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## BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS

## January 1966 DATA THROUGH DECEMBER

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## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## 7hat Phregit of the Census

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE John T. Connor, Secretary 

This report was prepared in the Economic Research and Analysis Division under the direction of Julius Shiskin, Chief. Technical staff and their responsibilities for the publication are-
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PREFARE This report brings together many of the available economic indicators in convenient form for analysis and interpretation. The presentation and classification of series follow 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. In addition 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.

About 90 principal series and over 300 components are included in preparing the report. 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 series and the sources of data is shown on the back cover of this report. Series are seasonally adjusted except those that do not appear to contain seasonal movement.

The chief merits of this report are the speed with which the data are collected, assembled, and published and the arrangement of the series for business cycle studies. Publication is scheduled for around the 22 d of the month following the month of data.

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## ABOUT THE COVER-

Series in this publication are grouped according to their usual timing and shown against the background of contractions and expansions in general business activity. The cover design illustrates this concept. The black vertical bar represents a contraction; the top curve, the Leading Series which usually fall before a contraction has begun and rise before it has ended; the middle curve, the Coincident Series which usually fall with the contraction period; the bottom curve, the Lagging Series which fall after a contraction has begun and rise after it ends
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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.

## Changes in this issue are as follows:

1. New seasonal adjustment factors for 18 series have been computed by the new $\mathrm{X}-11$ version of Census Seasonal Adjustment Method II. These factors are shown through June 1966 in appendix D. The table below shows the beginning month for application of these factors for each of the series. A comparison of the new and old seasonal factors indicated that no revisions were necessary in the seasonal factors for the periods preceding the dates shown below:

| Series <br> number | Beginning date <br> for use of factor | Series <br> number | Beginning date <br> for use of factor |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 4 | December 1965 | 37 | December 1965 |
| 5 | December 1965 | 38 | March 1964 |
| 9 | November 1965 | 55 | December 1965 |
| 10 | November 1965 | 81 | November 1965 |
| 13 | November 1965 | 90 | December 1964 |
| 14 | December 1965 | 91 | November 1965 |
| 15 | December 1965 | 92 | November 1965 |
| $18(Q)$ | 4th Q 1965 | 112 | December 1965 |
| 30 | March 1964 | 128 | November 1965 |

2. Revised average changes and related measures, computed by the X-11 variant of Census Method II, are shown in appendix $C$ (and in table 1 for CI) for all series except series $13,18,30,90,91,112$, and 128. Revised measures for these series will be shown in a subsequent issue.
3. Moving-average curves (5-term) are now shown, along with seasonally adjusted data in chart 1 for series 86,87 , and 88.
4. Appendix $F$ includes historical data for series 2, 3, and 41.

The February issue of BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS is scheduled for release on February 24.

## 

Since October 1965, the Bureau of the Census has been using the $\mathrm{X}-11$ variant of Census Method II as its standard seasonal adjustment program, replacing the X-9 and X-10 variants. The X-11 variant is described in Bureau of the Census Technical Paper No. 15, The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. An abstract of the paper appeared in the October 1965 issue of BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS. A version to adjust quarterly series ( $\mathrm{X}-11 \mathrm{Q}$ ) is also available.

The X-11 and X-11Q programs have been compiled in Fortran IV on the Univac 1107 and the IBM 7090 and may be adapted for use on other large-scale computers. The X-11 program contains 2,500 Fortran source statements and requires 23,00036 -bit words of core memory on the 1107. The X-11Q contains 1,500 Fortran statements and requires 15,000 words on the 1107. The programs will adjust series as short as 3 years and as long as 30 years in length.

Prospective users, particularly those with machines other than the Univac 1107 and the IBM 7090, should study the detailed description of the program in Technical Paper No. 15 before purchasing it. This program is being adapted for small computers. Information about such adaptations will be provided by the Bureau of the Census upon request when it becomes available. However, the Census Bureau staff will not be available to help resolve problems that arise in the use of these adaptations. Before purchasing the Fortran deck, please be sure it is suitable for your computer.

A program for the computation of diffusion indexes is also available. It contains 450 Fortran statements and requires 16,000 words on the 1107. The program will accept up to 80 component series of up to 20 years in length for each index.

## ロafo Bnnk of Besimess cyele Series

A punch card file containing data shown in BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS for the principal business cycle series included in table 2, the diffusion indexes in table 4, and the component series (listed in table 5) used to compute 14 of the diffusion indexes is maintained at the Bureau of the Census. Duplicate cards for 85 of the principal series, the 30 diffusion indexes, and 145 of their components are available. (The other series may be obtained only from the sponsoring agencies.) One card is required per series year. (For the few series where data are not available back to 1948, data will be included beginning with the first available year.) The cost for the 85 principal series, from 1948 to date, is $\$ 50$. For these principal series plus the 30 diffusion indexes and 145 component series, the cost is $\$ 100$ for the same period. The series are available in these two quantities only. The Census Bureau cannot supply special sortings or tabulations of these data.

The Bureau of the Census cannot keep customers' files current. However, the figures required for this purpose are published in BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS each month.

[^0]

## INTRODUCTION

Students of economic conditions describe the business cycle as consisting of alternating periods of expansion and contraction in production, employment, income, money flows, prices, and other economic processes. The fluctuations take place in a concerted manner, but not simultaneously. Once an expansion gets underway, it spreads from firm to firm, from industry to industry, from area to area, and from process to process, cumulating until a cyclical peak in aggregate activity is reached. Even while expansion is widespread during the upward phase of the business cycle, some activities continue to move in the opposite direction. Declines begin to spread as the expansion nears its peak and continue to spread even faster after the peak has been passed. But some activities continue to expand during the general contraction. Before long these expansions become stronger and more widespread. When they begin to dominate the situation, the upturn in aggregate activity has arrived and a new expansion is underway. This sequence is recurrent, but not periodic.

The causal relations among these various economic processes are primarily responsible for the cumulative nature of cyclical forces, and explain why expansion eventually turns into recession and recession into expansion. Cyclical fluctuations in production and employment are preceded by fluctuations in measures which relate to future rather than to current produc-tion-measures such as new orders for durable goods, the formation of new business enterprises, and accessions to payrolls. They are followed by fluctuations in various types of enonomic costs, such as labor costs, interest rates, fulfilment of long-term commitments, and holdings of inventories and of debts.

Although this pattern has been characteristic of American economic history, today many economists do not consider it inevitable.

Intensive research by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) over many years has provided a list of those significant series that usually lead, those that usually move with, and those that usually lag behind cyclical movements in aggregate economic ac-
U.S. series with business cycle significance, and industrial production indexes for selected countries. 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 these fluctuations.
$\triangle$ Analytical Measures (chart 2 and tables 3 to 5).— These are measures that aid in forming a judgment of the imminence of a turning point in the business cycle, determining the extent of current changes in different parts of the economy, and pointing to developments in particular industries and places.

D Cyclical Patterns (chart 3 and tables 6 and 7).Current cyclical levels are compared with levels 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.

## DESGNATON OF <br> BUSINESS CYCLE THENANG PONTS

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

Monthly business cycle peaks and troughs have been dated by the NBER for the period 1854-1961. Over this span, expansion has prevailed 61 percent of the time and contraction, 39 percent. If war periods are disregarded, expansion has prevailed 56 percent of the time and contraction, 44 percent.

## SEASOMAL ANO REREME STMTRSTUCAD ADJUSTMENTS

Adjustments for normal seasonal fluctuations are often necessary to bring out the underlying cyclical trends of a series. Such adjustments allow for periodic intrayear variations resulting chiefly from normal differences in weather conditions during the year and from various institutional arrangements. Some series contain considerable variation attributable to the number of working or trading days in each month. An additional adjustment is necessary in such cases to reduce this variation. Variations due to holidays are usually accounted for by the seasonal adjustment process; how-
ever, there are some cases in which a separate holiday adjustment is necessary for holidays with variable dates. Such a case is retail sales of apparel which is affected strongly by the date of Easter and, to a lesser degree, by the dates of Labor Day and Thanksgiving.

In general, the seasonal adjustment process is designed to adjust for average weather conditions but not for the dispersion about that average. Thus, some seasonally adjusted series, such as housing starts, will tend to be low in months of unusually bad weather and high during unusually good weather. At the Bureau of the Census, studies have been started on some series to determine the effects of abnormal weather. Although it eventually may be possible, Census methods do not at present make any adjustments for such variations.

Most of the series contained in this report are presented in seasonally adjusted form. Unadjusted data are used only for those series which appear to have no pattern of seasonal variation. (Unadjusted series are identified in table 2.) In most cases, the seasonally adjusted data used for a series are the official figures released by the source agency; therefore, several different methods of seasonal adjustment are involved. In addition, 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. For these series, seasonal adjustments have been developed by either the NBER or the Census Bureau. The adjustment factors for these series, derived by Census Method II, are shown in appendix D. Factors for series which are the sums of seasonally adjusted components or which are based on unpublished source data are not shown.

## NACD MOYRN(G) AMERACS

MCD (months for cyclical dominance) is an estimate of the appropriate span over which to observe the cyciical movements in a monthly series. This span is usually longer than a single month because month-to-month changes are often dominated by erratic movements, but shorter than the frequently used 12 -month span (change from the same month a year ago), and is different for different series (see appendix C for MCD values and method of computation).

MCD is, on average, the first span of months for which the average change for the cyclical factor is greater than that of the irregular factor and remains so. It is small for smooth series and large for irregular series. The month-to-month differences between moving averages of the period equal to MCD are commensurate with the differences between seasonally
adjusted values separated by the same MCD span; thus, the month-to-month differences in a 3 -month moving average are commensurate with differences in seasonally adjusted values over 3 -month spans. MCD moving averages all have about the same degree of smoothness. Consequently, MCD moving averages of highly irregular series, such as business failures and Federal cash payments, will show their cyclical movements about as clearly as the seasonally adjusted data for such smooth series as industrial production.

MCD moving averages are shown in chart 1 for all series with an MCD of " 5 " or more. To provide an indication of the variation about these moving averages, seasonally adjusted data are also plotted beginning with 1958. Although not so smooth as more powerful moving averages (such as the weighted 13 -term Henderson curve), the MCD curve is more current and has a smaller rounding bias around business cycle peaks and troughs. On balance, the MCD curve seems to offer a reasonable compromise in terms of currency, smoothness, and fidelity to the patterns of business cycle fluctuations.

Because of advance reporting and preliminary seasonal factors, the MCD's for current data are usually larger than those computed from historical series and shown in appendix C. MCD is usually computed for a fairly long period, one covering both expansions and contractions. Since the pace of change varies from phase to phase of the business cycle, such a measure will not provide an accurate estimate of the span over which to estimate cyclically significant changes at all times. Thus, MCD computed for the period 1953-63 is likely to be too high during the early stages of recovery when expansion has usually been rapid and too low during the late stages of expansion when the rate of advance has usually been small. This limitation should be borne in mind when making use of this measure. ${ }^{1}$

## ANALYTVCAL REASURES OF CMR

Three kinds of analytical measures are presented-timing distributions, diffusion indexes, and directions of change. These measures aid in forming a judgment of the 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 particular industries and places.

[^1]
## Timing Distributions

Distributions of current "highs" appear to be helpful in appraising the evidence for a prospective business cycle turning point. Each month a timing distribution is constructed. This timing distribution shows the number of series reaching new highs and the percent currently high for each of several recent months (see table 3). Similar distributions of "lows" will be presented during contractions.

To provide historical perspective for interpreting the distribution of current highs, such distributions are also shown for leading and coincident series as they appear 3 months and 6 months before the peak of each of the earlier post-World War II expansions and at their peaks.

To compile timing distributions for the current cyclical phase, the data for the leading and roughly coincident business cycle indicators are scanned each month. During a business cycle expansion, the date of the high value for each series is recorded. (For inverted series-that is, series with negative conformity to the business cycle-dates of low values are taken.) If the values for 2 or more months are equal, the latest date is taken as the high month. In selecting these values, erratic values may be disregarded, although it is, of course, difficult to identify an erratic value, particularly for the current month.

The letter " H " is used in table 2 to identify and highlight the current high values during the expansion. The highs designated during the current cyclical phase will not necessarily be the specific cycle peaks. (See appendix B.) As new high levels are reached during the expansion, the current highs will be moved ahead. Comparisons of the current timing distributions with those for periods around earlier business cycle peaks are helpful for appraising the evidence of a prospective business cycle turning point.

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 simply reflect a short reversal in the upward movement.

## Diffusion Indexes

Diffusion indexes are simple summary measures of groups of economic series. They express, for a given aggregate series, the percent of the series components
which have risen over given spans of time. Their turning points tend to lead the turning points of the aggregate and they measure how widespread 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 and widespread declines with sharp reductions in aggregate activity.

The diffusion indexes in this report are grouped according to the timing classification of the NBER. For monthly series, comparisons are made over 1month spans (January-February, February-March, etc.) and generally for either 6 - or 9 -month spans, depending upon the irregularity of the series. The indexes based on 1 -month spans are more "current" but they are also more irregular than the 6 - or 9 month indexes. (See chart 2.) Quarterly series are compared over 1 -quarter spans, 3 -quarter spans, and 4 -quarter spans.

Recent research has shown that the longer-span diffusion indexes are not only smoother, but have systematically larger amplitudes than the 1 -month indexes. The 1 -month indexes generally have large irregular fluctuations, but the movements may be significant when important changes are taking place, particularly around cyclical turning points. Since the longer-span diffusion indexes are centered, there is an apparent loss in currency equal to one-half the span; for example, 3 months in the case of a 6 -month diffusion index. However, the most recent figure for a 6-month or longer-span index does provide the latest available information on changes over that span. If a significant reversal has taken place within that span, the 1 -month indexes are likely to reveal it. Presentation of both 1 -month and longer-span diffusion indexes provides an opportunity for the user to take advantage of the best features of each in interpreting current changes.

Series numbers preceded by the letter " $D$ " designate diffusion indexes. When one of these numbers corresponds to the number of a basic indicator series, 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 6. Diffusion indexes not computed from basic series components are assigned new numbers.

Diffusion indexes that are based on business expectations show what proportion of business enterprises (or industries) are forecasting a rise in activity. Comparisons with indexes based on actual changes show whether there is a generally optimistic bias or a lag in recognition of actual developments.

## Diffusion-Index Components

Many of the component series used to make up the diffusion indexes are shown in table 5. Where possible, recent basic data for the components are shown in part $A$. In part $B$, directions of change in these components are indicated for consecutive months and, depending upon the irregularity of the diffusion index, for either 6- or 9 -month spans. The directions of change are indicated by " + " for rising, " 0 " for unchanged, and "-" for falling. (In counting the number of components rising, a " 0 " is counted as onehalf.)

This table provides a convenient view of changing business conditions and is helpful in making an economic interpretation of the movements in the more highly aggregated statistical measures. That is, it shows which economic activities went up, which went down, and how long such movements have persisted. The table also helps to show how a recession or recovery spreads from one sector of the economy to another.

## COMPARRSONS OF Cbellgal Patterns

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 various series in the current business cycle phase with their behavior during the corresponding phase of previous business cycles. These comparisions are made in different ways depending upon whether the current cyclical phase is an expansion or contraction.

Expansions are compared in one way by measuring changes from the immediately preceding peak levels. In table 6 of this report, data for the latest month in the current expansion (shown by number of months from the February 1961 trough) are compared with the May 1960 reference peak. For each earlier expansion, data for a like period (same number of months from the trough of the expansion) are compared with the preceding reference peak. This type of comparison is designated as changes computed from reference peak levels and reference trough dates. This type of comparison shows whether, and by how much, the current level of activity exceeds or falls short of the level at the preceding business cycle peak, and how the current situation compares, in this respect, with earlier expansions. For those earlier periods of expansion that were shorter than the current one, the comparisons reflect the status at a point after a new contraction had set in.

Expansions are also compared by computing changes from reference trough levels and reference trough dates (table 7). For the current expansion, this type of comparison measures the extent of the rise from the trough level (February 1961) to the level at the current month. For each earlier expansion, data for a like period (same number of months from the trough of the expansion) are compared with the level at the trough. The same situation exists here as for the comparisons shown in table 6: For earlier expansions that were shorter than the current one, the comparisons show the status at a point after a new contraction had set in.

Contractions can be 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 changes from reference peak levels and reference peak dates. These comparisons will be made during a contraction period.

In addition to comparing cyclical fluctuations on the basis of reference dates, which are the same for all series, similar comparisons may be made using the specific peak and trough dates identified for each series. (Appendix B lists specific dates for a selected group of series.) Such comparisons would be based on changes from specific peak levels and specific trough dates and on changes from specific trough levels and specific trough dates. Although these specific cycle comparisons are not currently included in this report, they have been shown in previous issues.

Nearly all series have undergone changes in definition, coverage, or estimation procedure since 1919; therefore, the historical comparisons are to be considered only approximate. Furthermore, it is sometimes necessary to use data for a closely related series for cycles prior to the period covered by the series used currently. The principal substitutions of this type are as follows:
7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started (prior to 1948: Residential building contracts, floor space, by F. W. Dodge Corp.)
41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (prior to 1929: Factory employment)
52. Personal income (prior to 1929: Quarterly data as published by Barger and Klein)
54. Sales of retail stores (prior to 1929: Department store sales)
62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing (prior to 1948: Production worker wage cost per unit).
craxms
Two types of charts are used to highlight the cyclical patterns of the business cycle series: Historical time series and cyclical comparisons.

## Historical Time Series

(charts 1 and 2)
These charts show cyclical fluctuations against the background of expansions and contractions in general business activity from 1948 to the current month. Shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of business cycle contractions between business cycle peak dates (beginnings of shaded areas) and business cycle trough dates (ends of shaded areas). The shading for a new contraction will be entered only after a trough has been designated.

Several different ratio and arithmetic scales are used to highlight the cyclical movements of the various series. The scale selected for each series is identified in the margin of the chart. Rates of change of various series can be compared with each other only where scales are identical. See the diagram, page 6 , for additional help in using these charts.

## Cyclical Comparisons (chart 3)

This chart compares the movements of selected series during the current business cycle with their movements through the corresponding phases of previous business cycles. Actually, it is an extension of the concept behind table 6 . While table 6 makes a comparison at one point in time, chart 3 shows these comparisons over the course of the whole business cycle. These comparisons facilitate judgments on the vigor of the current expansion relative to behavior during the expansions of earlier cycles.

Instead of following the usual date sequence, as in charts 1 and 2 , the data in this chart are alined ac ${ }_{+}$ cording to the strategic points of the business cycle. Each of the included series is separated into four segments which encompass the three complete business cycles since 1948 and the current expansion. These segments are alined so that the trough dates all fall at the same point on the horizontal scale and so that the levels of the preceding peaks all fall at the same point on the vertical scale.

A similar chart, based on specific cycle dates, was previously included in this report but has been discontinued for the present.

## 

Peak ( $\mathbf{P}$ ) of cycle indicates end of expansion and beginning of Recession (shaded areas) as designated by NBER.

 i
P) if

## CHART 1 - Business Cycle Series



Solid line with plotting points indicates quarterly data.
Broken tine indicates actual monthly data for series where an MCD moving average * is plotted.

Parallel lines indicate a break in continuity (data not available, changes in series definitions, extreme values, etc.)
See back cover for complete titles and sources of series.

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

Various scales are used to highlight the patterns of the individual series. Series plotted to different scales are not directly comparable. "Scale A" is an arithmetic scale, "scale L-1" is a logarithmic scale with 1 cycle in a given distance, "scale L-2" is a logarithmic scale with 2 cycles in that distance, etc.

## CHART 2 - Diffusion Indexes

Scale shows percent of components rising.

Arabic number indicates latest month for which data are used in computing the indexes. (" 12 " = December)


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

Broken line with plotting points indicates quarterly data over various intervals. This line is also used to indicate anticipated quarterly data.


LEADING INDICATORS
Sensitive employment and unemployment
New investment commitments
New businesses and business failures
Profits and sfock prices
Invenfory investment, buying policy, and sensitive prices
ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS
Employment and unemployment
Production
Income and trade
Wholesale prices
LAGGING INDICATORS
Investment expenditures
Cost per unit of output
Inventories
Debt
Interest rates
OTHER U.S. SERIES
Federal budget and military commitments
Reserves, money supply, and financing
Interest rates
Foreign trade
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS
Industrial production indexes for selected foreign countries

## CHANGES OVER 4 LATEST MONTHS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { (See complete titles and sources on } \\ & \text { back cover) } \end{aligned}$ | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Average percent change ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Current percent change ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit of measure | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1953 \text { to } \\ 1965 \\ \text { (without } \\ \text { sign })^{3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Dec. '64 to date$\begin{array}{c}\text { (without } \\ \text { sign) }\end{array}$ | Dec. '64 to date (with sign) sign) ${ }^{5}$ | Sept. <br> to <br> Oct. <br> 1965 | Oct. <br> to <br> Nov. <br> 1965 | Nov. <br> to <br> Dec. 1965 |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Avg. workweek, prod. workers; mfg | Hours | 40.9 | r41.2 | 42.4 | p41. 4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | $+0.7$ | +0.5 | 0.0 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing | Per 100 empl .. | 4.5 | r4.5 | p5.0 | (NA) | 4.8 | 5.6 | +2.3 | 0.0 | +11.1 | (NA) |
| 30. Nonagri. placements, all industries | Thous....... | r529 | r 547 | r544 | 563 | 1.8 | 2.1 | +0.6 | +3.4 | -0.5 | +3.5 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing | Per 100 empl . . | 1.3 | r1.3 | pl. 2 | (NA) | 9.2 | 7.1 | +2.1 | 0.0 | +7.7 | (NA) |
| 4. Temporary layoff, all industries. . . . . . . <br> 5. Avg. weekly initial claims, State | Thous...... . | 84 | 84 | 120 | 125 | 17.1 | 20.5 | -4.1 | 0.0 | -42.9 | -4.2 |
| 6. New orders, durable goods indus | Bil. dol | 22.16 | r22.42 | r22.41 |  | 3.8 |  | +1.5 | +4.1 | -1.4 | 2.8 |
| 24. New orders, mach. and equip. indus | . . do. | 4.15 | r4. 25 | r 4.30 | p4. 28 | 4.2 | 2.3 | +0.8 | +2.4 | +1.2 | +0.4 |
| 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial. | Mil. sq. ft. floor space . . | 63.48 | 60.49 | 60.33 | (NA) | 9.3 | 9.5 | +0.9 | -4.7 | -0.3 | (NA) |
| 10. Contracts and orders, plant, equip ..... | Bil. dol...... | 5.15 | r5.13 | p5. 02 | (NA) | 4.7 | 3.4 | +0.2 | -0.4 | -2.1 | (NA) |
| 11. New capital appropriations, mfg ${ }^{6}$...... | ..... do.... . |  |  | (NA) |  | 10.4 | 8.9 | +8.9 |  | (NA) |  |
| 7. Private nonfarm housing starts | Ann. rate, thous. | 1,436 | r1,380 | r1,521 | p1,712 | 7.2 | 5.0 | +0.9 | -3.9 | +10.2 | +12.6 |
| 29. New bldg. permits, private housing | 1957-59 =100 | 104.1 | 111.1 | r113.1 | p116.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | +0.9 | +6.7 | +1.8 | +2.9 |
| 38. Index of net business formation | ..... do. | r105.3 | r105.1 | 105.9 | (NA) | 0.8 | 0.7 | -0.1 | -0.2 | +0.8 | (NA) |
| 13. New business incorporations.. | Number. | 17,138 | 16,744 | 17,418 | (NA) | 2.7 | 2.3 | +0.2 | -2.3 | +4. | (NA) |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures | Mil. dol | 108.56 | 85.67 | 66.65 | (NA) | 18.7 | 27.0 | +0.6 | +21.1 | +22.2 | (NA) |
| 15. Large business failures ............. <br> 16. Corporate profits after taxes 6 . | No. per week. . <br> Ann. rate, <br> bil. dol | 43 | 35 | 40 (NA) | 48 | 12.3 5.6 | 15.4 5.8 | -3.1 +5.8 | +18.6 | -14.3 (NA) | -20.0 |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg | 1957-59 =100.. | r103.7 | r105.5 | $\underset{\text { (NA) }}{\text { r105. }}$ | p106.1 | 5.6 0.6 | 5.8 | +5.8 |  | (NA) |  |
| 18. Profits per dol. of sales, mfg ${ }^{6}$. | Cents |  |  | (NA) | p106.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | +2.9 |  | (NA) | +0.8 |
| 22. Ratio, profits to income originating, corporate, all industries ${ }^{6}$. | Percent |  |  | (NA) |  | 6.8 4.3 | 6.3 4.2 | +2.9 +3.7 |  | (NA) |  |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks*.... <br> 21. Change in business inventories, all industries ${ }^{6,7}$ | 1941-43=10... <br> Ann. rate, <br> bil. dol | 89.38 | 91.39 | 92.15 | 91.73 | 2.5 | 1.7 | +0.8 | +2.2 | +0.8 | -0.5 |
| 31. Change in book value, manufacturing |  |  |  | p+7.0 |  | 2.3 | 1.4 | -0.1 |  | -0.6 |  |
| and trade inventories ${ }^{7}$. <br> 20. chane in bok value mrs' in. | . . . . do | +3.4 | r+8.2 | p+7.7 | (NA) | 3.6 | 4.2 | -0.6 | +4.8 | -0.5 | (NA) |
| 20. Change in book value, mirs.' inventories of materials and supplies ${ }^{7}$ | ..... do..... | +3.1 | r+0.9 | p+0.3 | (NA) | 1.5 | 1.7 | -0.2 | -2.2 | -0.6 | (NA) |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories | Percent | 58 | 45 | r50 | 48 | 6.5 | 6.0 | -1.2 | -22.4 | +11.1 | $-4.0$ |
| 26. Buying policy, prod. mitts., commitments 60 days or longer *. | . . . . do. | 6.2 | 45 63 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 63 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 63 | 6.5 5.3 | 6.0 1.8 | -1.2 -0.2 | -22.4 +3.3 | +11.1 0.0 | -4.0 0.0 |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries* | . . . . do | 62 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 7.5 | 5.8 | +0.9 | +3.3 -3.2 | 0.0 +10.0 | +9.1 |
| 25. Change in unfilled orders, durable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| goods industries ${ }^{\text {² }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$......... | Bil. dol. | $+1.24$ | r+1.28 | r+0.79 | p+0.62 | 0.48 | 0.32 | +0.01 | +0.04 | -0.49 | -0.17 |
| 23. Industrial materials prices*. | 1957-59=100 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 117.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | +0.3 | +0.2 | +0.4 | +1.4 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees in nonagri. establishnents . . | Thous | 60,756 | r61,001 | r61,430 | p61,797 | 0.3 | 0.4 | +0.4 | +0.4 | +0.7 | +0.6 |
| 42. Total nonagricultural employment ..... | P....do | 67,777 | 67,935 | 68,595 | 68,995 | 0.4 | 0.4 | +0.3 | +0.2 | +1.0 | +0.6 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total . .......... | Percent. | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.3 | +1.6 | +2.3 | +2.3 | +2.4 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males .... | do | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | +2.8 | +4.5 | +4.8 | +10.0 |
| 45. Avg. weekly insured unemploy. rate, State $\qquad$ | ..... do..... | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 3.2 | +2.6 | +6.9 | +3.7 | 0.0 |
| 46. Help-wanted advertising . . . . . . . . . . | 1957-59=100.. | 160 | 168 | r181 |  | 3.0 | 3.3 | +2.6 | +5.0 | +7.7 | +2.8 |
| 47. Industrial production. $\ldots$. $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\ldots .$. do. | r143.5 | r144.8 | r146.3 | p148.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | +0.6 | +0.9 | $+1.0$ | +2.8 +1.4 |
| 50. GNP in 1958 dollars ${ }^{6}$ | Ann. rate, bil. dol . . |  |  | p621.7 |  | 1.2 | 0.7 1.5 | +0.6 +1.5 | +0.9 | +1.0 +1.4 | +1.4 |
| 49. GNP in current dollars ${ }^{6}$ | . .... do. |  |  | p694.6 |  | 1.2 | 2.0 | +1.5 +2.0 |  | +1.4 +1.9 |  |
| 57. Final sales ${ }^{6}$ | . . . . . do. . . . . |  |  | p687.5 |  | 1.3 | 2.0 | +2.0 |  | +2.0 |  |
| 51. Bank debits, all SMSA's except N.Y. | do | 3,022.6 | 3,068.9 | 3,178.9 | 03,249.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | $+1.3$ | +1.5 | +3.6 | +2.2 |
| 52. Personal income. | . do | r545.4 | r 541.3 | r 546.1 | p550.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | +0.6 | -0.8 | +0.9 | +0.8 |
| 53. Labor income in mining, mfg, constr . . . | do | r142.2 | r143.6 | r145.6 | pl47.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | +0.6 | +1.0 | +1.4 | +1.0 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores . . . . . . . . . . 55. | Mil. dol | 23,774 | p23,959 | p24,013 | p24,303 | 0.9 | 1.1 | +0.5 | +0.8 | +0.2 | +1.2 |
| and | 1957-59 $=100$ | 102.9 | 102.8 | r103.2 | p103.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | +0.1 | -0.1 | +0.4 | -0.1 |

## CHANGES OVER 4 LATEST MONTHS-Continued

| Series <br> (See complete titles and sources on back cover) | Basic data ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Average percent change ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Current percent change ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit of measure | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \text { to } \\ & 1965 \\ & (\text { without } \\ & \text { sign) } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. '64 to date (without sign) ${ }^{4}$ | Dec. '64 to date (with sign) ${ }^{5}$ | Sept. <br> to <br> Oct. <br> 1965 | Oct. to Nov. 1965 | Nov. <br> to <br> Dec. <br> 1965 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment ${ }^{6}$. | Ann. rate, bil. dol . . . . . |  |  | a54.85 |  | 3.2 | 3.5 | +3.5 |  | +4.0 |  |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, mfg . . . | 1957-59=100 . | r99.4 | r98.5 | r98.4 | p98.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.1 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| 68. Labor cost per dollar of real corporate GNP | . . . . do. . . . |  |  | (NA) |  | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 |  | (NA) |  |
| 64. Book value of mfrs.' inventories . . . . . . | Bil. dol. | 66.3 | r66.6 | p67.1 | (NA) | 0.5 | 0.6 | +0.6 | +0.5 | +0.8 | (NA) |
| 65. Book value of mfrs.' inventories of finished goods. | -... do | 22.6 | 22.7 | p22.8 | (NA) | 0.6 | 0.5 | +0.2 | +0.4 | +0.4 | (NA) |
| 66. Consumer installment debt . . . . . . . . | Mil. dol . . . . . | 64,214 | 64,803 | 65,460 | (NA) | 0.8 | 1.1 | +1.1 | +0.9 | +1.0 | (NA) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans* | Percent | 5.00 |  |  | 5.27 | 2.0 | 1.7 | +1.4 |  |  | +5.4 |
| OTHER SELECTED U.S. SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82. Federal cash payments to public . . . . . | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 137.7 | r124.2 | r146.1 | 126.4 | 4.4 | 7.1 | +0.4 | -9.8 | +17.6 | -13.5 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from public . . . . | . . . . do. | 121.4 | rll5.0 | r128.7 | 122.5 | 3.9 | 6.7 | +1.1 | -5.3 | +11.9 | -4.8 |
| 84. Federal cash surplus or deficit ${ }^{7}$. . . . . | do | -16.3 | r-9.2 | $\mathrm{r}-17.4$ | -3.9 | 4.3 | 12.1 | +0.7 | +7.1 | -8.2 | +13.5 |
| 95. Balance, Federal income and product account ${ }^{6,7}$ | . . . . do. . . . |  |  | (NA) |  | 2.5 | 3.9 | -0.6 |  | (NA) |  |
| 90. Defense Dept. oblig., procurement | Mil. dol | r1,732 | r1,733 | rl, 212 | (NA) | 26.9 | 25.6 | +2.5 | +0.1 | -30.1 | (NA) |
| 91. Defense Dept. obligations, total | . . . . do. | 5,276 | 4,962 | 4,896 | (NA) | 15.1 | 8.3 | -0.1 | -6.0 | -1.3 | (NA) |
| 92. Military contract awards in U.S . . . . . . | . . . . do. | 2,465 | 2,566 | 2,679 | (NA) | 24.5 | 15.4 | +5.3 | +4.1 | +4.4 | (NA) |
| 99. New orders, defense products . . . . . . . | Bil. dol. . . . . . | 3.45 | r3.28 | r2. 59 | p2. 32 | 22.5 | 13.3 | +3.2 | -4.9 | -21.0 | -10.4 |
| 93. Free reserves*7. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Mil. dol. . . . . . | -155 | -149 | r-82 | $\mathrm{p}-7$ | 98 | 47 | -15 | +6 | +67 | +75 |
| 85. Change in money supply ${ }^{\text {² }}$. . . . . . . . . | Ann. rate, percent..... | +11.76 | +9.48 | +0.72 | p+12.36 | 3.11 | 7.99 | +0.65 | -2.28 | -8.76 | +11.64 |
| 58. Change in money supply and time deposits? | ..... do..... | +12.24 | +12.96 | +7.80 | $\mathrm{p}+12.36$ | 2.52 | 3.71 | +0.29 | +0.72 | -5.16 | $+4.56$ |
| 110. Total private borrowing ${ }^{6}$. . . . . . . . . | Ann. rate, mil. dol. . . . . | ... |  | (NA) |  | 11.5 | 10.1 | +1.4 |  | (NA) |  |
| 111. Corporate gross savings ${ }_{7}^{6} \ldots \ldots .$. | ..... do.... | ... | . . | (NA) |  | 4.3 | 4.6 | $+4.1$ | $\cdots$ | (NA) |  |
| 112. Change, business loans ${ }^{7}$. . . . . . . . . . | Ann. rate, bil dol | +4.00 | +5.33 | +0.32 | $\mathrm{p}+10.84$ | 1.22 | 3.39 | +0.18 | +1.33 | -5.01 | +10.52 |
| 113. Change, consumer installment debt ${ }^{7}$. . . | . . . . do. do... | +8.20 | +7.07 | +7.88 | P+10.84) | 0.87 | 0.82 | +0.10 | -1.13 | +0.81 | (NA) |
| 114. Treasury bill rate*. | Percent. | 3.91 | 4.03 | 4.08 | 4.36 | 6.7 | 1.7 | +1.0 | +3.1 | +1.2 | +6.9 |
| 115. Treasury bond yields * . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . do. | 4.25 | 4.28 | 4.34 | 4.43 | 1.6 | 0.6 | +0.6 | +0.7 | +1.4 | +2.1 |
| 116. Corporate bond yields*. . . . . . . . . . . . | . do. | 4.71 | 4.69 | 4.75 | 4.90 | 1.4 | 1.0 | +0.8 | -0.4 | +1.3 | +3.2 |
| 117. Municipal bond yields*. . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . do. | 3.35 | 3.40 | 3.46 | 3.54 | 2.5 | 1.7 | +1.0 | +1.5 | +1.8 | +2.3 |
| 118. Mortgage yields *. | ..... do. | 5.46 | 5.49 | 5.51 | 5.62 | 0.1 | 0.3 | +0.3 | +0.5 | +0.4 | +2.0 |
| 86. Exports, excluding military aid . . . . . . | Mil. dol...... | 2,297.7 | 2,348.6 | 2,405.9 | (NA) | 4.6 | 17.2 | +3.8 | +2.2 | +2.4 | (NA) |
|  | . . . . . do. | 1,786.8 | r2,002.0 | 1,903.3 | (NA) | 3.6 | 10.4 | +2.4 | $+12.0$ | -4.9 | (NA) |
| 88. Merchandise trade bal ance ${ }^{7}$ <br> 89. U.S. balance of payments ${ }^{6,7} 7$ : | do. | +510.9 | r+346.6 | +502.6 | (NA) | 58.4 | 265.6 | -26.0 | -164.3 | +156.0 | (NA) |
| a. Liquidity balance basis | . . . . . do. . . . |  | . $\cdot$ | (NA) |  | 341 | 778 | +294 |  | (NA) |  |
| b. Official settlements basis ${ }^{8}$...... | . . . . . do. .... |  |  | (NA) | 1 | (NA) | 348 | +348 |  | (NA) |  |
| 81. Consumer prices. . . . . . . . | 1957-59=100 . | 110.1 | 110.3 | 110.6 | (NA) | 0.2 | 0.2 | +0.1 | +0.2 | +0.3 | (NA) |
| 94. Construction contracts, value . . . . . . . | . . . . . do.... . | 147 | 147 | 141 | (NA) | 6.6 | 4.9 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -4.1 | (NA) |
| 96. Un filled orders, dur. goods indus . . . . | Bil. dol...... | 59.38 | 60.66 | r61. 46 | p62.08 | 1.4 | 1.2 | +1.2 | +2.2 | +1.3 | $+1.0$ |
| 97. Backlog of capital appro., mfg. ${ }^{9}$. . . . . | . . . . . do. | pl8.18 | ... | ... | (NA) | 6.6 | 6.7 | +6.7 | ... | ... | (NA) |

$r=$ revised; $p=$ preliminary; $e=$ estimated; $a=$ anticipated; $N A=$ not available. ${ }^{1}$ Series are seasonally adjusted except for those series, indicated by an asterisk (*), that appear to contain no seasonal movement. See additional basic data and notes in table 2. ${ }^{2}$ To facilitate interpretations of cyclical movements, those series that usually fall when general business activity rises and rise when business falls are inverted so that rises are shown as declines and declines as rises (see series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$, and 45). Percent changes are calculated in the usual way but the signs are reversed; see footnote 7 for other "change" qualifications. This average is based on month-tomonth (or quarter-to-quarter) changes without regard to sign. The-period varies among the series, covering 1953-65 for most series. *Ave rage computed without regard to sign. ${ }^{5}$ Average computed with regard to sign. ${ }^{6}$ Quarterly series. Figures are placed in the middle month of quarter. 'Since basic data for this series are expressed in plus or minus amounts, the changes are month-to-month (or quarter-to-quarter) differences expressed in the same unit of measure as the basic data, iather than in percent. balance represents a provisional estimate by the Department of Commerce on the basis of official settlements. ${ }^{9}$ Figures are placed in the last month of quarter.

## BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT

Sensitue employment and unemployment

## BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT-CONTINUED NBER Leading Indicators-Continued

(Mene) (GRE)
(Puly) (Puyg.)
(ady $)$ (ADPr.)
(Mayi) (Peio.)

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BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT—Continued


## BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT—Continued NBER Leading Indicators-Continued



BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT —Continued NBER Leading Indicators-Continued
(Movo) ( (CCt)
(Nolly) (ANe.)
$(\mathrm{dalim})\left(\mathrm{AmPra}_{0}\right)$
(fiay) (Feq.)


# BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT—Continued NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators 

(Mevo) (Det.)
(alip) (Aveg.
$P$ P
(AWIV) (Ampor

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BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT-CONTINUED

## NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators-Continued

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| P | $\pi$ | P | \% |  |  |



## BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT —Continued NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators-Continued



BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT —Continued
C NBER Lagging Indicators

(Nov.) (0)ct.

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(May) (Febo.)


BASIC DATA

## BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT—Continued

Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued


BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT—Continued
Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued


BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT--Continued

D
Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued


## BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT-Continued

International Comparisons
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## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES

NBER Leading Indicators


NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high
 by $⿴ 囗 十 \Delta$ ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂ r ＂indi－ cates revised；＂ p ＂，preliminary；＂ e ＂，estimated；＂ a ＂，anticipated；and＂$N A^{\prime \prime}$＂，not available．

## ${ }^{1}$ 田＝May 1962.

${ }^{2}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency．

| Year and month | 9．Construction contracts，com－ mercial and in－ dustrial buildings | 10．Contracts and orders for plant and equipment | 11．Newly approved capital appropria－ tions，1，000 manu－ facturing corpora－ tions ${ }^{1}$ | 7．New private nonfarm dwelling units started | 29．Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits | 38．Index of net business forma－ tion | 13．Number of new business incorporations | 14．Current liabilities of business failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | （Mil．sq．ft． floor space） | （Bil．dol．） | （Bil．dol．） | （Ann．rate， thous．） | $(1957-59=100)$ | $(1957-59=100)$ | （Number） | （Mil．dol．） |
| July | 40.56 | 3.72 |  | 1，409 | 108.7 | 97.7 | 15，173 | 107.98 |
| August ． | 42.69 | 3.61 | 2.81 | 1，531 | 107.1 | 98.4 | 15，056 | 121.85 |
| September | 40.96 | 3.56 | ．．． | 1，300 | 109.1 | 98.5 | 15，249 | 106.02 |
| October． | 41.08 | 3.66 |  | 1，410 | 107.2 | 98.5 | 14，892 | 129.87 |
| November． | 42.20 | 3.82 | 3.35 | 1，634 | 113.0 | 98.0 | 14，951 | 96.62 |
| December． | 41.89 | 3.99 | ．．． | 1，521 | 112.0 | 98.3 | 14，985 | 99.61 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．． | 44.61 | 3.84 |  | 1，285 | 111.8 | 98.9 | 14，924 | 146.46 |
| February ．．．．．． | 45.11 | 3.82 | 2.80 | 1，438 | 108.2 | 100.2 | 15，390 | 93.05 |
| March | 39.42 | 3.75 | ．．． | 1，486 | 112.9 | 100.5 | 15，563 | 94.12 |
| April． | 40.23 | 3.98 | －•• | 1，652 | 113.6 | 99.2 | 15，305 | 88.25 |
| May．． | 47.00 | 4.28 | 3.30 | 1，676 | 120.0 | 99.6 | 15，682 | 115.05 |
| June．． | 51.39 | 3.96 | ．．． | 1，550 | 119.3 | 100.0 | 15，536 | 91.07 |
| July ．． | 45.78 | 3.94 | $\cdots$ | 1，574 | 116.5 | 100.7 | 15，431 | 144.50 |
| August | 44.93 | 3.91 | 3.72 | 1，522 | 113.5 | 101.7 | 16，093 | 1 H 52.86 |
| September | 43.88 | 4.08 | ．． | 1，676 | 121.0 | 101.4 | 15，689 | 94.52 |
| October ．．． | 50.81 | 4.17 |  | 1，706 | 123.6 | 101.7 | 16，275 | 99.92 |
| November． | 43.73 | 4.32 | 4.10 | 1，592 | 119.9 | 101.4 | 15，759 | 255.72 |
| December． | 45.43 | 4.56 | ．．． | 1，522 | 123.7 | 101.8 | 15，867 | 87.17 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ． | 51.07 | 4.38 |  | ［1，753 | 116.8 | 103.1 | 16，250 | 91.69 |
| February | 51.05 | 4.14 | 4.39 | 1，706 | ［4124．6 | 102.8 | 16，018 | 119.29 |
| March ．．． | 48.41 | 4.11 | ．．． | 1，571 | 121.7 | 102.9 | 15，992 | 110.67 |
| April．． | 53.48 | 4.36 | $\cdots$ | 1，506 | 113.6 | rl03．7 | 16，180 | 107.10 |
| May． | 46.22 | 4.63 | 4.81 | 1，496 | 112.9 | r105．3 | 15，917 | 97.92 |
| June ． | 47.82 | 4.64 | ．．． | 1，593 | 115.1 | r103．9 | 15，919 | 136.19 |
| July ．． | 52.62 | 4.52 | ， | 1，475 | 111.5 | r104．0 | 15，979 | 125.14 |
| August ． | 47.72 | 4.53 | 5.00 | 1，489 | 113.4 | r103．6 | 16，074 | 90.99 |
| September | 51.41 | 4.51 | ．．． | 1，422 | 109.7 | r104． 8 | 16，605 | 118.59 |
| October． | 53.75 | 4.56 | 52 | 1，495 | 109.1 | r106．6 | 16，493 | 97.98 |
| November．． | 49.61 | 4.92 | 4.52 | 1，480 | 110.8 | r105．8 | 17，103 | 111.00 |
| December． | 58.88 | 4.94 | ．．． | 1，575 | 105.4 | r106．8 | 17，154 | 126.49 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January． | 53.20 | 4.72 |  | 1，417 | 112.9 | r 107.5 | 17，275 | 84.54 |
| February ． | 58.12 | 4.67 | 4.99 | 1，468 | 108.0 | 囚］－107．6 | 17，367 | 107.57 |
| March ． | 54.04 | 4.84 | ．．． | 1，465 | 112.0 | r106．1 | 17，112 | 146.29 |
| April．．． | ［－1364．26 | 4.98 |  | 1，532 | 104.7 | r105．3 | 16，504 | 79.51 |
| May．． | 56.13 | 5.02 | 5.79 | 1，501 | 109.4 | r105．0 | 16，043 | 139.09 |
| June | 55.28 | 4.81 | ．．． | 1，539 | 110.6 | r106．8 | 16，671 | 135.66 |
| July ．．．．． | 55.90 | ［－H5．16 | $5^{\circ}$ | 1，447 | 109.7 | r106．4 | 16，369 | 120.64 |
| August ．．． | 49.60 | 4.90 | 田P5．80 | 1，409 | 107.4 | r106．4 | 16，957 | 128.98 |
| September ．． | 63.48 | 5.15 | ＋ | 1，436 | 104.1 | r105．3 | 17，138 | 108.56 |
| October ．．． | 60.49 | r5．13 |  | r1，380 | 111.1 | r105．1 | 16，744 | 85.67 |
| November．．． | 60.33 $(N A)$ | P5．02 | （NA） | r1，521 $\mathrm{pl}, 712$ | r113．1 $p 116.4$ | 105.9 （NA） | $\begin{gathered} {[\boxed{W}], 418} \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.65 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{array}$ |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十$ for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，and 45），current low values are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H}$ ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂r＂＇indi－ cates revised；＂$p$＂，preliminary；＂$e$＂，estimated；＂$a$＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．
${ }^{1}$ Data prior to 1961 not comparable because of＂a change in asset accounting basis in machinery，except electrical，and a re－ calculation of the seasonal pattern for petroleum and coal products．＂（See NICB publication，Investment Statistics－Capital Ap－ propriations：First Quarter 1965．）

## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES－Continued

NBER Leading Indicators－Continued


NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十 \leftrightarrow$ for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45 ），current low values are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$ ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titites and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂ r ＂indi－ cates revised；＂$p$＂，preliminary；＂ e ＂，estimated；＂ a ＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

[^2]| Year and month | 31．Change in book value of man－ ufacturing and trade inventories， total | 20．Change in book value of man－ ufacturers＇inven－ tories of materials and supplies ${ }^{1}$ | 37．Purchased materials，percent reporting higher inventories | 26．Production materials，percent reporting commit－ ments 60 days or longer＊ | 32．Vendor per－ formance，percent reporting slower deliveries＊ | 25．Change in un－ filled orders， durable goods industries | 23．Index of indus－ trial materials prices＊ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | （Ann．rate， bil．dol．） | （Ann．rate， bil．dol．） | （Percent reporting） | （Percent reporting） | （Percent reporting） | （Bil．dol．） | $(1957-59=100)$ |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋3．9 | －2．4 | 44 | 58 | 44 | －0．25 | 94.2 |
| August ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋2．0 | －0．3 | 45 | 52 | 44 | －0．60 | 94.5 |
| September ．．．．．．．．． | ＋5．6 | ＋1．8 | 43 | 52 | 48 | －0．36 | 94.0 |
| October．．．．．．．．． | ＋5．5 | －0．2 | 46 | 55 | 4.8 | ＋0． 21 | 94.9 |
| November．．． | ＋1．2 | ＋0．5 | 50 | 52 | 48 | －0．40 | 96.4 |
| December． $\qquad$ <br> 1963 | ＋5．1 | －1．7 | 49 | 51 | 48 | ＋0．91 | 95.8. |
| January．．．．．．．．．． | ＋3．1 | ＋0．6 | 47 | 50 | 50 | ＋0．96 | 95.5 |
| February ．．．．．．．． | ＋2．5 | ＋0．4 | 48 | 55 | 52 | ＋0．68 | 95.1 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋3．0 | －0．2 | 47 | 54 | 54 | ＋0．94 | 94.4 |
| April．．． | ＋2．6 | ＋0．9 | 48 | 53 | 60 | ＋0．85 | 94.5 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋2．7 | －0．3 | 55 | 52 | 58 | ＋0．33 | 95.2 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋5．1 | ＋0．7 | 56 | 57 | 54 | －0．58 | 93.9 |
| Juily ．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋6．0 | －0．5 | 55 | 54 | 42 | －0．54 | 94.2 |
| August ．．．．．．．． | ＋1．8 | ＋1．7 | 50 | 55 | 48 | －0．05 | 94.2 |
| September ．．．．．．．． | ＋5．6 | －0．4 | 49 | 56 | 52 | ＋0．38 | 94.1 |
| 0 October ．． | ＋7．1 | ＋1．7 | 46 | 53 | 48 | ＋0．10 | 96.3 |
| November． | ＋9．6 | －0．2 | 43 | 54 | 48 | －0．09 | 97.3 |
| December．．．．．．．．． | ＋7．2 | －0．7 | 43 | 55 | 46 | －0．40 | 97.7 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ．．．．．．．． | ＋5．1 | －1．9 | 42 | 53 | 55 | ＋0．40 | 98.5 |
| February．．．．．．．．． | ＋2．3 | －0．5 | 50 | 54 | 54 | ＋0．57 | 98.5 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋3．7 | 0.0 | 54 | 56 | 60 | ＋0．16 | 98.9 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋8．0 | －1．0 | 53 | 59 | 60 | ＋1．04 | 102.4 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋4．3 | －0．1 | 51 | 58 | 63 | ＋0．38 | 100.9 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋2．2 | －0．7 | 55 | 59 | 55 | ＋0．81 | 101.4 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．． | ＋1．2 | －1．6 | 57 | 58 | 59 | ＋1． 26 | 102.5 |
| August ．．．．．．．．．． | ＋2．9 | $+1.3$ | 56 | 58 | 65 | ＋0．06 | 105.7 |
| September ．．．．．．．． | ＋10．7 | ＋2．6 | 60 | 61 | －${ }^{(174}$ | ＋0．77 | 108.2 |
| October ．．．．．．．．． | ＋0．4 | ＋4．3 | 58 | 60 | 72 | ＋1．00 | 112.0 |
| November．．．．．．．． | ＋9．4 | ＋3．5 | 60 | 64 | 70 | ＋0．27 | 113.2 |
| December．．．．．．．．． | 囚 +14.6 | ＋2．0 | 58 | 65 | 66 | ＋0．55 | 112.5 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．．． | ＋11．2 | ＋1．0 | 60 | 65 | 68 | ＋0．32 | 110.6 |
| February ．．．．．．．．． | $+5.0$ | ＋0．4 | 61 | 65 | 72 | ＋0．81 | 110.7 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋13．8 | ＋2．5 | 57 | ¢ $\square_{68}$ | 66 | ＋0．44 | 113.2 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋8．7 | ＋5．3 | im61 | 67 | 72 | ＋0．84 | 116.7 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+9.4$ | ＋1．5 | 60 | 65 | 70 | ＋0．50 | 116.9 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．． | ＋6．1 | －0．5 | 58 | 62 | 66 | ＋0．58 | 115.3 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．． | ＋11．6 | ＋0．7 | 57 | 62 | 62 | ＋0．38 | 114.6 |
| August ．．．．．．．．．． | ＋8．1 | ＋1．4 | 60 | 63 | 64 | ＋0．32 | 115.2 |
| September ．．．．．．．． | ＋3．4 | ＋3．1 | 58 | 61 | 62 | ＋1．24 | 114.8 |
| October．．．．．．．．．． | $r+8.2$ | r＋0．9 | 45 | 63 | 60 | 田r＋1．28 | 115.0 |
| November．．．．．．． | p＋7．7 | p＋0．3 | r 50 | 63 | 66 | r＋0．79 | 115.5 |
| December．．．．．．． | （NA） | （NA） | 48 | 63 | 72 | $p+0.62$ | 田117．1 |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 120.3$ |
| February．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十$ for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45 ），current low values are indicated by $\mathbb{\square}$ ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂ r ＂indi－ cates revised；＂ p ＂，preliminary；＂ e ＂，estimated；＂ a ＂，anticipated；and＂$N \mathrm{NA}$＂，not available．
${ }^{1}$ 因 $=$ December 1961.
${ }^{2}$ Average for January 17，18，and 19.

## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES—Continued

NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators

| Year and month | 41．Number of em－ ployees，in non－ agricultural estab－ lishments | 42．Total non－ agricultural employ－ ment，labor force Survey | 43．Unemployment rate，total | 40．Unemployment rate，married males | 45．Average weekly insured unemployment rate， State programs ${ }^{1}$ | 46．Index of help－ wanted advertising in newspapers | 47．Index of indus－ trial production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （Thous．） | （Thous．） | （Percent） | （Percent） | （Percent） | （1957－59＝100） | $(1957-59=100)$ |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ．．．．．．．．．． | r55，637 | 62，623 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 110 | 119.0 |
| August ．．．．．．．．． | r55，703 | 63，015 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 108 | 119.0 |
| September ．．．．．．． | r55，796 | 63，147 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 107 | 119.7 |
| October．． | r55，830 | 63，070 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 107 | 119.1 |
| November | r55，879 | 62，921 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 107 | 119.8 |
| December ．．．．．．．． | r55，880 | 63，336 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 4.7 | e107 | 119.4 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．．． | 55，897 | 63，133 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4.8 | el07 | 119.8 |
| February．．．．．．．．． | 56，027 | 63，230 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 4.6 | el09 | 120.6 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． | 56，142 | 63，487 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 4.4 | el08 | 121.9 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．． | 56，353 | 63，708 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 109 | 122.7 |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 56，488 | 63，613 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 105 | 124.4 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．．． | 56，562 | 63，825 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 104 | 125.6 |
| July | 56，670 | 64，055 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 109 | 125.6 |
| August ．．．．．．．．． | 56，727 | 64，089 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 105 | 125.4 |
| September．．．．．．．． | 56，856 | 64，253 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 107 | 125.7 |
| October．．． | 57，008 | 64，205 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 111. | 1.26 .1 |
| November | 57，038 | 64，371 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 112 | 126.1 |
| December ．．．．．．． | 57，205 | 64，449 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 118 | 127.0 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．．． | 57，252 | 64，685 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 116 | 127.9 |
| February．．．．．．．．． | 57，606 | 65，051 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 127 | 128.4 |
| March ．．． | 57，694 | 65，175 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 118 | 129.3 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．． | 57，781 | 65，695 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 120 | 130.8 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．． | 57，864 | 65，790 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 118 | 131.8 |
| June．．．．．．．．．．．． | 58，033 | 65，519 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 121 | 132.0 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 58，190 | 65，632 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 124 | 133.3 |
| August ．．．．．．．．．．． | 58，301 | 65，641 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 123 | 134.0 |
| September．．．．．．． | 58，499 | 65，650 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 126 | 134.0 |
| October．． | 58，370 | 65，658 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 127 | 131.6 |
| November | 58，879 | 66，084 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 134 | 135.4 |
| December ． | 59，163 | 66，463 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 137 | 138.1 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．．． | 59，295 | 66，771 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 137 | 138.6 |
| February．．．．．．．．． | 59，581 | 66，709 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 145 | 139.2 |
| March．．．．．．．．．．．． | 59，814 | 66，890 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 148 | 140.7 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．． | 59，846 | 66，874 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 143 | 140.9 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 60，032 | 66，979 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 145 | 141.6 |
| June．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {July }}$ | 60，290 | 67，459 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 146 | 142.7 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 60,501 60,621 | 68,092 67,821 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 145 | 144.2 |
| September．．．．．．．．． | 60,621 60,756 | 67,821 67,777 | 4.5 | 2.6 2.2 | 3.0 2.9 | 152 160 | 144.5 r 143.5 |
| October．．．．．．．．．． | r61，001 | 67，935 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 168 | r143．5 r 144.8 |
| November ．．．．．．． | r61，430 | 68，595 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | r181 | r146．3 |
| December ．．．．．．．． | ［91p61，797 | ［68，995 | （194．1 | 龱1．8 | 田2．6 | mp186 | ［⿴囗十⿴囗十介148．3 |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February ．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March $\ldots . . . . . . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．． May．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十 ⿴ 囗 十$ for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45），current low values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十$ ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂ r ＂indi－ cates revised；＂ p ＂，preliminary；＂ e ＂，estimated；＂ a ＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．
${ }^{1}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency．

LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES－Continued
NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators－Continued


NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are－indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十 \leftrightarrow$ for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，and 45），current low values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十 \leftrightarrow$ ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete tifles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂$r$＂indi－ cates revised；＂p＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．
${ }^{1}$ Week ended January 18.

LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES－Continued

## NBER Lagging Indicators

| Year and month | 61．Business ex－ penditures on new plant and equip－ ment，total | 62．Index of labor cost per unit of output，manufac－ turing | 68．Index of labor cost per dollar of real corporate GNP | 64．Book value of manufacturers＇ inventories | 65．Book value of manufacturers＇ inventories of fin－ ished goods | 66．Consumer in－ stallment debt | 67．Bank rates on short－term business loans， 19 cities＊ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | （Ann．rate， bil．dol．） | $(1957-59=100)$ | $(1957-59=100)$ | （Bil．dol．） | （Bil．dol．） | （Mil．dol．） | （Percent） |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．． | ． | 100.7 | ．．． | 56.9 | 19.5 | 45，200 | ．$\cdot$ |
| August ．．．．．．．．． | 38.35 | 100.9 | 103.3 | 57.0 | 19.5 | 45，588 |  |
| September ．．．．．．． | ．．． | 100.4 | ．．． | 57.3 | 19.7 | 45，838 | 4.99 |
| October．．．．．．．．． |  | 100.6 |  | 57.4 | 19.7 | 46，206 | ．．． |
| November ．．．．．．． | 37.95 | 100.3 | 103.3 | 57.6 | 19.8 | 46，689 |  |
| December ．．．．．．． | ．．． | 100.7 | ．．． | 57.8 | 19.8 | 47，174 | 5.02 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．．． | －•• | 100.6 | $\cdots$ | 57.9 | 19.9 | 47，659 | －•• |
| February ．．．．．．．． | 36.95 | 100.2 | 104.0 | 58.0 | 20.0 | 48，154 | $\cdots$ |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 99.7 | ．．． | 58.1 | 20.0 | 48，631 | 5.00 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．． | ．． | 99.5 |  | 58.3 | 20.0 | 49，152 | ．．． |
| May．．．．．．．．．．． | 38.05 | 99.3 | 104.2 | 58.5 | 20.1 | 49，593 | ． |
| June ．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 98.7 | ．．． | 58.7 | 20.3 | 50，079 | 5.01 |
| July ．．． | ．$\cdot$ ． | 99.3 | ．．． | 58.9 | 20.3 | 50，588 | ． |
| August ．． | 40.00 | 100.1 | 103.9 | 58.9 | 20.4 | 51，069 | ．．． |
| September ．．．．．．． | ．．． | 99.7 | ．．． | 59.1 | 20.6 | 51，410 | 5.01 |
| October．．．．．．．．． |  | 99.8 | ．．． | 59.3 | 20.6 | 51，941 | ．．． |
| November | 41.20 | 100.0 | 104.7 | 59.8 | 21.0 | 52，324 | ． |
| December ．．．．．．． | ．． | 100.0 | ．．． | 60.1 | 21.2 | 52，784 | 5.00 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．． |  | 99.3 |  | 60.0 | 21.2 | 53，212 | ．．． |
| February．．．．．．．． | 42.55 | 99.1 | 104.2 | 60.1 | 21.4 | 53，791 | ．．． |
| March ．．． | ．．． | 99.7 | ．． | 60.3 | 21.4 | 54，315 | 4.99 |
| April．．．．．．．．．． |  | 99.3 | ．． | 60.5 | 21.6 | 54，727 | ．．． |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．． | 43.50 | 99.3 | 104.6 | 60.5 | 21.6 | 55，220 |  |
| June．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 100.0 | ．．． | 60.4 | 21.5 | 55，590 | 4.99 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 99.7 | $\cdots$ | 60.5 | 21.6 | 56，073 | ．．． |
| August ．．．．．．．．． | 45.65 | 99.5 | 105.1 | 60.8 | 21.6 | 56，508 | ．．． |
| September ．．．．．．． | ．．． | 100.3 | ．．． | 61.0 | 21.6 | 57，021 | 4.98 |
| October．．．．．．．．． | － 77 | （⿴囗十101．2 |  | 61.8 | 21.8 | 57，431 | $\cdots$ |
| November ．．．．．．．． | 47.75 | 99.5 98.9 | ［区．106．3 | 62.4 | 21.9 | 57，732 | $\ldots$ |
| 1965 |  |  | ． | 62.9 | 22.2 | 58，29 | 5.00 |
| January．．．．．．．．． |  | r98．5 |  | 63.2 | 22.4 | 58，962 | ．．． |
| February．．．．．．．． | 49.00 | r98．9 | r105．1 | 63.4 | 22.4 | 59，603 | ．． |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | r98．5 | ．$\quad$. | 63.7 | 22.5 | 60，240 | 4.97 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 50．35 | r99．1 | r106i | 64.0 | 22.3 | 60，984 | ．．． |
| June．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 50.35 | r99．0 r98．8 | r106．1 | 64.3 64.6 | 22.4 22.3 | 61，654 | 4.99 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．． |  | r98．0 |  | 65.4 | 22.5 | 62，922 | 4.9 |
| August ．．．．．．．．． | 国52．75 | r98．7 | r106．2 | 65.8 | 22.5 | 63，531 | $\ldots$ |
| September ．．．．．．． | ．．． | r99．4 | ．．． | 66.3 | 22.6 | 64，214 | 5.00 |
| October．．．．．．．．． |  | r98．5 |  | r66．6 | 22.7 | 64，803 | ．．． |
| November ．．．．．．．． December | a54．85 | r98．4 | （NA） | ． Hip $^{\text {P }}$ | mp22．8 | ［ 665,460 | ．．． |
| December $1966$ | ．．． | p98．1 |  | （NA） | （NA） | （NA） | （45．27 |
| January．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February．．．．．．．． | a56．70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．． | a 58.85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十 \leftrightarrow$ for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45），current low values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十 ⿴ 囗 十$ ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂$r$＂indi－ cates revised；＂$p$＂，preliminary；＂ e ＂，estimated；＂$a$＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

Other Selected U.S. Series


NOTE: 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 only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " $e$ ", estimated; " $a$ ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES--Continued

Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued


NOTE: 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 only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; " e ", estim ated; " a ", anticipated; and " $N \mathrm{~A}$ ", not available.

Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued

| Year and month | 113. Net change in consumer installment debt | 114. Treasury bill rate* | 115. Treasury bond yields* | 116. Corporate bond yields* | 117. Municipal bond yields* | 118. Mortgage yields* | 86. Exports excluding.military aid shipments, total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Mil. dol.) |
| July .. | +4.49 | 2.94 | 4.02 | 4.41 | 3.28 | 5.58 | 1,748.3 |
| August . . | +4.66 | 2.84 | 3.98 | 4.39 | 3.23 | 5.57 | 1,702.5 |
| September . . . . . | +3.00 | 2.79 | 3.94 | 4.28 | 3.11 | 5.56 | 1,907.9 |
| October... | $+4.42$ | 2.75 | 3.89 | 4.27 | 3.02 | 5.55 | 1,542.8 |
| November. . | $+5.80$ | 2.80 | 3.87 | 4.23 | 3.04 | 5.54 | 1,724.6 |
| December. . . . . . . $1963$ | +5.82 | 2.86 | 3.87 | 4.28 | 3.07 | 5.53 | 1,838.7 |
| January . . . . . . . | +5.82 | 2.91 | 3.89 | 4.22 | 3.10 | 5.52 | 985.7 |
| February . . . . . . | +5.94 | 2.92 | 3.92 | 4.25 | 3.15 | 5.48 | 2,123.6 |
| March . . . . . . . | +5.72 | 2.90 | 3.93 | 4.26 | 3.05 | 5.47 | 1,957.8 |
| April..... | +6.25 | 2.91 | 3.97 | 4.35 | 3.10 | 5.46 | 1,913.7 |
| May.... . . . . . | +5.29 | 2.92 | 3.97 | 4.35 | 3.11 | 5.45 | 1,895.2 |
| June . . . . . . . . | +5.83 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.32 | 3.21 | 5.45 | 1,803.1 |
| Juily . . . . . . . | +6.11 | 3.14 | 4.01 | 4.34 | 3.22 | 5.45 | 1,840.8 |
| August . . . . . . | $+5.77$ | 3.32 | 3.99 | 4.33 | 3.13 | 5.45 | 1,922.1 |
| Seplember . . . | +4.09 | 3.38 | 4.04 | 4.40 | 3.20 | 5.45 | 1,958.2 |
| October . . . . . | +6.37 | 3.45 | 4.07 | 4.36 | 3.20 | 5.45 | 1,967.5 |
| November. . . . | +4.60 | 3.52 | 4.11 | 4.42 | 3.30 | 5.45 | 1,965.6 |
| December. . . . . | +5.52 | 3.52 | 4.14 | 4.49 | 3.27 | 5.45 | 2,090.8 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . | +5.14 | 3.53 | 4.15 | 4.49 | 3.22 | 5.45 | 2,042.9 |
| February . . . . . | +6.95 | 3.53 | 4.14 | 4.38 | 3.14 | 5.45 | 2,046.2 |
| March . . . . . . . | +6.29 | 3.55 | 4.18 | 4.45 | 3.28 | 5.45 | 2,074.0 |
| April. . . . . . . | +4.94 | 3.48 | 4.20 | 4.49 | 3.28 | 5.45 | 2,061.1 |
| May. . . . . . . . | +5.92 | 3.48 | 4.16 | 4.48 | 3.20 | 5.45 | 2.061 .8 |
| June . . . . . . . . | +4.44 | 3.48 | 4.13 | 4.49 | 3.20 | 5.45 | 2,034.2 |
| July . . . . | +5.80 | 3.48 | 4.13 | 4.43 | 3.18 | 5.46 | 2,122.9 |
| August .. | +5.22 | 3.51 | 4.14 | 4.43 | 3.19 | 5.46 | 2,108.8 |
| September . . | +6.16 | 3.53 | 4.16 | 4.49 | 3.23 | 5.46 | 2,235.3 |
| October . . . . . . | +4.92 | 3.58 | 4.16 | 4.49 | 3.25 | 5.45 | 2,154.8 |
| November. . . | +3.61 | 3.62 | 4.12 | 4.47 | 3.18 | 5.45 | 2,196.8 |
| December. . . . . | +6.72 | 3.86 | 4.14 | 4.47 | 3.13 | 5.45 | 2,430.4 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... . | +8.04 | 3.83 | 4.14 | 4.44 | 3.06 | 5.45 | 1,217.3 |
| February . . . . . | +7.69 | 3.93 | 4.16 | 4.44 | 3.09 | 5.45 | 1,592.7 |
| March . . . . . . . | $+7.64$ | 3.94 | 4.15 | 4.49 | 3.18 | 5.45 | 2,752.7 |
| April. . | $+8.93$ | 3.93 | 4.15 | 4.48 | 3.15 | 5.45 | 2,380.3 |
| May. . . . | +8.04 | 3.90 | 4.14 | 4.52 | 3.17 | 5.45 | 2,277.7 |
| June . . . . | +7.22 | 3.81 | 4.14 | 4.57 | 3.24 | 5.44 | 2,184.8 |
| July ..... | +7.99 | 3.83 | 4.15 | 4.57 | 3.27 | 5.44 | 2,262.8 |
| August .... | +7.31 | 3.84 | 4.19 | 4.66 | 3.24 | 5.45 | 2,345.7 |
| September . . . . | +8.20 +7.07 | 3.91 | 4.25 | 4.71 | 3.35 | 5.46 | 2,297.7 |
| October . . . . . . | +7.07 +7.88 | 4.03 4.08 | 4.28 | 4.69 | 3.40 | 5.49 | 2,348.6 |
| November. . | +7.88 (NA) | 4.08 4.36 | 4.34 4.43 | 4.75 4.90 | 3.46 3.54 | 5.51 5.62 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,405.9 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{array}$ |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February. . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April. . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES-Continued

Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued


NOTE: 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 only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; " e ", estim ated; " a ", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ This balance represents a provisional estimate by the Department of Commerce on the basis of official settlements.
${ }^{2}$ Data prior to 1961 not comparable because of "a change in asset accounting basis in machinery, except electrical, and a recalculation of the seasonal pattern for petroleum and coal products." (See NICB publication Investment Statistics-Capital Appropriations: First Quarter 1965.)

JANUARY 1966

| Year and month | 47. United States, index of industrial production | 123. Canada, index of industrial production | 122. United Kingdom, index of industrial production | 121. OECD ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ European countries, 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |
| July | 119 | 118 | 113 | 125 | 130 | 125 | 151 | 179 |
| August | 119 | 119 | 114 | 126 | 131 | 125 | 149 | 180 |
| September | 120 | 119 | 115 | 127 | 132 | 126 | 150 | 181 |
| October... | 119 | 119 | 110 | 127 | 132 | 128 | 153 | 179 |
| November. | 120 | 120 | 113 | 128 | 133 | 128 | 158 | 179 |
| December. . . . . | 119 | 120 | 110 | 127 | 132 | 126 | 160 | 178 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . | 120 | 120 | 110 | 127 | 129 | 127 | 158 | 179 |
| February . . . . . | 121 | 121 | 111 | 126 | 128 | 125 | 155 | 184 |
| March | 122 | 122 | 113 | 127 | 132 | 116 | 161 | 184 |
| April. | 123 | 122 | 114 | 130 | 133 | 129 | 165 | 191 |
| May.... | 124 | 123 | 115 | 131 | 133 | 133 | 165 | 190 |
| June . . . . . . . . | 126 | 123 | 115 | 132 | 139 | 134 | 166 | 191 |
| July . . | 126 | 121 | 116 | 132 | 134 | 129 | 163 | 203 |
| August | 125 | 123 | 118 | 132 | 136 | 129 | 166 | 202 |
| September | 126 | 125 | 117 | 134 | 136 | 136 | 171 | 207 |
| October . . . . . . | 126 | 126 | 120 | 135 | 138 | 137 | 171 | 211 |
| November. . . | 126 | 128 | 121 | 136 | 140 | 136 | 173 | 214 |
| December. . . . | 127 | 131 | 121 | 136 | 139 | 138 | 170 | 217 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . | 128 | 133 | 123 | 139 | 142 | 140 | 172 | 219 |
| February . . . . . | 128 | 134 | 123 | 139 | 144 | 139 | 169 | 224 |
| March . . . . . . . | 129 | 133 | 123 | 140 | 145 | 139 | 173 | 224 |
| April........... | 131 | 135 | 124 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 168 | 226 |
| May. . | 132 | 133 | 123 | 141 | 150 | 140 | 166 | 228 |
| June . . . . . . . . | 132 | 133 | 123 | 139 | 1. 43 | 14.1 | 164 | 233 |
| July . . . | 133 | 134 | 122 | 138 | 147 | 132 | 166 | 232 |
| August . . . . . . | 134 | 135 | 123 | 137 | 145 | 132 | 156 | 232 |
| September . . . . . | 134 | 135 | 123 | 140 | 145 | 141. | 165 | 239 |
| October. . | 132 | 136 | 127 | 143 | 149 | 142 | 166 | 241 |
| November. . | 135 | 139 | 128 | 143 | 149 | 142 | 168 | 237 |
| December. . | 138 | 140 | 129 | 143 | 149 | 138 | 168 | 242 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . | 139 | 142 | 131 | 146 | 156 | 138 | 166 | 243 |
| February. | 139 | 1.41 | 129 | 146 | 155 | 140 | 169 | 237 |
| March . | 142 | 143 | 128 | 143 | 149 | 139 | 166 | 242 |
| April.. | 141 | 142 | 129 | 145 | 154 | 141 | 169 | 240 |
| May... | 142 | 142 | 129 | 146 | 155 | 140 | 174 | 234 |
| June . . | 143 | 143 | 128 | 146 | 154 | 142 | 176 | 243 |
| July ... | 144 | 144 | 129 | 145 | 151 | 138 | 178 | 241 |
| August ... | 144 | rl47 | r130 | 145 | 151 | 138 | 175 | 238 |
| September | r144 | r148 | 129 | r148 | r154 | 146 | r178 | 243 |
| October . . | r145 | p149 | pl29 | p149 | 156 | r147 | p179 | 240 |
| November. . | 146 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | pl55 | p147 | (NA) | p243 |
| December. . | p148 |  |  |  | (NA) | (NA) |  | (NA) |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February. . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April. . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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${ }^{1}$ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.


# DISTRIBUTION OF 'HIGHS' FOR CURRENT AND COMPARATIVE PERIODS DIFFUSION INDEXES BASED ON HUNDREDS OF COMPONENTS Average workweek-21 industries <br> New orders-36 industries <br> Capital appropriations-17 industries <br> Profits-700 companies <br> Stock prices-80 industries <br> Industrial materials prices-13 materials <br> State unemployment claims-47 areas <br> Nonagricultural employment- $\mathbf{3 0}$ industries <br> Production-24 industries <br> Wholesale prices-23 industries <br> Retail sales-24 types of stores <br> Net sales-800 companies <br> New orders- 400 companies <br> Carloadings- 19 commodity groups <br> Plant and equipment expenditures-22 industries 

DIRECTIONS OF CHANGE FOR COMPONENTS OF DIFFUSION INDEXES

## DISTRIBUTION OF "HIGHS" FOR CURRENT AND COMPARATIVE PERIODS

| Number of months before benchmark date that high was reached | Number of series that reached a high before benchmark dates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current expansion |  |  |  | Business cycle peak |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1965 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1965 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1948 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 months or more | 9 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 16 |
| 7 months .... | 2 | 2 | 2 | . |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| 6 months.. | 2 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | ... | 1 |
| 5 months. | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| 4 months . | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | .. | $\cdots$ | 2 | ... | 3 |
| 3 months . . . | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $1$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2 months . . . . . 1 mo. | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | . | ${ }^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Benchmark month . | 4 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Number of series used Percent of series high on benchmark date | 24 | 24 | 24 | 15 | ${ }_{2} 2$ | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 24 | 24 |
|  | 17 | 29 | 21 | 33 | 0 | 5 | 0 |  |
|  | NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 months or more. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 7 months ........ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| 6 months . . . . . . . | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| 5 months.... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| 4 months . 3 months | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 3 1 | 3 | 2 3 |
| 2 months.. | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ |  |
| 1 month . . . . . | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Benchmark month. | 9 | 8 | 11 | 10 | ... | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Number of series used ............. | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 17 |
| Percent of series high on benchmark date | 82 | 73 | 100 | 91 | 0 | 27 | 36 | 27 |
| Number of months before benchmark date that high was reached | 3d month before business cycle peak |  |  |  | 6th month before business cycle peak |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. 1948 | Apr. 1953 | Apr. <br> 1957 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | May $1948$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 months or more | 13 | 4 | 21 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| 7 months . . . . . . . . | 2 | 4 | . | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 7 |
| 6 months . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 months . . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 months. |  | 5 | $\cdots$ | $1$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots \mathrm{i}$ |  |
| 2 months . . | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 1 month......... | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | 3 | .. | 2 |
| Benchmark month. | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Number of series used $\qquad$ Percent of series high on benchmark date | ${ }^{2} 20$ | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 24 | 24 | ${ }^{1} 20$ | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 24 | 24 |
|  | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 33 | 0 | 4 |
|  | NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 months or more ..... |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| 7 months . . . . . . . . . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | . | $\ldots$ |
| 6 months . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| 5 months . . . . . . 4 . | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots \mathrm{i}$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 |
| 3 months .......... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | . | 1 | 1 |
| 2 months . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1 month. ............ | 2 6 | 5 4 | 3 <br> 2 | 4 5 | 3 5 5 | 3 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Number of series used | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |  |
| Percent of series high on benchmark date ...... | 55 | 36 | 18 | 45 | 45 | 55 | 36 | 27 |

NOTE: All quarterly series and 2 monthly series (series 15 , a leading indicator, and series 40 , a roughly coincident indicator) are omitted from the distribution.
${ }^{2}<$ series were not available.
${ }^{2} 1$ series was not available and 2 series were omitted because their peaks were reached during the Korean War and such peaks were disregarded in this distribution.



DIFFUSION INDEXES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT—Continued
Actual and Anticipated Indexes

## LATEST DATA FOR DIFFUSION INDEXES

NBER Leading Indicators

| Year and month | D1. Average workweek, manufacturing (21 industries) |  | D6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (36 industries) |  | 011. Newly approved capital appropriations, NICB (17 industries) ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-quarter span | 3 -quarter span |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July .. | 38.1 | 42.9 | 56.9 | 36.1 | 76 | 53 |
| August ......... | 54.8 | 28.6 | 36.1 | 52.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| September | 78.6 | 26.2 | 48.6 | 59.7 |  |  |
| October.. | 9.5 | 23.8 | 68.1 | 56.9 | 59 | 74 |
| November | 64.3 | 40.5 | 50.0 | 70.8 |  | $\ldots$ |
| December | 35.7 | 19.0 | 47.2 | 69.4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 76.2 | 61.9 | 63.9 | 88.9 | 47 | 53 |
| February......... | 50.0 | 45.2 | 43.1 | 69.4 | ... | ... |
| March .......... | 61.9 | 83.3 | 54.2 | 66.7 |  |  |
| April. .......... | 14.3 | 69.0 | 63.9 | 63.9 | 59 | 53 |
| May. ... | 85.7 | 78.6 | 52.8 | 52.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| June . July | 54.8 | 76.2 | 47.2 | 66.7 | \%3 | $\because$ |
| August ............ | 47.1 | 64.3 | 51.4 52.8 | 62.5 72.2 | . 53 | $\ldots 5$ |
| September. . . . . . . | 59.5 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 69.4 |  |  |
| October. . | 71.4 | 64.3 | 69.4 | 58.3 | 65 | 76 |
| November | 21.4 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 83.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| December ....... | 83.3 | 73.8 | 62.5 | 77.8 | . | ... |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 4.8 | 85.7 | 55.6 | 76.4 | 53 | 76 |
| February. | 88.1 | 50.0 | 44.4 | 83.3 | . $\because$ | $\ldots$ |
| March... | 40.5 | 52.4 | 58.3 | 80.6 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| April........... | 66.7 | 73.8 | 61.1 | 75.0 | 56 | 71 |
| May..... | 42.9 | 33.3 | 44.4 | 72.2 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| June . . . . . . . . . | 26.2 | 85.7 | 50.0 | 58.3 |  | $\cdots$ |
| August............ | 54.8 71.4 | 73.8 88.1 | 63.9 40.3 | 63.9 | 53 | 44 |
| September....... | 14.3 | 78.6 | 44.2 | 83.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| October.. | 76.2 | 78.6 | 58.3 | 63.9 | 32 | 59 |
| November | 64.3 | 95.2 | 55.6 | 61.1 |  | ... |
| December ....... | 97.6 | 59.5 | 68.1 | 68.1 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 57.1 | 76.2 | 48.6 | 77.8 | 76 | 65 |
| February......... | 61.9 | 81.0 | 38.9 | 75.0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| April. ............ | 59.5 19.0 | 59.5 59.5 | 63.9 50 | 77.8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| May. ............ | 78.6 | 33.3 | 50.0 44.4 | 68.1 | 71 | p71. |
| June............ | 23.8 | r 54.8 | 588.3 | r68.1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| July........... | 52.4 | r71.4 | 59.7 | r91.7 | ¢ 53 | ( NA$)^{\text {) }}$ |
| August .......... | 50.0 | p76.2 | 41.7 | p77.8 |  |  |
| September....... | 38.1 |  | 61.1 |  |  |  |
| October.......... | 71.4 |  | r61.1 |  | (NA) |  |
| November ........ | r85.7 |  | r58.3 |  |  |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April........... May. . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising and are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes are placed on latest month and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6 th month of span; 1 -quarter indexes are placed on the ist month of the 2 d quarter and 3 -quarter indexes are placed on the ist month of the 3 d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used. Table 5 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The " r " indicates revised", " p ", preliminary; and " NA ", not available.

[^3]LATEST DATA FOR DIFFUSION INDEXES—Continued
NBER Leading Indicators-Continued

| Year and month | D34. Profits, manufacturing, FNCB (around 700 corporations) | D19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (80 industries) |  | D23. Index of industrial materials prices (13 industrial materials) |  | D5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs, week ended nearest the 22d (47 areas) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-quarter span | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1 -month span | 9-month span |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 48 | 69.4 | 1.2 | 23.1 | 30.8 | 63.8 | 38.3 |
| August .......... |  | 78.1 | 3.7 | 30.8 | 38.5 | 61.7 | 27.7 |
| September.. |  | 36.2 | 18.7 | 50.0 | 38.5 | 42.6 | 27.7 |
| October . . | 56 | 8.1 | 67.5 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 36.2 | 53.2 |
| November. | ... | 98.7 | 93.7 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 72.3 | 74.5 |
| December. | ... | 84.4 | 95.0 | 53.8 | 61.5 | 36.2 | 53.2 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 50 | 97.5 | 95.0 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 34.0 | 4.7 |
| February. | $\ldots$ | 78.7 | 95.0 | 46.2 | 69.2 | 89.4 | 66.0 |
| March . | $\cdots$ | 43.7 | 98.7 | 50.0 | 61.5 | 31.9 | 72.3 |
| April.... | 59 | 91.2 | 95.0 | 46.2 | 69.2 | 47.9 | 48.9 |
| May..... | 5 | 85.0 | 89.1 | 46.2 | 65.4 | 46.8 | 63.8 |
| June ... | $\cdots$ | 51.9 | 84.6 | 69.2 | 61.5 | 68.1 | 80.9 |
| July | 56 | 29.4 | 78.2 | 46.2 | 61.5 | 44.7 | 46.8 |
| August... | ... | 75.0 | 79.5 | 38.5 | 67.5 | 44.7 | 31.9 |
| September.. | $\cdots$ | 76.9 | 77.6 | 60.2 | 61.5 | 44.7 | 85.1 |
| October.... | 55 | 44.9 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 53.8 | 59.6 | 60.6 |
| November. ...... |  | 44.9 | 71.2 | 50.0 | 61.5 | 40.4 | 53.2 |
| December...... | $\cdots$ | 68.4 | 84.4 | 57.7 | 76.9 | 23.4 | 73.4 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January....... | 57 | 74.7 | 83.1 | 53.8 | 61.5 | 89.4 | 73.4 |
| February | $\ldots$ | 65.2 | 78.2 | 53.8 | 69.2 | 27.7 | 72.3 |
| March ......... | 9 | 78.5 | 86.5 | 46.2 | 69.2 | 57.4 | 70.2 |
| April.......... | 60 | 75.6 | 85.9 | 65.4 | 76.9 | 77.7 | 74.5 |
| May........... | ... | 52.6 | 84.6 | 30.8 | 76.9 | 48.9 | 89.4 |
| June . . | $\because 7$ | 35.3 | 84.6 | 53.8 | 80.8 | 48.9 | 60.6 |
| July .... | 57 | 89.7 | 81.8 | 46.2 | 84.6 | 63.8 | 61.7 |
| August ... | $\ldots$ | 41.0 | 68.8 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 51.1 | 89.4 |
| September | $\cdots$ | 76.3 | 65.6 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 53.2 | 61.7 |
| October . . | 56 | 73.1 | 75.3 | 73.1 | 69.2 | 34.0 | 70.2 |
| November. . . . . . |  | 59.6 | 76.6 | .61.5 | 76.9 | 31.9 | 74.5 |
| December........ | $\ldots$ | 24.0 | 76.6 | 38.5 | 69.2 | 83.0 | 72.3 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ..... | 55 | 92.2 | 80.5 | 53.8 | 69.2 | 24.5 | 78.7 |
| February . . . . . . |  | 81.8 | 58.4 | 30.8 | 76.9 | 57.4 | 78.7 |
| March . . . . . . . |  | 64.3 | 51.9 | 69.2 | 61.5 | 66.0 | 59.6 |
| April.......... | 59 | 70.8 | 58.4 | 76.9 53 | 69.2 | 61.7 | 66.0 |
| May............ |  | 66.9 | 72.7 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 59.6 | 61.7 |
| June $\ldots . . . . . . .$. July |  | 0.0 | 67.5 | 57.7 | 53.8 | 51.1 | 78.7 |
| August .......... | 55 | 24.7 79.9 | 61.0 59.1 | 46.2 42.3 | 46.2 46.2 | 34.0 38.3 | 80.9 87.2 |
| September ....... |  | 81.2 |  | 50.0 | ${ }^{2} 46.2$ | 78.7 |  |
| October... | (NA) | 66.9 |  | 15.4 |  | 57.4 |  |
| November. . . . . . |  | 70.1 |  | 34.6 |  | 4.7 |  |
| December. ...... |  | 57.1 |  | 61.5 |  | 51.1 |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 61.5$ |  |  |  |
| February . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Аряр............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising and are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes are placed on latest month and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6 th month of span; 1 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1 st month of the $2 d$ quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in indexes $D 19$ which requires no adjustment and D34 which is adjusted only for the index. Table 5 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; and " $N A^{\prime \prime}$, not available.
${ }^{1}$ The diffusion index is based on 82 components through February 1963; on 80 components, March 1963 to August 1963; on 79 components, September 1963 to March 1964; on 78 components, April 1964 to November 1964; and on 77 components thereafter.
${ }^{2}$ Average for January 17, 18, and 19.

## LATEST DATA FOR DIFFUSION INDEXES-Continued

B
NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators

| Year and month | D41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (30 industries) |  | D47. Index of industrial production (24 industries) |  | D54. Sales of retail stores (24 types of stores) |  | D58. Index of wholesale prices (23 manufacturing industries) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-month span | 6-month span | 1-month span | 6-manth span | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 6-month span |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . . | 61.7 | 51.7 | 52.1 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 95.8 | 41.3 | 32.6 |
| August. | 51.7 | 45.0 | 58.3 | 77.1 | 75.0 | 95.8 | 28.3 | 41.3 |
| September.. | 51.7 | 41.7 | 83.3 | 60.4 | 64.6 | 87.5 | 43.5 | 37.0 |
| October... | 50.0 | 35.0 | 29.2 | 47.9 | 39.6 | 87.5 | 32.6 | 30.4 |
| November | 48.3 | 43.3 | 68.8 | 72.9 | 87.5 | 91.7 | 56.5 | 26.1 |
| December . | 43.3 | 50.0 | 35.4 | 62.5 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 30.4 | 26.1 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . | 6 6.0 | 60.0 | 79.2 | 83.3 | 50.0 | 70.8 | 41.3 | 32.6 |
| February. . . . . . | 46.7 | 65.0 | 66.7 | 91.7 | 54.2 | 79.2 | 41.3 | 47.8 |
| March . . . | 71.7 | 65.0 | 83.3 | 95.8 | 52.1 | 85.4 | 41.3 | 58.7 |
| April... | 76.7 | 68.3 | 54.2 | 91.7 | 41.7 | 77.1 | 47.8 | 60.9 |
| May. | 75.0 | 68.3 | 83.3 | 91.7 | 52.1 | 60.4 | 58.7 | 63.0 |
| June. | 63.3 | 71.7 | 75.0 | 83.3 | 75.0 | 52.1 | 73.9 | 69.6 |
| July . . | 78.3 | 73.3 | 72.9 | 91.7 | 66.7 | 62.5 | 50.0 | 71.7 |
| August . . | 53.3 | 60.0 | 68.8 | 77.1 | 64.6 | 87.5 | 58.7 | 78.3 |
| September. | 56.7 | 66.7 | 58.3 | 79.2 | 25.0 | 70.8 | 52.2 | 71.7 |
| October... | 66.7 | 60.0 | 64.6 | 77.1 | 58.3 | 91.7 | 69.6 | 69.6 |
| November | 53.3 | 73.3 | 50.0 | 83.3 | 54.2 | 83.3 | 63.0 | 67.4 |
| December | 80.0 | 73.3 | 77.1 | 85.4 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 71.7 | 82.6 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . | 53.3 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 91.7 | 43.8 | 79.2 | 63.0 | 69.6 |
| February...... | 83.3 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 95.8 | 70.8 | 100.0 | 69.6 | 69.6 |
| March . . . | 66.7 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 87.5 | 52.1 | 85.4 | 52.2 | 69.6 |
| April. . | 63.3 | 83.3 | 87.5 | 91.7 | 52.1 | 83.3 | 71.7 | 56.5 |
| May. . . . | 65.0 | 73.3 | 66.7 | 87.5 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 34.8 | 56.5 |
| June. . | 73.3 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 89.6 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 34.8 | 56.5 |
| July ... | 66.7 | 75.0 | 83.3 | 70.8 | 45.8 | 75.0 | 69.6 | 60.9 |
| August ... | 51.7 | 91.7 | 64.6 | 70.8 | 52.1 | 68.8 | 65.2 | 58.7 |
| September | 73.3 | 86.7 | 45.8 | 87.5 | 37.5 | 83.3 | 60.9 | 60.9 |
| October. . | 46.7 | 90.0 | 68.8 | 79.2 | 64.6 | 81.2 | 56.5 | 69.6 |
| November . . | 88.3 | 90.0 | 79.2 | 91.7 | 62.5 | 60.4 | 56.5 | 78.3 |
| December... | 75.0 | 90.0 | 81.2 | 91.7 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 60.9 | 89.6 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . | 75.0 | 83.3 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 50.0 | 75.0 | 63.0 | 76.1 |
| February........ | 75.0 | 76.7 | 66.7 | 85.4 | 72.9 | 87.5 | 60.9 | 80.4 |
| March. . . | 81.7 | 80.0 | 79.2 | 83.3 | 20.8 | 91.7 | 67.4 | 82.6 |
| April. . . . . . . . | 60.0 | 78.3 | 58.3 | 83.3 | 62.5 | 68.8 | 67.4 | 76.1 |
| May. . . . . . . . . | 60.0 | 76.7 | 70.8 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 79.2 | 60.9 | 67.4 |
| June. . . . . . | 80.0 | 76.7 | 81.2 | 66.7 | 39.6 | p83.3 | 60.9 | 69.6 |
| July . . . . . . . . | 85.0 | 85.0 | 81.2 | r87.5 | 81.2 | (NA) | 60.9 | 60.9 |
| Augusi ........ | 56.7 | r91.7 | 66.7 | 87.5 | 41.7 |  | 54.3 | 60.9 |
| September. . . October. . . | 63.3 $r 85.0$ | p91.7 | 52.1 r 75.0 | p87. 5 | 72.9 p 47.9 |  | 52.2 52.2 | 971.7 |
| November . . | r93.0 r93.3 |  | r81.2 |  | P4.9 |  | 52.2 $r 69.6$ |  |
| December... | p88.3 |  | p81.2 |  |  |  | p71.7 |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April. . . . . . . . . May. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising and are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes are placed on latest month, 6 -month indexes are placed on the 4th month, and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6 th month of span. Seasonalily adjusted components are used. Table 5 identifies the components for the indexes shown. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; and " $N A$ ", not available.

Actual and Anticipated Indexes


NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising and are centered within spans: 4-quarter indexes are centered in the middle quarter; 1-quarter indexes are placed in the 1st month of the $2 d$ quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used for series D61; other indexes, based on 4 -quarter spans (same quarter a year ago), require no seasonal adjustment. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $\mathbf{p}$ ", preliminary; and " $N A$ ", not available.

| Diffusion index title and components | 1964 |  | 1965 |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI. AVERAGE WORKWEEK OF PRODUCTION WORKERS, MANUFACTURING ${ }^{1}$ <br> (21 industry components) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.4 |
| Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 40.5 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 42.3 | r42.2 | 42.7 |
| Lumber and wood products | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.1 | r41.4 | 41.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures . . . . . . | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 541.7 | 41.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 41.8 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.8 | r42.2 | 43.2 |
| Primary metal industries. | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.4 | r41.1 | 41.0 |
| Fabricated metal products | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 42.3 | r 42.5 | 42.4 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 43.8 |
| Electrical machinery | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.0 | r41.3 | 41.4 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . Instruments and related products | 41.9 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 43.0 | r43.3 | 43.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 41.0 39.8 | 41.2 39.9 | 41.2 39.9 | 41.3 39.8 | 41.4 39.8 | 41.3 40.0 | 41.5 39.8 | 41.7 40.0 | r41.7 r 40.2 | 41.9 40.2 |
| Nondurable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.0 | r41.1 | 41.2 |
| Tobacco manutactures | 38.4 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.7 | r38.0 | 37.3 |
| Textile mill products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 47.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.8 | r42.0 | 42.3 |
| Apparel and related products <br> Paper and allied products | 36.4 42.5 | 36.5 43.0 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.7 |
| Paper and allied products | 42.5 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.4 | r43.6 | 43.7 |
| Printing and publishing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.4 | r38.7 | 38.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products . . . . . . . . . . | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 41.9 | r42.0 | 42.0 |
| Petroleum and related products | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.5 | r 42.5 | 42.3 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 41.4 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 42.3 | r42.5 | 42.3 |
| Leather and leather products. | 38.0 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 38.6 | r38.7 | 38.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All durable goods industries | 19,454 | 20,720 | 21,271 | 21,130 | 21,714 | 21,509 | 22,163 | 22,425 | r22,406 | 22,501 |
| Primary metals:. . . . . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 3,663 \\ & 2,072 \end{aligned}$ | 3,8212,243 | 3,739 | 3,802 | 3,593 | 3,119 | 2,908 | 3,148 | r3,386 | 3,582 |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills Nonferrous metals |  |  | 2,232 | 2,291 | 2,018 | 1,465 | 1,276 | 1,451 | pl, 638 | (NA) |
| Iron and steel foundries | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . . $\cdot$ | . | . . | $\cdots$ |
| Other primary metals. . |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | ... |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products . . . . . | 2,011 | 2,089 | 2,068 | 2,110 | 2,065 | 1,974 | 2,013 | 2,050 | p2,218 | (NA) |
| Metal cans, barrels, and drums | 2,011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware, structural metal and wire products |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Other fabricated metal products . |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |
| Machinery, except electrical .. | 2,971 | 3,098 | 3,092 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 3,318 | 3,315 | 3,349 | 3,370 | (NA) |
| Steam engines and turbines*. | 175 | 3,098.175 | 209 | 185 | 166 | 283 | 3,315 | 157 | 3,370 |  |
| Internal combustion engines **. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 242 |  | p233 | (NA) |
| Farm machinery and equipment . | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction, mining, and material handling *. . | 592 | 526 | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & 234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 575 \\ & 267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 598 \\ & 213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 596 \\ & 309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 675 \\ & 279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p661 } \\ & \text { p270 } \end{aligned}$ | (NA)(NA) |
| Metalworking machinery * .. | 201 | 239 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous equipment *. |  | 2 | - | ... |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | p... | (NA) |
| Machine shops |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  | ... | ... |  |
| Special industry machinery *. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $234$ | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{250}$ | $248$ | $259$ | $\mathrm{p} 260$ | ( $\because \mathrm{NA})$ |
| General industrial machinery*. . . . . . . . . . . . | 233 | 237 | 237 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office and store machines*.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 25 | prab |  |

NOTE: Data are not shown when held confidential by the source agency. *Denotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24 . NA=Not available, $p=$ preliminary,$\quad r=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by source agency.

Directions of Change

| Diffusion index title and components | 1－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 닟 } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { id } \end{aligned}$ |  | 公 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 气 } \\ & \text { 畜 } \\ & \text { 空 } \end{aligned}$ | 牙 | 年 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 기 } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 告 } \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت} \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { D } \\ \hline \mathbf{S}}}{0}$ |  | 产 | 訔 | $\underset{\substack{\text { ion }}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{x}}}$ | 镸 | Э | 号 | 県 | 茂 |  | 岛 |
| DI．AVERAGE WORKWEEK OF PRODUCTION WORKERS，MANUFACTURING <br> （21 industry components） |  | 19 | $\begin{gathered} 79 \\ + \end{gathered}$ | $24$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $38$ | $71$ | $86$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $95$ | $60$ | $76$ | $81$$+$ | $60$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | $33$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \\ + \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ + \end{array}$ |
| Percent rising All manufacturing industries | 60 + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Furniture and fixtures | － | － | ＋ | － | － | 0 | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Stone，clay，and glass products | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | ．． | 0 | ＋ |
| Primary metal industries | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | － | 0 | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － |
| Fabricated metal products | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － |
| Machinery，except electrical | ＋ | － | ＋ | 0 | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Electrical machinery ． | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Transportation equipment ． | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | 0 | － |
| Instruments and related products | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | $\bigcirc$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Nondurable goods industries： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | O | － | 0 | 0 | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | ＋ |
| Tobacco manufactures |  | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＿ | － | － | － | － | － |
| Textile mill products |  | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |
| Apparel and related products |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | ＋ |
| Paper and allied products． |  | － | ＋ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Printing and publishing ． |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | ＋ | 0 | － | ＋ | ＋ |
| Chemicals and allied products | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Petroleum and related products． | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Rubber and plastic products． | 0 | － | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $\rightarrow$ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Leather and leather products |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| D6．VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS＇NEW ORDERS，DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES （36 industry components） | o |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising． | 64+ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + \end{array}$ | $44$ | $58$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ + \end{array}$ | $42$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | $61$ | $58$ | $57$ | 61+ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ + \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | $75$ | $78$ | $68$ | $67$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ + \end{gathered}$ | 92 | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ + \end{gathered}$ |
| All durable goods industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metals：Blast furnaces，steel mNonferrous metals．lron and steel foundriesOther primary metals ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $\dagger$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
|  |  | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
|  |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Fabricated metal products：Metal cans，barrels，and drums ．．．．．Hardware，structural metal and wire proOther fabricated metal products ．．．． |  | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & + \\ & + \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |
|  |  |  | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |
|  |  |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Machinery，except electrical： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam engines and turbines＊．． |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ |
| Internal combustion engines＊． |  | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － |
| Farm machinery and equipment | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |
| Construction，mining，and material handling＊ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |
| Metalworking machinery＊．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋ | ＋ | － | $\square$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Miscellaneous equipment＊． |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |
| Machine shops． |  | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Special industry machinery＊． | + + + | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | $+$ |
| General industrial machinery＊． | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Office and store machines＊．．． |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Service industry machinery＊． | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ |  |

$+=$ rising； $0=$ unchanged；$-=$ falling．Directions of change are computed even though data are held confidential． comprise series 24.
＊Denotes machinery and equipment industries that

## SELECTED DIFFUSION INDEXES AND COMPONENTS-Continued

Basic Data-Continued

| Diffusion index title and components | 1964 |  | 1965 |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D6. VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES ${ }^{2}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery | 2,763 | 2,637 | 2,891 | 2,597 | 2,711 | 3,000 | 2,995 | r2,983 | p3,183 | (NA) |  |
| Electrical transmission, distr. equipment* Electrical industrial apparatus* | 620 | 604 | 649 | 586 | 604 | 690 | 622 | r653 | p652 | (NA) |  |
| Household appliances ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radio and TV . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication equipment | 655 | 484 | 731 | 523 | 529 | 655 | 733 | r 577 | p69\% | (NA) |  |
| Electronic components .. |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | p | $\ldots$ |  |
| 0ther electrical machinery*. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Transportation equipment | 4,283 | 5,172 | 5,546 | 5,690 | 6,301 | 6,141 | 6,853 | r6,920 | r6,016 | p5,869 |  |
| Motor vehicle parts ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  | ... |  |  |
| Motor vehicle assembly operations Complete aircraft . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft parts. . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | . |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and railroad equipment * . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Other transportation equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Instruments, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber, total ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fumiture, total $\qquad$ Stone, clay, and glass, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other durable goods, total .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D23. INDEXMATERIALS PRICES ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( 13 industrial materials components) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials price indek | 113.2 | 112.5 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 113.2 | 115.2 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 1.17 .1 | 120.3 |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper scrap (lb.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 417 | . 393 | . 334 | . 352 | . 382 | . 4.44 | . 466 | . 497 | . 506 | . 475 | . 524 |
| Lead scrap (lb.) | . 065 | . 073 | . 074 | . 073 | . 074 | . 074 | . 072 | . 071 | . 070 | . 073 | . 073 |
| Steel scrap (ton) | 41.534 | 39.824 | 36.165 | 36.060 | 37.328 | 31.469 | 29.918 | 29.872 | 33.188 | 34.804 | 35.171 |
| Tin (lb.) | 1.889 | 1.629 | 1.614 | 1.564 | 1.661 | 1.911 | 1.930 | 1.874 | 1.748 | 1.730 | 1.776 |
| Zinc (ib.). | . 149 | . 148 | . 149 | . 150 | . 150 | . 149 | . 150 | . 150 | .140 | . 148 | . 149 |
|  | . 125 | . 125 | . 126 | . 130 | . 133 | . 148 | . 160 | . 158 | . 156 | . 163 | . 1.56 |
| Cotton (lb.), 15 -market average | . 309 | . 308 | . 307 | . 306 | . 305 | . 303 | . 302 | . 301 | . 299 | . 298 | . 296 |
| Print cloth (yd.), average. | . 191 | . 194 | . 196 | . 194 | . 200 | . 211 | . 211 | . 210 | . 210 | . 208 | . 207 |
| Wool tops (lb.) | 1.691 | 1.667 | 1.623 | 1.612 | 1.598 | 1.712 | 1.743 | 1.747 | 2.702 | 1.725 | 1.710 |
| Hides (lb.) | . 138 | . 137 | . 138 | . 138 | . 149 | . 186 | . 167 | . 162 | . 167 | . 180 | . 207 |
| Rosin (100 lb.) | 11.838 | 1.2.018 | 12.080 | 11.779 | 11.803 | 11.581 | 11.523 | 11.488 | 11.512 | 17. 1.558 | 11.663 |
| Rubber (lb.) | . 270 | . 258 | . 266 | . 264 | . 262 | . 254 | . 250 | . 238 | . 234 | . 247 | . 251 |
| Tallow (lb.) | . 074 | . 082 | . 080 | . 083 | . 080 | . 074 | . 074 | . 074 | . 072 | . 074 | . 081 |
| D54. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{2}$ <br> (24 retail store components) | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail sales | 21,661 | 22,781 | 22,900 | 23,317 | 22,805 | 23,544 | 23,774 | 23,959 | 24,013 | 24,303 |  |
| Grocery stores .. | 4,774 | 4,913 | 4,714 | 4,841 | 4,809 | 4,996 | p5,100 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  |
| Other food stores ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eating and drinking places | 1,609 3,580 | 1,653 | 1,704 | 1,720 | 1,699 | 1,775 | pl, 805 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  |
|  | 1,580 191 | 1,600 196 | 1,715 193 | 1,712 196 | 1,666 208 | 1,740 207 | pl,768 | (NA) | (NA) (NA) | (NA) $(\mathrm{NA})$ ( |  |
| Variety stores . .................... | 466 | 442 | 439 | 456 | 454 | 468 | p476 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  |
| Other general merchandise stores <br> Men's and boys' wear stores | 261 | $\stackrel{1}{257}$ | 258 | 265 | 253 | 267 | p206 | $\stackrel{\text { (NA) }}{ }$ | $\left(\underset{\mathrm{NA}}{ }{ }^{\text {j }}\right.$ | ( $\because 1)^{\text {i }}$ |  |

NOTE: Data are not shown when held confidential by the source agency. * Denotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24.
$N A=$ Not available,$\quad p=$ preliminary, $\quad r=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Average for January 17, 18, and 19.
${ }^{2}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{3}$ Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. (See "Seasonal and Related Statistical Adjustments", page 2.) Industrial materials price index is not seasonally adjusted.

| Diffusion index title and components | 1－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1966 | 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{c}} \\ & \sum_{\bar{\omega}}^{\bar{\omega}} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\grave{y}}{\frac{2}{4}}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{3 \\ \text { ® }}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 三 }}{\text { 亏 }}$ | 号 |  | 艺 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | 发 | 気 | 学 | $\stackrel{\text { 年 }}{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 交 | $\begin{gathered} \bar{三} \\ \vec{\vdots} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \end{gathered}$ | 亏 |  | 尔 | 茑 忘 号 | － | 苞 |  |
| D6．VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS＇NEW ORDERS， DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery： <br> Electrical transmission，distr，equipment＊．．．． <br> Electrical industrial apparatus＊．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Household appliances $\qquad$ <br> Radio and TV $\qquad$ <br> Communication equipment $\qquad$ <br> Electronic components $\qquad$ <br> Other electrical machinery＊． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |
|  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ |  |
|  | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |
|  | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ |  |
|  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － |  | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ |  |
|  | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |
|  | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  |
| Transportation equipment： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicle parts ．．．． | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |
| Motor vehicle assembly operations | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － |  |
| Complete aircraft ． | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |
| Aircraft parts ．．． | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＿ | $+$ | ＋ | ＿ | － |  | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － |  |
| Shipbuilding and railroad equipment＊ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | － |  |
| Other transportation equipment | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |  |
| Instruments，total | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  |
| Lumber，total | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |
| Furniture，total ．．．．．．．． | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |  |
| Stone，clay，and glass，total | $+$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ |  | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ |  |
| Other durable goods，total | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |
| D23．INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS PRICES ${ }^{2}$ <br> （ 13 industrial materials components） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising | 69 | 77 | 54 | 58 | 46 | 42 | 50 | 15 | 35 | 62 | 62 | 77 | 69 | 69 | 77 | 62 | 69 | 54 | 54 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Copper scrap（lb．） | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Lead scrap（lb．）． | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － |
| Steel scrap（ton） | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Tin（lb．）．．．．． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |
| Zinc（lb．） | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － |
| Burlap（yd．）． | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Cotton（lb．），15－market average | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Print cloth（yd．），average | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Wool tops（lb．）．．．．．．．． | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Hides（lb．）．．． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Rosin（100 lb．） | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ |
| Rubber（lb．）． | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Tallow（lb．） | ＿ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － |
| D54．SALES OF RETAIL STORES <br> （ 24 retail store components） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising | 21 | 62 | 83 | 40 | 81 | 42 | 73 | 48 | NA | NA |  | 60 | 62 | 75 | 88 | 92 | 69 | 79 | 83 | NA | NA |  |
| All retail sales | ， | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ |  | $+$ | ＋ | NA | NA |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | NA | NA |  |
| Grocery stores | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | NA | NA |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | NA | NA |  |
| Other food stores | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | NA | NA |  | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | NA | NA |  |
| Eating and drinking places | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | NA | NA |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | NA | NA |  |
| Department stores ．．．． | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | NA | NA |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | NA | NA |  |
| Mail order houses（department store merchandise）．． | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | NA | NA |  | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | NA | NA |  |
| Variety stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | NA | NA |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | NA | NA |  |
| Other general merchandise stores | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | NA | NA |  | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | NA | NA |  |
| Men＇s and boys＇wear stores ． |  |  | $+$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | －． | NA | NA |  | $+$ |  | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | NA | NA |  |

$+=$ rising； $0=$ unchanged；$-=$ falling．Directions of change are computed even though data are held confidential．＊Denotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24.

[^4]
## SELECTED DIFFUSION INDEXES AND COMPONENTS—Continued

## Basic Data-Continued

| Diffusion index title and components | 1964 |  | 1965 |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Aug. | Sept. ${ }^{p}$ | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D54. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$-- Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores | 517 | 518 | 531 | 531 | 523 | 511 | 511 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| Family and other apparel stores.. | $229 \quad 226$ |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | (NA) |  | (NA) |
| Shoe stores . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 223 | 219 | 210 | 208 | 217 |  | (NA) |  |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores | 701702 |  | 748 | 715 | 720 | 742 | 714 |  | (NA) | ( NA ) |
| Household appliance, TV, radio stores | 397 | 411 | 355 | 366 | 374 | 390778 | 422 | (NA) | (NA) |  |
| Lumber yards, building materials dealers | 721 | 742 | 805 | 756 | 746 |  |  |  | (NA) | (NA) |
| Hardware stores....... | 261 | 262 | 245 | 235 | 224 | 247 | 253 | (NA) |  |  |
| Farm equipment dealers |  |  |  | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | (N) |  |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers <br> Tire, battery, accessory dealers <br> Gasoline service stations <br> Drug and proprietary stores <br> Jewelry stores. <br> Liquor stores <br> Other durable-goods stores <br> Other nondurable-goods stores | 3,428 | 4,344 | 4,470 | 4,608 | 4,352 | 4,387 | 4,341 | (NA) | (NA) | ( NA ) |
|  | 2571,738 | 24 | - 239 | 2471,798 | 2401,774 | 2,2521,826 | 2531,834 | (NA) |  |  |
|  |  | 1,755 | $\begin{array}{r}1,734 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | (NA) | (NA) |
|  | 1,724 | 731 |  | 745 | 1,748 | 779 | 807 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
|  | 509 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 508 | 499 | 515 | 504 | 509 | 530 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
|  |  |  |  | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
|  | 1965 |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov.' | Dec. ${ }^{p}$ |
| O41 Number ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS² <br> (30 industry components) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonagricultural establishments | 59,581 | 59,814 | 59,846 | 60,032 | 60,290 | 60,621 | 60,756 | 61,001 | 61,430 | 61,797 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 107 | 1.08 | 109 |
| Lumber and wood products | 531 | 54. | 532 <br> 356 | 529 | 527 | 530 | 527 | 530 | 537 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .. | 351 | 354 |  | 356 | 356 | 354 | 357 | 358 | 362 | 368 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 498 | 502 | 4981,050 | 491 | 490 | 495 | 500 | 500 | 504 | $\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ 1,040 \end{array}$ |
| Primary metal industries. | 1,050 | 1,052 |  | -968 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,068 \\ & 973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,079 \\ 977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,068 \\ 983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,046 \\ 987 \end{array}$ | 1,035 |  |
| Fabricated metal products | 962 | 943 | 966 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,040 \\ & 1,014 \end{aligned}$ |
| Machinery .... | 1,164 | 1,174 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,176 \\ & 1,119 \end{aligned}$ | 1,181 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,192 \\ & 1,142 \end{aligned}$ | 1,208 | 1,2181,163 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,224 \\ & 1,182 \end{aligned}$ | 1,2431,1971,26 | 1,2431,213 |
| Electrical equipment. | 1,097 | 1,109 |  | 1,127 |  | 1,152 |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment ..... | 1,192 | 1,210 | 1,218 | $\begin{array}{r}1,227 \\ \hline 239\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,237 \\ \hline 245\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,280 \\ \hline 248\end{array}$ | 1,267 | $\begin{array}{r}1,263 \\ 252 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,276 \\ \hline 254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,288 \\ \begin{array}{r}254 \\ 362\end{array} \\ \hline 1.65\end{array}$ |
| Instruments and related products .... | 240 | 240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 331 | 333 | 334 | 332 | 332 | 342 | 342 | 349 | 354 |  |
| Food and kindred products | 1,155 | 1,155 | 1,136 | 1,141 | 1,13475 | 1,135688 | 1,129 | 1,144 | 1,172 | 1,1,65 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 75 | 74 | 74 | 74 |  |  | 68 | 70 | 69 | 70 |
| Textile mill products . | 812 | 815 | 818 | 817 | 818 | 823 | 825 | 828 | 833 | 835 |
| Apparel and related products | 1,186 | 1,193 | 1,197 | 1,198 | 1,221 | 1,195 | 1,205 | 1,212 | 1,216 | 1,221 |
| Paper and allied products | 493 | 493 | 494 | 493 | 494 | 497 | 499 | 500 | 503 | 506 |
| Printing and publishing. | 613 | 615 | 615 | 615 | 616 | 622 | 621 | 625 | 629 | 630 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 537 | 540 | 538 | 538 | 542 | 548 | 546 | 544 | 547 | 554 |
| Petroleum and related products | 110 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 110 | 1.11 | 121 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | 352 | 356 | 358 | 357 | 359 | 363 | 362 | 365 | 372 | 379 |
| Leather and leather products. | 310 | 312 | 310 | 312 | 309 | 310 | 310 | 311 | 313 | 325 |
| Mining ........... | 634 | 632 | 629 | 627 | 626 | 627 | 617 | 622 | 627 | 633 |
| Contract construction ......i... | 3,211 | 3,238 | 3,145 | 3,188 | 3,195 | 3,189 | 3,186 | 3,202 | 3,271 | 3,383 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 3,985 | 4,017 | 4,023 | 4,020 | 4,034 | 4,049 | 4,067 | 4,071 | 4,081 | 4,078 |
| Wholesale trade Retail trade ... | 3,217 9,206 | 3,231 9,229 | 3,241 | 3,252 | 3,272 | 3,273 | 3,281 | 3,288 | 3,301 | 3,308 |
| Retail trade | 9,206 | 9,229 | 9,253 | 9,280 | 9,308 | 9,327 | 9,360 | 9,396 | 9,443 | 9,499 |

NOTE: Data are not shown when held confidential by the source agency. $\quad N A=$ Not available, $\quad p=$ preliminary, $\quad r=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.

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[^5]

NOTE: Data are not shown when held confidential by the source agency. $\quad N A=$ Not available, $\quad p=$ preliminary, $\quad r=$ revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. (See "Seasonal and Related Statistical Adjustments", page 2.)

$+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling. NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ The percent rising is based on 24 industry components. Where actual data for separate industries are not available, estimates are used to compute the percent rising. Directions of change for the most recent spans ane computed before figures for the current month are rounded.

## SELECTED DIFFUSION INDEXES AND COMPONENTS—Continued

## Basic Data-Continued

| Diffusion index title and components | 1965 |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. ${ }^{1}$ | Dec. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
|  | Index: 1957-59 = 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D58. INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, ALL MANUFACTURING1-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals | 112.1 | 112.3 | 112.9 | 114.9 | 116.2 | 116.6 | 117.2 | 116.8 | 117.8 | 117.1 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 100.1 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 101.4 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 102.0 |
| Fabricated nonstructural metal products | 108.6 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 109.0 | 110.2 | 110.0 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 109.6 |
| General purpose machinery and equipment | 104.3 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 105.7 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.3 | 106.6 |
| Miscellaneous machinery. | 105.1 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.2 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 105.3 | 105.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment | 96.9 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.4 |
| Motor vehicles . . | 101.0 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.5 |
| Miscellaneous products | 108.4 | 109.1 | 111.0 | 110.8 | 113.0 | 112.2 | 110.8 | 110.5 | 112.9 | 111.1 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processed foods. | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102.9 | 104.1 | 106.2 | 107.0 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 107.1 | 109.8 |
| Tobacco products and bottled beverages | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.5 | 108.4 | 107.7 | 107.1 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 107.9 |
| Cotton products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 100.9 | 100.9 |
| Wool products . . . . . . . . . . | 102.9 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 105.1 | 105.5 | 105.9 | 105.4 | 105.5 |
| Manmade fiber textile products | 96.4 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 94.8 | 94.4 | 93.3 | 92.6 | 91.9 |
| Apparel . . . . . . . . . . . . | 103.3 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 103.4 | 103.6 | -103.9 | 103.9 | 104.1 | 104.1 | 104.4 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products | 98.7 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.8 | 100.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 97.4 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 97.5 | 97.7 |
| Peiroleum products, refined. | 94.0 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 95.5 | 95.4 | 97.4 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 98.0 | 97.7 |
| Rubber and rubber products . . . . . . . . . . | 92.0 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 93.2 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.4 |
| Hides, skins, leather, and leather products | 105.9 | 106.7 | 106.4 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 112.0 | 111.2 | 112.6 | 113.3 | 114.3 |

$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary. $\mathrm{r}=$ revised.
"Data are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. (See "Seasonal and Related Statistical Adjustments", page 2.)

> Basic data for components of diffusion index D19, Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks, and of diffusion index $D 5$, Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs, are not available from the Census Bureau.

$+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling.

[^6]
## SELECTED DIFFUSION INDEXES AND COMPONENTS—Continued

B
Directions of Change-Continued

$-=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; $+=$ falling. The signs are reversed because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and falls when business rises. Data used are for the week ending nearest the $22 d$ of the month.

[^7] market arca.

## Section THREE



## COMPARISONS OF REFERENCE CYCLES

PERIOD COVERED


## PERIOD COVERED

—— Nov. 1948 to Aug. 1954 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
......... July 1953 to Apr. 1958 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)
------- July 1957 to Feb. 196I (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
May 1960 to present (Reference trough: Feb. 1961)


Months from reference froughs


## COMPARISONS OF REFERENCE CYCLES-Continued

## PERIOD COVERED

—— 4th Q. 1948 to 3rd Q. 1954 (Reference trough: 4th Q. 1949)
......... 2nd Q. 1953 to 2nd Q. 1958 (Reference trough: 3rd Q. 1954)
--....-- 3rd Q. 1957 to lst Q. 1961 (Reference trough: 2nd Q. 1958)
2nd Q. 1960 to present (Reference trough: Isi $Q .1961$ )

$\longleftarrow$ Reference trough dates

 $-12-6 \quad 0+6+12+18+24+30+36+42+48+54+60$



Months from reference troughs
$-12-60+6+12+18+24+30+36+42+48+54+60$
 in a given distance; scale $L-2$ is a logarithmic scale with 2 cycles in that distance, etc. + Latest data anticipated.
*Reference peak level. $\quad *$ Point at which this expansion reached a new reference peak. O Point at which a new reference trough was reached.

## PERIOD COVERED

__ Nov. 1948 to Aug. 1954 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
......... July 1953 to Apr. 1958 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)
-.-.-.-. July 1957 to Feb. 1961 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
—May 1960 to present (Reference trough: Feb. 1961)


[^8]| Selected series |  | Percent of reference peak prior to reference expansion beginning in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febi } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { july } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ | July 1921 |
| NBER LEADING INDICATO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manutacturing | 58tn | 103.8 | 101.1 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 112.8 | 63.6 | 72.7 | 97.6 | (Na) |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing. | 57th | 135.1 | 103.6 | 84.2 | 73.4 | 214.0 | 32.2 | 48.0 | 50.6 | 35.0 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted) | 57 th | 197.2 | 98.2 | 89.6 | 83.3 | 338.9 | 26.2 | 40.3 | 50.4 | 15.6 |
| 6. New orders, durable goods industries.. | 58th | 147.7 | 231.2 | 137.7 | 129.8 | 301.6 | 49.0 | 27.7 | 119.0 | 168.3 |
| 7. Private nonfarm housing starts. ......... <br> 9. Construction contracts, commercial and | 58tn | 136.9 | 121. | 121. | 130.1 | . 5 | 43.2 | 15.3 | 107.9 | 207. |
| industrial, floor space ${ }^{2}$...... | 57th | 153.0 | 122.3 | 235.7 | 134.1 | 142.8 | 29.1 | 14.3 | ${ }^{120.4}$ | 8.2 |
| 13. New business incorporations ............. | 57th | 113.4 | 127.9 | 192.1 | 135.0 | 39.4 | 58.9 | 102.8 | 114.1 | 77.3 |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures (inverted)... | 57th | 135.8 | 33.2 | 71.8 | 80.3 | 211.5 | (NA) | 45.7 | 115.2 | 21.1 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes ( $($ )............. | 54th 58 th | 160.1 | 122.3 | 128.4 | 88.7 | 209.3 | 52.9 | (NA) | 211.5 | 94.0 |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks . | 58th | 166.1 | 135.9 | 236.6 | 201.0 | 70.4 | (NA) 37.6 | (NA) 63.4 |  |  |
| 23. Industrial materials prices. | 58th | 112.5 | 91.6 | 107.2 | 79.1 | 112.0 | 76.9 | 44.9 | 79.7 | 59.6 |
| 24. New orders, machinery and equipment industries | 58th | 148.3 | 126.5 | 1.54 .4 | 123.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 29. New building permits, private housing ....... | 58th | 125.9 | 123.0 | 134.9 | 138.1 | (NA) | ( NA ) | (wa) | (NA) | (w) |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees in nonagicultural establishments | 58 th | 113.6 | 105.7 | 106.4 | 108.0 | 132.7 | 89.6 | 63.2 | 101.0 | 86.9 |
| 43. Unemployment rate (percent), total (inverted) $\cdot$. | 58th 58 th chen | ${ }_{13}^{+1.1}$ | ${ }^{-18.7}$ | -2.4 | -2.3 | ${ }^{\text {(19) }}$ ) | -16.9 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
|  | 58th | 134.9 | 118.0 | 117.0 | 124.9 | 194.6 | 75.6 | 60.1 | 122.9 | 115.7 |
| 49. GNP in current dolla | 57th | 137.6 | 129.3 | 132.5 | 138.2 | 196.5 | 80.8 | 57.8 | 123.6 | (NA) |
| 50. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q)....... $\ddot{\text { 51 }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{57 \text { th }}$ | 126.9 | 118.9 | 115.2 | 123.9 | (NA) | 95.5 | 77.6 | 126.0 | (NA) |
| 51. Bank debits, all SMSA's except N.Y. | 58th | 166.6 | 14.3 | 145.1 | 146.0 | 189.9 | 59.5 | 55.3 | 138.9 | 107.1 |
| 52. Personal income. | 58th | 137.0 | 128.5 | 133.1 | 134.8 | 196.2 | 78.6 | 60.8 | 125.8 | (NA) |
| 54. Sales of retail stores $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 58th | 132.7 | 121.3 | 128.7 | 125.4 | 135.6 | 85.8 | 64.9 | 108.8 |  |
| foods ......................... | 58th | 101.9 | 100.9 | 111.4 | 108.7 | 212.0 | 91.3 | 69.9 | 85.8 | 64.9 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment ( $Q$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| b. Anticipated ${ }^{\text {che..................... }}$ | 63 d | 162.1 | 106.0 | 119.6 | 115.2 | (NA) | 48.4 | 20.3 | 123.2 | 66.7 69.0 |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing ... | 58 th | 96.8 | 101.4 | 109.8 | 114.6 | 137.7 | 98.3 |  |  |  |
| 64. Book value of manutacturers' inventories ..... | 57th | 123.6 | 110.7 | 116.0 | 146.5 | 157.5 | 110.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 65. Consumer installment debt . . . . . . . . $0 . .$. | 57th | 161.0 | 145.5 | 161.3 | 265.5 | 66.1 | 128.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans (Q) ... | 57th | 98.5 | 103.5 | 130.6 | 134.8 | (NA) | 53.3 | 101.0 | 109.6 | 82.4 |
| other selected u.S. Series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95. Surplus ordeficit, Fed. income and prod. acct. (0) ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | 54th |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98. Change in money supply and time deposits ${ }^{\text {², }}$ | 56th | +10.78 | +6.08 | +1.20 | +5.74 | (NA) | (NA) | (Na) | (NA) | (NA) |

NOTE: For series with a "months for cyclical dominange" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series $19,23,41,47,52,54,55,62,64$, and 66 ), the value for the month indicated in the 1st column (month after reference trough) is divided by the value for the reference trough month. Similarly, the reference trough quarter is used as the percentage base for quarterly series (series 16, 49, 50, 61, and 67). For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series $1,2,3,6,7,9,13,14,17,24,29$, and 51 ), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference trough month is used as the base. See MCD footnote to appendix C. For all earlier expansions except the one beginning in June 1938, the peak had been passed and a reference contraction was underway by the month indicated in the lst column. See appendix $A$ for the reference peak dates $N A=$ not available.
${ }^{1}$ Based on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available. Measures for shorter time spans can be found in earlier issues of BUSINESS CYCIE DEVELOPMENTS. ${ }^{2}$ Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3 -term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series. ${ }^{3}$ Measures are differences from the reference peak levels. ${ }^{4}$ Anticipated expenditures (2d quarter 1966) are used for computing the entry shown for the current expansion only. Actual expenditures are used for all other entries. ${ }^{5}$ Changes are computed in a 6 -term moving average of the seasonally adijusted series.

| Selected series | Month after reference trough ${ }^{1}$ | Percent change from reference trough of expansion beginning in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feb. 1961 | Apr. <br> 1958 | Aug. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1933 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | 58th | +5.4 | +4.2 | +2.3 | +0.8 | +28.6 | -8.2 | -25.8 | +6.1 | +5.0 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing. . . . . . . | 57 th | +25.0 | $+14.0$ | +16.0 | -17.3 | +139.6 | -21.3 | -34.3 | +136.0 | $+205.1$ |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted) | 57 th | +127.8 | $+70.2$ | $+33.3$ | +24.2 | (NA) | -29.0 | -43.2 | +62.6 | (NA) |
| 6. New orders, durable goods industries. | 58 th | +57.7 | $+48.7$ | +53.7 | +49.9 | (NA) | +155.2 | -72.3 | +6.2 | +138.5 |
| 7. Private nonfarm housing starts | 58th | +36.9 | +24.9 | -5.2 | -7.1 | -20.7 | +186.1 | -85.3 | $+9.0$ | +111.9 |
| 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial, floor space ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . | 57 th | +64.3 | +55.6 | +40.1 | +55.3 | +189.3 | +143.3 | -83.5 | +73.4 | +76.8 |
| 13. New business incorporations . . . . . . | 57 th | +22.0 | $+33.9$ | +62.7 | +29.1 | -54.2 | -25.6 | -0.9 | +54.1 | +6.8 |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures (inverted) . . . . | 57th | +38.9 | -55.8 | -24.6 | -31.5 | +187.5 | (NA) | -50.4 | $+27.7$ | +25.0 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes ( Q ) . . . . . . . . . | 54 th | +82.4 | +57.4 | $+34.0$ | +8.8 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | +107.1 | (NA) |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, manufacturing. . | 58th | +7.2 | +4.9 | +4.1 | -3.0 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks . . . . . . . . . . | 58th | +47.5 | +55.7 | +87.0 | +93.4 | +12.0 | +81.5 | -51.6 | +184.2 | +77.0 |
| 23. Industrial materials prices . | 58th | +17.9 | +5.4 | +7.2 | +5.2 | +65.6 | +85.3 | -53.9 | -5.0 | +42.3 |
| 24. New orders, machinery and equipment industries | 58 th | +56.4 | +43.3 | +65.7 | +41.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 29. New building permits, private housing . . . . . . | 58th | +29.8 | +20.9 | -3.9 | -13.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees in nonagricultural establishments ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 58 th | +15.8 | $+10.0$ | +10.1 | +13.7 | +48.1 | +30.9 | -34.3 | $+16.3$ | +26.2 |
| 43. Unemployment rate (percent), total (inverted) ${ }^{3}$. | 58th | +2.8 | +1. 5 | +1:1 | +1.8 | (NA) | +8.5 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 47. Industrial production. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58th | +43.1 | +37.4 | $+28.7$ | $+36.4$ | +184.8 | +56.8 | -36.1 | +49.6 | +68.6 |
| 49. GNP in current dollars (Q) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 57 th | +37.9 | +31.6 | +33.5 | $+43.0$ | +123.1 | +60.3 | -42.4 | +26.5 | $+40.3$ |
| 50. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q). | 57 th | +28.8 | +23.1 | $+17.9$ | +26.0 | (NA) | +32.5 | -24.1 | +26.4 | +39.0 |
| 51. Bank debits, all SMSA's except N | 58th | +62.7 | +45.8 | +42.8 | +52.0 | +127.4 | +55.9 | -49.1 | +43.3 | +38.2 |
| 52. Personal income. | 58 th | +35.8 | +28.3 | +33.1 | $+41.4$ | +120.3 | +59.8 | -39.7 | +25.8 | +47.0 |
| 54. Salés of retail stores | 58th | +35.3 | +23.2 | +29.6 | +25.4 | +66.3 | +63.0 | -35.1 | +8.8 | +23.3 |
| 55. Wholesale prices except farm products and foods. | 58 th | +2.0 | $+1.4$ | +12.3 | +14.4 | +18.5 | +26.0 | -24.9 | $-6.0$ | +2.5 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment ( Q ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Actual. . . . | 54 th | +55.8 | +25.2 | $+14.0$ | +51.2 | (NA) | +385.5 | -71.1 | +69.8 | +94.3 |
| b. Anticipated ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63d | +73.9 | +31.9 | $+25.2$ | $+44.0$ | (NA) | +182.1 | -76.8 | +76.5 | +101.0 |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing... | 58 th | $-4.2$ | -4.8 | +6.7 | +18.6 | +32.7 | +34.1 | -29.2 | -16.4 | -18.5 |
| 64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories . . . | 57 th | +25.0 | $+14.9$ | +24.1 | +56.9 | +66.4 | +86.9 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 66. Consumer installment debt. | 57 th | +55.7 | +44.3 | $+56.0$ | +112.0 | -29.1 | +168.0 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans (Q).... | 57 th | +6.0 | +19.9 | +36.8 | +34.3 | (NA) | -31.6 | $+4.9$ | $+24.9$ | -23.5 |
| OTHER SELECTED U.S. SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95. Surplus or deficit, Fed. income and prod. acct. (Q) ${ }^{3}$ | $54 \mathrm{th}$ | +2.0 | +9.2 | +0.8 | $-3.7$ | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 98. Change in money supply and time deposits ${ }^{3,5}$ | 56th | +5.30 | +0.02 | -1.80 | +4.92 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |

NOTE: For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series $19,23,41,47,52,54,55,62,64$, and 66 ), the value for the month indicated in the 1st column (month after reference trough) is divided by the value for the reference trough month. Similarly, the reference trough quarter is used as the percentage base for quarterly series (series $16,49,50,61$, and 67 ). For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series $1,2,3,6,7,9,13,14,17,24,29$, and 51 ), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference trough month is used as the base. See MCD footnote to appendix C. For all earlier expansions except the one beginning in June 1938, the peak had been passed and a reference contraction was underway by the month indicated in the lst column. See appendix $A$ for the reference peak dates. $N A=$ not available.
${ }^{1}$ Based on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available. Measures for shorter time spans can be found in earlier issues of BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENNS. 2Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series. ${ }^{3}$ Measures are differences from the reference trough levels. ${ }^{4}$ Anticipated expenditures (2d quarter 1966) are used for computing the entry shown for the current expansion only. Actual expenditures are used for all other entries. ${ }^{5}$ Changes are computed in a 6-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.

## APPENDIXES

Appendix A.-BUSINESS CYCLE EXPANSIONS AND CONTRACTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1854 TO 1961

| Business cycle reference dates | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contraction (trough from previous peak) | Expansion <br> (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  |  | Trough from previous trough | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough Peak |  |  |  |  |
| December 1854........June 1857.. | (x) | 30 | (X) | (x) |
| December 1858........ October 1860. | 18 | 22 | 48 | 40 |
| June 1861............. April 1865.. | 8 | 46 | 30 | 54 |
| December 1867........ June 1869. | 32 | 18 | 78 | 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........J.January 1913. | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December 1914........ August 1918.. | 23 | 44 | 35 | $\frac{67}{17}$ |
| March 1919........... January 1920. | 7 | 10 | $\frac{51}{28}$ | 17 |
| July 1921............. May 1923. | 1.8 | 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 | 80 | 63 | 93 |
| October $1945 . . . . . . .$. November 1948. October 1949....... July 1953.... | $\cdots \quad \frac{8}{11}$ | 37 45 | $\frac{88}{48}$ | 45 |
| October 1949..........July 1953...... |  | 45 | 48 | 56 |
| August 1954...........July 1957... | 13 | 35 | 58 | 48 |
| April 1958.............May 1960... | 9 | 25 | 4 | 34 |
| February 1961................ | 9 | (X) | 34 | ( X ) |
| Average, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 26 cycles, 1854-1961. | 19 | 30 | 49 |  |
| 10 eycles, 1919-1961.... | 15 | 35 36 | 50 46 | 254 3 3 |
| 4 cycles, 1945-1961..... | 10 | 36 | 46 | ${ }^{3} 46$ |
| Average, peacetime cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cyc1es, 1854-1961... | 20 | 26 | 45 | ${ }_{5}^{4} 46$ |
| 8 cycles, 1919-1961.... | 16 | 28 | 45 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{4} 48$ |
| 3 cycles, 1945-1961.. | 10 | 32 | 42 | ${ }^{6} 42$ |

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.
34 cycles, $1945-1960$.
421 cycles, $1857-1960$.
${ }_{6}{ }^{5} 7$ cycles, 1920-1960.
${ }^{2} 9$ cycles, 1920-1960. $\quad 4_{21}^{4}$ cycles, 1945-1960. 1857-1960. 63 cycles, 1945-1960.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

Appendix B.--SPECIFIC TROUGH AND PEAK DATES FOR SELECTED BUSINESS INDICATORS


NOTE: Specific trough and peak dates are the actual dates when individual series reached a trough or peak as distinguished from reference dates which are those dates designated as the trough or peak of business activity as a whole. This table shows, for selected indicators, the specific dates corresponding to reference dates in 9 recent business cycles.

NA Not available. NSC No specific cycle corresponding to reference date.

Part 1.-Average Percentage Changes


See footnotes at end of table.

Part 1.-Average Percentage Changes-Continued

| Monthly series | Period covered | $\overline{C I}$ | $\bar{I}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{I} / \bar{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | MCD |
| OTHER SELECTED U.S. SERIES-COn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86. Exports, excluding miljtary aid. | Jan. '53-June'62 | 4.58 | 4.37 | 1.06 | 4.11 | 5 | . 80 | 1.77 | 1.61 | 8.07 | 3.21 |
| 87. General imports. | Jan. '53-June'62 | 3.62 | 3.45 | . 93 | 3.72 | 4 | . 89 | 1.59 | 1.47 | 8.69 | 2.97 |
| 81. Consumer prices. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {53-Sep. }} 165$ | . 15 | . 09 | . 13 | . 69 | 1 | . 69 | 5.63 | 1.54 | 16.89 | 5.63 |
| 94. Construction contracts, value | Jan. '53-Sep. ${ }^{1} 65$ | 6.64 | 6.38 | 1.55 | 4.12 | 5 | . 87 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 8.00 | 3.15 |
| 96. Unfilled orders, durabl.e goods indus.. | Jan. '53-Sep.' 65 | 1.45 | . 54 | 1.28 | . 42 | 1 | . 42 | 5.63 | 1.57 | 10.86 | 5.63 |
| INIERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 123. Canada. | Jan. 153-Sep. ${ }^{165}$ | . 93 | . 82 | . 52 | 1.58 | 2 | . 79 | 3.38 | 1.52 | 21.71 | 4.87 |
| 122. United Kingdom. | Jan. '53-Sep. ${ }^{\prime} 65$ | 1.08 | 1.02 | . 42 | 2.41 | 3 | . 86 | 2.58 | 1.48 | 10.13 | 5.17 |
| 121. OECD European countries | Jan. '53-Sep.' 65 | . 86 | . 77 | . 49 | 1.55 | 2 | . 87 | 3.62 | 1.73 | 25.33 | 5.81 |
| 125. West Germany. | Jan. '53-Sep. ' 65 | 1.51 | 1.33 | . 66 | 2.02 | 3 | . 64 | 2.71 | 1.62 | 19.00 | 5.00 |
| 126. France | Jan. '53-Sep. ${ }^{165}$ | 1.45 | 1.38 | . 62 | 2.24 | 3 | . 84 | 2.67 | 1.45 | 16.89 | 6.00 |
| 127. Italy. | Jan. '53-Sep. 165 | 1.50 | 1.40 | . 72 | 1.96 | 3 | . 67 | 2.49 | 1.69 | 16.89 | 4.84 |
| 128. Japan. | Jan.'153-June'63 | 1.70 | 1.07 | 1.23 | . 87 | 1 | . 87 | 2.91 | 1.52 | 17.86 | 2.91 |
| Quarterly series | Period covered | $\overline{C I}$ | $\bar{I}$ | $\bar{C}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | QCD | $\begin{array}{r} \bar{I} / C \\ \text { for } \\ \text { QCD } \\ \text { span } \end{array}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | QCD |
| NBER IEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. New capital appropriations, mfg. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 10.36 | 4.70 | 7.69 | . 61 | 1 | . 61 | 2.94 | 1.32 | 3.33 | 2.94 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 5.60 | 3.09 | 4.29 | . 72 | 1 | . 72 | 3.33 | 1.32 | 5.00 | 3.33 |
| 18. Profits per dollar of sales, mfg...... | IQ'53-IIIQ'63 | 6.76 | 4.80 | 4.17 | 1.15 | 2 | . 56 | 2.47 | 1.40 | 5.25 | 2.73 |
| 22. Ratio, profits to income originating, corporate, all industries. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 4.34 | 2.87 | 3.11 | . 92 | 1 | . 92 | 2.38 | 1.25 | 5.00 | 2.38 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50. GNP in 1958 dollars. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 1.23 | . 38 | 1.09 | . 35 | 1 | . 35 | 3.33 | 1.28 | 5.56 | 3.33 |
| 49. GNP in current dollars | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 1.47 | . 35 | 1.39 | . 25 | 1 | . 25 | 5.56 | 1.22 | 7.1 .4 | 5.56 |
| 57. Final sales. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 1.30 | . 31 | 1.26 | . 25 | 1 | . 25 | 10.00 | 1.16 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 3.21 | .77 | 2.99 | . 26 | 1 | . 26 | 5.56 | 1.47 | 5.56 | 5.56 |
| 68. Labor cost per dollar of real corporate GNP | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | . 84 | . 42 | .67 | . 62 | 1 | . 62 | 2.94 | 1.22 | 5.56 | 2.94 |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 1.99 | . 96 | 1.80 | . 54 | 1 | . 54 | 2.38 | 1.47 | 3.33 | 2.38 |
| OTHER SEIECTED U.S. SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110. Total private borrowing. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 11.47 | 7.37 | 7.95 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 2.38 | 1.16 | 3.85 | 2.38 |
| 111. Corporate gross savings. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 4.30 | 2.47 | 3.27 | . 75 | 1 | . 75 | 2.08 | 1.25 | 4.17 | 2.08 |
| 97. Backlog of capital appro., mfg........ | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | 6.63 | 1.20 | 6.38 | . 19 | 1 | . 19 | 4.17 | 1.32 | 8.33 | 4.17 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 Electronic Computers and Business Indicators, by Julius Shiskin, issued as Occasional Paper 57 by the National Bureau of Economic Research, 1957 (reprinted from Journal of Business, 0ctober 1957.
" $\overline{C I} "$, is the average month-to-month (or quarter-to-quarter) percentage change, without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series. "I" is the same for the irregular component, obtained by dividing the cyclical component into the seasonally adjusted series. "C" is the same for the cyclical
component, a smooth, flexible moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
"MCD" (months for cyclical dominance) provides an estimate of the appropriate time span over which to observe cyclical movements in a monthly series. It is small for smooth sexies and large for irregular series. In deriving MCD, percentage changes are computed separately for the irregular component and the cyclical component over l-month spans (Jan.-Feb., Feb.Mar., etc.), 2-month spans (Jan.-Mar., Feb.-Apr., etc.), up to 5 -month spans. Averages, without regard to sign, are then computed for the changes over each span. MCD is the shortest span in months for which the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the cyclical component is larger than the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the
irregular component, and remains so. Thus, it indicates the point at which fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted series become dominated by cyclical rather than irregular movements. Since changes are not computed for spans greater than 5 months, all series with an MCD greater than "5" are shown as "6". Similarly, "QCD" provides an estimate of the appropriate time span over which to observe cyclical movements in quarterly series. It is the shortest span (in quarters) for which the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the cyclical component is larger than the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the irregular component, and remains so.
" $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C} "$ is a measure of the relative smoothness(small values) or irregularity (large values) of the seasonally adjusted series. For monthly series, it is shown for l-month spans and for spans of the period of MCD. When MCD is " 6 ", no I/C_ratio is shown for the MCD period. For quarterly series, $\bar{I} / \mathrm{C}$ is shown for l-quarter spans and QCD spans.
"Average Duration of Run" (ADR) is another measure of smoothness and is equal to the average number of consecutive monthly changes in the same direction in any series of observations. When there is no change between 2 months, a change in the same direction as the preceding change is assumed. The ADR is shown for the seasonally adjusted series CI, irregular component $I$, cyclical component $C$, and the MCD curve. The MCD
curve is a moving average (with the number of terms equal to MCD) of the seasonally adjusted series.

A comparison of these measures of $A D R$ with the expected $A D R$ of a random series gives an indication of whether the changes approximate those of a random series. Over l-month intervals in a random series, the expected value of the ADR is 1.5. The actual value of ADR falls between 1.36 and 1.75 about 95 percent of the time. Over 1-month intervals in a moving average (MCD) of a random series, the expected value of $A D R$ is 2.0 . For example, the ADR of CI is 1.65 for the series on bank debits, all SMSA's except New York (series 51). This indicates that l-month changes in the seasonally adjusted series, on the average, reverse sign about as often as expected in a random series. The ADR measures shown in the next two columns, 1.50 for $I$ and 30.40 for $C$, suggest that the seasonally adjusted series has been successfully separated into an essentially random component and a cyclical (nonrandom) component. Finally, $A D R$ is 4.29 for the MCD moving average. This indicates that a 3-month moving average of the seasonally adjusted series ( 3 months being the MCD span) reverses direction, on the average, about every 4 months. The increase in the ADR from 1.65 for CI to 4.29 for the MCD moving average indicates that, for this series, month-to-month changes in the MCD moving average usually reflect the underlying cyclical trend movements of the series, whereas the month-to-month changes in the seasonally adjusted series usually do not.

Appendix C.-AVERAGE CHANGES AND RELATED MEASURES FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES-Continued
Part 2.-Average. Unit Changes

| Monthly series | Period covered | Unit of measure | $\overline{C I}$ | $\overline{\bar{I}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{C}$ | MCD | I/C <br> for <br> MCD <br> span | Average duration of $\operatorname{mun}(A D R)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | MCD |
| 31. Change in book value, manufacturing and trade inventories................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | bil. dol.. | 3.60 | 3.47 | . 74 | 4.70 | 5 | . 98 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 8.94 | 2.79 |
| 20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories of materials, supplies... | Jan. '53-Sep. ${ }^{165}$ | ....do..... | 1.51 | 1.44 | . 29 | 4.97 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.67 | 1.50 | 6.08 | 3.00 |
| 25. Change in unfilled orders, dur. goods. | Jan. '53-Sep.'65 | Bil. dol... | . 48 | . 46 | . 13 | 3.51 | 4 | . 98 | 1.69 | 1.62 | 7.60 | 3.10 |
| 84. Federal cash surplus or deficit....... | Jan.'55-Dec. '64 | Ann. rate, bil. dol.. | 4.34 | 4.22 | . 82 | 5.16 | 5 | . 98 | 1.59 | 1.43 | 7.44 | 2.74 |
| 93. Free reserves. | Jan.'53-Sep. '65 | Mil. dol... | 98.10 | 78.89 | 46.86 | 1.68 | 3 | . 68 | 2.03 | 1.60 | 10.13 | 3.49 |
| 85. Change in money supply.................. | Jan.'53-Sep.'65 | Ann. rate, percent... | 3.11 | 3.12 | . 29 | 10.88 | 6 | (1) | 12.37 | 1.6 | 9.50 | 2.67 |
| 98. Change, money supply and time deposits | Jan. '53-Sep. '65 | ....do..... | 2.52 | 2.53 | . 29 | 8.78 | 6 | (1) | 12.43 | 1.43 | 10.13 | 2.41 |
| 112. Change in business loans.............. | Aug. '59-Apr.'64 | Ann. rate, bil. dol. | 1.22 | 1.19 | . 26 | 4.51 | 5 | . 93 | H. 47 | 1.47 | 6.22 | 2.48 |
| 113. Change in consumer installment debt | Jan. '53-Sep. 65 | ....do.... | . .87 | . .79 | . 31 | 2.56 | 3 | . 92 | 1. 65 | 1.49 | 10.13 | 3.13 |
| 88. Merchandise trade balance. | Jan. '53-Jun. 62 | Mil. dol... | 58.44 | 55.87 | 17.28 | 3.23 | 3 | . 97 | 1.82 | 1.61 | 9.42 | 2.64 |
| Quarterly series | Period covered | Unit of measure | $\overline{C I}$ | $\bar{I}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\bar{I} / \bar{C}$ | QCD | $\begin{aligned} & I / C \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { QCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of mun (ADR) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | QCD |
| 21. Chenge in business inventories, all industries. |  | Ann. rate, bil. dol.. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.28 \\ & 2.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.43 \\ & 1.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.44 \\ & 1.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ .76 \end{array}$ | 2 | . 46 | 1.79 | 1.35 | 4.55 | 2.88 |
|  | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95. Balance, Fed. income and product acct. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | ....do.... |  |  |  |  | 1 | . 76 | 2.17 | 1.35 | 3.85 | 2.17 |
| 89a U.S. balance of payments (liquidity).. | IQ'53-IIIQ'65 | Mil. dol... | 340.64 | 225.64 | 216.94 | 1.04 | 2 | . 45 | 1.67 | 1.25 | 3.13 | 2.72 |

${ }^{\mathbf{I}}$ Not computed for series when MCD is "6" or more.

The measures in the above table are computed by an additive method to avoid the distortion caused by zero and negative
 to-quarter) change in the seasonally adjusted series. This average is computed without regard to sign and is expressed in
the same unit of measure as the series itself. $\mathrm{\|} \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ " is the same for the cyclical component, which is a moving average of the seasonally adjusted series. "I" is the same for the irregular component, which is determined by subtracting the cyclical component from the seasonally adjusted series.

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

Appendix D.-CURRENT ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES (MAY 1965 TO JUNE 1966)

| Series | 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| 4. Temporary layoff, all industries | $7 \overline{7.6}$ | 73.8 | 107.2 | 140.3 | 86.9 | 90.4 | 89.9 | 92.0 | 156.7 | 112.6 | 86.1 | 92.6 | 73.3 | 81.9 |
| 5. Average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance. | 82.3 | 83.8 | 105.3 | 83.9 | 77.4 | 88.6 | 104.5 | 138.5 | 147.0 | 108.0 | 92.9 | 91.8 | 81.1 | 82.6 |
| 13. New business incorporations ${ }^{1} . . . . . .$. | 103.1 | 105.8 | 102.6 | 95.0 | 93.1 | 94.9 | 86.9 | 107.0 | 111.6 | 92.8 | 116.5 | 101.6 | 102.6 | 105.2 |
| 14. Liabilities of business failur | 95.7 | 106.6 | 100.7 | 104.7 | 96.7 | 95.8 | 107.6 | 76.2 | 92.4 | 101.0 | 104.8 | 103.0 | 104. 3 | 111.1 |
| 15. Large business failures | 99.5 | 102.3 | 86.3 | 95.7 | 91.3 | 94.8 | 95.0 | 83.7 | 110.2 | 114.1 | 111.8 | 106.7 | 100.8 | 101.6 |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mfg. | 101.3 | 102.5 | 96.3 | 98.8 | 101.8 | 102.7 | 100.6 | 97.5 | 98.2 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 101.0 | 101.4 | 102.6 |
| 18. Profits per dollar of sales, mfg. ${ }^{2}$.. | 106.3 | - | - | 96.9 |  |  | 100.5 |  |  | 96.3 |  |  | 106.2 | - |
| 30. Nonagri. placements, all industries ${ }^{1}$. | 107.4 | 111.3 | 102.4 | 112.2 | 121.8 | 111.7 | 97.6 | 82.1 | 79.3 | 76.7 | 92.8 | 102.1 | 110.7 | 109.8 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories. | 107.1 | 99.0 | 94.8 | 92.9 | 92.7 | 90.2 | 88.6 | 92.6 | 104.4 | 109.7 | 106.1 | 114.2 | 108.9 | 101.6 |
| 55. Wholesale prices except farm products and foods. | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, mfg. | 98.6 | 97.7 | 104.1 | 101.2 | 98.3 | 97.0 | 99.5 | 102.6 | 102.3 | 100.6 | 99.8 | 98.9 | 98.6 | 97.7 |
| 81. Consumer prices. | 99.7 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.9 |
| 82. Federal cash payments to public ${ }^{1}$. | 98.4 | 104.0 | 97.0 | 114.2 | 96.9 | 101.9 | 101.4 | 105.8 | 91.4 | 94.4 | 94.1 | 97.8 | 100.3 | 104.7 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from public ${ }^{1}$. | 117.5 | 152.3 | 49.1 | 114.4 | 124.9 | 45.4 | 101.6 | 107.9 | 68.0 | 113.0 | 126.5 | 80.4 | 118.4 | 152.6 |
| 90. Defense Dept. oblig., procurement | 93.8 | 179.9 | 87.4 | 87.1 | 93.2 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 99.2 | 82.8 | 83.4 | 99.2 | 95.6 | 95.7 | 179.0 |
| 91. Defense Dept. obligations, total | 88.6 | 143.1 | 115.2 | 92.4 | 99.7 | 106.3 | 91.7 | 96.1 | 94.4 | 82.0 | 97.5 | 96.1 | 91.4 | 142.2 |
| 92. Military contract awards in U.S | 90.2 | 171.9 | 72.8 | 88.4 | 103.9 | 101.1 | 85.4 | 90.5 | 95.5 | 87.2 | 113.8 | 84.3 | 90.1 | 174.7 |
| 112. Change in business loans ${ }^{3}$. | 100.0 | 99.6 | 98.9 | 98.5 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 99.5 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.2 | 99.8 |
| 128. Japan, industrial production index. | 100.1 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 98.8 | 102.3 | 94.0 | 100.7 | 108.2 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 100.6 |

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. They are kept current by the Bureau of the Census. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the source agency will be substituted whenever they are published. For a description of the method used to compute these factors, see Bureau of the Census Technical Paper No. 15, The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.
${ }^{1}$ Factors are products of seasonal and trading-day factors. Seasonally adjusted data resulting from the application of these combined factors may differ slightly from those obtained by separate applications of seasonal and trading-day factors.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly series; figures are placed in middle month of quarter.
${ }^{3}$ Factors apply to total series before month-to-month changes are computed.

| Contractions: <br> Reference peak to reference trough | Percent change: Reference peak to reference trough |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43. Unemployment rate, total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41. Employees in nonagri. es-tablishments | 47. Index of industrial production | 50. GNP <br> in 1958 <br> dollars <br> (Q) ${ }^{1}$ | 49. GNP in current dollars $(Q)^{1}$ | 51. Bank debits, all <br> SMSA's <br> except <br> New York | 52. Personal income | 54. Sales of retail stores | Change in rate, peak to trough | Rate at peak | Rate at trough |
| Jan. 1920-July 1921. | (NA) | -31.6 | (NA). | -19.7 | -22.5 | -21.9 | -6.2 | ${ }^{2}+7.9$ | $2^{2} 4.0$ | ${ }^{2} 11.9$ |
| May 1923-July 1924. | (NA) | -18.0 | -0.3 | -2.3 | -3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ${ }^{2}+2.3$ | 23.2 | 25.5 |
| Oct. 1926-Nov. 1927. | (NA) | -5.9 | +2.3 | +0.4 | $+8.7$ | +0.9 | 0.0 | ${ }^{2}+2.2$ | ${ }^{2} 1.9$ | ${ }^{2} 4.1$ |
| Aug. 1929-Mar. 1933. | -31.6 | -51.8 | -28.0 | -49.6 | -61.9 | -50.8 | -47.4 | +25.4 | ${ }^{3} 0.0$ | 25.4 |
| May 1937-June 1938. . . . . . . . | -10.4 | -31.7 | -8.9 | -11.9 | -16.5 | -10.9 | -18.5 | +8.8 | 11.2 | 20.0 |
| Feb. 1945-Oct. 19454. | -7.9 | -31.4 | (NA) | -10.9 | -1.0 | -4.0 | +9.9 | +2.2 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Nov. 1948-Oct. 1949.......... | -5.1 | -8.5 | -1.6 | -3.4 | -4.0 | -4.7 | 0.0 | +4.1 | 33.8 | 7.9 |
| July 1953-Aug. 19545 | -3.4 | -9.1 | -2.2 | -0.8 | +1.6 | 0.0 | -0.7 | +3.5 | 2.6 | 6.1 |
| July 1957-Apr. 1958......... | -3.9 | -14.1 | -3.4 | -1.8 | -3.1 | +0.2 | -1.6 | +3.2 | 4.2 | 7.4 |
| May 1960-Feb. 1961. . . . . . . . | -1.9 | -5.7 | -1.4 | -0.2 | +2.4 | +0.9 | -1.9 | +1.7 | 5.2 | 6.9 |
| Median: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All contractions........... | -5.6 | -16.0 | -1.9 | -2.8 | -3.1 | -2.0 | -1.2 | +3.4 | 3.5 | 7.2 |
| Excluding postwar contractions $\qquad$ | -6.5 -3.6 | -16.0 -8.8 | $-2.1$ | -2.8 -1.3 | -3.6 | -2.4 | -1.8 | +3.6 | 3.9 | 7.6 |
| 4 contractions since 1948. | -3.6 | -8.8 | -1.9 | -1. 3 | -0.8 | +0.1 | -1.2 | +3.4 | 4.0 | 7.2 |
| Expansions: <br> Reference trough to reference peak | Percent change: Reference trough to reference peak |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43. Unemployment rate, total |  |  |
|  | 41. Employees in nonagri. es-tablishments | 47. Index of industrial produetion | 50. GNP <br> in 1958 <br> dollars <br> (Q) ${ }^{1}$ | 49. GNP <br> in current dollars (Q) ${ }^{1}$ | 51. Bank debits, $a 11$ SMSA's except New York | 52. Personal income | 54. Sales of retail stores | Change <br> in rate, trough to peak | Rate at trough | Rate at peak |
| July 1921-May 1923. | (NA) | +64.2 | (NA) | +25.1 | +23.5 | +29.6 | +13.3 | 2-8.7 | ${ }^{2} 11.9$ | 23.2 |
| July 1924-Oct. 1926. . . . . . . . | (NA) | +30.4 | +12.4 | +14.7 | +18.9 | +13.2 | +8.8 | ${ }^{2}-3.6$ | 25.5 | ${ }^{2} 1.9$ |
| Nov. 1927-Aug. 1929. . . . . . . . . | (NA) | +24.1 | +12.6 | +13.3 | +20.4 | +12.2 | +2.7 | ${ }^{2}-0.9$ | ${ }^{2} 4.1$ | 233.2 |
| Mar. 1933-May 1937.......... | +40.2 | +119.9 | +42.1 | +73.9 | +78.4 | +76.3 | +85.6 | -14.2 | 25.4 | 11.2 |
| June 1938-Feb. 1945*. . . . . . | +45.9 | +183.3 | (NA) | +169.6 | +131.7 | +157.3 | +102.0 | -18.9 | 20.0 | 1.1 |
| Oct. 1945-Nov. 1948. . . . . . . . | +17.2 | +21.9 | +3.3 | +34.9 | +51.5 | +28.5 | +59.7 | +0.3 | 3.3 | ${ }^{3} 3.6$ |
| Oct. 1949-July 19535 . . . . . . | +17.8 | +50.0 | +28.8 | +44.1 | +49.3 | +41.4 | +26.3 | -5.3 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| Aug. 1954-July 1957. . . . . . . . | +8.9 | +19.7 | $+11.8$ | $+22.4$ | $+28.6$ | +22.1 | +20.0 | -1.9 | 6.1 | 4.2 |
| Apr. 1958-May 1960.......... | +6.8 | +25.2 | $+11.4$ | +15.1 | +21.2 | +13.3 | +10.8 | -2.2 | 7.4 | 5.2 |
| Median: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All expansions............ | +17.5 | +35.2 | +12.3 | +27.5 | +33.8 | +26.7 | +19.9 | -3.7 | 7.1 | 3.3 |
| Excluding wartime expansions. $\qquad$ | +13.0 | +26.6 | +12.1 | +20.9 | +24.4 | +21.3 | +14.7 | -2.6 | 6.3 | 3.7 |
| 4 expansions since 1945... | +13.0 | +23.6 | +11.6 | +28.6 | +39.0 | +25.3 | +23.2 | -2.0 | 6.8 | 3.9 |

NOTE: For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 41, 43, 47, 52, and 54), the figure for the reference peak (trough) month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 5l), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak (trough) month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series (series 49 and 50 ) is the reference peak (trough) quarter. See also MCD footnote to appendix C.

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ The most recent quarterly reference dates are as follows: 2 d quarter 1958 (trough); 2d quarter 1960 (peak); and list quarter 1961 (trough). For earlier dates, see Business Cycle Indicators (NBER) vol. 1, p. 670.
${ }^{2}$ Based on average for the calendar year.
${ }^{3}$ Differs from figure for same date in expansion (contraction) part of table because of change in series used.
${ }^{4}$ World War II contraction or expension period.
${ }^{5}$ Korean War contraction or expansion period.
${ }^{6}$ The median is an average of the middle 2 or 3 items.
Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

## Appendix F.-HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES

Each month historical data are presented for series that either have not been shown here previously or have been revised historically. The months of issue for series previously included in this appendix are given in the index. Current data are shown in tables 2 and 4. Data are seasonally adjusted.

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing (Hours per production worker) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.5 |
| 1949. | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.3 |
| 1950. | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 |
| 1951. | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.6 |
| 1952. | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 |
| 1953. | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.6 |
| 1954. | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.0 |
| 1955. | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 |
| 1956. | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.6 |
| 1957. | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.0 |
| 1958. | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.8 |
| 1959. | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 |
| 1960. | 40.6 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 38.3 |
| 1961. | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.3 |
| 1962. | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.2 |
|  | 2. Accession rate, manufacturing (Per 100 employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 5.6 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| 1949. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| 1950. | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| 1951. | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| 1952. | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| 1953. | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 1954. | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| 1955. | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| 1956. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| 1957. | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 1958. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| 1959. | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 5.6 |
| 1961. | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 1962. | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.8 4.0 | 4.3 3.9 | 4.3 3.8 | 4.1 |
|  | 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (Per 100 employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| 1949. | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| 1950. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 1951. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| 1952. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| 1953. | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| 1954 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 1955. | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| 1956. | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1,6 | 1.5 |
| 1957. | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 1958. | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 1959. | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| 1960. | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| 1961. | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 1962. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
|  | 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (Thous.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 44,658 | 44,541 | 44,662 | 44,342 | 44,659 | 44,925 | 45,124 | 45,040 | 45,143 | 45,087 | 45,094 |  |
| 1949. | 44,622 | 44,445 | 44, 214 | 44,058 | 43,848 | 43,626 | 43,457 | 43,506 | 43,671 | 42,811 | 43,163 | 43,525 |
| 1950. | 43,467 | 43,192 | 43,871 | 44,276 | 44,607 | 44,995 | 45,387 | 46,064 | 46,298 | 46,522 | 46,652 | 46,784 |
|  | 47,267 | 47,518 | 47,725 | 47,890 | 47,829 | 47,951 | 47,951 | 47,815 | 47,770 | 47,815 | 48,049 | 48,188 |
| 1953. | 48,268 50,084 | 48,456 50,320 | 48,473 50,398 | 48,494 50,418 | 48,538 50,394 | 48,142 | 47,986 | 48,705 | 49,146 | 49,451 | 49,719 | 49,993 |
| 1954. | 49,380 | 49,300 | 49,095 | 49,008 | 50,394 48,856 | 50,416 48,810 | 50,413 48,719 | 50,304 48,691 | 50,173 48,750 | 50,115 48,858 | 49,845 49,129 | 49,673 49,277 |
|  | 49,388 | 49,555 | 49,870 | 50,114 | 50,446 | 50,730 | 50,857 | 50,949 | 51,103 | 51,329 | 51,514 | 51,746 |
| 1956. | 51,909 | 52,138 | 52,152 | 52,310 | 52,415 | 52,503 | 51,815 | 52,461 | 52,437 | 52,702 | 52,754 | 52,898 |
| 1957. | 52,848 | 53,044 | 53,100 | 53,070 | 53,042 | 52,995 | 53,011 | 53,026 | 52,792 | 52,697 | 52,490 | 52,312 |
| 1958 | 52,045 | 51,476 52,580 | 51,189 52,898 | 50,922 53,251 | 50,822 53,470 | 50,873 | 50,956 | 51,157 | 51,412 | 51,414 | 51,875 | 52,009 |
| 1960. | 54,201 | 54,427 | 54,374 | 53,21 54,548 | 53,470 | 53,633 54,286 | 53,708 54,214 | 53,250 54,196 | 53,278 <br> 54,083 | 53,223 <br> 53,975 | $53,51.4$ 53,838 | 54,043 53,570 |
| 1961. | 53,517 | 53,367 | 53,470 | 53,499 | 53,676 | 53,918 | 54,041 | 54,219 | 54,246 | 54,334 | 53,838 54,600 | 53,570 54,720 |
| 1962. | 54,685 | 54,993 | 55,124 | 55,407 | 55,485 | 55,559 | 55,637 | 55,703 | 55,796 | 55,830 | 55,879 | 55,880 |

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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REQ } \\ & \text { BUSI } \end{aligned}$ | ORDER FORM <br> UEST FOR TIME SERIES AND NESS CYCLE ANALYSIS AIDS | Mail order form with payment to: <br> Mr. Julius Shiskin <br> Chief Economic Statistician Bureav of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233 |  |  | FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ONLY: Bill us upon delivery Charge our account (For agencies that have sufficient funds in their deposit account.) <br> ALL OTHER ORGANIZATIONS: Check, payable to Census, Department of Commerce (Census policy requires that materials ordered be paid for in advance. Upon receipt of payment, the Bureau will send materials. If your cost estimate is inaccurate, we will bill you or send refund, as applicable.) Charge our account (For organizations that have sufficient funds in their deposit account.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity | Item |  | Price | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { amount } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Computer ProgramsMonthly $X$-11 Seasonal Adjustment Program |  | \$50.00 | \$ |  |  |  |  |
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|  | X-11 and X-11Q Seasonal Adjustment Programs |  | 75.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | The Current Expansion in Historical Perspective |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { Charge } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## 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. " $M^{\prime \prime}$ indicates monthly series " $Q$ " indicates quarterly series. Data apply to the whole period except for series designated by "EOM" or "EOQ". "EOM" indicates that data are for the end of the month and "EOQ" indicates data are for the end of the quarter. The Roman numeral identifies the economic process group in which o series is listed in the Finding Guide. Thus, "(M,II)" indicates a monthly series listed in group II. The general classification of series follows the approach of the National Bureau of Economic Researeh. The series preceded by on asterisk (*) were included in the 1960 NBER list of 26 indicators.

## 30 NBER LEADING INDICATORS

*1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing ( $M, 1$ ) ,--Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics
*2. Accession rate, manufacturing ( $M, 1$ ) ...Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*3. Layoff rote, monufacturing ( 1,1, )...Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
4. Number of persons on temporary loyoff, all industries ( $M, I$ ).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, Stote programs ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{I}$ )..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (M,III)..-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started ( $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{III}$ ).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space ( $M, 1 I I$ ).--F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment ( $M, I I I$ ).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufacturing corporations ( $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{III}$ ).--National Industrial Conference Board; component industries are seasonally adjusted and added to obtain seasonally adjusted total
13. Number of new business incorporations ( $M$,III)...Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Cen sus and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
*14. Current liabilities of business failures ( $M, V 1$ )..-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
15. Number of business failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{VI}$ )..-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
*16. Corporate profits ofter taxes ( $Q, V$ )...Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
17. Price per unit of labor cost index-ratio, whalesale prices of manufactured goods index to index of compensation of employees (sum of wages, salaries, and supplements to wages and solaries) per unit of output ( $M, \mathrm{~V}$ ).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
18. Profits (before taxes) per dollor of sales, all manufacturing corporations ( $Q, V$ ).-Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*19. Index of stock prices, $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ common stocks ( $M, V$ ).--Standard and Poor's Corporation; no seasonal adjustment
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories of materials and supplies ( $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{IV}$ ).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*21. Change in business inventories, form and nonfarm, after valuation adjustment (GNP component) ( $Q, I V$ ).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
22. Ratio of profits (after taxes) to income originating, corporate, all industries ( $\mathbf{Q}, \mathrm{V}$ )... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*23. Index of industrial materials prices ( $M, V$ )...Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment
24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries ( m ,III).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries ( $M$, IV)..-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
26. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M,IV)..-National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
29. Index of new private housing units outhorized by local building permits (M,III).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
30. Nonagricultural plocements, all industries ( $m$,I), .-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 ( $M, I V$ ).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries ( $M$,IV)..-Chicago Purchasing Agents Association; no seasonal adjustment
37. Percent reporting higher inventories, purchased materials (M,IV).--National Association of Purchasing Agents; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*38. Index of net business formotion ( $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{III}$ ).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

15 NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS
40. Unemployment rate, married males, spouse present (M,I)..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments ( $M, 1$ )...Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
42. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey ( $\mathrm{M}, 1$ )...Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Depariment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*43. Unemployment rote, total ( $M, I$ ).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs ( $M, I$ )..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security
46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers ( $M, I$ ).--National Industrial Conference Board
*47. Index of industrial production ( $M, I I$ ).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*49. Gross national product in current dollars ( $Q, 1 \mathrm{If}$ ).--Department of Commerce, Office of of Business Economics
*50 Gross national product in 1958 dollars (Q,II)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*51. Bank debits, all standard metropolitan statistical areas except New York (224 SMSA's) ( $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{II}$ ),--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*52. Personal income ( $M, I I$ ).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction ( $M$, II)...Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*54. Sales of retail stores ( $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{II}$ ).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods ( $M, V$ )..Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
57. Final sales (series 49 minus series 21) (Q,II).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## 7 NBER LAGGING INDICATORS

*61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total ( $Q, 111$ )..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of outpit, rotal manufacturing-ratio, index of compensotion of employees in monufacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and solaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{V}$ )... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*64. Book value of manufacturers' invenfories, all manufacturing industries (EOM,IV)..-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
65. Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, all manufacturing industries (EOM,IV).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*66. Consumer installment debt (EOM,VI)...-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserwe System. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to obtain current figure
*67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities (EOQ,VI)..-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; no seasonal adjustment
68. Index of labor cost per dollar of real corporate gross national product (ratio of compensation of employees in corporate enterprises to volue of corporate product in 1958 dollars) ( $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{V}$ ).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, National Income Division

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## Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes.. Con.

## 28 OTHER SELECTED U.S. SERIES

81. Index of consumer prices ( $M, V$ )...Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjusiment by Bureau of the Census
82. Federal cash payments to the public (M,VIII)...Treasury Department, Bureau of ACcounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget; seasonal adjustment by the Bureau of the Census
83. Federal cash receipts from the public ( $Q, M, V$ VIII).-Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget; seasonal adjustment by the Bureau of the Census
84. Fedoral cash surpluz or deficif ( $Q, M, V I I I)$..-Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget; seasonal adjustment by the Bureau of the Census
85. Percent change in total U.S. menay supply (demand deposits plus currency) (W,V1).Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
86. Exports, exeluding militory aid shipments, total ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{VII}$ )..-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
87. General imports, total (M,VII)..-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
88. Merchandise trode balance (series 86 minus series 87 ) (M, VII).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
89. Excess of rectipts or payments in U.S. bolonce of payments ( $Q, V 11$ ), -Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
90. Defense Deportment obligations, procurement (M, vili).-Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
91. Defense Department obligotions, total ( $M, V I H$ )..-Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
92. Military prime contract awords, U.S. businass firms (M,VHI).-Department of Defense, Directorate for Slatistical Services; seasonal adjustment by Bureail of the Census
93. Free reserves (member bank excess reserves minus borrowingz) (4, VI)...Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; no seasonal adjustment
94. Index of construction contracts, total velve ( $M, I I I$ )...F. W. Dodge Corporation
95. Surplus or defleit, Federal income and product account ( $Q, V 111$ )...-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
96. Monufacturers' unfilled orde rs, derable goods industries (EOM, Ill).-Department of COFTmerce, Bureau of the Census
97. Backlog of copital appropriations, manufacturing (EOQ,III)..-National industrial Conference Board; component industries are seasenally adjusted and added to obtain seasonally adjusted total
98. Percent change In total U.S. monay supply (demand deposits and cerrancy) and commercial bank time deposits ( $M, V 1$ ).--Board of Governors of the Federal Resarve System
99. New orders, defense products (M, VIII).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
100. Total funds raised by private nonfinancial berrowers in credit markets ( $Q, V I$ ), -Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
101. Gross retained earnings of nonfinanciol corporations ( $\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{I I}$ )..-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
102. Net change in bank loans to businesses (M,VI)...Board of Governors of the Feders! Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
103. Net chonge in contumer installment debt (W,VI).-Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System
104. Discount rate on now issuas of 97 -day Treosery bills (4,VI),-Board of Governows of the Federal Reserve Systep; no seasonal adjustment
105. Yiold on fong-term Troosury bonds (M, VI),-Treasury Department; no seasonal ofjustment
106. Yield on naw issues of high-grode capperate bonds (M, V1)...First Mational City Bank of New York and Treasury Department; no seasonal adjustment
107. Yield on municipol bends, 20-bond everege ( $h, y 1$ )...The Bond Beyyer; no seasonal atjustment
108. Secondory market yiolds on FHA mortgages (i, Vit)...Federal Housiag Adainistration; no seasonal adjustment

## 7 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

121. Organization for Ecomomic Cosperation and Devalopment, Europorn Couetries, index of industrial production ( $4, \mathrm{IX}$ )...Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
122. United Kingdom, index of industrial production ( $M, I X$ ).-Central Statistical Office (London)
123. Canodg, index of induatrial prodection ( ,, $1 X$ ).- 00 minion Buresu of Statistics (Ottaws)
124. West Germany, isdex of indestrial production ( $M, I X$ )--Deutsche Bumesbank (Frankfurt)
125. France, index of induatrial production ( $M$, , XX ).-Statistical Office (Paris)
126. Italy, indax of industrial production ( $M, I X$ ), -Organization for Econmic Cooperstion and Development
 Industry (Tokyo); seasonal adiustment by compiler and Bureav of the Census
. . United Srotes, index of induatrial production (H, II)..-See series 47.

## DIFFUSION INDEXES

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

D34. Profits, manufacturing, FNCB (Q).-First National City Bank of New York; no soasonal edjustment of series components. Diffusion indexes aro ssesonally adjusted by National Bureas of Economic Research, Inc.

D35. Net soles, totol monufactures (C).-Dun and Bradstreet, lac.; no seasonal adjustmant
D36. Naw orders, derable manufacturas (Q)...Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; no seasconal adjustment

D48. Freight corloadings (M)..-Association of Anerican Railroads; no seasonal adjustment
D58. Wholesale prices, menufacturing (M)...-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census


[^0]:    Copies of the programs, papers, and data may be ordered by using the form on page 75.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a more complete description of MCD and its use in studying economic series, see Business Cycle Indicators, Geoffrey H. Moore, editor; National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., vol. 1, ch. 18, "Statistics for Short-Term Economic Forecasting," by Julius Shiskin (Princeton University Press:

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ 田＝February 1962.
    ${ }^{2}$ Average for January 19，20，and 21.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data prior to 1961 not comparable because of "a change in asset accounting basis in machinery, except electrical, and a recalculation of the seasonal pattern for petroleum and coal products." (See NICB publication Investment Statistics - Gapital Appropriations: First Quarter 1965.)

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for January 17，18，and 19.
    ${ }^{2}$ Directions of change are computed before figures are rounded．

[^5]:    $+=$ rising; $\circ=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling. Directions of change are computed even though data are held confidential.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are not seasonally adjusted.
    ${ }^{2}$ The 23 components shown here inciude 18 of the more important industries and 5 composites representing an additional 23 of the industries used in computing the diffusion index in table 4.
    ${ }^{3}$ Based on 78 components to November 1964 and on 77 components thereafter.

[^7]:    
    
    

[^8]:    Table 2 shows latest month in current (1961) expansion. Changes for this month and comparable months of previous expansions are shown in table 6 . Various scales are used. Scale $L-1$ is a logarithmic scale with 1 cycle in a given distance; scale L-2 is a logarithmic scale with 2 cycles in that distance. etc. ${ }^{1}$ Lines represent actual data rather than percentages of reference peak levels.

    * Reference peak level. YPoint at which this expansion reached a new reference peak. O Point at which a new reference trough was reached.

