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The cooperation of various government and private agencies which provide data is gratefully acknowledged. Agencies furnishing data are indicated in the list of series and sources at the back of this report.

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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.



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.

short-term fluctuations

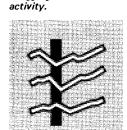
in aggregate economic

measuring, and

interpreting other

CYCLICAL

INDICATORS



ANTICIPATIONS

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 vears 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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eaders are invited to submit comments and iggestions concerning this publication. ddress them to Feliks Tamm, Statistical idicators Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, .S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20233

NEW FEATURES AND CHANGES FOR THIS ISSUE

hanges in this issue are as follows:

1. New composite indexes of coincident and lagging indicators are introduced in this issue. These indexes mark the completion of the second phase of a comprehensive review of cyclical indicators begun in September 1972. (See page iii of the May 1975 BCD in which the results of the first phase were published.) The last phase, which is scheduled for completion early in 1976, consists of a review of those cyclical indicators which are not included in the composite indexes, and it probably will result in the addition of some new indicators and the deletion of some current ones.

The new coincident index is composed of four indicators: Series 41--Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls; series 47--Index of industrial production; series X234--Personal income less transfer payments, deflated; and series 56D--Manufacturing and trade sales, deflated.

The new 6-series lagging index includes two of the original index components: Series 62--Labor cost per unit of output, and series 72--Commercial and industrial loans outstanding. A third component of the original index, series 71--Manufacturing and trade inventories, is included in the new index in deflated form (series 71D). Of the three remaining components, two (series K1--Average duration of unemployment and X251--Ratio of consumer installment debt to personal income) are new to BCD, and the third (series 109--Average prime rate charged by banks) was included in the report but not in the index.

Background information on the composition of the new indexes is given in the article "New Composite Indexes of Coincident and Lagging Indicators" (see page v) by Professor Victor Zarnowitz of the Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago, and Dr. Charlotte Boschan of the National Bureau of Economic Research. Appendixes to this article contain descriptions for the components of the new indexes and historical data for the indexes and their new components.

(Continued on page iv.)

The December issue of <u>BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST</u> is scheduled for release on December 31.

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

indexes, etc.

A limited number of

The new composite indexes (leading, coincident, and lagging) are charted on page 37 of BCD, and current data for these indexes are shown on page 83.

- 2. The new reverse trend adjusted composite index of leading indicators has been revised from 1948 to date to incorporate the trend of the new coincident index. Since its introduction in May, this version of the leading index had contained the trend of series 825—Composite index of five coincident indicators, deflated. This index is charted on page 37, and current data are shown on page 83.
- 3. New NBER business cycle turning dates, introduced in the May 1975 BCD, have now been incorporated throughout the report. These dates are listed in appendix E.
- 4. Appendix G contains charts and current data for components of the new composite index of leading indicators (formerly shown on pages vi and vii). The old leading indexes (series 810 and 811) are also shown in this appendix.

NEW COMPOSITE INDEXES OF COINCIDENT AND LAGGING INDICATORS

by Victor Zarnowitz and Charlotte Boschan

As part of the comprehensive review of cyclical indicators conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), new composite indexes of leading, roughly coincident, and lagging indicators have been constructed in an effort to improve these tools of current business analysis and forecasting. Major changes in the economy and new and revised statistical data and analytical techniques require, from time to time, reappraisals of this as well as other systems of economic intelligence. An article published in this report a few months ago described the historical background, objectives, and methods of the study and provided information on the composition, construction, and record of the leading indexes. This paper extends the analysis to the coincident and lagging indexes and their components.

Many economists engaged in the task of interpreting current and predicting near-future business conditions find it useful to know which time series have relatively pronounced and consistent cyclical characteristics, what these characteristics are according to historical measures, and, in particular, what the timing sequences among these series tend to be. Studies of indicators show that the principal leading, coincident, and lagging series represent variables that are important within the economic system, particularly for the business-cycle processes, and that the relationships among them are consistent with general economic reasoning as well as empirical evidence. The preferred indicators are series that are judged to be of high economic significance and that are also well qualified according to other criteria: statistical adequacy, consistency of cyclical timing, conformity to general business expansions and contractions, smoothness, and currency. Various measures are used to quantify these characteristics and the results are combined into component and total scores according to a formal, detailed weighting scheme.³ This method provides a systematic and mostly objective and replicable way to evaluate the usefulness of time series as leading or confirming indicators and to estimate their prognostic or diagnostic significance.

As a result of this scoring and screening, we find many indicators whose past movements tend to show certain recurrent patterns and relationships. These observed regularities are consistent with not one but several plausible and not mutually exclusive hypotheses about why business cycles occur and how they develop. Indeed, there is ample empirical support for the view that each cycle has some causes and aspects that are unique to it, along with many that it shares with other cycles. How individual indicators perform on a particular occasion, therefore, depends not only on the persistent tendencies within the system but also on the then prevailing distinct conditions and events. No single indicator can be depended on all the time; indeed, the need to monitor a large variety of indicators is widely recognized by business analysts and forecasters. Combining selected indicators into composite indexes can help in

³ Zarnowitz and Boschan, op. cit., pp. vi-viii.

this task, but the main reason for using such indexes is that they are likely to produce more true and fewer false signals than any of their individual components. This is so not only because business cycles have multiple cases and symptoms, but also because much of the independent measurement errors and other "noise" in the included series are smoothed out in the index as a whole.

PRINCIPAL COINCIDENT INDICATORS

Business cycles have been defined as recurrent sequences of cumulative expansions and contractions in various economic processes which are both sufficiently diffused and sufficiently synchronized to show up as major fluctuations in comprehensive measures of employment, production, income, and sales. Accordingly, turning points in these series have served as the primary observations for estimating the reference dates of business cycle peaks and troughs. It is obvious that the series so used are, as a group, necessarily roughly coincident, although occasional deviations from coincident timing do occur for the individual components of the group.

Although we did not decide from the outset that only those indicators which are measures of aggregate economic activity⁵ should be included in the coincident index, all series actually selected do represent such measures. With the adopted strict requirements of proper cyclical timing at both peaks and troughs and other attributes, it turned out that, of the many indicators examined, only the comprehensive series on production, employment, real income, and real sales qualified as components of the overall coincident index.

Nominal aggregates, such as national income and product, which played a large role in historical business-cycle analysis, 6 were excluded from the new composite index. These indicators are, of course, still important and in need of being continually observed. However, it would not be helpful to include current-dollar series in the new index of coincident indicators. Their failure to conform to the recent recessions was widespread, reflecting the intensity and persistence of contemporaneous inflation. And, unfortunately, the possibility that such recessions-cum-inflation might recur cannot be ruled out.

Specifically, nominal GNP did not contract at all in the 1970 recession and had only one short decline during the 1974-75 recession (in the first quarter of 1975). Final sales (GNP minus change in business inventories) also dipped but once, in 1958,

¹ Major parts of the project were carried out by members of the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), and substantial contributions were made by the staff of the Statistical Indicators Division of BEA. This staff is under the immediate direction of Feliks Tamm, Chief of the Division, and is under the general supervision of Beatrice N. Vaccara, Associate Director for National Analysis and Projections. The study benefitted from the advice, suggestions, and guidance of the BCD Technical Committee under the chairmanship of Edgar R. Fiedler, U.S. Department of the Treasury. The authors also gratefully acknowledge the helpful advice of Geoffrey H. Moore of NBER and Julius Shiskin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² V. Zarnowitz and C. Boschan, "Cyclical Indicators: An Evaluation and New Leading Indexes," Business Conditions Digest (BCD), May 1975.

⁴ Business cycles of historical experience vary greatly in duration, but as a rule several years are required for the cumulative movements to complete a round from peak to peak or trough to trough. For more detail and references to literature, see V. Zarnowitz, "The Business Cycle Today: An Introduction," in Zarnowitz, ed., The Business Cycle Today, New York: NBER, 1972, p. 2 ff.

⁵ Aggregate economic activity, like so many general concepts in economic analysis, is difficult to define precisely. It is an open concept and can be established only by approximations in empirical research. There is no single time series that measures it adequately, only a variety of statistical data representing some of its different aspects. On the interpretation and uses of that notion in defining and dating business cycles, see Arthur F. Burns and Wesley C. Mitchell, Measuring Business Cycles, New York: NBER, 1947, pp. 3-8, 71-76.

⁶ In fact, they were often cast in the star roles. Thus, Burns and Mitchell, op. cit., pp. 72-73, note that GNP at current prices or, better, the part of GNP that "passes through the market" (i.e., excluding imputations) would be an acceptable measure of aggregate economic activity if a satisfactory monthly or quarterly series of this type were available for a sufficiently long time period.

and not since. Similarly, personal income had its last, mild contraction in 1957-58. Its continued rise thereafter, through the recessions of 1960, 1970, and 1974-75, reflects to a large extent structural changes in the economy and the labor force as well as the workings of automatic stabilizers. Manufacturing and trade sales declined slightly or flattened during the 1970 recession and fell more decisively but briefly late in 1974. Only the manufacturing components of that series conformed well to the cyclical movements in the economy after 1960; retail store sales trended sharply upward throughout. In sum, the current-dollar aggregates of income and sales have recently been so dominated by upward trends reflecting the general price and wage increases and structural and institutional changes (growth of the cyclically more stable sectors of the economy and massive transfer payments) that they have become much less sensitive to slowdowns and declines in aggregate production and employment. As a result, these series do not rate well on the record of their recent cyclical performance, and even their overall scores, which refer to the sample period 1947-70, are reduced, in some cases seriously.

Four aggregates in real terms definitely qualify as components of the coincident index: Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls, establishment survey; index of industrial production; personal income, excluding transfer payments, in 1967 dollars; and manufacturing and trade sales in 1967 dollars. These are, in retrospect and prospect, the best coincident indicators in the following economic-process groups: I. Employment and Unemployment; II. Production and Income; and III. Consumption and Distribution. Our analysis and scoring disclose no other appropriate choices for the index of indicators with coincident timing at both peaks and troughs of business cycles, in either these or other groups. This may seem surprising in view of the high degree of simultaneity in the system of economic relationships, the pervasiveness of cyclical movements, and the large number of alternatives considered in our selection procedure. The explanation lies in the strictness of the requirements to be met by the component series (nearly coincident timing and high scores for a variety of characteristics) and by the index as a whole (comprehensive coverage with a minimum of duplication), plus the fact that the dispersion of cyclical timing in monthly data is quite pronounced, despite the strong tendency for many series to move together.

Each of the four aggregates has some highly cyclical components (e.g., employees in manufacturing; production of durable goods; wages and salaries in the goods-producing sector, i.e., mining, manufacturing, construction; manufacturers' shipments) and other components that are much less cyclical and would not, by themselves, qualify for inclusion in the index. Using the more cyclical components alone would unduly restrict the coverage and reduce the representativeness of the index (with manufacturing being overemphasized, and increasingly so over time); also, the components of the index would then resemble each other rather too closely. On the other hand, using the more cyclical series along with the corresponding aggregates would make for too much duplication.

Further discussion of the selected series and some of those that were screened out will explain our decisions on the makeup of the index in more detail. Table 1, which shows the average timing and scores for the new and old indexes of coincident indicators and their components, sums up an important part of the underlying evidence and explains, in the notes, some of the underlying procedures. Chart 1 illustrates the behavior of the components of the indexes since 1947.

Employment and Unemployment

The employment component in the old coincident indexes, employees on nonagricultural payrolls (BCD series 41), is without doubt the best indicator in this group and is retained for the new index. The aggregate from the labor force survey, persons

engaged in nonagricultural activities (BCD series 42), has substantially lower scores on conformity and smoothness as well as timing (which lacks consistency because leads are mixed with rough coincidences at peaks). Similarly, man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (BCD 48) shows too many leads at peaks (presumably reflecting the early timing of the average hours of work per week) to score well as a coincider. In addition, we have analyzed 12 series on the numbers of employees or production workers in the sectors of the economy that are particularly sensitive cyclically (manufacturing, mining, construction, transportation, public utilities, and various combinations of these industries) and found that none of these performs better than BCD 41, which, of course, also has the advantage of broader coverage.⁷

The total unemployment rate (BCD 43), a component of the old coincident indexes, is not included in the new index. This series is certainly one of the principal and most widely used measures of the economy's performance. However, the overall unemployment rate, like most of the component rates for individual sex, age, and race categories, tends clearly to lead at peaks and lag at troughs of business cycles, and its timing classification is L, Lg, U (undefined for both types of turn combined). This is so because employment typically rises slowly in both the initial and the late stages of a business expansion, whereas the labor force grows at a fairly steady pace. 9

Production and Income

The index of industrial production (BCD 47) reflects largely changes in manufacturing output, which on the whole remains highly sensitive to cyclical fluctuations in demand. However, the relative importance of this sector has for some time now been declining, whereas the cyclically more stable service industries have been gaining. Today, a downturn of industrial production will not pull the rest of the economy promptly into a recession given the rising trend in the large services sector. Thus, structural change in the industrial composition of GNP probably explains the shift from the closely coincident timing of the production index at peaks in the pre-World War II period to the short leads in the 1948-69 period. At troughs, on the other hand, no change in timing would be expected, and none has occurred. Overall, the cyclical timing of the index remains approximately coincident, as would be expected.

Personal income qualifies for inclusion in the composite index if and only if it is expressed in constant dollars, as already

⁷Employment in manufacturing and other goods-producing industries has led at business cycle peaks of the period 1948-69 and, consequently, so has (by much shorter intervals) total nonagricultural employment through the 1950's. More recently, however, and particularly in 1974, nonagricultural employment as a whole lagged at peaks, apparently mainly because of labor-hoarding in the service industries. (The long lag in 1974 was perhaps induced by the special events and uncertainties of the time—energy crisis, supply constraints, etc. Employment in goods-producing industries started moving down gently at the beginning of 1974, total employment according to the establishment survey rose, if slowly, through October 1974.)

⁸Unemployment statistics, of course, measure economic inactivity rather than activity, hence their conformity to business cycles is inverse.

⁹The reasons why employment recovers relatively slowly lie in the initial uncertainties about the prospects for an enduring expansion and the concurrent rises in the average workweek and labor productivity. The reasons why employment grows less in late than in mid-expansion stages lie in either demand slowdowns or supply constraints, or both.

¹⁰ In 1920-37, industrial production had roughly coincident timing at all but one of the five business cycle peaks (median, O); in 1948-69, it had three rough coincidences and two longer leads (median, -3 months). At troughs, roughly coincident timing was the rule in both 1921-38 and 1949-70 (with only one exception, in the earlier period).

TABLE 1. AVERAGE TIMING AND SCORES, NEW AND OLD INDEXES OF COINCIDENT INDICATORS AND THEIR COMPONENTS, 1947-1970

| | | | Median (-) or la in months | | | | | Scores ² | | | |
|------|--|---------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|
| Line | Number and title of series ¹ | Peaks | Troughs | All turns | Economic signifi- cance | Statis- tical adequacy | Timing ³ | Conform- ity | Smooth- ness | Currency | Total ⁴ |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| | Components of New Index | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | *41. Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls | -2 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 78 | 89 | 80 | 100 | 80 | 88 |
| 2 | *47. Index of industrial production | -3 | 0 | -1/2 | 90 | 72 | 90 | 85 | 100 | 80 | 86 |
| 3 | X234. Personal income, less | | | _,_ | | | | | 100 | | |
| 4 | transfers, deflated by PCE. 56d. Manufacturing and trade | 0 | -1 | -1/2 | 90 | 70 | 74 | 64 | 100 | 80 | 78 |
| 7 | sales, deflated | -3 | 0 | -1/2 | 90 | 65 | 90 | 75 | 80 | 53 | 78 |
| | Components of BCD Indexes (BCD 820 and 825) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | *43. Unemployment rate, total | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | (inverted) | -7 0 | +3 -2 | -1/2 -1 | 90 90 | 78 | ⁵ 7 | 80 | 80 | 80 | ⁵ 62 |
| 7 | *52. Personal income | U | -2 | -1 | 90 | 70 | *11 | 30 | 100 | 80 | ⁶ 56 |
| | by PCE | 0 | ~1 | -1/2 | 90 | 70 | 76 | 48 | 100 | 80 | 76 |
| 8 | *56. Manufacturing and trade | | 0 | _ | 00 | | | | | | |
| 9 | sales | -3 | U | -1 | 90 | 65 | 92 | 75 | 80 | 53 | 79 |
| _ | (lines 1-4)7 | -2 1/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 92 | 71 | 86 | 76 | 95 | 73 | 83 |
| 10 、 | Average, 5 series, BCD 820 (lines | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 8) ⁸ | -3 | 0 | -1/2 | 92 | 73 | 58 | 70 | 92 | 75 | 74 |
| | $1, 2, 4, 5, 7)^9$ | -3 | 0 | -1/2 | 92 | 73 | 70 | 74 | 92 | 75 | 78 |
| 12 | New index 10 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 71 | 92 | 88 | 100 | 73 | 87 |
| 13 | BCD 820 ¹¹ | -1 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 73 | 91 | 88 | 100 | 75 | 87 |
| 14 | BCD 825 ¹² | -2 | 0 | -1/2 | 92 | 73 | 92 | 88 | 100 | 75 | 88 |

¹Numbers preceded by asterisks (*) refer to series included in the original index (BCD 820). The underlined numbers refer to series included in the deflated index (BCD 825).

noted. 11 In addition, improved results are obtained by eliminating transfer payments, which contain large countercyclical elements such as unemployment compensation. Exclusion of transfer payments (a) adds to the amplitudes of declines in real personal income during business contractions, which increases the cyclical conformity of the series, and (b) makes the data appreciably smoother. 12 The effects of the deduction of trans-

fers on cyclical timing are slight (limited to the single episode of the 1969-70 recession and somewhat uncertain). It can be argued that one should judge the series excluding transfer payments to be of somewhat lower economic significance, since such payments constitute an important source of income to, and an important factor affecting the behavior of, many households. Even if we allowed for this, however, we would still find it advisable to use real personal income excluding transfer payments (series X234) as the component of the coincident index.

The question of whether real GNP should be included in the index was carefully examined. GNP in 1958 dollars is the most comprehensive of the widely used measures of aggregate economic activity, and it scores well as a coincident indicator at both peaks and troughs. On the other hand, it is only available quarterly and is subject to considerable revisions. An analysis of experimental indexes that alternatively do and do not include real GNP shows that inclusion of that series would cause frequent revisions in the index, which, though small, are nevertheless apt to be troublesome. Moreover, the alternative indexes (with and without real GNP) are remarkably similar. It

²All scores are listed on the 0-to-100 scale.

³These are scores for all turns; the separate peak and trough scores are not given. All series are scored on the assumption of roughly coincident timing at peaks and troughs.

weighted averages of scores in columns 4-9. The weights are economic significance, statistical adequacy, and conformity--16.7 percent each; timing, 26.7 percent; smoothness, 13.3 percent; currency, 10 percent. See BCD, May 1975, pp. vi-viii, for further detail.

5When the unemployment rate is treated as leading at peaks and lagging at troughs (L, Lg), instead of roughly coincident (C) at all

turns, its timing score is 75 and its total score is 80. ⁶Personal income scores better--34 for timing, 62 overall--when treated as roughly coincident at peaks and leading at troughs (C, L, U--timing for both types of turn combined is undefined).

Columns 1-3, medians; columns 4-10, means.

⁸Columns 1-3, medians; columns 4-10, means. Crediting series 43 and 52 for noncoincident timing (see footnotes 5 and 6) would raise the timing score (col. 6) to 76 and the total score (col. 10) to 79.

⁹Columns 1-3, medians; columns 4-10, means. Crediting series 43 for noncoincident timing (see footnote 5) would raise the timing

score (col. 6) to 84 and the total score (col. 10) to 82.

10 Entries in columns 4, 5, and 9 are the same as the corresponding entries in line 9.

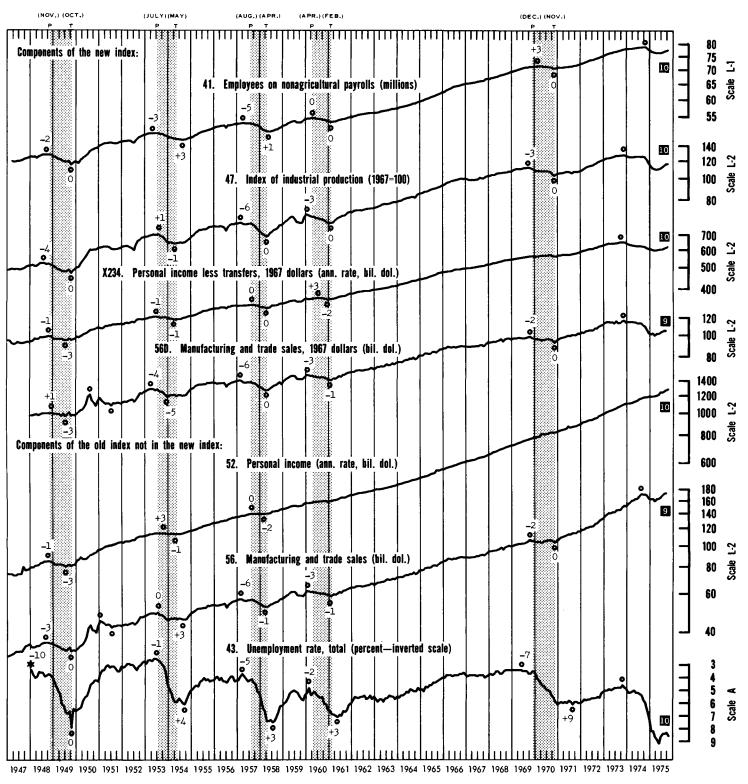
11 Entries in columns 4, 5, and 9 are the same as the corresponding entries in line 10.

¹² Entries in columns 4, 5, and 9 are the same as the corresponding entries in line 11.

¹¹ Specifically, the adjustment for price changes is done here by means of the deflator for personal consumption expenditures. We tested the possibility that using the consumer price index would lead to improvements. Whether CPI or the PCE deflator is used matters very little empirically (the only noticeable difference is that the use of CPI results in a slightly better conforming behavior of real personal income during the 1970 recession), but on conceptual grounds the latter is preferable, for this purpose, in terms of weights and coverage.

¹² This shows up in a reduction of the ratio $\overline{I/C}$, where \overline{I} is the average month-to-month percentage change, without regard to sign, in the irregular component and \overline{C} is the same for the cyclical component. $\overline{1/C}$ is .85 for real personal income including transfer payments; it is .74 for real personal income excluding transfer payments.

CHART 1. COMPONENTS OF THE COINCIDENT COMPOSITE INDEXES



NOTE: Circles entered on the chart indicate specific turning points; numbers indicate length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from reference turning dates.

^{*}This is not necessarily the peak but is the high for the available data.

was therefore concluded that the advantage of keeping the coincident index more current and less affected by data revisions outweighed the advantage of including a component indicator that covered all sectors of the economy.

Consumption and Distribution

The record of manufacturers' sales (shipments) as a cyclical indicator is considerably better than that of trade sales, but it is nevertheless advisable to combine the two since this adds to the breadth and diversity of coverage of the index and the resulting aggregate still has acceptable timing and overall scores. ¹³ Manufacturing and trade sales in current dollars (BCD 56) scores slightly better than the constant-dollar series (56d) in the period 1948-70, due mainly to the superior performance of the former in the 1949 recession when prices fell. However, in the 1970 recession, with prices rising, it was definitely the deflated aggregate that had the better record of cyclical timing, conformity, and amplitude, so the more recent and presumably more relevant experience suggested the use of sales in constant rather than current dollars. Developments in 1973-74 confirm a fortiori the lesson of 1970.

COMPOSITE INDEXES OF COINCIDENT INDICATORS

While all components of the new coincident index have the proper timing characteristics at both peaks and troughs, two series from the old indexes—unemployment rate and personal income—fail to so qualify. (See pp. vi and vii and table I, notes 5 and 6.) Consequently, the components of the new index score, on the average, better than the components of either BCD 820 or BCD 825 (table 1, lines 9-11).

Chart 2 compares the new coincident index with the two old ones (BCD 820 and BCD 825). It shows that the indexes, while generally coincident at troughs, often led by short intervals at business cycle peaks. In fact, BCD 825 had leads at each of the five peaks of the 1948-69 period. However, some of these departures from coincident timing, though they must be accepted for technical reasons and procedural consistency, involve very small differences between values of the series in adjacent months and probably have little significance.¹⁴

During the last recession, BCD 820, reflecting in large measure inflation, declined only for the 6 months between September 1974 and March 1975, whereas the new index and BCD 825, neither of which includes any current-dollar series, had contractions beginning in November 1973. Data on real GNP, industrial production, employment in the goodsproducing sector, unemployment, etc., indicate that the economy reached its last cyclical peak late in 1973, not almost a year later; so the evidence from the post-sample period (1971-75) is unfavorable to BCD 820 as a coincident index.¹⁵

To sum up, the new index is preferred in the light of (1) the evaluation of the individual series included in table 1, and (2) the events of the years that followed the period to which the

listed timing measures and scores refer. The new index also has a more nearly coincident timing, with less dispersion around the means, than either of the old indexes, but these differences are small and have very little effect on the scores of the composites. ¹⁶

PRINCIPAL LAGGING INDICATORS

Indicators that lag consistently at business downturns as well as upturns are in short supply, since lags were much less frequent at peaks of the recent business cycles than at troughs (whereas leads were much more frequent at peaks than at troughs). Also, lags tended to be shorter (and leads, longer) at the upper than at the lower turning points. These asymmetries which are specific to the post-World War II era—the cyclical timing distributions in earlier periods were more symmetrical—are well documented and are not attributable in any significant measure to errors in the accepted business cycle chronology. Rather, they are related to major changes in the economy that have altered the course of U.S. business cycles. ¹⁷

Since the index to be constructed is one that would provide consistent confirmations of both downturns and upturns in general business activity, all of its components must lag at both peaks and troughs and score well on that basis. This limitation is a serious one, 18 since it causes the exclusion of some important series which lagged systematically at either business downturns or upturns but not at both.

The section that follows explains the selection of the components of the new lagging index and gives the reasons why some series in the old index and others were not included. The series surveyed are again grouped by economic process. Table 2 provides supporting summary measures for the lagging indexes and their components. Chart 3 shows how the individual series behaved during the expansions and contractions of the period 1947-75.

Employment and Unemployment

The best lagging indicators in this group are the long-term unemployment rate (BCD 44) and average duration of unemployment (series X1), both used in inverted form. Of the two, the latter is on the whole preferable because it is more comprehensive (referring to all unemployment and not only the long-duration unemployment), has a somewhat more consistent timing, and is not affected by rounding in the way the former series is. ¹⁹ The long-term unemployment rate (persons unemployed 15 weeks and over), a component of the old lagging index, is therefore replaced in the new index by the average duration of unemployment.

Several other indicators in this group were analyzed, such as the number of those unemployed 15 weeks and over, the number of those unemployed 27 weeks and over, and the rate

¹³The cyclical behavior of manufacturers' sales in constant dollars resembles closely that of manufacturing production and hence rather well, too, that of the total industrial production index. Inclusion in the composite index of both the broad aggregate for real sales and industrial production in effect gives a large weight to manufacturing, and the question arises whether this weight is not in some sense excessive. We have therefore examined the alternative of excluding manufacturers' sales and using total wholesale and retail sales (in 1967 dollars) only. However, the two deflated trade sales series (wholesale and retail) do not score well enough as coincident indicators, separately or jointly, to qualify as components of the index.

¹⁴ Note, in particular, the minuscule decline in the index before the business peak in August 1957, which causes the index to show a lead of 5 months.

¹⁵ For a survey of the evidence, see Geoffrey H. Moore, "Slowdowns, Recessions, and Inflation: Some Issues and Answers," Explorations in Economic Research, vol. 2, No. 2, spring, 1975.

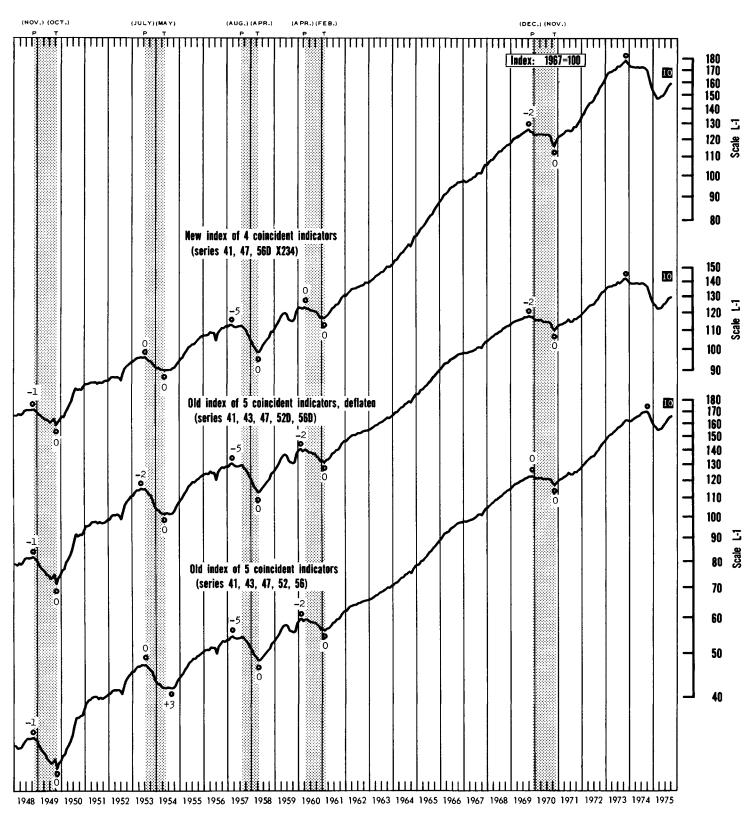
¹⁶ In fact, the direct scores for the performance of each of the three indexes in the sample period are almost identical and would not permit a meaningful discrimination between these constructs (table 1, lines 12-14).

¹⁷On the relative frequencies of leads, rough coincidences, and lags in the period 1948-70, see Zarnowitz and Boschan in **BCD**, May 1975, p. viii. A complete account of the evidence will be given in a separate report.

¹⁸As is the corresponding restriction for the index of leading indicators; see Zarnowitz and Boschan, op. cit., note 23 and app. A.

¹⁹The series on unemployment rates often move in steps (appearing to have periods of unchanged values separated by large discrete changes), but this is merely the effect of rounding, the figures being carried only to the first decimal. Because of the adopted convention of locating the specific turning points at the end of the high and low steps, the measured timing of the unemployment rate series is more lagging than that of the corresponding series on the numbers of the unemployed (which, like the unemployment-duration data, have no steps). But this, of course, is merely a statistical artifact (as is the apparent greater smoothness of the rates).

CHART 2. COMPOSITE INDEXES OF COINCIDENT INDICATORS



NOTE: Circles entered on the chart indicate specific turning points; numbers indicate length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from reference turning dates.

TABLE 2. AVERAGE TIMING AND SCORES, NEW AND OLD INDEXES OF LAGGING INDICATORS AND THEIR COMPONENTS, 1947-1970

| | | | Median (-) or la in months | | Scores ² | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Line | Number and title of series ¹ | Peaks | Troughs | All turns | Economic signifi- cance | Statis- tical adequacy | Timing ³ | Conform~ ity | Smooth- ness | Currency | Total ⁴ | | | |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | | | |
| | Components of New Index | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | X1. Average duration of unem- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ployment | +1 | +8 | +3 1/2 | 90 | 78 | 89 | 95 | 80 | 80 | 86 | | | |
| | ventories, 1967 dollars | +2 1/2 | +3 | +3 | 90 | 70 | 89 | 64 | 100 | 53 | 80 | | | |
| 3 4 | *62. Labor cost per unit of out- put, mfg *72. Commercial and industrial | +8 1/2 | +11 | +10 | 80 | 55 | 87 | 51 | 80 | 80 | 73 | | | |
| | loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks | +1 1/2 | +5 | +3 1/2 | 80 | 60 | 86 | 81 | 100 | 100 | 83 | | | |
| 5 | X251. Ratio, consumer installment | +6 1/2 | +7 | +7 | 80 | 70 | 87 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | debt to personal income 109. Average prime rate charged | | | | | | | 44 | 100 | 53 | 74 | | | |
| | by banks | +3 1/2 | +14 | +4 | 90 | 95 | 85 | 62 | 100 | 100 | 87 | | | |
| | Components of BCD Index (BCD 830) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | *44. Unemployment rate, persons unemployed 15 weeks and | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | over** *61. Business expenditures, new | +1 | +5 | +2 1/2 | 80 | 78 | 85 | 100 | 80 | 80 | 84 | | | |
| 9 | plant and equipment *71. Book value, manufacturing | +1/2 | +2 1/2 | +1 | 90 | 80 | ⁵ 75 | 66 | 80 | 53 | 575 | | | |
| 10 | and trade inventories *67. Bank rates on short-term | +3 | +4 1/2 | +3 1/2 | 90 | 65 | 93 | 61 | 100 | 53 | 79 | | | |
| 11 | business loans | +3 | +9 | +4 | 90 | 65 | 86 | 75 | 80 | 53 | 77 | | | |
| | (lines 1-6) | +3 | +7 1/2 | +4 | 85 | 71 | 87 | 66 | 93 | 78 | 80 | | | |
| 12 | Average, 6 series, BCD 830 (lines 3, 4, 7-10)7 | +2 | +5 | +3 1/2 | 85 | 67 | 85 | 72 | 87 | 70 | 78 | | | |
| 13 14 | New index ⁸ BCD 830 ⁹ | +3 +1 | +5 +5 | +4 +3 | 85 85 | 71 67 | 92 90 | 88 89 | 100 100 | 78 70 | 86 84 | | | |
| | 202 000 1111111111111111111111111111111 | · - | | | | | 30 | | 100 | | | | | |

 $^{^{1}}$ Numbers preceded by asterisks (*) refer to series included in the current lagging index (BCD 830).

of unemployment 27 weeks and over. None of these series qualify for inclusion in the index, mainly because their timing at peaks is not well defined. (They all lag consistently at troughs.)

Fixed Capital Investment

Business expenditures for new plant and equipment (BCD 61) is a component of the old index not included in the new one. The principal reason is that its timing at business cycle peaks has been coincident rather than lagging. Also, the cyclical conformity of this quarterly series in current dollars has been better in the earlier part of the period covered than in the recent years of strong inflation. BCD 61 had no specific contraction during the 1970 recession, its upward trend having been interrupted for one quarter only, and it rose during the last recession until the last quarter of 1974 when it started a very mild decline.

Deflation strongly reduces the upward trend in these data but has only weak effects upon their cyclical movements, except after 1966. Business fixed investment outlays in constant dollars (61d) declined mildly in 1967, very irregularly in 1970, and decisively after mid-1974. But the timing of series 61d, like that of series 61, must be classified as roughly coincident at peaks and lagging at troughs; it cannot be unambiguously defined for all turns. Several related series have also been found lacking the required consistency of cyclical timing.²⁰

The expectation that business expenditures on plant and equipment should be a lagging indicator rests mainly on the presumption that they follow, often with long distributed lags, the corresponding new investment commitments: new capital

All scores are listed on the 0-to-100 scale.

These are scores for all turns; the separate peak and trough scores are not given. All series are scored on the assumption of lagging timing at peaks and at troughs.

⁴Weighted averages of scores in columns 4-9. (For weights, see footnote 4 to table 1.)

⁵When series 61 is treated as roughly coincident at peaks and lagging at troughs (C, Lg), instead of lagging at all turns, its timing score is 82, and its total score is 77.

⁶Columns 1-3, medians; columns 4-10, means.

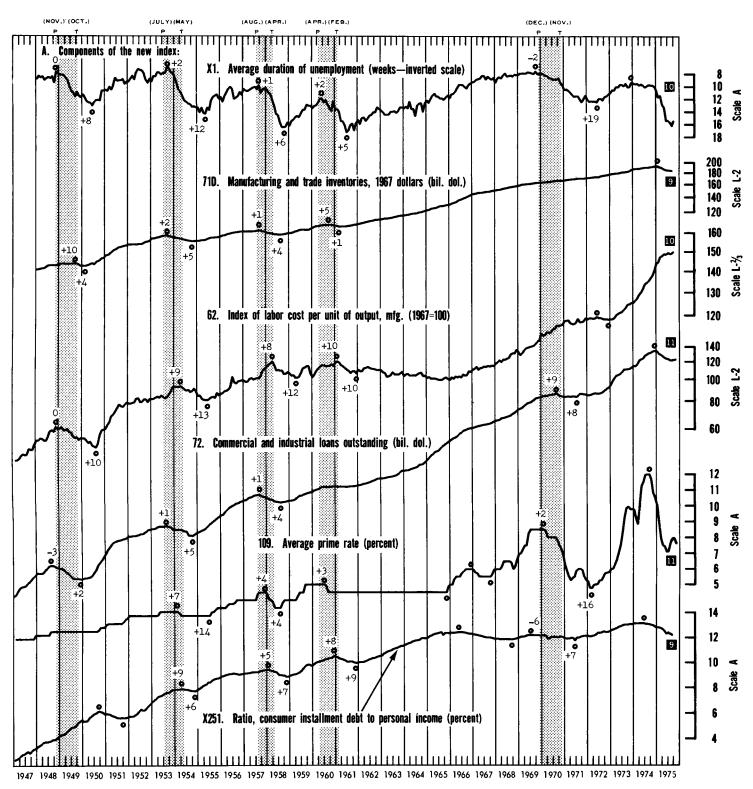
⁷Columns 1-3, medians; columns 4-10, means. Crediting series 61 for nonlagging behavior (see footnote 5) would raise the timing score (col. 6) to 86 and the total score (col. 10) to 79.

⁸Entries in columns 4, 5, and 9 are the same as the corresponding entries in line 11.

⁹Entries in columns 4, 5, and 9 are the same as the corresponding entries in line 12.

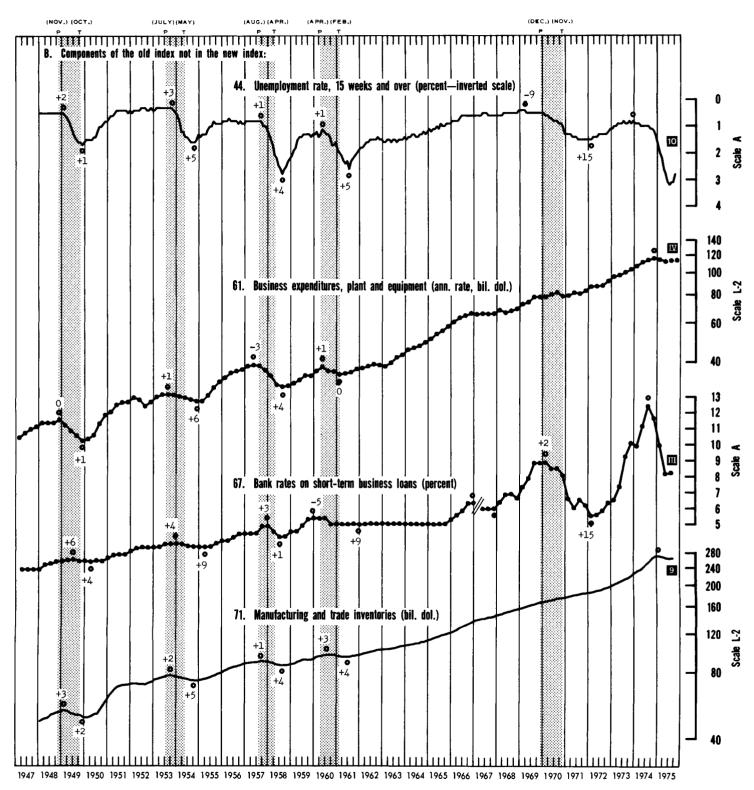
²⁰These include (1) the monthly series on machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures (industrial and commercial construction put in place), separately and combined (BCD 69); (2) the quarterly series for nonresidential fixed investment and its components, producers' durable equipment and nonresidential structures (from GNP accounts, in current and constant dollars); and (3) the monthly data corresponding to (2) now being developed by BEA and available for several recent years, which will provide important additions to the set of principal indicators.

CHART 3. COMPONENTS OF THE LAGGING COMPOSITE INDEXES



NOTE: Circles entered on the chart indicate specific turning points; numbers indicate length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from reference turning dates.

CHART 3. COMPONENTS OF THE LAGGING COMPOSITE INDEXES—Continued



NOTE: Circles entered on the chart indicate specific turning points; numbers indicate length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from reference turning dates.

appropriations, contracts and orders. This they certainly do, ²¹ but investment commitments reach their peaks so early relative to business cycle peaks that the outlays that trail behind them often decline along with, and sometimes ahead of, the economy at large. At business cycle troughs, investment commitments have typically much shorter leads and expenditures tend to lag but these lags are mostly short because, in times of low capacity utilization, orders and contracts for new capital goods are executed more promptly.

Inventories and Inventory Investment

Total manufacturing and trade inventories (on hand) tend to lag at both peaks and troughs. 22 This applies to the book-value series (BCD 71) as well as to the corresponding aggregate in constant dollars (71d). During the 1948-70 period, deflation had very little effect on these data. As illustrated by the scores, both series conformed well to the business cycles covered. except that neither declined during the 1970 recession, However, the sharp acceleration of inventory growth in 1973-74 was apparently due chiefly to rising prices; the increases in the constant-dollar series remained fairly steady. Although adjustments of inventories for the effects of inflation are, of course, known to be difficult and of uncertain quality, the new price deflators now available from the Commerce Department are substantially improved and considered adequate. They allow for the appropriate lag patterns and the characteristic LIFO-FIFO proportions in the different industries. The new deflated series 71d is therefore regarded as the proper replacement for the book-value aggregate (BCD 71) used in the old lagging index.

Taking ratios of manufacturing and trade inventories to the corresponding sales figures is a different way in which to express inventories in real terms. The series of simple inventory-to-sales ratios (BCD 851) has much longer lags than deflated inventories but scores about as well on timing; however, BCD 851 is definitely inferior to 71d with regard to smoothness and conformity. Since inventories and sales should be somewhat differently deflated to take account of lags in the pricing process, we have also experimentally constructed and examined a series of ratios of inventories in constant dollars to sales in constant dollars, but the results were not significantly different from those obtained with the simple ratios.

Prices, Costs, and Profits

Unit labor cost is one of the central variables in a major hypothesis about the causes of business cycles; it has received much attention in research, which established its historical tendency to lag at business cycle turns and related that tendency to the cyclical behavior of wage rates and productivity of labor.²³ The monthly series included in the old index (BCD)

62) scores reasonably well on the strength of long and regular lags at the three business peaks and four troughs of the period 1949-61. In 1961-65, series 62 drifted downward; since 1966, it has risen strongly, except for a slowdown followed by a brief and shallow decline in 1971-72. Thus, unit labor costs turned down during the first two recessions covered (in 1948-49 and 1953-54), but rose during each of the four following recessions; they declined in each of the four recoveries of the 1950's and 1960's, but merely flattened in the recovery of 1971-72. Finally, BCD 62 increased sharply in 1973-75, particularly during the recession, and gave the first tentative indication of a decline only in August 1975. The two related quarterly series (unit labor cost for the total private economy, BCD 63, and labor cost per unit of real corporate product, BCD 68) behave similarly.²⁴

Clearly, the historical pattern of cyclical behavior of unit labor costs has recently been distorted by the effects of persistent and rapid inflation, with strong pressures for higher money wage rates continuing even while the productivity of labor (output per man-hour) diminished markedly as in 1973-74. Labor as well as property incomes typically share in the inflationary increases in the value of output, so that major inflations, whatever their causes, will most of the time see money wages rising faster than productivity, which implies rising nominal unit labor costs.

What happens to real labor cost per unit of output depends on relative changes in prices, wages, and productivity of labor, and on how these changes are perceived by, and influence the decisions of, the employers and employees. The cyclical behavior of this variable is not very regular, though a broad tendency to lag would be expected.²⁵

Unit labor costs, then, have definitely become less sensitive cyclically in recent years as inflation grew stronger and persisted through periods of deteriorating and poor, as well as improving and good, business conditions. But this important cost factor retains its basic character and function as a lagging indicator, although its reactions to cyclical developments in the 1970's have been considerably more muted and delayed than before. Series 62 still qualifies as a component of the lagging index, and its inclusion broadens the coverage and improves the performance of the index.

Money and Credit

We retain unchanged from the old index the aggregate of commercial and industrial loans outstanding (weekly reporting large commercial banks—BCD 72). This series represents the most cyclical component of total bank loans, reflects in large measure the financing of business inventories (itself a lagging indicator), and is available frequently and promptly. It flattened rather than declined with a lag in response to the 1960-61 recession; at other times, it lagged consistently at troughs and also, with one exception (in 1948), at peaks. Its record as

²¹ For detailed historical evidence, see Zarnowitz, Orders, Production, and Investment. New York: NBER, 1973, pt. III.

^{2 2}The record of manufacturers' unfilled orders indicates that inventories on order, i.e., stocks of goods ordered for further processing or resale but not yet received, have earlier timing, leading at peaks and lagging or, less often, coinciding at troughs. This would be expected, since the on-order part of inventories can be adjusted more promptly to desired target levels than the on-hand part. The new composite index of leading indicators includes a series on net change in inventories on hand and on order, in deflated and smoothed form. See Zarnowitx and Boschan, op. cit., p. ix.

^{2 3}Wesley C. Mitchell, Business Cycles, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1913 (part 3, reprinted in 1959 as Business Cycles and Their Causes). For a recent application and appraisal of Mitchell's theory, see Geoffrey H. Moore, "Productivity, Costs, and Prices: New Light From an Old Hypothesis," Explorations in Economic Research, vol. 2, No. 1, winter 1975. It is of interest to add that the analysis of cyclical aspects of unit labor costs has been largely disregarded in the more recent writings on inflation, although the treatment of the role of wages and productivity changes in that literature is extensive. (See Martin Bronfenbrenner and F. D. Holzman, "Survey of Inflation Theory," American Economic Review, September 1963,)

²⁴ It may be noted, however, that they show smaller and shorter declines in the early 1960's and also more continuous rises in 1971-72. In 1975, **BCD** 68 was the first one to turn down (in the second quarter).

²⁵A general formula for nominal unit labor costs is NULC = Wh/y, where W = average hourly money compensation of employees, h = total number of hours worked, and y = real output produced. Deflation with the wage rate (division by W) produces one type of real unit labor costs, RULC₁ = h/y, which is the reciprocal of output per man-hour. Deflation with the price level P produces another type, RULC₂ = Wh/Py, which is a labor share series (as approximated by the quarterly estimates of compensation as percent of national income, BCD 280A, or as percent of GNP). RULC₁ has a strong downward trend, RULC₂ is relatively stable in the long run; both lag by very long and variable intervals.

a lagging indicator is good, and it is not bettered by attempts to deflate the loans. $^{2\,6}$

The other important series in the credit group-consumer installment debt (BCD 66)-can be viewed as a cumulation of the net credit changes which equal the differences between credit extensions and repayments. Consumer credit extensions tend to have roughly coincident timing, while repayments show lagging responses (often only retardations) to business recessions.²⁷ Total installment credit outstanding had a strong upward trend, particularly in the early post-World War II years including the 1948-49 recession, and reacted to the later business contractions sluggishly with very mild declines (in 1970 merely with a slowdown). However, much better results are obtained with the ratio of consumer installment debt to personal income (series X251), which shows definite declines with lagged timing in connection with each of the business recessions since 1953.28 Using this ratio represents the most satisfactory method we could find of allowing for the trend (reflecting, among other factors, inflation) and bringing out the cyclical element in consumer credit. The inclusion of the ratio of consumer installment debt to personal income in the composite index of lagging indicators significantly improves both the coverage and performance of the index.

The quarterly series of bank rates on short-term business loans (BCD 67), a component of the old index of laggers, is now replaced by the monthly series of the average prime rate charged by banks (BCD 109). The two indicators behave very similarly, but BCD 109 has the maximum score for currency and BCD 67, being quarterly, rates poorly on this criterion. In the past (before 1966 and notably in the early 1960's), the average prime rate remained unchanged for long periods of time, which accounts for some of its lags that were especially long at troughs; but the bank rates were also approximately constant in the same periods.

Since the late 1940's, interest rates generally have become much more sensitive to cyclical influences, as evidenced by large increases in the amplitudes of their cyclical movements and a gradual reduction in their lags at peaks and troughs in business activity ²⁹ Interest rates may also be growing increasingly sensitive to price-level changes, reflecting the intensification and greater variability of inflation. It is therefore possible that the tendency of certain interest rates to lag at business cycle turns will significantly diminish in the future.³⁰

COMPOSITE INDEXES OF LAGGING INDICATORS

Table 2 shows that the components of the new lagging index have, on the average, higher scores than the components of the old lagging index (BCD 830) with respect to statistical adequacy, timing, smoothness, and currency, and hence overall

(lines 11 and 12). In addition to these assessments of the individual series, the evaluation of the 1948-70 record of the composite indexes themselves (lines 13 and 14) also supports the decisions made in the process of deriving the new lagging index.

The cyclical movements of the component lagging indicators can be examined in chart 3 which identifies their turning dates. Chart 4 does the same for the new and old lagging indexes. It shows that the new index lagged at all business cycle turns covered, while BCD 830 had one deviation from the lagging pattern (coincidence at the 1948 peak). Also, the timing observations at both peaks and troughs are less dispersed for the new than for the old index.

THE SYSTEM OF LEADING, COINCIDING AND LAGGING INDICATORS

The previous discussion of the revised index of leading indicators^{3 1} and the present discussion of coinciding and lagging indicators permit us now to examine the revised system as a whole.

Let us briefly review the rationale for the selection of the indicators. The timing characteristics of the leading indicators and their forecasting function are easily understood. These indicators represent anticipations and early links in the sequences of business decisions, early stages of the investment and production processes, and measures of flows contributing to changes in the levels of economic stocks. The tendency of these series and their composites to lead makes them obvious warning signals and tools for the forecasting of changes in general business conditions. Their main shortcomings for this purpose are their hypersensitivity and the considerable variation in length of their leads, particularly before business cycle peaks. Also, to the extent that the warning signs are heeded by policymakers, the forecasting effectiveness becomes impaired as countercyclical policies are implemented.

The roughly coincident indicators are broad comprehensive measures which tend to summarize the state of actual business activity from the input and the output side. They not only confirm or invalidate expectations based on the behavior of the leading indicators, but also give some precision to the timing of the broad swings in economic activity. It is the behavior of the coinciders which should firm up policy decisions that the leaders could only suggest.

The first function of the lagging (Lg) indicators is to confirm or refute the inferences derived from the behavior of the coincident (C) indicators. Perhaps more important for forecasting purposes, however, is the characteristic lead of the laggers relative to the opposite turns of the leaders (L). Many lagging indicators, such as the interest rates charged by banks, unit labor costs, inventories carried in manufacturing and trade, and business loans outstanding, measure or reflect the cost of doing business; it is mainly for this reason that these series, when inverted, lead most of the other important indicators (not only the coinciders but often also the leaders). For example, declines in inventories and interest rates during a business contraction pave the way for an upturn in new orders and then in the output of materials, etc., by making business operations less expensive and, hence, potentially more profitable, and also by depleting stocks relative to the current production and sales requirements.

Chart 5 and table 3 show the sequences of turning points of the three new composite indexes and the intervals between them. It is clear that, on the whole, the system worked well: no single turning point occurred out of sequence, i.e., the laggers never turned before the coinciders, nor the coinciders before the leaders, nor the leaders before the laggers of the previous episode. The cycle-to-cycle dispersion of the time intervals between the successive turns in the leading-coincident-lagging sequence was relatively moderate, except for the intervals from

²⁶Moreover, it is not clear how to deflate this series in a meaningful way, i.e., what prices to use, with what timing, etc. Nor is there a monthly business income series to which the loans could be related (as we relate consumer debt to personal income).

²⁷See Paul W. McCracken, James C. T. Mao, and Cedric Fricke, Consumer Installment Credit and Public Policy, Michigan Business Studies, vol. XVII, No. 1, 1965, and Philip A. Klein, The Cyclical Timing of Consumer Credit, 1920-67, Occasional Paper 113, New York: NBER, 1971.

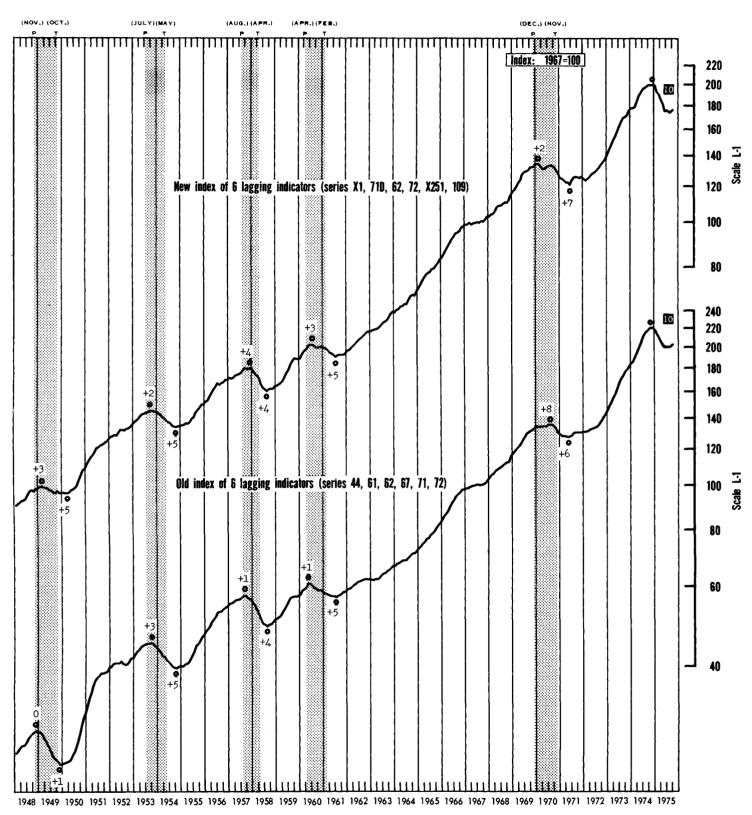
²⁸The ratio series, like BCD 66, failed to decline in 1948-49. The rapid increase in consumer debt during the late 1940's and early 1950's was probably due mainly to the huge backlog of unsatisfied demand for automobiles and other durable consumer goods that originated in the wartime shortages.

²⁹The lags have decreased much more for long-term than for short-term interest rates, and for the latter primarily at peaks rather than at troughs. See Phillip Cagan, Changes in the Cyclical Behavior of Interest Rates, Occasional Paper 100, New York: NBER, 1966.

³⁰ However, bank loan rates usually turn later than the active open-market rates (such as the Treasury bill and bond rates) which tend to have roughly coincident timing at peaks and lag at troughs. These sequences, in which the rates of negotiated markets turn last, would be expected to persist. See Cagan, op. cit.

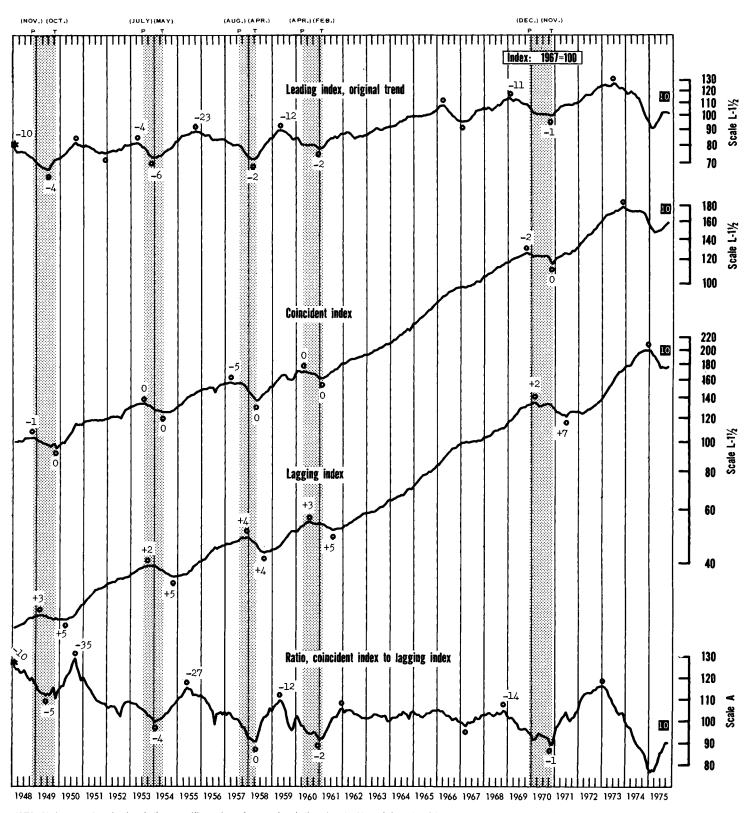
³¹ Zarnowitz and Boschan, op. cit.

CHART 4. COMPOSITE INDEXES OF LAGGING INDICATORS



NOTE: Circles entered on the chart indicate specific turning points; numbers indicate length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from reference turning dates.

CHART 5. NEW COMPOSITE INDEXES OF LEADING, COINCIDENT, AND LAGGING INDICATORS



NOTE: Circles entered on the chart indicate specific turning points; numbers indicate length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from reference turning dates.

^{*}This is not necessarily the peak but is the high for the available data.

TABLE 3. SEQUENCES OF TURNING POINTS IN THE COMPOSITE INDEXES OF LEADING (L), ROUGHLY COINCIDENT (C), AND LAGGING (Lg) INDICATORS, 1948-75

| | | | Dates o | f associated tu | rning points in | indexes L, C, | and Lg | |
|------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Line | Dates of business cycle turns (peak-trough-peak) | Peak of L | Peak of C | Peak of Lg | Trough of L | Trough of C | Trough of Lg | Peak of L |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1 | 11/48-10/49-7/53 | ¹ 1/48 | 10/48 | 2/49 | 6/49 | 10/49 | 3/50 | 3/53 |
| 5 | 7/53-5/54-8/57 | 3/53 | 7/53 | 9/53 | 11/53 | 5/54 | 10/54 | 9/55 |
| 3 | 8/57-4/58-4/60 | 9/55 | 3/57 | 12/57 | 2/58 | 4/58 | 8/58 | 4/59 |
| 4 | 4/60-2/61-12/69 | 4/59 | 4/60 | 7/60 | 12/60 | 2/61 | 7/61 | 1/69 |
| 5 | 12/69-11/70-11/732 | 1/69 | 10/69 | 2/70 | 10/70 | 11/70 | 6/71 | 6/73 |
| 6 | 11/732-3/752 | 6/73 | 11/73 | 12/74 | ³ 2/ 7 5 | ³ 3/75 | ³ 6/75 | |
| | | | Time | intervals betw | een the success (in months) | ive turning poi | nts | |
| | | L to C (peaks) | C to Lg (peaks) | Lg (peaks) to L(troughs) | L to C (troughs) | C to Lg (troughs) | Lg (troughs) to L(peaks) | Duration of sequence ⁴ |
| 7 | 11/48-10/49-7/53 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 536 | 62(56) |
| 8 | 7/53-5/54-8/57 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 30(49) |
| 9 | 8/57-4/58-4/60 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 43(32) |
| 10 | 4/60-2/61-12/69 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | ⁶ 90 | 117(116) |
| 11 | 12/69-11/70-11/732 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 1 1 | 7 | 24 | 53(47) |
| 12 | 11/732-3/752 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | |
| 13 | Mean | 9.5 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 33.8 | 61(60) |
| 14 | Median | 9 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 24 | 53(49) |
| 15 | Standard deviation | 4.6 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 29.8 | 30.0(29.1) |

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{This}$ is not necessarily the peak but is the high for the available data (which began in 1948).

the troughs of the lagging index (Lg) to the peaks of the leading index (L), whose great variability in length reflect the variability in length of business expansions (table 3, col. 6). Thus, it is apparent that the lagging index functions well as a confirmer of the coinciders at both peaks and troughs, but its value as a forecaster of the opposite turn of the leaders is essentially confined to its peaks.

A measure likely to produce more stable and predictively useful relationships than the inverted lagging index is the ratio of the index of roughly coincident indicators to the index of lagging indicators (C/Lg), suggested by Geoffrey Moore.32 The turning points in the C/Lg ratio will lead those of the coincident index if the movement of the latter decelerates before its turning point while the lagging index continues to move at a faster rate. In addition, there are some economic reasons for expecting the C/Lg ratio to have early cyclical timing. For example, a downturn in the ratio of sales (C) to inventories (Lg) should have an adverse effect on, and may anticipate the downturn in, new orders (L). Similarly, a slowdown in the rise of output (C) combined with a continuing strong rise in unit labor cost and other costs (such as those associated with growing inventories and business indebtedness, which all lag) will depress profits and new investment commitments (L).

The advantage of the derived C/Lg index as a forecasting tool is twofold. First, it provides an additional comprehensive leading series, based on series which are entirely different from those included in the composite index of leaders. Second, if its turning points do indeed precede those in the composite leading index, the ratio has considerable supplementary forecasting value. Chart 5 shows that the cyclical turns in the C/Lg ratio preceded the turns in general business activity on all but one occasion. The leads of the C/Lg ratio at business cycle

peaks were long, varying from 12 to 35 months; the leads at troughs were much shorter, varying from 0 to 5 months. Thus, the C/Lg index can be useful as an independent leading indicator. However, the C/Lg ratio does not give reliable early signals anticipating the movements of the leading index (L): in 1948-70, C/Lg led the leading index at only four turns and lagged at two. Also, the scores of the C/Lg ratio are significantly lower than those of the leading index, although they are on the whole about as high as the average scores of the individual components of leading index.33

In summary, it should be pointed out again that, for the period 1948-70, the turning points of the revised indexes are very similar in timing to those of the old indexes. The decisive advantage of the revised indexes is that they do not lose their indicator characterisites during periods of pronounced inflation and that their behavior is somewhat improved by the exclusion of indicators with mixed timing, i.e., indicators which have different timing characteristics at peaks and at troughs of business cycles.

We hope and expect that continuous research as well as careful and perceptive monitoring of the indicator system will lead to further improvements in the behavioral characteristics and the forecasting usefulness of that system.

³³ The scores being compared are tabulated below. The scores for economic significance, statistical adequacy, and currency are based in each case on the mean scores of the individual series used in the computation of the particular index (C/Lg or L).

| | Eco- | Statis- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------|------|------------|---------|-------|-------|
| | nomic | tical | | | | | |
| | signifi- | ade- | Tim- | Confor- | Smooth- | Cur- | |
| | cance | quacy | ing | mity | ness | rency | Total |
| C/Lg | . 88 | 71 | 79 | 29 | 100 | 76 | 73 |
| L | . 81 | 73 | 84 | 7 8 | 100 | 76 | 82 |
| Average, 12 | | | | | | | |
| leading series | . 81 | 73 | 82 | 58 | 70 | 76 | 74 |

²Official business cycle peak and trough dates for the current cycle have not yet been designated. The tentative dates of November 1973 (peak) and March 1975 (trough) used in this table are based on the turning points in the composite index of coincident indicators. ³Tentative, subject to revisions in recent data.

⁴The first figure represents the sum of the corresponding entries in columns 1-6. The second figure (in parentheses) represents the duration of the corresponding business cycle measured from peak to peak.

⁵Disregards the extra decline in the leading index from August 1950 through November 1951.

⁶Disregards the extra decline in the leading index from March 1966 through January 1967.

³² See his "Generating Leading Indicators From Lagging Indicators," Western Economic Journal, vol. VII, No. 2, June 1969, pp. 135-144.

APPENDIXES

A. Titles, Sources, and Descriptions of Component Series

41. Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, Establishment Survey—Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Data for this series are collected from a sample of establishments in all nonagricultural activities, including government. The data relate to the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month and include full-time, part-time, temporary, and permanent workers. Also included are workers who are on paid leave (sick, holiday, vacation, etc.) and persons who worked only a part of the specified pay period. Persons on the payroll of more than one establishment are counted each time they are reported. Excluded from the statistics are persons in a nonpay status for the entire period due to layoff, strike, leave without pay, etc.; proprietors; self-employed and unpaid family workers; domestic household workers; and noncivilian government workers.

An establishment is defined as an economic unit which produces goods or services—such as a factory, mine, or store. It is generally at a single physical location and is engaged predominantly in one type of economic activity. Where a single physical location encompasses two or more distinct and separate activities, these activities are treated as separate establishments provided that separate payroll records are available.

The data are seasonally adjusted.

47. Index of Industrial Production—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

This series measures changes in the physical volume or quantity of output of manufacturers, mineral industries, and electric and gas utilities. It reflects output changes at all stages within manufacturing and mining industries (including intermediate and final products). The production of farms, the construction industry, transportation, and various trade and service industries are excluded. The index includes production at government-owned and -operated plants and shipyards and atomic energy manufacturing activity. The data are seasonally adjusted.

56D. Manufacturing and Trade Sales, 1967 Dollars—Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census.

This series measures the monthly volume, in 1967 dollars, of sales of manufacturing, merchant wholesalers', and retail trade establishments. It differs from final sales in that no allowance is made for the fact that the same items are sold successively by manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.

Manufacturers' sales (shipments) include receipts, billings, or the value (less discounts, returns, and allowances) of products shipped; shipments for export, for domestic use, and to foreign subsidiaries of domestic firms; and shipments from one establishment to another in the same company. Shipments of foreign subsidiaries are excluded.

Sales of merchant wholesalers include: (1) Sales of merchandise and receipts from repairs or other services to customers after deducting returns, allowances, and discounts; (2) sales of merchandise for others on a commission basis; and (3) local and State sales taxes and Federal excise taxes. These data are collected from the same sample of merchant wholesale establishments and in the same survey as are data on merchant wholesalers' inventories, (See description for manufacturing and trade inventories, series 71d.)

Retail sales include total receipts from customers after deductions of refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Receipts from repairs and from other services to customers, sales for resale, and sales taxes and excise taxes are also included.

Data for all sectors are adjusted for trading days, length of calendar month, and seasonal variation.

The deflation of manufacturing and trade sales is performed by the National Income and Wealth Division of BEA. The individual 3- and 4-digit components of manufacturers' shipments are deflated separately using appropriate wholesale price indexes combined with 1972 product class shipment weights. Wholesale sales are deflated by kind of business using appropriate wholesale price indexes combined with 1967 Census sales weights. Retail sales by kind of business are deflated separately using a combination of wholesale price indexes, consumer price indexes, and prices paid by farmers. The selection of price data and the weights for the component price indexes are based on sales by product line from the 1967 Census.

X234. Personal Income Less Transfer Payments, 1967 Dollars—Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

This series measures personal income (in 1967 dollars) received by individuals, unincorporated businesses, and non-profit institutions, excluding transfer payments.

Personal income represents the sum of labor income, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest, and transfer payments, minus contributions to social insurance. Capital gains and losses are excluded. Most of the income is in monetary form, but there are important exceptions—chiefly the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the value of food produced and consumed on farms, and the value of financial services received by individuals and nonprofit institutions without explicit payment.

Transfer payments consist of income received by persons, generally in monetary form, for which no services are rendered currently. It includes government transfer payments and business transfer payments. Government transfer payments consist of payments under social security (including Medicare), State unemployment insurance, railroad retirement and unemployment insurance, government retirement programs, veterans' benefits (including veterans' life insurance proceeds), direct relief, food stamps, payments to nonprofit institutions other than for work done under research and development contracts, and a few other minor items. Business transfer payments comprise corporate gifts to nonprofit institutions, consumer bad debts, and a few other minor payments.

This series is computed from seasonally adjusted components and is deflated by the National Income and Wealth Division of BEA using the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures (PCE). The deflator is available monthly (unpublished) from 1968 to date. Prior to 1968, the monthly values are obtained by interpolating the quarterly implicit PCE deflator by the movements in the consumer price index.

X1. Average (Mean) Duration of Unemployment in Weeks—Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

This series measures the average length of time, in weeks during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work or, in the case of persons on layoff,

since the termination of the most recent employment. A period of 2 or more weeks during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Average duration of unemployment is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment. The data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.

62. Index of Labor Cost Per Unit of Output, Total Manufacturing (Ratio of index of compensation of employees in manufacturing to index of industrial production, manufacturing)—Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

This series measures the relationship between the volume of production of manufactured goods and the cost of the labor involved in that production.

The compensation of employees, manufacturing, component (labor cost) measures the income received by persons in an employee status as remuneration for their work, including (1) wage and salary disbursements—the compensation of employees commonly regarded as wages and salaries, including compensation of executives, commissions, payment in kind, bonuses, and tips; and (2) supplements to wages and salaries—or fringe benefits, including supplements such as employers' contributions to social insurance; private pension, health, and welfare funds; compensation for injuries; military reserve pay; etc.

Industrial production index, manufacturing, is a measure of the changes in physical output of manufacturing in the United States. It includes 11 major groups of durable goods and 10 major groups of nondurable goods. It also includes measures of the manufacturing activity of the Department of Defense (durable goods) and the Atomic Energy Commission (nondurable goods).

In computing labor cost per unit of output, seasonally adjusted data on compensation of employees (wage and salary disbursements plus supplements to wages and salaries) are converted to an index (1967=100) and divided by the index of manufacturing production (1967=100) to yield the index of labor cost per unit of output. This index is seasonally adjusted by the X-11 version of the Census seasonal adjustment program.

71D. Manufacturing and Trade Inventories, 1967 Dollars—Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census.

This series measures the end-of-month value, in 1967 dollars, of stocks on hand in manufacturing, retail, and merchant wholesalers' establishments. For the manufacturing sector, inventories are reported as valued by the manufacturers. All manufacturing-associated inventories, regardless of stage of fabrication, are included. The inventories of retailers and merchant wholesalers are valued at cost. Goods held on a consignment basis by wholesalers are excluded.

For the period since January 1958, each of the components of manufacturing and trade inventories is deflated separately. Manufacturers' inventories are deflated at the 2-digit SIC level, and wholesalers' inventories of durable and nondurable goods are deflated separately, as are durable and nondurable goods inventories of retailers. The deflators are based on combinations of wholesale price indexes with appropriate lag structures developed from information on stock/sales ratios and on inventory accounting practices. The deflation is done by the National Income and Wealth Division of BEA. (Prior to 1958, deflation was performed at the aggregate level using a lagged 4-month moving average of the wholesale price index for industrial commodities.) The components are seasonally adjusted prior to the application of their individual deflators.

72. Commercial and Industrial Loans Outstanding, Weekly Reporting Large Commercial Banks—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

This series measures the average weekly (Wednesdays) dollar amount of business loans outstanding each month. Included are data on all loans for commercial and industrial purposes except those secured by real estate. Loans to financial institutions and loans for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities are excluded.

The data are based on reports to the Federal Reserve System by approximately 330 banks. Included in the reports are data on the amount of commercial and industrial loans outstanding as of Wednesday of each week and the amount of loans sold outright during each week to their own subsidiaries, foreign branches, holding companies, other affiliates, and to other institutions except banks.

For BCD, a weekly series is derived by summing the amount of commercial and industrial loans and the amount of loans sold outright as reported to the Federal Reserve System. The monthly series is the arithmetic mean of weekly data. The data beginning with November 1968 are seasonally adjusted by means of the Census X-11 seasonal adjustment program. Prior to that date, the National Bureau of Economic Research seasonally adjusted the data.

109. Average Prime Rate Charged by Banks—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

This series indicates the interest rate that banks charge their most credit-worthy business customers on short-term loans. The prime rate is the base from which rates charged on loans to other business customers are scaled upward. The prime rate is not a sensitive rate that fluctuates daily in response to short-term changes in supply and demand as measured by a national market. Rather, its movements tend to be infrequent and to lag appreciably behind changes in the general business situation and in open market money rates.

The data for this series are monthly averages computed by multiplying each prime rate in effect during a month by the number of days it was in effect, summing these products, and dividing by the total number of days. If two prime rates are reported for a single day, the rate indicating initial movement is disregarded due to the usually small number of banks participating. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

X251. Ratio, Consumer Installment Debt to Personal Income—Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

This series measures the dollar volume of consumer installment credit outstanding at the end of each month per dollar (and/or dollar value) of monthly personal income.

Consumer installment credit measures all short- and intermediate-term credit used to finance the purchase of commodities and services for personal consumption or to refinance debts originally incurred for such purposes. Included is all consumer credit (including revolving credit and budget and coupon accounts) held by financial institutions and retail outlets that is scheduled to be repaid in two or more installments. 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.

The term "credit" refers to 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 later. Consumption refers to the process of using up goods and services as an end in itself rather than as a stage in production.

Basic data for this component are compiled by the Federal Reserve System and seasonally adjusted by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Personal income measures the income received by individuals, unincorporated businesses, and nonprofit institutions (including pension, health, welfare, and trust funds). This income represents the sum of labor income, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest, and transfer payments, minus personal contributions to social insurance. Capital gains and losses are excluded. Most personal income is in monetary form; however, there are important

exceptions—chiefly the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the value of food produced and consumed on farms, and the value of financial services received by individuals and nonprofit institutions without explicit payment.

The components of personal income are seasonally adjusted separately (except where seasonal patterns do not exist or are not well defined) and when aggregated yield a seasonally adjusted total.

B. Data for New Series and Indexes

| | | | | | | Mon | ithly | | | | | | | Quar | terly | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | ΙQ | IJΩ | 111 0 | IV Q | Annual | | |
| | | | 560. | MANUFAC | | ND TRADE | SALES, 1 ARS) | 967 DOL | LARS | | | | | тс | TAL FOR I | PERIOD | | | |
| 19451 1946 1947 1948 1949 1951 1952 1953 1954 | 43,591 44,318 44,328 52,133 49,799 55,875 53,205 | 43,611 44,275 45,249 50,766 50,347 56,650 53,832 | 43,937 44,140 45,849 49,869 50,043 57,258 53,540 | 44,132 43,969 46,388 49,006 50,677 57,249 53,077 | 43,579 43,309 47,515 49,435 51,248 56,996 53,068 | 44,131 44,447 49,464 49,072 51,359 56,324 53,766 | 44,515 43,159 53,159 48,101 50,263 57,089 53,581 | 44,608 44,081 53,913 49,313 51,297 55,936 53,254 | 53,040 55,458 | 44,626 43,301 49,524 49,629 54,767 55,200 53,734 | 44,439 43,871 47,993 49,503 54,562 53,853 55,336 | 50,693 49,005 55,563 52,937 | 135,426 | 131,842 131,725 143,367 147,513 153,284 170,569 160,811 | 133,702 132,184 157,658 146,697 154,600 168,483 160,366 | 133,854 130,662 148,210 148,137 164,892 161,990 165,703 | 530,537 527,304 584,661 595,115 622,965 670,825 647,457 | | |
| 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1962 1963 1964 | 57,456 60,917 62,340 58,177 62,026 66,092 62,495 68,426 70,743 75,630 | 57,939 60,437 62,573 57,326 63,038 65,899 62,645 68,383 71,822 75,679 | 59,089 60,694 62,132 56,535 63,761 65,364 63,713 69,341 71,846 75,350 | 59,720 60,836 61,181 56,327 64,715 65,723 63,305 69,486 72,501 76,640 | 59,973 60,662 60,963 56,528 65,410 64,788 64,258 69,442 72,143 77,575 | 59,965 60,932 61,333 57,470 65,502 64,737 65,362 69,123 72,851 77,330 | 60,189 58,324 61,085 58,126 65,323 64,696 69,474 73,957 78,392 | 59,952 60,221 61,497 59,092 63,361 64,140 66,146 69,956 73,137 77,986 | 60,769 60,685 59,469 63,130 64,759 66,473 69,870 73,524 | 60,694 61,264 60,394 60,331 63,263 64,477 67,295 70,532 74,607 77,685 | 61,183 61,568 59,597 61,281 63,096 63,675 67,948 71,460 73,681 78,641 | 63,610 | 188,825 197,355 188,853 | 179,658 182,430 183,477 170,325 195,627 195,248 192,925 208,051 217,495 231,545 | 181,077 179,314 183,267 176,687 191,814 193,417 197,315 209,300 220,718 235,645 | 183,136 184,988 178,276 181,555 191,160 191,762 203,414 212,299 223,408 237,440 | 718,355 720,780 732,065 700,605 767,426 777,782 702,500 835,800 876,032 931,289 | | |
| 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1971 1971 1972 1974 1975 | 103,022 113,828 115,120 | 81,223 87,582 88,588 93,146 97,168 96,383 97,105 102,622 114,801 114,863 102,174 | 104,262 115,040 115,054 | 104,729 114,052 114,528 | 87,952 89,193 94,368 97,060 95,624 99,249 105,613 114,412 114,370 | 113,253 | 99,022 105,403 115,622 113,542 | 107,690 113,469 113,097 | 89,322 90,534 95,997 98,263 95,666 100,478 107,814 113,511 110,918 | 109,798 | 86,256 89,110 91,242 96,925 97,283 92,549 101,953 110,825 116,827 105,651 | 101,473 111,633 114,166 | 244,831 263,887 266,663 279,637 290,732 287,887 290,793 309,906 343,669 345,037 303,330 | 247,602 265,386 267,983 282,790 291,488 286,079 297,328 315,567 341,717 342,126 306,104 | 251,649 266,181 270,128 286,176 292,911 287,916 299,895 320,907 342,602 337,557 313,995 | 257,790 267,711 273,386 289,949 292,973 281,609 303,604 332,256 346,625 316,729 | 1,001,872 1,063,165 1,078,160 1,13%,552 1,168,104 1,143,491 1,191,620 1,278,636 1,374,613 | | |
| | 975 101,286 102,174 98,870 101,382 101,917 102,805 103,877 105,079 105,039 X234. PERSONAL INCOME LESS TRANSFER PAYMENTS, 1967 DOLLARS (ANN. RATE, BILLION DOLLARS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | AVERAGE FOR PERIOD | | | | | |
| 1945 | | | | | | | 229.1 244.6 237.4 262.2 278.6 290.1 299.5 | 245.1 240.0 263.1 276.6 293.7 | 231.4 246.7 236.4 264.8 278.7 293.7 293.7 299.6 | 232.4 246.0 238.4 267.0 278.9 292.4 299.6 302.2 | 231.5 243.4 240.6 269.7 279.2 293.5 293.7 | 232.9 236.4 239.5 244.9 267.4 280.4 287.1 294.5 | 228.7 240.7 238.3 252.2 274.1 283.8 300.9 293.0 | 229.3 244.1 237.8 261.0 276.9 289.3 299.3 | 231.8 245.4 238.5 267.2 278.9 293.2 301.8 | 230.7 241.6 238.5 256.3 274.3 286.6 299.1 | | | |
| 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1961 1962 1963 1964 | 304.3 327.0 335.9 331.5 345.0 361.3 360.6 381.2 387.6 414.5 | 305.2 328.0 337.2 331.6 347.7 360.7 363.2 399.0 419.8 | 307.9 327.8 337.6 330.8 350.1 360.3 362.2 385.7 400.1 | 311.0 331.4 337.6 328.5 352.6 362.6 364.3 388.5 400.9 423.0 | 314.1 330.3 337.4 354.8 364.0 366.0 389.5 402.5 | 315.9 331.4 338.9 331.6 355.7 364.0 369.3 390.6 427.3 | 319.5 327.9 339.5 337.7 354.9 364.4 370.5 392.6 405.6 430.1 | 319.8 332.3 340.0 336.9 351.4 363.6 372.5 406.7 433.9 | 321.2 334.4 339.0 338.9 350.4 363.2 372.2 392.6 409.9 | 323.7 337.2 338.3 339.6 350.9 362.7 375.8 392.1 411.9 436.5 | 325.7 337.0 336.7 344.0 354.6 362.0 380.1 395.3 411.9 438.5 | 327.4 337.7 334.4 345.1 360.0 357.7 382.1 413.2 442.9 | 305.8 327.6 336.9 331.3 347.6 360.8 361.3 383.9 418.7 | 313.7 331.9 337.9 329.8 354.4 363.5 366.5 3892.3 425.3 | 320.2 3319.5 337.8 352.2 363.7 371.6 392.4 433.5 | 325.6 3376.5 342.9 355.2 360.5 379.3 395.1 439.3 | 316.3 331.9 337.7 335.5 352.3 362.1 369.7 390.1 405.2 429.2 | | |
| 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1971 1972 1973 1974 | 442.6 477.3 497.4 515.9 560.3 567.0 591.9 632.2 636.1 602.7 | 445,2 479,1 496,7 521,2 546,7 560,5 568,0 596,2 637,8 598,7 | 447.2 481.0 497.6 523.4 549.2 563.1 570.0 597.6 639.7 628.2 | 449.5 481.3 500.2 523.8 550.8 566.0 570.8 601.2 639.3 625.0 597.1 | 453.8 463.4 500.5 527.3 552.6 565.8 570.6 604.9 634.2 602.0 | 456.1 486.7 504.1 530.4 554.0 564.5 569.8 603.6 640.0 621.7 603.3 | 458.7 450.0 505.9 533.6 555.6 565.5 608.2 643.5 623.9 | 462.7 490.7.7 536.6 558.1 568.1 574.2 613.1 644.2 610.7 | 490.2 508.6 539.1 559.8 568.5 576.6 614.7 649.5 | 471.0 492.4 508.8 539.9 561.6 561.8 577.6 621.4 649.1 617.1 620.1 | 473.7 494.9 513.1 541.5 561.7 559.6 624.6 649.3 609.7 | 476.3 495.6 516.6 543.5 562.1 561.0 586.0 628.9 645.2 606.6 | 568.3 595.2 636.3 | 453.8 501.6 527.2 552.2 5603.2 603.2 639.7 620.8 | 462.1 490.2 507.4 536.4 557.8 567.8 612.0 645.7 622.2 | 473.7 494.4 512.8 541.6 561.8 561.7 625.0 647.9 611.1 | 458.5 486.9 504.8 531.4 554.6 563.8 573.6 608.9 642.4 | | |
| | | - , , , , | NEI | W COMPOSI | | OF 4 CO 1967 = 10 | INCIDENT 0) | INDICATO | DRS | | | | | AV | ERAGE FOR | PERIOD | | | |
| 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 | 30.1 30.3 30.0 35.3 36.1 39.6 38.2 | 30.1 30.2 29.9 35.3 36.5 39.9 38.3 | 30.4 29.0 30.7 35.5 36.6 40.2 38.0 | 30.2 29.7 31.3 35.6 36.5 40.3 37.9 | 30.4 29.5 31.6 35.6 36.6 40.4 37.8 | 30.9 29.4 32.6 35.7 36.4 40.3 37.9 | 31.0 29.1 33.7 35.4 36.0 40.4 37.9 | 31.0 29.4 34.6 35.6 37.3 40.1 37.9 | 29.7 34.3 35.5 38.3 39.7 | 31.1 28.7 34.4 35.7 38.7 39.6 38.4 | 31.0 29.2 34.3 35.9 39.0 39.1 | 30.8 29.6 35.0 35.9 39.4 38.6 | 30.2 35.4 36.4 39.9 | 30.5 29.5 31.6 35.6 36.5 40.3 37.9 | 31.0 29.4 34.2 35.5 37.2 40.1 38.0 | 31.0 29.2 34.6 35.8 39.0 39.1 39.0 | 30.7 29.6 32.7 35.6 37.3 39.8 38.2 | | |
| 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 1964 | 40.0 45.1 47.0 43.7 46.8 51.7 49.7 58.6 64.3 | 40.3 45.1 47.4 42.6 51.6 49.0 55.4 59.2 65.5 | 41.1 45.2 47.4 42.0 48.4 51.3 56.0 59.6 65.7 | 41.7 45.7 47.0 41.4 49.4 51.7 49.9 56.6 | 42.4 45.6 46.9 41.5 50.1 51.4 50.6 56.8 60.7 | 42.7 45.6 47.1 42.2 50.3 51.2 51.4 56.8 61.1 68.1 | 43.1 43.9 47.2 43.1 50.0 51.0 51.7 57.2 61.7 | 43.2 45.6 47.3 43.6 50.8 52.4 57.5 61.8 | 46.2 46.8 44.2 48.4 50.7 52.5 57.7 62.6 | 44.2 46.7 46.3 44.6 48.3 50.5 57.9 63.4 70.1 | 44.6 46.4 45.4 45.9 48.9 54.4 58.5 63.2 71.9 | 50.8 49.1 54.9 58.4 | 47.3 42.8 47.6 51.5 49.2 55.4 59.1 | 42.3 45.6 47.0 41.7 49.9 51.4 50.7 60.7 | 43.3 45.2 47.1 43.6 49.0 50.8 52.2 57.5 62.0 | 44.6 46.9 45.4 45.4 49.3 49.8 54.2 63.5 71.9 | 42.7 45.7 46.7 43.4 49.0 50.9 51.6 67.3 68.7 | | |
| 1965 1966 1967 1968 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 | 74.1 87.9 97.7 105.4 117.8 122.3 121.0 134.8 163.4 173.7 152.5 | 75.1 89.0 96.9 107.3 119.5 122.9 121.8 136.5 166.5 172.6 | 76.5 90.7 97.2 108.1 120.5 122.7 139.4 168.0 172.2 147.0 | 77.2 91.2 98.0 108.5 121.0 122.7 123.8 141.8 168.2 171.8 147.6 | 98.2 110.2 121.6 122.6 125.1 144.0 169.6 172.5 | 79.3 93.7 99.2 111.5 122.6 125.3 144.5 170.3 171.6 | 80.7 94.4 99.6 112.8 123.5 124.7 146.0 173.0 172.4 151.5 | 81.8 94.9 101.2 112.8 124.3 122.7 125.3 149.5 172.7 171.9 | 95.6 101.3 114.4 125.2 121.9 127.6 151.2 174.4 | 84.1 96.6 101.1 115.2 126.0 127.5 127.5 155.2 176.4 169.0 158.8 | 85.4 96.8 103.8 116.5 124.4 115.9 157.5 178.2 162.8 | 131.6 159.9 175.6 | 89.2 97.3 106.9 119.3 122.7 121.8 136.9 166.0 | 78.2 92.3 98.5 110.1 121.7 124.7 143.4 169.4 172.0 148.6 | 81.6 95.0 100.7 113.3 124.3 125.9 148.9 173.4 171.8 154.3 | 85.4 96.9 103.5 116.2 124.9 117.5 157.5 176.7 162.7 | 80.1 93.3 100.0 111.6 122.6 121.3 125.5 146.7 171.4 169.8 | | |

B. Data for New Series and Indexes—Continued

| | Year Jan, Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. [| | | | | | | | | | | | | | terly | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | ١٥ | 11 0 | III Q | 1V Q | Annual |
| | | | | X1. A | VERAGE D | URATION (| OF UNEMPL | DYMENT | | , | | | | AVE | RAGE FOR | PERIOD | |
| 1945 1946 1947 1948 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 | 8.9 8.2 11.3 10.6 9.3 9.3 | 8.4 8.3 11.8 10.8 8.8 9.5 | 8.7 8.3 12.4 10.1 8.4 8.5 | 8.5 8.8 12.6 10.6 9.0 7.8 | 9.1 9.1 12.7 9.9 7.8 7.9 | 8.8 10.0 13.1 8.7 7.3 8.2 12.3 | 8.6 10.8 12.5 9.2 7.5 7.9 | 8.8 11.0 12.2 9.1 7.6 8.0 12.8 | 8.5 11.7 12.2 9.1 8.1 7.1 12.9 | 9.5 10.9 12.3 8.9 9.1 7.2 13.3 | 7.8 11.6 10.7 9.7 9.5 7.9 13.2 | 8.1 11.8 10.7 9.3 8.8 8.0 13.4 | 8.7 8.3 11.8 10.5 8.8 8.7 9.6 | 8.8 9.3 12.8 9.7 8.0 8.0 | 8.6 11.2 12.3 9.1 7.7 7.7 | 8.5 11.4 11.2 9.3 9.1 7.7 | 8.6 10.0 12.0 9.7 8.4 8.0 |
| 1955 1956 1958 1958 1960 1961 1962 1963 | 13.4 11.7 10.4 10.5 16.3 13.7 15.3 13.8 13.8 | 14.2 12.5 10.7 11.0 15.5 13.1 13.6 16.0 14.1 | 13.4 11.6 10.8 11.2 15.3 13.0 14.1 15.0 14.5 | 14.3 11.0 10.6 12.1 14.9 12.5 14.9 | 14.4 10.4 18.4 13.1 14.7 11.9 15.6 15.5 14.5 | 13.4 10.1 10.2 14.4 14.9 11.9 16.2 15.1 14.0 | 13.8 10.5 10.1 14.6 14.3 12.6 17.3 14.6 14.0 | 12.3 12.0 10.5 15.7 13.7 12.2 17.0 14.5 13.9 | 11.7 11.8 9.8 16.5 13.7 12.9 16.1 14.1 14.2 | 11.5 11.6 11.1 16.5 12.9 13.5 15.9 14.1 13.9 | 11.3 10.9 10.4 16.4 13.1 13.9 17.0 13.3 14.0 | 12.0 11.4 10.4 15.7 13.1 12.4 15.8 13.6 13.3 | 13.7 11.9 10.6 10.9 15.7 13.2 13.8 15.4 14.1 | 14.0 10.5 10.4 13.2 14.8 12.1 15.8 15.2 14.3 | 12.6 11.4 10.1 15.6 13.9 12.6 16.8 14.4 14.0 | 11.6 11.3 10.6 16.2 13.0 13.3 16.2 13.7 13.5 | 13.0 11.3 10.4 14.0 14.4 12.8 15.6 14.7 14.0 |
| 1965 1966 1967 1968 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 | 12.2 11.9 9.3 9.4 8.1 7.9 10.5 12.1 11.0 9.5 | 12.6 11.2 9.2 8.7 7.9 8.0 10.4 12.4 10.5 9.6 11.7 | 12.0 11.1 8.9 8.5 7.9 8.3 10.6 9.5 | 11.4 10.8 8.8 8.7 7.9 8.3 10.9 12.4 10.0 9.8 | 11.1 10.2 8.7 8.2 7.9 8.6 11.3 12.3 10.1 9.6 13.4 | 11.6 9.7 8.3 7.9 7.7 8.7 11.6 12.5 9.7 9.8 | 11.6 9.7 8.3 8.4 7.8 8.9 11.5 11.9 9.7 10.1 | 11.9 9.8 8.9 8.3 7.9 8.8 11.5 11.9 9.9 9.9 | 11.9 10.1 8.4 8.2 8.0 8.9 12.0 12.2 9.5 9.7 16.2 | 12.1 10.3 8.7 8.4 7.6 8.6 12.5 11.6 10.1 9.8 15.4 | 11.7 9.7 8.9 8.1 8.0 9.4 12.0 11.5 10.0 9.8 | 11.4 9.5 8.6 8.2 8.0 9.8 11.4 11.2 9.3 | 12.3 11.4 9.1 8.9 8.0 8.1 10.5 12.3 10.7 9.5 | 11.4 10.2 8.6 8.3 7.8 8.5 11.3 12.4 9.9 9.7 13.9 | 11.8 9.9 8.5 7.9 8.9 11.7 12.0 9.9 | 11.7 9.8 8.7 8.2 7.9 9.3 12.0 11.4 9.8 | 11.8 10.3 8.8 8.4 7.9 8.7 11.4 12.0 10.0 9.8 |
| | 71D. MANUFACTURING AND TRADE INVENTORIES, 1967 DOLLARS (BILLION DOLLARS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ND OF PER | 1100 | |
| 1945 1946 1947 1948 1950 1951 1952 1953 | 5 66.29 66.69 67.10 67.34 67.57 68.41 69.37 69.48 69.55 69.65 69.65 69.70.54 70.79 70.81 70.50 70.47 70.50 70.62 70.64 70.90 70.46 69.78 61.00 69.07 68.91 69.41 69.71 70.47 70.50 70.15 71.76 72.58 73.40 74.64 71.00 70.66 77.28 78.17 79.33 80.74 81.84 82.63 83.56 83.91 84.51 85.02 81.00 87.46 88.34 88.86 81.00 87.46 88.34 88.86 81.00 87.46 88.34 88.86 81.00 87.48 81.89 92.73 93.02 93.41 94.10 94.05 94.10 93.48 92.85 93. | | | | | | | | | | 69.44 68.91 75.06 85.39 89.24 92.26 88.95 | 67.10 70.81 69.41 78.17 86.09 91.89 | 68.41 70.50 71.05 81.84 86.44 93.41 | 69.55 70.90 72.58 83.91 87.46 94.10 | 69,44 68,91 75,06 85,39 89,24 92,56 88,95 | 69.44 68.91 75.06 85.39 89.24 92.56 88.95 | |
| 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1962 1963 1964 | 89.23 93.44 98.34 97.11 96.80 102.18 104.12 106.19 111.47 116.28 | 89.29 94.35 98.18 96.67 97.13 103.37 105.85 111.93 116.54 | 89.90 94.52 98.15 96.39 97.49 104.00 103.41 107.47 112.33 117.00 | 89.80 95.43 98.39 95.94 98.62 104.07 103.53 107.60 112.44 117.49 | 90.35 95.96 98.38 95.52 99.00 104.57 103.75 108.42 112.76 118.00 | 91.18 96.39 98.51 95.34 99.79 104.90 103.62 108.98 113.28 118.54 | 91.68 96.85 98.71 95.21 100.35 105.27 103.82 109.38 113.62 | 92.22 97.18 99.23 94.96 100.31 105.04 104.31 109.89 114.15 | 92.10 97.67 99.58 95.56 99.83 105.36 104.69 110.44 114.78 120.20 | 92.56 97.74 98.66 95.77 100.00 105.22 104.81 110.945 120.03 | 92.66 98.19 98.43 95.97 100.00 105.35 105.51 111.02 115.69 120.92 | 92.92 98.14 98.48 96.58 101.31 104.46 105.57 111.21 115.91 121.70 | 89.90 94.52 98.15 96.39 97.49 104.00 103.41 107.47 112.33 117.00 | 91.18 96.39 98.51 95.34 99.79 104.90 103.62 108.98 113.28 118.54 | 92.10 97.67 99.58 95.56 99.83 105.36 104.69 110.478 120.20 | 92.92 98.14 98.48 96.58 101.31 104.46 105.57 111.21 115.91 121.70 | 92.92 98.14 98.48 96.58 101.31 104.46 105.57 111.21 115.91 121.70 |
| 1965 1966 1967 1968 1970 1971 1972 1973 1973 1975 | 122.52 130.04 144.72 150.71 157.73 162.74 166.82 170.72 177.59 186.96 | 122.94 131.32 145.49 151.05 158.99 163.55 167.22 170.98 178.19 187.93 191.53 | 124.22 132.30 146.04 151.06 159.97 163.52 167.84 171.29 178.55 188.07 | 124.79 133.11 146.68 152.04 160.00 164.25 168.23 171.85 178.56 188.06 | 125.23 134.47 147.04 153.05 160.37 164.03 168.82 172.46 179.21 188.83 187.60 | 125.90 136.02 146.95 153.57 160.50 164.61 168.76 172.58 180.15 189.91 185.87 | 126.91 137.17 147.55 154.08 161.17 165.28 169.15 172.75 181.06 190.37 | 127.74 138.23 148.39 155.05 161.62 165.92 169.53 174.02 189.84 185.73 | 128.04 139.27 148.50 155.62 162.16 166.13 169.64 174.71 181.56 190.25 185.15 | 128.41 140.73 148.55 156.51 162.77 165.83 169.74 175.19 182.45 | 128.96 142.08 149.56 156.69 162.68 166.32 169.62 175.81 191.73 | 185.92 | 124.22 132.30 146.04 151.06 159.97 163.52 167.84 171.29 178.55 188.07 190.12 | 125.90 136.02 146.95 153.57 160.50 164.61 168.76 172.58 180.15 189.91 185.87 | 128.04 139.27 148.50 155.62 162.16 166.13 169.64 174.71 181.56 | 129.49 143.40 150.46 157.10 163.12 166.41 170.40 176.67 185.92 192.78 | 129,49 143,40 150,46 157,10 163,12 166,41 170,40 176,67 185,92 |
| | | > | (251. RA | TIO, CONS | SUMER IN | STALLMENT (PERCENT) | DEBT TO | PERSONA | L INCOME | | | | | AVE | RAGE FOR | PERION | |
| 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 | 1.22 1.45 2.27 3.36 4.25 5.34 5.94 5.76 6.91 7.85 | 1.20 1.51 2.37 3.46 4.32 5.38 5.91 5.74 7.02 7.86 | 1.21 1.53 2.47 3.56 4.37 5.39 5.87 5.75 7.14 7.85 | 1.21 1.60 2.62 3.69 4.51 5.52 5.78 5.85 7.29 7.91 | 1.20 1.66 2.74 3.75 4.64 5.75 5.73 5.96 7.36 7.84 | 1.20 1.71 2.81 3.73 4.76 5.88 5.65 6.14 7.40 7.83 | 1.21 1.75 2.91 3.80 4.88 5.98 5.60 6.30 7.52 7.83 | 1.25 1.83 2.99 3.83 4.96 6.04 5.61 6.20 7.59 7.78 | 1.31 1.94 2.85 3.92 5.00 6.14 5.64 6.24 7.63 7.73 | 1.32 1.99 3.06 3.93 5.23 6.11 5.60 6.42 7.65 7.72 | 1.35 2.08 3.18 4.02 5.33 6.05 5.65 6.59 7.78 7.71 | 1.41 2.14 3.23 4.15 5.44 5.92 5.68 6.74 7.82 7.77 | 1.21 1.50 2.37 3.46 4.31 5.37 5.91 5.80 7.02 7.85 | 1.20 1.66 2.72 3.72 4.64 5.80 5.72 5.98 7.40 7.86 | 1.26 3.84 2.92 3.80 4.95 6.05 5.62 6.25 7.58 7.78 | 1.36 2.07 3.16 4.03 5.33 6.03 5.64 6.58 7.80 7.73 | 1.26 1.77 2.79 3.77 4.81 5.80 5.72 6.14 7.43 7.81 |
| 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 | 7.88 8.90 9.15 9.44 8.97 9.82 10.44 10.05 10.56 | 7.98 8.96 9.14 9.41 9.02 9.95 10.40 10.04 10.72 | 8.10 9.03 9.17 9.32 9.07 10.05 10.31 10.04 10.79 | 8.19 9.04 9.21 9.31 9.11 10.09 10.27 10.09 10.90 11.61 | 8.28 9.09 9.24 9.25 9.17 10.12 10.21 10.17 10.94 11.69 | 8.42 9.09 9.23 9.18 9.26 10.20 10.14 10.25 10.99 | 8.43 9.16 9.26 9.01 9.38 10.25 10.05 10.30 11.09 | 8.58 9.10 9.26 9.01 9.61 10.30 10.10 10.37 11.16 11.81 | 8.68 9.07 9.33 8.95 9.75 10.36 10.09 10.37 11.21 | 8.73 9.03 9.37 8.94 9.86 10.37 10.02 10.45 11.28 | 8.76 9.10 9.39 8.84 9.84 10.43 9.98 10.50 11.35 | 8.81 9.09 9.43 8.87 9.75 10.53 9.99 10.56 11.36 | 7.99 8.96 9.15 9.39 9.02 9.94 10.38 10.04 10.69 | 8.30 9.07 9.23 9.25 9.18 10.14 10.21 10.17 | 8.56 9.11 9.28 8.99 9.58 10.30 10.08 10.35 11.15 | 8.77 9.07 9.40 8.88 9.82 10.44 10.00 10.50 11.33 11.96 | 8.40 9.05 9.26 9.13 9.40 10.21 10.17 10.27 11.03 |
| 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 | 12.01 12.41 12.25 11.91 12.03 12.21 11.93 12.13 12.13 12.81 | 12.13 12.38 12.22 11.89 12.09 12.20 11.93 12.07 12.66 13.12 12.80 | 12.17 12.40 12.19 11.84 12.07 12.14 11.92 12.15 12.73 13.13 12.74 | 12.28 12.42 12.15 11.89 12.13 11.89 11.97 12.18 12.78 13.14 12.64 | 12.32 12.46 12.13 11.88 12.19 12.00 11.97 12.24 12.88 13.14 12.51 | 12.34 12.43 12.08 11.87 12.22 12.07 11.76 12.38 12.93 13.14 12.25 | 12.39 12.44 12.02 11.87 12.20 12.08 11.99 12.38 13.01 13.07 | 12.44 12.41 12.00 11.87 12.19 12.05 11.99 12.43 13.05 13.11 12.24 | 12.20 12.37 12.00 11.85 12.19 12.02 12.08 12.49 13.02 13.05 12.18 | 12.38 12.32 12.00 11.90 12.20 12.11 12.13 12.42 13.05 | 12.37 12.29 11.95 11.93 12.21 12.07 12.16 12.46 13.10 12.98 | 12.35 12.30 11.91 11.97 12.16 12.03 12.13 12.51 13.05 12.84 | 12.10 12.40 12.22 11.88 12.06 12.18 11.93 12.12 12.67 13.13 12.78 | 12.31 12.44 12.12 11.88 12.18 11.99 11.90 12.27 12.26 13.14 | 12.34 12.41 12.01 11.86 12.19 12.00 12.02 12.43 13.03 13.08 12.26 | 12.37 12.30 11.95 11.93 12.19 12.07 12.14 12.46 13.07 12.94 | 12.28 12.39 12.07 11.89 12.16 12.07 12.00 12.32 12.91 13.07 |

B. Data for New Series and Indexes—Continued

| | | | | | | | | Quar | terly | | - | | | | | | | |
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| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | ۱۵ | IIΩ | III Q | IV Q | Annual | |
| | | | N | IEW COMPOS | | X OF 6 I | AGGING IN | NDI CATORS | | | | | | AVE | RAGE FOR | PERIOD | | |
| 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1951 1952 1953 | 24.2 26.6 25.9 29.9 34.2 36.8 38.5 | 24.4 26.7 25.8 30.4 34.3 37.1 | 24.6 26.6 25.8 30.9 34.5 37.4 37.8 | 24.8 26.5 25.9 31.3 34.4 38.0 37.6 | 24.9 26.5 26.2 31.8 35.0 38.3 37.2 | 25.1 26.2 26.3 32.4 35.4 38.4 36.8 | 25.6 26.1 26.5 32.5 35.4 38.7 36.7 | 26.0 25.9 26.9 32.8 35.3 38.7 36.2 | 26.2 25.8 27.6 32.9 35.6 39.0 36.0 | 26.0 26.1 28.3 33.2 35.7 38.9 35.9 | 26.4 25.8 29.0 33.4 35.9 38.8 36.1 | 26.4 25.8 29.2 33.8 36.4 38.8 36.1 | 24.4 26.6 25.8 30.4 34.3 37.1 38.2 | 24.9 26.4 26.4 31.8 34.9 38.2 37.2 | 25.9 25.9 27.0 32.7 35.4 38.8 36.3 | 26.3 25.3 25.8 33.5 36.0 38.8 36.0 | 25.4 26.2 27.0 32.1 35.2 38.2 36.9 | |
| 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 | 36.2 40.8 46.0 47.6 44.1 50.7 53.4 52.8 58.1 63.8 | 36.3 41.0 45.8 46.8 44.4 51.8 53.3 52.9 58.4 64.6 | 36.6 41.8 46.0 46.5 44.8 52.8 53.5 58.6 64.9 | 36.5 42.6 46.5 45.9 45.9 53.0 52.2 54.0 58.7 65.7 | 36.8 43.4 46.7 44.5 52.0 54.5 59.1 65.9 | 37.4 43.9 46.9 43.7 47.1 54.3 51.6 55.8 66.5 | 37.7 44.8 47.2 43.3 47.3 51.1 55.7 60.4 | 38.7 44.3 47.9 43.0 49.0 54.1 51.5 56.2 60.9 67.8 | 39.1 44.8 48.4 50.0 53.6 51.7 56.7 61.3 69.2 | 39.6 45.0 47.9 43.5 50.7 53.4 51.7 57.3 62.2 69.7 | 40.2 45.5 48.2 43.5 50.6 53.7 51.7 57.9 63.5 69.3 | 40.2 45.5 48.4 44.0 50.5 53.8 52.0 58.0 64.1 70.8 | 36.4 41.2 45.9 47.0 44.4 51.7 53.2 53.1 58.4 64.4 | 36.9 43.3 46.7 44.7 46.1 531.9 54.6 59.2 66.0 | 38.5 44.6 47.8 43.2 49.0 51.4 56.2 60.9 | 40.0 45.3 48.2 43.7 50.6 53.6 53.8 57.7 63.3 69.9 | 37.9 43.6 47.2 44.6 47.5 53.3 52.1 55.4 60.4 67.0 | |
| 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 | 71.9 83.6 98.8 102.8 116.6 134.0 124.7 124.4 140.8 177.7 198.9 | 73.2 85.4 98.8 103.9 117.7 124.3 123.4 144.4 177.6 | 74.5 86.9 99.7 104.3 119.5 132.9 123.3 124.5 147.5 178.7 190.3 | 75.9 88.5 98.8 105.6 122.0 130.4 122.0 125.8 151.3 184.0 185.5 | 77.1 90.0 99.4 107.9 123.5 130.8 122.3 127.2 154.2 189.4 | 77.5 91.7 99.8 108.6 127.4 131.6 120.5 128.0 158.1 192.3 174.9 | 78.1 93.0 100.1 108.7 128.8 132.5 123.5 129.1 162.4 195.5 175.6 | 79.2 94.7 99.6 109.6 129.3 133.0 125.4 130.7 166.1 196.7 174.8 | 79.3 94.9 100.6 110.5 129.9 132.8 125.8 132.1 169.3 198.3 | 80.5 95.5 100.3 110.2 131.7 132.0 125.3 134.0 170.3 199.5 176.2 | 81.5 97.3 101.2 111.8 131.9 129.7 125.0 135.7 171.7 198.9 | 83.0 97.9 102.9 114.6 132.3 127.6 125.8 137.6 175.8 199.5 | 73.2 85.3 99.1 103.7 117.9 133.7 124.1 124.1 144.2 178.0 193.9 | 76.8 90.1 99.3 107.4 124.3 130.9 127.6 127.0 154.5 188.6 180.7 | 78.9 94.2 100.1 109.6 129.3 132.8 124.9 130.6 165.9 196.8 174.8 | 81.7 96.3 101.5 112.2 132.0 129.8 125.4 135.8 172.6 199.3 | 77.6 91.6 100.0 108.2 1.25.9 131.8 1.24.0 1.29.4 159.3 | |
| | | | RATI | IO, NEW C | | T INDEX 1967 = 10 | TO NEW LA | GGING IN | DEX | | | | AVERAGE FOR PERIOD | | | | | |
| 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 | 124.4 113.9 115.8 118.1 105.6 107.6 99.2 | 123.4 113.1 115.9 116.1 106.4 107.5 | 123.6 112.4 119.0 114.9 106.1 107.5 | 121.8 112.1 120.1 120.7 106.1 106.1 | 122.1 111.3 121.8 111.9 104.6 105.5 101.6 | 123.1 112.2 124.0 110.2 102.8 104.9 103.0 | 121.1 111.5 127.2 108.9 101.7 104.4 103.3 | 119.2 113.5 128.6 108.5 105.7 103.6 104.7 | 118.3 115.1 124.3 107.9 107.6 101.8 106.1 | 119.6 110.0 121.6 107.5 108.4 101.8 | 117.4 113.2 118.3 107.5 108.6 100.8 108.0 | 116.7 114.7 119.9 106.2 108.2 99.5 109.4 | 123.8 113.1 116.9 116.4 106.0 107.5 | 122.3 111.9 122.2 111.9 104.5 105.5 | 119.5 113.4 126.7 108.4 105.0 103.3 | 117.9 112.6 119.9 107.1 108.4 100.7 | 120.9 112.8 121.4 111.0 106.0 104.2 | |
| 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1961 1962 1963 1964 | 110.5 110.5 102.2 91.8 106.1 102.0 91.9 103.6 100.9 100.8 | 111.0 110.0 103.5 91.2 107.2 99.6 91.9 104.7 101.4 | 112.3 108.1 103.0 90.3 108.0 97.5 93.8 104.7 101.7 | 114.2 107.3 101.1 90.2 109.3 97.5 95.6 104.8 102.7 | 115.2 105.1 100.4 93.3 108.7 95.5 97.3 104.2 102.7 | 114.2 103.9 100.4 96.6 106.8 94.3 99.6 102.9 102.2 | 114.3 98.0 100.0 99.5 104.4 93.9 101.2 102.7 102.0 104.1 | 111.6 102.9 98.7 101.4 99.2 93.9 101.7 102.3 101.5 | 111.8 103.1 96.7 101.8 96.8 94.6 101.5 101.8 102.1 | 111.6 103.8 96.7 102.5 95.3 94.6 103.3 101.0 101.9 | 170.9 102.6 94.2 105.5 96.6 92.9 105.2 101.0 99.5 | 111.7 103.7 91.7 104.1 100.6 91.3 105.6 100.7 99.5 | 111.3 109.5 102.9 91.1 107.1 99.7 92.5 104.3 101.3 | 114.5 105.4 100.6 93.4 108.3 95.8 97.5 104.0 102.5 102.3 | 112.6 101.3 98.5 100.9 100.1 101.5 102.3 101.9 | 111.4 103.4 94.2 104.0 97.5 92.9 104.7 100.9 100.3 | 112.4 104.9 99.0 97.4 103.2 95.6 99.0 102.9 101.5 | |
| 1965 1966 1967 1968 1970 1971 1972 1973 1975 | 103.1 105.1 98.9 102.5 101.0 91.3 97.0 108.4 116.1 97.7 76.7 | 102.6 104.2 98.1 103.3 101.5 98.0 110.6 115.3 97.2 77.8 | 102.5 104.4 97.5 103.6 100.8 92.6 99.5 112.0 113.9 96.4 77.2 | 101.7 103.1 99.2 102.7 99.2 94.1 101.5 112.7 111.2 93.4 79.6 | 101.4 102.3 98.8 102.1 98.5 93.7 102.3 113.2 110.0 91.1 81.9 | 102.3 102.2 99.4 102.7 96.2 93.0 104.0 112.9 107.7 89.2 85.5 | 103.3 101.5 99.5 103.8 95.9 92.7 101.0 113.1 106.5 88.2 | 103.3 100.2 101.6 102.9 96.1 92.3 99.9 114.4 104.0 87.4 | 103.8 100.7 100.7 103.5 96.4 91.8 101.4 114.5 103.0 86.2 90.2 | 104.5 101.2 100.8 104.5 95.7 89.0 101.8 115.8 103.6 84.7 90.1 | 104.8 99.5 102.6 104.2 94.3 89.1 103.9 116.1 103.8 81.9 | 104.5 99.3 102.7 101.9 93.9 93.3 104.6 116.2 99.9 78.4 | 102.7 104.6 98.2 103.1 101.1 91.8 98.2 110.3 115.1 97.1 | 101.8 102.5 99.1 102.5 98.0 93.6 102.6 112.9 109.6 91.2 | 103.5 100.8 100.6 103.4 96.1 92.3 100.8 114.0 104.5 87.3 88.3 | 104.6 100.0 102.0 103.5 94.6 90.5 103.4 116.0 102.4 81.7 | 103.2 102.0 100.0 103.1 97.5 92.0 101.2 113.3 107.9 83.3 | |

METHOD OF PRESENTATION

THIS REPORT is organized into six major subject sections, as follows:

- A. National Income and Product
- B. Cyclical Indicators
- C. Anticipations and Intentions
- D. Other Key Indicators
- E. Analytical Measures
- F. International Comparisons

Each of these sections is described briefly in this introduction. Data for each of the above sections are shown both in Part I (charts) and in Part II (tables) of the report. Most charts begin with 1953 (except in section C where they begin with 1957); the tables contain data for only the last few years. Except for section F, the charts contain shading which indicates periods of recession in general business activity.

In addition to the charts and tables de scribed above, each issue contains a summary table which shows the current behavior of many of the series, and several appendixes which present historical data, series descriptions, seasonal adjustment factors, and measures of variability. An index appears at the back of each issue. It should be noted that the series numbers used are for identification purposes only and do not reflect relationships or order.

Seasonal Adjustments

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

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

MCD Moving Averages

Month-to-month changes in a series are often dominated by erratic movements. MCD (months for cyclical dominance) is an estimate of the appropriate span over which to observe cyclical movements in a monthly series. (See appendix A.) It is the smallest span of months for which the average change in the cyclical factor is greater than that in the irregular factor. The more erratic a series is, the larger the MCD will be; thus, MCD is 1 for the

smoothest series and 6 for the most erratic. MCD moving averages (that is, moving averages of the period equal to MCD) tend to have about the same degree of smoothness for all series. Thus, a 5-term moving average of a series with an MCD of 5 will show its cyclical movements about as clearly as the seasonally adjusted data for a series with an MCD of 1.

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

Reference Turning Dates

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



SECTION A

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

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

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

Personal consumption expenditures is the market value of goods (durable and non-durable) 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 owner-occupied 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.

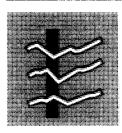
National income is the total earnings arising from the current production of goods and services and accruing to the labor and property employed in production. The components of national income are compensation of employees, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, corporate profits and the inventory 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 constant-dollar data) for total GNP is also shown.



SECTION B

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

The business cycle is generally described as consisting of alternating periods of expansion and contraction in aggregate economic activity; that is, the complex of activities represented by such concepts as total production, employment, income, consumption, trade, and the flow of funds. Although a recurrent pattern has been characteristic of American economic history, many economists do not consider it inevitable.

One of the techniques developed in business cycle research is widely used as a

tool for analyzing current economic conditions and prospects. This is the cyclical indicators concept, which singles out certain economic time series as being leaders, coinciders, or laggers in relation to movements in aggregate economic activity. The NBER has, since 1938, maintained a list of such indicators and has periodically subjected the list to extensive review. Their most recent (1966) list of 73 cyclical indicators is the basis for this section of 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 79 cyclical indicators are presented with economic process as the principal basis of classification and cyclical timing as the secondary basis. The major processes are divided into minor processes which exhibit rather distinct differences in cyclical timing. The timing classification takes into account a series' historical record of timing at business cycle peaks and troughs. Leading indicators are those which usually reach peaks or troughs before the corresponding turns in aggregate economic activity; roughly coincident indicators are direct measures of aggregate economic activity or move roughly together with it; lagging indicators usually reach their turning points after the turns in aggregate economic activity.

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

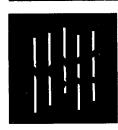
Included in this section are a number of composite indexes which provide simple summary measures of the average behavior of selected groups of indicators. Each component of an index is weighted according to its value in forecasting or identifying short-term movements in aggregate economic activity. The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

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

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

| Economic Process Cyclical Timing | I. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT (13 series) | . PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE (9 series) | []], FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT (14 series) | IV. INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT (9 series) | V. PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS (14 series) | VI. MONEY AND CREDIT (20 series) |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| LEADING INDICATORS (40 series) | Marginal employment adjustments (5 series) | Allen State (State (Sta | Formation of business enterprises (2 series) New investment commitments (8 series) | Inventory investment and purchasing (7 series) | Sensitive commodity prices (1 series) Stock prices (1 series) Profits and profit margins (5 series) Cash flows (2 series) | Flows of money and credit (7 series) Credit difficulties (2 series) |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS (26 series) | Job vacancies (1 series) Comprehensive employment (3 series) Comprehensive unemployment (3 series) | Comprehensive production (3 series) Comprehensive income (2 series) Comprehensive consumption and trade (4 series) | Backlog of investment commitments (2 series) | | Comprehensive wholesale prices (2 series) | Bank reserves (1 series) Interest rates (5 series) |
| LAGGING INDICATORS (13 series) | Long-duration unemployment (1 series) | | Investment expenditures (2 series) | Inventories (2 series) | Unit labor costs (3 series) | Outstanding debt (2 series) Interest rates (3 series) |

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



SECTION C

ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

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

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



SECTION D

OTHER KEY INDICATORS

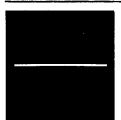
Many economic series are available which, although not included in the three main sections of the report, are nevertheless important for an overall view of the economy. This section presents a number of such series, though by no means a com-

prehensive selection. In general, these series reflect processes which are not direct measures of economic activity but which do have a significant bearing on business conditions.

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

The Federal Government activities series include Federal receipts and expenditures, and their balance, and selected defense activities. The receipts and expenditures data are from the national income and product accounts. The defense series are only a few of the many available. For a more comprehensive picture of defense activities, see *Defense Indicators*, a monthly Bureau of Economic Analysis publication.

Three other groups of series are included in this section. The price movements series consist of consumer and wholesale price indexes and their major components. The series on wages and productivity include measures of hourly earnings and output per man-hour and also rates of change for most of these measures. The final group of series measures the civilian labor force and its major components, including unemployment rates for selected segments of the labor force.



SECTION E

ANALYTICAL MEASURES

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.



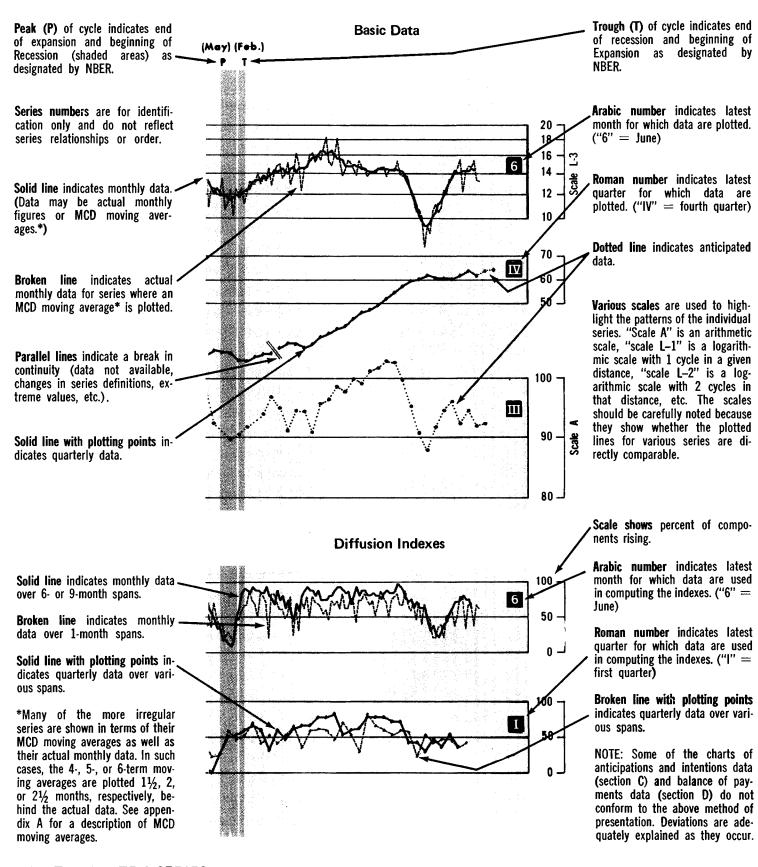
SECTION F

IT. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

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



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
- 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

| | | | | | | Basic data I | | | | | P | ercent chang | 9 | <u> </u> |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Series title | Unit of | | Average | | 2d Q | 3d Q | 4th Q | 1st Q | 2d Q | 3d Q | 4th Q | 1st Q to | 2d Q to | Series number |
| | measure | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1974 | 1974 | 1974 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1st Q 1975 | 2d Q 1975 | 3d Q 1975 | Series |
| A. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A1. Gross National Product | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200. GNP in current dollars | Ann.rate, bil.dol | 1158.0 792.5 | 1294.9 839.2 | 1397.4 821.2 | 1383.8 827.1 | 1416.3 823.1 | 1430.9 | 1416.6 780.0 | 1440.9 783.6 | 1503.6 808.3 | -1.0 -3.0 | 1.7 | 4.4 3.2 | 200 205 |
| 210. Implicit price deflator | 1958=100 | 146.1 5,544 | 154.3 6,154 | 170.2 6,592 | 167.3 6,537 | 172.1 6,677 | 178.0 6,731 | 181.6 6,652 | 183.9 6,753 | 186.0 7,030 | 2.0 -1.2 | 0.5 1.3 1.5 0.3 | 1.1 | 210 215 |
| 217. Per capita GNP in 1958 dollars | do | 3,794 | 3,988 | 3,874 | 3,907 | 3,880 | 3,782 | 3,663 | 3,673 | 3,779 | -3,1 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 217 |
| A2. National and Personal Income 220. National income, current dollars | Ann.rate, bil.dol | 946.5 | 1065.6 | 1142.5 | 1130-2 | 1155 5 | 1165.4 | 1150.7 | 1175.4 | 1227.0 | -1.3 | 21 | 4.4 | 220 |
| 222. Personal income, current dollars | do | 944.9 | 1055.0 | 1150.5 979.7 | 1134.6 | 1168.2 | 1186.9 | 1193.4 | 1220.5 | 1255.2 | 0.5 | 2.1 2.3 6.2 | 2.8 | 222 |
| 225. Disposable personal income, 1958 dollars | do | 580.5 | 619.6 | 602.8 | 603.5 | 602.9 | 594.8 | 591.0 | 620•2 | 611.4 | -0,6 | 4.9 | -1.4 | 225 |
| current dollars | Ann. rate, dol | 3,843 2,779 | 4,295 2,945 | 4,623 2,845 | 4,565 2,850 | 4,681 2,842 | 4,745 2,798 | 4,768 2,775 | 5,055 2,907 | 5,047 2,858 | 0.5 -0.8 | 6.0 4.8 | -0.2 -1.7 | 226 227 |
| A3. Personal Consumption Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 230. Total, current dollars | | 729.0 527.3 | 805.2 552.1 | 876.7 539.5 | 869.1 542.7 | 901.3 547.2 | 895.8 528.2 | 913.2 531.5 | 938.6 539.7 | 968.8 548.6 | 1.9 | 2.8 1.5 | 3.2 1.6 | 230 231 |
| 232. Durable goods, current dollars | do | 118.4 78.8 | 130.3 | 127.5 90.0 | 129.5 91.5 | 136.1 92.5 | 120.7 | 124.9 89.6 | 130.6 | 138.6 96.3 | 3.5 1.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 3.0 | 232 |
| 234. Automobiles, current dollars | do | 39.7 299.7 | 43.4 338.0 | 37.5 380.2 | 38.0 375.8 | 43.6 389.0 | 32.6 391.7 | 35.3 398.8 | 37·1 410·1 | 42.3 422.7 | 8.3 1.8 | 5.1 2.8 | 14.0 3.1 | 234 |
| 237. Services, current dollars | do | 310.9 | 336,9 | 369.0 | 363.8 | 376.2 | 383.5 | 389.5 | 397.9 | 407.5 | 1.6 | 2,2 | 2.4 | 237 |
| 240. Gross private domestic investment, total | Δnn rate hil dol | 179.3 | 209.4 | 209.4 | 211.8 | 205.8 | 209.4 | 163.1 | 148.1 | 179.1 | -22.1 | ا ، ، | 20.9 | 200 |
| 241. Fixed investment, total nonresidential 242. Fixed investment, nonresidential structures | do | 116.8 | 136.8 | 149.2 52.0 | 149.4 52.2 | 150.9 51.0 | 151.2 53.7 | 146.9 | 142.7 | 143.6 | -2.8 -1.7 | -9.2 -2.9 -7.0 | 0.6 1.0 | 240 241 242 |
| 243. Fixed investment, producers' durable equip 244. Fixed investment, residential structures | do | 75.7 54.0 | 89.8 57.2 | 97.1 46.0 | 97.2 48.8 | 99.9 46.2 | 97.5 40.4 | 94.2 35.3 | 93.6 36.4 | 94.0 41.0 | -3.4 | -0.6 3.1 | 0.4 | |
| 245. Change in business inventories, total ² | do | 8.5 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 8.7 | 17.8 | | -31.0 | -5,5 | ~37.0 | -11.8 | 25.5 | 245 |
| A5. Foreign Trade | A | | 7.0 | | | | | ه م | | 40.0 | | | | |
| 250. Net exports of goods and services ² | do | -6.0 72.4 78.4 | 3.9 100.4 96.4 | 2.1 140.2 138.1 | -1.5 138.5 140.0 | -3.1 143.6 146.7 | 1.9 147.5 145.7 | 8.8 142.2 133.4 | 16.2 136.0 | 12.2 142.0 129.8 | 6.9 -3.6 -8.4 | 7.4 | -4.0 4.4 8.3 | 252 |
| A6. Government Purchases of Goods | | 70.7 | 70.4 | 150.1 | 140.0 | 140,7 | 145.7 | 133,4 | 119.8 | 129.0 | -0,4 | -10.2 | د.ه | 253 |
| and Services | | _ | | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 260. Total | do | 255.7 104.9 | 276.4 106.6 | 309.2 116.9 | 304.4 114.3 | 312.3 117.2 | 323.8 124.5 | 331.6 126.5 | 338 • 1 128 • 4 | 343.5 130.5 | 2.4 1.6 | 2.0 1.5 | 1.6 | 260 262 |
| 264. National defense | do | 74.8 150.8 | 74.4 169.8 | 78.7 192.3 | 76.6 190.1 | 78.4 195.1 | 84.0 199.3 | 84.7 205.1 | 84.8 209.7 | 86.1 213.0 | 0.8 2.9 | 0.1 2.2 | 1.5 1.6 | 264 266 |
| A7. Final Sales and Inventories | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 270. Final sales, durable goods | do | | 9.4 | 249.2 7.7 | 248.5 -1.8 | 259.8 5.7 | 246.2 18.3 | | 261.7 -14.7 | 268.7 -9.2 | 2.7 -31.7 | 3.5 -1.3 | 2.7 5.5 | |
| 274. Final sales, nondurable goods | do | 321.0 1.4 | 366.5 6.0 | 406.9 6.5 | 402.9 15.4 | 413.2 3.0 | | | | 461.3 3.7 | 3.5 -5.2 | 3.8 -10.6 | 2.6 | 274 275 |
| A8. National Income Components | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 280. Compensation of employees | | 707.1 75.9 | 786.0 96.1 | 855.8 93.0 | 848.3 89.9 | 868.2 | 877.7 91.6 | 875.6 84.9 | 885.4 | 906.6 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 280 |
| 284. Rental income of persons | do | 25.9 92.2 | 26.1 105.1 | 26.5 105.6 | 26.3 105.6 | 92.1 26.6 105.8 | 26.8 103.4 | 27.0 94.3 | 86.1 27.1 104.9 | 94.6 27.4 122.5 | -7.3 0.7 -8.8 | 1.4 0.4 11.2 | 9.9 1.1 16.8 | 282 284 286 |
| 288. Net interest | do | 45.6 | 52.3 | 61.6 | 60.1 | 62.8 | 65.9 | 68.9 | 71.9 | 75.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 288 |
| A9. Saving 290. Gross saving, total | Ann.rate, bil.dol | | 0.4.4.4 | 207.5 | | | | | | | | | | l |
| 292. Personal saving | do | 173.4 52.6 | 214.4 74.4 | 207.5 77.0 | 206.3 71.5 | 196.4 65.5 | 202.9 86.5 | 166.6 75.9 | 165.0 113.8 | 187.7 84.6 | -17.9 -12.3 | -1.0 49.9 | 13.8 -25.7 | 290 292 |
| inventory valuation adjustment | do | 23.3 102.9 | 25.7 110.8 | 17.3 119.5 | 17.1 118.6 | 9.9 120.7 | 18.1 122.9 | 21.5 125.2 | 27.9 127.4 | 36.0 130.0 | 18.8 1.9 | 29.8 1.8 | 29.0 2.0 | 294 296 |
| 298. Government surplus or deficit, total ² | do | -5.1 | 3,5 | -6.3 | -1.0 | ŏ.2 | -24.6 | -56.0 | -104-2 | -62.9 | -31.4 | -48.2 | 41.3 | 298 |
| A10. Real GNP (1958 dollars) | Ann sain hil det | 70- " | ا ۵۵۵ | | | | | 3 04 6 | | | _ | | | |
| 273. Final sales, 1958 dollars | Ann.rate, bil.dol | 785.4 7.0 83.7 | 828.4 10.8 94.4 | 812.5 8.7 94.0 | 818.9 8.2 96.5 | 818.1 5.0 | 793.1 10.9 | 791.8 -11.7 | 800.7 -17.1 | 810.6 -2.3 | -0.2 -22.6 | 1.1 -5.4 | 14.8 | 273 246 |
| 248. Fixed investment, residential struc., 1958 dol | do | 34.3 39.1 | 32.9 44.2 | 24.0 33.6 | 25.7 32.6 | 94.1 23.6 38.9 | 89.2 20.4 33.6 | 83.8 17.3 26.7 | 80.3 17.5 33.7 | 80.4 19.4 39.2 | -6.1 -15.2 -20.5 | -4.2 1.2 | 10.9 | |
| 263. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, 1958 dollars | | 61.0 | 57.3 | 56.5 | 56.3 | 56.5 | 57.0 | 57.4 | 58.3 | 58.9 | -20.5 0.7 | 26.2 | 16.3 | 249 263 |
| 267. State and local government purchases of goods and services, 1958 dollars | | 82.1 | 87.0 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.4 | 89.3 | 90.2 | 90.9 | 91.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 267 |
| E1. Actual and Potential GNP | | | | | | - | | | - ' | | | | | |
| 207. GNP gap (potential less actual), 1958 dol. ² | Ann.rate, bil.dol | 26.3 | 12.4 | 64.6 | 54.1 | 66.8 | 94.7 | 127.6 | 132.9 | 117.2 | 32.9 | 5.3 | -15.7 | 207 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | · | | |

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

| | | Basic data¹ | | | | | | | | | Percent change | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Series title | Unit of measure | Average | | 1st Q | 2d Q | 2d Q 3d Q | | Sept. | Oct. | Aug. | Sept. | 1st Q to | 2d Q to | Series number | | |
| | Incasule | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | Sept. 1975 | Oct. 1975 | 2d Q 1975 | 3d Ω 1975 | Serie | | |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS B7. Composite Indexes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 leading indicators: ³ New index, original trend New index, reverse trend adjusted. Old index, reverse trend adj. (810) | do | 124.0 166.1 163.4 | 110.1 154.7 171.2 | 91.5 132.2 153.0 | 97.0 142.0 160.5 | 102.4 151.7 171.9 | 102.6 152.1 171.9 | 102.5 152.5 174.0 | 102.0 152.4 175.4 | -0.1 0.3 1.2 | -0.5 -0.1 0.8 | 6.0 7.4 4.9 | 5.6 6.8 7.1 | 810 | | |
| 4 coincident indicators, new index | do | 171.4 159.3 | 169.8 190.7 | 149.7 193.9 | 148.6 180.7 | 154.3 174.8 | 154.6 174.8 | 156.9 174.0 | 158•8 176•2 | 1.5 -0.5 | 1.2 1.3 | -0.7 -6.8 | 3.8 -3.3 | | | |
| LEADING INDICATOR SECTORS 813. Marginal employment adjustments 814. Capital investment commitments 815. Inventory investment and purchasing 816. Profitability 817. Sensitive financial flows | do | 102.0 120.3 123.2 118.6 118.1 | 92.8 114.9 133.1 125.0 110.6 | 82.3 104.0 112.1 116.4 89.4 | 84.5 109.3 112.3 119.9 96.4 | 88.9 114.0 115.4 124.9 101.7 | 89.3 114.2 116.6 124.5 98.8 | 88.6 114.1 117.1 125.5 105.1 | NA 113•8 117•4 127•8 NA | -0.8 -0.1 0.4 0.8 6.4 | NA -0.3 0.3 1.8 | 2.7 5.1 0.2 3.0 7.8 | 5.2 4.3 2.8 4.2 5.5 | 813 814 815 816 817 | | |
| B1. Employment and Unemployment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ĺ | | |
| LEADING INDICATORS Marginal Employment Adjustments: *1. Average workweek, prod, workers, mfg. 21. Average weekly overtime hours, production workers, manufacturing ² 2. Accession rate, manufacturing ² *5. Average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance (inverted ⁴) 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted ⁴) 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted ⁴) | do Per 100 employ Thousands | 40.7 3.8 4.8 240 0.9 | 40.0 3.2 4.2 349 1.5 | 39.0 2.4 3.3 548 2.9 | 39.1 2.4 3.6 500 2.4 | 39.6 2.7 4.0 434 1.6 | 39.7 2.8 4.0 442 1.5 | 39.8 2.8 3.7 451 1.7 | 39.8 2.7 3.6 432 1.7 | 0.3 0.0 -0.3 -2.0 | 0.0 -0.1 -0.1 4.2 0.0 | 0.3 0.0 0.3 8.8 0.5 | 1.3 0.3 0.4 13.2 0.8 | 1 21 2 5 3 | | |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Job Vacancies: | Too compley | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | |
| 46. Help-wanted advertising | 1967=100 | 126 | 110 | 76 | 76 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 46 | | |
| Comprehensive Employment: 48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments | | 149.50 76,896 80,957 | 150.81 78,413 82,443 | 146.50 76,864 80,821 | 145.44 76,438 80,959 | 146.44 76,992 81,795 | 146.81 77,023 81,884 | 147.15 77,275 81,872 | 147.96 77,492 82,019 | 0.2 0.3 | 0.6 0.3 0.2 | -0.7 -0.6 0.2 | 0.7 0.7 1.0 | 48 41 42 | | |
| Comprehensive Unemployment: *43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted*) ² | | 4.9 | 5.6 | | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8,3 5,7 | 8•6 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 43 | | |
| rate (inverted ⁴) ² | 1 | 2.7 | 3.5 2.7 | | 6.8 5.7 | 5.9 5.2 | 5.8 5.0 | 5.3 | 5•5 5•2 | 0.1 -0.3 | 0.2 | -0.8 -0.9 | 0.9 | 45 40 | | |
| LAGGING INDICATORS Long Duration Unemployment: *44. Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over (inverted ⁴) ² | | 0.9 | 1.0 | | 2.8 | | 3.1 | 3,1 | 2+8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 44 | | |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Comprehensive Production: *200. GNP in current dollars *205. GNP in 1958 dollars *47. Industrial production | Ann.rate, bil.dol | 1294.9 839.2 125.6 | 821.2 | 780.0 | 783.6 | 808.3 | 114.0 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 1.7 0.5 -1.1 | 4.4 3.2 3.4 | 200 205 47 | | |
| Comprehensive Income: *52. Personal income 53. Wages, salaries in mining, mfg., construction | Ann.rate, bil.dol | 1055.0 247.6 | | | 1220.5 257.2 | 1255.2 265.4 | | | | 1.2 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.3 0.0 | 2.8 3.2 | 52 53 | | |
| Comprehensive Consumption and Trade: *56, Manufacturing and trade sales 57, Final sales *54, Sales of retail stores 59, Sales of retail stores, deflated | Ann.rate, bil.dol Mil. dol | 143.84 1279.6 41,943 33,477 | 164.10 1383.2 53,786 56,191 | 161.40 1435.8 46,290 31,015 | 163.64 1471.9 47,855 31,643 | 171.58 1509.1 49,684 32,223 | 172,35 49,925 32,350 | 173.28 49,473 32,000 | NA 49,955 32,253 | 0.5 -0.9 -1.1 | NA 1.0 0.8 | 1.4 2.5 3.4 2.0 | 4.9 2.5 3.8 1.8 | 56 57 54 59 | | |
| B3. Fixed Capital Investment | | | | İ | | | a) | 1 | | | | | | l | | |
| LEADING INDICATORS Formation of Business Enterprises: *12. Index of net business formation | 1967=100 | | | 102,5 24,542 | | | 112.6 28,708 | | 112.0 NA | 0.8 NA | -1.3 NA | 3.7 8.6 | 6,4 NA | 12 13 | | |
| New Investment Commitments: *6. New orders, durable goods industries 8. Construction contracts, total value *10. Contracts and orders for plant, equipment 11. New capital appropriations, manufacturing 24. New orders, cap. goods indus, nondefense 9. Construction contracts, commercial | Bil. dol | 41.16 184 12.28 11.13 10.32 | 13.54 14.22 11.53 | 141 11.39 11.46 9.86 | 182 12.78 11.08 10.25 | 177 12.85 10.82 10.44 | 208 13.98 10.39 | 157 11.93 10.21 | 12.21 | -14.7 -1.7 | 1.3 5.7 2.3 5.3 | 7.9 29.1 12.2 -3.3 4.0 | 7.2 -2.7 0.5 -2.3 1.9 | 6 8 10 11 24 | | |
| and industrial buildings 28, New private housing units started, total *29. New building permits, private housing | floor space Ann. rate, thous 1967=100 | 85.73 2,045 157.1 | | 995 | 1,068 | 1,257 | 1,269 | 1,268 | 1,458 | | 7.9 15.0 -0.3 | 8.3 7.3 30.5 | 17.7 16.1 | 9 28 29 | | |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Backlog of Investment Commitments: 96: Unfilled orders, durable goods industries ⁵ | Bil. dol., EOP | 109.86 37.11 | 129.94 49.79 | 120.10 49.08 | 116.75 47.64 | 116.36 45.74 | 117.41 | 116.36 | 115.08 | -0.9 | -1.1 | -2.8 -2.9 | -0.3 -4.0 | 96 97 | | |

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

| | | | | | Basic | Percent change | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Series title | 01 | | Average 24.0 24.0 Average | | | | | | | Aug. Sept. 1st Q | | | 2d Q | number |
| | measure | 1973 | 1974 | 1st Q 1975 | 2d Q 1975 | 3d Q 1975 | Aug. 1975 | Sept. 1975 | Oct. 1975 | ta Sept. 1975 | to Oct. 1975 | to 2d Q 1975 | to 3d Q 1975 | Series |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS—Con. B3. Fixed Capital Investment—Con. LAGGING INDICATORS Investment Expenditures: *61. Business expend, new plant and equip. 69. Machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 1 | ł | 1 | ł | al 13.48 | 1 | 149.00 | Na | -0.6 | NA | -1.8 -1.8 | 0.9 | 61 69 |
| B4. Inventories and Inventory Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| LEADING INDICATORS Inventory Investment and Purchasing: 245. Change in bus, inventories, all indus. 2 31. Change, mfg, and trade inven., book value 3 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting | Ann.rate, bil.dol | 15.4 26.7 | 46.6 | -10.4 | -18.8 | 5.5 | 15.8 | 5.6 | NA | -10.2 | | -11.8 -8.4 | 25.5 24.3 | 245 31 |
| higher inventories ² | Percent | 63 | | 1 | ĺ | | l | i | 42 | | 1 | -3 | 1 | 37 |
| supplies, book value ² | Ann.rate, bil.dol | 6.4 | 13.9 | | İ | -5.4 | -6.5 | | NA | 4,3 | NA NA | -11,8 | 4.9 | 20 |
| commitments 60 days or longer ² 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting | Percent | 78 | | | <u> </u> | 56 | 58 | 58 | 62 | 0 | 4 | -6 | 0 | 26 |
| slower deliveries² (1) | Bil. dol | 2.41 | 1.67 | -3.28 | -1.12 | -0.13 | | -1.05 | 45 →1,28 | -1.25 | -0.23 | 2.16 | 0.99 | 32 25 |
| LAGGING INDICATORS Inventories: *71. Mfg. and trade inventories, book value ⁵ | Bil. dol., EOP | 224.40 | 271.05 | 268.45 | 263.75 | 265.13 | 264 66 | 265.13 | NA. | 0.2 | NA. | | 0.5 | |
| 65. Mfrs.' inven. of finished goods, book value ⁵ | do | 37.95 | 46.73 | 47.73 | 46.83 | 47.02 | 46.60 | 47.02 | NA | 0.9 | NA NA | -1.8 -1.9 | 0.4 | 71 65 |
| B5. Prices, Costs, and Profits | | ļ | | | | | | | | | | l | | |
| LEADING INDICATORS Sensitive Commodity Prices: *23. Industrial materials prices | 1967=100 | 173.1 | 219.0 | 181.2 | 181.3 | 178.4 | 179.6 | 184.2 | 181.9 | 2.6 | -1.2 | 0.1 | -1.6 | 23 |
| Stock Prices: •19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks@ | 1941-43=10 | 107.43 | 82.84 | 78.81 | 89.07 | 87.62 | 85,71 | 84.67 | 88.57 | -1.2 | 4.6 | 13.0 | -1.6 | .19 |
| Profits and Profit Margins: *16. Corporate profits, after taxes, current dol 18. Corporate profits, after taxes, 1958 dollars | Ann.rate, bil.dol | 72.9 | 85.0 | | 70.3 | 82,2 | | ••• | | ••• | | 12.8 | 16.9 | 16 |
| 22. Ratio, profits to income originating in corporate business ² | Percent | 50.2 11.2 | 53.1 12.1 | 35,9 9,3 | 40.0 10.2 | 46.3 11.5 | | • • • | ••• | ••• | ••• | 0.9 | 15.7 | 18 22 |
| 15. Profits (after taxes) per dol. of sales, mfg. 2 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg. 34. Net cash flow, corporate, current dollars 35. Net cash flow, corporate, 1958 dollars | Cents | 5.0 106.1 114.5 79.0 | 5.6 116.1 129.0 81.3 | 3.8 115.8 109.6 62.5 | 4.4 113.6 119.3 67.1 | NA 115.4 132.9 74.3 | 115.0 | 116.2 | 116.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 -1.9 8.9 7.4 | NA 1.6 11.4 10.7 | 15 17 34 35 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Comprehensive Wholesale Prices: 55. Wholesale prices, industrial commodities (1) | 1967=100 | | | | | | | | | ! | ••• | | | |
| 55c. Chg. in whste, prices, indus. commod., S/A ² 58. Wholesale prices, manufactured goods @ | Percent | 0.9 | 154.1 1.9 153.8 | 168.3 0.3 168.0 | 170.2 0.2 169.4 | 172.2 0.6 172.2 | 172.2 0.6 172.3 | 173.1 0.7 173.0 | 174.7 1.2 174.5 | 0.5 0.1 0.4 | 0.9 0.5 0.9 | -0.1 0.8 | 1.2 0.4 1.7 | 55 55 58 |
| LAGGING INDICATORS Unit Labor Costs: 63. Unit labor cost, total private economy 68. Labor cost per unit of gross product, | do | 131.1 | 146.5 | 157.5 | 158.8 | 157.1 | | ••• | | ••• | | 0.8 | -1.1 | 63 |
| nonfinancial corporations | Dollars | 0.879 121.7 | 0.978 132,5 | | 1.034 148.3 | 1.022 149.0 | 148.9 | 149.0 | 149.8 | ö.i | 0.5 | -0.9 2.1 | -1.2 0.5 | 68 62 |
| B6. Money and Credit | | | | | | | | | | | | ! | | l |
| LEADING INDICATORS Flows of Money and Credit: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 85. Change in money supply (M1) ² | Ann.rate,percent | 5.98 8.51 | 4.66 | 0.88 | 11.14 | 2.32 | 2.86 | 2.04 | 2.85 | -0.82 | 0.81 | 10.26 | -8.82 | 85 |
| 103. Change in money supply plus time deposits at banks and nonbank institutions (M3) ² | | | 6.99 | 7.52 | 13.30 | 6.28 | 5,90 | 4.77 | 4.02 | -1.13 | -0,75 | 5.78 | -7.02 | 102 |
| 33. Change in mortgage debt ² | | 8.50 48.01 21.00 | 6.55 35.51 | 9.79 28.11 | 15.47 37.13 | 9.79 42.30 | | 7.78 47.96 | 7.28 NA | -1.65 9.74 | -0.50 NA | 5.68 9.02 | -5.68 5.17 | 103 33 |
| *113. Change in consumer installment debt ² | do | 20.08 177.64 | 21.97 8.41 167.82 | | -21.26 0.22 107.43 | -7.82 9.70 120.08 | -18.72 6.00 | 2.59 12.68 | 5.87 NA | 21.31 6.68 | 3.28 NA | 1.65 2.62 13.0 | 13.44 9.48 11.8 | 112 113 110 |
| Credit Difficulties: 14. Liabilities of business failures (inverted 4) $^{\textcircled{3}}$. 39. Delinquency rate, installment loans (inv. 4) 2 5 . | Mil. dol Percent, EOP | 191.55 2.27 | 254.43 2.80 | 373.08 2.94 | 301.93 2.63 | 223.33 2.59 | 222.44 2.65 | 205.53 2.59 | NA NA | 7.6 0.06 | NA NA | 19.1 0.31 | 26.0 0.04 | 14 39 |
| ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS Bank Reserves: 93. Free reserves (inverted 4) 2 10 | Mil. dol | -1,389 | -1,797 | -60 | 84 | -123 | 44 | -136 | 42 | 180 | -178 | -144 | 207 | 93 |
| Interest Rates: 119. Federal funds rate ² (0). 114. Treasury bill rate ² (0). 116. Corporate bond yields ² (0). | do | 8.74 7.03 | 10.51 7.87 | 6.30 5.87 | 5.42 5.40 | 6.16 6.33 | 6.14 6.46 | 6.24 | 5.82 6.08 | 0.10 -0.08 | -0.42 -0.30 | -0.88 -0.47 | 0.74 0.93 | 119 114 |
| 115. Treasury bond yields ² (9) | do | 7.89 6.31 5.19 | 9.42 6.98 6.17 | 9.16 6.70 6.65 | 9.61 6.97 6.96 | 9.72 7.09 7.23 | 9.70 7.11 7.17 | 9.89 7.28 7.44 | 9.54 7.29 7.39 | 0.19 0.17 0.27 | -0.35 0.01 | 0.45 0.27 0.31 | 0.11 0.12 0.27 | 116 115 |

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

| | Unit | | Basic data ¹ | | | | | | | | Percent change | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Series title | of measure | Aver 1973 | age 1974 | 1st Q 1975 | 2d Q 1975 | 3d Q 19 7 5 | Aug. 1975 | Sept. 1975 | Qct. 1975 | Aug. to Sept. 1975 | Sept. to Oct. 1975 | 1st Q to 2d Q 1975 | 2d Q to 3d Q 1975 | Series number | |
| B. CYCLICAL INDICATORS—Con. B6. Money and Credit—Con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAGGING INDICATORS Outstanding Debt: 66. Consumer installment debt ⁵ *72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding | Bil. dol., EOP Bil. dol | 144.52 106.08 | 152.93 125.35 | 152.33 131.13 | 152.39 125.39 | 154.81 122.16 | 153.76 121.57 | 154.81 121.79 | NA 122.28 | 0.7 0.2 | NA 0.4 | 0.0 -4.4 | 1.6 -2.6 | 66 72 | |
| Interest Rates: 109. Average prime rate charged by banks ² ① *67. Bank rates on short-term business loans ² ① 118. Mortgage yields, residential ² ① | Percent | 8.02 8.30 8.19 | 10.80 11.28 9.55 | 8.98 9.94 8.84 | 7.33 8.16 NA | 7.56 8.22 9.40 | 7.65 9.32 | 7.89 9.74 | 7.96 9.53 | 0.24 | 0.07 | -1.65 -1.78 NA | 0.23 0.06 NA | 109 67 118 | |
| D. OTHER KEY INDICATORS D1. Foreign Trade | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 500. Merchandise trade balance ² . 502. Exports, excluding military aid. 506. Export orders, dur. goods exc. motor vehicles, 508. Export orders, nonelectrical machinery. 512. General imports. | Mil. dol | 119 5,905 2,343 189 5,786 | -193 8,166 3,186 207 8,359 | 696 8,972 3,369 179 8,277 | 1,115 8,469 3,390 194 7,353 | 996 9,015 3,368 216 8,019 | 1,035 8,996 3,479 225 7,961 | 976 9,165 3,288 210 8,189 | NA NA NA NA | -59 1.9 -5.5 -6.7 2.9 | NA NA NA NA | 419 -5.6 0.6 8.4 -11.2 | -119 6.4 -0.6 11.3 9.1 | 500 502 506 508 512 | |
| D2. U.S. Balance of Payments | | | | | | | | | : | | | | ' | 1 | |
| 250. Balance on goods and services ² 515. Bal. on goods, services, and remittances ² 517. Balance on current account ² 518. Balance on curr. acct. and long-term capital ² 521. Net liquidity balance ² 522. Official reserve transactions balance ² | dodo | 4,177 568 84 -245 -1,913 -1,328 | | 3,178 2,230 2,003 -673 3,108 -3,267 | 5,259 4,784 4,061 1,611 1,104 -1,616 | NA NA NA 289 4,923 | | ••• | • • • | ••• | ••• | 2,081 2,554 2,058 2,284 -2,004 1,651 | NA NA NA NA -815 6,539 | 250 515 517 519 521 522 | |
| D3. Federal Government Activities | | · | | | | | | | | | ! | l | | | |
| 600. Federal surplus or deficit, NIA ² 601. Federal receipts, NIA 602. Federal expenditures, NIA 264. National defense purchases 616. Defense Department obligations, total 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement 648. New orders, defense products 625. Military contract awards in U.S. | do | -5.6 258.5 264.2 74.4 7,085 1,571 1.71 2,954 | -8.1 291.1 299.1 78.7 7,753 1,741 1.90 3,457 | -54.4 284.1 338.5 84.7 7,780 1,761 1.83 3,499 | -103.3 251.8 355.0 84.8 8,212 1,639 1.74 3,940 | -67.1 295.7 362.7 86.1 8,529 2,143 1.95 NA | 9,077 2,821 2,05 5,299 | 7,791 1,535 1.99 NA | NA NA 1.15 | -14.2 -45.6 -2.9 | NA NA -42.2 | -48.9 -11.4 4.9 0.1 5.6 -6.9 -4.9 12.6 | 36.2 17.4 2.2 1.5 3.9 30.8 12.1 NA | 600 601 602 264 616 621 648 625 | |
| D4. Price Movements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 211. Fixed wtd. price index, gross priv. product | 1958=100 1967=100 Percent 1967=100 | 149.6 133.1 0.7 134.7 | 167.0 147.7 1.0 160.1 | 157.0 0.5 | 180.4 159.5 0.6 173.0 | 183.6 162.9 0.6 176.7 | 162.8 0.2 176.7 | 0.5 | 164.6 0.7 178.9 | 0.5 0.3 0.6 | 0.6 0.2 0.7 | 1.3 1.6 0.1 1.1 | 1.8 2.1 0.0 2.1 | 211 781 781 750 | |
| D5. Wages and Productivity | | | | | | | l | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Average hourly earnings, production workers in private nonfarm economy. Real average hourly earnings, production workers in private nonfarm economy | 1 | } | 158.3 107.2 | | 170.7 | 174.3 107.1 | 174.6 107.4 | 175.1 | 176.8 107.5 | 0.3 -0.2 | 1.0 | 1,8 | 2.1 | 740 741 | |
| 859. Real spendable avg. weekly earnings, nonagi; prod. or nonsupw. workers | 1967 dol | | | 88.15 170.8 108.6 | | | | 1 | | | 0.0 | 2.4 1.8 0.4 1.1 1.4 | 1.4 1.9 -0.1 2.6 2.6 | 859 745 746 770 858 | |
| D6. Civilian Labor Force and Major Components | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| 841. Total civilian labor force | Thousands | 84,410 | 85,936 | | | 93,084 85,283 7,802 | 85,352 | 85,418 | 85,441 | 0.0 0.1 0.3 | 0.3 0.0 -2.9 | 0.8 0.2 -7.0 | 0.6 1.2 4.9 | 841 842 843 | |
| E. ANALYTICAL MEASURES E2. Analytical Ratios | | | ļ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing ² 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, mfg. and trade 852. Ratio, unfilled orders to shipments, | Percent | 1.47 | 79.0 1.51 | 1.67 | 67.0 1.62 | 68.9 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.53 | | -0,6 | NA | -1.2 -3.0 | 1.9 | 850 851 | |
| manufacturers' durable goods industries 853. Ratio, prod., bus. equip. to consumer goods 854. Ratio, personal savings to disposable | 1967=100 | 2.87 93.2 | 3,31 100,8 | 3,47 100,4 | 3.31 94.6 | 3.18 91.3 | 3.17 91.5 | 3.08 91.5 | NA 90∙7 | -2.8 0.0 | NA -0.9 | -4.6 -5.8 | -3.9 -3.5 | 852 853 | |
| personal income 860. Ratio, help-wanted advertising to persons unemployed 857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing ² (0) | Ratio | 0.082 0.872 5.8 | 0.079 0.658 6.2 | ł | 0.106 0.277 6.3 | 0.078 0.318 6.2 | 0.317 | 0.318 | 0.309 | 0.3 | -2.8 | 41.3 -5.8 0.2 | 14.8 +0.1 | 854 860 857 | |

NOTE: Series are seesonally 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. a = anticipated. EOP = end of period. S/A-seasonally edjusted (used for special emphasis). For complete series titles (including composition of composite indexes) and sources, see "Titles and Sources of Series" in the back of BCD.

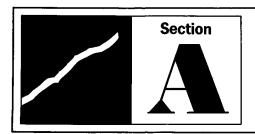
1-For a few series, data shown here have been rounded to fewer digits than those shown in the tables in part II. Where available, annual figures are those published by the source agencies; otherwise, they (and the quarterly figures for monthly series) are averages of the data as shown in part II.

2-Differences rather than percent changes are shown for this series.

3-For the latest month, new indexes are based on 11 components, old index on 9.

4-Inverted series. Since this series tends to move counter to movements in general business activity, signs of the changes are reversed.

2-End-of-period series. The annual figures (and quarterly figures for monthly series) are the last figures for the period.



NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A1 GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

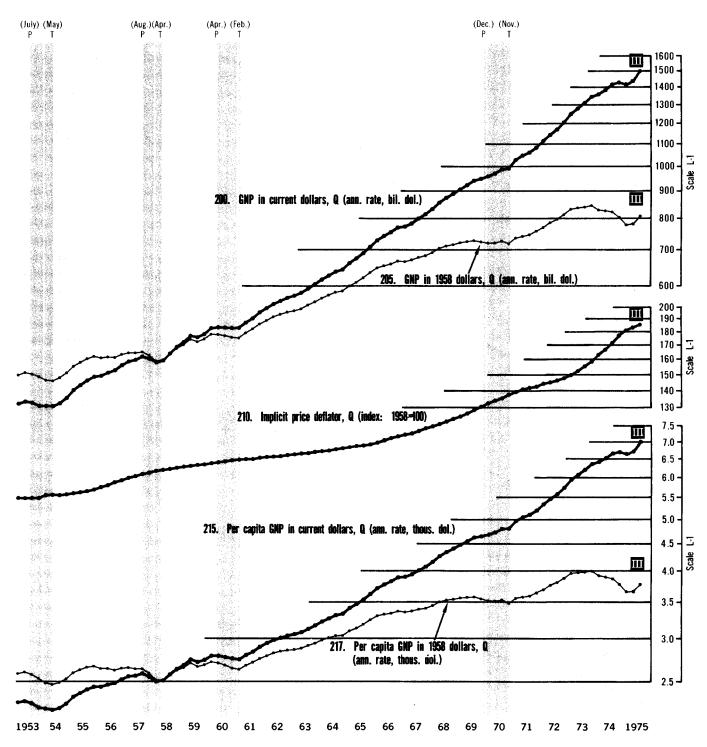
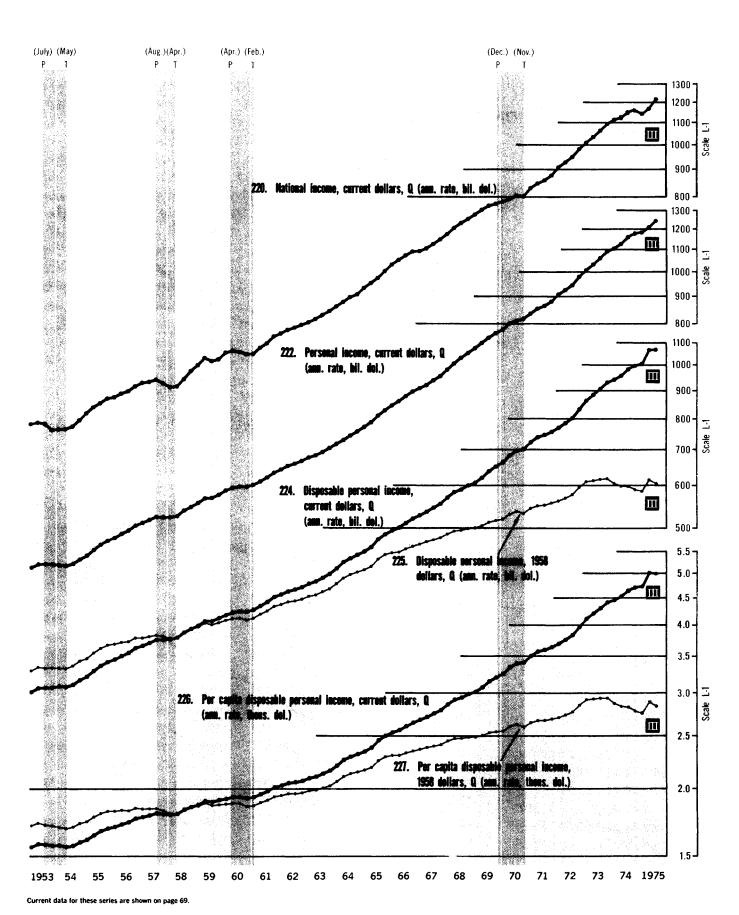


Chart A2

NATIONAL AND PERSONAL INCOME

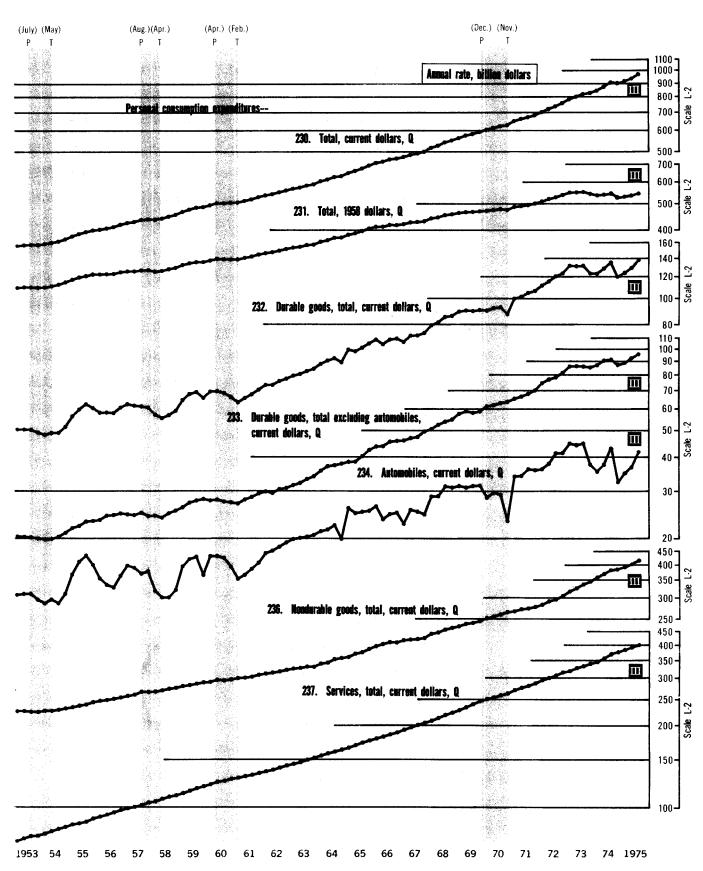


Section A

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A3

PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES



Section A

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A4

GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT

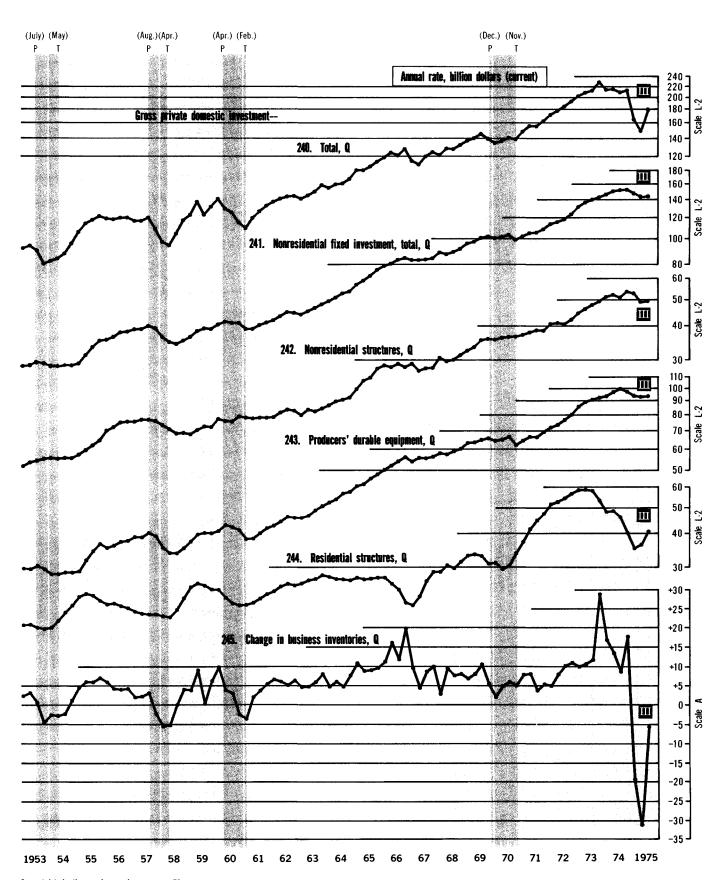
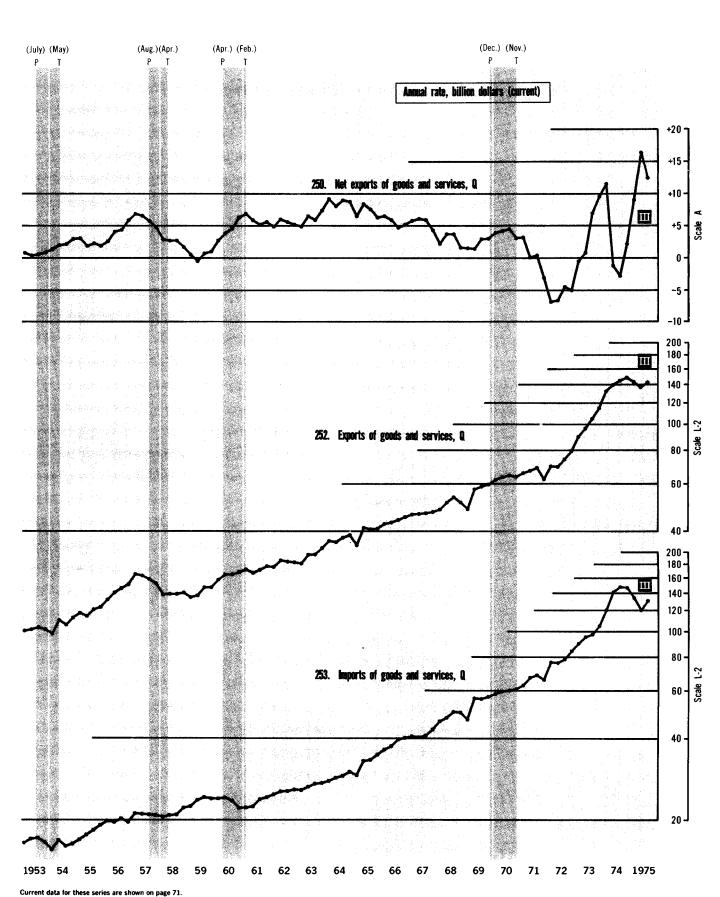


Chart A5

FOREIGN TRADE



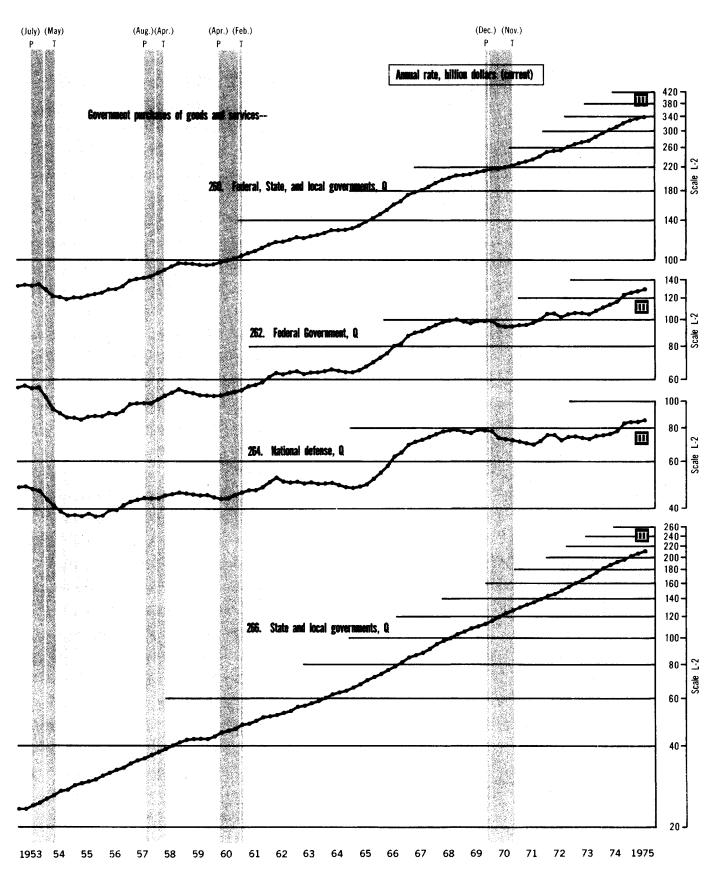
BCD NOVEMBER 1975

Section A

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A6

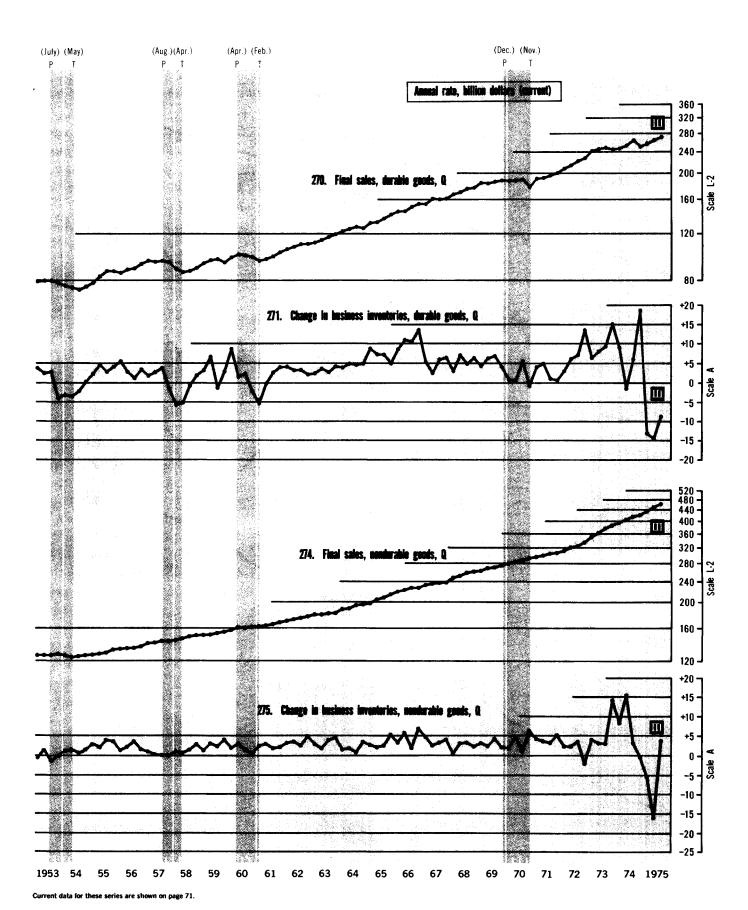
GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES



NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A7

FINAL SALES AND INVENTORIES

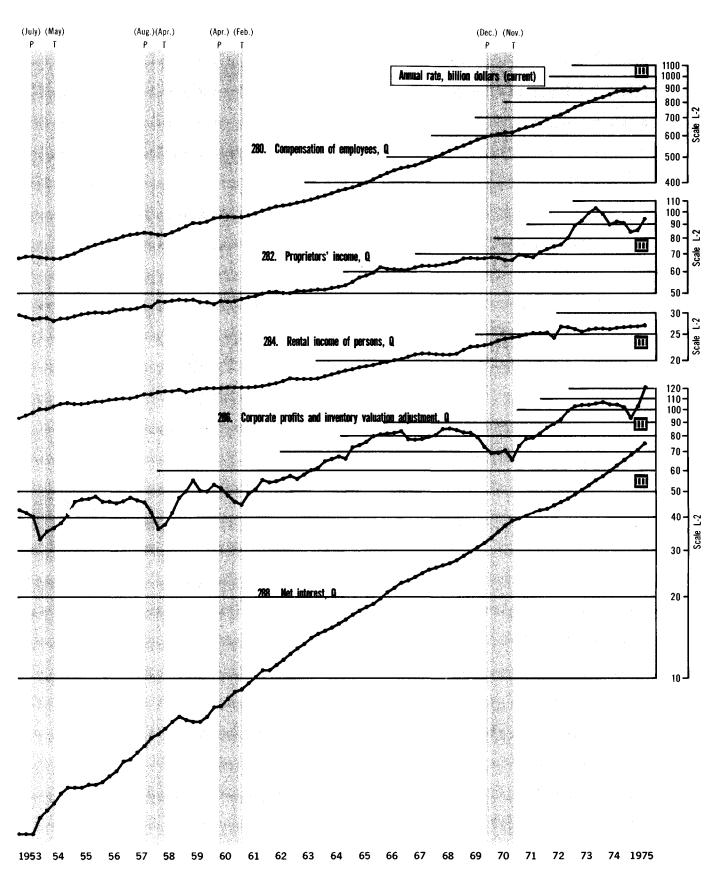


Section A

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A8

NATIONAL INCOME COMPONENTS

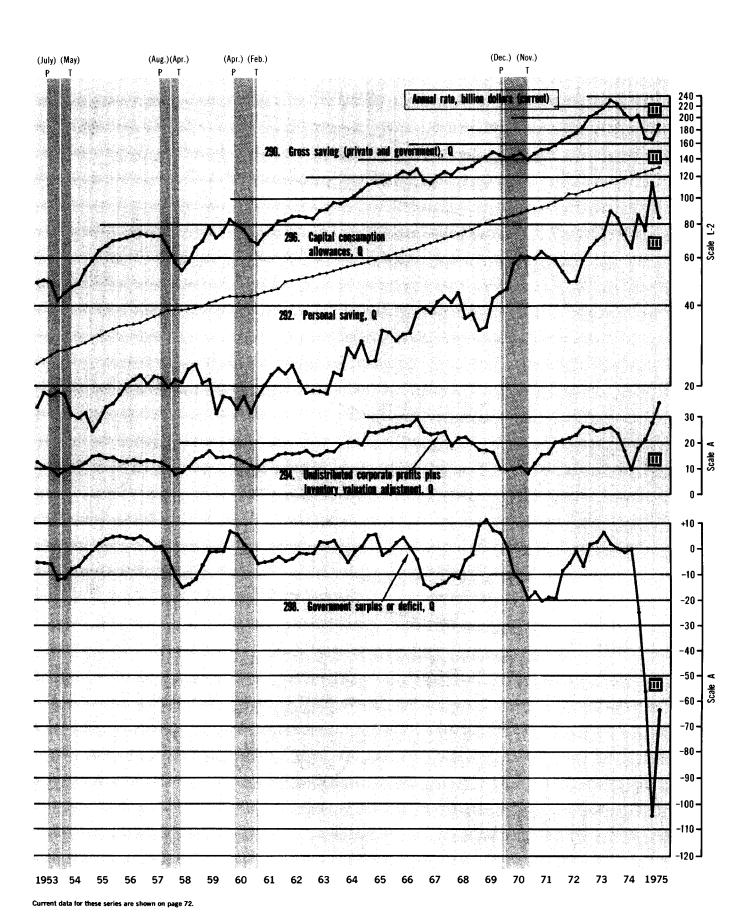


Current data for these series are shown on pages 71 and 72.

Section A NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A9

SAVING

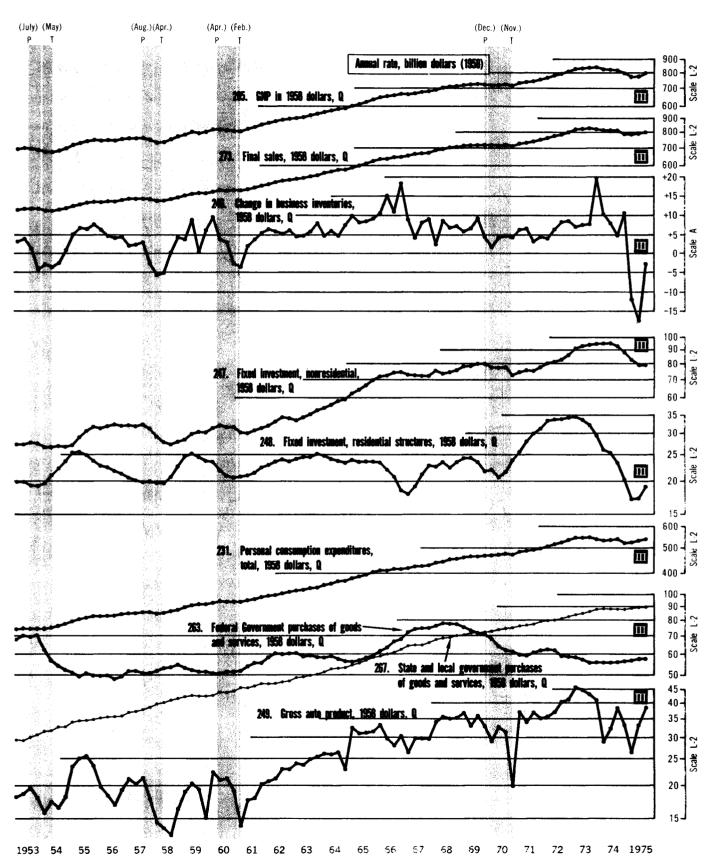


Section A

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

Chart A10

REAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



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

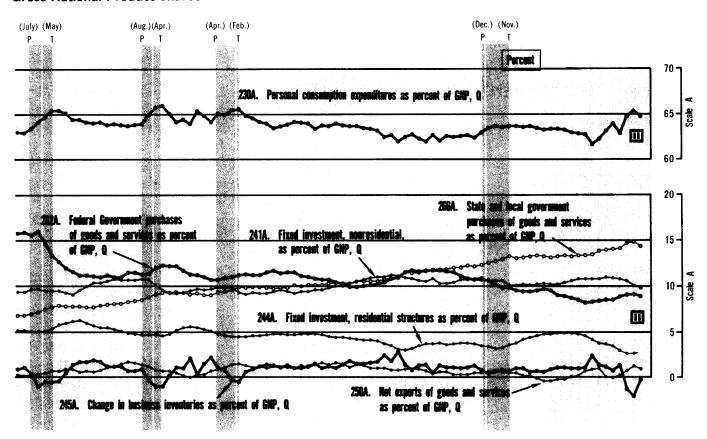
Section A

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

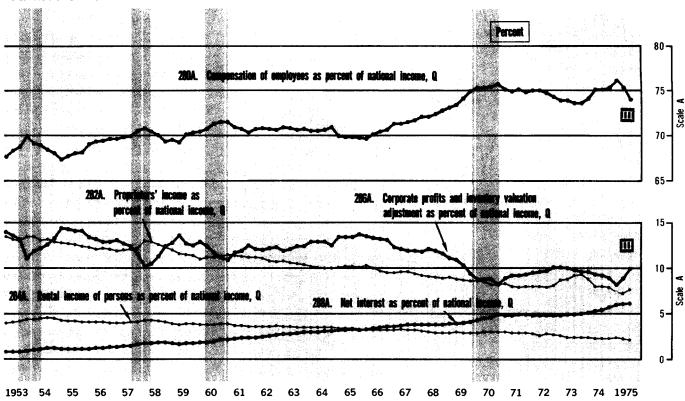
Chart A11

SHARES OF GNP AND NATIONAL INCOME

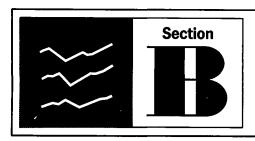
Gross National Product Shares



National Income Shares



Current data for these series are shown on page 73.



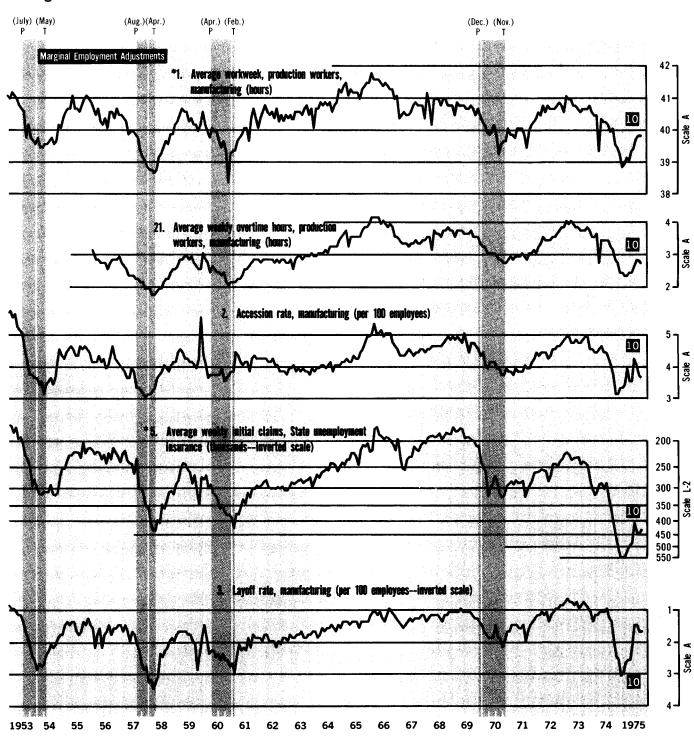
CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B1

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Leading Indicators



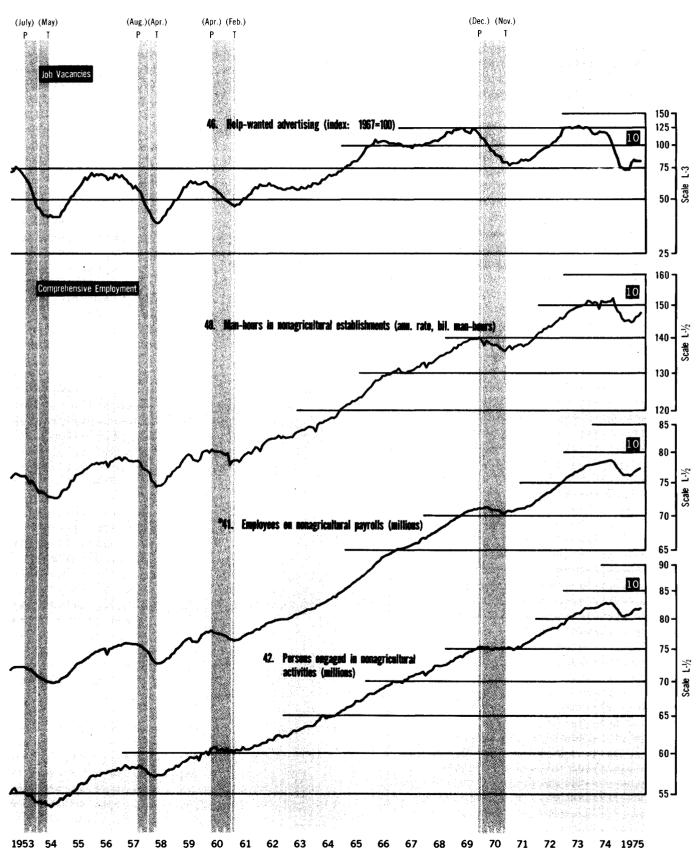
Current data for these series are shown on page 74.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B1

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT—Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators



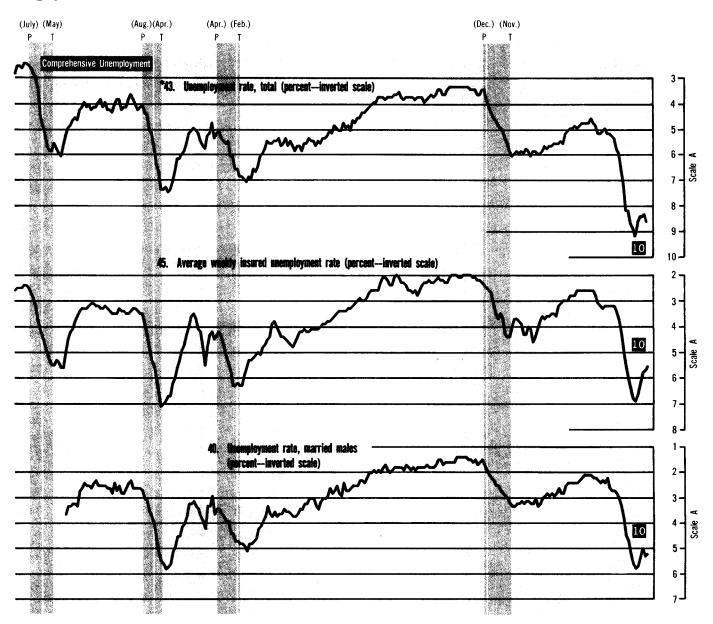
Section B

CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

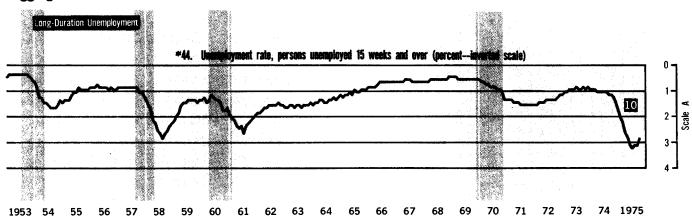
Chart B1

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT—Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators—Con.



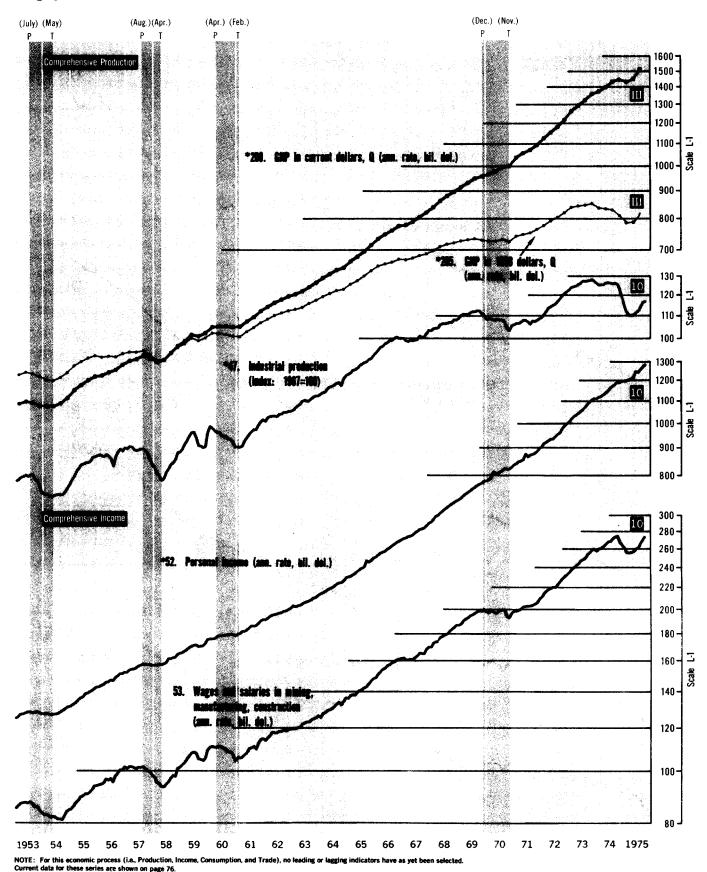
Lagging Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on page 75.

PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE

Roughly Coincident Indicators

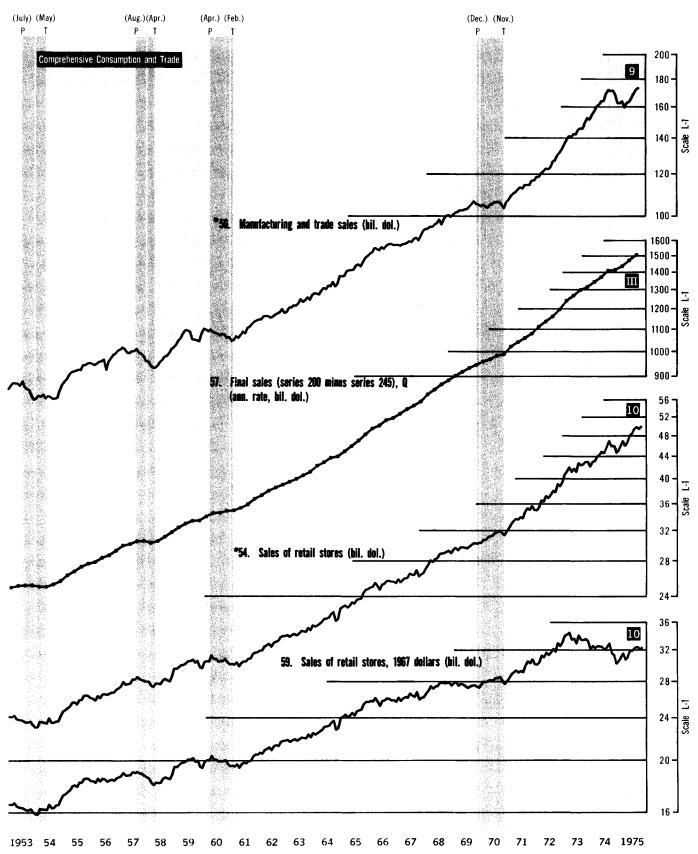


CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B2

PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE—Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators—Con.

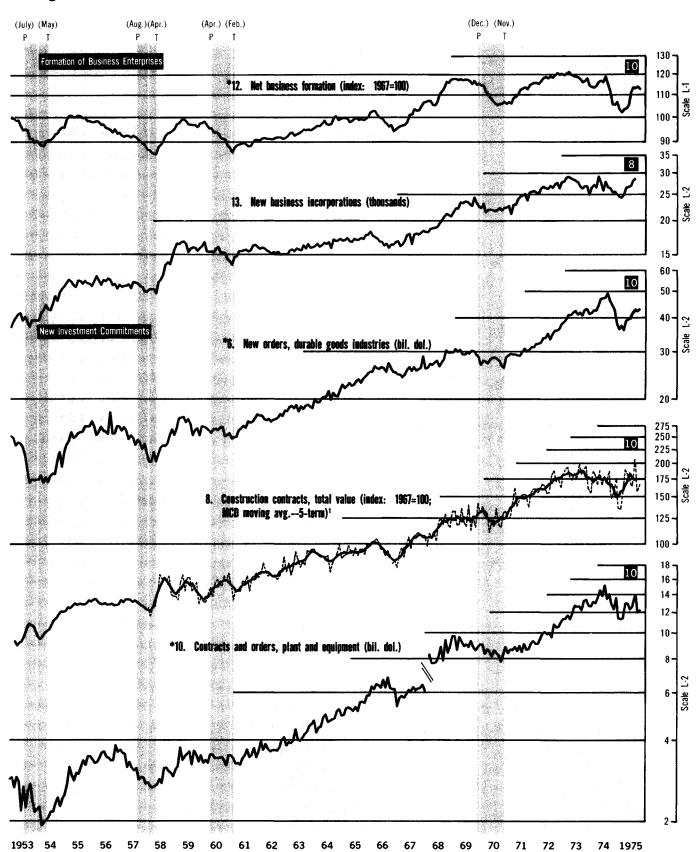


NOTE: For this economic process (i.e., Production. Income, Consumption, and Trade), no leading or lagging indicators have as yet been selected. Current data for these series are shown on page 76.



FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Leading Indicators



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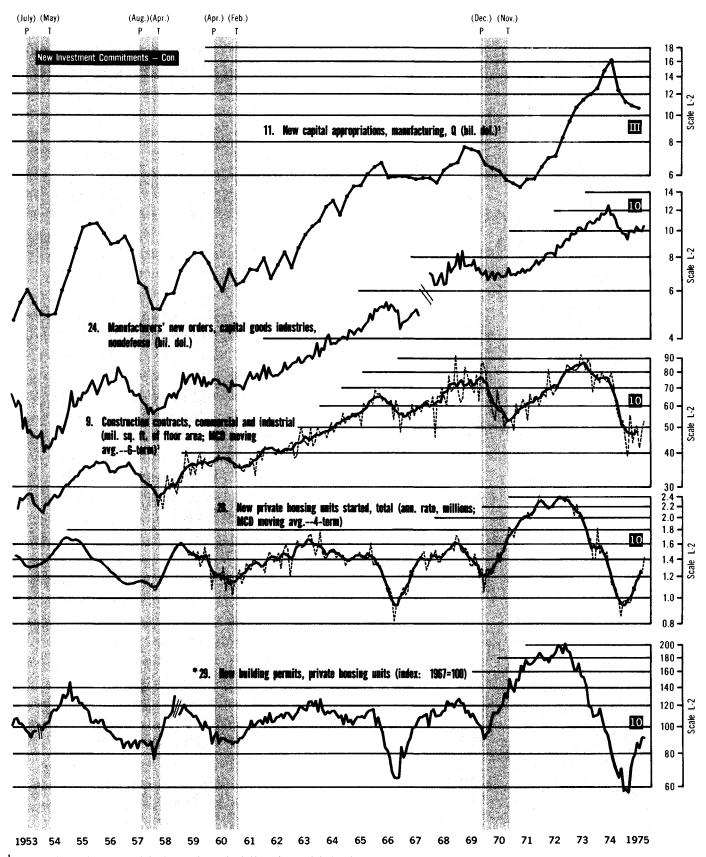
Section B

CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B3

FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT—Con.

Leading Indicators—Con.

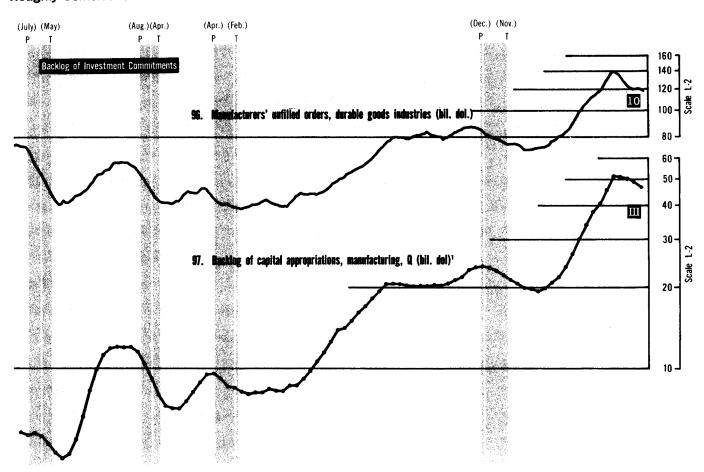


¹This is a copyrighted series used by permission: it may not be reproduced without written permission from the source agency. Current data for these series are shown on pages 77 and 78.

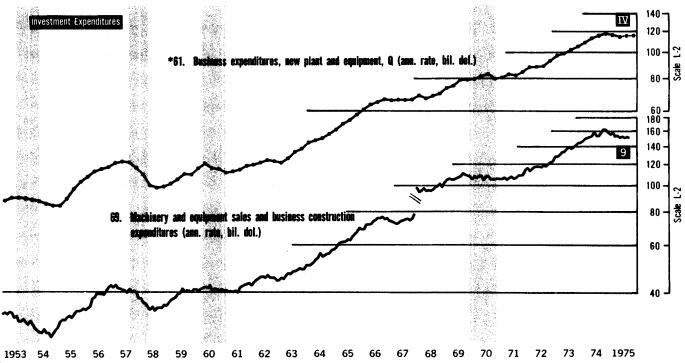


FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT—Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators



Lagging Indicators



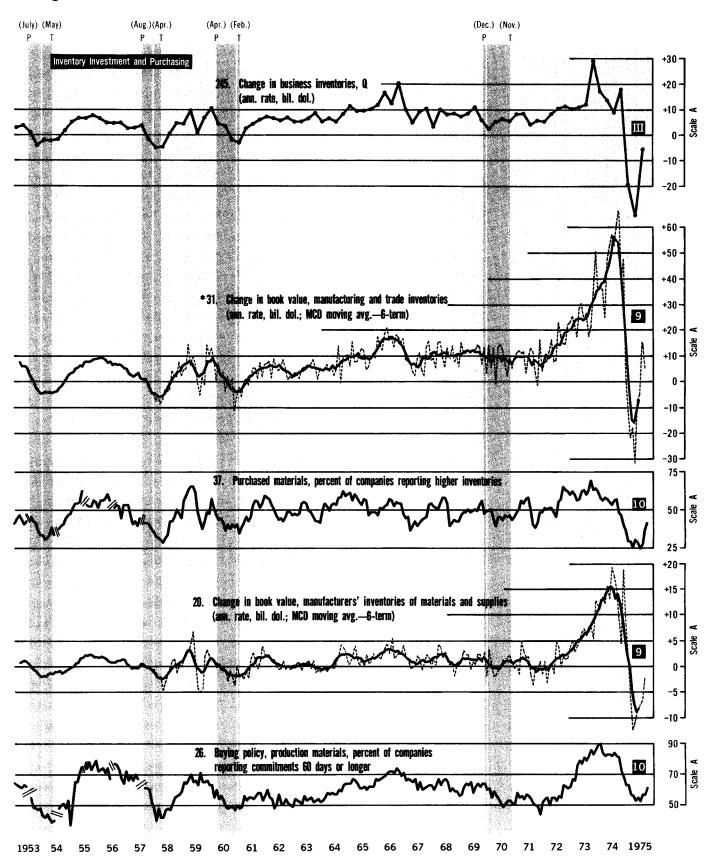
¹This is a copyrighted series used by permission: it may not be reproduced without written permission from The Conference Board. Current data for these series are shown on page 78.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B4

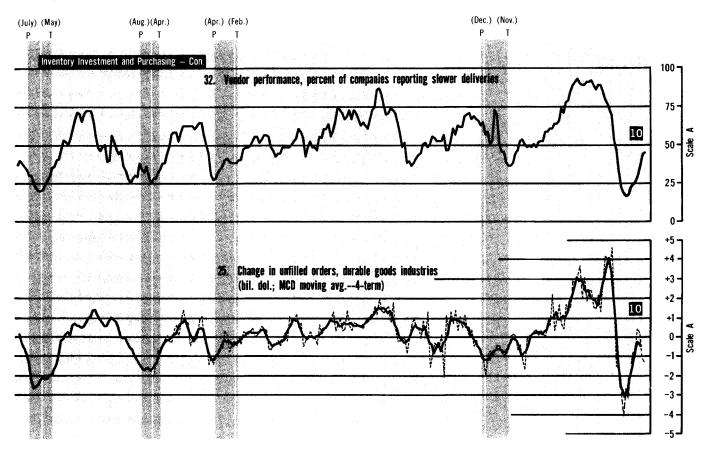
INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT

Leading Indicators

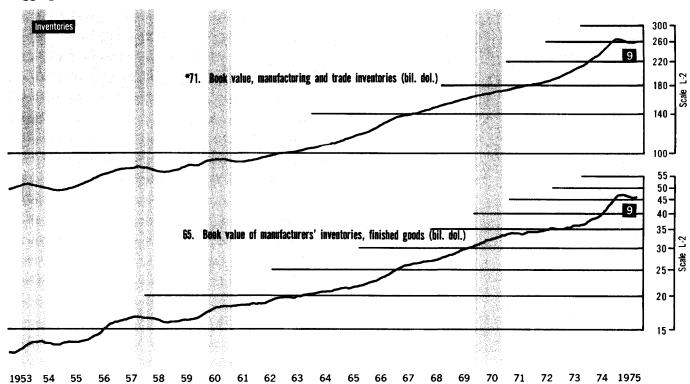


INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT—Con.

Leading Indicators—Con.



Lagging Indicators

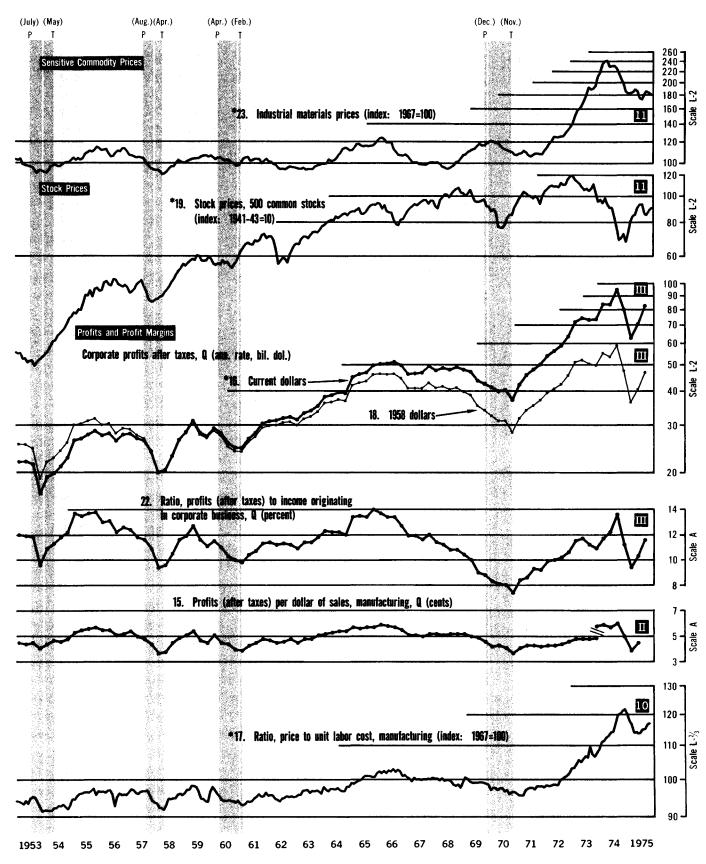


NOTE: For this economic process (i.e., Inventories and Inventory Investment), no roughly coincident indicators have as yet been selected.



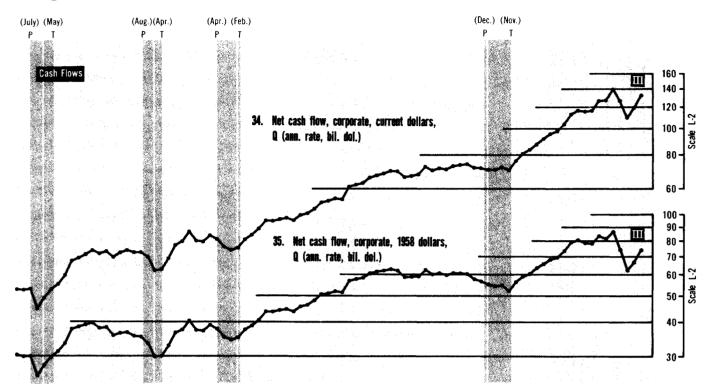
PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS

Leading Indicators

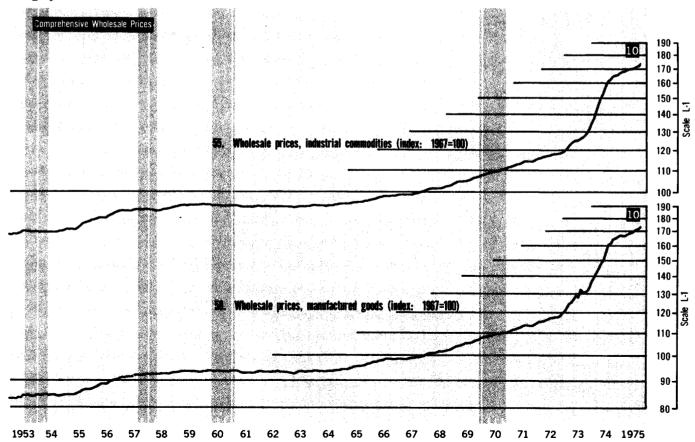


PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS—Con.

Leading Indicators—Con.



Roughly Coincident Indicators



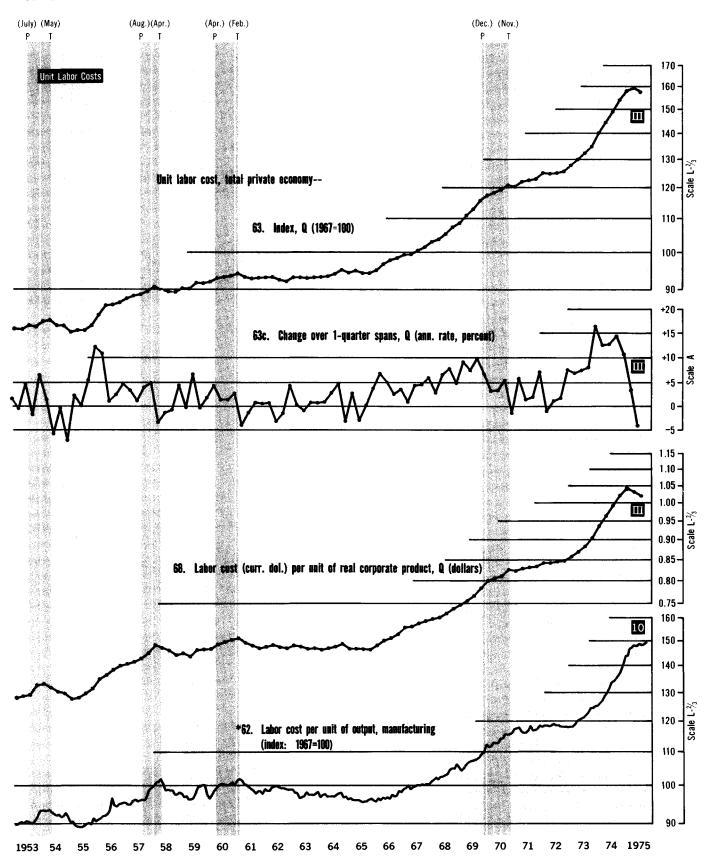
Current data for these series are shown on page 80.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS Economic Process and Cyclical Timing

Chart B5

PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS—Con.

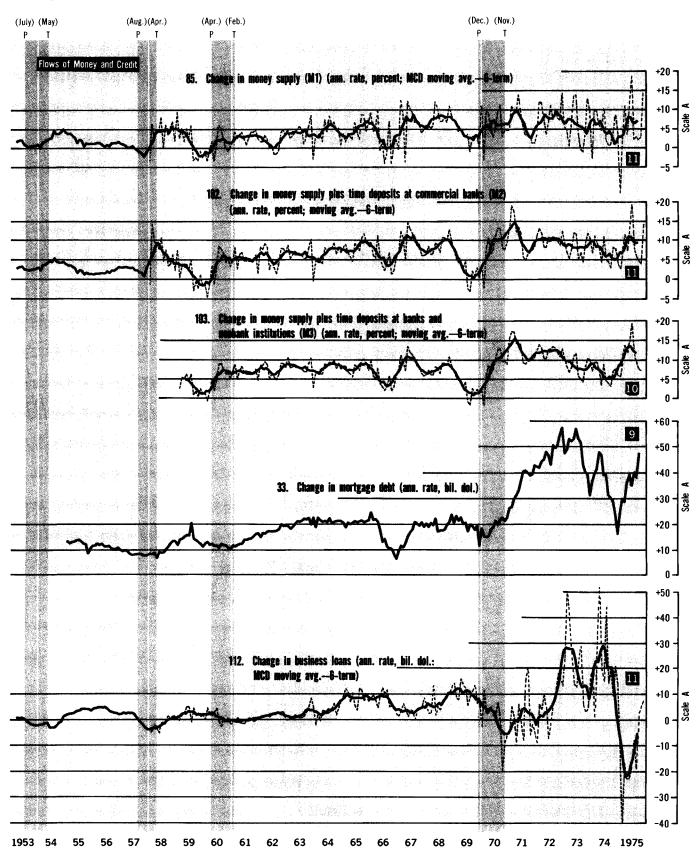
Lagging Indicators



Section B

MONEY AND CREDIT

Leading Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on page 81.

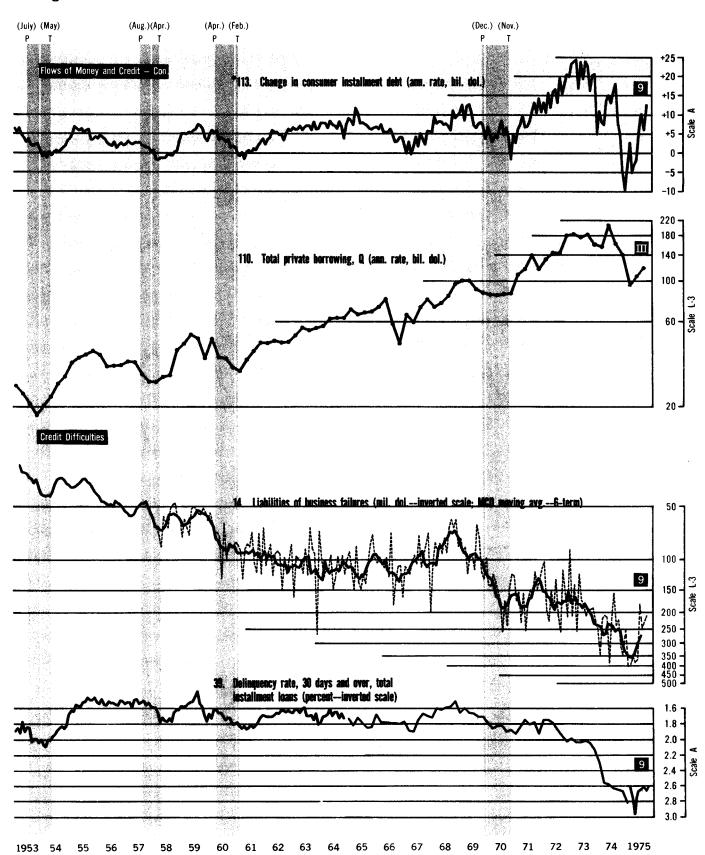
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Section B

Chart B6

MONEY AND CREDIT—Con.

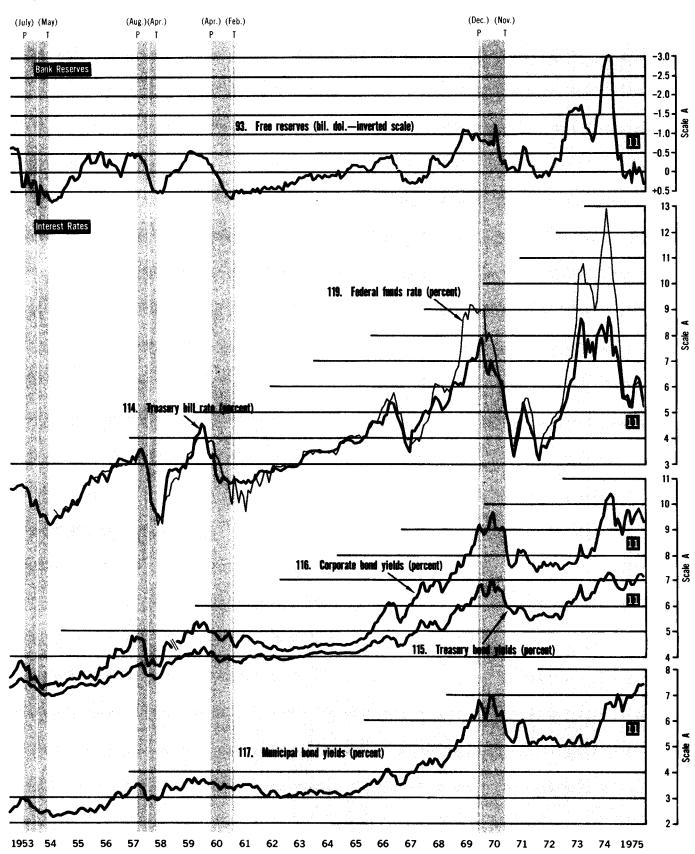
Leading Indicators—Con.



Current data for these series are shown on page 81.

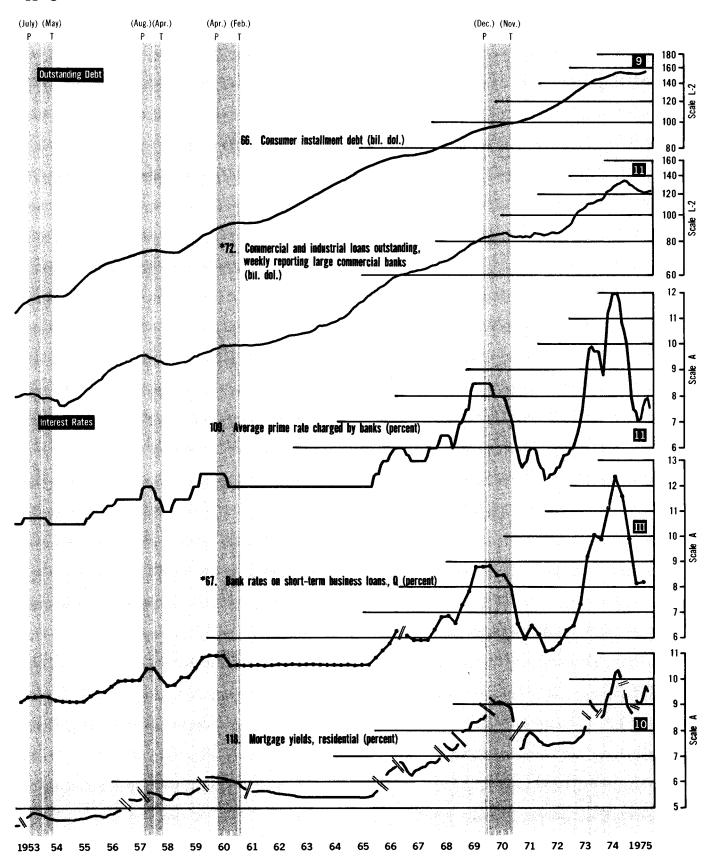
MONEY AND CREDIT—Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators



MONEY AND CREDIT—Con.

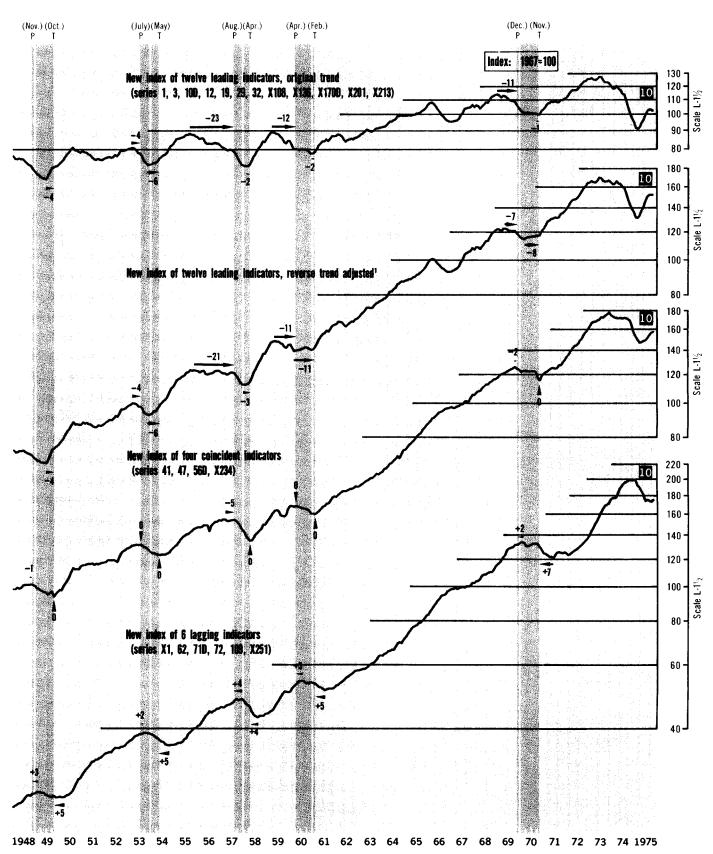
Lagging Indicators



Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B7

COMPOSITE INDEXES



NOTE: The old index of 12 leading indicators is shown in appendix G.
Current data for these series are shown on page 83. Numbers entered on the chart indicate length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from reference turning dates.

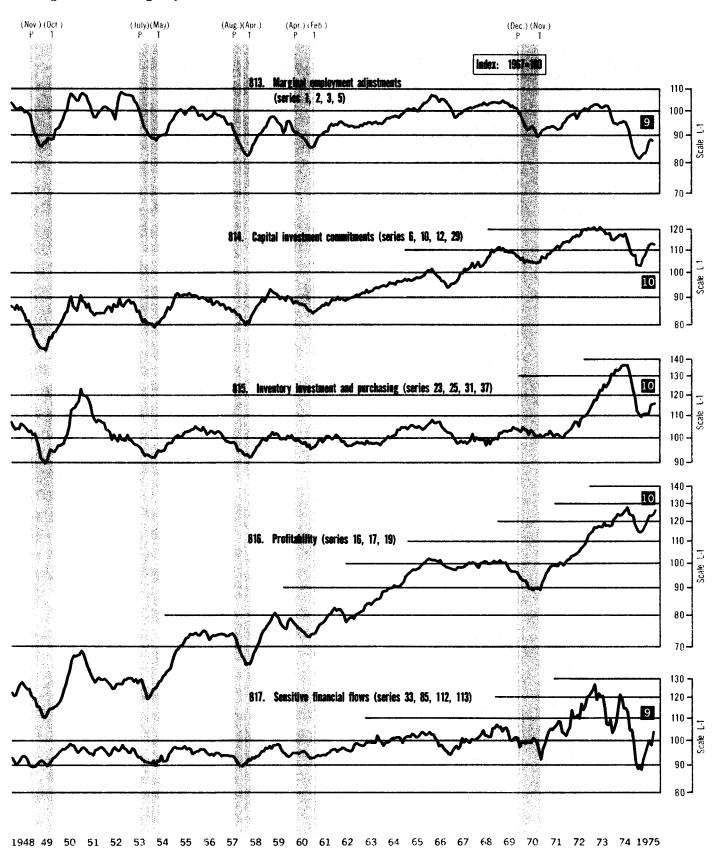
Section B

CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B7

COMPOSITE INDEXES—Con.

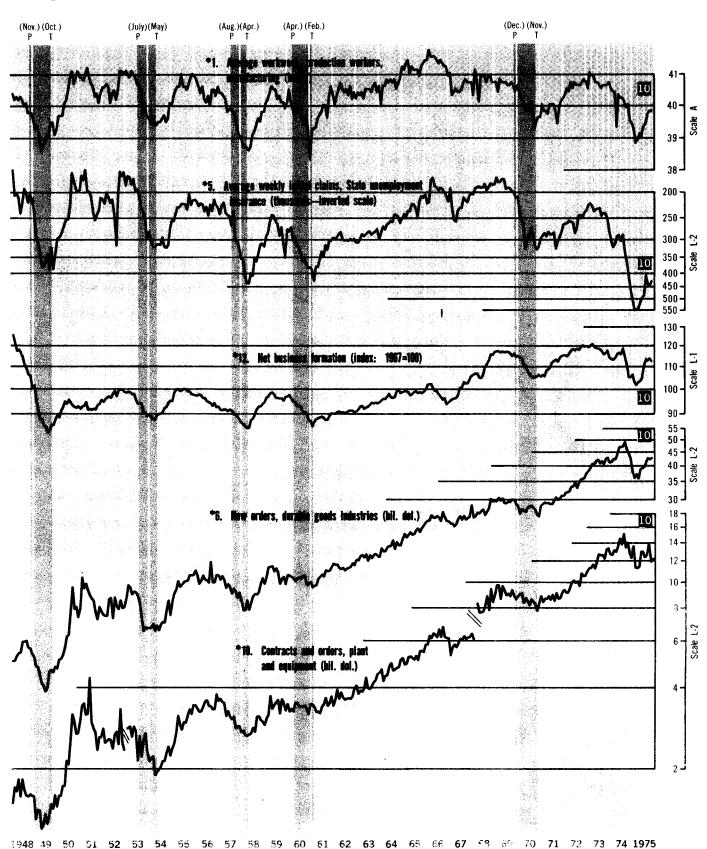
Leading Indicator Subgroups



Current data for these series are shown on page 83.

NBER SHORT LIST

Leading Indicators



Current data for these series are shown on pages 74 and 77.

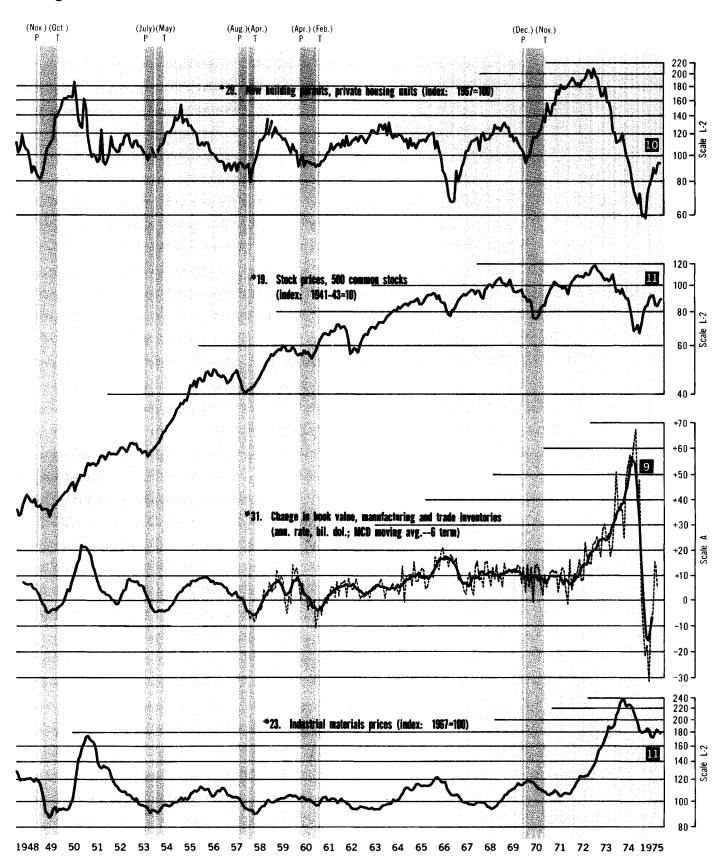
Section B

CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

Chart B8

NBER SHORT LIST—Con.

Leading Indicators—Con.



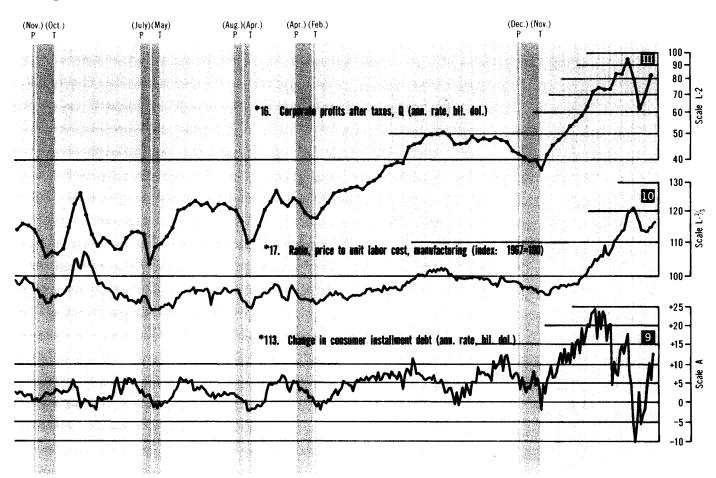
Current data for these series are shown on pages 78 and 79.

Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

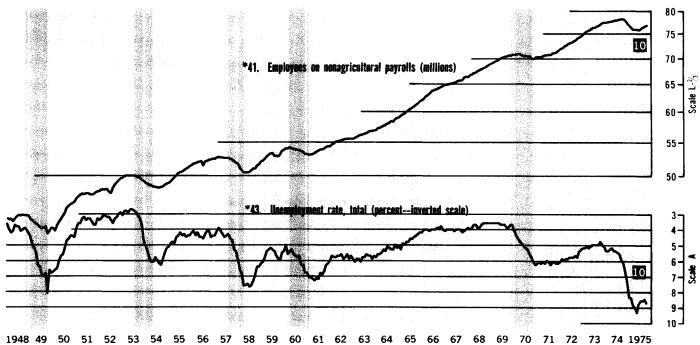
Chart B8

NBER SHORT LIST—Con.

Leading Indicators—Con.



Roughly Coincident Indicators

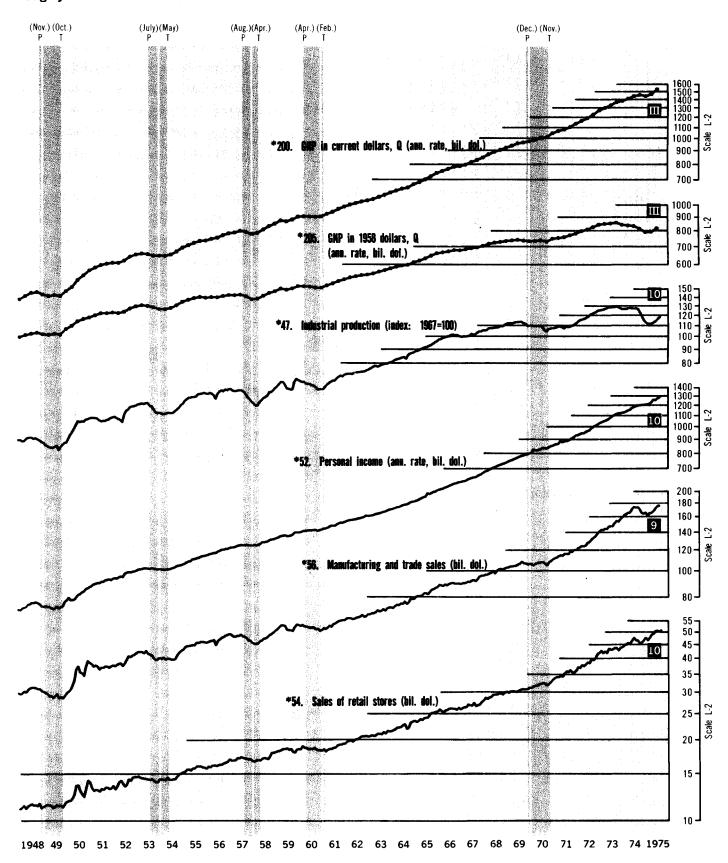


Current data for these series are shown on pages 75, 79, 80, and 81.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

NBER SHORT LIST—Con.

Roughly Coincident Indicators—Con.

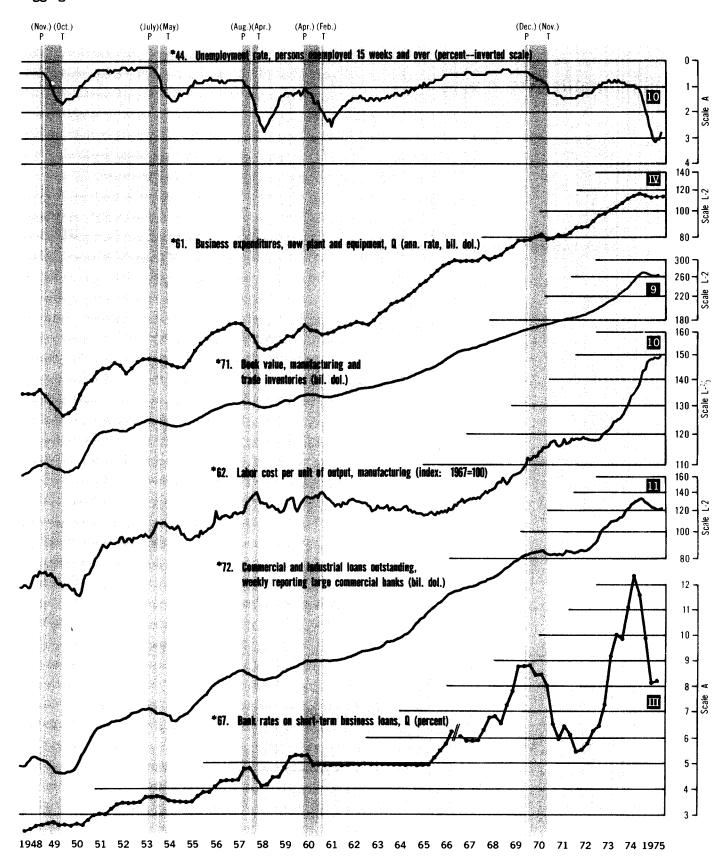


Section B CYCLICAL INDICATORS Selected Indicators by Timing

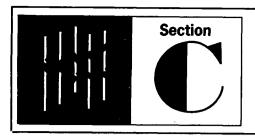
Chart B8

NBER SHORT LIST-Con.

Lagging Indicators



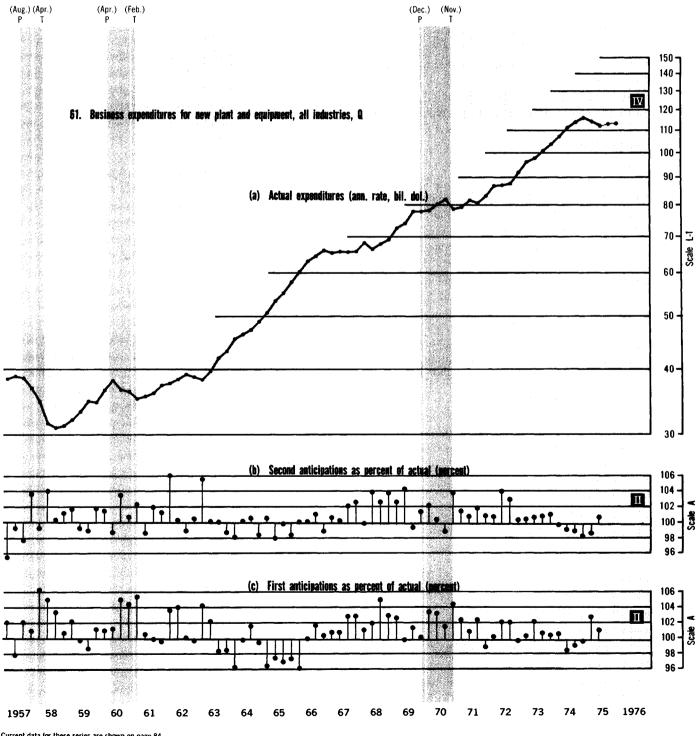
Current data for these series are shown on pages 75, 78, 79, 80, and 82.



ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

Chart C1

AGGREGATE SERIES

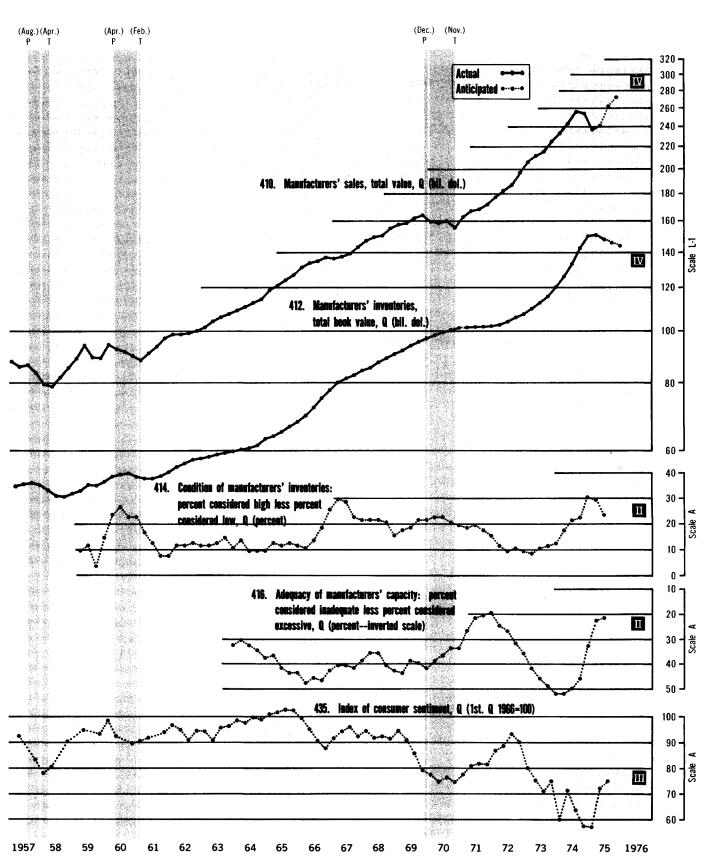


Current data for these series are shown on page 84.

Section C ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

Chart C1

AGGREGATE SERIES—Con.

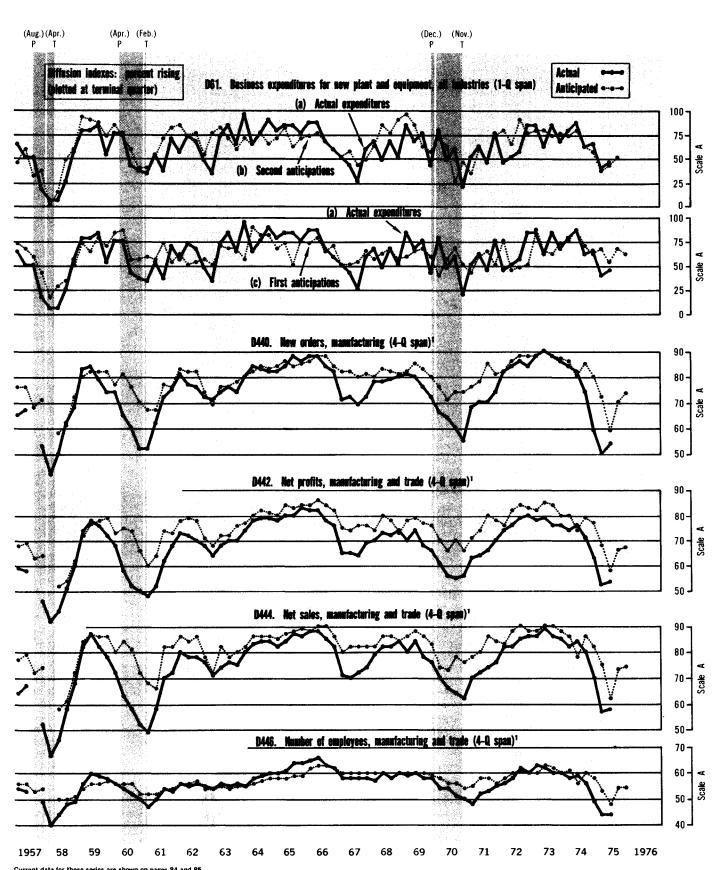


Current data for these series are shown on page 84.

ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

Chart C2

DIFFUSION INDEXES



Current data for these series are shown on pages 84 and 85.

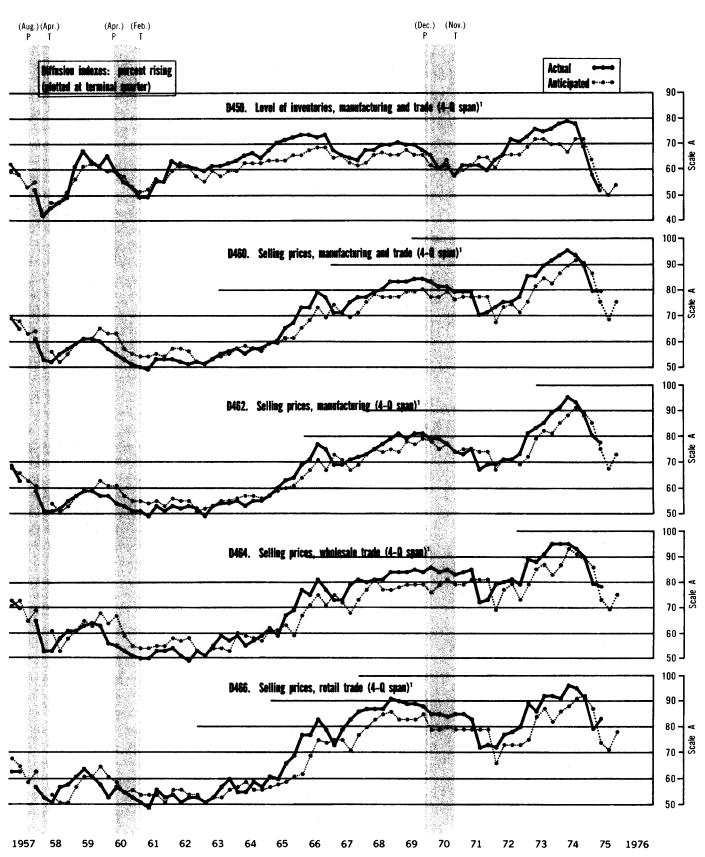
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Section C

ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

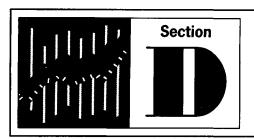
Chart C2

DIFFUSION INDEXES—Con.



Current data for these series are shown on page 85.

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OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D1

FOREIGN TRADE

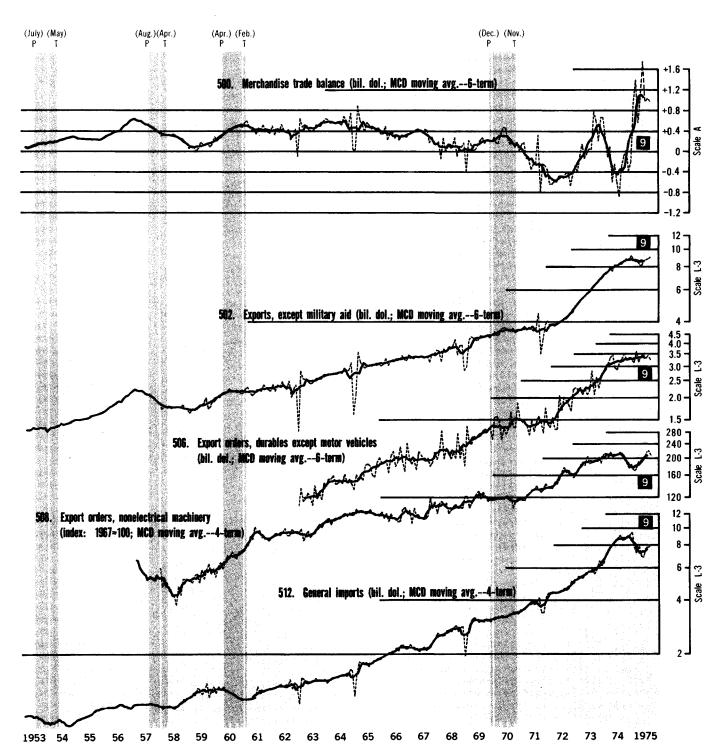
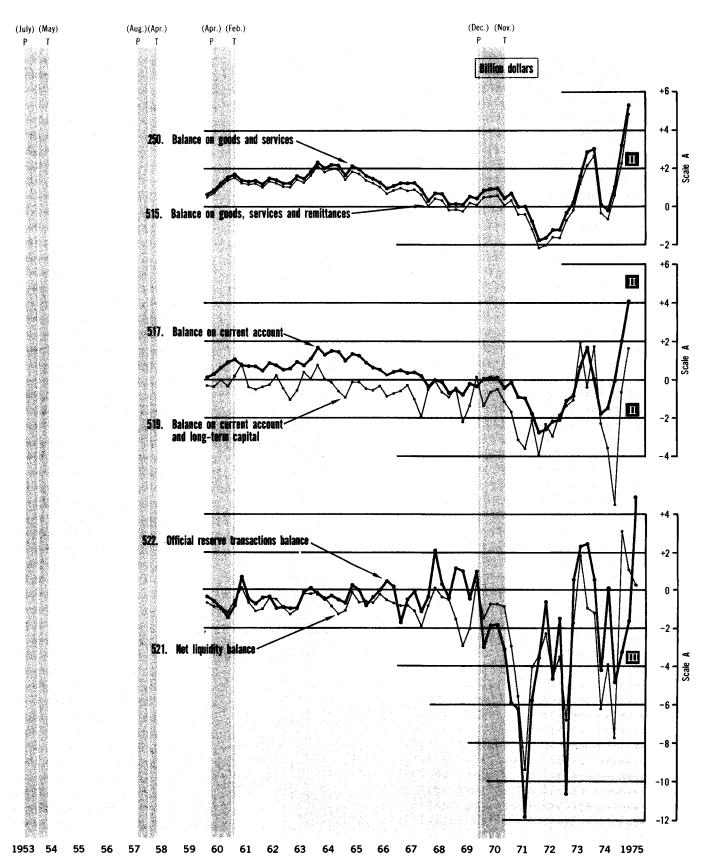


Chart D2

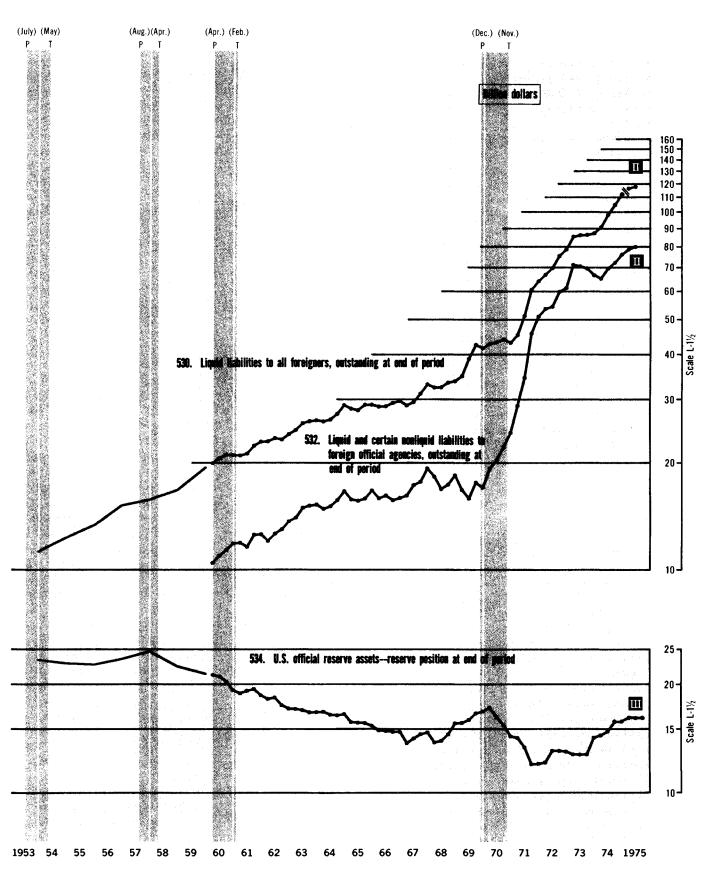
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS



Current data for these series are shown on page 87.

Chart D2

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS—Con.

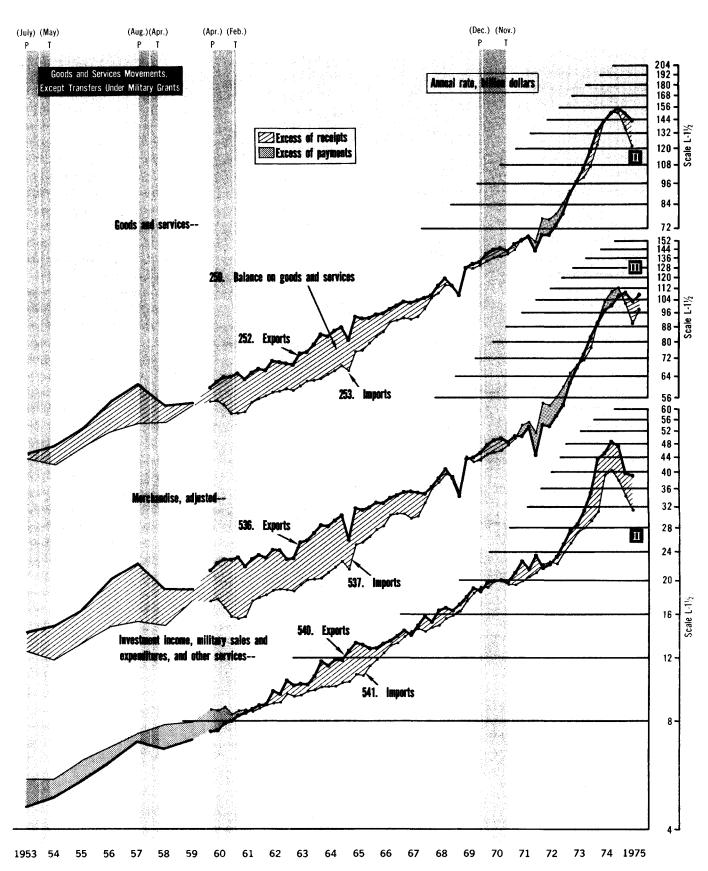


Current data for these series are shown on page 87. End-of-year figures are used prior to 1960.

OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS—Con.



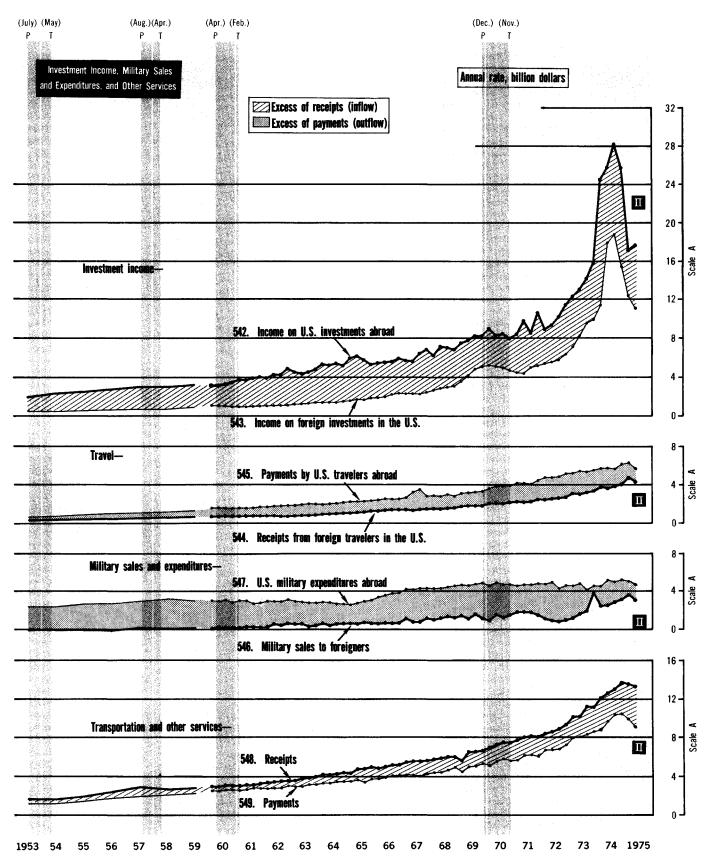
Current data for these series are shown on page 87. Annual totals are used prior to 1960.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS—Con.



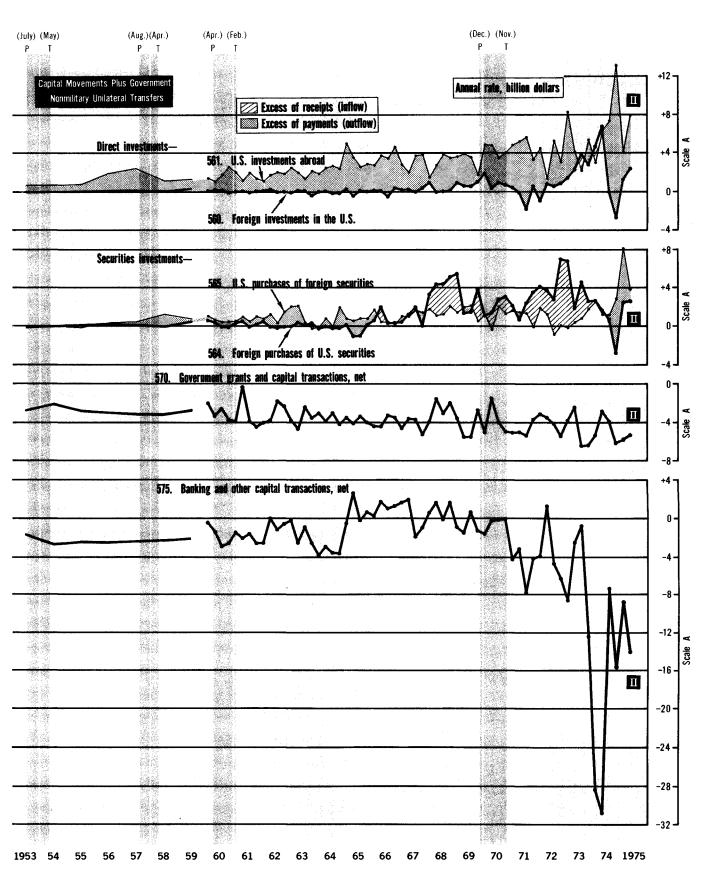
Current data for these series are shown on page 88. Annual totals are used prior to 1960.

Section D

OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D2

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS—Con.

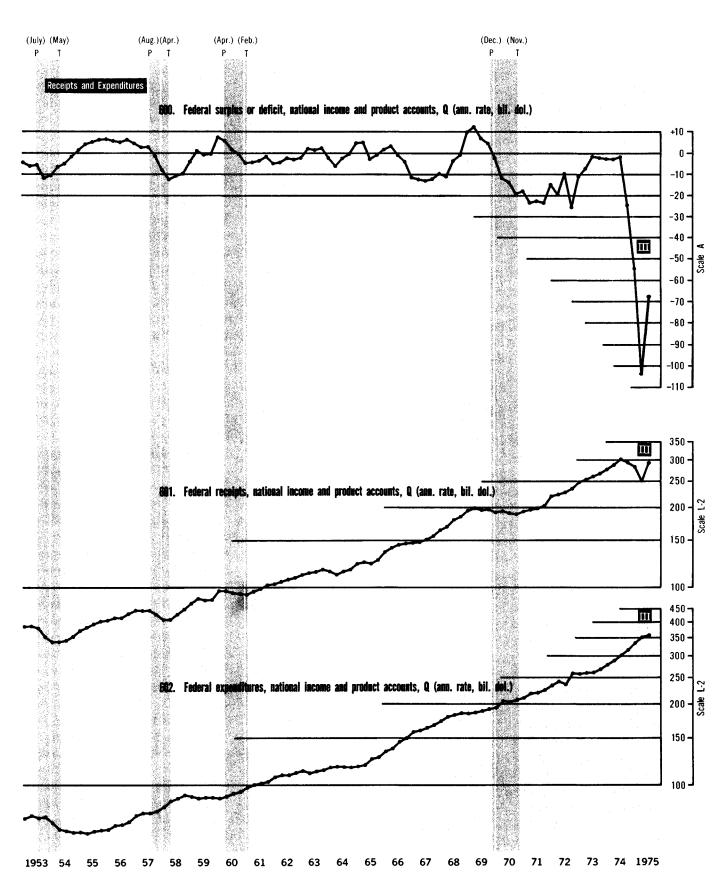


Current data for these series are shown on page 88. Annual totals are used prior to 1960.

Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D3

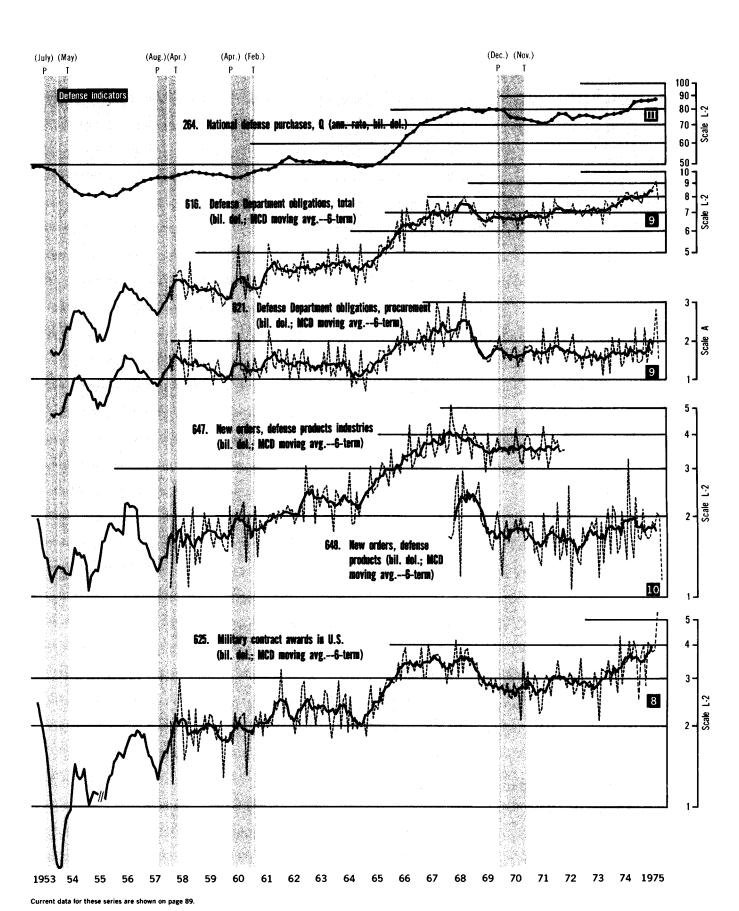
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES



Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D3

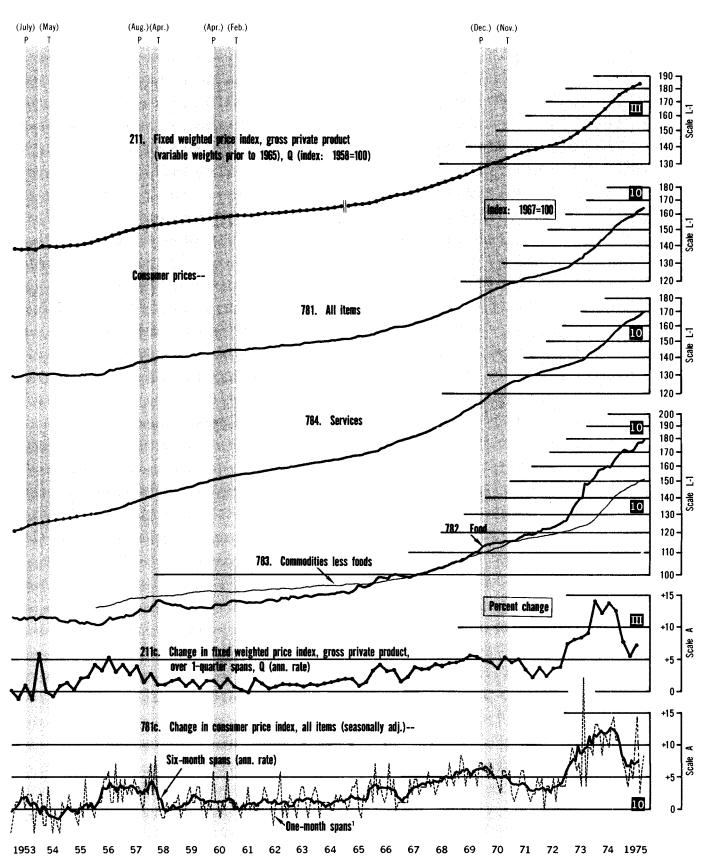
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES—Con.



Section D OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D4

PRICE MOVEMENTS

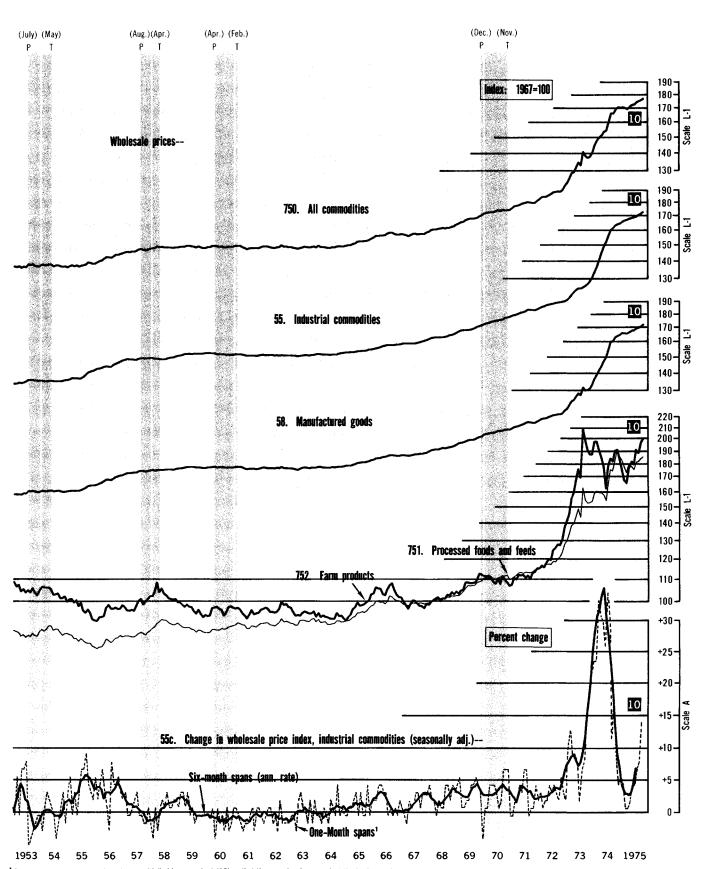


One-month percent changes have been multiplied by a constant (12) so that they may be shown against the background of the annualized changes over 6-month spans. See basic data table for actual 1-month percent changes. Current data for these series are shown on page 90.



Chart D4

PRICE MOVEMENTS—Con.

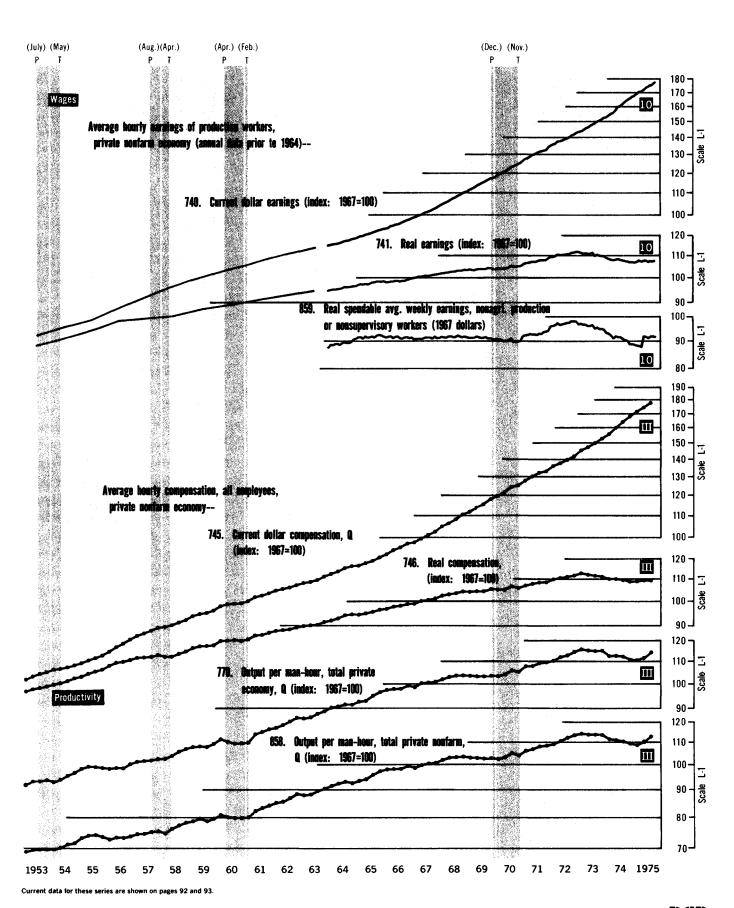


¹ One-month percent changes have been multiplied by a constant (12) so that they may be shown against the background of the annualized changes over 6-month spans. See basic data table for actual 1-month percent changes. Current data for these series are shown on page 91.

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Chart D5

WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY

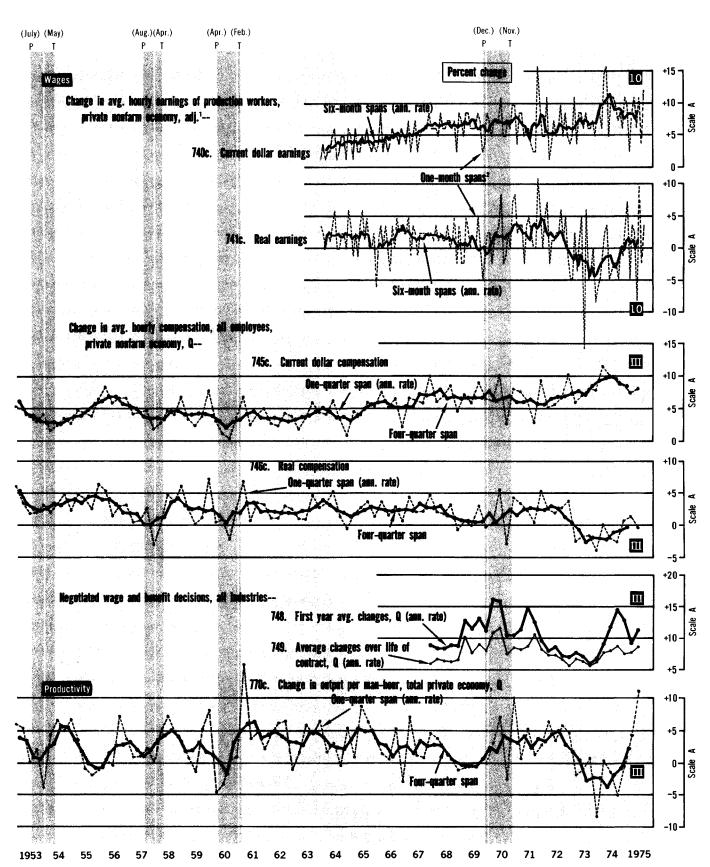


Section D

OTHER KEY INDICATORS

Chart D5

WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY—Con.

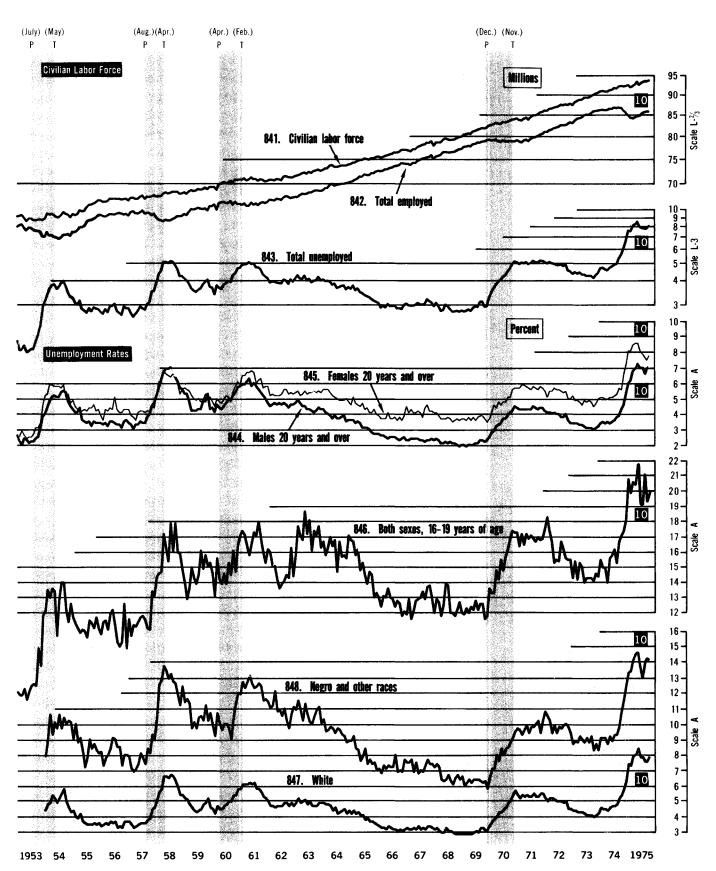


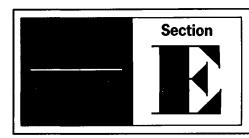
Adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts and seasonality. One-month percent changes have been multiplied by a constant (12) so that they may be shown against the background of the annualized changes over 6-month spans. See basic data table for actual 1-month percent changes.

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

Chart D6

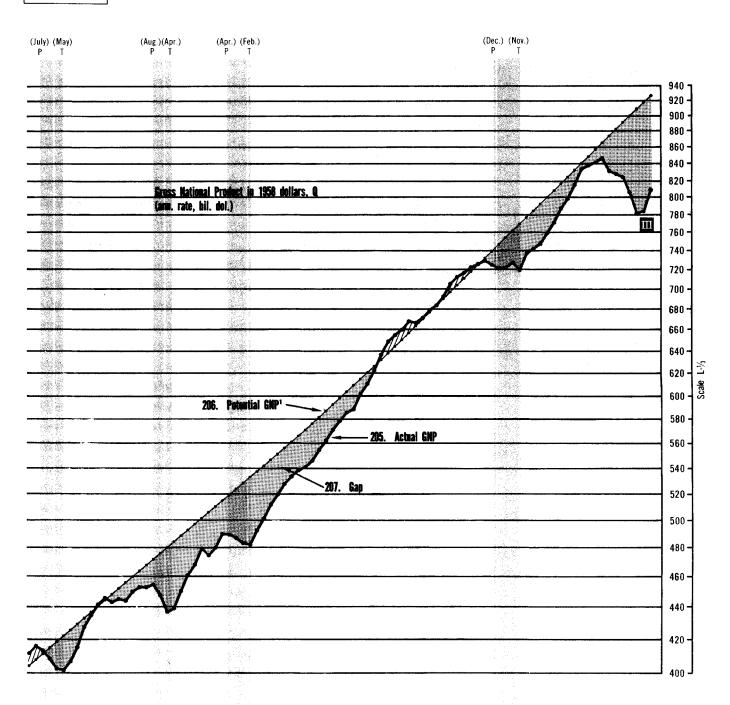
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND MAJOR COMPONENTS





ANALYTICAL MEASURES

Chart E1 ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



1953 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 1975

Current data for these series are shown on page 95.

¹Trend line of 3.5 percent per year (intersecting actual line in middle of 1955) from 1st quarter 1952 to 4th quarter 1962, 3.75 percent from 4th quarter 1965 to 3d quarter 1975. See special note on page 95.

Chart E2

ANALYTICAL RATIOS

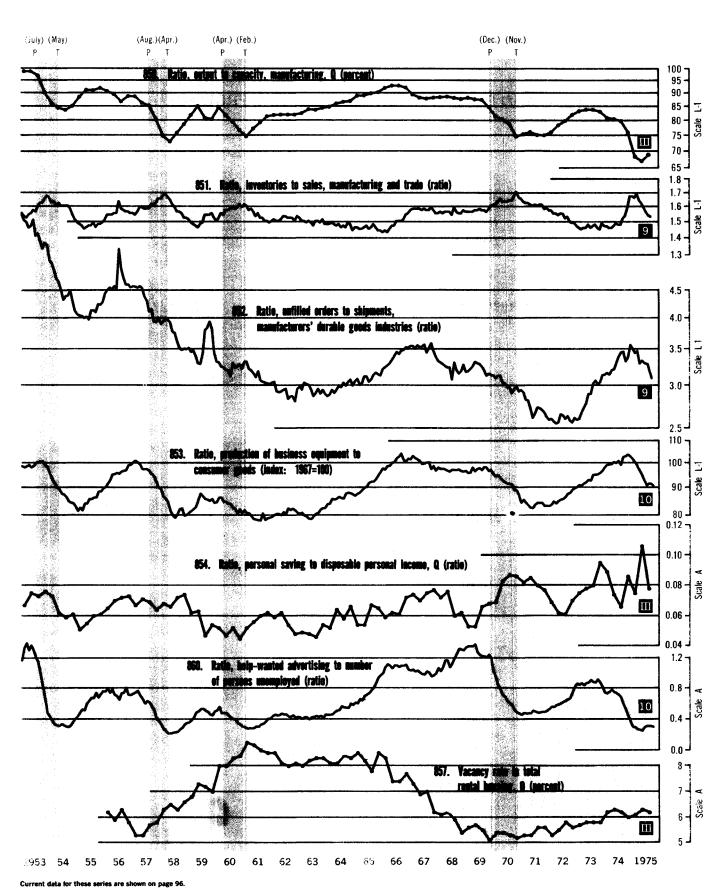
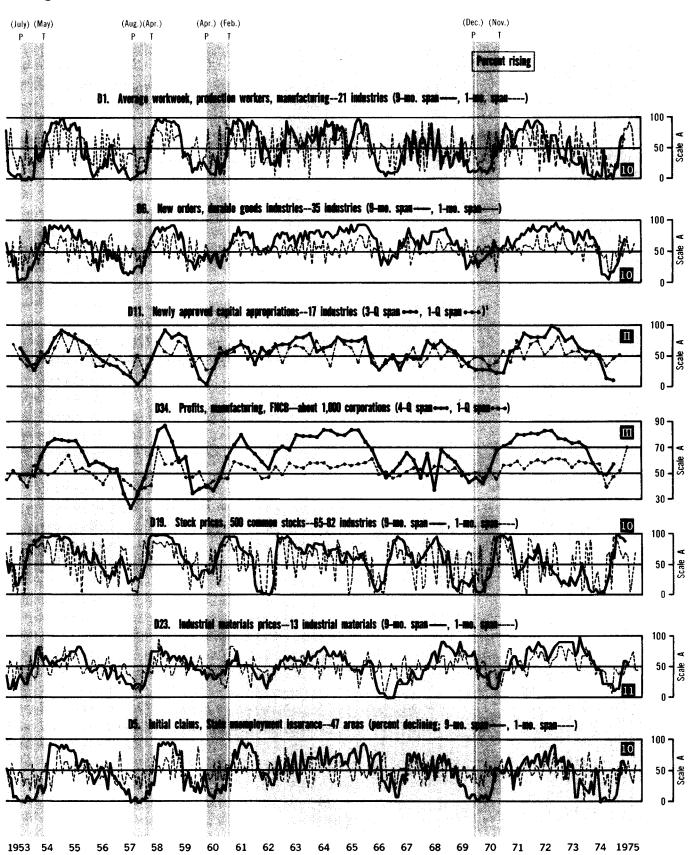


Chart E3

DIFFUSION INDEXES

Leading Indicators

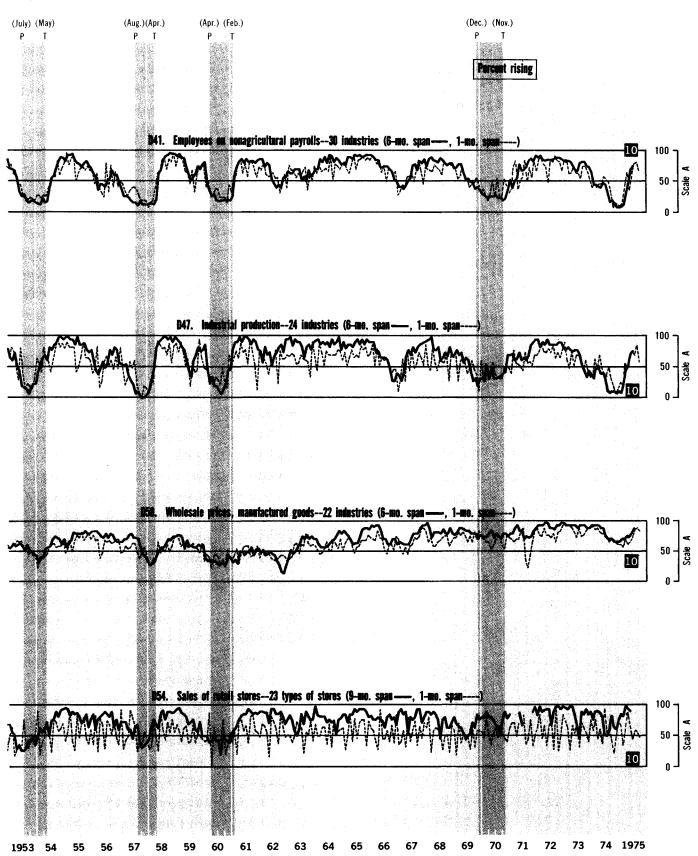


¹This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from The Conference Board. Current data for these series are shown on pages 97 and 98.

Chart E3

DIFFUSION INDEXES—Con.

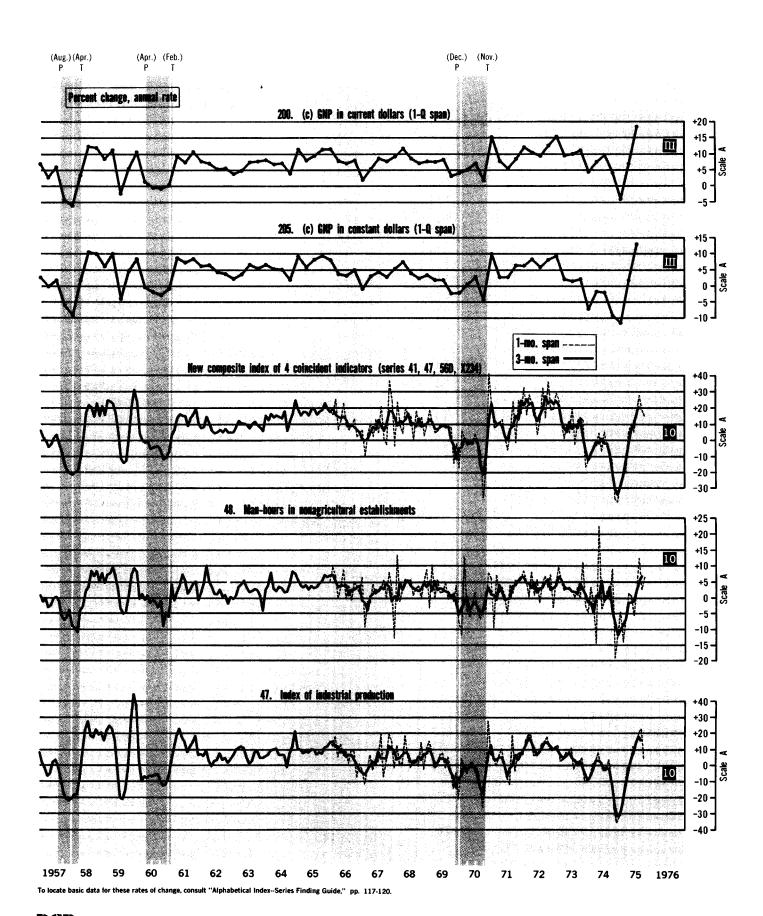
Roughly Coincident Indicators

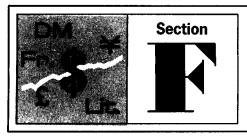


Section E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

Chart E5

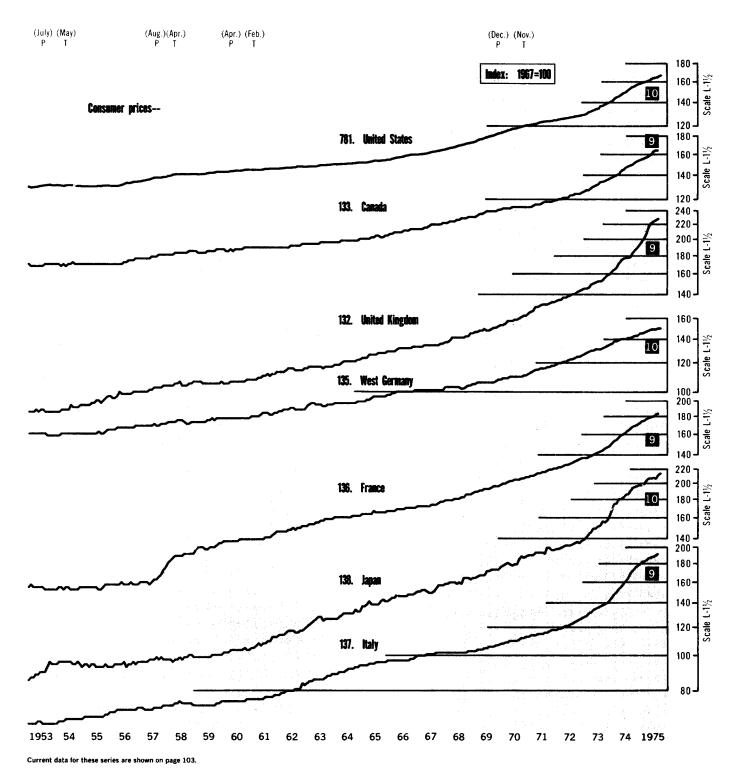
RATES OF CHANGE





INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

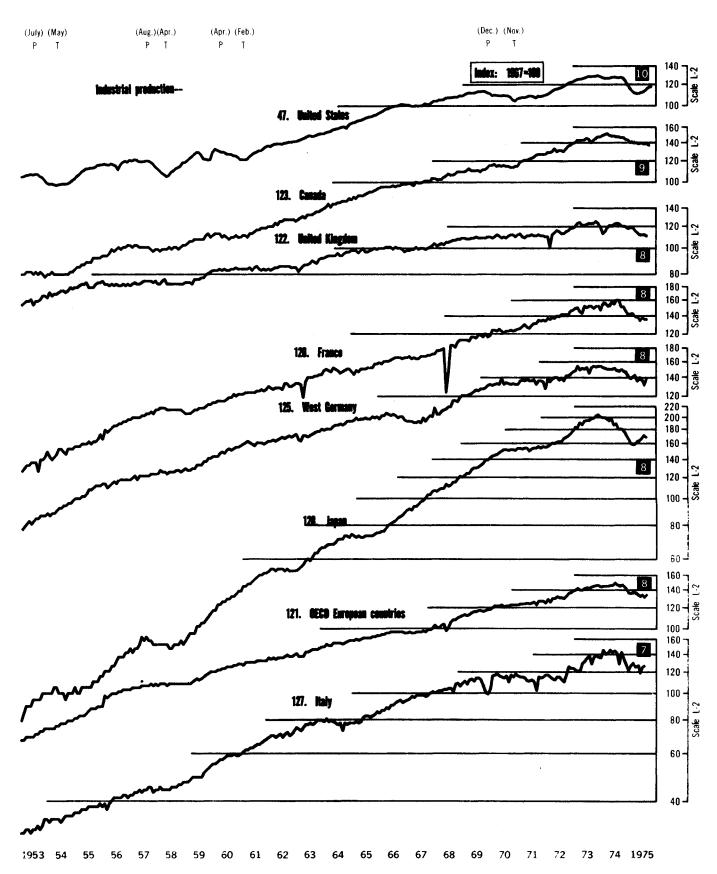
CONSUMER PRICES Chart F1



Section F INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Chart F2

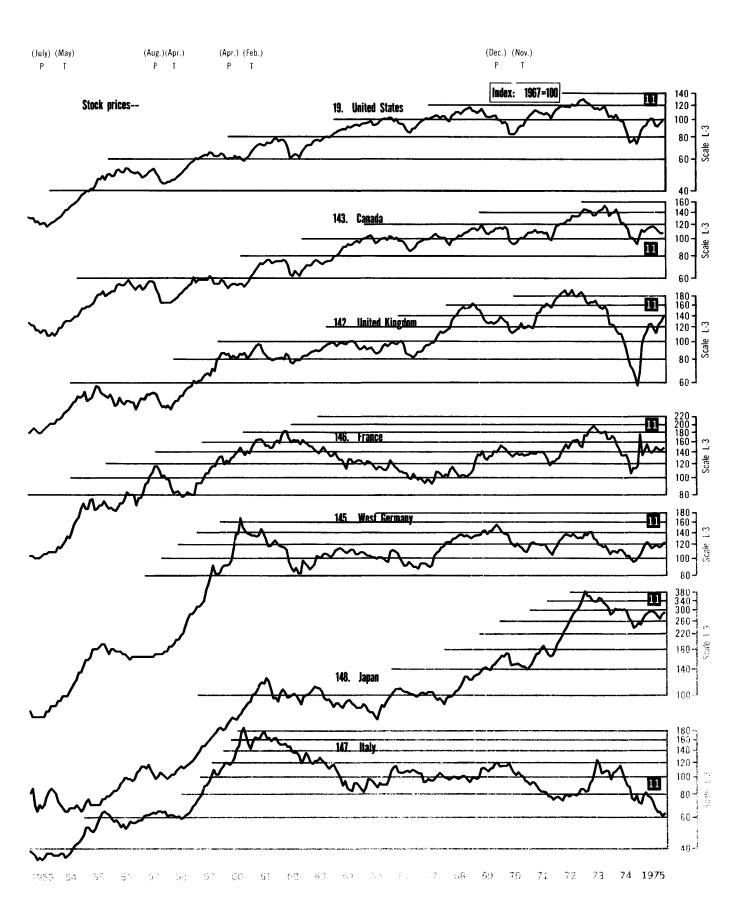
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



Section F INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Chart F3

STOCK PRICES





| | | | | | A1 GRO | SS NAT | IONAL P | RODUCT | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------|---|--------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Year | 20 | O. Current dollars | | | 205. | Constant | (1958) d | lollars | | | 210. | Implicit price d | eflator |
| and quarter | a. Total (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | b. Difference (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | c. Percent change at annual rate | ' | otal nn. rate, il. dol.) | | erence . rate, dol.) | c. Percer change at annual rate | | a. Total (Index: 1958=100 | 0) | b. Difference (Index: 1958=100) | c. Percent change at annual rate |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 1,115.0 1,143.0 1,169.3 1,204.7 | +31.8 +28.0 +26.3 +35.4 | +12.2 +10.5 +9.5 +12.7 | | 770.9 786.6 798.1 814.2 | + | 11.8 15.7 11.5 16.1 | +8 +6 | 3.4 | 144.6 145.3 146.9 148.0 | 3 | +1.9 +0.7 +1.2 +1.5 | +5.5 +1.9 +3.3 +4.1 |
| 1973 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 1,248.9 1,277.9 1,308.9 1,344.0 | +44.2 +29.0 +31.0 +35.1 | +15.5 +9.6 +10.1 +11.2 | | 832.8 837.4 840.8 845.7 | + | 18.6 +4.6 +3.4 +4.9 | +2 | 2.2 | 150.0 152.6 155.5 158.9 | 5 | +2.0 +2.6 +3.1 +3.2 | +5.5 +7.3 +8.3 +8.6 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth guarter | ,1,358.8 1,383.8 1,416.3 1,430.9 | +14.8 +25.0 +32.5 +14.6 | +4.5 +7.6 +9.7 +4.2 | | 830.5 827.1 823.1 804.0 | | 15.2 -3.4 -4.0 19.1 | -3 -3 | 7.0 6 9 | 163.6 167.3 172.1 17 8. 6 | 3 | +4.7 +3.7 +4.8 +5.9 | +12.3 +9.4 +11.9 +14.4 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 1,416.6 1,440.9 r1,503.6 | -14.3 +24.3 r+62.7 | -3.9 +7.0 r+18.6 | | 780.0 783.6 808.3 | 1 | 24.0 +3.6 24.7 | -11 +1 r+13 | .•9 | 181.6 183.9 r186.0 | 9 | +3.6 +2.3 r+2.1 | +8.4 +5.1 r+4.7 |
| | | S NATIONAL DUCT-Con. | | A2 NATIONAL AND PERSONAL INCOME | | | | | • | | | | |
| Year and | 215. Per capita GNP, current dollars | 217. Per capita GNP, constant (1958) dollars | 220. Nation income in come in | ur- | 222. Per income ir rent dolla | cur- | | | D | isposable pe | ersona | l income | |
| quarter | | | | | | | 224. C dollars | | | Constant dollars | | 6. Per capita, rent dollars | 227. Per capita, constant (1958) dollars |
| | (Ann. rate, dollars) | (Ann. rate, dollars) | (Ann. ra bil. dol. | | (Ann. bil. d | | | n. rate, . dol.) | | n. rate, . dol.) | (| (Ann. rate, dollars) | (Ann. rate, dol.) |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1973 | 5,354 5,478 5,593 5,750 | 3,702 3,770 3,817 3,886 | 932. 954. | •5 •3 | 93 95 | .3.3 80.9 80.3 85.0 | | 774.7 790.0 807.2 83 8. 1 | | 566.2 573.6 581.9 600.1 | | 3,720 3,787 3,861 4,000 | 2,719 2,749 2,784 2,864 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 5,951 6,079 6,214 6,368 | 3,968 3,983 3,992 4,007 | 1,051. 1,077. | .2 .3 | 1,01 1,03 1,06 1,09 | 9.2 8.0 | | 869.5 892.1 913.9 939.4 | | 615.1 618.2 621.8 622.9 | | 4,143 4,244 4,339 4,452 | 2,931 2,941 2,952 2,952 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1975 | 6,429 6,537 6,677 6,731 | 3,929 3,907 3,880 3,782 | 1,130. 1,155. | .2 .5 | 1,11 1,13 1,16 1,18 | 4.6 8.2 | | 950.6 966.5 993.1 008.8 | | 610.3 603.5 602.9 594.8 | | 4,497 4,565 4,681 4,745 | 2,887 2,850 2,842 2,798 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 6,652 6,753 r7,030 | 3,663 3,673 r3,779 | 1,175 | .4 | 1,19 1,22 r1,25 | 0.5 | 1, | 015.5 078.5 079.6 | I | 591.0 620.2 611.4 | | 4,768 5,055 r5,047 | 2,775 2,907 r2,858 |

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. Commlete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

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



| | | | | A3 PERSON | AL CONSUM | MPTION EX | KPENDITURES | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Year and quarter | 230. Total in current dollars | 231. Total in constant (1958) dollars | nstant (1958) goods, to | | 233. Oura goods, tot autos, in o dollars | al except | 234. Automo in current doll | | 236. Nondurable goods in current dollars | 237. Services in current dollars |
| | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | | | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 701.5 720.6 736.8 757.2 | 512.8 523.2 531.2 542.2 | : | 112.1 116.2 121.2 124.3 | | 75.5 77.9 79.4 82.4 | 38 41 | .6 .3 .8 .9 | 288.4 297.4 302.0 310.9 | 301.0 307.0 313.6 322.0 |
| 1973 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 781.7 799.0 816.3 823.9 | 552.9 553.7 555.4 546.3 | | 132.4 132.1 132.4 124.3 | | 87.0 87.3 87.0 86.3 | 44 45 | .4 .8 .4 .0 | 323.3 332.7 343.8 352.1 | 325.9 334.2 340.1 347.4 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 840.6 869.1 901.3 895.8 | 539.7 542.7 547.2 528.2 | | 123.9 129.5 136.1 120.7 | | 88.1 91.5 92.5 88.1 | 38 43 | .8 .0 .6 | 364.4 375.8 389.0 391.7 | 352.4 363.8 376.2 383.5 |
| 1975 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 913.2 938.6 r968.8 | 531.5 539.7 r548.6 | = | 124.9 130.6 r138.6 | 1 | 89.6 93.5 r96.3 | 1 | .3 | 398.8 410.1 r422.7 | 389.5 397.9 r407.5 |
| | | Α4 | GROS | S PRIVATE DI | DMESTIC IN | IVESTMEN | IT IN CURREN | L DOFF | ARS | |
| Year and quarter | 240. Total | 241. Nonresident fixed investment | tial | 242. Nonresi structures | dential | 243. Pro durable e | ducers' quipment | 244. R structu | desidential res | 245. Change in business inventories |
| | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | | (Ann. r bil. do | | | nn. rate, i. dol.) | | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1972 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 169./ 175.5 182.1 190./ | 11. | 2.7 4.7 7.5 2.5 | | 40.7 41.0 40.6 42.2 | | 72.0 73.7 76.8 80.3 | | 51.8 52.9 54.5 56.7 | +5.0 +8.0 +10.2 +11.0 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 199.0 205.1 209.0 224.5 | 13 | 0.5 5.6 9.0 1.9 | | 44.6 46.2 47.9 49.3 | | 85.9 89.4 91.1 92.6 | | 58.5 58.7 58.1 53.6 | +10.0 +10.7 +11.8 +28.9 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 210.5 211.8 205.8 209.2 | 149 | 5.2 9.4 0.9 1.2 | | 51.3 52.2 51.0 53.7 | | 93.9 97.2 99.9 97.5 | | 48.4 48.8 46.2 40.4 | +16.9 +13.5 +8.7 +17.8 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 163.1 148. r179.1 | 14 | 6.9 2.7 3.6 | | 52.8 49.1 r49.6 | | 94.2 93.6 r94.0 | | 35.3 36.4 r41.0 | -19.2 -31.0 r-5.5 |

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 11 and 12.





| | A5 FOREIG | ON TRADE IN CURREN | NT DOLLARS | A6 GOV | /ERNMENT PURCHAS | ES OF GOOOS AND SI ENT DOLLARS | ERVICES |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Year and quarter | 250. Net exports of goods and services | 252. Exports of goods and services | 253. Imports of goods and services | 260. Total | 262. Federal | 264. National defense | 266. State and local |
| | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, |
| | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) |
| 1972 | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Thìrd quarter Fourth quarter | -7.1 | 69.1 | 76.1 | 251.1 | 105.6 | 75.9 | 145.5 |
| | -6.9 | 68.8 | 75.7 | 253.8 | 105.9 | 75.9 | 147.9 |
| | -4.8 | 73.3 | 78.1 | 255.1 | 102.7 | 72.6 | 152.4 |
| | -5.3 | 78.5 | 83.8 | 262.6 | 105.2 | 74.7 | 157.4 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | -0.8 | 88.8 | 89.5 | 269.0 | 106.4 | 75.0 | 162.6 |
| | +0.5 | 95.4 | 94.9 | 273.3 | 106.2 | 74.0 | 167.1 |
| | +6.7 | 103.7 | 96.9 | 276.9 | 105.3 | 73.3 | 171.6 |
| | +9.3 | 113.6 | 104.3 | 286.4 | 108.4 | 75.3 | 177.9 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | +11.3 | 131.2 | 119.9 | 296.3 | 111.5 | 75.8 | 184.8 |
| | -1.5 | 138.5 | 140.0 | 304.4 | 114.3 | 76.6 | 190.1 |
| | -3.1 | 143.6 | 146.7 | 312.3 | 117.2 | 78.4 | 195.1 |
| | +1.9 | 147.5 | 145.7 | 323.8 | 124.5 | 84.0 | 199.3 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | +8.8 | 142.2 | 133.4 | 331.6 | 126.5 | 84.7 | 205.1 |
| | +16.2 | 136.0 | 119.8 | 338.1 | 128.4 | 84.8 | 209.7 |
| | r+12.2 | r142.0 | rl29.8 | r343.5 | r130.5 | r86.1 | r213.0 |
| | A7 FINA | AL SALES AND INVEN | TORIES IN CURRENT | DOLLARS | A8 NAT | TONAL INCOME COMI IN CURRENT DOLLA | |
| Year and | Durabl | e goods | Nondural | ole goods | 280. Compensation of employees | 282. Proprietors' income | 284. Rental income of persons |
| quarter | 270. Final sales | 271. Change in business inventories | 274. Final sales | 275. Change in business inventories | | | |
| | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, |
| | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) |
| 1972 | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 204.6 | +2.7 | 309.7 | +2.2 | 683.8 | 72.9 | 25.5 |
| | 210.6 | +5.8 | 318.9 | +2.2 | 699.0 | 74.6 | 24.4 |
| | 218.3 | +6.8 | 322.7 | +3.4 | 712.6 | 75.8 | 26.8 |
| | 223.6 | +13.2 | 332.6 | -2.2 | 732.9 | 80.1 | 26.7 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1974 | 237.8 | +6.1 | 347.9 | +3.9 | 759.1 | 89.1 | 26.3 |
| | 241.2 | +7.7 | 359.7 | +3.0 | 776.7 | 92.8 | 25.7 |
| | 243.9 | +9.0 | 374.2 | +2.9 | 793.3 | 99.3 | 26.2 |
| | 240.6 | +14.8 | 384.1 | +14.1 | 814.8 | 103.2 | 26.4 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 242.3 | +8.7 | 392.8 | +8.2 | 828.8 | 98.4 | 26.4 |
| | 248.5 | -1.8 | 402.9 | +15.4 | 848.3 | 89.9 | 26.3 |
| | 259.8 | +5.7 | 413.2 | +3.0 | 868.2 | 92.1 | 26.6 |
| | 246.2 | +18.3 | 418.6 | -0.5 | 877.7 | 91.6 | 26.8 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 252.9 | -13.4 | 433.2 | -5.7 | 875.6 | 84.9 | 27.0 |
| | 261.7 | -14.7 | 449.8 | -16.3 | 885.4 | 86.1 | 27.1 |
| | r268.7 | r-9.2 | 461.3 | r+3.7 | r906.6 | 94.6 | 27.4 |

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



| | | COME COMPONENTS T DOLLARS—Con. | | A9 SA | VING IN CURRENT D | OLLARS | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Year and quarter | 286. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 288. Net interest | 290. Gross saving | 292. Personal saving | 294. Undistributed corporate profits plus inventory valuation adjustment | 296. Capital consumption allowances | 298. Government surplus or deficit |
| | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, |
| | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) |
| 1972 | | | | ļ | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 86.5 | 43.6 | 164.4 | 53.3 | 21.3 | 98.9 | -8.2 |
| | 89.5 | 44.9 | 169.4 | 49.0 | 22.1 | 103.7 | -5.2 |
| | 92.9 | 46.2 | 175.0 | 49.3 | 23.3 | 103.3 | -0.6 |
| | 99.8 | 47.5 | 184.6 | 58.9 | 26.5 | 105.8 | -6.5 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 103.9 | 49.2 | 201.1 | 65.3 | 26.3 | 107.4 | +2.1 |
| | 105.0 | 51.1 | 207.9 | 69.6 | 24.9 | 110.5 | +3.0 |
| | 105.2 | 53.2 | 217.0 | 73.2 | 25.6 | 111.5 | +6.7 |
| | 106.4 | 55.5 | 231.7 | 89.3 | 26.2 | 113.9 | +2.3 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 107.7 | 57.5 | 224.5 | 84.4 | 23.9 | 115.8 | +0.4 |
| | 105.6 | 60.1 | 206.3 | 71.5 | 17.1 | 118.6 | -1.0 |
| | 105.8 | 62.8 | 196.4 | 65.5 | 9.9 | 120.7 | +0.2 |
| | 103.4 | 65.9 | 202.9 | 86.5 | 18.1 | 122.9 | -24.6 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 94-3 | 68.9 | 166.6 | 75.9 | 21.5 | 125.2 | -56.0 |
| | 104.9 | 71.9 | 165.0 | 113.8 | 27.9 | 127.4 | -104.2 |
| | pl22.5 | 75.9 | p187.7 | r84.6 | p36.0 | 130.0 | p-62.9 |
| | | | A10 REA | L GROSS NATIONAL | PRODUCT | | |
| Year and quarter | 273. Final sales, constant (1958) dollars | 246. Change in business inventories, constant (1958) dollars | 247. Fixed investment, non- residential, constant (1958) dollars | 248. Fixed invest- ment, residential structures, constant (1958) dollars | 249. Gross auto product, constant (1958) dollars | 263. Federal Gov- ernment purchases of goods and services, constant (1958) dollars | 267. State and local government pur- chases of goods and services, constant (1958) dollars |
| | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, | (Ann. rate, |
| | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) |
| 1972 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter | 766.7 | +4.2 | 81.3 | 33 • 8 | 36.1 | 62.9 | 80.9 |
| | 780.0 | +6.6 | 82.4 | 34 • 2 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 81.3 |
| | 789.7 | +8.5 | 83.8 | 34 • 3 | 40.9 | 59.5 | 82.4 |
| Fourth quarter | 805.3 | +8.8 | 87.2 | 34.8 | 41.8 | 59.2 | 83.8 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 825.5 | +7.3 | 92.2 | 35.0 | 46.3 | 58.9 | 85.2 |
| | 829.6 | +7.8 | 94.3 | 34.1 | 45.2 | 57.7 | 86.2 |
| | 832.7 | +8.0 | 95.1 | 32.6 | 43.6 | 56.2 | 87.5 |
| | 825.7 | +20.0 | 96.0 | 29.8 | 41.6 | 56.4 | 89.3 |
| 1974 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 819.9 | +10.6 | 96.3 | 26.4 | 29.2 | 56.3 | 89.7 |
| | 818.9 | +8.2 | 96.5 | 25.7 | 32.6 | 56.3 | 89.5 |
| | 818.1 | +5.0 | 94.1 | 23.6 | 38.9 | 56.5 | 89.4 |
| | 793.1 | +10.9 | 89.2 | 20.4 | 33.6 | 57.0 | 89.3 |
| 1975 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 791.8 | -11.7 | 83.8 | 17.3 | 26.7 | 57.4 | 90.2 |
| | 800.7 | -17.1 | 80.3 | 17.5 | 33.7 | 58.3 | 90.9 |
| | r810.6 | r-2.3 | 80.4 | r19.4 | r39.2 | r58.9 | 91.2 |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by **(3)**. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

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





| | | | A11 SHAF | RES O | F GNP AND NATION. | AL IN | COME | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|----------|--|-----------|--|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Year | | | Pe | ercent | of Gross National Prod | uct | | | | | ···· |
| and quarter | 230A. Personal consumption expenditures | 241A. Fixed investment, nonresidential | 244A. Fixed investment, residential structure | | 245A. Change in business inventories | | A. Net ex- s of goods services | 262A. Feder Govt. purcha goods and se | ses of | 266A. State an govt. purchases goods and servi | s of |
| | (Percent) | (Percent) | ercent) (Percent) | | (Percent) | (Percent) | | (Percent) | | (Percent) |) |
| 1972 | | | | ĺ | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1973 | 62.9 63.0 63.0 62.9 | 10.1 10.0 10.0 10.2 | 4. | 6 | +0.4 +0.7 +0.9 +0.9 | | -0.6 -0.6 -0.4 -0.4 | | 9.5 9.3 8.8 8.7 | 12 13 | 3.0 2.9 3.0 3.1 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1974 | 62.6 62.5 62.4 61.3 | 10.4 10.6 10.6 10.6 | 4. | 6 | +0.8 +0.8 +0.9 +2.2 | | -0.1 0.0 +0.5 +0.7 | | 8.5 8.3 8.0 8.1 | 13 13 | 3.0 3.1 3.1 3.2 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 61.9 62.8 63.6 62.6 | 10.6 10.8 10.7 10.6 | 3. | .5 | +1.2 +1.0 +0.6 +1.2 | | +0.8 -0.1 -0.2 +0.1 | | 8.2 8.3 8.3 8.7 | 13 13 | 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 64.5 65.1 r64.4 | 10.4 9.9 9.6 | 2. | .5 | -1.4 -2.2 r-0.4 | | +0.6 +1.1 r+0.8 | | 8.9 8.9 8.7 | 14 | 4.6 4.2 |
| | | | A11 SHAR | ES OF | GNP AND NATIONA | L INC | OME-Con. | | | | |
| Year and | | | | Perce | ent of National Income | 9 | | | | | |
| quarter | 280A. Compensation of employees | 282A. F income | roprietors' | , | 284A. Rental income of persons | | 286A. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | | 288A. Net interest | | |
| <u></u> | (Percent) | | (Percent) | <u> </u> | (Percent) | | (Percer | nt) | | (Percent) | |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1973 | 77 | 75.0 75.0 74.7 74.3 | 8.0 8.0 7.9 8.1 | | 2. 2. 2. 2. | 6 8 | | 9.5 9.6 9.7 10.1 | | 4 | .8 .8 .8 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 7 | 3.9 3.9 3.6 3.6 | 8.7 8.8 9.2 9.3 | | 2. 2. 2. | 4 | | 10.1 10.0 9.8 9.6 | | 4 4 | .•8 .•9 .•9 |
| 1974 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 7 | 4.1 5.1 5.1 5.3 | 8.8 8.0 8.0 7.9 | | 2., 2., 2., | 3 | | 9.6 9.3 9.2 8.9 | | 5 5 | .1 .3 .4 |
| 1975 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 7 | 6.1 5.3 73.9 | 7.4 7.3 p7.7 | | 2., 2, p2.; | 3 | | 8.2 8.9 pl0.0 | | | .0 |

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 19.





| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT | B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TIMING CLASS | LEADING INDICATORS ROUGHLY COINCIDEN INDICATORS | | | | | | | | |
| Minor Economic Process | Marginal Employment Adjustments | Job Vacancies | Comprehensive Employment | | | | | | |

| Year and month | *1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing | 21. Average weekly overtime hours, production workers, manu- facturing | 2. Accession rate, manufac- turing (Per 100 | *5. Average weekly initial claims for unem- ployment insurance, State programs ¹ | 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (Per 100 | 46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers | 48. Man-hours in nonagricultural establishments (Ann. rate, bil. |
|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | (Hours) | (Hours) | employees) | (Thous.) | employees) | (1967=100) | man-hours) |
| 1973 | | | | | | | |
| January | 40.5 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 226 | 0.8 | 126 | 146.60 |
| | H)41.0 | 4.0 | 4.9 | H) 223 | H)0.7 | 126 | 147.73 |
| | 40.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 227 | 0.8 | 127 | 148.41 |
| April | 40.9 | H)4.0 | 4.7 | 238 | 0.8 | 125 | 148.74 |
| | 40.7 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 234 | 0.9 | 126 | 149.13 |
| | 40.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 233 | 0.8 | 127 | 149.57 |
| July | 40.6 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 232 | 1.0 | H)129 | 149.88 |
| | 40.5 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 247 | 0.9 | 126 | 149.95 |
| | 40.6 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 241 | 0.8 | 125 | 150.38 |
| October | 40.6 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 244 | 0.9 | 127 | 150.40 |
| | 40.6 | 3.8 | H)4.9 | 251 | 1.0 | 126 | 151.74 |
| | 40.7 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 284 | 1.1 | 122 | 151.46 |
| 1974 | | | | | | | |
| January | 40.5 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 306 | 1.4 | 117 | 150.88 |
| | 40.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 323 | 1.2 | 116 | 151.32 |
| | 40.4 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 312 | 1.2 | 117 | 151.07 |
| April | 39•3 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 293 | 1.1 | 120 | 149.15 |
| | 40•3 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 291 | 1.1 | 119 | 151.70 |
| | 40•2 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 306 | 1.1 | 119 | 151.29 |
| July | 40.2 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 290 | 1.0 | 118 | 151.22 |
| | 40.1 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 332 | 1.3 | 114 | 151.53 |
| | 39.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 362 | 1.4 | 107 | 151.50 |
| October | 40.0 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 410 | 2.0 | 99 | H 152.62 |
| | 39.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 458 | 2.5 | 91 | 149.99 |
| | 39.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 504 | 2.6 | 85 | 148.48 |
| January | 39.2 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 548 | 3.1 | 77 | 147.96 |
| | 38.8 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 550 | 3.0 | 76 | 146.15 |
| | 38.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 545 i | 2.7 | 74 | 145.38 |
| April | 39.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 517 | 2.6 | 74 | 145.58 |
| | 39.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 496 | 2.6 | 74 | 145.70 |
| | 39.3 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 487 | 2.1 | 81 | 145.04 |
| July | 39.4 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 410 | 1.5 | 84 | 145.35 |
| | r39.7 | r2.8 | 4.0 | 442 | 1.5 | 83 | r146.81 |
| | r39.8 | r2.8 | 3.7 | 451 | 1.7 | r83 | r147.15 |
| October | p39.8 | p2.7 | р3.6 | p432 | pl.7 | p83 | p147.96 |

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Graphs of these series are shown on pages 20, 21, and 39.

¹Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.

NOVEMBER 1975 BCD



| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | | B1 EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT—Con. | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TIMING CLASS | ROUGHL | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS—Con. LAGGING INDICATOR | | | | | | |
| Minor Economic Process | Comprehensive Employment—Con. | Comprehensive Employment—Con. Comprehensive Unemployment Unemployment Unemployment | | | | | | |

| Year and month | *41. Number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls, establishment survey | 42. Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, labor force survey | *43. Unemploy- ment rate, total | 45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs ¹ | 40. Unemploy- ment rate, married males | *44. Unemploy- ment rate, persons unemployed 15 weeks and over |
|----------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | (Thous.) | (Thous.) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) |
| 1973 | | | | | | |
| January | 75,516 | 79,182 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.1 |
| | 75,915 | 79,863 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| | 76,159 | 80,256 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| April | 76,367 | 80,521 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 0.9 |
| | 76,569 | 80,669 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| | 76,878 | 81,022 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
| July | 76,940 | 81,144 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.8 |
| | 77,207 | 81,148 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| | 77,366 | 81,626 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| October | 77,673 | 82,024 | H)4.6 | 2.6 | H)2.1 | 0.8 |
| | 77,973 | 82,006 | 4.8 | H)2.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
| | 78,058 | 82,011 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 | H)0.8 |
| 1974 January | 78,068 | 82,051 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0 .9 |
| | 78,196 | 82,050 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 0 . 9 |
| | 78,236 | 82,126 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 0 . 9 |
| April | 78,351 | 82,272 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| | 78,486 | 82,565 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| | 78,530 | 82,755 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| July | 78,648 | ₩82,970 | 5•3 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 1.0 |
| | 78,733 | 82,823 | 5•4 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 1.0 |
| | H)78,830 | 82,913 | 5•8 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.1 |
| October | 78,790 | 82,864 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| | 78,374 | 82,314 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| | 77,723 | 81,863 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 1.4 |
| 1975 January | 77,319 | 81,179 | 8.2 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 1.7 |
| | 76,804 | 80,701 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 2.0 |
| | 76,468 | 80,584 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.2 |
| April | 76,462 | 80,848 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 2.6 |
| | 76,510 | 80,890 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 2.8 |
| | 76,343 | 81,140 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 3.1 |
| July | 76,679 | 81,628 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 3.2 |
| August | r77,023 | 81,884 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 3.1 |
| September | r77,275 | 81,872 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 3.1 |
| October | p77,492 | 82,019 | 8.6 | p5•5 | 5,2 | 2.8 |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by ②. Current high values are indicated by H); for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series 3, 5, 14, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, and 93), current low values are indicated by H). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 21, 22, 41, and 43.

¹Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency.





| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | 82 | PRODUCTION, INCOME, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TIMING CLASS | | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | | | | | | | |
| Minor Economic Process | Comprehensive Production | Comprehensive Production Comprehensive Income Comprehensive Consumption and Trade | | | | | | | |

| | *200. Gross na- | *205. Gross na- | *47. Index of | *52. Personal | 53. Wages and | *56. Manufac- | 57. Final sales | Sales of r | etail stores |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Year and month | tional product in current dol- lars | tional product in 1958 dollars | industrial pro- duction | income | salaries in min- ing, manufactur- ing and con- struction | turing and trade sales | (series 200 minus series 245) | *54. Current dollar sales | 59. Deflated (1967 dollar) sales |
| | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (1967=100) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) |
| 1973 | | | | | | | • | | |
| January | 1,248.9 | 832.8 | 122.2 123.4 123.7 | 1,002.0 1,014.4 1,024.5 | 235.1 238.0 239.8 | 135,962 138,404 140,538 | 1,238.9 | 40,707 41,242 41,979 | 33,930 34,106 ⊕ 34,393 |
| April | 1,277.9 | 837.4 | 124.1 124.9 125.6 | 1,031.7 1,038.9 1,047.2 | 242.2 244.1 246.8 | 140,215 141,924 141,697 | 1,267.2 | 41,185 41,723 41,167 | 33,384 33,553 32,832 |
| July | 1,308.9 | 840.8 | 126.7 126.5 126.8 | 1,056.1 1,067.6 1,080.4 | 248.4 249.7 253.4 | 144,754 145,309 145,226 | 1,297.0 | 42,767 42,355 42,529 | 34,011 33,349 33,339 |
| October | 1,344.0 | H)845.7 | 127.0 H)127.5 126.5 | 1,090.8 1,100.0 1,107.1 | 255.7 258.7 259.9 | 149,196 151,899 150,929 | 1,315.1 | 42,970 42,976 42,116 | 33,494 33,209 32,121 |
| January February March | 1,358.8 | 830.5 | 125.4 124.6 124.7 | 1,107.0 1,113.4 1,117.1 | 257.4 260.0 260.7 | 154,323 156,595 159,735 | 1,341.9 | 43,079 43,295 43,938 | 32,523 32,246 32,453 |
| April | 1,383.8 | 827.1 | 124.9 125.7 125.8 | 1,125.2 1,135.2 1,143.5 | 2 62. 7 265.3 267.9 | 160,999 163,048 163,539 | 1,370.3 | 44,406 44,838 44,727 | 32,467 32,326 31,896 |
| July | 1,416.3 | 823.1 | 125.5 125.2 125.6 | 1,159.5 1,167.2 1,178.0 | 268.6 271.7 273.5 | 168,082 171,229 170,355 | 1,407.6 | 45,905 46,920 45,858 | 32,395 32,771 31,528 |
| October November December | 1,430.9 | 804.0 | 124.8 121.7 117.4 | 1,185.0 1,184.5 1,191.0 | H) 274.6 267.4 264.3 | 170,997 167,918 162,347 | 1,413.1 | 45,844 44,529 45,109 | 31,212 30,064 30,416 |
| January February March | 1,416.6 | 780.0 | 113.7 111.2 110.0 | 1,191.1 1,193.4 1,195.7 | 261.2 255.4 255.2 | 161,915 163,248 159,050 | 1,435.8 | 46,006 46,914 45,951 | 30,922 31,493 30,630 |
| April | 1,440.9 | 783.6 | 109.9 110.1 111.1 | 1,203.1 1,214.3 1,244.1 | 255.7 256.7 259.1 | 162,374 163,038 165,504 | 1,471.9 | 46,813 48,173 48,578 | 31,035 31,971 31,922 |
| July | H)rl,503.6 | r808.3 | 112.2 114.0 r116.0 | 1,238.9 1,255.9 r1,270.9 | 260.8 265.8 r269.5 | 169,124 r172,349 H)p173,277 | [H]r1,509.1 | 49,655 r49,925 r49,473 | 32,319 r32,350 r32,000 |
| October November December | | | pl16.5 | H)pl,283.6 | p272.7 | (NA) | | H) p49 , 955 | p32 , 253 |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by ①. Current high values are indicated by Ĥ), 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 Ĥ). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 23, 24, and 42.

NOVEMBER 1975 BCD



| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | | B3 FIXEO 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 | 13. Number of new business incorporations | *6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries | 8. Index of construction contracts, total value ¹ | *10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment | 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufacturing corpora- | 24. Value of manufacturers new orders, capital goods industries, | for commerc trial build | tion contracts cial and indus- dings, floor ace ¹ |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| | (1967=100) | (Number) | (Bil. dol.) | (1967=100) | (Bil. dol.) | tions ^ī (Bil. dol.) | nondefense (Bil. dol.) | (Million sq. feet) | (Million sq. meters) ² |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 119.1 119.9 H)120.8 | 27,796 28,752 28,964 | 38.48 39.37 40.86 | 185 191 193 | 11.33 11.36 11.69 | 9.72 | 9.57 9.45 10.04 | 87.48 85.89 84.71 | 8.13 7.98 7.87 |
| April | 119.3 118.8 118.5 | 28,522 28,286 27,999 | 40.81 41.71 42.29 | 177 173 183 | 11.30 11.94 12.76 | 10.92 | 9.94 10.04 10.56 | 83.61 83.73 85.79 | 7.77 7.78 7.97 |
| July August September | 118.2 117.2 115.6 | 27,664 26,689 26,240 | 41.01 41.71 40.70 | 175 199 182 | 12.62 12.65 12.26 | 11.67 | 10.57 10.28 10.39 | H)95.42 89.80 83.77 | H) 8.86 8.34 7.78 |
| October | 116.2 117.6 114.0 | 26,809 26,718 24,881 | 42.71 43.04 41.24 | 191 194 161 | 13.29 13.40 12.73 | 12.20 | 10.93 11.16 10.94 | 91.60 87.47 69.51 | 8.51 8.13 6.46 |
| January February March | 113.3 113.0 113.9 | 26,511 27,056 26,458 | 41.63 42.60 42.40 | 155 187 181 | 12.66 13.17 13.01 | 12.86 | 11.00 11.42 11.30 | 76.53 80.67 75.07 | 7.11 7.49 6.97 |
| April | 115.9 116.3 115.7 | H)29,071 27,562 25,785 | 44.32 46.96 47.20 | 167 188 166 | 13.67 14.57 13.84 | 14.98 | 11.92 11.80 12.01 | 82.77 77.98 75.83 | 7.69 7.24 7.04 |
| July | 118.6 114.6 111.1 | 27,790 26,495 26,313 | 47.42 H)49.18 46.21 | 177 170 187 | H >15.16 13.52 14.08 | H ∕16.38 | H)12.80 11.80 11.83 | 76.64 82.17 73.70 | 7.12 7.63 6.85 |
| October | 105.2 105.1 106.3 | 25,404 25,555 25,003 | 44.39 42.70 38.09 | 148 154 176 | 12.87 12.34 13.64 | 12.68 | 11.38 10.62 10.46 | 62.47 56.71 54.25 | 5.80 5.27 5.04 |
| January | 102.9 101.7 103.0 | 24,406 24,298 24,922 | 36.17 37.36 35.97 | 135 135 153 | 11.39 11.34 11.44 | 11.46 | 10.08 9.97 9.52 | 54.39 46.54 39.69 | 5.05 4.32 3.69 |
| April | 103.4 104.8 110.7 | 26,506 26,634 26,843 | 38.98 39.43 39.73 | 189 182 174 | 13.01 12.99 1 2.3 4 | rll.08 | 10.31 10.30 10.14 | 56.90 44.79 50.54 | 5.29 4.16 4.70 |
| July | 113.2 r112.6 rel13.5 | 28,143 28,708 (NA) | 41.68 42.69 r42.23 | 165 H) 208 157 | 12.65 13.98 rll.93 | p10.82 | 10.73 10.39 r10.21 | 52.60 43.25 50.12 | 4 .8 9 4.02 4.66 |
| October | ell2.0 | | p42.78 | 166 | p12.21 | | p10.75 | 54.10 | 5.03 |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by ①. Current high values are indicated by 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. 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 25, 26, and 39.

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Graphs of these series are shown on pages 25, 26, and 39.

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| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | В3 | FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT- | Con. | B4 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 |

| Year and month | 28. New private housing units started, total (Ann. rate, thous.) | *29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits ¹ (1967=100) | 96. Manufactur- ers' unfilled orders, durable goods indus- tries (Bil. dol.) | 97. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing (Bil. dol.) | *61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 69. Machinery and equipment sales and busi- ness construc- tion expendi- tures (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 245. Change in business inventories (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | *31. Change in book value of mfg. and trade inventories, total (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | 37. Purchased materials, companies reporting higher inventories (Percent reporting) |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1973 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,486 2,376 2,309 | 195.7 191.8 177.7 | 82.27 83.91 86.80 | 26.03 | 96.19 | 126.80 126.51 128.52 | +10.0 | +23.0 +25.2 +22.0 | 61 63 61 |
| April | 2,096 2,313 2,087 | 164.4 166.4 176.7 | 89.60 92.74 96.41 | 29.62 | 97.76 | 131.73 132.41 135.14 | +10.7 | +17.3 +28.3 +30.3 | 57 58 63 |
| July | 2,120 2,058 1,861 | 156.8 155.9 146.8 | 98.46 101.54 103.45 | 33.36 | 100.90 | 137.47 135.53 137.26 | +11.8 | +23.7 +26.5 +17.6 | 64 61 64 |
| October November December | 1,692 1,721 1,441 | 121.6 120.8 111.0 | 105.87 108.30 109.86 | 37.11 | 103.74 | 139.91 142.39 142.81 | H)+28.9 | +21.4 +34.5 +50.7 | ⊞)70 64 65 |
| January | 1,437 1,881 1,511 | 112.5 113.9 120.2 | 111.38 113.58 114.93 | 39 . 84 | 107.27 | 144.58 147.63 149.04 | +16.9 | +35.2 +36.8 +35.8 | 63 59 57 |
| April | 1,580 1,467 1,533 | 108.9 99.9 96.1 | 117.82 122.02 126.08 | 44.80 | 111.40 | 149.90 151.29 156.22 | +13.5 | +24.8 +47.7 +53.0 | 59 58 56 |
| July | 1,314 1,156 1,157 | 89.6 80.0 73.5 | 129.67 134.30 H)135.70 | H)50.01 | 113.99 | 151.32 151.94 155.49 | +8.7 | +57.3 +53.1 +61.5 | 54 57 58 |
| October November December | 1,106 1,017 880 | 69.9 66.4 72.1 | 134.22 132.66 129.94 | 49 . 79 | H)116.22 | H)160.52 159.38 156.39 | +17.8 | (H) +67.4 +39.4 +47.7 | 49 47 41 |
| January February March | 999 1,000 985 | 59•4 60•4 58•3 | 125.87 123.25 120.10 | 49.08 | 114.57 | 153.54 155.41 150.14 | -19.2 | +1.2 -10.8 -21.6 | 37 30 30 |
| April | 980 1,130 1,094 | 72.1 78.6 81.8 | 118.23 117.48 116.75 | r47.64 | 112.46 | 151.74 148.75 150.24 | -31.0 | -17.7 -31.6 -7.0 | 26 31 29 |
| July | 1,235 r1,269 r1,268 | 89.8 85.7 r94.4 | 117.21 117.41 r116.36 | p45.74 | all3.48 | 148.67 r149.95 p149.00 | r-5.5 | -4.8 r+15.8 p+5.6 | 25 28 37 |
| October November December | p1,458 | p94.1 | pll5.08 | | all3.70 | (NA) | | (NA) | 42 |

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 . Current high values are indicated by . 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 . Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 26, 27, 28, 40, and 43.

¹Series reaching high values before 1973 are as follows: Series 28, January 1972 (2,494); Series 29, December 1972 (208.5). ²This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from The Conference Board.





| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | B4 INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY | NVESTMENT-Con. | B5 PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| TIMING CLASS | LEADING INDICATORS—Con. | LAGGING INDICATORS | LEADING INDICATORS | | | |
| Minor Economic Process | Inventory Investment and Purchasing—Con. | Inventories | Sensitive Com- modity Prices | Stock Prices | Profits and Profit Margins | |

| | 20. Change in book value, mfrs.' inven- | 26. Prod. ma- terials, com- panies report- | 32. Vendor performance, companies re- | 25. Change in unfilled orders, dur- | *71. Manufac- turing and trade invento- | 65. Mfrs.' inventories of finished | *23. Index of industrial materials | *19. Index of stock prices, 500 common | Corporate p | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Year and month | tories of mtls. and supplies | ing commit- ments 60 days | porting slower deliveries (1) | able goods industries | ries, book value | goods, book value | prices (Q) | stocks (1) | *16. Current dollars | 18. Constant (1958) dollars |
| | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | or longer (1) (Percent reporting) | (Percent reporting) | (Bil. dol.) | (Bil. dol.) | (Bil. dol.) | (1967=100) | (1941-43=10) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1973 | | | | | | , | | | | |
| January February | +4.1 +5.3 +3.2 | 63 68 67 | 78 84 88 | +1.36 +1.64 +2.89 | 199.61 201.71 203.55 | 35•72 35•87 36•19 | 139.3 147.5 155.3 | H)118.42 114.16 112.42 | 71.5 | 50.5 |
| April | +4.2 +5.3 +6.9 | 77 80 78 | 90 [H)92 89 | +2.80 +3.14 +3.67 | 204.98 207.34 209.87 | 36.08 36.45 36.84 | 158.2 162.9 170.1 | 110.27 107.22 104.75 | 74.0 | 51.4 |
| July August September | +7.6 +6.3 +7.0 | 82 80 83 | 88 88 90 | +2.05 +3.09 +1.90 | 211.84 214.05 215.51 | 36.85 36.74 37.04 | 178.1 189.8 186.3 | 105.83 103.80 105.61 | 72.9 | 49.8 |
| October | +7.9 +5.7 +13.1 | 87 84 87 | 90 91 88 | +2.42 +2.42 +1.56 | 217.30 220.17 224.40 | 37.12 37.33 37.95 | 188.1 192.4 208.9 | 109.84 102.03 94.78 | 73.2 | 49.1 |
| 1974 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | +12.2 +11.8 +13.8 | 90 [H)91 85 | 85 88 88 | +1.52 +2.20 +1.34 | 227.34 230.40 233.39 | 38.46 38.89 39.11 | 215.9 232.0 237.2 | 96.11 93.45 97.44 | 83.2 | 54.5 |
| April | +12.6 +16.0 +13.5 | 83 84 84 | 84 79 76 | +2.89 +4.20 +4.07 | 235.46 239.43 243.85 | 39•35 39•76 40•39 | H)238.4 226.2 227.5 | 92.46 89.67 89.79 | 83.1 | 52.9 |
| July | H>+19.7 +17.9 +15.5 | 83 85 83 | 72 68 52 | +3.58 H)+4.64 +1.39 | 248.63 253.05 258.18 | 41.34 42.09 43.41 | 228.2 224.2 214.7 | 82.82 76.03 68.12 | H)94•3 | H)58.2 |
| October | +9.5 +4.8 +19.2 | 82 73 69 | 46 32 22 | -1.47 -1.57 -2.71 | 263.79 267.08 271.05 | 44.27 45.58 46.73 | 204.4 196.4 183.4 | 69.44 71.74 67.07 | 79.5 | 46.9 |
| 1975 | | 2. | | | | | | | 1 | |
| January | +8.4 +2.1 -6.1 | 64 64 58 | 18 16 17 | -4.07 -2.63 -3.15 | (H) 271.15 270.25 268.45 | 47.60 47.70 H)47.73 | 180.1 181.1 182.3 | 72.56 80.10 83.78 | 62.3 | 35.9 |
| April | -12.2 -10.5 -8.2 | 57 54 56 | 22 24 26 | -1.87 -0.76 -0.72 | 266.97 264.34 263.75 | 47.29 47.01 46.83 | 186.4 184.2 173.2 | 84.72 90.10 92.40 | 70.3 | 40.0 |
| July | -7.4 r-6.5 -2.2 | 53 58 58 | 30 36 44 | +0.45 +0.20 r-1.05 | 263.34 r264.66 p265.13 | 46.41 r46.60 47.02 | 171.5 179.6 184.2 | 92.49 85.71 84.67 | p82.2 | p46.3 |
| October | (NA) | 62 | 45 | p-1.28 | (NA) | (NA) | 181.9 1179.3 | 88.57 290.11 | | |

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 . Current high values are indicated by . 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 . Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown at the back of the book. Series preceded by an asterisk (*) are included in the 1966 NBER "short list" of indicators (chart B8). The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 28, 29, 30, 40, 41, and 43.

¹Average for November 4, 11, and 18. ²Average for November 5, 12, and 19.





| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | | PRICES, COSTS, AND PROFITS—Con. | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TIMING CLASS | LEADING INDICATOR | RS—Con. | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS | | | | | | |
| Minor Economic Process | Profits and Profit Margins—Con. Cash Flows | | Comprehensive Wholesale Prices | Unit Labor Costs | | | | | | |

| V | 22. Ratio, profits to income | 15. Profits (after taxes) | *17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost | Net cash flow | vs, corporate | 55. Index of wholesale prices, | 58. Index of wholesale | Unit labor private e | cost, total conomy | 68. Labor cost (cur. | *62. Index of labor |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Year and month | orig. in corporate business | per dollar of sales, all mfg. corp. 1 | index, mfg. | 34. Current dollars | 35. Constant (1958) dol. | industrial commod. | prices, mfd. goods () | 63. Index | 63c. Change over 1-0 spans | dol.) per unit of gross prod. (1958 dol.), corp. | cost per unit of out- put, mfg. |
| | (Percent) | (Cents) | (1967=100) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (Ann. rate, percent) | (Dollars) | (1967=100) |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 11.4 | 4.7 | 103.0 104.1 105.3 | 112.0 | 79.1 | 120.0 121.3 122.8 | 121.6 123.6 125.7 | 127.6 | 7.4 | 0.858 | 118.4 118.4 119.0 |
| April | 11.6 | 4.7 ••• | 104.7 105.6 106.4 | 115.7 | 80.5 | 124.2 125.3 126.0 | 126.4 128.3 130.1 | 129.8 | 6.9 | 0.870 | 120.2 120.7 121.2 |
| July | 11.1 | 4.7 | 106.0 109.3 106.9 | 114.8 | 78.5 | 126.1 126.7 127.4 | 129.1 133.4 131.8 | 132.1 | 7.4 | 0.884 | 121.6 122.4 123.3 |
| October | 10.8 | 5.7 | 106.3 107.5 108.6 | 115.5 | 78.1 | 128.5 130.1 132.2 | 132.0 132.8 135.1 | 134.7 | 8.0 | 0.905 | 124.7 124.8 125.4 |
| January | 11.6 | 5.8 | 110.7 111.2 112.2 | 125.7 | 83.4 ••• | 135.3 138.2 142.4 | 138.6 140.9 143.6 | 139.9 | H)16.4 | 0.937 | 125.6 126.5 127.4 |
| April | 12.1 | 5.6 | 112.8 113.9 114.0 | 126.3 | 81.5 | 146.6 150.5 153.6 | 146.0 149.3 151.5 | 144.1 | 12.6 | 0.964 | 129.0 130.2 131.8 |
| July | H)13.5 | H)5.9 | 116.7 119.5 120.0 | H)138.6 | H)86.4 | 157.8 161.6 162.9 | 156.4 161.8 162.4 | 148.5 | 12.8 | 0.993 | 134.0 134.6 135.5 |
| October | 11.1 | 4.9 | 120.9 H >121.5 119.9 | 125.5 | 74.0 | 164.8 165.8 166.1 | 165.2 166.2 166.9 | 153.6 | 14.4 | 1.023 | 136.8 138.1 140.5 |
| 1975 January February March | 9.3 | 3.8 ••• | 117.5 116.2 113.7 | 109.6 | 62.5 | 167.5 168.4 168.9 | 168.2 168.0 167.8 | 157.5 | 10.7 | H)1.043 | 144.0 144.5 147.3 |
| April | 10.2 | 4.4 | 113.9 113.4 113.6 | 119.3 | 67.i | 169.7 170.3 170.7 | 168.7 169.5 170.1 | H)158,8 | 3.2 | 1.034 | 147.8 148.6 148.4 |
| July | pl1.5 | (NA) | r114.9 115.0 116.2 | pl32.9 | p74.3 | 171.2 172.2 173.1 | 171.4 172.3 173.0 | rl57.1 | r-4.1 | pl.022 | r149.1 r148.9 r149.0 |
| October November December | | | pl16.7 | | | H >174.7 | H)174.5 | | | | H)p149.8 |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Current high values are indicated by (11). 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 30, 31, 32, 41, and 43.

1 Data beginning with the 4th quarter 1973 are not comparable with earlier data due to changes in the definition of profits and in the miles for comparable with earlier data due to change in the definition of profits.

and in the rules for consolidation. The figure for the 4th quarter 1973 on the old basis is 4.8.

NOVEMBER 1975 BCD



| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | 86 MONEY AND CREDIT | B6 MONEY AND CREDIT | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TIMING CLASS | LEADING INDICATORS | | | | | | | |
| Minor Economic Process | Flows of Money and Credit | Credit Difficulties | | | | | | |

| Year and month | 85. Change in U.S. money supply (M1) | 102. Change in money supply plus time deposits at commercial banks (M2) (Ann. rate, | 103. Change in money supply plus time deposits at banks and nonbank institutions (M3) (Ann. rate, percept) | 33. Net change in mortgage debt held by financial institutions and life insurance companies ¹ ² (Ann. rate, | 112. Net change in bank loans to businesses ³ (Ann. rate, | *113. Net change in consumer installment debt | 110. Total private borrowing (Ann. rate, | 14. Current liabilities of business failures (1) 1 | 39. Delinquency rate, 30 days and over, consumer installment loans ¹ |
|----------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1973 | percent) | percent) | percent) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | bil. dol.) | mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Percent) |
| January | +5.16 | +9.36 | +10.65 | +47.92 | +23.70 | +23.39 | | 205.84 | |
| February | +4.67 +0.47 | +7.02 +5.40 | +8.45 +6.99 | +49.33 +53.46 | +50.95 +41.00 | +23.96 H>+24.53 | 185,696 | 137.16 252.35 | 2.01 |
| April | +6.51 | +7.85 | +8.20 | +52.75 | +26.14 | +16.85 | 150 | 119.34 | 2.01 |
| May June | +13.42 +13.72 | +12.03 +11.69 | +11.18 +11.76 | +53.51 +57.43 | +14.32 +13.07 | +23.89 +19.34 | 178,460 | 167.95 180.21 | 1.99 |
| July | +3.62 -0.45 | +5.24 +6.96 | +5.96 +5.26 | +53.60 +52.30 | +22.94 +29.40 | +23.98 +22.74 | 184,496 | 206.19 190.15 | 2.02 |
| September | -1.35 | +4.54 | +4.43 | +43.74 | +6.02 | +16.31 | ••• | 189.47 | •••• |
| October | +4.06 +12.60 | +9.48 +11.97 | +8.42 +10.49 | +40.69 +39.76 | +3.13 +4.31 | +20.40 +20.71 | 161,928 | 185.66 218.67 | 2.11 |
| December | +9.35 | +10.58 | +10.27 | +31.66 | +17.00 | +4.92 | , | 245.62 | 2.27 |
| January | -2.65 | +6.92 | +7.18 | +36.94 | +19.79 | +11.00 | | 337.28 | |
| February March | +9.75 +9.23 | +11.26 +9.50 | +9.47 +9.52 | +39.92 +41.93 | +1.04 +30.01 | +8.05 +7.40 | 157,208 | 213.13 204.59 | 2.54 |
| April | +6.10 +4.34 | +7.99 +4.48 | +7.53 +3.68 | +48.34 +47.36 | H>+52.21 +20.42 | +13.84 +15.14 | H) 207,196 | 209.76 375.69 | 2.56 |
| June | +10.37 | +11.16 | +9.11 | +39.54 | +14.92 | +13.03 | | 215.50 | 2.61 |
| July | +1.71 +0.43 | +5.02 +4.60 | +4.77 +3.75 | +39.83 +31.58 | +44.54 +14.17 | +15.90 +18.14 | 164,008 | 153.40 232.68 | 2.63 |
| September | +0.86 | +2.99 | +2.99 | +30.66 | +21.02 | +8.12 | • | 217.01 | ••• |
| October | +3.85 +8.52 | +8.35 +7.90 | +7.09 +7.66 | +29.34 +24.11 | +9.90 +21.42 | +4.82 -4.80 | 142,872 | 306.83 344.66 | 2.65 2.80 |
| 1975 | +3.38 | +3.73 | +5.90 | +16.52 | +14.22 | -9.77 | ••• | 242.59 | 2.00 |
| January | -11.81 +3.41 | +2.54 +8.39 | +5 .6 2 +9 .8 6 | +25.07 +30.26 | -11.59 -39.71 | -4.81 +2.84 | r95,040 | 391.14 384.76 | 2.59 2.71 |
| March | +11.05 | +11.63 | +13.88 | +28.99 | -17.42 | -5.24 | | 343.35 | 2.94 |
| April | +3.37 +11.34 | +7.29 +13.36 | +11.69 +14.89 | +36.54 +39.47 | -22.73 -22.70 | -2.90 -1.50 | r107,432 | 372.08 357.79 | 2.74 2.65 |
| June | H>+18.72 | H>+19.25 | H +19.84 | +35.38 | -18.34 | +5.06 | ••• | 175.92 | 2.63 |
| August | +2.05 +2.86 | +8.17 +5.90 | +12.17 +9.43 | +40.72 +38.22 | -7.32 -18.72 | +10.43 +6.00 | p120,084 | 242.03 222.44 | 2.60 2.65 |
| October | r+2.04 p+2.85 | +4.77 p+4.02 | r+7.78 p+7.28 | p+47.96 (NA) | r+2.59 p+5.87 | +12.68 (NA) | i i | 205.53 | 2.59 |
| November December | *+14.31 | 4+14.27 | h.1• vo | (MA) | +7.96 | (NA) | | (NA) | (NA) |

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 . 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 . 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 "" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

Graphs of these series are shown on pages 33, 34, and 41.

¹ Series reaching high values before 1973 are as follows: Series 33, December 1972 (+57.89); Series 14, December 1972 (86.79); Series 39, December 1971 (1.71). ²Data include conventional mortgages held by GNMA. ³Data beginning October 1974 are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See October 1974 <u>BCD</u>, page iii. ⁴Average for weeks ended November 5 and 12.



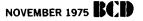


| MAJOR ECONOMIC PROCESS | | B6 MONEY AND CREDIT-Con. | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| TIMING CLASS | | ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | LAGGING INDICATORS | | | | | | |
| Minor Economic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

| Year and month | 93. Free reserves (1) | 119. Fed- eral funds rate (1) | 114. Treas- ury bill rate (1) | 116. Corporate bond yields (1) | yields@ | ipal bond yields 🛈 | 66. Consumer installment debt | *72. Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, weekly reporting large commercial banks ¹ (Mil. dol.) | 109. Average prime rate charged by banks (1) | *67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 35 cities (1) | 118. Mort- gage yields, residen- tial (1) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (Mil. dol.) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | -823 -1,388 -1,563 | 5.94 6.58 7.09 | 5.31 5.56 6.05 | 7.61 7.67 7.75 | 5.96 6.14 6.20 | 5.05 5.13 5.29 | 126,388 128,385 130,429 | 93,885 98,131 101,548 | 6.00 6.02 6.30 | 6.52 | 7.55 7.56 7.63 |
| April | -1,564 -1,638 -1,653 | 7.12 7.84 8.49 | 6.29 6.35 7.19 | 7.70 7.69 7.73 | 6.11 6.25 6.32 | 5.15 5.14 5.18 | 131,833 133,824 135,436 | 103,726 104,919 106,008 | 6.60 7.01 7.49 | 7.35 | 7.73 7.79 7.89 |
| July | -1,584 -1,734 -1,477 | 10.40 10.50 10.78 | 8.02 8.67 8.48 | 7.97 8.45 8.10 | 6.53 6.85 6.41 | 5.40 5.48 5.10 | 137,434 139,329 140,688 | 107,920 110,370 110,872 | 8.30 9.23 9.86 | 9.24 | 8.19 (NA) 9.18 |
| October | -1,141 -1,111 -995 | 10.01 10.03 9.95 | 7.16 7.87 7.36 | 7.97 7.95 8.09 | 6.25 6.30 6.35 | 5.05 5.18 5.12 | 142,388 144,114 144,524 | 111,133 111,492 112,909 | 9•94 9•75 9•75 | 10.08 | 8.97 8.86 8.78 |
| January | -790 -980 -1,444 | 9.65 8.97 9.35 | 7.76 7.06 7.99 | 8.32 8.21 8.60 | 6.56 6.54 6.81 | 5.22 5.20 5.40 | 145,441 146,112 146,729 | 114,558 114,645 117,146 | 9.73 9.21 8.83 | 9.91 | (NA) 8.54 8.66 |
| April | -1,506 -2,282 -2,739 | 10.51 11.31 11.93 | 8.23 8.43 8.14 | 9.04 9.39 9.59 | 7.04 7.09 7.02 | 5.73 6.02 6.13 | 147,882 149,144 150,230 | 121,497 123,199 124,442 | 10.02 11.25 11.54 | 11.15 | 9.17 9.46 9.46 |
| July | -2,982 H >-3,008 -2,957 | H)12.92 12.01 11.34 | 7.75 H) 8.74 8.36 | 10.18 10.30 H)10.44 | 7.18 H) 7.33 7.30 | 6.68 6.71 6.76 | 151,555 153,067 153,744 | 128,154 129,335 130,988 | 11.98 12.00 H)12.00 | H)12.40 | 9.85 10.30 H)10.38 |
| October November December | -1,585 -960 -332 | 10.06 9.45 8.35 | 7.24 7.58 7.18 | 10.29 9.22 9.47 | 7.22 6.93 6.77 | 6.57 6.61 7.05 | 154,146 153,746 152,932 | 131,813 133,598 ∰134,783 | 11.68 10.83 10.50 | 11.64 | 10.13 (NA) 9.51 |
| January February March | -441 +95 +167 | 7.13 6.24 5.54 | 6.49 5.58 5.54 | 9.17 8.84 9.48 | 6.68 6.66 6.77 | 6.82 6.39 6.74 | 152,531 152,768 152,331 | 133,817 130,508 129,056 | 10.05 8.96 7.93 | 9.94 | 8.99 8.84 8.69 |
| April | +17 -52 +288 | 5.49 5.22 5.55 | 5.69 5.32 5.19 | 9.81 9.76 9.27 | 7.05 7.01 6.86 | 6.95 6.97 6.95 | 152,089 151,964 152,3 8 6 | 127,162 125,270 123,742 | 7.50 7.41 7.08 | 8.16 | (NA) 9.16 9.06 |
| July | -276 +44 r-136 | 6.10 6.14 6.24 | 6.16 6.46 6.38 | 9.56 9.70 9.89 | 6.89 7.11 7.28 | 7.07 7.17 H)7.44 | 153,255 153,755 [H]154,812 | 123,132 121,572 r121,788 | 7.14 7.65 7.89 | 8.22 | 9.13 9.32 9.74 |
| October | p+42 2+322 | 5.82 *5.22 | 6.08 ³ 5.45 | 9•54 ₃9•29 | 7.29 ³ 7.19 | 7.39 27.45 | (NA) | p122,277 *122,940 | 7.96 ⁵7.54 | | 9•53 |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (1). Current high values are indicated by (11). 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 43.

¹Data beginning with September 1974 are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See October 1974 BCD, page iii. ²Average for weeks ended November 5, 12, and 19. ³Average for weeks ended November 7, 14, and 21. ⁴Average for weeks ended November 5 and 12. ⁵Average for November 1 through 25.





CYCLICAL INDICATORS-Selected Indicators by Timing

| | | <u></u> | | В7 | COMPOSITE IND | EXES | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| Year | New index of 12 leading | New index of 12 leading | New index of 4 coincident | New index of 6 lagging | | Lead | ding Indicator Subg | proups | |
| and month | indicators, original trend | indicators, reverse trend adjusted ¹ | indicators | indicators | 813. Marginal employment adjustments (series 1, 2, 3, 5) | 814. Capital investment commitments (series 6, 10, 12, 29) | 815. Inventory investment and purchasing (series 23, 25, 31, 37) | 816. Profitability (series 16, 17, 19) | 817. Sensitive financial flows (series 33, 85, 112, 113) |
| | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) |
| 1973 | | Revised | (\$) | (2) | | | | | |
| January | 125.0 | 164.5 | 163.4 | 140.8 | 102.2 | 121.2 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 124.2 |
| | 125.7 | 166.0 | 166.5 | 144.4 | 102.5 | 121.6 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 125.9 |
| | 124.5 | 164.8 | 168.0 | 147.5 | 103.2 | 122.2 | 118.8 | 118.5 | H)128.6 |
| April | 124.1 | 164.3 | 168.2 | 151.3 | H)103.3 | 120.8 | 118.6 | 118.1 | 120.4 |
| | 124.9 | 166.3 | 169.6 | 154.2 | 103.2 | 120.9 | 121.3 | 119.0 | 123.7 |
| | [H]126.6 | H)169.7 | 170.3 | 158.1 | 102.3 | H)122.4 | 123.9 | 118.8 | 121.9 |
| July | 126.5 | 168.8 | 173.0 | 162.4 | 101.7 | 121.1 | 123.6 | 118.6 | 122.5 |
| | 123.9 | 166.1 | 172.7 | 166.1 | 102.2 | 120.5 | 126.9 | 120.8 | 117.4 |
| | 122.3 | 165.3 | 174.4 | 169.3 | 102.8 | 118.9 | 125.3 | 119.2 | 108.7 |
| October November December | 122.4 | 165.8 | 176.4 | 170.3 | 102.6 | 118.9 | 127.1 | 119.6 | 108.2 |
| | 121.7 | 166.6 | H)178.2 | 171.7 | 100.8 | 119.2 | 129.1 | 119.0 | 110.6 |
| | 119.8 | 164.8 | 175.6 | 175.8 | 97.7 | 116.1 | 132.9 | 119.5 | 104.7 |
| January | 117.5 | 162.5 | 173.7 | 177.7 | 95.3 | 115.7 | 132.1 | 122.8 | 106.9 |
| February | 117.7 | 163.2 | 172.6 | 177.6 | 95.2 | 116.6 | 135.2 | 123.7 | 109.6 |
| March | 119.6 | 166.0 | 172.2 | 178.7 | 94.8 | 117.3 | 134.6 | 125.6 | 115.8 |
| April | 117.4 | 163.4 | 171.8 | 184.0 | 95.6 | 118.3 | 135.3 | 124.8 | 123.1 |
| | 116.5 | 163.0 | 172.5 | 189.4 | 95.6 | 118.4 | 137.3 | 125.0 | 121.0 |
| | 113.7 | 160.0 | 171.6 | 192.3 | 96.1 | 117.4 | 138.0 | 126.4 | 116.1 |
| July | 112.9 | 159.1 | 172.4 | 195.5 | 95.8 | 118.8 | 137.8 | 128.0 | 115.8 |
| | 108.8 | 153.5 | 171.9 | 196.7 | 94.3 | 115.9 | H)138.0 | H)129.4 | 113.7 |
| | 104.3 | 147.7 | 171.0 | 198.3 | 92.3 | 113.3 | 134.4 | 125.4 | 105.5 |
| October | 100.2 | 142.5 | 169.0 | 199.5 | 89.0 | 109.5 | 129.2 | 124.9 | 106.2 |
| | 97.1 | 138.7 | 162.8 | 198.9 | 85.7 | 108.3 | 124.1 | 124.4 | 101.1 |
| | 95.0 | 136.3 | 156.4 | H)199.5 | 83.9 | 108.8 | 120.7 | 119.4 | 92.8 |
| January | r91.6 | 131.9 | 152.5 | 198.9 | 82.5 | 104.1 | 113.3 | 117.1 | 89.1 |
| February | r91.0 | 131.5 | 149.7 | 192.4 | 81.9 | 104.1 | 112.2 | 115.9 | 90.5 |
| March | r91.8 | 133.3 | 147.0 | 190.3 | 82.5 | 103.9 | 110.9 | 116.1 | 88.7 |
| April | r94.6 | 138.0 | 147.6 | 185.5 | 83.9 | 107.6 | 112.1 | 117.7 | 94.0 |
| | r96.6 | 141.5 | 148.8 | 181.7 | 84.0 | 109.0 | 112.4 | 119.8 | 96.2 |
| | r99.7 | 146.6 | 149.5 | 174.9 | 85.7 | 111.3 | 112.5 | r122.1 | 99.1 |
| July | 102.0 | 150.5 | 151.4 | 175.6 | r88.8 | 113.8 | 112.4 | rl24.8 | 101.3 |
| | r102.6 | 152.1 | 154.6 | 174.8 | r89.3 | r114.2 | 116.6 | rl24.5 | r98.8 |
| | 102.5 | 152.5 | 156.9 | 174.0 | p88.6 | r114.1 | rl17.1 | rl25.5 | p105.1 |
| October November December | ³ 102.0 | ³ 152.4 | ⁴158.8 | p176.2 | (NA) | pl13.8 | p117.4 | pl27.8 | (NA) |

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 . Current high values are indicated by ... 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 (II). 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.

The old index of 12 leading indicators is shown in appendix G.



Graphs of these series are shown on pages 37 and 38. ¹Reverse trend adjusted index of 12 leaders contains the same trend as the new index of 4 coincident indicators.

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

³Excludes series X170D for which data are not yet available.

⁴Excludes series 56D for which data are not yet available.

ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

| | | | | C1 | AGGREO | GATE SERI | ES | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Year and | 6 | . Business expenditure and equipment, all | | | | 410. Mar turers' sa total valu | les, | ers' in | Manufactur- ventories, pook value | 414. Cond of manufac inventories | cturers' | | |
| quarter | a. Actual expenditures (Ann. rate, | b. Second anticipations as percent of actual | | c. First anticipations percent of ac | | | | | | cent considered | dered ercent | | |
| | bil. dol.) | (Percent) | | (Perce | ent) | (B | iil. dol.) | ļ | (Bil. dol.) | (Pe | rcent) | | |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 86.79 87.12 87.67 91.94 | 102 103 | 100.9 104.1 103.1 100.5 | | 100.4 102.3 102.3 99.9 | | 177.6 182.7 187.0 196.9 | | 103.0 104.3 106.2 107.7 | | 12 10 11 10 | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 96.19 97.76 100.90 103.74 | 100 101 | 100.6 100.8 101.0 101.2 | | 100.8 | | 102.4 | | 206.2 211.4 215.1 224.6 | | 110.2 113.0 116.1 120.9 | | 9 11 12 13 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 107.27 111.40 113.99 116.22 | 99 | 9.9 9.3 9.1 3.4 | | 100.8 98.7 99.3 99.8 | | 232.4 242.1 255.0 252.8 | | 126.5 133.5 143.0 150.4 | | 18 22 23 31 | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 114.57 112.46 a113.48 a113.70 | 100 | 98.8 100.8 (NA) | | 103.0 101.2 (NA) | | 236.0 240.5 a261.0 a271.2 | | 151.2 148.1 e146.2 e144.3 | | 30 24 (NA) | | |
| | C1 AGGREGA | TE SERIES-Con. | G-Con. C2 DIFFUSION INDEXES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | 416. Adequacy of mfrs.' capac- | 435. Index of consumer | | | | penditures for new nent, all industries | | | |), New orders nufacturing ¹ | | | |
| and quarter | ity: percent considered inade- quate less per- cent considered excessive | sentiment (1) (First quarter | a, Ac exper tures | ndi- | b. Second antici- pations | I | c. First antici- pations | | Actual | Antici | • | | |
| | (Percent) | 1966=100) | <u> </u> | 1-Q span) | (1-0 | span) | (1-Q spa | n) | (4-Q span) | - (4 | 1-Q span) | | |
| 1972 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1973 | 24 26 31 35 | 87.5 89.3 94.0 90.8 | | 44.4 50.0 55.6 83.3 | | 77.8 63.9 88.9 75.0 | 2 | 75.0 14.4 17.2 50.0 | 82 84 86 84 | ł | 82 86 88 88 | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 41 45 48 51 | 80.8 76.0 71.8 75.7 | | 83.3 61.1 83.3 66.7 | | 77.8 77.8 72.2 75.0 | | 36.1 63.9 61.1 72.2 | 88 90 88 86 | | 88 90 88 87 | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 51 49 45 32 | 60.9 72.0 64.5 58.4 | | 77.8 86.1 61.1 63.9 | | 72.2 77.8 61.1 55.6 | | 75.0 36.1 69.4 61.1 | 84 82 74 59 | | 86 80 85 80 | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 22 21 (NA) | 58.0 72.9 75.8 | | 38.9 44.4 (NA) | | 36.1 41.7 50.0 | į | 66.7 52.8 66.7 61.1 | 50 54 (NA) | - 1 | 72 59 70 73 | | |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by (3). 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 44,45, and 46.

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ANTICIPATIONS AND INTENTIONS

| | | | | C2 DIFFUSION | N INDEXES-Con. | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Year and | | profits, manu- and trade ¹ (1) | | sales, manu- and trade ¹ (1) | | ber of employ- and trade ¹ (1) | D450. Level o manufacturin | of inventories, ng and trade ¹ (1) |
| quarter | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated |
| | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 74 76 79 80 | 76 82 84 83 | 82 82 85 86 | 83 88 90 88 | 56 58 62 60 | 58 60 61 60 | 64 66 72 71 | 61 66 66 66 |
| 1973 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 78 79 76 76 | 82 85 84 80 | 86 89 86 85 | 88 90 90 88 | 63 62 60 60 | 60 63 62 60 | 73 76 75 76 | 69 72 72 70 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 74 76 71 63 | 80 74 79 77 | 82 84 80 70 | 86 78 86 82 | 58 59 56 49 | 61 56 60 58 | 78 79 78 69 | 70 67 72 72 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 52 53 (NA) | 68 58 66 6 7 | 57 58 (NA) | 75 62 73 74 | 44 44 (NA) | 53 48 54 54 | 58 52 (NA) | 64 54 50 54 |
| | | | | C2 DIFFUSION | NINDEXES-Con. | | | |
| Year | | | | Selling | prices | | | |
| and quarter | | nufacturing rade ¹ W | D462. Man | ufacturing¹ 🕲 | D464, Who | ilesale trade¹ @ | D466. Retail trade ¹ © | |
| | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated |
| | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) | (4-Q span) |
| 1972 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 74 76 76 78 | 68 74 75 72 | 70 72 72 74 | 68 72 72 70 | 80 81 82 80 | 70 78 80 74 | 73 78 79 81 | 67 74 74 74 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 86 86 90 92 | 76 82 85 83 | 82 84 86 90 | 73 80 83 82 | 90 89 92 96 | 80 86 88 84 | 90 87 93 93 | 76 85 88 83 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 94 96 94 90 | 87 90 92 91 | 92 96 94 89 | 86 89 92 90 | 96 96 94 91 | 88 94 92 91 | 92 97 96 92 | 87 89 92 93 |
| 1975 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 80 80 (NA) | 87 76 69 76 | 81 78 (NA) | 86 76 68 74 | 80 79 (NA) | 87 74 70 76 | 80 84 (NA) | 88 75 72 79 |

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Graphs of these series are shown on pages 46 and 47

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OTHER KEY INDICATORS

| | | | D1 FOREIGN TRADE | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Year and month | 500. Merchandise trade balance (series 502 minus series 512) | 502. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total | 506. Manufacturers' new orders for export, durable goods except motor vehicles and parts | 508. Index of export orders, nonelectrical machinery | 512. General imports, total |
| | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (1967=100) | (Mil. dol.) |
| 1973 | | | | | |
| January | -289 | 4,955 | 2,304 | 164 | 5,244 |
| February | -413 | 5,070 | 2,248 | 172 | 5,483 |
| March | -102 | 5,311 | 2,307 | 184 | 5,414 |
| April | +133 | 5,494 | 2,111 | 193 | 5,360 |
| | -142 | 5,561 | 2,258 | 184 | 5,703 |
| | -47 | 5,728 | 2,109 | 207 | 5,775 |
| July | +37 | 5,865 | 2,228 | 189 | 5,829 |
| | +32 | 6,042 | 2,853 | 192 | 6,010 |
| | +776 | 6,420 | 2,104 | 194 | 5,644 |
| October November December | +589 | 6,585 | 2,633 | 195 | 5,996 |
| | +194 | 6,879 | 2,291 | 205 | 6,684 |
| | +658 | 6,949 | 2,665 | 191 | 6,291 |
| January | +652 | 7,150 | 2,828 | 213 | 6,498 |
| | +231 | 7,549 | 2,872 | 216 | 7,318 |
| | -116 | 7,625 | 3,115 | 205 | 7,742 |
| April | +82 | 8,108 | 3,375 | 219 | 8,025 |
| | -612 | 7,652 | 3,520 | 206 | 8,264 |
| | -260 | 8,317 | 2,960 | 210 | 8,577 |
| July | -615 | 8,307 | 2,900 | 211 | 8,922 |
| | -888 | 8,379 | 3,204 | 219 | 9,267 |
| | -297 | 8,399 | 3,327 | 215 | 8,696 |
| October November December | -100 | 8,673 | 3,565 | 207 | 8,773 |
| | 0 | 8,973 | 3,264 | 190 | 8,973 |
| | -395 | 8,862 | 3,305 | 178 | 9,257 |
| January | -210 | 9,412 | 3,295 | 187 | 9,622 |
| February | +917 | 8,789 | 3,166 | 172 | 7,872 |
| March | +1,380 | 8,716 | 3,647 | 178 | 7,336 |
| April | +557 | 8,570 | 3,193 | 194 | 8,013 |
| | +1,052 | 8,145 | 3,446 | 191 | 7,093 |
| | +1,737 | 8,692 | 3,531 | 197 | 6,954 |
| July | +977 | 8,885 | 3,338 | 214 | 7,908 |
| | +1,035 | 8,996 | 3,479 | r225 | 7,961 |
| | +976 | 9,165 | p3,288 | p210 | 8,189 |
| October | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |

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Graphs of these series are shown on page 48.



| | Γ | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| | 252 0 / | Tara a . | | | T | | | MPONENTS | C22 045:-1-1 | 530. Liquid |
| Year and quarter | 250. Balance on goods and services | 515. Balance on goods, servic and remittances | | ce | 519. Bala current ac and long-t capital | count | 521. N liquidit | et y balance | 522. Official reserve trans- actions balance | liabilities to all foreigners ^{1, 2} (1) |
| | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. d | ol.) | (Mil. o | dol.) | (М | il. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | -1,786 -1,657 -1,245 -1,243 | -2,1 -2,0 -1,6 -1,6 | 50 - : | 2,773 2,608 2,198 2,131 | | -3,953 -2,338 -2,966 -1,855 | | -3,460 -2,287 -4,570 -3,511 | -3,563 -624 -4,681 -1,485 | 66,925 69,880 75,498 78,679 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | -361 166 1,553 2,820 | | 228 47 | 1,116 -849 653 1,647 | | -1,393 -1,085 1,917 -419 | | -6,811 -1,719 1,826 -950 | -10,629 551 2,318 2,449 | 85,361 86,279 86,576 87,572 |
| 1974 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 2,992 78 -235 989 | -6 | 79 | 26 1,787 1,500 -99 | | 1,701 -2,302 -3,574 -6,513 | | -1,200 -6,218 -3,910 -7,717 | 551 -4,198 118 -4,847 | 91,154 98,865 10 5 ,439 112,885 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 3,178 p5,259 (NA) | 2,2 p4,7 | 230 284 p. (A) | 2,003 4,061 (NA) | | -673 pl,611 (NA) | | 3,108 rpl,104 e289 | -3,267 -1,616 p4,923 | 116,983 rll8,197 (NA) |
| | | | D2 BALAN | CE OF PA | YMENTS | OLAM DNA | R COMP | ONENTS-Con. | | |
| Year | 532. Liquid and certain | 534. U.S. official | | Goods and Services Movements, Excluding Transfers Under Military Grants | | | | | | |
| and quarter | nonliquid lia- bilities to foreign official | reserve assets ³ @ | Goods ar | nd services | services M | | erchandis | e, adjusted ⁴ | | nvestment, military ns, other services |
| | agencies¹@ | | 252. Exports | 253. lm | ports | 536. Exp | orts | 537. Import | s 540. Exports | 541. Imports |
| | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mi | l. dol.) | (Mil. d | lol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) |
| 1972 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 53, 8 06 54,604 60,075 61,526 | 12,270 13,339 13,217 13,151 | 17,247 17,275 18,349 19,729 |] | .9,033 .8,932 .9,594 20,972 | 11 1 2 | ,798 ,699 ,496 ,395 | 13,4 13,2 14,0 14,9 | 96 5,576 27 5,85 | 5,636 5,567 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 71,336 70,701 69,777 66,827 | 12,931 12,914 12,927 14,378 | 22,329 24,144 26,282 29,298 | 2 | 22,690 23,978 24,729 26,478 | 16 18 | ,423 ,958 ,451 ,547 | 16,3 17,1 17,7 19,1 | 89 7,18 37 7,83 | 6,789 6,992 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 65,631 70,043 72,730 76,658 | 14,588 14,946 15,893 15,883 | 33,337 35,510 37,187 38,413 | 3 | 30,345 35,432 37,422 37,424 | 24 25 | ,464 ,218 ,034 ,593 | 22,5 25,6 27,3 27,9 | 77 11,29: 49 12,15 | 9,755 3 10,073 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 79,210 p80,468 (NA) | 16,256 16,242 16,291 | 37,097 p35,418 (NA) | | 33,919 30,159 (NA) | p25 | ,188 ,694 ,899 | 25,3 p22,3 p24,6 | 49 pg.72 | p7,810 |

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Graphs of these series are shown on pages 49 50, and 51.

Amount outstanding at end of quarter.

See (2) on page 88.

Reserve position at end of quarter.

Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports).

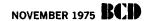


| | | | D2 BA | LANC | E OF PAYMENTS A | AND MAJOR COMPO | ONENT | S-Con. | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Year | | Income | | | ry Transactions and | | | | and 541) | | |
| and quarter | Income on | investments | I | Tra | ivel | Military tr | ansacti | ons | Transport | ation a | nd other services |
| quarter | 542. U.S. invest- ments abroad (Mil. dol.) | 543. Foreign investments in the U.S. (Mil. dol.) | 544. Receip from foreign elers in the l (Mil. dol | trav- J.S. | 545. Payments by U.S. travelers abroad (Mil. dol.) | 546. Sales under military con- tracts (Mil. dol.) | 547. Military expenditures abroad (3) (Mil. dol.) | | 548. Receipts from (Mil. dol.) | | 549. Payments for (Mil. dol.) |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | |] | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 2,274 2,387 2,595 2,905 | 1,364 1,403 1,462 1,612 | 6 7 | 73 95 13 36 | 1,232 1,231 1,250 1,329 | 332 281 255 295 | | 1,222 1,272 1,105 1,185 | 2, 2, | ,170 ,213 ,290 ,398 | 1,726 1,730 1,750 1,861 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 3,123 3,304 3,576 3,995 | 1,799 2,096 2,413 2,511 | 8 | 36 17 60 99 | 1,338 1,394 1,375 1,419 | 347 455 531 1,009 | | 1,174 1,236 1,072 1,177 | 2 2 | ,600 ,610 ,864 ,848 | 2,045 2,063 2,132 2,207 |
| 1974 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 6,129 6,447 7,054 6,438 | 2,884 4,483 4,700 3,879 | | | 1,463 1,476 1,455 1,579 | 663 678 766 837 | | 1,166 1,324 1,279 1,335 | 3 3 | ,084 ,212 ,317 ,481 | 2,245 2,472 2,639 2,658 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 4,304 p4,445 (NA) | 3,128 p2,816 (NA) | 1,2 pl,1 (N | 20 | 1,616 pl,459 (NA) | 954 p804 (NA) | | 1,303 p1,216 (NA) | p3 | ,422 ,355 (NA) | 2,514 p2,319 (NA) |
| | | | D2 BA | LANC | E OF PAYMENTS A | ND MAJOR COMPO | NENT | S-Con. | | | |
| Year | | | Capital | Movem | nents plus Governmer | nt Nonmilitary Unila | teral To | ansfers | | | |
| and quarter | 0 | irect investments | | | Securities i | nvestments | | 570. Govern | ment | 575. | Banking and other |
| quarter | 560. Foreign inves ments in the U.S. (Mil. dol.) | abroad | nvestments | | Foreign purchases S. securities (Mil. dol.) | 565. U.S. purchase of foreign securitie (Mil. dol.) | | grants and co transactions (Mil. | , net | capit | al transactions, net (Mil. dol.) |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | i | 1 | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | - | 221 216 156 229 | 1,121 335 1,315 760 | | 1,059 961 718 1,769 | | 476 318 203 28 | | -747 -837 -993 -1,311 | | -923 365 -1,121 -1,518 |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | | 371 583 990 711 | 2,065 1,025 539 1,339 | | 1,718 489 1,173 675 | | -30 111 216 462 | | -910 -571 -1,567 -1,551 | | -2,096 -580 -152 -3,050 |
| 1974 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 1, | 177 700 – 1 653 | 745 1,572 1,828 3,310 | | 692 440 204 - 663 | | 646 3 1 3 304 726 | | -1,294 -670 -930 -1,487 | | -7,019 -7,616 -1,783 -3,870 |
| 1975 First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | p | 340 623 NA) | 1,041 p2,001 (NA) | | 650 p678 (NA) | pl, | 031 001 NA) | | -1,407 p-1,286 (NA) | | -2,133 p-3,463 (NA) |

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Beginning with the 1st quarter 1975, data include nonmarketable nonconvertible U.S. Treasury bonds and notes which are not included are to this data.

included prior to this date. On the old basis, the figure for the 1st quarter 1975 is \$113,143 million.



| | | | D | FEDERAL GOVE | ERNMENT ACTIVIT | IES | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Re | ceipts and Expenditu | ires | | | Defense Indicators | | |
| and month | 600. Federal surplus (+) or deficit (-), na- tional income and product accounts | 601. Federal receipts, na- tional income and product accounts | 602. Federal expenditures, national income and product accounts | 264. National defense pur- chases | 616. Defense Department obligations, total, excluding military assistance | 621. Defense Department obligations, procurement | 648. New or- ders, defense products | 625. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms and institutions |
| | (Ano. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Bil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) |
| 1973 | | | ļ | | ļ | | <u> </u> | |
| January February March | -11.2 | 249.1 | 260.2 | 75.0 | 6,840 7,337 7,361 | 1,631 1,838 1,704 | 1.62 1.63 1.80 | 2,824 2,899 2,947 |
| April | -7.4 | 255.0 | 262,4 | 74.0 | 6,739 7,269 7,069 | 1,349 1,730 1,633 | 1.90 1.79 1.96 | 2,568 3,171 2,897 |
| July | -1.7 | 261.8 | 263.4 | 73.3 | 7,203 7,039 6,260 | 1,483 1,676 1,099 | 1.18 1.90 1.34 | 2,106 3,276 3,222 |
| October | -2.3 ••• | 268.3 | 270.6 | 75.3 | 7,671 7,443 6,794 | 1,788 1,771 1,149 | 1.83 2.12 1.45 | 3,176 3,515 2,850 |
| January February March | -2.8 | 278.1 | 281.0 | 75.8 | 7,527 7,348 7,186 | 2,077 1,708 1,642 | 2.18 2.06 1.46 | 3,3/8 3,141 2,677 |
| April | -3.0 | 288.6 | 291.6 | 76.6 | 7,883 7,302 7,663 | 2,040 1,330 1,412 | 1.53 2.08 1.75 | 4,343 2,881 3,440 |
| July | -1.9 | 302.8 | 304.7 | 78.4 ••• | 8,177 8,199 7,781 | 1,919 1,692 1,842 | 1.38 3.23 1.68 | 3,494 4,153 3,502 |
| Dctober November December | -24.5 | 294.7 | 319.3 | 84.0 | 7,603 8,138 8,228 | 1,446 2,349 1,431 | 1.40 2.35 1.67 | 4,161 3,777 2,532 |
| January February March | -54.4 | 284.1 | 33 8. 5 | 84.7 | 7,609 7,508 8,223 | 1,424 1,509 2,349 | 1.6 <u>4</u> 2.15 1.70 | 3,693 3,987 2,817 |
| April | -103.3 | 251.8 | 355.0 | 84.8 | 7,952 8,235 8,450 | 1,425 1,850 1,642 | 1.64 1.66 1.91 | 4,122 3,926 3,773 |
| July | p-67.1 | p295.7 | r362.7 | r86.1 | 8,718 9,077 7,791 | 2,074 2,821 1,535 | 1.82 2.05 rl.99 | 3,842 5,299 (NA) |
| October November December | | | | | (NA) | (NA) | pl.15 | |

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

OTHER KEY INDICATORS

| | D4 PRICE MOVEMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year | | ed price index, vate product | | | Consumer | price indexes | | | | | | | |
| and month | 211. Index | 211c. Change over 1-quarter spans ¹ | | All items | | 782. Food | 783. Commodi- ties less food | 784. Services @ | | | | | |
| | (1958=100) | (Ann. rate, | 781. Index (1) | 781c. Change over 1-month spans ¹ (Percent) | 781c. Change over 6-month spans ¹ (Ann. rate, percent) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | | | | | |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 145.1 | 7.4 | 127.7 128.6 129.8 | 0.5 0.6 0.8 | 6.8 7.3 7.9 | 129.2 131.0 134.0 | 121.0 121.4 121.9 | 135.7 136.2 136.6 | | | | | |
| April | 148.0 | 8.1 | 130.7 131.5 132.4 | 0.7 0.5 0.6 | 7.5 10.0 8.7 | 136.2 137.9 139.8 | 122.4 122.8 123.3 | 137.1 137.6 138.1 | | | | | |
| July | 151.0 | 8.4 | 132.7 135.1 135.5 | 0.3 1.7 0.3 | 8.9 9.6 9.7 | 139.9 148.8 148.0 | 123.5 123.9 124.2 | 138.4 139.3 140.6 | | | | | |
| October | 154.4 | 9.1 | 136.6 137.6 138.5 | 0.8 0.8 0.7 | 11.4 10.0 11.7 | 149.0 150.9 152.1 | 125.0 125.9 126.8 | 142.2 143.0 143.8 | | | | | |
| January February March | 159.5 | 14.1 | 139.7 141.5 143.1 | 1.1 1.1 1.0 | 11.3 11.8 12.3 | 154.6 157.4 158.2 | 128.4 129.8 131.5 | 144.8 145.9 147.1 | | | | | |
| April | 164.2 | 12.2 | 143.9 145.5 146.9 | 0.7 1.0 0.9 | 11.8 11.8 12.1 | 158.3 159.7 160.3 | 132.9 134.2 135.8 | 148.0 149.5 150.9 | | | | | |
| July August September | 169.6 | 13.8 | 148.0 149.9 151.7 | 0.8 1.1 1.2 | 12.7 12.5 12.2 | 159.4 162.2 164.8 | 137.5 139.3 140.8 | 152.6 154.2 156.0 | | | | | |
| October November December | 174.7 | 12.6 | 153.0 154.3 155.4 | 0.9 0.9 0.8 | 11.7 10.4 8.5 | 166.9 168.8 170.4 | 141.8 142.9 143.8 | 157.3 158.7 160.1 | | | | | |
| 1975 January February March | 178.0 | 7.7 | 156.1 157.2 157.8 | 0.6 0.5 0.3 | 7.8 6.6 6.6 | 171.9 171.4 170.3 | 144.5 145.6 146.4 | 161.3 162.6 163.2 | | | | | |
| April | 180.4 | 5•5 ••• | 158.6 159.3 160.6 | 0.6 0.4 0.8 | 7.6 6.8 7.2 | 170.9 171.8 174.4 | 147.5 147.8 148.5 | 164.1 164.5 165.7 | | | | | |
| July | r183.6 | r7.3 | 162.3 162.8 163.6 | 1.2 0.2 0.5 | 7.4 | 177.4 177.4 177.6 | 149.9 150.7 151.2 | 166.6 167.4 169.1 | | | | | |
| October November December | | | 164.6 | 0.7 | | 179.9 | 151.7 | 170.1 | | | | | |

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Graphs of these series are shown on page 56.

1 Percent changes are centered within the spans: 1-month changes are placed on the 2d month, 1-quarter changes are placed on 1st month of the 2d quarter, and 6-month changes are placed on the 4th month.



| | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | D4 | PRICE MOVEMENTS | –Con. | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Year | | | | Wholesale price indexe | s | | |
| and month | 750. All commodities@ | 58. Manufactured goods@ | 751. Processed foods and feeds | 752. Farm products | | Industrial commodities | |
| | | | | | 55. Index (1) | 55c. Change over 1-month spans ¹ | 55c. Change over 6-month spans ¹ (Ann. rate, |
| | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (Percent) | percent) |
| 1973 | 20. 5 | | | | | | |
| January | 124.5 | 121.6 | 131.7 | 143.3 | 120.0 | 0.2 | 8.0 |
| February | 126.9 | 123.6 | 135.5 | 147.5 | 121.3 | 0.9 | 8.6 |
| March | 129.8 | 125.7 | 140.4 | 158.1 | 122.8 | 1.1 | 9.3 |
| April | 130.5 | 126.4 | 141.5 | 161.7 | 124.2 | 0.8 | 9.4 |
| | 133.2 | 128.3 | 145.9 | 170.2 | 125.3 | 0.8 | 8.6 |
| | 136.0 | 130.1 | 150.7 | 178.4 | 126.0 | 0.7 | 7.8 |
| July | 134.3 | 129.1 | 145.5 | 172.1 | 126.1 | 0.2 | 8.4 |
| | 142.1 | 133.4 | 164.9 | 211.8 | 126.7 | 0.6 | 10.0 |
| | 139.7 | 131.8 | 156.3 | 201.8 | 127.4 | 0.7 | 12.3 |
| October | 138.7 | 132.0 | 154.5 | 193.6 | 128.5 | 1.1 | 16.5 |
| | 139.2 | 132.8 | 154.8 | 189.9 | 130.1 | 1.5 | 19.8 |
| | 141.8 | 135.1 | 155.7 | 189.9 | 132.2 | 1.8 | 24.9 |
| January February March | 146.6 | 138.6 | 161.1 | 200.6 | 135.3 | 2.0 | 28.5 |
| | 149.5 | 140.9 | 162.6 | 200.4 | 138.2 | 2.0 | 31.1 |
| | 151.4 | 143.6 | 161.5 | 193.5 | 142.4 | 2.8 | 32.2 |
| April | 152.7 | 146.0 | 161.4 | 187.9 | 146.6 | 2.6 | 34.4 |
| | 155.0 | 149.3 | 160.0 | 180.8 | 150.5 | 2.5 | 35.6 |
| | 155.7 | 151.5 | 156.0 | 164.5 | 153.6 | 2.2 | 30.8 |
| July | 161.7 | 156.4 | 166.9 | 180.8 | 157.8 | 2.9 | 27.9 |
| August | 167.4 | 161.8 | 177.9 | 186.8 | 161.6 | 2.5 | 23.8 |
| September | 167.2 | 162.4 | 177.0 | 184.4 | 162.9 | 1.0 | 19.5 |
| October | 170.2 | 165.2 | 185.0 | 193.1 | 164.8 | 1.5 | 14.0 |
| | 171.9 | 166.2 | 193.8 | 194.0 | 165.8 | 0.8 | 9.5 |
| | 171.5 | 166.9 | 188.2 | 186.1 | 166.1 | 0.4 | 7.6 |
| 1975 January | 171.8 | 168.2 | 185.3 | 177.9 | 167.5 | 0.5 | 4.7 |
| | 171.3 | 168.0 | 180.3 | 170.2 | 168.4 | 0.4 | 3.4 |
| | 170.4 | 167.8 | 175.7 | 168.1 | 168.9 | 0.1 | 3.4 |
| April | 172.1 | 168.7 | 181.9 | 179•3 | 169.7 | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| | 173.2 | 169.5 | 180.3 | 184•5 | 170.3 | 0.2 | 3.7 |
| | 173.7 | 170.1 | 178.1 | 181•7 | 170.7 | 0.4 | 5.0 |
| July | 175.7 176.7 177.7 | 171.4 172.3 173.0 | 183.9 184.5 186.3 | 193.7 190.7 198.9 | 171.2 172.2 173.1 | 0.4 0.6 0.7 | 7.3 |
| October November December | 178.9 | 174.5 | 187.7 | 203.2 | 174.7 | 1.2 | |

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Graphs of these series are shown on page 57.

Percent changes are centered within the spans: 1-month percent changes are placed on the 2d month and 6-month percent changes are placed on the 4th month.

OTHER KEY INDICATORS

| : | | DS WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year | Avera | ge hourly earnin | gs, production w | s, production workers, private nontarm economy, adj." | | 859. Real spendable | | y compensation, a ite nonfarm econ | | | | | | | |
| and month | Cur | rent dollar earnir | ngs | | Real earnings | | avg. weekly earnings of nonagri. prod. | Current dollar compensation | | | | | | | |
| | 740. Index (1967=100) | 740c. Change over 1-month spans ² (Percent) | 740c. Change over 6-month spans ² (Ann. rate, percent) | 741. Index (1967=100) | 741c. Change over 1-month spans ² (Percent) | 741c. Change over 6-month spans ² (Ann. rate, percent) | or nonsupv. workers (1967 dol.) | 745. Index (1967=100) | 745c. Change over 1-quarter spans ² (Ann. rate, percent) | 745c. Change over 4-quarter spans ² (Ann. rate, percent) | | | | | |
| 1973 | 11,00, 1,00, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January February March | 142.3 142.7 143.3 | 0.4 0.3 0.4 | 6.4 6.1 6.1 | 111.2 110.8 110.4 | -0.1 -0.4 -0.4 | -0.4 -1.1 -1.7 | 96.42 96.76 96.40 | 144.9 | 10.2 | 7.4 | | | | | |
| April | 144.6 145.0 146.0 | 0.9 0.3 0.7 | 6.6 7.2 7.7 | 110.6 110.3 110.4 | 0.2 -0.3 0.1 | -0.8 -2.6 -0.9 | 96.34 95.83 95.89 | 147.0 | 5.9 | 7.8 | | | | | |
| July | 147.0 147.7 148.8 | 0.7 0.5 0.7 | 6.9 7.5 7.3 | 110.8 109.4 109.9 | 0.4 -1.3 0.5 | -1.9 -1.9 -2.2 | 96.23 94.78 95.18 | 149.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 | | | | | |
| October | 149.5 150.3 151.2 | 0.5 0.5 0.6 | 6.7 7.0 7.0 | 109.5 109.2 109.2 | -0.4 -0.3 0.0 | -4.2 -2.8 -4.3 | 94.58 94.66 94.22 | 152.4 | 8.0 | 8.6 | | | | | |
| 1974 January February March | 151.8 152.8 153.9 | 0.4 0.7 0.7 | 7.0 8.5 9.8 | 108.4 107.9 107.5 | -0.7 -0.5 -0.4 | -3.9 -2.9 -2.2 | 92.94 92.75 91.99 | 155.3 | 7.8 | 9•4 | | | | | |
| April | 154.7 156.5 158.5 | 0.5 1.2 1.3 | 9.9 10.4 10.9 | 107.4 107.6 107.9 | -0.1 0.2 0.3 | -1.7 -1.2 -1.1 | 90.91 91.62 91.34 | 159.6 | 11.5 | 9 .8 | | | | | |
| July | 159.2 160.6 162.0 | 0.4 0.9 0.9 | 11.5 10.0 9.0 | 107.5 107.2 107.0 | -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 | -1.0 -2.2 -2.9 | 91.37 90.68 90.16 | 163.5 | 10.1 | 10.0 | | | | | |
| October November December | 163.3 164.2 165.4 | 0.8 0.6 0.7 | 9.1 9.2 8.9 | 106.8 106.4 106.4 | -0.2 -0.4 0.0 | -2.3 -1.1 0.4 | 89.91 88.61 88.67 | 167.3 | 9.6 | 8.9 | | | | | |
| 1975 January February March | 166.3 167.8 169.1 | 0.5 0.9 0.8 | 7.6 8.0 8.4 | 106.3 106.6 107.2 | -0.1 0.3 0.6 | -0.2 1.3 1.7 | 88.43 88.08 87.93 | 170.8 | 8.6 | r8.4 | | | | | |
| April | 169.4 170.6 172.2 | 0.2 0.7 0.9 | 8.4 r8.3 r7.3 | 106.8 107.1 107.3 | -0.4 0.3 0.2 | 0.7 rl.4 r0.1 | 87.58 91.67 91.53 | 173.9 | 7.4 | | | | | | |
| July | 173.1 r174.6 r175.1 | 0.5 r0.9 r0.3 | p8.8q | 106.6 r107.4 r107.2 | -0.7 r0.8 r-0.2 | pl.4 | 91.01 r91.82 r91.70 | r177.2 | r8.0 | | | | | | |
| October November December | pl76.8 | pl.0 | | p107.5 | p0.3 | | p91.66 | | | | | | | | |

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Graphs of these series are shown on pages 58 and 59.

1Adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts.

2Percent changes are centered within the spans: 1-month changes are placed on the 2d month, 1-quarter changes are placed on the 1st month of the 2d quarter, 6-month changes are placed on the 4th month, and 4-quarter changes are placed on the middle month of the 3d quarter.

NOVEMBER 1975 BCD

| | | | | D5 WAGES | S AND PRODUCT | IVITY-Con. | | | Torri |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|------------|--|--|---|
| Year | | ly compensation, a nonfarm economy | | - 3 | ge and benefit industries @ | Out | put per man-hour, private economy | total | 858. Output per man-hour, total private |
| and month | | Real compensation | | 748. First year average changes | 749. Average changes over life of | 770. Index | 770c. Change over 1-quarter spans ¹ | 770c. Change over 4-quarter spans ¹ | nonfarm |
| | 746. Index (1967=100) | 746c. Change over 1-quarter spans ¹ (Ann. rate, percent) | 746c. Change over 4-quarter spans ¹ (Ann. rate, percent) | (Ann. rate, percent) | (Ann. rate, percent) | (1967=100) | (Ann. rate, percent) | (Ann. rate, percent) | (1967=100) |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | | |
| January February March | 112.5 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 115.5 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 113.9 |
| April | 111.7 | -2. 5 | -0.6 | 7 . 8 | 6 . 7 | 114.9 | -1.9 ••• | 0.5 | 113.4 |
| July | 111.3 | -1.7 | -2.5 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 114.6 | -1.1 | -2.7 | 113.4 |
| October | 110.8 | -1.6 | -1.8 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 114.8 | 0.7 | -2.2 | 113.2 |
| 1974 | | | ''' | ••• | ''' | | | | ••• |
| January February March | 109.7 | -3.9 | -1.9 | 6. 9 | 6.2 | 112.3 | -8.4 ••• | -2.3 | 111.2 |
| April | 109.7 | 0.1 | -2.1 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 112.4 | 0.3 | -3.7 | 110.7 |
| July | 109.2 | -2.0 | -1.0 | 11.9 | 8.0 | 112.0 | -1.5 | -1.8 | 110.1 |
| October November December | 108.5 | -2.6 | -0.7 | 14.6 | 8.7 | 110.5 | -5.1 | -0.8 | 109.1 |
| 1975 January February March | 1086 | 0.7 | r-0.3 | pl3.0 | p7.5 | 110.3 | -0. 6 | r2.2 | 108.4 |
| April | 109.0 | 1.3 | | p9.3 | p7.7 | 111.5 | 4.2 | | 109.9 |
| July | r108.9 | r-0.4 | | p11.4 | p8.6 | r114.4 | rll.0 | | r112.8 |
| October | | | | | | | | | |

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Graphs of these series are shown on pages 58 and 59.

Percent changes are centered within the spans: 1-quarter changes are placed on the 1st month of the 2d quarter and 4-quarter changes are placed on the middle month of the 3d quarter.

OTHER KEY INDICATORS

| | | | D6 C | IVILIAN LABOR F | ORCE AND MAJOR | COMPONENTS | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------|-------------------------------|
| Year | | Civilian labor force | | | | Unemployment rates | 3 | |
| and month | 841. Total | 842. Employed | 843. Unem- ployed | 844. Males 20 years and over | 845. Females 20 years and over | 846. Both sexes 16-19 years of age | 847. White | 848. Negro and other races |
| | (Thous.) | (Thous.) | (Thous.) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) |
| 1973 | | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| January | 86,964 | 82,633 | 4,331 | 3•4 | 5.2 | 14.3 | 4•5 | 8.8 |
| | 87,703 | 83,276 | 4,427 | 3•4 | 4.9 | 15.4 | 4•5 | 9.0 |
| | 88,043 | 83,686 | 4,357 | 3•4 | 4.9 | 14.2 | 4•4 | 8.9 |
| April | 88,296 | 83,877 | 4,419 | 3•3 | 4.8 | 15.3 | 4•4 | 9•3 |
| | 88,325 | 84,021 | 4,304 | 3•3 | 4.6 | 15.0 | 4•4 | 9•1 |
| | 88,791 | 84,487 | 4,304 | 3•2 | 4.9 | 14.0 | 4•3 | 8•9 |
| July | 88,902 | 84,679 | 4,223 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 9•2 |
| | 88,816 | 84,582 | 4,234 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 8•9 |
| | 89,223 | 84,983 | 4,240 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 9•3 |
| October | 89,568 | 85,452 | 4,116 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 14.1 | 4.1 | 8.4 |
| | 89,852 | 85,577 | 4,275 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 14.6 | 4.2 | 8.8 |
| | 90,048 | 85,646 | 4,402 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 14.4 | 4.4 | 8.4 |
| January | 90,465 | 85,800 | 4,665 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 15.5 | 4.7 | 9.2 |
| | 90,551 | 85,861 | 4,690 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 15.0 | 4.6 | 9.2 |
| | 90,381 | 85,779 | 4,602 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 15.0 | 4.6 | 9.2 |
| April | 90,324 | 85,787 | 4,537 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 14.0 | 4.5 | 8.8 |
| | 90,753 | 86,062 | 4,691 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 15.6 | 4.7 | 9.3 |
| | 90,857 | 86,088 | 4,769 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 15.8 | 4.8 | 9.0 |
| July | 91,283 | 86,403 | 4,880 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 16.2 | 4.8 | 9•4 |
| | 91,199 | 86,274 | 4,925 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 15.3 | 4.9 | 9•4 |
| | 91,705 | 86,402 | 5,303 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 16.7 | 5.3 | 9•9 |
| October | 91,844 | 86,304 | 5,540 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 17.1 | 5•5 | 10.9 |
| | 91,708 | 85,689 | 6,019 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 17.4 | 5•9 | 11.6 |
| | 91,803 | 85,202 | 6,601 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 18.1 | 6•4 | 12.5 |
| January | 92,091 | 84,562 | 7,529 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 20.8 | 7.5 | 13.4 |
| February | 91,511 | 84,027 | 7,484 | 6.2 | 8.1 | 19.9 | 7.4 | 13.5 |
| March | 91,829 | 83,849 | 7,980 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 20.6 | 8.0 | 14.2 |
| April | 92,262 | 84,086 | 8,176 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 20.4 | 8.1 | 14.6 |
| | 92,940 | 84,402 | 8,538 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 21.8 | 8.5 | 14.7 |
| | 92,340 | 84,444 | 7,896 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 19.2 | 7.9 | 13.7 |
| July | 92,916 | 85,078 | 7,838 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 19.1 | 7.9 | 13.0 |
| | 93,146 | 85,352 | 7,794 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 21.1 | 7.6 | 14.0 |
| | 93,191 | 85,418 | 7,773 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 19.3 | 7.6 | 14.3 |
| October | 93,443 | 85,441 | 8,002 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 19.9 | 7.9 | 14.2 |

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Graphs of these series are shown on page 60.



| | ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL GNP | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year | | Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| and quarter | 205. Actual GNP | 206. Potential GNP | 207. GNP gap (potential less actual) | | | | | | | | |
| | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1973 | 770.9 786.6 798.1 814.2 | 806.8 814.7 822.8 830.9 | +35.9 +28.1 +24.7 +16.7 | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 832.8 837.4 840.8 845.7 | 839.1 847.3 855.7 864.1 | +6.3 +9.9 +14.9 +18.4 | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 830.5 827.1 823.1 804.0 | 872.6 881.2 889.9 898.7 | +42.1 +54.1 +66.8 +94.7 | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter | 780.0 783.6 r808.3 | 907.6 916.5 925.5 | +127.6 +132.9 r+117.2 | | | | | | | | |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 61.

Special Note on Potential GNP

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

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

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

Potential GNP is not something ordinarily observable. In practice, the

Council in 1962 made the judgment that the economy was operating at 100 percent of potential in mid-1955. Since that time potential GNP has been estimated to grow at differing annual rates, as follows: 3.5 percent from the first quarter of 1952 to the fourth quarter of 1962, 3.75 percent from the fourth quarter of 1962 to the fourth quarter of 1965, 4 percent from the fourth quarter of 1965 to the fourth quarter of 1969. At the beginning of 1970, the Council estimated that after the fourth quarter of 1969 potential was growing at an annual rate of 4.3 percent, reflecting a rise of 1.8 percent in the potential labor force, a 0.2 percent decline in annual hours of work, and a 2.7 percent rise in output per manhour at potential. Drawing on a new study by the Bureau of Labor Statistics ("The United States Economy in 1985", Monthly Labor Review, December 1973), the Council has lowered its estimate of potential growth after 1969 to 4 percent per annum, reflecting the following component changes: labor force, 1.8 percent; annual hours, -0.3 percent; output per manhour, 2.5 percent.

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

E

ANALYTICAL MEASURES

| | | | E2 | ANALYTICAL RATI | os | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Year and month | 850. Ratio, output to capacity, manufacturing | 851. Ratio, inventories to sales, manufacturing and trade | 852. Ratio, manu- facturers' unfilled orders to shipments, durable goods industries | 853. Ratio, production of business equipment to consumer goods | 854. Ratio, personal saving to disposable personal income | 860. Ratio, help-wanted advertising to persons unemployed | 857. Vacancy rate in total rental housing (1) |
| | (Percent) | (Ratio) | (Ratio) | (1967=100) | (Ratio) | (Ratio) | (Percent) |
| 1973 | | | | | | | 1 |
| January February March | p82.8 | 1.47 1.46 1.45 | 2.59 2.60 2.67 | 90.1 90.8 90.7 | 0.075 | 0.866 0. 847 0.867 | 5.7 |
| April | p83.3 | 1.46 1.46 1.48 | 2.73 2.78 2.89 | 91.4 92.0 92.9 | 0.078 | 0.842 0.871 0.878 | 5.8 ••• |
| July | p83.3 | 1.46 1.47 1.48 | 2.89 3.02 3.06 | 92.6 95.0 95.1 | 0.080 | 0.910 0.886 0.878 | 5.8 ••• |
| October November December | p82.6 | 1.46 1.45 1.49 | 3.01 3.04 3.13 | 95•2 95•7 96•6 | 0.095 | 0.918 0.877 0.825 | 5.8 |
| 1974 January February March | p80.5 | 1.47 1.47 1.46 | 3.14 3.16 3.14 | 98.1 99.2 99.3 | 0.089 | 0.747 0.737 0.757 | 6.2 |
| April | p80.1 | 1.46 1.47 1.49 | 3.20 3.21 3.30 | 99.5 100.4 100.0 | 0.074 | 0.787 0.755 0.743 | 6.3 |
| July | p79.4 | 1.48 1.48 1.52 | 3.39 3.45 3.46 | 101.0 99.2 102.7 | 0.066 | 0.720 9.689 0.601 | 6.2 ••• |
| October November December | p75•7 | 1.54 1.59 1.67 | 3.32 3.38 3.56 | 103.0 103.7 103.0 | 0.086 | 0.532 0.450 0.383 | 6.0 |
| 1975 January | p68.2 | 1.67 1.66 1.69 | 3.50 3.44 3.47 | 101.8 100.4 99.0 | 0.075 | 0.304 0.302 0.276 | 6.1 |
| April | p67.0 | 1.64 1.62 1.59 | 3 .2 9 3.33 3.30 | 96.5 94.9 92.4 | 0.106 | 0.269 0.258 0.305 | 6.3 |
| July | rp68.9 | 1.56 1.54 pl.53 | 3.29 r3.17 p3.08 | r90.8 r91.5 91.5 | r0.078 | 0.319 0.317 r0.318 | 6.2 |
| October November December | | (NA) | (NA) | p90.7 | | p0.309 | |

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

Graphs of these series are shown on page 62.

E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

| | E3 DIFFUSION INDEXES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------|---|--|
| V | | | | | | | ndicators | | | | | | |
| Year and month | of producti manufa | e workweek on workers, acturing lustries) | facturers' r | ds industries | D11, Newly capital appr The Confere (17 indu | opriations, nce Board ¹ | D34. Prof First Nati Bank (abo corpora | onal City out 1,000 | prices, 500 stoo | ex of stock O common cks Justries) ² W | | of industrial Is prices al materials) | |
| | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-quarter span | 3-quarter span | | | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 9-month span | |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | | - | | | | |
| January | 52.4 92.9 52.4 | 52.4 33.3 35.7 | 65.7 61.4 80.0 | 90.0 85.7 91.4 | | 94 | 62 | 78 | 26.8 14.5 19.6 | 26.5 19.1 25.0 | 84.6 84.6 76.9 | 92.3 92.3 92.3 | |
| April | 45.2 31.0 19.0 | 26.2 59.5 69.0 | 61.4 54.3 51.4 | 82.9 85.7 82.9 | 53 ••• | 76 | 61 | 77 | 21.7 14.7 15.4 | 19.1 17.6 30.9 | 61.5 80.8 76.9 | 92.3 92.3 92.3 | |
| July | 52.4 35.7 85.7 | 28.6 26.2 23.8 | 45.7 51.4 50.0 | 80.0 62.9 68.6 | 59 ••• | 82 | 55 ••• | 74 | 66.2 41.9 88.2 | 23.9 16.4 26.9 | 73.1 65.4 46.2 | 92.3 69.2 76.9 | |
| October | 23.8 73.8 42.9 | 23.8 35.7 9.5 | 62.9 55.7 34.3 | 82.9 74.3 68.6 | 59 ••• | 65 | 60 | 75 | 89.0 7.5 13.4 | 35.8 53.7 35.8 | 46.2 69.2 69.2 | 100.0 84.6 76.9 | |
| January February March | 26.2 59.5 42.9 | 35.7 7.1 7.1 | 65.7 57.1 60.0 | 82.9 85.7 71.4 | 47 | 59 ••• | 59 ••• | 71 | 85.8 50.7 91.0 | 28.8 10.6 6.1 | 84.6 69.2 53.8 | 69.2 76.9 61.5 | |
| April | 7.1 92.9 35.7 | 4.8 0.0 11.9 | 57.1 65.7 47.1 | 74.3 68.6 60.0 | 59 ••• | 59 ••• | 58 | 59 | 9.7 27.3 39.4 | 6.1 10.6 4.6 | 61.5 38.5 53.8 | 61.5 46.2 46.2 | |
| July | 21.4 47.6 23.8 | 4.8 4.8 47.6 | 60.0 45.7 40.0 | 45.7 14.3 14.3 | 53 | 47 | 58 | 51 | 4.5 7.6 1.5 | 4.6 3.1 10.8 | 38.5 46.2 42.3 | 46.2 23.1 23.1 | |
| October November December | 38.1 9.5 23.8 | 0.0 4.8 9.5 | 45.7 18.6 17.1 | 11.4 5.7 18.6 | 35 ••• | 15 | 40 ••• | 50 | 66.2 70.8 9.2 | 23.1 38.5 70.8 | 19.2 23.1 7.7 | 23.1 23.1 23.1 | |
| 1975 January | 19.0 11.9 33.3 | 0.0 23.8 19.0 | 48.6 51.4 34.3 | 17.1 25.7 31.4 | 47 | pl2 | 48 | ••• 58 | 95.4 93.8 86.2 | 62.0 98.5 100.0 | 53.8 42.3 38.5 | 11.5 15.4 15.4 | |
| April | 61.9 47.6 81.0 | r59.5 r69.0 p61.9 | 77.1 42.9 54.3 | 45.7 r60.0 p71.4 | p53 | (NA) | 53 ••• | | 69.2 61.0 70.8 | 95.4 93.8 89.2 | 46.2 38.5 61.5 | 38.5 61.5 61.5 | |
| July | 78.6 r90.5 r81.0 | | 74.3 47.1 r51.4 | | (NA) | : | 71 | | 64.6 6.2 40.0 | | 57.7 65.4 76.9 | ³ 53.8 | |
| October | p45.2 | | p62.9 | | | | | | 70.8 | | 46.2 ³ 46.2 | | |

NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising. (Half of the unchanged components are considered rising.) Data are centered within spans: 1-month indexes are placed on the 2d month and 9-month indexes on the 6th month of span; 1-quarter indexes are placed on the 1st month of the 2d quarter, 3-quarter indexes on the 1st month of the 3d quarter, and 4-quarter indexes on the 2d month of the 3d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in D19, which requires no adjustment, and D34, which is adjusted as an index (1-quarter span only). Table E4 identifies the components for many of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by ...

Graphs of these series are shown on page 63.

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²Based on 71 components in January 1973, on 69 components through April 1973, on 68 components through October 1973, on 67 components through April 1974, on 66 components through September 1974, and on 65 components thereafter. Component data are not shown in table E4 but are available from the source agency. ³Average for November 4, 11, and 18.



E ANALYTICAL MEASURES

| | | | | | E3 DIFFUSION | N INDEXES—Co | n. | - | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Vari | Leading Ind | icators—Con. | | | | Roughly Coinc | ident Indicators | | * | |
| Year and month | month U.S. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs, week including the 12th (47 areas) | | on nonagricu | of employees lural payrolls ustries) | | of industrial 24 industries) | prices (22 m | of wholesale anufacturing ries)@ | D54. Sales o (23 types | f retail stores of stores) |
| | 1-month | 9-month | 1-month | 6-month | 1-month | 6-month | 1-month | 6-month | 1-month | 9-month |
| | span | span | span | span | span | span | span | span | span | span |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 67.0 | 68.1 | 68.3 | 85.0 | 79.2 | 83.3 | 95•5 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 100.0 |
| | 74.5 | 66.0 | 86.7 | 83.3 | 91.7 | 79.2 | 97•7 | 95.5 | 76.1 | 97.8 |
| | 36.2 | 74.5 | 86.7 | 85.0 | 62.5 | 83.3 | 95•5 | 95.5 | 65.2 | 95.7 |
| April | 53.2 | 38.3 | 63.3 | 83.3 | 50.0 | 79.2 | 95•5 | 95•5 | 30.4 | 100.0 |
| | 36.2 | 68.1 | 65.0 | 76.7 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 90•9 | 95•5 | 69.6 | 100.0 |
| | 57.4 | 57.4 | 76.7 | 70.0 | 54.2 | 79.2 | 84•1 | 95•5 | 56.5 | 87.0 |
| July | 63.8 | 57.4 | 65.0 | 68.3 | 70.8 | 79.2 | 75.0 | 90.9 | 73.9 | 69.6 |
| | 46.8 | 8.5 | 65.0 | 81.7 | 70.8 | 70.8 | 91.0 | 95.5 | 34.8 | 47.8 |
| | 44.7 | 8.5 | 56.7 | 83.3 | 62.5 | 54.2 | 77.3 | 95.5 | 73.9 | 91.3 |
| October | 46.8 | 38.3 | 76.7 | 83.3 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 79.5 | 95.5 | 65.2 | 87.0 |
| | 72.3 | 29.8 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 62.5 | 35.4 | 86.4 | 90.9 | 56.5 | 95.7 |
| | 2.1 | 23.4 | 68.3 | 75.0 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 43.5 | 87.0 |
| January | 53.2 | 19.1 | 53.3 | 66.7 | 35•4 | 39.6 | 90.9 | 95.5 | 78.3 | 91.3 |
| | 83.0 | 14.9 | 41.7 | 46.7 | 37•5 | 33.3 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 60.9 | 78.3 |
| | 40.4 | 34.0 | 48.3 | 46.7 | 64•6 | 52.1 | 88.6 | 95.5 | 78.3 | 91.3 |
| April | 51.1 | 12.8 | 41.7 | 43•3 | 47.9 | 54.2 | 91.0 | 95•5 | 47.8 | 91.3 |
| | 56.4 | 55.3 | 48.3 | 41•7 | 70.8 | 41.7 | 84.1 | 90•9 | 60.9 | 87.0 |
| | 34.0 | 44.7 | 48.3 | 50•0 | 50.0 | 41.7 | 81.8 | 90•9 | 39.1 | 78.3 |
| July | 75.5 | 0.0 | 60.0 | 46.7 | 39.6 | 31.3 | 81.8 | 77.3 | 95.7 | 52.2 |
| | 48.9 | 6.4 | 55.0 | 3 3.3 | 37.5 | 12.5 | 77.3 | 72.7 | 52.2 | 50.0 |
| | 28.7 | 8.5 | 51.7 | 18.3 | 52.1 | 10.4 | 68.2 | 72.7 | 60.9 | 60.9 |
| October | 46.8 | 2.1 | 35.0 | 21.7 | 33.3 | 12.5 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 43.5 | 82.6 |
| | 8.5 | 4.3 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 20.8 | 12.5 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 21.7 | 65.2 |
| | 53.2 | 2.1 | 16.7 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 65.9 | 68.2 | 52.2 | 60.9 |
| January February March | 55.3 | 6.4 | 13.3 | 10.0 | 16.7 | 12.5 | 63.6 | 68.2 | 73.9 | 78.3 |
| | 29.8 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 27.1 | 10.4 | 63.6 | 72.7 | 67.4 | 87.0 |
| | 55.3 | 36.2 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 20.8 | 29.2 | 59.1 | 72.7 | 34.8 | 82.6 |
| April | 44.7 | 68.1 | 43.3 | 35.0 | 58.3 | 50.0 | 70.5 | 77.3 | 67.4 | 100.0 |
| | 66.0 | 68.1 | 66.7 | r53.3 | 47.9 | 54.2 | 63.6 | 75.0 | 89.1 | r95.7 |
| | 46.8 | 57.4 | 38.3 | r73.3 | 75.0 | r75.0 | 68.2 | 81.8 | 65.2 | p91.3 |
| July August September | 68.1 42.6 31.9 | | 65.0 r81.7 r83.3 | p80.0 | 79.2 r70.8 r87.5 | p79 . 2 | 75.0 88.6 90.9 | 90.9 | 45.7 r60.9 r56.5 | |
| October November December | 61.7 | | p70.0 | | p60.4 | | 86.4 | | p47.8 | |

NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising (half of the unchanged components are considered rising). Data are centered within spans: 1-month indexes are placed on the 2d month, 6-month indexes are placed on the 4th month, and 9-month indexes are placed on the 6th month of span. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in index D58 which requires no adjustment. Table E4 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; "b", preliminary; and "NA", not available. Unadjusted series are indicated by (a).

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.

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

| | | | | | | | - | 19 | 975 | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Diffusion index components | | March | | April | | May | | June | | July | | August | Se | ptember ^r | (| Octoberp |
| D1. AV | /ERA | GE WORK | WEE | | | FION WOR | KER | S, MANUF. | ACTL | JRING ¹ | | | | | | |
| All manufacturing industries | + | 38.9 | + | 39.1 | - | 39.0 | + | 39.3 | + | 39.4 | + | 39.7 | + | 39.8 | 0 | 39.8 |
| Percent rising of 21 components | | (33) | | (62) | | (48) | | (81) | l | (79) | | (90) | | (81) | | (45) |
| Durable goods industries: | | | | | | | | | l | | | | | | | |
| Ordnance and accessories | _ | 41.3 38.0 36.6 | 0 + + | 41.3 38.8 37.2 | - 0 + | 41.1 38.8 37.5 | +++++ | 41.6 39.0 37.6 | +++ | 40.1 39.1 37.8 | + + + | r41.2 39.5 38.3 | + o + | 41.9 39.5 38.8 | - 0 + | 41.6 39.5 38.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | | 39.6 40.0 | + | 40.3 39.7 | - | 40.2 39.5 | ++ | 40.3 39.6 | +++ | 40.6 39.7 | ++ | 40.7 39.9 | ++ | 40.9 40.0 | - + | 40.8 40.1 |
| Fabricated metal products | | 39.7 40.9 | 0 + | 39.7 41.0 | - | 39.5 40.5 | o - | 39.5 40.4 | 0+ | 39.5 40.5 | ++ | r40.0 r40.8 | + | 40.3 40.7 | 0 | 40.3 40.7 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | | 39.2 39.1 | ++ | 39.4 40.5 | - - | 39.1 39.5 | ++ | 39.3 40.0 | ++ | 39.5 40.7 | ++ | r39.6 41.2 | - | 39.6 40.7 | o - | 39.6 40.5 |
| Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | | 39.1 37.7 | ++ | 39.2 38.1 | + 0 | 39.3 38.1 | ++ | 39.4 38.3 | + | 39.7 38.1 | - | r39.5 38.2 | ++ | 39.8 38.7 | o - | 39.8 38.6 |
| Nondurable goods industries: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food and kindred products | ++ | 40.2 38.6 | - - | 39.9 38.3 | o - | 39.9 36.9 | 0 + | 39.9 39.8 | + | 40.1 35.4 | | r40.7 r37.6 | ++ | 40.8 38.1 | - | 40.6 36.7 |
| Textile mill products | | 36.9 33.8 | + + | 37.7 34.3 | ++ | 38.9 34.4 | ++ | 39.2 35.2 | + 0 | 39.6 35.2 | | r40.4 r35.5 | ++ | 40.9 35.9 | + | 41.0 36.1 |
| Paper and allied products | - | 40.5 37.0 | - - | 40.4 36.8 | + | 40.9 36.7 | + | 41.5 36.7 | + | 41.6 36.7 | + | r42.1 37.1 | + | 42.2 37.0 | + | 42.3 36.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products | - | 40.4 41.7 | - - | 40.3 41.0 | ++ | 40.6 41.5 | + | 40.7 41.2 | ++ | 40.9 41.3 | + | r41.1 r41.0 | + | 41.3 41.5 | 0 - | 41.3 41.3 |
| Rubber and plastic products, n.e.c. Leather and leather products | - - | 38.7 35.3 | + + | 39.0 36.5 | + | 39.6 36.5 | 0+ | 39.6 37.5 | ++ | 40.0 37.8 | + | r40.1 38.0 | + | 40.3 38.4 | 0 | 40.3 38.9 |
| D6. VALUE | 0F ! | MANUFAC | TUR | ERS' NEW (Million | | | ABL | GOODS I | NDU | STRIES ¹ | 2 | | | <u> </u> | | |
| All durable goods industries | - : | 35,973 | + 2 | 38,983 | + | 39,428 | + | 39,730 | + | 41,681 | + | 42,688 | | 42,227 | + , | 42,779 |
| Percent rising of 35 components | | (34) | | (77) | | (43) | | (54) | | (74) | | (47) | | (51) | | (63) |
| Primary metals | - | 4,961 4,449 | ++ | 5,395 4,813 | + | 5,863 4,844 | + | 5,887 4,700 | + | 6,189 5,111 | + | 6,909 5,179 | + | 6,265 5,196 | ++ | 6,941 5,328 |
| Machinery, except electrical | - - | 6,759 4,662 | | 6,946 5,316 | + | 7,117 5,183 | - | 6,984 5,133 | + | 7,368 5,279 | - + | 6,929 5,809 | + | 7,120 5,144 | | 7,619 5,338 |
| Transportation equipment | <u>-</u> | 8,186 6,956 | | 8,738 7,775 | + | 8,769 7,652 | | 9,194 7,832 | | 9,793 7,941 | + | 9,758 8,104 | + | 9,982 8,520 | | 9,379 8,174 |

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



Phase are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.

2Data for most of the 35 diffusion index components are not available for publication; however, they are all included in the totals and directions of change for six major industry groups shown here.

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

| Percent rising of 13 components | March 023 + 182.3 | April INOEX OF I | May NDUSTRIAL | June | July | August | September | October | November 1 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Percent rising of 13 components | | | NDUSTRIAL | | | L | | | 12040111061 |
| Percent rising of 13 components | + 182.3 | + 186.4 | | MATERIALS F | PRICES ² | | | | |
| Copper scrap (pound) | | | - 184.2 | - 173.2 | - 171.5 | + 179.6 | + 184.2 | - 181.9 | - 179.3 |
| Copper scrap (pound) | | | | | (Dollars) | | | | |
| (kilogram) | (38) | (46) | (38) | (62) | (58) | (65) | (77) | (46) | (46) |
| 3 | + 0.400 0.882 | - 0.399 0.880 | - 0.384 0.847 | - 0.366 0.807 | + 0.418 0.922 | + 0.445 0.981 | + 0.452 0.996 | - 0.432 0.952 | - 0.422 0.930 |
| Lead scrap (pound) (kilogram) | - 0.086 0.190 | - 0.081 0.179 | - 0.073 0.161 | - 0.050 0.110 | + 0.051 0.112 | + 0.066 0.146 | + 0.081 0.179 | + 0.085 0.187 | - 0.076 0.168 |
| Steel scrap(U.S. ton) (metric ton) | - 72.206 79.593 | + 84.830 93.508 | - 76.961 84.834 | - 70.675 77.905 | - 58.448 64.427 | + 70.794 78.036 | + 81.303 89.620 | - 68.088 75.053 | - 62.887 69.320 |
| Tin (pound) (kilogram) | - 3.514 7.747 | - 3.382 7.456 | - 3.298 7.271 | + 3.391 7.476 | - 3.336 7.355 | o 3.336 7.355 | - 3.229 7.119 | + 3.355 7.396 | + 3.386 7.465 |
| Zinc (pound) (kilogram) | - 0.379 0.836 | - 0.376 0.829 | + 0.378 0.833 | + 0.383 0.844 | + 0.387 0.853 | + 0.390 0.860 | + 0.395 0.871 | + 0.405 0.893 | - 0.398 0.877 |
| Burlap (yard) (meter) | - 0.277 0.248 | - 0.210 0.230 | - 0.198 0.217 | + 0.200 0.219 | - 0.183 0.200 | - 0.177 0.194 | + 0.180 0.197 | - 0.177 0.194 | + 0.183 0.200 |
| Cotton, 12-market average (pound) | + 0.406 0.895 | + 0.424 0.935 | + 0.431 0.950 | + 0.438 0.966 | + 0.446 | + 0.472 | + 0.505 | - 0.496 1.093 | + 0.511 1.127 |
| (kilogram) Print cloth, average (yard) (meter) | + 0.583 0.638 | + 0.590 0.645 | - 0.581 0.635 | + 0.592 0.647 | - 0.581 0.635 | 1.041 + 0.588 0.643 | - 0.584 0.639 | + 0.593 0.649 | - 0.576 0.630 |
| Wool tops (pound) - | + 1.860 | - 1.849 | + 2.143 | - 2.044 | + 2.119 | + 2.318 | + 2.358 | + 2.402 | + 2.493 |
| (kilogram) Hides (pound) | | 4.076 + 0.227 | 4.724 + 0.255 | 4.506 + 0.259 | 4.672 + 0.269 | 5.110 - 0.254 | 5.198 - 0.253 | 5.295 + 0.286 0.631 | 5.496 - 0.272 0.600 |
| (kitogram) | 0.443 - 41.782 | 0.500 - 40.972 | 0.562 - 39.068 | 0.571 - 30.461 | 0.593 - 29.849 | 0.560 - 26.614 | 0.558 + 28.817 | - 28.643 | - 28.614 |
| (100 kilograms) | | 90.327 | 86.129 - 0.275 | 67.154 + 0.289 | 65.805 | 63.082 | 63.530 | 63.146 | 63.082 |
| (kilogram) | 0.633 - 0.108 0.238 | 0.642 + 0.116 0.256 | 0.606 + 0.123 0.271 | 0.637 + 0.127 0.280 | 0.694 0.127 0.280 | 0.672 + 0.143 0.315 | 0.703 + 0.155 0.342 | 0.664 - 0.141 0.311 | 0.701 + 0.149 0.328 |
| (Kilografil) | | ER OF EMPLO | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | 0.542 | 0.011 | 0.720 |
| | | | ousands of em | | , | | | | |
| All nonagricultural payrolls | • | 0 76,462 | + 76,510 | - 76,343 | + 76,679 | | + r77,275 | + 77,492 | |
| Percent rising of 30 components | (20) | (43) | (67) | (38) | (65) | (82) | (83) | (70) | |
| Ordnance and accessories | | o 84 - 444 | o 84 + 454 | - 82 + 459 | - 81 + 463 | - 77 + 469 | - r75 + r475 | o 75 + 479 | |
| Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products | - 347 | + 349 | + 354 + 479 | - 351 - 477 | + 355 | + r366 | + r379 + r486 | - 377 | |
| Primary metal industries | - 950 | - 923 | - 905 | _ 889 | - 878 | + 892 | + r912 | - 906 | |
| Fabricated metal products | | - 992 - 1,372 | - 985 - 1,339 | - 979 - 1,317 | - 960 - 1,300 | + r993 o rl,300 | + 1,001 + rl,316 | + 1,004 + 1,318 | } |
| Electrical equipment | - 1,143 | - 1,123 | - 1,113 | - 1,106 | - 1,097 | + 1,131 | + rl,142 | + 1,163 | |
| Transportation equipment | ~ 292 | + 1,126 | + 1,151 | + 1,155 | - 1,143 + 287 | - rl,142 - r286 | - rl,141 + 291 | + 1,148 + 293 | |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | | - 301 | + 303 | 0 303 | + 307 | + 311 | + r316 | | |
| Food and kindred products | - 64 | + 1,125 | + 1,131 | + 1,133 | + 65 | + rl,147 o r65 | 0 1,147 | + 1,166 | |
| Textile mill products | | + 745 | + 766 | + 771 | | + r800 | + r820 | | |
| Apparel and other textile products | | + 1,020 | + 1,033 | + 1,043 | + 1,071 + 474 | o rl,071 + 479 | + r1,086 + r487 | + 1,106 + 491 | |
| Printing and publishing | - 644 | - 639 | - 636 | - 631 | - 629 | + r632 | o r632 | - 631 | |
| Chemicals and allied products | | - 558 - 121 | + 562 + 123 | - 560 + 125 | | | | | |
| Rubber and plastic products, n.e.c | - 426 | + 430 + 209 | + 436 + 212 | o 436 + 215 | + 439 | + r453 | + r462 | + 472 | |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: (+) = rising, (o) = unchanged, and (—) = falling. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available.



¹Average for November 4, 11, and 18.

²Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The industrial materials price index is not seasonally adjusted. Components are converted to metric units by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

³Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency. Data for the latest month shown are preliminary.

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

| | | | · · · · | | | | 19 | 975 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---------------|--|---|--|---|--|------------------|--|---|-----|--|
| Diffusion index components | March | | April | | May | | June | | July | | August r | September | r | October P |
| D41 | . NUMBER OF | EMP | LOYEES Of (Tho | v Ni usar | DNAGRICUL nds of employ | TUR ees) | AL PAYRO | LLS | S-Con. ¹ | | | | | |
| Mining Contract construction Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, real estate Service Federal Government State and local government | - 4,506 | + - + - + - + | 732 3,441 4,508 4,176 12,671 4,209 13,878 2,731 11,961 | + 0 + 0 + + + | 738 3,439 4,491 4,175 12,682 4,208 13,889 2,732 11,994 | + + + - | 741 3,392 4,469 4,153 12,724 4,202 13,871 2,738 11,953 | ++++++++ | 743 3,395 4,464 4,161 12,823 4,203 13,990 2,745 12,071 | + + + + + + + + | 749 3,415 4,466 4,159 12,857 4,218 14,050 2,756 12,099 | 0 744 + 3,416 0 4,466 + 4,186 + 12,866 + 4,236 + 14,126 + 2,766 | | + 770 - 3,387 + 4,474 + 4,182 - 12,850 + 4,247 + 14,174 - 2,763 + 12,127 |
| D47. INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ¹ (1967=100) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All industrial production | - 110.0 (21) | - | 109.9 (58) | + | 110.1 | + | 111.1 (75) | + | 112.2 (79) | + | 114.0 (71) | + 116.0 | - 1 | + 116.5 (60) |
| Durable manufactures: Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery and allied goods Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Instruments Lumber, clay, and glass Clay, glass, and stone products Lumber and products Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures | - 98.1 - 112.9 - 119.3 - 104.3 + 81.0 - 130.6 - 104.2 + 99.8 - 106.7 + 129.7 | +++ | 95.0 112.4 116.9 104.0 84.7 131.1 105.4 104.1 105.6 128.5 | +-++ | 89.9 110.9 113.7 103.8 87.6 129.7 104.7 108.0 109.6 129.0 | + 0 - 0 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | 91.8 110.9 112.3 103.8 90.5 130.9 105.1 110.3 107.9 131.1 | + - + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | r92.8 109.7 112.9 103.4 91.0 r132.4 r106.2 112.0 r109.4 r131.8 | +++++-+0-+ | 96.5 112.7 114.9 104.5 92.9 131.8 107.9 112.0 109.2 134.3 | - 95.8 + 116.3 + 106.1 + 95.4 + 133.6 + 111.0 + 112.8 + 110.2 + 135.4 | | 95.2 - 95.2 - 115.0 - 106.0 - 94.9 + 134.1 + 112.0 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) |
| Nondurable manufactures: Textiles, apparel, and leather. Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products Foods and tobacco Foods Tobacco products | - 86.4 | +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ | 100.4 88.2 68.0 105.8 100.2 132.8 120.2 133.5 122.9 115.9 | +++ 0+ + +- | 103.8 90.9 70.0 105.8 102.6 135.7 118.5 132.7 123.8 103.8 | ++++++++ | 106.9 91.5 71.2 109.5 105.9 138.2 122.4 140.1 125.1 102.2 | +++ +- +++ ++ | r110.7 r92.9 r73.5 111.7 104.4 r143.4 r124.6 141.6 r126.3 104.8 | ++- ++ +++ 0+ | 114.9 94.9 72.5 116.4 106.8 146.0 126.5 147.7 126.3 105.7 | + 102.6 + 119.7 (NA) + 78.1 + 121.1 + 107.5 | | (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) |
| Mining: Coal Oil and gas extraction Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals | + 106.1 - 125.4 | - + + - | 112.2 106.6 125.8 104.7 | + | 113.6 104.5 114.8 100.4 | + + | 120.4 105.5 110.6 95.3 | + + | 120.6 r104.5 r110.3 r101.4 | - - + - | 101.9 104.2 122.3 98.8 | + 113.6 + 104.8 - 118.9 - 97.7 | | + 114.5 + 105.0 0 106.3 (NA) (NA) |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: (+) = rising, (o) = unchanged, and (—) = falling. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available.



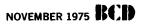
¹Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
²Where actual data for separate industries are not available, estimates are used to compute the percent rising.

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

| | <u> </u> | | | 19 | 175 | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Diffusion index components | March | April | Мау | June | July | August | September | October |
| | [| 054. SALES OF F (Millions o | | 51 | | | | - |
| _ | - 45,951 | 1 | + 48,173 | + 48,578 | + 49,655 | + r49,925 | -r49,473 | + 49,955 |
| Percent rising of 23 components ² | (35) + 10,058 - 3,821 + 4,852 - 456 | + 3,898 - 4,825 | (89) + 10,105 + 3,935 + 5,094 + 482 | (65) + 10,255 + 3,984 - 5,031 + 496 | (46) + 10,531 - 3,933 - 5,017 + 510 | (61) - r10,429 - r3,901 + r5,201 - 509 | (56) - 10,219 + 3,911 - 5,116 + 532 | (48) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) |
| Variety stores Men's and boys' wear stores Women's apparel, accessory stores Shoe stores | | o 506 - 819 | + 788 o 506 + 854 + 356 | - 774 + 517 + 863 - 346 | - 728 - 511 + 876 - 344 | + r799 + r523 + r948 + r353 | - 781 - 508 - 888 + 357 | (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores Household appliance, TV, radio stores Lumber yards, building materials dealers Hardware stores | + 660 | + 686 + 1,415 | - 1,216 + 716 + 1,517 + 489 | + 1,245 + 723 - 1,515 - 484 | + 1,280 - 688 o 1,515 - 478 | - rl,277 + r711 - 1,505 - r472 | + 1,281 + 717 + 1,563 + 479 | (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers Tire, battery, accessory dealers Gasoline service stations Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores | - 738 + 3,497 + 1,488 | - 737 + 3,532 - 1,455 | + 7,508 + 755 + 3,565 + 1,499 + 919 | + 7,654 + 793 + 3,616 + 1,532 + 941 | + 8,082 - 768 + 3,790 - 1,525 - 927 | + r8,120 - r751 + r3,832 + r1,526 + r929 | - 7,932 - 746 - 3,800 + 1,540 + 931 | (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) |
| D58. IN | DEX OF WH | DLESALE PRICE (1967: | | JRING INDUST | RIES ³ | | | |
| All manufacturing industries | - 167.8 (59) | + 168.7 | + 169.5 | + 170.1 (68) | + 171.4 (75) | + 172.3 (89) | + 173.0 | + 174.5 |
| Durable goods: Lumber and wood products Furniture and household durables Nonmetallic minerals products Iron and steel Nonferrous metals Fabricated structural metal products | + 169.6 - 138.5 + 170.8 + 200.6 - 173.9 | + 174.9 o 138.5 + 173.0 + 201.1 - 172.2 | + 183.0 + 138.6 + 173.1 - 200.6 - 171.1 + 188.8 | - 181.0 + 139.0 + 173.3 - 199.4 - 169.1 - 188.6 | - 179.6 + 139.2 + 174.7 - 197.3 - 167.7 - 188.5 | + 179.7 + 139.8 + 175.8 + 198.4 + 169.3 | + 179.9 + 140.1 + 176.1 + 200.4 + 170.8 | - 179.1 + 141.1 + 177.1 + 204.7 - 170.7 |
| Miscellaneous metal products | + 180.0 + 174.8 | + 180.1 + 176.1 | - 179.4 + 177.6 | + 181.7 + 178.2 | + 182.2 + 179.6 | + 189.1 o 182.2 + 180.1 | + 189.2 o 182.2 + 181.3 | + 182.4 + 181.8 |
| Miscellaneous machinery . Electrical machinery and equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Miscellaneous products | + 139.1 + 143.0 | + 139.5 o 143.0 | + 161.4 + 140.1 - 142.9 + 147.5 | + 161.5 + 140.4 + 143.1 o 147.5 | + 140.8 o 143.1 | + 163.1 + 140.9 + 143.5 + 147.8 | + 165.1 + 141.8 + 143.9 + 148.2 | + 165.9 + 142.3 + 150.0 - 147.6 |
| Nondurable goods: Processed foods and feeds Cotton products Wool products Manmade fiber textile products Apparel | - 177.3 - 156.0 - 102.0 - 121.7 - 133.3 | + 158.1 + 103.5 o 121.7 | - 179.0 + 162.6 + 107.0 + 123.0 - 132.2 | + 179.7 + 164.3 + 107.5 + 124.6 + 132.5 | + 184.6 + 167.4 + 107.8 + 127.3 - 132.4 | + 186.3 + 169.4 + 108.5 + 128.8 + 132.8 | - 186.1 + 171.4 o 108.5 + 129.9 + 133.1 | + 186.2 + 182.8 + 114.9 + 132.3 + 133.6 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum products, refined Rubber and plastic products Hides, skins, leather, and related products | + 181.8 | + 182.4 + 243.6 - 149.4 | + 169.8 - 182.1 + 246.1 - 148.9 + 147.7 | o 169.8 - 181.2 + 252.2 - 148.6 + 148.7 | + 170.0 + 181.4 + 258.8 + 150.1 + 149.3 | o 170.0 + 182.1 + 268.6 - 150.0 o 149.3 | + 170.3 + 182.2 + 272.1 + 150.8 + 151.3 | + 170.9 + 182.3 + 274.2 + 151.5 + 152.4 |

NOTE: To facilitate interpretation, the month-to-month directions of change are shown along with the numbers: (+) = rising, (o) = unchanged, and (—) = falling. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available.

³Data are not seasonally adjusted.



¹Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency. Data for the latest month shown are preliminary. ²The diffusion index includes estimates for six types of stores not shown separately.



INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

| | | | F1 CO | NSUMER PRIC | CES | | | F2 | INDUSTRIAL | PRODUCTION | ı |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Year and month | 781. United States, index of consumer prices (1) | 133. Canada, index of consumer prices (1) | 132. United Kingdom, index of consumer prices (1) | 135. West Germany, index of consumer prices (1) | 136. France, index of consumer prices (1) | 138. Japan, index of consumer prices (1) | 137. Italy, index of consumer prices (1) | 47. United States, index of industrial production | 123. Canada, index of industrial production | 122. United Kingdom, index of industrial production | 126. France, index of industrial production |
| | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) |
| 1973 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 128 | 125 | 144 | 126 | 136 | 138 | 127 | 122 | 139 | 120 | 150 |
| February | 129 | 126 | 144 | 127 | 136 | 140 | 128 | 123 | 142 | 123 | 151 |
| March | 130 | 126 | 145 | 128 | 137 | 143 | 130 | 124 | 142 | 124 | 146 |
| April | 131 | 128 | 148 | 129 | 138 | 145 | 131 | 124 | 142 | 121 | 144 |
| | 132 | 129 | 149 | 129 | 139 | 148 | 133 | 125 | 142 | 121 | 153 |
| | 132 | 130 | 150 | 130 | 140 | 148 | 134 | 126 | 144 | 122 | 151 |
| July | 133 | 131 | 151 | 130 | 141 | 150 | 135 | 127 | 143 | 123 | 153 |
| | 135 | 133 | 151 | 130 | 142 | 151 | 136 | 126 | 139 | 123 | 153 |
| | 136 | 133 | 152 | 131 | 143 | 155 | 137 | 127 | 142 | 123 | 150 |
| October | 137 | 134 | 155 | 132 | 145 | 154 | 138 | 127 | 144 | 125 | 153 |
| | 138 | 135 | 157 | 133 | 146 | 156 | 139 | 128 | 146 | 123 | 154 |
| | 138 | 136 | 158 | 134 | 147 | 160 | 141 | 126 | 146 | 119 | 148 |
| January February March | 140 | 137 | 161 | 135 | 150 | 167 | 144 | 125 | 148 | 113 | 157 |
| | 142 | 138 | 163 | 137 | 152 | 173 | 147 | 125 | 149 | 115 | 157 |
| | 143 | 139 | 165 | 137 | 153 | 174 | 149 | 125 | 150 | 119 | 153 |
| April | 144 | 140 | 170 | 138 | 156 | 179 | 151 | 125 | 148 | 121 | 154 |
| | 146 | 143 | 173 | 139 | 158 | 179 | 154 | 126 | 147 | 121 | 158 |
| | 147 | 144 | 175 | 139 | 159 | 181 | 157 | 126 | 147 | 12 2 | 156 |
| July | 148 | 146 | 176 | 139 | 161 | 184 | 160 | 126 | 146 | 123 | 161 |
| | 150 | 147 | 176 | 140 | 163 | 185 | 163 | 125 | 146 | 123 | 161 |
| | 152 | 148 | 177 | 140 | 165 | 189 | 168 | 126 | 145 | 121 | 152 |
| October | 153 | 149 | 182 | 141 | 167 | 193 | 171 | 125 | 145 | 120 | 152 |
| | 154 | 151 | 185 | 142 | 168 | 194 | 174 | 122 | 143 | 120 | 146 |
| | 155 | 152 | 188 | 142 | 169 | 195 | 176 | 117 | 142 | 118 | 142 |
| 1975 January February March | 156 | 153 | 192 | 144 | 171 | 196 | 178 | 114 | 1 39 | 119 | r143 |
| | 157 | 154 | 196 | 144 | 173 | 196 | 181 | 111 | 140 | 119 | 143 |
| | 158 | 155 | 200 | 145 | 174 | 198 | 181 | 110 | 139 | 116 | 139 |
| April | 159 | 156 | 207 | 146 | 176 | 203 | 183 | 110 | 139 | 114 | 139 |
| | 159 | 157 | 216 | 147 | 177 | 205 | 185 | 110 | 138 | 112 | r134 |
| | 161 | 159 | 220 | 148 | 178 | 205 | 186 | 111 | 139 | 112 | 139 |
| July | 162 | 162 | 222 | 148 | 179 | 206 | 187 | 112 | 138 | 112 | 137 |
| | 163 | 163 | 224 | 148 | 181 | 205 | r188 | 114 | r138 | pl11 | p137 |
| | 164 | 163 | 226 | 149 | 182 | 209 | 190 | 116 | p136 | (NA) | (NA) |
| October | 165 | (NA) | (NA) | 149 | (NA) | 212 | (NA) | p11 6 | (NA) | | |

NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by ③. 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.

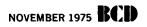
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

| | F2 IN | DUSTRIAL PRI | ористіри-с | on. | | | F3 | STOCK PRICES | 3 | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Year and month | 125. West Germany, index of industrial production | 128. Japan, index of industrial production | 121. OECD, [‡] European countries, index of industrial production | 127. Italy, index of industrial production | 19. United States, index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (1) | 143. Canada, index of stock prices (1) | 142. United Kingdom, index of stock prices (1) | 146. France, index of stock prices (1) | 145. West Germany, index of stock prices (1) | 148. Japan, index of stock prices (1) | 147. Italy, index of stock prices ① |
| | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) | (1967=100) |
| 1973 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| January | 150 | 186 | 142 | 124 | 129 | 146 | 182 | 174 | 139 | 387 | 83 |
| | 156 | 186 | 144 | 123 | 124 | 145 | 168 | 173 | 136 | 364 | 84 |
| | 151 | 193 | 142 | 123 | 122 | 143 | 164 | 185 | 142 | 363 | 93 |
| April | 153 | 190 | 142 | 132 | 120 | 142 | 168 | 191 | 142 | 344 | 97 |
| | 152 | 196 | 144 | 134 | 117 | 135 | 167 | 196 | 130 | 339 | 109 |
| | 154 | 197 | 145 | 138 | 114 | 135 | 171 | 190 | 128 | 338 | 125 |
| July | 147 | 197 | 144 | 141 | 115 | 141 | 161 | 183 | 120 | 355 | 118 |
| | 154 | 200 | 146 | 131 | 113 | 144 | 156 | 179 | 119 | 351 | 105 |
| | 156 | 201 | 147 | 139 | 115 | 146 | 154 | 180 | 116 | 333 | 107 |
| October | 155 | 205 | 148 | 141 | 119 | 153 | 159 | 183 | 118 | 325 | 109 |
| | 156 | 207 | 148 | 139 | 111 | 148 | 151 | 166 | 112 | 313 | 108 |
| | 156 | 203 | 146 | 138 | 103 | 134 | 126 | 166 | 106 | 285 | 97 |
| 1974 January | 154 | 202 | 147 | 148 | 104 | 139 | 126 | 173 | 110 | 293 | 106 |
| | 153 | 202 | 147 | 143 | 102 | 141 | 124 | 167 | 110 | 308 | 108 |
| | 152 | 199 | 147 | 144 | 106 | 146 | 116 | 153 | 108 | 304 | 112 |
| April | 152 | 196 | 148 | 148 | 101 | 136 | 112 | 145 | 112 | 305 | 116 |
| | 152 | 200 | 148 | 145 | 98 | 123 | 112 | 134 | 112 | 303 | 106 |
| | 153 | 189 | 150 | 147 | 98 | 122 | 103 | 134 | 108 | 306 | 97 |
| July | 150 | 191 | 148 | 144 | 90 | 118 | 94 | 135 | 103 | 295 | 90 |
| | 149 | 183 | 146 | 131 | 83 | 113 | 82 | 125 | 104 | 270 | 88 |
| | 151 | 183 | 147 | 145 | 74 | 101 | 74 | 106 | 99 | 261 | 76 |
| October November December | 149 | 180 | 145 | 138 | 76 | 101 | 71 | 114 | 96 | 239 | 74 |
| | 148 | 175 | 142 | 130 | 78 | 97 | 65 | 113 | 97 | 245 | 79 |
| | 142 | 169 | 137 | 124 | 73 | 93 | 58 | 117 | 101 | 255 | 72 |
| 1975 January | 140 | 162 | 137 | 129 | 79 | 103 | 69 | 177 | 105 | 250 | 71 |
| | 142 | 160 | 138 | 132 | 87 | 112 | 99 | 134 | 112 | 271 | 79 |
| | 144 | 160 | 137 | 126 | 91 | 109 | 109 | 144 | 120 | 284 | 82 |
| April | 136 | 165 | 135 | 128 | 92 | 112 | 115 | 155 | 124 | 290 | 78 |
| | 141 | 166 | 133 | 120 | 98 | 115 | 126 | 142 | 119 | 298 | 77 |
| | 138 | 169 | 135 | 127 | 101 | 116 | 127 | 139 | 114 | 297 | 73 |
| July | 132 140 (NA) | 173 p170 (NA) | r132 p135 (NA) | p128 (NA) | 101 93 92 | 118 115 plll | 119 115 128 | 144 150 p145 | 117 120 116 | 293 280 271 | 66 64 .64 |
| October November December | | | | : | 96 p98 | rp107 p107 | rp132 p141 | rp144 p148 | 119 p124 | rp287 p295 | p61 p63 |

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 67 and 68.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.



APPENDIXES

E. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions in the United States: 1854 to 1970

| | | Duration in | months | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Decision and reference days | Contraction | F | Сус | le |
| Business cycle reference dates | (trough from previous peak) | Expansion (trough to peak) | Trough from previous trough | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough Peak | | | | |
| December 1854 June 1857 December 1858 October 1860 June 1861 April 1865 December 1867 June 1869 December 1870 October 1873 March 1879 March 1882 | 18 8 32 18 | 30 22 <u>46</u> 18 34 36 | (X) 48 30 <u>78</u> 36 99 | (X) 40 <u>54</u> 50 52 101 |
| May 1885 March 1887 April 1888 July 1890 May 1891 January 1893 June 1894 December 1895 June 1897 June 1899 December 1900 September 1902 | 13 10 17 18 | 22 27 20 18 24 21 | 74 35 37 37 36 42 | 60 40 30 35 42 39 |
| August 1904 May 1907 June 1908 January 1910 January 1912 January 1913 December 1914 August 1918 March 1919 January 1920 July 1921 May 1923 | 13 24 23 7 | 33 19 12 <u>44</u> 10 22 | 44 46 43 35 <u>51</u> 28 | 56 32 36 <u>67</u> 17 40 |
| July 1924 October 1926 November 1927 August 1929 March 1933 May 1937 June 1938 February 1945 October 1945 November 1948 October 1949 July 1953 | . 13 43 . 13 . 8 | 27 21 50 80 37 45 | 36 40 64 63 88 48 | 41 34 93 <u>93</u> 45 <u>56</u> |
| May 1954 August 1957 April 1958 April 1960 February 1961 December 1969 November 1970 | 10 | 39 24 <u>106</u> (X) | <u>55</u> 47 34 <u>117</u> | 49 32 <u>116</u> (X) |
| Average, all cycles: 27 cycles, 1854–1970 11 cycles, 1919–1970 5 cycles, 1945–1970 | . 14 | 33 42 50 | 52 56 60 | ¹ 52 ² 60 ³ 60 |
| Average, peacetime cycles: 22 cycles, 1854–1961 8 cycles, 1919–1961 3 cycles, 1945–1961 | . 16 1 | 26 29 33 | 46 45 43 | 446 548 642 |

NOTE: Underscored figures are the wartime expansions (Civil War, World Wars I and II, Korean War, and Vietnam War), the postwar contractions, and the full cycles that include the wartime expansions.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

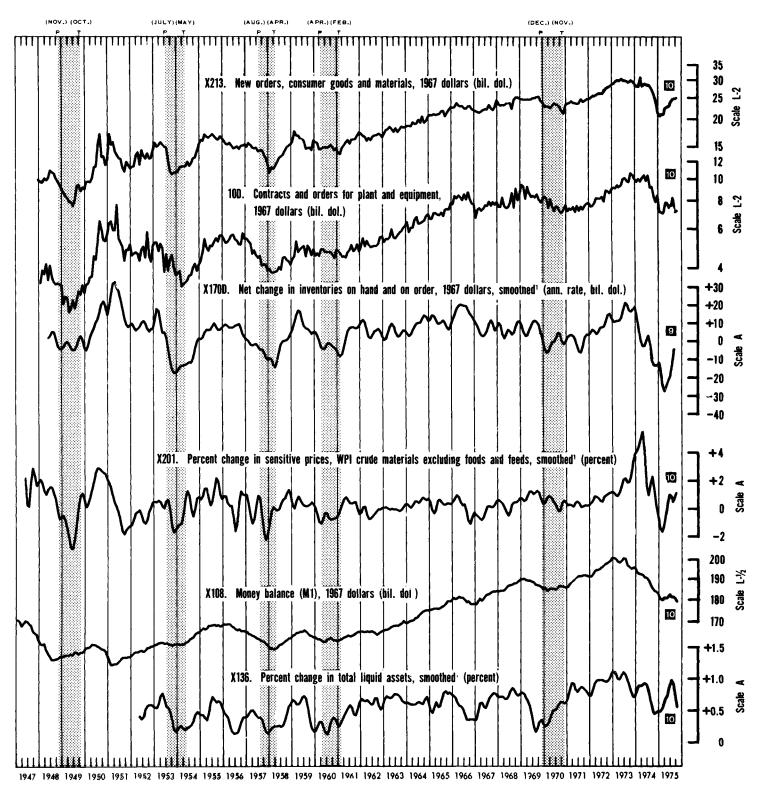
¹26 cycles, 1857–1969. ²10 cycles, 1920–1969.

³5 cycles, 1945–1969. ⁴21 cycles, 1857–1960.

⁵7 cycles, 1920–1960. ⁶3 cycles, 1945–1960.

G. Experimental Data and Analyses

Selected Components of New Composite Index of Leading Indicators



NOTE: Current data for these series are shown on page 107. The new leading index is shown on pages 37 and 83. 1 Series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1,2,2,1) placed at the terminal month of the span.

G. Experimental Data and Analyses—Continued

Current Data for Selected Components of New Leading Index

| Year and month | X213. New orders, consumer goods and materials, 1967 dollars | 10D. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, 1967 dollars | X170D. Net change in inventories on hand and on order, 1967 dollars, smoothed ¹ | X201. Percent change in sensitive prices, WPI crude materials excluding foods and feeds, smoothed I | X108. Money balance (M1), 1967 dollars ² | X136. Percent change in total liquid assets, smoothed ¹ |
|------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| | (Mil. dol.) | (Bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Percent) | (Bil. dol.) | (Percent) |
| 1973 | | | | | | |
| January | 29,135 | 9.13 | 10.70 | 1.12 | 200.8 | H)1.12 |
| | 29,833 | 9.06 | 10.84 | 0.95 | 200.4 | 1.07 |
| | 30,085 | 9.37 | 11.32 | 0.90 | 198.8 | 0.99 |
| April | 29,806 | 9.11 | 11.51 | 1.16 | 198.4 | 0.99 |
| | 30,401 | 9.40 | 13.25 | 1.59 | 199.5 | 1.06 |
| | 30,022 | 10.03 | 17.44 | 2.08 | 200.6 | 1.10 |
| July | 29,694 | 10.08 | H) 21.33 | 2.16 | 200.5 | 1.06 |
| | 29,801 | 9.75 | 19.97 | 1.85 | 197.0 | 0.98 |
| | 29,229 | 9.70 | 16.81 | 1.90 | 196.3 | 0.89 |
| October | 30,134 | ℍ)10.62 | 16.38 | 2.36 | 195.3 | 0.79 |
| | 29,608 | 10.42 | 17.79 | 3.27 | 195.8 | 0.71 |
| | 28,750 | 9.95 | 18.97 | 3.88 | 196.0 | 0.72 |
| 1974 January | 28,034 | 9.72 | 13.47 | 4.06 | 193.4 | 0.82 |
| | 28,025 | 10.02 | 6.35 | 4.42 | 192.8 | 0.89 |
| | ∰30,931 | 9.76 | 0.65 | 4.94 | 192.4 | 0.88 |
| April | 28,192 | 10.14 | -2.77 | H)5.46 | 192.1 | 0.90 |
| | 28,970 | 10.39 | -2.70 | 4.02 | 190.8 | 0.92 |
| | 28,579 | 9.80 | 0.30 | 1.61 | 190.7 | 0.90 |
| July | 28,351 | 10.40 | 2.05 | 0.95 | 189.4 | J.82 |
| | 28,334 | 9.15 | -3.26 | 1.70 | 187.3 | 0.67 |
| | 27,096 | 9.25 | -10.85 | 2.26 | 185.3 | 0.52 |
| October | 25,854 | 8.36 | -13.75 | 1.29 | 184.2 | 0.44 |
| | 24,356 | 7.86 | -13.38 | 0.18 | 183.8 | 0.46 |
| | 21,569 | 8.42 | -13.78 | -0.53 | 182.9 | 0.48 |
| January February March | 20,655 | 7.13 | r-11.71 | -1.39 | 180.0 | 0.48 |
| | 21,152 | 7.06 | r-18.34 | -1.70 | 179.5 | 0.51 |
| | 20,831 | 7.00 | r-25.60 | -1.28 | 180.6 | 0.60 |
| April | 22,536 | 7.83 | r-28.13 | -0.41 | 180.1 | 0.68 |
| | 22,777 | 7.80 | r-24.81 | 0.45 | 181.1 | 0.73 |
| | 23,114 | 7.42 | r-21.50 | 0.99 | 182.6 | 0.86 |
| July | 24,285 | 7.60 | r-18.50 | 0.84 | 180.8 | 0.98 |
| | 24,931 | r8.22 | r-11.38 | 0.42 | 180.9 | r0.91 |
| | r24,933 | r7.14 | p-4.26 | r0.71 | r180.4 | r0.70 |
| October | p25,171 | p7.26 | (NA) | 1.11 | p178.8 | p0.54 |

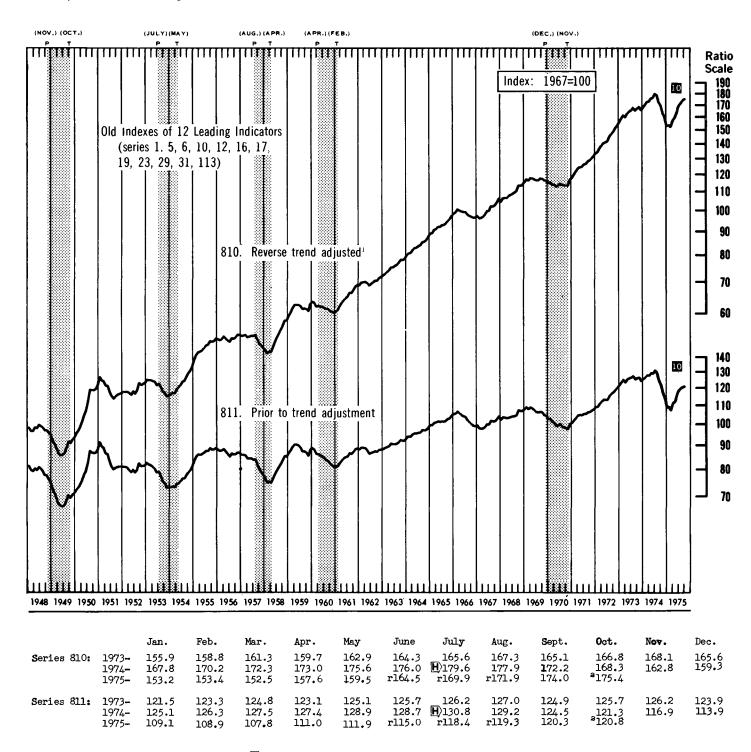
NOTE: Graphs of these series are shown on page 106. Historical data were shown in the May 1975 BCD (pages xx-xxii). The new leading indexes are shown on pages 37 and 83. The old leading index is shown on page 108. Series are seasonally adjusted. Current high values are indicated by H). The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; and "NA", not available.

1 Series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1,2,2,1) placed at the terminal month of the span.

2 Series X108 reached its current high value (200.9) in December 1972.

G. Experimental Data and Analyses—Continued

Old Composite Index of Leading Indicators



Current high values are indicated by \boxed{H} ; "r" indicates revised.

²Excludes series 16, 31, and 113 for which data are not yet available.

Reverse trend adjusted index contains the same trend as the index of 5 coincident indicators (series 820).