# JUNE 1962 

# Business Cycle Developments 



## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# Business Cycle Developments 

## JUNE 1962

DATA THROUGH MAY

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The cooperation of the various government and private agencies which provide data for the report is gratefully acknowledged. Credit is given to these agencies in the list of series and sources on the back cover of this report.

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## IMPORTANT FEATURES AND CHANGES FOR THIS ISSUE

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

1. A new series showing the ratio of profits to income originating, corporate, all industries (series 22) has been added to chart 1 and tables 1 and 2.
2. Table 3 showing the distribution of highs in business cycle indicators has been expanded to show the period 6 months before each of the business cycle peaks occurring since the end of World War II. In addition, the distributions now refer to the month of the datia and not to the month in which the data became available as was the case in the May issue. This change was made to conform with the method of presentation in other tables of the report.
3. A column has been added to table 2 showing average percent change, 1948 to 1961 , for each series.

## BACKGROUND MATERLALS

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

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

## ORGANIZATION AND CONTENT OF THE REPORT

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

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

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

Cyclical patterns (charts 4-5 and tables 7-9). The current cyclical change is compared with changes at corresponding stages of earlier cycles. These comparisons are made in different ways depending upon the phase of the business cycle.

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

## DESCRIPTIONS AND PROCEDURES

## Business Cycle Series

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

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

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

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

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

## Seasonal Adiustments

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

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

## Designation of Business Cycle Turning Points

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

## Charts

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

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

## Analytical Measures of Current Change

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

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

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

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

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

This report includes 29 diffusion indexes based on 16 indicator series (see tables 4 and 5). Seventeen of these indexes are computed by the Bureau of the Census utilizing nearly 300 components of 9 indicators (D1, D5, D6, D19, D23, D41, D47, D54,
and D58). Indexes for 8 of these indicators show comparisons for components over both 3 -month and 1 -month spans while, for 1 indicator (D58), comparisons are over l-month spans only. The 12 other diffusion indexes are based on 7 indicators closely related to the above 9 indicators. They include two indexes on capital appropriations ( 602 companies and 15 industries) - NBER indexes based on data from the National Industrial Conference Board; the Chicago Purchasing Agents Association index based on monthly reports of changes in profits ( 200 com panies); the First National City Bank of New York index based on quarterly profit reports ( 700 companies); and 8 NBER diffusion indexes-actual and anticipated-for the following: Manufacturers' sales ( 800 companies) and new orders ( 400 companies), based on data from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc; carloadings ( 19 commodity groups), based on data from the Association of American Railroads; and new plant and equipment expenditures ( 16 industries), based on data from the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

The letter "L" is used in the basic data table (table l) to identify and highlight the current low values during contraction and the letter " $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$, to identify current high values during expansion. In
addition, the se symbols are used to identify the low values preceding current highs and high values preceding current lows. These identifications facilitate an economic interpretation of the timing distribution since they show the month in which each economic activity reached its low or high.

Interpretations of timing distributions must be made in light of the fact that a contraction following à high value reached several months ago may be the result of an erratic fluctuation and that a new high may be reached in some future month. In short, when the percent currently high falls below 50 percent for both the leading and roughly coincident series, this does not necessarily signify that a business cycle peak has occurred. It may do so, but it may also simply reflect a short reversal in the upward movement.

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

## Comparisons of Cyclical 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 indicator series and diffusion indexes in the current business cycle phase with their behavior during the corresponding phase of previous business cycles. These comparisons are made in different ways depending upon the phase of the business cycle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOW TO READ THE TIME SERIES CHARTS (CHARTS 1-3)


## CHART 1 BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT



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



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

|  | A 涊 | NBER Leading I ndicators.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Nov.) (Oct.) |  | (July) | (Aug.) |  | (Apr.) | (May)(Fab.) |  |  |
| P | T | P | T | P | T | P |  | T |



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


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

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


[^1]



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




[^2]$1_{\text {Lost }} 2$ guarters are anticipated.

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




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

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



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


Table 1．－－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Low values preceding current highs are indicated by（L）and current highs are indicated by $H$ the reverse is true for inverted series（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，45）．Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Sources are shown in＂Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes＂on the back cover．＂r＂Revised．＂p＂Preliminary．

| Year and month | NBER Leading Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1．Average workweek， production workers， manufacturing | 2．Accession rate，manu－ facturing | 30．Nonagri－ cultural placements， all indus－ tries | 3．Layoff rate，manu－ facturing | 4．Number of persons on temporary layoff，all industries ${ }^{1}$ | 5．Average weekly initial claims for un－ employment in－ surance，State programs | 6．Value of manufac－ turers＇new orders，dur－ able goods industries |
| 1959 | （Hours per prod．wkr．） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Per } 100 \\ & \text { employees) } \end{aligned}$ | （Thous．） | （Per 100 employees） | （Thous．） | （Thous．） | （Bil．dol．） |
| January．．． | 40.1 | 4.1 | 478 | 1.9 | 120 | 292 | 13.90 |
| February．．． | 40.2 | 4.3 | 490 | 1.7 | 119 | 284 | 14.92 |
| March．．．．． | 40.4 | 4.7 | 509 | 1.6 | 113 | 258 | 15.32 |
| April．． | 40.7 | 4.5 | 516 | 1.6 | 101 | 244 | 15.80 |
| May．．．．．．．． | 40.7 | 4.2 | 512 | 1.6 | 116 | 246 | 15.24 |
| June．．．．．．． | 40.5 | 4.2 | 523 | 1.8 | 121 | 258 | 16.13 |
| July．．． | 40.2 | 4.0 | 527 | 2.0 | 125 | 264 | 15.49 |
| August．．．． | 40.3 | 4.1 | 501 | 2.0 | 155 | 291 | 13.97 |
| September．． | 40.1 | 4.0 | 516 | 2.2 | 150 | 271 | 14.75 |
| October．．．． | 40.0 | 3.8 | 492 | 2.7 | 93 | 311 | 15.10 |
| November．． | 39.9 | 4.1 | 512 | 2.4 | 159 | 351 | 13.72 |
| December．．． | 40.3 | 5.3 | 510 | 1.9 | 138 | 275 | 14.77 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | 40.4 | 4.3 | 506 | 1.6 | 122 | 281 | 14.19 |
| February．．．． | 40.1 | 4.1 | 535 | 1.9 | 110 | 271 | 14.80 |
| March．．．．． | 39.9 | 3.8 | 513 | 2.2 | 116 | 303 | 14.64 |
| April．．．．．． | 39.8 | 3.7 | 504 | 2.2 | 156 | 294 | 14.47 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 40.1 | 3.9 | 494 | 2.2 | 160 | 316 | 14.68 |
| June．．．．．．．． | 39.9 | 3.7 | 482 | 2.6 | 145 | 322 | 14.34 |
| July ．．．．．．． | 39.9 | 3.6 | 460 | 2.6 | 177 | 335 | 13.84 |
| August．．．．． | 39.6 | 3.8 | 488 | 2.7 | 154 | 363 | 14.41 |
| September．． | 39.4 | 3.7 | 473 | 2.6 | 153 | 351 | 14.62 |
| October．．．． | 39.5 | 3.6 | 460 | 2.3 | 166 | 373 | 13.74 |
| November．．． | 39.3 | 3.5 | 475 | 2.6 | 128 | 385 | 13.60 |
| December．．． | （L） 38.5 | （L） 3.3 | 444 | 2.9 | 179 | 381 | 13.22 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． | 39.0 | 4.0 | 443 | 2.9 | 193 | 393 | （L） 12.88 |
| February．．．． | 39.3 | 3.8 | 444 | （C） 2.9 | （C） 220 | （C） 429 | 13.36 |
| March．．．． | 39.3 | ［1］ 4.6 | 474 | 2.3 | 215 | 371 | 13.82 |
| April．．．．．．． | 39.7 | 4.4 | （L） 433 | 1.9 | 137 | 370 | 14.38 |
| May．．．．．． | 39.8 | 4.2 | 481 | 2.0 | 151 | 357 | 14.79 |
| June．．．．．．． | 39.9 | 3.9 | 494 | 2.2 | 147 | 331 | 14.90 |
| July ． | 40.0 | 4.0 | 470 | 2.5 | 99 | 351 | 15.02 |
| August．．．．．． | 40.0 | 4.1 | 529 | 1.9 | 138 | 315 | 15.63 |
| September．． | 39.6 | 3.7 | 491 | 2.2 | 123 | 329 | 15.74 |
| October．．．． | 40.2 | 4.4 | 530 | 1.7 | 111 | 307 | 16.07 |
| November．．． | 40.6 | 4.0 | 565 | 1.8 | 111 | 307 | 16.10 |
| December．．． | 40.4 | 3.8 | 526 | 2.1 | 123 | 305 | 16.24 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．． | 39.8 | 4.4 | 568 | 1.9 | 177 | 312 | ［⿴囗 16.43 |
| February．．． | 40.3 | 4.1 | 548 | 1.9 |  | 285 | 16.19 |
| March．．．．． | 40.5 | r4．3 | 575 | r1．6 | 117 | 273 | r16．00 |
| April．．．．．． | ［ ${ }_{\text {＋}} 40.8$ | p4．2 | 576 | （Hipl．6 | r107 | ［1］270 | r15．80 |
| May． <br> June． | p40．6 | （NA） | 囚602 | （NA） | 118 | 300 2288 | pl5．79 |

[^3]Table 1.--BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT.-Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by (L) and current highs are indicated by $[$; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Prinoipal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.


Table 1．－－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT．－Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Low values preceding current highs are indicated by $(\square)$ and current highs are indicated by $\mathbb{H}$ ； the reverse is true for inverted series（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，45）．Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Sources are shown in＂Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes＂on the back cover．＂r＂Revised．＂p＂Preliminary．

| Year and month | NBER Leading Indicators－－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13．Number of new business incorpo－ rations | 14．Current liabilities of business failures | 15．Business failures with lia－ bilities of \＄100，000 and over | 16．Corpo－ rate profits after taxes | 17．Price per unit of labor cost index | 18．Profits （before tax－ es）per dol． sales，all mfg．corpo－ rations | 22．Ratio， profits to income originating， corp．，all industries | 19．Index of stock prices， 500 common stocks＊ |
| 1959 | （ Number） | （Mil．dol．） | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Number per } \\ \text { week) } \end{gathered}$ | （Ann．rate <br> bil．dol．） | （1947－49＝100） | （Cents） | （Percent） | （1941－43＝10） |
| January．．． | 16，346 | 68.75 | 29 |  | 103.0 |  |  | 55.62 |
| February．． | 16，255 | 53.26 | 27 | 23.4 | 103.8 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 54.77 |
| March．．．．． | 16，548 | 60.23 | 25 |  | 103.4 |  |  | 56.15 |
| April．．．．． | 16，604 | 63.08 | 26 |  | 105.1 |  |  | 57.10 |
| May．．．．．．．． | 16，296 | 48.96 | 27 | 26.1 | 106.2 | 9.8 | 10.9 | 57.96 |
| June．．．．．．．． | 15，204 | 51.25 | 22 |  | 105.4 |  |  | 57.46 |
| July．．．．．． | 15，658 | 54.47 | 27 |  | 104.4 |  |  | 59.74 |
| August．．．．． | 15，813 | 54.50 | 32 | 22.7 | 103.9 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 59.40 |
| September． | 15，728 | 61.51 | 25 |  | 103.0 |  |  | 57.05 |
| October．．． | 15，383 | 55.98 | 24 |  | 102.4 |  |  | 57.00 |
| November．． | 15，695 | 56.01 | 29 | 22.7 | 101.4 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 57.23 |
| December．． | 15，959 | 64.04 | 30 |  | 1 34.3 |  |  | 59.06 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | 16，561 | 52.88 | 29 |  | 105.0 |  |  | 58.03 |
| February．． | 15，274 | 57.60 | 27 | 24.2 | 104.2 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 55.78 |
| March．．． | 15，233 | 61.57 | 30 |  | 104.0 |  |  | 55.02 |
| April．．．．．．． | 15，280 | 63.71 | 30 |  | 103.6 |  |  | 55.73 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 15，176 | 76.52 | 32 | 23.3 | 104.0 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 55.22 |
| June．．．．．．．．． | 15，630 | （c） 131.31 | 36 |  | 103.8 |  |  | 57.26 |
| Julẏ．．．．．． | 15，828 | 71.04 | 38 |  | 104.6 |  |  | 55.84 |
| August．．．．． | 15，114 | 94.66 | 36 | 21.7 | 104.5 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 56.51 |
| September． | 15，112 | 86.02 | 43 |  | 102.7 |  |  | 54.81 |
| October．．． | 15，240 | 85.98 | （c） 43 |  | 102.9 |  |  | （ㄴ）53．73 |
| November． | 14，281 | 80.44 | 37 | 21.4 | 102.6 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 55.47 |
| December． | 14，167 | 82.78 | 41 |  | 102.2 |  |  | 56.80 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | （L）13，492 | 80.16 | 38 |  |  |  |  | 59.72 |
| February．．． | 14，601 | 84.45 | 42 | （L） 20.0 | 101.6 | （L） 6.6 | （ㄴ）8．2 | 62.17 |
| March．． | 14，658 | 111.36 | 40 |  | （1）101．2 |  |  | 64.12 |
| April．．．．．．． | 15，327 | 79.07 | 39 |  | 102.0 |  |  | 65.83 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 15，225 | 84.09 | 41 | 22.8 | 103.2 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 66.50 |
| June．．．．．．．． | 15，342 | 87.05 | 41 |  | 103.3 |  |  | 65.62 |
| July．．．．．． | 15，539 | 80.52 | 41 |  | 104.7 |  |  | 65.44 |
| August．．．．． | 15，213 | 99.41 | 35 | 23.8 |  | 7.9 | 9.3 | 67.79 |
| Soptember．． | 15，419 | 124.11 | 40 |  | 104.2 |  |  | 67.26 |
| October．．．． | ［⿴囗十⿴囗十⿱⿰㇒一十凵16，286 | 74.04 | 43 |  | 104.8 |  |  | 68.00 |
| November．． | 16，149 | 112.36 | 39 | 田26．5 | 104.6 | ［618．7 | ［10．1 | 71.08 |
| December．． | 15，818 | 田 68.94 | 38 |  | 105.2 |  |  | （⿴囗十⿴囗十⺀⿺𠃊⿻丷木） 71.74 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | 15，124 | 104.72 | 37 |  | r104．8 |  |  | 69.07 |
| February．．． | 15，809 | 87.36 | －$⿴ 囗 十$ | 25.9 | r104．4 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 70.22 |
| March．．．．．． | 15，713 | 71.20 | 37 |  | r103．8 |  |  | 70.29 |
| April．．．．．．． | 15，402 | 111.67 | 38 |  | r103．4 |  |  | 68.05 |
| May．．．．．．． June． | （NA） | 95.62 | 37 |  | p103．9 |  |  | 62.99 |
| June．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 55.74$ |

[^4]
## Table I.--BASIC DATA FOR BUSINE:SS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Continued

Serien are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by ( $C$ and current highs are indicated by ( B ; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sourcea of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.

${ }^{1}$ June 14, 1962.

Table 1．－－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT－－Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Low values preceding current highs are indicated by（L）and current highs are indicated by $\square$ the reverse is true for inverted series（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，45）．．Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Sources are shown in＂Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes＂on the back cover．＂r＂Revised．＂p＂Preliminary．

| Year and month | NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41．Number of employees in nonagri－ cultural establish－ ments | 42．Total nonagricul－ tural em－ ployment， labor force survey ${ }^{1}$ | 43．Unem－ ployment rate，total ${ }^{1}$ | 40．Unem－ ployment rate， rarried males ${ }^{1}$ | 45．Average weekly in－ sured unem－ ployment rate，State programs | 46．Index of help－wanted advertising in news－ papers | 47．Index of industrial production | 50．Gross national product in 1954 dollars |
| 1959 | （Thous．） | （Thous．） | （Percent） | （Percent） | （Percent） | （1957＝100） | （1957－100） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Ann. rate } \\ & \text { Bil. dol.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| January．．． | 52，446 | 59，016 | 5.97 | 4.09 | 4.94 | 84.9 | 100.3 |  |
| February． | 52，612 | 58，974 | 5.91 | 4.06 | 4.66 | 91.9 | 101.9 | 422.1 |
| March．．．．． | 52，843 | 59，337 | 5.63 | 3.69 | 4.32 | 96.7 | 103.6 |  |
| April．．．．． | 53，328 | 59，520 | 5.23 | 3.22 | 3.95 | 102.8 | 106.6 |  |
| May．．．．．．．． | 53，606 | 59，668 | 5.09 | 3.24 | 3.62 | 102.0 | 109.2 | 434.4 |
| June．．．．．．．．． | 53，779 | 59，752 | 5.04 | 3.12 | 3.53 | 105.6 | 109.6 |  |
| July．．．．．． | 53，879 | 60，108 | 5.15 | 3.28 | 3.72 | 108.8 | 107.6 |  |
| August．．．．．．． | 53，357 | 60，103 | 5.32 | 3.39 | 4.11 | 105.5 | 103.6 | 426.6 |
| September．．． | 53，413 | 59，925 | 5.56 | 3.68 | 4.15 | 105.1 | 103.2 |  |
| October．．．． | 53，353 | 60，225 | 5.72 | 3.70 | 4.78 | 103.2 | 102.0 |  |
| November．．．． | 53，622 | 59，741 | 5.77 | 4.24 | 5.51 | 104.8 | 102.6 | 430.7 |
| December．．．． | 54，116 | 60，465 | 5.41 | 3.36 | 4.76 | 103.5 | 108.8 |  |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． | 54，211 | 60，436 | 5.29 | 3.35 | 4.27 | 109.0 | 111.1 |  |
| February．．．． | 54，445 | 60，875 | 4.91 | 3.02 | 4.17 | 110.1 | 109.6 | 441.0 |
| March．．．．．．． | 54，427 | 60，488 | 5.38 | 3.48 | 4.54 | 105.4 | 109.1 |  |
| April．．．．．．． | 54，702 | 61，132 | 5.17 | 3.34 | 4.26 | 100.3 | 108.7 |  |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 54，584 | 61，371 | 5.14 | 3.36 | 4.19 | 99.7 | 109.7 | 443.4 |
| June．．．．．．． | 54，538 | 61，293 | 5.44 | 3.61 | 4.39 | 97.8 | 109.4 |  |
| July，．．．． | 54，514 | 61，133 | 5.44 | 3.70 | 4.67 | 90.1 | 109.4 |  |
| August．．．． | 54，403 | 61，035 | 5.75 | 3.95 | 5.10 | 89.4 | 108.3 | 440.2 |
| September． | 54，301 | 60，996 | 5.70 | 3.83 | 5.38 | 82.6 | 106.7 |  |
| October．． | 54，190 | 60，758 | 6.14 | 4.32 | 5.68 | 84.6 | 106.1 |  |
| November．．． | 53，995 | 61，210 | 6.18 | 4.46 | 6.27 | 82.2 | 104.5 | 438.4 |
| December．．． | 53，707 | （1） 60,635 | 6.65 | 4.73 | ©6．33 | （L） 79.0 | 103.0 |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januery．．．． | 53，581 | 60，852 | 6.65 | 4.72 | 6.15 | 79：9 | 102.3 |  |
| February．．． | （C） 53,485 | 60，922 | 6.91 | （c） 4.91 | 6.32 | 79.3 | （ㄴ） 102.1 | （c） 433.2 |
| March．． | 53，561 | 61，274 | 6.76 | 4.65 | 6.26 | 81.1 | 102.6 |  |
| April．．．．．． | 53，663 | 61，101 | 6.93 | 4.88 | 5.91 | 79.8 | 105.6 |  |
| May．．．．．．．． | 53，894 | 61，234 | （L） 7.02 | 4.89 | 5.61 | 82.0 | 108.3 | 445.5 |
| June．．．．． | 54，182 | 61，543 | 6.86 | 4.77 | 5.32 | 83.8 | 110.4 |  |
| July．．． | 54，335 | 61，371 | 6.87 | 4.71 | 5.29 | 82.6 | 112.0 |  |
| August．．．．． | 54，333 | 61，417 | 6.81 | 4.77 | 5.22 | 86.1 | 113.0 | 451.8 |
| September．． | 54，304 | 61，188 | 6.86 | 4.60 | 5.10 | 84.8 | 111.0 |  |
| October．．． | 54，385 | 61，369 | 6.66 | 4.19 | 5.04 | 95.9 | 112.8 |  |
| November． | 54，525 | 61，840 | 6.11 | 4.23 | $5.08{ }^{\prime}$ | 99.1 | 114.1 | 464.6 |
| December．．． | 54，492 | 61，618 | 6.00 | 3.90 | 4.81 | 96.9 | 114.8 |  |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | 54，434 | 61，690 | 5.82 | 3.80 | 4.71 | 102.3 | 113.5 |  |
| February．．．． | 54，773 | 62，206 | 5.58 | 3.40 | 4.52 | 105.9 | r114．8 | $\mathrm{H}_{4} 68.2$ |
| March．．．．．．． | r54，901 | 62，280 | 5.45 | 3.47 | 4.41 | ［ 106.3 | r115．6 |  |
| April． | r55，229 | r62，236 | 5.54 | r3．72 | 3.93 | 106.1 | r117．0 |  |
| May．．．．．．．． | 田p55，291 | 畕62，775 | E5．43 | ［ +3.37 | ［ ${ }_{2} 3.82$ | 106.0 | （⿴囗十⿴囗十灬117．6 |  |
| June，．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  | $2^{2} .27$ |  |  |  |

[^5] the 1950 Census is used as the benchmark
${ }^{2}$ Week ended June 2， 1962.

## Table 1..-BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT.-Continued

Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by (1) and current highs are indicated by $[\boldsymbol{H}$; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are show in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.


[^6]Table 1．－－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT－－Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Low values preceding current highs are indicated by（L）and current highs are indicated by $\mathbb{G}$ ； the reverse is true for inverted series（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，45）．Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Sources are shown in＂Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes＂on the back cover．＂r＂Revised．＂p＂Preliminary．

| Year and month | NBER Lagging Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 61．Business expenditures on new plant and equip－ ment，total | 62．Index of wage and salary cost per unit of output，to－ tal mfg． | 63．Index of labor cost per unit of output， total GNP | 64．Book value of mfrs．＇in－ ventories， all mfg． industries | 65．Book value，mfrs．＇ inventories of finished goods，all mfg．indus． | 66．Consumer installment debt，end of month | 67．Bank rates on short－term business loans， 19 cities＊ |
|  | （Ann．rate Bil．dol．） | （1947－49＝100） | $(1947-49=100)$ | （Bil．dol．） | －（Bil．dol．） | （Mil．dol．） | （Percent） |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． |  | 121.4 |  | 49.5 | 18.8 | 33，391 |  |
| February．．．． | r30．60 | 120.7 | 135.5 | 49.9 | 19.1 | 33，763 | 4.51 |
| March．．．．．． |  | 121.3 |  | 50.5 | 19.2 | 34，171 |  |
| April．．．．．．． |  | 119.6 |  | 51.1 | 19.3 | 34，609 |  |
| May．．．．．．．．． | r32．50 | 118.4 | 136.4 | 51.6 | 19.4 | 35，064 | 4.87 |
| June．．．．．．．．． |  | 119.3 |  | 52.1 | 19.3 | 35，558 |  |
| July．．．．．．．．． |  | 120.4 |  | 52.2 | 19.3 | 36，093 |  |
| August．．．．．．． | 33.35 | 120.9 | 139.1 | 52.1 | 19.4 | 36，704 | 5.27 |
| September．．． |  | 122.1 |  | 51.9 | 19.6 | 37，271 |  |
| October．．．．． |  | 122.5 |  | 51.5 | 19.6 | 37，785 |  |
| November．．．． | r33．60 | 123.7 120.2 | 138.7 | 51.6 52.4 | 19.7 20.1 | 38,203 38,534 | 5.36 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． |  | 119.6 |  | 53.3 | 20.4 | 38，897 |  |
| February．．．． | 35.15 | 120.5 | 139.1 | 53.9 | 20.6 | 39，366 | 5.34 |
| March．．．．．． |  | 120.8 |  | 54.3 | 20.8 | 39，773 |  |
| April．．．．．．． |  | 121.3 |  | 54.7 | 21.0 | 40，303 |  |
| May．．．．．．．． | 36.30 | 120.9 | 140.4 | 55.0 | 21.2 | 40，608 | 5.35 |
| June．．．．．．．． |  | 121.2 |  | 55.1 | 21.3 | 40，907 |  |
| July．．．．．．．．． |  | 120.4 |  | 54.9 | 21.4 | 41，175 |  |
| August．．．．．．． | 35.90 | 120.4 | 142.1 | 55.0 | 21.6 | 41，401 | 4.97 |
| September．．． |  | 122.3 |  | 54.7 | 21.9 | 41，627 |  |
| October．．．．． |  | 122.5 |  | 54.4 | 21.9 | 41，799 |  |
| November．．．． | 35.50 | 122.8 | 141.9 | 54.0 | 21.9 | 41，961 | 4.99 |
| December．．． |  | 123.1 |  | 53.7 | 21.8 | 42，079 |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． |  | 123.7 |  | 53.7 | 21.8 | 42，070 |  |
| February．．． | 33.85 | 124.0 | 142.7 | 53.6 | 21.8 | 41，993 | 4.97 |
| March．．．．．．． |  | 124.1 |  | （L） 53.3 | 21.7 | 41，980 |  |
| April．．．．．．． |  | 123.0 |  | 53.4 | 21.7 | 41，873 |  |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | ©33．50 | 121.3 | （c） 142.5 | 53.4 | 21.5 | 41，885 | （L） 4.97 |
| June．．．．．．．．． |  | 120.9 |  | 53.4 | 21.5 | 41，885． |  |
| July．．．．．．．．． |  | 119.3 |  | 53.5 | （4） 21.5 | （L）41，857 |  |
| August．．．．．． | 34.70 | （L） 118.2 | 143.3 | 54.0 | 21.7 | 41，901 | 田 4.99 |
| September．．． |  | 120.1 |  | 54.4 | 21.8 | 41，887 |  |
| October．．．．． |  | 119.4 |  | 54.8 | 21.9 | 42，068 |  |
| November．．． | 35.40 | 119.8 | 142.3 | 55.0 | 21.9 | 42，368 | 4.96 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { December. . . } \\ 1962 \end{gathered}$ |  | 119.2 |  | 55.2 | 22.0 | 42，632 |  |
| January．．．．． |  | r119．8 |  | 55.7 | 22.1 | 42，847 |  |
| February．．．． | － 45.70 | r120．0 | 田143．6 | 56.2 | 22.1 | 43，083 | 4.98 |
| March．．．．．． |  | r120．3 |  | 56.6 | 22.2 | 43，352 |  |
| April．．．．．．． |  | ［⿴囗十丌120．9 |  | 回P56．8 | ［1p 22.3 | ［⿴囗十43，869 |  |
| May．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{1} 36.95 \\ & { }^{2} 37.70 \end{aligned}$ | p120．6 |  | （NA） | （NA） | （NA） |  |

[^7]Table 1..-BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by (L) and current highs are indicated by i $H$; the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal. Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.

| Year and month | Other U.S. series with business cycle significance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total | 87. General imports, total | 88. Merchandise trade balance (series 86 minus 87) | 89. Excess, receipts ( + ) or paynents (-) in U.S. balance of payments | 82. Federal cash payments to the public | 83. Federal cash receipts from the public | 84. Federal cash surplus or deficit | 95. Surplus (t) or deficit(-), Federal income and product account |
| 1959 | (Mil. dod.) | (Mid. dol.) | (Mi1. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Ann. rate } \\ & \text { Bil. dol.) } \end{aligned}$ | (Ann. rate Bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate Bil. dol.) | (Ann. rate Bil. dol.) |
| January. | 1,318.5 | 1,164.6 | +153.9 |  | 100.0 | 81.5 | -18.5 |  |
| February. | 1,292.1 | 1,194.5 | +97.6 | -841 | 96.0 | 84.9 | -11.1 | -2.7 |
| March. . | 1,300.9 | 1,213.5 | +87.4 |  | 92.7 | 76.8 | -15.9 |  |
| April.. | 1,296.8 | 1,210.3 | +86.5 |  | 96.4 | 87.2 | $-9.2$ |  |
| May... | 1,326.6 | 1,312.9 | +13.7 | ${ }^{2}-1,061$ | 95.1 | 86.0 | -9.1 | +0.5 |
| June.. | 1,345.9 | 1,311.7 | +34.2 |  | 96.2 | 81.2 | -15.0 |  |
| July.... | 1,394.6 | 1,251.1 | +143.5 |  | 97.0 | 89.4 | -7.6 |  |
| August.... | 1,429.2 | 1,298.3 | +130.9 | -1,173 | 96.2 | 92.4 | -3.8 | -2.5 |
| September. | 1,498.8 | 1,407.9 | +90.9 |  | 93.2 | 95.7 | +2.5 |  |
| October. | 1,335.2 | 1,200.5 | +134.7 |  | 92.9 | 88.3 | -4.6 |  |
| November. | 1,380.7 | 1,298.6 | +82.1 | -668 | 99.9 | 96.6 | -3.3 +7.6 | -2.4 |
| December. $2960$ | 1,497.2 | 1,333.2 | +164.0 |  | 91.2 | 98.8 | +7.6 |  |
| January... | 1,561.3 | 1,246.3 | +315.0 |  | 89.9 | 89.9 | 0.0 |  |
| February.. | 1,565.7 | 1,348.0 | +217.7 | -620 | 97.8 | 96.6 | -1.2 | $+6.5$ |
| March. . | 1,518.1 | 1,289.8 | +228.3 |  | 91.9 | 94.2 | +2.3 |  |
| April. | 1,622.2 | 1,348.6 | +273.6 |  | 94.9 | 99.8 | +4.9 |  |
| May. ... | 1,659.3 | 1,269.0 | +390.3 | -763 | 94.4 | 102.9 | +8.5 | +4.5 |
| June...... | 1,633.8 | 1,276.5 | +357.3 |  | 91.9 | 94.8 | +2.9 |  |
| July.... | 1,706.5 | 1,270.7 | +435.8 |  | 91.5 | 93.6 | $+2.1$ |  |
| August.... | 1,624.8 | 1,255.8 | +369.0 | -1,112 | 97.4 | 104.0 | +6.6 | +1.4 |
| September. | 1,647.2 | 1,220.6 | +426.6 |  | 95.0 | 100.5 | +5.5 |  |
| October. | 1,667.6 | 1,206.0 | +461.6 |  | 92.7 | 91.7 | -1.0 |  |
| November. | 1,680.6 | 1,161.7 | +518.9 | ${ }^{2}-1,434$ | 102.3 | 103.3 | +1.0 | +0.4 |
| December.. | 1,645.3 | 1,124.8 | +520.5 |  | 96.0 | 100.4 | +4.4 |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 1,646.1 | 1,150.9 | +495.2 |  | 96.8 | 93.1 | -3.7 |  |
| February.. | 1,736.4 | 1,146.1 | +590.3 | r-319 | 95.4 | 93.2 | -2.2 | -5.5 |
| March.... | 1,711.1 | 1,158.4 | +552.7 |  | 107.2 | 89.1 | -18.1 |  |
| April... | 1,658.3 | 1,259.0 | +499.3 |  | 100.7 | 98.0 | $-2.7$ |  |
| May. ..... | 1,577.0 | 1,155.2 | +421.8 | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{r}+176$ | 110.9 | 102.2 | -8.7 | -4.3 |
| June..... | 1,594.9 | 1,177.2 | +417.7 |  | 105.4 | 95.3 | -10.1 |  |
| July......... | 1,668.0 | 1,366.4 | +301.6 |  | 97.5 | 90.3 | -7.2 |  |
| August..... | 1,659.7 | 1,261.3 | +398.4 | r-910 | 114.0 | 104.0 | -10.0 | -3.1 |
| September. . | 1,667.8 | 1,280.3 | +387.5 |  | 101.8 | 100.8 | -1.0 |  |
| October... | 1,772.9 | 1,322.4 | $+450.5$ |  | 111.1 | 99.1 | -12.0 |  |
| November. . . | 1,716.3 | 1,310.7 | +405.6 | r-1,408 | 107.3 | 103.9 | -3.4 | -2.0 |
| December... | 1,719.2 | 1,296.5 | +422.7 |  | 103.8 | 102.8 | -1.0 |  |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 1,660.0 | 1,320.1 | +339.9 | r-476 | 116.1 | 100.0 | -16.1 |  |
| Fobruary.. | r1,852.1 | 1,314.1 | r+538.0 |  | 108.7 | 99.9 | -8.8 | -2.4 |
| March..... | r1,632.1 | 1,336.2 | r+296.0 |  | 107.3 | 93.8 | -13.5 |  |
| Apriz..... | 1,794.6 | 1,374.2 | +420.4 |  | 110.2 | 109.5 | -0.7 |  |
| May. <br> June. | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  | p107.0 | p113.2 | p+6.2 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes U.S. subscription to International Monetary Fund of $\$ 1,375$ million in gold and securities.
2Includes single direct investment tránsactions of $\$ 3^{\prime} 70$ miliion.
${ }^{3}$ Includes $\$ 650$ million in special debt payments to the United States.

Table 1..-BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by (L) and current highs are indicated by $\square$ the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preliminary.

| Year and month | Other U.S. series with business cycle significance--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 90. Defense Department obligations, procurement | 91. Defense Department obligations, total | 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms | 85. Percent change in total U.S. money supply | 93. Free reserves* | 81. Index of consumer prices | 94. Index of construction contracts, total value |
| 1959 | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Percent) | (Mil. dol.) | (1957-59-100) | (1957-59=100) |
| January... | 1,330 | 3,538 | 1,465 | +0.28 | -59 | 101.0 | 98 |
| February. | 1,362 | 3,601 | 1,916 | +0.28 | -48 | 101.0 | 95 |
| March.... | 1,371 | 3,739 | 1,772 | +0.28 | -140 | 100.9 | 110 |
| April.... | 1,398 | 3,620 | 1,762 | +0.14 | -259 | 101.0 | 118 |
| May...... | 1,381 | 3,569 | 1,513 | +0.28 | -319 | 101.2 | 103 |
| June..... | 1,425 | 3,863 | 1,905 | +0.14 | -513 | 101.4 | 114 |
| July...... | 1,202 | 3,729 | 2,249 | +0.35 | -556 | 101.6 | 115 |
| August..... | 870 | 3,263 | 1,986 | -0.35 | -536 | 101.7 | 102 |
| September... | 1,319 | 3,906 | 1,931 | 0.00 | -493 | 101.9 | 106 |
| October.... | 1,517 | 3,802 | 2,123 | -0.28 | -459 | 102.2 | 110 |
| November.... | 1,124 | 3,608 | 2,289 | -0.14 | -433 | 102.2 | 92 |
| December.... | 929 | 3,160 | 1,320 | -0.49 | -424 | 102.3 | 97 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 937 | 3,234 | 1,770 | -0.14 | -375 | 102.3 | 93 |
| February. ... | 1,104 | 3,439 | 1,740 | -0.21 | -365 | 102.5 | 93 |
| March..... | 1,020 | 3,368 | 1,738 | -0.28 | -219 | 102.6 | 100 |
| April.... | 983 | 3,362 | 1,368 | -0.07 | -194 | 102.9 | 105 |
| May...... | 1,373 | 3,677 | 1,811 | -0.43 | -33 | 103.0 | 97 |
| June....... | 1,269 | 3,777 | 1,687 | -0.36 | +37 | 103.1 | 108 |
| July ... | 2,866 | 5,305 | 2,231 | +0.14 | +120 | 103.1 | 213 |
| August.... | 1,230 | 3,82, | 2,302 | +0.07 | +247 | 103.3 | 109 |
| September. | 1,206 | 3,926 | 2,361 | $+0.50$ | +414 | 103.2 | 107 |
| October... | 998 | 3,299 | 1;477 | +0.14 | +480 | 103.5 | 117 |
| November. | 1,559 | 4,109 | 2,127 | -0.28 | +614 | 103.6 | 111 |
| December. | 1,239 | 3,677 | 1,797 | +0.14 | +669 | 103.8 | 120 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 1,306 | 3,621 | 1,944 | +0.14 | +696 | 103.9 | 108 |
| February. | 1,476 | 3,976 | 2,153 | +0.43 | +517 | 104.0 | 95 |
| March.... | 1,163 | 3,552 | 1,774 | +0.21 | +486 | 104.1 | 104. |
| April. | 1,089 | 3,449 | 1,882 | +0.35 | +551 | 103.9 | 103 |
| May. . | 1,117 | 3,600 | 1,501 | 0.00 | +453 | 104.0 | 102 |
| June...... | 1,238 | 3,723 | 1,888 | +0.07 | +549 | 104.0 | 111 |
| July...... | 1,671 | 4,314 | 2,066 | -0.07 | +530 | 104.3 | 110 |
| August..... | 2,237 | 5,344 | 2,389 | -0.14 | +537 | 104.4 | 116 |
| September. . | 1,864 | 4,785 | 2,127 | +0.85 | +547 | 104.5 | 103 |
| October... | 1,436 | 4,3.91 | 2,847 | +0.49 | +442 | 104.4 | 114 |
| November... | 1,372 1,891 | 4,121 4,681 | 2,500 2,153 | +0.28 +0.56 | +517 +419 | 104.4 104.4 | 116 119 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { December. . } \\ 1962 \end{gathered}$ | 1,891 | 4,681 | 2,153 | +0.56 | +419 | 104.4 | 219 |
| January. | 1,912 | 4,449 | 3,429 | -0.21 | +546 | 104.6 | 115 |
| February. | 1,147 | 3,899 | 2,121 | -0.14 | +434 | 104.9 | 119 |
| March..... | 1,150 | 3,914 | 2,230 | +0.21 | +379 | 105.2 | 131 |
| April..... | 1,904 | 4,491 | (NA) | +0.69 | r+440 | 105.2 | 121 |
| May....... | (NA) | (NA) |  | p-0.27 | p+433 | (NA) | (NA) |

Table 1..-BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT.-Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated
 the reverse is true for inverted series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, 45). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover. "r" Revised. "p" Preilminary.

| Year and month | International comparisons of industrial production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 121. OECD, 1 <br> European countries, index of industrial production | 122. United <br> Kingdom, index of industrial production | 123. Canada, index of industria.l production | 47. United States, index of industrial production | 125. West Germany, index of industrial production | 126. France, index of industrial production | 127. Italy, index of industrial production | 128. Japan, index of industrial production |
|  | (1.953=100) | (1953=100) | (1957 $=100$ ) | (1957 $=100$ ) | (1953-100) | (1953=100) | (1953=100) | (1955:200) |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 134 | 115 | 104 | 100 | 15.1 | 149 | 148 | 157 |
| February... | 136 | 115 | 105 | 102 | 154 | 152 | 154 | 160 |
| March. . . . . | 139 | 117 | 105 | 104 | 158 | 152 | 154 | 162 |
| April...... | 139 | 118 | 108 | 107 | 158 | 156 | 153 | 168 |
| May......... | 339 | 118 | 107 | 109 | 158 | 157 | 154 | 173 |
| June......... | 141 | 120 | 108 | 110 | 160 | 159 | 152 | 178 |
| July....... | 141 | 121 | 107 | 108 | 161 | 159 | 15.1 | 18. |
| August...... | 143 | 122 | 106 | 104 | 164 | 154 | 158 | 184 |
| September... | 145 | 124 | 108 | 103 | 167 | 160 | 161 | 1.88 |
| October..... | 147 | 126 | 110 | 102 | 169 | 163 | 165 | 192 |
| November.... | 1.50 | 126 | 108 | 103 | 170 | 168 | 17. | 196 |
| December.... | 153 | 128 | 109 | 109 | 175 | 175 | 173 | 202 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 151 | 128 | 111 | 111 | 173 | 170 | 172 | 205 |
| February.... | 152 | 128 | 110 | 110 | 174 | 166 | 178 | 211 |
| March....... | 155 | 129 | 111 | 109 | 177 | 167 | 180 | 212 |
| April....... | 154 | 131 | 108 | 109 | 176 | 170 | 179 | 218 |
| May. . . . . . . | 155 | 131 | 108 | 110 | 178 | 169 | 181 | 218 |
| June......... | 157 | 130 | 108 | 109 | 180 | 174 | 184 | 222 |
| July........ | 156 | 130 | 106 | 109 | 178 | 175 | 182 | 225 |
| August...... | 1.57 | 131 | 107 | 108 | 180 | 177 | 186 | 229 |
| September... | 158 | 131 | 108 | 107 | 184 | 180 | 185 | 234 |
| October..... | 158 | 131 | 108 | 106 | 182 | 180 | 184 | 235 |
| November.... | 159 | 129 | 107 | 104 | 185 | 183 | 188 | 243 |
| December.... | 160 | 131 | 107 | 103 | 186 | 181 | 188 | 245 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 159 | 127 | 107 | 102 | 193 | 179 | r189 | 248 |
| February.... | 162 | 129 | 107 | 102 | 192 | 179 | r194 | 248 |
| March..... | 163 | 129 | 107 | 103 | 192 | 180 | r193 | 257 |
| April........ | 162 | 130 | 109 | 106 | 187 | 180 | 194 | 257 |
| May......... | 161 | 129 | 109 | 108 | 191 | 182 | r197 | 266 |
| June........ | 164 | 132 | 111 | 110 | 192 | 183 | 197 | 271 |
| July........ | 162 | 133 | 111 | 112 | 186 | 184 | r200 | 277 |
| August...... | 163 | 133 | 113 | 113 | 190 | 184 | r190 | 282 |
| September... October. | 162 | 129 | 114 | 211 | 187 | 185 | r203 | 284 |
| October..... | 164 | 128 | 114 | 113 | 194 | 188 | r209 | 290 |
| November. . . | 165 | 128 | 216 | 114 | 192 | 190 | r215 | 294 |
| $1962$ | 165 | 127 | 116 | 115 | 192 | 191 | r215 | 294 |
| January..... | r168 |  |  | 114 | r197 | 192 | 216 | 295 |
| February.... | 168 | 128 | $r 117$ | 115 | 198 | 193 | (NA) | 292 |
| March. ...... | 167 (NA) | 130 | (119) | 116 | r190 | 193 |  | 298 |
| May........... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ \text { (NA) } \end{gathered}$ | 194 |  | (NA) |
| June. ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## Table 2..-PERCENTAGE CHANGES FOR PRINCIPAL MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY SERIES

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, 5, 14, 40, 43, and 45). The month-to-month percentage changes are calculated in the usual way, but the signs are reversed to facilitate interpretations of the cyclical movements; for example, if the rate decreased by 0.6 percent, the sign of this drop is reversed and shown as +0.6 .

Selected monthly series
nber Leading indicators

1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing.
2. Accession rate, manufacturing
3. Nonagricultural placements, all industries.
4. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted)
5. Average weekly initial claims for unemploy+ ment insurance, State programs (inverted).
6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries......................................
7. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries
8. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bidgs., floor space..
9. New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units started.
10. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits.
11. Number of new business incorporations.
12. Current liabilities of business failures (inverted)
13. Price per unit of labor cost index.
14. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks
15. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries
16. Index of industrial materials prices NBER ROUG:LIY COINCIDENT INDICATORS
17. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments.
18. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey
19. Jnemployment rate, total (inverted)
20. Unemployment rate, married males, (inverted)
21. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs (inverted)
22. Index of help-wanted advertising in news papers.
23. Index of industrial production................
24. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers.
25. Personal income......................................
26. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction. .
27. Sales of retail stores.
28. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods.

## NBER LAGGING INDICATORS

62. Index of wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing...................
63. Book value of manufacturers' inventories, all manufacturing industries.................. finished goods, all manufacturing indus...
64. Consumer installment debt, end of month....

| Avg. pct. change, 1948$1961^{1}$ | Monthly percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1961 |  |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Aug. } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. to Sept | Sept. to Oct. | Oct. to Nov. | Nov. to Dec. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Jan. } \end{gathered}$ | Jan. to Feb. | Feb. to Mar. | Mar. <br> to <br> Apr. | Apr. to May | May to June ${ }^{2}$ |
| 0.5 | 0.0 | -1.0 | +1. 5 | +1.0 | -0.5 | -1.5 | +1.3 | +0.5 | +0.7 | -0.5 |  |
| 6.0 | +2.5 | -9.8 | +18.9 | -9.1 | -5.0 | +15.8 | $-6.8$ | +4.9 | -2.3 | NA |  |
| 3.4 | +12.6 | -7.2 | +7.9 | +6.6 | -6.9 | +8.0 | -3.5 | +4.9 | +0.2 | +4.5 |  |
| 11.9 | +24.0 | -15.8 | +22.7 | -5.9 | -16.7 | +9.5 | 0.0 | +15.8 | 0.0 | NA |  |
| 7.0 | +10.3 | -4.4 | +6.7 | 0.0 | +0.7 | -2.3 | +8.7 | $+4.2$ | +1.1 | -11.1 | $+4.0$ |
| 5.6 | $+4.1$ | +0.7 | +2.1 | $+0.2$ | +0.9 | $+1.2$ | -1.5 | $-1.2$ | $-1.3$ | -0.1 |  |
| 6.1 | $+5.1$ | -1.8 | +2.6 | +2.7 | $-4.5$ | +5.5 | -1.2 | $-2.1$ | -2.0 | -0.5 |  |
| 12.4 | +11.6 | -3.6 | -12.9 | +26.3 | -1.6 | $-9.2$ | +18.6 | +3.2 | -13.4 | NA |  |
| 4.1 | -1.3 | +4.9 | +2.9 | $-5.4$ | $-5.3$ | -0.8 | -9.1 | +24.1 | +7.8 | +3.7 |  |
| 3.9 | +2.8 | -3.6 | +6.0 | -0.7 | +8.6 | -5.9 | +8.9 | -6.9 | +6.8 | -5.9 |  |
| 3.0 | -2.1 | +1.4 | +5.6 | -0.8 | -2.0 | -4.4 | +4.5 | -0.6 | -2.0 | NA |  |
| 16.3 | -23.5 | -24.8 | $+40.3$ | -51.8 | +38.6 | -51.9 | +16.6 | +18.5 | -56.8 | +14.4 |  |
| 0.9 | +1.1 | -1.5 | +0.6 | -0.2 | +0.6 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.4 | +0.5 |  |
| 2.6 | $+3.6$ | -0.8 | +1.1 | $+4.5$ | +0.9 | $-3.7$ | +1.7 | +0.1 | $-3.2$ | -7.4 | $-11.5$ |
| 11.3 | +6.1 | +5.8 | 0.0 | -7.3 | +3.9 | +5.7 | 0.0 | -1.8 | -12.7 | $-4.2$ |  |
| 2.2 | +1.2 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -3.3 | +2.0 | +1.9 | -2.2 | -0.2 | -2.0 | -0.7 | $-2.1$ |
| 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | +0.1 | +0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | +0.6 | +0.2 | +0.6 | +0.1 |  |
| 0.4 | +0.1 | -0.4 | +0.3 | +0.8 | -0.4 | +0.1 | +0.8 | +0.1 | -0.1 | +0.9 |  |
| 4.7 | +0.9 | -0.7 | +2.9 | +8.3 | +1.8 | +3.0 | +4.1 | +2.3 | -1.7 | +2.0 |  |
| 5.8 | -1.3 | +3.6 | +8.9 | -1.0 | $+7.8$ | +2.6 | +10.5 | -2.1 | -7.2 | $+9.4$ |  |
| 5.6 | +1.3 | +2.3 | +1.2 | -0.8 | $+5.3$ | +2.1 | +4.0 | +2.4 | +10.9 | +2.8 | $-11.8$ |
| 3.3 | 44.2 | -1.5 | +13.1 | +3.3 | -2.2 | +5.6 | +3.5 | +0.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |  |
| 1.3 | +0.9 | $-1.8$ | +1.6 | +1.2 | +0.6 | -1.1 | +1.1 | +0.7 | +1.2 | +0.5 |  |
| 1.6 | -0.4 | +0.8 | +3.1 | 0.0 | +0.7 | $+4.9$ | -4.7 | +3.7 | $+3.0$ | -1.4 |  |
| 0.7 | +0.2 | +0.4 | +1.0 | +1.0 | +0.6 | -0.4 | +0.7 | +0.6 | +0.7 | +0.3 |  |
| 1.1 | -0.4 | -0.1 | +1.0 | +1.4 | -0.2 | -1.2 | +1.7 | +0.5 | +1.9 | 0.0 |  |
| 1.6 | +0.9 | -0.2 | +2.5 | +2.8 | -1.4 | 0.0 | +0.7 | +1.6 | +1.7 | -0.8 |  |
| 0.3 | 0.0 | +0.1 | -0.2 | +0.2 | +0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | +0.1 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| 0.8 | -0.9 | +1.6 | -0.6 | +0.3 | -0.5 | +0.5 | +0.2 | +0.3 | +0.5 | -0.2 |  |
| 0.9 | +0.9 | +0.7 | +0.7 | $+0.4$ | +0.4 | +0.9 | +0.9 | +0.7 | +0.4 | NA |  |
| 1.0 | +0.9 | +0. 5 | +0.5 | 0.0 | +0.5 | +0.5 | 0.0 | +0.5 | +0.5 | NA |  |
| 1.2 | +0.1 | 0.0 | +0.4 | +0.7 | +0.6 | +0.5 | +0.6 | +0.6 | +1.2 | NA |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--PERCENTAGE CHANGES FOR PRINCIPAL MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY SERIES.-Continued
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, 5, 14, 40, 43, and 45). The month-to-month percentage changes are calculated in the usual way, but the signs are reversed to facilitate interpretations of the cyclical movements; for example, if the rate decreased by 0.6 percent, the sign of this drop is reversed and shown as +0.6 .


IThis average is based on month-to-month (or quarter-tc-quarter) changes without regard to sign. Ihe period varies among the series, beginning with the earliest date shown in chart 1 and ending on the date a revision or new seasonal adjustment made new computations feasible.
${ }^{2}$ May to June percentage changes cover part of June only.
${ }^{3}$ Anticipated. Percent change from 2nd quarter to 3rd quarter, 1962, based on anticipated data, is +2.0 .

Table 3.--DISTRIBUTION OF HIGHS IN BUSINESS CYCLE INDICATORS DURING RECENT MONTHS COMPARED WITH PERIODS AROUND PREVIOUS BUSINESS CYCLE PEAKS


NOTE: All quarterly series, 2 leading monthly series (series 7 and 25 ), and 1 roughly coincident series (series 40) are omitted from the distribution. The figures shown are for the month specified but became available the following month.
$1_{5}$ series were not available.
${ }^{2} 2$ series were not available and 2 series were omitted because their peaks were reached during the Korean War and such peaks were disregarded in this distribution.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 1 series with no high.

## CHART 2



NBER Leading Indicators



## CHART 3 DIFFUSION INDEXES, ACTUAL AND ANTICIPATED: 1948 TO PRESENT



| Series number | Period covered |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Anficipated |
| D35, D36........ | 1st Q 1961-1st Q 1962 | 3rd Q 1961-3rd Q 1962 |
| D48............. | 2nd Q 1960.2nd Q 1961 | 2nd Q 1961-2nd Q 1962 |
| D61.............. | 4th Q 1961-1st Q 1962 | 2nd Q 1962-3rd Q 1962 |

*increose of 500,000 carloodings piotted of 100 ; no change at 50 ; decrease of 500,000 carloadings at 0 .

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

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

| Year and month | NBER Leading Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dl. Average workweek, manufacturing (21 industries) |  | D6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries ( 21 industries) |  | D11. Newly approved capital appropriations |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { D33. Profits, } \\ \text { Chicago PAA } \\ \text { (200 } \\ \text { companies) } \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |
|  |  |  | a. 602 companies | $\begin{gathered} \text { b. } 15 \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 1-month interval | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text {-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1-month interval | 3-month interval | 4-quarter interval | 1-quarter interval | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1-month } \\ \text { interval } \end{array}$ |
| 1958 | 42.981.050.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 92.9 \\ & 83.3 \\ & 85.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.7 \\ & 47.6 \\ & 52.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.4 \\ & 66.7 \\ & 64.3 \end{aligned}$ | r70 | 66.7 | 445142 |
| October.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | 66.7 | 83.3 | 61.9 | 71.4 |  | 60.0 | 48 |
| February..... | 73.8 | 81.0 | 73.8 | 100.0 | r64 |  | 52 |
| March........ | 73.8 | 92.9 | 85.7 | 90.5 |  |  | 50 |
| April....... | 81.0 | 90.5 | 52.4 | 76.2 |  | 73.3 | 56 |
| May.......... | 45.2 | 73.8 | 40.5 | 42.9 | r60 |  | 58 |
| June.......... | 28.6 | 26.2 | 71.4 | 57.1 |  |  | 56 |
| July......... | 40.5 | 14.3 | 52.4 | 31.0 |  | 70.0 | 54 |
| August....... | 31.0 | 21.4 | 9.5 | 33.3 | r54 |  | 50 |
| September.... | 26.2 | 31.0 | 76.2 | 42.9 |  |  | 42 |
| Octoker...... | 52.4 | 47.6 | 52.4 | 57.1 |  | 26.7 | 40 |
| November..... | 52.4 | 69.0 | 42.9 | 66.7 | $r 46$ |  | 44 |
| December..... | 78.5 | 50.0 | 85.7 | 52.4 |  |  | 48 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | 21.4 | 31.0 | 28.6 | 57.1 |  | 50.0 | 46 |
| February..... | 19.0 | 7.1 | 61.9 | 28.6 | r44 |  | 36 |
| March......... | 35.7 | 21.4 | 14.3 | 47.6 |  |  | 40 |
| April........ | 38.1 | 66.7 | 57.1 | 42.9 |  | 33.3 | 44 |
| May........... | 78.6 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 50.0 | r40 |  | 42 |
| June......... | 19.0 | 69.0 | 28.6 | 28.6 |  |  | 44 |
| July.......... | 40.5 | 16.7 | 38.1 | 52.4 38.1 | r40 | 23.3 | 39 34 |
| September.. | 19.0 | 23.8 | 33.3 | 52.4 |  |  | 34 |
| October..... | 78.6 | 9.5 | 28.6 | 26.2 |  | 66.7 | 34 |
| November..... | 16.7 | 2.4 | 61.9 | 35.7 | $r 48$ |  | 28 |
| December..... | 7.1 | 14.3 | 28.6 | 42.9 |  |  | 30 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 85.7 | 54.8 | 52.4 | 33.3 |  | 46.7 | 27 |
| February.... | 78.6 | 95.2 | 47.6 | 90.5 | r54 |  | 31 |
| March........ | 69.0 | 90.5 | 78.6 | 76.2 |  |  | 37 |
| April........ | 83.3 | 81.0 | 52.4 | 81.0 |  | 53.3 | 46 |
| May........... | 50.0 | 92.9 | 59.5 | 61.9 | r58 |  | 50 |
| June...... | 90.5 | 69.0 | 57.1 | 66.7 |  |  | 48 |
| July......... | 40.5 | 78.6 | 59.5 | 76.2 |  | 70.0 | 42 |
| August....... | 42.9 | 45.2 78.6 | 73.8 57.1 | 61.9 61.9 | 66 |  | 51 50 |
| October... | 38.1 69.0 | 78.6 81.0 | 57.1 | 61.9 |  | 60.0 | 47 |
| November.... | 78.6 | 81.0 | 57.1 | 42.9 | (NA) |  | 50 |
| December.... | 38.1 | 21.4 | 28.6 | 47.6 |  |  | 44 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 11.9 | 19.0 | 71.4 |  |  | (NA) |  |
| February..... | 78.6 | r61.9 | 57.1 | r61.9 |  |  | 49 50 |
| March....... | r76.2 | r95.2 | r 45.2 | r42.9 |  |  | 50 52 |
| April........ | r88.1 p19.0 | p76.2 | 47.6 p 38.1 | p33.3 |  |  | 52 52 |
| May.......... | p19.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^8]Table 4.-- DIFFUSION INDEXES (PERCENT RISING) OVER SPECIFIED INTERVALS FOR 12 MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: OCTOBER 1958 TO PRESENT-Continued

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

| Year and mionth | NBER Leading Indexes--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D34. Profits, <br> FNCB (around <br> 700 corps.) <br> l-quarter <br> interval | D19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks ( 82 industriles) ${ }^{1}$ |  | D23. Index of industrial materials prices <br> (13 industrial materials) |  | D5. Av. weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (47 areas) |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-month } \\ \text { interval } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { l-month } \\ \text { interval } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October..... | 55 | 80.8 | 91.9 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 76.6 | 89.4 |
| November.... |  | 87.2 | 94.2 | 88.5 | 69.2 | 63.8 | 74.5 |
| December..... |  | 79.7 | 93.0 | 34.6 | 53.8 | 34.0 | 87.2 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | 55 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 50.0 | 53.8 | 91.5 | 80.9 |
| February..... |  | 65.1 | 85.5 | 50.0 | 46.2 | 55.3 | 89.4 |
| March. . . . . . . | 72 | 80.8 | 77.9 | 73.1 | 57.7 | 63.8 | 83.0 |
| April....... |  | 54.1 | 70.9 | 50.0 | 73.1 | 83.0 | 87.2 |
| May. . . . . . . . |  | 35.3 | 51.2 | 53.8 | 61.5 | 36.2 | 63.8 |
| June......... | 46 | 55.2 | 68.0 | 61.5 | 53.8 | 30.9 | 40.4 |
| July......... |  | 81.4 | 66.3 | 50.0 | 57.7 | 45.7 | 25.5 |
| August....... |  | 42.4 | 36.0 | 57.7 | 53.8 | 29.8 | 23.4 |
| September.... | 45 | 10.5 | 20.9 | 61.5 | 57.7 | 50.0 | 6.4 |
| October...... |  | 53.5 | 26.2 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| November..... |  | 57.0 | 64.0 | 53.8 | 57.7 | 51.1 | 53.2 |
| December..... |  | 73.2 | 57.0 | 57.7 | 46.2 | 91.5 | 83.0 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | 49 | 28.5 | 27.1 | 69.2 | 53.8 | 44.7 | 83.3 |
| February..... |  | 11.2 | 11.8 | 42.3 | 53.8 | 67.9 | 40.5 |
| March. . . . . . | 49 | 33.5 | 27.6 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 29.8 | 40.5 |
| Aprill. . . . . . |  | 52.4 | 41.2 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 55.3 | 27.7 |
| Мау. .... . . . . |  | 36.5 | 52.4 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 38.3 | 42.6 |
| June......... | 43 | 75.9 | 50.6 | 57.7 | 46.2 | 44.7 | 38.3 |
| July.......... |  | 32.9 | 63.5 | 46.2 | 38.5 | 55.3 | 21.3 |
| August....... |  | 76.5 | 38.8 | 46.2 | 57.7 | 17.0 | 33.3 |
| Soptember.... | 44 | 15.3 | 36.5 | 42.3 | 34.6 | 60.0 | 20.0 |
| October...... |  | 23.5 | 42.4 | 23.1 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 48.9 |
| November..... |  | 89.4 | 76.5 | 46.2 | 15.4 | 46.8 | 30.9 |
| December..... |  | 80.7 | 93.8 | 26.9 | 30.8 | 48.9 | 54.3 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | 44 | 87.0 | 96.3 | 38.5 | 46.2 | 60.6 | 53.2 |
| February..... |  | 96.3 | 96.3 | 69.2 | 76.9 | 46.8 | 68.1 |
| March. ....... | 69 | 86.0 | 95.1 | 80.8 | 73.1 | 70.2 | 61.7 |
| April........ |  | 72.6 | 93.9 | 65.4 | 80.8 | 52.1 | 66.0 |
| May. ........ . |  | 81.1 | 70.7 | 53.8 | 57.7 | 42.6 | 61.7 |
| June......... | 56 | 40.2 | 57.3 | 46.2 | 50.0 | 55.3 | 51.1 |
| July. . . . . . . |  | 42.1 | 57.9 | 50.0 | 53.8 | 46.8 | 55.3 |
| August....... |  | 81.1 | 54.9 | 76.9 | 69.2 | 44.7 | 40.4 |
| Saptamber.... | 53 | 39.6 | 55.5 | 53.8 | 69.2 | 46.8 | 60.6 |
| Ootober...... |  | 45.7 | 62.2 | 38.5 | 42.3 | 72.3 | 76.6 |
| November..... |  | 87.8 | 72.6 | 30.8 | 46.2 | 70.2 | 59.6 |
| December.,... |  | 56.1 | 52.4 | 65.4 | 57.7 | 25.5 | 38.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | 51 | 26.2 | 39.6 | 73.1 | 61.5 | 57.4 | 68.1 |
| February..... |  | 74.4 | 37.8 | 34.6 | 53.8 | 93.6 | 87.2 |
| March........ |  | 48.2 | 32.9 | 46.2 | 42.3 | 38.3 | 78.7 |
| April.,...... |  | 9.1 | 0.0 | 38.5 | 250.0 | 51.1 | 29.8 |
| May.......... . |  | 1.2 |  | 233.8 | 238.5 | 36.2 |  |
| June........ |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 26.9$ |  |  |  |

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

2June 14, 1962.

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

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

| Year and month | NBER Roughly Coincident Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments ( 30 industries) |  | D47. Index of industrial production (25 industries) |  | D54. Sales of retail stores ( 24 types of stores) |  | D58. Index of wholesale prices (23 mfg. indus.) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { l-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | 1-month interval | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October. | 76.7 | 93.3 | 74.0 | 92.0 | 87.5 | 37.5 | 62.9 |
| November. | 81.7 | 90.0 | 94.0 | 88.0 | 47.9 | 83.3 | 49.9 |
| December... | 78.3 | 93.3 | 56.0 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 60.4 | 46.7 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 90.0 | 90.0 | 56.0 | 70.0 | 37.5 | 81.2 | 64.7 |
| February. .. | 80.0 | 88.3 | 60.0 | 76.0 | 58.3 | 81.2 | 84.8 |
| March. ... | 88.3 | 83.3 | 76.0 | 88.0 | 83.3 | 77.1 | 76.4 |
| April...... | 83.3 | 90.0 | 88.0 | 92.0 | 47.9 | 89.6 | r61.9 |
| May........ | 81.7 | 88.3 | 90.0 | 84.0 | 68.8 | 58.3 | 81.7 |
| June..... | 75.0 | 83.3 | 56.0 | 76.0 | 39.6 | 66.7 | 69.3 |
| July...... | 68.3 | 65.0 | 74.0 | 62.0 | 66.7 | 29.2 | r54.8 |
| August.... | 43.3 | 58.3 | 28.0 | 44.0 | 39.6 | 50.0 | r45.5 |
| September. . | 60.0 | 38.3 | 44.0 | 26.0 | 29.2 | 45.8 | r 58.1 |
| October, ... | 36.7 | 45.0 | 38.0 | 34.0 | 39.6 | 62.5 | 56.4 |
| November. . . | 55.0 | 58.3 | 50.0 | 58.0 | 77.1 | 54.2 | 58.6 |
| December.... | 78.3 | 61.7 | 92.0 | 84.0 | 41.7 | 58.3 | r42.4 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 56.7 | 80.0 | 62.0 | 66.0 | 68.8 | 37.5 | r60.3 |
| February... | 83.3 | 81.7 | 16.0 | 38.0 | 50.0 | 47.9 | r45.6 |
| March. ...... | 53.3 | 66.7 | 52.0 | 42.0 | 45.8 | 79.2 | r56.8 |
| April....... | 55.0 | 58.3 | 62.0 | 74.0 | 79.2 | 54.2 | r46.7 |
| May. . . . . . . . | 50.0 | 40.0 | 66.0 | 76.0 | 14.6 | 62.5 | r 40.4 |
| June. . . . . . | 30.0 | 38.3 | 58.0 | 68.0 | 60.4 | 20.8 | r 45.4 |
| July . . . . . . | 35.0 | 25.0 | 52.0 | 34.0 | 50.0 | 45.8 | r39.6 |
| August..... | 30.0 | 25.0 | 34.0 | 14.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 32.5 |
| Sept ember... | 21.7 | 30.0 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 50.0 | 45.8 | 32.0 |
| October..... | 30.0 | 23.3 | 46.0 | 16.0 | 62.5 | 45.8 | 36.9 |
| November.... | 20.0 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 24.0 | 37.5 | 43.8 | 32.5 |
| December.... | 11.7 | 16.7 | 20.0 | 16.0 | 31.2 | 41.7 | 46.7 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 33.3 | 11.7 | 46.0 | 32.0 | 58.3 | 39.6 | 38.6 |
| February.... | 33.3 | 41.7 | 32.0 | 56.0 | 47.9 | 72.9 | 41.3 |
| March. ...... | 75.0 | 60.0 | 58.0 | 80.0 | 79.2 | 47.9 | r54.6 |
| April....... | 66.7 | 83.3 | 86.0 | 92.0 | 25.0 | 58.3 | r 57.7 |
| May......... | 85.0 | 90.0 | 84.0 | 94.0 | 45.8 | 54.2 | 49.1 |
| June........ | 86.7 | 83.3 | 84.0 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 70.8 | 51.9 |
| July....... | 58.3 | 83.3 | 76.0 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 83.3 | r52.6 |
| August..... | 53.3 | 46.7 | 66.0 | 62.0 | 68.8 | 35.4 | 52.1 |
| September.. | 36.7 | 50.0 | 22.0 | 72.0 | 33.3 | 75.0 | r60.2 |
| October..... | 65.0 | 63.3 | 88.0 | 76.0 | 79.2 | 70.8 | 541.2 |
| November.... | 70.0 | 68.3 | 72.0 | 84.0 | 66.7 | 89.6 | r36.9 |
| December.... | 53.3 | 53.3 | 64.0 | 54.0 | 45.8 | 70.8 | r53.3 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 33.3 | 60.0 | 18.0 | r32.0 | 58.3 | 60.4 | 66.8 |
| February. | 81.7 | r75.0 | 72.0 | r 42.0 | 64.6 | r68.8 | 45.6 |
| March. | r81.7 | 88.3 | r58.0 | r88.0 | 62.5 | r95.8 | r63.3 |
| April........ | r 91.7 | p83.3 | r74.0 | p84.0 | r62.5 | p70.8 | r51.0 |
| May. <br> June. | p68.3 |  | p64.0 |  | p47.9 |  | p62.1 |

"r" Revised.
"p" Preliminary.

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

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

"r" Revised.
"p" Preliminary.
${ }^{1} 3$ rd quarter, 1962.

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


[^9]B．－．（D6）Value of Manuiacturers＇New Orders，Durable Goods Industries（21 Industries）

| Series components | 3－montio spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  | 2960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 7 1 $\pm$ 4 4 |  |  | 迺 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \frac{8}{0} \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 80 \\ \frac{0}{4} \end{array}$ |  | 急 |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 9 \\ \frac{9}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \end{gathered}$ |  | 5 5 5 4 2 | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 7_{3} \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \overrightarrow{3} \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 80 \\ & \frac{0}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \Phi \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ 0 \\ i=1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \underset{3}{2} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{3} \\ & \overrightarrow{3} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & a_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \stackrel{8}{3} \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \frac{9}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \circ \\ \hline \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{y}{5} \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 7 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \\ \vdots \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{8} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{~}{9} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 \\ \mathscr{d} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 圱 |
| Percent rising | 573133435767 |  |  |  |  |  | 525729484350295238522636 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 433390768162677662626243 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4843624333 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All durable goods industries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  | ＋ |  | － | － |  |
| Iron and steel． | － | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | － | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |
| Primary nonferrous metals | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  |  | － |  |
| Other primary metals． | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | － |  |
| Electrical generator appartus＊． | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  |  | ＋ | － | $+$ |  |
| Radio，television，and equipmen | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － |  |
| Other electrical equipment＊． | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ |  | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | $+$ |  | － |  |
| Motor vehicles．．．．．．．． | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ |  |
| Motor vehicle parts |  | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $\div$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |  | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － |  |
| Aircraft． | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ |  |
| Other transportation equipment＊＊ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  |
| Stone，clay，and glass products | $+$ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\pm$ | ＋ | $+$ |  |  | － | $\pm$ | $\pm$ |  |
| Metalworking machinery＊． | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － |  |  | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |
| Special industry machinery＊．． | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | 0 | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － |  | $+$ | ＋ | － | － |  |
| General industrial machinery＊． | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － |  |
| Engines and turbines＊． |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | 0 | － | － |  |  |  | － | － |  |
| Agricultural implements． | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － |  | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  |
| Construction machinery＊． | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | － |  |  |  | ＋ | － |  |
| Office machires＊．．． | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $\cdots$ | ＋ |  | － | $+$ | － | － |  |
| Household appliances | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  | － | － | － | $\div$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | $\pm$ | － | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |
| Other machinery＂．． | $+$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | － | － |  |
| Fabricated metal produets＊ | ＋ | 0 | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － |  | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  |  | － | $+$ | － |  |  |

$t=$ rising； $0=$ unchanged；$-=$ falling．
NOTE：Series components are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determined．
NDenotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24.
${ }^{1}$ Ircludes durable industries not available separately．

| Series components | 3－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 500 | 通 | ＋ | 号 | 0 <br> 8 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br>  <br>  <br> 0 <br> 0 | g | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |  | 呂 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{00}{30} \\ & \frac{4}{4} \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 0 0 1 9 0 | ＋ | 发 | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | cif | $\left.\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \dot{d} \\ \frac{9}{2} \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ \mathscr{a} \end{array}\right\|$ | 告 |  | 䂞 | 喜 | 浐 | 0 0 0 0 5 $\square$ $\square$ | ＋ | \％ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{5} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 0 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> $\vdots$ <br> 0 |  |  | 魣 |  |
| Percent rising ${ }^{1}$ | 686636212664 |  |  |  |  |  | 572712284152516439364276 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 949696959471575855566273 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $52 \quad 4038330$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 stock prices | ＋ | $+$ |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | － |  |  | ＋ | $+$ | － | － |  | $+$ | $+$ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － |  | － |  |
| Mining and smelting | － | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  |  | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － |  |  |
| Coal，bituminous． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  |  |  |
| Food composite． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － |  |  |
| Tobacco（cigarette manufacturing） | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － |  |  |
| Textile weavers | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ．＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  |  |
| Paper．．．． | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | 0 | － |  |
| Publishing | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | $\cdots$ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － |  |  |
| Chemicals | ＋ |  | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $=$ | － | － | $\cdots$ | － |  |
| Drugs ． | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － |  |  |
| Oil composite | － | － | － | － | － | 0 | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ |  |  |
| Building materials composite | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |
| Steel．． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 0 | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |
| Metal fabricating． | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － |  | － | 0 | ＋ | $+$ |  |  |
| Machinery composite． | $+$ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  |  |
| Office and business equipment | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － |  |  |
| Electric household appliances． | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | $\rightarrow$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | － |  |
| Electronics． | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － |  |  |
| Automobiles． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － |  |
| Radio and television broadcasters | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $\cdots$ | － | － | － | － | － | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  |  |
| Telephone companies． |  | ＋ | － | － |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － |  |  |
| Electric companies． |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\pm$ | － | － | － | ＋ |  |  |
| Natural gas distributors | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $\pm$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ |  |  |
| Retail stores composite． | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － |  |  |
| Life insurance．．．．．． | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | － | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |

$+=$ rising； $0=$ unchanged；－＝falling．
NOTE：Series components are not seasonally adjusted．

 dustries which are included in the percent rising．
Table 6.-DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JULY 1959 TO PRESENT-Continued
$+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; - = falling
NOTE: Series components are not seasonally adjusted.



[^10]F...(D41) Number of Emplojees in Nonagricuitural Estabii ishments ( 30 Industries)


[^11]NOTE: Series components are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determired.

$+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling.
NOTE: Series components are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determined.
H.-(D54) Soles of Retail Stores (24 Types of Stores)

$+=$ rising; $o=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling.
NOTE: Series components are seasonaliy adjusted by the Bureau of the census before the direction of change is determined.

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


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

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


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

19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks


Reference trough dates
——October, 1949--April, 1958
. . . August, 1954 —February, 1961
17. Price per unis of labor cost

23. Industrial materials prices


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

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

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

54. Sales of retail stores


- October, 1949——April, 1958


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

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

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

49. GNP, current dollars


Reforence trough dates
——October, 1949---Ap ril, 1958
...August, 1954 — February, 1961


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series 47,52 ), the figure for the reference peak is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 '" or more (series 51), the average of the reference peak month, the month preceding the reference peak month, and the month following the reference peak month is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series (series 49), the reference peak quarter is set at " 100 ".
Latest data plotted: Series 47, 51, 52 - May; Series 49-1st Q 1962.

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

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

Reference trough dates




For series with a "months far ayclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series 62 and 64 ) the figure for the reference peak is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series (series 61 and 67 ), the reference peak quarter is set at " 100 ".
*Last two quarters anticipated.
Latest data plotted: Series 62-May; Series 64-April; Series 61-3rd Q 1962; Series 67-1st Q 1962.

## CHART 5 COMPARISONS OF SFECIFIC CYCLE PATTERNS

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

Specific trough dates ${ }^{1}$ identified with reference trough dates in--
1949—— 1958-...

1. Average work woek, manufacturing


2. Construction controcts, comm. and indus. ${ }^{2}$

3. New prt. housing units outhorized


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

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

 trough dates in 4 recent expansions. for selected series.


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) ot "1" or "2 (series 19, 23), the figure for the specific trough is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series 13,17 ), the average of the specific trough month, the month preceding the specific trough month, ond the month following the specific trough month is set af " $100^{\circ}$.
${ }^{1}$ See oppendix table B for specific" dates.
Latest dato plotted: Series 13 - April; Series 17, 19, 23 . May.

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

47. Industrial production


Months from specific troughs

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

43. Unemployment rate (inverted)

49. GNP, current dollars


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series 41 , 43, and 47), the figure for the specific trough is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series (series 49), the specific trough quarter is set at " 100 ".
${ }^{1}$ See appendix table B for "specific" dates.
Latest data plotted: Series 41, 43, 47-May : Series 49 - 1st Q 1962.

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

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

Specific trough dates ${ }^{1}$ identified with reference trough dates in.-
1949
1949
1958-w-
1954 ....
1961

52. Personal income

51. Bank debits outside N.Y.C. ${ }^{2}$

53. Labor income, industrial


For series with a "months for cyelical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series 52, 53), the figure for the specitie trough is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series 51, 54), the average of the specific trough month, the month preceding the speciflc trough month, and the month following the specific trough month is set af " $100{ }^{\circ \prime}$. Isee appendix table B for "specific" dates.
${ }^{2}$ Based on tentative specific trough dote for 1961 expansion.
Latest data plotted: May.

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

For serice with a "months for cyelical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 1, 19, 23, 41, 43, 47, 52, 55, 62, 64 and 66), the figure for the reference peak month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (berieg $2,3,6,7,9,13,14,17,24,29,51$, and 54 ), the everage of the reference peak month, the month immediately preceding the reference peak month, and the month immediately following the reference peak month is used as the base. The bace for quarterly serics ( $49,50,61,67$ ) is the reference peak quarter. See also MCD footnote to appendix C.

| Sclected serios | Months after reference trough ${ }^{1}$ | Percent of reference peak prior to reference expension beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. $1949$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Auf. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Apr} . \\ & 1.958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2961 . \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturinf. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15 | Na | 96.8 | 99.8 | 70.9 | 94.7 | 102.8 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 101.2 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing........... | $1 / 4$ | 72.3 | 50.6 | 124.7 | 56.1 | 102.0 | 104.9 | 92.5 | 11.14 .5 | 111.5 |
| 3. Layofif rate, manufacturing (inverted). | 14 | 22.6 | 57.4 | 143.8 | 37.1 | 70.1 | 152.8 | 93.3 | 1.05 .6 | 1.45 .1 |
| 6. Valuo of manufacturers' new orders; durable geeds industriss................................... | 15 | 159.8 | 131.1 | 104.7 | 39.1 | 158.2 | 212.7 | 137.4 | 117.9 | 108.9 |
| 7. New privato pernanent nonfarm dwelling units startod. | 15 | 138.8 | 156.3 | 79.0 | 16.4 | 146.5 | 168.5 | 113.3 | 136.8 | 122.6 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space ${ }^{2}$ | 14 | 45.1 | 126.8 | 123.4 | 16.7 | 68.9 | 168.8 | 132.6 | 1.02 .6 | 101.3 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations...... | 14 | 82.4 | 107.3 | 118.6 | 68.2 | 85.8 | 100.4 | 137.1 | 130.2 | 100.3 |
| 1.4. Current Lisbilitios of business failures (inverted) | 15 | 20.1 | 130.8 | 117.3 | 175.3 | 108.6 | 115.7 | 75.6 | 89.4 | 94.7 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index.......... | 15 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 112.2 | 101.9 | 101.6 | 100.1 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks | 15 | 104.9 | 137.1 | 191.9 | 33.0 | 78.6 | 138.7 | 185.1 | 123.2 | 114.1 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices........ | 15 | 59.5 | 106.9 | 98.6 | 68.5 | 94.8 | 142.5 | 115.0 | 99.5 | 93.9 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipmont industries................... | 15 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.42 .0 | 120.2 | 106.9 |
| 29. Now private housing units authorized by local building permits. | 15 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 123.9 | 114.0 |
| neer rouchly coincident indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural <br> esteblishments.............................. | 15 | 81.9 | 95.8 | 102.9 | 81.1 | 96.7 | 104.8 | 102.6 | 1.91 .4 | 101.3 |
| 43. Unomployment rate, total (inverted) | 15 | NA | NA | NA | 0.2 | 73.8 | 99.7 | 62.6 | 81.0 | 94.7 |
| 47. Index of industrisi production............... | 15 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 109.4 | 68.9 | 95.4 | 119.3 | 106.2 | 106.1 | 107.2 |
| 49. uross national product in current dollars(Q) | 12 | NA | 106.5 | 110.6 | 59.1 | 95.6 | 114.4 | 109.4 | 109.0 | 108.3 |
| 50. Groses national product in 1954 dollars (Q).. | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 111.5 | 106.5 | 105.7 | 105.6 |
| 51. Bank dobits outaide NYC, 343 centers........ | 15 | 86.3 | 115.0 | 123.7 | 49.8 | 96.5 | 127.7 | 117.4 | 114.2 | 116.4 |
| 52. Personal income. | 15 | NA | 110.8 | 112.9 | 61.9 | 97.8 | 114.8 | 110.2 | 109.0 | 109.0 |
| 54. Sales of retajil stores........................ | 15 | 100.0 | 110.7 | 102.7 | 67.8 | 97.1 | 123.2 | 110.4 | 107.9 | 104.7 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all conmodities Qher then farm products and foods. | 15 | 67.5 | 96.4 | 92.6 | 86.0 | 95.1 | 110.2 | 103.5 | 101.9 | 99.6 |
| NBER LAGAING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Bu;iness expenditures on now plant and oquipmont, total <br> (Q). | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 104.7 | 105.5 | 86.1 | 98.3 |
| 62. Wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing. | 15 | 74.4 | 94.4 | 93.9 | 88.3 | 96.2 | 98.1 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 99.8 |
| 64. Manufacturers' inventories, book velue | 14 | NA | NA | NA | 73.5 | 89.0 | 108.2 | 100.7 | 96.3 | 103.3 |
| 66. Comsumer installment debt.. | 14 | NA | NA | NA | 54.6 | 104.7 | 166.6 | 127.1 | 109.3 | 108.0 |
| $6 \%$. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities (Q).................................... | 12 | 86.5 | 90.8 | 113.7 | 71.3 | 96.7 | 107.6 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 93.1 |

[^12]
## Table 8..-PERCENT CHANGE FROM REFERENCE TROUGH LEVELS AS MEASURED AT DESIGNATED MONTHS AFTER THE REFERENCE TROUGH DATES IN THE 9 MOST RECENT EXPANSIONS, FOR SELECTED SERIES

For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 1, 19, 23, 41, 43, 47, 52, 55, 62, 64, 66), the figure for the reference trough month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 2, $3,6,7,9,13,14,17,24,29,51,54)$, the average of the reference trough month, the month immediately preceding the reference trough month, and the month immediately following the reference trough month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series ( $49,50,61,67$ ) is the reference trough quarter. See MCD footnote to appendix $C$.

| Selected series | Months after reference trough ${ }^{1}$ | Percent change from reference trough of expansion beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1927$ | Mar. $1933$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | 15 | NA | +5.9 | +1.7 | -4.4 | +8.6 | +3.5 | +3.3 | +4.1 | +3.3 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing.......... | 1.4 | +529.3 | +136.0 | +70.6 | +38.0 | +13.3 | +18.1 | +27.4 | +23.5 | +1.6 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted)....... | 1.4 | +615.1 | +85.2 | +102.9 | +17.1 | +4.2.4 | +127.8 | +44.4 | +74.1 | +68.8 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries. | 15 | +126.4 | +17.0 | +4.8 | +103.4 | +163.2 | +130.1 | +47.8 | +37.7 | +18.3 |
| 7. New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units started. | 15 | +41.8 | +68.6 | -24.1 | +8.9 | +56.0 | +17.1 | -5.1 | +42.7 | +35.8 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space? | 14 | $+65.6$ | +82.6 | +42.2 | +39.6 | +39.5 | +95.6 | +36.9 | $+30.5$ | +8.7 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations....... | 1.4 | +13.8 | +44.8 | +14.3 | -14.0 | -0.4 | -4.0 | +16.1 | +36.4 | +8.1 |
| 14. Current liabilities of business failures (inverted)............. | 15 | +18.9 | +45.1 | +27.5 | +112.4 | +47.5 | -1.3 | -20.6 | +18.7 | -3.8 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index | 15 | NA | NA. | NA | NA | NA | +13.3 | +2.5 | +7.9 | +2.2 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stock | 15 | +41.8 | +31.7 | +46.5 | +59.6 | +25.1 | +33.5 | +46.3 | +41.1 | +1.3 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices... | J. 5 | +42.1 | +27.4 | +1.1 | +64.9 | +41.5 | +89.5 | +15.0 | +14.4 | -1.6 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries.................. | 3.5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +48.8 | +43.3 | +11.3 |
| 29. New private housing units authorized by local building permits. | 15 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +21.8 | +18.4 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | 15 | +18.8 | +10.4 | +7. 3 | +18.5 | +7.9 | +10.4 | +5.8 | +5.9 | +3.4 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | 15 | NA | NA | NA | +43.4 | +31.4 | +107.5 | +41.6 | +43.3 | +27.3 |
| 47. Index of industrial production.. | 25 | +43.3 | +22.5 | $+18.4$ | +44.8 | +40.9 | +30.4 | +17.0 | $+23.5$ | +15.2 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars (Q) | 12 | NA | +9.0 | +10.1 | +17.2 | +8.5 | +18.4 | +11.4 | +11.7 | +9.5 |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).. | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +13.2 | +9.8 | +9.9 | $+8.1$ |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers | 15 | +11.3 | +18.7 | +13.8 | +30.6 | +15.5 | +33.0 | +15.6 | +17.8 | +13.6 |
| 52. Personal income. | 15 | +19.4 | +11.4 | +10.2 | +25.8 | +9.8 | +20.0 | +10.4 | +9.3 | +9.2 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores....................... | 15 | +4.5 | +12.9 | +2.7 | +20.0 | +17.4 | +23.7 | +11.3 | +11.7 | +8.7 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods......... | 15 | +7.2 | +5.5 | -0.5 | +18.2 | +0.5 | +16.1 | +4.3 | +2.4 | -0.2 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total (Q). | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +30.8 | +10.5 | +7.2 | +5.5 |
| 62. Wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing. | 15 | -17.3 | -8.2 | -4.6 | +20.5 | -7.3 | +2.5 | +0.3 | -6.9 | -2.7 |
| 64. Manufacturers' inventories, book value | 14 | NA | NA | NA | +24.1 | -6.0 | +18.3 | +6.8 | +1.2 | +6.0 |
| 66. Consumer installment debt.................... | 14 | NA | NA | NA | +14.2 | +12.3 | + 34.2 | +23.0 | +8.4 | +4.5 |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities (Q) | 12 | -19.8 | +3.5 | +18.1 | -8.4 | -0.9 | +7.2 | +5.9 | +16.8 | +0.2 |

[^13]
## Toble 9..-PERCENT OF "SPECIFIC" PEAK LEVELS AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM "SPECIFIC" TROUGH LEVELS AS MEASURED AT designated months after the "Specific" trough dates in the 9 most recent expansions, for selected series

For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "l" or "2" (series 1, 19, 23, 44, 43, 47, 52, 53), the figure for the "specific" peak (trough) month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (ecrice 9, 13, 17, $24,29,51$, and 54), the average of the "specific" peak (trough) month, the month immediately preceding the "gpeafic" peak (trough) month, and the month immediately following the "specific" peak (trough) month is used as the bace. The bgse for quarterly series (49, 50) is the "specific" peak (trough) quarter. See also MCD footnote to appendix 0.

| Selected series | Months after "specific" trough ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1927 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  | Percent of "specific" peak prior to reference expansion beginning in year shown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workwoek of production workers, manufacturing. | 17 | NA | 97.4 | 99.2 | 69.5 | 91.7 | NSC | 99.5 | 97.8 | 99.8 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space? | 12 | 33.5 | 109.3 | 99.0 | 14.7 | 60.4 | 83.2 | NSG | 90.5 | 103.6 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations........ | 15 | 74.9 | 105.5 | 99.0 | 57.4 | 76.5 | 72.9 | NSC | 135.2 | 93.4 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index........... | 14 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 105.6 | 90.2 | 102.0 | 98.5 |
| 19. Index of atock prices, 500 common stock | 19 | 99.2 | 112.5 | NSC | 33.7 | 70.0 | 126.1 | 144.2 | 122.5 | 1.05 .4 |
| 33. Index of industrial materials prices......... | 17 | 61.4 | 100.8 | 66.9 | 62.8 | 91.7 | 123.7 | 61.3 | 92.2 | 92.3 |
| 34. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries. | 19 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 90.9 | 103.0 | 106.2 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits....... | 17 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 80.4 | 88.8 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENI INDICAMORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establi.ihunents. | 15 | 81.9 | 95.3 | 103.6 | 81.1 | 96.2 | 104.8 | 102.2 | 101.5 | 101.1 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted). | 12 | NA | NA | NA | Na | 67.3 | 87.0 | 63.1 | 72.9 | 90.4 |
| 47. Index of industrial production.... | 15 | 90.9 | 100.0 | 109.4 | 63.9 | 87.7 | 117.4 | 102.9 | 105.6 | 105.8 |
| 49. Gross nationsl product in current dollars (Q). | 12 | NA | NA | NA | 59.1 | 91.0 | 103.2 | 1.06 .6 | 105.3 | 108.3 |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q)... | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 104.9 | 104.4 | 102.7 | 105.6 |
| 51. Benk debits outside NYC, 343 cent | 17 | 87.0 | 115.5 | NSC | 46.7 | 92.9 | 126.1 | NSC | 113.1 | 115.2 |
| 52. Personal income. | 15 | NA | 106.1 | 100.8 | 61.9 | 94.8 | 114.0 | 106.5 | 108.1 | 108.3 |
| 53. Labor income | 15 | NA | NA | NA | 57.7 | 90.3 | 116.8 | 106.9 | 106.2 | 105.8 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores | 16 | 96.0 | 103.8 | NSC | 67.8 | 96.5 | NSC | 1.07 .4 | 107.9 | 105.1 |

## NBER LEADING INDICATORS

1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing

Percent change from "specific" trough related to seference

| +11.5 | +7.5 | +3.6 | -6.8 | +9.6 | +5.4 | +3.8 | +3.9 | +5.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +62.2 | +74.1 | +28.2 | +51.9 | +32.9 | $+93.3$ | NSC | +42.5 | 19.8 |
| +7.2 | +41.1 | +7.9 | +3.8 | -4.2 | +23.3 | NSC | +48.5 | +9.3 |
| NA | Na | Na | NA | NA | +11.8 | +5.0 | +8.9 | +2.2 |
| +46.2 | +32.1 | NSC | +121.0 | +28.1 | +51.8 | +62.3 | +48.1 | +17.2 |
| +50.7 | +36.7 | -6.3 | +68.9 | +48.2 | +83.6 | +17.4 | +16.5 | +0.9 |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +125.0 | +52.3 | +38.9 | +14.0 |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +30.3 | $+1.9 .2$ |
| +18.8 | +10.4 | $+9.4$ | $+18.5$ | +7.9 | +10.4 | +5.8 | +5.9 | +3.4 |
| NA | NA | NA | +50.9 | +22.8 | +89.2 | +4.5 | +240.8 | +29.3 |
| +33.3 | +22.5 | +18.4 | +39.3 | +32.6 | +30.4 | +14.5 | +23.5 | +15.2 |
| NA | NA | NA | +17.2 | +8.5 | +7.0 | +9.5 | +9.1 | $+9.5$ |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +7.5 | +8.3 | 17.4 | $+8.1$ |
| +13.9 | +20.3 | NSC | +22.9 | +13.3 | +33.2 | Nsc | +17.4 | +14.5 |
| +16.2 | +10.2 | +3.5 | +25.8 | +8.5 | +20.0 | +7.8 | +9.3 | $+9.2$ |
| NA | NA | NA | +62.2 | +23.5 | +33.7 | +15.8 | +15.4 | $+12.4$ |
| +11.6 | +5.9 | NSC | +20.0 | +17.5 | NSC | +11.0 | +12.8 | $+9.2$ |

9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space?
10. Number of new business incorporations.
11. Priee per unit of labor cost intex......
12. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks.
13. Index of industrial materials prices........
14. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries.....
15. Index of new private housing units euthorized by local building permits.

## NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS

41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments.........................
42. Unemployment rate, total (inver
43. Gross national product in current
44. Qross national product in 1954 dollars (Q)...
45. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers.
46. Personal income
47. Labor income.
48. Seies of retail stores.

NA Not available. NSG No specific cycle related to reference dates.
${ }^{1}$ Besed on period from most recent "specific" trough of each series to the latest month for which data are available.
The number is the same for each expension. "Specific" trough and peak dates are shown in appendix B.
PFreept for 1.961 , changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.

## APPENDIXES

Appendix materials retain their original alphabetical designation. Therefore, when appendixes are dropped from an is sue, the continuity is interrupted. However, appendixes that are dropped will be listed with the latest date of publication.
"Appendix E.-Summary Description of X-9 and X-10 Versions of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program", not included in this issue, was included in March 1962.

## IN THE UNITED STATES: 1854 TO 1961

| Business cycle reference dates | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contraction (trough from previous peak) | Expansion (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  |  | Trough from previous trough | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough Peak |  |  |  |  |
| Decenber 1854 June 1857........... | xxx | 30 | xxx | xxx |
| December 1858 October 1860........ | 18 | 22 | 48 | 40 |
| June 1861 April 1865.......... | 8 | 46 | 30 | 54 |
| Decomber 1867 June 1869............ | 32 | 18 | 78 | 50 |
| December 1870 October 1873........ | 18 | 34 | 36 | 52 |
| March 1879 March 1882.......... | 65 | 36 | 99 | 102 |
| May 1885 March 1887.......... | 38 | 22 | 74 | 60 |
| Aprid 1888 July 1890........... | 13 | 27 | 35 | 40 |
| May 1891 January 1893........ | 10 | 20 | 37 | 30 |
| June 1894 December 1895....... | 17 | 18 | 37 | 35 |
| June 1897 June 1899........... | 18 | 24 | 36 | 42 |
| December 1900 September 1902...... | 18 | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| August 1904 May 1907.............. | 23 | 33 | 44 | 56 |
| June 1908 January 1910........ | 13 | 19 | 46 | 32 |
| January 1912 January 1913........ | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December 1914 August 1918......... | 23 | 44 | 35 | 67 |
| March 1919 January 1920........ | 7 | 10 | 51 | 17 |
| July 1921 May 1923............. | $1 \overline{8}$ | 22 | 28 | 40 |
| July 1924 October 1926......... | 14 | 27 | 36 | 4.1 |
| November 1927 August 1929.......... | 13 | 21 | 40 | 34 |
| March 1933 May 1937............. | 43 | 50 | 64 | 93 |
| June 1938 February 1945....... | 13 | 80 | 63 | 93 |
| Ootober 1945 November 1948....... | $\underline{8}$ | 37 | 88 | 45 |
| October 1949 July 1953........... | 11 | 45 | 48 | 56 |
| August 1954 July 1957............ | 13 | 35 | 58 | 48 |
| April 1958 May 1,960............ | 9 | 25 | 44 | 34 |
| February 1961 | 9 |  | 34 |  |
| Avorage, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 26 cycles, 1854-1961..................... | 19 | 30 | 49 | 149 |
| 10 cycles, 1919-1961................... | 15 | 35 | 50 | ${ }^{2} 54$ |
| 4 cycles, 1945-1961.................... | 10 | 36 | 46 | 346 |
| Average, peacetime cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cycles, 1854-1961................... | 20 | 26 | 45 | 446 |
| 8 cycles, 1919-1961.................... | 16 | 28 | 45 | 548 |
| 3 cycles, 1945-1961........... . . . . . . . | 10 | 32 | 42 | 64. |

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

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
{ }^{2} 25 \text { cycles, } 1857-1960 . & 421 \text { cycles, } 1857-1960 . \\
20 \text { cycles, } 1920-1960 . & 57 \text { cycles, } 1920-1960 . \\
33 \text { cycles, } 1948-1960 & { }^{6} 2 \text { cycles, } 1948-1960 .
\end{array}
$$

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research.

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

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

| Selected series | "Specific" trough dates for reference expansions beginning in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb, $1961$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | June 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek, prod. wrks., mfg. | Dec. 160 | Apr. 158 | Apr. ${ }^{154}$ | Apr. ${ }^{1} 49$ | Jan. 138 | Jul. ${ }^{1} 32$ | Apr. ${ }^{1} 28$ | Jul. ${ }^{124}$ | Feb. ${ }^{121}$ |
| - Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs... | Apr. ${ }^{61}{ }^{1}$ | Jun. ${ }^{1} 58$ | NSC | Aug. '49 | Sep.'38 | Oct. ${ }^{\text {'32 }}$ | Sep. ${ }^{127}$ | Jul. ${ }^{124}$ | Mar. ${ }^{21}$ |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations........................... | Jan. ${ }^{6} 1$ | Nov. ${ }^{57}$ | NSC | Feb. ${ }^{1} 49$ | Sep.'39 | Dec. ${ }^{1} 34$ | Dec. ${ }^{2} 26$ | Jun. ${ }^{124}$ | Jan. ${ }^{21}$ |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | Mar. ${ }^{161}$ | Apr. ${ }^{1} 58$ | Dec. ${ }^{\prime} 53$ | May 149 | NA | NA | NA |  |  |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 stocks.. | Oct. ${ }^{160}$ | Dec. ${ }^{1} 57$ | Sep. $: 53$ | Jun. 149 | Apr. ${ }^{38}$ | Jun. ${ }^{1} 32$ | NSC | Oct. ${ }^{1} 23$ | Aug. ${ }^{121}$ |
| 23. Index of industrial mat. prices.... | Dec. ${ }^{160}$ | Apr. ${ }^{\prime} 58$ | Feb.'54 | Jun. '49 | Jun. ${ }^{1} 38$ | Jul. ${ }^{\prime} 32$ | Aug. ${ }^{\prime} 28$ | Jun. '24 | Jul. '21 |
| 24. Value of mfrs.' new orders, machinery and equipment industries.. | Oct. ${ }^{1} 60$ | Feb.'58 | Jan. '54 | Apr. ${ }^{\prime} 49$ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local bldg. permits. | Dec. ' 60 | Feb. ${ }^{\prime} 58$ | Na | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | Feb. ${ }^{61}$ | Apr. ${ }^{1} 58$ | Aug. ${ }^{1} 54$ | Oct. 149 | Jun. ${ }^{\prime} 38$ | Mar. ${ }^{\text {'33 }}$ | Jan. 128 | Jul. ${ }^{2} 4$ | Jul. ${ }^{121}$ |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | May ${ }^{161}$ | Aug. 158 | Sep. ${ }^{154}$ | Oct, 149 | Jun. 138 | May 133 | NA | NA |  |
| 47. Index of industrial production..... | Feb. ${ }^{61}$ | Apr. ${ }^{158}$ | Mar. 154 | Oct. 149 | May 138 | Jul. ${ }^{1} 32$ | Nov. 127 | Jul. ${ }^{2} 24$ | Apr. ${ }^{121}$ |
| 49. GNP in current dollars (Q) | 1stQ ${ }^{161}$ | lstQ '58 | 2ndQ 154 | 2ndQ '49 | 2ndQ '38 | IstQ '33 | NSC | NSC | 4thQ '21 |
| 50. GNP in 1954 dollars (Q) | lstQ 161 | 1stQ 158 | 2ndQ '54 | 2ndQ $1 / 49$ | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC | Dec. ${ }^{1601}$ | Feb. 158 | NSC | Aug. '49 | May 138 | Apr.'33 | NSC | Jun. '24 | Jul. '21 |
| 52. Personal income | Feb. ${ }^{161}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {' }} 88$ | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 54$ | Oct, '49 | May 138 | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 33$ | 4thQ '26 | 2ndQ ${ }^{1} 24$ | 2ndQ ${ }^{1} 21$ |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing and construction. | Feb. ${ }^{161}$ | Apr. ${ }^{158}$ | Aug. '54 | Oct. '49 | Jun. ${ }^{1} 38$ | Mar. ${ }^{1} 33$ | NA | NA |  |
| 54. Sales of retail stores.... | Jan.'61 | Mar. ${ }^{58}$ | Jan. '54 | NSC | May 138 | Mar. ${ }^{1} 33$ | NSC | Oct. '24 | Sep. ${ }^{\prime} 21$ |


| Selected series | "Specific" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov, } \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | May 1937 | Aug. 1929 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1926 \end{aligned}$ | May 1923 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek, prod. wrks., mfg. | May ${ }^{\text {' }} 59$ | Nov. ${ }^{\prime} 55$ | Apr.'53 | NSC | Dec. ${ }^{1} 36$ | Oct. ' 29 | Nov. ${ }^{2} 25$ | Nov. ' 22 | NA |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs... | Apr. ${ }^{1} 59^{1}$ | Mar. ${ }^{156}$ | NSC | Mar. '46 | Jul. ${ }^{1} 37$ | Jan. '29 | Sep. '25 | Aug. ${ }^{\prime} 22$ | Dec.'19 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {' }} 59$ | Feb.' ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | NSC | Jul. ${ }^{1} 46$ | Dec. ' 36 | Jan. ${ }^{129}$ | Oct. ${ }^{\prime} 25$ | Apr.'23 | Dec. ${ }^{1} 19$ |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | May 159 | Oct. ${ }^{\prime} 55$ | Jan. '51 | Jun. ${ }^{1} 48$ | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 stocks.. | Jul.' 59 | Jul. ${ }^{1} 56$ | Jan.' 53 | Jun. ' 48 | Feb. 137 | Sep. ${ }^{129}$ | NSC | Mar. '23 | Jul. '19 |
| 23. Index of industrial mat. prices.... | Nov. ${ }^{\prime} 59$ | Dec.' 55 | Feb. ${ }^{\prime} 51$ | Jan. 148 | Mar. ${ }^{1} 37$ | Mar . ${ }^{1} 29$ | Nov. ${ }^{125}$ | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 23$ | Apr. ${ }^{\prime} 20$ |
| 24. Value of mfrs.' new orders, machinery and equipment industries.. | Dec.' 59 | Nov. ' 56 | Feb.'51 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local bldg. permits. | Nov. ${ }^{\prime} 58$ | Feb. ${ }^{\prime} 55$ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments................. | Apr.'60 | Mar.'57 | May ' 53 | Jul. '48 | Jul.'37 | Aug. ${ }^{129}$ | Jan. '26 | Jun. '23 | Jan. ${ }^{20}$ |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | Feb. ${ }^{160}$ | Mar. 157 | Jun. 153 | Jan. 148 | Jul. 137 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 47. Index of industrial production..... | Jan. ${ }^{1} 60$ | Feb. ${ }^{157}$ | Jul.'53 | Jul. ${ }^{1} 48$ | May 137 | Jul. '29 | Mar. ${ }^{1} 27$ | May 123 | Feb. 120 |
| 49. GNP in current dollars (Q)......... | 2ndQ 160 | 3rdQ 157 | 2ndQ '53 | 4thQ 148 | 3rdQ 137 | 3rdQ '29 | NSC | NSC | NA |
| 50. GNP in 1954 dollars (Q) | 2ndQ 160 | 3rdQ 157 | 2ndQ ' 53 | 4thQ 148 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC | Aug. ${ }^{1601}$ | Aug. 157 | NSC | Aug. ${ }^{1} 48$ | Mar. ${ }^{1} 37$ | Aug.'29 | NSC | May '23 | Jul. ${ }^{\prime} 20$ |
| 52. Personal income..................... | Oct. 160 | Aug. 157 | Oct. ${ }^{\prime} 53$ | Sep. ${ }^{1} 48$ | Jun. ${ }^{1} 7$ | Aug. '29 | 2ndQ '26 | IstQ ${ }^{1} 24$ | NA |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing and construction.......... | May '60 | Jun. 157 | Jul. ${ }^{1} 53$ | Sep. ${ }^{1} 48$ | May 137 | Sep.'29 | NA |  |  |
| 54. Sales of retail stores.............. | Apr. ${ }^{160}$ | Jul. 57 | Jul.'53 | NSC | Sep. 37 | Sep.'29 | NSC | Feb. ${ }^{1} 24$ | Jul. ${ }^{\prime} 20$ |

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

## Appendix C. - -AVERAGE PERCENTAGE CHANGES AND RELATED MEASURES FOR 55 MONTHLY AND 9 QUARTERLY BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES

| Monthly series | $\overline{\mathrm{Cr}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \bar{I} / \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \mathrm{MCD} \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of yun |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | O.I | I | C | MC1) |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Averago workweek of production workers, menutacturing. ......................................... | 47 | . 40 | 24 | 1.67 | 2 | . 95 | 2.57 | 1.84 | 9.82 | 4.26 |
| 2. Aecession rate, manufacturing. | 6.03 | 5.31 | 2.08 | 2.55 | 3 | . 92 | 2.53 | 1.82 | 8.35 | 4.58 |
| 30. Nonagricultural placomonts, all industries | 3.41 | 3.14 | 1.35 | 2.33 | 3 | . 55 | 1.86 | 1.49 | 8.67 | 4.53 |
| 3. Layoff rate, menufacturing................ | 11.94 | 10.46 | 5.45 | 1.92 | 3 | . 76 | 2.49 | 2.80 | 7.59 | 5.16 |
| 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries. | 19.43 | 17.91 | 4.88 | 3.67 | 5 | . 81 | 1.66 | 1.49 | 7.10 | 3.37 |
| 5. Avorage weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs................ | 6.98 | 6.12 | 3.16 | 1.94 | 2 | . 97 | 1.86 | 2.53 | 9.28 | 3.61 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers ' new orders, durable goods industries. | 5.58 | 5.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3 | .75 | 1.94 | 1.48 | 20.64 | 3.34 |
| 24. Vilue of manufecturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries. | 6.07 | 5.55 | 2.19 | 2.53 | 3 | . 73 | 2.68 | 2.47 | 12.8\% | 3.56 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings......................... . . | 12.37 | 11.94 | 2.75 | 4.34 | 5 | . 80 | 1.62 | 1.49 | 8.28 | 3.45 |
| 10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment. . | 6.37 | 5.94 | 2.19 | 2.71 | 3 | . 79 | 1.59 | 1.37 | 8.56 | 3.55 |
| 27. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 6 months or longer..... | 7.56 | 7.12 | 2.36 | 3.02 | 4 | .71 | 1.82 | 1.69 | 10.14 | 5.23 |
| 7. New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units siarted. | 4.09 | 3.39 | 2.01 | 1.69 | 3 | . 67 | 2.29 | 1.67 | 12.46 | 4.46 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by locel building permits....................... | 3.90 | 3.44 | 1.67 | 2.06 | 3 | . 60 | 1.93 | 1.53 | 12.43 | 3.70 |
| 12. Net change in the business population, operating businesses. | 12.15 | 15.46 | 7.29 | 2.12 | 3 | . 84 | 2.71 | 1.80 | 10.6it | 4.08 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations | 3.04 | 2.57 | 1.30 | 1.98 | 3 | . 65 | 2.19 | 1.69 | 9.37 | 3.50 |
| 14. Current liabilities of business fallures. | 16.32 | 16.05 | 2.81 | 5.71 | 6 | (1) | 2.57 | 1.42 | 8.33 | 2.22 |
| 1.5. Number of business failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over.. | 17.30 | 17.36 | 3.26 | 5.33 | 6 | (1) | 1.54 | 1.39 | 6.26 | 2.82 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index............ | . 93 | . 74 | . 44 | 1.68 | 3 | . 73 | 2.52 | 2.12 | 8.94 | 4.68 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks...... | 2.58 | 1.90 | 2.49 | 1.28 | 2 | . 79 | 2.40 | 1.73 | 13.55 | 3.36 |
| 26. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer..... | 6.17 | 5.53 | 2.76 | 2.00 | 3 | . 66 | 1.90 | 1.61 | 21.55 | 4.63 |
| 32. Vondor performanco, percent reporting slower deliveries. | 11.30 | 8.12 | 7.20 | 1.13 | 2 | . 77 | 3.18 | 2.01 | 9.94 |  |
| 23. Index of industrial materials price | 2.15 | 1.39 | 1.52 | . 91 | 1 | . 91 | 2.61 | 1.84 | 11.46 | 2.61 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Numbor of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | . 39 | . 22 | . 29 | . 76 | 1 | . 76 | 3.41 | 2.04 | 10.44 | 3.41 |
| 42. I'otal nonagricultural omployment, labor force survey. | . 41 | . 32 | . 22 | 1.45 | 2 | .'72 | 1.94 | 1.62 | 15.93 | 3.144 |
| 43. Jnenployment rate, total.. | 4.73 | 3.46 | 2.91 | 1.19 | 2 | . 64 | 2.44 | 1.68 | 7.67 | 3.48 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males...... | 5.80 | 4.62 | 3.26 | 1.42 | 2 | . 67 | 2.05 | 1.38 | 10.50 | 4.37 |
| 45. Average woekly insured unemployment rate, State programs. | 5.63 | 2.80 | 4.12 | . 68 | 1 | . 68 | 3.47 | 2.44 | 8.28 | 3.47 |
| 46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers. | 3.28 | 2.10 | 2.26 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 2.30 | 1.40 | 8.13 | 2.30 |
| 47. Index of industrial production. | 1.32 | . 82 | . 88 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 3.92 | 2.92 | 9.31 | 3.92 |
| 52. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers | 1.56 | 1.42 | . 70 | 2.03 |  | . 58 | 1.82 | 1.55 | 10.62. | 4.32 |
| 5\%. Personal theome.. | . 69 | . 43 | . 54 | . 80 | 1 | . 80 | 3.39 | 1.69 | 21.29 | 3.39 |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction. | 1.12 | . 69 | . 84 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 3.63 | 1.80 | 13.95 | 3.63 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores. | 1.58 | 1.43 | . 56 | 2.55 | 4 | . 70 | 1.84 | 1.67 | 8.77 | 3.56 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods........ | . 30 | .11 | . 27 | .41 | 1 | . 41 | 5.22 | 2.53 | 12.85 | 5.22 |

Soe footnotes at ond of table

## Appendix C.-- AVERAGE PERCENTAGE CHANGES AND RELATED MEASURES FOR 55 MONTHLY AND 9 QUARTERLY BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES-Continued

| Monthly series | $\overline{C I}$ | $\bar{I}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \mathrm{MCD} \\ & \mathrm{span} \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | MCD |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS <br> 62. Index of wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing...................... <br> 64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories, all manufacturing industries............................ <br> 65. Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, all manufacturing industries. <br> 66. Consumer installment debt, end of month....... <br> OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE | .84.88 | . 64 | . 43 | 1.49 | 2 | . 88 |  |  | 13.55 | 3.29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | . 27 | . 40 | . 34 | 1 | . 34 | 7.84 | 2.16 | 13.55 | 7.84 |
|  | .991.19 | .49 | . 84 | . 58 | 1 | . 58 | 6.48 | 2.61 | 13.55 | 6.48 |
|  |  | . 28 | 1.12 | . 25 | 1 | . 25 | 8.79 | 2.29 | 18.56 | 8.79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81. Index of consumer prices. | . 28 | . 17 | . 23 | . 74 | 1 | . 74 | 4.48 | 2.18 | 19.89 | 4.48 |
| 82. Federal cash payments to the public | 7.17 |  | 1.31 | 5.27 | 5 | . 92 | 1.47 | 1.39 | 7.59 | 2.30 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from the public..... | 7.49 |  | 1.46 | 4.95 | 5 | . 96 | 1.70 | 1.52 | 5.96 | 2.55 |
| 86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total. | 3.72 | 3.39 | 1.52 | 2.23 | 3 | . 69 | 1.89 | 1.51 | 7.84 |  |
| 87. General imports, total......... | 3.52 | 3.02 | 1.32 | 2.29 | 3 | . 79 | 1.71 | 1.57 | 6.21 | 3.06 |
| 94. Index of construction contracts, total value.. | 8.29 | 8.06 | 2.22 | 3.63 | 4 | . 96 | 1.67 | 1.47 | 7.26 | 2.93 |
| 90. Defense Department obligations, procurement... | 25.35 | 24.41 | 4.97 | 4.91 | 6 | ${ }^{1)}$ | 1.58 | 1.51 | 6.46 | 2.44 |
| 91. Defense Department obligations, total......... | 15.57 | 15.00 | 2.88 | 5.21 | 56 | . 99 | 1.49 | 1.41 | 6.67 | 2.40 |
| 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms. | 29.19 | 29.33 | 6.21 |  |  | (1) | 1.61 | 1.50 | 5.38 | 2.76 |
| IATERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION |  |  |  | 4.72 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121. OECD, European countries, index of indus. prod. | 1.32 | 1.03 | . 68 | 1.51 | 2 | . 82 | 2.91 | 1.95 | 17.11 | 5.286.91 |
| 122. United Kingdom, index of industrial prod...... | 1.29 | 1.29 | . 49 | 2.63 | 3 | . 87 | 2.41 | 1.93 | 15.40 |  |
| 123. Canada, index of industrial production....... | . 98 | . 88 | . 52. | 1.69 | 2 | . 98 | 3.44 | 2.27 | 15.50 | 6.91 6.13 |
| 47. United States, index of industrial production. | 1.32 | . 82 | . 88 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 3.92 |  |  | 3.92 |
| 125. West Germany, index of industrial production. | 1.61 | 1.15 | . 98 | 1.17 | , | . 64 | 2.46 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.92 \\ & 1.62 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4.085.09 |
| 126. France, index of industrial production. | 1.79 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.63 \\ & 1.61 \end{aligned}$ | . 65 | 2.51 | 3 | . 80 | 2.20 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.70 \\ & 1.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.00 \\ & 22.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 127. Italy, index of industrial production. | 1.70 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.99 \\ .72 \end{array}$ | 3 | $.63$ | 2.27 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.09 \\ & 9.50 \\ & 3.37 \end{aligned}$ |
| 128. Japan, index of industrial production. | 2.09 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.61 \\ & 1.15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 3.37 | 1.77 | 23.57 |  |
| Quarterly series | $\overline{\mathrm{CI}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | QCD | I/C <br> for <br> QCD <br> span | Average duration of run |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | 0 | QCD |
| NBER LEADING Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corporations..................... | 11.15 |  | 7.59 | . 92 | 1 | . 92 | 2.82 | 1.48 | 5.17 |  |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes. | 7.66 | 4.00 | 5.35 | . 85 | 1 | . 85 | 2.83 | 1.65 | 3.64 | 2.82 2.83 |
| 18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations................. | '7.73 | 5.06 | 5.01 | 1.01 | 2 | . 51 | 2.83 | 1.42 | 5.67 | 3.85 |
| 22. Ratio, profits to income originating, corporate, all industries. | 5.78 | 3.73 | 4.17 | . 89 | 1 | . 89 | 2.89 | 1.49 | 5.50 | 2.89 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars........ | 1.44 | . 65 | 1.13 | . 58 | 1 | . 58 | 3.19 | 1.50 | 5.10 |  |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars..... | 2.88 | . 69 | 1.59 | . 43 | , | . 43 | 4.25 | 1.42 | 7.29 |  |
| 57. Final sales (series 49 minus 21)............... | 2.60 | . 82 | 1.45 | . 57 | 1 | . 57 | 4.64 | 1.46 |  | 4.64 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total. | 3.61 | 1.49 | 2.94 | . 51 | 1 | . 51 | 4.64 | 1.55 | 5.67 | 4.64 |
| 63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total gross national product. |  | . 60 | . 84 | . 71 | 1 | .71 | 2.68 | 1.31 | 7.29 | 2.68 |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities. | 2.96 | 1.94 | 2.37 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 2.68 | 1.55 | 6.38 | 2.68 |

${ }^{2}$ Not computed for series when MCD is "6" or more.
Tho dollowing are brief definitions of the measures shown in this table. More complete oxplanations appear in Busiregs Byele Indicators, Geoffrey H. Moore, editor; National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., vol. I, eh. 17, "Eloctronic Computers and Business Indicators" by Julius Shiskin (Princeton University Press: 1961).
" $\mathrm{GI} "$ is the average month-to-month (for quarterly series, quarter-to-quarter) percentage change, without regerd to gign, in the saasonally adjusted series. "I" is the same for the irregular component, which is obtained by dividing the cyelical component into the seasonally adjusted series. "C" is the same for the cyclical component which is a smooth, floxible moving average.
"MCD" representa months for cyclical dominance. The average (without regard to sign) percentage changeg in the ircopular component and cyclical component are computed for l-month spans (Jan.-Feb., Feb.-Mar., etc.), 2-month spans (Jan.-Mer., Feb.-Apr., etc.), up to 5 -month spans. MCD is the shortest span for which the average change (without segard to sign) in the cyclical component is larger than the average change (without regard to sign) in the irregular component. Since changes are not computed for spans greater than 5 months, all series; with an MCD greater than " 5 " are shown an " 6 ". MCD is small for smooth series and large for erratic series. "QCD" represents quarters for cyclical dominance. It is the shortest span (in quarters) for which the average change (without regard to sign) in cyclical component is larger than the irregular average (without regard to sign) in component.
$" \bar{I} / \mathrm{C} \|$ is a measure of the relative smoothness (small values) or irregularity (large values) of the seasonally adjustod series. For monthly sories, it is shown for l-month spans and for spens of the period of MCD. Whon MCD is " 6 , no $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ ratio is shown for the MCD period. For quarterly series, $\bar{I} / \mathrm{C}$ is shown for l-quarter spans and QCD spans.
"Avesage duration of run" is a measure of smoothness, and is equal to the average number of consecutive monthly changes in the same direction in any series of observations. When there is no change between 2 months, it is assumed that, the "no change" is a change in the same direction as the preceding change. The average duration of run is ohown for the seasonally adjusted series CI, irregular component $I$, cyclical component $C$, and the MCD moving average. The MCD moving average is a moving average (with the number of terms equal to MCD) of the seasonally adjusted serien. For quarterly nories, average duration of run is the average number of consecutive quarterly changes in the same direction.

## Appendix D..-CURRENT SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES ADJUSTED BY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS OR NBER (MAY 1961 TO JUNE 1962)

| Series | May 1961 | June - 1961 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Aug. $1961$ | Sept. 1961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1961 | Dec. 1961 | Jan. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1962 | Apr. <br> 1962 | May $1962$ | June 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries.......... | 90.7 | 86.2 | 102.8 | 134.3 | 92.1 | 90.9 | 89.0 | 106.1 | 105.2 | 118.2 | 98.1 | 86.8 | 90.5 | 85 |
| 5. Av. weekly initial claims for unemploy. insurance, State... | 83.0 | 84.1 | 101.0 | 85.4 | 77.5 | 89.7 | 103.5 | 128.9 | 136.9 | 111.4 | 99.8 | 98.2 | 82.7 | 83.9 |
| 9. Constr. contracts awarded for commercial and indus. bldgs. | 110.7 | 98.9 | 113.6 | 117.0 | 106.1 | 110.3 | 95.4 | 84.4 | 83.5 | 71.6 | 100.9 | 108.4 | 110.8 | 98.3 |
| 13. No. of new business incorp | 104.7 | 104.2 | 99.9 | 95.4 | 90.2 | 95.7 | 84.6 | 100.3 | 118.1 | 93.1 | 110.1 | 103.7 | 104.7 | 104.3 |
| 14. Cur. liabilities of bus.failures | 95.7 | 96.3 | 85.9 | 103.3 | 94.0 | 94.9 | 106.1 | 95.0 | 101. 8 | 103.6 | 113.6 | 109.1 | 95.7 | 96.3 |
| 15. No. of bus. failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over.. | 96.9 | 103.2 | 91 | 100.3 | 87.6 | 86.8 | 95.4 | 90.1 | 111.4 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 109.6 | 96.9 | 103.2 |
| 18. Profits (before taxes) per dol. of sales, all mfg. corp. ${ }^{1} . .$. | 105.3 |  |  | 97.9 |  |  | 97.5 |  |  | 98.6 |  |  | 105.5 |  |
| 25. Change in mfrs.' unfilled orders, dur. goods industries ${ }^{2}$... | 98.7 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 100.3 | 100.8 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.7 | 99.8 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 99.7 | 98.7 | 98.8 |
| 30. Nonagri. placements, all indus.. | 108.1 | 111.6 | 106.7 | 114.0 | 123.7 | 112.2 | 90.3 | 85.2 | 81.8 | 77.6 | 88.8 | 100.2 | 108.9 | 112.5 |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs...... | 95.2 | 85.3 | 86.6 | 81.5 | 75.5 | 76.9 | 87.0 | 108.8 | 131.9 | 134.5 | 126.5 | 111.7 | 94.8 | 84.9 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, exc. farm products and foods......... | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| 81. Index of consumer prices. | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| 82. Federal cash payments to public. | 102.4 | 107.5 | 97.3 | 111.1 | 97.4 | 101.4 | 103.1 | 99.1 | 90.2 | 99.0 | 92.4 | 98.8 | 102.7 | 107.5 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from pub. | 114.3 | 155.8 | 50.4. | 108.0 | 121.9 | 46.9 | 98.8 | 103.5 | 71.6 | 114.9 | 136.7 | 77.4 | 115.0 | 154.8 |
| 90. Defense Depertment obligations procurement. | 75.9 | 220.4 | 50.8 | 79.2 | 100.7 | 84.1 | 90.1 | 98.9 | 75.2 | 95.9 | 146.8 | 78.0 | 76.2 | 220.8 |
| 91. Defense Dept. oblig., total.. | 88.0 | 156.2 | 82.8 | 86.8 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 90.8 | 100.3 | 91.4 | 91.9 | 117.8 | 94.5 | 88.2 | 156.3 |
| 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms......... | 94.4 | 231.7 | 68.5 | 66.8 | 92.6 | 82.5 | 68.6 | 115.3 | 80.5 | 80.0 | 125.6 | 94.7 | 94.5 | 229.2 |
| 125. W. Germany, index of indus. prod.. | 102.5 | 103.1 | 94.0 | 93.0 | 101.5 | 103.7 | 109:5 | 101.4 | 94.5 | 96.2 | 100.1 | 101.1 | 102.5 | 103.3 |
| 128. Japan, index of indus. prod.. | 99.9 | 100.3 | 99.3 | 96.6 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 102.9 | 93.9 | 101.5 | 108.7 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.4 |

These data are not published by the source agency in seasonally adjusted form. Seasonal adjustments were made by the Bureau of the Census or the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the source agency will be substituted whenever they are published. Some of the series above are also adjusted for trading days. For this reason, the original observations divided by the seasonal factors given above will not yield the seasonally adjusted figures shown in table 1.
${ }^{1}$ quarterly series; figures are placed in middle month of quarter.
${ }^{2}$ The seasonal factors are applied to the unfilled orders series; then the change in unfilled orders is computed.

## Appendix F...PERCENT CHANGE FOR SELECTED SERIES OVER CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION PERIODS OF BUSINESS CYCLES: 1920 TO 1961

| Contractions: <br> Reforence peak to reference trough | Percent change: Reference peak to reference trough |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43. Unemployment rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41. Employees in nonagri. es-tablishments | 47. Index of industrial production | $\begin{aligned} & 50 . \text { GNP } \\ & \text { in } 1954 \\ & \text { dol.lars } \\ & (Q)^{1} \end{aligned}$ | 49. GNP <br> in cur- <br> rent <br> dollars <br> (Q) ${ }^{1}$ | 51. Bank debits outside NYC | 52. Personal income | $\begin{aligned} & 54 . \text { Re- } \\ & \text { tail } \\ & \text { sales } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $-4.3$ | $2+7.9$ | ${ }^{2} 4.0$ | ${ }^{2} 11.9$ |
| May 1923-July 1924. | NA | -18.0 | -0.3 | -2.3 | -3.1 | 0.0 | -1.9 | $2+2.3$ | 83.2 | 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. 1,929-Mar. 1933. | -31.6 | -5.1.8 | -28.0 | -49.6 | -61.9 | -50.8 | -43.5 | +25.4 | ${ }^{3} 0.0$ | 25.4 |
| May 1937-June 1938...... | -10.4 | -31.7 | -8.9 | -11.9 | -16.5 | -10.9 | -14.1 | +8.8 | 11.2 | 20.0 |
| Feb. 1945-0ct. 19454.... | -7.8 | -31.4 | NA | -10.9 | -1.0 | $-4.0$ | +8.7 | +2.2 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Nov 1948-Oct. 1949...... | -5.1 | -8.5 | -1.4 | -3.3 | $-4.0$ | -4.3 | -0.3 | +3.8 | 34.0 | 7.8 |
| July 1953-Aug 1954²... | -3.4 | $-9.2$ | -3.0 | -1.8 | +1.6 | -0.2 | -0.8 | +3.4 | 2.6 | 6.0 |
| July 1957-Apr. 1958...... | -4.1 | $-14.1$ | -3.8 | -2.5 | -3.1 | -0.3 | -3.4 | +3.2 | 4.2 | 7.4 |
| May 1960-Feb. 1961....... | -2.0 | -6.9 | -2.3 | -1.1 | +2.4 | -0.1 | -3.7 | +1.8 | 5.1 | 6.9 |
| Median: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alil contractions....... | -5.7 | -16.0 | -2.6 | -2.9 | -3.1 | $-2.2$ | -2.6 | +3.3 | 3.6 | 7.2 |
| Excluding postwar contiractions. | -6.5 | -16.0 | $-2.5$ | -2.9 | -3.6 | -2.3 | -3.6 | +3.5 | 4.0 | 7.6 |
| 4 contractions since 1.948. | $-3.8$ | -8.8 | -2.6 | -2.2 | -0.8 | -0.2 | -2.1 | +3.3 | 4.1 | 7.2 |
| Expansions: <br> Raference trough to reference peak | Percent change: Reference trough to reference peak |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43. Unemployment rate |  |  |
|  | 41 Employees in nonagri. es-tablishments | 47. Index of industrial production | $\begin{aligned} & 50 . \text { GNP } \\ & \text { in } 1954 \\ & \text { dollars } \\ & (Q)^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 49 GNP <br> in cur- <br> rent <br> dollars <br> (Q) ${ }^{1}$ | 51. Bank debits outside NYC | 52. Personal income | $\begin{aligned} & 54 . \text { Re- } \\ & \text { tail } \\ & \text { sales } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | +15.7 | $2-8.7$ | ${ }^{2} 11.9$ | 23.2 |
| Juyy 1924-0ct. 1926...... | NA | +30.4 | +22.4 | +14.7 | +18.9 | +13.2 | +9.9 | $2-3.6$ | ${ }_{2} 2.5$ | 21.9 |
| Nov. 1927-Aug. 1929...... | NA | $+24.1$ | +12.6 | +13.3 | +20.4 | +12.2 | +3.6 | 2-0.9 | ${ }^{2} 4.1$ | 23.2 |
| Mar. 1933-May 1937....... | +40.2 | +119.9 | +42.1 | +73.9 | +78.4 | +76.3 | +63.2 | -14.2 | 25.4 | 21.2 |
| June 1938-Feb. 19454.... | +45.9 | +183.3 | NA | +169.6 | +131.7 | +157.3 | +103.3 | -18.9 | 20.0 | 1.1 |
| Oct. 1945-Nov. 1948...... | +17.2 | +21.9 | +3.3 | +34.9 | +51.5 | +28.5 | +62.0 | +0.3 | 3.3 | 33.6 |
| 0ct. 1949-July 19535.... | +17.7 | +50.3 | +27.4 | +43.5 | +49.3 | +41.5 | +26.3 | -5.2 | 7.8 | 2.6 |
| Aug. 1954-July 1957...... | $+8.9$ | +19.4 | +13.5 | +23.8 | +28.6 | +22.8 | +20.4 | $-1.8$ | 6.0 | 4.2 |
| Apz. 1958-May 1960....... | $+7.2$ | +25.9 | +12.2 | +15.8 | +21.2 | +13.9 | +13.5 | -2.3 | 7.4 | 5.1 |
| Median: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 expansions......... | +17.4 | +35.5 | +12.8 | +27.9 | +33.8 | +27.0 | +20.8 | -3.7 | 7.1 | 3.3 |
| Excluding wartine expansions............... | $+13.0$ | +26.8 | +12.5 | +21.6 | +24.4 | +21.7 | +16.5 | -2.6 | 6.3 | 3.7 |
| 4 expansions since 1.945..................... | +13.0 | +23.9 | $+12.8$ | +29.4 | +39.0 | +25.6 | +23.4 | -2.0 | 6.7 | 3.9 |

For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 41, 43, 47, and 52), the figure for the reference peak (trough) month is used as the baise. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 51 and 5/f), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak (trough) month is used as the base. The base for guarterly gerich (series 49 and 50) is the reference peak (trough) quarter. See also MCD footnote to appendix C.
${ }^{1}$ The most recent quarterly reference dates are as follows: 2d quarter 1958 (trough); 2d quarter 1960 (peak); and let quarter 1961 (trough). For earlier dates, see Business Gycle 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.
"World War II contraction or expansion period.
SKorean 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.

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

## 30 NBER LEADING INDICATORS

* 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*2. Accession rofe, monufacturing (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
5. Average weekly claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*6. Volue of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Rusiness Economics
*7. New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space (M).--F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
6. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
7. Newly opproved copiṭal appropriations, 602 manufacturing corporations (Q).--National Industrial Conference Board
8. Net change in the business population, operating businesses (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
9. Number of new business incorporations (M).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
*14. Current liabilities of business failures (M).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
10. Number of business failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over ( $M$ ).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
11. Corporate profits affer taxes (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
12. Price per unit of labor cost index (ratio of wholesale prices of manufactured goods index to wage and salary cost per unit of output Index) (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
13. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations (Q).--Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M).--Standard and Poor's Corporation; no seasonal adjustment
14. Change in book value of monufacturers' inventories, purchased material (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
15. Change in business inventories, farm and nonfarm, after valuation adiustment (GNP Component) (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
16. Ratio of profits to income originating, corporate, all industries (Q),-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*23. Index of industrial materials prices (M). --Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment
17. Value of monufacturers' now ordars, machinery and equipment industries (M)--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from special tabulations of the Office of Business Economic:
18. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
19. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M).--National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
20. Buying policy-capital expenditures, percent reporting commitments 6 months or longer (M).--National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
21. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
22. Nonagricultural placements, all industries (M)---Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
23. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
24. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries (M).-Chicago Purchasing Agents Association; no seasonal adjustment

## 15 NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS

40. Unemployment rate, married males, spouse present (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
41. Total nonagriculifural employment, labor force survay (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*43. Unemployment rate, total (M)---Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
42. Average weekly Insured unemployment rate, State programs (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
43. Index of help-wanted odvertising in newspapers (M).--National Industrial Conference Board and B. K. Davis and Bro. Advertising Service
*47. Index of industrial production (M).--Hoard of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*49. Gross national product In current dollars (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*51. Bank deblis outside New York City, 343 centors (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*52. Personal income (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
44. Labor Income in mining, manufacturing, and consfruction (M).-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*54. Sales of retail stores (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
*55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities, other than farm products and foods (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
45. Final sales (series 49 minus series 21) (Q).-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## 7 NBER LAGGING INDICATORS

*61. Business expenditures on now plant and equipment, total (Q).Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; and the Securities and Exchange Commission
*62. Index of wage and salary cost per unit of autpup, totad manufacturing (ratio of index of wage and salary disbursements in manufacturing to index of industrial production, monufacturing) (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total gross nafional produet (ratio of comp ensation of employees to GNP in 1954 dollars) (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories, all manufacturing industries (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
65. Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, all manufacturing industries (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*66. Consumer Installment debt, end of month (M).--F3oard of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to obtain current figure (NEER seasonally adjusted data through January 1955 used as base).
*67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities (Q).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; no seazonal adjustment

Continued on reverse

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

## 15 OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE

81. Indox of consumer prices (M)..-Department of Labor, Buresu of Lobor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Burtau of the Cenaus
82. Federal cash payments to the public (M)..-Treasury Depertment, Bureau of Accounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Censue do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of eeesonsl adjustment.
83. Federal cash receipts from the public (M).--Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the offictal sessonally adjusted series because of differences in the yrethod of eeasonal adjus tment.
84. Federal cosh surplus or deficit (M)..-Treasury Department, 13ureau of Accounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the meth ${ }^{-}$ od of seasonal adjustment.
85. Percent change in rotal U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reeerve System
86. Exports, excluding militory aid shipments, total (M)..- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
87. General imports, total (M).--Depurtment of Commerce, Bureau of the Cereus
88. Murchendise trade balonce (series 86 minus series 87) (M)..Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
89. Excess of receipts or payments in U.S. balance of payments (Q)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
90. Defense Depariment obligations, procurement (M).--Department of Defonse, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
91. Defense Department obligations, total (M).--Departinent of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustrment by Bureau of the Census
92. Militory prime contract awords, U.S. business flrms (M).--Depertment of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
93. Free reserves (member bonk excess reserves minus borrowings) (M).--Rowrd of Governors of the Fiederal Reserve System; no weasonal adjustment
94. Index of construction contracts, total value (M).--F. W. Dodge Corporation
95. Surplus or deficit, Fedoral income and product account (Q)... Departmant of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

# 7 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRAAL PRODUCTION 

121. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Eurow pean Countrles, Index of industrial production (M), o-Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
122. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (M).--Orgenisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
123. Conoda, Index of industrial production (M)..-Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa
124. West Germany, index of industrial production (M)..-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Censur
125. Fronce, index of industrial production (M)..-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
126. Italy, Index of industrial production (M). .-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
127. Japan, index of Industrial production (M)...The Bank of Japan, Statistics Department; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
... Unifed States, index of Industrial production (M).--See series 47

## DIFFUSION INDEXES

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

D33. Profits, Chleago PAA (M).--Purchasing Agents Aesociation of Chicago; no seasonal edjustment
D34. Profits, Monufacturing, FNCB (Q).-First National City IBank of New York; no seasonal adjustment of series componenta. Diffusion indexes are seasonally adjusted by Nationsl IHureau of F.conomic Research, Inc.

D35. Net sales, total manufactures ( $Q$ ).--Dun and Bradstroet, Inc.; no seasonal adjustment
D36. New orders, durable manufactures (Q).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; no seasonal adjustment
D48. Freight corloadings (Q).-.Aszociation of American Railroads; no seasonal adjuatment
D58. Wholesale prices, manufacturing (M),--Department of Lebor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment of series componente. Diffusion indexes are seasonally adjusted by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.


[^0]:    See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.

[^1]:    See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4

[^2]:    See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Beginning with April 1962，the 1960 Census is used as the benchmark for computing this series．Prior to April 1962 ， the 1950 Census is used as the benchmark．
    $2_{\text {Week ended June } 9, ~}^{1962 .}$

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ June 18， 1962.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Beginning with April 1962，the 1960 Census is used as the benchmark for computing this series．Prior to April 1962，

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Ereludes stepped-up rate of payments and special payments of government life insurance dividends to veterans in March 1961 ( $\$ 1.8$ billion) and July 1961 ( $\$ 2.6$ billion), respectively.
    ${ }^{2}$ Week onded June 12, 1862.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Anticipated．
    ${ }^{2} 3$ rd quarter，anticipated．

[^8]:    "r" Revised.
    "p" Preliminary.

[^9]:    $+=$ rising; o = unchanged; - = falling.
    NOTE: Series components are seasonally adjusted before the direction of change is determined.

[^10]:    - = rising; o = unchanged; $+=$ falling. (Because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and falls when business rises, it is
    inverted to show a comparable activity pattern.) NA $=$ not available. $\qquad$ ${ }^{2}$ The percent rising is based on 47 labor market areas. Directions of change are shown for only the largest 26.

[^11]:    $+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; - = falling.

[^12]:    NA Not available.
    ${ }_{1}$ Baned on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available.

    - Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3 -term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.

[^13]:    NA Not available.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available.
    ${ }^{2}$ Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.

