# Business Cycle Developments 


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# Business Cycle Developments 

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# Preface 

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.

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.

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 around the 20 th of the month following the month of data.

## New 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. Revisions back to 1959 are shown throughout the report for new private nonfarm dwelling units started (series 7) and index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits (series 29). These revisions result from a new seasonal adjustment. Revisions back to 1953 are shown for newly approved capital appropriations (series 11) and backlog of capital appropriations (series 97). These revisions result from a new seasonal adjustment for series 97 and for one of the components of series 11 .
2. The latest figure shown for series 19 and 23 is an average of figures obtained for the latest 3 days instead of the latest-day figure as shown in previous issues.
3. Appendix $G$ shows historical data for series 13, 20, and 25.

The September issue of Business Cycle Developments is scheduled for release on September 20.
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## BACKGROUND MATERIALS

Experimental work for this report was carried out in collaboration with the National Bureau of Economic Research which is responsible for much of the early research in this field. The book, "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 book was issued as Occasional Paper 77 of the National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y. ( 207 pages, price $\$ 3$ ). Other references, both to historical studies and current interpretations of the indicators, appear in this book.


# Descriptions and <br> <br> Procedures 

 <br> <br> Procedures}

## Business Cycle Series

Intensive research over many years has provided a record of the typical sequence of changes in economic processes during a business cycle; more specifically, a list of significant series that usually lead, those that usually move with, and those that usually lag behind cyclical movements in aggregate economic activity. The series have been grouped, in accordance with the NBER classification, as "leading," "roughly coincident," or "lagging" indicators. In addition, other series are included in this report 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 and 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.-Additional U.S.series with business cycle significance are also shown. Some of these 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.

## Method of Presentation

Data are shown in this report in three general categories, 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.

## 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 point will not be designated until at least 6 months after it has occurred.

## Seasonal Adjustments

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. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs
9. Construction contracts awarded for commer cial 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
17. Price per unit of labor cost index
18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations
30. Nonagricultural placements, all industries
55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods
62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing
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
97. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing
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 $D$, except for series 97 which is the sum of seasonally adjusted components, and series 9 which is based on unpublished source data. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the collecting agency will be substituted for the series mentioned above whenever they are published.

## MCD Moring Averages

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

MCD is an average, the first interval of months for which the average amplitude of the cyclical factor is greater than that of the irregular factor and remains so. It is small for smooth series and large for irregular series. The differences between moving averages of the period equal to MCD are commensurate with the differences between seasonally adjusted values separated by the same MCD span; thus, the month-to-month differences ir a 3 -month moving average are commensurate with differences in seasonally adjusted values over 3 .-month spans. MCD moving averages all have about the same degree of smoothness. Consequently, MCD moving averages of highly irregular series, such as business failures and Federal cash payments, will show their cyclical movements about as clearly as the seasonally adjusted data for suich smooth series as industrial production and
personal income. ${ }^{1}$ MCD moving averages are shown for some series in chart l. To provide an indication of the variation about these moving averages, seasonally adjusted data are also plotted for years beginning with 1960.

Elecause of advance reporting and preliminary seasonal factors, the MCD's for current data are usually larger than those computed from historical series and shown in appendix $C$.

## 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 particular industries and places.

Rates of change. - There is considerable interest in the rate of acceleration during expansions and the rate of retardation during recessions. ${ }^{2}$ 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, comparisons are made over

[^0]1 -month intervals (January-February, FebruaryMarch, etc.) and generally for either 3- or 5-month intervals depending upon the irregularity of the series. Quarterly series are shown at 1 -quarter or 4-quarter intervals. The indexes based on lmonth intervals áre more "current" but they are also more irregular than the 3 - or 5 -month indexes (see chart 2). Quarterly series are compared over 1-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 1 -month and either 3- or 5 -month spans while, for 1 indicator (D58), comparisons are over 1 -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 companies); and First National City Bank of New York index based on quarterly profit reports ( 700 companies); and 8 NBER diffusion in-dexes-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" 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 values during each month of the expansion. The timing distribution is summarized by showing the number of series reaching new highs and the percent currently high for each of several recent months (see table 3). Similar distributions of "lows" will be prepared during contractions.

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

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

The letter " H " is used in the basic data table (table 1) to identify and highlight the current high values during the expansion, and the letter "L" to identify the low values preceding the current highs. The highs designated during the current cyclical phase will not necessarily be the specific cycle peaks. Thus, as new high levels are reached during the expansion, the current highs will be moved ahead. On the other hand, lows preceding current highs are usually specific cycle troughs. Comparisons of the current timing distributions with those for periods around earlier business cycle troughs and peaks are helpful for appraising the evidence of a prospective business cycle turning point.

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

Directions of change for each index component are shown for consecutive months and, depending upon the irregularity of the series, for either 3-or 5-month spans.

## 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 spans from previous reference peaks. This type of comparison is designated as representing changes from reference peak levels and from reference peak dates.

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

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

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

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

In order to make historical comparisons, it is frequently necessary to use data for a closely related series for cycles prior to the initial date covered by the series used currently. Such comparisons are, therefore, to be considered only approximate. Nearly all series have undergone change in definition, coverage, or estimation procedure since 1919. The principal cases of this sort are as follows:
7. New private 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 labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing (prior to 1946: Production worker wage cost per unit).

## Charts

Two types of charts are used to highlight the cyclical patterns of the business cycle indicators: Historical time series and cyclical comparisons.

Historical Time Series (charts 1, 2, and 3).These charts show the cyclical fluctuations of each series against the background of expansions and recessions in general business activity from 1948 to the current month. Shaded areas on the charts indicate periods of business cycle recession between business cycle peak dates (beginnings of shaded areas) and business cycle trough dates (ends of shaded areas). The shading for a new recession will be entered only after a trough has been designated.

Five ratio scales and several arithmetic scales are used to highlight the cyclical movements of the various series. The scale selected for each series is identified in the margin of the chart. Rates of change of various series can be compared with each other only where scales are identical. See the diagram, page 5, for additional help in using these charts.

Cyclical Comparisons (charts 4 and 5). -- These charts compare the performance of each series during the current expansion or recession with that during the corresponding phase of previous business cycles. In these charts the usual date sequence followed in charts is disregarded, and instead the data are alined at a strategic point of the business cycle, either the trough or the peak. Thus these charts facilitate judgements on the vigor of a current expansion or the severity of a current recession relative to cyclical movements during the corresponding phases of previous cycles.

Two types of cyclical comparisons are made. Chast 4 compares the pattern of the current business or reference cycle (i.e., the cycle for aggregate economic activity) with movements over the corresponding phase of previous reference cycles. Chart 5 compares the pattern of the current specific cycle (i.e., the cycle for a particular series) with the movements over the corresponding phases of previous specific cycles in that series. In both charts, the trough dates are alined. In chart 4, the levels of the preceding peaks are also alined and in chart 5, the levels of the preceding troughs are also alined. See the section, "Comparisons of Cyclical Patterns", for more detailed descriptions of these comparisons.

*Certain irregular series are shown in terms of their MCD moving averages. These series are noted. Such averages are plotted 2 months behind actual data for MCD 5-term moving averages and $2 \not / 2$ months behind, for MCD 6-term moving averages. See text for description of MCD moving averages.


## NBER Leading Indicators



[^1]

Chart I
BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT-Con.




See "How to Read Charts 1, 2, and 3," page 5.
CHART 1 BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT-Con.



## CHART 1

 BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT-Con.
## B

NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators-Con.


See "How to Read Chorts 1, 2, and 3," page 5.




## CHART 1

 BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT—Con.

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


See "How to Read Charts 1, 2, and 3," page 5.

Table 1.-BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1960 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, by 四; the reverse is true for inverse series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, and 45). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The "r" indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA". not available.

${ }^{1}$ 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 Week ended August 10, 1963.

## Table 1．－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENTcContinued

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，by $⿴ 囗 十 ⺝ ⿱ ⿻ 土 一 ⺝ 丶$ true for inverse series（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，and 45）．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂r＂indicates revised；＂p＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

| Year and month | NBER Leading Indicators－－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9．Construc－ tion contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings | 10．Contracts and orders for plant and equipment | 11．Newly ap－ proved capital appropriations， 602 manufac－ turing corpo－ rations | 7．New private nonfarm dwel－ ling units started | 29．Index of new private housing units authorized by local build－ ing permits | 12．Net change in business population； operating businesses | 13．Number of new busi－ ness incor－ porations |
| 1960 | （Mil．sq．ft． floor space） | （Bil．dol．） | $\underset{\text { (Bil. dol }}{\text { Revised }}$ | （Ann．rate， thous．） Revised ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59=100) \\ \text { Revised }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | （Thous．） | （Number） |
| January．．．．．．．．． | 37.32 | 5.56 | －．． | 1，444 | 100.2 | － 0 | 16，561 |
| February．．．．．．． | 36.93 | 5.69 | 2.27 | 1，508 | 98.2 | ＋19 | 15，274 |
| March．．．．．．．．．． | 36.73 | 5.61 | ．．． | 1，107 | 86.0 | 1 ．．． | 15，233 |
| April．．．．．．．． | 38.73 | 5.72 | － 0 | 1，252 | 93.9 | －${ }^{\circ}$ | 15，280 |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 39.25 | 5.78 | 2.02 | 1，249 | 95.4 | $+17$ | 15，176 |
| June．．．．．．．．．．． | 40.31 | 5.58 | ．．． | 1，231 | 88.1 | ．．． | 15，630 |
| July．．．．．．．．．．．． | 38.87 | 5.39 |  | 1，184 | 91.5 | ．．． | 15，828 |
| August．．．．．．． | 39.38 | 5.58 | （L）1．78 | 1，285 | 87.8 | ＋14 | 15，114 |
| September．．．．．．． | 38.96 | 5.51 | ．．． | 1，113 | 88.4 | ．．． | 15，112 |
| October．．．．．．．． | 39.44 | （1）5．27 | $\cdots$ | 1，210 | 89.9 | －． | 15，035 |
| November．．．．．．． | 39.44 | 5.39 | 2.10 | 1，192 | 90.8 | ＋10 | 14，264 |
| December．．．．．．．． | 38.15 | 5.28 | －•• | （2）1，041 | （1）87．0 | ．．． | 14，097 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．． | 36.21 | 5.53 | －．． | 1，216 | 89.5 |  | （L） 13,607 |
| February．．．．．．．． | 36.49 | 5.45 | 1.84 | 1，199 | 88.2 | （c）＋6 | 14，570 |
| March．．．．．．．． | 37.49 | 5.58 | ．．． | 1，305 | 91.3 | ．．． | 14，658 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．． | 35.62 | 5.53 | －． | 1，133 | 91.4 | － | 15，327 |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | （L） 35.16 | 5.73 | 1.93 | 1，215 | 93.2 | ＋10 | 15，298 |
| June．．．．．．．．．．． | 36.73 | 5.90 | ．．． | 1，340 | 98.7 | －•• | 15，431． |
| July．．．．．．．．．．．． | 36.57 | 5.82 | －•• | 1，305 | 98.9 |  | 15，492 |
| August．．．．．．．．．． | 39.32 | 6.13 | 2.23 | 1，252 | 101.9 | $+10$ | 15，277 |
| September．．．．．．． | 38.73 | 5.97 | ．．． | 1，453 | 100.2 | ．． | 15，402 |
| October．．．．．．． | 33.88 | 6.16 | －－ | 1，381 | 104.2 |  | 16，035 |
| November．．．．．．．． | 41.61 | 6.42 | 2.10 | 1，319 | 101.8 | ＋10 | （16，149 |
| December．．．．．．． | 41.69 | 6.02 | － | 1，324 | 99.0 | － | 15，711 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．． | 38.99 | 6.34 |  | 1，392 | 102.8 |  | 15，279 |
| February．．．．．．．． | 44.10 | 6.38 | 2.34 | 1，253 | 109.8 | ＋ii | 15，775 |
| March．．．．．．．． | 45.19 | 6.31 | ． | 1，460 | 105.0 | $\ldots$ | 15，727 |
| Apri1．．．．．．．．．．． | 40.87 | 6.11 | －•• | 1，489 | 111.5 | －•＊ | 15，372 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．． | 45.39 | 6.27 | 2.02 | 1，501 | 103.7 | ＋12 | 15，363 |
| June．．．．．．．．． | 42.99 | 6.29 | －． | 1，366 | 107.1 | ．．． | 14，990 |
| July．．．．．．．．．．．． | 39.86 | 6.37 | －${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1，423 | 108.6 | － | 15，171 |
| August．．．．．．．．．． | 42.65 | 6.29 | 2.41 | 1，459 | 106.3 | $+11$ | 15，216 |
| September．．．．．． | 39.90 | 6.24 | ．．． | 1，328 | 110.2 | ．． | 15，232 |
| October．．．．．．．．． | 41.62 | 6.24 | －${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1，491 | 109.5 | － | 15，121 |
| November．．．．．．．． | 41.68 | 6.50 | ［4］ 2.71 | 1，564 | 114.9 | ＋11 | 14，892 |
| December．．．．．．． | 42.48 | 6.59 | －•• | 1，541 | 114.5 | －• | 14，767 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．． | 44.94 | 6.36 |  | 1，317 | 110.0 |  | 14，457 |
| February．．．．．．． | 46.98 | 6.51 | 2.16 | 1，353 | 109.3 | ＋11 | 15，398 |
| March．．．．．．．．．． | 38.92 | 6.37 | 2.16 | 1，549 | 212.9 | $\cdots$ | 15，604 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．． | 37.87 | 6.63 | $\cdots$ | 1，590 | 111.3 | 㒳 | 15，257 |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 47.95 | ［4］r7．02 | （NA） | （1）1，590 | 117.9 |  | r15，756 |
| June．．．．．．．．．． | （4）53．97 | p6．91 |  | 1，543 | 田120．5 |  | 15，512 |
| July．．．．．．．．．． | （NA） | （NA） |  | 1，497 | 114.4 |  | （NA） |
| August．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |
| November．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ See＂New Features and Changes For This Issue，＂page ii．

## Table 1．－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT－Continuad

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（6）and current highs，by $⿴ 囗 十 ⺝ 丶$ ；the reverse is true for inverse series（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，and 45）．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂rit indicatea revised；＂p＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

| Year and month | NBER Leading Indicatorsm－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14．Current liabilities of business fallures | 15．Business fallures with liabilities 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 orig－ inating，cor－ porate，all industries | 19．Index of stock prices， 500 common stocks＊ | 21．Change in bus．invento－． ries，farm and nonfarm，after valuation ad．－ justment |
| 1960 | （Mil．dol．） | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Number per } \\ \text { week) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ \text { bil. dol. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | （Cents） | （Percent） | （1941－43m10） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ & \text { b11. dol.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| January．．．．． | 52.88 | 29 |  | 103.6 |  |  | 58.03 |  |
| February．．．． | 57.60 | 27 | 24.1 | 102.3 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 55.78 | ＋9．3 |
| March．．．．．． | 61.57 | 30 | ．．． | 101.9 | ．．． | ．．． | 55.02 | ．．． |
| April．．．．．． | 63.71 | 30 | $\cdots$ | 101.4 | $\because$ | $\because$ | 55.73 | $\cdots$ |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 76.52 | 32 | 22.6 | 100.8 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 55.22 | ＋4．2 |
| June．．．．．． | （ㄴ）131．31 | 36 | ．$\cdot$ | 100.4 | ．．． | ．．． | 57.26 | ．．． |
| July．．．．．． | 71.04 | 38 | $\cdots$ | 100.4 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 55.84 |  |
| August．．．．．． | 94.66 | 36 | 20.9 | 99.9 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 56.51 | ＋2．7 |
| September．．． | 86.02 | 4 43 |  | 99.9 | －•• | ．．． | 54．81 | ．．． |
| October．． | 85.98 | （6） 43 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | $\ddot{7}$ | $\ldots$ | © 53.73 | $\ldots$ |
| November． | 80.44 | 37 | 20.4 | 99.9 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 55.47 56.80 | －2．3 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { December... } \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | 82.78 | 41 | ．．． | 98.9 | －•• | ．$\cdot$ | 56.80 | ．$\cdot$ |
| January．．． | 77.79 | 38 |  | 99.2 |  |  | 59.72 |  |
| February． | 83.73 | 41 | （19）．2 | （1）98．9 | ©6．6 | © 7.7 | 62.17 | （1）－4．3 |
| March．． | 116.17 | 39 | $\cdots$ | 99.0 | ．$\cdot$ | ．．． | 64.12 | ．．． |
| April．．．．． | 76.88 | 39 |  | 100.0 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 65.83 |  |
| May．．．．．． | 82.96 | 42 | 21.6 | 100.2 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 66.50 | ＋1．1 |
| June．．． | 86.69 | 40 | ．．． | 100.9 | ．．． | ．．． | 65.62 | $\ldots$ |
| July．．．．．． | 80.15 | 43 | $\cdots$ | 101.2 | －•• | $\ldots$ | 65.44 | $\ldots$ |
| August．．．． | 94.47 | 36 | 22.0 | 102.6 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 67.79 | ＋3．5 |
| September．．． | 126.12 | 39 | ．$\cdot$ | 102.2 | ．．． | －•• | 67.26 | ．．． |
| October． | 72.28 | 42 | $\ldots$ | 102.0 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 68.00 |  |
| November． | 119.93 | 39 | 24.3 | 101.7 | 田8．6 | ㅍ9．3 | 71.08 | ＋7．2 |
| December．．．． | 田71．81 | 38 | ．．． | 102.1 | ．．． | ．．． | ［171．74 | ．．． |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． | 101.53 | 37 |  | 101.2 |  |  | 69.07 |  |
| February．．． | 86.03 | 田32 | 24.2 | 101.0 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 70.22 | 따＋8．1 |
| March．． | 74.89 | 36 | ．．． | 101.4 | －•• | ．．． | 70.29 | ．．． |
| April．．．．．．． | 108.58 | 38 |  | 100.6 | $\because$ | $\because$ | 68.05 |  |
| May．．．．．．． | 94.54 | 38 | 24.6 | 101．］ | 8.1 | 9.1 | 62.99 | ＋6．5 |
| June． | 91.70 | 41 | ．．． | $100 . \%$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 55.63 | ．．． |
| July．．．．． | 107.48 | 38 |  | 101.3 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 56.97 |  |
| August．．．．． | 132.64 | 45 | 24.3 | 100.0 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 58.52 | ＋3．6 |
| September．． | 103.73 | 40 | ．．． | 102.4 | － | ．．． | 58.00 | ．．． |
| Oatober．．．． | 122.39 | 46 |  | 101.3 |  |  | 56.17 | $\cdots$ |
| November．．．． | 98.94 | 42 | 畇25．5 | 101.3 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 60.04 | ＋4．0 |
| December．．．． | 90.41 | 37 | ．．． | 100.7 | －•• | －• | 62.64 | ．．． |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． | 153.15 | 49 |  | 100.7 |  |  | 65.06 |  |
| February．．．． | 90.04 | 42 | 25.4 | 100.0 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 65.92 | ＊ 5.1 |
| March．．．．．．． | 93.49 | 41 | ．．． | 100.8 | ．．． | ．．． | 65.67 | ．． |
| April．．．．．． | 89.72 | 40 |  | r100．6 |  |  | 68.76 | $\cdots$ |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 122.31 89.37 | 54 38 | （NA） |  | （NA） | （NA） | 70.14 | $x+4.3$ |
| Juıy．．．．．．． | 142.28 | 38 |  | p102．7 |  |  | 69.07 |  |
| August．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 71.08$ |  |
| September．．． October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]Table I.-8ASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT.-Continuod
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, by $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text {; the reverse is }\end{array}\right.$ true for inverse series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, and 45). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

${ }^{1}$ Average for August 13th, 14th, and 15th, 1963.

## Toble 1.-BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT-Continued

Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contein no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by (b) and current higha, by (H) the reverse is true for inverse series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, and 45). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.


[^3]Table 1．－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT－Continued
les are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated
 true for inverse series（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45 ）．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂r＂indicates revised；＂p＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

| Year and month | NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators－－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 49．Gross na－ tional product in current dollars | ```57. Final sales (series 49 minus 21)``` | 51．Bank debits outside NYC， 343 centers | 52．Personal income | 53．Labor income in mining，manu－ facturing，and construction | 54．Sales of retail stores | 55．Index of wholesale prices ex－ cept farm products and foods |
| 1960 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ \text { bil. dol. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ \text { bil. dol.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ \text { bil. dol.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ & \text { bil. dol.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ \text { bil. dol. } \end{gathered}$ | （Mil．dol．） | （1957－59＝100） |
| January．．． |  |  | 1，692．2 | 395.0 | 108.7 | 18，100 | 101.5 |
| February．． | 500.4 | 491.1 | 1，765．4 | 395.6 | 108.5 | 18，161 | 101.4 |
| March．．．．． |  |  | 1，715．2 | 395.9 | 107.9 | 18，219 | 101.4 |
| April．．．．． |  | $\cdots$ | 1，731．2 | 400.8 | 108.3 | 18，860 | 101.4 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 504.1 | 499.9 | 1，731．2 | 402.3 | 108.8 | 18，428 | 101.2 |
| June．．．．．．．． |  |  | 1，739．0 | 403.0 | 108.4 | 18，466 | 101.3 |
| July．．．．．．． | ． | $\cdots$ | 1，714．0 | 402.7 | 108.3 | 18，118 | 101．3 |
| August．．．．．． | 503.5 | 500.7 | 1，771．8 | 403.5 | 107.6 | 18，201 | 101.3 |
| September． |  |  | 1，766．5 | 404.4 | 107.0 | 18，104 | 101.1 |
| October．．． |  |  | 1，738．0 | 405.2 | 106.9 | 18，543 | 101.2 |
| November．．． | 502.1 | 504.4 | 1，758．9 | 404.5 | 105.5 | 18，398 | 101.1 |
| December．．． | ．．． | ．．． | （L）1，742．3 | （L）403．2 | 103.7 | 17，887 | 101.0 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． |  | $\ldots$ | 1，786．2 | 404.4 | 104.0 | （L）17，773 | 101.0 |
| February．．．． | （L）500．4 | 504.7 | 1，755．0 | 405.3 | （C） 103.3 | 17，786 | 101.1 |
| March．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 1，785．1 | 410.1 | 104.2 | 18，117 | 101.1 |
| April．．．．．． | ， | ．．． | 1，781．8 | 411.7 | 106.0 | 17，851 | 100.9 |
| May．．．．．．． | 51.2 .5 | 511.4 | 1，829．3 | 414.5 | 107.1 | 17，985 | 100.9 |
| June．．．．．． | ．$\cdot \cdot$ | ．．． | 1，824．0 | 417.3 | 108.5 | 18，189 | 100.7 |
| July．．．．．． |  |  | 1，839．9 | 420.8 | 108.9 | 18，017 | 100.7 |
| Augist．．．． | 521.9 | 518.3 | 1，832．7 | 419.1 | 108.5 | 18，172 | 100.8 |
| September． | ．．． | ．．． | 1，848．2 | 420.5 | 108.3 | 18，131 | 100.8 |
| October．．． | 9378 |  | 1，904．6 | 424.3 | 110.1 | 18，577 | 100.7 |
| November．． | 537.8 | 530.5 | 1，903．8 | 428.4 | 111.7 | 19，098 | 100.8 |
| December．． | ．．． | ．．． | 1，916．9 | 431.3 | 111.8 | 18，827 | 100.9 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．． |  |  | 2，009．7 | 430.1 | 111.3 | 18，898 | 100.8 |
| February．．． | 544.5 | 536.3 | 1，916．6 | 434.0 | 1.12 .8 | 19，027 | 100.7 |
| March．．．．．． |  |  | 1，985．3 | 436.4 | 114.0 | 19，328 | 100.7 |
| April．．．．．． | ．．．． |  | 2，044．4 | 439.5 | 116.1 | 19，673 | （c）100．7 |
| May．．．．．．． | 552.4 | 546.0 | 2，015．0 | 1.40 .8 | 116.0 | 19，508 | 100.9 |
| June．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 2，000．2 | 441.7 | 115.9 | 19，163 | 100.8 |
| July．．．．． |  |  | 2，054．8 | 443.5 | 11．6．6 | 19，761 | 100.9 |
| August．．．． | 556.8 | 553.1 | 2，017．0 | 444.6 | 116.8 | 19，645 | 100.8 |
| September． | ．．． | ．．． | 1，988．5 | 445.5 | 116.7 | 19，693 | 100.9 |
| October．．． |  |  | 2，080．9 | 447.7 | 116.5 | 19，821 | 100.9 |
| November．． | 565.2 | 561.2 | 2，090．5 | 449.9 | 116.9 | 20，230 | 100.8 |
| December．． | ．．． | ．．． | 2，066．9 | 452.1 | 216.5 | 20，203 | 100.7 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． |  |  | 2，148．7 | 454.0 | 116.4 | 20，247 | 100.5 |
| February．．． | 571.8 | 566.6 | 2，086．4 | 452.9 | 117.1 | 20，350 | 100.5 |
| March．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 2，096．3 | 454.8 | 117.8 | 20，365 | 100.5 |
| April．．．．．． |  | $\cdots$ | 2，198．6 | 457.4 | 119.4 | 20，320 | 100.2 |
| May．．．．．．．． | （4）r579．6 | 田r575．3 | 2，150．9 | 460.1 | 120.8 | r20，249 | 100.5 |
| June．．．．．．．． |  |  | 2，105．2 | $r 462.6$ | r121． 6 | r20，481 | r100．8 |
| July．．．．．．． |  |  | （⿴囗十⿴囗十力2，275．3 | （⿴囗十介p464．3 | （⿴囗十p121．9 | 岡p20，720 | ه101．0 101.0 |
| September．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Week ended August 13， 1963.

Table 1．－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1960 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（ $\mathbb{Q}$ and current highs，by $⿴ 囗 十 \leftrightarrow$ ；the reverge is true for inverse series（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，and 45）．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂$r$＂indicates revised；＂ p ＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not avallable．


## Table 1．－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT－Continuod

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，by $⿴ 囗 十 \leftrightarrow$ ；the reverse is true for inverse series（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45）．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂r＂indicates revised；＂p＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

| Year and month | Other U．S．series with business cycle significance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 86. Exports, } \\ & \text { excluding } \\ & \text { military aid } \\ & \text { shipments, } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | 87．Gen－ eral imports， total | 88．Mer－ chandise trade balance （series 86 minus 87） | 89．Excess， recelpts（＋） or payments （－）in U．S． balance of payments | 82．Fed－ eral cash payments to the public | 83．Fed－ eral cash receipts from the public | 84．Fed． eral cash surplus（ + ） or defi－ cit（－） | 95．Surplus <br> （ + ）or def－ icit（－）， Federal in－ come and product acct． | 90．Defense Department obligations， procurement |
| 1960 | （M11．dol．） | （Mil．dol．） | （Mil．dol．） | （Mil．dol．） | (Ann.rate, | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Ann.rate, } \\ \text { bil. ©ol.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ & \text { bil.dol.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Ann. rate, } \\ & \text { bil. dol. } \end{aligned}$ | （Mil．dol．） |
| January． | 1，561．3 | 1，246．3 | ＋315．0 | ．．． | 89.9 | 89.9 | 0.0 |  | 937 |
| February． | 1，565．7 | 1，348．0 | ＋217．7 | －775 | 97.8 | 96.6 | －1．2 | ＋8．2 | 1，104 |
| March．．． | 1，518．1 | 1，289．8 | ＋228．3 | ．．． | 91.9 | 94.2 | ＋2．3 | ．．． | 1，020 |
| April．． | 1，622．2 | 1，348．6 | ＋273．6 | －0．0 | 94.9 | 99.8 | ＋4．9 | $\ldots$ | 983 |
| May．．．．． | 1，659．3 | 1，269．0 | ＋390．3 | －831 | 94.4 | 102.9 | ＋8．5 | ＋5．2 | 1，488 |
| June． | 1，633．8 | 1，276．5 | ＋357．3 | ．．． | 91.9 | 94.8 | ＋2．9 |  | 1，397 |
| July．．． | 1，706．5 | 1，270．7 | ＋435．8 |  | 91.5 | 93.6 | ＋2．1 |  | 2，204 |
| August．． | 1，624．8 | 1，255．8 | ＋369．0 | －1，018 | 97.4 | 104.0 | ＋6．6 | ＋1．4 | 1，256 |
| September． | 1，647．2 | 1，220．6 | ＋426．6 | ．．． | 95.0 | 100.5 | ＋5．5 |  | 1，256 |
| October．．． | 1，667．6 | 1，206．0 | ＋461．6 |  | 92.7 | 91.7 | －1．0 |  | 945 |
| November | 1，680．6 | 1，161．7 | ＋518．9 | 1－1，257 | 102.0 | 101.4 | －0．6 | －1．2 | 1，468 |
| December． | 1，645．3 | 1，124．8 | ＋520．5 | ， | 96.3 | 99.5 | ＋3．2 | ．．． | 1，096 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．． | 1，622．7 | 1，161．4 | ＋461．3 |  | 95.5 | 94.2 | －1．3 |  | 1，277 |
| February．． | 1，711．6 | 1，149．8 | ＋561．8 | －472 | 95.4 | 94.1 | －1．3 | －6．0 | 1，555 |
| March．．．． | 1，750．7 | 1，162．9 | ＋587．8 | ．．． | 107.4 | 92.6 | －14．8 | ．．． | 1，230 |
| April．．． | 1，661．5 | 1，152．0 | ＋509．5 |  | 100.6 | 97.0 | －3．6 | － | 1，047 |
| May．．．．．． | 1，585．1 | 1，152．9 | ＋432．2 | $2+31$ | 110.9 | 99.8 | －11．1 | －5．4 | 1，220 |
| June．．．． | 1，581．9 | 1，173．8 | ＋408．1 | ．．． | 106.5 | 97.7 | －8．8 | ．．． | 1，390 |
| July．．．． | 1，688．5 | 1，379．3 | ＋309．2 | － 0 | 97.7 | 91.2 | －6．5 | $\cdots$ | 1，181 |
| August．．．． | 1，688．9 | 1，253．6 | ＋435．3 | －655 | 112.7 | 101.0 | －11．7 | －4．0 | 2，278 |
| September． | 1，678．4 | 1，262．0 | ＋416．4 | ．．． | 104.1 | 99.2 | －4．9 | ．．． | 1，933 |
| October．． | 1，779．8 | 1，300．1 | ＋479．7 | $\cdots$ | 109.8 | 99.5 | －10．3 |  | 1，354 |
| November． | 1，733．1 | 1，308．5 | ＋424．6 | －1，274 | 106.5 | 101.3 | －5．2 | －2．5 | 1，286 |
| December．．． | 1，724．8 | 1，314．5 | ＋410．3 | ．．． | 104.3 | 101.7 | －2．6 | ．．． | 1，589 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．． | 1，654．8 | 1，327．4 | ＋327．4 |  | 115.1 | 101.7 | －13．4 |  | 1，872 |
| February．．． | 1，812，1 | 1，315．4 | ＋496．7 | －585 | 108.8 | 101.3 | －7．5 | －5．6 | 1，211 |
| March．．． | 1，674．4 | 1，339．3 | ＋335．1 | ．．． | 107.4 | 98.1 | －9．3 | ．．． | 1，254 |
| April．．．．．． | 1，802．6 | 1，363．8 | ＋438．8 | －－7 | 110.1 | 107.8 | －2．3 | $\cdots$ | 1，831 |
| May．．．．． | 1，782．1 | 1，386．4 | ＋395．7 | －452 | 106.8 | 109.9 | ＋3．1 | －3．0 | 1，182 |
| June．．．． | 1，838．3 | 1，342．4 | ＋495．9 | ．．． | 108.9 | 104.4 | －4．5 | ．．． | 1，325 |
| July．．．．．．． | 1，728．9 | 1，361．8 | ＋367．1 | －0． | 116.3 | 111.2 | －5．1 |  | 1，934 |
| August．．．．． | 1，687．3 | 1，364．2 | ＋323．1 | －356 | 111.6 | 110.1 | －1．5 | －3．6 | 1，386 |
| September．． | 1，943．3 | 1，476．4 | ＋466．9 | ．．． | 109.9 | 107.6 | －2．3 | －•• | 1，037 |
| October．．．．． | 1，492．8 | 1，318．9 | ＋173．9 | … | 118.6 | 107.8 | －10．8 | $\cdots$ | 1，805 |
| November．．．．． | $1,695.2$ $1,838.9$ | $1,431.7$ $1,371.9$ | +263.5 +467.0 | －793 | 114.7 115.2 | 109.0 109.0 | -5.7 -6.2 | －5．3 | 1，755 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | 982.1 | 1，093．2 | －111．1 |  | 116.7 | 107.7 | －9．0 |  | 1，732 |
| February．．．． | 2，130．6 | 1，493．2 | ＋637．4 | －806 | 106.5 | 109.8 | ＋3．3 | －4．6 | 1，228 |
| March．．．．．．． | 1，990．8 | 1， 484.3 | ＋506．5 | ．．． | 117.0 | 106.9 | －10．1 |  | 1，023 |
| April．．．．．． | 1，918．1 | 1，423．3 | ＋494．8 |  | 118.0 | 110.1 | －7．9 |  | 1，275 |
| May．．．．．．． | 1，900．5 | 1，406．2 | ＋494．3 | －1，300 | 116.2 | 113.9 | －2．3 | （NA） | 1，594 |
| June．．．．．． | 1，813．6 | 1，410．2 | ＋403．4 |  | 106.7 | 112.2 | ＋5．5 |  | （NA） |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]
## Table 1.-BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1960 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 irdicated by $(\square)$ and current highs, by $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text {; the reverse is }\end{array}\right.$ true for inverse series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, and 45). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The "r" Indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
Other U.S. series with busfness cycle significance--Continued

| Year and month | 92. Defense Department obligations, total. | 92. Mil1tary prime contract awards to U.S. business firms | 85. Percent change in total U.S. money supply | 98. Percent change in money supply and time deposits | 93. Free reserves* | 81. Index of consumer prices | 94. Index of construction contracts, total value | 96. Mfrs.' unfilled orders, durable goods industries | 97. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1960 | (Mil. dol.) | (Mi1.dol.) | (Percent) | (Percent) | (Mil.dol.) | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | (81l.dol.) | $\underset{\text { Revised }}{ }\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { Bil. dol. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| January. . . . . . . | 3,234 | 1,770 | -0.14 | -0.14 | -375 | 102.3 | 93 | 47.56 | -•• |
| February........ | 3,439 | 1,740 | -0.28 | -0.38 | -365 | 102.5 | 93 | 46.77 | -•• |
| March. . . . . . . . . | 3,368 | 1,738 | -0.28 | -0.10 | -219 | 102.6 | 100 | 46.00 | 7.92 |
| April.......... | 3,362 | 1,368 | -0.14 | -0.00 | -194 | 102.9 | 105 | 45.32 | ... |
| May. . . . . . . . . . | 3,677 | 1,811 | -0.28 | -0.05 | -33. | 103.0 | 97 | 45.13 | -... |
| June. . . . . . . . . . . | 3,771 | 1,687 | -0.28 | -0.05 | +37 | 103.1 | 108 | 44.91 | 7.68 |
| July. . . . . . . . . | 5,305 | 2,231 | +0.21 | +0.53 | +120 | 103.1 | 113 | 44.67 | ... |
| August.......... | 3,824 | 2,302 | +0.36 | +0.67 | +247 | 103.3 | 109 | 44.50 | - |
| September...... | 3,999 | 2,361 | $+0.07$ | +0.38 | +414 | 103.2 | 107 | 44.37 | 7.27 |
| October. . . . . . . | 3,357 | 1,477 | +0.07. | +0.47 | +480 | 103.5 | 117 | 43.60 | - |
| November. . . . . . | 4,109 | 2,127 | -0.14 | +0.28 | +614 | 103.6 | 111 | 43.19 | -•• |
| December...... | 3,583 | 1,797 | +0.28 | +0.52 | +669 | 103.8 | 120 | 42.89 | 7.02 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . | 3,641 | 1,944 | +0.14 | +0.56 | +696 | 103.9 | 108 | 42.52 | -•• |
| February. . . . . . | 4,065 | 2,153 | +0.28 | +0.74 | +517 | 104.0 | 95 | 42.49 | * ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| March........... | 3,537 | 1,757 | +0.28 | +0.51 | +486 | 104.0 | 104 | 42.51 | 6.68 |
| April.......... | 3,381 | 1,910 | +0.21 | +0.46 | +551 | 103.9 | 103 | 42.97 | ... |
| May............. | 3,727 | 1,530 | +0.21 | +0.64 | +453 | 103.9 | 102 | 43.20 | -•• |
| June. . . . . . . . . | 3,893 | 1,993 | 0.00 | +0.36 | +549 | 104.1 | 111 | 43.31 | 6.55 |
| July. . . . . . . . . . | 3,784 | 2,087 | +0.07 | +0.45 | +530 | 104.4 | 110 | 43.62 | , |
| August......... | 5,344 | 2,232 | 0.00 | +0.3i | +537 | 104.4 | 116 | 43.97 | ... |
| September...... | 4,874 | 2,158 | +0.42 | +0.58 | +547 | 104.5 | 103 | 44.03 | 6.58 |
| October........ | 4,296 | 2,651 | +0.49 | +0.67 | +442 | 104.5 | 114 | 44.32 | 6. |
| November . . . . . . . | 4,121 | 2,379 | +0.49 | +0.62 | +517 | 104.5 | 116 | 44.66 | - . |
| December....... | 4,476 | 2,281 | +0.55 | +0.57 | +419 | 104.5 | 119 | 45.21 | 6.53 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 4,488 | 3,073 | +0.14 | +0.79 | +555 | 104.7 | 115 | 45.74 | $\cdots$ |
| February....... | 3,990 | 2,135 | -0.27 | +0.57 | +434 | 104.9 | 119 | 45.96 | ... |
| March. . . . . . . . | 3,914 | 2,225 | +0.14 | +0.82 | +382 | 105.1 | 132 | 45.86 | 6.82 |
| April. . . . . . . . | 4,402 | 1,885 | +0.27 | +0.69 | +441 | 105.2 | 121 | 45.52 | ... |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . | 4,126 | 1,808 | -0.27 | +0.21 | $+440$ | 105.4 | 117 | 45.22 | ... |
| June........... | 4,019 | 1,808 | -0.07 | +0.42 | +391 | 105.4 | 120 | 44.90 | 6.81 |
| July. . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,026 | 2,068 | +0.07 | +0. 51 | +440 | 105.5 | 117 | 44.85 | ... |
| August.......... | 4,623 3,968 | 2,488 | -0.41 | +0.014 | +439 +375 | 105.6 | 118 | 44.28 | -•• |
| September. . . . . . . . | 3,968 4,914 | 2,242 3,089 | +0.14 +0.55 | +0.46 +0.34 | +375 +419 | 105.9 | 113 | 43.73 | 6.87 |
| November........ | 4,914 r4,936 | 3,089 3,154 | +0.55 | +0.84 +0.91 | +419 +473 | 105.9 105.9 | 117 | 43.55 | -•• |
| December........ | r 4,936 r3,785 | 3,154 1,758 | +0.55 +0.68 | +0.71 +1.03 | +473 +268 | 105.9 105.8 | 123 138 | 43.03 43.09 | 7.29 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 4,714 | 2,390 | +0.54 | +0.98 | +384 | 106.2 | 121 | 43.40 |  |
| February . . . . . . | 4,050 | 2,674 | -0.07 | $+0.44$ | $\underline{+}+300$ | 106.2 | 130 | 44.01 | -•1 |
| March.......... | 3,593 | 2,157 | +0.20 | +0.72 | +271 | 106.3 | 118 | 45.43 | 7.01 |
| April........... | 4,031 | 1,786 | $+0.34$ | +0.152 | +313 | 106.2 | 125 | 46.07 | ... |
| May. . . . . . . . . . | 4,682 | 2,165 | 0.00 | +0.44 | $+248$ | 106.4 | 144 | r46.83 | (ii) |
| June............ ${ }^{\text {July. . . . . . }}$ | (NA) | (NA) | +0.27 | +0.47 | r+141 | 106.7 | 135 | r46.71 | (NA) |
| July. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | p+0.60 | p+0.75 | $\mathrm{p}+148$ | (NA) | (NA) | p46.29 |  |
| September...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ See "New Features and Changes For This Issue," page 11.

Table 1．－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1960 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，by $⿴ 囗 ⿰ 丿 ㇄$ true for inverse series（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45）．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂r＂indicates revised；＂p＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

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

## Table 2.--RECENT CHANGES FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES

To facilitate interpretations of cyclical movements, those series that usually fall when general business activity rises and rise when business falls are inverted so that rises are shown as declines and declines as rises (see series 3 , 4 , $5,14,15,40,43$, and 45 ). The month-to-month percent changes are calculated in the usual way but the signs are reversed; for example, if the rate decreased by 0.6 percent, the sign of this drop is reverged and shown as to. 6 .

| Series | Measure of change | $\begin{gathered} \text { Avg. } \\ \text { change, } \\ 1948- \\ 19612 \end{gathered}$ | 1962 <br> Nov. <br> to <br> Dec. | 2963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. to Jan. | Jan. to Feb. | Feb. to Mar. | Mar. to Apr. | Apr. to May | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | June to July | July to Aug ${ }^{2}$ |
| NBER LEADING , INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing....... | Percent. | 0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | +0.2 | +0.2 | -0.2 | +0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing......... | .do | 6.0 | -2.8 | $+11.4$ | 0.0 | +5.1 | +2.4 | -7.1 | -5.1 | NA |  |
| 30. Nonagri. placements, all industries... | do | 3.4 | -6.0 | $+5.5$ | -2.0 | +0.5 | +5.8 | -3.6 | $-7.3$ | +6.5 |  |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted). | . do | 11.9 | -5.3 | 0.0 | +10.0 | $+11.1$ | 0.0 | -6.3 | 0.0 | N |  |
| 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries (inverted). | . .do. . . . . | 19.4 | +18.0 | -57.0 | +37.4 | +3.6 | -35.2 | +40.4 | +2.3 | -52.9 |  |
| 5. Avg, weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State (inverted). | ..d | 7.0 | -6.4 | +0.3 | +6.6 | +6.1 | -4.0 | +0.3 | -0.3 | +0.7 | -17.1 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries................ | . - | 5.6 | -2.0 | +4.3 | +2.3 | +2.3 | +2.3 | -1.1 | -2.7 | +0.5 |  |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries... | . .do. | 6.1 | -1.9 | +0.2 | +2.4 | -0.8 | +2.9 | +2.2 | +1.0 | -1.0 |  |
| 9. Construction contracte awarded for commercial and industrial buildings.. |  | 12.4 | +1.9 | +5.8 | +4.5 | -17.2 | -2.7 | +26.6 | +12.6 | NA |  |
| 10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment. | . .do. . . . | 6.4 | +1.4 | -3.5 | +2.4 | -2.2 | +4.1 | +5.9 | -1.6 | NA |  |
| 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corporations ${ }^{3}$...... | . .do.... | 11.2 |  |  | -20.3 | - |  | NA |  |  |  |
| 7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started................................ | . .do. . . . | 4.1 | $-.5$ | -14.5 | +2.7 | +14.5 | +2.6 | 0.0 | -3.0 | -3.0 |  |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local bldg. permits.... |  | 3.9 | -0.3 | -3.9 | -0.6 | +3.3 | -1.4 | +5.9 | +2.2 | -5.1 |  |
| 12. Net change in business population, operating businesses ${ }^{3} 4$................... | Thous | 3 |  |  | 0.0 | +3.3 |  | + +1.0 |  |  |  |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations. | Percent. | 3.0 | -0.8 | -2.1 | $+6.5$ | +1.3 | -2.2 | +3.3 | -1.5 | NA |  |
| 14. Current liabilities of business fallures (inverted)........................ | .do | 16.3 | +8.6 | -69.4 | +41.2 | -3.8 | +4.0 | $-36.3$ | +26.9 | -59.2 |  |
| 15. No. of business fallures with liabilities of $\$ 100,003$ and over (inv.).... | , | 17.3 | +11.9 | -32.4 | +14.3 | +2.4 | +2.4 | -35.0 | +29.6 | 59.2 0.0 |  |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes ${ }^{3}$........ | .do | 7.7 |  |  | -0.4 |  |  | NA |  |  |  |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index.... | . do | 0.7 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.7 | +0.8 | -0.2 | +1. 5 | +0.8 | -0.2 |  |
| 18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all mfg. corporations ${ }^{3}$.......... | ..do..... | 7.7 |  | ... | $-4.8$ | ... |  | NA |  |  |  |
| 22. Ratio, profits (after taxes) to income originating, corporate, all indus. ${ }^{3}$.. | .do | 5.8 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  | NA |  |  |  |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 stocks..... | .do..... | 2.6 | $+4.3$ | +3.9 | +1.3 | -0.4 | $+4.7$ | +2.0 | 0.0 | -1.5 | +2.9 |
| 21. Change in bus. inventories, farm and nonfarm, after val. adjustment ${ }^{3}{ }^{4}$. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 3.1 | ... |  | +1.1 |  |  | -0.8 |  |  |  |
| 31. Change in book value of mfg , and trade inventories, total ${ }^{4}$ |  | 4.0 | $+5.0$ | +0.2 | -1.4 | +2.8 | -1.9 | -0.8 +1.0 | +2.6 | NA |  |
| 20. Change in book value of mfrs.i inventories, purchased materials ${ }^{4}$............ | . .do..... | 1.7 | +1.6 | +0.4 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 1.9 +0.7 | $-1.3$ | +2.1 | NH |  |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories.................. | Percent. | 7.3 | -2.0 | -4.2 | +4.3 | -4.2 | +6.5 | +16.3 | 0.0 | -3.5 |  |
| 26. Buying policy, prod. mtls., percent report. commitments 60 days or more.. | . .do..... | 6.2 | -1.9 | -2.0 | +10.0 | -1.8 | -1.9 | -2.9 | +9.6 | --5.3 |  |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries................... | . .do. . . . . | 11.3 | 0.0 | +4.2 | $+4.0$ | +3.8 | +11.1 | $-3.3$ | -6.9 | -5.3 -22.2 |  |
| 25. Change in mfrs. unfilled orders, durable goods industries ${ }^{4}$............... | Bil. dol. | 0.46 | +0.57 | +0.26 | +0.30 | +0.81 | -0.78 | +0.17 | -0.98 | -0.25 |  |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices.. NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | Percent.. | 2.2 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.7 | +0.1 | +0.7 | -1.4 | +0.3 | -0.1 |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | . .do. | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | +0.3 | +0.4 | +0.4 | +0.4 | +0.3 | +0.2 |  |
| 42. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey. | .do. | 0.4 0.4 | 0.0 +0.9 | 0.1 -0.4 | +0.3 | +0.4 | +0.4 +0.4 | 0.4 -0.3 | +0.3 +0.1 | +0.2 +0.7 |  |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted)... | do | 4.7 | +3.8 | -4.2 | -5.5 | +8.2 | -1. 1 | -4.6 | $+4.2$ | +0.9 |  |
| 40. Unemploy. rate, married males (inv.).. | .do.... | 5.8 | $-4.1$ | -6.7 | -6.0 | +13.4 | +3.7 | 0.0 | +7.4 | -0.6 |  |
| 45. Avg. weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs (inverted)................ | . .do..... | 5.6 | $+1.0$ | -1.0 | +3.1 | +6.4 | +8.2 | +1.7 | +10.9 | -15.6 | -1.0 |

Table 2.--RECENT CHANGES FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES--Continued
To facilitate interpretations of cyclical movements, those series that usually fall when general business activity rises and rise when business falls are inverted so that rises are shown as declines and declines as rises (see series 3, 4, $5,14,15,40,43$, and 45$)$. The month-to-month percent changes are calculated in the usual way but the signs are reversed; for example, if the rate decreased by 0.6 percent, the sign of this drop is reversed and shown as +0.6.

| Series | Measure of change | $\begin{gathered} \text { Avg. } \\ \text { change, } \\ \text { 1948 } \\ 19611^{2} \end{gathered}$ | 1962 | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Jan. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Feb. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Mar. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Apr. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { May } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { June } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { July } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Aug. } \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS--CON. 46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Perce | 3.3 | -0.7 | +2.4 | +3.1 | -2.0 | +1.7 | -4.3 | -1.3 | +1.6 |  |
| 47. Index of industrial production........ | .do | 1.2 | -0.3 | +0.1 | +0.8 | +0.9 | +1.0 | +1.6 | +1.0 | +0.7 |  |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dol. ${ }^{3}$ | .do | 1.4 |  |  | +0.8 |  |  | +0.8 |  |  |  |
| 49. Gross national product in cur. dol. ${ }^{3}$ | .do | 1.9 |  |  | +1.2 |  |  | +1.4 |  |  |  |
| 57. Final sales (series 49 minus 21) ${ }^{3}$. | . do | 1.6 |  |  | +1.0 |  |  | +1.5 |  |  |  |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers.. | . .do | 1.6 | -1.1 | +4.0 | -2.9 | +0.5 | +4.9 | -2.2 | -2.1 | +8.1 |  |
| 52. Personal income........................ | .d | 0.7 | +0.5 | +0.4 | -0.2 | +0.4 | +0.6 | +0.6 | +0.5 | +0.4 |  |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction. | . ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 | +0.6 | +0.6 | +1.4 | +1. 2 | +0.7 | +0.2 |  |
| 54. Sales of retail stores................ | $\therefore$ do | 1.6 | -0.1 | +0.2 | +0.5 | +0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | +1.1 | +1.2 |  |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices except farm products and foods. |  | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | +0.3 | +0.3 | +0.2 | 0. |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total ${ }^{3}$. | .do..... | 3.6 |  |  | -2.6 |  |  | ${ }^{5}+3.9$ |  |  | ${ }^{5}+4$. |
| 62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing........... |  | 0.7 | +0.4 | -0.5 | +0.7 | -1.1 | +0.1 | -0.8 | -0.2 | +0.4 |  |
| 63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total GNP ${ }^{3}$ |  | 1.0 |  |  | +0.5 |  |  | +1.1 |  |  |  |
| 64. Book value of mfrs.' inventories, all manufacturing industries............... |  | 0.9 | +0.3 | +0.2 | +0.3 | +0.3 | +0.3 | +0.5 | +0.7 | NA |  |
| 65. Book value of mfrs.' inventories of finished goods, all mfg. industries.. | . ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1.0 | +0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | +0.9 | 0.0 | +0.4 | +0.9 | NA |  |
| 66. Consumer instaliment debt... |  | 1.2 | +1.0 | +1.0 | +0.9 | +0.8 | +1.1 | +0.9 | +0.9 | NA |  |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities ${ }^{3}$. | . .do. | 3.0 |  |  | -0.4 |  |  | +0.2 |  |  |  |
| OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total. | . .do | 3.7 | +8.5 | -46.6 | +116.9 | -6.6 | -3.7 | -0.9 | -4.6 | NA |  |
| 87. General imports, total................. | . do. | 3.5 | -4.2 | -20.3 | +36.6 | -0.6 | -4.1 | -1.2 | +0.3 | NA |  |
| 88. Merchandise trade balance ${ }^{4} . . . . . . . . .$. | Mil. dol. | 58.6 | +203.5 | -578.1 | +748.5 | -130.9 | -11.7 | -0.5 | -90.9 | Na |  |
| 89. Excess of receipts or payments in U.S. balance of payments ${ }^{3}{ }^{4}$............ | . .do. | 332 |  |  | -13 |  |  | -494 |  |  |  |
| 82. Federal cash payments to the public... | Percent. | 7.2 | +0.4 | +1.3 | -8.7 | +9.9 | +0.9 | -1.5 | -8.2 | +18.2 |  |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from the public. | ..do. | 7.5 | 0.0 | -1.2 | +1.9 | -2.6 | +3.0 | +3.5 | -1.5 | +2.4 |  |
| 84. Federal cash surplus or deficit ${ }^{4}$.. | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 5.7 | -0.5 | -2.8 | +12.3 | -13.4 | +2.2 | +5.6 | +7.8 | -16.7 |  |
| 95. Surplus or deficit, Federal income and product account ${ }^{3}$ | ..do. | 3.2 |  |  | +0.7 |  |  | NA |  |  |  |
| 90. Defense Dept. obligations, procurement. | Percen | 25.4 | -41.8 | +69.5 | -29.1 | -16.7 | +24.6 | +25.0 | NA |  |  |
| 91. Defense Dept. obligations, total...... | . .do.... | 15.6 | -23.3 | +24.5 | -14.1 | -11.3 | +12.2 | +16.1 | NA |  |  |
| 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms...................... | ..do.... | 29.2 | -44.3 | +35.9 | +11.9 | -19.3 | -17.2 | +21.2 | NA |  |  |
| 85. Change in money supply excluding time deposits ${ }^{4}$. | . .do. | 0.22 | +0.13 | -0.14 | -0.61 | +0.27 | $+14.0$ | -0.34 | +0.27 | +0.33 |  |
| 93. Free reserves ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Mil. dol. | 138 | -205 | +116 | -84 | -29 | +42 | -65 | -107 | +7 |  |
| 81. Index of consumer prices............... | Percent. | 0.3 | -0.1 | +0.4 | 0.0 | +0.1 | -0.1 | +0.2 | +0.3 | NA |  |
| 94. Index of construc. contracts, total... | . .do..... | 8.3 | +12.2 | -12.3 | +7.4 | -9.2 | +5.9 | +15.2 | -6.3 | NA -0.9 |  |
| 96. Mfrs, ${ }^{\prime}$ unfilled orders, dur. goods.... | . do | 2.1 | +0.1 | +0.7 | +1.4 -3.8 | +3.2 | +1.4 | +1.8 | -0.4 | -0.9 |  |
| 97. Backlog of cap. appropriations, mfg. ${ }^{3}$. | . do. | 6.3 |  | ... | -3.8 | ... |  | NA |  |  |  |
| 98. Change in money supply including time deposits ${ }^{4}$. | .do | 0.19 | +0.12 | -0.05 | -0.54 | +0.28 | -0.20 | -0.08 | +0.03 | +0.28 |  |

${ }^{1}$ This average is based on month-to-month (or quarter-to-quarter) changes without regard to sign. The period varles 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. ${ }^{2}$ Percentage changes cover part of this period only. ${ }^{3}$ quarterly series; figures show change from previous quarter and are placed in middle month of quarter. Thus the figure for GNP (series 49) shown in the Jan.-Feb. column refers to the change from the 4 th quarter of 1962 to the 1 st quarter of 1963. are the month-to-month (quarter-to-quarter) differences in the figures shown in table 1. ${ }^{5}$ Anticipated.

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Number of months before benchmark date that high was reached} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Number of series that reached a high before benchmark dates.--} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Business cycle peak} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{3d month before business cycle peak} \\
\hline \& Nov.
\[
1948
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& 1953
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& 1957
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
May \\
1960
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Aug. \\
1948
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Apr. \\
1953
\end{tabular} \& Apr. 1957 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Feb. } \\
\& 1960
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{NBER LEADING INDICAIORS} \\
\hline 8 months or more. \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{12
1
\(\cdots\)
1
1
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
18} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{7
1
3
1
\(\cdots\)
2
2
\(\cdots\)
3

19
19} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{22
$\cdots$
1
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
23
0} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{14
2
1
3
2
1
$\ldots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
23

0} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
11 \\
1 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\ldots \\
\cdots \\
4 \\
1 \\
\cdots \\
{ }^{2} 18 \\
0
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{3

4
$\cdots$
2
2
3
1
$\cdots$
4

2} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
20 \\
\cdots \\
i \\
1 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
23 \\
0
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{10

1
$\cdots$
1
2
1
3
2
1
3} <br>
\hline 7 months.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 6 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 5 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 4 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 3 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1 month... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Benchmark month. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Number of series used.......................... |
| :--- |
| Percent of series high on benchmark date. |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{| 8 months or more. |
| :--- |
| 7 months |
| 6 months. $\qquad$ |
| months. |
| months. |
| months. |
| 2 months. |
| 1 month. |
| Benchmark month. |
| Number of series used. |
| Percent of series high on benchmark date. |} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
4 \\
1 \\
2 \\
\cdots \\
1 \\
11 \\
9
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{1

$\ldots$
$\cdots$
1
1
$\cdots$
2
3
3
11

27} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
1 \\
3 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
5 \\
11 \\
45
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{1

$\ldots$
$\ldots$
$\cdots$
2
3
$\cdots$
2
3
11

27} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
2 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
4 \\
11 \\
36
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
1 \\
4 \\
4 \\
11 \\
36
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
\ldots \\
\ldots \\
\cdots i \\
\ldots \\
\cdots \\
3 \\
6 \\
11 \\
\\
\hline 15
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number of months before benchmark date that high was- reached} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{6th month before business cycle peak} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Current expanaion} <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { May } \\
& 1948
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan. } \\
& 1953
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan. } \\
& 1957
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Nov. } \\
& 1959
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Apr. } \\
& 1963
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { May } \\
& 1963
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { June } \\
& 1963
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July } \\
& 1963
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{8 months or more.............................} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{NBER IEADING INDICATORS} <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{| 6 |
| ---: |
| 1 |
| $\cdots$ |
| 4 |
| 2 |
|  |
| 2 |
| 2 |
| 1 |
| 18 |
| 6 |} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{2

1
2
1
4
3
3
3
3
3
219

16} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
27 \\
1 \\
1 \\
1 \\
\ldots \\
1 \\
1 \\
\cdots \\
1 \\
23 \\
4
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{4

4
4
2
4
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
2
2
23

9} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
13 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
1 \\
2 \\
6 \\
23 \\
26
\end{array}
$$} \& 13 \& 12 \& 8 <br>

\hline 7 months.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& \& \& \& \& \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& <br>
\hline 6 months.................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ <br>
\hline 5 months.................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 4 months................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& . \& . \& 2 <br>
\hline 3 months.................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& . \& 2 \& 2 <br>
\hline 2 months..................................... . \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 3 \& 1. <br>
\hline 1 month. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 2 \& 3 <br>
\hline Benchmark month \& \& \& \& \& \& 5 \& 4 \& ... <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number of series used........................... Percent of series high on benchmark date.} \& \& \& \& \& \& 23 \& 23 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16
0} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 22 \& 17 \& <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS} <br>
\hline 8 months or more........................... \& 1 \& \& 1 \& ... \& 2 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2
2} \& 3 \& 2 <br>
\hline 7 months................................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{....} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} <br>
\hline 6 months...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& \& <br>
\hline 5 months................................... \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4
2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} <br>
\hline 4 months.................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 3 months.................................. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} <br>
\hline 2 months.................................... . . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1 month............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& $\frac{1}{5}$ \& \& 5
3 \& 2

3 \& $$
\cdots \frac{i}{6}
$$ \& 2

4 \& $\cdots$ \& 1
8 <br>
\hline Number of series used. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11
27} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11
55} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11
36} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21
55} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117} <br>
\hline Percent of series high on benchmark date. \& 45 \& 11
55 \& 11
27 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

All quarterly series, 1 leading monthly series (series 15 ), and 1 roughly coincident series (series 40) are omitted from the distribution.

15 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.



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



| Series number and <br> date of survey | Lotest interval shown |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Anticipated |
| D35, D36 (July 1963) | 2nd Q 1962-2nd Q 1963 | 4th Q 1962-4 4h Q 1963 |
| D48 (June 1963) | 3rd Q 1961-3rd Q 1962 | 3rd Q 1962-3rd Q 1963 |
| D61 (May 1963) | 4th Q 1962-1st Q 1963 | 2nd Q 1963-3rd Q 1963 |

*Increase of 500,000 carloadings plotted at 100; no change at 50 ; decrease of 500,000 carloadings at 0 .

## Table 4.~DIFFUSION INDEXES (PERCENT RISING) FOR 12 MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT

Numbers are centered within intervals; l-month figures are placed on latest month; 3 -month figures are placed on the 30 month and 5 -month figures are placed on the 4 th month of span; 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; 1-quarter figures are placed in the list month of the $2 d$ quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used excopt in indexes D1la, D19, D23, and D33, which require no adjustment, and D34 and D58, which are adjusted only for the index. Table 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available.

| Year and month | NBER Leading indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D1. Average workweek, manufacturing (21 industries) |  | D6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, dureble goods industries (21 industries) |  | D11. Newly approved capital appropriations |  | D33. Frofits, Chicago PAA (200 companies) |
|  |  |  | a. 602 com- | b. 15 indus- |  |
|  | 1-month interval | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1-month <br> interval | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \text {-month } \\ \text { interval } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4-quarter interval | 1-quarter interval | 1-month <br> interval |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 21.4 | 31.0 | 28.6 | 38.1 |  | 56.7 | 46 |
| February... | 19.0 | 7.1 | 61.9 | 52.4 | 44 | ... | 36 |
| March...... | 35.7 | 21.4 | 14.3 | 38.1 | ... |  | 40 |
| Apri1....... | 38.1 | 66.7 | 57.1 | 45.2 | $\because$ | 33.3 | 44 |
| May......... | 78.6 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 16.7 | 40 | ... | 42 |
| June........ | 19.0 | 69.0 | 28.6 | 54.8 | ... | $\cdots{ }^{\circ}$ | 44 |
| July........ | 40.5 | 16.7 | 38.1 | 33.3 | $\because$ | 23.3 | 39 |
| August...... | 26.2 | 14.3 | 71.4 | 23.8 | 40 | ... | 34 |
| September.. | 19.0 78.6 | 23.8 9.5 | 33.3 28.6 | 33.3 33.3 | $\ldots$ | 66.7 | 34 34 |
| November... | 16.7 | 2.4 | 61.9 | 28.6 | 48 | -•• | 28 |
| December... | 7.1 | 14.3 | 28.6 | 33.3 | ... | ... | 30 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 85.7 | 54.8 | 52.4 | 76.2 | $\cdots$ | 46.7 | 27 |
| February... | 78.6 | 95.2 | 47.6 | 61.9 | 54 | ... | 31 |
| March...... | 69.0 | 90.5 | 78.6 | 85.7 | ... |  | 37 |
| April....... | 83.3 | 81.0 | 52.4 | 71.4 | $\cdots$ | 53.3 | 46 |
| May........ | 50.0 | 92.9 | 59.5 | 76.2 | 58 | ... | 50 |
| June........ | 90.5 | 69.0 | 57.1 | 81.0 | .... | $\cdots$ | 48 |
| July........ | 40.5 | 78.6 | 59.5 | 76.2 | $\cdots$ | 70.0 | 42 |
| August...... | 42.9 | 45.2 | 73.8 | 81.0 | 64 | ... | 51 |
| September.. | 38.1 | 78.6 | 57.1. | 78.6 | ... |  | 50 |
| October.... | 69.0 | 81.0 | 57.1 | 61.9 | $\cdots$ | 56.7 | 47 |
| November. .. | 78.6 | 81.0 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 52 | ... | 50 |
| December... | 38.1. | 21.4 | 28.6 | 54.8 | ... | ... | 44 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 1.1 .9 | 19.0 | 71.4 | 47.6 |  | 66.7 | 43 |
| February... | 78.6 | 61.9 | 57.1 | 47.6 | 54 | ... | 49 |
| March...... | 76.2 | 95.2 | 45.2 | 57.1 | $\cdots$ |  | 50 |
| April....... | 92.9 | 85.7 | 50.0 | 47.6 | $\ldots$ | 26.7 | 52 |
| May......... | 26.2 | 76.2 | 42.9 | 52.4 | 52 | ... | 52 |
| June. . . . . | 38.1 28.6 | 23.8 19.0 | 38.1 81.0 | 57.1 | ... | $\cdots$ | 48 |
| August...... | 28.6 33.3 | 35.7 | 33.3 | 52.4 66.7 | 48 | 80.0 | 40 46 |
| September.. | 71.4 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 71.4 | ... | $\ldots$ | 45 |
| October.... | 7.1 | 42.9 | 71.4 | 38.1 |  | 60.0 | 42 |
| November. | 71.4 | 26.2 | 54.8 | 76.2 | (NA) | ... | 44 |
| December. | 57.1 | 52.4 | 38.1 | 85.7 |  | ... | 43 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 21.4 | 57.1 |  |  |  | (NA) |  |
| February... | 88.1 | 57.1 | 61.9 | 66.7 |  |  | 46 |
| March...... | 42.9 | 50.0 | 57.1 | 76.2 |  |  | 45 |
| April....... | 35.7 r83.3 | r69.0 r83.3 | 57.1 r69.0 | r69.0 p61.9 |  |  | 46 50 |
| June........ | r69.0 | p81.0 | r69.0 r |  |  |  | 46 |
| July........ August. | p50.0 |  | p59.5 |  |  |  | 42 |
| September....... October. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4.-DIFFUSION INDEXES (PERCENT RISING) FOR 12 MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENTmContinued
Numbers are centered within intervals; l-month figures are placed on latest month; 3-month figures are placed on the 3d month and 5 -month figures are placed on the 4 th month of span; 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; 1-quarter figures are placed in the lst month of the 2 d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in indexes D1la, D19, D23, and D33, which require no adjustment, and D34 and D58, which are adjusted only for the index. Table 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available.

| Year and month | NBER Leading indexes--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D34. Profits, mfg., FNCB (around 700 corporations) | D19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (80 industries) ${ }^{2}$ |  | D23. Index of industrial materials prices <br> (13 industrial materials) |  | D5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs, week ended nearest the 22 nd (47 areas) |  |
|  | 1-quarter interval | 1-month interval | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | 1-month interval | 3-month interval | l-month interval | 5-month <br> interval |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 52 | 28.5 | 27.1 | 69.2 | 53.8 | 34.0 | 59.6 |
| February.... | ... | 11.2 | 11.8 | 42.3 | 53.8 | 54.8 | 63.8 |
| March........ |  | 33.5 | 27.6 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 10.6 | 14.9 |
| April....... | 40 | 52.4 | 41.2 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 47.9 | 11.7 |
| May......... | ... | 36.5 | 52.4 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 38.3 | 17.0 |
| June........ |  | 75.9 | 50.6 | 57.7 | 46.2 | 37.2 | 14.9 |
| July. ....... | 45 | 32.9 | 63.5 | 46.2 | 38.5 | 55.3 | 26.6 |
| August...... | ... | 76.5 | 38.8 | 46.2 | 57.7 | 17.0 | 23.4 |
| September... | $\because$ | 15.3 | 36.5 | 42.3 | 34.6 | 68.1 | 20.2 |
| October..... | 47 | 23.5 | 42.4 | 23.1 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 21.3 |
| November.... | ... | 89.4 | 76.5 93.8 | 46.2 | 15.4 30.8 | 36.2 53.2 | 57.4 |
| December $1961$ | - | 80.7 | 93.8 | 26.9 | 30.8 | 53.2 | 31.9 |
| January..... | 47 | 87.0 | 96.3 | 38.5 | 46.2 | 59.6 | 57.4 |
| February.... |  | 96.3 | 96.3 | 69.2 | 76.9 | 31.9 | 59.6 |
| March...... | $\cdots$ | 86.0 | 95.1 | 80.8 | 73.1 | 80.9 | 61.7 |
| April....... | 60 | 72.6 | 93.9 | 65.4 | 80.8 | 40.4 | 66.0 |
| May.......... | ... | 81.1 | 70.7 | 53.8 | 57.7 50.0 | 48.9 58.5 | 68.1 66.0 |
| June......... | 38 | 40.2 42.1 | 57.3 57.9 | 46.2 50.0 | 50.0 53.8 | 58.5 51.1 | 66.0 61.7 |
| August... | ) | 81.1 | 54.9 | 76.9 | 69.2 | 61.7 | 93.6 |
| September. | . | 39.6 | 55.5 | 53.8 | 69.2 | 46.8 | 93.6 |
| October... | 56 | 45.7 | 62.2 | 38.5 | 42.3 | 78.7 | 68.1 |
| November. |  | 87.8 | 72.6 | 30.8 | 46.2 | 74.5 | 63.8 |
| December... | ... | 56.1 | 52.4 | 65.4 | 57.7 | 23.4 | 91.5 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 54 | 26.2 | 39.6 | 73.1 | 61.5 | 57.4 | 74.5 |
| February.... | S | 74.4 | 37.8 | 34.6 | 53.8 | 83.0 | 51.1 |
| March. . . . . |  | 48.2 | 32.9 | 46.2 | 42.3 | 46.8 | 66.0 |
| April....... | 47 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 38.5 | 50.0 | 46.8 | 31.9 |
| May......... | ... | 1.2 | 1.2 | 53.8 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 21.3 |
| June........ | -i | 1.2 | 1.2 | 23.1 | 42.3 | 14.9 | 34.0 |
| July......... | 48 | 67.7 | 8.5 | 30.8 | 23.1 | 68.1 | 31.9 |
| August....... | ... | 78.0 | 67.1 | 42.3 | 23.1 | 57.4 | 38.3 |
| September... | $\because$ | 34.8 | 31.1 | 50.0 57.7 | 42.3 65.4 | 44.7 | 78.7 48.9 |
| October..... | 56 | 6.7 98.8 | 72.6 90.2 | 57.7 69.2 | 79.4 | 46.8 72.3 | 48.9 22.3 |
| December. . | $\ldots$ | 84.8 | 98.8 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 27.7 | 63.8 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 50 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 58.3 | 50.0 | 36.2 | 63.8 |
| February.... | ... | 79.3 | 93.8 | 66.7 | 58.3 | 87.2 | 44.7 |
| March. . . . . | . | 43.8 | 91.2 | 46.2 | 50.0 | 47.9 | 53.2 |
| April....... | 59 | 91.2 | 90.0 | r50.0 | 53.8 | 44.7 | 83.0 |
| May......... |  | 85.0 | 88.0 | r46.2 | 34.6 | 48.9 | 46.8 |
| June........ |  | 51.9 | 62.5 | r 65.4 | 238.5 | 71.3 46.8 |  |
| July ......... |  | 29.4 |  | 34.6 246.2 | 238.5 | 46.8 |  |
| September... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Novenber.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ The diffusion index is based on 86 components through January 1960; on 85 components, February 1960 to November 1960; on 82 components, December 1960 to February 1963; and on 80 components thereafter. 19 components and 5 composites, representing an additional 22 components, are shown in the direction-of-change table (table 6C).
${ }^{2}$ Average for August 13 th, 14 th , and $15 \mathrm{th}, 1963$.

Numbera are centered within intervals: 1-month figures are placed on latest month; 3-month figures are placed on the 3d month and 5 -month figures are placed on the 4 th month of span; 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; 1-quarter figures are placed in the let month of the 2d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in indexes D11a, D19. DR3, and D33, which require no adjustment, and D34 and D58, which are adjusted only for the indox. Table 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not availeble.


Table 5.-DIFFUSION INDEXES, ACTUAL AND ANTICIPATED, FOR 4 MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES: JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT
Numbers are centered within intervals: 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; l-quarter figures are placed in the lat month of the 2d quarter. "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available.

| Year and month | D35. Net sales, manufactures (800 companies) <br> 4-quarter interval |  | D36. New orders, durable manufactures (400 companies) 4-quarter interval |  | D48. Freight carloadings (19 manufactured commodity groups) <br> 4-quarter <br> interval |  |  | D61. New plant and equipment expenditures (16 industries) <br> 1-quarter <br> interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated | Change in total (000) | Actual | Anticipated |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75.0 | 84.4 |
| February. ....... | 61 | 82 | 58 | 76 | 31.6 | 68.4 | +96 | ... | ... |
| March.......... | -•• | -•• | ... | -•• | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| April........... | 53 | 7 | 5i | 98 | $\cdots$ | $\because 9$ | … | 71.9 | 71.9 |
| May............. | 53 | 74 | 51 | 68 | 31.6 | 78.9 | -103 | -•• | -•• |
| June........... | . $\cdot$ | -•• | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -7 | $\cdots$ |
| July........... | 9 | \#0 | 30 | 0 | , | $0 \cdot$ | $\cdots$ | 56.2 | 71.9 |
| Aurgust......... | 50 | 70 | 50 | 68 | 21.1 | 50.0 | -279 | ... | -• |
| September...... | ... | -•• | -•• | -•• | -•• | ... | ... | $\because \because$ |  |
| October........ | $\because 0$ | 08 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 9 | $\cdots$ | -••* | 34.4 | 43.8 |
| November....... | 60 | 68 | 62 | 68 | 26.3 | 42.1 | -212 | ... | -•• |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Decenber . . . . . . } \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | -•• | ... | -•• | -•• | -•• | -•• | -•• | -•• | ... |
| January........ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 28.1 | 37.5 |
| February. ...... | 72 | 82 | 72 | 78 | 36.8 | 89.5 | -28 | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ |
| March.......... | -•• | -•• | $\cdots$ | -•• | -•• | -•• | -•• | 49 |  |
| April. ......... | $\because 74$ | 83 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 68.4 | 73.7 | +79 | 46.9 | 53.1 ... |
| June........... | -•• | ... | -•• | -•• | - | -•• | ... | ... | . $\cdot$ |
| July. .......... | $\because$ | $\because$ | - | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -1. | 56.2 | 62.5 |
| August......... | 82 | 88 | 82 | 86 | 87.5 | 89.5 | +125 | ... | ... |
| September....... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | … | ... | 59.4 | 65.6 |
| November......... | -81 | -86 | $\stackrel{78}{78}$ | -82 | $6 \ddot{3} \mathbf{2}$ | 89.5 | +62 | ... | ... |
| December....... | ... | ... | -•• | -•• | ... | -•• | -•• | -•• | -• |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........ | $\cdots$ |  | $\because$ |  |  |  |  | 65.6 | 62.5 |
| February. ...... | 80 | 88 | 76 | 84 | 57.9 | 94.7 | -67 | ... | ... |
| March.......... | ... | $\cdots$ | -•• | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| April.......... | - 7 | 0 | $\cdots$ | - 7 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 68.8 | 68.8 |
| May............ | 76 | 80 | 74 | 74 | (NA) | 89.5 | -96 | -•• | -.. |
| June............ | ... | ... | ... | -•• |  | -•• | -. | 65.0 |  |
| July. .......... | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | -9\% | $\cdots$ | 65.6 | 65.6 |
| August......... | 72 | 74 | 71 | 70 |  | 68.4 | -66 | ... | . $\cdot$ |
| September....... | , | -•• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | -.. | $\cdots$ | 46.9 | 688 |
| October........ November. | $\cdots 7$ | $\stackrel{\square 8}{88}$ | $\because 76$ | $\because 76$ |  | 63.2 | +10 | 46.9 | 68.8 |
| December....... |  | -•• |  | -•• |  | ... | -•• | -. | -.. |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.6 | 50.0 |
| February. ...... |  | 80 |  | 76 |  | 78.9 | -38 | $\cdots$ | ... |
| March.......... |  | . $\cdot$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | ( NA ) |  |
| April.......... |  | $\because 8$ |  | $\because 76$ |  |  |  | (NA) | 75.0 |
| June. ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.1 |
| Auguist......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . October........ ${ }^{\text {November..... }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November........ December....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.-DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JULY 1962 TO PRESENT


Table 6.- DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JULY 1962 TO PRESENT--Continued
B.-.(D6) Value of Manufacturers' New Orders, Durable Goods Industries


[^5]C.-(D19) Index of Stack Prices, 500 Common Stocks

Toble 6．－DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING：JULY 1962 TO PRESENT－－Continued

| 13 industrial materials components | 1－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1962 |  |  |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | 學 | 䢒 | + <br> 8 <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 8 <br> 8 | 守 | 0 8 1 1 0 2 | c ¢ d d 8 | cos | 名 | 強 | 完 |  | 亭 | 促 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{4} \end{aligned}$ | 3 8 1 1 0 0 | ＋ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | － |  | 品 | + 8 1 1 3 3 | 号 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | cos | 景 | 管 | 参 | 会室 | ¢ |  | 管 | 号 |  | 寿 | 0 0 d $\vdots$ $\vdots$ 0 0 |
| Percent rising．．．．．．．．．．．． | 31 | 42 + | 50 | 58 + | 69 + | 38 | 5867465046653546 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 | 23 | 23 | 42 + | 65 + | 79 + | $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}62 & 50 & 58 & 50 & 54 & 35 & 38 & 38\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38 - |  |  |  |  |
| Copper scrap（lb．） |  |  | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  | $+$ | 0 | － |  |  |  |  | － |  | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\pm$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead scrap（1b．）． |  | 0 | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  |  | 0 | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel scrap（ton） | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | 0 | ＋ |  | $+$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  |  |  |  | － |  | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tin（1b．）．．．．．． | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $\pm$ | ＋ | － | － |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zine (1b.)... | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burlap（yd．）． |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | IA | NA | ITA | － |  | $+$ | － | － | ＋ |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  | － | － | $+$ | NA | NA |  |  | NA | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton（lb．）， 15 market average | － | － | － | 0 | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － |  |  |  |  | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print cloth（yd．），average．．．．． | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  |  | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool tops（lb．）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | － | ＋ |  |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides（ 1 b, ）．． |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | － | 0 | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin（100 1b．）． | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | － | － | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | － | － |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | － | － | － | － | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber（1b．）． |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ | － | － |  |  |  |  | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tallow（lb．）．．．．． |  | －－ |  | ＋ |  |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  |  |

[^6]E.--(D5) Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, State Programs


[^7]Table 6.-DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JULY 1962 TO PRESENT.-Continued
F.--(D41) Number of Employees in Nonogricultural Establishments

G.--(D47) Index of Industrial Production


[^8]Table 6.-DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JULY 1962 TO PRESENT-.Continued
H.--(D54) Soles of Retail Stores

 mined.

## CHART 4 COMPARISONS OF REFERENCE CYCLE PATTERNS

Percent of reference peak levels measured from the reference peak date preceding the trough of each of 4 recent business cycles to 30 months after the trough of each cycle.

## PERIOD COVERED

—— Nov. 1948 . Apr. 1952 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
........... July 1953. Fob. 1957 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)
---. - July 1957. Oct. 1960 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
——May 1960-pres ent ${ }^{1}$ (Reference trough: Feb. 1961)


*Reforence peak lovel. For sories with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or " 2 ", the figure for the reference peak is set at " $100^{\text {" }}$. For series with on MCD of " 3 " or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak month is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series, the roference peak quarter is set at "100". MCD numbers are shown in appendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See table 1 for latest month in current period. Percent changms for this month and the eomparable months of previous expansions are shown in table 7.

2For the 1949, 1954, and 1958 cycles a 3-term moving average is shown.

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

Percent of reference peak levels measured. from the reference peak date preceding the trough of each of 4 recent business cycles to 30 months after the trough of each cycle.

## PERIOD COVERED

—_ Nov. 1948 . Apr. 1952 (Roference trough: Oct. 1949)
............ July 1953 - Feb. 1957 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)
July 1957. Oct. 1960 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
May 1960 - present ${ }^{1}$ (Reference trough: Feb. 1961)

*Reference peak lovel. For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" of " 2 ", the figure for the reference peak is
 For quarterly series, the reference peak quarter is set at "100". MCD numbers are shown in appendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See table 1 for latest month in current period. Percent changes for this month and the comparable months of previous expansions are shown in table 7.

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

Percent of reference peak levels measured from the reference peak date preceding the trough of each of 4 recent business cycles to 30 months affer the trough of each cycle.

PERIOD COVERED
—— Nov. 1948 . Apr. 1952 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
........... July 1953 - Feb. 1957 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)
----- July 1957 . Oct. 1960 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
——May 1960 - present ${ }^{1}$ (Reference trough: Fob. 1961)


*Reforence peak level. For serios with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or " 2 ", the figure for the reference peak ls sep at " $100^{\prime \prime}$. For series with on MCD of " $3^{\prime \prime}$ or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak month is sot at " 100 ". For quartorly series, the reference peak quarter is set at "100". MCDD numbers are shown in appandix C.
${ }^{1}$ See table $I$ for latest month in current period. Porcent changes for this month ond the comparable months of previous exponsiona are shown in table 7.

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

Percent of reference peak levels measured from the reference poak date proceding the trough of each of 4 recent business cycles to 30 months after the trough of each cycle.

## PERIOD COVERED

—— Nov. 1948 . Apr. 1952 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
............ July 1953 - Fob. 1957 (Roference trough: Aug. 1954)
--- - - July 1957. Oct. 1960 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
———May 1960- present ${ }^{1}$ (Reference trough: Feb. 1961)

*Reforence peak leval. For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 ", the figure for the reforence peak is set at " $100^{\prime \prime}$. For series with an MCD of "3" or more, the average of the 3 months contored on the reference peak month is set of " 100 ". For quarterly series, the reference peak quarter is set at " 100 ". . MCD numbers are shown in appendix $C$.
${ }^{1}$ See table 1 for latest month in current period. Percent changes for this month and the comparable months of previous expansions are' shown in table 7.

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

Percent of reference peak levels measured from the reference peak date preceding the trough of each of 4 recent business cycles to 30 inonths ofter the trough of each cycle.

## PERIOD COVERED

—_ Nov. 1948 . Apr. 1952 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
........... July 1953-Feb. 1957 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)
-_--- July 1957 - Oct. 1960 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
——May 1960- present ${ }^{1}$ (Reference trough: Fob. 1961)


*Reference peak level. For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " ${ }^{4 \prime \prime}$, the figure for the reference peak is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of "3" or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak menth is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series, the reference peak quarter is set at "100". MCD numbers are shown in oppendix $C$.
${ }^{1}$ See table 1 for latest month in current period. Percent changes; for this month and the comparable months of previous expansions are shown in table 7.

2Lastitwo quarters anticipoted.

## CHART 5

## COMPARISONS OF SPECIFIC CYCLE PATTERNS

Percent of specific trough levels of selected series compared for 4 business expansions. Period begins
with the specific trough date ${ }^{2}$ of each series for each expansion.


 at " 100 ". MCD values are shown in appendix $C$.

 cycles, a 3 -term moving average is shown.

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

Percent of specific trough levals of selected series compared for 4 business expansions. Period begins with the specific trough date ${ }^{1}$ of each series for each expansion.
PERIOD COVERED
From specific trough dotes to $\mathbf{4 2}$ months later. ${ }^{2}$ Specific trough dates are the dates each saries actually begins the expansion identified with the reference trough of--

| ..........$~$ | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $-\infty$ | 1958 |


"Specific trough lovel. For series with o "months for cyclical dominonce" (MCD) of "1" or " 2 ", the figure for the specific trough is set of "100". For series with on MCD of " $3^{\text {" }}$ or moro, the average of the 3 menths centerad on the specific trough month is set of " 100 ". For quarterly series, the speciflc trough quapter is set of "100". MCD values are shown in appendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See appendix $B$ for specific dates. ${ }^{2}$ See table 1 for latest month in currant period. Parcent changes for this menth and comparable months after the specific troughs of previous expansions are shown in toble 9 .

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

Percent of specific trough levels of selected series compared for 4 business expansions. Period begins with the specific trough date ${ }^{1}$ of each series for each expansion.

*Spocific trough level. For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "I" of " 2 ", the figure for the specific trough is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the specific trough month is set ot " 100 ". For quarterly series, the specific trough quarter is set at "100". MCD values are shown in oppendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See appendix B for specific dates. ${ }^{2}$ See table 1 for lotest month in current period. Percent changes for this month and comparable months after the specific troughs of previous expansions ore shown in table 9.

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

Percent of specific trough levels of selected series compared for 4 business expansions. Period begins with the specific trough date ${ }^{1}$ of each series for each expansion.

PERIOD COVERED
From apecific trough dates to 42 months later. ${ }^{2}$ Spocific trough dates ore the dates each series actually begins the exponsion identified with the reference trough of.-


"Specific trough loval. For series with a "months for cyelical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2", the figure for the speeific trough ls set of "100". For series with on MCD of " 3 " or more, the average of the 3 months contered on the specific trough month is sot of " 100 ". For quartorly series, the specific trough auorter is set at "100". MCD values are shown in oppendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See appendix B for specific dates. ${ }^{2}$ See table 1 for latest month in eurrent period. Pereent chonges for this month and comparable months after the specific troughs of previous expansions are shown in table9. ${ }^{3}$ For the current cycle, changes are bosed on the low ( $L$ ) shown in table 1 .

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

For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 1, 17, 19, 23, 41, 43, 47, 52, 55, 62, 64, and 66). the figure for the reference peak month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series $2,3,6,7,9,13,14,24,29,51$, and 54 ), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series (series $16,49,50,61$, and 67 ) is the reference peak quarter. See also MCD footnote to appendix C.

| Selected series | Months after reference trough ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of reference peak prior to reference expansion beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mar} \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. <br> 1949 | Aug. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | 29 | NA | 95.6 | 93.6 | 74.8 | 97.2 | 102.0 | 99.3 | 98.7 | 101.2 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing.......... | 28 | 39.4 | 35.5 | 46.4 | 47.6 | 120.0 | 113.3 | 84.2 | 103.6 | 97.4 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted). | 28 | 10.9 | 35.0 | 50.8 | 48.1 | 101.7 | 122.2 | 93.3 | 70.4 | 135.3 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries. | 29 | 193.7 | 101.7 | 61.6 | 51.0 | 186.1 | 160.7 | 127.4 | 111.3 | 119.4 |
| 7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started. | 29 | 177.8 | 120.4 | 47.5 | 36.9 | 190.7 | 132.8 | 92.7 | 97.8 | 120.3 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs., floor space ${ }^{2} .$. | 28 | 37.6 | 106.2 | 82.0 | 20.5 | 157.2 | 89.3 | 130.7 | 108.9 | 136.9 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations. | 28 | 78.8 | 97.8 | 98.7 | 68.9 | 78.2 | 98.4 | 135.3 | 129.5 | 101.0 |
| 14. Current liabilities of bus, failures (inv.). | 29 | 19.0 | 119.6 | 68.8 | 297.8 | 82.4 | 109.6 | 67.0 | 56.6 | 63.6 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q). | 24 | 76.0 | 101.9 | 105.7 | 20.6 | 115.1 | 91.6 | 114.3 | 100.0 | 112.4 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index | 29 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 99.4 | 101.4 | 99.8 | 101.9 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks | 29 | 96.8 | 155.6 | 195.5 | 37.8 | 67.6 | 155.7 | 187.0 | 113.0 | 125.1 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices.... | 29 | 60.9 | 81.6 | 83.2 | 173.4 | 95.4 | 97.6 | 113.6 | 97.5 | 90.5 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries. | 29 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 163.4 | 146.1 | 113.4 | 120.4 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits................ | 29 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.5 | 123.7 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments................................ | 29 | 87.4 | 95.7 | 95.1 | 83.9 | 105.4 | 107.5 | 104.7 | 102.3 | 103.9 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted).......... | 29 | NA |  | NA | NA | 96.4 | 124.8 | 62.3 | 74.5 | 92.3 |
| 47. Index or industrial production...... | 29 | 102.3 | 106.1 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 112.3 | 121.2 | 108.5 | 105.5 | 115.1 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars(Q) | 27 | NA | 116.1 | 107.4 | 66.2 | 108.9 | 128.2 | 116.6 | 112.3 | 115.0 |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).. | 27 | NA | 115.8 | 110.2 | 81.6 | NA | 117.6 | 108.7 | 107.1 | 110.7 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 | 29 | 91.7 | 117.6 | 108.4 | 56.7 | 107.1 | 128.3 | 128.7 | 119.6 | 131.2 |
| 52. Personal income | 29 | NA | 111.3 | 105.5 | 70.1 | 108.6 | 124.7 | 118.2 | 113.8 | 115.4 |
| 54. Sales or retail stores. | 29 | 109.7 | 107.8 | 97.3 | 75.7 | 112.3 | 114.4 | 114.9 | 106.8 | 111.5 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods.......... | 29 | 64.6 | 91.0 | 88.7 | 85.0 | 95.9 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 101.5 | 99.8 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total (Q): ${ }^{3}$ |  | 60.2 | 103.4 | 119.1 | 37.2 | 92.4 | 119.3 | 127.7 | 96.2 | 101.8 |
|  | 30 | 54.9 | 100.9 | 87.0 | 44.0 | 131.5 | 119.4 | 131.3 | 94.0 | 110.1 |
| 62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing. | 29 | 82.2 | 93.0 | 90.9 | 85.0 | 98.1 | 110.0 | 106.4 | 102.0 | 98.2 |
| 64. Manufacturers' inventories, book valu | 28 | NA | NA | NA | 74.5 | 105.9 | 138.2 | 114.9 | 101.7 | 106.9 |
| 66. Consumer installment debt............ | 28 | NA | NA | NA | 74.0 | 133.3 | 176.3 | 143.1 | 127.2 | 123.3 |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities (Q). | 27 | 90.9 | 92.8 | 111.9 | 60.6 | 95.5 | 130.7 | 117.4 | 102.9 | 93.6 |

[^9]
## 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 serles with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 1, 17, 19, 23, 41, 43, 47, 52, 55, 62, 64, and 66). the figure for the reference trough month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 2, ${ }^{3}, 6,7,9,13,14,24,29,51$, and 54 ), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference trough month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series (series $26,49,50,61$, and 67) is the reference trough quarter. See also MCD footnote to appendix C.

| Selected series | Months after reference trough ${ }^{1}$ | Percent change from reference trough of expansion beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | 29 | +5.21 | +4.6 | -4.6 | +0.8 | +11.5 | +2.8 | +1.8 | +2.1 | +3.3 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing.......... | 28 | NA | +65.6 | -36.6 | +17.0 | +33.3 | +27.6 | +16.0 | +11.8 | -9.8 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted)....... | 28 | NA | +13.0 | -28.3 | +51.9 | +105.0 | +82.2 | +44.4 | +16.0 | +58.8 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries. | 29 | +174.4 | -9.2 | -38.4 | +165.5 | +209.5 | +73.8 | +37.1 | +30.0 | +29.7 |
| 7. New private nonfarm dweling units started.. | 29 | +81.7 | +29.8 | -54.4 | +144.3 | +103.0 | -7.8 | -22.4 | +2.0 | +20.7 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs., floor space ${ }^{2} .$. | 28 | +38.C | +53.0 | -5.5 | +71.5 | +218.4 | +3.5 | +34.9 | +38.6 | +46.9 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations....... | 28 | +8.8 | +32.1 | -4.9 | -13.1 | -9.2 | -5.9 | +14.6 | +35.6 | +8.6 |
| 14. Current liabilities of bus, failures (inv.). | 29 | +12.8t | +32.7 | -25.3 | +260.8 | +11.9 | -6.6 | -29.7 | -24.8 | -34.9 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q). | 24 | NA | +89.3 | +43.6 | NA | +281.2 | +17.1 | +34.1 | +32.2 | +32.3 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | 29 | NH | NA | NA | NA | NA | +0.7 | +3.2 | +5.5 | +3.8 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common sto | 29 | +30.9 | +49.4 | +49.2 | +82.5 | +7.5 | +49.8 | +47.8 | +29.5 | +11.1 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices........ | 29 | +45.4 | -2.7 | $-14.6$ | +73.3 | +42.4 | +29.9 | +13.6 | +12.2 | -5.1 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries................... | 29 | Na | NA | NA | NA | NA | +85.8 | +53.1. | +35.3 | +25.3 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units author1zed by local building permits............... | 29 | NA | NA | Na | NA | NA | NA | -28.1 | -1.2 | +27.5 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | 29 | +26.7 | +10.3 | -0.9 | +22.6 | +17.6 | +13.2 | +8.4 | +6.7 | +6.0 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted). | 29 | NA | NA | NA | +42.7 | +71.7 | +1.54.7 | +41.0 | +32.1 | +25.3 |
| 47. Index of industrial productioni......... | 29 | +50.0 | +30.0 | +8.2 | +62.1 | +65.9 | +32.4 | +19.3 | +22.8 | +22. 3 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars(Q) | 27 | +24.0 | +18.8 | +7.0 | +31.3 | +23.7 | +32.7 | +18.8 | +15.2 | +15.8 |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).. | 27 | +24.1 | +16.1 | +7.7 | +13.3 | NA | +19.3 | +12.0 | +1.1.4 | +12.8 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers........ | 29 | $+18.3$ | +21.4 | -0.3 | +48.6 | +28.2 | +33.6 | +26.7 | +23.5 | +214.2 |
| 52. Personal income............................... | 29 | +31.7 | +11.8 | +3.1 | +42.6 | +21.9 | +30.4 | $+18.5$ | +14.2 | +1.4.6 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores......................... | 29 | +14.6 | +9.9 | -2.7 | +33.9 | +35.7 | +14.8 | +15.8 | +10.5 | +15.8 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods......... | 29 | +2. 6 | -0.4 | -4.6 | +16.8 | +1.3 | +13.8 | +9.2 | +2.0 | -0.1 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total (Q): ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.......................................... | 24 | +75.3 +59.9 | +48.2 +44.6 | +35.6 | +117.1 | +54.8 +120.3 | +49.1 +49.2 | +33.6 +37.4 | +19.7 +17.1 | +9.2 +18.0 |
| 62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing. | 30 29 | +59.9 -8.6 | +4.6 -9.6 | -1.0 -7.7 | +156.4 +25.9 | +120.3 -5.5 | +49.2 +1.4 .3 | +37.4 +4.2 | +17.1 -4.0 | $+1 \times .0$ -3.5 |
| 64. Manufacturers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ inventories, book value...... | 28 | NA | NA | NA | +25.8 | +11.8 | +51.0 | +21.9 | +6.8 | +9.7 |
| 66. Consumer installment debt.................... | 28 | NA | NA | NA | +54.9 | +42.9 | +42.1 | +38.4 | +26.2 | +19.3 |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities (Q). | 27 | -15.7 | +5.8 | +16.3 | -22.2 | -2.2 | +30.2 | +23.0 | +19.2 | +0.8 |

[^10]
## Table 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 series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 1, 17, 19, 23, 41, 43, 47, 52, and 53). the figure for the specific peak (trough) month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 9, 13, 24, 29, and 54), the average of the 3 months centered on the specific peak (trough) month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series (series 49 and 50) is the specific peak (trough) quarter. See also MCD footnote to appendix C.

| Selected series | Months after specific trough ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov: } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS <br> 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. .......................................... <br> 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs., floor space ${ }^{2}$... | 31 | Percent of apecific peak prior to reference expansion beginning in year shown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | NA | 95 | 84.3 | 73.6 | 93.4 | NSC | 98.1 | 95.9 | 99.8 |
|  | 25 | 42.9 | 106.6 | 95.4 | 17.3 | 141.2 | 43.7 | NSC | 96.1 | ${ }^{3} 140.1$ |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations....... | 29 | 78.1 | 96.2 | 109.8 | 60.8 | 53.1 | 58.9 | NSC | 127.1 | 94.1 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index.. | 29 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 97.3 | 89.0 | 97.4 | 99.1 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocis | 33 | 89.1 | 133.8 | NSC | 26.9 | NA | 141.6 | 176.7 | 112.4 | 115.6 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices... | 31 | 60.6 | 74.7 | 47.3 | 67.1 | NA | 100.9 | 62.9 | 86.4 | 119.7 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries. | 33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 149.4 | 97.5 | 98.7 |  |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits. | 31 |  | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 65.3 | 95.7 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | 29 | 87.4 | 95.6 | 91.4 | 83.9 | 104.9 | 107.4 | 104.7 | 102.2 | 103.7 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | 26 | NA | Na | NA | NA | 82.2 | 114.8 | 60.9 | 69.1 | 88.4 |
| 47. Index of industrial production. | 30 | 104.5 | 106.1 | 96.2 | 73.8 | 112.3 | 118.3 | 108.2 | 104.4 | 113.2 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars (Q) | 27 | Na | NSC | NSC | 66.2 | 103.7 | 125.5 | 114.2 | 112.4 | 115.0 |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).. | 27 | NA | NSC | NSC | 79.6 | NA | 116.5 | 107.2 | 107.6 | 110.7 |
| 52. Personal income....... | 31 | NA | 108.8 | 111.5 | 71.3 | 110.2 | 124.9 | 117.1 | 213.5 | 114.6 |
| 53. Labor income in mining, mfg., and construc.. | 29 | NA | NA | NA | 61.5 | 110.2 | 129.6 | 114.3 | 106.5 | 112.0 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores........................ | 30 | 102.0 | NSC | NSC | 75.7 | 111.6 | NSC | 111.9 | 106.8 | 212.0 |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  | Percent change from apecific trough related to reference expansion beginning in year shown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | 31 | +10.1 | + 2.8 | -11.9 | -1.4 | +. 21.7 | +4.7 | +2.3 | +1.8 | +5.5 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs., floor space ${ }^{2} . .$. | 25 | +107.6 | +69.9 | +23.6 | +78.6 | +210.9 | +40.4 | NSC | +40.5 | ${ }^{3}+50.6$ |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations. | 29 | +11.8 | +28.7 | +19.7 | -2.6 | -33.5 | -0.5 | NSC | +39.6 | +10.1 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index..... | 29 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +4.6 | +5.2 | +5.5 | +3.8 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks.... | 33 | +31.3 | +57.2 | NSC | +76.3 | NA | +70.4 | +98.8 | +35.9 | +28.6 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices........ | 31 | +48.8 | +1.3 | -33.8 | +80.4 | NA | +49.7 | +20.6 | +9.2 | -2.7 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries. | 33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | +98.5 | +63.4 | +33.1 | +28.5 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits................ | 31 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | Na | +5.7 | +28.4 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | 29 | +26.7 | +10.3 | -3.5 | +22.6 | +17.6 | +13.2 | +8.4 | +6.7 | +6.0 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | 26 | NA | NA | NA | +44.4 | +49.8 | +144.8 | +43.3 | +33.2 | +26.7 |
| 47. Index of industrial production | 30 | +53.3 | +30.0 | +4.1 | +60.7 | +69.8 | +31.3 | +20.2 | +21.9 | +22.5 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars (Q) | 27 | NA | NSC | NSC | +31.3 | +23.7 | +30.2 | +17.3 | +16.4 | +15.8 |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).. | 27 | NA | NSC | NSC | +18.2 | NA | +19.3 | +11.3 | +12.5 | +12.8 |
| 52. Personal income............................ | 31 | +32.0 | +12.9 | +14.4 | +44.9 | +26.1 | +31.6 | +18.6 | +14.9 | ${ }^{3}+15.2$ |
| 53. Labor income in mining, mfg., and construc.. | 29 | NA | NA | NA | +73.0 | $+50.7$ | +48.2 | +23.8 | +15.7 | +18.0 |
| 54. Sales of retall stores.................... | 30 | +15.9 | NSC | NSC | +33.9 | +35.8 | NSC | +15.7 | $+11.6$ | +16.3 |

[^11]Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

## Appendixes

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

| Business cycle reference dates |  | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Contraction (trough from previous peak) | Expansion (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  | Trough from previous trough |  | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1854 | June 1857..... | xxx | 30 | xpx | xcx |
| December 1858 | October 1860.. | 18 | 22 | 48 | 40 |
| June 1861 | April 1865.... | 8 | 46 | 30 | 54 |
| December 1867 | June 1869.... | 32 | 18 | 78 | 50 |
| December 1870 | October 1873.. | 18 | 34 | 36 | 52 |
| March 1879 | March 1882..... | 65 | 36 | 99 | 101 |
| May 1885 | March 1887. . | 38 | 22 | 74 | 60 |
| April 1888 | July 1890...... | 13 | 27 | 35 | 40 |
| May 1891 | January 1893... | 10 | 20 | 37 | 30 |
| June 1894 | December 1895. | 17 | 18 | 37 | 35 |
| June 1897 | June 1899...... | 18 | 24 | 36 | 42 |
| December 1900 | September 1902 | 18 | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| August 1904 | May 1907..... | 23 | 33 | 44 | 56 |
| June 1908 | January 1910. | 13 | 19 | 46 | 32 |
| January 1912 | January 1913.. | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December 1914 | August 1918... | 23 | 44 | 35 | 67 |
| March 1919 | Janusry 1920.. | $\frac{7}{8}$ | 10 | $\frac{51}{28}$ | 17 |
| July 1921 | May 1923...... | 18 | 22 | 28 | 40 |
| July 1924 | October 1926... | 14 | 27 | 36 | 41 |
| November 1927 | August 1929.... | 13 | 21 | 40 | 34 |
| March 1933 | May 1937....... | 43 | 50 | 64 | 93 |
| June 1938 | February 1945. | 13 | $\frac{80}{37}$ | 63 | $\frac{93}{45}$ |
| October 1945 | November 1948. | 8 | 37 | $\frac{88}{48}$ | 45 |
| October 1949 | Juily 1953...... | 11 | 45 | 48 | $\underline{56}$ |
| August 1954 | July 1957...... | 13 | 35 | 58 | 48 |
| April 1958 | May 1960....... | 9 | 25 | 44 34 | 34 |
| Average, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 cycles, | 1961. | 19 | 30 | 49 | 149 |
| 10 cycles, | 1961...... | 15 | 35 | 50 | ${ }^{2} 54$ |
| 4 cycles, 1 | 961.............. | 10 | 36 | 46 | ${ }^{3} 46$ |
| Average, peacetime cycles: 20 26 45 446 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cycles, | 1961............ . <br> 961 | 20 16 | 26 | 45 |  |
| 8 cycles, 3 cycles, | 961................ | 16 10 | 28 32 | 45 42 | 548 641 |

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

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
{ }^{2} 25 \text { cycles, 1857-1960. } & 421 \text { cycles, 1857-1960. } \\
29 \text { cycles, 1920-1960. } & 57 \text { cycles, 1920-1960. } \\
33 \text { cycles, 1948-1960 } & 62 \text { cycles, 1948-1960. }
\end{array}
$$

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

Specific trough and peak dates are the actual dates that each serles 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 cates for reference expansions beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. <br> 1961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juily } \\ & 2921 \end{aligned}$ |
| G INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | Dec. 60 | Apr. ${ }^{\prime} 58$ | Apr.' 54 | Apr. ${ }^{\prime} 49$ | Jan. 138 | Jul.'32 | Apr. 128 | Jul.'24 | Feb. '21 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs... | NSC | Jun. 158 | NSC | Aug. ${ }^{1} 49$ | Sep. 138 | 0ct. 32 | Sep. 127 | Jul. '24 | Mar. ${ }^{1} 21$ |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations. | Jan. 61 | Nov. ${ }^{57}$ | NSC | Feb. 149 | Sep. ${ }^{39}$ | Dec. ${ }^{34}$ | Dec.'26 | Jun.'24 | Jan. 21 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | Feb. 161 | Apr. 158 | Dec. ${ }^{5} 5$ | May 149 | NA | NA | NA |  |  |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 stocks.. | Oct. ' 60 | Dec. 157 | Sep. ${ }^{53}$ | Jun. 149 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {c }} 38$ | Jun. ${ }^{3} 32$ | NSC | Oct. ${ }^{23}$ | Aug. ' 21 |
| 23. Index of industrial mat. prices.... | Dec. '60 | Apr. ${ }^{58}$ | Feb. 154 | Jun. 149 | Jun. ${ }^{\text {d }} 38$ | Jul. ${ }^{32}$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {2 }} 28$ | Jun.'24 | Ju1. ${ }^{21}$ |
| 24. Value of mfrs.' new orders, machinery and equipment industries.. | Oct. 60 | Feb. ${ }^{58}$ | Jan. ${ }^{5} 4$ | Apr. ${ }^{4} 4$ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local bldg. permits. | Dec.'60 | Feb. 58 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments................. | Feb. '61 | Apr. 158 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {' }} 54$ | Oct. ${ }^{49}$ | Jun. ${ }^{138}$ | Mar. ${ }^{133}$ | Jan. '28 | Jul.' 24 | Jul. '2]. |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | May '61 | Jul.' 58 | Sep.' 54 | Oct. 49 | Jun. ${ }^{38}$ | May '3j | NA |  |  |
| 47. Index of industrial production. | Jan.' 61 | Apr.' 58 | Apr.'54 | Oct. 149 | May 138 | Jul. ${ }^{132}$ | Nov. 127 | Jul.'24 | Apr. ${ }^{2} 2$. |
| 49. GNP in current dollars (Q) | 1stQ' 61 | 1stQ'58 | 2ndQ' 54 | 2ndQ'49 | 2ndQ 38 | 1stQ ${ }^{\prime} 33^{\prime}$ | NSC | NSC |  |
| 50. GNP in 1954 dollars (Q). | 1stal 61 | 1stQ' 58 | 2ndQ' 54 | 2ndQ'49 | 1stQ 38 | 3rdQ 32 | NSC | NSC |  |
| 52. Personal income. | NSC | Feb. 158 | Mar. ${ }^{54}$ | Oct. ${ }^{49}$ | May ${ }^{\text {' }} 38$ | Mar. 133 | 4thQ'26 | 2ndQ'24 | 2nder 21 |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing and construction........ | Feb.'61 | Apr. ${ }^{58}$ | Aug. ${ }^{54}$ | Oct. 49 | Jun. ${ }^{1} 38$ | Mar. 133 | NA |  |  |
| 54, Sales of retail stores | Jan.'61 | Mar.' 58 | Jan. 154 | NSC | May ' 38 | Mar. ${ }^{\text {3 }} 3$ | NSC | NSC | Mar. ${ }^{\prime} 22$ |
| Selected series | Specific peak dates for reference contractions beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 19:3 } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1948 | May <br> 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1923 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ |
| IBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing.............. <br> 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs... | May '59 | Nov. ' 55 | Apr.' 53 | NSC | Dec. 136 | Oct. 29 | Nov. 225 | Nov. ' 22 | NA |
|  | NSC | Mar. ${ }^{\text {c }} 56$ | NSC | Mar. ${ }^{1} 46$ | Ju.l. 37 | Jan. 229 | Sep. ${ }^{2} 25$ | Aug. '22 | Dec. ${ }^{19}$ |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations. | Apr. ${ }^{59}$ | Feb.' 56 |  | Jul.'46 |  |  |  | Apr. ${ }^{\text {2 }} 23$ |  |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | May ' 59 | Dec. 155 | Feb. 151 | Jan. ${ }^{\text {d }} 48$ | NA |  | NA |  |  |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 stocks.. | Jul.' 59 | Jul.' 56 | Jan.' 53 | Jun. ${ }^{\text {d }} 48$ | Feb. 137 | Sep.'29 | NSC | Mar. ${ }^{23}$ | Jul. 129 |
| 23. Index of industrial mat. prices.... | Nov.'59 | Dec.' 55 | Fel).' 51 | Jan. ' 48 | Mar. 137 | Mar.'29 | Nov. 125 | Mar. ${ }^{2} 3$ | Apr ${ }^{1} 20$ |
| 24. Value of mirs.' new orders, machinery and equipment industries.. | Dec.'59 | Nov. ${ }^{56}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {c }} 51$ | Apr. ${ }^{1} 48$ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local bldg. permits. | Nov. ${ }^{58}$ | Feb.' 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. 148 | Jul. 137 | Aug. '29 | Jan. 126 | Ju1.'23 | Jan. '20 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted) | Feb. 60 | Mar. ${ }^{57}$ | Jun. ${ }^{53}$ | Jan. 148 | JuI. ${ }^{37}$ |  | NA | NA |  |
| 47. Index of industrial production.. | Jan. '60 | Feb.' 57 | Jal. ${ }^{53}$ | Jul. ${ }^{\text {d }} 48$ | May 137 | Jul.'29 | Mar. 27 | May '23 | Feb. ${ }^{\text {20 }}$ |
| 49. GNP in current dollars (Q). | 2ndQ' 60 | 3rdQ' 57 | 2ndQ' 53 | 4thQ'48 | 3rdQ' 37 | 3rdQ' 29 | NSC | NSC | NA |
| 50. GNP in 1954 dollars (Q). | 2ndQ' 60 | 3rdQ ${ }^{57}$ | 2ndQ' 53 | 4thQ'48 | 3rdQ ${ }^{37}$ | 3rdQ' 29 | NSC | NSC | NA |
| 52. Personal income.................... | NSC | Aug. ${ }^{\text {S7 }}$ | act.' 53 | Oct. 148 | Jun. 137 | Aug. '29 | 2ndQ26 | 1stQ'24 | NA |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing and construction............. | May ' 60 | Jul. 157 | rul.' 53 | Sep. 148 | May 137 | Sep.'29 | NA | NA |  |
| 54. Sales of retail stores | Apr. '60 | Jul. ${ }^{57}$ | Jul.' 53 | NSC | Sep.'37 | Sep.'29 | NSC | NSC | Jul.'20 |

NA not available. NSC No specific cycle related tis reference dates.

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

| Monthly series | $\overline{C I}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\overline{0}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{I} / \mathrm{C}} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | MCD |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | . 47 | . 40 | . 24 | 1.67 | 2 | . 95 | 2.57 | 1.84 | 9.82 | 4.26 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing.......... | 6.03 | 5.31 | 2.08 | 2.55 | 3 | . 92 | 2.53 | 1.82 | 8.35 | 4.58 |
| 30. Nonagricultural placements, all industri | 3.41 | 3.14 | 1.35 | 2.33 | 3 | . 55 | 1.86 | 1.49 | 8.67 | 4.53 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing.......... | 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. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs................. | 6.98 | 6.12 | 3.16 | 1.94 | 2 | . 97 | 1.86 | 1.53 | 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 | 10.64 | 3.34 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries. | 6.07 | 5.55 | 2.19 | 2.53 | 3 | .73 | 1.68 | 1.47 | 12.82 | 3.56 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial 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 |
| 7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started.... | 4.09 | 3.39 | 2.01 | 1.69 | 3 | .67 | 2.29 | 1.67 | 11.46 | 4.46 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits. | 3.90 | 3.44 | 1.67 | 2.06 | 3 | . 60 | 1.93 | 1.53 | 12.43 | 3.70 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations......... | 3.04 | 2.57 | 1.30 | 1.98 | 3 | . 65 | 2.19 | 1.69 | 9.31 | 3.50 |
| 14. Current liabilities of business fallures. | 16.32 | 16.05 | 2.81 | 5.71 | 6 | (1) | 1.57 | 1.42 | 5.32 | 2.22 |
| 15. Number of business failures with. liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over.. | 17.30 | 17.36 | 3.26 | 5.33 | 6 | (1) | 1.54 | 1.39 | 6.21 | 2.82 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index............. | . 73 | . 58 | . 41 | 1.41 | 2 | . 83 | 2.59 | 1.77 | 9.94 | 3.79 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks...... | 2.58 | 1.90 | 1.49 | 1.28 | 2 | . 79 | 2.40 | 1.73 | 13.55 | 3.36 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories. | 7.34 | 5.67 | 3.67 | 1.54 | 2 | . 94 | 2.91 | 1.79 | 9.79 | 4.02 |
| 26. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer...... | 6.17 | 5.53 | 2.76 | 2.00 | 3 | . 66 | 1.90 | 1.61 | 11.55 | 4.63 |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries. | 11.30 | 8.12 | 7.20 | 1.13 | 2 | . 77 | 3.18 | 2.01 | 9.94 | 3.59 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices.......... | 2.15 | 1.39 | 1.52 | . 91 | I | . 91 | 2.61 | 1.84 | 11.46 | 2.61 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | . 39 | . 22 | . 29 | . 76 | 1 | . 76 | 3.41 | 2.04 | 10.44 | 3.41 |
| 42. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey. | . 41 | . 32 | . 22 | 1.45 | 2 | . 72 | 1.94 | 1.62 | 15.73 | 3.44 |
| 43. Unemployment 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 weekly insured unemployment rat 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................ | 1.16 | . 66 | . 81 | . 81 | 1 | . 81 | 4.25 | 1.87 | 11.00 | 4.25 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers.......... | 1.56 | 1.42 | . 70 | 2.03 | 3 | . 58 | 1.82 | 1.55 | 10.64 | 4.32 |
| 52. Personal income.................. | . 69 | . 43 | . 54 | . 80 | 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 | 13.55 | 3.63 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores......................... | 1.58 | 1.43 | . 56 | 2.55 | 4 | .70 | 1.84 | 1.67 | 8.77 | 3.56 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods............ | . 30 | . 11 | . 27 | . 41 | 1 | .41 | 5.22 | 2.53 | 12.85 | 5.22 |
| NBER LAGGING Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing. | .67 | . 48 | . 41 | 1.17 | 2 | . 69 | 2.52 | 1.67 | 9.94 | 4.14 |
| 64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories, all manufacturing industries. | . 88 | . 27 | . 40 | . 34 | 1 | . 34 | 7.84 | 2.16 | 13.55 | 7.84 |
| 65. Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, all manufacturing industries. | . 99 | . 49 | . 84 | . 58 | 1 | . 58 | 6.48 | 2.61 | 13.55 | 6.48 |
| 66. Consumer installment debt...................... | 1.19 | . 28 | 1.12 | . 25 | 1 | . 25 | 8.79 | 2.29 | 18.56 | 8.79 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Monthly series | $\overline{C I}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{I} / \bar{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | MCD |
| OTHER O.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 6.91 | 1.31 | 5.27 | 5 | . 92 | 1.47 | 1.39 | 7.59 | 2.30 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from the public. | 7.49 | 7.23 | 1.46 | 4.95 | 5 | . 96 | 1.70 | 2.52 | 5.96 | 2.55 |
| 86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total. | 3.72 | 3.39 | 1.52 | 2.23 | 3 | . 69 | 1.89 | 1.51 | 7.84 | 4.08 |
| 87. General imports, total. | 3.52 | 3.02 | 1.32 | 2.29 | 3 | :79 | 1.71 | 1.57 | 6.21 | 3.06 |
| 94. Index of construction contracts, total value | 8.29 | 8.66 | 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 | (2) | 1.58 | 1.51 | 6.46 | 2.44 |
| 91. Defense Department obligations, total.... | 15.57 | 15.00 | 2.88 | 5.21 | 5 | . 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 | 4.72 | 6 | ( ${ }^{2}$ | 2.61 | 1.50 | 5.38 | 2.76 |
| 96. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries. | 2.08 | . 64 | 1.97 | . 32 | 1 | . 32 | 5.96 | 2.14 | 16.70 | 5.96 |
| INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121. OECD European countries, index of indus, prod. .: | 1.32 | 1.03 | . 68 | 1.51 | 2 | . 82 | 2.91 | 1.95 | 17.11 | 5.28 |
| 122. United Kingdom, index of industrial prod...... | 1.29 | 1.29 | . 49 | 2.63 | 3 | . 87 | 2.41 | 1.93 | 15.40 | 6.91 |
| 123. Canada, index of industrial production. | . 98 | . 88 | . 52 | 1.69 | 2 | . 98 | 3.44 | 2.27 | 15.50 | 6.13 |
| 125. West Germany, index of industrial production.. | 1.61 | 1.15 | . 98 | 1.17 | 2 | . 64 | 2.46 | 1.62 | 17.78 | 4.08 |
| 126. France, index of industrial production........ | 1.79 | 1.63 | . 65 | 2.51 | 3 | . 80 | 2.20 | 1.70 | 17.00 | 6.09 |
| 127. Italy, index of industrial production. | 1.70 | 1.61 | . 81 | 1.99 | 3 | . 63 | 2.27 | 1.67 | 22.00 | 9.50 |
| 128. Japan, index of industrial production. | 2.09 | 1.15 | 1.60 | . 72 | 1 | . 72 | 3.37 | 1.77 | 23.57 | 3.37 |
| Quarterly series | $\overline{\mathrm{CI}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$. | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ | QCD | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{I} / \bar{C}} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { QCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of mm |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | ( | QCD |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corporations. | 21.15 | '7.00 | 7.59 | . 92 | 1 | . 92 | 2.82 | 1.48 | 5.27 | 2.82 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes......... | 7.66 | 4.54 | 5.35 | . 85 | 1 | . 85 | 2.83 | 1.65 | 3.64 | 2.83 |
| 18. Profite (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations.................. | 7.73 | 5.06 | 5.01 |  | 2 | . 51 | 2.83 | 1.42 | 5.67 |  |
| 22. Ratio, profits (after taxes) to income originating, corporate, all industries.. | 5.78 |  | 4.17 | 1.01 | 1 | . 89 |  | 1.49 | 5.50 | 3.85 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  | 3.73 |  | . 89 |  |  | 2.89 |  |  | 2.89 |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars........ | 1.44 | . 65 | 1.13 | . 58 | 1 | . 58 | 3.19 | 1.50 | 5.3 .0 | 3.19 |
| 49. Groas national product in current dollar | 1.88 | . 69 | 1.59 | . 43 | 1 | . 43 | 4.25 | 1.42 | 6.38 | 4.25 |
| 57. Final sales (series 49 minus 21). | 1.60 | . 82 | 1.45 | . 57. | 1 | . 57 | 4.64 | 1.46 | 7.29 | 4.64 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total. | 3.61 | 2.49 | 2.94 | . 51 | 1 | . 51 | 4.64 | 1.55 | 5.67 | 4.64 |
| 63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total gross national product. | 1.02 | . 60 | . 84 |  | 2 | . 71 | 2.68 | 1.32 | 7.29 |  |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities. |  | $1.94$ | 2.37 | . 71 | 1 | . 82 | 2.68 | 1.55 | 6.38 | 2.68 |
| 97. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing.................................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.96 \\ & 6.27 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.79 | . 22 | 1 | . 22 | 4.38 | 1.94 | 5.83 | 4.38 |

${ }^{1}$ Not computed for series when MCD is "6" or more.
The following are brief definitions of the measures shown in this table. More complete explanations appear in Electronic Computers and Business Indicators, by Julius Shiskin, issued as Occasional Paper 57 by the National Bureau of Economic Research, 1957 (reprinted from Journal of Businesis, October 1957).
"CI" is the average month-to-month (for quarterly sen:ies, quarter-tomuarter) percentage change, without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series. "I" is the same for the irregular component, which is obtained by dividing the cyclical component into the seasonally adjusted series. "C" is the same for the cycilical component which is a smooth, flexible moving average.

## NOTES FOR APPENDIX C--Continued

"MCD" represents months for cyclical dominance. The average (without regard to sign) percentage changes in the irregular component and cyclical component are computed for 1 -month spans (Jan.-Feb., Feb.-Mar., etc.), 2 -month spans (Jan.-Mar., Feb.-Apr., etc.), up to 5 -month spans. MCD is the shortest span for which the average change (without regard to sign) in the oyclical component is larger than the average change (without regard to sign) in the irregular component. Since changes are not computed for spans greater than 5 months, all series with an MCD greater than " 5 " are shown as " 6 ". MCD is small for smooth series and large for erratic series. "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.
$" \bar{I} / C^{\prime}$ is a measure of the relative smoothness (small values) or irregularity (large values) of the seasonally adjusted series. For monthly series, it is shown for 1 -month spans and for spans of the period of MCD. When MCD is "6", no $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{C}$ ratio is shown for the MCD period. For quarterly series, $\bar{I} / C$ is shown for 1 -quarter spans and QCD spans.
"Average duration of run" is a measure of smoothness, and is equal to the average number of consecutive monthly changes in the same direction in any series of observations. When there is no change between 2 months, it is assumed that the "no change" is a change in the same direction as the preceding change. The average duration of run is shown for the seasonally adjusted series CI, irregular component I, cyclical component $C$, and the MCD moving average. The MCD moving average is a moving average (with the number of terms equal to MCD) of the seasonally adjusted series. For quarterly series, 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 (NOVEMBER 1962 TO DECEMBER 1963)

| Series | 1962 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries. | 83.4 | 102.6 | 121.0 | 116.2 | 97.5 | 82.2 | 92.2 | 83.8 | 99.9 | 140.7 | 89.7 | 88.4 | 81.9 |  |
| 5. Av. weekly initial claims for unemploy. insurance, State...... | 104.8 | 102.6 132.5 | 140.7 | 109.1 | 97.3 | 82.2 94.3 | 82.7 | 82.6 | 103.0 | 140.7 85.5 | 87.7 | 88.4 90.9 | 81.9 105.0 | 102.7 132.5 |
| 13. No. of new business incorp.i..... | 86.8 | 94.3 | 120.0 | 91.0 | 104.2 | 106.8 | 106.7 | 96.8 | 103.5 | 93.8 | 88.3 | 101.4 | 82.5 | 94.3 |
| 14. Cur. liabilities of bus.failures. | 99.9 | 89.9 | 105.1 | 105.2 | 107.5 | 112.3 | 96.7 | 96.4 | 84.7 | 111.7 | 92.8 | 97.4 | 100.2 | 89.3 |
| 15. No. of bus. failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over... | 96.0 | 88.6 | 111.3 | 113.6 | 116.8 | 110.4 | 94.9 | 105.5 | 89.3 | 95.9 | 89.6 | 88.7 | 96.0 | 88.5 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. | 101.1 | 98.1 | 98.6 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 95.4 | 99.3 | 101.8 | 103.4 | 101.2 | 98.1 |
| 18. Profits (before taxes) per dol. of sales, all mfg. corp. ${ }^{2} . . .$. | 98.8 | ... | … | 97.9 | ... |  | 106.1 |  |  | 97.4 |  |  | 98.8 |  |
| 30. Nonagri. placements, all indus... | 94.7 | 82.0 | 82.3 | 77.4 | 90.2 | 99.8 | 109.0 | 110.9 | 103.3 | 116.7 | 120.6 | 113.2 | 95.0 | 81.8 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories...... | 96.2 | 98.8 | 109.0 | 108.5 | 110.6 | 109.4 | 102.1 | 96.1 | 93.9 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 96.1 | 98.9 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, exc. farm products and foods.......... | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| 62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing..... | 98.8 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 104.7 | 100.4. | 98.2 | 96.5 | 98.8 | 101.7 |
| 81. Index of consumer prices. | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.0 |
| 82. Federal cash payments to public.. | 104.8 | 98.3 | 90.8 | 98.9 | 92.3 | 98.9 | 103.2 | 106.0 | 95.6 | 114.4 | 93.8 | 102.8 | 105.2 | 98.3 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from pub... | 102.3 | 105.1 | 70.0 | 113.1 | 129.6 | 79.0 | 119.3 | 149.5 | 49.0 | 113.3 | 124.4 | 46.0 | 102.8 | 105.1 |
| 90. Defense Department obligations-procurement. | 96.0 | 117.4 | 76.9 | 91.6 | 132.2 | 81.2 | 69.2 | 192.7 | 77.9 | 78.1 | 97.1 | 89.2 | 96.0 | 117.4 |
| 91. Defense Dept. oblig., total...... | 90.7 | 105.0 | 90.6 | 90.0 | 117.7 | 96.4 | 84.7 | 148.2 | 96.7 | 86.7 | 97.2 | 95.4 | 90.7 | 105.0 |
| 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms........... | 72.9 | 108.5 | 89.5 | 79.7 | 125.3 | 93.2 | 92.8 | 216.4 | 68.0 | 72.9 | 92.7 | 90.4 | 72.9 | 108.5 |
| 128. Japan, index of industrial production. | 99.6 | 103.2 | 94.3 | 100.3 | 109.1 | 99.4 | 100.2 | 100.4 | 98.8 | 96.5 | 98.6 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 103.2 |

These data are not published by the source agency in seasonally adjusted form. Seasonal adjustments were made by the Bureau of the Census or the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the source agency will be substituted whenever they are published.
${ }^{1}$ Factors are a combination of seasonal and trading day factors.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly series; figures are placed in middle month of quarter.

[^12]
# Appendix G.--HISTORICAL DATA :OOR SELECTED SERIES 

Series are in one of the following categories: (1) Those that are new to the report,
(2) those that have been revised historically, or (3) those for which historical data have not previously been shown See table 1. for later data.

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Nar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | $\mathrm{Nov}$. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13. Number of new business incorporations (Number)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 9,214 | 8,748 | 8,198 | 8,620 | 8,246 | 8,066 | 7,928 | 7,728 | 7,452 | 7,267 | 7,284 | $\%, 001$ |
| 1949. | 6,996 | 6,697 | 6,699 | 7,061 | 6,958 | 6,849 | 6,983 | 7,187 | 7,384 | 7,275 | 7,676 | 7,703 |
| 1950. | 8,027 | 8,143 | 8,053 | 8,053 | 8,378 | 8,359 | 7,816 | 7,580 | 7,563 | 7,292 | 7,109 | \%, 36 |
| 1951. | 7,155 | 6,937 | 7,082 | 7,021 | 6,858 | 6,74,3 | 6,766 | 6,838 | 7,083 | 6,712 | 7,147 | 7.354 |
| 1952. | 7,023 | 7,067 | 7,455 | 7,742 | 7,760 | 7,81.9 | 7,549 | 7,876 | 8,096 | 8,223 | 8,122 | 7,306 |
| 1953 | 7,956 | 8,361 | 8,624 | 8,885 | 8,968 | 8,401 | 8,703 | 8,319 | 7,992 | 8,436 | 8,452 | 8,410 |
| 1954. | 8,445 | 8,982 | 9,223 | 9,600 | 9,280 | 9,146 | 9,700 | 10,392 | 9,953 | 1.0,709 | 11,062 | 11, 303 |
| 1955. | 12,665 | 11,967 | 11,769 | 11,414 | 11,242 | 11,872 | 11,840 | 11,561. | 11, 854 | 1.1, 628 | 11,542 | 11, 313 |
| 1956. | 11,826 | 12,379 | 11,872 | 11,445 | 11,947 | 11,834 | 12,119 | 11,936 | 11,408 | 11,546 | 11,078 | 2.1.477 |
| 1957. | 11,250 | 11,359 | 11,367 | 11,507 | 11,109 | 11,739 | 11,686 | 11,593 | 11,318 | 11,251 | 10,788 | '10.797 |
| 1958. | 11,042 | 11,049 | 11,042 | 10,636 | 11,752 | 12,032 | 12,504 | 13,644 | 13,933 | 13,669 | 14,599 | 15,577 |
| 1959. | 16,346 | 16,255 | 16,548 | 16,604 | 16,296 | 15,204 | 15,658 | 15,813 | 15,728 | 15,383 | 15,695 | 15,959 |
| 1960. | 16,561 | 15,274 | 15,233 | 15,280 | 15,176 | 15,6,30 | 15,828 | 1,5,114 | 15,117 | 25,035 | 14,264 | 14,097 |
|  | 20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories, purchased materials (Am. rate, bil. del.)" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | +0.4 | -0.3 | +2.5 | +1.1 | +1.2 | +2.9 | +0.4 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.4 | +0.5 |
| 1949. | $+1.8$ | -1.9 | -3.9 | -2.8 | -2.7 | -3.9 | -3.8 | -0.4 | -1.9 | -2.7 | -0.5 | 1.1.3 |
| 1950. | +0.6 | -0.8 | +0.3 | +0.2 | +1.7 | +1.1 | +3.0 | +5.3 | +6.9 | $+6.0$ | +8.6 | +6. 3 |
| 1951. | +6.8 | +2.7 | +5.5 | +5.9 | $+1.5$ | +1.9 | 0.0 | +1.3 | $-3.5$ | +2.6 | -0. 5 | -0. 8 |
| 1952. | -2.7 | -1.5 | -1.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -3.7 | -3.7 | -1.3 | -0.7 | -0.2 | +2. 3 | +0.7 |
| 1953. | -1.1 | -1.2 | +0.6 | $+1.0$ | +3.6 | -0.3 | +0.8 | +1.6 | -1.5 | -2.8 | -0.9 | -3.3 |
| 1954. | -0.1 | -3.5 | -2.9 | +0.5 | +0.4 | -1.1 | -1.4 | -2.5 | -2.0 | $-1.7$ | +0.8 | $-2.7$ |
| 1955. | +1.5 | -1.0 | -0.6 | +0.5 | +2.4 | +0.2 | +2.4 | +3.2 | +1.0 | $+4.3$ | -0.4 | 10.5 |
| 1956. | +1.9 | +2.6 | +1.7 | +1.9 | +2.8 | +0.1 | +2.4 | +0.3 | $+1.1$ | +4.7 | $+1.5$ | -0.1 |
| 1957. | +0.5 | $+2.1$ | +0.5 | -2.4 | +1.0 | -0.1 | +0.3 | +0.8 | 0.0 | $+1.6$ | -0.9 | $-4.8$ |
| 1958. | +0.3 | -0.1 | -2.1 | -2.2 | -2.2 | -2.5 | -1.8 | -0.6 | -0.1 | +2.7 | -1.7 | -1.9 |
| 1959. | +2.4 | +2.4 | $+3.3$ | +3.5 | +4.1 | +6.1 | +0.3 | -2.5 | $-5.2$ | -3.2 | +0.5 | +2.4 |
| 1960. | $+4.6$ | +1.5 | +0.8 | +1.0 | +0.4 | -1.6 | -1.4 | -1.2 | -3.2 | -2.4 | -3.4 | -0.4 |
|  | 25. Chango in manufacturers' unfilied orders, durable geeds industriea (Bil. dol.)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | NA | -0.44 | -0.14 | +0.19 | -0.15 | +0.39 | +0.17 | +0.24 | -0.06 | -0.14 | -0.30 | -0.6i |
| 1949....... | -1.18 | -0.65 | -0.92 | -1.11 | -0.75 | -1.18 | -0.75 | -0.37 | -0.04 | $+0.40$ | +0.34 | +0.144 |
| 1950. | +0.54 | +0.23 | +0.43 | +0.48 | +0.56 | +0.99 | +2.73 | $+4.47$ | +2.84 | +1.95 | +1.05 | +2.12 |
| 1951....... | +5.46 | +3.52 | +3.87 | +3.10 | +2.61 | +1.99 | +1.90 | +1.09 | +0.89 | +1.58 | +1.13 | +0.82 |
| 1952. | +0.40 | +0.16 | +1.79 | +1.88 | +0.03 | +2.26 | +1.35 | +0.91 | +0.89 | -0.24 | -0.3\% | -0.03 |
| 1953. | +0.21 | -0.44 | -0.69 | -0.55 | -0.13 | -1.16 | -1.88 | -2.22 | $-2.74$ | $-2.47$ | -2.05 | $-2.38$ |
| 1954. | -2.18 | -1.66 | -1.97 | -1.65 | -1.45 | -1.75 | -1.33 | -1.16 | +0.27 | +0.79 | -0.97 | -0.25 |
| 1955....... | +0.34 | +0.28 | +0.85 | +0.07 | +0.45 | +0.38 | +0.67 | +0.89 | +1.14 | +1.55 | +0.73 | $+1.89$ |
| 1956. | +0.98 | +0.45 | +0.24 | +1.15 | +0.40 | +0.70 | +1.20 | +1.70 | -0.10 | -0.05 | +0.95 | +0. 33 |
| 1957. | -0.29 | -0.38 | -0.60 | -0.82 | -0.71 | -0.99 | -1.41 | -1.45 | -1.40 | -1.98 | -1.36 | -1.51 |
| 1958. | -1.75 | -1. 32 | -0.44 | -0.55 | -0.39 | +0.01 | +0.09 | -0.16 | -0.17 | +0.29 | +0.37 | -0.10 |
| 1959....... | +0.88 | +1.03 | +0.86 | +0.47 | -0.17 | +0.10 | -0.13 | +0.02 | +0.45 | +0.64 | -0.05 | $-0.12$ |
| 1960....... | -0.52 | -0.78 | -0.77 | -0.68 | -0.19 | -0.22 | -0.24 | -0.17 | -0.13 | -0.77 | -0.41. | -0.30 |

[^13](Numbers shown are page numbers)

| Series number ${ }^{2}$ | Charts |  |  |  |  | Tables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Appendixes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 21. | 10 | . | . | . | . | 22 | 30 | . | . . | . | . | . | .. | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ | . | . | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
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| 25.... | 10 | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 23 | 30 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | (8-163) |
| 26.... | 10 | . | . | $\because$ | $\because$ | . 23 | 30 | . | . | - | . | 57 |  | $\because$ | . | - | 63 | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| 29.... | 7 | . | $\cdots$ | 48 | 53 | 21 | 30 | .. | . | . | . | 57 | 58 | 59 | $\cdots$ | 62 | 63 | $\because$ | . | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
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| 41.. | 11 | . | $1 .$. | 50 | 55 | 24 | 30 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | $\cdots$ | . | 65 |  | . |
| 42. | 11 | . | . | $\because$ | - | 24 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\because$ | $\because$ | 9 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 9 |  | - |
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| 63. | 14 | . | . | $\because$ | . | 26 | 31 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\stackrel{7}{7}$ | 58 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | $\cdots$ | . | . |  | - |
| $64 . .$. | 14 | . | - | 52 | $\because$ | 26 | 31 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 57 | 58 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
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| 67.... | 14 | . | $\cdots$ | 52 | . | 26 | 31 | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | - | - | - | 64 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | -• |
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| 82.... | 16 | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 27 | 31 | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | .. | . | . | . $\cdot$ | . | 64 | 65 | . | . |  | -• |
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| 90.... | 16 | . | . | $\ldots$ | . | 27 | 31 | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | - | 64 | 65 | - | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
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${ }^{1}$ See back cover for series títles and sources. ${ }^{2}$ Page number shown is for the July 1963 issue. ${ }^{3}$ Date in paren-

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[^14]The numbers assigned to the series are for identification purposes only and do not necessarily reflect series relationships or order. "M" indicates monthly series and "Q" indicates quarterly series. Data apply to the whole period except for series designated by "EOM" or "EOQ". " $E O M$ " indicates that data are for the end of the month and "EOQ" indicates that data are for the end of the quarter. 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 praduction workers, manufacturing (M)..Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*2. Accession rafe, manufacturing (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
4. Number of persons on temporary loyoff, all industries (M)..Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
5. Ayerage weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*6. Volve of monufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
*7. New private 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 Buteau of Economic Research, Inc.
10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (M)..-Department Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacfuring eorporafions (Q)..-National Industrial Conference Board; component industries are seasonally adjusted by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., and added to obtain seasonally adjusted total
*12. Net change in the business population, oper ating businesses (EOQ). --Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
13. 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 Na tional Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
15. 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.
*16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q). --Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
17. Price per unit of labor cost index-ratio, wholesale prices of manufactured goods index to index of compensation of employees (sum of wages, salaries, and supplements to woges and salaries) per unit of output (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations ( $\mathbb{Q}$ )...Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M)..-Standard and Poor's Corporation; no seasonal adjustment
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories, purchased materials (EOM)... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*21. Chonge in business inventories, farm and nonform, after valuation adjustment (GNP component) (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
22. Ratio of profits (after taxes) to income or iginating, corporate, all industries ( $\mathbf{Q}$ )... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*23. Index of industrial materials prices (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment
24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from special tabulations of the Office of Business Economics
25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (EOM)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
26. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M).--National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
30. Nonagricultural placements, all industries (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
31. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total (EOM).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries (M).-Chicago Purchasing Agents Association; no seasonal adjustment
37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories ( $M$ ). .National Association of Purchasing Agents; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census

## 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 nonagricultural employment, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*43. Unemployment rate, totol (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).--Deparzinent of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security
43. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (M).--National Industrial Conference Board and B. K. Davis and Bro. Advertising Service
*47. Index of industrial production (M)..-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*49. Gross national product in current dollars (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*51. Bank debits outside New York City, 343 centers (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 construction (M).-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*54. Soles 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 form products and foods (M)..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
45. Final soles (series 49 minus series 21) (Q). --Department of merce, Office of Business Economics

## 7 NBER LAGGING INDICATORS

*61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total (Q)... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; and the Securities and Exchange Commission
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturingratio, index of compensation of employees in manufacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing (M). --Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total gross national product (ratio of compensation of employees to GNP in 1954 dollars) (Q). --Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories, all manufacturing industries (EOM).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
65. Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, all manufacturing industries (EOM)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*66. Consumer installment debt (EOM).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to obtain curtent figure (NBER 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 seasonal adjustment

Continued on reverse

# S AND SOURCES OF PRINCIPAL BUSINESS CYCI.E SERIES AND DIFFUSION INDEXES.-Con. 

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

81. Index of consumer prices (M).--1)epartment of Labor, Hureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
82. Federal cosh payments to the public (M).-. Treasury lepartment, Bureau of Accounts, and Fixecutive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment.
83. Federal cosh 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 torals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment.
84. Federal cash surplus or deficit (M)...Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the $\mathrm{Bu}-$ reau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment.
85. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) (M). - Board of Governors of the Federal ReSystem
86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total ( $M$ ), -Departnent of Commerce, Hureau of the Census
87. General imports, total (M)...1)epartment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
88. Merchandise trode balanca (series 86 minus series 87) ( $M$ ) .- Department of Commerce, liureau of the Census
89. Excess of receipts or payments in U.S. balance of poyments (Q). --Department of Commerce, Office of Husiness Economics
90. Defense Deportment obligations, procurement (M).-. Department of Defense, liscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
91. Defenso Deparment obligations, total (M).--1)epartment of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureatu of the Census
92. Military prime contract awords, U.S. business firms (M)..-Department of l)efense, Directorate for Statistical Services; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Ciensus
93. Free reserves (member bonk excess reservas minus borrowings) (M).-Moard of Guvernors of the liederal Reserve System; no seasonal adjustment
94. Index of construction controcts, sotal value (M)...F. W. Dodge Corporation
95. Surplus or deficit, Federal income and product account (Q).--Department of Conmerce, Office of Business Fconomics
96. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (EOM).Department of Commerce. Office of liusiness Economics
97. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacfuring (Q).--National Industrial Conference Board; component industries are seasonally adjusted by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., and added to obtain seasonally adjusted total
98. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits and currency) and commercial bonk time deposits (M),.. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

## 7 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

1ál. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, European Countries, index of industrial production (M)...Organtion for Economic Cooperation and Development
1:2. United Kingdom, index of industrial production (M).--Organtion for Economic Cooperation and Development
123. Conoda, index of industrial production (M). -- Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa
125. West Germany, index of industrid production (M)...Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
126. France, index of industrial production (M)..-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
127. Italy, index of industrial production (M)...Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
128. Japon, index of industrial production (M)..-The Bank of Japan, Statistics Department; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
... United Stotes, index of industrial production (M)...Seeseries 47.

## DIFFUSION INDEXES

The " $D$ " preceding a number indicates a diffusion index. Diffusion ndexes and corresponding business cycle series bear the same number and are obtained from the same sources. See sources above :or D1, D5, D6, D11, D19, D23, D41, D47, D54, and I261. Sources for other diffusion indexes are as follows:

D33. Profits, Chicago PAA (M).--Purchasing Agents Association of Chicago; no seasonal adjustment
D34. Profits, Manufacturing, FNCB (Q).--First Nationa! City Bank of New York; no seasonal adjustment of series components. Diffusion indexes ase seasonally adjusted by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
D35. Net sales, total monufoctures ( Q ).--I)un and Bradstreet, Inc : no seasonal adjustment
D36. Naw orders, durable manufactures (Q).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; no seasonal adjustment
D48. Freight corloadings (Q)..-Association of American Railronds; no seasonal adjustment
D58. Wholesale prices, manufacturing (M)...llepartment af Labor, Hureau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment of series components. Diffusion indexes are seasonally adjusted thy National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a more complete description of MCD and its use in studying economic series, see Business Cycle Indicators, Geoffrey H. Moore, editor; National 13ureau of Economic Research, Inc., vol. 1, ch. 18, "Statistics for Short-Term Economic Forecasting," by Julius Shiskin (Princeton University Press: 1961).
    ${ }^{2}$ Various terms are used to describe the phases of the business cycle. In this report both "contraction" and "recession" are used to describe the declining phase. No difference in meaning is intended.

[^1]:    Soe "How to Read Charts 1, 2, and 3," page 5.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for August 13th，14th，and 15th， 1963.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Beginning with Apri1 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ Week ended August 3, 1963.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes single direct investment transactions of $\$ 370$ million．
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 650 \mathrm{million}$ in special debt payments to the United States．

[^5]:    $+=$ rising; 0 unchanged; $=$ falling. Series components are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determined.
    *Denoter machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24.
    Includes durable goods industries not available separately.

[^6]:    + rising； $0=$ unchanged；$-=$ falling．Series components are not seasonally adjusted．$N A=$ Not available．
    $\mathbf{1}_{\text {Average }}$ for August 13 th， 14 th，and 15 th， 1963 ．

[^7]:    - x rising; 0 = unchanged; + = falling. Because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and falls when business rises, it is inverted to show a comparable activity pattern. The direction of change is shown for the week ending nearest the 22d of the month. Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the direction of change is determined.
    *Designated by Bureau of Employment Security as an area of substantial unemployment ( 6 percent or more) in Juig 1963
    $* *$ Designated by Bureau of Empioyment Security as an area of substantial ( 6 percent or more) and persistent unemployment in July 1963.
    ${ }^{1}$ The percent rising is based on 47 labor market areas. Directions of change are shown separately for oniy the largest 26.

[^8]:    + Fising; $0=$ unchanged; $=$ falling. Series components are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determined.
    $N A=$ Not available.
    ${ }^{1}$ The direction of change is shown for industry groupe where actual aata for separate industries are not available; hovever, estimates for each industry are used to compute the percent rising. The percent rising is based on 24 industry components.

[^9]:    NA Not available.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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.
    ${ }^{3}$ Comparisons are made for this series on the basis of (a) the period 24 months after the February 1961 trough (actual expenditures) and (b) the period 30 months after the same period (anticipated expenditures for 3d quarter 1963).

[^10]:    NA Not available.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are avallable.
    ${ }^{2}$ Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
    ${ }^{3}$ Comparisons are made for this series on the basis of (a) the period 24 months after the February 1961 trough (actual expenditures) and (b) the period 30 months after the same fleriod (anticipated expenditures for 3d quarter 1963).

[^11]:    NA Not available. NSC No specific cycle related to reference dates.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on period from most recent specific trough of each series to the latest month for which data are available. The number is the same for each expansion. Specific trough and peak dates are shown in appendix B.
    ${ }^{2}$ Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
    ${ }^{3}$ Since no specific trough or peak has been designated, figures are based on the low (L) shown in table 1 and the high preceding that low.

[^12]:    Appendix materials retain their original alphabetical designations. Therefore, when appendixes are dropped from an issue, the continuity is interrupted.
    "Appendix E.-Summary Description of X-9 and X-10 Versions of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program", not included in this issue, appeared in the July 1963 issue.
    "Appendix F.-Percent Change for Selected Series Over Contraction and Expansion Periods of Business Cycles: 1920 to 1961", not included in this issue, appeared in the July 1963 issue.

[^13]:    *Data are seasonally adjusted.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ See back cover for series titles and sources.

