## JANUARY 1962

## Business Cycle Developments


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUSINESS
CYCLE
DEVELOPMENTS

# JANUARY 1962 

## DATA THROUGH DECEMBER

Series ES1 No. 62.1

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## IMPORTANT FEATURES AND CHANGES FOR THIS ISSUE

A limited number of changes are made from time to time to reflect the change from one stage of the business cycle to another, to show new findings of business cycle research and newly available economic series, or to emphasize the activity of a particular series or series group. Such changes may involve additions or deletions of series used, changes in placement in relation to other series, changes in components of indexes, etc. These changes will be listed in this section each month. The changes made in this issue are as follows:

1. The quarterly series measuring the surplus or deficit on Federal income and product a.ccount (series No, 95) has been added to supplement the data on Federal cash payments and receipts. These series are all classified in the group "Other U.S. series with business cycle significance."
2. The seasonal adjustment for wholesale price index, excluding farm products and food (series No. 55) has been revised in order to reflect its recent seasonal pattern more accurately.
3. Total consumer installment credit (series No. 66) has been revised back to January 1955 by the Federal Reserve System. To obtain the seasonally adjusted figures from February 1955, the Federal Reserve System's seasonally adjusted net change in total outstanding consumer installment credit (extensions minus repayments) is added to the previous month's seasonally adjusted total. For earlier years, the Census adjustment of the aggregate is used.
4. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories (series No. 31) has been revised as a result of the Office of Business Economic's revision of the series on total manufacturing and trade inventories back to 1946.
5. Various scales are used for the different series in chart l. Beginning in this issue, the type of scale used for each series will be identified by a code placed next to the actual scale used. The types of scales are shown by code number on page 4.

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Background materials. - Experimental work for this report was carried out in collaboration with the NBER which is responsible for much of the early research in this field. The paper, "Signals of Recession and Recovery," contains an explanation of research findings helpful in interpreting current cyclical trends, a more detailed description of the indicators and measures used, and additional historical data. This paper was issued as Occasional Paper 77 of the National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. (207 pages, price \$3).

# Business Cycle Developments 

## INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to bring together many of the available economic indicators in convenient form for analysis and interpretation by specialists in business cycle analysis. The presentation and classification of series in this report follows the business indicators approach. The classification of series and the business cycle turning dates are those designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) which, in recent years, has been the leader in this field of investigation. However, this publication is not to be taken as implying acceptance or endorsement by the Bureau of the Census or any other government agency of any particular approach to business cycle analysis. It is intended only to supplement other reports of the Department of Commerce that provide data for analyzing current business conditions.

The unique features are the arrangement of data according to their usual timing relations during the course of the business cycle and the inclusion of special analytical measures and historical cyclical comparisons that help in evaluating the current stage of the business cycle.

The chief merits of this report are the speed with which the data for indicators are collected, assembled, and published and the arrangement of the series for business cycle studies. Electronic computers are used for many of the computations, thus making early publication possible. Publication is scheduled for about the 20th of the month following the month of data.

About 70 principal indicators and over $300 \mathrm{com}-$ ponents are used for the different measures shown. The movements of the series are shown against the background of the expansions and contractions of the general business cycle so that "leads" and "lags" can be readily detected and unusual cyclical developments spotted. The exact number of series included for the total and important classes of series may vary from month to month because of additions of new series and revisions in the composition of indexes. Almost all of the basic data are available in published reports. A complete list of the series and the sources of data is shown on the back cover of this report. All the data shown are seasonally adjusted where seasonal variations appear to exist.

## ORGANIZATION AND CONTENT OF THE REPORT

Three types of data are shown in this report. They are as follows:

Basic data (chart land table 1). -Over 50 business cycle indicators and 20 additional series with business cycle significance are included. Together they provide a broad view of current and prospective business cycle fluctuations in the economy as well as the basis for making an economic interpretation of the se fluctuations.

Analytical measures (charts 2-3 and tables 2-6).These are measures which aid in forming a judgment of (1) the magnitude of current changes compared to previous changes, (2) the imminence of a turning point in the business cycle, and (3) the extent of current changes in different parts of the economy. They also aid in pointing to developments in particular industries and places.

Cyclical patterns (charts 4-5 and tables 7-8).The current cyclical change is compared with changes at corresponding stages of earlier cycles. These comparisons are made in different ways depending upon the phase of the business cycle.

In addition to the data shown as part of the regular report, certain appendix materials are presented. These materials include historical data, key information, and adjustment factors.

## DESCRIPTIONS AND PROCEDURES

## Business Cycle Series

The three major groups of series are those with a fairly consistent timing relation to the business cycle. They are grouped, in accordance with the NBER classification, as "leading," "roughly coincident," or "lagging" indicators. Additional series are also included for a more complete coverage of the national economy. The series are described as follows:

NBER Leading Indicators. - Around 30 series usually reach peaks or troughs before those in aggregate economic activity as measured by the roughly coincident series (see below). For this reason, they are designated as "leading" series. One group of these series pertains to activities in the labor market, another to orders and contracts, and so on.

NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators. - About 15 series are direct measures of aggregate economic activity or move roughly together with it; for example, nonagricultural employment, industrial production or retail sales. For this reason they are referred to as "roughly coincident" series.

NBER Lagging Indicators.-Some series, such as new plant and equipment expenditures and manufacturers' inventories, usually have reached turning points after they were reached in aggregate economic activity, and for this reason, they are designated as "lagging" series.

Other series.-About 20 additional U.S. series with business cycle significance are also shown. Some of the se series, such as change in money supply, mèrchandise trade balance, and cash surplus or deficit, represent important factors in the economy, but they have not qualified as indicators for various reasons, such as irregularity in timing. Finally, industrial production indexes for several countries which have important trade relations with the United States are presented.

## Seasonal Acliustments

Official seasonally adjusted data are used in this report wherever they are available. However, for the special purposes of business cycle studies, a number of series that are not ordinarily published in seasonally adjusted form are shown on a seasonally adjusted basis in this report. These series are as follows:
4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries
5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs
13. Nurnber of new business incorporations
14. Current liabilities of business failures
15. Nurnber of business failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over
18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations
25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries
30. Noragricultural placements, all industries
45. Average weekly insured unemployment, State programs
55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods
66. Consumer installment debt, end of month
81. Index of consumer prices
82. Federal cash payments to the public
83. Federal cash receipts from the public
84. Federal cash surplus or deficit
90. Defense Department obligations, procurement
91. Defense Department obligations, total
92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms
125. West Germany, index of industrial production 128. Japan, index of industrial production

Seasonal adjustments for these series were developed by either the Bureau of the Census or the NBER. The adjustment factors used are shown in the appendix, table E. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the collecting agency will be substituted for the series mentioned above whenever they are published.

## Desianation of Business Cycle Turning Points

The historical business cycle turning points are those designated by the NBER. They mark the approximate date when aggregate economic activity reached its cyclical high or low levels. As a matter of general practice, a business cycle turning point will not be designated until at least 6 months after it has occurred.

## Charts

Time series line charts (charts 1-3) are used to show the cyclical timing and pattern of each series. Since various ratio and arithmetic scales are used, rates of change are not comparable except for those series having the same scale. See the diagram, page 4, for additional help in using the charts.

Shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of business cycle contraction between reference dates for peaks ("P"-beginnings of shaded areas) and troughs ("T"一ends of shaded areas). The shading
for a recession period will be entered only after a trough has been designated.

## Analytical Measures of Current Chanae

Four kinds of analytical measures are pre-sented-rates of change, diffusion indexes, timing distributions, and direction-of-change tables. These measures aid in forming a judgment of the magnitude of current changes compared to previous changes, the imminence of a turning point in the business cycle, and the extent of current changes in different parts of the economy. They also point to developments in particularindustries and places.

Rates of change. - There is considerable interest in the rate of acceleration during expansions and the rate of retardation during recessions. For this reason, rates of change for the principal monthly and quarterly business cycle series are included in table 2 of this report. Rates of change are helpful in judging and appraising trends of acceleration or retardation in a current business cycle phase, despite the fact that the erratic nature of month-tomonth rates of change often makes it difficult to determine the significance of a change until some months after it has occurred. For series, such as unemployment and layoffs, which usually move down during expansions and up during recessions, the changes are inverted so that, in table 2 , rises are shown as declines and declines as rises.

Diffusion indexes. -Diffusion indexes are simple summary measures of groups of economic series. They express, for a given group, the percent of the series which has risen over given intervals of time. Their turning points tend to lead the turning points of the aggregate and they measure how wide spread a business change is. They vary between the limits of 100 (all components rising) and zero (all components falling). Widespread increases are often associated with rapid growth in aggregate activity, and widespread declines with sharp reductions.

The diffusion indexes in this report are grouped according to the timing classification of the NBER. For monthly series, two comparison intervals are used: 1 -month intervals (January-February, February-March, etc.) and 3-month intervals Janu-ary-April, February-May, etc.). The indexes based on 1 -month intervals are more "current" but they are also more irregular than the 3 -month indexes (see chart 2). Quarterly series are compared over 1 -quarter intervals and 4-quarter intervals.

This report includes 29 diffusion indexes. Seventeen of these indexes utilize 300 components of 9 principal indicators. For 8 of these indicators, the components are compared over 3 -month as well as 1 -month spans, while for 1 of them, comparisons are made over 1 -month spans only. The 12 other diffusion indexes are based on 7 series which are closely related to the principalindicators. They include the Chicago Purchasing Agents Association index based on monthly reports of changes in profits ( 200 companies), the First National City Bank of New York index based on quarterly profit reports ( 600 companies), and 10 NBER diffusion indexes, as follows: Manufacturers' actual and anticipated sales ( 800 companies) and actual and anticipated
new orders ( 400 companies), based on data from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; actual and anticipated carloadings ( 19 commodity groups), based on data from the Association of American Railroads; actual and anticipated new plant and equipment expenditures ( 16 industries), based on data from Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission; and actual indexes of capital appropriations for 602 companies and for 15 industries, based on data from the National Industrial Conference Board.

Diffusion indexes constructed on the basis of current data are often highly irregular and require careful judgment in their use and interpretation.

Series numbers preceded by the letter " $D$ " designate diffusion indexes. When one of these numbers corresponds to a basic indicator series number, it means that the diffusion index has been computed from components of the indicator series; for example, the diffusion index numbered "D6" is computed from components of series number 6. Diffusion indexes not computed from basic series components are assigned new numbers.

Timing distributions. - Distributions of current "highs" and "lows" appear to be helpful in identifying a turning point in the business cycle promptly after it occurs. Each month a timing distribution is constructed which shows the number of series reaching high (low) values during each of the recent expansion (contraction) months. The timing distribution is summarized by showing the number of series reaching new highs (lows) and the percent currently high (low) for each of several recent months (see table 3).

To compile timing distributions, the data for each of the 50 business cycle indicators over the period of the current cyclical phase are scanned each month. During a business cycle contraction, the low value for each series is identified; during an expansion, the high value is identified. For inverted series, that is, series with negative conformity to the business cycle, high values are taken during contraction and low values during expansion. If the values for 2 or more months are equal, the latest date is taken as the low (high) month. In selecting these values, erratic values are disregarded, although it is, of course, difficult to identify an erratic value, particularlyfor the current month.

The letter "L" is used in the basic data table (table 1) to identify and highlight the current low values during contraction and the letter " H ", to identify current high values during expansion. In addition, the se symbols are used to identify the low values preceding current highs and high values preceding current lows. These identifications facilitate an economic interpretation of the timing distribution since they show the months in which economic activities reached their lows or highs.

Interpretations of timing distributions must be made in light of the fact that a contraction following a high value reached several months ago may be the result of an erratic fluctuation and that a new high may be reached in some future month. In short, when the percent currently high falls below

50 percent for both the leading and roughly coincident series, this does not necessarily signify that a business cycle peak has occurred. It may do so, but it may also simply reflect a short reversal in the upward movement.

Direction-of-change tables.-Direction-of-change tables show directions of change (" + " for rising, "o" for unchanged, and "-" for falling) in the components used for the diffusion indexes. These tables provide a convenient view of changing business conditions and are helpful in making an economic interpretation of the movements in the more highly aggregated statistical measures. That is, they show which economic activities went up, which went down, and how long such movements have persisted. They also help to show how a recession or recovery spreads from one sector of the economy to another.

## Comparisons of Cyclical Potterns

In forming a judgment about the current intensity and probable ultimate character of a cyclical fluctuation, some economists find it helpful to compare the behavior of the indicator series and diffusion indexes in the current business cycle phase with their behavior during the corresponding phase of previous business cycles. These comparisons are made in different ways depending upon the phase of the business cycle.

Contractions are compared by computing changes over the span from the most recent business cycle peak to the current month and over equal spans from previous reference peaks. This type of comparison is designated as representing changes from reference peak levels and from reference peak dates.

Expansions may be compared by measuring changes from the immediately preceding peak levels. In this report the current expansion is related to the May 1960 reference peak. For earlier expansions, percentage changes are also computed from their respective reference peaks to dates which are the same number of months beyond the succeeding reference troughs as the current expansion is beyond its reference trough. This type of comparison is designated as representing changes computed from reference peak levels and from reference trough dates. Although the spans from reference trough dates are the same for each expansion, the spans from the preceding peak dates are different, depending on the length of the contractions. This type of comparison answers the question whether, and by how much, the current level of activity exceeds or falls short of the level at the preceding business cycle peak, a given number of months after the recovery began, and how the current situation compares in this respect with earlier recoveries.

Expansions also may be compared by computing changes from reference trough levels and from reference trough dates. This type of comparison measures the extent of the rise from the trough level so many months after the upswing began.

In addition to comparing cyclical fluctuations on the basis of reference dates (which are the same for all series), comparisons are made on the basis of specific peak and trough dates identified for each
series. For example, the specific peak in retail sales corresponding to the May 1960 reference peak is April 1960; the specific peak in stock prices is July 1959.

Recent performance in several individual indicators is compared graphically with that in earlier business cycles. In making graphic comparisons, the reference peak or trough levels are set equal to 100, and the reference peak or trough dates are alined depending on the phase of the business cycle.

In order to make historical comparisons, it is frequently necessary to use data for a closely related series for cycles prior to the initial date covered by the series used currently. Such comparisons are, therefore, to be considered only approximate. Nearly all series have undergone change in
definition, coverage, or estimation procedure since 1919, The principal cases of this sort are as follows:
7. New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (prior to 1939: Residential building contracts, floor space)
41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (prior to 1929: Employment in manufacturing )
52. Personal income (prior to 1929: Quarterly data as published by Barger and Klein)
54. Sales of retail stores (prior to 1935: Department store sales)
62. Index of wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing (prior to 1946: Production worker wage cost per unit. Supplements to wages and salaries, which are a part of total labor cost, are not included).
how to read the time series charts (CHARTS 1-3)





See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.


See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.



Seo "How te Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.

CHART 1 BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT--Con.


SeeF"How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.



See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.


CHART 1 BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT-.Con
D
Other U.S. Series With Business Cycle Significance--Con.


Solid lines indicate 3-month average; latest data for 3 -month moving average platted one month behind seasonally adjusted data.

CHART 1 BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT--Con.
D 10 Other U.S. Series With Business Cycle Significance--Con.


See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.

CHART 1 BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT--Con.


See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.


See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.

Table 1.--BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L" and current highs are indicated by "H"; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 43, 44, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Buainess Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.

| Year and month | NBER Leading Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. Average workweek, production workers, manufacturing | 2. Accession rate, manufacturing | 30. Nonagricultural placements, all industries | 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing | 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries | 5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs ${ }^{1}$ | 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries |
|  | (Hours per prod. wkr.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Per } 100 \\ & \text { employees) } \end{aligned}$ | (Thous.) | (Per 100 employees) | (Thous.) | (Thous.) | (Bil. dol.) |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.......... | 40.1 | 4.1 | 478 | 1.9 | 120 | 276 | 13.90 |
| February........ | 40.2 | 4.3 | 490 | 1.7 | 119 | 279 | 14.92 |
| March........... | 40.4 | 4.7 | 509 | 1.6 | 113 | 258 | 15.32 |
| April............ | 40.7 | 4.5 | 516 | 1.6 | 101 | 223 | 15.80 |
| May............. | 40.7 | 4.2 | 512 | 1.6 | 116 | 234 | 15.24 |
| June............ | 40.5 | 4.2 | 523 | 1.8 | 121 | 246 | 16.13 |
| July............ | 40.2 | 4.0 | 527 | 2.0 | 127 | 253 | 15.49 |
| August........... | 40.3 | 4.1 | 501 | 2.0 | 170 | 308 | 13.97 |
| September....... | 40.1 | 4.0 | 516 | 2.2 | 156 | 247 | 14.75 |
| October......... | 40.0 | 3.8 | 492 | 2.7 | 104 | 314 | 15.10 |
| November........ | 39.9 | 4.1 | 512 | 2.4 | 141 | 335 | 13.72 |
| December. ....... | 40.3 | 5.3 | 510 | 1.9 | 143 | 277 | 14.77 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 40.4 | 4.3 | 506 | 1.6 | 119 | 272 | 14.19 |
| February........ | 40.1 | 4.1 | 535 | 1.9 | 106 | 272 | 14.80 |
| March. ........... | 39.9 | 3.8 | 513 | 2.2 | 110 | 342 | 14.64 |
| April........... | 39.8 | 3.7 | 504 | 2.2 | 141 | 270 | 14.47 |
| May.............. | 40.1 | 3.9 | 494 | 2.2 | 164 | 295 | 14.68 |
| June. . . . . . . . . . | 39.9 | 3.7 | 482 | 2.6 | 146 | 309 | 14.34 |
| July............ | 39.9 | 3.6 | 460 | 2.6 | 174 | 326 | 13.84 |
| August.......... | 39.6 | 3.8 | 488 | 2.7 | 178 | 391 | 14.41 |
| September....... | 39.4 | 3.7 | 473 | 2.6 | 159 | 360 | 14.62 |
| October......... | 39.5 | 3.6 | 460 | 2.3 | 191 | 363 | 13.74 |
| November........ | 39.3 | 3.5 | 475 | 2.6 | 110 | 360 | 13.60 |
| December........ | L 38.5 | L 3.3 | 444 | 2.9 | 187 | 404 | 13.22 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 39.0 | 4.0 | 443 | 2.9 | 184 | 385 | L 12.88 |
| February......... | 39.3 | 3.8 | 444 | L 2.9 | L 211 | L 441 | 13.36 |
| March. .......... | 39.3 | H 4.6 | 474 | 2.3 | 206 | 420 | 13.82 |
| April........... | 39.7 | 4.4 | L 433 | 1.9 | 121 | 345 | 14.38 |
| May............. | 39.8 | 4.2 | 481 | 2.0 | 154 | 343 | 14.80 |
| June. . . . . . . . . . | 39.9 | 3.9 | 494 | 2.2 | 148 | 319 | 14.92 |
| July. ........... | 40.0 | 4.0 | 470 | 2.5 | 96 | 333 | 15.03 |
| August.......... | 40.0 | 4.1 | 529 | 1.9 | 166 | 315 | 15.65 |
| September....... | 39.6 | r3.7 | 491 | r2.2 | 128 | 348 +193 | 15.76 |
| October......... | 40.2 | 4.4 | 530 | H 1.7 | 128 | H 293 | r16.08 |
| November......... | H 40.6 | p4.0 | H 565 | p1.8 | H 95 | 316 | r16.20 |
| December........ | p40.3 | NA | 526 | NA | 129 | 304 | H pl6.36 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. ........ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 287$ |  |
| February........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]Table 1.--BASICDATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Con.
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L" and current highs are indicated by "H"; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 43, 44, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.


Table 1.--BASICDATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Con.
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (\%). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L" and current highs are indicated by "H"; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 43, 44, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.

${ }^{1}$ January 18, 1962.

Table 1.--BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLESERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Con.
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L" and current highs are indicated by "H"; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 43, 44, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.


[^1]Table 1.--BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Con.
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L" and current highs are indicated by " H "; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 43, 44, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revjised. "p" Preliminary.

| Year and month | NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural. establishments | 42. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey | 43. Unemployment rate | 44. Number of unemployed persons 14 yrs . old and over | 45. Average weekly insured unemployment, State programs | 46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers | 47. Index of industrial production | 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars |
| 1959 | (Thous.) | (Thous.) | (Percent) | (Thous.) | (Thous. persons) | ( $1957=100$ ) | ( $1957=100$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ann. rate } \\ & \text { (Bil. dol.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| January.... | 52,446 | 58,837 | 5.97 | 4,117 | 1,887 | 84.9 | 100.3 |  |
| February... | 52,612 | 58,914 | 5.82 | 4,016 | 1,799 | 91.9 | 101.9 | 422.1 |
| March.... | 52,843 | 59,277 | 5.66 | 3,925 | 1,670 | 96.7 | 103.6 |  |
| April... | 53,328 | 59,640 | 5.18 | 3,592 | 1,603 | 102.8 | 106.6 |  |
| May. .... | 53,606 | 59,847 | 5.04 | 3,493 | 1,505 | 102.0 | 109.2 | 434.4 |
| June........ | 53,779 | 59,991 | 5.04 | 3,505 | 1,473 | 105.6 | 109.6 |  |
| July... | 53,879 | 60,167 | 5.16 | 3,578 | 1,503 | 108.8 | 107.6 |  |
| August... | 53,357 | 60,103 | 5.37 | 3,727 | 1,578 | 105.5 | 103.6 | 426.6 |
| September. | 53,413 | 59,925 | 5.55 | 3,852 | 1,579 | 105.1 | 103.2 |  |
| October.. | 53,353 | 60,166 | 5.79 | 4,030 | 1,716 | 103.2 | 102.0 |  |
| November. | 53,622 | 59,741 | 5.76 | 4,003 | 1,959 | 104.8 | 102.6 | 430.7 |
| December. | 54,116 | 60,285 | 5.46 | 3,812 | 1,705 | 103.5 | 108.8 |  |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 54,211 | 60,253 | 5.25 | 3,664 | 1,652 | 109.0 | 111.1 |  |
| February.. | 54,445 | 60,813 | 4.84 | 3,388 | 1,639 | 110.1 | 109.6 | 441.0 |
| March.. | 54,427 | 60,366 | 5.48 | 3,812 | 1,773 | 105.4 | 109.1 |  |
| April.. | 54,702 | 61,255 | 5.13 | 3,620 | 1,768 | 100.3 | 108.7 |  |
| May..... | 54,584 | 61,617 | 5.06 | 3,567 | 1,745 | 99.7 | 109.7 | 443.4 |
| June...... | 54,538 | 61,599 | 5.40 | 3,842 | 1,821 | 97.8 | 109.4 |  |
| July.... | 54,514 | 61,193 | 5.46 | 3,863 | 1,916 | 90.1 | 109.4 |  |
| August.... | 54,403 | 61,035 | 5.84 | 4,132 | 2,023 | 89.4 | 108.3 | 440.2 |
| September. | 54,301 | 60,996 | 5.68 | 4,037 | 2,100 | 82.6 | 106.7 |  |
| October.. | 54,190 | 60,697 | 6.25 | 4,414 | 2,174 | 84.6 | 106.1 |  |
| Noventer... | 53,995 | 61,210 | 6.15 | 4,389 | 2,360 | $\begin{array}{r}82.2 \\ \hline 79.0\end{array}$ | 104.5 | 438.4 |
| December.. | 53,707 | L 60,454 | 6.78 | 4,819 | 2,423 | L 79.0 | 103.0 |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 53,581 | 60,667 | 6.63 | 4,736 | 2,470 | 79.9 | 102.3 |  |
| February. | L 53,485 | 60,860 | 6.80 | 4,891 | L 2,573 | 79.3 | L 102.1 | L 433.2 |
| March. . | 53,561 | 61,212 | 6.89 | L 4,970 | 2,528 | 81.1 | 102.6 |  |
| April. | 53,663 | 61,224 | 6.85 | 4,889 | 2,528 | 79.8 | 105.6 |  |
| May....... | 53,894 | 61,480 | 6.89 | 4,923 | 2,411 | 82.0 | 108.3 | 445.5 |
| June....... | 54,182 | H 61,911 | 6.83 | 4,946 | 2,278 | 83.8 | 110.4 |  |
| July........ | 54,335 | 61,432 | 6.89 | 4,938 | 2,214 | 82.6 | 112.0 |  |
| August.... | 54,333 | 61,417 | L 6.90 | 4,957 | 2,105 | 86.1 | 113.0 | H 451.8 |
| September. | 54,304 | 61,188 | 6.82 | 4,843 | 2,025 | 84.8 | r111.0 |  |
| October. | r54,385 | 61,308 | 6.78 | 4,831 | 1,912 | 95.9 | 112.8 | (NA) |
| Novenber | H r54,517 | 61,840 | H 6.07 | 4,345 | 1,897 | H 99.1 | r114.2 |  |
| December | p54,491 | 61,435 | 6.11 | H 4,344 | H 1,830 | 96.9 | H pl15.2 |  |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,957$ |  |  |  |
| February.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March...... <br> April. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Week ended December 30, 1961.

Table 1.--BASICDATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT-.Con.
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (\%). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L" and current highs are indicated by "H"; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 43, 44, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Prelininary.


[^2] DigitizedMarchR 1961 R ( $\$ 1.8$ billion) and July 1961 ( $\$ 2.6$ billion), respectively.

Table I.--BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Con.
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L" and current highs are indicated by " H "; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 43, 44, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.

| Year and month | NBER Lagging Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total | 62. Index of wage and salary cost per unit of out put, total mfg. | 63. Index of labor cost per unit of out put, total GNP | 64. Book value of mfrs.' inventories, all mfg. industries | 65. Book value, mfrs' inventories of finished goods, all mfg. indus. | 66. Consumer installment debt, end of month | 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities* |
| 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ann. rate } \\ & \text { (Bil. dol.) } \end{aligned}$ | $(1947-49=100)$ | (2947-49 $=100$ ) | (Bil. dol.) | (Bil. dol.) | $\begin{aligned} & \left.(\text { Mil. dol })^{\prime}\right) \\ & (\text { Revised } \end{aligned}$ | (Percent) |
| January..... |  | 121.7 |  | 49.5 | 18.8 | 33,391 |  |
| February.... | 30.60 | 120.8 | 135.5 | 49.9 | 19.1 | 33,763 | 4.51 |
| March. ...... |  | 121.4 |  | 50.5 | 19.2 | 34,171 |  |
| April........ |  | 119.6 |  | 51.1 | 19.3 | 34,609 |  |
| May.......... | 32.50 | 118.6 | 136.4 | 51.6 | 19.4 | 35,064 | 4.87 |
| June........ |  | 119.3 |  | 52.1 | 19.3 | 35,558 |  |
| July. ........ |  | 120.4 |  | 52.2 | 19.3 | 36,093 |  |
| August....... | 33.35 | 120.5 | 139.1 | 52.1 | 19.4 | 36,704 | 5.27 |
| September.... |  | 122.0 |  | 51.9 | 19.6 | 37,271 |  |
| October..... |  | 122.3 |  | 51.5 | 19.6 | 37,785 |  |
| November. | 33.60 | 123.7 | 138.7 | 51.6 | 19.7 | 38,203 | 5.36 |
| December..... |  | 120.3 |  | 52.4 | 20.1 | 38,534 |  |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... |  | 119.6 |  | 53.3 | 20.4 | 38,897 |  |
| February. | 35.15 | 120.5 | 139.1 | 53.9 | 20.6 | 39,366 | 5.34 |
| March. |  | 120.8 |  | 54.3 | 20.8 | 39,773 |  |
| April. |  | 121.3 |  | 54.7 | 21.0 | 40,303 |  |
| May... | 36.30 | 120.9 | 140.4 | 55.0 | 21.2 | 40,608 | 5.35 |
| June........ |  | 121.2 |  | 55.1 | 21.3 | 40,907 |  |
| July.... |  | 120.4 |  | 54.9 | 21.4 | 41,175 |  |
| August..... | 35.90 | 120.4 | 142.1 | 55.0 | 21.6 | 41,401 | 4.97 |
| September.. |  | 122.3 |  | 54.7 | 21.9 | 41,627 |  |
| October... |  | 122.5 |  | 54.4 | 21.9 | 41,799 |  |
| November. | 35.50 | 122.8 | 141.9 | 54.0 | 21.9 | 41,961 | 4.99 |
| December. |  | 123.1 |  | 53.7 | 21.8 | 42,079 |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... |  | 123.7 |  | 53.7 | 21.8 | 42,073 |  |
| February.... | 33.85 | 124.0 | 142.7 | 53.6 | 21.8 | 41,993 | 4.97 |
| March...... |  | 124.1 |  | L 53.3 | 21.7 | 41,980 |  |
| April. |  | 123.0 |  | 53.4 | 21.7 | 41,873 |  |
| May.... | L. 33.50 | 121.3 | L 142.5 | 53.4 53.4 | 21.5 21.5 | 41,885 41,885 | L 4.97 |
| June....... |  | 120.9 |  | 53.4 | 21.5 | 41,885 |  |
| July...... |  | 119.3 |  | 53.5 | L 21.5 | L 41,857 |  |
| August.... | H 34.70 | L 118.2 | H 143.3 | 54.0 | 21.7 | 41,901 | H 4.99 |
| September.. |  | H 120.1 |  | 54.4 | 21.8 | 41,887 |  |
| October..... |  | 119.4 |  | 54.8 | H 21.9 | 42,068 |  |
| November.... <br> December.... | ${ }^{2} 35.90$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r119.8 } \\ & \text { p119.1 } \end{aligned}$ | (NA) | H 55.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.8 \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ | H 42,368 $(\mathrm{NA})$ | 4.96 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February.... | ${ }^{2} 36.50$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]Table 1.--BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT.-Con.
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[^4]Toble 1.--BASIC DATA FCR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT.-Con.
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.

| Year and month | Other U.S. series with business cycle significance--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 90. Defense Department obligations, procurement | 91. Defense Department obligations, total | 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms | 85. Percent change in total U.S. money supply | 93. Free reserves* | 81. Index of consumer prices | 94. Index of construction contracts, total value |
| 1959 | (Mil, dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Percent) | (Mil. dol.) | $(1947-49=100)$ | $(1947-49=100)$ |
| January.. | 1,310 | 3,581 | 1,570 | +0.28 | -60 | 123.9 | 24.5 |
| February.... | 1,383 | 3,688 | 2,207 | +0.28 | -48 | 123.8 | 23.1 |
| March....... | 1,313 | 3,695 | 1,811 | +0.28 | -140 | 123.7 | 277 |
| April......... | 1,381 | 3,552 | 2,165 | +0.14 | -259 | 123.9 | 299 |
| May......... | 1,338 | 3,586 | 1,491 | +0.28 | -319 | 124.0 | 259 |
| June. . . . . . . . | 1,502 | 3,811 | 1,950 | +0.14 | -513 | 124.3 | 288 |
| July.... | 1,077 | 3,747 | 2,139 | +0.35 | -557 | 124.7 | 289 |
| August...... | 1,125 | 3,476 | 1,907 | -0.35 | -535 | 124.8 | 258 |
| September... | 1,387 | 3,886 | 1,647 | 0.00 | -493 | 125.1 | 269 |
| October... | 1,393 | 3,764 | 1,935 | -0.28 | -459 | 125.4 | 278 |
| November..... | 1,051 | 3,508 | 1,994 | -0.14 | -433 | 125.5 | 231 |
| December..... | 834 | 3,076 | 1,370 | -0.49 | -424 | 125.6 | 214 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 947 | 3,318 | 1,981 | -0.14 | -361 | 125.5 | 235 |
| February. | 1,140 | 3,532 | 1,712 | -0.21 | -361 | 125.7 | 234 |
| March.... | 990 | 3,346 | 1,826 | -0.28 | -219 | 125.7 | 252 |
| April... | 978 | 3,313 | 1,637 | -0.07 | -194 | 126.2 | 266 |
| May...... | 1,319 | 3,686 | 2,041 | -0.43 | -33 | 126.3 | 244 |
| June..... | 1,348 | 3,723 | 1,746 | -0.36 | +41 | 126.1 | 272 |
| July..... | 2,574 | 5,292 | 1,830 | +0.14 | +120 | 126.3 | 285 |
| August.... | 1,687 | 4,154 | 2,005 | +0.07 | +247 | 126.6 | 276 |
| September.. | 1,259 | 3,868 | 2,040 | +0.50 | $+414$ | 126.7 | 271 |
| October... | 906 | 3,260 | 1,340 | +0.14 | +489 | 127.0 | 294 |
| November. | 1,434 | 3,969 | 1,892 | -0.28 | +614 | 127.3 | 280 |
| December. | 1,047 | 3,513 | 2,050 | +0.14 | +682 | 127.6 | 302 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | 1,340 | 3,740 | 2,225 | +0.14 |  | 127.5 | 273 |
| February.... | 1,555 | 4,097 | 1,988 | +0.43 | +517 | 127.6 | 239 |
| March. ....... | 1,136 | 3,540 | 1,888 | +0.21 | +476 | 127.5 | 262 |
| April........ | 1,089 | 3,405 | 2,222 | +0.35 | +562 | 127.5 | 261 |
| May. . . . ....... | 1,071 | 3,608 | 1,821 | 0.00 | + + +53 | 127.4 | 257 |
| June......... | 1,278 | 3,641 | 1,950 | +0.07 | +549 | 127.2 | 281 |
| July....... | 1,505 | 4,273 | 1,588 | -0.07 | +530 | 127.8 | 277 |
| August..... | -3,147 | 5,843 | 2,018 | $-0.14$ | +537 +552 | 128.0 | 293 |
| September.. | 1,927 | 4,676 | 1,862 | $+0.85$ | +552 | 128.2 | 261 |
| October...... | 1,289 | 4,124 | 2,596 | +0.49 | +442 +509 |  |  |
| November. . . <br> December.... | 1,243 $(\mathrm{NA})$ | 3.956 (NA) | (NA) | $\begin{array}{r} +0.28 \\ \mathrm{p}+0.56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +509 \\ & +426 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{NA})}{128.2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{array}$ |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February March. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April. ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May. .......... } \\ & \text { June. . . . . . } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1..-BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT..Con.
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.

| Year and month | International comparisons of industrial production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 121. OECD ${ }^{1}$ countries, index of industrial production | 122. United <br> Kingdom, index of industrial production | 123. Canada, index of industriel production | 47. United States, index of industrial production | 125. West Germany, index of industrial production | 126. France, index of industrial production | 127. Italy, index of industrial production | 128. Japan, index of industrial production |
|  | (1953=100) | (1953=100) | (1957 $=100$ ) | (1957=100) | (1953=100) | (1953=100) | (1953=100) | (1955=100) |
| January........ | 134 | 115 | 104 | 100 | 152 | 149 | 148 | 157 |
| February....... | 136 | 115 | 105 | 102 | 154 | 152 | 154 | 159 |
| March.......... | 139 | 117 | 105 | 104 | 161 | 152 | 154 | 162 |
| April.......... | 139 | 118 | 108 | 107 | 158 | 156 | 153 | 167 |
| May............ | 139 | 118 | 107 | 109 | 159 | 157 | 154 | 173 |
| June........... | 141 | 120 | 108 | 110 | 160 | 159 | 152 | 178 |
| July........... | 141 | 121 | 107 | 108 | 162 | 159 | r151 | 180 |
| August......... | 143 | 122 | 106 | 104 | 165 | 154 | r158 | 184 |
| September...... | 145 | 124 | 108 | 103 | 166 | 160 | r161 | 187 |
| October........ | 147 | 126 | 110 | 102 | 169 | 163 | 165 | 192 |
| November........ | 150 | 126 | 108 | 103 | 170 | 168 | 171 | 196 |
| December....... | 153 | 128 | 109 | 109 | 174 | 175 | 173 | 202 |
| 1960 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........ | 151 | 128 | 131 | 111 | 172 | 170 | 172 | 206 |
| February....... | 152 | 128 | 110 | 110 | 174 | 166 | 178 | 210 |
| March.......... | 155 | 129 | 111 | 109 | 177 | 167 | 180 | 21.3 |
| April........... | 154 | 131 | 108 | 109 | 176 | 170 | 179 | 216 |
| May............. | 155 | 131 | 108 | 110 | 179 | 169 | 181 | 218 |
| June............ | 157 | 130 | 108 | 109 | 181 | 174 | 184 | 220 |
| July........... | 156 | 130 | 106 | 110 | 179 | 175 | r182 | 224 |
| August......... | 157 | 131 | 107 | 108 | 180 | 177 | 186 | 227 |
| September...... | 158 | 131 | 108 | 107 | 183 | 180 | 185 | 231 |
| October........ | 158 | 131 | 108 | 106 | 183 | 180 | 184 | r236 |
| Novernber....... | 159 | 129 | 107 | 105 | 185 | 183 | 188 | r245 |
| December....... | 160 | 131 | 107 | 103 | 185 | 181 | r188 | r245 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........ | 160 | 129 | 107 | 102 | 191 | 179 | 190 | 248 |
| February....... | 162 | 130 | 107 | 102 | 191 | 179 | 197 | 246 |
| March.......... | 163 | 130 | $r 107$ | 103 | 193 | 180 | r194 | 259 |
| April.......... | 162 | 132 | 109 | 106 | 188 | 180 | 194 | 257 |
| May............ | 162 | 131 | 109 | 108 | 192 | 182 | 195 | 266 |
| June........... | 164 | 133 | 111 | 110 | 193 | 183 | 197 | 272 |
| July........... | 162 | 134 | 111 | 112 | 186 | 184 | 198 | 276 |
| August......... | 163 | 133 | 113 | 113 | r190 | 184 | 197 | 278 |
| September'..... | 162 | 131 | 114 | 111 | r185 | 185 | 200 | 280 |
| October........ | 163 | 128 | 114 | 113 | 191 | 187 | 207 |  |
| November........ | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 114 | 191 | 190 | (NA) | (NA) |
| December....... |  |  |  | 115 | (NA) | (NA) |  |  |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May............ June......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^5]Table 2.--PERCENTAGE CHANGES FOR PRINCIPAL MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY SERIES: JANUARY 1961 TO PRESENT


See footnotes at end of table.

Tabla 2.--PERCENTAGE CHANGES FOR PRINCIPAL MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY SERIES: JANUARY 1961 TO PRESENT--Con.

| Selected quarterly series | Quarterly percent changes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4th quarter 1960 to <br> lst quarter 1961 | lst quarter 1961 to 2nd quarter 1961 | 2nd quarter 1961 to 3rd quarter 1961 | 3rd quarter 1961 to 4th quarter 1961 |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 menufacturing corporations............. | -14.6 | +1.6 | +19.5 |  |
| 12. Net change in the business population, operating businesses. | +100.0 | +50.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes.............. | -6.5 | +14.0 | +4.4 |  |
| 18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all marufacturing coporations............... | -5.7 | +19.7 | -1.3 |  |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars.... | -1.2 | +2.8 | $+1.4$ |  |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars.. | -0.7 | +3.1 | +1.9 |  |
| 57. Final sales (series 49 minus series 21).... | -0.3 | +1.7 | +1.6 |  |
| NEER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total. | -4.6 | -1.0 | +3.6 | +3.5 |
| 63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total gross national product................ | +0.6 | -0.1 | +0.6 |  |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities.. | -0.4 | 0.0 | +0.4 | -0.6 |

[^6]Table 3..- DISTRIBUTION OF HIGHS IN BUSINESS CYCLE INDICATORS DURING SELECTED MONTHS OF THE 1961 EXPANSION AND PERCENT CURRENTLY HIGH FOR CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF 1961 AND PREVIOUS EXPANSIONS


NOTE: All quarterly series, 2 leading monthly series (series 7 and 15), and 1 roughly coincident monthly series (series 44) are omitted.



See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.

Table 4.--DIFFUSION INDEXES (PERCENT RISING) OVER SPECIFIED INTERVALS FOR 12 MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: OCTOBER 1958 TO PRESENT

Numbers are centered within intervals: 1-month figures are placed on latest month; 3-month figures are centered on the middle month; 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; l-quarter figures are placed in lst month of $2 d$ quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used axcept in indexes D1la, D19, D23, and D33, which require no adjustment, and D34 and D58, which are adjusted directly. Table 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown.

${ }^{1}$ Latest BLS revisions have been carried back to this month.

Table 4.--DIFFUSION INDEXES (PERCENT RISING) OVER SPECIFIED INTERVALS FOR 12 MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: OCTOBER 1958 TO PRESENT.-Continued

Numbers are centered within intervals: l-month figures are placed on latest month; 3-month figures are centered on the middle morth; 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; l-quarter figures are placed in lst month of $2 d$ quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in indexes D1la, D19, D23, and D33, which require no adjustment, and D34 and D58, which are adjusted directly. Table 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown.


[^7]Table 4.--DIFFUSION INDEXES (PERCENT RISING) OVER SPECIFIED INTERVALS FOR 12 MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: OCTOBER 1958 TO PRESENT--Continued
Numbers are centered within intervals: l-month figures are placed on latest month; 3-month figures are centered on the middle month; 4 -quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; l-quarter figures are placed in lst month of 2d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in indexes D11a, D19, D23, and D33, which require no adjustment, and D34 and D58, which are adjusted directly. Table 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown.

| Year and month | NBER Roughly Coincident Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments ( 32 industries) ${ }^{1}$ |  | D47. Index of industrial production (25 industries) |  | D54. Sales of retail stores <br> (24 types of stores) |  | D58. Index of <br> wholesale <br> prices (23 <br> mfg. indus.) <br> 1-month <br> interval |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-month } \\ \text { interval } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { l-month } \\ \text { interval } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text {-month } \\ \text { interval } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October.... | 37.5 | 57.8 | 74.0 | 92.0 | 87.5 | 37.5 | 62.9 |
| November... | 46.9 | 59.4 | 94.0 | 88.0 | 47.9 | 83.3 | 49.9 |
| December.... | 53.1 | 64.1 | 56.0 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 60.4 | 46.7 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 70.3 | 57.8 | 56.0 | 70.0 | 37.5 | 81.2 | 64.7 |
| February.... | 50.0 | 76.6 | 60.0 | 76.0 | 58.3 | 81.2 | 84.8 |
| March....... | 78.1 | 79.7 | 76.0 | 88.0 | 83.3 | 77.1 | 76.4 |
| April....... | 84.4 | 85.9 | 88.0 | 92.0 | 47.9 | 89.6 | 64.0 |
| May........ | 75.0 | 76.6 | 90.0 | 84.0 | 68.8 | 58.3 | 81.7 |
| June... | 78.1 | 75.0 | 56.0 | 76.0 | 39.6 | 66.7 | 69.3 |
| July........ | 67.2 | 65.6 | 74.0 | 62.0 | 66.7 | 29.2 | 56.9 |
| August..... | 43.8 | 56.2 | 28.0 | 44.0 | 39.6 | 50.0 | 43.4 |
| September. . | 62.5 | 42.2 | 44.0 | 26.0 | 29.2 | 45.8 | 60.2 |
| October. | 23.4 | 48.4 | 38.0 | 34.0 | 39.6 | 62.5 | 56.4 |
| Novernber. | 43.8 65.6 | 37.5 46.9 | 50.0 92.0 | 58.0 84.0 | 77.1 41.7 | 54.2 58.3 | 58.6 46.7 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 57.8 | 65.6 | 62.0 | 66.0 | 68.8 | 37.5 | 58.1 |
| February... | 60.9 | 60.9 | $16 . \mathrm{c}$ | 38.0 | 50.0 | 47.9 | 47.8 |
| March.... | 32.8 | 56.2 | 52.0 | 42.0 | 45.8 | 79.2 | 52.5 |
| Apri.l... | 68.8 | 54.7 | 62.0 | 74.0 | 79.2 | 54.2 | 48.8 |
| May..... | 60.9 | 60.9 | 66.0 | 76.0 | 14.6 | 62.5 | 38.2 |
| June... | 51.6 | 57.8 | 58.0 | 68.0 | 60.4 | 20.8 | 38.9 |
| July....... | 45.3 | 35.9 | 52.0 | 34.0 | 50.0 | 45.8 | 43.9 |
| August..... | 35.9 | 37.5 | 34.0 | 14.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 32.5 |
| September.. | 29.7 | 21.9 | $18 . \mathrm{C}$ | 20.0 | 50.0 | 45.8 | 32.0 |
| October... | 23.4 | 25.0 | 46.0 | 16.0 | 62.5 | 45.8 | 36.9 |
| November... | 20.3 | 12.5 | 30.0 | 24.0 | 37.5 | 43.8 | 39.0 |
| December... | 15.6 | 17.2 | 20.0 | 16.0 | 31.2 | 41.7 | 38.1 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 43.8 | 18.8 | 46.0 | 32.0 | 58.3 | 39.6 | 38.6 |
| February.. | 21.9 | 26.6 | 32.0 | 56.0 | 47.9 | 72.9 | 41.3 |
| March.... | 53.1 | ${ }^{2} 60.0$ | 58.0 | 80.0 | 79.2 | 47.9 | 52.5 |
| April........ | 265.0 | 83.3 | 86.0 | 92.0 | 25.0 | 58.3 | 64.0 |
| May........ | 85.0 | 90.0 | 84.0 | 94.0 | 45.8 | 54.2 70.8 | 49.1 51.9 |
| June....... | 86.7 56.7 | 83.3 85.0 | 84.0 76.0 | 84.0 100.0 | 79.2 | 70.8 83.3 | 51.9 50.4 |
| August... | 55.0 | 46.7 | 66.0 | 62.0 | 68.8 | 35.4 | 52.1 |
| September. | 36.7 | 48.3 | 22.0 | 68.0 | 33.3 | 75.0 | 60.2 |
| October... | 63.3 | 58.3 | 88.0 | 68.0 | 79.2 | 70.8 | 43.4 |
| Noveniber.. | 70.0 | 66.7 | 72.0 | 84.0 | 66.7 | 93.8 | 43.4 |
| December.. | 50.0 |  | 62.0 |  | 58.3 |  | 53.3 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February <br> March. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May. . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^8]

[^9]carloadings at 0 .
ttp://fraser.stlouisted.org/

Table 5.--DIFFUSION INDEXES, ACTUAL AND ANTICIPATTED, OVER SPECIFIED INTERVALS FOR 4 MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES: OCTOBER 1958 TO PRESENT

Numbers are centered within intervals: 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; l-quarter figures are placed in list month of $2 d$ quarter


Toble 6．－DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING：JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT
A．－（DI）Average Workweek，Manufacturing（21 Industries）

| Series components | 3－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 鹄 | 閏 | （ | 否 | 㥒 | 年 | 只 | 产 | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{0} \\ & \sum_{1}^{7} \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & k \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 5 7 7 $\vdots$ 0 0 |  |  |  |  | 衰 | 号 |  | Q <br> 8 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 9 <br> $\square$ <br> 5 | ＋ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \sum_{0}^{0} \\ & 30 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | ［ | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 2 |  |  |  | 5 |  | 等 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | + <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> $\square$ | 8 0 4 80 8 8 | ¢ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $\vdots$ <br> 0 <br> 0 |
| Percent rising | $\begin{aligned} & 907981889352211724211962 \\ & ++++++\ldots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 523612124860601717171900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 652 |  | 288 | 90 | 81 | 93 | 59 | 79 | 45 | 79 | 79 |  |
| All manufacturing industries． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |
| DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories | $+$ | 0 | － |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | 0 | $+$ | － | 0 | 0 | － | － | － |  | － | － |  | 0 | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | o | $\bigcirc$ |  | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ |
| Lumber and wood products | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － |  |  | － |  | $+$ | 0 | － | － | － | － | $+$ |  |  | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | － |
| Furniture and fixtures． | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | 0 | $+$ | ＋ |  | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Stone，clay，and glass products | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | － | － |  | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | 0 | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － |  | － |
| Primary metal products． | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － |  | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | 0 | ＋ | ＋ |
| Fabricated metal products． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | 0 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | 0 | ＋ | $+$ |
| Machinery，except electrical | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | 0 | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － | － | 0 | － | 0 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ |
| Electrical machinery．．． | $+$ | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ |  |  | $\stackrel{+}{2}$ | 0 | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Transportation equipment． | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | 0 | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ |
| Instruments and related products． | $+$ | ＋ | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | 0 | － | 0 | － | － | ＋ | － | 0 | － | － | － | － | － | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries．．．． <br> NONDURABLE GOODS INDUSIRIES |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  | － |  | － | － | － | － | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | $+$ | － |
| Food and kindred products． |  | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | 0 | $+$ | － | ＋ |  | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － |
| Tobacco manufactures． | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |
| Textile mill products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | 0 | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ |
| Apparel and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | 0 | ＋ | － | 0 | $+$ | ＋ |
| Paper and allíed products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 0 | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | 0 | $+$ | ＋ |
| Printing and publishing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | － | 0 | ＋ | $+$ | － | 0 | 0 | $+$ | 0 | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | － | － | 0 | ＋ |
| Chemicals and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | 0 | － | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Petroleum and coal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Rubber products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ |  | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Leather and leather products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － |  |  |  | － |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | 0. | $+$ | ＋ |

$t=$ rising； $0=$ unchanged；$-=$ falling．
NOIE：Series components are seasonally adjusted before the direction of change is determined．Latest revised seasonally adjusted BLS figures are used beginning with the Jan．－Apr． 1961 data．Prior data has been adjusted by the Bureau of the Census．
Table 6．－－DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING：JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT－－Continued

| Series components | 3－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢ | 足 | ¢ | 矣 | 盛 | 䂞 | － |  | 9 0 0 9 9 9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{1} \\ & \mathbf{d} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {ch }}^{\text {c．}}$ | 20 | 发 | ¢ |  |  | ？ |  |  | 3 0 0 1 7 3 | 3 <br>  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ +3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \sum_{a}^{e} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | 3 0 0 0 0 0 | 5 | 7 7 7 4 4 |  | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \mathbf{Q} \\ & \underset{\sim}{3} \end{aligned}$ | c | 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 |
| Percent rising． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All durable goods industries ${ }^{1}$ ． | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ |
| Iron and steel． | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ |  | － | ＋ |
| Primary nonferrous metals．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | $\sim$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ |
| Other primary metals．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Electrical generator appsratus．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Radio，television，and equipment．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Other electrical equipment．．．．．．．．．．． |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | 0 | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － |
| Motor vehicles．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Motor vehicle parts | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  |  |  | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ |  |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Aircraft． |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | $\rightarrow$ | － |
| Other transportation equipment | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Metalworking machinery．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Special industry machinery． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | 0 | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － |
| General industrial machinery | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ |  | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Engines and turbines．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  |
| Agricultural implements．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  |
| Construction machinery | 0 | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ |  |
| Office machines． | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | 0 | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | $\sim$ | $+$ |  |
| Household appliances | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － |  |
| Other machinery． | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － |  |  | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | 0 |
| Other fabricated metal products | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | $+$ | 0 |  |  | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － |  |  | $+$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | ＋ |  |

[^10]C.-(D19) Index of Stock Prices, 500 Common Stocks ( 24 Industries)

$+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; - = falling,
NOTE: Series components are not seasonally adjusted
${ }^{1}$ Based on 86 industries through January 1960; on 85 industries, February 1960 to November 1960; and on 82 industries thereafter. 19 of the more important industries are shown in this direction-of-change table. The food, oil, building materials, machinery, and retail composites represent an additional 22 industries which are included in the percent rising.



Table 6．－－UIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING：JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT－－Continued
（Inverted）

|  | （Inverted） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Series components | 3－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ¢ <br>  <br> 7 <br> ¢ <br> 0 <br> 0 | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 | － |  | 管 | 盛 |  |  | 7 7 7 $y_{4}$ ¢ | 管 | 曷 |  | 8 0 $\sum_{1}^{3}$ 60 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | S <br> 0 <br> 7 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | － | \％ | 0 0 0 0 5 9 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 4 |  |  |  |  | 7 7 7 0 4 |  |  |  |
|  | Percent rising．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> 47 labor market areas²．．．．．．．．．．．．． NORTHEAST REGION |  |  |  |  |  | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $838340402843 \quad 382133204931$ + NA NA NA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 545368626662515540617760 \\ -++++++_{+}+++ \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Boston |  | $+$ | － | $+$ |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  | － | $+$ |  |  |  | $+$ | － |  | － | ＋ | $+$ |
| 16 | Buffalo＊． |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  | $+$ |  |  | － |  | － |  | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | －－ | $+$ | ＋ |
| 21 | Newark＊ |  |  | $+$ | － | － | ＋ |  | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | －－ | － | ＋ |
| 1 | New York． |  | $+$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ |  | － | ＋ | － | $+$ |  |  | $+$ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | － |  |  | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋＋ |
| 21 | Paterson． |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋－ |
| 4 | Philadelphia＊ |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋＋ |
| 8 | Pittsburgh＊． |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | ＋＋ | － | ＋＋ |
| 23 | Providence＊＊ $\qquad$ NORTH CENTRAL REGION |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ |  | ＋ |  |  | $+$ |  |  |  | $+$ |  |  |  |  | － | － | － |  | － | － | ＋ | $+$ |  | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | $-+$ | $+$ | $t+$ |
| 3 | Chicago． | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  | $+$ | － | － | － | － |  |  | ＋ | NA | NA | NA | ＋ | － | － | － |  | － | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | $+$ |
| 18 | Cincinnati． | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | $+$ |  |  | － |  |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | 0 | $+$ | － | － | － |  | $+$ | － | ＋＋ | ＋ | －＋ |
| 10 | Cleveland． | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | －＋ |
| 26 | Columbus．． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  |  | － |  |  | － |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ |  | －＋ |
| 5 | Detroit＊＊． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ |  | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | － |  | － | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － |  | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | $+$ | $+$ | －＋ |
| 25 | Indianapolis． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | － |  |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋＋ |
| 22 | Kansas City＊． | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | + ＋ |
| 15 | Milwaukee．． | ＋ |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ |  | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | $\pm+$ |
| 13 | Minneapolis． |  |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － |  | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | － |  | ＋＋ | － | ＋ |
| 9 | St．Louis． <br> SOUTH REGION |  |  |  | $+$ |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  |  | － | $+$ |  | NA |  |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － |  | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋－ |
| 20 | Atlanta． |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | － | － | － |  |  |  |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | ＋＋ |
| 12 | Baltimore．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | ＋ |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | $\sim$ | ＋ | － |  |  | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ |  | $+{ }^{+}$ | ＋ | －－ |
| 17 | Dailas．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － |  | － | ＋ |  | NA | NA |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － |  | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | －＋ | $\pm$ | $\pm+$ |
| 14 | Houston． <br> WEST REGION |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  | － |  | － | － |  |  |  | $+$ |  |  |  | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | + ＋ |
| 2 | Los Angeles＊．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | ＋ |  | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | － | － | ＋ |  | $+$ |  |  |  | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $++$ |
| 24 | Portland＊．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  | ＋ |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － |  | － | － | $+$ |  | － | － | － |  | $+$ | $+$ | $+-$ |
| 6 | San Francisco |  |  |  |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | ＋ |  | + ＋ |
| 19 | Seattle．．． |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  | － |  | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋＋ |

$-=$ rising； $0=$ unchanged；$+=$ falling．（Because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and falls when business rises，it
is inverted to show a comparable activity pattern．）NA＝not available．
NOTE：Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the direction of change is determined．
＊Denotes areas of substantial unemployment（ 6 percent or more）in December 1961 as designated by BES．
＊＊Denotes areas of substantial（ 6 percent or more）and persistent unemployment in December 1961 as designated by BES．
${ }^{1}$ The percent rising is based on 47 labor market areas．Directions of change are shown for only the largest 26.

F．－－（D41）Number of Employees in Nonagriculturai Estabitishments（32 Industries）${ }^{1}$

| Series components | l－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{G} \\ & ? \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | － |  | $\begin{gathered} g_{0} \\ \frac{1}{1} \\ \text { c } \\ \frac{0}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 7 7 7 5 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \frac{3}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \rho_{4} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0_{0} \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{c} \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mathbf{c} \\ \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 足 |  |  |  | ¢ | 录 | 年 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} a \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \mathbf{z} \end{aligned}$ | 号 | ¢ | 域 |  |  | 5 7 E E | 극 7 5 5 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ＋ 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 号 0 |
| Percent rising |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonagricultural establishments | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ 0 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | ＋ | 0 |  |  |  | ＋ | $-+$ |
| Lumber and wood products | $+$ |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  |  | $+$ | － |  |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ | － |  |  | ＋ | $+$ |  |  |  |  | ＋ |
| Furniture and fixtures． | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  |  | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － |  | － |  |  | － |  | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | $+$ | ＋＋ |
| Stone，clay，and glass products | c | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | －－ | － |  | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  |  | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | $+$ | － |
| Primary metal products． | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | － | － |  | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | ＿ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | $+$ | － | $\bigcirc$ |
| Fabricated metal products． |  |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  |  | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋＋ |
| Machinery，except electrical． | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － |  |  |  |  | － | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ |
| Electrical machinery．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | $0+$ |
| Transportation equipment． | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ |  | － | － | － | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | － | － |  | ＋＋ |
| Instruments and related products． | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | 0 | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | － | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  | $+$ | － |  |  | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ 0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industrie | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |  |  |  | － | 0 | o | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ |
| Food and kindred products | － | ＋ |  | 0 | － | ＋ | － |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  | － | ＋ |  |  | － | － |  | $+$ |  |  | ＋ |  | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | 0 |  | ＋ | $0-$ |
| Tobacco manufactures． |  | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | 0 | － | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |  | － | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | 0 | － | ＋ |  | － | － |
| Textile mill products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － |  |  | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | － |  |  |  |  | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | － | － | $+$ | ＋ 0 |
| Apparel and related products | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Paper and allied products． | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | － |  | $+$ | 0 | － | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | 0 | － |  | $+$ | － | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | 0 | － | ＋ | ＋ |
| Printing and publishing．． | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | ＋ | 0 | $+$ | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | + ＋ |
| Chemicals and allied products | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | $+$ | $+$ |  |  | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | 0 | － |  |  |  |  | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |
| Petroleum and coal products |  | － | ＋ | － | － | 0 | － | － | $+$ | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | － | 0 | － | 0 | － | 0 | － | $+$ | － | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | 0 | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | －－ |
| Rubber products．．．．．． | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － |  | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ |  |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | － |  | － | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  | － | － | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | 0 | 0 | － | ＋＋ |
| Leather and leather products． | $\bigcirc$ |  | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | 0 | ＋ | － | 0 | 0 | － | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | $0+$ |
| Mining．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ |
| Contract construction | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | 0 | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | －－ |
| Transportation． | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ |  |  | 0 | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication． | $+$ | － | － | 0 | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ |  |  | ＋ |  |  | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | 0 | － | 0 － |
| Other public utilities |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | － | $+$ | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |  |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade． | $+$ |  | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | 0 | － | ＋ |  |  |  | $+$ | － | $+$ |  | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 0 |  |  |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | 0 | － | － |
| Retail trade． | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ |  |  | ＋－ | ＋ |  |  | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | 0 | $+$ |
| Finance，insurance，real estate． | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | 0 | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | 0 | $+$ | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | ＋ 0 |
| Service．．． | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ |  | － | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋＋ |
| Federal government．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － 0 | ＋ | － |  |  |  | 0 | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| State and local government．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | $+$ | － | 0 |  | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － |  | $+$ |  | ＋ |  | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | O． |  | $+$ | $+$ | $\pm+$ |

[^11]Toble 6.--DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Continued
G.-.(D47) Index of Industrial Production (25 Industries)

$+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; - = falling
NOTE: Series components are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determined.
Table 6.--DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Continued


[^12]NOTE: Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the direction of change is determined.

## CHART 4 COMPARISONS OF REFERENCE CYCLE PATTERNS

Percent of reference peak levels measured from reference peak dates to 18 months after reference trough dates in 4 recent business cycles, for selected series.

Reference trough dates
-October, 1949--April, 1958
-.. August, 1954 - February, 1961

( Construction contracts, comm. and indus.'


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series 1 ), the figure for the reference peak is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series $9,24,29$ ), the average of the reference peak month, the month preceding the reference peak month, and the month following the reference peak month is set at " 100 ".
${ }^{1}$ For the 1949,1954 , and 1958 cycles a 3 -term moving average is shown.
Latest data plotted: Series 9 - Novembery Series 1, 24, 29- December

## CHART 4 COMPARISONS OF REFERENCE CYCLE PATTERNS.-.Con.

Percent of reference peak levels measured from reference peak dates to 18 months after reference trough dates in 4 recent business cycles, for selected series.


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 19, 23), the figure for the reference peak is set at " $100^{\prime}$. For series with an MCD of " 3 ". or more (series 13, 17), the average of the reference peak month, the month preceding the reference peak month, and the month following the reference peak month is set at "100"
Latest dota plotted: Series 13 -November; Series 17, 19, 23-December.


Index 41. Employees in nonag. establishments

54. Sales of retail stores


Reference trough dates
——October, 1949——April, 1958

- . . - August, 1954 — February, 1961

43. Unemployment rate (inverted)

44. Wholesale prices (excl. form and food)


For series with a "months for cyelical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series $41,43,55$ ), the figure for the reference peak is set at " $100^{\prime \prime}$. For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series 54 ), the average of the reference peak month, the month preceding the reference peak month, and the month following the reference peak month is set at " 100 ".
Latest data plotted: Series 41, 43, 54, 55-December.


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 ' or " 2 " (series $47,49,52$ ), the figure for the reference peak is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series 51 ), the overage of the reference peak month, the month preceding the reference peak month, and the month following the reference peak month is set at " 100 ".
Latest data plotted: Series 47, 49,51,52-December

## CHART 5 COMPARISONS OF SPECIFIC CYCLE PATTERNS

Percent of specific trough levels measured 1 to 30 months after specific trough dates in 4 recent expansions, for selected series.

24. Value of new orders, mach. and equip.

9. Construction contracts, comm. and indus. ${ }^{2}$

29. New put. housing units authorized


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or " 2 " (series 1), the figure for the specific trough is set of " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series $9,24,29$ ), the average of the specific trough month, the month preceding the specific trough month, and the month following the specific trough month is set at " $100^{\prime}$.
${ }^{1}$ See appendix table B for "specific" dates.
${ }^{2}$ For the 1949 and 1958 cycles, a 3 -term moving average is shown; the 1961 specific trough date has been selected tentatively.
Latest datro plotted: Series 9 November;Series 1, 24, 29-December.


19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks


Specific trough dates ${ }^{1}$ identified with reference trough dates in-.

17. Price per unit of lobor cost

23. Industrial materials prices


For series with a "months for cyclical dominonce" (MCD) of "1" or "7 (series 19, 23), the figure for the specific trough is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series 13, 17), the average of the specific trough month, the month preceding the specific trough month, and the month following the specific trough month is set at "100".
${ }^{1}$ See appendix table B for "specific" dates.
Latest data plotted: Series 13-November;Series 17, 19, 23-December.

## CHART 5 COMPARISONS OF SPECIFIC CYCLE PATTERNS.-Con.

Percent of specific trough levels measured 1 to 30 months after specific trough dates in 4 recent expansions, for selected series.



Months from specific troughs


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series $41,43,47$ and 49) the figure for the specific trough is set at " 100 ".
See appendix table B for "specific" dates.
${ }^{2}$ No specific trough has been selected. Data for current expansion is arbitrarily selected to begin in May 1961.
Latest data plotted: December.

| CHART 5 | COMPARISONS OF SPECIFIC CYCLE PATTERNS.Con. |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Percent of specific trough levels measured 1 to 30 months after specific <br> trough dates in 4 recent expansions, for selected series. |

Specific trough dates ${ }^{1}$ identified with reference trough dates in--

| 1949 | 1958-- |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1954 .... | 1961 |

54. Sales of retail stores

55. Personal inconce

56. Bank debits outside N.Y.C.

57. Labor income, industrial ${ }^{2}$


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series 52,53 ), the figure for the specific trough is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 "' or more (series 51,54 ), the average of the specific trough month, the month preceding the specific trough month, and the month following the specific trough month is set at "100".
${ }^{1}$ See appendix table B for "specific" dates.

Table 7.--PERCENT OF REFERENCE PEAK LEVELS AS MEASURED AT DESIGNATED MONTHS AFTER THE REFERENCE TROUGH DATES IN THE 9 MOST RECENT EXPANSIONS, FOR SELECTED SERIES

For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series $1,19,23,41,43,47,52,55,62,64$, and 66), the figure for the reference peak month is used as the base, For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series $2,3,6,7,9,13,14,17,24,29,51$, and 54 ), the average of the reference peak month, the month inmediately preceding the reference peak month, and the month immediately following the reference peak month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series 49 and 67 is the reference peak quarter. See also "MCD" footnote to appendix table C.

| Selected series | Months after reference trough ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of reference peak prior to reference expansion beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production wrks., mfg. | 10 | NA | 96.2 | 99.4 | 70.7 | 92.7 | 103.3 | 99.8 | 100.8 | 100.5 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing. | 9 | 51.9 | 40.7 | 92.5 | 46.3 | 86.0 | 118.8 | 95.9 | 110.8 | 105.3 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing.... | 9 | 9.6 | 39.8 | 100.6 | 37.1 | 71.4 | 225.0 | 107.7 | 100.0 | 127.8 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries. | 10 | 211.9 | 107.8 | 93.3 | 36.4 | 73.0 | 190.5 | 120.9 | 113.5 | 112.8 |
| 7. New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units started. | 10 | 148.0 | 125.7 | 95.3 | 17.4 | 132.1 | 184.2 | 132.2 | 132.3 | 98.5 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space ${ }^{2}$. | 9 | 38.3 | 101.4 | 111.2 | 15.9 | 65.7 | 144.4 | 115.4 | 86.6 | 113.0 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations........ | 9 | 74.3 | 92.7 | 109.3 | 73.0 | 90.8 | 108.8 | 132.6 | 135.6 | 105.6 |
| 14. Current liabilities of business failures | 10 | 16.4 | 108.8 | 83.5 | 164.6 | 76.0 | 143.2 | 95.9 | 91.4 | 124.4 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | 10 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 109.4 | 102.4 | 100.9 | 101.4 |
| 19. Index of prices, 500 common stocks.. | 10 | 96.6 | 122.4 | 162.6 | 35.0 | 66.6 | 120.5 | 163.8 | 112.9 | 129.9 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices........ | 10 | 51.8 | 97.8 | 94.1 | 66.1 | 76.4 | 105.4 | 107.4 | 95.9 | 97.0 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries. | 10 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 130.3 | 110.3 | 108.2 |
| 29. New private housing units authorized by local building permits...................... | 10 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 135.0 | 122.3 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | 10 | 75.8 | 93.8 | 98.9 | 77.8 | 93.0 | 102.1 | 100.6 | 99.1 | 99.8 |
| 43. Unemployment rate.. | 10 | NA | NA | NA | 0.2 | 64.6 | 82.4 | 63.6 | 71.5 | 82.8 |
| 47. Index of industrial production. | 10 | 86.0 | 97.9 | 103.8 | 63.3 | 81.2 | 117.6 | 102.1 | 101.0 | 105.0 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars(Q). | 6 | NA | 107.5 | 99.7 | 56.1 | 95.7 | 103.2 | 104.2 | 102.7. | 103.8 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers......... | 10 | 81.7 | 106.7 | 114.4 | 44.3 | 85.9 | 118.9 | 113.5 | 109.7 | 106.8 |
| 52. Personal income. | 10 | NA | 106.1 | 106.3 | 59.6 | 93.8 | 107.9 | 106.7 | 105.2 | 106.9 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores. | 10 | 96.8 | 102.9 | 105.4 | 67.8 | 92.9 | 117.7 | 107.2 | 103.7 | 102.2 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods........... | 10 | 65.2 | 95.4 | 93.1 | 85.6 | 93.3 | 100.9 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 99.5 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62. Wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10 | 71.1 | 97.2 | 93.9 | 85.0 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 99.4 | 100.3 | 98.5 |
| 64. Manufacturers' inventories, book value | 9 | NA | NA | NA | 67.3 | 88.5 | 94.2 | 95.6 | 91.5 | 100.1 |
| 66. Consumer installment debt.. | 9 | NA | NA | NA | 50.4 | 97.6 | 156.5 | 116.8 | 102.6 | 104.3 |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities(Q). | 9 | 89.6 | 88.8 | 111.9 | 73.1 | 96.7 | 99.6 | 95.4 | 93.4 | 92.7 |

NA Not available.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Besed on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available.
${ }^{2}$ Changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series except 1961.

Table 8.--PERCENT OF "SPECIFIC" PEAK LEVELS AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM "SPECIFIC" TROUGH LEVELS AS MEASURED AT DESIGNATED MONTHS AFTER THE "SPECIFIC" TROUGH DATES IN THE 9 MOST RECENT EXPANSIONS, FOR SELECTED SERIES

| Selected series | Months after "specific" trough ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 192] } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS | 12 | Percent of "specific" peak prior to reference expansion beginning in year shown ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production wrks., mfg. |  | NA | 95.4 | 98.6 | 88.6 | 91.2 | NSC | 98.5 | 99.3 | 99.0 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commer.cial and industrial buildings, floor space ${ }^{3}$. | 10 | 28.8 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 16.8 | 57.8 | 76.9 | NSC | 86.2 | 113.6 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations........ | 9 | 69.4 | 90.0 | 97.9 | 59.6 | 71.2 | 66.8 | NSC | 113.5 | 98.8 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | 9 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 97.9 | 88.8 | 99.5 | 99.8 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stoc | 14 | 97.4 | 107.7 | NSC | 34.1 | 63.1 | 109.6 | 127.7 | 112.3 | 120.1 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices. | 12 | 52.7 | 92.7 | 73.8 | 64.2 | 72.0 | 78.9 | 59.3 | 89.6 | 95.3 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries.................... | 14 | NA | NA | NA NA | NA | NA | NA | 83.4 | 98.6 | 107.6 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits........ NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 87.7 | 95.3 |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | 10 | 75.8 | 93.3 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 92.6 | 102.0 | 100.6 | 99.0 | 99.6 |
| 47. Index of industrial production. | 10 | 79.1 | 97.9 | 103.8 | 60.0 | 84.4 | 115.0 | 96.6 | 99.9 | 103.8 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars(Q). | 6 | NA | NSC | NSC | 56.1 | 91.1 | 96.7 | 100.5 | 99.7 | 103.8 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers | 12 | 79.5 | 109.3 | NSC | 49.1 | 90.1 | 118.0 | NSC | 109.0 | 107.3 |
| 52. Personal income | 10 | NA | 103.9 | 99.9 | 59.6 | 93.4 | 107.0 | 102.1 | 103.6 | 106.1 |
| 53. Labor income. | 10 | NA | NA | NA | 50.0 | 82.8 | 107.8 | 102.5 | 100.1 | 102.7 |
| 54. Sales of retail store | 11 | 90.9 | 100.0 | NSC | 67.8 | 92.3 | NSC | 105.7 | 103.7 | 102.7 |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  | Percent change from "specific" trough related to reference expansion beginning in year shown ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production wrks., mfg. | 12 | +9.9 | +5.3 | +3.0 | +35.0 | +9.4 | +3.9 | +2.8 | +5.4 | +4.7 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space ${ }^{3}$. | 10 | +39.4 | +59.3 | +30.0 | +73.8 | +27.3 | +78.8 | NSC | +35.7 |  |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations. | 9 | -0.6 | +20.3 | +6.7 | +7.9 | -10.8 | +12.9 | NSC | +24.7 | +10.9 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | 9 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +3.6 | +3.3 | +6.6 | +3.5 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stock | 14 | +43.6 | +26.5 | NSC | +23.7 | +15.6 | +31.9 | +43.7 | +35.8 | +33.5 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices.. | 12 | +29.3 | +25.7 | +3.4 | +72.7 | +16.3 | +17.2 | +13.6 | +13.2 | +4.3 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries................... | 12 14 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +65.1 | +39.6 | $+33.0$ | +15.5 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits........ NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +42.0 | +27.9 |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural. establishments. | 10 | +10.0 | +8.1 | +5.5 | +13.7 | +3.8 | +7.6 | +4.1 | +3.4 | +1.9 |
| 47. Index of industrial production. | 10 | +17.2 | +17.5 | +12.5 | +28.6 | +25.6 | +27.8 | +7.5 | +16.9 | +12.8 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars(Q). | 6 | +11.7 | NSC | NSC | +11.4 | +8.7 | +0.2 | +3.3 | +3.3 | +5.0 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers | 12 | +4.5 | +14.1 | NSC | +28.8 | +9.6 | +24.0 | NSC | +12.9 | +6.7 |
| 52. Personal income | 10 | +6.0 | +7.9 | +2.5 | +21.2 | +6.9 | +12.8 | +3.4 | +4.8 | +7.0 |
| 53. Labor income. | 10 | NA | NA | NA | +40.5 | +13.2 | +23.3 | +11.0 | +8.9 | +9.0 |
| 54. Sales of retail store | 11 | +3.4 | +2.9 | NSC | +20.0 | $+12.3$ | NSC | +9.3 | +8.4 | +6.6 |

## NA Not available. NSC No specific cycle related to reference dates.

${ }^{1}$ Based on period from most recent "specific" trough of each series to the latest month for which data are available. The number is the same for each expansion. "Specific" trough and peak dates are shown in appendix table B.
${ }^{2}$ For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series $1,19,23,41,47,52$, and 53), the figure for the "specific" peak (trough) month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3"' or more (series 9, 13, 17, 24, 29, 51, and 54), the average of the "specific" peak (trough) month, the month immediately preceding the "specific" peak (trough) month, and the month imaediately following the "specific" peak (trough) month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series 49 is the "specific" peak (trough) quarter. See also "MCD" footnote to appendix table $C$.
${ }^{3}$ Changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series except for 1961.

## APPENDIX

Table A.--BUSINESS CYCLE REFERENCE DATES AND DURATION OF EXPANSIONS AND CONTRACTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1854 TO 1961

| Business cycle reference dates |  | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Contraction (trough from previous peak) | Expansion (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Trough from } \\ \text { previous } \\ \text { trough } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1854 | June 1857.. | xax | 30 | $\times 0 \times$ | x0x |
| December 1858 | October 1860. | 18 | 22 | 48 | 40 |
| June 1861 | April 1865.. | 8 | 46 | 30 | 54 |
| December 1867 | June 1869... | 32 | 18 | 78 | 50 |
| December 1870 | October 1873. | 18 | 34 | 36 | 52 |
| March 1879 | March 1882... | 65 | 36 | 99 | 101 |
| May 1885 | March 1887.. | 38 | 22 | 74 | 60 |
| April 1888 | July 1890.... | 13 | 27 | 35 | 40 |
| May 1891 .. | January 1893. | 10 | 20 | 37 | 30 |
| June 1894 | December 1895. | 17 | 18 | 37 | 35 |
| June 1897 | June 1899..... | 18 | 24 | 36 | 42 |
| December 1900 | September 1902 | 18 | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| August 1904 | May 1907...... | 23 | 33 | 44 | 56 |
| June 1908 | January 1910.. | 13 | 19 | 46 | 32 |
| January 1912 | January 1913. | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December 1914 | August 1918... | 23 | 44 | 35 | $\frac{67}{17}$ |
| March 1919 | January 1920. | 7 | 10 | 51 | 17 |
| July 1921 | May 1923..... | 18 | 22 | 28 | 40 |
| July 1924 | October 1926. | 14 | 27 | 36 | 41 |
| November 1927 | August 1929. | 13 | 21 | 40 | 34 |
| March 1933 | May 1937.... | 43 | 50 | 64 | 93 |
| June 1938 | February 1945. | 13 | $\frac{80}{37}$ | 63 | 93 |
| October 1945 | November 1948. | 8 | 37 | 88 | 45 |
| October 1949 | July 1953.... | 11 | 45 | 48 | 56 |
| August 1954 | July 1957... | 13 | 35 | 58 | 48 |
| April 1958 | May 1960.. | 9 | 25 | 44 | 34 |
| February 1961 |  | 9 |  | 34 |  |
| Average, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 cycles, | 1961.. | 19 | 30 | 49 | ${ }^{1} 49$ |
| 10 cycles, | 1961.. | 15 | 35 | 50 |  |
| 4 cycles, 1 | 961............ | 10 | 36 | 46 | ${ }^{3} 46$ |
| Average, peacetime cycles: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cycles, | 1961... | 20 | 26 | 45 | ${ }_{4} 46$ |
| 8 cycles, 1 | 961.... | 16 | 28 | 45 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 48$ |
| 3 cycles, 1 | 961............ | 10 | 32 | 42 | 641 |

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

| ${ }^{2} 25$ cycles, 1857-1960. | 421 cycles, $1857-1960$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 29 cycles, 1920-1960. | $5_{7} 7$ cycles, 1920-1960. |
| 33 cycles, 1948-1960 | 62 cycles, 1948-1960. |

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research.

## Table B.--"SPECIFIC" TROUGH AND PEAK DATES FOR SELECTED BUSINESS INDICATORS

"Specific" trough and peak dates are the actual dates that each series reaches its trough and peak. "Reference" date: are those dates designated as the trough or peak of business activity as a whole. This table shows, for selecter leading and coincident series, the specific dates related to reference dates in 9 recent business cycles.

| Selected series | "Specific" trough dates for reference expansions beginning in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | June 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS <br> 2. Average workweek, prod. wrks., mfg. <br> 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs... <br> 13. Number of new business incorporations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. ${ }^{1} 60$ | Apr.'58 | Apr. '54 | Apr. ${ }^{1} 49$ | Jan.'38 | Jul. ${ }^{1} 32$ | Apr. '28 | Jul. '24 | Feb. ${ }^{2} 21$ |
|  | Jan. ${ }^{61}{ }^{1}$ | Jun. ${ }^{\text { }} 58$ | NSC | Aug. '49 | Sep. ${ }^{1} 38$ | Oct. ${ }^{3} 3$ | Sep. ${ }^{127}$ | Jul. ${ }^{1} 24$ | Mar. ${ }^{121}$ |
|  | Feb. ${ }^{6} 1$ | Nov. ${ }^{\prime} 57$ | NSC | Feb. ${ }^{1} 49$ | Sep. ${ }^{\prime} 39$ | Dec.'34 | Dec.' 26 | Jun. ${ }^{\prime} 24$ | Jan.'21 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | Mar. ${ }^{161}$ | Apr. ${ }^{1} 58$ | Dec. ${ }^{1} 53$ | May 149 | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 stocks.. | Oct. ${ }^{16} 6$ | Dec. ${ }^{1} 57$ | Sep.'53 | Jun. 149 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {' }} 38$ | Jun. ${ }^{1} 32$ | NSC | Oct. ${ }^{1} 23$ | Aug. ${ }^{121}$ |
| 24. Value of mfrs.' new orders, machinery and equipment industries.. | Dec. ' 60 | Apr. ' 58 | Feb. ${ }^{1} 54$ | Jun. ${ }^{1} 49$ | Jun. ${ }^{1} 38$ | Jul. ${ }^{1} 32$ | Aug. '28 | Jun. '24 | Jul. ${ }^{121}$ |
|  | Oct. ${ }^{1} 60$ | Feb. ${ }^{58}$ | Jan.'54 | Apr. '49 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local bldg. permits. | Dec. ${ }^{\prime} 60$ | Feb.' 58 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | Feb. '61 | Apr. ${ }^{1} 58$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {' }} 54$ | Oet. ${ }^{\prime} 49$ | Jun. ${ }^{138}$ | Mar. ${ }^{1} 33$ | Jan. '28 | Jul.'24 | Jul. ${ }^{121}$ |
| 43. Unemployment rate (inverted) | May ${ }^{161}{ }^{1}$ | Aug. ' 58 | Sep. ${ }^{154}$ | Oct. ${ }^{\prime} 49$ | Jun. 138 | May ' 33 | NA | NA | NA |
| 47. Index of industrial production | Feb. ${ }^{6} 61$ | Apr. ${ }^{1} 58$ | Mar. ${ }^{1} 54$ | Oct. ${ }^{1} 49$ | May 138 | Jul. ' 32 | Nov. ${ }^{2} 27$ | Jul. ${ }^{24}$ | Apr. ${ }^{121}$ |
| 49. GNP in current dollars (Q) | 1stQ '61 | lstQ '58 | 2ndQ 154 | 2ndQ '49 | 2ndQ 138 | 1stQ '33 | NSC | NSC | 4thQ '21 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC. | Dec. ${ }^{1601}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\prime} 58$ | NSC | Aug. '49 | May ${ }^{1} 38$ | Apr.'33 | NSC | Jun. ${ }^{124}$ | Jul. '21 |
| 52. Personal income | Feb. ${ }^{161}$ | Feb. 158 | Mar.'54 | Oct. '49 | May '38 | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 33$ | 4thQ '26 | 2ndQ '24 | 2ndQ '2] |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing and construction......... | Feb. ${ }^{61}$ | Apr.'58 | Aug. ${ }^{1} 54$ | Oct. 149 | Jun. ${ }^{138}$ | Mar.'33 | NA |  |  |
| 54. Sales of retail stores | Jan. ${ }^{6} 61$ | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 58$ | Jan. ${ }^{\prime} 54$ | NSC | May 138 | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 33$ | NSC | Oct. ${ }^{\prime} 24$ | Sep.'21 |
| Selected series | "Specific" peak dates for reference contractions beginning in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nay 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1948 | May $1937$ | Aug. 1929 | Oct. 1926 | May 1923 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek, prod. wrks., mfg. | May ${ }^{\prime} 59$ | Nov. ${ }^{\prime} 55$ | Apr. ${ }^{\prime} 53$ | NSC | Dec. ${ }^{36}$ | Oct. ${ }^{\prime} 29$ | Nov. ${ }^{2} 25$ | Nov. ${ }^{2} 22$ | NA |
| commercial and industrial bldgs... | Apr. ${ }^{\text {'59 }}$ | Mar. ${ }^{56}$ | NSC | Mar. '46 | Jul. ${ }^{37}$ | Jan. '29 | Sep. ${ }^{1} 25$ | Aug ${ }^{122}$ | Dec. ${ }^{1} 19$ |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations. | May ${ }^{\prime} 59$ | Feb. '56 | NSC | Jul. ${ }^{1} 6$ | Dec. ${ }^{36}$ | Jan. '29 | Oct. ${ }^{1} 25$ | Apr. ${ }^{1} 23$ | Dec. ${ }^{1} 19$ |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | May '59 | Oct.' 55 | Jan. ${ }^{51}$ | Jun. ${ }^{1} 48$ | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 stocks.. | Jul.'59 | Jul.' 56 | Jan. ' 53 | Jun. 148 | Feb. 137 | Sep.'29 | NSC | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 23$ | Jul. ${ }^{19}$ |
| 23. Index of industrial mat. prices.... | Nov. ' 59 | Dec.' 55 | Feb. ' 51 | Jan. ${ }^{1} 48$ | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 37$ | Mar. '29 | Nov. ${ }^{1} 25$ | Mar. ${ }^{1} 23$ | Apr: '20 |
| 24. Value of mfrs.' new orders, machinery and equipment industries.. | Dec. ${ }^{1} 59$ | Nov. ${ }^{56}$ | Feb. ${ }^{51}$ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local bldg. permits. | Nov. 158 | Feb. 155 | NA | NA | Na | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | Apr. '60 | Mar. ${ }^{1} 57$ | May '53 | Jul. ${ }^{\prime} 48$ | Jul. ${ }^{1} 37$ | Aug. '29. | Jan.'26 | Jun. '23 | Jan.'20 |
| 43. Unemployment rate (inverted) | F'eb. ${ }^{160}$ | Mar. ${ }^{157}$ | May 153 | Jan. ${ }^{1} 48$ | Jul. ${ }^{3} 7$ | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 47. Index of industrial productio | Jan. 160 | Feb. ${ }^{\prime} 57$ | Jul.'53 | Jul. ${ }^{1} 48$ | May 137 | Jul.'29 | Mar. ${ }^{27}$ | May '23 | Feb. '20 |
| 49. GNP in current dollars (Q) | 2ndQ 160 | 3rdQ ${ }^{157}$ | 2ndQ '53 | 4thQ '48 | 3rdQ '37 | $3 \mathrm{rdQ}{ }^{129}$ | NSC | NSC | NA |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC. | Aug . ${ }^{160^{1}}$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {' }} 57$ | NSC | Aug. 148 | Mar. ${ }^{1} 37$ | Aug. '29 | NSC | May ${ }^{\prime} 23$ | Jul. ${ }^{2} 20$ |
| 52. Personal income. | Oct. ${ }^{1} 60$ | Aug. ' 57 | Oct. ${ }^{5} 5$ | Sep. ${ }^{1} 48$ | Jun. ${ }^{37}$ | Aug . '29 | 2ndQ ${ }^{1} 26$ | 1stQ ${ }^{1} 24$ | NA |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing and construction........ | May '60 | Jun. ${ }^{157}$ | Jul. '53 | Sep. ${ }^{\prime} 48$ | May '37 | Sep.'29 | NA | NA | NA |
| 54. Sales of retail stores | Apr. ${ }^{1} 60$ | Jul. ${ }^{57}$ | Jul. ${ }^{\text {' }} 53$ | NSC | Sep. ${ }^{137}$ | Sep. ${ }^{2} 29$ | NSC | Feb. ${ }^{24}$ | Jul. ${ }^{120}$ |

NA Not available. NSC No specific cycle related to reference dates.
${ }^{1}$ Tentative turning date.

Table C.-.AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENTAGE CHANGES AND RELATED MEASURES FOR 55 MONTHLY BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES

| Monthly series | $\overline{C I}$ | I | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \overline{\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{C}} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | MCD |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek, prod. wrks., mfg.. | 0.44 | . 34 | . 22 | 1.55 | 2 | . 81 | 2.81 | 1.89 | 9.31 | 4.49 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing....... | 6.03 | 5.72 | 2.44 | 2.34 | 3 | . 85 | 2.37 | 1.67 | 8.77 | 5.88 |
| 30. Nonagricultural placements, all industries. | 3.41 | 3.14 | 1.35 | 2.33 | 3 | . 55 | 1.86 | 1.49 | 8.67 | 4.53 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing.......... | 13.59 | 11.90 | 5.88 | 2.02 | 3 | .74 | 2.37 | 1.64 | 7.45 | 4.90 |
| 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries............... | 19.43 | 17.91 | 4,88 | 3.67 | 5 | . 81 | 1.66 | 1.49 | 7.10 | 3.37 |
| 5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs........... | 8.67 | 7.86 | 2.96 | 2.66 | 3 | . 89 | 1.84 | 1.48 | 7.82 | 3.87 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries............ | 5.58 | 5.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3 | .75 | 1.94 | 1.48 | 10.64 | 3.34 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders; machinery and equipment industries. | 6.07 | 5.55 | 2.19 | 2.53 | 3 | .73 | 1.68 | 1.47 | 12.82 | 3.56 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldge.... | 12.37 | 11.94 | 2.75 | 4.34 | 5 | . 80 | 1.62 | 2.49 | 8.28 | 3.45 |
| 10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment. | 6.37 | 5.94 | 2.19 | 2.71 | 3 | . 79 | 1.59 | 1.37 | 8.56 | 3.55 |
| 27. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 6 months or longer. | 7.56 | 7.12 | 2.36 | 3.02 | 4 | . 71 | 1.82 | 1.69 | 10.14 | 5.23 |
| 7. New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units started. | 4.09 | 3.39 | 2.01 | 1.69 | 3 | . 67 | 2.29 | 1.67 | 11.46 | 4.46 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local bldg. permits.. | 3.90 | 3.44 | 1.67 | 2.06 | 3 | . 60 | 1.93 | 1.53 | 12.43 | 3.70 |
| 12. Net change in the business population, operating businesses. | 12.15 | 15.46 | 7.29 | 2.12 | 3 | . 84 | 2.71 | 1.80 | 10.64 | 4.08 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations..................................... | 3.04 | 2.57 | 1.30 | 1.98 | 3 | . 65 | 2.19 | 1.69 | 9.31 | 3.50 |
| 14. Current liabilities of business <br> failures. $\qquad$ | 16.32 | 16.05 | 2.81 | 5.71 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.57 | 1.42 | 5.32 | 2.22 |
| 15. Number of business failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over... | 17.30 | 17.36 | 3.26 | 5.33 | 6 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.54 | 1.39 | 6.21 | 2.82 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. . | . 93 | . 74 | . 44 | 1.68 | 3 | .73 | 2.52 | 2.12 | 8.94 | 4.68 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 stocks... | 2.58 | 1.90 | 1.49 | 1.28 | 2 | .79 | 2.40 | 1.73 | 13.55 | 3.36 |
| 26. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer. | 6.17 | 5.53 | 2.76 | 2.00 | 3 | . 66 | 1.90 | 1.61 | 11:55 | 4.63 |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries. | 11.30 | 8.12 | 7.20 | 1.13 | 2 | . 77 | 3.18 | 2.01 | 9.94 | 3.59 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices. | 2.15 | 1.39 | 1.52 | . 91 |  | .91 | 2.61 | 1.84 | 11.46 | 2.61 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | . 40 | . 23 | . 29 | . 79 | 1 | .79 | 3.10 | 1.86 | 12.42 | 3.10 |
| 42. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey. | 40 | . 32 | . 24 | 1.33 | 2 | . 69 | 2.04 | 1.62 | 13.55 | 4.00 |
| 43. Unemployment rate..................... | 4.91 | 3.52 | 2.85 | 1.24 |  | .73 | 2.44 | 1.57 | 7.84 | 3.15 |
| 44. Number of unemployed persons 14 years old and over. | 5.02 | 3.61 | 2.84 | 1.27 | 2 | .75 | 2.53 | 1.64 | 7.84 | 3.29 |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemployment, State programs.................. | 5.63 | 2.80 | 4.12 | . 68 | 1 | . 68 | 3.47 | 2.44 | 8.28 | 3.47 |
| 46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers........................... | 3.28 | 2.10 | 2.26 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 2.30 | 1.40 | 8.13 | 2.30 |
| 47. Index of industrial production...... | 1.32 | . 82 | . 88 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 3.92 | 2.92 | 9.31 | 3.92 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers. | 1.56 | 1.42 | . 70 | 2.03 | 3 | . 58 | 1.82 | 1.55 | 10.64 | 4.32 |
| 52. Personal income...................... | . 69 | . 43 | . 54 | . 80 | 2 | . 80 | 3.39 | 1.69 | 21.29 | 3.39 |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction. | 1.12 | . 69 | . 84 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 3.63 | 1.80 | 13.55 | 3.63 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores.............. | 1.58 | 1.43 | . 56 | 2.55 | 4 | .70 | 1.84 | 1.67 | 8.77 | 3.56 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods.................... | . 35 | . 13 | . 31 | . 42 | 1 | . 42 | 5.32 | 2.26 | 11.46 | 5.32 |

See footnote at end of table.

Table C.--AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENTAGE CHANGES AND RELATED MEASURES FOR 55 MONTHLY BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES.-Con.

| Monthly series | $\overline{\mathrm{CI}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{c}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{I} / \bar{C}} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | MCD |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS <br> 62. Index of wage and salary cost per unit of output, total mfg........... <br> 64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories, all manufacturing indus.... <br> 65. Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finlshed goods, all manufacturing industries............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 84 | . 64 | . 43 | 1.49 | 2 | . 88 | 2.53 | 1.77 | 13.55 | 3.29 |
|  | . 88 | . 27 | . 40 | . 34 | 1 | . 34 | 7.84 | 2.16 | 13.55 | 7.84 |
|  | . 99 | . 49 | . 84 | . 58 | 1 | . 58 | 6.48 | 2.61 | 13.55 | 6.48 |
| 66. Consumer installment debt, end of mo. | 1.30 | . 32 | 1.23 | . 26 | 1 | . 26 | 11.46 | 1.94 | 21.29 | 11.46 |
| OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81. Index of consumer prices. | . 35 | . 21 | . 27 | . 78 | 1 | . 78 | 4.06 | 1.97 | 15.33 | 4.06 |
| 82. Federal cash payments to the public. | 7.17 | 6.91 | 1.31 | 5.27 | 5 | . 92 | 1.47 | 1.39 | 7.59 | 2.30 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from public... | 7.49 | 7.23 | 1.46 | 4.95 | 5 | . 96 | 1.70 | 1.52 | 5.96 | 2.55 |
| 86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total. | 3.72 | 3.39 | 1.52 | 2.23 | 3 | . 69 | 1.89 | 1.51 | 7.84 | 4.08 |
| 87. General imports, total......... | 3.52 | 3.02 | 1.32 | 2.29 | 3 | . 79 | 1.71 | 1.57 | 6.21 | 3.06 |
| 94. Index of construction contracts, total value. | 8.29 | 8.06 | 2.22 | 3.63 | 4 | . 96 | 1.67 | 1.47 | 7.26 | 2.93 |
| 90. Defense Department obligations, procurement. . . . . . . . . ............. | 40.72 | 38.97 | 9.18 | 4.25 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.41 | 1.46 | 8.09 | 2.40 |
| 91. Defense Department obligations, total. | 15.88 | 15.31 | 3.02 | 5.07 | 5 | 40.98 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 8.09 | 2.58 |
| 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms. | 29.75 | 29.94 | 6.14 | 4.88 | 6 | ( ${ }^{2}$ | 1.51 | 1.44 | 5.75 | 2.68 |
| INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF industrial production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121. OECD countries, index of industrial production. | 1.32 | 1.03 | . 68 | 1.51 | 2 | . 82 | 2.91 | 1.95 | 17.11 | 5.28 |
| 122. United Kingdom, indus. prod. index. | 1.29 | 1.29 | . 49 | 2.63 | 3 | . 87 | 2.41 | 1.93 | 15.40 | 6.91 |
| 123. Canada, industrial production index | . 98 | . 88 | . 52 | 1.69 | 2 | . 98 | 3.44 | 2.27 | 15.50 | 6.13 |
| 47. United States, indus. prod. index. . | 1.32 | . 82 | . 88 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 3.92 | 2.92 | 9.31 | 3.92 |
| 125. West Germany, indus, prod. index... | 1.76 | 1.35 | 1.15 | 1.17 | 2 | . 65 | 3.04 | 2.01 | 31.00 | 6.16 |
| 126. France, industrial production index | 1.79 | 1.63 | . 65 | 2.51 | 3 | . 80 | 2.20 | 1.70 | 17.00 | 5.09 |
| 127. Italy, industrial production index. | 1.70 | 1.61 | . 81 | 1.99 |  | . 63 | 2.27 | 1.67 | 22.00 | 9.50 |
| 12\%. Japan, industrial production index. | 1.87 | 1.09 | 1.27 | . 86 | 1 | . 86 | 5.13 | 2.31 | 16.86 | 5.13. |

${ }^{1}$ Not computed for series when MCD is "6" or more.
The following are brief definitions of the measures shown in this table. More complete explanations appear in Business Cycle Indicators, Geoffrey H. Moore, editor; National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., volume 1, chapter 17, "Electronic Computers and Business Indicators" by Julius Shiskin (Princeton University Press: 1961).
" $\overline{\mathrm{CI}} "$ is the average month-to-month percentage change, without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series.
"Ī" is the same for the irregular component, which is obtained by dividing the cyclical component into the seasonally adjusted series.
" $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ " is the same for the cyclical component which is a smooth, flexible moving average.
"MCD" represents months for cyclical dominance. The average (without regard to sign) percentage changes in the irregular component and cyclical component are computed for 1-month spans (January-February, February-March, etc.), 2-month spans (January-March, February-April, etc.), up to 5 -month spans. MCD is the shortest span for which the average change (without regard to sign) in the cyclical component is larger than the average change (without regard to sign) in the irregular component. Since changes are not computed for spans greater than 5 months, all series with an MCD greater than "5" are shown as "6". MCD is small for smooth series and large for erratic series.
" $\bar{I} / \mathrm{C} "$ is a measure of the relative smocthness (small values) or irregularity (large values) of the seasonally adjusted series. It is shown above for 1 -month spans and for spans of the period of MCD. When MCD is " 6 ", no $\bar{I} / \mathrm{C}$ ratio is shown for the MCD period.
"Average duration of run" is a measure of smoothness, and is equal to the average number of consecutive monthly changes in the same direction in any series of observations. When there is no change between 2 months, it is assuned that the "no change" is a change in the same direction as the preceding change. The average duration of run is shown for the seasonally adjusted series CI, irregular component I, cyclical component $C$, and the MCD moving average. The MCD moving average is a moving average (with the number of terms equal to MCD) of the seasonally adjusted series.

Table D.-.AVERAGE QUARTERLY PERCENTAGE CHANGES AND RELATED MEASURES FOR 12 QUARTERLY BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES

| Quarterly series | $\overline{\mathrm{CI}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | QCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{I} / \mathrm{C}} \\ & \text { for } \\ & Q C D \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | QCD |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corp... | 11.15 | 7.00 | 7.59 | . 92 | 1 | . 92 | 2.82 | 1.48 | 5.17 | 2.82 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes..... | 7.66 | 4.54 | 5.35 | . 85 | 1 | . 85 | 2.83 | 1.65 | 3.64 | 2.83 |
| 18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corp...... | 7.73 | 5.06 | 5.01 | 1.01 | 2 | . 51 | 2.83 | 1.42 | 5.67 | 3.85 |
| NBER ROUCHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dols.. | 1.44 | . 65 | 1.13 | . 58 | 1 | . 58 | 3.19 | 1.50 | 5.10 | 3.19 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars. | 1.88 | . 69 | 1.59 | . 43 | 1 | . 43 | 4.25 | 1.42 | 6.38 | 4.25 |
| 57. Final sales (series 49 minus 21).... | 1.60 | . 82 | 1.45 | . 57 | 1 | .57 | 4.64 | 1.46 | 7.29 | 4.64 |
| NBER LaGging indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total.................. | 3.61 | 1.49 | 2.94 | . 51 | 1 | . 51 | 4.64 | 1.55 | 5.67 | 4.64 |
| 63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total gross national product.. | 1.02 | . 60 | . 84 | . 71 | 1 | . 71 | 2.68 | 1.31 | 7.29 | 2.68 |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities. | 2.96 | 1.94 | 2.37 | . 82 | 2 | . 82 | 2.68 | 1.55 | 6.38 | 2.68 |

The measures shown in this table are similar to the measures described for table $C$, except that they are computed from quarterly data:
" $\overline{C I} "$, " $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ ", and " $\bar{C} "$ are the average quarter-to-quarter percentage changes (without regard to sign) in the seasonally adjusted series, the irregular component, and the cyclical component.
"QCD" represents quarters for cyclical dominance. It is the shortest span (in quarters) for which the average change (without regard to sign) in cyclical component is larger than the irregular average (without regard to sign) in component.
$" \bar{I} / \mathrm{C} "$ is shown for l-quarter spans and $Q C D$ spans.
"Average duration of run" is the average number of consecutive quarterly changes in the same direction.

Toble E.-.SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS, NOVEMBER 1960 TO DECEMBER 1961, FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES ADJUSTED BY bureau of the census or nber

| Series | Nov. <br> 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & F \mathrm{eb} . \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 196 i \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { June } \\ 1961 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Aug. <br> 1961 | Sept. 1961 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 196i } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries. | 104.0 | 100.8 | 112.1 | 123.0 | 102.0 | 99.3 | 88.8 | 86.1 | 106.6 | 112.3 | 88.0 | 78.7 | 104.0 | 100.8 |
| Initial claims for unemployment insurance, state programs. | 99.1 | 121.3 | 146.4 | 107.8 | 98.0 | 105.1 | 89.4 | 83.1 | 106.7 | 87.6 | 76.4 | 84.9 | 101.5 | 124.2 |
| . Number of new business incorporations. | 88 | 102 | 113 | 95 | 114 | 104 | 110 | 106 | 92 | 95 | 83 | 93 | 88 | 94 |
| 14. Current liabilities of business failures. | 95 | 93 | 107 | 110 | 108 | 114 | 104 | 96 | 94 | 100 | 89 | 90 | 95 | 93 |
| 15. Number of business failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over. | 95 | 88 | 112 | 114 | 118 | 116 | 97 | 104 | 84 | 102 | 88 | 83 | 95 | 88 |
| 18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations ${ }^{1}$................. | 101.5 |  |  | 98.8 |  |  | 100.8 |  |  | 98.8 |  |  | 101.5 |  |
| 25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries ${ }^{2}$.. | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 100.7 | 101.c | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 100.1 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 99.7 |
| 30. Nonagricultural placements, all industries. | 90.5 | 85.1 | 82.4 | 77.0 | 88.0 | 101.7 | 108.1 | 111.6 | 106.7 | 114.0 | 123.7 | 112.2 | 90.3 | 85.2 |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemployment, State programs............ | 86.4 | 108.9 | 131.6 | 131.3 | 124.8 | 109.4 | 96.0 | 86.8 | 87.7 | 82.0 | 76.1 | 77.7 | 86.8 | 109.4 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods.............. | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| 66. Consumer install. debt, end of mo. | 100.2 | 101.5 | 100.1 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 100.1 | 100.5 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 101.5 |
| 81. Index of consuner prices.. | 100.1 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 99.9 |
| 82. Federal cash payments to public. | 100.0 | 101.8 | 90.7 | 101.1 | 91.2 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 107.0 | 101.1 | 106.8 | 99.8 | 101.3 | 100.6 | 101.4 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from pub. | 95.3 | 100.6 | 73.3 | 113.9 | 144.2 | 74.9 | 109.6 | 159.6 | 52.4 | 104.9 | 121.7 | 48.7 | 95.9 | 101.4 |
| 90. Defense Department obligations-procurement. | 98.2 | 123.8 | 73.0 | 89.2 | 150.8 | 77.7 | 79.2 | 206.3 | 56.4 | 56.3 | 97.4 | 93.7 | 99.4 | 121.0 |
| 91. Defense Department obligations-total. | 94.1 | 106.9 | 88.3 | 88.8 | 117.9 | 95.7 | 87.8 | 156.5 | 83.6 | 79.4 | 101.4 | 100.4 | 94.6 | 105.8 |
| 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms.. | 76.9 | 100.3 | 70.7 | 86.1 | 118.3 | 80.1 | 77.8 | 224.3 | 89.1 | 79.1 | 105.8 | 90.5 | 76.9 | 100.3 |
| 125. West Germany, index of industrial production. | 109.7 | 102.1 | 95.2 | 96.7 | 99.4 | 100.7 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 93.6 | 93.1 | 102.4 | 103.4 | 109.8 | 102.1 |
| 128. Japan, index of industrial production. | 97.9 | 102.5 | 93.7 | 102.4 | 107.8 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 97.8 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 97.9 | 102.5 |

NOTE: These data are not published by the source agency in seasonally adjusted form. Seasonal adjustments were made by the Bureau of the Census or the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the source agency will be substituted whenever they are published.
${ }^{1}$ Quarterly series; figures are placed in middle month of quarter.
${ }^{2}$ The seasonal factors are applied to the unfilled orders series; then the change in unfilled orders is computed.

## COMPLETE TITLES AND SOURCES OF PRINCIPAL BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES AND DIFFUSION INDEXES

The numbers assigned to the series are for identification purposes only and do not necessarily reflect series relationships or order. " $M$ " indicates monthly series and " $Q$ " indicates quarterly series. The genetal classification of series follows the approach of the National Bureau of Economic Research. The series preceded by an asterisk (*) were included in the 1960 NBER list of 26 indicators.

## 29 NBER LEADING INDICATORS

*1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*2. Accession rate, manufacturing (M)..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (M)..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Rureau of the Census
5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industriss (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
*7. New private permanent nonform dwelling units started (M).-- Department of Commierce, Bureau of the Census
*9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space (M)..-F. W. Dodge Corporation
10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (M).-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment bv Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corporations (Q).--National Industrial Conference Board
*12. Net chonge in the business population, operating businesses (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
13. Number of new business incorporations (M).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
*14. Current liabilities of business failures (M)..-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by National Bureau of Economic Reseatch, Inc.
15. Number of business failures with liablitios of $\$ 100,000$ and over (M). - Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
*16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
17. Price per unit of labor cost index (ratio of wholesale prices of manufactured goods index to wage and salapy cost per unit of output index) (M)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations (Q)..-Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M).-Standard and Poor's Corporation; no seasonal adjustment
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories, pupchased material (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*21. Change in business inventories, farm and nonfarm, after valuation adjustment (GNP Component) (Q)... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*23. Index of industrial moterials prices (M)...Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment
24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled ordors, durable goods industries ( $M$ ).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
26. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M).--National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
27. Buying policy--copital expenditures, percent reporting commitments 6 months or longer ( $M$ ). - National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permitz (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
30. Nonagricultural placements, all industries (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
31. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries (M)..-Chicago Purchasing Agents Association; no seasonal adjustment

## IS NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS

*41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (M). --Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
42. Total nonagriculturol employment, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*43. Unemployment rato ( $M$ )..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
44. Number of unemployed persons 14 years old and over (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
45. Average weekly insured unemployment, State programs (M). --Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (M).--National Industrial Conference Board and B. K. Davis and Bro. Advertising Service
*47. Index of Industrial production (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*49. Gross national product in current dollars (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*50. Grose national product in 1954 dollars (Q)...-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*51. Bank debits outside New Yark City, 343 centers (M)..Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*52. Personal Income ( $M$ )..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction (M). --Department of Commerce, Office of Rusiness Economics
*54. Soles of retall stores (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
*55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities, other than farm products and foods (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
57. Final soles (series 49 minus series 21) (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID

## COMPLETE TITLES AND SOURCES OF PRINCIPAL BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES AND DIFFUSION INDEXES--Con.

## 7 NBER LAGGING INDICATORS

*61. Business expenditures on now plant and equipment, total (Q)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission
*62. Inifex of wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing (ratio of index of wage and salary disbursements in manufacturing to index of industrial production, manufocturing) (M). --Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total gross national product (ratio of compensation of employees to GNP In 1954 dollars) (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories, all manufacturing Industries (M)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
65. Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, all manufacturing industries (M)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*66. Cionsumer installment debt, and of month ( $M$ )..-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*67. Elank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities (Q).-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; no seasconal adjustment

14 OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS

## CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE

81. Index of consumar prices ( $M$ )..-Department of $L$ abor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
82. Federal cash payments to the public (M).--Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment
83. Fiederal cash recelpts from the public (M).--Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment
84. Federal cash surplus or deficit (M).--Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment.
85. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) (M), .-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
86. Exports, excluding military ald shipments, total (M)..-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
87. General imports, total ( $M$ )...Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
88. Merchondise trade balance (series 86 minus series 87) (M). --Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
89. Excess of receipts or payments in U.S. balance of payments (Q)...-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
90. Defense Department obligations, procurement (M).--Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
91. Defense Department obligations, total (M).--Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
92. Military prime contract awards, U.S. business firms (M).-Department of Defense, Fiscal Analys is Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
93. Free reserves (member bonk excess reserves minus borrowings) (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Recerve System; no seasonal adjustment
94. Index of construction contracts, total value (M).--F. W. Dodge Corporation
95. Supplus or deficit, Federal income and product account $(M) . .-$ Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## 7 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

121. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Countries, index of industrial production (M).-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
122. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (M).-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
123. Canada, index of industrial production (M). - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa
124. West Germany, index of industrial production (M). -Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
125. France, index of industrial production (M).-Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
126. Italy, index of industrial production (M).-Orgenization for Economic Cooperation and Development
127. Japan, index of industrial production (M),-The Bank of Japan, Statistics Department; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
... United States, index of industrial production (M).-See series 47.

## DIFFUSION INDEXES

The " $D$ " preceding a number indicates a diffusion index. Diffusion indexes and corresponding business cycle series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources. See sources above for D1, D5, D6, D11, D19, D23, D41, D47, D54, and D61. Sources for other diffusion indexes are as follows:

D33. Profits, Chicago PAA (M)..-Purchasing Agents Association of Chicago; no seasonal adjustment
D34. Profits, FNCB (M)...First National City Bank of New York; no seasonal adjustment of series components
D35. Net sales, total manufactures (Q).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; no seasonal adjustment
D36. New orders, durable monufactures (Q).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; no seasonal adjustment
D48. Freight carloadings (Q)..-Association of American Railroads; no seasonal adjustment
D58. Wholesale prices, manufacfuring (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment of series components. Diffusion indexes are seasonally adjusted by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Week including the 12th.
    ${ }^{2}$ Week ended January 6, 1962.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See "Tmportant Features and Changes For This Issue," page ii.
    ${ }^{2}$ January 17, 1962.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ See "Important Features and Changes For This Issue," page ii.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes stepped-up rate of payments and special payments of government life insurance dividends to veterans in

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ See "Important Features and Changes For This Issue," page ii.
    ${ }^{2}$ Anticipated.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes U.S. subscription to International Monetary Fund of $\$ 1,375$ million in gold and securities.
    Includes single direct investment transactions of $\$ 370$ million.
    ${ }^{3}$ Incluces $\$ 650$ million in special debt payments to the United States.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Because this series usually falls when general business activity rises and rises when business falls, it is inverted so that rises are shown as declines and vice versa. The month-to-month percentage changes are calculated in the usual way, but the signs are reversed to facilitate interpretations of the cyclical movements; for example, if the rate decreased by 0.6 percent, the sign of this drop is reversed and shom as +0.6 .
    ${ }^{2}$ Decenber to January percentage changes cover part of January only.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ The diffusion index is based on 86 components through January 1960; on 85 components, February 1960 to November 1960 , and on 82 components thereafter. 19 components and 5 composites representing an additional 22 components are shown in the direction-of-change table (table 6C).
    ${ }^{2}$ January 17, 1962.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ After Narch 1961, this series is based on 30 components.
    2 Iatest BLS revisions have been carried back to this month.

[^9]:    *Increase of 500,000 carloodings plotted at 100; no change at 50; decrease of 500,000

[^10]:    $+=$ rising； $0=$ unchanged；$-=$ falling．
    NOTE：Series components are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determined．
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes durable industries not available separately．

[^11]:    $+=$ rising；$o=$ unchanged；$-=$ falling．
    NOTE：Series components are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determined．Latest revised figures are used beginning with Mar．－Apr． 1961 data．
    ${ }^{1}$ after March 1961，this table is based on 30 components．

[^12]:    = rising; $0=$ unchanged; - = falling.

