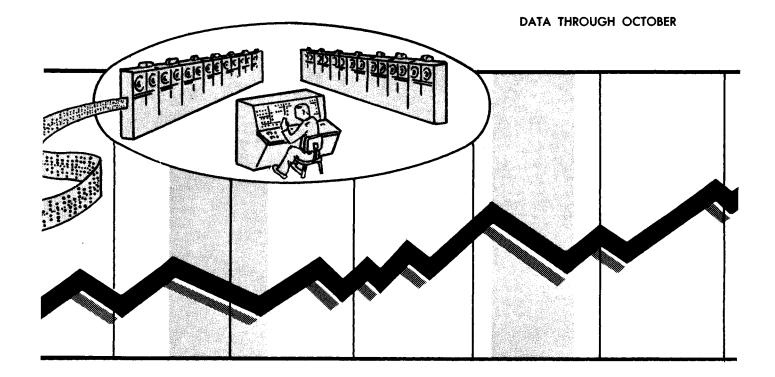
NOVEMBER 1961

Business Cycle Developments





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BUSINESS CYCLE DEVELOPMENTS

NOVEMBER 1961

DATA THROUGH OCTOBER

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

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CONTENTS

Important Features and Changes for This Issue	ii
Introduction Organization and Content of the Report Descriptions and Procedures	1

Page

Basic Data

Chart 1.	-Business-Cycle Series: 1948 to 1961:	
	NBER Leading Indicators	5
	NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators	
C. 1	NBER Lagging Indicators	13
D. (Other U.S. Series With Business-Cycle Significance	14
E. I	International Comparisons of Industrial Production	17
Table 1.	-Basic Data for Business-Cycle Series: January 1959 to Present	19

Analytical Measures

Table 2.—Percentage Changes for Principal Monthly and Quarterly Series:	
January 1961 to Present	29
Table 3. — Distribution of Highs in Business Cycle Indicators During 1961 Expansion and Percent	
Currently High: Selected Months 1961	31
Chart 2. — Diffusion Indexes: 1948 to 1961:	
A. NBER Leading Indicators	32
B. NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators	33
Table 4.—Diffusion Indexes (Percent Rising) Over Specified Intervals for 12 Major Economic	
Activities: October 1958 to Present	34
Chart 3.—Diffusion Indexes—Actual and Anticipated: 1948 to 1961	37
Table 5.—Diffusion Indexes, Actual and Anticipated, Over Specified Intervals for 4 Manufac-	
turing Activities: October 1958 to Present	-38
Table 6. — Direction of Change in Series Components Over Specified Time Spans and Percent of	
Series Rising: January 1959 to Present:	
A. (D1) Average Workweek, Manufacturing (21 Industries)	39
B. (D6) Value of Manufacturers' New Orders, Durable Goods Industries (21 Industries)	40
C. (D19) Index of Stock Prices, 500 Common Stocks (24 Industries)	41
D. (D23) Index of Industrial Materials Prices (13 Industrial Materials)	42
E. (D5) Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, State Programs (26 Areas)	43
F. (D41) Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments (32 Industries)	44
G. (D47) Index of Industrial Production (25 Industries)	45
H. (D54) Sales of Retail Stores (24 Types of Stores)	46

Cyclical Patterns

Chart 4.—Comparisons of Reference Cycle Patterns	47
Chart 5.—Comparisons of Specific Cycle Patterns	51
Table 7. — Percent of Reference Peak Levels as Measured at Designated Months After the	
Reference Trough Dates in the 9 Most Recent Expansions, for Selected Series	55
Table 8. — Percent of "Specific" Peak Levels and Percent Change from "Specific" Trough Levels	
as Measured at Designated Months After the Specific Trough Dates in the 9 Most Recent	
Expansions, for Selected Series	56

Appendix

Table A. — Business-Cycle Reference Dates and Duration of Expansions and Contractions in the	
United States: 1854 to 1961	58
Table B.—Average Monthly Percentage Changes and Related Measures for 55 Monthly	
Business-Cycle Series	59
Table C. — Average Quarterly Percentage Changes and Related Measures for 12 Quarterly	
Business-Cycle Series	61
Table D. — Seasonal Adjustment Factors, November 1960 to December 1961, for Business-Cycle	
Series Adjusted by Bureau of the Census or NBER	62

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Price 40 cents (single copy). Subscription Price: \$4 per year; \$1 additional for foreign mailing.

IMPORTANT FEATURES AND CHANGES FOR THIS ISSUE

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

1. Two series, the average workweek (No. 1) and nonagricultural employment in establishments (No. 41) have been revised by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as a result of the introduction of a new 1959 benchmark and the conversion to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Revised data for these series are plotted, from 1948 to date, in chart 1 and shown, from January 1959 to October 1961, in table 1. Revisions in the directions-of-change tables (tables 6A and 6F) and diffusion indexes (table 4), however, have been carried back to April 1961 only.

2. New private housing units authorized by local building permits (No. 29) has been converted to an index with 1957-59 as the comparison base. The average annual rate for the base period is 1,089 thousand permits.

3. Rates of change for 13 monthly and 10 quarterly business-cycle series have been added to table 2.

4. Appendix table A, which shows the reference dates and durations of historical business cycles, has been expanded to include the average duration of peacetime cycles.

ii

Business Cycle Developments

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to bring together many of the available economic indicators in convenient form for analysis and interpretation by specialists in business-cycle analysis. The presentation and classification of series in this report follows the business indicators approach. The classification of series and the business-cycle turning dates are those designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research 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. Electronic computers are used for many of the computations.

The chief merits of this report are the speed with which the data for indicators are collected, assembled, and published, and the arrangement of the series for business-cycle studies. This report is scheduled for publication about the 20th of the month following the month of data.

Altogether about 70 principal indicators and about 350 components are used for the different measures shown. The movements of the series are shown against the background of the expansions and contractions of the general business cycle so that "leads" and "lags" can be readily detected and unusual cyclical developments spotted. The exact number of series included for the total and important classes of series may vary from month to month because of additions of new series and revisions in the composition of indexes. Almost all of the basic data are available in published reports. A complete list of the series and the sources of data is shown

Experimental work for this report was carried out in collaboration with the NBER which is responsible for much of the early research in this field. Their background paper, <u>Signals of</u> <u>Recession and Recovery</u>, contains a more detailed description of the measures used, additional historical data, and the history of the development of the techniques employed. This paper (by Julius Shiskin) was published as Occasional Paper 77 of the National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y. (207 pages, price \$3). on the back cover of this report. All the data shown are seasonally adjusted where seasonal variations appear to exist.

ORGANIZATION AND CONTENT OF THE REPORT

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

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

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

<u>Cyclical patterns</u> (charts 6-7 and tables 7-9).--The current cyclical change is compared with changes at corresponding stages of earlier cycles. These comparisons are made in different ways depending upon the phase of the business cycle.

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

DESCRIPTIONS AND PROCEDURES

Business-Cycle Series

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

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

NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators.--About 15 series are direct measures of aggregate economic activity or move roughly together with it; for example, nonagricultural employment, industrial production or retail sales. For this reason they are referred to as "roughly coincident" series. NBER Lagging Indicators.--Some series, such as new plant and equipment expenditures and manufacturers' inventories, usually have reached turning points after they were reached in aggregate economic activity, and for this reason, they are designated as "lagging" series.

Other series.--About 20 additional U.S. series with business-cycle significance are also shown. Some of 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.

Seasonal Adjustments

Official seasonally adjusted data are used in this report wherever they are available. However, for the special purposes of business-cycle studies, around 20 series that are not ordinarily published in seasonally adjusted form are shown on a seasonally adjusted basis in this report. These series are as follows:

- 2. Accession rate, manufacturing
- 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing
- 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries
- 5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs
- 13. Number of new business incorporations
- 14. Current liabilities of business failures
- 15. Number of business failures with liabilities of \$100,000 and over
- Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations
- 25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries
- 30. Nonagricultural placements, all industries
- 45. Average weekly insured unemployment, State programs
- 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods
- 66. Consumer installment debt, end of month
- 81. Index of consumer prices
- 82. Federal payments to the public
- 83. Federal receipts from the public
- 84. Net Federal cash surplus or deficit
- 90. Defense Department obligations, procurement
- 91. Defense Department obligations, total
- 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms
- 125. West Germany, index of industrial production
- 128. Japan, index of industrial production

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

Designation of Business-Cycle Turning Points

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

Charts

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

The month or quarter of the latest data plotted is indicated in a box near the end of each series. Months are indicated by Arabic numerals and quarters by Roman numerals. Quarterly series are identified by the letter "Q" and connected by broken lines. Monthly series are connected by solid lines.

Analytical Measures of Current Change

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

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

<u>Diffusion indexes</u>.--Diffusion indexes are simple summary measures of groups of economic series. They express, for a given group, the percent of the series which has risen over given intervals of time. Their turning points tend to lead the turning points of the aggregate and they measure how widespread a business change is. They vary between the limits of 100 (all components rising) and zero (all components falling). Widespread increases are often associated with rapid growth in aggregate activity and widespread declines with sharp reductions. The diffusion indexes in this report are grouped according to the timing classification of the National Bureau of Economic Research. For monthly series, two comparison intervals are used: 1-month intervals (January-February, February-March, etc.) and 3-month intervals (January-April, February-May, etc.). The indexes based on 1-month intervals are more "current" but they are also more irregular than the 3-month indexes (see chart 2). Quarterly series are compared over 1-quarter intervals and 4-quarter intervals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparisons of Cyclical Patterns

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

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

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

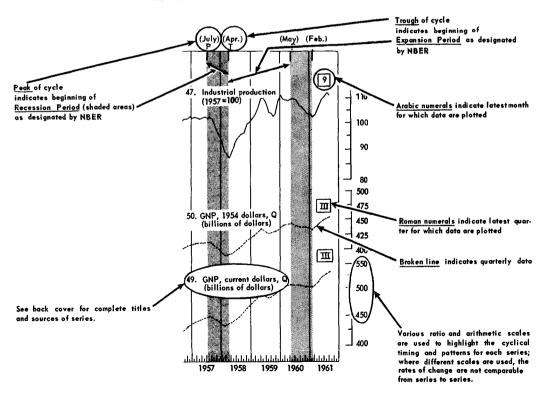
Expansions also may be compared by computing changes from reference trough levels and from reference trough dates. This type of comparison measures the extent of the rise from the trough level so many months after the upswing began.

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

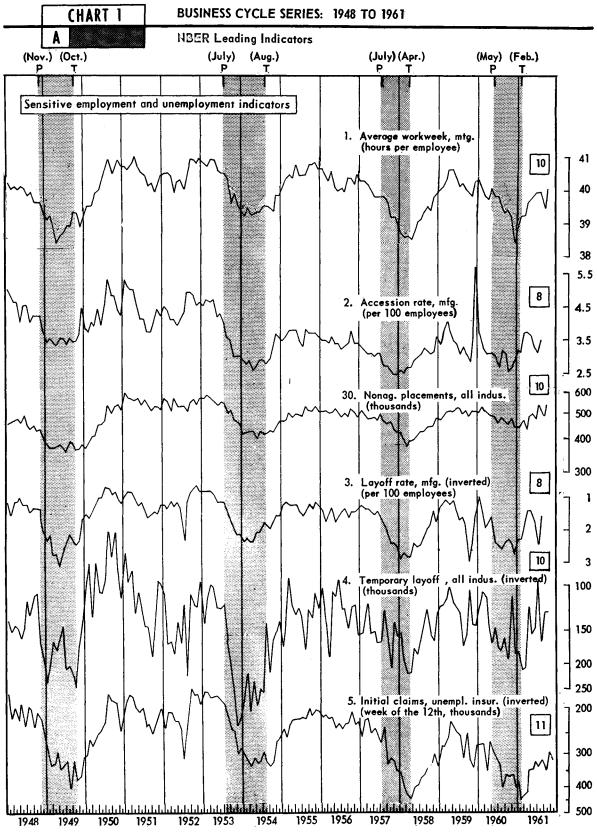
Recent performance in several individual indicators is compared graphically with that in earlier business cycles. In making graphic comparisons, the reference peak or trough levels are set equal to 100, and the reference peak or trough dates are alined depending on the phase of the business cycle.

In order to make historical comparisons, it is frequently necessary to use data for a closely related series for cycles prior to the initial date covered by the series used currently. Such comparisons are, therefore, to be considered only approximate. Nearly all series have undergone change in definition, coverage, or estimation procedure since 1919. The principal cases of this sort are as follows:

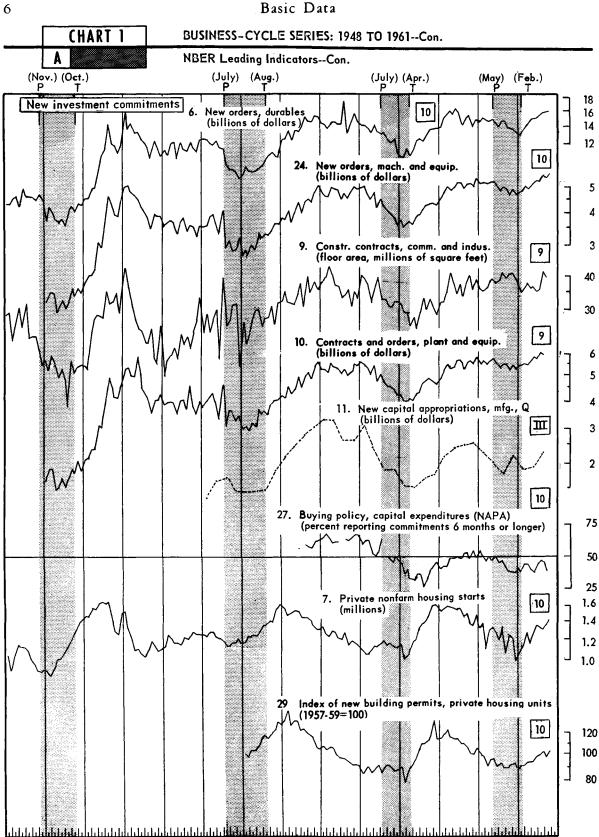
- New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (prior to 1939: Residential building contracts, floor space)
- Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (prior to 1929: Employment in manufacturing)
- 54. Sales of retail stores (prior to 1935: Department store sales)
- 62. Index of wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing (prior to 1946: Production worker wage cost per unit. Supplements to wages and salaries, which are a part of total labor cost, are not included).

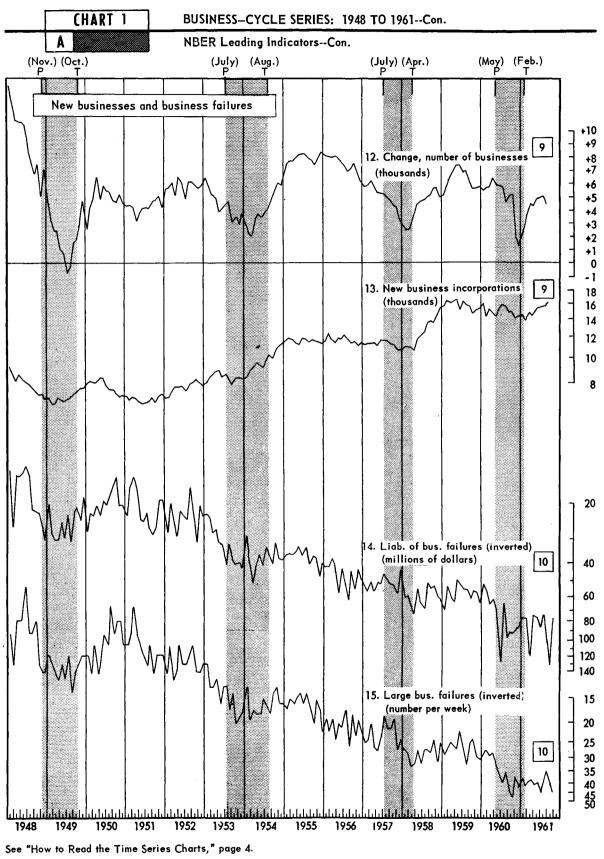


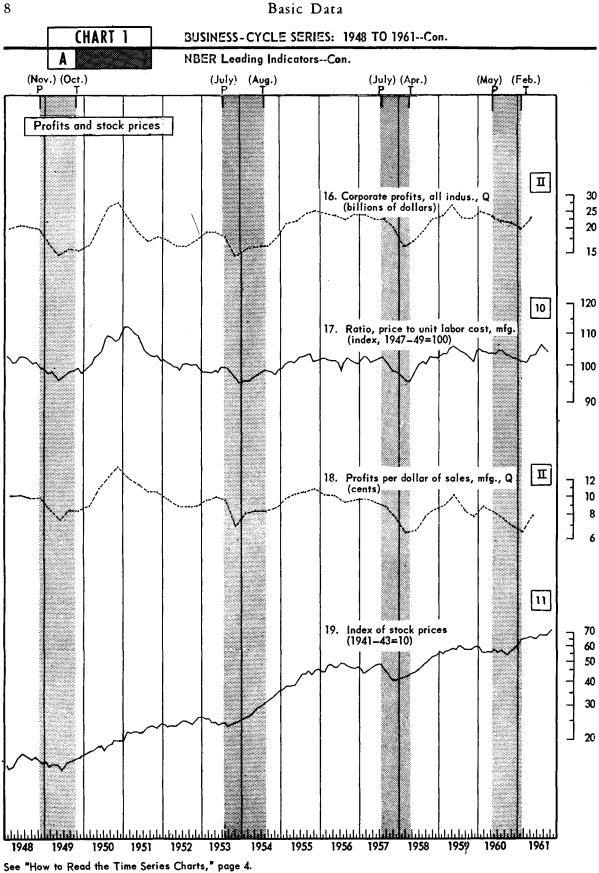
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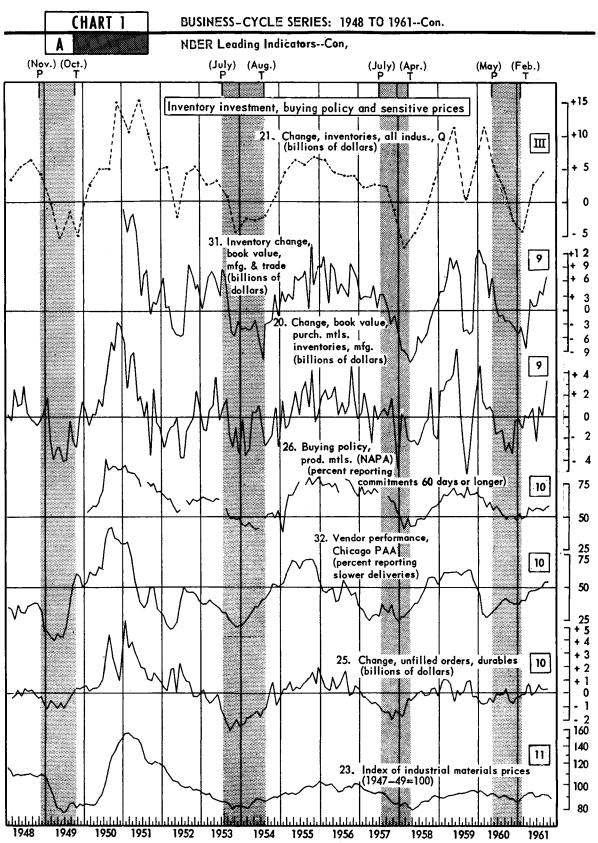


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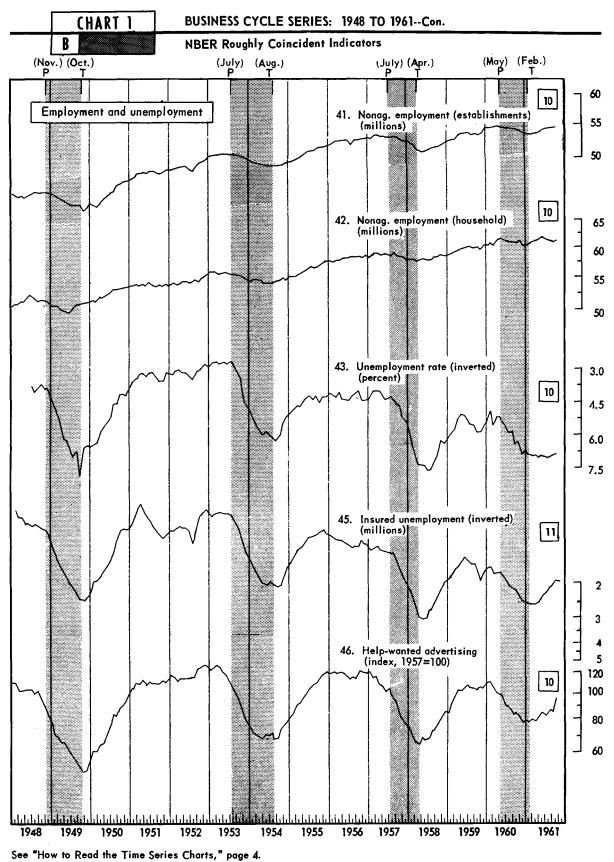




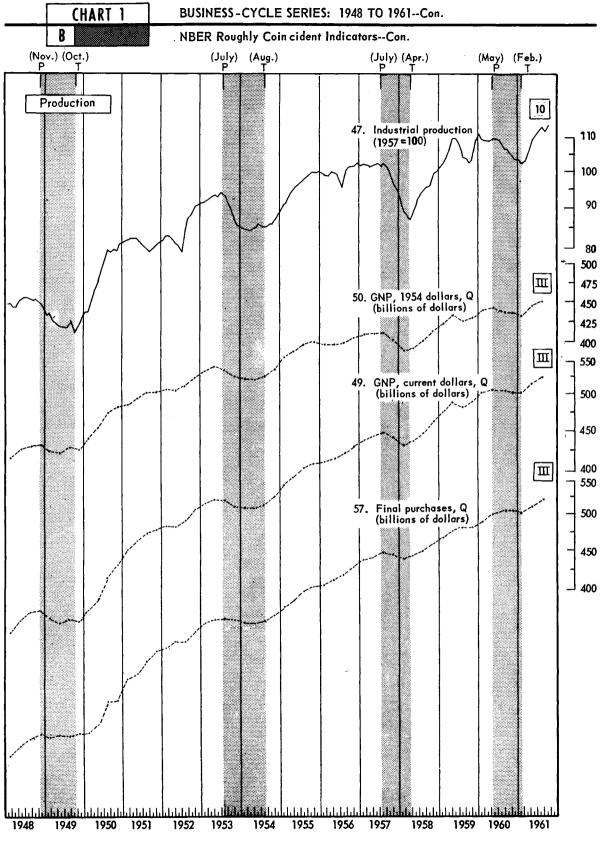




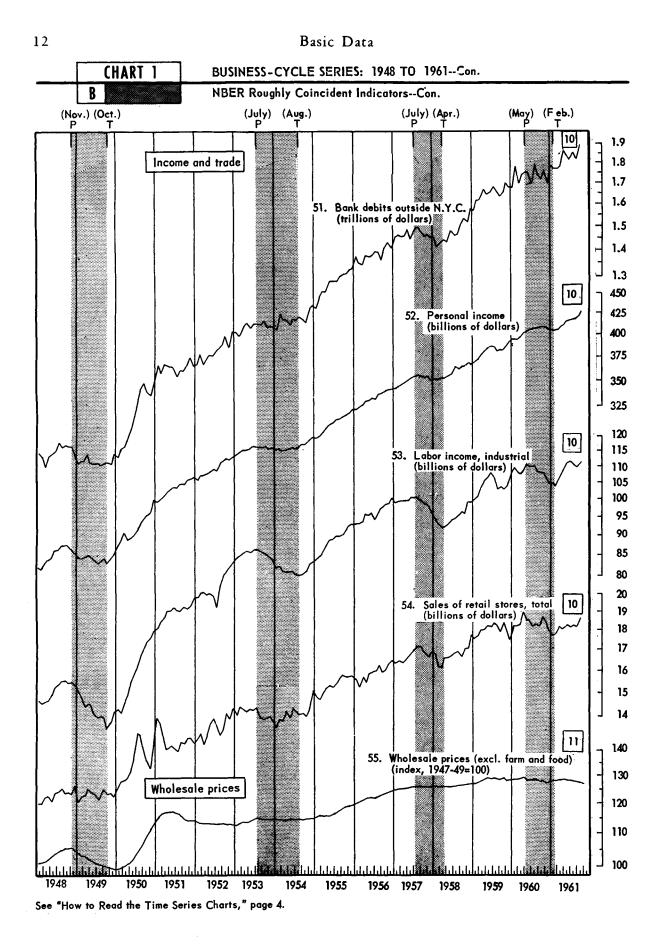
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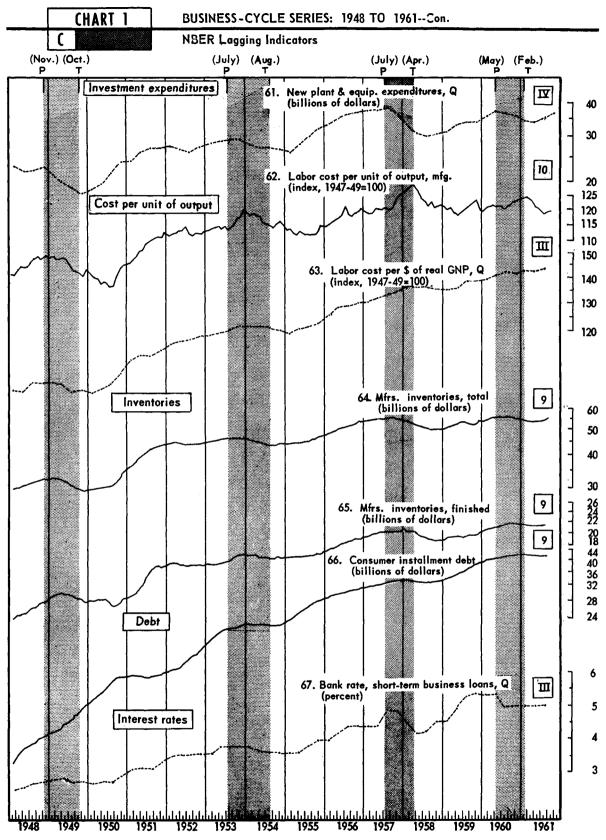
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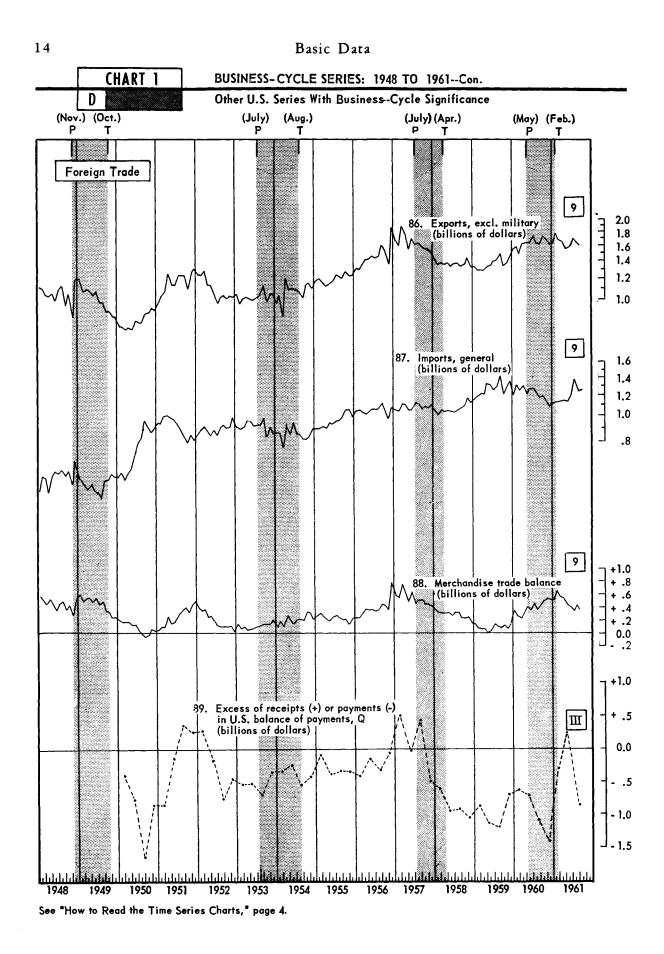
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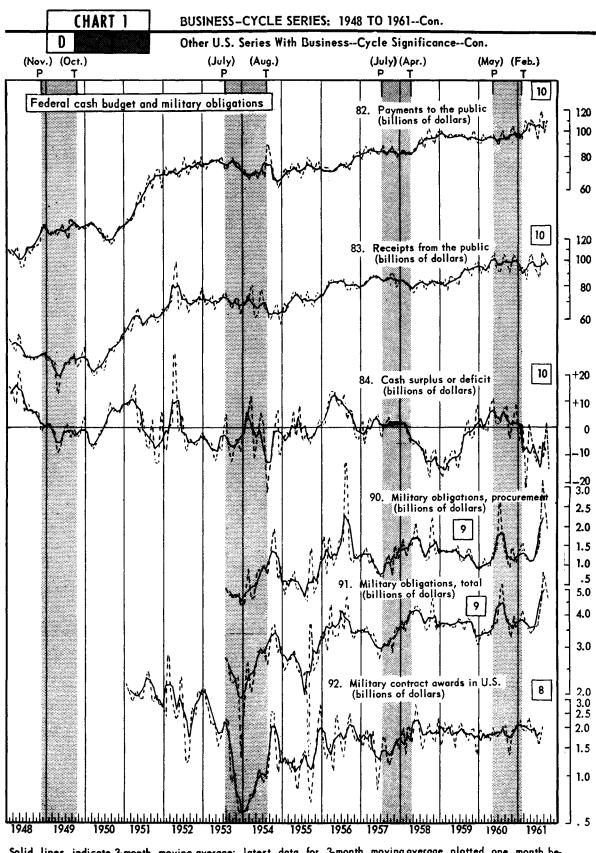


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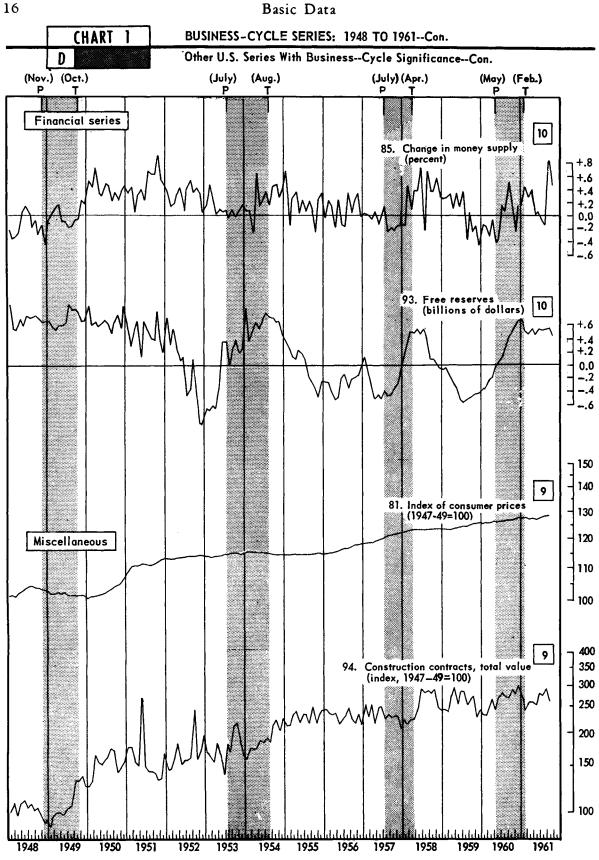
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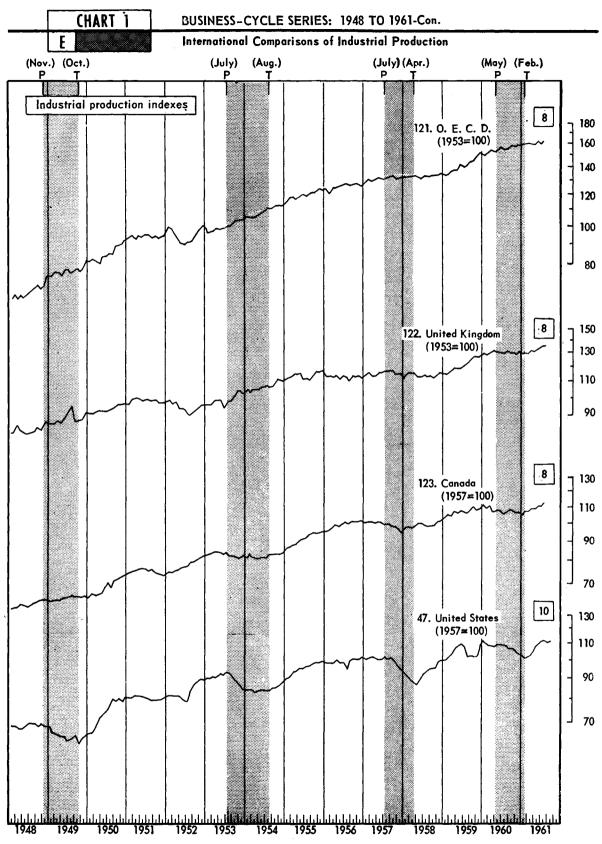


Solid lines indicate 3-month moving average; latest data for 3-month moving average plotted one month behind seasonally adjusted data.

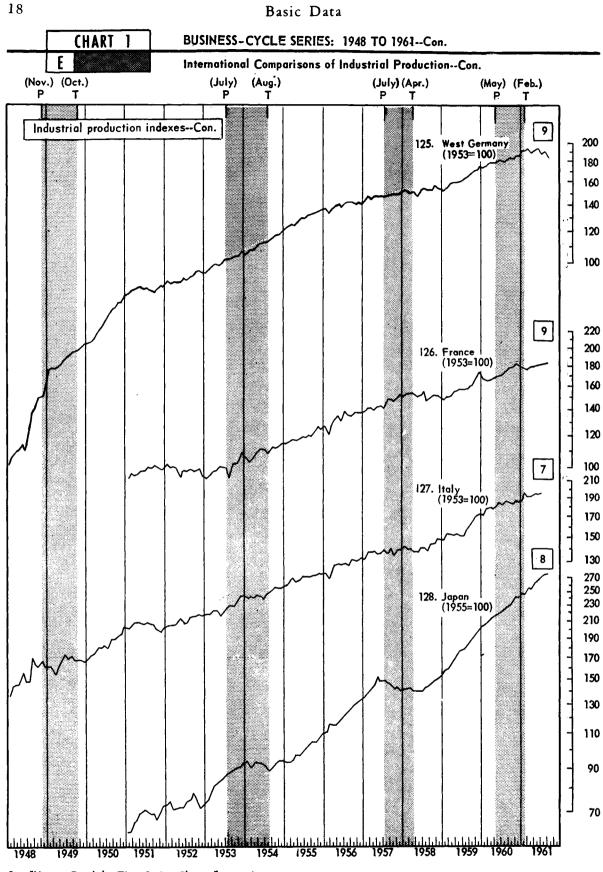
See "How to Read the Time Series Charts," page 4.



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



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

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

Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L"; current highs are indicated by "H". Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business-Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover.

	NBER Leading Indicators										
Year and month	1. Average workweek, manufactur- ing	2. Accession rate, manu- facturing	30. Nonagri- cultural placements, all indus- tries	3. Layoff rate, manu- facturing	4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries	5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs ¹	6. Value of manufac- turers' new orders, dur- able goods industries				
	(Hours per employee)	(Per 100 employees)	(Thous.)	(Per 100 employees)	(Thous.)	(Thous.)	(Bil. dol.)				
19 59			F								
January February	40.1 40.2	3.4 3.8	478 490	1.3 1.2 1.1	120 119 113	276 279 258	13.90 14.92 15.32				
March April May	40.4 40.7 40.7	4.1 3.8 3.5	509 516 512	1.1 1.2 1.1	113 101 116	223 234	15.80 15.24				
June	40.5	3.4	523	1.4	121	246	16.13				
July August September October November December	40.2 40.3 40.1 40.0 39.9 40.3	3.1 3.3 3.1 2.9 3.5 5.7	527 501 516 492 512 510	1.7 1.6 1.8 3.0 2.3 1.6	127 170 156 104 141 143	253 308 247 314 335 277	15.49 13.97 14.75 15.10 13.72 14.77				
1960			-								
January February March April May June	40.4 40.1 39.9 39.8 40.1 39.9	3.7 3.3 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.0	506 535 513 504 494 482	1.0 1.4 1.9 1.8 1.6 2.4	119 106 110 141 164 146	272 272 342 270 295 309	14.19 14.80 14.64 14.47 14.68 14.34				
July August September October November December	39.9 39.6 39.4 39.5 39.3 L 38.5	2.7 3.2 3.1 L 2.6 2.7 2.9	460 488 473 460 475 444	2.5 2.6 2.4 2.3 2.4 L 2.8	174 178 159 191 110 187	326 391 360 363 360 404	13.84 14.41 14.62 13.74 13.60 13.22				
1961											
January February March April May June	39.0 39.3 39.3 39.7 39.8 39.9	3.2 3.1 3.7 H 3.7 3.6 3.3	443 444 474 L 433 481 494	2.3 2.3 1.9 1.4 H 1.4 1.8	184 L 211 206 121 154 148	385 L 441 420 345 343 319	L 12.88 13.36 13.82 14.38 14.80 14.92				
July August September October November December	40.0 40.0 39.5 H 40.1	3.1 3.5 (NA)	470 529 491 H 530	2.5 1.6 (NA)	H 96 166 128 128	333 315 348 H 293 ² 316	15.03 15.65 15.74 Н 15.94				

¹Week including the l2th. ²Week ended November 11, 1961.

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

Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L"; current highs are indicated by "H". Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business-Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover.

	NBER Leading IndicatorsContinued										
Year and month	24. Value of mfrs.' new orders, ma- chinery and equipment industries	9. Constr. contracts awarded for commercial and indus. buildings	10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment	<pre>11. Newly ap- proved capi- tal appro- priations, 602 mfg. corporations</pre>	27. Buying policy, cap. expend., pct. reporting commitments 6 mo. and over*	7. New pri- vate perm. nonfarm dwelling units started	29. Index of new private housing units authorized, loc. bldg. permits				
1959	(Bil. dol.)	(Mil.sq.ft. floor space)	(Bil dol.)	(Bil. dol.)	(Percent reporting)	Ann. rate (Thous.)	1957-59=100				
January February March April May June	4.46 4.73 4.97 4.80 4.85 5.11	31.93 32.16 35.11 41.92 38.55 34.19	4.91 5.21 5.57 5.35 5.40 5.68	2 . 16 2.36	41 43 42 49 49 50	1,517 1,529 1,580 1,599 1,580 1,563	114.1 118.7 122.8 115.5 112.9 113.3				
July. August. September October. November. December.	5.16 4.85 5.02 5.12 4.99 5.37	37.64 34.14 38.38 41.44 36.03 39.44	5.72 5.25 5.62 5.73 5.58 5.92	2.46	49 53 54 49 55 49	1,546 1,446 1,468 1,354 1,328 1,401	108.9 109.3 106.0 99.9 99.4 105.3				
1960 January February March April May June	5.14 5.06 5.12 5.17	36.34 35.71 36.59 38.73 39.43 38.07	5.56 5.68 5.74 5.74 5.81 5.61	2.27 2.02	55 50 46 50 46 50	1,291 1,347 1,098 1,307 1,315 1,285	98.3 97.9 88.1 95.1 95.9 88.5				
July August September October November December	4.96 4.87 L 4.65 4.81	38.37 41.06 39.41 40.28 40.77 39.12	5.40 5.54 5.54 5.33 5.46 5.35	L 1.79 2.19	45 47 43 39 38 L 37	1,164 1,273 1,040 1,200 1,203 L 970	91.6 87.3 87.4 89.9 91.4 L 87.1				
1961 January March April May June	4.80 5.10 4.99 5.18	L 33.66 35.05 37.82 35.62 36.12 34.82	5.54 5.50 5.59 5.52 5.76 5.97	1.87	40 39 45 45 41 38	1,098 1,115 1,262 1,143 1,268 1,351	88.7 88.8 91.6 91.8 92.3 96.9				
July August September October November December	5.58 5.49	35.23 H 41.57 39.13 (NA)	5.83 H 6.12 6.00 (NA)	H 2.27	45 H 47 46 39	1,318 1,301 1,362 H 1,409	97.7 100.4 96.8 H 101.5				

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

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	NBER Leading IndicatorsContinued											
Year and month	12. Net change in business population, operating businesses	13. Number of new business incorpora- tions	14. Current liabilities of business failures	15. Business failures with lia- bilities of \$100,000 and over	ate profits after taxes	17. Price per unit of labor cost index	18. Profits (before tax- es) per dol. sales, all mfg. corpo- rations	19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks*				
1959	(Thous.)	(Number)	(Mil. dol.)	(Number per week)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	(1947-49=100)	(cents)	(1941-43=10)				
January February March	+20	15,831 16,622 16,229	68.75 53.26 60.23	30 29 25	23.4	102.8 103.7 103.3	9.0	55.62 54.77 56.15				
April May June	+20	16,463 16,721 15,291	63.08 48.96 51.25	26 27 22	26.1	105.1 106.1 105.4	10.1	57.10 57.96 57.46				
July August September		16,650 16,007 15,768	54.47 54.50 61.51	27 32 25	22.7	104.4 104.2 103.1	8.3	59.74 59.40 57.05				
October November December	+15	14,822 15,134 15,525	55.98 56.01 64.04	24 29 30	22.7	102.6 101.4 104.2	7.8	57.00 57.23 59.06				
1960						<i>•</i>						
January February March	+20	16,108 14,536 15,327	50.16 55.40 64.99 60.69	29 27 29 28	24.2	105.0 104.3 104.2 103.8	8.8	58.03 55.78 55.02 55.73				
April May June	+20	15,033 14,552 15,764	70.49 L 131.72	28 32 36	23.3	103.8 103.9 103.7	8.3	55.22 57.26				
July August September	+15	15,986 15,819 15,100	65.67 97.59 90.56	40 35 43	21.7	104.5 104.5 102.7	7.7	55.84 56.51 54.81				
October November December	L +5	14,982 14,131 14,308	90.57 88.91 84.91	L 46 37 42	21.4	102.7 102.4 102.2	7.0	L 53.73 55.47 56.80				
1961												
January February March April		14,469 L 13,980 14,722	76.19 80.07 117.24 75.54	38 41 39 37	L 20.0	101.9 101.7 L 101.5 102.1	L 6.6	59.72 62.17 64.12 65.83				
May June	+15	14,245 14,883 15,489	77.38	41 40	H 22.8	102.1 103.1 103.1	H 7.9	66.50 65.62				
July August September October	н +15	15,742 15,873 H 16,405 (NA)	H 73.59 102.69 131.08 78.07	45 H 34 40 45	(NA)	104.6 H 105.8 104.9 104.5	(NA)	65.44 67.79 67.26 H_68.00				
November December	(NA)							¹ 71.62				

¹November 17, 1961.

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

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	NBER Leading IndicatorsContinued										
Year and month	21. Change in bus. inven- tories, farm and nonfarm, after val. adjmt.	31. Change in book value, of mfg. and trade inven- tories, total	20. Change in book value of mfrs.' inven- tories, purchased material	26. Buying policy, pro- duct. matls., pct. report. commitments 60 days plus*	32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries *	25. Change, mfrs.' un- filled or- ders, dur. goods in- dustries	23. Index of industrial materials prices*				
1959	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	(Percent reporting)	(Percent reporting)	(Bil. dol.)	(1947-49=100)				
January February March April May June	+7.1 +11.7	+4.8 +4.8 +7.3 +12.2 +9.2 +11.6	+2.4 +2.4 +3.3 +3.5 +4.1 +6.1	60 66 65 68 71 66	58 62 62 62 62 62 62	+0.70 +1.07 +1.00 +0.61 -0.60 +0.19	89.0 88.9 90.4 91.2 91.9 92.2				
July. August. September October November December	+0.7 +5.6	+6.7 -4.4 -3.7 -5.3 -4.1 +11.7	+0.3 -2.5 -5.2 -3.2 +0.5 +2.4	67 64 72 66 66 67	60 62 64 56 50	-0.08 -0.02 +0.83 +0.94 -0.20 -0.27	92.2 92.6 93.9 94.5 94.6 93.7				
1960											
January, February March April May June	+10.9 +5.4	+13.6 +11.1 +10.2 +3.2 +7.9 +2.9	+4.6 +1.5 +0.8 +1.0 +0.4 -1.6	64 64 56 61 55 57	44 30 L 27 28 32 34	-0.76 -0.88 -0.77 -0.41 -0.73 -0.13	94.4 93.2 91.5 92.8 93.0 91.7				
July August September October November December	+2.4 ~1.9	-1.2 -0.8 -1.9 -2.2 -3.0 -3.8	-1.4 -1.2 -3.2 -2.4 L -3.4 -0.4	54 50 49 50 50 L 48	36 40 41 39 38 38	-0.15 -0.08 +0.27 -0.51 L -0.72 -0.43	90.8 91.3 90.4 89.0 88.0 L 86.5				
1961											
January February March April May June	L -4.0 +2.8	-4.9 -3.3 L -8.5 +2.9 +1.3 +1.4	-0.3 -1.0 +0.1 -0.1 +0.8 -2.2	51 49 50 57 54 56	38 40 40 47 48 48	-0.29 -0.19 -0.19 H +0.76 -0.29 +0.11	86.9 88.7 92.1 93.0 H 93.3 90.3				
July August September October November December	H +4.5 (NA)	+4.6 +3.6 H +6.9 (NA)	+1.1 +0.2 H +3.5 (NA)	56 55 57 Н 59	49 52 55 Н 55	+0.62 +0.35 +0.33 +0.35	90.9 92.0 91.9 -91.4 ¹ 88.0				

¹November 16, 1961.

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

Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by "L"; current highs are indicated by "H". Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business-Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover.

	NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators											
Year and month	41. Number of employees in nonagri- cultural establish- ments	42. Total nonagricul- tural em- ployment, labor force survey	43. Unem- ployment rate	44. Number of unem- ployed per- sons 14 yrs. old and over	45. Average weekly in- sured unem- ployment, State programs	46. Index of help-wanted advertising in news- papers	47. Index of industrial production	50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars				
1959	(Thous.)	(Thous.)	(Percent)	(Thous.)	(Thous. persons)	(1957=100)	(1957=100)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)				
January February March	52,446 52,612 52,843	58,837 58,914 59,277	5.97 5.82 5.66	4,117 4,016 3,925	1,887 1,799 1,670	84.9 91.9 96.7	100.3 101.9 103.6	422.1				
April May June	53,328 53,606 53,779	59,640 59,847 59,991	5.18 5.04 5.04	3,592 3,493 3,505	1,603 1,505 1,473	102.8 102.0 105.6	106.6 109.2 109.6	434.4				
July August September	53,879 53,357 53,413	60,167 60,103 59,925	5.16 5.37 5.55	3,578 3,727 3,852	1,503 1,578 1,579	108.8 105.5 105.1	107.6 103.6 103.2	426.6				
October November December	53,353 53,622 54,116	60,166 59,741 60,285	5•79 5•76 5•46	4,030 4,003 3,812	1,716 1,959 1,705	103.2 104.8 103.5	102.0 102.6 108.8	430.7				
1960							1	ľ				
January February March April May	54,445 54,427 54,702 54,584	60,253 60,813 60,366 61,255 61,617 61,617	5.25 4.84 5.48 5.13 5.06	3,664 3,388 3,812 3,620 3,567	1,652 1,639 1,773 1,768 1,745	109.0 110.1 105.4 100.3 99.7	111.1 109.6 109.1 108.7 109.7 109.4	441.0 443.4				
July August September October	54,403	61,599 61,193 61,035 60,996 60,697	5.40 5.46 5.84 5.68 6.25	3,842 3,863 4,132 4,037 4,414	1,821 1,916 2,023 2,100 2,174	97.8 90.1 89.4 82.6 84.6	109.4 108.3 106.7 106.1	440.2				
November December	53,995 53,707	61,210 L 60,454	6.15 6.78	4,389 4,819	2,360 2,423	82.2 L 79.0	104.5 103.0	438.4				
January February March April MayJune	L 53,485 53,561 53,663 53,894	60,667 60,860 61,212 61,224 61,480 H 61,911	6.63 6.80 6.89 6.85 6.85 6.89 6.83	4,736 4,891 L 4,970 4,889 4,923 4,946	2,470 L 2,573 2,528 2,528 2,411 2,278	79.9 79.3 81.1 79.8 82.0 83.8	102.3 L 102.1 102.6 105.6 108.3 110.4	L 433.2 445.5				
July August September October November December	54,333 54,417 H 54,576	61,432 61,417 61,188 61,308	6.89 L 6.90 6.82 H 6.78	4,938 4,957 4,843 H 4,831	2,214 2,105 2,025 H 1,912 ¹ 1,935	82.6 86.1 84.8 H 95.9	112.0 112.9 111.5 Н 113.1	H 451.8 (NA)				

¹Week ended November 4, 1961.

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

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	NBER Roughly Coincident IndicatorsContinued										
Year and month	49. Gross national product in current dollars	57. Final purchases (series 49 minus 21)	51. Bank debits out- side NYC, 343 centers	52. Personal income	53. Labor income in mining, mfg. and con- struction	54. Sales of retail stores	55. Index of wholesale prices ex- cept farm products and foods				
1959	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	Ann. rate (Bil dol.)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	(Mil. dol.)	(1947-49=100)				
January February March	472.2	465.1	1,574.3 1,621.8 1,623.8	371.7 373.9 378.4	99.9 100.7 103.3	17,455 17,575 17,914	127.1 127.5 128.0				
April May June	488.5	476.8	1,670.9 1,647.6 1,653.3	381.9 384.9 386.9	105.1 106.7 107.6	17,953 18,222 18,189	128.3 128.8 128.6				
July August September October November	482 . 3 488 . 3	481.6	1,682.5 1,668.1 1,635.1 1,652.4 1,695.9	387.1 383.7 384.5 384.2 388.7	106.7 103.5 103.8 102.8 104.2	18,296 18,110 17,784 18,341 17,842	128.8 128.4 128.4 128.4 128.4 128.2				
December			1,679.7	393.7	107.5	17,485	128.2				
January February March April MayJune	501.5 506.4	490.6 501.0	1,686.9 1,783.7 1,708.3 1,742.3 1,757.5 1,758.4	395.4 395.4 395.8 401.4 403.6 404.4	109.0 108.5 107.9 108.2 109.2 108.7	18,100 18,161 18,219 18,860 18,428 18,466	128.4 128.4 128.5 128.7 128.6 128.5				
July August September	505.1	502.7	1,699.2 1,789.9 1,742.4	404.7 405.2 405.5	108.4 107.3 107.0	18,118 18,201 18,104	128.6 128.2 127.9				
October November December	504.5	506.4	1,722.0 1,767.9 L 1,710.7	406.4 406.0 404.0	106.6 105.4 103.4	18,543 18,398 17,887	128.0 127.6 L 127.5				
1961											
January February March	L 500.8	L 504.8	1,782.6 1,775.0 1,775.2	403.6 L 403.1 ¹ 405.5	103.4 L 102.8 103.7	L 17,773 17,795 18,127	127.7 127.8 H 128.1				
April May June	516.1	513.3	1,783.4 1,872.3 1,846.1	409.8 413.2 417.3	106.3 107.7 109.9	17,860 17,995 18,199	128.0 128.0 127.7				
July August September October	H 525.8 (NA)	H 521.3 (NA)	1,817.5 1,854.6 1,818.5 H 1,895.4	¹ 418.6 419.4 421.1 Н 425.0	110.2 109.8 109.7 Н 111.2	18,026 18,181 18,137 H 18,588	127.8 127.4 127.5 127.3				
November							² 127.1				

¹Excludes stepped-up rate of payments and special payments of government life insurance dividends to veterans in March 1961 (\$1.8 billion) and July 1961 (\$2.6 billion), respectively. ²Week ended November 14, 1961.

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

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	NBER Lagging Indicators											
Year and month	61. Business expenditures on new plant and equip- ment, total	62. Index of wage and salary cost per unit of output, to- tal mfg.	63. Index of labor cost per dollar of real GNP	64. Book value of mfrs.' in- ventories, all mfg. industries	65. Book value, mfrs' inventories of finished goods, all mfg. indus.	66. Consumer installment debt, end of month	67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities*					
1959	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	(1947-49=100)	(1947-49=100)	(Bil. dol.)	(Bil. dol.)	(Mil. dol.)	(Percent)					
January February March	30,60	121.7 120.8 121.4 119.6	135.5	49.5 49.9 50.5 51.1	18.8 19.1 19.2 19.3	33,987 34,423 34,725 35,201	4.51					
April May June	32.50	119.0 118.6 119.3	136.4	51.6 52.1	19.3 19.4 19.3	35,679 36,186	4.87					
July August September	33.35	120.4 120.5 122.0	139.1	52.2 52.1 51.9	19.3 19.4 19.6 19.6	36,686 37,349 37,900	5.27					
October November December	33.60	122.3 123.7 120.3	138.7	51.5 51.6 52.4	19.0 19.7 20.1	38,505 38,946 39,263	5.36					
1960												
January February March April	35.15	119.6 120.5 120.8 121.3	139.1	53.3 53.9 54.3 54.7	20.4 20.6 20.8 21.0	39,698 40,228 40,547 41,103	5.34					
May June	36.30	120.9 121.2	140.4	55.0 55.1	21.2 21.3	41,415 41,710	5.35					
July August September October	35.90	120.4 120.4 122.3 122.5	142.1	54.9 55.0 54.7 54.4	21.4 21.6 21.9 21.9	41,841 42,042 42,221 42,421	4.97					
November December	35.50	122.8 123.1	141.9	54.0 53.7	21.9 21.8	42,618 42,641	4.99					
1961												
January February March	33.85	123.7 124.0 124.1 123.0	142.7	53.7 53.6 L 53.3 53.4	21.8 21.8 21.7 21.7	42,739 42,734 42,612 42,455	4.97					
April May June		123.0 121.3 120.9	L 142.5	53.4 53.4	21.7 21.5 21.5	42,433 42,424 42,399	L 4.97					
July August September October	¹ 34.80	119.3 L 118.2 119.3 H 119.5	H 143.3	53.5 54.0 H 54.4 (NA)	L 21.5 21.7 H 21.8 (NA)	L 42,246 H 42,298 42,258 (NA)	н 4.99					
November	¹ 35.90		(NA)	()								

¹Anticipated.

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

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	Other U.S. series with business-cycle significance										
Year and month	86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total	87. General imports, total	88. Merchan- dise trade balance (series 86 minus 87)	89. Excess, receipts (+) or payments (-) in U.S. balance of payments	82. Federal payments to the public	83. Federal receipts from the public	84. Net Fed- eral cash surplus or deficit				
1959	(Mil. dol.)	(Mil. dol.)	(Mil. dol.)	(Mil. dol.)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)	Ann. rate (Bil. dol.)				
January February March	1,318.6 1,292.1 1,301.0	1,164.6 1,194.5 1,213.5	+154.0 +97.6 +87.5	-885	100.0 96.0 92.7	81.5 84.9 76.8	-18.5 -11.1 -15.9				
April May June	1,296.8 1,326.6 1,345.9	1,210.3 1,312.9 1,311.7	+86.5 +13.7 +34.2	1-1,128	96.4 95.1 96.2	87.2 86.0 81.2	-9.2 -9.1 -15.0				
July August September	1,394.7 1,429.2 1,498.6	1,251.1 1,298.3 1,407.9	+143.6 +130.9 +90.7	-1,190	97.0 96.2 93.2	89.4 92.4 95.7	-7.6 -3.8 +2.5				
October November December	1,335.3 1,380.7 1,497.1	1,200.5 1,298.6 1,333.2	+134.8 +82.1 +163.9	-694	92.9 99.9 99.9 91.2	95.7 88.3 96.6 98.8	-4.6 -3.3 +7.6				
1960											
January February March April May	1,561.3 1,584.0 1,496.3 1,621.1 1,632.6	1,208.2 1,305.8 1,253.4 1,309.3 1,230.9	+353.1 +278.2 +242.9 +311.8 +401.7	-620	89.4 96.1 93.1 94.2 96.6	89.1 97.5 91.1 102.5 106.7	-0.3 +1.4 -2.0 +8.3 +10.1				
June	1,626.0	1,264.8	+361.2		92.1	93.0	+0.9				
July August September October November December	1,735.7 1,621.5 1,609.7 1,706.6 1,676.6 1,621.4	1,258.2 1,228.1 1,177.4 1,196.2 1,128.0 1,099.7	+477.5 +393.4 +432.3 +510.4 +548.6 +521.7	-1,112 ² -1,434	88.7 100.6 93.3 93.2 104.1 94.1	90.4 106.5 100.8 89.2 105.8 102.4	+1.7 +5.9 +7.5 -4.0 +1.7 +8.3				
1961						10014					
January February March	1,649.2 1,763.5 1,687.1	1,119.1 1,121.6 1,127.1	+530.1 +641.9 +560.0	-351	96.3 93.4 108.7	91.4 93.4 85.3	-4.8 +0.5 -23.4				
April May June	1,655.2 1,554.5 1,591.2	1,129.1 1,117.4 1,180.9	+526.1 +437.1 +410.3	³ +249	100.5 113.1 105.9	101.6 105.8 93.0	+1.2 -7.3 -12.9				
July August September	1,707.2 41,652.6 41,613.2	1,371.4 1,242.8 1,249.0	+335.8 4+409.8 4+364.2	-850	93.6 118.9 99.2	86.6 107.4 100.8	-7.0 -11.5 +1.6				
October November December		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	111.2	95.6	-15.6				

¹ Excludes U.S. subscription to International Monetary Fund of \$1,375 million in gold and securities. ² Includes single direct investment transactions of \$370 million. ³ Includes \$650 million in special debt payments to the United States. ⁴ Preliminary.

Toble 1.--BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Con.

Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business-Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover.

	Other U.S. series with business-cycle significanceContinued											
Year and month	90. Defense Department obligations, procurement	91. Defense Department obligations, total	92. Military prime con- tract awards to U.S. bus- iness firms	85. Percent change in total U.S. money supply	93. Free reserves*	81. Index of consumer prices	94. Index of construction contracts, total value					
1959	(Mil. dol.)	(Mil. dol.)	(Mil. dol.)	(Percent)	(Mil. dol.)	(1947-49=100)	(1947-49=100)					
January February March April May June July August	1,310 1,383 1,313 1,381 1,338 1,502 1,077 1,125	3,581 3,688 3,695 3,552 3,586 3,811 3,747 3,476	1,570 2,207 1,811 2,165 1,491 1,950 2,139 1,907	+0.28 + 0.28 + 0.28 + 0.14 + 0.28 + 0.14 + 0.28 + 0.14 + 0.35 - 0.35	-60 -48 -140 -259 -319 -513 -557 -535	123.9 123.8 123.7 123.9 124.0 124.3 124.7 124.8	248 241 277 299 259 288 288 289 258					
September October November December 1960	1,387 1,393 1,051 834	3,886 3,764 3,508 3,076	1,647 1,935 1,994 1,370	0.00 -0.28 -0.14 -0.49	-493 -459 -433 -424	125.1 125.4 125.5 125.6	269 278 231 244					
January February March April May June	947 1,140 990 978 1,319 1,348	3,318 3,532 3,346 3,313 3,686 3,723	1,981 1,712 1,826 1,637 2,041 1,746	-0.14 -0.21 -0.28 -0.07 -0.43 -0.36	-361 -361 -219 -194 -33 +41	125.5 125.7 125.7 126.2 126.3 126.1	235 234 252 266 244 272					
July August September October November December 1961	2,574 1,687 1,259 906 1,434 1,047	5,292 4,154 3,868 3,260 3,969 3,513	1,830 2,005 2,040 1,340 1,892 2,050	+0.14 +0.07 +0.50 +0.14 -0.28 +0.14	+120 +247 +414 +489 +614 +682	126.3 126.6 126.7 127.0 127.3 127.6	285 276 271 294 280 302					
January February March April May June	1,340 1,555 1,136 1,089 1,071 1,278	3,740 4,097 3,540 3,405 3,608 3,641	2,225 1,988 1,888 2,222 1,821 1,950	+0.14 +0.43 +0.21 +0.35 0.00 +0.07	+696 +517 +476 +562 +453 +549	127.5 127.6 127.5 127.5 127.5 127.4 127.2	273 239 262 261 257 281					
July August September October November December	1,505 -3,147 1,927 (NA)	4,273 5,843 4,676 (NA)	1,588 2,018 (NA)	-0.07 -0.14 +0.85 +0.49	+530 +537 +552 +442	127.8 128.0 128.2 (NA)	277 293 261 (NA)					

Table 1.--BASICDATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Con.

Series are seasonally adjusted except those thap appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Series numbers are for identification purposes only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Sources are shown in "Complete Titles and Sources of Principal Business-Cycle Series and Diffusion Indexes" on the back cover.

		International comparisons of industrial production										
Year and month	121. OECD ¹ countries, index of industrial production	122. United Kingdom, index of industrial production	123. Canada, index of industrial production	47. United States, index of industrial production	125. West Germany, index of industrial production	126. France, index of industrial production	127. Italy, index of industrial production	128. Japan, index of industrial production				
1959	(1953=100)	(1953=100)	(195 7=1 00)	(195 7= 100)	(1953=100)	(1953=100)	(1953=100)	(1955=100)				
January February March April June	134 136 139 139 139 139	115 115 117 118 118 120	104 105 105 108 107 108	100 102 104 107 109 110	152 154 161 158 159 160	149 152 152 156 157 159	148 154 154 153 154 152	157 159 162 167 173 178				
July August September October Dovember December	141 143 145 147 150 153	121 122 124 126 126 126	107 106 108 110 108 109	108 104 103 102 103 109	162 165 166 169 170 174	159 159 161 163 169 175	152 158 162 165 171 173	180 184 187 192 196 202				
1960												
January February March April May June	151 152 155 154 155 157	128 128 129 131 131 130	111 110 111 108 108 108	111 110 109 109 110 109	172 174 177 176 179 181	169 167 167 170 169 174	172 178 180 179 181 184	206 210 213 216 218 220				
July August September October November December	156 157 158 158 159 160	130 131 131 131 129 131	106 107 108 108 107 107	110 108 107 106 105 103	179 180 183 183 185 185	175 177 180 180 183 181	183 186 185 184 188 187	224 227 231 235 244 243				
1961												
January February March April May June	160 162 163 162 162 162 164	129 130 130 132 131 133	107 107 106 109 109 111	102 102 103 106 108 110	191 191 193 188 192 193	179 179 180 180 182 183	190 197 193 194 195 196	248 246 259 257 266 272				
July August September October November	162 163 (NA)	134 134 (NA)	111 113 (NA)	112 113 112 113	186 189 184 (NA)	184 184 185 (NA)	197 (NA)	276 278 (NA)				

¹Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

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

	Monthly percent changes											
Selected monthly series	Jan. to Feb.	Feb. to Mar.	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov2	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.
NBER LEADING INDICATORS					-				<u> </u>			
 Average workweek, manufacturing Accession rate, manufacturing Nonagricultural placements, all industries Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted)¹ 	+0.2	0.0 +19.4 +6.8 +17.4	-8.6	-2.7 +11.1	+0.3 -8.3 +2.7 -28.6	-6.1 -4.9	0.0 +12.9 +12.6 +36.0	-7.2	+1.5 NA +7.9 NA			!
 5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs (inverted)¹ 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable 	-14.5		+17.9		+7.0				+15.8	-7.8		
goods industries	+3.7	+3.5	+4.0	+2.9	+0.3	+1.2	+4.2	+0.5	+1.3			
 ery and equipment industries 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs., floor space 	+0.3		-2.1 -5.8	+3.8 +1.4	+2.8		+5.3 +18.0	-1.5 -5.9	+2.4 NA			
7. New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units started	+1.5	+13.2	-9.4	+10.9	+6.5	-2.4	-1.3	+4.7	+3.4			}
 Index of new private housing units author- ized by local building permits Number of new business incorporations Current liabilities of business failures 	+0.1 -3.4	+3.2 +5.3	+0.2	+0.5 +4.5	+5.0 +4.1			-3.6 +3.4	+4.9 NA			
 (inverted)¹ Price per unit of labor cost index Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks Wendor performance, percent reporting 	-0.2	-46.4 -0.3 +3.1	+0.7	-2.4 +0.9 +1.0	-12.8 +0.1 -1.3	+1.5		-27.6 -0.9 -0.8	-0.4	+5.3		
slower deliveries	+5.3 +2.1		+17.5 +1.0	+2.1 +0.3	0.0 -3.2			+5.8 -0.1	0.0 -0.5	-3.7		
NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS												
 Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments	-0.2	+0.1	+0.2	+0.4	+0.5	+0.3	0.0	+0.2	+0.3			
force survey 3. Unemployment rate (inverted) ¹ 5. Average weekly insured unemployment, State	+0.3 -2.6	+0.6 -1.3	0.0 +0.6	+0.4 -0.6	+0.7 +0.9		0.0 -0.1	-0.4 +1.2	+0.2 +0.6			
<pre>programs (inverted)¹</pre>	-4.2 -0.8	+1.7 +2.3	0.0 -1.6	+4.6 +2.8	+5.5		+4.9 +4.2	+3.8 -1.5	+5.6 +13.1	-1.2		
 Index of industrial production Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers Personal income		+0.5 0.0 +0.6	+2.9 +0.5 +1.1	+2.6 +5.0 +0.8	+1.9 -1.4 +1.0	-1.6	+2.0	-1.2 -1.9 +0.4	+1.4 +4.2 +0.9			
 construction	+0.1	+0.9 +1.9 +0.2	+2.5	+1.3 +0.8	+2.0 +1.1		-0.4 +0.9	-0.1 -0.2 +0.1	+1.4 +2.5 -0.2	-0.2		
NBER LAGGING INDICATORS												
 Index of wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing 	+0.2	+0.1	-0.9	-1.4	-0.3	-1.3	-0.9	+0.9	+0.2			
4. Book value of manufacturers' inventories, all manufacturing industries	-0.1	-0.5	+0.1	0.0	0.0	+0.3	+0.9	+0.8	NA			
 Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, all manufacturing indus Consumer installment debt, end of month 	0.0 0.0	-0.5 -0.3	0.0 -0.4	-0.9 -0.1	0.0 -0.1		+0.9 +0.1	+0.5 -0.1	NA NA			
OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS- CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE												
36. Exports, excl. military aid shipments, total 37. General imports, total 32. Federal payments to the public 33. Federal receipts from the public 30. Defense Department obligations, procurement. 31. Index of consumer prices	+0.2 -3.0 +2.7 +16.0	-9.2 -26.9	+0.2 -7.5 +19.1 -4.1	-1.0 +12.5 +4.1 -1.7	-6.4 -12.1 +19.3	+16.1 -11.6 -6.9 +17.8	-9.4 +27.0	-6.1 -38.8	NA NA +12.1 -5.2 NA NA			

See footnote at end of table.

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	Quarterly percent changes								
Selected quarterly series	4th quarter 1960 to 1st quarter 1961	to	to	to					
NBER LEADING INDICATORS									
 Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corporations Net change in the business population, operating businesses 	-14.6 +100.0	+1.6	+19.5						
 16. Corporate profits after taxes 18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing coporations 	-6.5	+14.0	NA NA						
NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS									
50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars 49. Gross national product in current dollars 57. Final purchases (series 49 minus series 21)	-1.2 -0.7 -0.3	+2.8 +3.1 +1.7	+1.4 +1.9 +1.6						
NBER LAGGING INDICATORS									
 Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total Index of labor cost per dollar of real 	-4.6	-1.0	+3.9						
gross national product	+0.6	-0.1	+0.6						
19 cities	-0.4	0.0	+0.4						

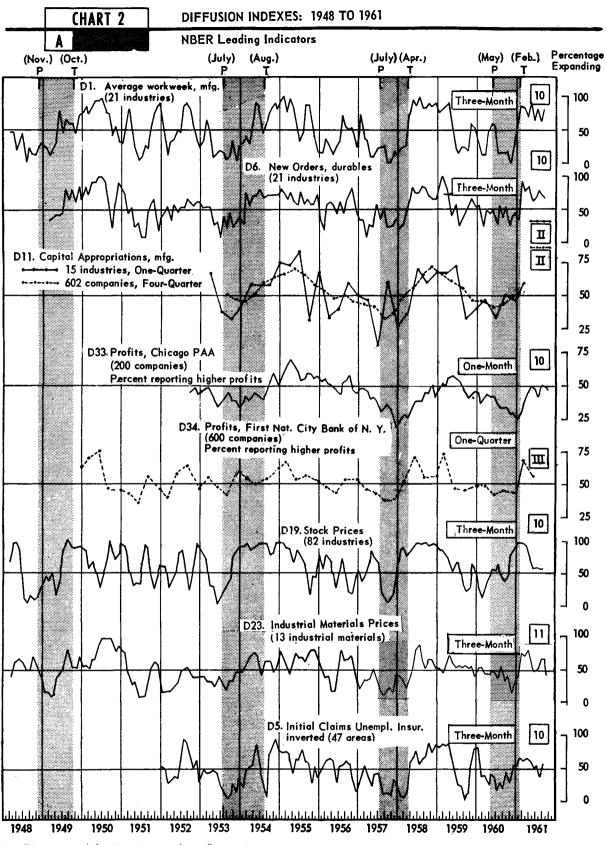
Table 2.--PERCENTAGE CHANGES FOR PRINCIPAL MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY SERIES: JANUARY 1961 TO PRESENT--Con.

¹Because this series usually falls when general business activity rises and rises when business falls, it is inverted so that rises are shown as declines and vice versa. The month-to-month percentage changes are calculated in the usual way, but the signs are reversed to facilitate interpretations of the cyclical movements; for example, if the rate de-creased by 0.6 percent, the sign of this drop is reversed and shown as +0.6. ²October to November percentage changes cover part of November only.

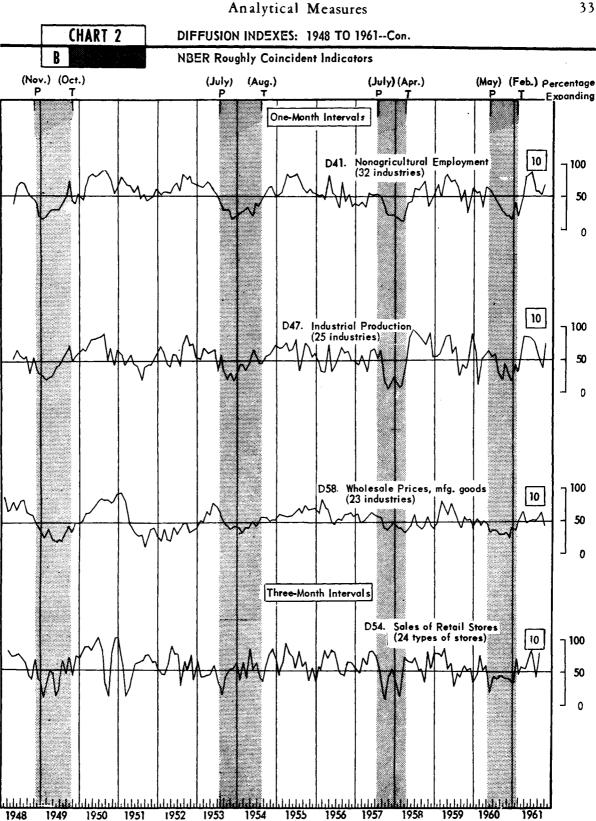
Table 3.--DISTRIBUTION OF HIGHS IN BUSINESS CYCLE INDICATORS DURING 1961 EXPANSION AND PERCENT CURRENTLY HIGH: SELECTED MONTHS 1961

Year and month	April	May	June	July	August	September	October				
	NBER LEADING SERIES										
1961											
January February	•••										
March April	 5 16		1 7	1							
May	10	14	4	3	2	1	i				
June July			10	4 11		2	···.				
August September				<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	10	2				
October						6	9				
Series with no high Total series used	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	2 2	- 22	22	22	22	20	15				
Percent of series reaching highs on last month shown	73	64	45	50	59	30	60				
	NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT SERIES										
1961											
January February	•••						•••				
March	3	2	1	1	1	1	1				
May		8	1	1	ï	1					
June			8	3	2	2	1				
July				5	2	1 2	• • •				
September						4					
Series with no high	1	1	1	1	1	0	0				
Total series used	11	11	11	11	11	11	11				
Percent of series reaching highs on last month shown	64	73	73	45	36	36	82				

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



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



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

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

Numbers are centered within intervals: 1-month figures are placed on latest month; 3-month figures are centered on the middle month; 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; 1-quarter figures are placed in 1st month of 2d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in indexes D11a, D19, D23, and D33, which require no adjustment, and D34 and D58, which are adjusted directly. Table 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown.

			NBI	ER Leading Index	es		
		e workweek,	D6. Value of m			y approved propriations	D33. Profits, Chicago PAA
Year and month		cturing ustries)	new orders, a industries (2		a. 602 com- panies	b. 15 indus- tries	(200 companies)
	l-month interval	3-month interval	l-month interval	3-month interval	4-quarter interval	l-quarter interval	l-month interval
1958							
October November December	61.9 81.0 47.6	90.5 85.7 90.5	66.7 47.6 52.4	71.4 66.7 64.3	70	60.0	44 51 42
1959							
January February March	83.3 73.8 78.6	78.6 81.0 88.1	61.9 73.8 85.7	71.4 100.0 90.5	64	66.7	48 52 50
April May	76.2 35.7	92.9 52.4	52.4 40.5	76.2 42.9	60	66.7	56 58
June July August	33.3 47.6 38.1	21.4 16.7 23.8		57.1 31.0 33.3	54	73.3	56 54 50
September October November December	21.4 38.1 33.3 78.6	21.4 19.0 61.9 52.4	76.2 52.4 42.9 85.7	42.9 57.1 66.7 52.4	46	33.3	42 40 44 48
1960	1010	<i>y~••</i>		,			
January February	26.2 19.0	35.7 11.9		57.1 28.6	44	40.0	46 36 40
March April May	31.0 35.7 78.6	11.9 47.6 59.5	14.3 57.1 54.8	47.6 42.9 50.0	40	46.7	40 44 42 43
June July August	28.6 42.9 26.2	59.5 16.7 16.7	28.6 38.1 71.4	28.6 52.4 38.1	40	33.3	39 34
September October November	28.6 40.5 28.6	16.7 19.0 0.0	61.9	52.4 26.2 35.7	50	50.0	28
December	11.9	26.2	28.6	42.9			30
January	83.3	52.4	52.4	33.3		46.7	27
February March	73.8 57.1	88.1 1 90.5	47.6	90.5 76.2	(NA)		31
April May June	1 83.3 50.0 90.5	81.0 92.9 69.0	59.5	81.0 61.9 66.7		60.0	46 50 48
July. August. September October	40.5 42.9 59.5 66.7	78.6 64.3 81.0		76.2 71.4 64.3		(NA)	42 51 50 47
November December			01.9			<u> </u>	47

¹Revisions have been carried back to this month. See "Important Features and Changes for This Issue" (p. ii, par. 1) for explanation of revisions.

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

Numbers are centered within intervals: 1-month figures are placed on latest month; 3-month figures are centered on the middle month; 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; 1-quarter figures are placed in 1st month of 2d quarter. Seasonally adjusted components are used except in indexes D11a, D19, D23, and D33, which require no adjustment, and D34 and D58, which are adjusted directly. Table 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown.

			NBER Leadin	g IndexesCont	inued		······································
Year and month	D34. Profits, FNCB (600) companies)	D19. Index of 500 commo (82 indu		D23. Index o material (13 industria	s prices		laims for un- surance, State (47 areas)
	l-quarter	l-month	3-month	l-month	3-month	l-month	3-month
	interval	interval	interval	interval	interval	interval	interval
1958							
October November December 1959	55	80.8 87.2 79.7	91.9 94.2 93.0	69.2 88.5 34.6	69.2 69.2 53.8	76.6 63.8 34.0	89.4 74.5 87.2
January	55	86.0	86.0	50.0	53.8	91.5	80.9
February		65.1	85.5	50.0	46.2	55.3	89.4
March		80.8	77.9	73.1	57.7	63.8	83.0
April	72	54.1	70.9	50.0	73.1	83.0	87.2
May		35.3	51.2	53.8	61.5	36.2	63.8
June		55.2	68.0	61.5	53.8	30.9	40.4
July	46	81.4	66.3	50.0	57.7	45.7	25.5
August		42.4	36.0	57.7	53.8	29.8	23.4
September		10.5	20.9	61.5	57.7	50.0	6.4
October	45	53.5	26.2	53.8	53.8	17.0	17.0
November		57.0	64.0	53.8	57.7	51.1	53.2
December		73.2	57.0	57.7	46.2	91.5	83.0
1960							
January	49	28.5	27.1	69.2	53.8	44.7	83.3
February		11.2	11.8	42.3	53.8	67.9	40.5
March		33.5	27.6	46.2	46.2	29.8	40.5
April	49	52.4	41.2	53.8	46.2	55.3	27.7
May		36.5	52.4	50.0	50.0	38.3	42.6
June		75.9	50.6	57.7	46.2	44.7	38.3
July	43	32.9	63.5	46.2	38.5	55.3	21.3
August		76.5	38.8	46.2	57.7	17.0	33.3
September		15.3	36.5	42.3	34.6	60.0	20.0
October	44	23.5	42.4	23.1	42.3	40.4	48.9
November		89.4	76.5	46.2	15.4	46.8	30.9
December		80.7	93.8	26.9	30.8	48.9	54.3
1961			o((0)	
January	44	87.0	96.3	38.5	46.2	60.6	53.2
February		96.3	96.3	69.2	76.9	46.8	68.1
March		86.0	95.1	80.8	73.1	70.2	61.7
April	69	72.6	93.9	65.4	80.8	52.1	66.0
May		81.1	70.7	53.8	57.7	42.6	61.7
June		40.2	57.3	46.2	50.0	55.3	51.1
July August September October	56	42.1 81.1 39.6 45.7	57.9 54.9 55.5	50.0 76.9 53.8 38.5 234.6	53.8 69.2 69.2 ² 42.3	46.8 44.7 44.7 70.2	55.3 38.3 58.5
November				² 34.6			

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

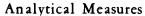
²November 16, 1961.

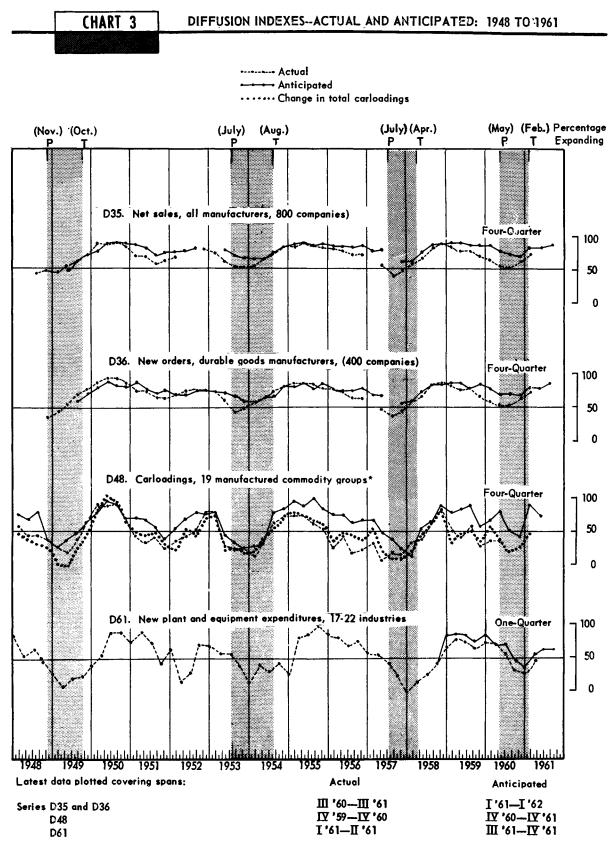
Table 4.--DIFFUSION INDEXES (PERCENT RISING) OVER SPECIFIED INTERVALS FOR 12 MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: OCTOBER 1958 TO PRESENT--Continued

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

			NBER Roug	hly Coincident	Indexes	·····	
Year and month	D41. Number in nonagricu lishments (3)	of employees ltural estab- 2 industries) ¹	D47. Index of produc (25 indu	tion	D54. Sales of (24 types o		D58. Index of wholesale prices (23 mfg. indus.)
	l-month interval	3-month interval	l-month interval	3-month interval	l-month interval	3-month interval	l-month interval
1958							
October November December	37.5 46.9 53.1	57.8 59.4 64.1	74.0 94.0 56.0	92.0 88.0 80.0	87.5 47.9 75.0	37.5 83.3 60.4	62.9 49.9 46.7
1959							(
January February March April May June	70.3 50.0 78.1 84.4 75.0 78.1	57.8 76.6 79.7 85.9 76.6 75.0	56.0 60.0 76.0 88.0 90.0 56.0	70.0 76.0 88.0 92.0 84.0 76.0	37.5 58.3 83.3 47.9 68.8 39.6	81.2 81.2 77.1 89.6 58.3 66.7	64.7 84.8 76.4 64.0 81.7 69.3
July August September October November	67.2 43.8 62.5 23.4 43.8	65.6 56.2 42.2 48.4 37.5	74.0 28.0 44.0 38.0 50.0	62.0 44.0 26.0 34.0 58.0	66.7 39.6 29.2 39.6 77.1	29.2 50.0 45.8 62.5 54.2	43.4 60.2 56.4 58.6
December	65.6	46.9	92.0	84.0	41.7	58.3	46.7
1960 January February March May June	57.8 60.9 32.8 68.8 60.9 51.6	65.6 60.9 56.2 54.7 60.9 57.8	62.0 16.C 52.0 66.0 58.0	66.0 38.0 42.0 74.0 76.0 68.0	45.8 79.2 14.6 60.4	37.5 47.9 79.2 54.2 62.5 20.8	52.5 48.8 38.2 38.9
July August September October November December	45.3 35.9 29.7 23.4 20.3 15.6	35.9 37.5 21.9 25.0 12.5 17.2	52.0 34.0 18.C 46.0 30.0 20.0	34.0 14.0 20.0 16.0 24.0 16.0	50.0 41.7 50.0 62.5 37.5 31.2	45.8 41.7 45.8 45.8 43.8 43.8 41.7	32.5 32.0 36.9 32.5
1961							20.4
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November.	43.8 21.9 53.1 2 65.0 85.0 86.7 56.7 55.0 50.0 66.7	18.8 26.6 260.0 83.3 90.0 83.3 85.0 53.3 51.7	46.0 32.0 58.0 86.0 84.0 84.0 76.0 68.0 40.0 76.0	32.0 56.0 80.0 92.0 84.0 100.0 62.0 76.0	47.9 79.2 25.0 45.8 79.2 41.7 68.8	39.6 72.9 47.9 58.3 54.2 70.8 83.3 41.7 79.2	41.3 52.5 64.0 49.1 51.9 50.4 52.1
December	L						

¹After March 1961, this series is based on 30 components. ²Revisions have been carried back to this month. See "Important Features and Changes for This Issue" (p. ii, par. 1) for explanation of revisions.





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

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

Numbers are centered with:	n intervals: 4-qu	arter figures are	centered in the	e middle quarter;	1-quarter figures are placed
		in 1st month	of 2d quarter	1	

Year and month		tures mpanies) arter	D36. New or able many (400 com 4-qu	uarter	D48. Fr (19	eight carloa manufacture modity group 4-quarter	d	equipment (16 in 1-qua	plant and expenditures dustries) arter
	inte Actual	Anticipated	Actual	Anticipated	Actual	interval Anticipated	Change in total (000)	inter Actual	Anticipated
1958 October November December	88	86	85	83	84.2	89.5	+321	50.0	40.6
1959 January February March	84	88	82	84	52.6	78.9	-173	68.8	84.4
April MayJune	76	87	76	84	42.1	84.2	-73	81.2	87.5
July August September	78	82	76	77	57.9	89.5	+8	75.0	84.4
October November December	68	84	64	82	26.3	57.9	-146	65.6	71.9
1960									
January February March	61	82	58	76	31.6	68.4	+96	75.0	84.4
April May June	53	74	51	68	31.6	78.9	-102	71.9	71.9
July August September	50	70	50	68	(NA)	50.0	-280	56.2	71.9
October November December	60	68	62	68		42.1	-211	34.4	43.8
1961									
January February March	72	82	72	78		89.5	-26	28.1	37.5
April May	(NA)	83	(NA)	78		73.7	(NA)	46.9	53.1
June July August		88		86		(NA)		(NA)	62.5
September October November December									62.5

Table 6.--DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT

																3.	-mo	nth	sp	ans																=
						19	59											196	0											196	51					
Series components	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec
Percent rising	90	7	9 81	. 88	93	52	21	17	24	21	19	62	52	36	12	12	48	60	60	17	17	17	19	0	26	52	88	90	81	93	69	79	64	81		-
All manufacturing industries	+		+ +	÷	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	o	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+		
DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES																																				
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal products Eabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries NONDURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES	· + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	· + · + · +	-++++++-0	-++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ - + - + + + + + + + + +	+ - + + -				0	+++++00	- 0 - + + + 0 - +	0 + + + + 0 0	0 + 0		+ + -	-+++	+ - 0 0 + + 0 +			0 1 1 1 1 1 0 + 1 1	0 0 +		++ 0 0	+ + - = 0 + - + +	+ + + + + + + + + + + +	+ - + + + + + + + +	0+++++0++ -	0+++++++++	-+++++-+0+	+ + + + + + + + 0 + +	+ - + + + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and allied products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Leather and leather products	· + · + · + · +	· 4	- + + + + + + 0 - + + + + + + 0	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ - + + + 0 + + + +	1110100110	-+		-+++++-	+ + + = =	0 0 0 + +	+ 1 + + 0 0 1 1 1 1	+ - + + + + + -	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 + 1		+ +	++++++0-++	0+++++++++	+ + + + - + + + +	0 + + - +	+ 0 0	0+	++++		+ - +	+ + = 0 + = - + = +	+ - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + + +	+ 0 + + + - 0 + + +	+ + + - + + + + +	+ - + o + - + + = o	- + + + + +	+++-+-0+-	+++00+0+0		

A.--(D1) Average Workweek, Manufacturing (21 Industries)

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

.

+ = rising; o = unchanged; - = falling. Revisions are reflected beginning with January-April data. See "Important Features and Changes for this Issue", paragraph 1, on page ii.

																3-	-mor	nth	sp	ans																
						1959)		-									196	0											196	1					
Series components	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-JuL	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	100-Thr	Aug-Nov	oan-dae	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec
Percent rising	64	71	00	90 '	76	43 5	57 3	31 :	33 4	3 5	57 6	57 !	52	57	29	48	43	50	29	52	38	52	26	36	43	33	90	76	81	62	67	76	71	64		
All durable goods industries	+	ł	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Other primary metals Electrical generator apparatus Radio, television, and equipment Other electrical equipment Motor vehicles Aircraft. Other transportation equipment	-+ +-+ ++ +-+	+ - + - + + - +	+ + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + + +	-+++-++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	++ -+-	++	++	+ + + -	<u> + + + </u>	+ + + + + -	· + + + + + +	+ + + - + - + - +	-+-++++++++	+++ +++	+ + + - +	+ - + + -	++ -++ +	+ + + -	+++-	+ + + - + - + - + -	-++-++	+	+ 0 + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ - + + -	+ + +	++++	+ + + + + + + + + + + +	+++-+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+++++ +	+ - + - + - + +	+ + + + + + +	+ - + + + + + +	+-0++++ +		
Stone, clay, and glass products Metalworking machinery Special industry machinery General industrial machinery	- + +	- + +	+ + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + -	+ + + +	- -+ -	- - + +	- - + -	- + + +	+ + + +	+ + - +	+ +		- + + -	- - + +	+ - + +		+ + -	+	+ +	-+ o+	- + -	- + -		+ + + +	+ + + +	+++	+++	+ + - +	+ + + +	+ + -+	+ + + -		
Engines and turbines Agricultural implements Construction machinery Office machines Household appliances Other machinery Other fabricated metal products	+ + + + +	++++++	+ + + + + +	-++-++	-++++	-++-+	+ + + + +	+ + 0	+ - + -	+ - + - + -	- + + + +	++++==+	+ + +	-++-+-		+ + + +	+ + - +	+ 0 +	-+++	~ + + - + - +	-+-+	+ + +	-++-	+ + - + - + -	■ + + + ■ + +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ +	+ + + + + + + +	+ + + + +	+ - + + + + +	+ - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + +	+ + + + -		

B.--(D6) Value of Manufacturers' New Orders, Durable Goods Industries (21 Industries)

NOTE: Series components used in determining direction of change are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency.

+ = rising; o = unchanged; - = falling.

40

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																3-m	onth	n sp	ans										<u>. </u>	<u></u>		-		
						195	i9										19	60					Τ						196	1				
Series components	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Aug-Now	Sep-Dec	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec	Uct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec
Percent rising ¹	93	86	85	78	71	51	68	66 :	36 2	21 2	6 6	4 5'	7 2	7 12	2 28	3 41	52	51	64	39	36 1	42 '	76	94	96	96	95 (94 '	71	57 5	58 5	5 5	6	
500 stock prices	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-		+	+ -				+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+`	+	+	-	+	+	+	
Mining and smelting Coal, bituminous Food composite Tobacco (cigarette manufacturing) Textile weavers Paper Publishing Chemicals	+++++++	+ - + + + + + +	+ -++++++	+ + + +	+ + + + - +	+ - + +	-++-+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	• + + + + + + +	-++	- +	+ - + - + - + - + - + -	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++		- · ·		- +	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ - + + + +	+ + + + - + -	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	- + +	+ - + + + -	+ 0 + + - + + +	+ + + + + + +	+ + + + + + +	+ + + + + + +	+ + + + + + +	+ + + + + + +	+ + + + +	+ + + +	+ + + + + + + + +	- + · · + + · + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	-++++++	
Drugs. Oil composite. Building materials composite. Steel. Metal fabricating. Machinery composite. Office and business equipment. Electric household appliances.	++++++		+ - + + + + + +	+ - + + + +	+ = + + + + + +	+ + + + + +	+ + + + + + +	+ + + o + -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			+ 0 + - + + + +	+ · + · - · + · ·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- + 	- + + - +	+	+ 0 + -	+ + - + + -		-++-	-++ + -	+ + + + + -	+ + + + + -	+ + + + + =	+ + + + + + =	+ + + + + -	+ + + + + =	+ + - + + + -	+ - + +	+ + - + +	+ + +	+ + +	
Electronics. Automobiles. Radio and television broadcasters. Telephone companies. Electric companies. Natural gas distributors. Retail stores composite. Life insurance.	++++++	+	+ - + + + + -	+ - + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + +	+ + +	+ + + + 0	-+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	-+-++++		+	+	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	- 4 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	· + - + - + - + - +	+ - + + + + -	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	- • - + + + + +	+ + + - +	+	+ - + - +	+ + + + + + +	+ - 0 + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ + + + + + + +	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + +	- + - + + + + + + +	- + + + + + + + + +	-+ +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	

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

NOTE: Series components are not seasonally adjusted.

 + = rising; o = unchanged; - = falling.
 Based on 86 industries, through January 1960, on 85 industries, February 1960 to November 1960, and on 82 thereafter. 19 of the more important industries are shown in this direction-of-change table. The food, oil, building materials, machinery, and retail composites represent an additional 22 industries which are included in the percent rising.

D(D23) Index of Industrial Materials Prices (13 Indu	ustrial Materials)
--	--------------------

																3-1	non	th	spa	ns															,
						195	59											196	5											196	51				
Series components	0ct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	MarJun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov ¹ Sep-Dec
Percent rising	54	54	46	58	73	62	54	58	54	58	54	58	46	54	54	46	46	50	46 :	38 :	58	35 1	4 2	15	31	46	77	73	81	58	50	54	69	69	42
All industrial materials	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	÷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-
Copper scrap (lb.) Lead scrap (lb.) Steel scrap (ton) Tin (lb.) Zinc (lb.) Burlap (yd.)	- + + +	+ • + + + •	+ +	+ +	++-+	-+-+	-++	1++101	-++ ++-+	+ - + o + +	+ - + - + +	+ - + - + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + + +	-+ -+ ++	- 0 0 +	-+-+ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++	+ 0 + 0 -	+ 0 + + 0 -	+ 1 + + 0 +	+	+ o +	+	- + -+ +	+ +	+ + + + - +	+ + + = =	+ + + + 0 -	+ 0 + + 0 -	+ 0 + 0	- o + + o -	- 0++ 0+	- 0++ 0+	+ o +
Cotton (lb.), 14 market average Print cloth (yd.), average Wool tops (lb.) Hides (lb.) Rosin (l00 lb.) Rubber (lb.) Tallow (lb.)	+ = + + -	-+-++	-+-++-	+ + + + 0 + 1	++++0++	+ + + + 0 + -	-+++0+-	-++++-	-++-+-	-+++-	-+++-	0+ + + -	++-++	++ + + +	+ + + - +	_	-	+ + + -	-+++-	+	+ - + - +	+ - + - +	+ - + - +	+	+ +	+ - + + +	+ - + + - + +	+ 0 + + + +	+ + + + + + + +	+ 0 + +	+ 0 + +	+ + + +	+ + + + - + -	+ + + + = =	+ 0 - + 0

Series components are not seasonally adjusted. + = rising; o = unchanged; - = falling. ¹Data for November 16.

Analytical Measures

42

Toble 6.--DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JANUARY 1959 TO PRESENT--Continued

E.--(D5) Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, State Programs (26 Areas)

(Inverted)

											VEI		<u></u>																_	_				
																	3-	-mor	ith	spa	ins								_					
k ket							195	9										1	.960)									נ	961	L			
Labor market size rank	Series components	0ct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Tnrudy	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Jec	0ct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Tnr-Jdy	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	dar-ime	Aug-Nov Sep-Dec
	Percent rising	87	81	89	83	87	64	40 2	26 2	23	6 :	17 :	53	83	83	40	40 :	28	43 :	38 :	21 3	33 2	20 4	9 31	54	53	68	62	66	62	51 5	55 3	8 5	9
	47 labor market areas ¹	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+ 3	NA	NA	NA	-	-	+	-	-	- ·	+ -	- -	° <u>-</u>	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+
	NORTHEAST REGION																																	
21 4 8	Boston Buffalo* Newark*. New York. Paterson. Philadelphia*. Pittsburgh**. Providence**.	+ + + +	+ -+ ++	+ + + + + + +	+ + - + - + + +	+ + + + + + + + +	+ - + + + +	+ + + +	+ - +	+ + +		+ - +	+ + - + + + -	+ + + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + - + + +	+ + + - + +		++++	- - +	+ - +	- - + -	· + - + -		+ + + -	- + + - + - + - +	-++	+ + + + + + +	- + + + - + + +	+ + + + = + = +	- + + +	+ + + -	- - - + +	- - - + +	+ + - + - -
	NORTH CENTRAL REGION																																	
5 25 22 15 13	Chicago. Cincinnati. Cleveland. Columbus. Detroit**. Indianapolis. Kansas City*. Milwaukee. Minneapolis. St. Louis.	+ + + + + +	· + + + + + + +	* * * * * + + + - +	+ + + + + + + + + +	+ - + - + + + + + +	+ + + - + + + + + +	+-+	_	+	+ -	-+-++	+ + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	- + + +	+ - +	+ + - +	+ - + + + -	+ - + -	- +	- +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ - + - + + + + + +	· +	+ -+ + + +	+ - + + - + - + + -	+ + + + + + -	+ - + - + + +	+++ -+++++ -+	+ - + + - +	-++++-	-++-	-+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
	SOUTH REGION																																	
20 12 17 14	Atlanta Baltimore Dallas Houston WEST REGION	++	+ + +	+ + + +	+ + +			-	_	•	_		+ + + -			NA	NA	-		-	-	+			 + 0	-	- + - +	+ + +	+++	+ +		- + - +	- + +	+ + + +
24 6	Los Angeles* Portland* San Francisco	. + +	+	++	++++		- + -		+ +	+ + +			- - +	+ - +	++++-	_	- + -	-	-	+	- + +		 + -	+ + 	- + - + - +	- + +	- + + +	+ - - +	+	- - +	- + - +	+ + + +	+ + -	+ + +

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

- = rising; o = unchanged; + = falling. (Because this series usually rises when general business activity falls and falls when business rises, it is inverted to show a comparable activity pattern.) NA = not available.

*Denotes areas of substantial unemployment (6 percent or more) in October 1961 as designated by BES.

**Denotes areas of substantial (6 percent or more) and <u>persistent</u> unemployment in October 1961 as designated by BES. ¹The percent rising is based on 47 labor market areas. Directions of change are shown for only the largest 26.

																1-	-mor	nth	spa	ns												-		-	
						195	59											196	0											196	1				
Series components	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb	Feb-Mar	Mar-Apr	Apr-May	May-Jun	Jur-Jul	Jul-Aug	Aug-Sep	Sep-Oct	Oct-Nov	Nov-Dec	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb	Feb-Mar	Mar-Apr	Apr-May	May-Jun	Jur-Jul	Jul-Aug	Aug-Sep	Sep-Oct	UCT-NOV	Nov-Dec	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb	Feb-Mar	Mar-Apr	Apr-May	May-Jun	Jul-ml	Jul-Aug	Aug-Sep	Sep-Oct	Oct-Nov Nov-Dec
Percent rising	70	50	78	84	75	78	67	44	62	23	44	66	58	61	33	69	61	52	45	36	30	23 2	20 3	16	44	22	53	65	85	87	57	55	50	67	
All nonagricultural establishments	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	0	o	0	-	-	-	-	-	o	-	0	+	+	+	+	o	+	+	
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Paper and related products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber products Rubber products Printing and paperland challed products Paper and allied products Patroleum and coal products Rubber products Rubber products Paper and leather products Paper and paper and products Paper and paper and coal products Paper and paper and paper and paper and coal products Paper and paper an	++ o+ ++ + o+ o+ ++ + o+	+ -++ -++ ++ - 0 0++ -+	· + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	0 + + + + =	+ + + 0	0++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ - + + -		+ + + + + + + + + + + + + +		0 + + + + + + + + + + +	+++ 0+++++ - + + + - + + - + + - + + - + + - + + - + + - + + - + + - + - + - + + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	0+0++++++00 + 0+ 10110+	+ 1 0 1 + + + 1, + + 1 1 + + 1 1 + + 0 +	01+111111+ 10++00110	++++++	-+++-+-+-+-++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	1+-0+	-+++		+ + + + + + +	+ + 0 + -	+ + +	0111111111 + 1111111	1 ÷ + 1 + 1 + + 1 + + + + + + + + + + +	0 0 + 0 0 +	0 1 + + + 1 0 1 0 1 0 + + + + + 0 0 + 1 0	-+++++++++00-++++	+ + + + + + + + + + - + + + + + + + + +	0++++0-++++ + 0++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ -+++ -+ - 0+ 0++ -+	0 0++ 0+++ ++ - 0+ ++ 0 - ++ 0	+ + + - 0 - 0 - 1 - 1 + + + + - + - + + - + - + + - + - + - + + - + + - + + - +	+ + + - + + + + - + + + + + + +	
Mining Contract construction Transportation Communication Other public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, real estate Service Federal government State and local government	-+++-++00-	+ + + -	-++-+-+	. + + = 0 + + + + + +	- + + + +	+ + - + + + + + +	+ o + + + +	+ - ++ o+ + + + +	+ 0+++-+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	- + - + - 0 - + 0 - + 1	0 +++01111++0	- + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + +	- ++ -+ 0 0+++ 0+	+ - + + +	- ++ +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	- o++ - o++++ - +	++++ ++ ++ ++ ++++++++++++++++++++++	0 + + + + + + + + + 0 +	+ + - + - + - + - + - + - + - +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	-				+ + + +	- + + + + + +	+ - + +	· + • + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	· -+ + +++++	- + - + + + + + + 0	0 + + + +	- ++ + + -++++	0 -+ + +++0+	

F.--(D41) Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments (32 Industries)¹

NOTE: Series components used in determining direction of change are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency.

+ = rising; o = unchanged; - = falling. Revisions are reflected beginning with March-April data. See "Important Features and Changes for this Issue", paragraph 1, on page ii.

¹After March 1961, this tables is based on 30 components.

44

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

	Γ			_									;					nth	_:_							;				—				<u> </u>	
	╞─					19	<q< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>10 n 196</th><th></th><th>u15</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>196</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th><u> </u></th></q<>											10 n 196		u15										196					<u> </u>
Series components	L		·			17:	>7 					_											·								·1		-+-		
	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb	Feb-Mar	Mar-Apr	Apr-May	May-Jun	յա-յալ	Jul-lug	Aug-cep	Sep-Oct	Oct-Nov	Nov-Dec	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb	Feb-Mar	Mar-Apr	Apr-May	May-Jun	Jun-Jul	Jul-Aug	Aug-Sep	Sep-Oct	Oct-Nov	Nov-Dec	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb	Feb-Mar	Mar-Apr	Apr-May	May-Jun	Jun-Jul	Jul-Aug	Aug-Sep	Sep-Oct	Uct-Nov Nov-Dec
Percent rising	. 56	60	76	88	90	56	74	28	44	38	50	92	62	16	52	62	66	54	52	34	18	46	30	20	46	32	58	86	84	84	76	68	40	76	
All industrial production	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	ο	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	
DURABLE GOODS																																			
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries NONDURABLE GOODS	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	- + + o + + o +	• • • • + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + + +	1 1 + + 1 + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + +	0 0 - + -	+ + + - + -	+ - + + +	-++-++-	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + - + - + - + - + -	- - + +	+ + + -	+ + - + + + + + + + + +	- + + + +	- + - + + o	-	-	+++	+ + 0	+	-++	+ + +	0+++++ + 0 -	- + + + + + + + - +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	- + + + → + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + - 0	+ + + + + 0 - + -	-++ + + +	+ - + + + + + +	
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and related products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Leather and leather products	-++ ++ -+ -+	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+	+ + + + + + +	+ + + 0 + + + + +	+ + - 0 + + + -	-++ +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ + + - + - + - +	0 + + + + - 0 -	+ +0++	+ + + + 0	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ - + - + 0 + + + +		-+++-		+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	- +	- + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+	-	-	-+ + + + +	-	+ - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + -	• + + + + • • + • •	+ + - 0 +	+ + + + + 0 + + + +	+ - + 0 0 + + + + +	+ + + + + - + -	+ + + + + + + -	+ + + + + + +	+ + + +	0+ - + + + + + + 0	
MINERALS																																			
Coal Crude oil and natural gas Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	-+		- + + +	+ + - +	+ + +	- - - +	- - +	+ +	+ + -	+ + -	+ + +	+ - + +	- -+ -	- - + -	+ - + -	,		_	+ + - +	+ + + -		+ + - +	- + + -	+ - + -	+ + +		- + + +	+ + - +	+ +	- + +	0 -++	+ + 0	+ + -	+ + +	

G.--(D47) Index of Industrial Production (25 Industries)

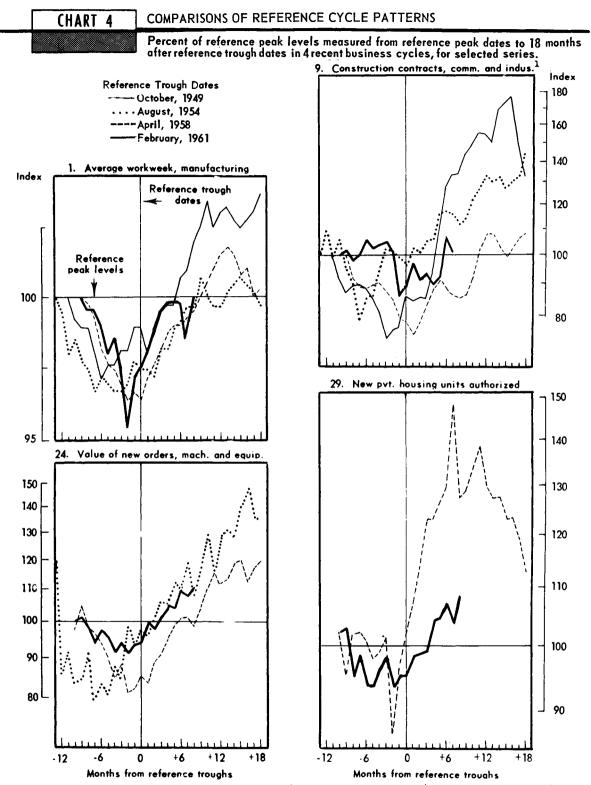
NOTE: Series components used in determining direction of change are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency.

+ = rising; o = unchanged; - = falling.

										_						3-	moi	nth	spa	ans															
						195	59											196	0											196	1				
Series components	0ct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec	0ct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep	Jul-Oct	Aug-Nov	Sep-Dec	Oct-Jan	Nov-Feb	Dec-Mar	Jan-Apr	Feb-May	Mar-Jun	Apr-Jul	May-Aug	Jun-Sep Inj_Oct.	A ug-Nov	Sep-Dec
Percent rising	60	81	81	77	90	58	67	29	50	46	62	54	58	38	48	79	54	62	21	46	42 .	46 /	46	44	42	40	73	48	58 58	54	71 8	33 <u>4</u>	42 7	'9	
All retail sales	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	÷	+	+	+	-	+	
Grocery stores Other food stores Eating places Department stores Mail-order stores Variety stores Other general stores Men's wear stores Women's apparel stores Family apparel stores Furniture stores		+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	++ 1 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	· + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	· + + - + + + + -	- + + + - + - + + + +	-+-+	-++-+	+ - + - +	+++-++-	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ • + + • + + + + •	+ + + + + + + -	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ • + + + + + • • • + + +	+ - + - + + +	+ + + + - + + +	++	++++++++++-	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ • • + + - + + - • • +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + - + + - +	-+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + 	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	++++ 0+-	+ - + - + - + - + - +	+ + - + - + + + - + - + + - + + - +	+ + = + = + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + + -	+++++++ -++-,	
Appliance: and radio stores Building material dealers Hardware stores Farm equipment dealers	-+	+++	+ + + -	- + -	+ + + -	+ - + +	+ - - +	+ - +	+ - +	+ - -+	- - +	- + -	- + -	- - + -	+ -	- + + +	- - + +	- + +	- - +		- - +	- - +	- - +	- - 0 +	+ - + -	+ - + -	+ + -	+ - -		- - +	- + - +	+ + +	+ - -	+ + - +	
Motor vehicle dealers Tire and battery dealers Gasoline stations Drug and proprietary stores Jewelry stores Liquor stores Other durable goods stores Other nondurable goods stores	++0++	+ 0 + + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - +	+ + + + + + =	+++ 0+++ =	++++++++++	+ - + + - + - +	+ - + + + - +	+ + - +	- + + + + -	+ + + + - + -	- + + + + + -	+ - +	-++	+ - + - +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	-++-+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	- + + + - + + -	- + + + -	+ +	+ + 0 - + -	+ - + + -	++ 0+ - 0+ -	-+++-++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	+ +	++	·· + - + + -	+ + + + - + - + - + + + + + + + +		+ + + + + + + +	- + + + + - + - +	- + + + + - + +	0++++-	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	

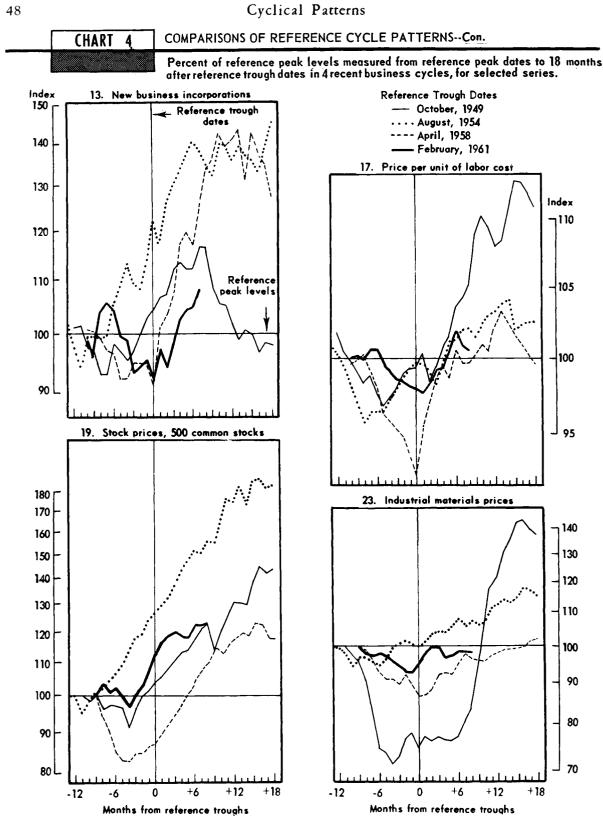
H.--(D54) Sales of Retail Stores (24 Types of Stores)

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



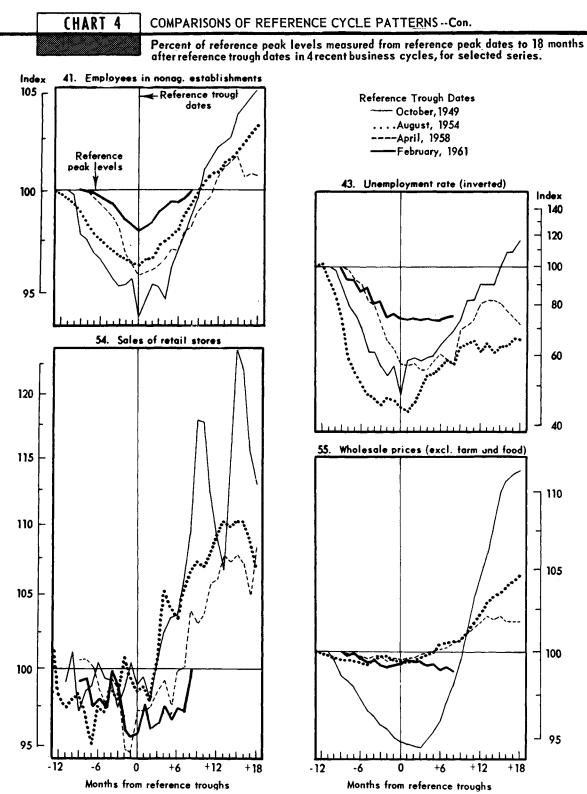
For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 1), the figure for the reference peak is set at "100". For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 9, 24, 29), the average of the reference peak month, the month preceding the reference peak month, and the month following the reference peak month is set at "100".

¹For the 1949, 1954, and 1958 cycles, a 3-term moving average is shown. Latest data plotted: Series 9-September; Series 1, 24, 29-October. 47

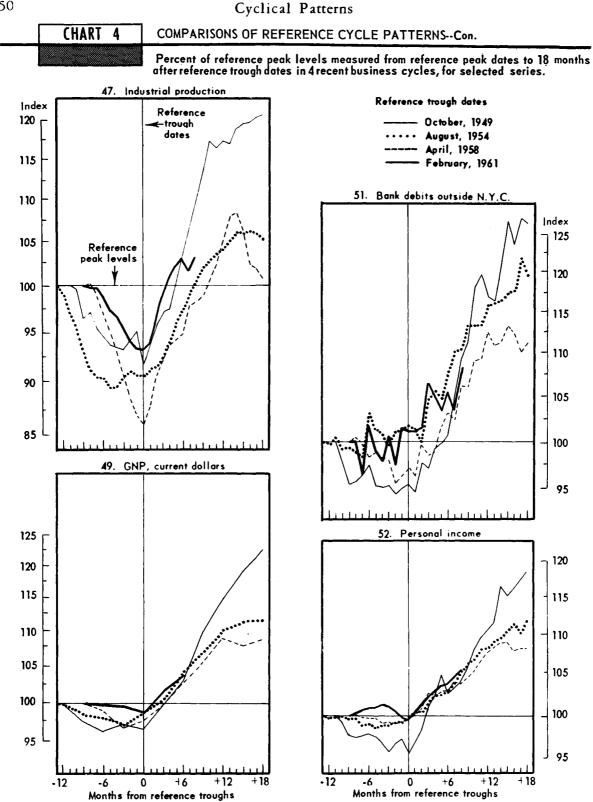


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or '2" (series 19, 23), the figure for the reference peak is set at "100". For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 13, 17), the average of the reference peak month, the month preceding the reference peak month, and the month following the reference peak month is set at "100". Latest data plotted: Series 13-September; Series 17,19, 23-October.

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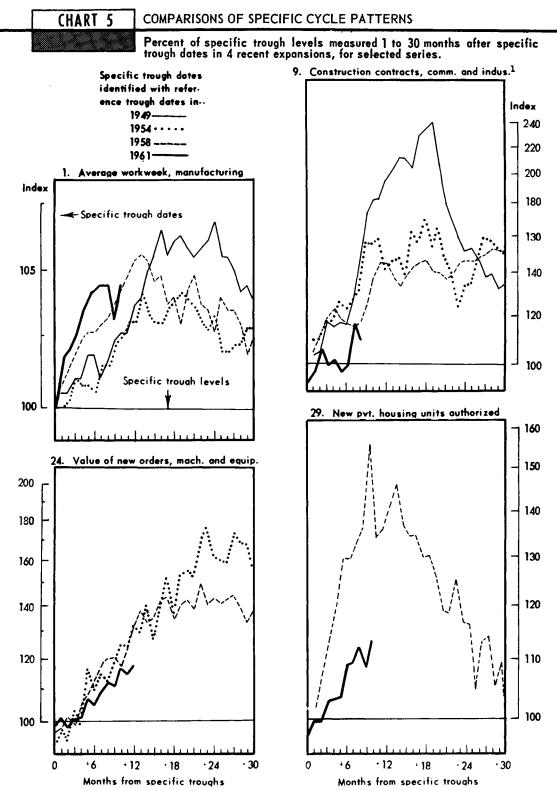


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 41, 43, 55), the figure for the reference peak is set at "100". For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 54), the average of the reference peak month, the month preceding the reference peak month, and the month following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



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

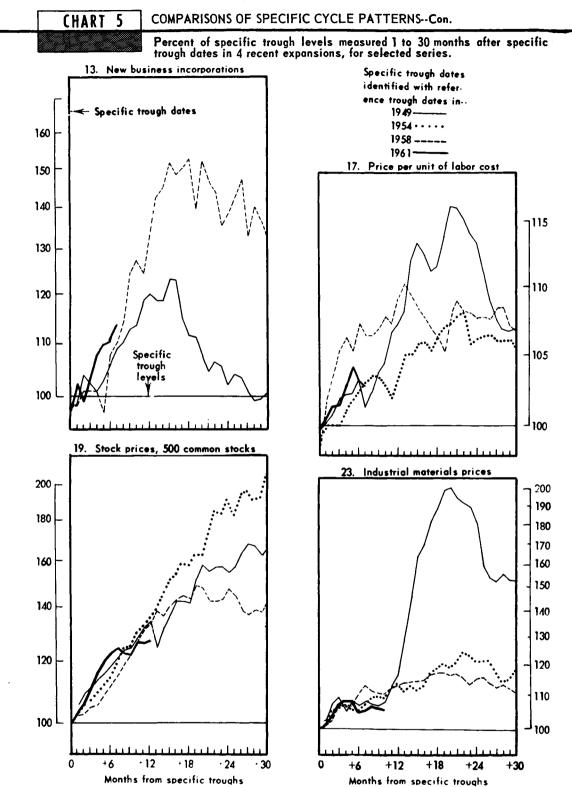
50



For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 1) the figure for the specific trough is set at "100". For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 9, 24, 29), the average of the specific trough month, the month preceding the specific trough month, and the month following the specific trough month is set at "100".

¹For the 1949, 1954, and 1958 cycles, a 3-term moving average is shown; the 1961 specific trough date hes been selected tentatively.

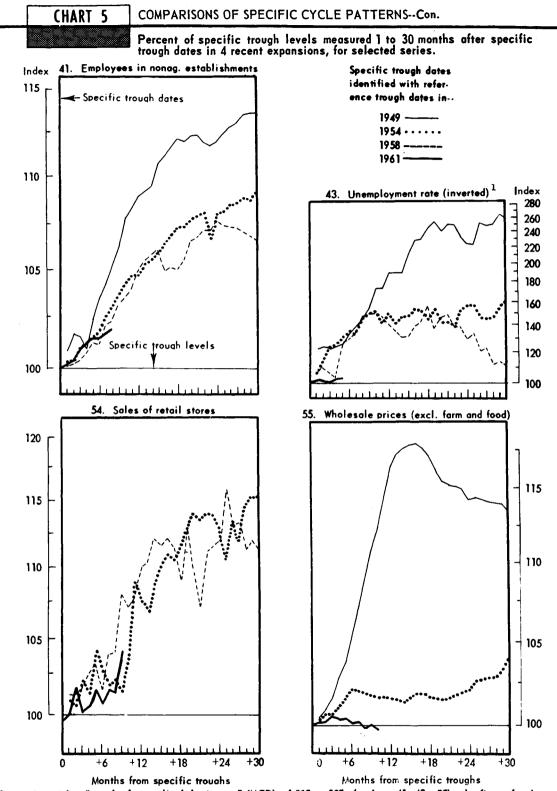
Latest data plotted: Series 9-September; Series 1, 24, 29-October.



For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 19, 23), the figure for the specific trough is set at "100". For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 13, 17), the average of the specific trough month, the month preceding the specific trough month, and the month following the specific trough month is set at "100".

Latest data plotted: Series 13-September; Series 17, 19, 23-October.

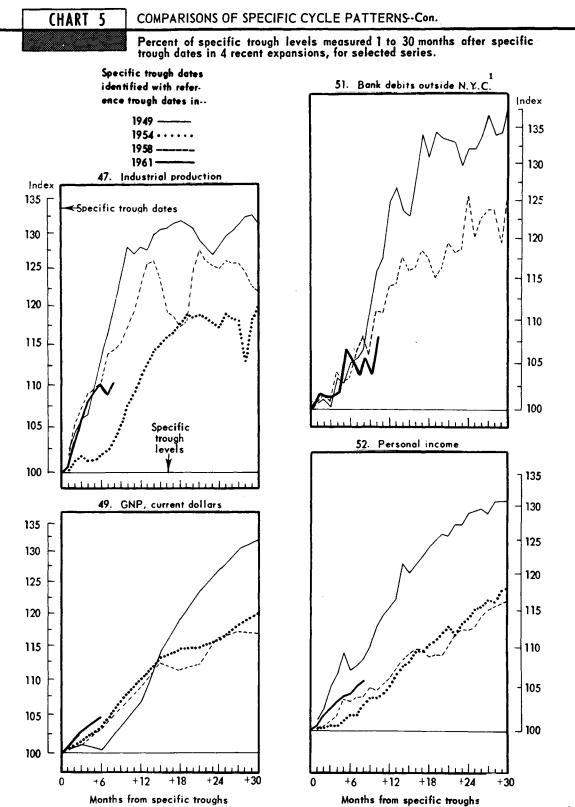
52

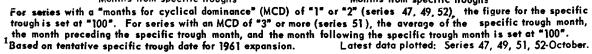


For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 41, 43, 55), the figure for the specific trough is set at "100". For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 54), the average of the specific trough month, the month preceding the specific trough month, and the month following the specific trough month is set at "100".

¹No specific trough has been selected. Data for current expansion is arbitrarily selected to begin in May 1961. Latest data plotted: October.

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Cyclical Patterns

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

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

Selected series	Months after refer-	Pei	rcent of	f refere		ak prion inning :		ference	expans:	ion
Sefected series	ence trough ¹	July 1921	July 1924	Nov. 1927	Mar. 1933	June 1938	Oct. 1949	Aug. 1954	Apr. 1958	Feb. 1961
NBER LEADING INDICATORS										
 Average workweek, manufacturing Accession rate, manufacturing Layoff rate, manufacturing Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable 	8 6 6	NA 47.1 18.4	96.4 43.8 71.4	99.2 86.5 81.1	71.1 59.8 59.1	93.5 100.0 78.6	101.8 97.5 125.0	99.5 90.0 109.1	100.2 103.3 88.9	100.0 112.9 118.8
goods industries	8	125.4	102.9	100.5	31.8	80.3	134.7	112.3	104.1	109.9
started	8	136.6	114.6	107.8	21.7	136.5	183.7	131.4	140.1	108.2
cial and industrial buildings, floor space ² . 13. Number of new business incorporations	7 7	32.0 73.9	90.2 89.7	113.0 113.7	16.0 72.1	60.9 85.3	133.6 116.6	116.7 138.8	86.3 125.1	101.0 108.5
 14. Current liabilities of business failures 17. Price per unit of labor cost index 19. Index of prices, 500 common stocks 23. Index of industrial materials prices 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machin- 		13.7 NA 87.7 47.4	160.4 NA 119.8 101.3	104.4 NA 147.2 94.1	176.1 NA 32.5 64.9	105.7 NA 76.3 76.9	137.4 104.5 122.6 84.0	99.7 101.9 155.5 107.4	79.3 99.8 110.3 96.7	112.2 100.7 123.1 98.3
ery and equipment industries 29. New private housing units authorized by	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	108.0	98.6	110.3
local building permits	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	128.4	108.9
41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments	8	73.7	93.6	97.3	77.6	94.0	99.8	99.4	98.1	100.0
 43. Unemployment rate	8 8 6	NA 83.7 NA 78.7	NA 97.9 107.5 106.7	NA 100.0 99.7 106.8	0.2 61.7 56.1 42.6	64.4 84.4 95.7 85.4	69.1 110.3 103.2 110.0	57.3 100.0 104.2 110.5	66.1 99.0 102.7 106.6	74.6 103.1 103.8 108.1
 52. Personal income 54. Sales of retail stores 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities 	8 8	NA 93.5	106.3 102.9	104.6 102.7	56.1 62.6	93.7 91.8	104.1 109.6	105.2 106.7	103.8 103.8	105.3 100.0
other than farm products and foods	8	63.2	95.6	93.5	83.6	92.8	98.1	100.6	100.6	99.0
NBER LAGGING INDICATORS										
 62. Wage and salary cost per unit of output, total manufacturing	8 7 7	73.3 NA NA	95.8 NA NA	95.5 NA NA	85.0 63.8 50.2	100.0 89.3 94.6	93.2 93.2 146.8	99.3 94.9 111.8	101.2 91.1 101.1	98.8 9 9.1 1 0 2.0
19 cities(Q)	6	96.1	88.2	103.0	76.7	94.9	101.5	94.9	93.2	93.3

NA Not available.

¹Based on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available. ²Changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.

Cyclical Patterns

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

Selected series	Months after "spe- cific" trough ¹	July 192]	July 1924	Nov. 1927	Mar. 1933	June 1938	Oct. 1949	Aug. 1954	Apr. 1958	Feb. 1961
NBER LEADING INDICATORS		Pero	cent of			ak prion in year			expansi	on
 Average workweek, manufacturing	10 12 10	NA 30.2 76.8 NA 92.8 50.4 NA	95.4 80.0 86.3 NA 96.8 90.1 NA	98.6 99.6 92.5 NA NSC 72.2 NA	81.9 16.3 58.6 NA 33.2 52.8 NA NA	90.2 59.3 94.5 NA 59.8 70.5 NA	97.5 63.1 64.3 96.5 111.4 72.6 NA	98.5 67.7 NSC 97.6 120.1 57.0 102.1 NA	98.0 73.5 100.0 99.3 109.7 87.3 97.1 83.4	98.5 98.8 101.5 99.1 113.8 96.6 110.3 85.3
establishments 47. Index of industrial production 49. Gross national product in current dollars(Q). 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers 52. Personal income 54. Sales of retail stores	8	73.7 74.4 NA 80.5 NA 90.9	93.0 97.9 NSC 105.7 103.5 100.0	98.2 100.0 NSC NSC 99.7 NSC	77.6 48.3 56.1 46.0 56.1 65.2	93.5 84.4 91.1 86.6 92.4 91.2	99.7 108.1 96.7 109.2 103.2 NSC	99.4 92.9 100.5 NSC 101.4 98.3	98.1 97.7 99.7 106.0 102.8 103.8	99.8 101.9 103.8 108.7 104.6 100.5
NBER LEADING INDICATORS		Perce	ent char			ific" tu inning :			referer	ice
 Average workweek, manufacturing Construction contracts awarded for commer- 	10	NA	+5.3	+3.0	+24.8	+7.3	+2.8	+2.8	+4.1	+4.2
 cial and industrial buildings, floor space³. 13. Number of new business incorporations 17. Price per unit of labor cost index 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks 23. Index of industrial materials prices 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits 	8 7 12 10 12 12	+46.2 +10.1 NA +36.9 +23.8 NA NA	+27.4 +15.3 NA +13.7 +22.2 NA NA	+29.0 +0.9 NA NSC +1.1 NA NA	+68.4 +6.0 NA +117.8 +42.1 NA NA	+30.5 +18.4 NA +9.5 +14.0 NA NA	+46.8 +8.6 +1.0 +34.1 +7.8 NA	+30.7 NSC +3.0 +35.2 +9.2 +31.9 NA	+15.7 +10.0 +6.4 +32.6 +10.3 +31.0 +35.0	+8.9 +14.0 +2.8 +26.6 +5.7 +17.8 +13.9
 NEER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments	8	+6.9 +10.3 NA +5.8 NA +3.4	+7.8 +17.5 NSC +10.3 +7.4 +2.9	+3.7 +8.3 NSC NSC +2.4 NSC	+13.5 +3.6 +11.4 +20.7 +14.0 +15.4	+4.9 +25.6 +8.7 +5.4 +5.8 +11.0	+5.1 +20.1 +0.2 +14.8 +8.8 NSC	+2.9 +3.5 +3.3 NSC +2.6 +1.7	+2.3 +14.4 +3.3 +9.8 +3.9 +8.5	+2.0 +10.8 +5.0 +8.1 +5.4 +4.3

NA Not available. NSC No specific cycle.

¹Based on period from most recent "specific" trough of each series to the latest month for which data are available.

The number is the same for each expansion. "Specific" trough of each series to the faces month for which data are available. ²For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 1, 19, 23, 41, 47, and 52), the fig-ure for the "specific" peak month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more (series 9, 13, 17, 24, 29, 51, and 54), the average of the "specific" peak month, the month immediately preceding the "specific" peak month, and the month immediately following the "specific" peak month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series 49 is the "secific" peak countries are available B. "specific" peak quarter. See also "MCD" footnote to appendix table B.

³Changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series except for 1961. ⁴For series with an MCD of "1" or "2", the figure for the "specific" trough month is used as the base. For series with an MCD of "3" or more, the average of the "specific" trough month, the month immediately preceding the "specific" trough month, and the month immediately following the "specific" trough month is used as the base. The base for quarterly series is the "specific" trough quarter. See also "MCD" footnote to appendix table C.

APPENDIX

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

			Duration	in months	
Bus	iness cycle	Contraction		Cyc	:le
	erence dates	(trough from pre- vious peak)	Expansion (trough to peak)	Trough from previous trough	Peak from previous peak
Trough	Peak				
December 1854 December 1858 June 1861 December 1867 December 1870 March 1879	June 1857 October 1860 April 1865 June 1869 October 1873 March 1882	xxx 18 32 18 65	30 22 <u>46</u> 18 34 36	xxx 48 30 <u>78</u> 36 99	xxx 40 <u>-54</u> 50 52 101
May 1885 April 1888 May 1891 June 1894 June 1897 December 1900	March 1887 July 1890 January 1893 December 1895 June 1899 September 1902	38 13 10 17 18 18	22 27 20 18 24 21	74 35 37 37 36 42	60 40 30 35 42 39
August 1904 June 1908 January 1912 December 1914 March 1919 July 1921	May 1907 January 1910 January 1913 August 1918 January 1920 May 1923	13 24 23	33 19 12 <u>44</u> 10 22	44 46 43 35 <u>51</u> 28	56 32 36 67 17 40
July 1924 November 1927 March 1933 June 1938 October 1945 October 1949	October 1926 August 1929 May 1937 February 1945 November 1948 July 1953	13 43 13 8	27 21 50 <u>80</u> 37 45	36 40 64 63 <u>88</u> 48	41 34 93 <u>93</u> 45 56
August 1954 April 1958 February 1961	July 1957 May 1960		35 25	<u>58</u> 44 34	48 34
10 cycles, 1919-1	lės 1961 961		30 35 36	49 50 46	149 254 346
3 cycles, 1919-19	ne cycles 961 61 61	1.6	26 28 32	45 45 42	446 548 641

²9 cycles, 1920-1960. ³3 cycles, 1948-1960

⁵7 cycles, 1920-1960. ⁶2 cycles, 1948-1960.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research. 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.

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

Manthly	<u>ci</u>	Ī	ਰ	ī/c	MCD	Ī/Ċ for	Avera	ge durat	ion of r	un
Monthly series	UI	1	U	1/0	MCD	MCD span	CI	I	С	MCD
NBER LEADING INDICATORS						_				
 Average workweek, manufacturing Accession rate, manufacturing Nonagricultural placements, all 	1.55 6.03	.34 5.72	.22 2.44	1.55 2.34	2 3	.81 .85	2.81 2.37	1.89 1.67	9.31 8.77	4.4 5.8
industries 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing	3.41 13.59	3.14 11.90	1.35 5.88	2.33 2.02	3 3	•55 •74	1.86 2.37	1.49 1.64	8.67 7.45	4.5
 Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries Initial claims for unemployment 	19.43	17.91	4.88	3.67	5	.81	1.66	1.49	7.10	3.3
insurance, State programs 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders,	8.67	7.86	2.96	2.66	3	.89	1.84	1.48	7.82	3.8
durable goods industries 4. Value of manufacturers' new orders,	5.58	5.00	2.00	2.50	3	•75	1.94	1.48	10.64	3.2
machinery and equipment industries.	6.07	5.55	2.19	2.53	3	.73	1.68	1.47	12.82	3.
 Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs Contracts and orders for plant and 	12.37	11.94	2.75	4.34	5	.80	1.62	1.49	8.28	3.1
equipment 7. Buying policy-production materials, percent reporting commitments	6.37	5.94	2.19	2.71	3	•79	1.59	1.37	8.56	3.
6 months or longer 7. New private permanent nonfarm	7.56	7.12	2.36	3.02	4	.71	1,82	1.69	10.14	5.
dwelling units started	4.09	3.39	2.01	1.69	3	.67	2.29	1.67	11.46	4.
authorized by local bldg, permits 2. Net change in the business popu- lation, operating businesses	3.90 12.15	3.44	1.67 7.29	2.06 2.12	3	.60 .84	1.93 2.71	1.53 1.80	12.43	3.
 Number of new business incorpora- tions 	3.04	2.57	1.30	1.98	3	.65	2.19	1.69	9.31	3.
4. Current liabilities of business failures	16.32	16.05	2.81	5.71	6	(1)	1.57	1.42	5.32	2.
 Number of business failures with liabilities of \$100,000 and over 	17.30	17.36	3.26	5.33	6	(1)	1.54	1.39	6.21	2.
 Price per unit of labor cost index Index of stock prices, 500 stocks Buying policyproduction materials, 	•93 2•58	.74 1.90	.44 1.49	1.68 1.28	3 2	.73 .79	2.52 2.40	2.12 1.73	8.94 13.55	4. 3.
percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer 2. Vendor performance, percent report-	6.17	5.53	2.76	2.00	3	.66	1.90	1.61	11.55	4.
ing slower deliveries	11.30 2.15	8.12 1.39	7.20 1.52	1.13 .91	2 1	.77 .91	3.18 2.61	2.01 1.84	9.94 11.46	3. 2.
NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS										
 Number of employees in nonagricul- tural establishments Total nonagricultural employment, 	.40	.23	.29	.79	1	.79	3.10	1.86	12.42	3.
labor force survey	.40 4.91	.32 3.52	.24 2.85	1.33 1.24	2 2	.69 .73	2.04 2.44	1.62 1.57	13.55 7.84	4. 3.
 Number of unemployed persons 14 years old and over Average weekly insured unemploy- 	5.02	3.61	2.84	1.27	2	.75	2.53	1.64	7.84	3.
ment, State programs	5.63	2.80	4.12	.68	1	.68	3.47	2.44	8,28	3.
in newspapers	3.28	2.10	2.26	.93	1	.93	2.30	1.40	8.13	2.
7. Index of industrial production L. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers. 2. Personal income	1.32 1.56 .69	.82 1.42 .43	.88 .70 .54	.93 2.03 .80	1 3 1	.93 .58 .80	3.92 1.82 3.39	2.92 1.55 1.69	9.31 10.64 21.29	3. 4. 3.
 Labor income in mining, manufac- turing, and construction Sales of retail stores Index of wholesale prices, all 	1.12 1.58	.69 1.43	.84 .56	.82 2.55	1 4	.82 .70	3.63 1.84	1.80 1.67	13.55 8.77	3. 3.
commodities other than farm products and foods	•35	.13	.31	.42	1	.42	5.32	2.26	11.46	5.

See footnote at end of table.

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

Monthly series	CI	ī	ō	ī/c	MCD	Ī/C for	Avera	.ge durat	ion of r	יעה
Monthly series		1	U	1/0	MCD	MCD span	CI	I	С	MCD
NBER LAGGING INDICATORS										
62. Index of wage and salary cost per unit of output, total mfg	.84	.64	.43	ì.49	2	.88	2.53	1.77	13.55	3.29
64. Book value of manufacturers' inventories, all manufacturing indus65. Book value of manufacturers' inventorial	.88	.27	.40	•34	1	•34	7.84	2.16	13.55	7.84
tories of finished goods, all manufacturing industries 66. Consumer installment debt, end of mo.	.99 1.30	.49 .32	.84 1.23	•58 •26	1 1	.58 .26	6.48 11.46	2.61 1.94	13.55 21.29	6.48 11.46
OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS- CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE										
 81. Index of consumer prices 82. Federal payments to the public 83. Federal receipts from the public 	.35 7.17 7.49	.21 6.91 7.23	.27 1.31 1.46	.78 5.27 4.95	1 5 5	.78 .92 .96	4.06 1.47 1.70	1.97 1.39 1.52	15.33 7.59 5.96	4.06 2.30 2.55
 86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total	3.72 3.52	3.39 3.02	1.52 1.32	2.23 2.29	3 3	.69 .79	1.89 1.71	1.51 1.57	7.84 6.21	4.08 3.06
 94. Index of construction contracts, total value 90. Defense Department obligations, 	8.29	8.06	2.22	3.63	4	.96	1.67	1.47	7.26	2.93
procurement	40.72	38.97	9.18	4.25	6	(1)	1.41	1.46	8.09	2.40
total 92. Military prime contract awards to	15.88	15.31	3.02	5.07	5	.98	1.46	1.46	8.09	2.58
U.S. business firms INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	29.75	29.94	6.14	4.88	6	(1)	1.51	1.44	5.75	2,68
 121. OECD countries, index of indus- trial production 122. United Kingdom, indus. prod. index. 	1.32 1.29	1.03 1.29	.68 .49	1.51 2.63	2 3	.82 .87	2.91 2.41	1.95 1.93	17.11 15.40	5.28 6.91
123. Canada, industrial production index47. United States, indus. prod. index125. West Germany, indus. prod. index126. France, industrial production index		.88 .82 1.35 1.63	.52 .88 1.15 .65	1.69 .93 1.17 2.51	2 1 2 3	.98 .93 .65 .80	3.44 3.92 3.04 2.20	2.27 2.92 2.01 1.70	15.50 9.31 31.00 17.00	6.13 3.92 6.16 5.09
127. Italy, industrial production index. 128. Japan, industrial production index.	1.70 1.87	1.61	.81 1.27	1.99 .86	3	.63 .86	2.27 5.13	1.67 2 .3 1	22.00 16.86	9.50 5.13

¹Not computed for series when MCD is "6" or more.

The following are brief definitions of the measures shown in this table. More complete explanations appear in <u>Business Cycle Indicators</u>, Geoffrey H. Moore, editor; National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., volume 1, chapter 17, "Electronic Computers and Business Indicators" by Julius Shiskin (Princeton University Press: 1961).

" \overline{CI} " is the average month-to-month percentage change, without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series.

"I" is the same for the irregular component, which is obtained by dividing the cyclical component into the seasonally adjusted series.

" $\overline{\text{C}}\text{"}$ is the same for the cyclical component which is a smooth, flexible moving average.

"MCD" represents months for cyclical dominance. The average (without regard to sign) percentage changes in the irregular component and cyclical component are computed for 1-month spans (January-February, February-March, etc.), 2-month spans (January-March, February-April, etc.), up to 5-month spans. MCD is the shortest span for which the average change (without regard to sign) in the cyclical component is larger than the average change (without regard to sign) in the cyclical component for spans greater than 5 months, all series with an MCD greater than "5" are shown as "6". MCD is small for smooth series and large for erratic series.

" $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ " is a measure of the relative smoothness (small values) or irregularity (large values) of the seasonally adjusted series. It is shown above for 1-month spans and for spans of the period of MCD. When MCD is "6", no $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ ratio is shown for the MCD period.

"Average duration of run" is a measure of smoothness, and is equal to the average number of consecutive monthly changes in the same direction in any series of observations. When there is no change between 2 months, it is assumed that the "no change" is a change in the same direction as the preceding change. The average duration of run is shown for the seasonally adjusted series CI, irregular component I, cyclical component C, and the MCD moving average. The MCD moving average is a moving average (with the number of terms equal to MCD) of the seasonally adjusted series.

Quarterly series	TI	Ī	<u>c</u>	ī/c	QCD	Ī/C for	Aver	age durat	tion of	run
Quarterly Series	ΰı	*	v	1/0	Q0D	QCD span	CI	I	с	QCD
NBER LEADING INDICATORS										
 Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corp Corporate profits after taxes Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corp 	7.66	7.00 4.54 5.06	7.59 5.35 5.01	.92 .85 1.01	1 1 2	.92 .85 .51	2.82 2.83 2.83	1.48 1.65 1.42	5.17 3.64 5.67	2.82 2.83 3.85
NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS										
50. Gross national product in 1954 dols 49. Gross national product in current	1.44	.65	1.13	.58	1	• 58	3.19	1.50	5.10	3.19
dollars	1.88 1.60	.69 .82	1.59 1.45	•43 •57	1 1	•43 •57	4.25 4.64	1.42 1.46	6.38 7.29	4.25 4.64
NBER LAGGING INDICATORS										
 Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total	3.61	1.49	2.94	.51	1	.51	4.64	1.55	5.67	4.64
real gross national product 67. Bank rates on short-term business	1.02	.60	.84	.71	1	.71	2.68	1.31	7.29	2.68
loans, 19 cities	2.96	1.94	2.37	.82	1	.82	2.68	1.55	6.38	2.68

Toble C .-- AVERAGE QUARTERLY PERCENTAGE CHANGES AND RELATED MEASURES FOR 12 QUARTERLY BUSINESS-CYCLE SERIES

The measures shown in this table are similar to the measures described for table B, except that they are computed from quarterly data:

"CI", "I", and "C" are the average quarter-to-quarter percentage changes (without regard to sign) in the seasonally adjusted series, the irregular component, and the cyclical component.

"QCD" represents quarters for cyclical dominance. It is the shortest span (in quarters) for which the average change (without regard to sign) in cyclical component is larger than the irregular average (without regard to sign) in component.

" $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ " is shown for 1-quarter spans and QCD spans.

"Average duration of run" is the average number of consecutive quarterly changes in the same direction.

Table DSEASONAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS, NOVEMBER 1960 TO DECEMBER 1961, FOR BUSINESS-CYCLE SERIES ADJUSTEI	D BY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS OR NBER	

	Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.														
	Series	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961			Apr. 1961	May 1961		July 1961	Aug. 1961			Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961
3.	Accession rate, manufacturing Layoff rate, manufacturing Number of persons on temporary	86.5 111.2		96.5 130.3	86.6 109.4			101.9 99.2			118.0 86.1			86.5 111.2	
	layoff, all industries Initial claims for unemploy-	104.0	100.8	112.1	123.0	102.0	99.3	88.8	86.1	106.6	112.3	88.0	78.7	104.0	100.8
	ment insurance, State programs. Number of new business incor-			146.4			1			106.7				101.5	
	porations	88	102	113	95	114	104	110	106	92	95	83	93	88	94
	Current liabilities of busi- ness failures	95	93	107	110	108	114	104	96	94	100	89	90	95	93
15.	Number of business failures with liabilities of \$100,000								2.01		1.00	44		0.5	
18.	and over Profits (before taxes) per dol-	95	88	112	114	118	116	97	104	84	102	88	83	95	88
25.	<pre>lar of sales, all manufactur- ing corporations¹ Change in manufacturers' un-</pre>	101.5			98.8			100.8			98.8			101.5	
	filled orders, durable goods industries ²	99.6	99.7	99.8	100.7	101.0	99.5	99.7	99.8	100.4	100.6	100.1	99.2	99.6	99.7
30.	Nonagricultural placements, all industries	90.5	85.1	82.4	77.0	88.0	101.7	108.1	111.6	106.7	114.0	123.7	112.2	90.3	85.2
45.	Average weekly insured unemploy- ment, State programs	86.4	108.9	131.6	131.3	124.8	109.4	96.0	86.8	87.7	82.0	76.1	77.7	86.8	109.4
55.	Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm														
	products and foods Consumer install. debt, end of mo.	100.2	101.5	100.1	98.9	98.7	98.9	99 . 7	100.1	100.5	100.8	100.7	100.4	100.2	101.5
82.	Index of consumer prices Federal payments to the public	100.0	99.9 101.8	90.7	101.1	91.2	99.6	100.0 99.7	107.0	101.1	106.8	99.8	101.3	100.6	99.9 101.4 101.4
-	Federal receipts from public Defense Department obligations		100.6	13.3	113.9	144.2	(4.9	109.6	109.0	2~•4	104.9	1<1.(40.1	92.9	101.4
	procurement Defense Department obligations		123.8	73.0	89.2	150.8	77.7	79.2	206.3	56.4	56.3	97.4	93.7	99.4	121.0
	total Military prime contract awards	94.1	106.9	88.3	88.8	117.9	95.7	87.8	156.5	83.6	79.9	101.4	100.4	94.6	105.8
	to U.S. business firms West Germany, index of		100.3			1		77.8				105.8		1	100.3
	industrial production Japan, index of industrial		102.1					102.2						1	102.1
	production	97.9	102.5	93.7	102.4	107.8	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.7	97.8	99.8	99.6	97.9	102.5

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

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

The numbers assigned to the series are for identification purposes only and do not necessarily reflect series relationships or order. "M" indicates monthly series and "Q" indicates quarterly series. The 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.

29 NBER LEADING INDICATORS

- *1. Average workweek, manufacturing (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
- *2. Accession rate, manufacturing (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
- Layoff rate, manufacturing (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
- 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
- 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 and Office of Business Economics
- *7. New private permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (M).-- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- *9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space (M).--F. W. Dodge Corporation
- 10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment (M).-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
- 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corporations (Q).--National Industrial Conference Board
- *12. Net change in the business population, operating businesses (Q).-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
- 13. Number of new business incorporations (M).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
- *14. Current liabilities of business failures (M).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
- 15. Number of business foilures with liabilities of \$100,000 and over (M).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
- *16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
- 17. Price per unit of labor cost index (ratio of wholesale prices of manufactured goods index to wage and salary cost per unit of output index) (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- 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, purchased material (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
- *21. Change in business inventories, farm and nonfarm, after valuation adjustment (GNP Component) (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
- *23. Index of industrial materials prices (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment

- 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
- 25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (M),--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
- 26. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer (M).--National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
- 27. Buying policy--capital expenditures, percent reporting commitments 6 months or longer (M).--National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
- 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits (M).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- 30. Nonagricultural placements, all industries (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
- 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

15 NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS

- *41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
- 42. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- *43. Unemployment rote (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- 44. Number of unemployed persons 14 years old and over (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- 45. Average weekly insured unemployment, State programs (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
- 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 dollars (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
- *50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
- *51. Bank debits outside New York City, 343 centers (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- *52. Personal income (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
- Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
- *54. Sales of retail stores (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics
- *55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities, other than farm products and foods (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
- 57. Final purchases (series 49 minus series 21) (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

Continued on reverse

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

7 NBER LAGGING INDICATORS

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

14 OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS-CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE

- Index of consumer prices (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
- 82. Federal payments to the public (M).--Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment
- 83. Federal receipts from the public (M).--Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment
- 84. Net Federal cash surplus or deficit (M).--Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment
- 85. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits plus currency) (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- 86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- 87. General imports, total (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- 88. Merchandise trade balance (series 86 minus series 87) (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

- Excess of receipts or payments in U.S. balance of payments (Q).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
- 90. Defense Department obligations, procurement (M).--Department of Defense; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
- 91. Defense Department obligations, total (M).--Department of Defense; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
- 92. Military prime contract awards, U.S. business firms (M).--Department of Defense; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
- Free reserves (member bank excess reserves minus borrowings) (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; no seasonal adjustment
- 94. Index of construction contracts, total value (M).--F. W. Dodge Corporation

7 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

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

DIFFUSION INDEXES

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

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