## DECEMBER 1963

## Business Cycle Developments



## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# Business Cycle Developments 

## DECEMBER 1963

DATA THROUGH NOVEMBER

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## Preface

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

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

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

The chief merits of this report are the speed with which the data for indicators are collected, assembled, and published and the arrangement of the series for business cycle studies. Electronic computers are used for many of the computations, thus making early publication possible. Publication is scheduled for around the 22nd of the month following the month of data.

# New Features and <br> 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. Series $6,10,20,24,25,64,65$, and 96 , formerly compiled by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce, are now compiled by the Bureau of the Census. They have been revised on the basis of the following: (a) Divisional reporting for large multiproduct companies; (b) revision of seasonal and trading-day factors; and (c) adjustment of shipments and inventory levels to the establishment benchmarks of the Annual Survey of Manufactures. Basic data for series 6, 25, 64, and 96 are shown in Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1947-63 Revised (available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, at \$1).

Series 24, Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries, which formerly included 11 components, now includes 13 new components. (See table 6B, page 41, for identification of components.) The new series 24 covers about half the value of the former series primarily because of the exclusion of various nonmachinery items such as iron and steel and fabricated metal products.

Series 10 has been revised to reflect the changes in series 24.

Series D6, 10, 20, 24, and 65 are shown in charts 1 or 2 on the revised basis beginning with January 1953; prior to this date, data, except for series 20 , have been adjusted to the level of the revised data. Parallel oblique lines denote the break in continuity from the old to new series. No such adjustment seemed necessary for series 20 .
2. Series 31 has been revised by the Office of Business Economics to reflect modifications in data for manufacturers' inventories, merchant wholesalers, and retail trade. A detailed description of these revisions will be published in the December issue of the Survey of Current Business.
3. Series 66, Consumer installment debt, has been revised by the source agency to include the use of new benchmark data for the period beginning with January 1962 and new seasonal adjustment for the period beginning with January 1960.
4. Series 128 has been revised to reflect the Japanese Government's conversion of these data to a 1960 base and the new seasonal adjustment.
5. Additional explanation has been included at the end of the section, "MCD Moving Averages," page 2.

The January issue of Business Cycle Developments is scheduled for release on January 22.
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## BACKGROUND MATERLALS

To aid users of Business Cycle Developments, a paper "Business Cycle Indicators - The Known and the Unknown" by Julius Shiskin was included as appendix $H$ of the September 1963 issue. This paper explains what is known about business cycle indicators, the problems of using them, and the research needed to improve their usefulness. It was presented at the 34th session of the International Statistical Institute in Ottawa, Canada, on August 24, 1963.

A limited number of copies of the September issue of Business Cycle Developments are available, free of charge. If you would like copies, write to the Chief Economic Statistician, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.
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# Descriptions and <br> <br> Procedures 

 <br> <br> Procedures}

## Business Cycle Series

Intensive research over many years has provided a record of the typical sequence of changes in economic processes during a business cycle; more specifically, a list of significant series that usually lead, those that usually move with, and those that usually lag behind cyclical movements in aggregate economic activity. The series have been grouped, in accordance with the NBER classification, as "ltading," "roughly coincident," or "lagging" indicators. In addition, other series are included in this report for a more complete coverage of the national economy. The series are described as follows:

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

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

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

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

## Method of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

## Designation of Business Cycle Turning Points

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

## Seasonal and Related Statistical Adjustments

Official seasonally adjusted data are used in this report wherever they are available. However, for the special purposes of business cycle studies, a number of series that are not ordinarily published in seasonally adjusted form are shown on a seasonally adjusted basis in this report. These series are as follows: $4,5,9,13,14,15,17,18,30$, $55,62,81,82,83,84,90,91,92,97$, and 128 .

Seasonal adjustments for these series were developed by either the NBER or the Bureau of the Census using Method II. The adjustment factors are shown in appendix table $D$, except for series 97 which is the sum of seasonally adjusted components, and series 9 which is based on unpublished source data. Seasonally adjusted data prepared by the colleeting agency will be substituted for the series mentioned above whenever they are published.

Method II adjusts for changes in average climatic conditions and institutional arrangements during the year. Adjustments for variations in the number of trading days are also made for some series; for example, new building permits. Further adjustments for variable holidays, such as Easter, are made for certain series; for example, retail sales of epparel. Studics are now underway to determine whether similar adjustments for Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and the day of the week upon which Christmas falls would be useful.

Studies of the effects of unusual weather upon some series have also been started. It is important to note, however, that present methods adjust for average weather conditions and not for the dispersion about this average; that is, present methods are cesigned to adjust for normal but not abnormal weather at any time of the year. For this reason, many seasonally adjusted series, such as housing starts, will tend to be low in months when the weather is unusually bad and high in months when the wather is unusually good. While it eventually may be possible, Census methods do not at present make any adjustments for such variations.

## MCD Moring Arerages

MCD (months for cyclical dominance) is an estimate of the appropriate span over which to observe the cyclical movements in a monthly series. This span is usually longer than a single month because month-to-month changes are often dominated by erratic movements, but shorter than the frequently used $1 \mathrm{~L}_{1}$-month span (change from the same month a year ago), and is different for different series (see appendix $C$ for $M C D$ values and method of computation).

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

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

## Analytical Measures of Current Change

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

Rates of change. - There is considerable interest in the rate of acceleration during expansions and the rate of retardation during recessions.? 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 ard appraising trends of acceleration ox retardation in a current business cycle phase, de.. spite the fact that the erratic nature of month- to. month rates of change often makes it difficult to determine the significance of a change until some months after it has occurred. For series, such as unemploymert and layoffs, which usually move down during expansions and up during recessions, the changes are inverted so that, in table 2, rises are shown as declines and declines as rises.

[^0]Diffusion indexes. - Diffusion indexes are simple summary measures of groups of economic series. They express, for a given group, the percent of the series which has risen over given intervals of time. Their turning points tend to lead the turning points of the aggregate and they measure how widespread a business change is. They vary between the limits of 100 (all components rising) and zero (all components falling). Widespread increases are often associated with rapid growth in aggregate activity, and widespread declines with sharp reductions.

The diffusion indexes in this report are grouped according to the timing classification of the NBER. For monthly series, comparisons are made over 1 -month intervals (January-February, FebruaryMarch, etc.) and generally for either 3-or 5-month intervals depending upon the irregularity of the series. Quarterly series are shown at l-quarter or 4-quarter intervals. The indexes based on 1month intervals are more "current" but they are also more irregular than the 3 - or 5 -month indexes (see chart 2). Quarterly series are compared over 1-quarter intervals and 4-quarter intervals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Comparisons of Cyclical Patterns

Ir 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-whether it is in an expansion or contraction.

Expansions may be compared by measuring changes from the immediately preceding peak levels. In table 7 of this report, the current expansion is measured from the May 1960 reference peak to the month of latest reported data. For earlier expansions, percentage changes are 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 i.ts 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 number of months for each expansion, the spans from the preceding peak dates are different, depending on the length of the contractions for each period. Also, for those earlier periods of expansion that were shorter than the current one, the comparisons made in table 7 reflect the status at a point after a new contraction had setin. 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 expansions.

Expansions also may be compared by computing changes from reference trough levels and from reference trough dates (table 8). This type of comparison measures the extent of the rise from the trough level so many months after the upswing began. The same situation exists here as for the comparisons shown in table 7: For earlier expansions that were shorter than the current one, the comparisons show the status at a point after a new contraction had set in.

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

In addition to comparing cyclical fluctuations on the basis of reference dates (which are the same for all series), comparisons are made on the basis of specific peak and trough dates identified for each series. For example, the specific peak in retail sales corresponding to the May 1960 reference peak is April 1960; the specific peak in stock prices is July 1959 (See appendix B). Specific cycle comparisons are shown in table 9. These comparisons differ from those shown for reference cycles in that they show the status only up to the specific peak date. For some series past specific expansions were shorter than the current one and, therefore, the earlier comparisons span fewer months than those for the current expansion.

In order to make historical comparisons, it is frequently necessary to use data for a closely related series for cycles prior to the initial date covered by the series used currently. Such comparisons are, therefore, to be considered only approximate. Nearly all series have undergone change in definition, coverage, or estimation procedure since 1919. The principal cases of this sort are as follows:
7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started (prior to 1939: Residential building contracts, floor space)
41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (prior to 1929: Employment in manufacturing)
52. Personal income (prior to 1929: Quarterly data as published by Barger and Klein)
54. Sales of retail stores (prior to 1935: Department store sales)
62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing (prior to 1946: Production woriser wage cost per unit).

## Charts

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

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

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

Cyclical Comparisons (charts 4 and 5). - These charts compare the performance of each series during the current expansion with its performance
during the expansion phase of previous business cycles. The usual date sequence followed in charts is disregarded, and instead the data are alined at the strategic point of the business cycle: For expansions, the reference trough (chart 4) and specific trough (chart 5). Thus these charts facilitate judgements on the vigor of the current expansion relative to cyclical movements during the corresponding expansions of previous cycles.

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

## How to <br> Read <br> Charts 1, 2 <br> and 3


*Certoin irregular series are shown in terms of their MCD moving overages. These series are noted. Such averoges are plotted 2 months behind actual data for MCD 5 -term moving averages and $21 / 2$ months behind, for MCD 6 -term moving averoges. See text for description of MCD moving overages.


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


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



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



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

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

## B

NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators

 $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}1948 & 1949 & 1950 & 1951 & 1952 & 1953 & 1954 & 1955 & 1956 & 1957 & 1958 & 1959 & 1960 & 1961 & 1962 & 1963\end{array}$
See "How to Read Charts 1, 2, and 3," page 5.





| CHART 1 |  | BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT-Con. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | D | Other U.S. Series With Business Cycle Significance-Con. |



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

## CHART 1

BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: 1948 TO PRESENT-Con.


Other U.S. Series With Business Cycle Significance-Con.





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

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

| Year and month | NBER Leading Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1．Average workweek of production workers， manufac－ turing | 2．Accession rate，manu－ facturing | 30．Nonagri－ cultural． <br> placements， <br> all indus－ <br> tries | 3．Layoff rate，manu－ facturing | 4．Number of persons on temporery layoff，all Industries ${ }^{1}$ | 5．Avg．weekly initial claims for unemploy－ ment insurance， State programs | 6．Value of mfrs．＇new orders，dur－ able goods industries | 24．Value of mfrs．＇new orders，ma－ chinery and equipment， industries |
| ． 9.960 | （Hours per prod．wkr．） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Per } 100 \\ & \text { employees) } \end{aligned}$ | （Thous．） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Per } 100 \\ & \text { employees) } \end{aligned}$ | （Thous．） | （Thous．） | $\underset{\text { Revised }^{2}}{(\text { Bil. dol. })}$ | $\underset{\text { Rovi.sed }}{ }\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { (B11. dol. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| January．．． | 40.6 | 4.2 | 518 | 1.6 | 22 | 281 | 15.68 | 2.73 |
| February． | 40.2 | 4.1 | 519 | 1.9 | 1.10 | 271 | 15.58 | 2.83 |
| March．．．．． | 39.9 | 3.6 | 501 | 2.3 | 1.16 | 303 | 15.27 | 2.78 |
| April．．．．． | 39.7 | 3.6 | 512 | 2.4 | 156 | 294 | 14.92 | 2.97 |
| May．．．．．．． | 40.0 | 3.8 | 490 | 2.3 | 160 | 316 | 15.36 | 8.89 |
| June．．．．．．． | 39.8 | 3.7 | 481 | 2.5 | 145 | 322 | 15.43 | 2.8 |
| July．．．．． | 39.8 | 3.6 | 475 | 2.4 | 177 | 335 | 15.25 | 8.78 |
| August．．．． | 39.6 | 3.8 | 472 | 2.6 | 154 | 363 | 15.65 | 2.78 |
| September． | 39.5 | 3.9 | 476 | 2.5 | 153 | 351 | 15.69 | 2.74 |
| October．．． | 39.6 | （c）3．5 | 471 | 2.4 | 156 | 373 | 14.50 | 2.69 |
| Novemberr．． | 39.3 | 3.6 | 453 | 2.6 | 128 | 385 | 14.62 | （L） 2.60 |
| December．．． | （1）38．4 | 3.6 | 459 | 2.8 | 183 | 381 | 14.86 | 2.86 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | 39.2 | 3.9 | （1）444 | 2.9 | 17／3 | 393 | （L）13．95 | 2.76 |
| February．． | 39.4 | 3.8 | 447 | （1）2．9 | （ㄴ）222 | （1）429 | 14.31 | 2.74 |
| March．． | 39.4 | 4.3 | 459 | 2.4 | 215 | 379 | 14.53 | 2.71 |
| April．．．．． | 39.5 | 4.2 | 448 | 2.1 | － 141 | 381 | 15.51 | 2.74 |
| May．．．．． | 39.6 | 4.2 | 469 | 2.2 | 150 | 358 | 15.39 | 2.70 |
| June．．．．＂ | 39.8 | 4.0 | 494 | 2.2 | 15.1 | 334 | 15.89 | 2.80 |
| July．．．．． | 39.9 | 4.1 | 493 | 2.3 | 10. | 348 | 15.92 | 3.03 |
| August．．．．． | 40.0 | 4.1 | 512 | 1.9 | 136 | 316 | 16.12 | 3.07 |
| September． | 39.8 | 3.8 | 507 | 2.2 | $12{ }^{\prime}$ | 329 | 15.97 | 2.88 |
| October．．． | 40.3 | 田4．4 | 524 | 1.7 | 115 | 304 | 16.26 | 2.91 |
| November．．．． | 40.6 | 4.3 | 540 | 1.8 | 115 | 305 | 16.74 | 2.98 |
| December．．．． | 40.3 | 4.1 | 551 | 2.0 | 127 | 296 | 17.26 | 2.96 |
| 196？ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | 40.0 | 4.2 | 557 | 1.9 | 154 | 304 | 17.70 | 3.15 |
| February．．．．． | 40.3 | 4.2 | 559 | 1.9 | 田82 | 291 | 17.70 | 3.35 |
| March．．．．．．． | 40.6 | 4.1 | 572 | 1.7 | 118 | 279 | 17.15 | 2.47 |
| April．．．．．．．． | 40.6 | 4.2 | 574 | 1.8 | 112 | 280 | 17.02 | 3.31 |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 40.5 | 4.1 | 田592 | 2.0 | 116 | 300 | 17.22 | 3.16 |
| June．．．．．．． | 40.4 | 4.0 | 557 | 2.0 | 114 | 309 | 16.65 | 3.02 |
| July．．．．．．．． | 40.4 | 4.2 | 557 | 2.1 | 128 | 308 | 16.91 | 3.07 |
| August．．．．．． | 40.2 | 3.9 | 550 | 2.3 | 131 | 303 | 16.59 | 2.94 |
| September．．． | 40.7 | 4.0 | 555 | 1.9 | 120 | 300 | 16.55 | 2.919 |
| October．．．．． | 40.2 | 3.9 | 554 | 2.0 | 129 | 300 | 17.29 | 3.0 |
| November．．．．． | 40.4 | 3.8 | 559 | 1.9 | 139 | 298 | 16.73 | 3.1 1 |
| December．． | 40.2 | 3.8 | 540 | 2.0 | 114 | 317 | 17.33 | 3.07 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． | 40.4 | 3.7 | 552 | 2.0 | 179 | 316 | 18.47 | 3.24 |
| February．．．． | 40.3 | 3.9 | 557 | 1.8 | 112 | 295 | 18.23 | 3.21 |
| March．．．．．．． | 40.5 | 3.8 | 557 | 1.8 | 108 | 277 | 18.78 | 3.22 |
| April．．．．．．． | 40.1 | 4.1 | 563 | 1.8 | 146 | 288 | ⿴囗十⿴囗十19．04 | 3.34 |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 40.5 | 3.8 | 554 | 1.8 | 87 | 287 | 18.74 | 3.42 |
| June．．．．．．． | 40.5 | 3.9 | 543 | 1.7 | 85 | 288 | 17.68 | 3.26 |
| July．．．．．．．．． | 40.4 | 4.0 | 541 | 1.9 | 130 | 286 | 18.28 | 3.31 |
| August．．．．．．． | 40.3 | 3.7 | 538 | 2.0 | 134 | 285 | 17.07 | 3.3 |
| September．．． | W40．7 | r3．9 | 555 | r1．8 | 109 | 284 | 18.24 | 3.4 |
| October．．．． | 40.6 | P3．8 | 569 | ［⿴囗十介pl．？ | 139 | 276 | 18.59 | 田3．5 |
| November．．．． | p40．6 | （NA） | 524 | （NA） | 142 | ［19275 3 308 | p17．76 | p3．2 |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning with April 1962，the 1960 Census is used as the benchmark for computing this series．Prior to April 1962. the 1950 Census is used as the benchmark．
${ }_{3}$ See＂New Features and Changes For This Issue，＂page ii．
${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ Wegek ended December 7， 1963.

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

| Year and month | NBER Leading Indicators－－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9．Construc－ tion contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings | 10．Contracts and orders for plant and equipment | 11．Newly ap－ proved capital appropriations， 602 manufac－ turing corpo－ rations | 7．New private nonfarm dwel－ ling units started | 29．Index of new private housing units authorized by local build－ ing permits | 12．Net change in business population， operating businesses | 13．Number of new busi－ ness incor－ porations |
| 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Mil. sq. ft. } \\ & \text { floor space) } \end{aligned}$ | $\binom{\text { Bun: dol }}{\text { Revised }}$ | （Bil，dol．） | （Ann．rate， thous．） | （1957－59＝100） | （Thous．） | （ Number） |
| January．． | 37.32 | 3.27 |  | 1，444 | 100.2 |  | 16，561 |
| February．． | 36.93 | 3.35 | 2.27 | 1，508 | 98.2 | ＋19 | 15，274 |
| March．．．．． | 36.73 | 3.27 | ．．． | 1，107 | 86.0 |  | 15，233 |
| April．．．．． | 38.73 | 3.52 | $\ldots$ | 1，252 | 93.9 | $\ldots$ | 15，280 |
| May．．．． | 39.25 | 3.51 | 2.02 | 1，249 | 95.4 | ＋17 | 15，176 |
| June．． | 40.31 | 3.41 | ．．． | 1，231 | 88.1 | ．．． | 15，630 |
| July．．． | 38.87 | 3.41 |  | 1，184 | 91.5 | －•• | 15，828 |
| August．． | 39.38 | 3.41 | （c）1．78 | 1，285 | 87.8 | ＋14 | 15，114 |
| September． | 38.96 | 3.44 | ．．． | 1，113 | 88.4 | ．．． | 15，112 |
| October．．． | 39.44 | 3.34 | 10 | 1，210 | 89.9 | ．．． | 15，035 |
| November． | 39.44 | 3.20 | 2.10 | 1，192 | 90.8 | ＋10 | 14，264 |
| December． | 38.15 | 3.49 | ．．． | （L）1，041 | （L） 87.0 | ．．． | 14，097 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．． | 36.21 | 3.51 | ．．． | 1，216 | 89.5 |  | （1）13，607 |
| February．． | 36.49 | 3.39 | 1.84 | 1，199 | 88.2 | （1）＋6 | 14，570 |
| March．．． | 37.49 | （L） 3.20 | ．．． | 1，305 | 91.3 | ．．． | 14，658 |
| April．．．． | 35.62 | 3.28 | $\cdots$ | 1，133 | 91.4 | ．．． | 15，327 |
| May．．．．．． | （c） 35.16 | 3.27 | 1.93 | 1，215 | 93.2 | ＋10 | 15，298 |
| June．．．．． | 36.73 | 3.39 | ．．． | 1，340 | 98.7 | ．．． | 15，431 |
| July．．．．．． | 36.57 | 3.57 |  | 1，305 | 98.9 |  | 15，492 |
| August．．．． | 39.32 | 3.66 | 2.23 | 1，252 | 101.9 | ＋10 | 15，277 |
| September． | 38.73 | 3.40 | ．．． | 1，453 | 100.2 | ．．． | 15，402 |
| October． | 33.88 | 3.48 | $\cdots$ | 1，381 | 104.2 |  | 16，035 |
| November． | 41.61 | 3.66 | 2.10 | 1，319 | 101.8 | ＋10 | 16，149 |
| December． | 41.69 | 3.50 | ．．． | 1，324 | 99.0 | ．．． | 15，711 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．． | 38.99 | 3.71 | －．． | 1，392 | 102.8 |  | 15，279 |
| February．． | 44.10 | 3.98 | 2.34 | 1，253 | 109.8 | ＋1i | 15，775 |
| March．．．．． | 45.19 | 3.70 | ．．． | 1，460 | 105.0 | ．．． | 15，727 |
| April．．．．．．． | 40.87 | 3.95 | ．．． | 1，489 | 111.5 | $\cdots$ | 15，372 |
| May ．．．．．．． | 45.39 | 3.77 | 2.02 | 1，501 | 103.7 | ＋12 | 15，363 |
| June．．．．．．． | 42.99 | 3.69 | ．．． | 1，366 | 107.1 | ．．． | 14，990 |
| July．．．．．．． | 39.86 | 3.72 | $\cdots$ | 1，423 | 108.6 | $\cdots$ | 15，171 |
| August．．．． | 42.65 | 3.62 | 2.41 | 1，459 | 106.3 | ＋11 | 15，216 |
| September． | 39.90 | 3.53 | ．．． | 1，328 | 110.2 | ．．． | 15，232 |
| pctober．．． | 41.62 | 3.67 | －．． | 1，491 | 109.5 | － | 15，121 |
| November．． | 41.68 | 3.81 | 2.71 | 1，564 | 114.9 | ＋11 | 14，892 |
| becember．． | 42.48 | 3.92 | ．．． | 1，541 | 114.5 | $\ldots$ | 14，767 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penuary．．． | 44.94 | 3.86 |  |  | 110.0 |  | 14，457 |
| February．．． | 46.98 | 3.83 | r2．16 | 1，353 | 109.3 | ＋11 | 15，398 |
| March．．．．． | 38.92 | 3.75 | ．．． | 1，549 | 112.9 | $\cdots$ | 15，604 |
| April．．．．． | 37.87 | 3.97 |  | 1，590 | 111.3 | ．．． | 15，257 |
| tay．．．．．．．． | 47.95 | 4.30 | r2． 65 | 1，590 | 117.9 | ＋12 | 15，756 |
| June．．．．．．． | － 053.97 | 4.00 |  | 1，554 | 120.5 | $\ldots$ | 15，512 |
| wuly．．．．．．． | 44.78 | 3.94 |  | 1，573 | 115.1 | $\cdots$ | 15,356 16,201 |
| peptember．． | 45.31 42.55 | 3.92 4.02 | （⿴囗十介03．15 | 1,434 r1，697 | 111.4 120.9 | ［4］＋12 | 16,201 15,575 |
| petober．．．． | 51.28 | （194．30 |  | （191，779 | 田r125．3 |  |  |
| pevember．．． | （ NA ） |  |  | pl，495 | pl21．0 |  | （NA） |

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

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

Serdag are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an anterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated sy (D) and current highs, by [由]; the reverse is true for inverge series (series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$, and 45 ). Series numbers are for identification only and do no" reflect geries relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The "r" indieateg reviged; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

${ }^{1}$ Average fer Decomber 16, 17, and 18, 1963.

Table 1．－BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT－Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Low values preceding current highs are indicated by（L）and current highs，by $\mathbb{⿴ 囗 十}$ ；the reverse is true for inverse series（series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$ ，and 45）．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂r＂indicates revised；＂p＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

| Year and month | NBER Leading Indicators－－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31．Change in book value of manufacturing and trade in－ ventories． total | 20．Change in book value of mfrs．＇inven－ tories， materials and supplies | 37．Purchased materials， percent re－ porting higher inventories | 26．Buying pol－ icy，production matls．，percent reporting com－ mitments 60 days or longer＊ | 32．Vendor performance， percent reporting slower deliveries＊ | 25．Change in manufacturers unfilled or－ ders，durable goods indus－ tries | 23．Index of industrial materials prices＊ |
| 1960 | （Ann．rate， bil．dol．） Revised ${ }^{1}$ | （Ann．rate， bil．doli） Revised | （Percent reporting） | （Percent reporting） | （Percent reporting） | $\underset{\text { Revised }}{(\text { Bil. dol })}$ | （1957－59＝100） |
| January．．． | ＋10．7 | ＋2．3 | 48 | 64 | 44 | （L）-1.40 | 105.7 |
| February． | ＋11．2 | ＋1．6 | 58 | 64 | 30 | －1．00 | 104.3 |
| March．．． | ＋13．5 | ＋1．5 | 52 | 56 | （1）27 | －1．38 | 102.4 |
| April．．．．． | －2．0 | ＋0．1 | 47 | 61 | 28 | －0．94 | 103.8 |
| May．．．．．．． | ＋6．8 | ＋0．4 | 44 | 55 | 32 | －0．77 | 104.1 |
| June．． | ＋1．2 | －0．3 | 45 | 57 | 34 | －0．42 | 102.7 |
| July．．．．． | ＋2．4 | ＋0．3 | 42 | 54 | 36 | －0．56 | 101.6 |
| August．．．．． | －1．8 | －0．3 | 37 | 50 | 40 | ＋0．33 | 102.1 |
| September． | ＋2．4 | －2．5 | 41 | 49 | 41 | ＋0．13 | 101.2 |
| jctober．． | －1．5 | －0．5 | 38 | 50 | 39 | －0．75 | 99.7 |
| November．．． | －1．7 | －1．8 | 41 | 50 | 38 | －0．30 | 98.5 |
| Jecember．．． $1961$ | （C）-8.9 | （L）－3．4 | 39 | （L）48 | 38 | －0．19 | （1）96．8 |
| January．．．． | －4．9 | －1．5 | 41 | 51 | 38 | －0．39 | 97.3 |
| February．．．． | －3．1 | －1．8 | （L） 35 | 49 | 40 | －0．07 | 99.3 |
| Yarch．．．．．． | －8．1 | －1．9 | 39 | 50 | 40 | －0．42 | 103.1 |
| April．．．．．．． | ＋1．2 | －1．4 | 42 | 57 | 47 | ＋0．36 | 104.1 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | ＋0．4 | －1．2 | 46 | 54 | 48 | ＋0．07 | ［104．4 |
| June．．．．．．．． | －0．1 | －1．5 | 43 | 56 | 48 | ＋0．11 | 101.0 |
| July．．．．．．．． | ＋1．5 | ＋0．8 | 46 | 56 | 49 | ＋0．37 | 101.7 |
| August．．．．． | ＋2．3 | ＋2．9 | 54 | 55 | 52 | ＋0．42 | 102.9 |
| September． | ＋5．0 | ＋2．2 | 57 | 57 | 55 | ＋0．01 | 102.9 |
| October．． | ＋3．3 | ＋0．3 | 56 | 59 | 55 | ＋0．25 | 102.3 |
| November．． | 回＋7．4 | ${ }_{-1.3}$ | 52 | 59 | 51 | ＋0．41 | 98.9 |
| December．．． | ＋6．5 | ． 困＋6．6 | 55 | 54 | 53 | ＋0．65 | 101.0 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． | $+4.3$ | ＋1．9 | 田58 | 57 | 56 | ＋0．63 | 102.9 |
| February．．．． | ＋6．6 | ＋3．0 | 57 | 田61 | 56 | ＋0．62 | 100.6 |
| March．．．．．．． | ＋5．3 | ＋2．7 | 57 | 56 | 55 | －0．67 | 100.4 |
| April．．．．．．． | ＋1．8 | ＋0．8 | 55 | 55 | 48 | －0．34 | 98.3 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | ＋6．6 | ＋1．0 | 53 | 49 | 46 | －0．46 | 97.8 |
| June．．．．．．． | ＋5．8 | ＋0．2 | 48 | 52 | 42 | －0．37 | 95.4 |
| July．．．．．．．． | ＋4．2 | －2．3 | 45 | 58 | 44 | －0．25 | 94.2 |
| August．．．． | ＋3．4 | －0．2 | 46 | 52 | 4 | －0．60 | 94.5 |
| September． | ＋7．1 | ＋1．8 | 44 | 52 | 48 | －0．36 | 94.0 |
| Jetober．．．． | ＋5．5 | －0．1 | 45 | 55 | 48 | ＋0．21 | 94.9 |
| November． | ＋1．3 | ＋0．5 | 49 | 52 | 48 | －0．40 | 96.4 |
| December．．．． | ＋6．0 | －1．6 | 48 | 51 | 48 | ＋0．91 | 95.8 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | ＋1．3 | ＋0．9 | 46 | 50 | 50 | 田＋0．97 | 95.5 |
| February．．． | ＋2．5 | 0.0 | 48 | 55 | 52 | ＋0．68 | 95.1 |
| March．．．．．． | ＋2．1 | 0.0 | 46 | 54 | 54 | ＋0．94 | 94.4 |
| April．．．．．． | ＋2．4 | ＋0．7 | 49 | 53 | 田60 | ＋0．85 | 94.5 |
| May．．．．．．．．． | ＋4．0 | －0．5 | 57 | 52 | 58 | ＋0．33 | 95.2 |
| June．．．．．． | ＋3．8 | ＋0．5 | 57 | 57 | 54 | －0．58 | 93.9 |
| July．．．．．．．． | ＋4．4 | ＋1．0 | 55 | 54 | 42 | －0．54 | 94.2 |
| August．．．．． | ＋0．5 | ＋1．8 | 50 | 55 | 48 | －0．04 | 94.2 |
| September．． | ＋4．1 | －0．6 | 50 | 56 | 52 | ＋0．37 | 94.1 |
| Dctober．．．． November． | p＋6．9 | $p+1.0$ | 45 | 53 | 48 | ＋0．17 | 96.3 |
| November．．． December． | （NA） | （NA） | 42 | 54 | 48 | p－0．46 | 97.3 297.8 |

${ }^{1}$ See＂New Features and Changes For This Issue，＂page ii．
${ }^{2}$ Average for December 16，17，and 18， 1963.

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

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

| Year and month | NBER Roughly Coincident Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41．Number of employees in nonagri－ cultural establish－ ments | 42．Total nonagricul－ tural em－ ployment， labor force survey ${ }^{1}$ | 43．Unem－ ployment rate，total ${ }^{1}$ | 40．Unem－ ployment rate，mar－ ried males ${ }^{2}$ | 45．Avg．weekly insured unem－ ployment rate， State programs | 46．Index of help－wanted advertising in news－ papers | 4\％．Index of industrial produetion | 50．Gress nationel product in 1954 dol－ Iara |
| 1960 | （Thous．） | （Thous．） | （Percent） | （Percent） | （Percent） | （1957＝100） | $\begin{gathered} (1957-59 m \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | （Anti，rate， b11．dol．） |
| Januery． | 54，331 | 60，521 | 5.29 | 3.38 | 4.27 | 109.0 | 111.7 |  |
| February．．．．．．． | 54，527 | 60，863 | 4.96 | 3.11 | 4.17 | 110.1 | 111.0 | 439.9 |
| March．．．．．．．．．．． | $54,4.99$ | 60，464 | 5.45 | 3.53 | 4.54 | 105.4 | 110.5 | ．．． |
| April．．．．．．．．．．． | 54，728 | 61，144 | 5.21 | 3.35 | 4.26 | 100.3 | 109.7 | － |
| May．．．．．．．．．．． | 54，555 | 61，252 | 5.18 | 3.42 | 4.19 | 99.7 | 109.9 | 44：1． |
| June． | 54，449 | 61，215 | 5.46 | 3.60 | 4.39 | 97.8 | 109.6 | ．．． |
| July．．．．．．．．．．．． | 54，395 | 61，090 | 5.48 | 3.72 | 4.67 | 90.1 | 109.1 | $\cdots$ |
| August．．．．．．．．．． | 54，352 | 60，982 | 5.66 | 3.85 | 5.10 | 89.4 | 108.7 | 440.2 |
| Septemberi．．．．．． | 54，248 | 61，114 | 5.60 | 3.80 | 5.38 | 82.6 | 107.8 | ．．． |
| October．．．．．．．． | 54,160 | 60，857 | 5.98 | 4.28 | 5.68 | 84.6 | 107.0 | ， |
| November | 54，015 | 61， 142 | 6.20 | 4.22 | 6.27 | 82.2 | 105.4 | 437.1 |
| December． | 53，752 | （L） 60,801 | 6.60 | 4.74 | （1） 6.33 | （1）79．0 | 103.6 | ．．． |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januery．．．．．．． | 53，725 | 60，980 | 6.68 | 4.78 | 6.15 | 79.9 | （ 103.3 | －${ }^{\circ}$ |
| February．．．．．．． | （ㄴ） 53,541 | 60，912 | 7.03 | （L） 5.09 | 6.32 | 79.3 | 103.4 | （C） 434.6 |
| March．．．．．．．．．．． | 53，615 | 61，314 | 6.82 | 4.72 | 6.26 | 81.1 | 103.8 | ．．． |
| April．．．．．．．．．． | 53，713 | 61，111 | 7.01 | 4.91 | 5.91 | 79.8 | 105.6 | － |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 53,911 | 61，091 | （1）7．11 | 5.00 | 5.61 | 82.0 | 108.8 | 443.4 |
| June．．．．．．．．． | 54,165 | 61，448 | 6.91 | 4.78 | 5.32 | 83.8 | 110.9 | ．．． |
| July．．．．．．．．．．． | 54，294 | 61，254 | 6.96 | 4.74 | 5.29 | 82.6 | 112.0 | $\ldots$ |
| Auguat．．．．．．．． | 54， 4.44 | 61，283 | 6.67 | 4.61 | 5.22 | 86.1 | 113.4 | 450．4 |
| September．．．．．． | 54,480 | 61，330 | 6.69 | 4.54 | 5.10 | 84.8 | 112.0 | ．．． |
| October．．．．．．．．． | 54， 593 | 61，476 | 6.42 | 4.12 | 5.04 | 95.9 | 113.5 | ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| November．．．．．． | 54，825 | 61，766 | 6.07 | 3.94 | 5.08 | 99.1 | 11.4 .8 | 463.1 |
| December．．．．．．． | 54，927 | 61，788 | 5.98 | 3.91 | 4.81 | 96.9 | 115.6 | － |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．． | 54，946 | 61，882 | 5.84 | 3.81 | 4.71 | 102.3 | 114.6 | … |
| February．．．．．．． | 55，223 | 62，148 | 5.69 | 3.59 | 4.52 | 105.9 | 116.3 | 467.8 |
| March．．．．．．．．．．． | 55，368 | 62，356 | 5.49 | 3.53 | 4.41 | （⿴囗 106.3 | 117.3 |  |
| April．．．．．．．．．． | 55，703 | 62，295 | 5.58 | 3.69 | 3.93 | 106.1 | 117.8 |  |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 55，822 | 62，552 | 5.52 | 3.48 | （1）3．32 | 106.0 | 118.3 | 474.0 |
| June．．．．．．．．．． | 55，908 | 62，541 | 5.50 | 3.64 | 3.96 | 98.5 | 118.4 | ．． |
| July．．．．．．．．．．．． | 56，010 | 62，715 | 5.43 | 3.54 | 4.25 | 97.9 | 119.4 |  |
| August．．．．．．．．．． | 56，019 | 63，017 | 5.67 | 3.54 | 4.41 | 97.0 | 119.4 | 475.6 |
| September．．．．． | 56，125 | 63，074 | 5.63 | 3.43 | 4.38 | 92.8 | 119.8 | ．．． |
| October．．．．．．．． | 56，295 | 63，036 | ＋65．34 | 3.35 | r4．46 | 96.8 | 119.2 |  |
| November ．．．．．．． | 56，205 | 62，708 | 5.76 | 3.43 | r4．5＇7 | 95.9 | 119.5 | 481.4 |
| December．．．．．．． | 56，211 | 63，248 | 5.54 | 3.57 | r4．6？ | e95．2 | 119．1． | － |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．．．．．． | 56，333 | 62，988 | 5.77 | 3.81 | r4．75 | e97． 5 | 119.2 |  |
| February．．．．．． | 56，458 | 63，245 | 6.09 | 4.04 | 14．64 | el00．5 | 120.2 | 485.3 |
| March．．．．．．．． | 56，706 | 63，628 | 5.59 | 3.50 | r4．36 | 098.5 | 121.3 | ．．． |
| April．．．．．．．． | 56，873 | 63，851 | 5.65 | 3.37 | r4．19 | 100.2 | 122.5 |  |
| May．．．．．．．．．． | 57，060 | 63，643 | 5.91 | 3.37 | r4． 15 | 95.9 | 124.5 | 489.4 |
| June．．．．．．．．．．． | 57，194 | 63，693 | 5.66 | 3.12 | r4．13 | 94.7 | 125.8 |  |
| July．．．．．．．．．． | 57，340 | 64，137 | 5.61 | 3.14 | 4.08 | 96.2 | 126.5 |  |
| August．．．．．．．．． | 57，34，4 | 64，079 | 5.48 | 2.96 | 4.14 | 94.0 | r125．7 | （4695．19 |
| September．．．．．． | $\times 57,453$ | ［（464，192 | 5.55 | 2.92 | 4.00 | 92.9 | r125．8 |  |
| October．．．．．．．．． | 257，622 | 64， 156 | 5.51 | ［4］2．91 | 4.03 | 99.6 | 126.6 |  |
| November．．．．．．． | ［⿴囗十⿴囗十丁口欠57，663 | 64，153 | 5.85 | 3.17 | 4.16 | p100．3 | （1）p126．9 |  |
| December．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  | 24.22 |  |  |  |

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

${ }^{1}$ Week ended December 17, 1963.

## Table 1．ـBASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENTmContinued

Series are ceasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no sensonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicatied by an asterisk（＊）．Low values preceding current highs are indicated by（L）and current hifhs，by［⿴囗十⺝丶 ；the rover：o is taca for inverse series（series $3,4,5,14,25,40,43$ ，and 45）．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂r＂indicates revised；＂ p ＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

| Yeat：and month | NBER Iagging Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 61．Business expenditures on new plant and equipment， total | 62．Index of labor cost per unit of output，total manufacturing | 63．Index of labor cost per unit of output，total GNP | 64．Book value of manufac－ turers：inven－ tories，all manufacturing industries | 65．Book value of mfrs．＇in－ ventories of finished goods， all manufac－ turing indus． | 66．Consumer installment debt | $6 \%$ ．Bank rates on short－term businees loans， 19 eftles＊ |
| 1960 | (Ann. rate, bil. dol.) | （1957－59＝100） | （1957－59＝100） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Bil. dol.) } \\ & \text { Revised }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | （Bil．dol．） <br> Revised ${ }^{1}$ | （Mil．dol．） Rovised ${ }^{2}$ | （Eercent） |
| January．．． |  | 97.1 |  | 53.1 | 17．？ | 38，950 |  |
| February．．． | 35.15 | 98.6 | 103.3 | 53.6 | 17.4 | 39， 444 | 5.34 |
| March．．．．．． |  | 99.1 | ．．． | 53.9 | 1.7 .7 | 39，874 | ．．． |
| April．..... May．... |  | 99.7 |  | 54.1 | 17.8 | 40，346 |  |
| May．．．．．．．． | 36.30 | 100.3 | 104.3 | 54.3 | 18.0 | 40，657 | 15．3．5 |
| June．．．．．． | ．．． | 100.9 | －•• | 54.4 | 18.2 | 40，982 | ．．． |
| July．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | 100.9 | －$\cdot$ | 54.4 | 18.4 | 41，26\％ | $\cdots$ |
| August．．．． | 35.90 | 101.4 | 105.8 | 54.4 | 18.4 | 41， 503 | 4.97 |
| Septernber．． | ．．． | 101.2 | ．．． | 54.6 | 18.5 | 41，788 | ．．． |
| October．．． | $\ldots$ | 101.2 | $\ldots$ | 54.4 | 18.5 | 41，888 | $\cdots$ |
| November． | 35.50 | 101.7 | 105.2 | 54.3 | 18.6 | 42，036 | 4.99 |
| December．． | ．．． | 102.2 | ．．． | 53.8 | 18.5 | 42，139 | ．．． |
| January．．． |  | 101.9 | ．．． | 53.7 | 18.4 | 42，109 |  |
| February．． | 33.85 | 102.1 | 106.0 | 53.7 | 18.4 | 42，035 | 4.97 |
| March．．．．． | ．．． | 102.0 | ．．． | 53.5 | 18.3 | 42，041 | ．．． |
| April．．．．．． | ． 0 | 100.8 | ．．． | 53.4 | 18.4 | （L） 41,867 | 9 |
| May．．．．．．．． | （C）33．50 | 100.4 | 106.0 | 53.4 | 18.3 | 41，870 | 4.97 |
| June．．．．．． | ．．． | 99.6 | ．．． | （c） 53.4 | 18.4 | 47，895 | ．．． |
| July．．．．．． | $\because$ | 99.3 |  | 53.6 | © 18.3 | 41，903 | $\because 9$ |
| August．．．． | 34.70 | （1）98．1 | 205.8 | 53.9 | 18.5 | 41，987 | 4.99 |
| October．．． | 35.40 | 98.5 | （1）10i\％ | 54.3 | 1.8 .6 | 42，221 | （L） $4 \ddot{9} 9$ |
| December．．． | ． | 98.7 | ．．． | 54.7 55.1 | 18.7 18.8 | 42,442 42,774 | ．．． |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．． |  | 99.4 |  | 55.4 | 19.0 | 42，960 |  |
| February． | 35.70 | 99.5 | 105.8 | 55.7 | 19.1 | 43，220 | 4.98 |
| March．．．．．． | ．．． | 99.0 | －• | 56.0 | 19.1 | 43，532 | ．$\cdot$ |
| April．．．．．． |  | 99.9 |  | 56.1 | 19.2 | 44，01．7 |  |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 36.95 | 99.7 | 106.5 | 56.4 | 19.3 | 44，437 | 5.01 |
| June．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 100.1 | ．．． | 56.3 | 19.4 | 44，826 | ．$\cdot$ |
| July．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | 99.7 | ．．． | 56.9 | 19.5 | 45，200 | $\cdots$ |
| August．．．．．．． | 38.35 | W101．0 | 107.1 | 57.0 | 19.5 | 45，588 | 4.99 |
| September．． | ．．． | 98.9 | ．．． | 57.3 | 19.7 | 45，838 | －•• |
| October．． | $\because$ | 99.7 | $\cdots$ | 57.4 | 19.7 | 46，206 | ．．． |
| November． | 37.95 | 99.5 | 106.6 | 57.6 | 19.8 | 46，689 | ［015．02 |
| December． | ．．． | 99.9 | ．．． | 57.8 | 19.8 | 47，174 | ．．． |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．．． |  | 99.4 |  | 57.9 | 19.9 |  |  |
| February．．．． | 36.95 | 100.1 | 107.1 | 58.0 | 19.9 | 48，154 | 5.00 |
| March．．．．．．． | ．．． | 99.0 | $\cdots$ | 58.1 | 20.0 | 48，631 | ．．． |
| Apri1．．．．．．． May．．．．．．． |  | 99.1 |  | 58.3 | 20.1 | 49，152 | $\cdots$ |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 38.05 | 98.3 | 108.3 | 58.5 | 20.1 | 49，593 | 9.01 |
| June．．．．．．． | ．．．． | 97.9 | ．．． | 58.7 | 20.3 | 50，079 | ．．． |
| July．．．．．．．．． | 田40．00 | 99.1 r100．4 |  | 58.9 | 20.4 | 50，588 |  |
| September．．． | 440．00 | r100．4 r 99.3 | W108．3 | 58.9 59.1 | 20.6 H20．8 | 51，069 | 5.01 |
| October．．．．． |  | r99．9 |  | （10599．4 | p20．6 | －651，941］ |  |
| November．．．． December． | $\mathrm{raf}_{2} 0.75$ | p99．2 |  | （NA） | （ NA ） | （NA） |  |
| December．．．． | ${ }^{2} 40.75$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Soe ${ }^{n}$ Now Fcatures and Changes For This Issue，${ }^{\prime}$ page ii．
${ }^{2}$ Ist quarter 2964，anticipated．2nd quarter 1964 anticipated figure is 41.70.

Table 1．- BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES：JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT－Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement．Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk（＊）．Low values preceding current highs are indicated by（ $D$ and current highs，by $⿴ 囗 十 ⺝ ⿱ ⿻ 土 一 ⺝ ⿱ 丆 贝$ true for inverse series（series 3，4，5，14，15，40，43，and 45）．Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order．Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover．The＂r＂indicates revised；＂p＂，preliminary；＂e＂，estimated；＂a＂，anticipated；and＂NA＂，not available．

| Year and month | Other U．S．series with business cycle significance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 86．Exports， excluding military aid shipments， total | 87．Gen－ eral <br> imports， total | 88．Mer－ chandise trade balance （series 86 minus 87） | 89．Excess， receipts（＋） or payments （－）in U．S． balance of payments | 82．Fed－ eral cash payments to the public | 83．Fed－ eral cash receipts from the public | 84．Fed－ eral cash surplus（ + ） or defi－ cit（－） | 95．Surplus <br> （＋）or def－ icit（－）， Federal in－ come and product acct． | 90．Defense Department obligations， procurement |
| 1960 | （Mil．dol．） | （Mil．dol．） | （Mi1．dol．） | （Mil．dol．） | （Ann．rate， bil．dol．） | （Ann．rate， bil．dol．） | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Ann.rate } \\ \text { bil.dol. } \end{gathered}$ | （Ann．rate， bil．dol．） | （Mil．dol．） |
| January． | 1，561．3 | 1，246．3 | ＋315．0 |  | 89.9 | 89.9 | 0.0 |  | 937 |
| February． | 1，565．7 | 1，348．0 | ＋217．7 | －775 | 97.8 | 96.6 | －1．2 | ＋8．2 | 1，104 |
| March．．． | 1，518．1 | 1，289．8 | ＋228．3 | ．．． | 91.9 | 94.2 | ＋2．3 | ．．． | 1，020 |
| April． | 1，622．2 | 1，348．6 | ＋273．6 |  | 94.9 | 99.8 | ＋4．9 |  | 983 |
| May．．． | 1，659．3 | 1，269．0 | ＋390．3 | －831 | 94.4 | 102.9 | ＋8．5 | ＋5．2 | 1，488 |
| June． | 1，633．8 | 1，276．5 | ＋357．3 | ．．． | 91.9 | 94.8 | ＋2．9 | ．．． | 1，397 |
| July． | 1，706．5 | 1，270．7 | ＋435．8 |  | 91.5 | 93.6 | ＋2．1 |  | 2，204 |
| August． | 1，624．8 | 1，255．8 | ＋369．0 | －1，018 | 97.4 | 104.0 | $+6.6$ | ＋1．4 | 1，256 |
| September． | 1，647．2 | 1，220．6 | ＋426．6 | ．．． | 95.0 | 100.5 | ＋5．5 | ．．． | 1，256 |
| October． | 1，667．6 | 1，206．0 | ＋461．6 |  | 92.7 | 91.7 | －1．0 |  | 945 |
| November． | 1，680．6 | 1，161．7 | ＋518．9 | $1-1,257$ | 102.0 | 101.4 | －0．6 | －1．2 | 1，468 |
| December． | 1，645．3 | 1，124．8 | ＋520．5 | ．．． | 96.3 | 99.5 | ＋3．2 | ．．． | 1，096 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January．．．． | 1，622．7 | 1，161．4 | ＋461．3 | － | 95.5 | 94.2 | －1．3 |  | 1，277 |
| February．．． | 1，711．6 | 1，149．8 | ＋561．8 | －472 | 95.4 | 94.1 | －1．3 | －6．0 | 1，555 |
| March． | 1，750．7 | 1，162．9 | ＋587．8 | －•• | 107.4 | 92.6 | －14．8 | ．．． | 1，230 |
| April．． | 1，661．5 | 1，152．0 | ＋509．5 |  | 100.6 | 97.0 | －3．6 |  | 1，047 |
| May．．．． | 1，585．1 | 1，152．9 | ＋432．2 | ＋31 | 110.9 | 99.8 | －11．1 | －5．4 | 1，220 |
| June． | 1，581．9 | 1，173．8 | ＋408．1 | ．．． | 106.5 | 97.7 | －8．8 | ．．． | 1，390 |
| July．． | 1，688．5 | 1，379．3 | ＋309．2 | －•• | 97.7 | 91.2 | －6．5 | ．．． | 1，181 |
| August．． | 1，688．9 | 1，253．6 | ＋435．3 | －655 | 112.7 | 101.0 | －11．7 | －4．0 | 2，278 |
| September | 1，678．4 | 1，262．0 | ＋416．4 | ．．． | 104.1 | 99.2 | －4．9 | ．．． | 1，933 |
| October． | 1，779．8 | 1，300．1 | ＋479．7 |  | 109.8 | 99.5 | －10．3 | 5 | 1，354 |
| November． | 1，733．1 | 1，308．5 | ＋424．6 | －1，274 | 106.5 | 101.3 | －5．2 | －2．5 | 1，286 |
| December． | 1，724．8 | 1，314．5 | $+410.3$ | ．．． | 104.3 | 101.7 | －2．6 | － | 1，589 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January． | 1，654．8 | 1，327．4 | ＋327．4 | －•• | 115.1 | 101.7 | －13．4 |  | 1，872 |
| February．． | 1，812．1 | 1，315．4 | ＋496．7 | －585 | 108.8 | 101.3 | －7．5 | －5．6 | 1，211 |
| March． | 1，674．4 | 1，339．3 | ＋335．1 | ．．． | 107.4 | 98.1 | $-9.3$ | ．．． | 1，254 |
| April．．．．．． | 1，802．6 | 1，363．8 | ＋438．8 | ．．． | 110.1 | 107.8 | －2．3 | ．．． | 1，831 |
| May．．．． | 1，782．1 | 1，386．4 | ＋395．7 | －452 | 106.8 | 109.9 | ＋3．1 | －3．0 | 1，182 |
| June．． | 1，838．3 | 1，342．4 | ＋495．9 | － | 108.9 | 104.4 | －4．5 | ．．． | 1，325 |
| July．．．．． | 1，728．9 | 1，361．8 | ＋367．1 | ．．． | 116.3 | 111.2 | －5．1 | $\cdots$ | 1，934 |
| August．．．．． | 1，687．3 | 1，364．2 | ＋323．1 | －356 | 111.6 | 110.1 | －1．5 | －3．6 | 1，386 |
| September． | 1，943．3 | 1，476．4 | ＋466．9 | ． | 109.9 | 107.6 | $-2.3$ | ．．． | 1，037 |
| Sctober．．．． | 1，492．8 | 1，318．9 | ＋173．9 | ．．． | 118.6 | 107.8 | －10．8 |  | 1，805 |
| November．． | 1，695．2 | 1，431．7 | ＋263．5 | －793 | 114.7 | 109.0 | －5．7 | $-5.3$ | 1，755 |
| December． | 1，838．9 | 1，371．9 | ＋467．0 | －• | 115.2 | 109.0 | －6．2 | ． | 1，022 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lanuary．．．． | 982.2 | 1，093．2 | －111．0 | －•＊ | 116.5 | 107.7 | －8．8 |  | 1，732 |
| february．． | 2，130．7 | 1，493．2 | ＋637．5 | r－865 | 106.5 | 109.8 | ＋3．3 | $-4.6$ | 1，228 |
| March．．． | 1，990．8 | 1，484．3 | ＋506．5 | ．．． | 116.0 | 106.9 | －9．1 | ．．． | 1，023 |
| April．．．．．．． | 1，918．1 | 1，423．3 | ＋494．8 | －$\quad 19$ | 117.3 | 110.1 | －7．2 | －•• | 1，275 |
| May．．．．．．． | 1，900．5 | 1，406．2 | ＋494．3 | r－1，239 | 116.1 | 113.9 | －2．2 | －3．0 | 1，594 |
| June．．．．．． | 1，813．6 | 1，410．2 | ＋403．4 | ．．． | r107．2 | 112.2 | r＋5．0 | ．．． | 1，392 |
| July．．．．．． | 1，779．4 | 1，469．2 | ＋310．2 | $\cdots$ | 126.1 | 114.9 | －11．2 | $\cdots$ | 1，417 |
| August．．．．． | 1，896．6 | 1，532．5 | ＋364．1 | r－256 | 118.4 | 116.1 | －2．3 | －1．8 | 1，713 |
| September．． | 1，991．6 | 1，452．8 | ＋538．8 |  | 122.2 | 112.4 | －9．8 |  | 1，218 |
| October．． | 1，899．2 | 1，475．0 | $+424.2$ |  | 125.4 | 115.4 | －10．0 |  | 2，186 |
| November．．． | （NA） | （NA） | （NA） |  | 111.9 | 112.3 | ＋0．4 |  | （NA） |

[^2]
## Table I.--BASIC DATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT-Continued

Seriss are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted gerfes are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by (L) and current highs, by [f]; the reverse is true for inverse series (series 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 40, 43, and 45). Steries numbers are for identificabion onty and do no: reflect aeries relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The "r" indieates revised; " p ", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

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

Table 1..-BASIC D'ATA FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES: JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT-Continued
Series are seasonally adjusted except those that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an asterisk (*). Low values preceding current highs are indicated by ( $(\mathrm{D}$ and current highs, by $H$; the reverse is true for inverse series (series $3,4,5,14,15,40,43$, and 45). Series numbers are for identification only and do not reflect series relationships or order. Complete titles and sources are shown on the back cover. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; "e", estimated; "a", anticipated; and "NA", not available.

${ }^{1}$ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
${ }^{2}$ See "New Features and Changes For This Issue; " page ii.

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

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

| Series | Measure of change | Avg. change, $196.3^{1}$ | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { May } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { July } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Auf. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Sept. } \end{gathered}$ | sept. to Det. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oet. } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ Nov. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Dec.? } \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LIEADING .INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Arerage workweek of production vorkers, manufacturing......... | Percent. | 0.5 | -1.0 | +1.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 | +1.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 |  |
| 2. Aceession rate, manufacturing.. | . .do | 4.9 | +7.9 | -7.3 | +2.6 | +2.6 | -7.5 | +5.4 | -2.6 | Min |  |
| 30. Ncnagri. placements, all industries. | .do | 1.8 | +1.1 | -1.6 | -2.0 | -0.4 | -0.6 | +3.2 | +2.5 | -7.9 |  |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted). | .d | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | +5.6 | -11.8 | -5.3 | +10.0 | +5.6 | Nr |  |
| 4. Number of persone on temporary layoff, all industries (inverted)........ | ..d | 17.8 | -35.2 | +40.4 | +2.3 | -52.9 | -3.1 | +25.4 | -39.6 | -2.2 |  |
| 5. Avg. weekly initial claims for unem-p-oyment insurance, state (inverted). | . d | 5.3 | $-4.0$ | +0.3 | -0.3 | +0.7 | +0.3 | +0.4 | +2.4 | +0. 1 | $-1.8 .0$ |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries............... | ..do | 3.8 | +1.4 | -1.6 | -5.7 | +3.4 | -6.6 | +6.9 | +1.9 | -4.5 |  |
| 24. Valve of manufacturera' new orders, machinery and equipment industries... | . | 4.5 | +4.0 | +2.1 | -3.8 | +2.2 | -0.6 | +3.3 | +4.2 | -7.9 |  |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings.. |  | 9.7 | -2.7 | +26.6 | +12.6 | -17.0 | +2. 2 | -6. 1 | +20.5 | M |  |
| 10. Conspacts and orders for plant and equipment. |  | 4.9 | +5.9 | +8.3 | -'7.0 | -1.5 | -0.5 | +2.6 | +\%.0 | Ni |  |
| 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corporations ${ }^{3}$....... | ..do. | 11.2 |  | +22.7 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | +18.9 |  |  |  |  |
| \%. New private nonfarm dwelling units startea. |  | 7.3 | +2.6 | 0.0 | -2.3 | +1.2 | -8.8 | +18.3 | +4.8 | -16.0 |  |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local bldg. permits.... |  | 3.8 | -1.4 | +5.9 | +2.2 | -4.5 | -3.2 | $+8.5$ | +3.6 | $-3.4$ |  |
| 12. Net change in business population, operating businesses ${ }^{3}$ |  | 2 |  | +1 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations. | Perce | 2.7 | -2.2 | +3.3 | -1.5 | -1.0 | +5.5 | -3.9 | $+6.0$ | * |  |
| 14. Curreat liabilities of buginess failures (inverted)............... | .do | 16.9 | +4.0 | -36.3 | +26.9 | -59.2 | +59.0 | -58.5 | -2.8 | -177.5 |  |
| 15. No. of business failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over (inv.).... | . do | 13.1 | +2.4 | -35.0 | +29.6 | 0.0 | -10.5 | -4.8 | 0.0 | +2.3.6 |  |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes ${ }^{3}$........ | do | 7.7 |  | +5.5 |  |  | +2.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 17. Price per unit of labar cost index, mfg... |  | 0.7 | -0.2 | +1.5 | +1.0 | -1.1 | -1.3 | +0.8 | -0.2 | +1.2 |  |
| 18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of gales, all mffe. corporations ${ }^{3}$......... |  | 7.7 |  | +7.6 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 22. Ratio, profits (after taxes) to income originating, corporate, all indus. ${ }^{3}$.. | . do. | 5.8 |  | +4.4 |  |  | 0.0 +28 |  |  |  |  |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 stocks..... | .do | 2.6 | +4.7 | +2.0 | 0.0 | -1.5 | +2.8 | +2.6 | +0.2 | -0.6 | +2.7 |
| 21. Change in bus. inventories, farm and nonfasin, after val. adjustment ${ }^{3}$..... | Ann.rate, bil.dol. | 2.5 | ... | -0.8 | ... | ... | -0.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 31. Change in book value of mfer. and trade inventories, total". | . do . | 3.6 | +0.3 | +1.6 | -0.2 | +0.6 | -3.9 | +3.6 | +2.8 | NA |  |
| 20. Change in book value of mfrs.' inventories, materials and supplies ${ }^{4}$...... | .do..... | 1.5 | +0.7 | -1.2 | +1.0 | +0.5 | +0.8 | $-2.4$ | +1.6 | NH |  |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories................. | Percent. | 6.8 | +6.5 | +16.3 | 0.0 | -3.5 | -9.1 | 0.0 | -10.0 | $-6.7$ | -8.4 |
| 26. Buying policy, prod. mtla., pereent report. commitments 60 days or more.. | . .do | 5.8 | -1.9 | -1.9 | +9.6 | -5.3 | +1.9 | +1.8 | -5.4 | +1.9 |  |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting shlwer deliveries.................... | ..do..... | 7.7 | +11.1 | -3.3 | -6.9 | -22.2 | +14.3 | +8.3 | -7.7 | 0.0 |  |
| 25. Change in mfrs.' unfilled orders, durable goods industries ${ }^{4}$............. | Bil. dol. | 0.48 | -0.09 | -0.52 | -0.91 | +0.04 | +0.50 | +0.41 | -0.20 | -0.63 |  |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices.. NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS | Percent. | 1.3 | +0.1 | +0.7 | -1.4 | +0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | +2.3 | +1.0 | +0.5 |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments................. | ..do. | 0.3 | +0.3 | +0.3 | +0.2 | +0.3 | 0.0 | +0.2 | +0.3 | +0.1 |  |
| 42. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey................. | . .do. | 0.4 | +0.4 | -0.3 | +0.1 | +0.7 | -0.1 | +0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted). | . do | 4.1 | -1.1 | -4.6 | +4.2 | +0.9 | +2.3 | -1.3 | +0.7 | $-6.2$ |  |
| 40. Unemploy, rate, married males (inv.).. | .do | 5.5 | +3.7 | 0.0 | +7.4 | -0.6 | +5.7 | +1.4 | +0.3 | -8.9 |  |
| 45. Avg. weekily insured unemployment rate, State programs (inverted). | ..do. | 4.8 | +3.9 | +1.0 | +0.5 | +1.2 | -1.5 | +3.4 | -0.8 | -3.2 | -1.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

| Series | Measure of change | $\begin{gathered} \text { Avg. } \\ \text { change, } \\ 1953- \\ 1963^{2} \end{gathered}$ | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { May } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | May <br> to <br> June | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { July } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Aug. } \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> to <br> Sept. | Sept. to Oct. | Oct. to <br> Nov. | Nov. <br> to <br> Dec. ${ }^{2}$ |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS--CON. <br> 46. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent. | 3.4 | +1.7 | -4.3 | -1.3 | +1.6 | -2.3 | -1.2 | +7.2 | +0.7 |  |
| 47. Index of industrial production........ | .do | 1.1 | +1.0 | +1.6 | +1.0 | +0.6 | -0.6 | +0.1 | +0.6 | +0.2 |  |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dol. | do | 1.4 |  | +0.8 |  |  | +1.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 49. Gross national product in cur. dol. | .do | 1.9 |  | +1.4 |  |  | +1.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 57. Final sales (series 49 minus 2.1 ) ${ }^{3}$. | do | 1.6 |  | +1.5 |  |  | +1.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers.. | . .do | 1.5 | +4.9 | -2.2 | -2.1 | +8.1 | -3.8 | +3.9 | +1.8 | -3.0 |  |
| 52. Personal income |  | 0.5 | +0.6 | +0.6 | +0.5 | +0.3 | +0.2 | +0.5 | +0.8 | +0.3 |  |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction. | . ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.8 | +1.4 | +1.2 | +0.7 | 0.0 | +0.2 | +0.7 | +0.7 | 0.0 |  |
| 54. Sales of retail stores.. |  | 0.8 | -0.4 | -0.4 | +1.4 | +1.1 | -0.3 | -1.2 | +1.6 | -0.8 |  |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices except farm products and foods. | ..do..... | 0.2 | -0.3 | +0.3 | +0.3 | +0.1 | +0.1 | -0.2 | +0.3 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | .do. | 3.6 |  | +3.0 | $\ldots$ |  | +5.1 |  |  | ${ }^{5}+1.9$ |  |
| 62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing........... | .do..... | 0.6 | +0.1 | -0.8 | -0.4 | +1.2 | +1.3 | -1.1 | +0.6 | -0.7 |  |
| 63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total $\mathrm{GNP}^{3}$. |  | 1.0 |  | +1.1 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 64. Book value of mfrs.' inventories, all manufacturing industries............... |  | 0.5 | +0.3 | +0.3 | +0.3 | +0.3 | 0.0 | +0.3 | +0.5 | NA |  |
| 65. Book value of mfrs.' inventories of finished goods, all mfg. industries.. | . .do | 0.8 | +0.5 | 0.0 | +1.0 | +0.5 | +1.0 | +1.0 | -1.0 | NA |  |
| 66. Consumer instaliment debt.............. | . do..... | 0.8 | +1.1 | +0.9 | +1.0 | +1.0 | +1.0 | +0.7 | +1.0 | NA |  |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities ${ }^{3}$ | do | 3.0 |  | +0.2 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total. | .do | 4.6 | -3.7 | -0.9 | -4.6 | -1.9 | +6.6 | +5.0 | -4.6 | NA |  |
| 87. General imports, total... | . do. | 3.6 | -4.1 | -1.2 | +0.3 | +4.2 | +4.3 | -5.2 | +1.5 | NA |  |
| 88. Merchandise trade blance ${ }^{4}$..... | Mil. dol. | 59.5 | -11.7 | -0.5 | -90.9 | -93.2 | +53.9 | +174.7 | -114.6 | NA |  |
| 89. Excess of receipts or payments in U.S. balance of payments ${ }^{3 .}{ }^{4}$...... | . .do. | 286 |  | -374 |  |  | +983 |  |  |  |  |
| 82. Federal cash payments to the public... | Perce | 5.7 | +1.1 | -1.0 | -7.7 | +17.0.6 | -6.1 | +3.2 | +2.6 | -10.8 |  |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from the public. | ..do. | 5.4 | +3.0 | +3.5 | -1.5 | +2.4 | +1.0 | -3.2 | +2.7 | -2.7 |  |
| 84. Federal cash surplus or deficit ${ }^{4}$.. | Ann.rate, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95. Surplus or deficit, Federal income and product account ${ }^{3}$ | bil.dol. | 5.5 2.5 | +1.9 | +5.0 +1.6 | +7.2 | -16.2 | +8.9 +1.2 | -7.5 | -0.2 | +10.4 |  |
| 90. Defense Dept. obligations, procurement. | Perce | 26.9 | +24.6 | +25.0 | -12.7 | $+1.8$ | +20.9 | -28.9 | +79.5 | NA |  |
| 91. Defense Dept. obligations, total...... | . .do.... | 15.1 | +12.2 | +16.1 | -6.9 | +15.2 | -2.9 | -12.7 | +32.0 | NA |  |
| 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms..................... | . do. | 26.2 | -17.2 | +21.2 | -9.4 | +31.1 | +24.9 | -11.0 | -19.4 | NA |  |
| 85. Change in money supply excluding time deposits". | . .do | 0.23 | +0.14 | -0.34 | +0.27 | +0.33 | -0.73 | +0.40 | +0.46 | -0.07 |  |
| 93. Free reserves ${ }^{4}$. | Mil. dol. | 107 | +42 | -65 | -107 | +17 | -21 | -45 | +4 | -54 |  |
| 81. Index of consumer prices. | Percent. | 0.2 | -0.1 | +0.2 | +0.3 | +0.4 | +0.1 | -0.3 | +0.2 | NA |  |
| 94. Index of construc. contracts, total. | . do | 7.0 | +5.9 | +15.2 | -6.3 | -6.7 | +4.8 | -3.0 | +14.1 | NA |  |
| 96. Mfrs.' unfilled orders, dur. goods. |  | 1.5 | +1.8 | +0.7 | -1.2 | -1.1 | -0.1 | +0.8 | +0.4 | -1.0 |  |
| 97. Backlog of cap. appropriations, mfg. ${ }^{3}$. | do. | 6.3 |  | +6.4 | ... |  | +10.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 98. Change in money supply including time deposits ${ }^{4}$. |  | 0.21 | -0.20 | -0.08 | +0.03 | +0.28 | -0.36 | +0.12 | +0.42 | +0.10 |  |

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Number of months before benchmark date that high was reached} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Number of series that reached a high before benchmark dates--} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Business cycle peak} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{3d month before business cycle peak} \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Nov. \\
1948
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& 1953
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& 1957
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { May } \\
\& 1960
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Aug. } \\
\& 1948
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Apr. } \\
\& 1953
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{Apr} \\
\& 1957
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Feb. } \\
\& 1960
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{8 monihs or more..........................} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{NBER LEADING INDICATORS} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{12
1
\(\cdots\)
4
1
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
18
0} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{7
1
3
1
\(\cdots\)
2
2
\(\cdots\)
3
1
19
16} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
22 \\
\cdots \\
1 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
23 \\
0
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{14
2
1
3
2
1
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
23
0} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
11 \\
1 \\
\ldots \\
\cdots \\
\ldots \\
\ldots \\
4 \\
1 \\
\ldots \\
{ }^{1} 18 \\
0
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{3
4
\(\cdots\)
2
2
3
1
\(\cdots\)
4
2

1
19

21} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
20 \\
\cdots \\
i \\
1 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
23 \\
0
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{11}{*}{12

1
$\cdots$
1
2
1
3
2
1
23
4} <br>
\hline 7 montins. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 6 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 5 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 4 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 3 montiss. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1 month.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Benchmexk month. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number of series uned.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Percent of series high on benchmark date. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[b]{12}{*}{| 8 monthe or more |
| :--- |
| 7 months. |
| 6 months. |
| 5 months |
| 4 months |
| 3 monthe |
| 2 months. |
| 1 month.. |
| Benchmark month |
| Number of series used.. |
| Percent of series high on benehmark date. |} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS} <br>

\hline \& 3 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1
2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{]} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1} \& \& $\cdots$ \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2
3} \& $\ldots$ \& 2 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1} \& $\cdots$ \& \& \& .. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- 1} \& $\cdots$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2
3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{3} \& <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots{ }^{\prime}$} \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& \& 3 <br>
\hline \& \& 3 \& 5 \& 3 \& 4 \& 4 \& 3 \& 6 <br>

\hline \& 11 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 \\
& 27
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 \\
& 45
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

\frac{11}{27}

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 \\
& 36
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{111} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11

27} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\frac{11}{55}$} <br>
\hline \& 9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nuber of months before benchmark date that high was reached} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{6th month before business cycle peak} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Current expansion} <br>

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

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

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

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

\hline \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{NBER LEADING INDICATORS} <br>
\hline 8 months or more........................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} \& 17 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4
4
4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10
1} \& 9 \& 9 \& 6 <br>
\hline 7 months................................... \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} <br>
\hline 6 months.................................... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2
1
1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1
1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4
2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1
2} \& \& <br>
\hline 5 months. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{- 2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1} <br>
\hline 4 months. \& \& 4 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots{ }_{1}$} \& 4 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2
3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\frac{1}{3}$} \& \& <br>
\hline 3 months. \& 2 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1
2} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{i} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1} <br>

\hline 2 months. \& 2 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 4 |
| :---: |
| . |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\stackrel{\square}{2}$} \& \& <br>

\hline 1 month. \& 2 \& 3 \& \& 2 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Benchmark month. \& 1 \& 3 \& 1 \& 2 \& 2 \& 5 \& 8 \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Number of neries used............................. Percent of series high on benchmark date.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
18 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
219 \\
16
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{23

9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
23 \\
9
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \\
& 22
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \\
& 35
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16

6} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS} <br>
\hline 8 months or more.......................... \& 1 \& ... \& 1 \& ... \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 <br>
\hline 7 months........ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-..} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} <br>
\hline 6 months . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 5 nonths.................................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& <br>
\hline 4 months................................... \& \& \& \& 2 \& $\ldots$ \& \& \& $\ldots$ <br>
\hline 3 months................................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2
..} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\ldots$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{1
3
4} <br>
\hline 2 months.................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1 month...... \& 1 \& 3 \& 5 \& 2 \& 4 \& 1 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Benchmark month.... \& 5 \& 6 \& 3 \& 3 \& 4 \& 4 \& 7 \& <br>

\hline Number of series used..................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 \\
& 45
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 \\
& 27
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11

27} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11
64} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\frac{11}{36}$} <br>
\hline Percent of series high on benchmark date. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

15 geries were not available.
$2_{2}$ series were not available and 2 series were omitted because their peaks wert reached during the Korean War and such peaks were disregarded in this distribution.




Data are centered within intervals. Latest data are as follows:

| Series number and <br> dote of survey | Latest interval shown |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Anticipated |
| D35, D36 (Oct. 1963) | 3rd Q 1962-3rd Q 1963 | 1st Q 1963-1st Q 1964 |
| D48 (September 1963) | 4th 1961-4th Q 1962 | 4th Q 1962 4th Q 1963 |
| D61 (November 1963) | 2nd Q 1963-3rd Q 1963 | 4th Q 1963-1st Q 1964 |

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

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

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


[^4]Table 4.~DIFFUSION INDEXES (PERCENT RISING) FOR 12 MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT~Continued
Numbers are centered within intervals; l-month figures are placed on latest month; 3-month figures are placed on the 3d month and 5 -month figures are placed on the 4 th month of span; 4-quarter figures are centered in the middle quarter; l-quarter figures are placed in the lst month of the 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 only for the index. Table 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available.

| Year and month | NBER Leading indexes--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D34. Profits, mfe., FNCB (around 70 corporations) <br> 1-quarter interval | D19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks (80 industries) ${ }^{1}$ |  | D23. Index of industrial materials prices <br> (13 industrial materials) |  | D5. Initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs, week ended nearest the 22nd (47 areas) |  |
|  |  | 1-month interval | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { interval } \end{aligned}$ | 1-month <br> interval | 3 -month interval | 1-month interval | 5mmonth interval |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 52 | 28.5 | 27.1 | 69.2 | 53.8 | 34.0 | 59.6 |
| February.. | . | 11.2 | 11.8 | 42.3 | 53.8 | 54.8 | 63.8 |
| March.... | $\cdots$ | 33.5 | 27.6 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 10.6 | 14.9 |
| April.... | 40 | 52.4 | 41.2 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 47.9 | 11.7 |
| May. ...... | ... | 36.5 | 52.4 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 38.3 | 17.0 |
| June...... |  | 75.9 | 50.6 | 57.7 | 46.2 | 37.2 | 14.9 |
| July...... | 45 | 32.9 | 63.5 | 46.2 | 38.5 | 55.3 | 26.6 |
| August...... | ... | 76.5 | 38.8 | 46.2 | 57.7 | 17.0 | 23.4 |
| September... | $\cdots$ | 15.3 | 36.5 | 42.3 | 34.6 | 68.1 | 20.2 |
| October..... | 47 | 23.5 | 42.4 | 23.1 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 21.3 |
| November... | ... | 89.4 | 76.5 | 46.2 | 15.4 | 36.2 | 57.4 |
| December.... | - | 80.7 | 93.8 | 26.9 | 30.8 | 53.2 | 31.9 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 47 | 87.0 | 96.3 | 38.5 | 46.2 | 59.6 | 57.4 |
| February.... | ... | 96.3 | 96.3 | 69.2 | 76.9 | 31.9 | 59.6 |
| March. ...... | $\ldots$ | 86.0 | 95.1 | 80.8 | 73.1 | 80.9 | 61.7 |
| April....... | 60 | 72.6 | 93.9 | 65.4 | 80.8 | 40.4 | 66.0 |
| May......... | ... | 81.1 | 70.7 | 53.8 | 57.7 | 48.9 | 68.1 |
| June........ | $\ldots$ | 40.2 | 57.3 | 46.2 | 50.0 | 58.5 | 66.0 |
| July....... | 58 | 42.1 | 57.9 | 50.0 | 53.8 | 51.1 | 61.7 |
| August...... | ... | 81.1 | 54.9 | 76.9 | 69.2 | 61.7 | 93.6 |
| September... |  | 39.6 | 55.5 | 53.8 | 69.2 | 46.8 | 93.6 |
| October.. | 56 | 45.7 | 62.2 | 38.5 | 42.3 | 78.7 | 68.1 |
| November... |  | 87.8 | 72.6 | 30.8 | 46.2 57.7 | 74.5 23.4 | 63.8 91.5 |
| December... | $\cdots$ | 56.1 | 52.4 | 65.4 | 57.7 | 23.4 | 91.5 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 54 | 26.2 | 39.6 | 73.1 | 61.5 | 57.4 | 74.5 |
| February... | ... | 74.4 | 37.8 | 34.6 | 53.8 | 83.0 | 51.1 |
| March...... | $\cdots$ | 48.2 | 32.9 | 46.2 | 42.3 | 46.8 | 66.0 |
| April....... | 47 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 38.5 | 50.0 | 46.8 | 31.9 |
| May......... | ... | 1.2 | 1.2 | 53.8 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 21.3 |
| June........ |  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 23.1 | 42.3 | 14.9 | 34.0 |
| July...... | 48 | 67.7 | 8.5 | 30.8 | 23.1 | 68.1 | 31.9 |
| August..... |  | 78.0 | 67.1 | 42.3 | 23.1 | 57.4 | 38.3 |
| September.. |  | 34.8 | 31.1 | 50.0 | 42.3 | 44.7 | 78.7 |
| October.... | 56 | 6.7 | 72.6 | 57.7 | 65.4 | 46.8 | 48.9 |
| November. . |  | 98.8 | 90.2 | 69.2 | 79.2 | 72.3 | 22.3 |
| December. . | $\ldots$ | 84.8 | 98.8 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 27.7 | 63.8 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 50 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 58.3 | 50.0 | 36.2 | 63.8 |
| February... |  | 79.3 | 93:8 | 66.7 | 58.3 | 87.2 | 44.7 |
| March..... | $\cdots$ | 43.8 | 91.2 | 46.2 | 50.0 | 47.9 | 53.2 |
| April...... | 59 | 91.2 | 90.0 | 50.0 | 53.8 | 44.7 | 83.0 |
| May........ | $\ldots$ | 85.0 | 88.0 | 46.2 | 34.6 | 48.9 |  |
| June..... | $\cdots$ | 51.9 | 62.5 | 65.4 | 38.5 | 71.3 | 53.2 |
| July....... | 56 | 29.4 | 54.4 60.2 | 34.6 | 38.5 34.6 | 46.8 55.3 |  |
| Aujust..... |  | 75.0 | 60.2 74.4 | 46.2 50.0 | 34.6 61.5 | 55.3 36.2 | 66.0 40.4 |
| September.. |  | 76.9 44.9 | 74.4 55.7 | 50.0 73.1 | 61.5 69.2 | 36.2 66.0 | 40.4 |
| November... |  | 44.4 |  | 69.2 | ${ }^{2} 80.8$ | 38.3 |  |
| December... |  |  |  | 261.5 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ The diffusion index is based on 86 components through January 1960; on 85 components, February 1960 to November 1960; on 82 components, December 1960 to February 1963; on 80 components, March 1963 to August 1963; and on 79 components thereafter. 19 components and 5 composites, representing an additional 22 components, are shown in the direction-ofchange table (table 6C).
$2_{\text {Iiverage }}$ for December 16, 17, and 18, 1963.

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

Numbers are centered within intervals: l-month figures are placed on latest month; 3-month figures are placed on the 3d wenth and 5 -month figures are placed on the 4 th month of span; 4-quarter figures are centered in the aiddle quarter; 1-quarter figures are placed in the lst month of the 2d quarter. Seasonally. adjusted components are used except in indexeg D11a, D19. D23, and D33, which require no adjustment, and D34 and D58, which are adjusted only for the index. Trable 6 identifies the components for most of the indexes shown. The "r" indicates revised; "p", preliminary; and "NA", not available.

| Year and month | NBER Roughly Coincident indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 141. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments (30 industries) |  | D47. Index of industrial production (24 industries) |  | D54. Sales of retail stores (24 types of stores) |  | w58. Index of wholesaile prices (23 mfg. indus.) |
|  | 1-month <br> interval | 3-month <br> interval | 1-month <br> interval | 3-month <br> interval | 1-month interval | 5 -month interval. | 1-menth <br> interval |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 65.0 | 85.0 | 70.8 | 75.0 | 47.9 | 45.8 | 60.3 |
| February. ... | 80.0 | 71.7 | 20.8 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 77.1 | 45.6 |
| March....... | 46.7 | 56.7 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 45.8 | 43.8 | 56.8 |
| April...... | 53.3 | 43.3 | 39.6 | 68.8 | 89.6 | 39.6 | 46.7 |
| May.......... | 35.0 | 33.3 | 75.0 | 66.7 | 4.2 | 52.1 | 40.4 |
| June........ | 23.3 | 23.3 | 54.2 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 50.0 | 45.4 |
| July..... | 35.0 | 23.3 | 39.6 | 41.7 | 45.8 | 18.8 | 39.6 |
| August..... | 35.0 | 26.7 | 45.8 | 20.8 | 45.8 | 56.3 | 32.5 |
| Septembea... | 23.3 | 33.3 | 25.0 | 20.8 | 45.8 | 37.5 | 32.0 |
| October... | 30.0 | 25.0 | 33.3 | 16.7 | 79.2 | 35.4 | 36.9 |
| November. December. | 18.3 | 18.3 | 27.1 | 12.5 | 22.9 | 50.0 | 32.5 |
| December. . | 13.3 | 20.0 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 37.5 | 43.8 | 46.7 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 45.0 | 15.0 | 45.8 | 37.5 | 58.3 | 43.8 | 38.6 |
| February.... | 33.3 | 40.0 | 52.1 | 62.5 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 41.3 |
| March...... | 61.7 | 43.3 | 66.7 | 81.3 | 60.4 | 64.6 | 54.6 |
| April...... | 56.7 | 78.3 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 22.9 | 62.5 | 59.7 |
| May........ | 86.7 | 85.0 | 77.1 | 87.5 | 79.2 | 64.6 | 49.1 |
| June......... | 88.3 | 90.0 | 91.7 | 83.3 | 77.1 | 56.3 | 51.9 |
| July........ | 70.0 | 90.0 | 79.2 | 100.0 | 60.4 | 83.3 | 50.4 |
| August...... | 70.0 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 79.2 | 68.8 | 87.5 | 52.1 |
| September... | 56.7 71.7 | 80.0 80.0 | 45.8 | 79.2 | 39.6 | 95.8 | 55.9 |
| Octaber..... | 71.7 | 80.0 | 72.9 | 75.0 | 83.3 | 81.3 | 43.4 |
| November... | 81.7 63.3 | 78.3 | 83.3 56.3 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 83.3 | 4.2 |
| December... | 63.3 | 76.7 | 56.3 | 41.7 | 60.4 | 83.3 | st. 1 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 55.0 | 78.3 | 29.2 | 50.0 | 58.3 | 85.4 | 61.7 |
| February. ... | 80.0 | 88.3 | 93.3 | 66.7 | 50.0 | 93.8 | 43.5 |
| March....... | 71.7 | 88.3 | 83.3 | 91.7 | 70.8 | 89.6 | 61.1 |
| Aprin........ | 86.7 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 83.3 | 68.8 | 70.8 | 46.7 |
| Jube....... | 7.7 55.0 | 73.3 65.0 | 83.3 62.5 | 70.8 79.2 | 18.8 | 79.8 | 68.6 |
| July......... | 56.7 | 51.7 | 54.2 | 68.8 | 83.3 | 70.8 | 33.0 |
| August.... | 46.7 | 38.3 | 58.3 | 79.2 | 75.0 | 54.2 | 30.3 |
| September. | 36.7 | 35.0 | 79.2 | 41.7 | 64.6 | 95.8 | 36.3 |
| October..... | 45.0 | 26.7 | 29.2 | 62.5 | 39.6 | 95.8 | 39.0 |
| November.... | 33.3 | 28.3 | 54.2 | 45.8 | 87.5 | 81.3 | 45.6 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..... | 63.3 | 53.3 | 66.7 | 54.2 | 50.0 | 81.3 | 38.6 |
| February.... | 48.3 | 65.0 | 68.8 | 81.3 | 54.2 | 56.3 | 41.3 |
| March....... | 83.3 | 71.7 | 72.9 | 83.3 | 52.1 | 45.8 | 50.3 |
| April....... | 66.7 | 83.3 | 62.5 | 91.7 | 4.1 .7 | 58.3 | 46.7 |
| May.......... | 85.0 | 78.3 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 52.1 | 62.5 | 73.0 |
| June. ........ | 61.7 75.0 | 75.0 60.0 | 75.0 64.6 | 83.3 87.5 | 75.0 66.7 | 75.0 r 66.7 | 69.3 |
| August. ..... | 48.3 | 250.0 | 62.5 | r72.9 | 64.6 | r70.8 | 41.7 52.1 |
| September... | r 45.0 | 548.3 | r47.9 | r 58.3 | 25.0 | p60.4 | 52.1 |
| October...... | r65.0 | p48.3 | r58.3 | p54.2 | r62.5 |  | r76.0 |
| November.... | p51.7 |  | p52.1 |  | p54.2 |  | p69.5 |

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

${ }^{1} 1$ st quarter 1964.
A...(DI) Average Workweek of Production Workers, Monufacturing

$+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; $=$ falling. Series components are seasonally adiusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determined.

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

$+=$ rising; $0=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling. Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the direetion of change is determined. *Denotes machinery and equipment industries that comprise series 24.


[^5]Table 6．－DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING：JULY 1962 TO PRESENT－－Continued
D．－．（D23）Index of Industrial Materials Prices

| 13 industrial materials components | 1－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902 |  |  |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 边 |  | ＋ | （ | 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{c} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | － | 员 | ¢ | 衰 | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & \stackrel{3}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$ | 号 | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  | － | 比 | 号 | ＋ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \sum_{1}^{8} \\ & 80 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathbf{Q} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ w \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 2 | H $\substack{\text { m } \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0}$ |  | 0 $\sum_{0}^{\text {a }}$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ 0 0 | 髟 | ？ | 号 | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 5 | ＋ | 号 | च0 |
| Percent rising．．．．．．．．．．． All industrial materials |  | 314250586938 |  |  |  | 38 |  | 586746504665354650736962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 | 42 | 23 | 23 | 42 + | 65 | 79 + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81 + |
| Copper scrap（1b．） |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iead scrap（lb．）． |  | 0 | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ | $t$ | ＋ | 0 | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － |  | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | $t$ | $+$ |  |
| Steel scrap（ton） | ＋ |  | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Tin}(1 b .) \ldots$ |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ |  | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ |  |
| Zinc（lb．）． | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Burlap（yd．）． |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | NA | NA | NA | － | － | ＋ | －． | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | － | － | $+$ | NA | NA | － | NA | NA |  |  |  | － | － | ＋ |  | － |
| Cotton（lb．）， 15 market average |  | － |  | 0 | 7 | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| Print cloth（yd．），average． | ＋ |  | － | － | $+$ |  | $+$ | $+$ | $+$ |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  |
| Wool tops（lb．）．．．．．． | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | － | － | ＋ | － | $+$ | $+$ |  |
| Hides（lb．）． |  | $+$ | $+$ | － | ＋ |  |  | $+$ |  |  | － |  |  |  | － |  |  |  | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ | － | － |  | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | $+$ |  |
| Rosin（100 1b．） | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | － | － | o | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | － | － | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | o | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | － | － | － | － | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | － | － | － | － | 0 |  |
| Rubber（1b．）． |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $\sim$ |  | － |  | － | － | $+$ | － | － | － | $+$ | $+$ |  | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | － |  | － |  |  | － | － | － | － | $+$ |  |
| Tallow（lb，）． |  | － | － | ＋ |  | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | 0 | $+$ | ＋ |  |

[^6]${ }^{1}$ average for December 16，17，and 18， 1963.
Toble 6.-.DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISHNG: JULY 1962 TO PRESENT--Continied

$-\quad$ rising; 0 o unchanged; $+=$ falling. Because this series usually rises when general business activity fails and falls wher business rises, it is insonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the direction of change is determined.
 ${ }^{2}$ The percent rising is based or 47 labor market areas. Directions of change are shown separately for only the largest 26 .

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

$+=$ rising; $\rho=$ unchanged; $-=$ falling. Series components are seasonally adjusted by issuing agency before the direction of change is determined.
Toble 6.--DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING: JULY 1962 TO PRESENT--Continued


[^7]Table 6．－DIRECTION OF CHANGE IN SERIES COMPONENTS OVER SPECIFIED TIME SPANS AND PERCENT OF SERIES RISING：JULY 1962 TO PRESENT．－Continued
H．－．（D54）Soles of Retail Stores

| 24 retail store components | 1－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5－month spans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1962 |  |  |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F 1 1 5 $n$ | 釉 | 只 | 苟 | 合 | （ $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 8 \\ & 8\end{aligned}$ | cis |  |  | 管 | 成 | 門 | 录 | 毞 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 00 \\ \frac{2}{4} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & 8 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | F | 边 | 另 |  | 令 | 呺 | 率 |  |  | 4 4 1 1 0 2 |  | 镸 | 永 | 管 | 足 | ＋ 8 1 1 $\vdots$ m | 吕 | 0 0 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ -3 $\square$ |
| Percent rising．． <br> All retail sales |  | 75 + | 65 | 40 | 88 + | 67 + | 50 + | 54 | 52 | 42 | 52 | 75 | 67 | 65 | 25 | 62 | 54 |  |  | 79 | 71 | 54 | 96 | 96 | 8179815646586275677160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grocery stores |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | ＋ | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |
| Other food stores | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | － |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | ＋ |  | ＋ |  | － | $\square$ |  |  |
| Eating places． |  | ＋ | － |  | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department stores | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ | － |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  |  |
| Mail－order stores | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | $+$ | 0 | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | $+$ |  |  | ＋ |  |  |
| Variety stores． |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | － | ＋ | － |  |  | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ |  | 0 | $\rightarrow$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |
| Other general stores | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ |  |  | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  | － | ＋ |  |  | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  |  |
| Men＇s wear stores． |  | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | － | 0 | － |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | 0 | ＋ | 0 |  |  | ＋ |  |  | － |  |  |
| Women＇s apparel stores |  | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ |  | ＋ |  | ＋ |  | － | － | － |  |  | $+$ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | $+$ |  |  | $+$ | $+$ |  | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |
| Family apparel stores． |  | － | － | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | － | － | ＋ | $+$ |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  | －－ | － |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  | － |  | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |
| Shoe stores． |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ |  |  |  |  | － 0 | ＋ |  | 0 | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |
| Furniture stores |  | 0 | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － |  |  | ＋ | + ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － |  | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |
| Appliance and radio stores． |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ |  | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | 4 | ＋ | $+$ |  |  |  | + ＋ | ＋ |  |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ |  | ＋ |  |  | ＋ |  |  |
| Building material dealers． |  | － | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | － |  |  | ＋ | ＋＋ | － |  | 1 | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |
| Hardware stores．．．．．． |  | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ | $\bigcirc$ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |  |
| Farm equipment dealers． |  | －＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | ＋ |  | － | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － |  | $+$ | ＋ |  |
| Motor vehicle dealers |  | － | － |  |  | $+$ | ＋ | － | －－ | ＋ | $\checkmark$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － |  |  |  | －－ | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | $+$ | － | － | $+$ | － |  |
| Tire and battery dealers |  |  | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | ＋ |  | － |  |  |  | － | － | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | ＋ |  |  |
| Gasoline stations． |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  |  |  | $+$ | + ＋ | ＋ |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | 0 | ＋ | ＋ | － | － |  |  |  | $+$ | ， | ＋ | $+$ | 0 | ＋ | $+$ | － | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |
| Jewelry stores． |  | ＋ | － | $\bigcirc$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | 0 | － | － | ＋ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $+$ | ＋ |  |  |  | － | － 0 | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | － | － | 0 | ＋ |  |  |
| Liquor stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ＋ | － | ＋ | $+$ |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | $+$ |  | ＋ |  |  |  | $+$ | ＋ |  |  | ＋ | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ |  | － | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | － | ＋ |  | $+$ | $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other durable goods stores．．．． |  | $+$ | + + |  | ＋ |  | $+$ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | + + |  |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ |  |  |  | $+$ | $+$ | + + |  | ＋ | $+$ |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods stores． |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ |  | ＋ | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | － | － | ＋ | ＋ |  | － |  |  | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | $+$ | ＋ | ＋ | ＋ | － | ＋ | ＋ |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  |

$\underset{\text { mined．}}{+}$ rising；$\circ=$ unchanged；$-=$ falling．Series components are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census before the direction of change is deter－

Percent of reference peak levels of selected series compored for 4 business cyclos. Period begins with the reference peak date preceding the trough of each cycle.

## PERIOD COVERED

-. Nov. 1948 to Oct. 1952 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
-....... July 1953 to Aug. 1957 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)
--- July 1957 to Apr. 1961 (Referonce trough: Apr. 1958)

- May 1980 to present ${ }^{1}$ (Reference trough: Feb. 1961)


[^8]
## CHART 4 COMPARISONS OF REFERENCE CYCLE PATTERNS.-Con.

Percent of reference peak levels of selected series compared for 4 business cycles. Period begins with the reference peok date preceding the trough of each cycle.

## PERIOD COVERED

—— Nov. 1948 to Oct. 1952 (Reference trough: Oct. 1949)
......... July 1953 to Aug. 1957 (Reference trough: Aug. 1954)

-     - --- July 1957 to Apr. 1961 (Reference trough: Apr. 1958)
——May 1960 to present ${ }^{1}$ (Reference trough: Feb. 1961)



[^9]
## CHART 4 COMPARISONS OF REFERENCE CYCLE PATTERNS.-Con.

Percent of reference peak levels of selected series compared for 4 business cycles. Period begins with the reference peak date preceding the trough of each cycle.

*Reforence peak lavel. For saries with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 ", the figure for the reference peakis set at " 100 ". Fer series with an MCD of " $3^{\prime \prime}$ or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak month is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series, the reference peok quarter is set at "100". MCD values are shown in appendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See table 1 for latest month in current period. Percant changes for this menth and comparable months of previous expansions ara shown in table 7.

## CHART 4 COMPARISONS OF REFERENCE CYCLE PATTERNS.-Con. <br> Percent of reference peak levels of selected series compared for 4 business cycles. Period begins with the reference peak date preceding the trough of each cycle.

## PERIOD COVERED

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


"Reference peak level. For series with o "months for cyelical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 ", the figure for the reference peak is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " $3^{\text {" }}$ or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak month is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series, the reference peak quarter is set of "100". MCD values ore shown in appendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See table 1 for latest month in current period. Percent changes for this manth and comparable months of previous expansions are shown in table 7.

Percent of reference peak levels of selected series compared for 4 business cycles. Period begins with the reference peak date preceding the trough of each cycle.

## period covered

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



* Reforence peak lavel. For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or ${ }^{*} 2$ ", the figure for the raforance paak is sot af " $100^{*}$. For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak month is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series, the reference peak quarter is set at "100". MCD values are shown in appendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See table I for lotest month in current period. Percent changes for this month and comparable months of previous expansions are shown in table 7 .
${ }^{2}$ Last 2 quarters anticipated.

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



* Specific trough level. For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or " 2 ", the figure for the specific trough is set af " 100 ". For series with on MCD of " 3 " or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the specific trough month is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series, the specific trough quarter is set of "100". MCD values are shown in appendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See appendix B for specific dates. ${ }^{2}$ See table $\boldsymbol{i}$ for latest month in eurrent period. Percent changes for this month and comparable months after the specific troughs of previous expansions are shown in table 9. ${ }^{3}$ For the current eycle, changes are based on the low (L) shown in table 1. For the 1949 and 1958 cycles, a 3 -term moving overage is shown.


## CHART 5 COMPARISONS OF SPECIFIC CYCLE PATTERNS..Con. <br> Percent of specific trough levels of selected series compared for 4 business expansions. Period begins <br> with the specific trough date ${ }^{1}$ of each series for each expansion.



[^10]Percent of specific trough levels of selected series compared for 4 business expansions. Period begins with the specific trough date ${ }^{1}$ of each series for each expansion.


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


## COMPARISONS OF SPECIFIC CYCLE PATTERNS.-Con.

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


* Specific trough lovel. For series with a "months for cyclical deminance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 ", the figure for the specific trough is set at " 100 ". For series with on MCD of " 3 " or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the specific trough month is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series, the specific trough quarter is set at "100". MCD values ore shown in appendix C.
${ }^{1}$ See appendix $B$ for specific dates. ${ }^{2}$ See table 1 for latest month in current period. Percent changes for this month and comparoble months ofter the specifle troughs of previous expansions are shown in table9. ${ }^{3}$ For the current cycle, changes are based oil the low ( $L$ ) shown in toble 1.


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

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

| Selected series | $\begin{gathered} \text { Months } \\ \text { after } \\ \text { refer- } \\ \text { ence } \\ \text { trough } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of reference peak prior to reference expansion beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $1933$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | 33 | NA | 95.4 | 88.1 | 71.9 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 101.5 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing........... | 32 | 30.3 | 33.8 | 30.1 | 50.3 | 136.0 | 107.0 | 74.0 | 98.2 | 102.7 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted)........ | 32 | 15.6 | 39.7 | 34.7 | 59.3 | 135.6 | 122.2 | 77.8 | 67.9 | 141.2 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries. | 33 | 135.0 | 109.6 | 51.3 | 59.6 | 237.7 | 146.8 | 120.0 | 100.4 | 116.6 |
| 7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started.. | 33 | 186.0 | 124.2 | 40.2 | 47.3 | 165.1 | 133.8 | 95.8 | 206.9 | 120.2 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs., floor space ${ }^{2} .$. | 32 | 37.9 | 112.5 | 59.4 | 26.2 | 197.1 | 104.1 | 125.0 | 105.8 | 130.1 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations | 32 | 65.4 | 103.9 | 100.2 | 66.5 | 81.1 | 108.8 | 235.7 | 120.8 | 107.5 |
| 14. Current liabilities of bus. failures (inv.). | 33 | 16.6 | 84.6 | 64.2 | 336.6 | 114.8 | 111.3 | 70.3 | 62.6 | 34.6 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q)............ | 30 | 86.0 | 86.5 | 54.7 | 23.5 | 155.8 | 82.7 | 120.9 | 90.3 | 121.7 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index........... | 33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 97.9 | 99.8 | 99.1 | 101.7 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks.... | 33 | 96.3 | 163.9 | 159.7 | 43.3 | 61.2 | 164.0 | 192.6 | 123.1 | 131.5 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices......... | 33 | 58.7 | 82.1 | 70.6 | 77.9 | 95.3 | 89.7 | 107.8 | 93.7 | 93.5 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries | 33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 167.8 | 135.3 | 108.8 | 113.6 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits. | 33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 101.7 | 130.9 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | 33 | 86.0 | 95.0 | 87.3 | 85.9 | 109.5 | 106.4 | 105.2 | 101.3 | 105.7 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted)......... | 33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 123.4 | 114.1 | 64.2 | 62.4 | 88.5 |
| 47. Index of industrial production................ | 33 | 102.1 | 105.3 | 89.4 | 84.7 | 125.5 | 115.6 | 108.4 | 101.1 | 115.5 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars(Q) | 30 | NA | 113.3 | 105.0 | 68.6 | 113.8 | 128.4 | 118.9 | 112.0 | 116.8 |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).. | 30 | NA | 113.5 | 110.5 | 85.3 | NA | 117.5 | 109.8 | 106.4 | 112.0 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers......... | 33 | 94.7 | 121.2 | 102.1 | 56.4 | 114.6 | 132.9 | 131.4 | 121.0 | 129.6 |
| 52. Personal income.................................... | 33 | NA | 113.7 | 97.4 | 73.0 | 117.5 | 126.2 | 121.2 | 113.8 | 117.5 |
| 54. Sales of retail stores........................... | 33 | 106.3 | 105.9 | 94.6 | 78.9 | 120.4 | 121.1 | 117.3 | 106.8 | 112.4 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods......... | 33 | 65.2 | 88.1 | 84.0 | 86.2 | 98.5 | 107.3 | 108.9 | 101.4 | 99.8 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total (Q): ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 | 54.9 | 100.9 | 87.0 | 44.0 | 131.5 | 119.4 | 131.3 | 94.0 | 110.2 |
|  | 36 | 44.5 | 91.2 | 64.9 | 49.3 | NA | 120.0 | 134.3 | 88.7 | 112.3 |
| 62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing. | 33 | 81.1 | 91.5 | 89.4 | 83.3 | 100.0 | 110.8 | 108.6 | 102.7 | 98.9 |
| 64. Manuf'acturers' inventories, book value....... | 32 | NA | NA | NA | 77.5 | NA | 140.6 | 117.1 | 102.9 | 109.4 |
| 66. Consumer installment debt...................... | 32 | NA | NA | NA | 83.5 | 148.6 | 192.1 | 147.2 | 128.6 | 127.8 |
| 67. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities (Q)......................................... | 30 | 88.1 | 91.5 | 103.2 | 59.8 | 98.5 | 133.0 | 117.4 | 103.3 | 93.6 |

NOTE: For the expansions beginning in July 1921, July 1924, November 1927, and April 1958, the peak had been passed and a reference contraction was underway by the month indicated in the first column. See appendix A for the reference peak dates and earlier issues of Business Cycle Developments for the levels reached on those dates.

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Based on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available.
${ }^{2}$ Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3 -term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
${ }^{3}$ Comparisons are made for this series on the basis of (a) the period 30 months after the February 1961 trough (actual expenditures) and (b) the period 36 months arter the same period (anticipated expenditures for 1 st quarter 1964 ).

## Table 8.--PERCENT CHANGE FROM REFERENCE TROUGH LEVELS AS MEASUHED AT DESIGNATED MONTHS AFTER THE REFERENCE TROUGH DATES IN THE 9 MOST RECENT EXPANSIONS

For series with a "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of "1" or "2" (series 2, 17, 19, 23, 41, 43, 47, 52, 54, 59, 62,64 , and 66), the figure for the reference trough month is used as the base. For gerieg with nn Mo of "Gin ow fore (series 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 24, 29, and 51), the average of the 3 months centered on the reference troupt month is uged as the base. The base for quarterly series (series $16,49,50,61$, and 67 ) fs the reference trough quarter. See also MCD footnote to appendix C.

| Selected series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Months } \\ & \text { after } \\ & \text { refer- } \\ & \text { ence } \\ & \text { trough } \end{aligned}$ | Percent change from reference trough of expanaion beginning in-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { nop } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 195 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing. | 33 | +3.5 | +4.4 | -10.3 | +6.6 | +15.8 | +1.8 | +0.6 | $+1.6$ | +3.0 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing................ | 32 | NA | $+57.6$ | -58.9 | $+23.0$ | + 52.2 | +20.5 | $+1.9$ | +6.9 | $-5.0$ |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing (inverted)....... | 32 | NA | +28.2 | -51.0 | +60.5 | +173.3 | +82.2 | +20.4 | +1.4.3 | +60). 8 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries.................................... . . . | 33 | +91.3 | -2.1 | -48.6 | +210.3 | +295.5 | +69.5 | +3.4. 6 | +13.8 | +24.5 |
| 7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started.. | 33 | +90.0 | +25.4 | -61.3 | +213.1 | +75.7 | $-7.1$ | $-19.8$ | +13.5 | +2+7.6 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs., floor space ${ }^{2} .$. | 32 | +39.1 | +62.0 | -31.5 | +119.3 | +299.5 | +20.6 | +29.1 | $+34.6$ | $+39.6$ |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations....... | 32 | -9.6 | +40.3 | -3.5 | -16.1 | -5.8 | +4.1 | +14.9 | $+26.5$ | $+15.6$ |
| 14. Surrent liabilities of bus. failures (inv.). | 33 | -1.6 | -6.2 | -30.2 | NA | +56.0 | -5.2 | $-26.3$ | -16.9 | $-64.6$ |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes (Q)........... | 30 | NA | +60.7 | -25.6 | $-33.3$ | NA | +5.7 | +41.9 | $+19.3$ | $+43.2$ |
| 17. Irice per unit of labor cost index........... | 33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | -0.9 | $+1.6$ | +4.6 | +3.6 |
| 19. Index of etock prices, 500 common stocks.... | 33 | +30.2 | +57.4 | +21.9 | $+209.3$ | -2.5 | +57.8 | $+52.2$ | +47.0 | $+16.8$ |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices......... | 33 | +40.1 | -2.1 | $-27.6$ | +87.6 | +40.8 | +19.5 | +7.8 | $+7.9$ | -2.0 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinory and equipment industries. | 33 | NA | NA | NA | Na | Nh | +91.4 | $+45.3$ | +23.2 | $+19.9$ |
| 29. Jndex of new private housing units authorized by local building permits. | 33 | NA | NA | NA | M | Na | -7.1 | $-24.7$ | 0.0 | $+34.9$ |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Namber of employees in nonagricultural establishments.............................. | 33 | +24.8 | +9.3 | -9.0 | +25.5 | +22.2 | +12.1 | +8.9 | +5.6 | +7.7 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted).... | 33 | NA | N/i | NA | +54.3 | +119.8 | +132.8 | +45.5 | $+10.8$ | $+20.2$ |
| 47. Index of industrial production............... | 33 | +49.5 | $+28.2$ | -5.0 | +'75.5 | +83.7 | +26.4 | $+19.3$ | +1.7.7 | +22.7 |
| 49. Groes national product in current dollars(Q) | 30 | +28.7 | +16.0 | +4.7 | +36.1 | +29.2 | +32.8 | +21.11 | +14.8 | +17.6 |
| 50. Cross national product in 1954 dollars (Q).. | 30 | +27.7 | +13.9 | +8.0 | +18.4 | NA | +19.2 | +13.1 | +10.6 | $+14.1$ |
| 31. Eank debits outside NYC, 343 centers......... | 33 | +22.2 | +25.1 | -6.1 | +47.7 | +37.3 | +38.4 | +29.3 | +24.9 | $+36.6$ |
| 52. Personal income.................................... | 33 | +27.6 | +13.6 | -.3.4 | $+48.4$ | +32.0 | +32.0 | $+21.5$ | $+14.8$ | +1.6.\% |
| 54. Sales of retail stores......................... | 33 | +13.3 | +5.9 | -5.4 | +49.9 | +47.7 | +21.1 | +18.1 | +8.5 | $+14.6$ |
| 55. Iadex of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products, and foods........... | 33 | +3.1 | -3.5 | -9.7 | +19.0 | +4.3 | +13.2 | +9.7 | +L. 9 | -0.1 |
| NBER IAAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total (Q): ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a.................................................... | 30 | +59.9 | $+44.6$ | -1.0 | +156.4 | +120.3 | +49.2 | $+37.4$ | +17.1 | +113.2 |
|  | 36 | +29.8 | +30.7 | -26.1 | +187.2 | NA | +50.0 | $+40.6$ | $+10.5$ | $+20.4$ |
| 62. Inciex of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing. | 33 | -9.9 | -11.0 | -9.2 | +13.6 | -3.6 | +15.2 | +6.4 | -3.3 | -2.8 |
| 64. Manufaeturers' inventories, book value...... | 32 | NA | NA | NA | $+30.8$ | NA | +50.6 | +25.3 | $+6.7$ | $+10.6$ |
| 66. Consumer installment debt.. | 32 | NA | NA | NA | +74.7 | +59.4 | +54.8 | $+42.4$ | +27.6 | +23.6 |
| 67. Ba;ik rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities (Q) | 30 | -18.3 | +4.3 | +'7.2 | -23.2 | +0.9 | +32.5 | +23.0 | +1.9.7 | +0.8 |

NOIE: For the expansions beginning in July 1921, July 1924, November 1927, and April 1958, the peak had been passed and reference contraction was underway by the month indicated in the first column. See appendix A for the reference peak dedes and earlier issues of Business Cycle Developments for the levels reached on those dates.

NA Not avallable.
${ }^{1}$ Based on period from February 1961 (current trough) to latest month for which data are available.
${ }^{2}$ jucept for 2961, changes are computed in a 3 -term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
${ }^{3}$ Comparisons are made for this series on the basis of (a) the period 30 months after the february 1961 trough (actual expenditures) and (b) the period 36 months after the ame period (anticipated expenditures for lst quartar $1 g 64$ ).

## Toble 9..--PERCENT OF SPECIFIC PEAK LEVELS AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM SPECIFIC TROUGH LEVELS AS MEASURED AT DESIGNATED MONTHS AFTER THE SPECIFIC TROUGH DATES IN THE 9 MOST RECENT EXPANSIONS

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

| Selected series | Months after specific trough ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | July 1924 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $1933$ | June 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2958 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## NBER LEADING INDICATORS

1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing.
2. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs., floor space ${ }^{2}$.
3. Number of new business incorporations........
4. Price per unit of labor cost index.....
5. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks.
6. Index of industrial materials prices........
7. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries....................
8. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits.

NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS
41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments
43. Unemployment rate, total (inverted).
47. Index of industrial production.
49. Gross national product in current dol.......
50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (0)
52. Personal income
53. Labor income in mining, mfg., and construc.
54. Sales of retail stores

## nBER LEADING INDICATORS

1. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing.
2. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial bldgs., floor space ${ }^{2}$
3. Number of new business incorporations:.......
4. Price per unit of labor cost index.......
5. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks.
6. Index of industrial materials prices.....
7. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries..................
8. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits.

## NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS

41. Number of employees in nonagricultural
establishments...........................
42. Unemployment rate, total (inverted)
43. Index of industrial production...................
44. Gross national product in current dollars(Q)
45. Gross national product in 1954 dollars (Q)..
46. Personal income.............................................
47. Labor income in mining, mfg., and construc..


Percent of specific peak prior to reference expansion beginning in year shown

| 35 | NA | *97.8 | *100.0 | 65.1 | 96.3 | NSC | *99.8 | *99.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | * 45.2 | *114.6 | *108.2 | 15.8 | 177.2 | 40.2 | NSC | 94.9 | ${ }^{3} 133.1$ |
| 33 | *86.3 | *106.8 | *110.5 | * 70.4 | 39.0 | 62.2 | NSC | *138.1 | 100.2 |
| 33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | *107.2 | *90.3 | *101.0 | 98.9 |
| 37 | *99.2 | 139.9 | NSC | 34.0 | 52.1 | 149.1 | *186.3 | *122.5 | 221.6 |
| 35 | *71.3 | *100.8 | *76.6 | 69.8 | 95.7 | *135.1 | *65.1 | *92.9 | 91.9 |
| 36 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | *211.6 | *106.2 | *99.2 | 111.6 |
| 35 | NA | NA | NA | NA. | NA | NA | NA | *96.5 | 101.2 |
| 33 | *91.3 | *96.6 | *105.6 | 85.9 | 109.0 | 106.4 | *105.4 | *103.0 | 105.4 |
| 30 | NA | NA | NA | NA. | 101.1 | 116.3 | *67.2 | *78.0 | 84.8 |
| 34 | *112.3 | *108.2 | *116.2 | 72.8 | 125.5 | 121.4 | *109.2 | *109.0 | 113.6 |
| 30 | NA | NSC | NSC | 68.6 | 108.3 | 127.2 | 116.6 | *112.4 | 116.8 |
| 30 | NA | NSC | NSC | 80.0 | NA | 116.7 | 108.7 | *107.6 | 112.0 |
| 35 | NA | *111.1 | *112.9 | 73.1 | 117.6 | 130.0 | 118.9 | 113.5 | ${ }^{3} 116.7$ |
| 33 | NA | NA | NA | 65.4 | 125.3 | 123.8 | 115.4 | *108.3 | 113.4 |
| 31 | 97.1 | NSC | NSC | 74.4 | 115.1 | NSC | 109.8 | *109.4 | 110.9 |

## NA Not available. $\quad$ NSC No specific cycle related to reference dates.

*Indicates that a apecific peak had been passed and a specific contraction was underway for this series by the month indicated in the first column. The figure shown represents the change to the specific peak and the period covered is shorter than that of the current expansion (col. 1). See appendix B for specific peak dates.
${ }^{1}$ Based on period of the most recent specific expansion for each series; i.e., from the most recent specific trough to the latest month shown in table 1. The number of months is the same for each expansion except those indicated by an asterisk. Specific trough dates are shown in appendix $B$.
${ }^{2}$ Except for 1961, changes are computed in a 3-term moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
${ }^{3}$ Since no specific trough or peak has been designated, figures are based on the low (L) shown in table 1 and the high preceding that low.

## Appendixes

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

| Business cycle reference dates |  | Duration in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Contraction (trough from previous peak) | Expansion (trough to peak) | Cycle |  |
|  |  | Trough from previous trough |  | Peak from previous peak |
| Trough | Peak |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1854 | June 1857.... | xxx | 30 | xxx | xax |
| December 1858 | October 1860. | 18 | 22 | 48 | 40 |
| June 1861 | April 1865... | 8 | 46 | 30 | 54 |
| December 1867 | June 1869.... | 32 | 18 | 78 | 50 |
| December 1870 | October 1873. | 18 | 34 | 36 | 52 |
| March 1879 | March 1882.... | 65 | 36 | 99 | 101 |
| May 1885 | March 1887... | 38 | 22 | 74 | 60 |
| April 1888 | July 1890.... | 13 | 27 | 35 | 40 |
| May 1891 | January 1893. | 10 | 20 | 37 | 30 |
| June 1894 | December 1895. | 17 | 18 | 37 | 35 |
| June 1897 | June 1899...... | 18 | 24 | 36 | 42 |
| December 1900 | September 1902 | 18 | 21 | 42 | 39 |
| August 1904 | May 1907..... | 23 | 33 | 44 | 56 |
| June 1908 | January 1910. | 13 | 19 | 46 | 32 |
| January 1912 | January 1913. | 24 | 12 | 43 | 36 |
| December 1914 | August 1918... | 23 | 4 | 35 | 67 |
| March 1919 | January 1920. | 7 | 10 | 51 | 17 |
| July 1921 | May 1923...... | 18 | 22 | 28 | 40 |
| July 1924 | October 1926.. | 14 | 27 | 36 | 41 |
| November 1927 | August 1929.... | 13 | 21 | 40 | 34 |
| March 1933 | May 1937...... | 43 | 50 | 64 | 93 |
| June 1938 | February 1945. | 13 | $\frac{80}{37}$ | 63 | 93 |
| October 1945 | November 1948. | $\underline{8}$ | 37 | 88 | 45 |
| October 1949 | July 1953...... | 11 | 45 | 48 | $\underline{56}$ |
| August 1954 | July 1957.... | 13 | 35 | 58 | 48 |
| April 1958 | May 1960..... | 9 | 25 | 44 | 34 |
| February 1961 |  | 9 |  | 34 |  |
| Average, all cycles: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 cycles, | 1961........ | 19 | 30 | 49 | 149 |
| 10 cycles, | 1961............ | 15 10 | 35 36 | 50 46 |  |
| 4 cycles, 1 | 961.............. | 10 | 36 | 46 | ${ }^{3} 46$ |
| Average, peacetime cycles: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 cycles, 8 cycles, 1 | 1961.... | 16 | 28 | 45 | 548 |
| 3 cycles, 1 | 961............. | 10 | 32 | 42 | ${ }^{6} 42$ |

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

| 125 cycles, 1857-1960. | 421 cycles, $1857-1960$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 29 cycles, $1920-1960$. | 57 cycles, $1920-1960$. |
| 34 cycles, $1945-1960$. | 63 cycles, $1945-1960$. |
| Source: | National Bureau of Economic Research. |

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

Specifie trough and peak datea are the actual dates that each series reaches ite trough and peak. Reference datea are those dates designated as the trough or peak of business activity as a whole. This table show, fon selected leadinf and coincident serien, the specific dates related to reference dates in 9 recent businees cycles.


NA not available. NSC No specific cycle related to reference detes.

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

| Monthly series | $\overline{\mathrm{CI}}$ | $\bar{I}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\bar{I} / \mathrm{C}$ | MCD | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{I} / \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { MCD } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | C | MCD |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Average workweek of production workers ${ }_{2}$ manufacturing. | . 49 | . 42 | . 21 | 2.00 | 2 | . 95 | 2.15 | 2.65 | 10.58 | 4.06 |
| 2. Accession rate, manufacturing. | 4.92 | 4.69 | 1.72 | 2.73 | 3 | . 89 | 1.85 | 1.54 | 9.00 | 5.64 |
| 30. Nonagricultural placements, all industries.... | 1.82 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.09 | 2 | . 59 | 2.27 | 1.63 | 9.77 | 5.25 |
| 3. Layoff rate, manufacturing....................... | 9.52 | 8.05 | 4.02 | 2.00 | 3 | .70 | 2.21 | 1.73 | 8.40 | 5.39 |
| 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries. | 17.76 | 17.12 | 3.99 | 4.29 | 5 | . 89 | 1.63 | 1.44 | 6.35 | 3.08 |
| 5. Average weekly initial claims fur unemployment insurance, State programs................... | 5.29 | 4.62 | 2.49 | 1.86 | 2 | . 86 | 1.72 | 1.51 | 9.77 | 3.94 |
| 6. Value of manufacturers' new orders, durable goods industries. | 3.79 | 3.25 | 1.61 | 2.02 | 3 | . 59 | 1.67 | 1.54 | 8.33 | 4.56 |
| 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries........................ | 4.47 | 4.01 | 1.61 | 2.49 | 3 | . 84 | 1.76 | 1.51 | 12.50 | 3.62 |
| 9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings.. | 9.66 | 9.43 | 1.67 | 5.65 | 6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.70 | 1.54 | 6.63 | 3.03 |
| 10. Contracts and orders for plant and equipment.. | 4.93 | 4.61 | 1.47 | 3.14 | 4 | . 82 | 1.82 | 1.59 | 10.75 | 3.71 |
| 7. New private nonfarm dwelling units started.... | 7.34 | 7.31 | 1.14 | 6.41 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.53 | 1.53 | 6.13 | 2.32 |
| 29. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits.................. | 3.82 | 3.39 | 1.48 | 2.29 | 3 | .68 | 1.89 | 1.53 | 14.38 | 3.32 |
| 13. Number of new business incorporations.......... | 2.68 | 2.36 | 1.10 | 2.15 | 3 | .77 | 2.10 | 1.70 | 6.30 | 3.02 |
| 14. Current liabilities of business failures | 16.86 | 16.36 | 2.52 | 6.49 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.48 | 2.32 | 5.77 | 2.26 |
| 15. Number of business failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over. | 13.09 | 12.81 | 2.11 | 6.07 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.53 | 1.37 | 9.77 | 5.30 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index............. | .69 | . 56 | . 33 | 1.70 | 2 | . 94 | 2.23 | 1.74 | 7.47 | 3.60 |
| 19. Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks...... | 2.65 | 1.86 | 1.67 | 1.11 | 2 | . 68 | 2.35 | 2.67 | 12.70 | 3.94 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories. | 6.81 | 5.29 | 3.10 | 1.71 | 3 | . 66 | 2.54 | 2.76 | 10.58 | 4.63 |
| 26. Buying policy--production materials, percent reporting commitments 60 days or longer...... | 5.81 | 5.32 | 2.14 | 2.49 | 3 | .76 | 1.87 | 1.63 | 12.70 | 3.91 |
| 32. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries. | 7.68 | 5.54 | 4.73 | 1.17 | 2 | . 79 | 3.53 | 2.12 | 9.77 | 4.20 |
| 23. Index of industrial materials prices........... | 1.32 | 1.04 | .74 | 1.41 | 2 | . 95 | 2.44 | 2.05 | 11.55 | 4.06 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Number of employees in nonagricultural establishments. | . 30 | . 15 | .25 | .60 | 1 | . 60 | 5.29 | 2.05 | 14.11 | 5.29 |
| 42. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey. | . 35 | . 29 | . 19 | 1.53 | 2 | . 76 | 1.98 | 1.55 | 14.11 | 3.23 |
| 43. Unemployment rate, total. | 4.14 | 2.98 | 2.45 | 1.22 | 2 | . 65 | 2.40 | 1.65 | 7.47 | 3.41 |
| 40. Unemployment rate, married males | 5.50 | 4.46 | 2.96 | 1.51 | 2 | .70 | 2.10 | 1.34 | 9.36 | 3.78 |
| 45. Average weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs. | 4.82 | 2.56 | 3.56 | .72 | 1 | .72 | 3.74 | 2.12 | 9.07 | 3.74 |
| 46. Index of help-wanted advertising in news papers. | 3.38 | 2.21 | 2.38 | . 93 | 1 | . 93 | 2.27 | 1.41 | 9.07 | 2.27 |
| 47. Index of industrial production.................. | 1.09 | . 58 | . 79 | . 73 | 1 | . 73 | 3.53 | 2.05 | 9.77 | 3.53 |
| 51. Bank debits outside NYC, 343 centers........... | 1.48 | 1.44 | . 60 | 2.40 | 3 | . 54 | 1.69 | 1.53 | 18.14 | 4.31 |
| 52. Personal income. .................................... | . 49 | .27 | .41 | . 66 | 1 | . 66 | 3.43 | 1.84 | 18.14 | 3.43 |
| 53. Labor income in mining, manufacturing, and construction. | . 81 | . 53 | . 61 | .87 | 1 | .87 | 3.43 | 1.90 | 11.55 | 3.43 |
| 54. Sales or retail stores............................. | .78 | .63 | . 44 | 1.43 | 2 | . 85 | 2.53 | 1.80 | 9.54 | 3.62 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities other than farm products and foods............. | .17 | . 10 | .13 | .77 | 1 | . 77 | 3.53 | 2.65 | 11.55 | 3.53 |
| NBER LAGGING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing. | . 65 | . 48 | .36 | 1.33 | 2 | . 72 | 2.27 | 1.55 | 9.07 | 4.34 |
| 64. Book value of mamufacturersi inventories, all manufacturing industries. | . 54 | . 19 | . 49 | .39 | 1 | .39 | 8.33 | 2.02 | 13.89 | 8.33 |
| 65. Book value of manufacturers inventories of finished goods, all manufacturing indus...... | . 80 | . 54 | . 49 | 1.10 | 2 | .53 | 2.40 | 1.42 | 15.63 | 5.17 |
| 66. Consumer instaliment debt.......................... | . 83 | .17 | .78 | . 22 | 1 | . 22 | 11.45 | 2.29 | 18.00 | 11.45 |

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

| Monthly series | $\overline{\mathrm{CI}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{5} / \bar{c}$ | MCD | $\bar{I} / \mathrm{C}$ for MCD span | Average duration of run (ADR) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | I | 0 | MCD |
| OTHER U.S. SERIES WITH BUSINESS CYCLE SIGNIFICANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81. Index of consumer prices. | . 15 | . 10 | . 13 | . 77 | 1 | ${ }^{7} 7$ | 6.00 | 2.25 | 25.20 | 6.00 |
| 82. Federal cash payments to the public. | 5.68 | 5.59 | . 82 | 6.82 | 6 | $\left.{ }^{1}{ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.51 | 1.41 | 8.47 | 2.18 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from the public........ | 5.37 | 5.20 | . 95 | 5.47 | 6 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.74 | 1.57 | 7.47 | 2.60 |
| 86. Exports, excluding military aid shipments, total. | 4.59 | 4.39 | 1.11 | 3.95 | 4 | . 96 | 1.77 | 1.66 | 7.06 | 2.75 |
| 87. General imports, total. | 3.61 | 3.47 | . 97 | 3.58 | 4 | . 85 | 1.59 | 2.51 | 7.53 | 2.974 |
| 94. Index of construction contracts, total value. | 7.03 | 6.69 | 1.69 | 3.96 | 5 | ${ }^{84}$ | 1.52 | 1.45 | 7.88 | 3.59 |
| 93. Defense Department obligations, procurement.. | 26.87 | 26.37 | 4.09 | 6.45 | 6 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.51 | 1.46 | 5.93 | 2.27 |
| 91. Defense Department obligations, total........ | 15.12 | 24.78 | 2.70 | 5.47 | 6 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.47 | 1.43 | 6.61. | 2.48 |
| 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms. | 26.25 | 26.21 | 6.12 | 4.28 | 6 | (1) | 1.58 | 1.47 | 5.95 | 2.86 |
| 96. Manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries. | 1.51 | . 57 | 1.34 | . 43 | 1 | . 43 | 5.95 | 1.87 | 13.89 | 5.95 |
| INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121. OECD European countries, index of indus.prod.. | . 86 | . 83 | . 50 | 1.66 | 2 | . 89 | 3.47 | 2.40 | 31.25 | 7.73 |
| 122. United Kingdom, index of indus. prod. | 1.14 | 1.09 | . 47 | 2.32 | 3 | .81 | 2.40 | 1.87 | 8.93 | 5.59 |
| 123. Canada, index of indus. prod. | . 90 | . 77 | . 52 | 1.48 | 2 | . 72 | 3.47 | 2.12 | 15.63 | $8 .{ }^{27}$ |
| 125. West Germany, index of indus. pro | 1.42 | 1.18 | . 69 | 1.71 | 2 | . 93 | 2.86 | 2.14 | 18.00 | 5.43 |
| 126. France, index of indus. prod. | 1.36 | 1.20 | . 68 | 1.76 | 2 | . 89 | 3.21 | 2.08 | 25.00 | 11.2'7 |
| 127. Italy, index or indus. prod. | 1.44 | 1.41 | . 74 | 1.91 | 3 | .64 | 2.70 | $1.8 \%$ | 31.00 | 6.42 |
| 128. Japan, index of indus. prod. | 1.70 | 1.07 | 1.23 | . 87 | 1 | . 87 | 2.91 | 1.52 | 17.86 | 2.91 |
| Quarterly series | $\overline{C I}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{I}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}}$ | QCD | I/C for QCD span | Average duration of run (ADE) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CI | 1 | G | QCD |
| NBER LEADING INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Newly approved capital appropriations, 602 manufacturing corporations..................... | 11.15 | 7.00 | 7.59 | . 92 | 1 | . 92 | 2.82 | 1.48 | 5.17 | 2.82 |
| 16. Corporate profits after taxes............... | 7.66 | 4.54 | 5.35 | . 85 | 1 | . 85 | 2.83 | 1.65 | 3.64 | 2.83 |
| 18. Proffts (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations.. | 7.73 | 5.06 | 5.01 | 2.01 | 2 | . 51 | 2.83 | 1.42 | 3.67 | 3.85 |
| 22. fatio, profits (after taxes) to income originating, corporate, all industries...... | 5.78 | 3.73 | 4.17 | . 89 | 2 | . 89 | 2.89 | 1.49 | 5.50 | 2.89 |
| NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50. Gross national product in 1954 dollars. | 1.44 | . 65 | 1.13 | . 58 | 1 | . 58 | 3.19 | 1.50 | 5.10 | 3.19 |
| 49. Gross national product in current dollars.... | 1.88 | . 69 | 1.59 | . 43 | 1 | . 43 | 4.25 | 1.42 | 6.38 | 4.25 |
| 57. Final sales (series 49 minus 21).................. nBer lagging indicators | 1.60 | . 82 | 1.45 | . 57 | I | . 57 | 4.64 | 1.46 | 7.29 | 4.64 |
| 61. Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, total. | 3.61 | 1.49 | 2.94 | . 51 | 1 | . 51 | 4.64 | 1.55 | 5.67 | 4.64 |
| 63. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total gross national product. | 1.02 | . 60 | . 84 | . 71 | 1 | . 72 | 2.68 | 1.31 | 7.29 | 2.68 |
| 67. Benk rates on short-term business loans, 19 cities.. | 2.96 | 1.94 | 2.37 | . 82 | 1 | . 82 | 2.68 | 1.53 | 6.38 | 2.68 |
| 97. Backlog of capital appropriations, manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.27 | 1.26 | 5.79 | . 22 | 1 | . 22 | 4.38 | 1.94 | 5.83 | 4.38 |

NOTE: Measures for monthly serles are computed for the period, January 1953 to mid-1963, except for series 7, 86, and 87; for series 7, the period begins with May 1959 and for sertes 86 and 87, the period ends with June 1962.
${ }^{1}$ Not computed for series when MCD is "6" or more.
The following are brief definitions of the measures shown in this table. More complete explanations appear in Electror ic Computers and Business Indicators, by Julius Shiskin, issued as Occasional Paper 57 by the National Bureau of Economic Research, 1957 (reprinted from Journal of Business, October 1957).
" $\overline{\text { CII" }}$, is the average month-to-month (or quarter-toquarter percentage change, without regard to sign, in the
seasonally adjusted series. " $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ ' is the same for the 1 r . regular component, obtained by dividing the cyelical component into the seasonally adjusted series. " $\mathrm{C}^{\prime \prime}$ is the same for the cyclical component, a smooth, flexible moving average o. the seasonally adjusted series.
"MCD" (months for cyclical dominance) provides an estimate of the appropriate time span over which to observe cyclical movenents in a monthly series. It is small for smooth series and large for irregular series. In deriving MCD, percentage changes are computed separately for the irregular component and the cyclical component for l-month spans (Jan.-Feb., Feb. -Mar., etc.), 2-month spans (Jan.Mar., Feb.-Apr., etc.), up to 5 -month spans. Averages, without regard to sign, are then computed for the changes

## NOTES FOR APPENDIX C--Continued

over each span. MCD is the shortest span in months for which the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the cyclical component is larger than the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the irregular component, and remains so. Thus, it indicates the point at which fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted series become dominated by cyclical rather than irregular movements. Since changes are not computed for spans greater than 5 months, all series with an MCD greater than " 5 " are shown as "ठ". Similarly, "QCD" provides an estimate of the appropriate time span over which to observe cyclical movements in quarterly series. It is the shortest span (in quarters) for which the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the cyclical component is larger than the average percentage change (without regard to sign) in the irregular component, and remains so.
" $\bar{I} / C^{\prime \prime}$ is a measure of the relative smoothness (small values) or irregularity (large values) of the seasonally adjusted series. For monthly series, it is shown for lmonth spans and for spans of the period of MCD. When MCD is " 6 ", no $\bar{I} / C$ ratio is shown for the MCD period. For quarterly series, $\bar{I} / C$ is shown for l-quarter spans and QCD spans.
"Average Duration of Run" (ADR) is another measure of smoothness and is equal to the average number of consecutive monthly changes in the same direction in any series of observations. When there is no change between 2 months, a change in the same direction as the preceding change is assumed. The ADR is shown for the seasonally adjusted
series $C I$, irregular component $I$, cyclical component $C$, and the MCD curve. The MCD curve is a moving average (with the number of terms equal to MCD) of the seasonally adjusted series.

A comparison of these measures of ADR with the expected $A D R$ of a random series gives an indication of whether the changes approximate those of a random series. Over 1month intervals in a random series, the expected value of the $A D R$ is l.5. The actual value of $A D R$ falls between 1.36 and 1.75 about 95 percent of the time. Over 1-month intervals in a moving average (MCD) of a random series, the expected value of ADR is 2.0 . For example, the ADR of $C I$ is 1.58 for series 10 , Contracts and Orders for Plant and Equipment. This indicates that l-month changes in the seasonally adjusted series, on the average, reverse sign about as often as expected in a random series. The ADR measures shown in the next two columns, 1.43 for $I$ and 11.45 for $C$, suggest that the seasonaliy adjusted series has been successfully separated into an essentially random component and a cyclical (nonrandom) component. Finally, ADR is 3.35 for the MCD moving average. This indicates that a 3-month moving average of the seasonally adjusted series (3 months being the MCD span) reverses direction, on the average, about every 3 months. The increase in the ADR from 1.58 for CI to 3.35 for the MCD moving average indicates that, for this series, month-to-month changes in the MCD moving average usually reflect the underlying cyclicaltrend movements of the series, whereas the month-to-month changes in the seasonally adjusted series usually do not.

Appendix D...CURRENT SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR BUSINESS CYCLE SERIES ADJUSTED BY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS OR NBER (NOVEMBER 1962 TO DECEMBER 1963)

| Series | 1962 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries. | 83.4 | 102.6 | 121.0 | 116.2 | 97.5 | 82.2 | 92.2 | 83.8 | 99.9 | 140.7 | 89.7 | 88.4 | 81.9 | 102.7 |
| 5. Av. weekly initial claims for unemploy. insurance, State...... | 104.8 | 132.5 | 140.7 | 109.1 | 97.3 | 94.3 | 82.7 | 82.6 | 103.0 | 85.5 | 77.7 | 88.4 90.9 | 105.0 | 132.5 |
| 13. No. of new business incorp. ${ }^{1} . . .$. | 86.8 | 94.3 | 120.0 | 91.0 | 104.2 | 106.8 | 106.7 | 96.8 | 103.5 | 93.8 | 88.3 | 101.4 | 82.5 | 94.3 |
| 14. Cur. liabilities of bus.failures. | 99.9 | 89.9 | 105.1 | 105.2 | 107.5 | 112.3 | 96.7 | 96.4 | 84.7 | 111.7 | 92.8 | 97.4 | 100.2 | 89.3 |
| 15. No. of bus. failures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over... | 96.0 | 88.6 | 111.3 | 113.6 | 116.8 | 110.4 | 94.9 | 105.5 | 89.3 | 95.9 | 89.6 | 88.7 | 96.0 | 88.5 |
| 17. Price per unit of labor cost index. $\qquad$ | 101.1 | 98.2 | 98.6 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 95.4 | 99.3 | 101.8 | 103.4 | 101.2 | 98.1 |
| 18. Profits (before taxes) per dol. of sales, all mfg. corp. ${ }^{2}$........ | 98.8 |  |  | 97.9 |  |  | 106.1 |  |  | 97.4 |  |  | 98.8 |  |
| 30. Nonagri. placements, all indus. ${ }^{1}$ | 95.3 | 80.4 | 83.1 | 75.9 | 89.1 | 103.3 | 110.5 | 106.3 | 105.7 | 113.5 | 119.6 | 116.4 | 94.0 | 82.7 |
| 37. Purchased materials, percent reporting higher inventories...... | 96.2 | 98.8 | 109.0 | 108.5 | 110.6 | 109.4 | 102.1 | 96.1 | 93.9 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 96.1 | 98.9 |
| 55. Index of wholesale prices, exc. farm products and foods. | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| 62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturing..... | 98.8 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 104.7 | 100.4 | 98.2 | 96.5 | 98.8 | 101.7 |
| 81. Index of consumer prices. | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.1. | 100.0 |
| 82. Federal cash payments to public.. | 104.8 | 98.3 | 90.8 | 98.9 | 92.3 | 98.9 | 103.2 | 106.0 | 95.6 | 114.4 | 93.8 | 102.8 | 105.2 | 98.3 |
| 83. Federal cash receipts from pub... | 102.3 | 105.1 | 70.0 | 113.1 | 129.6 | 79.0 | 119.3 | 149.5 | 49.0 | 113.3 | 124.4 | 46.0 | 102.8 | 105.1 |
| 90. Defense Department obligations-procurement | 96.0 | 117.4 | 76.9 | 91.6 | 132.2 | 81.2 | 69.2 | 192.7 | 77.9 | 78.1 | 97.1 | 89.2 | 96.0 | 117.4 |
| 91. Defense Dept. oblig., total...... | 90.7 | 105.0 | 90.6 | 90.0 | 117.7 | 96.4 | 84.7 | 148.2 | 96.7 | 86.7 | 97.2 | 95.4 | 90.7 | 105.0 |
| 92. Military prime contract awards to U.S. business firms............ | 72.9 | 108.5 | 89.5 | 79.7 | 125.3 | 93.2 | 92.8 | 216.4 | 68.0 | 72.9 | 92.7 | 90.4 | 72.9 | 108.5 |
| 128. Japan, index of industrial production. | 99.6 | 103.2 | 94.3 | 100.3 | 109.1 | 99.4 | 100.2 | 100.4 | 98.8 | 96.5 | 98.6 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 103.2 |

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

## Appendixes $E$ and $F$, not included in this issue, appeared in the September 1963 issue.

## Appendix G.--HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES

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

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | 0et. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20. Change in book value of mfrs.' inventories, materials and supplies (Ann. rate, bid. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | +0.4 | -0.3 | +2.5 | +1.1 | +1.2 | +2.9 | +0.4 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.6 | $-0.4$ | 10.5 |
| 1949. | +1.8 | -1.9 | -3.9 | -2.8 | -2.7 | -3.9 | -3.8 | -0.4 | -1. 9 | -2.7 | -0.5 | +1.3 |
| 1.950. | +0.6 | -0.8 | +0.3 | +0.2 | +1.7 | +1.1 | +3.0 | +5.3 | +6.9 | $+6.0$ | +3.6 | +8.3 |
| 1951. | +6.8 | +2.7 | +5.5 | $+5.9$ | $+1.5$ | +1.9 | 0.0 | +1.3 | -3.5 | +2.6 | -0.5 | -0.8 |
| 1952. | -2.7 | -1.5 | -1.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -3.7 | -3.7 | -1. 3 | -0.7 | -0.9 | 4.2 .3 | +0.7 |
| 1953. | 0.0 | +0.3 | +1.5 | +0.4 | +3.6 | 0.0 | +1.1 | +1.3 | -0.1 | -2.2 | -0.5 | -2.0 |
| 1954. | -1.2 | -1.7 | -2.8 | -1.1 | -1.1 | +0.8 | -0.4 | -2.6 | -0.3 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -2.0 |
| 1955. | +1.0 | -0.6 | +1.2 | +0.9 | +0.8 | +1.7 | +1. 9 | +4.3 | +2.1 | +3.7 | +0.3 | $+3.1$ |
| 1956 | +1.0 | $+2.0$ | +2.2 | +2.8 | +1.8 | +1.8 | -0.3 | -0.9 | +1.1 | +2.6 | $+8.0$ | +3.9 |
| 199\%. | -0.4 | +0.5 | +0.7 | -3.2 | +0.8 | +0.7 | +0.5 | 0.0 | $+1.2$ | +1. 3 | 0.0 | -2.0 |
| 1958. | -0.1 | -1.0 | -1.8 | -1.6 | -4.3 | -2.7 | -1.2 | 0.0 | +1.4 | +1.7 | -0.8 | +0.6 |
| 1959. | +0.2 | +1.6 | $+3.2$ | +3.2 | +4.7 | +7.0 | $+1.2$ | -3.8 | $-4.7$ | $-4.0$ | + 7.2 | +3.5 |
| 1960.... | +2.3 | +1.6 | +1.5 | +0.1 | +0.4 | -0.3 | +0.3 | -0.3 | -2.5 | -0.5 | -1.8 | -3.4 |
|  | 24. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries (Bil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 1.28 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.62 | 1.31 | 1.57 | 1.333 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.42 |
| 1949. | 1.12 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.02 | 1.08 | 1.14 | 1.05 | 1.13 | 1.26 | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.20 |
| 1950. | 1.32 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.49 | 1.88 | 1.81 | 2.22 | 2.81 | 2.64 | 2.40 | 2.37 | 2.68 |
| 1951. | 3.06 | 3.09 | 2.92 | 2.88 | 2.74 | 2.56 | 2.45; | 2.35 | 2.11 | 2.40 | 2.38 | 2.37 |
| 1952. | 2.18 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 2.22 | 2.04 | 2.23 | 2.37 | 2.07 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 1.97 | 2.19 |
| 1953. | 2.57 | 2.43 | 2.29 | 2.41 | 2.30 | 1.90 | 2.05 | 1.84 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.76 |
| 1954. | 1.78 | 1.86 | 1.56 | 1.65 | 1.61 | 1.65 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.83 | 1.95 |
| 1955. | 2.09 | 2.29 | 2.62 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.47 | 2.43 | 2.59 | 2.57 | 2.64 | 2.77 | 2.87 |
| 1956. | 2.72 | 2.55 | 2.68 | 2.82 | 2.99 | 3.02 | 2.77 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.88 | 3.21 | 3.077 |
| 1957. | 2.96 | 2.96 | 2.83 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.56 | 2.42 | 2.36 | 2.33 | 2.16 |
| 1958. | 2.28 | 2.16 | 2.21 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.46 | 2.56 | 2.48 | 2.58 | 2.47 |
| 1959. | 2.62 | 2.70 | 3.06 | 2.79 | 2.92 | 3.00 | 3.03 | 2.79 | 3.04 | 2.93 | 78.74 | 2.96 |
| 1960. | 2.73 | 2.83 | 2.78 | 2.90 | 2.89 | 2.87 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.69 | 2.60 | 2.86 |
|  | 25. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (Bil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | -0.33 | -0.30 | -0.14 | +0.01 | -0.34 | +0.73 | +0.36 | +0.21 | -0.27 | -0.44 | -0.61 | -0.86 |
| 1949. | -0.99 | -0.85 | -0.96 | -1.30 | -1.10 | -1.24 | -0.88 | -0.41 | -0.30 | +0.34 | +0.43 | +0.26 |
| 1950. | +0.58 | +0.36 | +0.41 | +0.46 | +0.43 | +0.77 | +2.33 | +3.91 | +2.18 | +1.97 | $+1.22$ | +1.29 |
| 1951. | +5.41 | $+3.72$ | +3.91 | +3.31 | +2.42 | +2.60 | +2.25 | +0.97 | +0.80 | +1.32 | +0.81 | +0.45 |
| 1952. | +0.59 | -0.01 | $+1.97$ | +2.18 | +0.21 | +2.72 | +1.80 | +0.65 | +0.85 | -0.56 | -0.65 | -0.48 |
| 1953. | +1.93 | +0.42 | -0.80 | -0.52 | -0.09 | -0.53 | -2.18 | -2.25 | -3.49 | -2.54 | -1.85 | -1.94 |
| 1954. | -2.46 | -1.69 | -2.49 | -1.83 | -1.79 | -1.67 | -1.19 | -1.00 | +-0.30 | +1.31 | -0.82 | -0.06 |
| 1955. | +0.78 | +0.62 | +1.19 | +0.36 | +0.34 | +0.56 | +0.81 | +0.65 | +1.18 | +1.47 | +1.16 | +1.87 |
| 1956. | +1.31 | +0.23 | +0.41 | +1.22 | +0.55 | +0.26 | +1.48 | +1.90 | +0.12 | -0.16 | +0.25 | +0.07 |
| 1957. | -0.25 | -0.02 | -0.87 | -0.86 | -0.64 | -1.25 | -1.73 | -1.70 | -1.41 | -1.91 | -1.45 | -1.44 |
| 1958. | -2.03 | -1.40 | -0.67 | -0.79 | -0.32 | -0.09 | +0.10 | -0.21 | -0.22 | +0.39 | +0.64 | -0.01 |
| 1959. | +0.87 | $+1.42$ | +0.83 | +0.76 | -0.44 | -0.09 | -0.13 | 0.00 | +0.90 | +1.10 | 0.00 | -0.31 |
| 1960. | -1.40 | -1.00 | -1.38 | -0.94 | -0.77 | -0.42 | -0.56 | +0.33 | +0.13 | -0.75 | -0.30 | -0.29 |

NOTE: Data are seasonally adjusted.

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(Numbers shown are page numbers)

| Series number ${ }^{1}$ | Charts |  |  |  |  | Tables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Appendixes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{G}^{3}$ |
| 1.... | 6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 48 | 53 | 20 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | 59 | $\cdots$ | 62 | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| 2... | 6 | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 20 | 30 | . | . | . | . | 57 | 58 | .. | $\cdots$ | . | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -. | $\ldots$ |
| 3.... | 6 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | . | $\ldots$ | .. | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| 4.... | 6 | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 20 | 30 | $\therefore$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 63 | 65 | .. | . | 66 (11-163) |
| 5. | 6 | . | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 30 | . | . | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 63 | 65 | $\ldots$ | . | 66 (7-163) |
| 6. | 7 | . | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 57 | 58 | $\ldots$ | . | . | 63 | . | $\ldots$ | . | 66 (7-163) |
| 7. | 7 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 21 | 30 | . | . | . | . | 57 | 58 | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ | 63 | . | . | . | .. |
| 9.... | 7 | . | . | 48 | 53 | 21 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | . | . | . | . |
| 10.... | 7 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 21 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| 11... | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | 21 | 30 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | 64 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 12. | 8 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | 21 | 30 | . | . | . | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . |  |
| 13. | 8 | . | . | 49 | 54 | 22 | 30 | . | $\ldots$ | . | . | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | 65 | . | . | 66 (8-163) |
| 14. | 8 | . | $\ldots$ | . | . | 22 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 63 | 65 | . | $\cdots$ | 66 ( 11-163 |
| 15.... | 8 | . | . | . | . | 22 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | 63 | 65 | . | . | .. |
| 16.... | 9 | .. | . | . | . | 22 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | $\cdots$ | - | . | 64 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 17.... | 9 | . | $\ldots$ | 49 | 54 | 22 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | 59 | $\cdots$ | 62 | 63 | 65 | $\cdots$ | .. | 68 (6-163) |
| 18.... | 9 | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | 22 | 30 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | . | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | . | . | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 19.... | 9 | . | . | 49 | 54 | 22 | 30 | . | . | . | .. | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | . | . | . | 66 ( ${ }^{-}$ |
| 20.... | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | 23 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | . | 66 (12-163) |
| 21. | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | 22 | 30 | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |
| 22. | 9 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 22 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | . | .. | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | . | $\because$ | 64 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| 23.... | 10 | . | . | 49 | 54 | 23 | 30 | . | . | . | . | 57 | 58 | 59 | $\cdots$ | 62 | 63 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 24.... | 7 | - | - | 48 | 53 | 20 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 66 (12-163) |
| 25.... | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 23 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 66 (12-163) |
| 26. | 10 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 23 | 30 | . | . | . . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 63 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |
| 29. | 7 | . | . | 48 | 53 | 21 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | . | . | . |  |
| 30. | 6 | . | .. | . | . | 20. | 30 | . . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 63 | 65 | . | . | 66 (10-163) |
| 31.... | 10 | . | . | . | . | 23 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | . | . | .. |
| 32.... | 10 | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 23 | 30 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 63 | . | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| 37.... | 10 | - | . | . | - | 23 | 30 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 63 | 65 | . | . | 68 (6-163) |
| 40.... | 11 | . |  |  | $\cdots$ | 24 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | - |  | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| 41.... | 11 | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | 50 | 55 | 24 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | 59 | $\cdots$ | 62 | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 68 | . |
| 42.... | 11 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 24 | 30 | . | . | . | . | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  | . | $\because$ | 63 | . | - | $\because$ | - |
| 43.... | 11 | . | $\cdots$ | 50 | 55 | 24 | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | 59 | $\cdots$ | 62 | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 68 | . |
| 45.... | 11 | .. | .. | - | . | 24 | 30 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | - |
| 46.... | 11 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | 24 | 31 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 63 | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ | - |
| 47.... | 12 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 51 | 55 | 24 | 31 | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | . | . | 68 | $\cdots$ |
| 49.... | 12 | .. | . | 51 | 56 | 25 | 31 | . | . | . | . | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 64 | . | . | 68 | . |
| 50.... | 12 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 56 | 24 | 31 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | 59 | $\cdots$ | 62 | 64 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 68 | $\cdots$ |
| 51.... | 13 | . | . | 51 | $\cdots$ | 25 | 31 | . | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | . | 57 | 58 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 63 | . | . | 68 | $\cdots$ |
| 52.... | 13 | . | $\cdots$ | 51 | 56 | 25 | 31 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 68 |  |
| 53.... | 13 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 56 | 25 | 31 | .. | . | . | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ | 66 (10-163) |
| 54.... | 13 | . | . | 50 | 55 | 25 | 31 | . | . | . | . | 57 | 58 | 59 | . | 62 | 63 | $\cdots$ | . | 68 | 66 (10-163) |
| 55.... | 13 | . | . | 50 | . | 25 | 31 | . | . | . | . | 57 | 58 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 63 | 65 | . | . | - |
| 57.... | 12 | $\cdots$ | . | - | $\cdots$ | 25 | 31 | . | . | . | . | . | . | -. | . | . | 64 | -• | -• | $\cdots$ | - |
| 61.... | 14 | - | $\cdots$ | 52 | .. | 26 | 31 | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | . | -• | 57 | 58 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | . | - | . |  |
| 62. | 14 | . | . | 52 | . | 26 | 31 | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 57 | 58 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 63 | 65 | $\cdots$ | . | 68 (6-163) |
| 63. | 14 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 26 | 31 | . | $\cdots$ | .. | . | . | .. | . | . | . | 64 | . | . | . | . |
| 64.... | 14 | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | 52 | . $\cdot$ | 26 | 31 | . | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | . | 57 | 58 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 63 | . | . | . | - |
| 65. | 14 | . | . | . | . | 26 | 31 | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 63 | . | . | $\cdots$ | - |
| 66.... | 14 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 26 | 31 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | 57 | 58 | . | . | . | 63 | . | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| 67.... | 14 | . | . | 52 | . | 26 | 31 | . | . | . | - | 57 | 58 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | . | 64 | - | . | . | - |
| 81.... | 17 | . | . | . | . | 28 | 31 | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| $82 . .$. | 16 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 27 | 31 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | . | ., |
| 83.... | 16 | .. | . | $\ldots$ | . | 27 | 31 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | . | . | $\ldots$ | . | . | 64. | 65 | . | . | . |
| 84.... | 16 | . | . | . | . | 27 | 31 | . | . | . | . | . | . . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 85. | 17 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 28 | 31 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | . $\cdot$ | . | . |
| 86... | 15 | $\therefore$ | . | - | . | 27 | 31 | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | . | . $\cdot$ | . | - |
| 87. | 15 | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | 27 | 31 | . | . | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 64 | . | . | . | . |
| 88. | 15 | . | . | . | . | 27 | 31 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | . | . | . $\cdot$ | . | . |
| 89.... | 15 | . | . | . | . | 27 | 31 | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | \% 6 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 90.... | 16 | .. | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 27 28 | 31 | $\cdots$ | - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 64 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 91.... | 16 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 28 | 31 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 65 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

${ }^{2}$ See back cover for series titles and sources. . ${ }^{2}$ Page number shown is for the September 1963 issue.
${ }^{3}$ Date in parentheses indicates issue in which data are shown.
(Numbers shown are page numbers)

| Series number ${ }^{1}$ | Charts |  |  |  |  | Tables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Appendixes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | c | D | F, | F | G |
| 92.... | 16 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 28 | 31 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64. | 65 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " |
| 93.... | 17 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 28 | 31 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |  | . | .. | $\cdots$ | . |
| 94.... | 17 | . | . | . | . | 28 | 31 | . | . | . | . $\cdot$ | . | . | . | . | . | 64 | . | . | . | . |
| 95.... | 16 | . | . | . | . | 27 | 31 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | $\because$ | . | . | . | . |
| 96.... | 17 | $\cdots$ | - | . | . | 28 | 31 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | 64 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 97.... | 17 | $\cdots$ | - | -• | . | 28 | 31 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | - | . | 64 | $\cdots$ | . | . | - |
| 98.... | 17 | -• | . | . | $\cdots$ | 28 | 31 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | -• |
| 121... | 18 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 29 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 122... | 18 | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | 29 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 64 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1.23... | 18 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | - | 29 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | - |
| 125... | 19 | . $\cdot$ | . | . | . | 29 | . | . | -• | . | . | . | . | . | . $\cdot$ | . | 64 | . | . | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1.26... | 19 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 29 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 64 | $\cdots$ | . | . | . |
| 127... | 19 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 29 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | . $\cdot$ | . | - | $\cdots$ |
| 128... | 19 | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 29 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 64 | 65 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| D1.... | $\cdots$ | 33 | . | $\cdots$ | - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 36 | $\cdots$ | 40 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| D5.... | $\cdots$ | 33 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 37 | $\cdots$ | 44 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| D6..... | $\cdots$ | 33 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 36 | $\cdots$ | 47 | $\cdots$ | -" | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Dil... | $\cdots$ | 33 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 36 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -" | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| D19... | $\cdots$ | 33 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 37 | $\cdots$ | 42 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | - |
| D23... | $\cdots$ | 33 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 37 | $\cdots$ | 43 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . |
| D33... | $\cdots$ | 33 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 36 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| D34... | $\cdots$ | 33 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 37 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| D35... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 35 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 39 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| D36... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 35 | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 39 | $\because$ | . | . | .. | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | - |
| D41... | $\cdots$ | 34 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 38 | $\cdots$ | 45 | - | . | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| D47... | . | 34 | . | .. | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | 38 | $\because$ | 46 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| D48... | . | 3 | 35 | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | $\because$ | 39 | $\because$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | .. | - |
| D54... | . | 34 | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | . | $\cdots$ | 38. | - | 47 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | . $\cdot$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| D58... | . | 34 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 38 | $\because$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| D61... | . $\cdot$ | . | 35 | . $\cdot$ | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 39 | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | . | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | . $\cdot$ | .. | . | . | . | -• |

[^11]
## 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. Data apply to the whole period except for series designated by "EOM" or "EOQ". "EOM" indicates that data are for the end of the month and "EOQ" indicates that data are for the end of the quarter. The general classification of series follows the approach of the National Bureau of Economic Research. The series preceded by an asterisk (*) were included in the 1960 NBER list of 26 indicators.

## 30 NBER LEADING INDICATORS

*T. Average workweek of production workers, manufacturing (M)..Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*2. Accession rate, monufacturing (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*3. Layoff rate, manufocturing (M)..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
4. Number of persons on temporary layoff, all industries (M)... Deparment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
5. Average weekly initial elaims for unemployment insurance, Stote programs (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
*6. Value of manufacturars' new opders, durable goods industries ( $M$ ). $=$-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*7. New private nonform dwelling units started (M). --Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*9. Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, floor space (M).--F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
10. Controcts and orders for plant and equipment ( $M$ ) o--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and F. W. Dodge Corporation; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
11. Newly approved capital appropriotions, 602 manufacfuring corporotions (Q).-National Industrial Conference Board; component industries are seasonally adjusted by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., and added to obtain seasonally adjusted total
*12. Net change in the business population, operating businesses (EOQ).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
13. Number of new bu siness incorporations (M)..-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and Nation al Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
*14. Current liabilities of business failures (M)..-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and Na tional Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
15. Number of business fallures with liabilities of $\$ 100,000$ and over (M)..-Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census and National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
*16. Corporate profits after taxes ( $Q$ )...Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
17. Price per unit of labor cost index-ratio, wholesale prices of manufactured goods index to index of compensation of emplayees (sum of wages, salaries, and supplements to wages and salaries) per unit of output (M), -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; Department of Labor, Bureau Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
18. Profits (before taxes) per dollar of sales, all manufacturing corporations (C).--Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census

* 19. Index of stoek prices, 500 common stocks (M).--Standard and Poor's Corporation; no seasonal adjustment

20. Change in book value of manufacfurers' Inventories, materials and supplies (EOM).-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
21. Chonge in business inventories, farm and nonfarm, after valuation adiustment (GNP component) (Q)... Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
22. Ratio of profits (after taxes) to income originating, corparate, ali industries (Q)..-Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*23. Index of industrial materials prices (M)..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment
23. Value of manufacturers' new orders, machinery and equipment industries (M), $\rightarrow$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
24. Change in manufacturers' unfilled orders, durable goods industries (EOM),-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
25. Buying policy--praduction materials, percent reporting cammitments 60 days or longer ( $M$ ).--National Association of Purchasing Agents; no seasonal adjustment
26. Index of new private housing units authorized by local building pormits (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
27. Nonagricultural placements, all industrias (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
28. Change in book value of manufacturing and trade inventories, total (EOM).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
29. Vendor performance, percent reporting slower deliveries (M).-Chicago Purchasing Agents Association; no seasonal adjustment
30. Percent reporting higher inventories, purchased materials (M). .National Association of Purchasing Agents; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census

## 15 NBER ROUGHLY COINCIDENT INDICATORS

40. Unemployment rate, morried moles, spouse present (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*41. Number of amployees in nonagricultural establishments (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
41. Total nonagricultural employment, labor force survey (M).-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*43. Unemployment rate, fotal (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
42. Averoge weekly insured unemployment rate, State programs (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security
43. Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers (M).--National Industrial Conference Board and B. K. Davis and Bro. Advertising Service
*47. Index of industrial production (M)..-Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*49. Gross notional product in eurrent dollars (Q). --Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*50. Gross national product in 1954 dollors ( 9 ) .--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*51. Bank debits outside New York City, 343 centers (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
*52. Personal income (M).--Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
44. Lobor 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
*55. Index of wholesale prices, all commodities, other than form products and foods (M)..-Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
45. Final sales (series 49 minus series 21) (Q).--Department of merce, Office of Business Economics

## 7 NBER LAGGING INDICATORS

*6 1. Business expenditures on new plont and equipment, total (Q)..Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; and the Securities and Exchange Commission
*62. Index of labor cost per unit of output, total manufacturingratio, index of compensation of employees in manufacturing (the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries) to index of industrial production, manufacturing (M). -- Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
63. Index of labor cost por unit of output, total gross national produet (rotio of compensation of employees to GNP in 1954 dol. lars) (Q). --Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
*64. Book value of manufacturers' inventorles, all manufacturing ine dustries (EOM.--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
65. Book value of manufacturers' inventories of finished goods, all manufocturing Industries (EOM), -Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*66. Consumer installment debt (EOM).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. FRS seasonally adjusted net change added to seasonally adjusted figure for previous month to obtain current figure (NBER seasonally adjusted data through January 1955 used as base).
*67. Bank rotes on short-term business loans, 19 cities (Q)... Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; no seasonal adjustment

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

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

81. Index of consumer prices (M).--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
82. Federal cosh payments to the public (M).--Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the method of seasonal adjustment.
83. Federal cash receipts from the public (M), - Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the Bureau of the Census do not equal quarterly totals of the official seasonally adjusted series because of differences in the merhod of seasonal adjustment.
84. Federal cash surplus or deficit (M)..-Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, and Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget. Monthly seasonal adjustments by the 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 ReSystem
86. Exports, oxcluding military aid shipments, total (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
87. Cimneral imporis, total (M).--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
88. Merchandise trode balance (series 86 minus series 87) (M)..-Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
89. E.xcess of recelpt: or payments in U.S. balane of poyments (Q). --Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
90. Defense Deparment obligations: procurement (M).--Department of Defense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
91. Defonse Department obligations, total (M). .-Department of Detense, Fiscal Analysis Division; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
92. Military prime contract owords, U.S. business firms (M)..-DeFartment of Defense, Directorate for Statistical Services; seasonal adjustment by Bureau of the Census
93. Fine reserves (member bank excess reserves minus borrowings) (M).--Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; no seasonal adjustment
94. Index of construction contracta, total value (M)...F. W. Dodge Corporation
95. Surplus or deficit, Fedaral income and product account (Q)..-Depactment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
96. Mcnufacturers' unfilled orders, durablo goods industries (EOM).Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
97. Backlog of eapital appropriations, monufacfuring (Q).-National Industrial Conference Board; component industries are seasonally adjusted by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., and added to obtain seasonally adjusted toxal
98. Percent change in total U.S. money supply (demand deposits and currancy) and commercial bank time dapozits (M)..Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

## 7 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

121. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, European Countrias, 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. Conoda, index of industrial production (M)..-Dominiun Bureau of S:atistics, Ottawa
124. West Germony, index of industrial production (m)..-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
125. France, index of industrial production (M).--Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
126. Italy, index of industrial production (M).-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
127. Japan, Index of industrial production (M). - Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Japan); seasonal edjustment by compiler and 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 beat the same number and are obrained from the same sources. See sources above for D1, D5, DG, 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. Profita, Manufacturing, FNCB (Q).--First National City Bank of New York; no seasonal adjustment of series components. Diffusion indexes are seasonally adjusted by National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
D35. Not seles, total mon ufoctures (Q)...Drin and Bradstreet, Inc.; no seasonal adjustment
D36. New erders, durable manufoctures (Q).--Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; no seasonal adjustment
D48. Froight corlooding: (Q)...Association of American Railroads; no steasonal adjustment
D58. Wholesiale prices, manufocturing (M).--Department of Labor, Buteau of Labor Statistics; no seasonal adjustment of series components. Diffusion indexes are seasonally adjusted by Nacional Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.


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

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Beginning with April 1962，the 1960 Census is used as the benchmark for compu：ing this series．Prior to April 1962， the 1950 Census is used hs the benchmark．

    Weok ended November 30， 1963.

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

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ This average is based on month-to-month (or quarter-to-quarter) changes without regard to aign. The period varies among the series, covering 1953-63 for most monthly series and 1948-62 for most quarterly series. ${ }^{2}$ Percentage changes cover part of this period only. ${ }^{3}$ quarterly series; figures show change from previous quarter and are placed in middle month of quarter. Thus the figure for GNP (series 49) shown in the Apr.-May column refers to the change from the 1st quarter of 1963 to the 2nd quarter of 1963. 4 Figures are the month-to-month (quarter-to-quarter) differences in the figures shown in table 1. ${ }^{5}$ Anticipated. Percent change from 4 th quarter 1963 to lst quarter 1964, and from 1st quarter to 2nd quarter 1964, based on anticipated data, are 0.0 and +2.3 , respectively.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ See "New Features and Changes For This Issue," page ii.

[^5]:    ${ }_{i}=$ The 24 components shown here include $i 9$ or the more important industries and 5 composites representing an additional 22 of the industries used in comput$\mathrm{ing}_{\text {2 Besed on }} 82$ industries, July 1962 to February 1963, 80 industries, March 2963 to nugust 2963 , and on 79 series thereafter.

[^6]:    $+=$ rising； $0=$ unchanged $;=$ falling．Series components are not seasonally adjusted．$N A=$ Not available．

[^7]:    
    ${ }^{1}$ The direction of change is shown for industry groups where actual data for separate industries are not availabie; however, estiunter for each indistry are used to compute the percent rising. The percent rising is based on 24 imiustry comporents.

[^8]:    "Reforence poak level. For series with o "months for cyclical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 ", the figure for the reierence peak is set at " 100 ". For series with an MCD of "3" or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak month is set of "100". For quarterly series, the reference peak quarter is set of "100". MCD values a.e shown in appendix C.
    ${ }^{1}$ See table 1 for latest month in current period. Percont changes for this menth and eomparable menths of provious axpansions are shown in table 7 . ${ }^{2}$ For the 1949, 1954, and 1958 cycles, a 3 -term moving average is shown.

[^9]:     on MCD of " 3 " or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the reference peak month is set at " 100 ". For quarterly series, the reference peak quarter is set at " $100^{\prime \prime}$. MCD values are shown in appendix C.
    ${ }^{1}$ See table 1 for latest month in current period. Percent chonges for this month and comparable months of previous expansions are shown in table 7.

[^10]:    * Specific trough levol. For series with a "months for cyelical dominance" (MCD) of " 1 " or " 2 ", the figure for the specifie trough is set of " 100 ". For series with an MCD of " 3 " or more, the average of the 3 months centered on the specific trough month is set at " 100 ". For quarterly serios, the spocific trough quarter is set of "100". MCD values are shown in appendix $C$.
    ${ }^{1}$ See appendix El for specific dates. ${ }^{2}$ See table Ifor latest month in current period. Percent changes for this month and comparable months after the specific troughs of proviols expansions are shown in table 9.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ See back cover for series titles and sources.

