5, D2)
260. Government purchases of goods and services, total (0). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A6)
261. Government purchases of goods and services total, 1958 dollars (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A10)
262. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, total (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

262A. Federal Government purchases of goods and services as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
264. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national defense ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A6, D3)
266. State and local government purchases of goods and services, total (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A6)

266A. State and local government purchases of goods and services as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
270. Final sales, durable goods ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A7)
271. Change in business inventories, durable goods (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A7)
273. Final sales (series 205 minus series 246), 1958 dollars ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A10)
274. Final sales, nondurable goods, (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A7)
275. Change in business inventories, nondurable goods (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A7)
280. Compensation of employees ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A8)

280A. Compensation of employees as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis (A11)
282. Proprietors' income ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A8)
282A. Proprietors' income as a percent of gross national product ( a ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
284. Rental income of persons ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (A8)

284A. Rental income of persons as a percent of gross national product ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
286. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A8)
286A. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment as a percent of gross national product (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued)

288. Net interest (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

288A. Net interest as a percent of gross national product (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A11)
290. Gross saving-private saving plus government surplus or deficit ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
292. Personal saving (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
294. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
296. Capital consumption allowances, corporate and noncorporate ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(A9)
298. Government surplus or deficit, total (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## B Cyclical Indicators

*1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing (M).-Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, B8, E3, E4)
2. Accession rate, manufacturing (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1)
*5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (M).-Department of Labor, Manpower Administration; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis (B1, E3)
*6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries ( M ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8, E3, E4)
8. Index of construction contracts, total value (M).-McGraw-Hill Information Systerns Company. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(B3)
9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space (M).-McGrawHill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.) (B3)
*10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis May 1970 and by source agency thereafter.
(B3, B8)
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufacturing corporations ( O ).-The Conference Board
(B3, E3)
*12. Index of net business formation (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (B3, B8)
13. Number of new business incorporations (M).-Dun and Bradstreet, inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
(B3)
14. Current liabilities of business failures (M).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
15. Profits (after taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations ( O ). -Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
*16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (B5, B8)
*17. Index of price per unit of labor cost-ratio, index of wholesale prices of manufactured goods (unadjusted) to seasonally adjusted index of compensation of employees (sum of wages, salaries, and supplements to wages and salaries) per unit of output ( $M$ ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B5, 88)
18. Corporate profits after taxes, 1958 dollars ( O )Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M).Standard and Poor's Corporation (B5, B8, E3, F3)
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories of materials and supplies (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B4)
21. Average weekly overtime hours of production workers, manufacturing (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1)
22. Ratio of profits (after taxes) to income originating, corporate, all industries ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
*23. Index of industrial materials prices (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5, B8, E3, E4)
24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, capital goods industries, nondefense ( M ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B4)
26. Buying policy-production materials, percent of companies reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M).--National Association of Purchasing Management
(B4)
28. New private housing units started, total (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
*29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits ( M ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3, B8)
*31. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census
(B4, B8)
32. Vendor performance, percent of companies reporting slower deliveries (M).-Purchasing Management slower deliveries (M).-Purchasing Management
Association of Chicago
(B4)
33. Net change in mortgage dabt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies (M).Institute of Life Insurance; Federal National Mortgage Association; Department of Housing and Urban Development, Government National Mortgage Association; National Association of Mutual Savings Banks; U.S. Savings and Loan League; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis (B6)
34. Net cash flow, corporate, current dollars (0).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
35. Net cash flow, corporate, 1958 dollars ( 0 ). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B5)
37. Percent of companies reporting higher inventories of purchased materials (M).-National Association of Purchasing Management; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B4)
39. Percent of consumer installment loans delinquent 30 days and over (EOM).-American Bankers Association; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (Bimonthly since December 1964)
(B6)
40. Unemployment rate, married males, spouse present (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1)
*41. Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls, establishment survey (M).-Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, B8, E3, E4)
42. Total number of persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1)
*43. Unemployment rate, total (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B1, B8)
*44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (M).Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
45. Ȧverage weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs (M).-Department of Labor, Manpower Administration
46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (M).-The Conference Board
(B1)
*47. Index of industrial production (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B2, B8, E3, E4, E5, F2)
48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (M).Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B1, E5)
50. Number of job vacancies in manufacturing (M). Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (B1)
*52. Personal income (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B2, B8)
53. Wage and salary income in mining, manufacturing, and construction (M).-Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B2)
*54. Sales of retail stores $(M)$--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B2, B8, E3, E4)
55. Index of wholesale prices, industrial commodities (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(B5, E5)
*56. Manufacturing and trade sales (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census
(B2, B8)
57. Final sales (series 200 minus series 245) ( 0 ). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
58. Index of wholesale prices, manufactured goods (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
( $\mathrm{B} 5, \mathrm{D4}, \mathrm{E} 3, \mathrm{E} 4$ )
59. Sales of retail stores, $\mathbf{1 9 6 7}$ dollars (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B2)
*61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, total (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B3, B8, C1, C2)
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing-ratio, index of compensation of employees in manufacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
( $85, \mathrm{~B} 8$ )

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued)

63. Index of unit labor cost, total private economy 0).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statis tics
64. Manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, book value, all manufacturing industries (EOM).-Depart ment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
65. Consumer installment debt (EOM).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to obtain current figure
(B6)
*67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 35 cities (0).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6, B8)
66. Labor cost (current dollars) per unit of gross product (1958 dollars), nonfinancial corporations-ratio of current-dollar compensation of employees to gross corporate product in 1958 dollars ( a ).-Departmen of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (B5)
67. Manufacturers' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures (industrial and commercial construction put in place) (M). Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (B3)
*71. Manufacturing and trade inventories, total book value (EOM). - Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census (B4, B8)
*72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks (EOM).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis (B6, B8)
68. Change in U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) [M1] (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
69. Free reserves (member bank excess reserves minus borrowings) (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
70. Manufacturers' unfilied orders, durable goods industries (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(B3)
71. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing (EOO). - The Conference Board
(B3)
72. Change in U.S. money supply plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's [M2] (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
73. Change in U.S. money supply, plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's, plus deposits at nonbank thrift institutions [M3] (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
74. Total funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markets ( 0 ).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
(B6)
75. Net change in bank loans to businesses (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B6)
*113. Net change in consumer installment debt (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ( $B 6,68$ )
76. Discount rate on new issues of 91 -day Treasury bills (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
77. Yield on long-term Treasury bonds (M).-Treasury Department
(B6)
78. Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (M).-First National City Bank of New York and Treasury Department
(B6)
79. Yield on municipal bonds, 20-bond average (M).-The Bond Buyer
(B6)
80. Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (M).-Department of Housing and Urban Develop ment, Federal Housing Administration
(B6)
*200. Gross national product in current dollars (0). See in section A.
*205. Gross national product in 1958 dollars ( 0 ). See in section A.
81. Change in business inventories (GNP component) (0). See in section A.
82. Twelve leading indicators-reverse trend adjusted composite index (includes series $1,5,6,10,12,16$ 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, and 113) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(87)
83. Twelve leading indicators-composite index prior to reverse trend adjustment (includes series 1, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, and 113) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
84. Marginal employment adjustments-leading composite index (includes series 1, 2, 3, and 5) (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
85. Capital investment commitments-leading composite index (includes series 6, 10, 12, and 29) (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
86. Inventory investment and purchasing-leading composite index (includes series 23, 25, 31, and 37) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
87. Profitability-leading composite index (includes series 16, 17, and 19) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
88. Sensitive financial flows-leading composite index (includes series 33, 85, 112, and 113) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
89. Five coincident indicators-composite index (includes series $41,43,47,52$, and 56) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (B7, E5)
90. Five coincident indicators-deflated composite index (includes series 41, 43, 47,52D and 56D) (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(B7)
91. Six lagging indicators-composite index (includes series 44, 61, 62, 67, 71, 72) (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (B7)

## C Anticipations and Intentions

61. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment, all industries ( 0 ). See in section B.
62. Manufacturers' sales, total value ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
63. Manufacturers' inventories, total book value (EOQ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(C1)
64. Percent of total book value of inventories held by manufacturers classifying their holdings as high, less percent classifying holdings as low (EOQ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
65. Percent of total gross capital assets held by companies classifying their existing capacity as inadequate for prospective operations over the next 12 months, less percent classifying existing capacity as excessive (EOO). -Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(C1)
66. Current income of households compared to income a year ago (percent higher, lower, and unchanged) (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
67. Mean probability (average chances in 100) of substantial changes (increase, decrease, and increase less decrease) in income of households (0).-Departmen of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(C1)
68. Number of new cars purchased by households (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
69. Index of consumer sentiment ( Q ).-University of Michigan, Survey Research Center
(C1)

D440. New orders, manufacturing (Q).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)

D442. Net profits, manufacturing and trade ( 0 ). - Oun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D444. Net sales, manufacturing and trade ( 0 ).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)

D446. Number of employees, manufacturing and trade (0).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)

D450. Level of inventories, manufacturing and trade (0).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
0460. 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)
0462. Selling prices, manufacturing (0).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)

D464. Selling prices, wholesale trade (0).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)
D466. Selling prices, retail trade (Q).-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. Used by permission. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the source.)
(C2)

## D Other Key Indicators

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

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued)

506. Manufacturers' new orders for export, durable goods except motor vehicles and parts ( $M$ ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)
507. Index of export orders for nonelectrical machinery (M).-McGraw-Hill, Department of Economics seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D1)
508. General imports, total (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D1)
509. Balance on goods, services and remittances; U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
510. Balance on current account; U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
511. Balance on current account and long term capital; U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
512. Net liquidity balance; U.S. balance of payments (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
513. Official reserve transactions balance; U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
514. Liquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to all foreigners, total outstanding: U.S. balance of pay ments ( $E 00$ ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
515. Liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities (excluding military grants) to foreign official agencies, total outstanding: U.S. balance of payments (EOO).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
516. U.S. official reserve (assets) position, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (EOO).Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
517. Allocations to the U.S. of Special Drawing Rights: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
518. Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
519. Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding military: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (D2)
520. U.S. investment income, military sales, and other services exports, excluding military grants: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
521. Foreigners' investment income, military expenditures and other services imports: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
522. Income on U.S. investments abroad: U.S. baiance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
523. Income on foreign investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
524. Receipts from foreign travelers in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
525. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
526. Military sales to foreigners: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
527. U.S. military expenditures abroad: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
528. Receipts for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
529. Payments for transportation and other services: U.S. balance of payments ( d ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
530. Foreign direct investments in the U.S.: U.S. balance of payments (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
531. U.S. direct investments abroad: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
532. Foreign purchases of U.S. securities: U.S. balance of payments (Q).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
533. U.S. purchases of foreign securities: U.S. balance of payments ( O ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
534. Government grants and capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
535. Banking and other capital transactions, net: U.S. balance of payments ( Q ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D2)
536. Federal Government surplus or deficit, national income and product accounts ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D3)
537. Federal Government receipts, national income and product accounts (a).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(03)
538. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
539. Defense Department obligations incurred, total, excluding military assistance (M).-Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis (D3)
540. Defense Department obligations incurred, procurement (M).-Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D3)
541. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms and institutions (M).-Department of Defense, Directorate for Statistical Services; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D3)
542. New orders, defense products industries (M).Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (D3)
543. New orders, defense products ( $M$ ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D3)
544. Index of average hourly earnings of production workers, private nonfarm economy-adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only), interindustry employment shifts, and seasonality (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
545. Index of real average hourly earnings of production workers, private nonfarm economy-adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only), interindustry employment shifts, and seasonality (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
546. Index of average hourly compensation, all employees, private nonfarm economy ( Q ).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
547. Index of real average hourly compensation, all employees, private nonfarm economy (1).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
548. Negotiated wage and benefit decisions, all indus-tries-first year average (mean) changes ( 0 ). Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics(05)
549. Negotiated wage and benefit decisions, all indus-tries-average (mean) changes over life of contract (0).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
550. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities (M).Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics(D4)
551. Index of wholesale prices, processed íoods and feeds (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(04)
552. Index of wholesale prices, farm products (M).Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics(D4)
553. Index of output per man-hour, total private economy (0).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
554. Index of consumer prices ( M ).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (D4, E5, F1)
555. Index of consumer prices, food (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
556. Index of consumer prices, commodities less food (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
557. Index of consumer prices, services (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D4)
558. Total civilian labor force, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
559. Total civilian employment, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
560. Number of persons unemployed, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(06)
561. Unemployment rate, males 20 years and over, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
562. Unemployment rate, females 20 years and over, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
563. Unemployment rate, both sexes 16-19 years of age, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(06)
564. Unemployment rate, white, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(D6)
565. Unemployment rate, Negro and other races, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
566. Index of output per man-hour, total private nonfarm (Q).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)
567. Real spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers (with 3 dependents) on private nonagricultural payrolls, 1967 dollars (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
(D5)

## Titles and Sources of Series

## (Continued)

## E Analytical Measures

47. Index of industrial production (M). See in section $B$.
48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (M). See in section $B$.
49. Personal income (M). See in section B.
50. Sales of retail stores ( $M$ ). See in section $B$.
51. GNP in current dollars ( 0 ). See in section $A$.
52. Gross national product in 1958 dollars (0). See in section A.
53. Potential level of gross national product in 1958 dollars ( Q ).-Council of Economic Advisers
54. Gap-the potential GNP (series 206) less the actual GNP (series 205) (0).-Council of Economic Advisers
55. Five coincident indicators-composite index (includes series $41,43,47,52$, and 56) (M). See in section B.
56. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing (0).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Department of Commerce, and McGraw-Hill Economics Department
57. Ratio, inventories (series 71) to sales (series 56), manufacturing and trade total (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(E2)
58. Ratio, unfilled orders (series 96) to shipments, manufacturers' durable goods (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(E2)
59. Ratio, production of business equipment to production of consumer goods (M).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. (Based upon components of the Federal Reserve index of industrial production.)
(E2)
60. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income (series 292 divided by series 224) ( 0 ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (E2)
61. Vacancy rate in rental housing-unoccupied rental housing units as a percent of total rental housing (0).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
(E2)
62. Ratio, help-wanted advertising in newspapers (series 46) to total number of persons unemployed (M).-The Conference Board, and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

The " $D$ " preceding a number indicates a diffusion index. Diffusion indexes and corresponding aggregate series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources. See section B for 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 0480. Sources for other diffusion indexes are as follows:

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

## F International Comparisons

19. United States, index of stock prices, 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)
(F2)
22. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (M).-Central Statistical Office (London)
(F2)
23. Canada, index of industrial production (M).Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
(F2)
24. West Germany, index of industrial production (M).-Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden); seasonal adjustment by OECD
(F2)
25. France, index of industrial production (M).-Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris)
(F2)
26. Italy, index of industrial production (M).-Instituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
27. Japan, index of industrial production (M).-Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Tokyo) (F2)
28. United Kingdom, index of consumer prices (M).Ministry of Labour (London)
29. Canada, index of consumer prices ( $M$ ).-Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
(F1)
30. West Germany, index of consumer prices (M).Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden)
(F1)
31. France, index of consumer prices ( $M$ ).-Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris)
(F1)
32. Italy, index of consumer prices (M).-Instituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
33. Japan, index of consumer prices (M).-Office of the Prime Minister (Tokyo)
(F1)
34. United Kingdom, index of stock prices (M).-The Financial Times (London)
(F3)
35. Canada, index of stock prices (M).-Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Ottawa)
(F3)
36. West Germany, index of stock prices (M).Statistisches Bundesamt (Wiesbaden) (F3)
37. France, index of stock prices ( $M$ ).-Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Paris)
38. Italy, index of stock prices (M).--Instituto Centrale di Statistica (Rome)
(F3)
39. Japan, index of stock prices (M).-Tokyo Stock Exchange (Tokyo)
(F3)
40. United States, index of consumer prices (M). See in section D.

[^0]:    Current data for these series are shown on page 71.

[^1]:    Current data for these series are shown on page 71.

[^2]:    Current data for these series are shown on pages 78 and 79.

[^3]:    Current data for these series are shown on page 81

[^4]:    Current data for these series are shown on page 96

[^5]:    Current data for these series are shown on page 103.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Reference peak levels are averages of the three months centered on reference peak dates for series with MCD of 3 or more.

[^7]:    *Denotes series on the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators. \#The "number" for this series title was changed since the publication date shown. NIA means National Income and Product Accounts.

