

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

## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

The unique features are the arrangement of data according to their usual timing relations during the course of the business cycle and the inclusion of special analytical measures and historical cyclical comparisons that help in evaluating the current stage of the business cycle. In addition the movements of the series are shown against the background of the expansions and contractions of the general business cycle so that "leads" and "lags" can be readily detected and unusual cyclical developments spotted.

About 90 principal series and over 300 components are included in preparing the report. The exact number of series included for the total and important classes of series may vary from month to month because of additions of new series and revisions in the composition of indexes. Almost all of the basic data are available in published reports. A complete list of series and the sources of data is shown on the back cover of this report. Series are seasonally adjusted except those that do not appear to contain seasonal movement.

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

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## about the cover-

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

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$\square$ A limited number of changes are made from time to time to reflect the change from one stage of the business cycle to another, to show new findings of business cycle research and newly available economic series, or to emphasize the activity of a particular series or series group. Such changes may involve additions or deletions of series used, changes in placement in relation to other series, changes in components of indexes, etc.

Changes in this issue are as follows:

1. Revisions from 1948 to date are shown throughout the report for series based on the national income and product accounts (series 16, 21, 49, 50, 52, 53, 57, and 95); other series in this report based wholly or in part on national income data (series 17, 22, 62, and 68) will be revised in a subsequent issue. These changes reflect definitional and statistical revisions in the national income statistics compiled by the Office of Business Economics. For a detailed explanation of these changes, see the August 1965 issue of The Survey of Current Business.
2. The two series on money supply (series 85 and 98) have been revised for the period beginning January 1959. These changes reflect the source agency's adoption of new 1964 benchmarks and new seasonal factors for 1959 to date.
3. Monthly seasonally adjusted data on Federal cash receipts and payments (series 82, 83, and 84) have been adjusted slightly to agree with quarterly totals published by the Bureau of the Budget.
4. Appendix $F$ includes historical data for series $16,21,49,50,52,53,57,82,83,84,85,95$, and 98.

The September issue of BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENIS is scheduled for release September 22.

## Dofa Rank of Business Gycle Sepies

A punch card file containing data for the business cycle series included in table 2 , the diffusion indexes in table 4 , and the component series (listed in table 5) used to compute 14 of the diffusion indexes in table 4 , is maintained at the Bureau of the Census. Duplicate cards for 85 of the 87 series, the 30 diffusion indexes, and 145 of the component series are available at cost. (The other series can be obtained only from the sponsoring agencies.) The cost for these cards ranges from $\$ 58$ for 500 cards to $\$ 137$ for 5,000 cards. One card is required per series year. Thus, for the 85 principal series, from 1948 to date, the cost would be about $\$ 70$. For these principal series plus the 30 diffusion indexes and 145 component series, the cost would be about $\$ 135$ for the same period.

At present, the Bureau of the Census cannot keep customers' files current. However, the figures for the principal series and diffusion indexes required for this purpose are published in BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS each month.

## 回OTRCMiccl Popers

To aid users of BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS, technical papers dealing with the statistical adjustments and series used in BCD will be included in this report from time to time. A limited number of copies of these articles are available, free of charge. The following papers have been included as part of this program:
No. 1.-Summary Description of the $X-9$ and $X-10$ Versions of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program (published as appendix E in the September 1963 issue). A new version of this program is scheduled to be released later this year. Announcement will be made at that time.

No. 2.-Business Cycle Indicators-The Known and the Unknown by Julius Shiskin (published as appendix H in the September 1963 issue).

No. 3.-Census Trading-Day Adjustment Method by Allan H. Young (published in May 1964 issue).

No. 4.-Eight Series on Manufacturers' Orders and Inventories: Descriptions and Procedures by John Musgrave and John Kuntz (published in July 1964 issue).

No. 5.-Series 54, Sales of Retail Stores: Descriptions and Procedures by Max Shor and Allan Young (published in September 1964 issue).

No. 6.-The Current Expansion in Historical Perspective by Julius Shiskin (published in January 1965 issue).

Please send requests for the material described above to Julius Shiskin, Chief Economic Statistician, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Reports in the BUREAU OF THE CENSUS TECHNICAL PAPER SERIES are also useful to BCD readers. Two reports of particular interest are-

Tests and Revisions of Bureau of the Census Methods of Seasonal Adjustments, Bureau of the Census Technical Paper No. 5, by Julius Shiskin (1961), available from the Bureau of the Census at $\$ 1$ per copy;
Estimating Trading-Day Variation in Monthly Economic Time Series, Bureau of the Census Technical Paper. No. 12, by Allan Young (1965), available from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C., 20402, at 30 cents per copy.


## RMTRQDUCTION

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

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

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

Intensive research by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) over many years has provided a list of those significant series that usually lead, those that usually move with, and those that usually lag behind cyclical movements in aggregate economic ac-
tivity. The series have been grouped and classified by the NBER as "leading", "roughly coincident", or "lagging" indicators. These indicators are defined as follows:

B NBER Leading Indicators.-Series that usually reach peaks or troughs before those in aggregate economic activity as measured by the roughly coincident series (see below). One group of these series pertains to activities in the labor market, another to orders and contracts, and so on.
(1) NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators.-Series that are direct measures of aggregate economic activity or move roughly together with it; for example, nonagricultural employment, industrial production, and retail sales.
NBER Lagging Indicators.-Series, such as new plant and equipment expenditures and manufacturers' inventories, that usually reach turning points after they are reached in aggregate economic activity.

Other U.S. series with business cycle significance are included in this report. 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.

The list of series covered and sources of the basic data are shown on the back cover of this report. Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order.

## MNTHOD OF PRESENTATON

Data are shown in this report in three general categories, as follows:

- Basic Data (chart 1 and tables 1 and 2).-Data are shown for business cycle indicators, additional
U.S. series with business cycle significance, and industrial production indexes for selected countries. Together, they provide a broad view of current and prospective business cycle fluctuations in the economy as well as the basis for making an economic interpretation of these fluctuations.
- Analytical Measures (chart 2 and tables 3 to 5).These are measures that aid in forming a judgment of the imminence of a turning point in the business cycle, determining the extent of current changes in different parts of the economy, and pointing to developments in particular industries and places.
- Cyclical Patterns (chart 3 and tables 6 to 8).Current cyclical levels are compared with levels at corresponding stages of earlier cycles. These comparisons are made in different ways depending upon the phase of the business cycle.

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

## DESLGNATIONOF

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

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

## SEASONAB AND RELATED

## STATITTICAB ADJUSTMENTS

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

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

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

## ACL MOYANG AMEBAGES

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-to-month changes are often dominated by erratic movements, but shorter than the frequently used 12 -month span (change from the same month a year ago), and is different for different series (see appendix C for MCD values and method of computation).

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

MCD moving averages are shown in chart 1 for all series with an MCD of " 5 " or more. To provide an indication of the variation about these moving averages, seasonally adjusted data are also plotted beginning with 1958. Although not so smooth as more powerful moving averages (such as the weighted 15 -term Spencer curve), the MCD curve is more current and has a smaller rounding bias around business cycle peaks and troughs. On balance, the MCD curve seems to offer a reasonable compromise in terms of currency, smoothness, and fidelity to the patterns of business cycle fluctuations.

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

## ANALYTICAL MEASURES OF CURRENT CHANGE

Three kinds of analytical measures are presented-timing distributions, diffusion indexes, and directions of change. These measures aid in forming a judgment of the current changes compared to previous changes, the imminence of a turning point in the business cycle, and the extent of current changes in different parts of the economy. They also point to developments in particular industries and places.

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## Timing Distributions

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

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

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

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

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

## Diffusion Indexes

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

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

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

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

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

## Direction-of-Change Table

The direction-of-change table (table 5) shows directions of change (" + " for rising, " 0 " for unchanged, and "-" for falling) in the components used for the diffusion indexes. This table provides a convenient view of changing business conditions and is helpful in making an economic interpretation of the movements in the more highly aggregated statistical measures. That is, it shows which economic activities went up, which went down, and how long such movements have persisted. The table also helps to show how a recession or recovery spreads from one sector of the economy to another.

Directions of change for most diffusion index components are shown for consecutive months and, depending upon the irregularity of the series, for either 6 - or 9 -month spans.

## COMPR R PSNMS <br> OR GYGHEAR PATRERES

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 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 whether the current cyclical phase is an expansion or contraction.

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

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

Contractions can be compared by computing changes over the span from the most recent business cycle peak to the current month and over equal spans from previous reference peaks. This type of comparison is designated as changes from reference peak levels and from reference peak dates. These comparisons will be made during a contraction period.

In addition to comparing cyclical fluctuations on the basis of reference dates (which are the same for all series), comparisons are made on the basis of specific peak and trough dates identified for each series. For example, the specific peak for the index of industrial production is January 1960 (corresponding to the May 1960 reference peak); the specific peak for stock prices is July 1959. (See appendix B.) Specific cycle comparisons are shown in table 8. For earlier expansions, these comparisons differ from those shown for reference cycles in that they show only the period up to the next specific peak date and do not include any part of the contraction that followed. In many cases, therefore, the earlier comparisons cover fewer months than those for the current expansion.

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

## CTMARTS

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

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

## Cyclical Comparisons <br> (charts 3 and 4)

These charts compare the performance of selected indicators during the current expansion with their performance during the expansion phase of previous business cycles. The usual date sequence followed in charts is disregarded, and instead the data are alined at the strategic point of the business cycle: For expansions, the reference trough (see chart 3) and specific trough (see chart 4). Thus, these comparisons facilitate judgments on the vigor of the current expansion relative to cyclical movements during the expansions of previous cycles.

Two types of cyclical comparisons are made. Chart 3 compares the pattern of the current reference cycle (the cycle for aggregate economic activity) with movements over the corresponding phases of previous reference cycles. Chart 4 compares the pattern of the current specific cycle (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 3, the levels of the preceding peaks are also alined while in chart 4, the levels of the troughs are alined. See the section, "Comparisons of Cyclical Patterns", for more detailed descriptions of these comparisons.

## HOW P(O) MEAD CHARTS 4 AND 2

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


See back cover for complete titles and sources of series.

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

Broken tine indicates actual monthly data for series where an MCD moving average * is plotted.

Parallee lines indicate a break in continuity (data not available, changes in series definitions, extreme values, etc.)

Solid line with plotting points indicates quarterly data.

## CHART 1 - Business Cycle Series



Trough ( $T$ ) of cycle indicates end of recession and beginning of Expansion (white areas) as designated by NBER.

Arabic number indicates latest month for which data are plotted. (" 12 " = December)

Roman number indicates latest quarter for which data are plotted. ("ll" = second quarter)

Dotted line indicates anticipated data.

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

## CHART 2 - Diffusion Indexes

Solid line indicates monthly data over 6 - or 9 -month spans.

Broken line indicates monthly data over 1-month spans.

Solid line with plotting points indicates quarterly data over various spans.

* Many of the more irregular series are shown in terms of their MCD moving averages as well as their actual monthly data. In such cases, the 4, 5 -, or 6 -term moving averages are plotted $11 / 2,2$, or $21 / 2$ months, respectively, behind the actual data. See page 2 for a descrip. tion of MCD moving averages.

Scale shows percent of components rising.

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

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

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


## charts and tables

## LEADING INDICATORS

Sensitive employment and unemployment
New investment commitments
New businesses and business failures
Profits and stock prices
Inventory investment, buying policy, and sensitive prices

## ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS

Employment and unemployment
Production
Income and trade
Wholesale prices

## LAGGING INDICATORS

Investment expenditures
Cost per unit of output
Inventories
Debt
Inferest rates
OTHER U.S. SERIES
Federal budget and military commitments
Reserves, money supply, and financing Interest rates
Foreign trade
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS
Industrial production indexes for selected foreign countries

## CHANGES OVER 4 LATEST MONTHS

| Series(See complete titles and sources onback cover) | Basic datal |  |  |  |  | Percent change ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit of measure | Apr. 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | July 1965 | Average change, 1953. $1963{ }^{3}$ | Apr. to May 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { July } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, mig. | Hours.. | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | p41.0 | 0.5 | +0.5 | -0.2 | ( 0.0 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing . | Per 100 employ. . | 3.9 | r4.0 | p4. 4 | (NA) | 4.8 | +2.6 | +10.0 |  |
| 30. Nonagricultura! placements, all industries | Thous.......... | 531 | 529 | 549 | 541 | 1.8 | -0.4 | +3.8 | -1.5(NA) |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing | Per 100 employ . | 1.5 | 1.4 | pl. 3 | (NA) | 9.4 | +6.7 | +7.1 |  |
| 4. Temporary layoff, all industries <br> 5. Average weekly initial claims, State unemployment | Thous.......... | $117^{\circ}$ | 102 | 140 | 121 | 17.8 | +12.8 | -37.3 | (1. +1.36 |
| insurance | .do | 237 | 224 | 224 | 231 | 5.3 | +5.5 | 0.0 | -3.1 |
| 6. New orders, durable goods industries | Bil. dol. | $\begin{array}{r} 22.04 \\ 4.08 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 20.95 \\ \mathrm{r} 4.00 \end{array}$ | p21.99 | 3.8 | -4.8 | -0.2 | +5.0 |
| 24. New arders, machinery and equipment industries... | ......do....... |  | r4.07 |  | p4. 37 | 4.5 | -0.2 | -1.7 | +9.2 |
| 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial.. | Mil. sq. ft. floor space.... | 64.26 | $\begin{aligned} & 56.13 \\ & \text { r5.02 } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.28 \\ & \mathrm{p} 4.73 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9.7 | $-12.7$ | -1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment....... | Bil. dol. ........ | 4.98 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ | 4.911.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -16.1 \\ & +0.8 \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ | $-5.8$ |  |
| 11. New capital appropriations, manufacturing 4 ....... | . . do....... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Private nonfarm housing starts. | Ann. rate, thous. | 1,532 | 1,501 | r1,535 | p1,433 | 7.3 | -2.0 | +2.3 | -6.6 |
| 29. New building permits, private housing | 1957-59 $=100 . .$. | 104.7 | 109.4 | r110.6 | p108.5 | 3.8 | +4.5 | +1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -1.9 \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 38. Index of net business formation. | . .do | 103.6 | 104.3 | 105.4 | (NA) | 1.0 | +0.7 | +1.1 |  |
| 13. New business incorporations... | Number . | $\begin{array}{r} 16,504 \\ 79.51 \end{array}$ | 16,043 | 16,671135.66 | (NA)120.64 | 2.716.9 | -2.8-74.9 | +3.9+2.5 |  |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures | Mil dol. |  | 139.09 |  |  |  |  |  | +1.1.1 |
| 15. Large business failures | No. per week | 33 | 47 | 47 | 39 | 13.1 | -42.4 | 0.0 | +1.7.0 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes ${ }^{4} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. |  |  |  |  | **6.3 | +0.9 |  |  |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, mig. .............. | 1957-59=100 ... | r105.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{p} 4.4 .4 \\ \mathrm{r} 105.4 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{array}$ | r106.3 | p106.0 | 0.76.8 | (NA) | +0.9 | -0.3 |
| 18. Profits per dollar of sales, manufacturing ${ }^{4} \ldots \ldots .$. | Cents.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22. Ratio, profits to income originating, corporate, all industries ${ }^{4}$ | Percent |  | (NA) |  |  | 5.1 | (NA) |  |  |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks* | 1941-43-10 | 87.97 | 89.28 | 85.04 | 84.91 | 2.6 | +1.5 | -4.7 | -0.2 |
| 21. Change in business inventories, all industries 4,5 .. | Ann. rate, bil. dol. |  | r+6.7 |  |  | **1.8 | -2.0 |  |  |
| 31. Change in book value, manufacturing and trade inventories ${ }^{5}$ | do | $+10.2$ | r+7.6 | p+6.9 | (NA) | 3.5 | -2.6 | -0.7 | (NA) |
| 20. Change in book value, manufacturers' inventories of materials and supplies 5 | do | +5.3 | r+1.5 | p-0.4 | (NA) | 1.5 | -3.8 | -1.9 | (NA) |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories. | Percent | 61 | 60 | 58 | 57 | 6.8 | -1.6 | -3.3 | -1.7 |
| 26. Buying policy, production materials, commitments 60 days or longer* | do. | 67 | 65 | 62 | 62 | 5.8 | -3.0 | -4.6 | 0.0 |
| 32. Vendor pertormance, percent reporting slower deliveries* |  |  |  |  | 62 | 7.7 |  |  |  |
| 25. Change in unfilled orders, durable goods | ......do. | 72 | 70 | 66 |  |  | -2.8 | -5.7 | -6.1 |
| industries 5 . | Bil. dol. | $\begin{aligned} & +0.84 \\ & 116.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r+0.50 \\ 116.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r}+0.23 \\ 115.3 \end{array}$ | p+0.35114.6 | 0.491.3 | -0.34+0.2 | -0.27-1.4 | $\begin{array}{r} +0.12 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ |
| 23. Industrial materials prices* | 1957-59=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees in nonagricultural establishments....... | Thous... | 59,91366,874 | r60,110 | r60,362 | p60,528 | 0.3 | +0.3 | +0.4 | +0.3 |
| 42. Total nonagricultural employment. | ......do. |  | 66,979 | 67,4594.7 | 68,0924.5 | 0.4 | +0.2 | +0.7 | +0.9+4.9+4.2 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total . | Percent . | 4.9 | 4.6 |  |  | 3.9 | +6.1 | -2.2 |  |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males | .do | 2.53.1 | 2.52.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 | 5.6 | 0.0 | +4.0 |  |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State... | .do |  |  |  | 3.0 | 4.8 | +6.5 | 0.0 |  |
| 46. Help-wanted advertising. | 1957-59=100 | 143 | 145 | 146 | p145 | 3.1 | $+1.4$ | +0.7 | -0,7 |
| 47. Industrial production | ......do. | r140.9 | 141.4 | r142.4 | p143.6 | 1.1 | $+0.4$ | +0.7 | +0.8 |
|  | Ann. rate, bil. dol. |  | r601.4 |  |  | **1.3 | +0.7 |  |  |
| 49. GNP in current dollars ${ }^{4}$ | ......do. | $\ldots$ | r665.9 |  |  | **1.5 | +1.4 |  |  |
| 57. Final sales 4. | do |  | r659.2 |  |  | **1.3 | $+1.8$ |  |  |
| 51. Bank debits, all SMSA's except N.Y... | . .... ${ }^{\text {do }}$. | 2,962.0 | 2,871.5 | r3,019.4 | p3,021.0 | 1.5 | -3.1 | +5.2 | +0.1 |
| 52. Personal income | .do | r520.7 | r525.3 | r528.8 | p530.6 | **0.5 | +0.9 | +0.7 | +0.3 |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, constr...... | . do....... | r139.7 | r140.6 | r141.5 | p142.7 | **0.8 | +0.6 | +0.6 | +0.8 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores .......................... | Mil. dol. ...... | 22,865 | r23,352 | r23,299 | p23,759 | 0.8 | $+2.1$ | -0.2 | $+2.0$ |
| 55. Wholesale prices except farm products and foods... | 1957-59=100 .... | 102.2 | 102.3 | r202.6 | p102.6 | 0.2 | +0.1 | +0.3 | 0.0 |

## 1


$r=$ revised; $p=$ preliminary; $e=$ estimated; $a=$ anticipated; $N A=$ not available. $\quad{ }^{* *}$ Computed from unrevised figures.
ISeries are seasonally adjusted except for those series, indicated by an asterisk (*), that appear to contain no seasonal movement. See additional basic data and notes in table 2.
${ }_{2}$ To facilitate interpretations of cyclical movements, those series that usually fall when general business activity rises and rise when business fallsare inverted so that rises are shown as declines and declines as rises (see series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$, and 45). Percent changes are calculated in the usual way but the signs are reversed; e.g., if the rate of decrease is 0.6 percent, it is shown as +0.6 . See footnote 5 for other "change" qualifications.

3 This average is based on month-to-month (or quarter-to-quarter) changes without regard to sign. The period varies among the series, covering 1953-63 for most series.
${ }^{4}$ Quarterly series. Figures are placed in the middle month of quarter.
5Since basic data for this series are expressed in plus or minus amounts, the changes are month-to-month (or quarter-to-quarter) differences expressed in the same unit of measure as the basic data, rather than in percent.
${ }^{6}$ Figures are placed in the last month of quarter.

## BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT

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



BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT—Continued NBER Leading Indicators-Continued
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Profits and stock prices

BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT —Continued NBER Leading Indicators-Continued
(nventory investment, buying policy, and sensitive prices

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

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BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT-CONTINUED


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

BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT —Continued


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

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## Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued

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## BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT-Continued

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## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES



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

[^1]
# LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES－Continued 

| Year and month | 9．Construction contracts，com－ mercial and in－ dustrial buildings | 10．Contracts and orders for plant and equipment | 11．Newly approved capital appropria－ tions， 1,000 manu－ facturing corpora－ tions ${ }^{1}$ | 7．New private nonfarm dwelling units started | 29．Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits | 38．Index of net business forma－ tion | 13．Number of new business incorporations | 14．Current liabilities of business failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | （Mil．sq．ft． floor space） | （Bil．dol．） | （Bil．dol．） | （Ann．rate， thous．） | （1957－59＝100）． | $(1957-59=100)$ | （Number） | （Mil．dol．） |
| January． | 38.70 | 3.71 | ．．． | 1，470 | 103.8 | 97.2 | 15，599 | 101.53 |
| February ．．． | 42.75 | 3.98 | 3.03 | 1，296 | 109.1 | 97.8 | 15，758 | 86.03 |
| March ．．．．． | 45.90 | 3.71 | ．．． | 1，422 | 104.0 | 98.1 | 15，670 | 77.40 |
| April ．．．．． | 42.72 | 3.96 |  | 1，494 | 111.9 | 97.8 | 15，372 | 107.15 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 44.64 | 3.76 | 2.53 | 1，515 | 103.8 | 97.8 | 15，245 | 89.80 |
| June ． | 41.16 | 3.66 | ．．． | 1，365 | 106.1 | 97.6 | 14，947 | 93.15 |
| July | 40.56 | 3.72 | ． | 1，409 | 108.7 | 97.7 | 15，171 | 107.98 |
| August | 42.69 | 3.61 | 2.81 | 1，531 | 107.1 | 98.4 | 15，056 | 121.85 |
| September | 40.96 | 3.56 | ．．． | 1，300 | 109.1 | 98.5 | 15，249 | 106.02 |
| October．． | 41.08 | 3.66 |  | 1，410 | 107.2 | 98.5 | 14，892 | 129.87 |
| November． | 42.20 | 3.82 | 3.35 | 1，634 | 113.0 | 98.0 | 14，951 | 96.62 |
| December．．． | 41.89 | 3.99 | ．．． | 1，521 | 112.0 | 98.3 | 14，985 | 99.61 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．． | 44.61 | 3.84 | $\cdots$ | 1，285 | 111.8 | 98.9 | 14，924 | 146.46 |
| February ． | 45.11 | 3.82 | 2.80 | 1，438 | 108.2 | 100.2 | 15，390 | 93.05 |
| March | 39.42 | 3.75 | ．．． | 1，486 | 112.9 | 100.5 | 15，563 | 94.12 |
| April．． | 40.23 | 3.98 |  | 1，652 | 113.6 | 99.2 | 15，305 | 88.15 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 47.00 | 4.28 | 3.30 | 1，676 | 120.0 | 99.6 | 15，682 | 115.05 |
| June ．．．．．．．． | 51.39 | 3.96 | ．．． | 1，550 | 119.3 | 100.0 | 15，536 | 91.07 |
| Juily ．．．．．．． | 45.78 | 3.94 | $\cdots$ | 1，574 | 116.5 | 100.7 | 15，431 | 144.50 |
| August ．．．．．． | 44.93 | 3.91 | 3.72 | 1，522 | 113.5 | 101.7 | 16，093 | 田 52.86 |
| September ．． | 43.88 | 4.08 | ．．． | 1，676 | 121.0 | 101.4 | 15，689 | 94.52 |
| October ．．． | 50.81 | 4.17 | $\cdots$ | 1，706 | 123.6 | 101.7 | 16，275 | 99.92 |
| November．．． | 43.73 | 4.32 | 4.10 | 1，592 | 119.9 | 101.4 | 15，759 | 255.72 |
| December．． | 45.43 | 4.56 | － | 1，522 | 123.7 | 101.8 | 15，867 | 87.17 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ．．．．．． | 51.07 | 4.38 |  | ［1，753 | 116.8 | 103.1 | 16，250 | 91.69 |
| February ．．．．．． | 51.05 | 4.14 | 4.39 | 1，706 | ［H124．6 | 102.8 | 16，018 | 119.29 |
| March ．．．．．．． | 48.41 | 4.11 | ．．． | 1，571 | 121.7 | 102.9 | 15，992 | 110.67 |
| April ．．．．．．．．． | 53.48 | 4.36 | － | 1，506 | 113.6 | 104.4 | 16，180 | 107.10 |
| May．．．．．．． | 46.22 | 4.63 | 4.81 | 1，496 | 112.9 | 104.7 | 15，917 | 97.92 |
| June ．．．． | 47.82 | 4.64 | ．．． | 1，593 | 115.1 | 103.2 | 15，919 | 136.19 |
| July ．．．．．． | 52.62 | 4.52 | 里 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1，475 | 111.5 | 102.5 | 15，979 | 125.14 |
| August ．．．． | 47.72 | 4.53 | 田5．00 | 1，489 | 113.4 | 102.9 | 16，074 | 90.99 |
| September ．－ | 51.41 | 4.51 | ．．． | 1，422 | 109.7 | 105.0 | 16，605 | 118.59 |
| October ．．－ | 53.75 | 4.56 | $\cdots$ | 1，495 | 109.1 | 107.0 | 16，493 | 97.98 |
| November．－ | 49.61 | 4.92 | 4.52 | 1，480 | 110.8 | 106.4 | 17，103 | 111.00 |
| December．． | 58.88 | 4.94 | －•• | 1，575 | 105.4 | 106.6 | 17，154 | 126.49 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ．．．．．． | 53.20 | 4.72 |  | 1，417 | 112.9 | 田107．3 | 17，275 | 84.54 |
| February ．．．．．． | 58.12 | 4.67 | 4.95 | 1，468 | 108.0 | 106.6 | ［⿴囗十17，367 | 107.57 |
| March ．．．．．．． | 54．04 | 4.84 | ．．． | 1，465 | 112.0 | 105.0 | 17，112 | 146.29 |
| April．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{r}\text {［1／64．26 } \\ \hline 6.13\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4.98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | （ij） | 1，532 | 104.7 | 103.6 | 16，504 | 79.51 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 56.13 55.28 | （4r5．02 | （NA） | 1，501 | 109.4 | 104.3 | 16，043 | 139.09 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．． | 55.28 （NA） | P4．73 |  | r1，535 $\mathrm{pl}, 433$ | r110．6 p108．5 | $\xrightarrow{105.4}$ | 16，671 | 135.66 120.64 |
| August ．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES－Continued

NBER Léading Indicators－Continued


NOTE：Serios are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十$ ；for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45），current low values are indicated by $\boldsymbol{⿴ 囗}$ ．Series numbers arefor identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete tities and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂ r ＂indi－ cates revised；＂$p$＂，preliminary；＂$e$＂，estimated；＂$a$＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．
${ }^{1}$ See＂New Features and Changes for This Issue，＂page iii．${ }^{\text {a }}$ Average for August 17，18，and 19.

NBER Leading Indicators－Continued

| Year and month | 31．Change in book value of man－ ufacturing and trade inventories， total | 20．Change in book value of man－ ufacturers＇inven－ tories of materials and supplies ${ }^{1}$ | 37．Purchased materials，percent reporting higher inventories | 26．Production materials，percent reporting commit－ ments 60 days or longer＊ | 32．Vendor per－ formance，percent reporting slower deliveries＊ | 25．Change in un－ filled orders， durable goods industries | 23．Index of indus－ trial materials prices＊ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | （Ann．rate， bil．dol．） | （Ann．rate， bil．dol．） | （Percent reporting） | （Percent reporting） | （Percent reporting） | （Bil．dol．） | $(1957-59=100)$ |
| January．．．．．． | ＋6．0 | ＋1．9 | 60 | 57 | 56 | ＋0．63 | 102.9 |
| February ．．．．．．． | ＋5．7 | ＋3．0 | 59 | 61 | 56 | ＋0．62 | 100.6 |
| March ．．．．．．．．． | ＋6．0 | ＋2．7 | 58 | 56 | 55 | －0．67 | 100.4 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋2．6 | ＋0．8 | 54 | 55 | 48 | －0．34 | 98.3 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋7．1 | ＋1．0 | 51 | 49 | 46 | －0．46 | 97.8 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．． | ＋5．6 | ＋0．2 | 47 | 52 | 42 | －0．37 | 95.4 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋3．9 | －2．4 | 44 | 58 | 44 | －0．25 | 94.2 |
| August ． | ＋2．0 | －0．3 | 45 | 52 | 44 | －0．60 | 94.5 |
| September ．． | ＋5．6 | ＋1．8 | 43 | 52 | 48 | －0．36 | 94.0 |
| October ．．． | ＋5．5 | －0．2 | 46 | 55 | 48 | ＋0．21 | 94.9 |
| November．． | ＋1．2 | ＋0．5 | 50 | 52 | 48 | －0．40 | 96.4 |
| December．． | ＋5．1 | －1．7 | 49 | 51 | 48 | ＋0．91 | 95.8 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．． | ＋3．1 | ＋0．6 | 47 | 50 | 50 | ＋0．96 | 95.5 |
| February ．．．．．．． | ＋2．5 | ＋0．4 | 48 | 55 | 52 | ＋0．68 | 95.1 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． | ＋3．0 | －0．2 | 47 | 54 | 54 | ＋0．94 | 94.4 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋4．6 | ＋0．9 | 48 | 53 | 60 | ＋0．85 | 94.5 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋2．7 | －0．3 | 55 | 52 | 58 | ＋0．33 | 95.2 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．． | ＋5．1 | ＋0．7 | 56 | 57 | 54 | －0．58 | 93.9 |
| Juily ．．．．．．．．． | ＋6．0 | －0．5 | 55 | 54 | 42 | －0．54 | 94.2 |
| August ．．．．．． | ＋1．8 | ＋1．7 | 50 | 55 | 48 | －0．05 | 94.2 |
| September ．．．．．．． | ＋5．6 | －0．4 | 49 | 56 | 52 | ＋0．38 | 94.1 |
| October．．． | ＋7．1 | ＋1．7 | 46 | 53 | 48 | ＋0．10 | 96.3 |
| November．． | ＋9．6 | －0．2 | 43 | 54 | 48 | －0．09 | 97.3 |
| December．．．．． | ＋7．2 | －0．7 | 43 | 55 | 46 | －0．40 | 97.7 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ．．． | ＋3．7 | －1．9 | 42 | 53 | 55 | ＋0．40 | 98.5 |
| February ．．．．．．．．． | 0.0 | －0．5 | 50 | 54 | 54 | ＋0．57 | 98.5 |
| March ．．．．．．．．． | ＋3．5 | 0.0 | 54 | 56 | 60 | ＋0．16 | 98.9 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋7．8 | －1．0 | 53 | 59 | 60 | ＋1．04 | 102.4 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋1．6 | －0．1 | 51 | 58 | 63 | ＋0．38 | 100.9 |
| June ．．．． | ＋1．4 | －0．7 | 55 | 59 | 55 | ＋0．81 | 101.4 |
| July ．．． | ＋0．2 | －1．6 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 田＋1．26 | 102.5 |
| August ．．． | ＋1．0 | $+1.3$ | 56 | 58 | 65 | ＋0．06 | 105.7 |
| September ．．．．．．．． | ＋7．3 | ＋2．6 | 60 | 61 | 1974 | ＋0．77 | 108.2 |
| October ．． | ＋0．5 | ＋4．3 | 58 | 60 | 72 | $+1.00$ | 112.0 |
| November．．． | ＋8．7 | ＋3．5 | 60 | 64 | 70 | $+0.27$ | 113.2 |
| December．．．．．．． | ＋11．2 | $+2.0$ | 58 | 65 | 66 | ＋0．55 | 112.5 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．． | ＋11．8 | $+1.0$ | 60 | 65 | 68 | ＋0．32 | 110.6 |
| February ．．．．．．． | ＋3．8 | ＋0．4 | 61 | 65 | 72 | ＋0．81 | 110.7 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． | 四＋11．8 | ＋2．5 | 57 | ［⿴囗十丌68 | 66 | ＋0．44 | 113.2 |
| April．．．．．．．．．．． | ＋10．2 | ＋5．3 | － H1 $^{61}$ | 67 | 72 | ＋0．84 | 116.7 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．． | r＋7．6 | r＋1．5 | 60 | 65 | 70 | r＋0．50 | ［1116．9 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．． | $p+6.9$ | $\mathrm{p}-0.4$ | 58 | 62 | 66 | $\mathrm{r}+0.23$ | 115.3 |
| July ．．．．．．．． | （NA） | （NA） | 57 | 62 | 62 | p＋0．35 | 2114．6 |
| September ．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September ．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十 ⿴ 囗 十$ ；for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45 ），current low values are indicated by［m．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂ r ＂indi－ cates revised；＂ p ＂，preliminary；＂ e ＂，estimated；＂ a ＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．
${ }^{1} \mathbb{U}^{(1)}=$ December 1961.
${ }^{2}$ Average for August 16，17，and 18.

## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES—Continued

B
NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators

| Year and month | 41．Number of em－ ployees，in non－ agricultural estab－ lishments | 42．Total non－ agricultural employ－ ment，labor force survey ${ }^{1}$ | 43．Unemployment rate，total ${ }^{1}$ | 40．Unemployment rate，married males | 45．Average weekly insured unemployment rate， State programs ${ }^{2}$ | 46．Index of help－ wanted advertising in newspapers | 47．Index of indus． trial production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （Thous．） | （Thous．） | （Percent） | （Percent） | （Percent） | $(1957-59=100)$ | $(1957-59=100)$ |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．．．． | 54，695 | 61，948 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 11.4 | 115.0 |
| February ．．．．．．．． | 55，003 | 62，162 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 115 | 116.4 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． | 55，162 | 62，234 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 115 | 117.5 |
| April．．．．．．．．．． | 55，411 | 62，167 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 112 | 118.0 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．． | 55，502 | 62，565 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 11.4 | 1118．2 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．． | 55，565 | 62，693 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 109 | 118.1 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．． | 55，657 | 62，623 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 110 | 119.0 |
| August ．．．．．．．．． | 55，673 | 63，015 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 108 | 119.0 |
| September ．．．．．．．． | 55，767 | 63，147 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 107 | 1.19 .7 |
| October．．．．．．．．． | 55，802 | 63，070 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 107 | 119.1 |
| November ．．．．．．． | 55，874 | 62，921 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 107 | 119.8 |
| December ．．．．．．． | 55，881 | 63，336 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 4.7 | e107 | 119.4 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．． | 55，900 | 63，133 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4.8 | el07 | 219.8 |
| February．．．．．．．．． | 56，044 | 63，230 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 4.6 | el09 | 120．6 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． | 56，187 | 63，487 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 4.4 | el08 | 121.9 |
| April．．．．．．．．．． | 56，368 | 63，708 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 109 | 122.7 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．． | 56，511 | 63，613 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 105 | 224.4 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．． | 56，601 | 63，825 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 104 | 125.6 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．． | 56，763 | 64，055 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 109 | 125.6 |
| August ．．．．．．．．． | 56，768 | 64，089 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 105 | 125.4 |
| September ．．．．．．． | 56，868 | 64，253 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 107 | 125.7 |
| October．．．．．．．．． | 57，070 | 64，205 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 111 | 126.1 |
| November ．．．．．．． | 57，101 | 64，371 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 112 | 126.1 |
| December ．．．．．．． | 57，291 | 64，449 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 118 | 127.0 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．． | 57，334 | 64，685 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 116 | 127.7 |
| February．．．．．．．． | 57，684 | 65，051 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 117 | 128.2 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． | 57，754 | 65，175 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 118 | 129.0 |
| April．．．．．．．．．． | 57，827 | 65，695 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 120 | 130.5 |
| May．．．．．．．．．．． | 57，931 | 65，790 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 118 | 131.3 |
| June．．．．．．．．．．． | 58，104 | 65，519 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 121 | 137.6 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．． | 58，256 | 65，632 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 124 | 132.9 |
| August ．．．．．．．．． | 58，301 | 65，641 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 123 | 133.8 |
| Seplember ．．．．．．． | 58，458 | 65，650 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 126 | 134.0 |
| October．．．．．．．．． | 58，382 | 65，658 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 127 | 1.31 .2 |
| November ．．．．．．． | ．58，878 | 66，084 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 134 | 135.0 |
| December ．．．．．．． | －59，206 | 66，463 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.37 | 137.7 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．． | 59，334 | 66，771 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 137 | 138.4 |
| February．．．．．．．． | 59，676 | 66，709 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 145 | 139.1 |
| March ．．．．．．．．．． | 59，992 | 66，890 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 3.1 | ［⿴囗十⿴囗十⺀⿺𠃊⿻丷木斤丶 | 140.5 |
| April．．．．．．．．．． | 59，913 | 66，874 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 143 | r140．9 |
| May，．．．．．．．．．．． | r60，110 | 66，979 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 145 | 141.4 |
| June．．．．．．．．．．． | r60，362 | 67，459 | 4.7 | 2.4 | （12．9 | 146 | r142．4 |
| July ．．．．．．．．．．． | ［Hp60，528 | －68，092 | ［4．5 | ⿴囗 $\mathrm{H}^{2} 3$ | 3.0 | p145 | ［－1p143．6 |
| September ．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November ．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December ．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE：Series are seasonatly adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十$ ；for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45），current low values are indicated by $\boxed{\square}$ ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂ r ＂indi－ cates revised；＂$p$＂，preliminary；＂ e ＂，estimated；＂ a ＂，anticipated；and＂$N \mathrm{NA}$＂，not available．
${ }^{1}$ Beginning with April 1962，the 1960 Census is used as the benckmark for computing this series．Prior to April 1962 ，the 1950 Census is used as the benchmark．${ }^{2}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency．

|  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

NOTE：Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Current high values are indicated by $⿴ 囗 十$ ；for series that move counter to movements in general business activity（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45 ），current low values are indicated by $\Theta$ ．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂ r ＂indi－ cates revised；＂ p ＂，preliminary；＂ e ＂，estimated；＂$a$＂，antic c pated；and＂$N A$＂，not available．
${ }^{1}$ See＂New Features and Changes for This Issue，＂page iii．$\quad{ }^{2}$ Week ended August 17.

## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES-Continued

NBER Lagging Indicators


NOTE: Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Current high values are indicated by $\boldsymbol{H}$; for series that move counter to movements in general business activity (series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$, and 45 ), current low values are indicated by 田. 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.

AUGUST 1965

Other Selected U.S. Series

| Year and month | 82. Federal cash payments to the public | 83. Federal cash receipts from the public | 84. Federal cash surplus ( + ) or deficit ( - ) | 95. Surplus ( + ) or deficit ( $\cdot$ ), Federal income and product account | 90. Defense Department obligations, procurement | 91. Defense Department obligations, total | 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) Revised ${ }^{1}$ | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) Revised ${ }^{1}$ | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) Revised ${ }^{1}$ | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) Revised ${ }^{1}$ | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) |
| January......... | 109.9 | 102.2 | -7.7 |  | 1,758 | 4,434 | 3,073 |
| February . . . . . . . | 113.5 | 101.8 | -11.7 | -5.0 | 1,228 | 4,086 | 2,135 |
| March . . . . . . . . . | 107.8 | 101.1 | -6.7 |  | 1,410 | 4,421 | 2,225 |
| April........... | 108.3 | 105.2 | -3.1 | $\cdots$ | 1,791 | 4,477 | 2,062 |
| May............ | 108.6 | 108.6 | 0.0 | -4.6 | 1,039 | 3,999 | 1,887 |
| June . . | 111.5 | 104.5 | -7.0 | ... | 1,311 | 4,082 | 1,930 |
| July ........... | 113.5 | 110.4 | -3.1 | $\cdots$ | 1,657 | 4,517 | 2,017 |
| August . . . . . . . | 108.1 | 107.7 | -0.4 | -2.6 | 1,395 | 4,385 | 2,149 |
| September . . . . . . . | 113.4 | 108.4 | -5.0 -6.6 | $\ldots$ | 1,040 | 3,892 4,535 | 2,111 |
| November. . | 118.6 | 110.1 | -8.5 | -3.2 | 1,787 | 4,920 | 2,734 |
| December. . | 114.9 | 108.4 | -6.5 | ... | 1,205 | 4,140 | 1,984 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 112.4 | 108.6 | -3.8 | $\ldots$ | 1.,586 | 4,632 | 2,198 |
| February . . . . . . . | 109.6 | 109.9 | +0.3 | -2.5 | 1,206 | 4,137 | 2,435 |
| March . . . . . . . . . | 116.6 | 110.5 | -6.1 | ... | 1,366 | 4,233 | 2,154 |
| April............ | 113.5 | 108.0 | -5.5 | ... | 1,215 | 4,078 | 1,966 |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . | 116.3 | 114.0 | -2.3 | +1.8 | 1,358 | 4,507 | 2,240 |
| June .. | 115.3 | 112.7 | -2.6 | ... | 1,363 | 4,481 | 2,334 |
| July .. | 120.5 | 112.9 | -7.6 | $\ldots$ | 1,132 | 4,349 | 2,419 |
| August ......... | 121.9 | 116.5 | -5.4 | +0.6 | 1,700 | 4,580 | 2,733 |
| September .. | 119.9 | 112.6 | -7.3 | ... | 1,207 | 4,160. | 2,578 |
| October... | 122.0 | 114.7 | -7.3 |  | 2,010 | 5,112 | 2,086 |
| November. | 119.3 | 114.9 | -4.4 | +1.2 | 1,094 | 4,093 | 1,681 |
| December. | 117.2 | 118.1 | +0.9 | ... | 1,273 | 4,371 | 2,079 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.......... | 125.9 | 115.9 | -10.0 |  | 1,075 | 4,351 | 2,149 |
| February ......... | 119.2 | 120.5 | +1.3 | -2.6 | 1,843 | 5,317 | 2,689 |
| March . . . . . . . . | 120.4 | 117.1 | -3.3 | ... | 1,237 | 4,133 | 1,598 |
| April........... | 122.6 | 121.4 | -1.2 | $\cdots$ | 1,389 | 4,544 | 2,508 |
| May............ | 119.1 | 108.7 | -10.4 | -7.6 | 1,910 | 4,818 | 2,454 |
| June | 116.7 | 113.8 | -2.9 | ... | 1,079 | 4,349 | 1,879 |
| July . . . . . . . . . | 122.7 | 113.9 | -8.8 | ... | 1,494 | 4,677 | 2,904 |
| August .. | 121.6 | 111.7 | -9.9 | -3.6 | 803 | 4,237 | 1,926 |
| September . . . . . . | 117.9 | 113.0 | -4.9 | ... | 1,141 | 4,405 | 2,191 |
| Oclober . . . . . . . . | 118.4 | 115.1 | -3.3 | $\cdots$ | 889 | 3,773 | 1,745 |
| November. . . . . . . . | 112.9 | 114.9 | +2.0 | -1.1 | 1,089 | 4,228 | 2,008 |
| December. . . . . . . | 126.5 | 114.5 | -12.0 | ... | 1,870 | 5,325 | 1,883 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . | 121.8 | 114.0 | -7.8 |  | 966 | 4,278 | 1,830 |
| February ........ . | 121.8 | 120.1 | -1.7 | +2.5 | 603 | 3,839 | 1,628 |
| March . . . . . . . . | 117.4 | 124.5 | +7.1 | ... | 1,735 | 4,624 | 1,874 |
| April............ May. . . . . | 125.2 <br> 128.8 <br> 13 | 153.5 119.9 | +28.3 -8.9 | $\underline{p+2.9}$ | 1,557 1,567 | 4,593 4,630 | 2,926 |
| June . . . . . . . . . . . | 133.0 | 119.4 | -13.6 |  | (NA) | (NA) | 2,438 |
| July .............. | p119.9 | p121.8 | p+1.9 |  |  |  | (NA) |
| September ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November. . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Seriés are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The " r " indicates revised; " p ", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ See "New Features and Changes for This Issue," page iii.

## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES-Continued

Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued

| Year and month | 99. New orders, defense products | 93. Free reserves* | 85. Change in total U.S. money supply | 98. Change in money supply and time deposits | 110. Total private borrowing | 111. Corporate gross savings | 112. Change in business loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Bil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, percent) | (Ann. rate, percent) | (Ann. rate, mil. dol.) | (Ann, rate, mil. dol.) | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) |
| 1962 |  |  | Revised ${ }^{2}$ | Revised ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 1.99 | +555 | 0.00 | +7.32 |  |  | +2.90 |
| February. . . . . . . . | 2.05 | +434 | +2.52 | +11.52 | 43,480 | 36,664 | $+1.51$ |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 2.11 | +382 | +1.68 | +9.36 | ... | ... | +2.23 |
| April. . . . . . . . . . | 2.24 | $+441$ | +4.08 | +8.76 | $\cdots$ |  | +2.09 |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . | 2.24 | $+440$ | -3.24 | +1.56 | 53,388 | 37,780 | +2.09 |
| June . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.08 | +391 | +0.84 | +6.12 | ... | ... | +2.77 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . | 2.07 | $+440$ | -0.84 | +5.04 | ... | ... | +2.66 |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 1.94 | +439 | -0.84 | +4.08 | 48,972 | 39,040 | +3.85 |
| September . . . . . . . | 1.88 | +375 | -1.68 | +4.56 | ... | ... | +2.82 |
| October. . . . . . . . . | 2.09 | +419 | +4.92 | +9.48 |  |  | +2.82 |
| November . . . . . . . | 1.70 | $+473$ | $+4.08$ | +8.40 | 48,536 | 40,296 | +2.28 |
| December . . . . . . . | 2.53 | +268 | +4.92 | +10.80 | ... | -•• | +0.95 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 2.89 | +375 | +4.08 | +8.76 | -•• | -•• | +1.43 |
| February.... . . . . | 2.09 | +301 | +4.92 | +8.76 | 44,628 | 38,692 | +1.42 |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 2.42 | +269 | +1.56 | +7.20 | , | , | +1.85 |
| April. . . . . . . . . . | 1.97 | +313 | +4.08 | +7.68 | -•' | - $\cdot$ | +2.40 |
| May, . . . . . . . . . . | 2.40 | +247 | +3.24 | +6.24 | 55,916 | 38,652 | +2.35 |
| June . . . . . . . . . . | 1.90 | $+138$ | +3.96 | +7.08 | ... | ... | +1.74 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . | 2.40 | $+161$ | +6.36 | $+9.00$ | 8 | -.. | $+1.97$ |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 2.36 | +133 | +2.40 | +8.88 | 57,348 | 40,372 | +2.04 |
| September . . . . . . . | 2.47 | +91 | +2.40 | +6.48 | 57,348 | , | +2.08 |
| October. . . . . . . . . | 1.92 | +94 | +5.52 | +8.76 | $\cdots$ |  | +4.66 |
| November . . . . . . . | 1.97 | +33 | +7.08 | +11.04 | 58,772 | 39,892 | $+5.22$ |
| December . . . . . . . | 1.48 | +209 | -0.84 | +4.56 | ... | , | +5.78 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 2.67 | +175 | +3.96 | +8.16 |  | ... | +1.79 |
| February. . . . . . . . | 2.40 | +89 | +1.56 | +5.88 | 52,448 | 44,200 | $+3.48$ |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 2.18 | +99 | +2.40 | +4.44 | ... | ... | $+1.42$ |
| April. . . . . . . . . . . | 2.37 | $+167$ | +3.12 | +5.76 |  | ... | +3.17 |
| May, . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.48 | +82 | 0.00 | +4.92 | 66,524 | 45,064 | +4.25 |
| June. . . . . . . . . . . | 2.34 | $+120$ | +7.80 | +9.72 | ... | ... | +3.89 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.29 | +135 | +8.52 | +8.76 |  |  | $+4.31$ |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 1.86 | +83 | +3.84 | +9.12 | 57,548 | 45,468 | +4.78 |
| September . . . . . . . | 1.98 2.41 | +89 +106 | +8.40 | +9.48 | , | 4, 46 | +4.28 |
| October. . . . . . . . . . | 2.41 1.79 | +106 -34 | +4.56 +2.28 | +8.52 +8.04 | 61, 204 | $44 \dot{876}$ | +1.43 +0.32 |
| December . . . . . . . . | 1.87 | $+168$ | +4.56 | +8.88 | ... | 4... | +8.62 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 2.37 | +103 | +2.28 | +10.44 |  |  | +12.35 |
| February. . . . . . . . | 2.44 | +32 | -2.28 | +7.92 | r65,236 | r49, $\ddot{2}^{2} \dot{4}$ | +13.14 |
| March . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.46 | -76 | +4.56 | +6.96 | 165,236 | -4, 124 | +12.46 |
| April. . . . . . . . . . . May. . . . . . . | 3.24 | -112 | +6.00 | +9.00 | $\cdots$ | -0.0 | $+6.32$ |
| June................. . . | r2.46 r2.31 | -178 $\mathbf{r}-184$ | -8.16 +13.44 | 0.00 +12.60 | p73,740 | p49,040 | $+11.04$ |
| July. . . . . . . . . . . . | p2.60 | r-184 $\mathrm{p}-176$ | +13.44 $p+5.16$ | +12.60 $p+9.72$ |  |  | $1+11.38$ +9.89 |
| August . . . . . . . . . |  | p-176 | p+5.16 | p+9.72 |  |  | $+9.89$ |
| September. . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October. . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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## Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued



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

2

## LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES-Continued

D
Other Selected U.S. Series-Continued

| Year and month | 87. General imports, total | 88. Merchandise trade balance (series 86 minus series 87) | 89. Excess of receipts ( + ) or payments $(-)$ in U.S. balance of payments | 81. Index of consumer prices | 94. Index of construction contracts, value | 96. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries | 97. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | (Mil. dol.) | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | (Bil. dol.) | (Bil. dol.) |
| January.......... | 1,326.5 | +341.8 |  | 104.7 | 115 | 45.80 |  |
| February......... | 1,319.8 | +489.5 | -792 | 104.9 | 1.19 | 46.42 |  |
| March ........... | 1,341.7 | +330.3 | ... | 105.1 | 131 | 45.75 | 8.44 |
| April............ | 1,365.0 | +430.4 |  | 105.3 | 121 | 45.42 | ... |
| May............. | 1,404.1 | +357.6 | -267 | 105.4 | 117 | 44.95 |  |
| June ............. | 1,350.7 | +484.9 | ... | 105.4 | 120 | 44.58 | 8.32 |
| July ............ | 1,346.6 | +401.7 | $\ldots$ | 105.3 | 117 | 44.33 | ... |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 1,345.9 | +356.6 | -433 | 105.5 | 118 | 43.73 |  |
| September........ | 1,471.4 | +436.5 | ... | 105.9 | 113 | 43.37 | 8.26 |
| October.......... | 1,312.1 | +230.7 | $\ldots$ | 105.8 | 117 | 43.58 | ... |
| November . . . . . . . | 1,424.9 | +299.7 | -711 | 105.8 | 123 | 43.18 |  |
| December ........ | 1,376.5 | +462.2 | . ... | 105.9 | 138 | 44.09 | 8.81 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.......... | 1,099.9 | -114.2 |  | 106.1 | 121 | 45.06 | $\ldots$ |
| February......... | 1,510.4 | +613.2 | -1,199 | 106.1 | 130 | 45.74 |  |
| March ........... | 1,484.8 | +473.0 |  | 106.2 | 118 | 46.68 | 8.88 |
| April............ | 1,414.6 | +499.1 |  | 106.3 | 125 | 47.53 | ... |
| May............. | 1,416.3 | +478.9 | -1,108 | 106.4 | 144 | 47.86 |  |
| June............ | 1,430.9 | +372.2 | ... | 106.7 | 135 | 47.28 | 9.38 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . | 1,449.5 | +391.3 | $\ldots$ | 106.9 | 126 | 46.74 |  |
| August . | 1,497.3 | +424.8 | -210 | 107.1 | 132 | 46.70 |  |
| September. | 1,443.3 | +514.9 | ... | 106.9 | 128 | 47.07 | 10.05 |
| October.. | 1,455.4 | +512.1 | … | 107.0 | 146 | 47.17 | ... |
| November ........ | 1,465.5 | +500.1 | -153 | 107.2 | 144 | 47.08 |  |
| December ........ | 1,479.8 | +6i1.0 | ... | 107.7 | 148 | 46.68 | 11.02 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.......... | 1,434.4 | +608.5 | $\ldots$ | 107.8 | 147 | 47.07 | $\ldots$ |
| February......... | 1,460.3 | +585.9 | -257 | 107.7 | 143 | 47.64 |  |
| March ........... | 1,519.5 | +554.5 | ... | 107.8 | 140 | 47.80 | 12.08 |
| April. ............ | 1,540.6 | +520.5 | $\cdots$ | 108.0 | 138 | 48.84 | ... |
| May. ............ | 1,539.4 | +522.4 | -582 | 108.1 | 138 | 49.22 |  |
| June.. | 1,518.4 | +515.8 |  | 108.1 | 138 | 50.04 | 13.23 |
| July ............. | 1,578.1 | +544.8 | $\cdots$ | 108.1 | 140 | 51.30 | ... |
| August .......... | 1,574.9 | +533.9 | -593 | 108.2 | 121 | 51.37 |  |
| September........ | 1,546.4 | +688.9 | ... | 108.3 | 131 | 52.14 | 14.54 |
| October.......... | 1,547.7 | +607.1 |  | 108.4 | 136 | 53.14 | ... |
| November . . . . . . December . . . . . | 1,697.7 | +499.1 | -1,366 | 108.6 | 143 | 53.4 |  |
| 1965 | 1,642.2 | +788.2 | $\ldots$ | 108.9 | 154 | 53.96 | 14.97 |
| January. . . . . . . . | 1,206.4 | +10.9 |  | 109.0 | 137 | 54.28 |  |
| February......... | 1,600.5 | -7.8 | r-691 | 109.0 | 140 | 55.09 |  |
| March........... | 1,869.0 | +883.7 | ... | 109.1 | 141 | 55.53 | 15.58 |
| April. ........... | 1,834.7 | +545.6 |  | 109.5 | 152 | 56.37 |  |
| May. ............ June.......... | 1,798.9 | +478.8 | p+298 | 109.9 | 145 | r56.88 |  |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (NA) | $\begin{array}{r} +350.0 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{array}$ |  | (110.2 | (139) | r57.10 p57.45 | (NA) |
| August. September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October. . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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${ }^{2}$ Data prior to 1961 not comparable because of "a change in asset accounting basis in machinery, except electrical, and a recalculation of the seasonal pattern for petroleum and coal products." (See NICB publication Investment Statistican-Capital Appropriations: First Quarter 1965.).

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LATEST DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES—Continued

| Year and month | 47. United States, index of industrial production | 123. Canada, index of industrial production | 122. United Kingdom, index of industrial production | 121. OECD, ${ }^{1}$ European countries, index of industrial production | 125. West Germany, index of industrial production | 126. France, index of industrial production | 127. Italy, index of industrial production | 128. Japan, index of industrial production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1957-59= \\ & 100) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |
| January......... | 115 | 113 | 108 | 122 | 126 | 122 | 149 | 182 |
| February . . . . . . | 116 | 115 | 110 | 124 | 129 | 123 | 151 | 178 |
| March . . . . . . . . | 118 | 116 | 111 | 123 | 125 | 124 | 149 | 181 |
| April........... | 118 | 116 | 110 | 124 | 128 | 123 | 151 | 181 |
| May........... | 118 | 117 | 113 | 125 | 129 | 124 | 153 | 182 |
| June . . . | 118 | 118 | 114 | 124 | 130 | 123 | 147 | 130 |
| July . . . | 119 | 118 | 113 | 125 | 130 | 125 | 151 | 179 |
| August . . . . . . . | 119 | 1.19 | 114 | 126 | 131 | 125 | 149 | 180 |
| September . . . . . | 120 | 119 | 115 | 127 | 132 | 126 | 150 | 181 |
| October . . . . . . . | 119 | 119 | 110 | 127 | 132 | 128 | 153 | 179 |
| November. . . . . . | 120 | 120 | 113 | 128 | 133 | 128 | 158 | 179 |
| December. ...... | 119 | 120 | 110 | 127 | 132 | 126 | 160 | 178 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 120 | 120 | 110 | 127 | 129 | 127 | 158 | 179 |
| February . | 121 | 121 | 111 | 126 | 128 | 125 | 155 | 184 |
| March ..... | 122 | 122 | 113 | 127 | 132 | 116 | 161 | 184 |
| April...... | 123 | 122 | 114 | 130 | 133 | 129 | 165 | 191 |
| May............ | 124 | 123 | 115 | 131 | 133 | 133 | 165 | 190 |
| June . . . . . . . . . | 126 | 123 | 115 | 132 | 139 | 134 | 166 | 191 |
| July . . . . | 126 | 121 | 116 | 132 | 134 | 129 | 163 | 203 |
| August ... | 125 | 123 | 118 | 132 | 136 | 129 | 166 | 202 |
| September .. | 126 | 125 | 117 | 134 | 136 | 136 | 171 | 207 |
| October... | 126 | 126 | 120 | 135 | 138 | 137 | 171 | 211 |
| November. . | 126 | 128 | 121 | 136 | 140 | 136 | 173 | 214 |
| December. ...... | 127 | 131 | 121 | 136 | 139 | 138 | 170 | 217 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 128 | 133 | 123 | 139 | 142 | 140 | 172 | 219 |
| February . . . . . . | 128 | 134 | 123 | 139 | 144 | 139 | 169 | 224 |
| March . . . . . . . . | 129 | 133 | 123 | 140 | 145 | 139 | 173 | 224 |
| April. . . . . . . . | 130 | 135 | 124 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 168 | 226 |
| May........... | 131 | 133 | 123 | 141 | 150 | 140 | 166 | r228 |
| June . . . . . . . . . | 132 | 133 | 123 | 139 | 143 | 141 | 164 | r233 |
| July . . . . . . . . . | 133 | 134 | 122 | 138 | 147 | 132 | 166 | r232 |
| August . . . . . . . | 134 | 135 | 123 | 137 | 145 | 132 | 156 | r232 |
| September . . . . . | 134 | 135 | 123 | 140 | 145 | 141 | 165 | 239 |
| October........ | 131 | 136 | 128 | 144 | r149 | r142 | r164 | r241 |
| November....... December. | 135 138 | 139 140 | 128 | 143 | r149 | r142 | 166 | 237 |
| December. ...... | 138 | 140 | 129 | 143 | r149 | r139 | 166 | r242 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . | 138 | 142 | r130 | r145 | 156 | 138 | r166 | 242 |
| February . . . . . . | 139 | 141 | r129 | 146 | 155 | 140 | 169 | 237 |
| March .......... | 140 | 143 | r128 | 143 | 150 | 139 | 165 | 244 |
| April.......... | 141 | 142 | 129 | 145 | r154 | 141 | r169 | r240 |
| May............ | 141 | p143 | p129 | p146 | r155 | 140 | p173 | p234 |
| June...........$~$ July........ | 142 p144 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | $\mathrm{pl}_{(\mathrm{NA})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pl}_{(\mathrm{NA})} \end{aligned}$ | (NA) | (NA) |
| August ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November. ....... December. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

# Section TWO 


charts and tables
dIStribution of 'highs' for current and comparative periods
dIFFUSION INDEXES BASED ON HUNDREDS OF COMPONENTS
Average workweek-21 indusstries
New orders-36 industries
Capital appropriations-17 industries
Profits-700 companies
Sfock prices-80 industries
Industrial materials prices- 13 materials State unemployment claims-47 areas
Nonagricultural employment-30 industries
Production-24 industries
Wholesale prices-23 industries
Retail sales-24 types of stores
Net sales-800 companies
New orders- 400 companies
Carloadings-19 commodity groups
Plant and equipment expenditures-22 industries
DIRECTIONS OF CHANGE FOR COMPONENTS OF DIFFUSION INDEXES

| Number of months before benchmark date that high was reached | Number of series that reached a high before benchmark dates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current expansion |  |  |  | Business cycle peak |  |  |  |
|  | Apr. 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 months or more | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 16 |
| 7 months . . | 1 |  |  |  | .. | 1 |  | 2 |
| 6 months |  |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| 5 months . . . . . . . . |  | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | . | 2 |
| 4 months.... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| 3 months | . 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 2 month S.... | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1 month ....... | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | . |  | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Benchmark month | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Number of series used $\qquad$ Percent of series high on benchmark date | 24 | 24 | 24 | 16 | ${ }^{20}$ | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 24 | 24 |
|  | 38 | 17 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
|  | NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 months or more | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 7 months . . . . . . . . | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 6 months . . . . . . . . . | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 5 months . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |
| 4 4 months . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 3 1 | 3 | 2 3 |
| 3 months . . . . . . . . | $\cdots{ }_{1}$ | $\cdots \mathrm{l}$ | 1 ... | $\ldots$ | 3 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| 1 month ....... | 5 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| Benchmark month | 5 | 9 | 8 | 9 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Number of series used . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Percent of series high on benchmark date | 45 | 82 | 73 | 82 | 0 | 27 | 36 | 27 |
| Number of months before benchmark date that high was reached | 3d month before business cycle peak |  |  |  | 6th month before business cycle peak |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. <br> 1948 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1959 |
|  | NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 months or more . | 13 |  | 21 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| 7 months . ...... | , | 4 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| 6 months . . . . . . | ... | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 5 months . . . . . . | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 4 months . . . |  | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 |  | 2 |
| 3 months.. |  | 5 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |  |
| 2 months . ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 1 month . . . . . . . | - | 2 | ... | 3 | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| Benchmark month. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 1 |
| Number of series used $\qquad$ <br> Percent of series high on benchmark date <br> ........... | $1_{20}$ | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 24 | 24 | ${ }_{20}$ | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 24 | 24 |
|  | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 33 | 0 | 4 |
|  | NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 months or more.. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... |
| 7 months . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | . |
| 6 months . . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 4 |
| 5 months . . . . . . . . . . . | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | ... | $\cdots$ | 4 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{\prime}$ | 1 |
| 2 months....... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1 month........ | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Benchmark month. . | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Number of series used. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Percent of series high on benchmark date ........ | 55 | 36 | 18 | 45 | 45 | 55 | 36 | 27 |

NOTE: All quarterly series and 2 monthly series (series 15 , a leading indicator, and series 40 , a roughly coincident indicator) are omitted from the distribution. 14 series were not available.
${ }^{2}$ I series was not available and 2 series were omitted because their peaks were reached during the Korean war and such peaks were disregarded in this distribution.

# DIFFUSION INDEXES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT 



## DIFFUSION INDEXES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT-Continued

DIFFUSION INDEXES FROM 1948 TO PRESENT—Continued
Actual and Anticipated Indexes
(Man) (ane
P ip
(ve) (ade
P
(didy Amp
(am)

## LATEST DATA FOR DIFFUSION INDEXES

## NBER Leading Indicators

| Year and month | D1. Average workweek, manufacturing (21 industries) |  | D6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (36 industries) |  | D11. Newly approved capital appropriations, NICB (17 industries) ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-quarter span | 3-quarter span |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.......... | 21.4 | 85.7 | 63.9 | 77.8 | 65 | 47 |
| February.... . . . . . | 61.9 | 83.3 | 52.8 | 63.9 | . . | ... |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 85.7 | 50.0 | 36.1 | . 63.9 | -• | $\cdots$ |
| April. . . . . . . . . . | 76.2 | 23.8 | 51.4 | 47.2 | 29 | 76 |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . . | 28.6 | 52.4 | 56.9 | 47.2 | ... | . . |
| June . . . . . . . . . . | 31.0 | 54.8 | 37.5 | 45.8 | $\cdots$ | . . |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 38.1 | 42.9 | 56.9 | 36.1 | 76 | 53 |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 54.8 | 28.6 | 36.1 | 52.8 | . . . | . . |
| September . . . . . . . | 78.6 | 26.2 | 48.6 | 59.7 | . | $\cdots$ |
| October. . . . . . . . . | 9.5 | 23.8 | 68.1 | 56.9 | 59 | 74 |
| November . . . . . . . | 64.3 | 40.5 | 50.0 | 70.8 | ... | ... |
| December . . . . . . . | 35.7 | 19.0 | 47.2 | 69.4 | . . | $\cdots$ |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 76.2 | 61.9 | 63.9 | 88.9 | 47 | 53 |
| February. . . . . . . . | 50.0 | 45.2 | 43.1 | 69.4 | 4 | 5 |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 61.9 | 83.3 | 54.2 | 66.7 | . | - |
| April. . . . . . . . . . | 14.3 | 69.0 | 63.9 | 63.9 | 59 | 53 |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . | 85.7 | 78.6 | 52.8 | 52.8 | . . | $\cdots$ |
| June . . . . . . . . . . . | 54.8 | 76.2 | 47.2 | 66.7 | 5 | $\cdots$ |
| July . . . . . . . . . . | 47.6 | 61.9 | 51.4 | 62.5 | 53 | 65 |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 57.1 | 64.3 | 52.8 | 72.2 | ... | $\cdots$ |
| September . . . . . . . | 59.5 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 69.4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| October. . . . . . . . . | 71.4 | 64.3 | 69.4 | 58.3 | 65 | 76 |
| November . . . . . . . | 21.4 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 83.3 | . . | -•• |
| December . . . . . . . | 83.3 | 73.8 | 62.5 | 77.8 | -•• | . . |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 4.8 | 85.7 | 55.6 | 76.4 | 53 | 76 |
| February. . . . . . . . | 88.1 | 50.0 | 44.4 | 83.3 | 5 | ... |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 40.5 | 52.4 | 58.3 | 80.6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| April. . . . . . . . . . | 66.7 | 73.8 | 61.1 | 75.0 | 56 | 71 |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . | 42.9 | 33.3 | 44.4 | 72.2 | $\ldots$ | . . |
| June . . . . . . . . . . . | 26.2 | 85.7 73.8 | 50.0 | 58.3 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 54.8 | - 73.8 | 63.9 | 63.9 | 53 | 44 |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 71.4 | 88.1 | 40.3 | 83.3 | -• | -•• |
| September . . . . . . . October. . . . . . | 14.3 76.2 | 78.6 | 54.2 58.3 | 72.2 | 3 | 9 |
| November . . . . . . . . | 64.3 | 95.2 | 55.6 | 61.1 | 32 | 5 |
| December . . . . . . . | 92.9 | 59.5 | 68.1 | 68.1 | . . . | $\cdots$ |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 52.4 | r76.2 | 48.6 | r77.8 | 76 | (NA) |
| February. . . . . . . . . | 59.5 | r78.6 | 38.9 | 72.2 | . |  |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 76.2 | p69.0 | 63.9 | p79.2 | (io) |  |
|  | 19.0 83.3 |  | 50.0 44.4 |  | (NA) |  |
| June. . . . . . . . . . | r16.7 |  | r54.2 |  |  |  |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | p54.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| August . . . . . . . . . September . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October. . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components tising and are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes are placed on latest month and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6th month of span; 1-quarter indexes are placed on the 1 st month of the $2 d$ quarter and 3 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1 st month of the $3 d$ quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used. Table 5 identifies the components for most of the indexes show. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and " $N A$ ", not available.
${ }^{1}$ Data prior to 1961 not comparable because of "a change in asset accounting basis in machinery, except oloctrical, and a recalculation of the seasonal pattern for petroleum and coal products." (See NICB publication Investment, Statistics - Gapital Appropriations: First Quarter 1965.)

AUGUST 1965

NBER Leading Indicators-Continued

| Year and month | D34. Profits, manufacturing, FNCB (around 700 corporations) | D19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks ( 80 industries) ${ }^{2}$ |  | D23. Index of industrial materials prices ( 13 industrial materials) |  | D5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs, week ended nearest the 22 d (47 areas) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-quarter span | 1 -month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 9-month span |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . | 54 | 25.6 | 17.5 | 53.8 | 38.5 | 46.8 | 80.9 |
| February . . . . . . . | ... | 75.0 | 6.2 | 46.2 | 30.8 | 76.6 | 55.3 |
| March . . . . . . . . . | . $\cdot$ | 47.5 | 7.5 | 46.2 | 30.8 | 38.3 | 48.9 |
| April. . . . . . . . . | 47 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 42.3 | 38.5 | 48.9 | 36.2 |
| May............ | ... | 1.2 | 3.7 | 42.3 | 23.1 | 46.8 | 46.8 |
| June ............ | $\because$ | 1.2 | 2.5 | 46.2 | 15.4 | 19.1 | 44.7 |
| July . . . . . . . . . | 48 | 69.4 | 1.2 | 23.1 | 30.8 | 63.8 | 38.3 |
| August . . . . . . . | ... | 78.1 | 3.7 | 30.8 | 38.5 | 61.7 | 27.7 |
| September ........ | $\cdots$ | 36.2 | 18.7 | 50.0 | 38.5 | 42.6 | 27.7 |
| October . . . November. | 56 | 8.1 98.7 | 67.5 93.7 | 53.8 53.8 | 53.8 46.2 | 36.2 72.3 | 53.2 74.5 |
| December. . . . . . | $\cdots$ | 84.4 | 95.0 | 53.8 | 61.5 | 36.2 | 53.2 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January......... | 50 | 97.5 | 95.0 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 34.0 | 44.7 |
| February . . . . . . . | ... | 78.7 | 95.0 | 46.2 | 69.2 | 89.4 | 66.0 |
| March . . . . . . . . . | . | 43.7 | 98.7 | 50.0 | 61.5 | 31.9 | 72.3 |
| April........... | 59 | 91.2 | 95.0 | 46.2 | 69.2 | 47.9 | 48.9 |
| May............. | $\ldots$ | 85.0 | 89.1 | 46.2 | 65.4 | 46.8 | 63.8 |
| June . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | 51.9 | 84.6 | 69.2 | 61.5 | 68.1 | 80.9 |
| July .... | 56 | 29.4 | 78.2 | 46.2 | 61.5 | 44.7 | 46.8 |
| August .... | ... | 75.0 | 79.5 | 38.5 | 61.5 | 44.7 | 31.9 |
| September ....... | $\because$ | 76.9 | 77.6 | 60.2 | 61.5 | 44.7 | 85.1 |
| October... | 55 | 44.9 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 53.8 | 59.6 | 60.6 |
| November. . . . . . | ... | 44.9 | 71.2 | 50.0 | 61.5 | 40.4 | 53.2 |
| December. . . . . | ... | 68.4 | 84.4 | 57.7 | 76.9 | 23.4 | 73.4 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | 57 | 74.7 | 83.1 | 53.8 | 61.5 | 89.4 | 73.4 |
| February . . . . . . . | $\ldots$ | 65.2 | 78.2 | 53.8 | 69.2 | 27.7 | 72.3 |
| March . . . . . . . . | $\because 0$ | 78.5 | 86.5 | 46.2 | 69.2 | 57.4 | 70.2 |
| April. . . . . . . May . . . . . | 60 | 75.6 | 85.9 8.6 | 65.4 | 76.9 | 77.7 | 74.5 |
| June . . . . . . . . . . . | $\ldots$ | 72.6 35.3 | 84.6 | 30.8 53.8 | 76.9 80.8 | 48.9 48.9 | 89.4 60.6 |
| July .......... | 57 | 89.7 | 81.8 | 46.2 | 84.6 | 63.8 | 61.7 |
| August ........ | ... | 41.0 | 68.8 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 51.1 | 89.4 |
| September ...... |  | 76.3 | 65.6 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 53.2 | 61.7 |
| October........ | 56 | 73.1 | 75.3 | 73.1 | 69.2 | 34.0 | 70.2 |
| November. . . . . . | ... | 59.6 | 76.6 | 61.5 | 76.9 | 31.9 | 74.5 |
| December. ...... | ... | 24.0 | 76.6 | 38.5 | 69.2 | 83.0 | 72.3 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January........ | 55 | 92.2 | 80.5 | 53.8 | 69.2 | 24.5 | 78.7 |
| February....... | $\cdots$ | 81.8 | 58.4 | 30.8 | 76.9 | 57.4 | 78.7 |
| March . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {April }}$ | $\ldots$ | 64.3 | 51.9 | 69.2 | 26.5 | 66.0 | 59.6 |
| May............. | 59 | 66.9 |  | 76.9 53.8 |  | 61.7 59.6 |  |
| June . . . . . . . . . |  | 0.0 |  | 57.7 |  | 51.1 |  |
| July ........... |  | 24.7 |  | \% 46.2 |  | 34.0 |  |
| August <br> September |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 38.5$ |  |  |  |
| October........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November. . . . . <br> December.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Figures are the percent of series components rising and are centered within spans: 1 -month indexes are placed on latest month and 9 -month indexes are placed on the 6 th month of span; 1 -quarter indexes are placed on the 1st month of the 2 d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in indexes D19 which requires no adjustment and D34 which is adjusted only for the index. Table 5 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The " $r$ " indicates revised; " $p$ ", preliminary; and "NA", not available.
${ }^{1}$ The diffusion index is based on 82 components through February 1963; on 80 components, March 1963 to August 1963 ; on 79 components, September 1963 to March 1964; on 78 components, April 1964 to November 1964; and on 77 components thereafter.
${ }^{3}$ Average for August 16, 17, and 18.

## LATEST DATA FOR DIFFUSION INDEXES—Continued

## B

NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators

| Year and month | D41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (30 industries) |  | D47. Index of industrial production (24 industries) |  | D54. Sales of retail stores (24 types of stores) |  | D58. Index of wholesale prices (23 manufacturing industries) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-month span | 6-month span | 1-month span | 6-month span | 1-month span | 9-month span | 1-month span | 6-month span |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 65.0 | 86.7 | 25.0 | 83.3 | 58.3 | 87.5 | 67.4 | 60.9 |
| February . . . . . . . . | 75.0 | 88.3 | 87.5 | 79.2 | 50.0 | 91.7 | 52.2 | 63.0 |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 75.0 | 81.7 | 87.5 | 70.8 | 70.8 | 91.7 | 58.7 | 58.7 |
| April. . | 86.7 | 78.3 | 75.0 | 91.7 | 68.8 | 89.6 | 60.9 | 54.3 |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . . | 60.0 | 73.3 | 64.6 | 77.1 | 58.3 | 89.6 | 47.8 | 58.7 |
| June . . . . . . . . . . . | 53.3 | 71.7 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 18.8 | 72.9 | 41.3 | 43.5 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.7 | 51.7 | 52.1 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 95.8 | 41.3 | 32.6 |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 51.7 | 45.0 | 58.3 | 77.1 | 75.0 | 95.8 | 28.3 | 41.3 |
| September . . . . . . . | 51.7 | 41.7 | 83.3 | 60.4 | 64.6 | 87.5 | 43.5 | 37.0 |
| October. . . . . . . . . | 50.0 | 35.0 | 29.2 | 47.9 | 39.6 | 87.5 | 32.6 | 30.4 |
| November | 48.3 | 43.3 | 68.8 | 72.9 | 87.5 | 91.7 | 56.5 | 26.1 |
| December . . . . . . . | 43.3 | 50.0 | 35.4 | 62.5 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 30.4 | 26.1 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 69.0 | 60.0 | '79.2 | 83.3 | 50.0 | 70.8 | 42.3 | 32.6 |
| February. . . . . . . . | 46.7 | 65.0 | 66.7 | 91.7 | 54.2 | 79.2 | 41.3 | 47.8 |
| March . | 71.7 | 65.0 | 83.3 | 95.8 | 52.1 | 85.4 | 41.3 | 58.7 |
| April. . . . . . . . . . | 76.7 | 68.3 | 54.2 | 91.7 | 41.7 | 77.1 | 47.8 | 60.9 |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . | 75.0 | 68.3 | 83.3 | 91.7 | 52.1 | 60.4 | 58.7 | 63.0 |
| June . . . . . . . . . . . | 63.3 | 71.7 | 75.0 | 83.3 | 75.0 | 52.1 | 73.9 | 69.6 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.3 | 73.3 | 72.9 | 91.7 | 66.7 | 62.5 | 50.0 | 71.7 |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 53.3 | 60.0 | 68.8 | 77.1 | 64.6 | 87.5 | 58.7 | 78.3 |
| September . . . . . . . . | 56.7 | 66.7 | 58.3 | 79.2 | 25.0 | 70.8 | 52.2 | 71.7 |
| October. . . . . . . . . | 66.7 | 60.0 | 64.6 | 72.9 | 58.3 | 91.7 | 69.6 | 69.6 |
| November . . . . . . . | 53.3 | 73.3 | 50.0 | 83.3 | 54.2 | 83.3 | 63.0 | 67.4 |
| December $\cdot . . . . . . .$. | 80.0 | 73.3 | 77.1 | 83.3 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 67.4 | 82.6 |
| 1964 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 53.3 | 75.0 | 58.3 | 91.7 | 43.8 | 79.2 | 63.0 | 69.6 |
| February. . . . . . . . | 83.3 | 75.0 | 79.2 | 95.8 | 70.8 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 69.6 |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 66.7 | 80.0 | 70.8 | 85.4 | 52.1 | 85.4 | 52.2 | 69.6 |
| April. . . . . . . . . . | 63.3 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 91.7 | 52.1 | 83.3 | 71.7 | 54.3 |
| May, . . . . . . . . . . | 65.0 | 73.3 | 70.8 | 87.5 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 34.8 | 56.5 |
| June. . . . . . . . . . | 73.3 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 87.5 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 34.8 | 56.5 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 66.7 | 75.0 | 79.2 | 81.2 | 45.8 | 75.0 | 69.6 | 60.9 |
| August . . . . . . . . . | 51.7 | 91.7 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 52.1 | 68.8 | 65.2 | 58.7 |
| September . . . . . . . | 73.3 | 86.7 | 43.8 | 87.5 | 37.5 | 83.3 | 60.9 | 60.9 |
| Octaber. . . . . . . . . | 46.7 | 80.0 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 64.6 | 81.2 | 60.9 | 69.6 |
| November . . . . . . . | 88.3 | 90.0 | 70.8 | 87.5 | 62.5 | 60.4 | 52.2 | 78.3 |
| December . . . . . . . | 78.3 | 90.0 | 79.2 | 91.7 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 60.9 | 82.6 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. . . . . . . . . | 66.7 | 83.3 | 75.0 | r83.3 | 50.0 | 75.0 | 63.0 | 76.1 |
| February. . . . . . . . | 81.7 | r 71.7 | 62.5 | r85.4 | 72.9 | r83.3 | 60.9 | 80.4 |
| March . . . . . . . . . . | 86.7 | r78.3 | 77.1 | 83.3 | 20.8 | p91.7 | 67.4 | 78.3 |
| April. . . . . . . . . . May. . . . . . . . | 58.3 $r 58.3$ | p88.3 | r58.3 | p79.2 | 62.5 83 |  | 71.7 | p76.7 |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | r r 88.3 |  | r62.5 r83.3 |  | 83.3 $\times 43.8$ |  | 60.9 60.9 |  |
| July. . . . . . . . . . . . . | p78.3 |  | p81.2 |  | p85.4 |  | 60.9 $p 60.9$ |  |
| August . . . . . . . . . September . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October. . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Actual and Anticipated Indexes

| Year and month | D35. Net sales, manufactures (800 companies) <br> 4-quarter span |  | D36. New orders, durable manufactures (400 companies) 4-quarter span |  | D48. Freight carloadings (19 manufactured commodity groups) <br> 4-quarter span |  |  | D61. New plant and equipment expenditures (16 industries) <br> 1-quarter span |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated | Actual | Anticipated | Change in total (000) | Actual | Anticipated |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.6 | 62.5 |
| February . . . . . . . | 80 | 88 | 76 | 84 | 57.9 | 94.7 | -68 | ... | ... |
| March . . . . . . . . | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | \% 9 |  |
| April............ May. | $\because 76$ | $\because 80$ | $\because 74$ | $\because 7$ |  | 89. | -96 | 68.8 | 68.8 |
| Muane.............. | $\ldots$ | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 63.2 | 89.5 | -96 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| July . . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 65.6 | 65.6 |
| August . . | 72 | 74 | 71 | 70 | 42.1 | 68.4 | -67 | ... | ... |
| September . . . . . . | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| November. . | $\cdots$ | - 82 | 76 | 76 | 63.2 | 63.2 | +29 | 46.9 $\ldots .$. | 68.8 |
| December. . . . . . . | ... | ... | ... | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ... | ... | . | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 40.6 | 50.0 |
| February......... | 76 | 80 | 77 | 76 | 73.7 | 78.9 | +39 | ... | ... |
| March . . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |
| April............ May........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because 0$ |  | 68 | $\cdots$ | 65.6 | 75.0 |
| May............. | 74 | 80 | 76 | 76 | 57.9 | 68.4 | +44 | $\cdots$ |  |
| July ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 75.0 | 71.9 |
| August . . . . . . . . | 82 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 78.9 | 78.9 | +21 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| September . . . . . . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| October.......... | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{8}$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 71.9 | 75.0 |
| December. . . . . . . | 8 | . |  | 84 | 68.4 | 73.7 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.......... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 71.9 | 50.0 |
| February . . . . . . . | 83 | 87 | 84 | 84 | 84.2 | 68.4 | r+26 | - | . |
| March ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ |
| April............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | 62.5 | 50.0 |
| May............ | 82 | 86 | 81 | 84 | (NA) | 94.7 | +68 | ... | ... |
| June ............ | , | ... | -•• | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| July . . . . . . . . . Augut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84.4 | 75.0 |
| August .......... | 83 | 87 | 84 | 84 |  | 89.5 | +51 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| September . . . . . . | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | - |  | . | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| October . . . . . . . November. | ( $\mathrm{NA}^{\text {a }}$ ) | - 88 | ( $\mathrm{NA} \mathrm{A}^{\text {) }}$ | 85 |  | 89.5 | +49 | 96.9 $\ldots$ | 68.8 |
| December. ........ |  | $\ldots$ |  | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.2 | 65.6 |
| February . . . . . . . |  | 88 |  | 84 |  | 84.2 | p-2 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.8 |
| Мау............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |
| July ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.1 |
| August .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November. . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December. . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

SELECTED DIFFUSION INDEXES AND COMPONENTS

Basic Data

| - iffusion index title and components | 1964 |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
|  | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI. AVERAGE WORKWEEK OF PRODUCTION WORKERS, MANUFACTURING ${ }^{1}$ ( 21 industry components) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries. | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 42.5 |
| Lumber and wood products | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 40.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 41.5 |
| Primary metal industries. | 41.5 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.6 |
| Fabricated metal products | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.7 |
| Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery | 42.4 40.3 | 42.4 40.6 | 42.5 40.6 | 42.0 40.3 | 42.0 40.7 | 43.4 41.3 | 42.1 40.4 | 43.0 | 42.9 40.9 | 42.9 40.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 42.6 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 40.5 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 |
| Instruments and related products | 40.9 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 42.3 40.5 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 42.5 |
| Miscelianeous manufacturing industries | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.8 |
| Nondurable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 39.0 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 37.0 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 35.9 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 38.0 |
| Textile mill products | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3 |
| Apparel and related products | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 34.9 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 35.8 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 36.3 |
| Paper and allied products | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.1 |
| Printing and publishing ... | 38.4 |  | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.8 |
| Petroleum and related products | 41.6 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.0 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 |
| Leather and leather products. | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 38.0 |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDERS, DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES ${ }^{1}$ <br> ( 36 industry components) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All durable goods industries | 20,016 | 21,254 | 19,342 | 19,907 | 19,623 | 21,714 | 22,043 | 20,992 | 20,947 | 21,990 |
| Primary metals . . . . . . . . ilis | 3,472 |  |  | 3,847 | 3,767 | 3,593 | 3,456 | 3,286 | 3,462 | 3,478 |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills Nonferrous metals | 1,943 | 2,077 | 1,825 | 2,296 | 2,203 | 2,018 | 1,876 | 1,632 | 1,817 | (NA) |
| lron and steel foundries | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Other primary metals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,013 | 2,069 | 1,946 | 2,045 | 1,991 | 2,065 | 2,098 | 2,027 | 2,025 | (NA) |
| Metal cans, barrels, and drums $\qquad$ Hardware, structural metal and wire products . | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Other fabricated metal products . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, except electrical . . . | 3,030 | 2,909 | 2,952 | 2,923 | 2,994 | 3,100 | 3,107 | 3,108 | 3,113 | (NA) |
| Steam engines and turbines*... Internal combustion engines ** |  |  | 281 | 219 | 2, 175 | 3,160 | 3,107 | 3,108 142 | 3,113 153 | (NA) |
| Internal combustion engines **. Farm machinery and equipment | 248 | 203 | 281 | 219 | 175 | 166 | 156 | 142 | 153 | (NA) |
| Construction, mining, and material handling*. . | 524 | 342 | 528 | 520 | 566 | 598 | 381 | 601 | 566 | $(\stackrel{10}{\mathrm{NA}})$ |
| Metalworking machinery * . . | 233 | 206 | 205 | 183 | 221 | 213 | 222 | 208 | 205 | (NA) |
| Miscellaneous equipment *............... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Machine shops . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Special industry machinery *.. |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Geeneral industrial machinery**. | 211 | 224 | 211 | 211 | 202 | 245 | 285 | 258 | 230 | ( NA ) |
| Service industry machinery *... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |

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


Directions of Change-Continued

$+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling. Directions of change are computed even though data are held confidential. *Denotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24.
${ }^{1}$ Average for August 16, 17, and 18.
${ }^{2}$ Directions of change are computed before figures are rounded.

Basic Data-Continued

| Diffusion index title and components | 1964 |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D54. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores | 522 | 509 | 519 | 504 | 512 | 513 | 499 | 519 | 519$\ldots .0$ | (NA) |
| Shoe stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 218 | 217 | 224 | 206 | 210 | 210 | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224 \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ |  | ( NA$)$ |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores | 735 | 709 | 719 | 679 | 703 |  |  |  | 219 |  |
| Household appliance, TV, radio stores | 373 | 398 | 375 | 388 | 385 | 720 374 | 706 380 | 720 | 370 | ( NA ) |
| Lumber yards, building materials dealers ...... | 765 | 732 | 711 | 729 | 741 | 746 | 738 | 791239 | 817231 |  |
| Hardware stores... |  | 222 | 227 | 237 | 242 | 224 | 230 |  |  | (NA) |
| Farm equipment dealers | ... |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... ... |  |
| Passenger car and other automotive dealers .... | 3,645 | 3,755 | 5,025 | 4,301 | 3,265 | 4,352 | 4,204 | 4,279 | 4,319 | (NA) |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 240 | 234 | 5,234 | 230 | 230 | 240 | 251 | 259 | 241 | (NA) |
| Gasoline service stations . | 1,683 | 1,701 | 1,690 | 1,695 | 1,722 | 1,774 | 1,798 | 1,818 | 1,819 | (NA) |
| Drug and proprietary stores |  | 726 | 722 | 734 | 739 | 748 | 760 | 749 | 761 | (NA) |
| Jewelry stores.......... | 303 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquor stores |  | 495 | 494 | 499 | 503 | 504 | 512 | 525 | 513 | (NA) |
| Other durable-goods stores Other nondurable-goods stores |  | ... |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |
|  | 1964 |  |  |  | 1965 | 1965 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
| D41. number of employees in NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS ${ }^{1}$ (30 industry components) | Thousands of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonagricultural establishments | 58,458 | 58,382 | 58,878 | 59,206 | 59,334 | 59,992 | 59,913 | 60,110 | 60,362 | 60,528 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 103 | 102 | 102 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99535 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ | 10353135 | 106538 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 530 | 528 | 532 | 536 | 533345 | 544352 |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures ... | 338 | 528 339 | 340 | 344 |  |  | 353 | $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}353 \\ 500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}357 \\ 504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 500 | 498 | 500 | 501 | 503 | 508 | 504 |  |  |  |
| Primary metal industries . | 1,026 | 1,022 | 1,038 | 1,041 | 1,044 | 1,047 | 1,043 | 1,037 | 1,068 | 1,0941,003 |
| Fabricated metal products | 945 | 1,901 | 933 | 951 | 964 | 957 | 982 | 981 | 987 |  |
| Machinery ....... | 1,149 | 1,053 | 1,1451,065 | 1,1651,078 | 1,166 | 1,179 | 1,180 | 1,186 | 1,200 | 1,003 1,217 |
| Electrical equipment. | 1,049 |  |  |  | 1,086 | 1,113 | 1,125 | 1,1301,251 | 1,144 | $1,1.55$1,277 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . Instruments and related products | 1,180 | 942 | 1,156235 | 1,181 | 1,207 | 1,237 | 1,247 |  | 1,265 |  |
| Instruments and related products . . . . . . . . . . Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . . . | 323 | 326 |  |  | 238 332 | 241 337 | 243 338 | 240 335 | 246 336 | 251 336 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,133 | 1,132 | 1,151 | 1,154 | 1,150 | 1,147 | 1,124 | 1,131 | 1,120 | 1,216 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 71 | -78 | 80 | -76 | 74 | 1, 72 | 1,73 | 1,73 | -73 | -74 |
| Textile mill products | 803 | 803 | 808 | 812 | 817 | 824 | 824 | 822 | 824 | 825 |
| Apparel and related products | 1,173 | 1,173 | 1,181 | 1,186 | 1,196 | 1,199 | 1,207 | 1,211 | 1,233 | 1,199 |
| Paper and allied products | 494 | 494 | 496 | 495 | 495 | 500 | 501 | 499 | 500 | 507 |
| Printing and publishing. .... | 606 | 604 | 605 | 610 | 611 | 616 | 617 | 618 | 619 | 625 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 530 | 526 | 530 | 532 | 536 | 539 | 538 | 539 | 542 | 54.4 |
| Petroleum and related products | 116 | 116 | 11.4 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 113 | 111 | 114 | 11.4 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 340 | 334 | 337 | 339 | 343 | 354 | 356 | 354 | 355 | 359 |
| Leather and leather products | 313 | 312 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 318 | 316 | 319 | 316 | 313 |
| Mining | 634 | 638 | 639 | 637 | 633 | 633 | 629 | 629 | 631 | 635 |
| Contract construction .....ilitios | 3,080 | 3,106 | 3,162 | 3,244 | 3,235 | 3,304 | 3,186 | 3,207 | 3,210 | 3,159 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 4,005 | 3,996 | 3,997 | 4,020 | 3,939 | 4,042 | 4,044 | 4,057 | 4,067 | 4,063 |
| Wholesale trade | 3,226 | 3,233 | 3,246 | 3,259 | 3,270 | 3,303 | 3,318 | 3,329 | 3,347 | 3,357 |
| Retail trade | 9,003 | 9,045 | 9,065 | 9,103 | 9,177 | 9,319 | 9,245 | 9,307 | 9,316 | 9,350 |

NOTE: Data are not shown when held confidential by the source agency.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.


[^2]Basic Data-Continued

| Diffusion index title and components | 1964 |  |  |  | 1965 | 1965 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
|  | Thousands of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D41. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN } \\ & \text { NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTSㄴon. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance, insurance, real estate | 2,960 | 2,964 | 2,970 | 2,975 | 2,979 | 2,997 | 2,997 | 3,005 | 3,011 | 3,019 |
| Service and miscellaneous. | 8,592 | 8,633 | 8,634 | 8,654 | 8,689 | 8,754 | 8,763 | 8,797 | 8,816 | 8,880 |
| Federal government. | 2,320 | 2,331 | 2,354 | 2,352 | 2,342 | 2,340 | 2,344 | 2,345 | 2,352 | 2,35? |
| State and local government | 7,189 | 7,265 | 7,306 | 7,340 | 7,365 | 7,451 | 7,491 | 7,519 | 7,572 | 7,580 |
|  | Index: 1957-59 = 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industrial production. | 134.0 | 131.2 | 135.0 | 137.7 | 138.4 | 140.5 | 140.9 | 141.4 | 1.42 .4 | 143.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metal products.... | 132.8 | 131.8 | 134.6 | 137.9 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 141.4 | 140.8 | 143.7 | 148 |
| Fabricated metal products | 134.3 | 130.7 | 136.9 | 139.7 | 140.6 | 145.1 | 147.4 | 146.0 | 146.7 | 148 |
| Machinery and related products ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, except electricai . . . . . . . . . . . . | 145.0 | 145.4 | 148.2 | 149.9 | 151.4 | 153.8 | 155.2 | 157.0 | 159.1 | 161 |
| Electrical machinery. .................. | 142.9 | 143.8 | 146.3 | 148.5 | 149.2 | 153.4 | 155.3 | 156.8 | 157.9 | 160 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 130.9 | 105.3 | 129.2 | 140.3 | 141.4 | 144.4 | 144.6 | 147.3 | 149.2 | 1.50 |
| Instruments and related products. | 138.6 | 137.6 | 140.2 | 142.0 | 142.7 | 146.9 | 145.5 | 147.0 | 149.7 | 151 |
| Clay, glass, and lumber. ................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126 |
| Clay, glass, and stone products | 127.0 | 126.9 | 127.7 | 130.2 | 132.6 | 129.2 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 131.0 | 132 |
| Lumber and products ................. | 109.7 | 110.8 | 109.2 | 105.5 | 111.9 | 120.5 | 114.2 | 117.1 | 113.0 | (NA) |
| Furniture and miscellaneous .............. |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures.................. | 144.1 | 147.4 | 149.3 | 151.5 | 150.6 | 154.3 | 155.6 | 156.5 | 157.4 | 158 |
| Miscellaneous . | 132.6 | 135.9 | 137.4 | 139.1 | 139.6 | 142.4 | 143.2 | 143.6 | 143.4 | 143 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles, apparel, and leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 133.7 | 134 |
| Textile mill products | 125.8 | 127.5 | 129.6 | 130.9 | 132.1 | 130.9 | 132.2 | 131.6 | 132.0 | (NA) |
| Apparel products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 135.8 | 137.2 | 139.1 | 140.6 | 142.2 | 144.0 | 143.6 | 143.6 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Leather and products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.3 | 102.4 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 100.8 | 105.0 | 105.0 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Paper and printing .. Paper and products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 135 |
| Paper and products | 135.5 | 137.0 | 133.8 | 140.2 | 137.7 | 139.0 | 140.0 | 140.9 | 139.4 | ( NA ) |
| Printing and publishing | 123.0 | 123.6 | 123.9 | 125.6 | 126.6 | 128.5 | 128.3 | 129.3 | 129.9 | 131 |
| Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 161.8 | 163 |
| Chemicals and products. | 165.0 | 162.5 | 163.0 | 166.5 | 166.9 | 169.5 | 169.2 | 167.3 | 1.69 .4 | (NA) |
| Petroleum products | 120.4 | 122.9 | 121.6 | 120.6 | 119.0 | 122.2 | 121.5 | 122.9 | 123.0 | (NA) |
| Rubber and plastics products | 162.4 | 161.0 | 160.5 | 164.0 | 167.2 | 172.6 | 167.7 | 168.1 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Foods, beverages, and tobacco . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120.8 | 121 |
| Foods and beverages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 120.0 | 120.7 | 122.8 | 123.5 | 123.6 | 123.0 | 122.5 | 120.8 | 121.2 | (NA) |
| Tobacco products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 120.6 | 123.3 | 121.0 | 125.4 | 122.2 | 127.2 | 120.9 | 116.5 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Minerals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal | 105.1 | 109.2 | 108.7 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 103.1 | 107.9 | 113.0 | 117.2 | 117 |
| Crude oil and natural gas ............... | 112.3 | 111.1 | 110.4 | 110.7 | 110.1 | 111.4 | 112.0 | 111.9 | 112.2 | 114 |
| Metal, stone, and earth minerals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125 |
| Metal mining . . . . . . | 111.3 | 115.7 | 127.1 | 121.8 | 126.7 | 124.6 | 125.8 | 121.6 | 1.21 .7 | (NA) |
| Stone and earth minerals | 119.6 | 119.7 | 123.9 | 123.4 | 120.8 | 124.1 | 118.2 | 123.9 | 125.6 | (NA) |
| D58. INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, ALL MANUFACTURING ${ }^{2}$ (23 manufacturing industries) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries. | 101.2 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.6 | 102.0 | 102.4 | 102.6 | 103.1 | 103.0 |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products ......... | 100.3 | 100.6 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 102.1 | 100.9 | 100.2 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.4 |
| Furniture and other household durables | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.5 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 97.8 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 101.9 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 102.1 | 102.1 |
| Iron and steel | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 101.1 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 201.6 |

NOTE: Data are not shown when held confidential by the source agency. NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the source agency.
${ }^{2}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. (See "Seasonal and Related Statistical Adjustments", page 2.)

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

## SELECTED DIFFUSION INDEXES AND COMPONENTS-Continued

Basic Data-Continued

| Diffusion index title and components | 1964 |  |  |  | 1965 | 1965 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
|  | Index: $1957-59=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D58. INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES, ALL MANUFACTURINGㄹ-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals ... | 107.1 | 110.0 | 112.3 | 113.6 | 112.0 | 112.7 | 113.2 | 114.9 | 116.2 | 115.8 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 101.4 | 101.2 | 101.3 |
| Fabricated nonstructural metal products | 108.3 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 109.0 | 109.4 |
| General purpose machinery and equipment | 104.0 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.9 | 104.1 | 104.4 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 104.8 |
| Miscellaneous machinery ....... | 104.8 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 104.1 | 105.2 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.2 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment | 96.6 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 96.8 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 97.3 |
| Motor vehicles . . | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.5 |
| Miscellaneous products. | 108.8 | 109.8 | 108.7 | 109.4 | 107.9 | 109.1 | 111.0 | 110.8 | 113.0 | 113.2 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processed foods. | 101.6 | 101.0 | 100.4 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 102.0 | 102.9 | 104.2 | 106.2 | 106.4 |
| Tobacco products and bottled beverages | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 108.0 | 108.5 | 108.4 | 107.7 | 107.2 |
| Cotton products | 99.2 | 99.2 | 98.8 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 100.7 | 100.9 |
| Wool products. . . . . . . . . . | 103.2 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 102.5 | 103.0 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 104.7 |
| Manmade fiber textile products | 95.9 | 96.2 | 96.5 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 95.6 |
| Apparel .... | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 103.5 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 98.6 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 1.00 .1 | 100.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 96.8 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 97.5 |
| Petroleum products, refined. | 89.8 | 92.1 | 93.6 | 93.3 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 95.5 | 95.4 | 95.5 |
| Rubber and rubber products. | 92.1 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 92.0 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 93.2 | 93.5 | 93.2 |
| Hides, skins, leather, and leather products | 105.3 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 106.7 | 106.4 | 107.3 | 108.1 | 108.8 |

[^3] prices, 500 common stocks, and of diffusion index D5, Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs, are not available from the Census Bureau.


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

Directions of Change－Continued

| Diffusion index title and components | 1－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1964 |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1964 |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \dot{\ddot{心}} \end{aligned}$ | － | 茄 | 镸 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{u}} \\ & \dot{\mathbf{m}} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 亮 } \\ & \text { 空 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 若 } \\ & \stackrel{i}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ | 亭 | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\overline{1}} \\ & \dot{\bar{\Xi}} \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { ò } \\ \stackrel{i}{\prime} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{心} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 学 } \\ & \stackrel{\vdots}{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | 景 | 年 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\vdots}{4} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 公 | 空 | 픛 |
| D5．INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE，STATE PROGRAMS ${ }^{1}$ （26 area components） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent rising <br> 47 labor market areas | 34 | 32 | 83 + | 24 | 57 | 66 + | 62 | 60 + | $\begin{gathered} 51 \\ + \end{gathered}$ | 34 | 61 + | 62 | 89 + | 62 + + | 70 + + | 74 + + | 72 + + | 79 + + | 79 + + | 60 + |
| Northeast region： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston（7）．．． | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － |
| Buffalo（19）． | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |
| Newark（11）． | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| New York（1）． | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |
| Paterson（20）．．． | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | $+$ | ＋ | － |
| Philadelphia（4）． | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Pittsburgh（9） | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Providence（25） | － | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| North Central region： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicago（3）．．． | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Cincinnati（21）． | － | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |
| Cleveland（10）． | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $-$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | 1 |
| Columbus（26） | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Detroit（5）．．．．． | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |
| Indianapolis（23） | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ |
| Kansas City（18） | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ |
| Milwaukee（16）．． | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | $+$ |
| Minneapolis（13） St．Louis（8） | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － |
| St．Louis（8）．．． | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | － |
| South region： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta（17）．． | $\checkmark$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |
| Baltimore（12） | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| Dallas（15）． | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ |
| Houston（14）．．．．．． | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － |
| West region： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles（2）． | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |
| Portland（24）．．．． | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |
| San Francisco（6）． | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － |
| Seattle（22）．．． | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |

$-=$ rising； $0=$ unchanged；$+=$ falling．The signs are reversed because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and falls when business rises． Data used are for the week ending nearest the 22d of the month．
${ }^{1}$ Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the direction of change is deteruined．（Seo ＂Seasonal and Kelated Statistical Adjustments＂，page 2．）The percent rising is based on 47 labor market areas．Directions of change are shown separately for only the 26 largest areas．The number in parentheses indicates the size rank for each labor market area．


## charts and tables

## REFERENCE CYCLES

Current expansion compared with expansions in earlier business cycles

## SPECIFIC CYCLES

Current expansions in selected series compared with earlier
expansions in these series

PERCENT CHANGES FOR CURRENT AND EARLIER EXPANSIONS

## Percent of reference peak levels

Percent change from reference trough levels
Percent of specific peak levels
Percent change from specific trough levels

PERIOD COVERED

- Nov. 1948 to Apr. 1954 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949) ......... July 1953 to Feb. 1959 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)
-.-.-.-- July 1957 to Oct. 1962 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
— May 1960 to present (Reference trough: Feb. 1961)



[^5]PERIOD COVERED
———Nov. 1948 to Apr. 1954 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
......... July 1953 to Feb. 1959 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)

-     -         -             - July 1957 to Oct. 1962 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
——May 1960 to present (Reference trough; Feb. 1961)


Months from reference troughs

## COMPARISONS OF REFERENCE CYCLES-Continued

## PERIOD COVERED

_ Nov. 1948 to Apr. 1954 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
............. July 1953 to Feb. 1959 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)
-——— July 1957 to Oct. 1962 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
$\longrightarrow$ May 1960 to present (Reference trough: Feb. 1961)



Table 2 shows latest month in current ( 1961 ) expansion. Changes for this month and comparable months of previous expansions are shown in table 6 . Various scales are used. Scale L-1 is a logarithmic scale with 1 cycle in a given distance; scale $L \cdot 2$ is a logarithmic scale with 2 cycles in that distance, etc. \& Latest data anticipated.
*Reference peak level. * Point at which this expansion reached a new reference peak., OPoint at which a new reference trough was reached.

PERIOD COVERED
Comparisons cover a 60 -month period beginning
with specific trough dales corresponding to
the reference troughs of--
—_ 1949 ------. 1958


 scales are used. Scale L-1 is a logarithmic scale with 1 cycle in a given distance; scale L- 2 is a logarithmic scale with 2 cycles in that distance, etc.
*Specific trough level.

## COMPARISONS OF SPECIFIC CYCLES-Continued

PERIOD COVERED
Comparisons cover a 60 -month period beginning
with specific trough dates corresponding to
the reference troughs of.




See appendix 8 for speciflc dates. Table 2 shows latest month in current (1961) expansion. Changes for this month and comparable months after the specific troughs of previous expansions are shown in table 8 . Various scales are used. Scale L-1 is a logarithmic scale with 1 cycle in a given distance; scale L-2 is a logarithmic scale with 2 cycles in that distance, etc.
*Specific trough level. ${ }^{2}$ Lines represent actual data rather than percentages of specific trough levels.


[^6]
## COMPARISONS FROM REFERENCE PEAK LEVELS AND REFERENCE TROUGH DATES

| Selected series | Month after reference trough ${ }^{1}$ | Percent of reference peak prior to reference expansion beginning in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing | 53d | 102.5 | 101.5 | 98.8 | 99.0 | 110.8 | 71.7 | 70.0 | 96.2 | (NA) |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing............. | 52 d | 118.9 | 109.1 | 86.3 | 71.3 | 202.0 | 38.3 | 35.0 | 44.3 | 53.8 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted) ........ | 52 d | 182.1 | 81.2 | 75.4 | 67.9 | 203.3 | 61.5 | 35.4 | 62.6 | 20.6 |
| 6. New orders, durable goods industries ........ | 53d | 144.3 | 119.1 | 127.8 | 120.7 | 283.6 | 68.9 | 22.6 | 99.1 | 208.0 |
| 7. Private nonfarm housing starts. $\qquad$ <br> 9. Construction contracts, commercial and | 53d | 114.6 | 109.6 | 115.7 | 117.5 | 184.3 | 59.4 | 13.4 | 142.4 | 252.6 |
| 9. industrial, floor space ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 52d | 140.2 | 115.4 | 108.6 | 117.4 | 373.9 | 56.9 | 16.4 | 128.2 | 51.1 |
| 13. New business incorporations | 52d | 108.5 | 129.0 | 183.7 | 125.0 | 42.6 | 62.3 | 94.9 | 114.5 | 80.8 |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures (inverted)..... | 53d | 75.0 | 45.9 | 51.2 | 52.2 | 259.3 | (NA) | 39.1 | 133.6 | 26.9 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q)............ . | 51st | 159.7 | 121.2 | 123.0 | 86.0 | 207.0 | 63.2 | (NA) | 121.2 | 106.0 |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, manufacturing . . | 53d | 105.2 | 101.8 | 101.1 | 94.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks . . . . . . . . . . | 53d | 153.8 | 119.6 | 229.0 | 173.8 | 58.3 | 55.6 | 48.2 | 267.0 | 141.1 |
| 23. Industrial materials prices. | 53d | 110.1 | 90.6 | 103.4 | 76.1 | 109.6 | 96.5 | 41.5 | 81.3 | 72.5 |
| 24. New orders, machinery and equipment industries | 53d | 151.4 | 117.5 | 134.8 | 110.9 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 29. New building permits, private housing ....... | 53d | 117.3 | 124.0 | 114.1 | 122.9 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | ( NA ) | (NA) |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees in nonagricultural establishments .. | 53d | 111.3 | 105.2 | 104.0 | 108.9 | 129.9 | 96.3 | 66.2 | 97.9 | 88.1 |
| 43. Unemployment rate (percent), total (inverted) ${ }^{3}$. | 53d | +0.7 | -1.4 | -3.4 | -1.8 | (NA) | -11.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 47. Industrial production | 53d | 130.7 | 117.1 | 107.8 | 123.5 | 180.9 | 104.8 | 60.4 | 117.6 | 116.5 |
| 49. GNP in current dollars ( Q ) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51st | 131.9 | 126.5 | 126.4 | 136.7 | 176.0 | 87.6 | 69.9 | 123.9 | (NA) |
| 50. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q).................. | 51st | 122.8 | 117.2 | 110.9 | 122.6 | (NA) | 102.3 | 90.6 | 125.7 | ( NA ) |
| 51. Bank debits, all SMSA's except N.Y | 53d | 154.9 | 134.7 | 139.6 | 145.1 | 149.5 | 67.4 | 64.3 | 142.5 | 110.6 |
| 52. Personal income . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53d | 132.1 | 126.3 | 128.9 | 133.8 | 181.7 | 87.4 | 66.0 | 125.9 | (NA) |
| 54. Sales of retail stores.. | 53d | 129.7 | 118.1 | 125.0 | 125.6 | 127.3 | 97.4 | 73.0 | 114.7 | 112.5 |
| 55. Wholesale prices except farm products and foods | 53d | 101.4 | 101.3 | 110.3 | 108.5 | 110.9 | 94.3 | 72.2 | 86.4 | 66.5 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment $(Q)$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Actual . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\ldots$.......... | 48th | 135.0 | 97.9 | 105.4 | 128.2 | (NA) | 73.6 | 36.9 | 108.1 | 55.6 |
| b. Anticipated ${ }^{4}$. | 57th | 143.5 | 97.9 | 115.7 | 120.6 | (NA) | 78.7 | 20.9 | 128.2 | 68.1 |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing . . . | 53d | 96.9 | 110.4 | 109.0 | 116.5 | 132.1 | 91.7 | 80.3 | 84.5 | 73.3 |
| 64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories ..... | 52d | 119.0 | 109.0 | 112.8 | 151.4 | 159.2 | 109.3 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 66. Consumer instaliment debt . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 52d | 153.1 | 139.1 | 151.6 | 265.9 | 90.3 | 129.2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans ( Q ) . . | 51st | 93.3 | 103.3 | 120.6 | 140.9 | (NA) | 53.9 | 101.0 | 103.6 | 82.8 |

NOTE: For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series $1,17,19,23,41,43,47,52,54,55,62,64$, and 66 ), the value for the month indicated in the 1 st column (month after reference trough) is divided by the value for the reference peak month. Similarly, the reference peak quarter is used as the percentage base for quarterly series (series 16, 49, 50, 61, and 67). For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series $2,3,6,7,9,13,14,24,29$, and 51 ), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak month is used as the base. See MCD footnote to appendix C. For all earlier expansions except the one beginning in June 1938, the peak had been passed and a reference contraction was underway by the month indicated in the 1st column. See appendixA for the reference peak dates. NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Based on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available. Measures for shorter time spans can be found in earlier issues of BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS. ${ }_{2}$ Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3 -term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series. ${ }^{3}$ Measures are differences from the reference peak levels. 4Anticipated expenditures (4th quarter 1965) are used for computing the entry shown for the current expansion only. Actual expenditures are used for all other entries.

| Selected series | Month after reference trough ${ }^{1}$ | Percent change from reference trough of expansion beginning in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feb. 1961 | Apr. 1958 | Aug. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1933 | Nov. 1927 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | 53d | +4.1 | +4.9 | +1.0 | -0.3 | +27.0 | +6.4 | -28.7 | +5.3 | +7.0 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing . . . . . . . . | 52 d | +10.0 | +20.0 | +20.0 | -19.7 | +126.1 | $-6.6$ | -52.2 | +106.5 | +368.3 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted) | 52d | +107.7 | +40.6 | +14.0 | +1.2 | +310.0 | +66.7 | -50.0 | +102.0 | (NA) |
| 6. New orders, durable goods industries. | 53d | +54.2 | +35.0 | +42.6 | +39.4 | +371.8 | +258.6 | -77.4 | -11.5 | +194.7 |
| 7. Private nonfarm housing starts | 53d | +14.5 | +12.9 | -1.1 | -16.2 | +96.3 | +293.3 | -87.1 | +43.9 | +158.0 |
| 9. Construction contracts, commercial and industrial, floor space ${ }^{2}$. | 52d | +50.5 | +46.9 | +12.1 | +36.0 | (NA) | +375.2 | -81.1 | +84.6 | +87.3 |
| 13. New business incorporations . . . | 52d | +16.8 | +35.1 | +55.5 | +19.6 | -50.6 | -21.3 | -8.6 | +54.7 | $+11.7$ |
| 14. Liabilities of business failures (inverted) . . . | 53d | -23.3 | -39.0 | -46.3 | -55.5 | +252.5 | (NA) | -57.6 | +48.3 | +59.5 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q) . . . . . . . . . . | 51st | +82.0 | +55.9 | +25.4 | +5.5 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | +125.0 | (NA) |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost, manufacturing . . | 53d | +7.3 | +7.6 | +2.9 | -4.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stocks . . . . . . . . . . | 53d | +36.6 | +37.0 | +81.0 | +67.2 | -7.2 | +168.7 | -63.2 | +156.4 | +90.8 |
| 23. Industrial materials prices . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53d | +15.4 | +4.2 | $+3.4$ | +1. 3 | +61.9 | +132.4 | -57.4 | -3.0 | $+73.3$ |
| 24. New orders, machinery and equipment industries | 53d | +59.7 | +33.0 | +44.8 | +26.5 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 29. New building permits, private housing . . . . . . | 53d | +21.0 | +21.9 | -4.6 | -23.2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees in nonagricultural establishments .- | 53d | +13.4 | +9.5 | $+7.7$ | $+14.7$ | $+44.9$ | +40.8 | -31.1 | $+12.7$ | +27.9 |
| 43. Unemployment rate (percent), total (inverted) ${ }^{3}$. | 53d | +2.4 | +1.8 | +0.1 | +2.3 | (NA) | $+14.3$ | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 47. Industrial production. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53d | +38.6 | +36.3 | +18.5 | +35.0 | +164.7 | +117.2 | -35.8 | +43.1 | +70.6 |
| 49. GNP in current dollars (Q) . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51 st | +32.2 | +28.8 | +27.3 | +41.5 | +99.9 | +73.9 | -30.3 | +26.8 | +42.1 |
| 50. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51st | +24.6 | +21.4 | +13.4 | +24.6 | (NA) | +42.1 | -11.4 | +26.1 | +39.7 |
| 51. Bank debits, all SMSA's except N.Y. . . . . . . . . | 53d | +51.3 | +39.0 | +37.4 | +51.1 | +79.0 | +76.6 | -40.8 | +47.1 | +42.6 |
| 52. Personal income... | 53d | +30.9 | +26.1 | +28.9 | +40.3 | +104.0 | +77.7 | -34.5 | +25.8 | +44.7 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53d | +32.3 | +20.0 | +25.8 | +25.6 | +56.2 | +85.0 | -27.0 | +14.7 | +20.0 |
| 55. Wholesale prices except farm products and foods. | 53d | +1.5 | +1.8 | +11.2 | $+14.3$ | +17.3 | +30.2 | -22.4 | -5.3 | +5.1 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment ( Q ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Actual.......... | 48 th 57 th | +44.8 +53.9 | +21.9 +21.9 | +10.3 +21.1 | +60.2 +50.7 | (NA) | +329.1 +359.0 | -58.0 -76.2 | +54.9 +83.8 | +61.9 +98.3 |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing .. | 53d | -5.1 | -5.5 | +6.8 | +21.1 | +27.3 | +25.0 | -18.5 | -17.8 | -18.5 |
| 64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories. . | 52d | +20.3 | +13.1 | +20.7 | +62.2 | +68.2 | +84.5 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 66. Consumer installment debt . . . . . . . . . . . | 52d | +48.1 | +38.0 | +46.6 | +112.4 | -3.1 | +170.2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans (Q). . . | 51st | +0.4 | +19.7 | +26.4 | +40.4 | (NA) | -30.8 | +4.9 | +18.1 | -23.2 |

NOTE: For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series $1,17,19,23,41,43,47,52,54,55,62,64$, and 66 ), the value for the month indicated in the 1st column (month after reference trough) is divided by the value for the reference trough month. Similarly, the reference trough quarter is used as the percentage base for quarterly series (series $16,49,50,61$, and 67 ). For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series $2,3,6,7,9,13,14,24,29$, and 51 ), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference trough month is used as the base. See MCD footnote to appendixC. For all earlier expansions except the one beginning in June 1938, the peak had been passed and a reference contraction was underway by the month indicated in the lst column. See appendix $A$ for the reference peak dates. NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Based on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available. Measures for shorter time spans can be found in earlier issues of BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPNENTS. ${ }^{2}$ Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3 -term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series. $\quad{ }^{3}$ Measures are differences from the reference trough levels. ${ }^{4}$ Anticipated expenditures (4th quarter 1965) are used for computing the entry shown for the current expansion only, Actual expenditures are used for all other entries.

## COMPARISONS FROM SPECIFIC PEAK AND TROUGH LEVELS AND SPECIFIC TROUGH DATES

| Selected series | Month after specific trough 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | July 1924 | July 1921 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent of specific peak prior to reference expansion beginning in year shown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing | 55th | 101.0 | *99.0 | $* 99.8$ ( NSC$)$ | (NSC) | 104.9 42.5 | *75.8 | *100.0 | $* 97.8$ <br> $* 106.8$ |  |
| 13. New business incorporations..... 15. Ratio, price to unit labor cost index | 53 d | 102.3 | *101.0 | $\cdots 90.3$ | *107.2 | (NA) | ( NA$)^{4}$ | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 19. Steck prices, 500 common stocks | 57 th | 142.1 | *122.5 | *186.3 | *155.6 | 55.7 | *57.9 | (NSC) | 203.2 | *99.2 |
| 23. Industrial materials prices . | 55th | 108.2 | 492.9 | *65.1 | *135.1 | 105.0 | 91.3 | *76.6 | *100.8 | 771.3 |
| 24. New orders, machinery and equipment industries | 56 th | 148.6 | *99.2 | *106.2 | *211.6 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 29. New building permits, private housing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 55th | 90.7 | *96.5 | *90.4 | *158.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees in nonagricultural establishments | 53d | 110.9 | *102.7 | *105.4 | *111.7 | 129.3 | *96.3 | *105.6 | *96.6 | \% 91.3 |
| 43. Unemployment rate (percent), total (inverted) | 50th | +0.4 | "-1.1 | *-1.2 | *+1.0 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 47. Industrial production | 53d | 128.6 | *109.0 | *109.2 | *135.1 | 176.8 | 101.7 | *116.2 | 108.2 | "112.3 |
| 49. GNP in current doliars. (Q) | 54th | 131.9 | *113.1 | *121.4 | *139.3 | 181.9 | 92.1 | (NSC) | (NSC) | (NA) |
| 50. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q) | 51st | 122.7 | *107.7 | *109.3 | *126.7 | (NA) | 100.9 | (NSC) | (NSC) | (NA) |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction | 55th | 127.9 | *109.1 | *116.1 | *147.6 | 237.1 | "89.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 54. Sales of retail stores | 51st | 128.0 | *109.4 | *117.7 | (NSC) | 124.5 | 93.0 | (NSC) | (NSC) | 105.9 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment ( Q ): <br> a. Actual | 45th | 135.0 | *96.2 | *131.0 | 129.5 | (NA) | 61.9 | *118.6 | *108.1 | *62.5 |
| b. Anticipated ${ }^{3}$ | 54th | 143.5 | *96.2 | *131.0 | \#129.5 | (NA) | 79.7 | \% 218.6 | *108.1 | *62.5 |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, manuf | 43 d | 94.9 | *97.2 | *110.9 | *115.6 | 126.2 | (NSC) | (NSC) | (NSC) | 774.8 |
| 64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories. | 48th | 118.3 | *104.2 | *117.2 | *151.0 | 139.7 | 102.0 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans (Q) | 42d | 93.1 | *110.5 | *129.0 | 136.5 | (NA) | *82.9 | *119.7 | *91.0 | *81.0 |
|  |  | Percent change from specific trough corresponding to reference expansion beginning in year shown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. . | 55th | +7.0 | + +5.2 | *+4.3 | * +6.5 | +25.7 | *+12.0 | +4.5 | +7.9 | "+15.4 |
| 13. New business incorporations | 53d | +18.3 | *+51.7 | (NSC) | +28.0 | -46.7 | "+12.8 | ${ }^{*}+20.5$ | * +42.9 | *+23.6 |
| 17. Ratio, price to unit labor cost index | 53d | +7.3 | *+9.4 | *+6.8 | ${ }^{*}+15.2$ | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 19. Stock prices, 500 common stoc | 57th | +58.0 | *+48.1 | *+109.6 | *+87.4 | +2.0 | + +297.7 | (NSC) | +138.6 | + +46.2 |
| 23. Industrial materials prices | 55th | +18.4 | *+17.4 | *+24.7 | ${ }^{*}+100.3$ | +62.5 | +145.5 | + +7.3 | *+36.7 | H+75.0 |
| 24. New orders, machinery and equipment industries | 56th | +60.9 | *+36.7 | * +89.9 | *+180.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 29. New building permits, private housing. . | 55th | +21.8 | * +56.3 | *+54.9 | *+123.8 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Employees in nonagricultural establishments | 53a. | +13.4 | *+7.3 | *+9.1 | *+17.8 | +44.9 | "+40.8 | *+11.5 | *+12.0 | * +32.6 |
| 43. Unemployment rate (percent), total (inverted) ${ }^{2}$ | 50th | +2.6 | *+2.6 | * +2.4 | * +5.3 | (NA) | $+14.6$ | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 47. Industrial production | 53d | +38.6 | *+27.2 | *+21.3 | *+50.0 | +161.5 | +118.2 | *+24.9 | * +31.7 | *+66.1 |
| 49. GNP in current dollars (Q) | 54th | +32.3 | *+16.1 | * +23.8 | \% +44.1 | +117.0 | +82.7 | (NSC) | (NSC) | +57.2 |
| 50. GNP in 1958 dollars (Q). | 51st | +24.6 | ${ }^{*}+12.0$ | *+13.2 | "+29.1 | (NA) | +49.8 | (NSC) | (NSC) | (NA) |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction . | 55th | +36.3. | ${ }^{*}+18.8$ | *+25.4 | *+68.1 | +224.3 | +151.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 54. Sales of retail stores | 51st | +33.4 | ${ }^{*}+13.7$ | ${ }^{*}+23.7$ | (NSC) | +54.1 | +81.3 | (NSC) | (NSC) | +24.2 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures, new plant and equipment ( Q ): <br> a. Actual. |  | +46.3 | *+22.6 | *+47.2 | +61.8 | (NA) | +276.9 | *+41.2 |  |  |
| b. Anticipated ${ }^{3}$ | 54th | +55.5 | *+22.6 | *+47.2 | *+61.8 | (NA) | + 385.5 | * +41.2 | + +54.9 | $4+102.9$ $4+102.9$ |
| 62. Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing | 43 d | -1.2 | *+4.9 | *+17.4 | *+24.2 | +57.1 | +30.8 | (NSC) | (NSC) | +22.2 |
| 64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories | 48th | +21.0 | *+10.8 | *+26.6 | ${ }^{*}+70.0$ | +75.2 | +80.9 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans (Q) | 42d | +0.6 | *+28.5 | + 37.0 | +43.8 | (NA) | *+11.4 | *+26.6 | * +7.3 | + +6.0 |

NOTE: For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 " (series $1,17,19,23,41,43,47,53,54,62$, and 64 ), the value for the month indicated in the lst column (month after specific trough) is divided by the value for the specific peak or trough month. Similarly, the specific peak or trough quarter is used as the percentage base for quarterly series (series 49, 50, 61, and 67). For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more (series 13,24 , and 29 ), the average of the 3 months centered on the specific peak or trough month is used as the base. See MCD footnote to appendix C.

NA Not available. NSC No specific cycle corresponding to reference date. *indicates that a specific peak had been passed and a specific contraction was underway for this series by the month indicated in the 1st column. The figure shown represents the change to the specific peak, and the period covered is shorter than that of the current expansion. See appendix $B$ for specific peak dates.
${ }^{1}$ Based on period of the most recent specific expansion for each series; i.e., from the most recent specific trough to the latest month shown in table 2. The number of months is the same for each expansion except those indicated by an asterisk ( $*$ ). Percent measures for shorter time spans can be found in earlier issues of BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS. Specific trough dates are shown in appendix B. ${ }^{2}$ Measures are differences from the specific peak or trough levels. ${ }^{3}$ Anticipated expenditures (4th quarter 1965) are used for computing the entry shown for the current expansion only. Actual expenditures are used for all other entries.

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## APPENDIXES

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

| Business cycle reference dates | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contraction (trough from previous peak) | Expansion <br> (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  |  | Trough from previous trough | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough Peak |  |  |  |  |
| December 1854........ June 1857. | (X) | 30 | (X) | ( X ) |
| December 1858........ October 1860. | 18 | 22 | 48 | 40 |
| June 1861............April 1865. | 8 | 46 | 30 | 54 |
| December 1867........June 1869.. | 32 | 18 | 78 | 50 |
| December 1870........ October 1873. | 18 | 34 | 36 | 52 |
| March 1879............March 1882... | 65 | 36 | 99 | 101 |
| May 1885............. March 1887. | 38 | 22 | 74 | 60 |
| April 1888...........July 1890.. | 13 | 27 | 35 | 40 |
| May 1891.............January 1893.. | 10 | 20 | 37 | 30 |
| June 1894............ December 1895. | 17 | 18 | 37 | 35 |
| June 1897............. June 1899.. | 18 | 24 | 36 | 42 |
| December 1900.........September 1902. | 18 | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| August 1904. . . . . . . . . May 1907. | 23 | 33 | 44 | 56 |
| June 1908............January 1910. | 13 | 19 | 46 | 32 |
| January 1912......... January 1913. | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December 1914........ August 1918.. | 23 | 4 | 35 | 67 |
| March 1919...........January 1920. | 7 | 10 | 51 | 17 |
| July 1921............. May 1923.. | 18 | 22 | 28 | 40 |
| July 1924............ October 1926. | 14 | 27 | 36 | 41 |
| November 1927........ August 1929. | 13, | 21 | 40 | 34 |
| March 1933........... May 1937.... | $43^{\prime}$ | 50 | 64 | 93 |
| June 1938...............ebruary 1945. | 13 | $\frac{80}{37}$ | 63 | $\frac{93}{45}$ |
| October 1945, ........ November 1948. | 8 | 37 | 88 | 45 |
| October 1949..........July 1953..... | 17 | 45 | 48 | 56 |
| August 1954. . . . . . . . July 1957. | 13 | 35 | 58 | 48 |
| April 1958.............May 1960. | 9 | 25 | 4 | 34 |
| February 1961............ | 9 | (X) | 34 | ( X ) |
| Average, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 26 cycles, 1854-1961. | 19 | 30 | 49 | ${ }_{2}^{149}$ |
| 10 4 cycles, cycles, 1945-1961. | 15 10 | 35 36 | 50 46 | 254 3 36 |
| , |  |  |  |  |
| Average, peacetime cycles: |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cycles, 1854-1961. |  |  | 45 |  |
| 8 cycles, 1919-1961.... | 16 | 28 32 | 45 42 | $5_{4} 48$ 642 |

NOTE: Underscored figures are the wartime expansions (Civil War, World Wars I and II, and Korean War), the postwar contractions, and the full cycles that include the wartime expansions.
${ }_{2} 25$ cycles, 1857-1960.
${ }^{3} 4$ cycles, 1945-1960.
${ }^{5} 7$ cycles, 1920-1960.
${ }^{2} 9$ cycles, 1920-1960.
${ }^{4} 21$ cycles, 1857-1960.
${ }^{6} 3$ cycles, 1945-1960.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.


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

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

| Series |
| :--- |

NOIE: These data are not published by the source agency in seasonally adjusted form. Seasonal adjustments were made by the Bureau of the Census or the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. They are kept current by the Bureau of the Census. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the source agency will be substituted whenever they are published.
${ }^{1}$ Factors are products of seasonal and trading-day factors. Seasonally adjusted data resulting from the application of these combined factors may differ slightly from those obtained by separate applications of seasonal and trading-day factors.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly series; figures are placed in middle month of quarter.
${ }^{3}$ Factors apply to total series before month-to-month changes are computed.

| Contractions: <br> Reference peak to reference trough | Percent change: Reference peak to reference trough |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43. Unemployment rate, totol |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41. Employees in nonagri. es-tablishments | 47. Index of industrial production | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 50. GNP } \\ & \text { in } 1958 \\ & \text { dollars } \\ & (Q)^{1} \end{aligned}$ | 49. GNP in current dollars $(Q)^{1}$ | 51. Bank debits, all <br> SMSA's except New York | 52. Personal income | 54. Sales of retail stores | Change in rate, peak to trough | Rate at peak | Rate at trough |
| Jan. 1920-July 1921. | (NA) | -31.6 | (NA) | -19.7 | -22.5 | -21.9 | -6.2 | ${ }^{2}+7.9$ | 24.0 | ${ }^{2} 11.9$ |
| May 1923-July 1924. | (NA) | -18.0 | -0.3 | -2.3 | -3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $2+2.3$ | 23.2 | 25.5 |
| Oct. 1926-Nov. 1927.......... | (NA) | -5.9 | +2.3 | +0.4 | +8.7 | +0.9 | 0.0 | ${ }^{2}+2.2$ | ${ }^{2} 1.9$ | ${ }^{2} 4.1$ |
| Aug. 1929-Mar. 1933. | -31.6 | -51.8 | -28.0 | -49.6 | -61.9 | -50.8 | -47.4 | +25.4 | ${ }^{3} 0.0$ | 25.4 |
| May 1937-June 1938. | -10.4 | -31.7 | -8.9 | -11.9 | -16.5 | -10.9 | -18.5 | +8.8 | 11.2 | 20.0 |
| Feb. 1945-Oct. 19454. | -7.8 | -31.4 | (NA) | -10.9 | -1.0 | -4.0 | +9.9 | +2.2 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Nov. 1948-Oct. 1949. | -5.1 | -8.5 | -1.6 | -3.4 | -4.0 | -4.7 | 0.0 | +4.1 | 33.8 | 7.9 |
| July 1953-Aug. 19545......... | -3.4 | -9.1 | -2.2 | -0.8 | $+1.6$ | 0.0 | -0.7 | +3.5 | 2.6 | 6.1 |
| July 1957-Apr. 1958.......... | -3.9 | -14.1 | -3.4 | -1.8 | -3.1 | +0.2 | -1.6 | +3.2 | 4.2 | 7.4 |
| May 1960-Feb. 1961.......... | -1.9 | -5.7 | -1.4 | -0.2 | +2.4 | +0.9 | -1.9 | +1.7 | 5.2 | 6.9 |
| Median: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All contractions. | -5.6 | -16.0 | -1.9 | -2.8 | -3.1 | -2.0 | -1.2 | +3.4 | 3.5 | 7.2 |
| Excluding postwar contractions. $\qquad$ | -6.5 | $-16.0$ | -2.1 | -2.8 | -3.6 | -2.4 | -1.8 | +3.6 | 3.9 | 7.6 |
| 4 contractions since 1948. | -3.6 | -8.8 | -1.9 | -1.3 | -0.8 | +0.1 | -1.2 | +3.4 | 4.0 | 7.2 |
| Expansions: Reference trough to reference peak | Percent change: Reference trough to reference peak |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43. Unemployment rate, total |  |  |
|  | 41. Employees in nonagri. es-tablishments | 47. Index of industrial production | 50. GNP <br> in 1958 <br> dollars <br> (Q) ${ }^{1}$ | 49. GNP in current dollars $(Q)^{1}$ | 51. Bank debits, 211 SMSA's except New York | 52. Persona1 income | 54. Sales of retail stores | Change in rate, trough to peak | Rate at trough | Rate at peak |
| July 1921-May 1923. | (NA) | +64.2 | (NA) | +25.1 | +23.5 | +29.6 | +13.3 | $2-8.7$ | ${ }^{2} 11.9$ | 23.2 |
| July 1924-Oct. 1926. . . . . . . . | (NA) | +30.4 | +12.4 | +14.7 | +18.9 | +13.2 | +8.8 | $2-3.6$ | 25.5 | 2.2 |
| Nov. 1927-Aug. 1929. | (NA) | +24.1 | +12.6 | +13.3 | +20.4 | +12.2 | +2.7 | 2-0.9 | 2.1 | 233.2 |
| Mar. 1933-May 1937......... | +40.2 | +119.9 | +42.1 | +73.9 | +78.4 | +76.3 | +85.6 | - -14.2 | 25.4 | 11.2 |
| June 1938-Feb. 19454........ | +45.9 | +183.3 | (NA) | +169.6 | +131.7 | +157.3 | +102.0 | -18.9 | 20.0 | 1.1 |
| Oct. 1945-Nov. 1948. . . . . . . . | +17.2 | +21.9 | +3.3 | +34.9 | +51.5 | +28.5 | +59.7 | +0.3 | 3.3 | 33.6 |
| Oct. 1949-July 1953²....... | +17.8 | +50.0 | +28.8 | +44.1 | +49.3 | +41.4 | +26.3 | -5.3 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| Aug. 1954-July 1957.......... | +8.9 | +19.7 | +11.8 | +22.4 | +28.6 | +22.1 | +20.0 | -1.9 | 6.1 | 4.2 |
| Apr. 1958-May 1960......... | +6.8 | +25.2 | +11.4 | +15.1 | +21.2 | +13.3 | +10.8 | -2.2 | 7.4 | 5.2 |
| Median: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All expansions. | +17.5 | +35.2 | +12.3 | +27.5 | +33.8 | $+26.7$ | +19.9 | -3.7 | 7.1 | 3.3 |
| Excluding wartime expansions. $\qquad$ | +13.0 | +26.6 | +12.1 | +20.9 | +24.4 | +21.3 | +14.7 | -2.6 | 6.3 | 3.7 |
| 4 expansions since 1945... | +13.0 | +23.6 | +11.6 | +28.6 | +39.0 | +25.3 | +23.2 | -2.0 | 6.8 | 3.9 |

NOTE: For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "l" or "2" (series 41, 43, 47, 52, and 54), the figure for the reference peak (trough) month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 51), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak (trough) month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series (series 49 and 50 ) is the reference peak (trough) quarter. See also MCD footnote to appendix $C$.

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

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


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

|  | Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Juzy | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 52. Personal income (Annual rate, bil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. |  | 202.5 | 202.0 | 205.5 | 206.5 | 207.8 | 212.0 | 212.8 | 215.2 | 215.4 | 216.3 | 215.0 | 212.3 |
| 1949. |  | 208.9 | 208.0 | 209.1 | 208.1 | 207.6 | 205.6 | 204.0 | 205.5 | 208.7 | 205.0 | 207.5 | 208.7 |
| 1950. |  | 216.9 | 219.8 | 224.9 | 220.2 | 220.7 | 221.8 | 226.1 | 230.5 | 232.7 | 235.8 | 237.9 | 243.3 |
| 1951. |  | 244.5 | 247.2 | 249.8 | 252.7 | 254.1 | 255.9 | 255.5 | 258.4 | 258.9 | 261.9 | 262.9 | 263.9 |
| 1952. |  | 261.9 | 265.7 | 266.4 | 265.8 | 268.8 | 270.4 | 269.4 | 276.9 | 279.7 | 280.8 | 280.1 | 282.1 |
| 1953. |  | 282.8 | 284.7 | 287.5 | 287.8 | 289.1 | 290.3 | 289.8 | 289.2 | 289.1 | 290.9 | 289.1 | 288.1 |
| 2954. |  | 287.7 | 288.7 | 287.7 | 286.6 | 287.5 | 287.7 | 288.2 | 289.8 | 291.6 | 293.3 | 296.1 | 296.9 |
| 1955. |  | 298.2 | 300.0 | 302.4 | 305.5 | 308.1 | 309.2 | 313.9 | 314.3 | 316.5 | 317.9 | 320.4 | 322.5 |
| 1956. |  | 323.0 | 325.0 | 326.2 | 329.3 | 329.8 | 331.9 | 331.0 | 335.6 | 337.9 | 341.4 | 341.4 | 343.3 |
| 1957. |  | 343.2 | 346.4 | 347.8 | 348.2 | 349.8 | 352.4 | 353.9 | 355.5 | 354.5 | 354.4 | 354.8 | 353.7 |
| 1958. |  | 353.8 | 353.5 | 355.3 | 354.6 | 355.8 | 357.6 | 364.0 | 363.8 | 365.7 | 366.4 | 370.8 | 372.6 |
| 1959. |  | 373.5 | 375.8 | 378.6 | 381.8 | 384.0 | 385.6 | 386.0 | 383.4 | 383.9 | 385.0 | 389.0 | 395.3 |
| 1960. |  | 396.4 | 396.5 | 396.9 | 400.2 | 401.7 | 401.9 | 402.8 | 403.3 | 403.8 | 404.8 | 403.8 | 401.3 |
| 196 |  | 404.8 | 405.5 | 409.5 | 409.6 | 412.2 | 415.8 | 419.6 | 418.8 | 419.8 | 424.3 | 428.6 | 431.1 |
|  |  | 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction (Annual rate, bil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. |  | 56.4 | 56.2 | 56.9 | 55.9 | 57.1 | 57.9 | 58.8 | 59.7 | 59.4 | 59.4 | 59.6 | 58.9 |
| 1949. |  | 58.2 | 57.7 | 56.4 | 55.6 | 55.2 | 54.2 | 54.3 | 53.8 | 54.7 | 52.4 | 53.0 | 54.0 |
| 1950. |  | 54.9 | 54.6 | 56.7 | 58.2 | 59.8 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 67.3 | 68.3 | 69.2 |
| 1951. |  | 69.9 | 71.0 | 72.2 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 73.7 | 74.0 | 73.7 | 74.5 | 75.8 |
| 1952. |  | 76.3 | 76.9 | 77.4 | 76.5 | 77.2 | 76.4 | 73.8 | 79.3 | 82.3 | 83.2 | 84.4 | 85.7 |
| 1953. |  | 85.8 | 86.7 | 87.6 | 87.8 | 88.0 | 87.6 | 88.1 | 87.6 | 86.2 | 86.5 | 85.2 | 84.4 |
| 1954. |  | 83.3 | 83.5 | 83.1 | 82.5 | 82.8 | 82.5 | 81.9 | 81.9 | 81.6 | 83.0 | 84.8 | 85.2 |
| 1955. |  | 85.7 | 86.6 | 87.9 | 88.7 | 90.1 | 90.4 | 91.2 | 91.1 | 91.9 | 92.9 | 94.3 | 94.5 |
| 1956. |  | 2. 8 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 97.2 | 96.6 | 97.3 | 95.8 | 98.4 | 99.6 | 101.0 | 100.8 | 102.3 |
| 1957. |  | 101.5 | 102.4 | 102.3 | 101.9 | 101.4 | 102.1 | 102.0 | 102.3 | 101.3 | 100.6 | 100.1 | 98.8 |
| 1958. |  | 97.6 | 95.5 | 95.3 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 95.0 | 96.0 | 97.5 | 98.6 | 98.1 | 101.7 | 102.2 |
| 1959. |  | 103.2 | 104.1 | 105.7 | 107.2 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 108.3 | 105.7 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 206.1 | 109.8 |
| 1960. |  | 111.2 | 111.5 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 109.7 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 107.4 | 104.7 |
| 1961. |  | 106.4 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 107.6 | 108.6 | 110.5 | 110.9 | 111.5 | 110.2 | 113.0 | 114.8 | 115.2 |
|  |  | 57. Final sales--series 49 minus series 21 (Annual rate, bil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. |  | 244.7 |  | $\ldots$ | 250.5 |  |  | 256.4 |  | ... ... 259.6 |  |  |  |
| 1949. |  | ... | 258.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 260.5270.6 | ... | . . | 258.8 | $\ldots$ | ... | 260.3 | ... |
| 1950. |  |  | 263.6307.5 |  |  |  |  | . . | 288.2322.4 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 289.4 \\ & 331.8 \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 1951. |  | ... |  | $\cdots$ |  | 310.6341.4 | ... |  |  | ... | . . |  | ... |
| 1952. |  |  | 334.3 | ... |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ | 347.3 | . . | . . | 352.3 | . $\cdot$ |
| 1953. |  |  | 361.8363.2 |  |  | 341.4 64.3 | . . |  | 365.1366.9 | $\ldots$ |  | 365.3 |  |
| 1954. |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | 363.1 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | . . | 372.1 | . . . |
| 1955. |  |  | 381.6 |  |  | 388.3 |  |  | 396.5 | $\ldots$ | . . | 401.7 | ... |
| 1956. |  |  | 404.6 |  |  | 411.9 |  |  | 416.5 | $\cdots$ |  | 425.2 | . . |
| 1957. |  |  | 434.8 |  |  | 437.6 |  |  | 443.1 |  |  | 443.7 | . $\cdot$ |
| 1958. |  |  | 440.1 |  |  | 443.4 |  | ... | 451.3 | $\cdots$ |  | 460.3 | ... |
| 1959. |  |  | 470.1 |  |  | 477.8 |  |  | 483.6 |  |  | 484.2 | . |
| 1961. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 493.1 \\ & 507.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |  | 500.8512.8 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 501.1520.4 | $\ldots$ |  | 505.7 | .. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 532.2 |  |
|  |  | 95. Surplus (+) or deficit (-), Federal income and product account (Annual rate, bil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. |  | $\cdots$ | +13.7 |  |  | $+10.6$ |  |  | $+59$ |  |  | $+3.4$ | ... |
| 1949. |  |  | +0.8 | . | $\ldots$ | -2.9 | . . | $\cdots$ | -3.9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | -3.9 | - |
| 1950. |  | . $\cdot$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.8 \\ +18.0 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | . . . | +7.6+8.2 | . . | ... | $+16.4$ | - |  | +17.1 | ... |
| 1951. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +0.1 |  | $\ldots$ | -1.3 | . |
| 1953. |  | $\ldots$ | +0.1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -3.8 -6.2 | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $-7.6$ | ... | ... | -3.7 | ... |
| 1954. |  |  | -4.5 |  | . . . | -6.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.7 \\ & -5.0 \end{aligned}$ | ... | . -1.8 |  | . . |
| 1955. |  |  | +1.3 | $\cdots$ | . | $+4.0$ | . . . | ... | $+5.0$ | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | +6.0 |  |
| 1956. |  | $\ldots$ | +6.3 |  | ... | $\begin{aligned} & +5.5 \\ & +2.5 \end{aligned}$ | . . | . . | +4.9 |  | $\cdots$ | +6.0 |  |
| 1957. |  |  | +4.3 | ... | . $\cdot$ |  | ... | ... | +2.6-10.8 | $\cdots$ |  | -1.5-9.8 | ... |
| 1958. |  |  | -8.1 | ... | . $\cdot$ | $\begin{array}{r} +2.5 \\ -12.4 \end{array}$ | . . |  |  | ... |  |  | . . |
| 1959. |  |  | $-4.2$ | ... |  | $\begin{aligned} & +0.8 \\ & +5.6 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ +1.5 \\ -3.8 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | . . | $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \\ & -0.6 \\ & -1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1960. |  |  | +7.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961. |  | ... | -4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


## Appendix F.-HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Continued

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

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 98. Percent change in money supply and time deposits (Annual rate, percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | +3.24 | 0.00 | -4.80 | -2.40 | -1.68 | 0.00 | +1.68 | +1.68 | -0.84 | -0.84 | -1.68 | -2.40 |
| 1949. | -1.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | +1.68 | +2.40 | -0.84 | -0.84 | -1.68 | -0.84 | 0.00 | +0.84 | $+1.68$ |
| 1950. | +2.40 | +6.48 | +3.24 | +6.48 | +5.64 | +3.24 | +3.12 | +2.40 | +0.84 | +3.12 | +2.40 | +3.12 |
| 1951. | +3.96 | +2.40 | +3.96 | +2.28 | +3.84 | +3.84 | +6.12 | $+5.40$ | +8.40 | +5.28 | $+9.12$ | $+6.72$ |
| 1952. | +4.44 | $+6.00$ | +3.00 | +3.72 | +4.44 | +5.16 | +3.60 | +5.04 | $+7.20$ | +3.60 | +5.76 | +3.60 |
| 1953. | $+1.44$ | +2.16 | +6.36 | +3.48 | +3.48 | +1.44 | +2.76 | +2.76 | +1.44 | +3.48 | +2.04 | +2.76 |
| 1954. | +3.48 | +3.48 | +3.48 | -0.72 | +10.32 | +3.36 | +6.12 | +6.12 | +2.04 | +5.40 | +4.68 | +2.04 |
| 1955. | $+6.00$ | +7.32 | -1.32 | +3.24 | +4.56 | 0.00 | +3.24 | 0.00 | +3.24 | +1.92 | -0.60 | +2.64 |
| 1956. | $+1.32$ | 0.00 | +2.64 | +3.24 | -0.60 | +3.24 | +1.32 | 0.00 | +5.16 | +1.32 | +3.24 | +2.52 |
| 1957. | +4.44 | +2.52 | $+4.44$ | +1.92 | +3.72 | +1.20 | +3.72 | +3.12 | +0.60 | +1.20 | $+1.20$ | 0.00 |
| 1958. | -1.20 | +14.28 | +9.84 | +9.12 | +7.80 | +10.80 | +4.80 | +7.68 | +3.48 | +4.08 | $+6.48$ | +2.28 |
| 1959. | +6.36 | +2.28 | +4.08 | +2.88 | $+3.48$ | +3.48 | +4.56 | -2.28 | -1.08 | -2.28 | -1. 20 | -3.96 |
| 1960. | -2.28 | -4.08 | -1.68 | +1.20 | -2.28 | +1.68 | $+6.36$ | +8.64 | +5.64 | +4.56 | +2.88 | +6.24 |
| 1961. | +4.44 | +10.56 | $+4.44$ | +5.52 | +7.68 | +6.60 | +5.40 | +6.00 | +7.56 | +6.36 | +7.44 | +5.28 |

(Page numbers)

| Series number ${ }^{2}$ | Charts |  |  |  | Tables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Appendixes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | A | B | C | D | E | $F$ |  |  | G |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Page | Issu |  | Page | Issue |
| 1. | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | 24 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | - | $\cdots$ | 68 | Dec. | 164 | $\cdots$ |  |
| 2. | 10 | $\ldots$ | . | . | 8 | 24 | . | . | .. | 64 | 65 | . | .. | . | 69 | .. | . | 68 | Dec. | 164 | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | 24 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 69 | $\cdots$ | . | 68 | Dec. | 164 | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | 24 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | 69 | 72 | . | *66 | Nov. | 163 | . |  |
|  | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | 24 | $\ldots$ | . | . |  |  | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 69 | 72 | $\cdots$ | *66 | July | 163 | . |  |
|  | 11 | . | . | .. | 8 | 24 | . | . | . | 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 69 | $\cdots$ | . | 65 | May | '64 |  |  |
|  | 11 | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | . | 8 | 25 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ | 69 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 74 | July | ' 65 | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | 11 | .. | .. | . | 8 | 25 | . | . | . | 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | . | 68 | 69 | . | . | . |  |  | . | $\cdots$ |
| 10. | 11 | . | $\cdots$ | .. | 8 | 25 | $\cdots$ | .. | . | . | $\cdots$ | -• | . | -• | 69 | . | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | 11 | . | . | . | 8 | 25 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | 70 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 68 | Nov. | 164 | $\ldots$ |  |
| 13. | 12 | . | . | . | 8 | 25 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 64. | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | 72 | 73 | *66 | Aug. | 163 |  |  |
| 14. | 12 | . | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | 25 | . | . | . . | 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 69 | 72 | 73 | *66 | Nov. | 163 | . |  |
| 15. | 12 | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | 26 | . | . | . |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | .. | 69 | 72 | .. | *66 | Mar. | 164 |  | . |
| 16. | 13 | . | - | $\because$ | 8 | 26 | . | . | . | 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | .- | 70 | $\cdots$ | . | 71 | Aug. | 165 | $\cdots$ |  |
| 17. | 13 | . | 56 | 59 | 8 | 26 | . | . | . | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | 72 | . | *68 | June | 163 | . |  |
| 18. | 13 | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 8 | 26 | . | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | . |  | 70 | 72 | . | 64 | June | '64 | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | 13 | . | 56 | 59 | 8 | 26 | . | . | . | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | . | . | 66 | Apr. | 164 | . | . |
| 20. | 14 | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | . | 8 | 27 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 71 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | June | 164 | $\cdots$ | . |
| 21. | 14 | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | .. | 8 | 26 | . | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | 71 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 71 | Aug. | 165 | . | $\cdots$ |
| 22. | 13 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | 26 | . | . | . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | 70 | . | . | 65 | June | 164 | . . |  |
| 23. | 14 | . | 56 | 59 | 8 | 27 | . | . | . | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | . $\cdot$ | . $\cdot$ | *66 | Jan. | 164 | . |  |
| 24. | 11 | $\ldots$ | 56 | 59 | 8 | 24 | . | . | . | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | . | .. | *66 | Dec. | 163 | . | . |
| 25. | 14 | . | . | .. | 8 | 27 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 71 | . | . | *66 | Dec. | 163 | . |  |
| 26. | 14 | $\cdots$ | .. | . | 8 | 27 | . | .. | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 69 | . | $\cdots$ | 65 | June | 164 | . | $\cdots$ |
|  | 11 | . | .. | .. | 8 | 25 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | . | . | 74 | June | 165 | .. | $\cdots$ |
| 30. | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | 24 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 69 | 72 | $\cdots$ | *66 | Oct. | 163 | $\cdots$ |  |
| 31. | 14 | . | . | .. | 8 | 27 | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 71 | . | .. | 65 | June | 164 | . |  |
| 32. | 14 | . . | $\cdots$ | . | 8 | 27 | . | . | . | . | .. | . | . | $\cdots$ | 69 | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | *66 | Mar. | 164 | $\cdots$ | - |
| 37. | 14 | . | . | . | 8 | 27 | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | 69 | 72 | $\cdots$ | *68 | June | 1.63 | $\cdots$ | . |
|  | 12 | . $\cdot$ | .. | .. | 8 | 25 | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | - | . | .. | 74 | June | 165 | . | . |
| 40. | 15 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 8 | 28 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | 69 | . | $\cdots$ | 72 | Feb. | P 65 | $\cdots$ |  |
| 41. | 15 | $\cdots$ | 57 | 60 | 8 | 28 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | . | 73 | 68 | Dec. | 164 | .. |  |
|  | 15 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 8 | 28 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |  | 69 | $\cdots$ |  | 72 | Feb. | 165 | . |  |
| 43. | 15 | $\cdots$ | 57 | 60 | 8 | 28 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | . | 73 | 72 | Feb. | 165 | $\cdots$ | . |
| 45. | 15 | . | . $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | 28 | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 69 | . | $\cdots$ | *66 | Mar. |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| 46. | 15 | $\cdots$ | 57 | 60 | 8 | 28 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 34 | 65 | $\ddot{6}$ | $\cdots$ | 98 | 69 | $\cdots$ | 73 | $* 66$ 70 | Feb. |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 49........ | 16 | . | 57 | 60 | 8 | 29 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | 66 | $\cdots$ | 68 | 70 | $\cdots$ | 73 | 71 | Aug. | 165 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |
| 50........ | 16 | $\cdots$ | . | .. | 8 | 29 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | 66 | .. | 68 | 70 | .. | 73 | 71 | Aug. | 165 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 51. | 17 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | 8 | 29 | .. | $\ldots$ | . | 64 | 65 | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 69 | .. | 73 | 72 | Mar. | '65 |  |  |
| 52. | 17 | . | $\cdots$ | .. | 8 | 29 | . | . | . | 64 | 65 | . | .. | 68 | 69 | . | 73 | 72 | Aug. | 165 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 17 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 8 | 29 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 72 | Aug. |  | . | $\ldots$ |
| 54. | 17 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 8 | 29 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | $\cdots$ | 73 | *66 | Oct. | 163 | . | . |
|  | 17 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 8 | 29 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | . | - | 69 | 72 | . | 69 | Aug. | 164 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 16 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 8 | 29 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 70 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 72 66 | Aug. | 165 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 18 | . | 58 | 61 | 9 | 30 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | 66 | .. | 68 | 70 |  | $\cdots$ | 65 | June | 164 | . |  |
| 62. | 18 | $\ldots$ | 58 | 61 | 9 | 30 | $\ldots$ | . | .. | 64 | 65 | 66 | $\ldots$ | 68 | 69 | 72 | .. | *68 | June | 163 | .. | $\cdots$ |
| 64. | 18 | . | 58 | 61 | 9 | 30 | $\cdots$ | . | . | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 69 | . | . | 66 | June | 164 | . | $\cdots$ |
| 65. | 18 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 9 | 30 | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 69 | . | . | 66 | June | 164 | . |  |
| 66. | 18 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | .. | . | . | 69 | . | . | 70 | Aug. | 164 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $67 \ldots \ldots .$. $68 . . . .$. | 18 18 |  | 58 | 61 | 9 | 30 30 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | 66 | . | 68 | 70 70 | .. | . | 70 | Aug. | 164 164 | . | $\cdots$ |

*Appendix G.
${ }^{1}$ See back cover for series titles and sources.
(Page numbers)

${ }^{1}$ See back cover for series titles and sources.

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

The numbers assigned to the series are for identification purposes only and do not necessarily reflect series relationships or order. " $M$ " indicates monthly series " $Q$ " indicates quarterly series. Data apply to the whole period except for series designoted by "EOM" or "EOQ". "EOM" indicates that data are for the end of the month and "EOQ" indicates data ore 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 NBERLEADINGINDICATORS

*1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing (m)..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*2. Accession rate, manufacturing ( $M$ )...Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*3. Layoff rate, manufacturing ( $M$ ).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
4. Number of persons on temporary loyoff, all industries ( $M$ )...Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
5. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (M)...Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*9. Construction contracis awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, flaor space (M)...F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (m).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and F. W. Dodge Cotporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 1,000 manufacturing corporations (Q)-- National Industrial Conference Board; component industries are seasonally adjusted and added to obtain seasonally adjusted total
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 National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
15. Number of business foilures 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. Corporafe profits after toxes (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 salories) per unit of output (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor,Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations (Q)..-Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (M).--Standard and Poor's Corporation; no seasonal adjustment
20. Change in book value of manufacturers' inventories of materials and supplies (M)..Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*21. Change in business inventories, farm and nonfarm, after valuation adjustment (GNP component) ( $\mathbf{Q}$ )...Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
22. Ratio of profits (ofter taxes) to income originating, corporate, all industries ( O ).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 )... De partment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
25. Change in monufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries ( $M$ ).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
26. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M).-National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits (M)...Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
30. Nonagricultural plocements, all industries (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
31. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries (M)..-Chicago Purchasing Agents Association; no seasonal adjustment
37. Percent reporting higher inventories, purchased materials ( $M$ )...National Association of Purchasing Agents; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*38. Index of net business formation (M).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., and Departinent of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

## 15 NBER ROUGHIY COINCIDENTINDICATORS

40. Unemployment rate, married males, spouse present (M)..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*41. Number of employees in nonagricultural estoblishments (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, total ( $M$ ).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
42. Average weekly insured unemplayment rate, State programs (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security
43. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (M).--National Industrial Conference Board
*47. Index of industrial production (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*49. Gross national product in current dollors (Q)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*50. Gross notional product in 1958 dollars (Q)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*51. Bank debits, all standard metropolitan statistical areas except New York (224 SMSA's) (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
*55. Index of wholesale prices, oll commodities other than farm products and foods (M)... Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
45. Final sales (series 49 minus series 21) (Q)...Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## 7 NBER LAGGINGINDICATORS

*61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total ( $\mathbf{Q}$ )..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing-ratio, 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
*64. Book value of manufacturers' inventaries, all manufacturing industries (EOM)...Department of Conmerce, Bureau of the Census
65. Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, oll monufacturing industries (EOM).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*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 current figure
*67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities ( $\mathbf{Q}$ ).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; no seasonal adjustment
68. Index of labor cost per dollar of real corporate gross national product (ratio of compensation of employees in corporate enterprises to value of corporate product in 1954 dollars) (Q)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, National Income Division

Continued on reverse


[^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 Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., vol. 1, ch. 18, "Statistics for Short-Term Economic Forecasting," by Julius Shiskin (Princeton University Press: 1961).

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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．${ }^{2}$ Data exclude Puerto Rico which is included in figures published by source agency．

[^2]:    $+=$ rising; $\circ=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling. Directions of change are computed even though data are held confidential.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census. (See "Seasonal and Related Statistical Adjustments", page 2.

[^4]:    $+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling.
    ${ }^{1}$ Data are not seasonally adjusted.
    ${ }^{2}$ The 23 components shown here include 18 of the more important industries and 5 composites representing an additional 23 of the industries used in computing the diffusion index in table 4.
    ${ }^{3}$ Based on 78 components to November 1964 and on 77 components thereafter.

[^5]:     in a given distance; scale L- 2 is a logarithmic scale with 2 cycles in that distance, etc.
    *Reference peak level. Point at which this expansion reached a new reference peak.

[^6]:     scales are used. Scale L-1 is a logarithmic scale with 1 cycle in a given distance; scale L-2 is a logarithmic scale with 2 cycles in that distance, etc.

    * Specific trough level. +L.atest data anticipated.

