



Putting Off Retirement: The Rise of the 401(k)

In the last 20 years, one notable trend in pension structure is that defined benefit (DB) pensions (i.e., plans that offer a predetermined payoff after a certain number of years of employment) have become less common while defined contribution (DC) plans (e.g., 401(k) plans) have become much more common.¹ Economic theory suggests that one reason companies offer DB pensions is to induce workers to retire at a specific age. Does the rise of the 401(k) plan change the retirement incentives of workers?

A standard DB plan is set up to spike in value at a predetermined age. A worker with a DB plan, therefore, has the incentive to stay at his or her job at least until the value of the pension is at its highest. For example, the payoff from a DB pension may leap from 20 percent to 40 percent of pre-retirement income when the worker turns 60. Continuing to work past age 60 leads to little or no additional increases in future benefits, thus giving the worker the incentive to retire at age 60.

A DC plan differs from a DB plan in two important ways: the annuity value of a DC plan does not hit a peak at any certain age and a DC plan is portable between jobs. A worker with a DC plan, then, can change jobs at any age without jeopardizing retirement income. With DC plans, workers retire when the combination of retirement annuity income is sufficiently high and work satisfaction is sufficiently low. The portability of DC plans across employers and the absence of an upper bound on their annuity value should imply later retirement dates, on average. But do employees with 401(k)'s really work longer?

Using data from the Health and Retirement Study, Leora Friedberg and Tony Webb (2000) estimate the likelihood, from one year to the next, that a full-time employee will voluntarily leave his or her job and fully retire.² The accompanying Figure shows predicted labor participation of workers with a DB plan. More than 80

percent would retire by age 65. If those same workers had a DC pension, only about 60 percent would retire by age 65. Controlling for earnings, wealth, and Social Security, Friedberg and Webb find that workers with DC pensions are less likely to retire in any given year than workers with DB plans. Overall, they estimate that a worker with a DB plan retires 23 months earlier on average, other things equal. They also predict that the change in pension structure to date will raise the average retirement age of pensioned workers between three and eight months.

Changes in the workplace have afforded workers more flexibility and more mobility. Pension coverage has followed this trend with portable 401(k) plans replacing defined benefit pensions, thereby allowing individuals to choose their own retirement age based on their personal preferences concerning work satisfaction and desired retirement income.

—Abigail J. Chiodo and Michael T. Owyang

¹The portion of workers with some kind of pension coverage that have a DC plan jumped from 60 percent in 1983 to 79 percent in 1995. At the same time, the number of workers with a DB plan fell from 85 percent in 1983 to 40 percent in 1995 (Friedberg, Leora and Owyang, Michael T. "Not Your Father's Pension Plan: The Rise of 401k and Other Defined Contribution Plans." Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis *Review*, January/February 2002, 84(1), pp. 23-34).

²Friedberg, Leora and Webb, Anthony. "Retirement and the Evolution of Pension Structure." Working Paper No. 2000-30, University of California at San Diego, January 2000.

Predicted Labor Force Participation of Workers

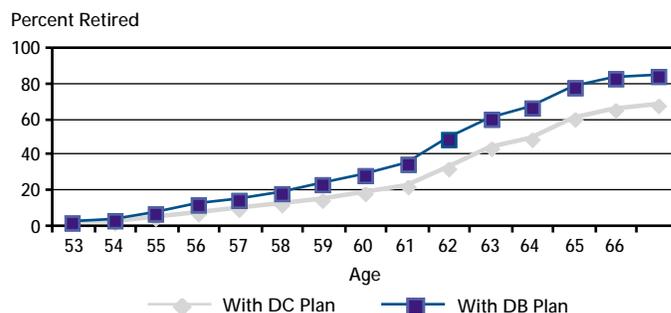


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Conventions used in this publication:

1. Shaded areas indicate recessions, as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research.
2. *Percent change* refers to simple percent changes. *Percent change from year ago* refers to the percent change from the same month or quarter during the previous year. *Compounded annual rate of change* shows what the growth rate would be over an entire year if the same simple percent change continued for four quarters or twelve months. The compounded annual rate of change of X between the previous quarter $t-1$ and the current quarter t is:

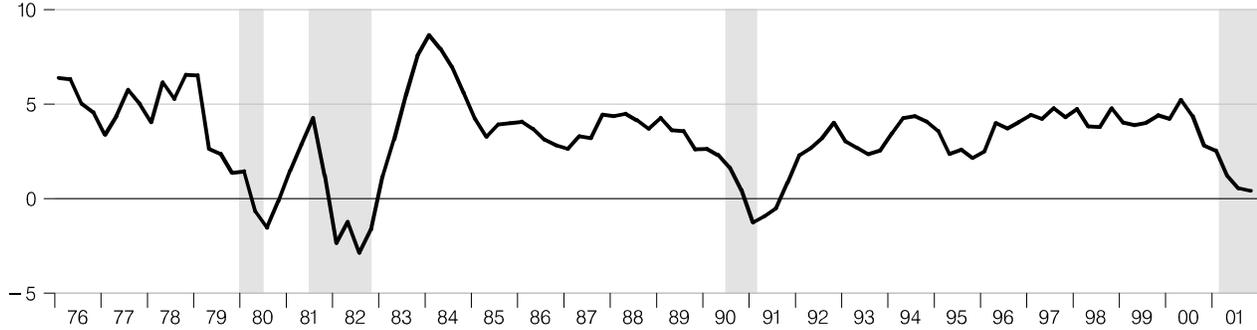
$$100 \times \left[\left(\frac{X_t}{X_{t-1}} \right)^4 - 1 \right]$$

For monthly data replace 4 with 12.

3. All data with significant seasonal patterns are seasonally adjusted, unless labeled NSA.

Real Gross Domestic Product

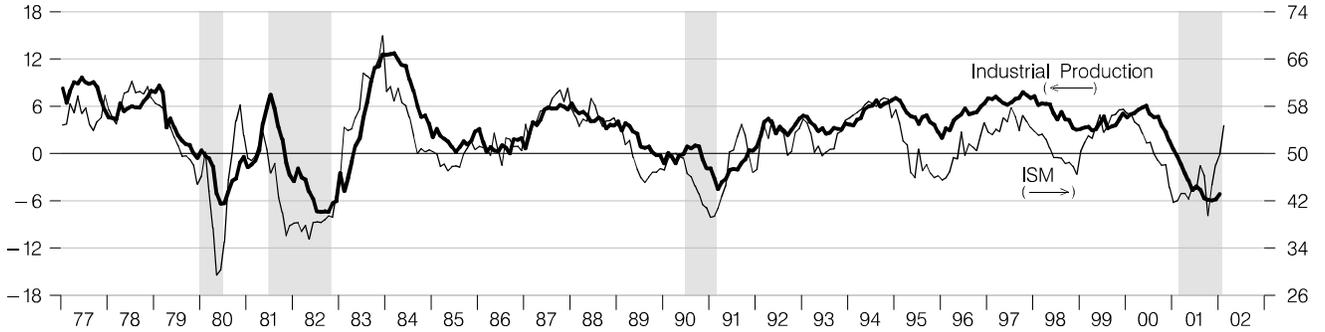
Percent change from year ago



Industrial Production and Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Indexes

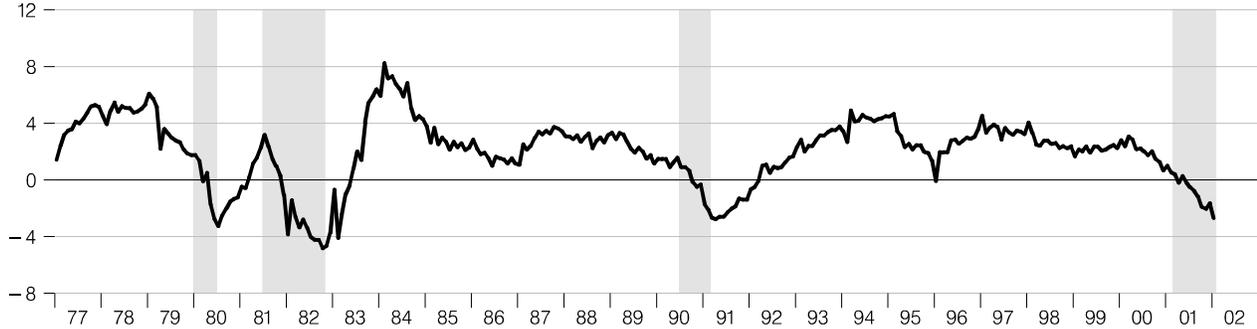
Percent change from year ago

Index
74



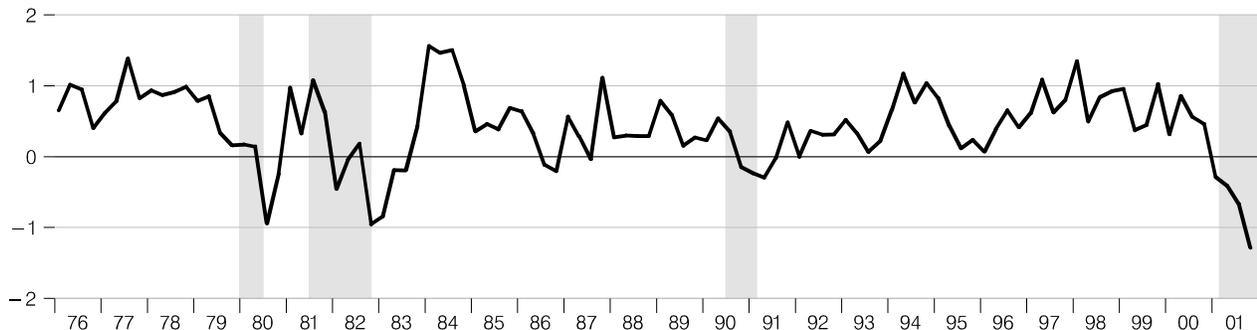
Aggregate Private Nonfarm Hours

Percent change from year ago

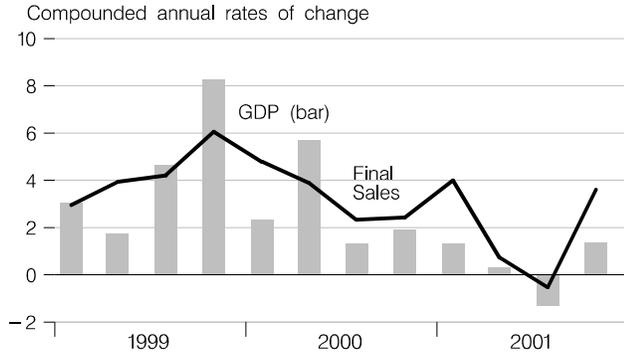


Real Change in Private Inventories

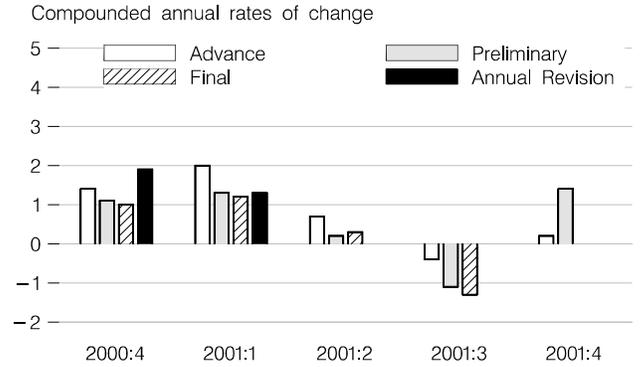
Percent of GDP



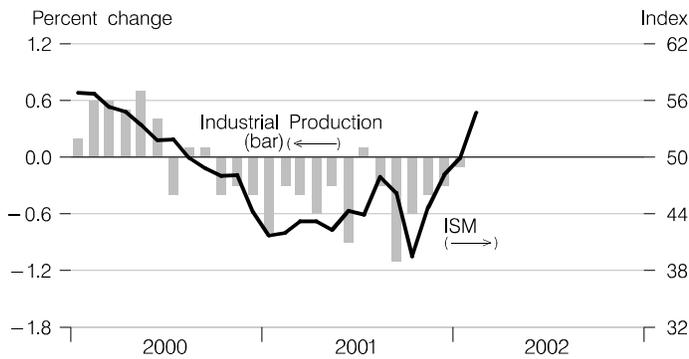
Real Final Sales and GDP



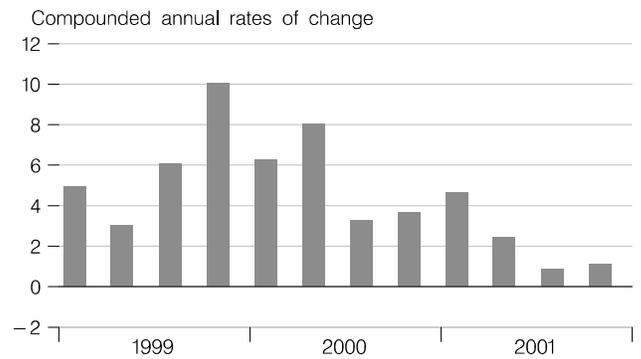
Real GDP Revisions



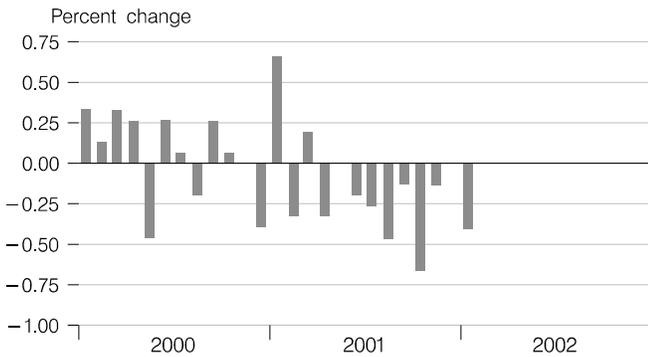
Industrial Production and ISM Index



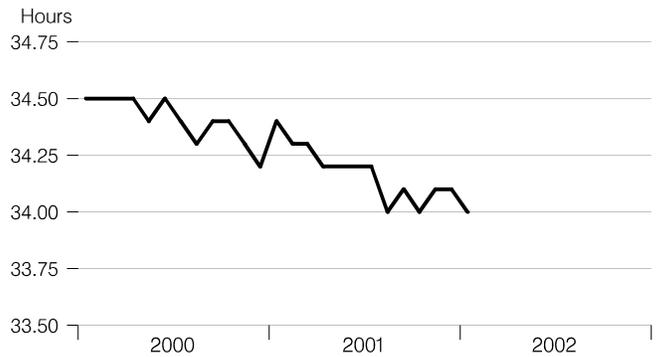
Nominal Gross Domestic Product



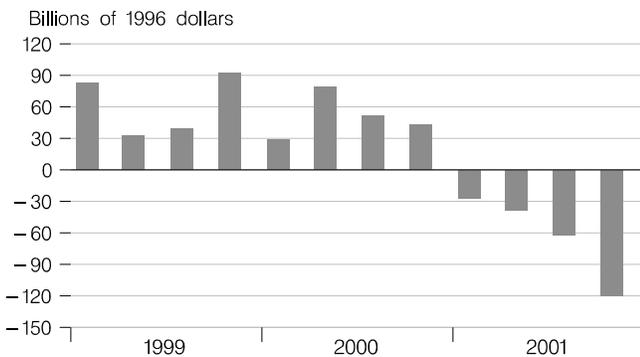
Aggregate Private Nonfarm Hours



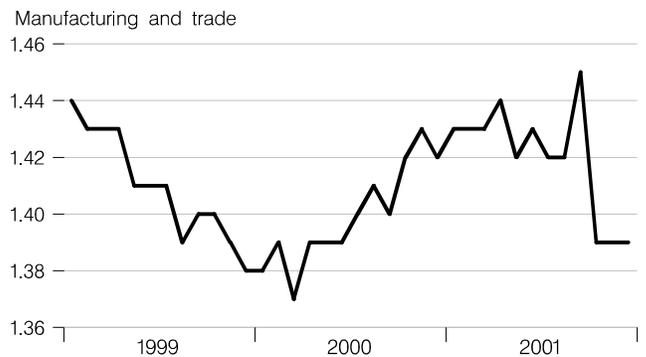
Average Weekly Private Nonfarm Hours



Real Change in Private Inventories

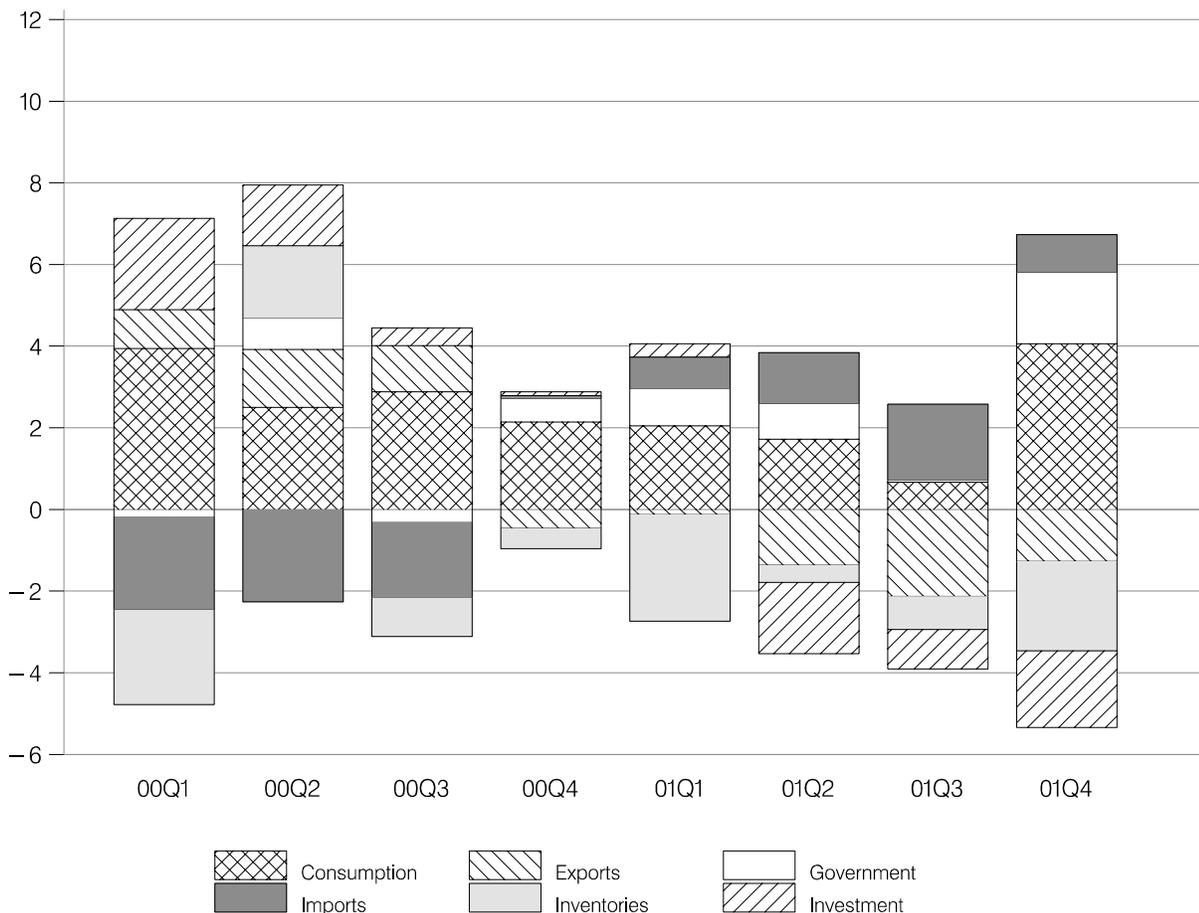


Inventory-Sales Ratio



Contribution of Components to Real GDP Growth

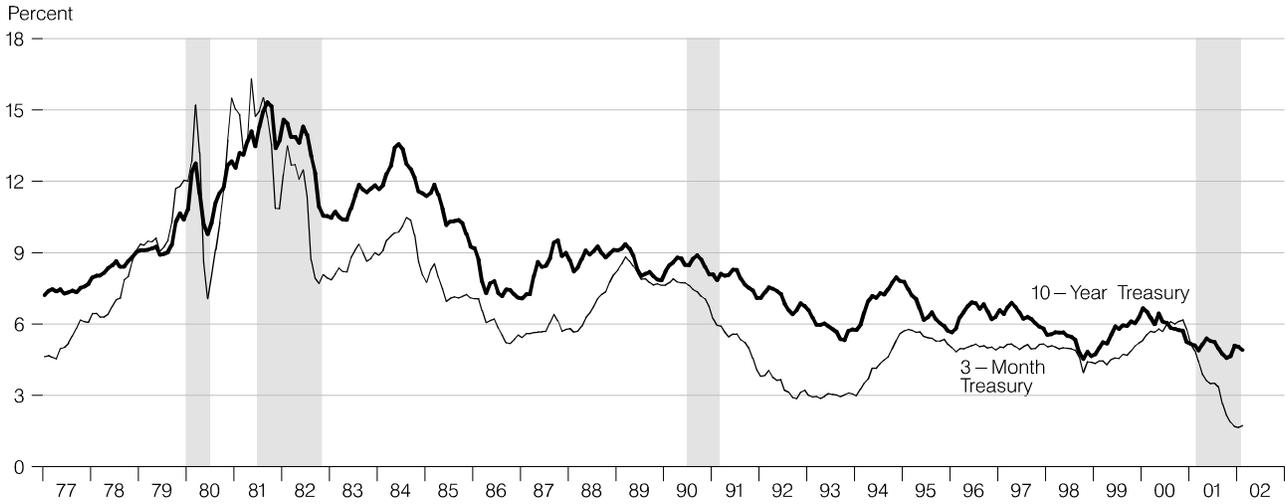
Percentage points at compounded annual rates



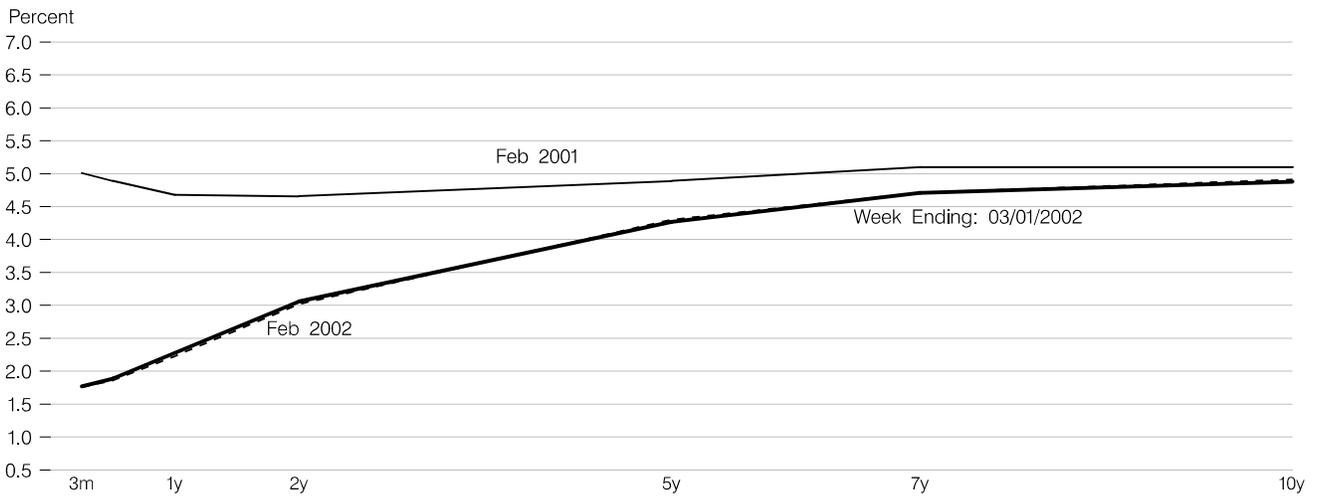
Contributions to Real GDP Growth Rate

	2000				2001			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Final Sales	4.66	3.93	2.29	2.41	3.93	0.73	-0.52	3.58
Change in Inventory	-2.32	1.76	-0.95	-0.50	-2.61	-0.42	-0.81	-2.19
Consumption	3.94	2.50	2.88	2.14	2.05	1.72	0.67	4.06
Fixed Investment	2.24	1.49	0.44	0.09	0.33	-1.74	-0.97	-1.88
Nonresidential	1.88	1.52	0.91	0.13	-0.02	-1.99	-1.08	-1.66
Residential	0.36	-0.03	-0.47	-0.05	0.35	0.25	0.10	-0.23
Government	-0.20	0.78	-0.32	0.58	0.92	0.87	0.05	1.75
Federal	-0.84	0.90	-0.66	0.27	0.19	0.11	0.21	0.67
State and Local	0.64	-0.12	0.34	0.31	0.73	0.76	-0.16	1.08
Net Exports	-1.32	-0.84	-0.70	-0.39	0.63	-0.12	-0.27	-0.35
Exports	0.95	1.42	1.13	-0.46	-0.13	-1.37	-2.13	-1.27
Imports	-2.26	-2.26	-1.84	0.07	0.76	1.25	1.86	0.92
Residual	0.52	-0.47	0.21	-0.07	0.39	0.38	0.27	0.56
Real GDP Growth	2.34	5.69	1.34	1.91	1.32	0.31	-1.33	1.39

Interest Rates



Treasury Yield Curve

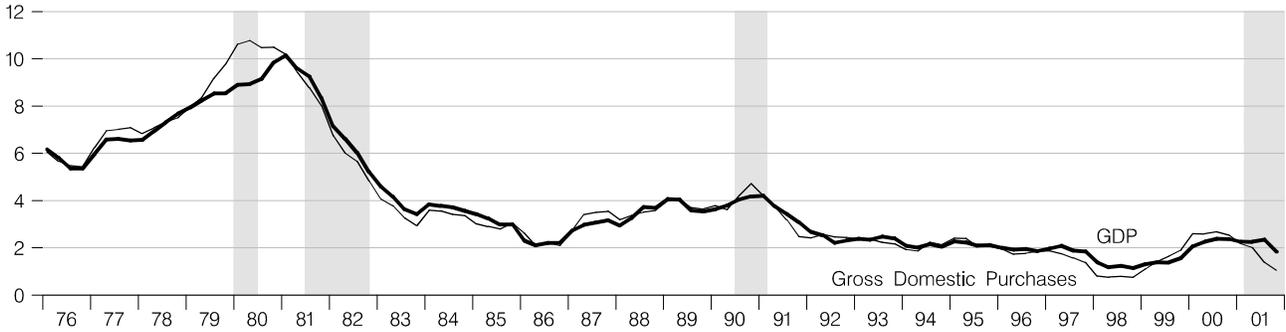


Standard and Poor's 500 Index with Reinvested Dividends



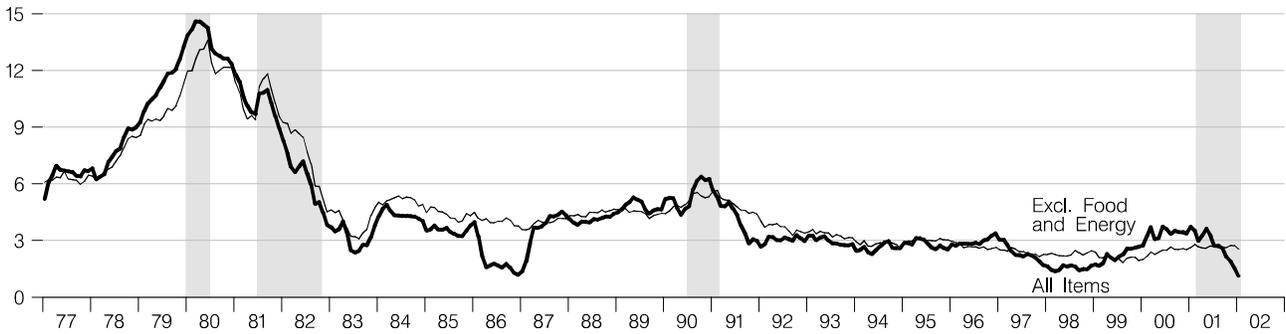
NIPA Chain Price Indexes

Percent change from year ago



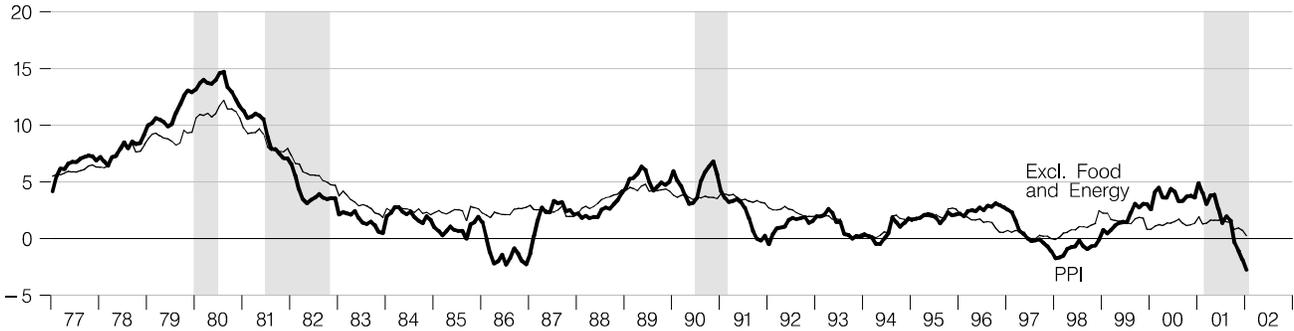
Consumer Price Index

Percent change from year ago



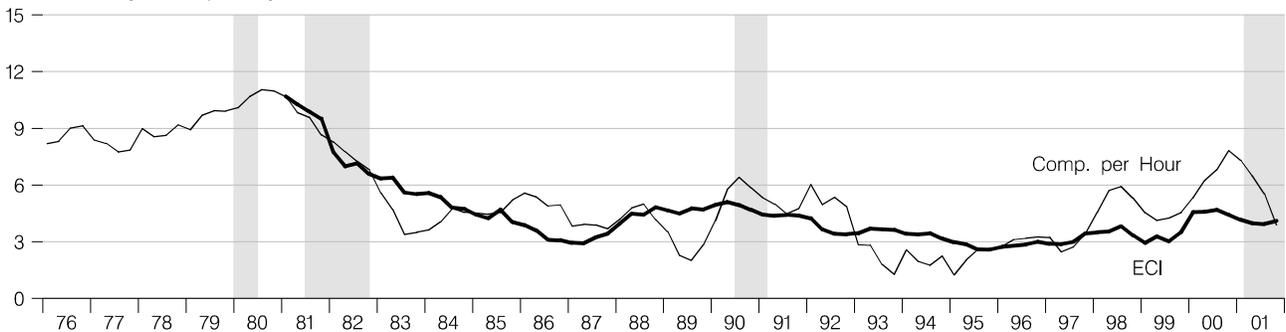
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods

Percent change from year ago

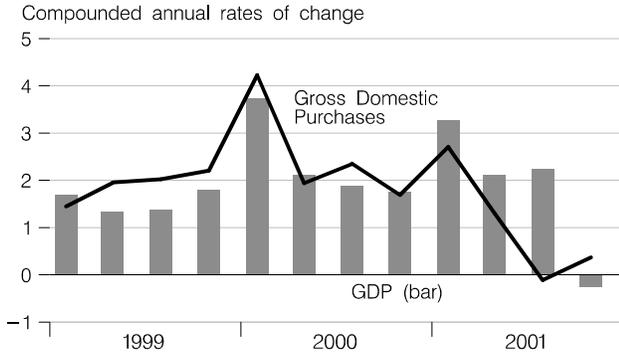


Employment Cost Index and Compensation per Hour

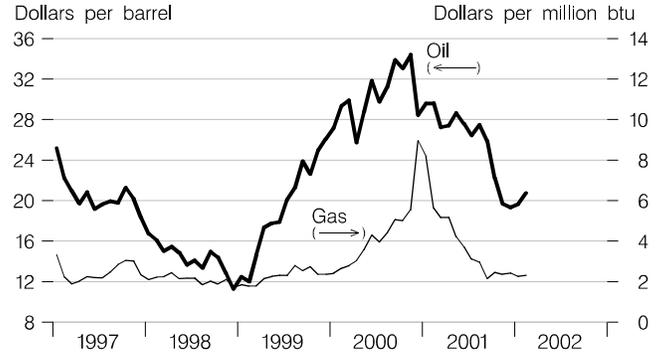
Percent change from year ago



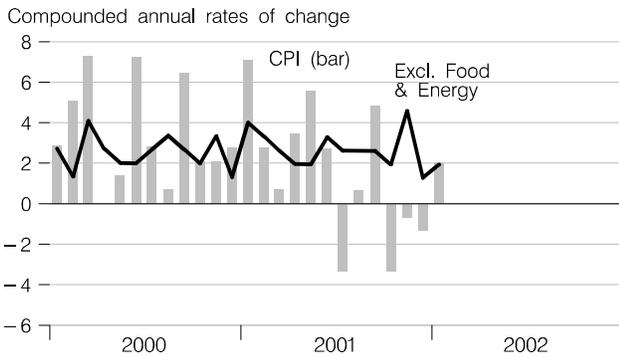
NIPA Chain Price Indexes



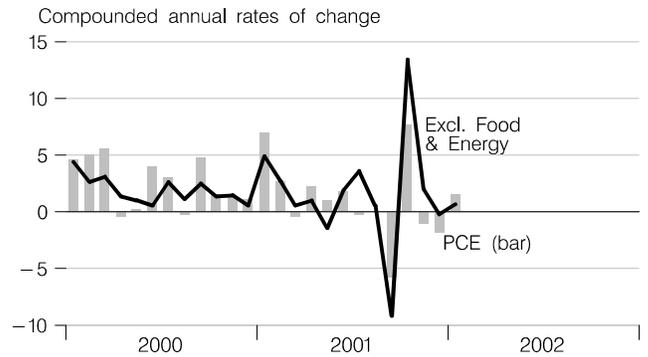
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Prices



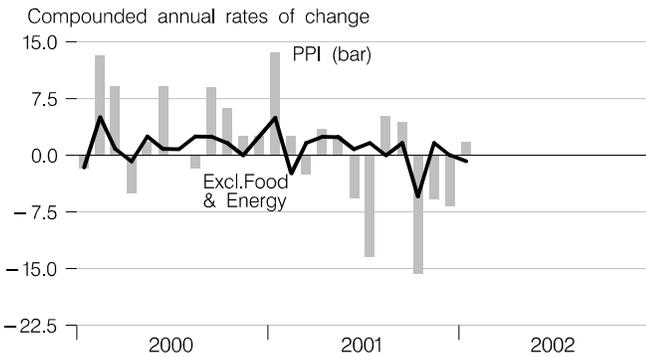
Consumer Price Index



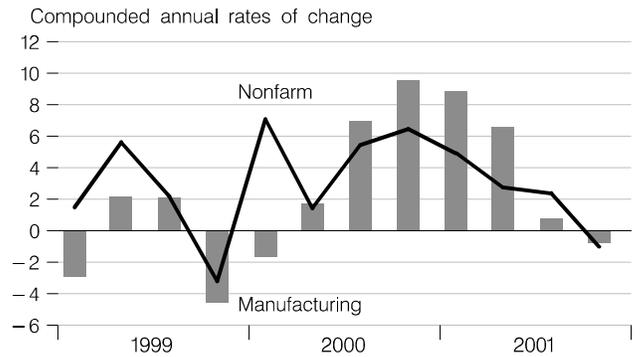
Consumption Chain Price Index



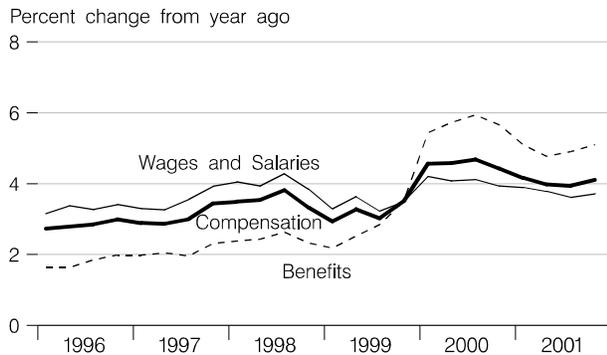
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods



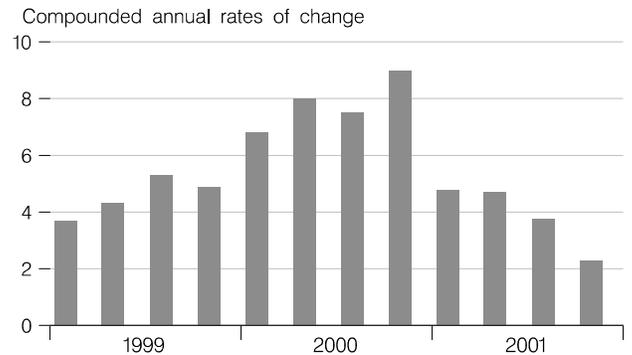
Unit Labor Cost



Employment Cost Index

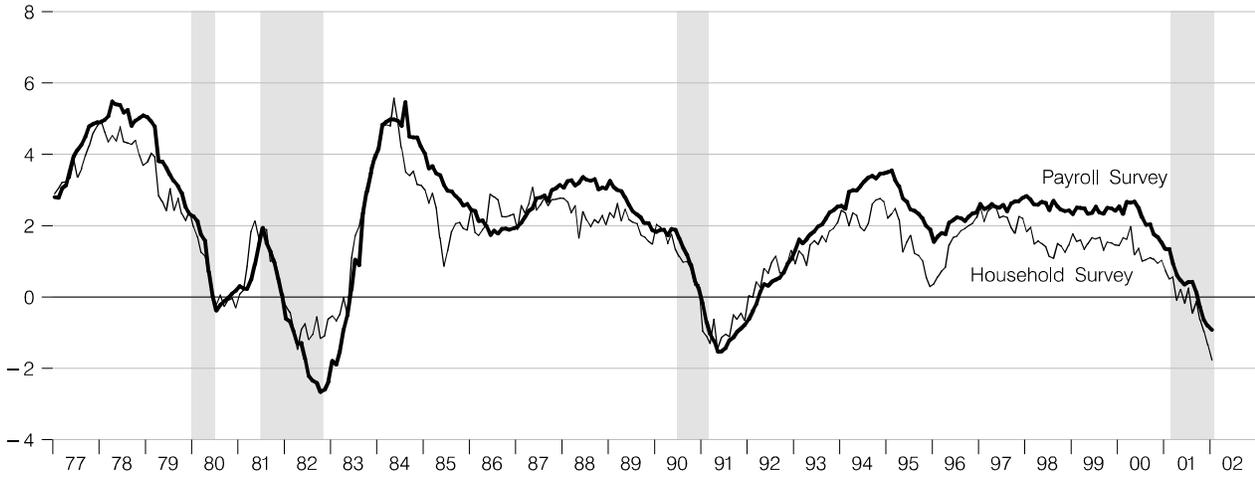


Compensation per Hour



Employment

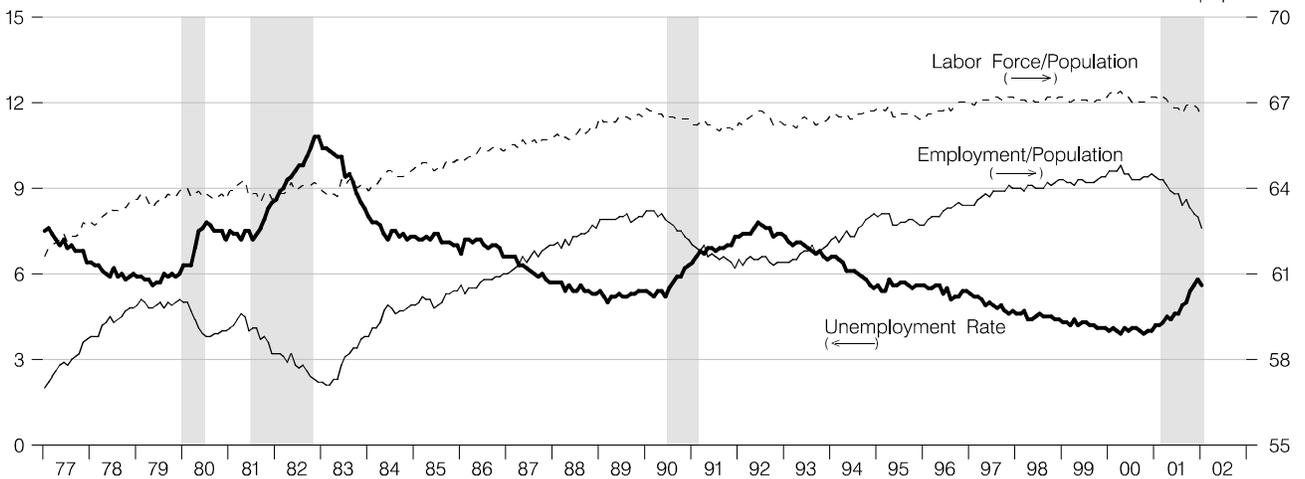
Percent change from year ago



Unemployment, Labor Force Participation and Employment Rates

Percent of labor force

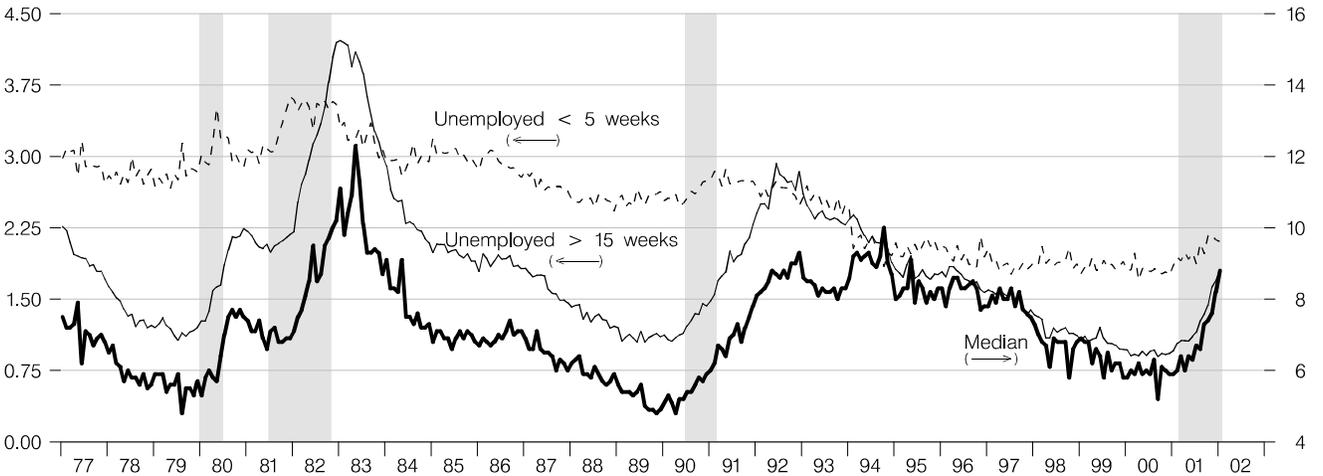
Percent of population



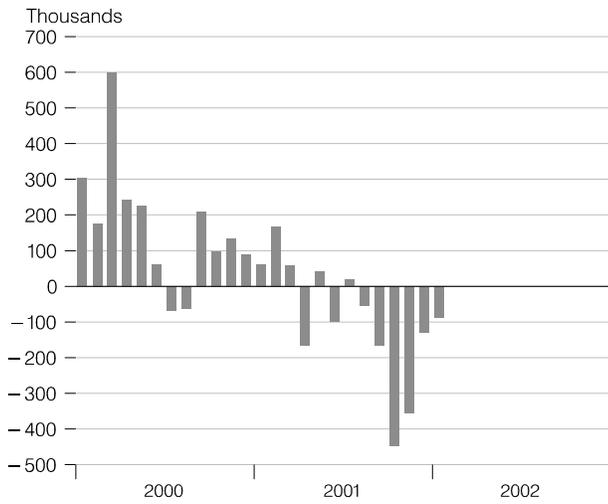
Duration of Unemployment

Percent of labor force

Weeks

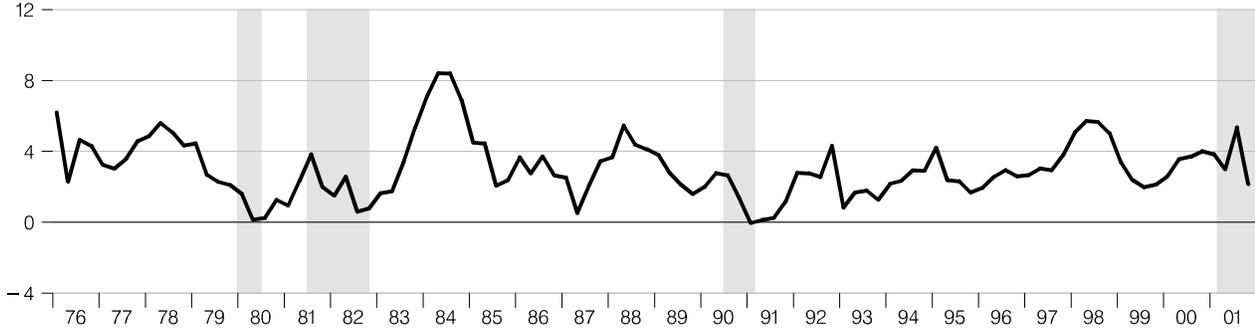


Change in Nonfarm Payrolls



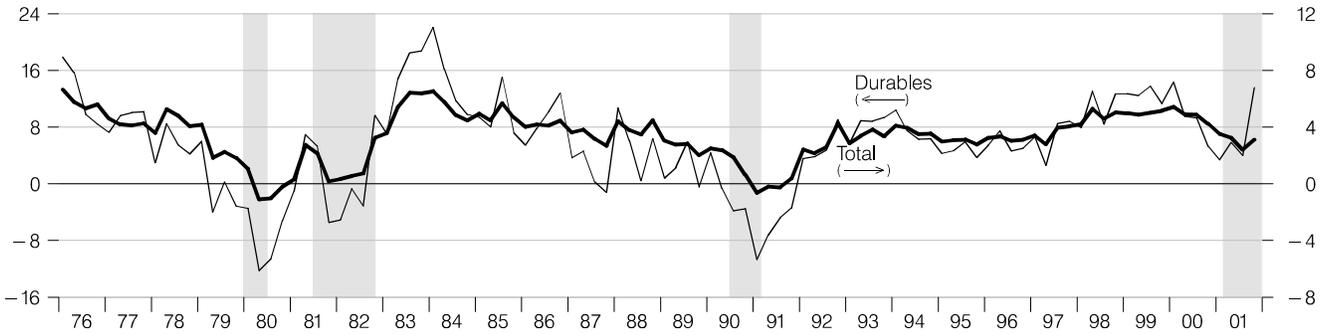
Real Disposable Personal Income

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



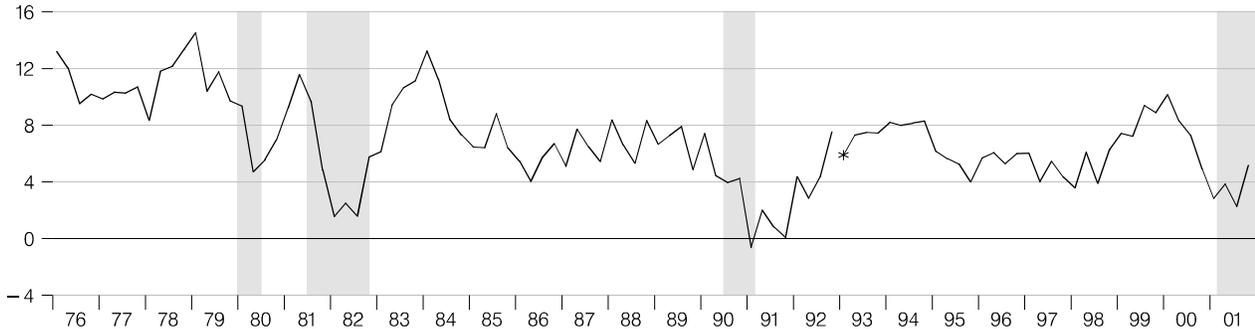
Real Consumption

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



Retail and Food Services Sales

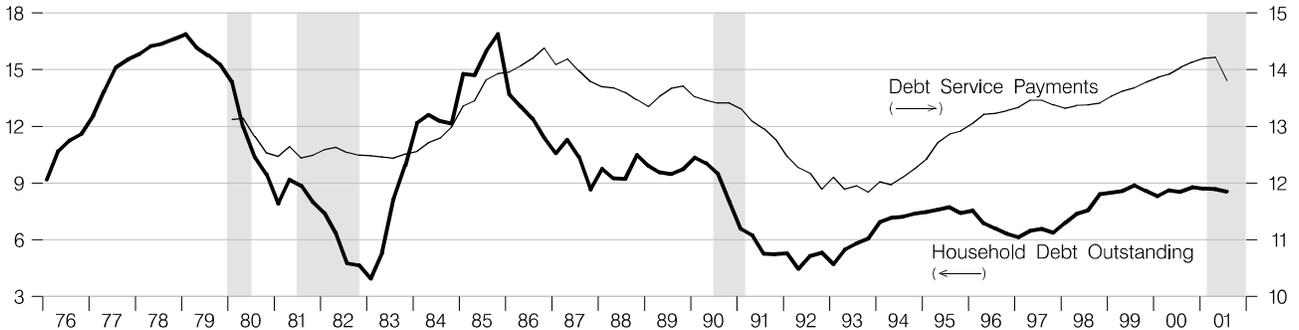
Percent change from year ago, quarterly average



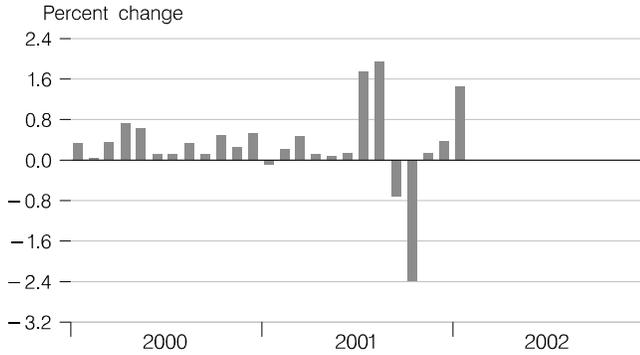
*Data before January 1992 are not strictly comparable (see End Notes).

Debt Service Payments as a Percent of Disposable Income and Household Debt Outstanding

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



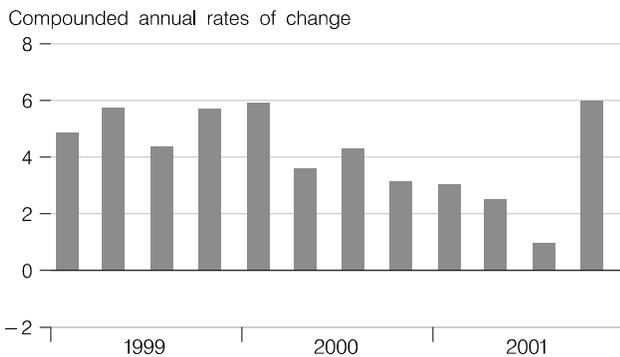
Real Disposable Personal Income



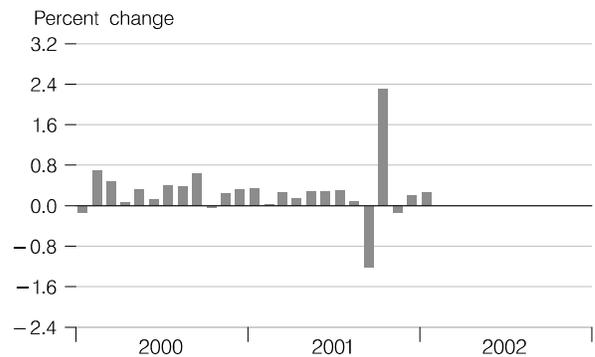
Personal Saving Rate



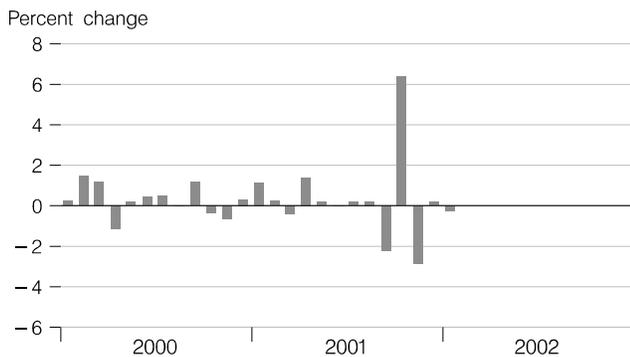
Real Consumption



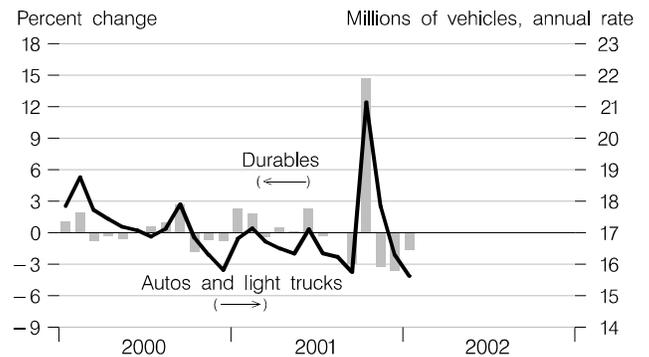
Real Consumption



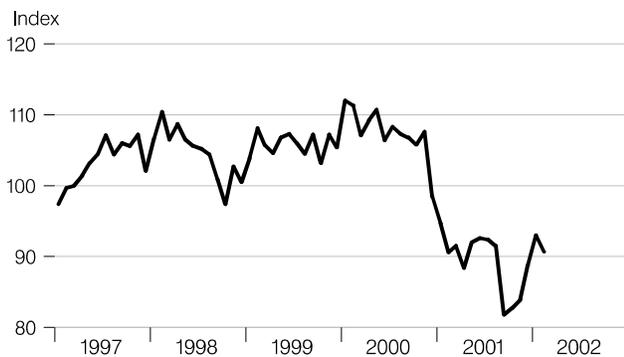
Retail and Food Services Sales



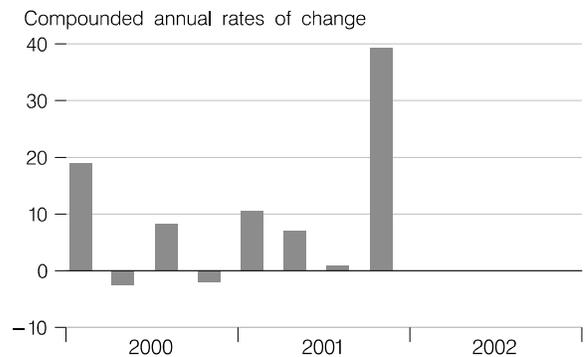
Real Durables Consumption and Vehicle Sales



Consumer Sentiment (U. of Michigan)

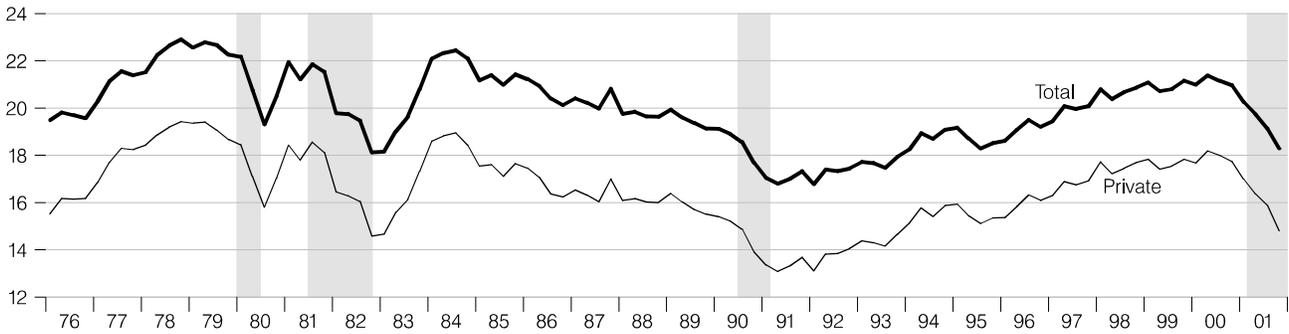


Real Durables Consumption



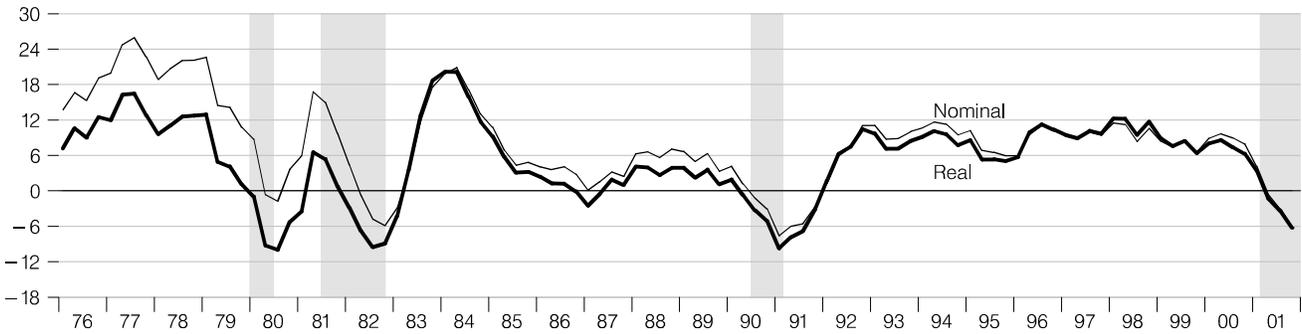
Investment

Percent of Nominal GDP



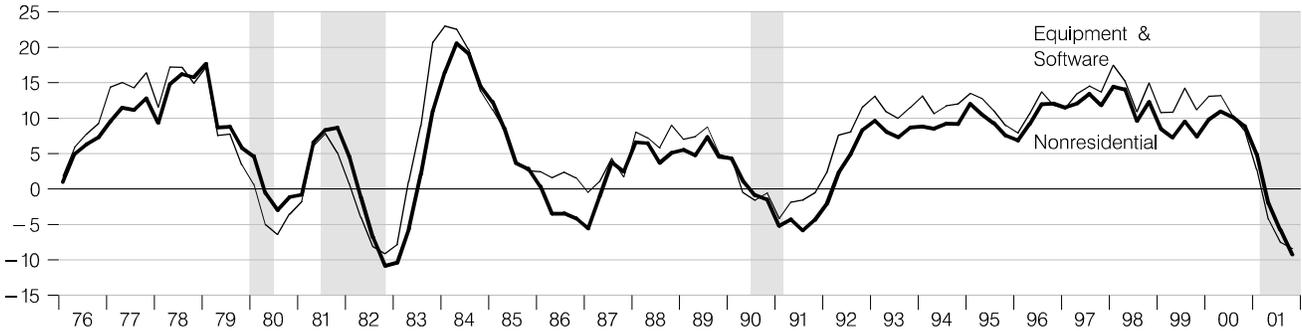
Private Fixed Investment

Percent change from year ago



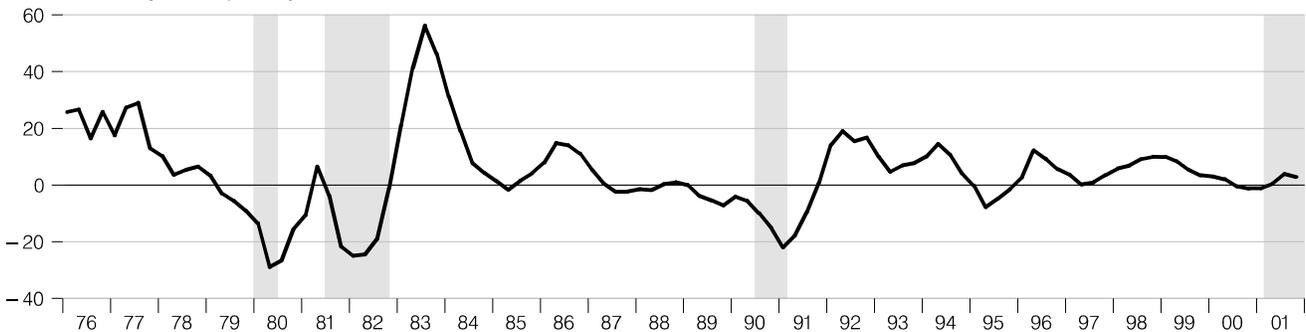
Real Nonresidential Fixed and Equipment & Software Investment

Percent change from year ago

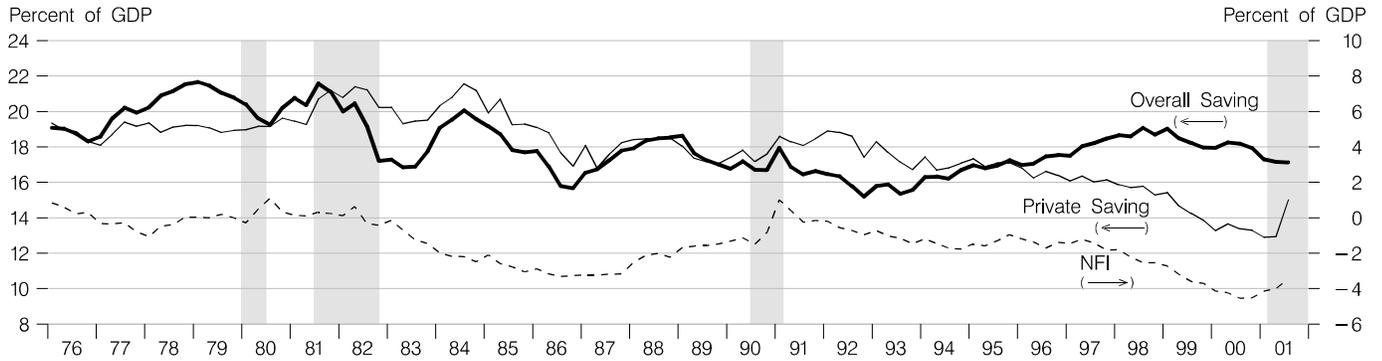


Real Residential Fixed Investment

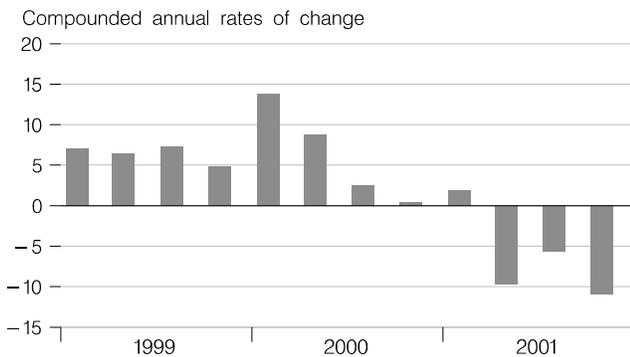
Percent change from year ago



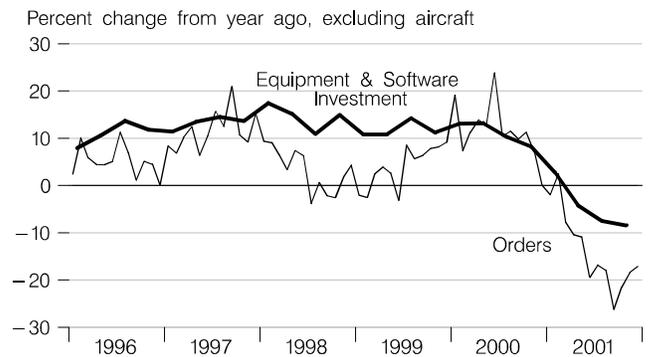
Gross Saving Rates and Net Foreign Investment



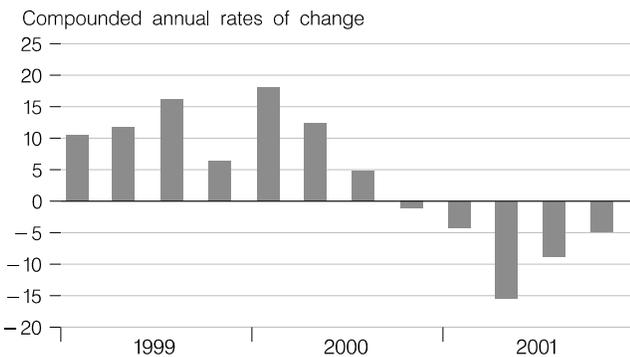
Real Private Fixed Investment



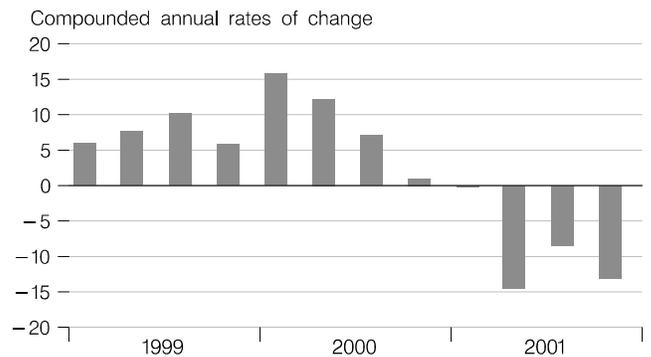
Nondefense Capital Goods Orders



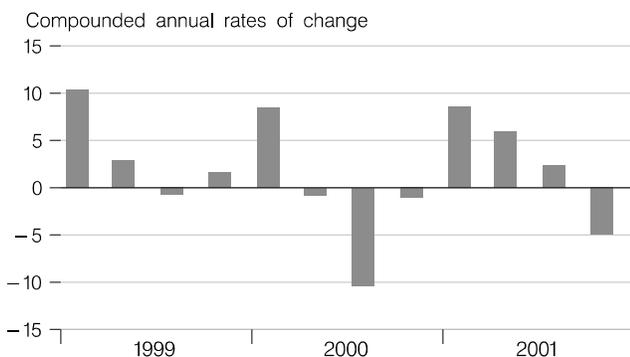
Real Equipment & Software Investment



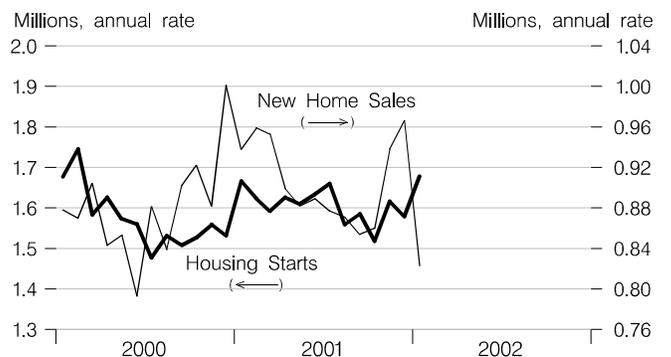
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment



Real Residential Fixed Investment

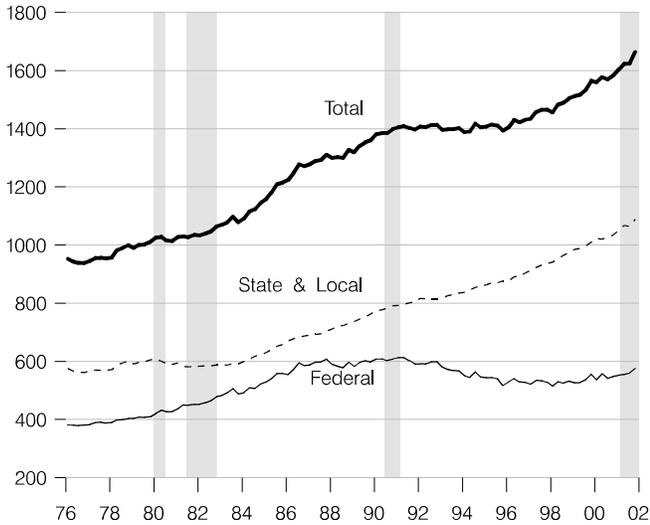


Housing Starts and New Home Sales



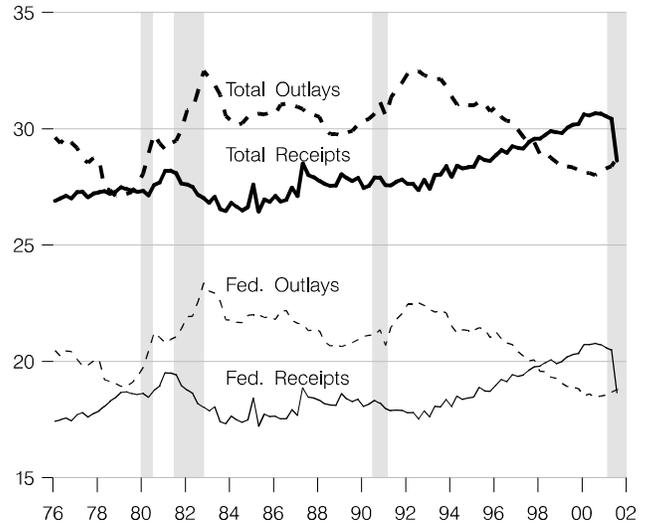
Govt. Consumption and Investment

Billions of 1996 dollars



Government Receipts and Outlays

Percent of GDP



Government Budgets

Billions of dollars

National Income Accounts

Calendar Years

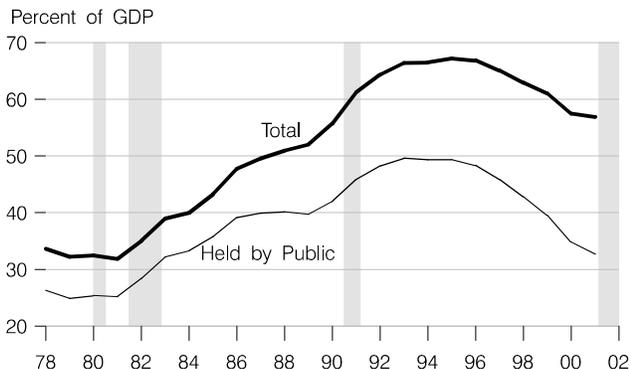
	State and Local			Federal		
	Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus or Deficit(-)	Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus or Deficit(-)
1991	716.0	723.8	-7.8	1072.3	1287.6	-215.3
1992	772.2	777.2	-5.0	1121.3	1418.9	-297.6
1993	823.2	821.7	1.5	1197.3	1471.5	-274.2
1994	873.8	865.2	8.6	1293.7	1506.0	-212.3
1995	917.9	902.5	15.4	1383.7	1575.7	-192.0
1996	960.4	939.0	21.4	1499.1	1635.9	-136.8
1997	1011.3	980.3	31.0	1625.5	1678.8	-53.3
1998	1074.4	1033.7	40.7	1749.7	1705.9	43.8
1999	1143.8	1101.7	42.1	1872.8	1753.6	119.2
2000	1222.6	1189.8	32.8	2046.8	1828.3	218.5
2001	.	1275.8	.	.	1909.5	.
1999Q1	1118.4	1069.5	48.9	1818.2	1733.0	85.2
1999Q2	1126.5	1090.2	36.3	1849.5	1733.0	116.5
1999Q3	1151.4	1113.1	38.3	1886.9	1754.9	132.0
1999Q4	1178.8	1133.9	44.9	1936.5	1793.4	143.1
2000Q1	1194.4	1161.2	33.2	2003.0	1790.2	212.8
2000Q2	1215.5	1180.8	34.7	2042.5	1833.4	209.1
2000Q3	1234.3	1199.5	34.8	2064.3	1834.4	229.9
2000Q4	1246.4	1217.8	28.6	2077.5	1855.0	222.5
2001Q1	1273.4	1251.1	22.3	2087.4	1882.1	205.3
2001Q2	1294.3	1273.0	21.3	2091.5	1904.7	186.8
2001Q3	1286.6	1284.7	1.9	1907.1	1920.7	-13.6
2001Q4	.	1294.5	.	.	1930.4	.

Unified Budget

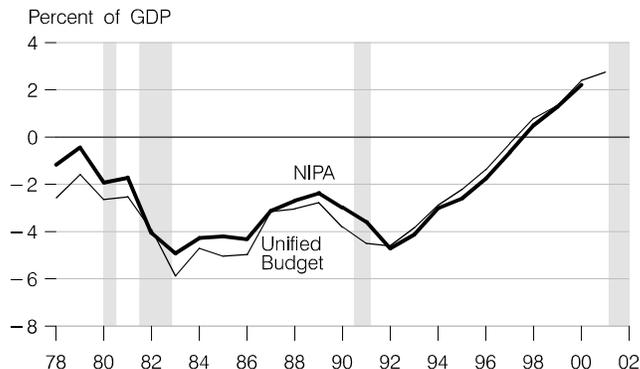
Fiscal Years

	Federal		
	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(-)
1991	1055.0	1324.4	-269.4
1992	1091.3	1381.7	-290.4
1993	1154.4	1409.5	-255.1
1994	1258.6	1461.9	-203.3
1995	1351.8	1515.8	-164.0
1996	1453.1	1560.6	-107.5
1997	1579.3	1601.3	-22.0
1998	1721.8	1652.6	69.2
1999	1827.5	1702.9	124.6
2000	2025.2	1788.8	236.4
2001	2136.9	1856.2	280.7
1999Q1	401.6	395.9	5.8
1999Q2	564.4	421.3	143.1
1999Q3	448.7	418.6	30.1
1999Q4	443.6	463.9	-20.3
2000Q1	433.7	448.7	-15.0
2000Q2	656.0	444.3	211.8
2000Q3	491.7	431.3	60.4
2000Q4	462.0	464.3	-2.3
2001Q1	459.8	482.2	-22.5
2001Q2	660.3	466.5	193.7
2001Q3	409.0	450.9	-41.9
2001Q4	466.3	503.4	-37.1

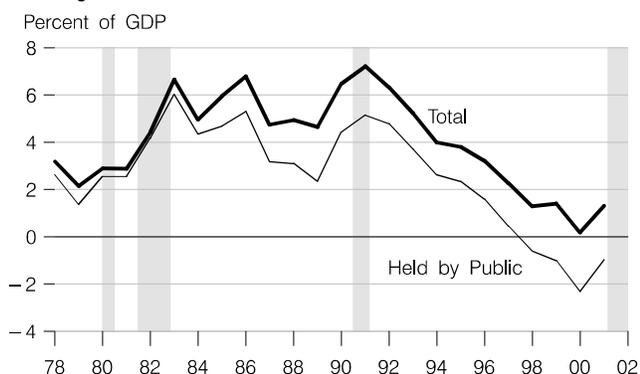
Federal Debt



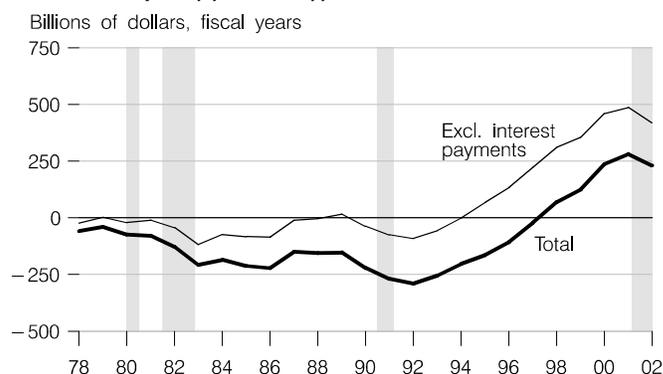
Federal Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)



Change in Federal Debt



Federal Surplus (+) / Deficit (-), Unified Basis

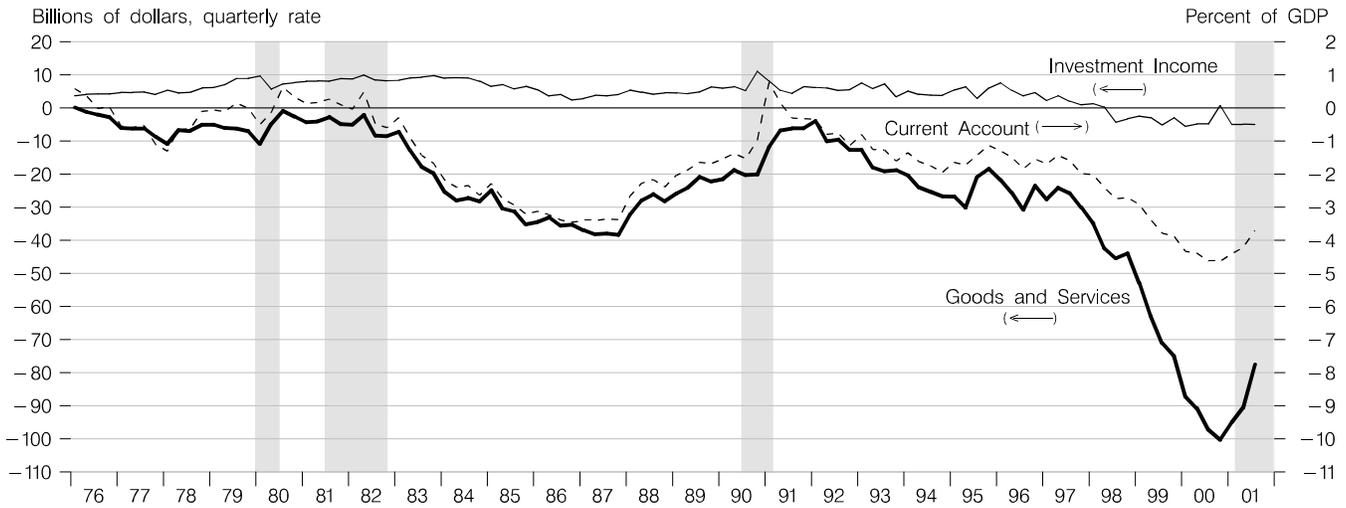


Federal Government Debt

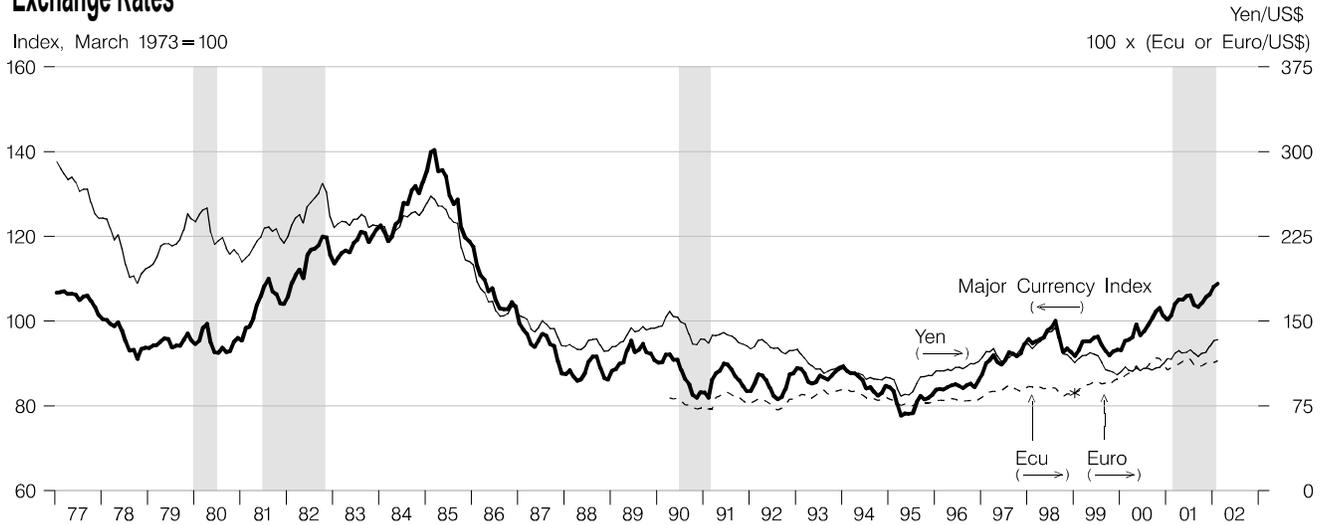
Billions of dollars, end of month or fiscal year, excluding agency-issued debt

		Total Public Debt	Held by Agencies and Trusts	Held by Public		Held by Private Investors	
				Total	Federal Reserve Banks	Total	Foreign and International
1999		5656.3	1989.1	3667.2	489.0	3175.4	1281.4
2000		5674.2	2235.7	3438.5	511.4	2936.2	1224.9
2001		5807.5	2468.8	3338.7	559.6	2779.7	1170.0
1998	March	5542.4	1670.4	3872.1	433.2	3437.5	1250.5
	June	5547.9	1757.6	3790.4	439.8	3349.3	1256.0
	September	5526.2	1765.6	3760.6	446.0	3313.2	1224.2
	December	5614.2	1826.8	3787.4	452.1	3334.0	1278.7
1999	March	5651.6	1857.1	3794.6	465.7	3327.5	1272.3
	June	5638.8	1953.6	3685.2	484.9	3199.2	1258.8
	September	5656.3	1989.1	3667.2	489.0	3175.4	1281.4
	December	5776.1	2060.6	3715.5	478.0	3233.9	1268.7
2000	March	5773.4	2085.4	3688.0	501.7	3182.8	1273.9
	June	5685.9	2190.2	3495.7	505.0	2987.4	1249.1
	September	5674.2	2235.7	3438.5	511.4	2936.2	1224.9
	December	5662.2	2248.7	3413.5	532.8	2880.4	1201.3
2001	March	5773.7	2339.4	3434.4	542.2	2892.9	1196.1
	June	5726.8	2452.6	3274.2	552.2	2722.6	1167.1
	September	5807.5	2468.8	3338.7	559.6	2779.7	1170.0

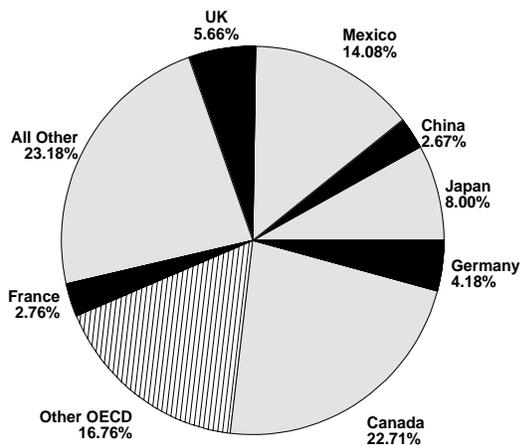
Current Account, Trade and Investment Income Balances



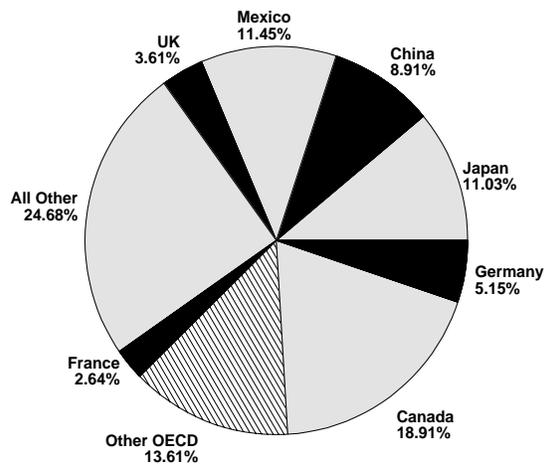
Exchange Rates



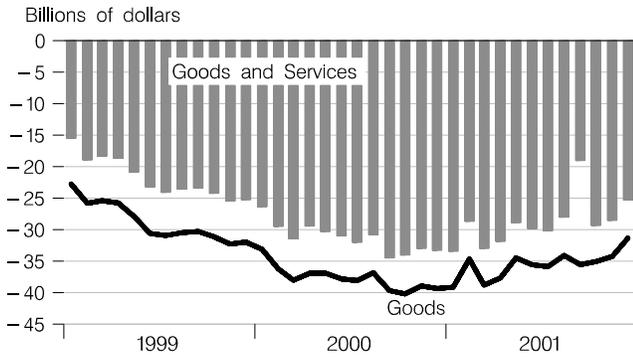
Goods Export Shares, 2001



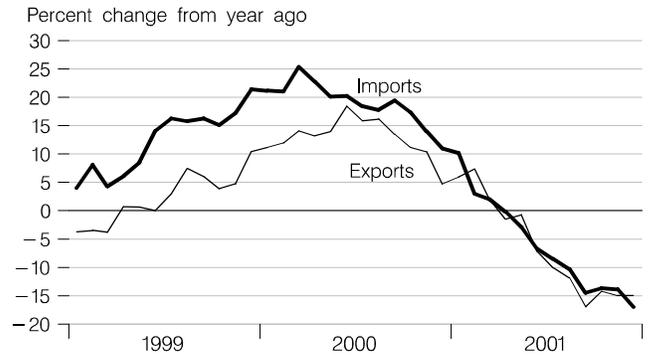
Goods Import Shares, 2001



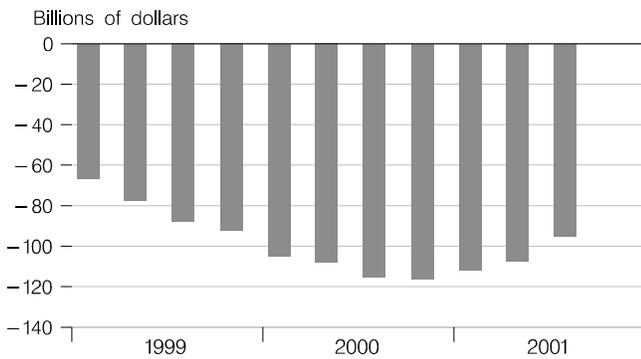
Trade Balance



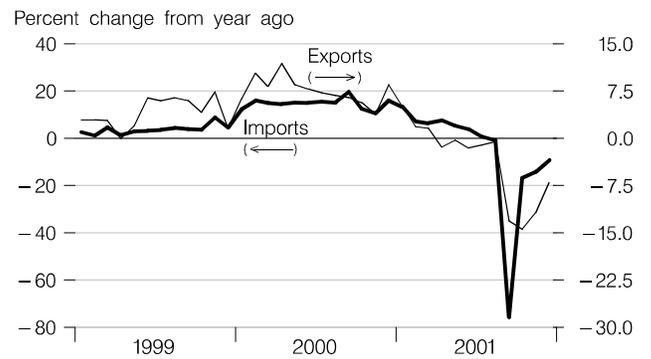
Goods Trade



Current Account Balance



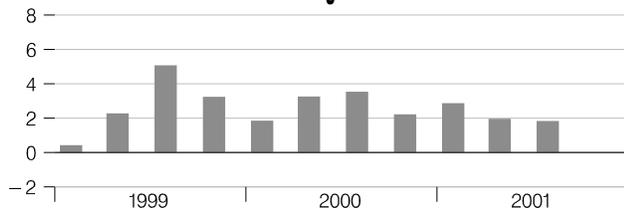
Services Trade



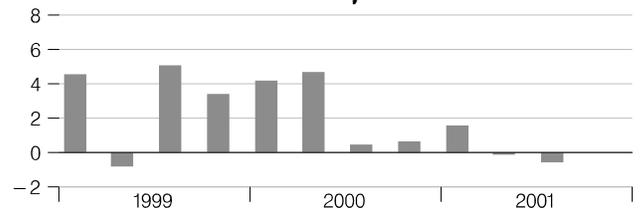
Real GDP Growth of Major Trading Partners

Compounded annual rates of change

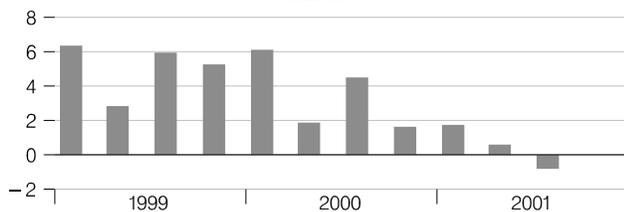
United Kingdom



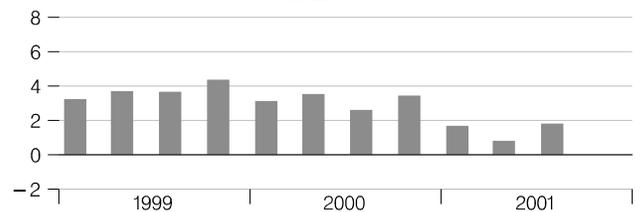
Germany



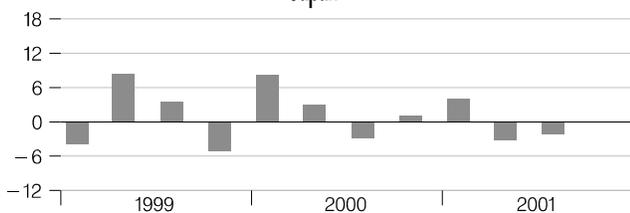
Canada



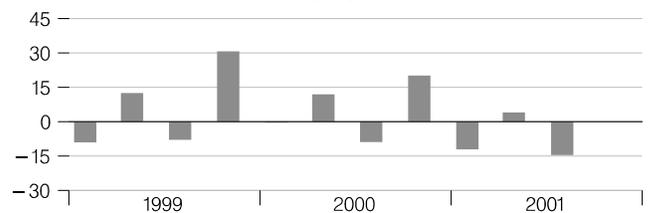
France



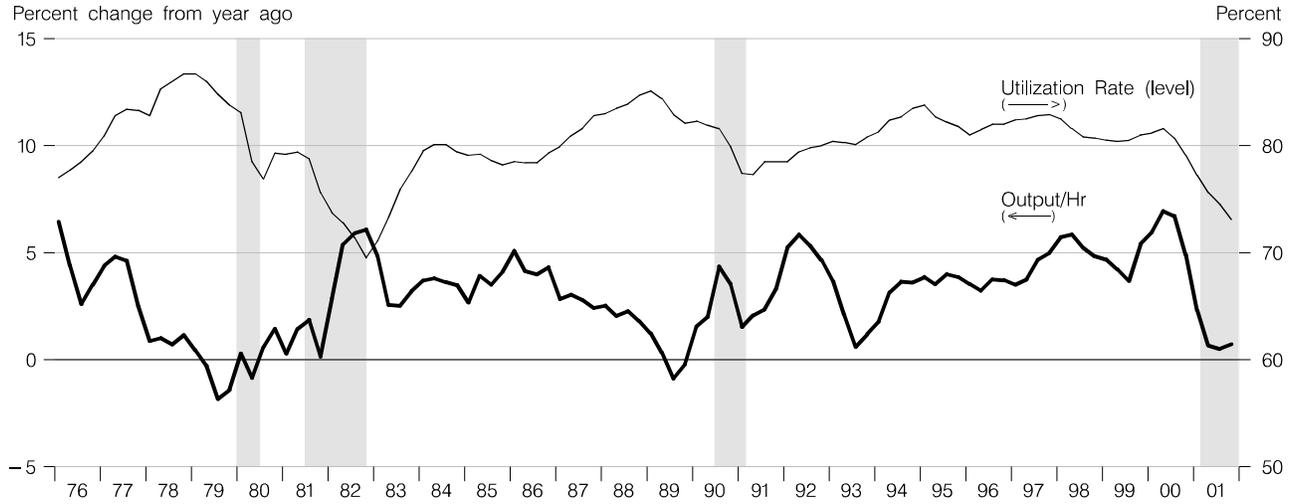
Japan



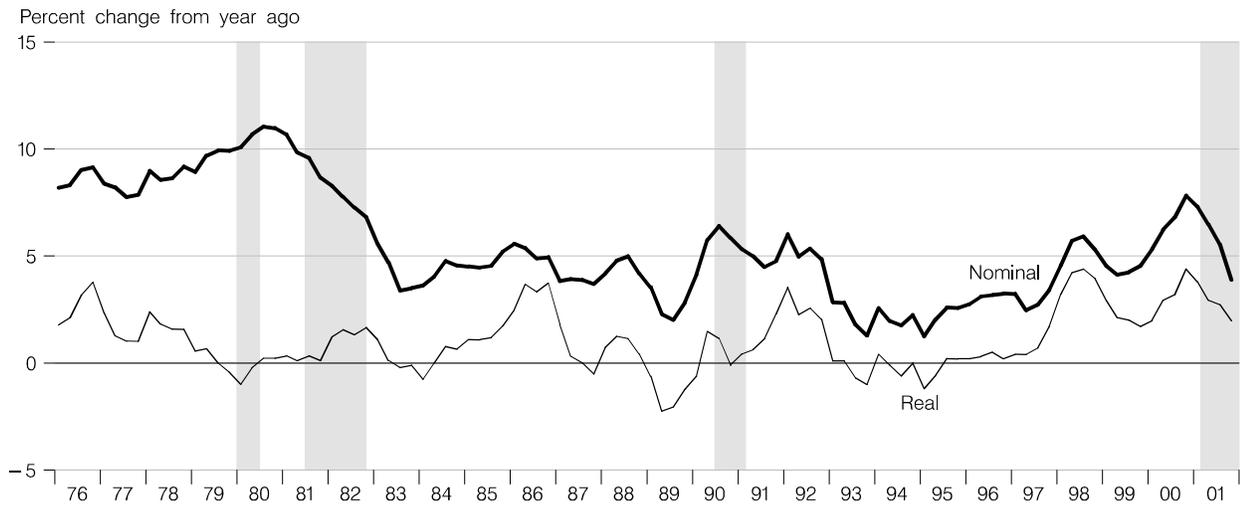
Mexico



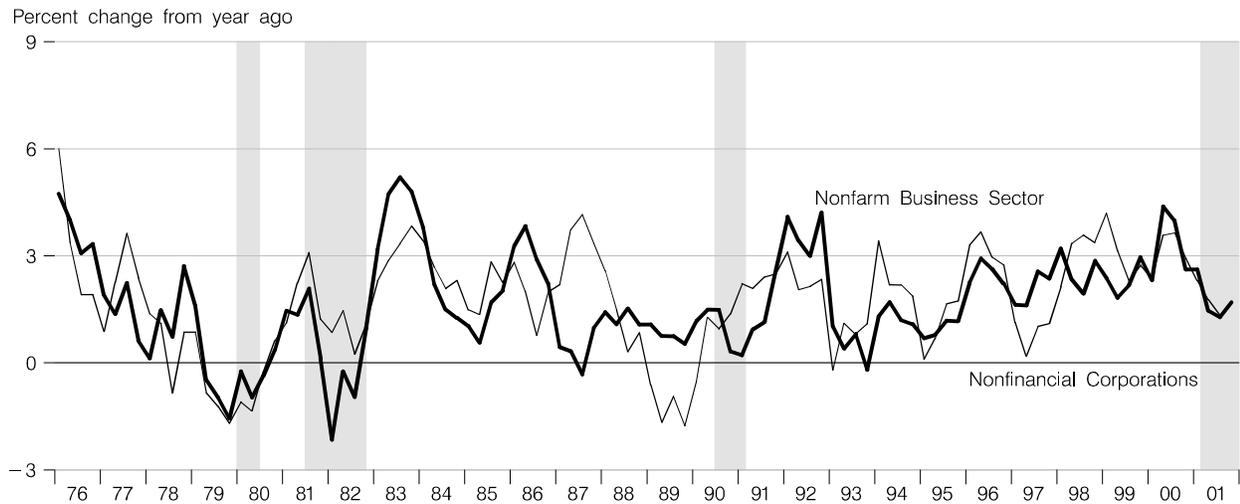
Output per Hour and Capacity Utilization, Manufacturing



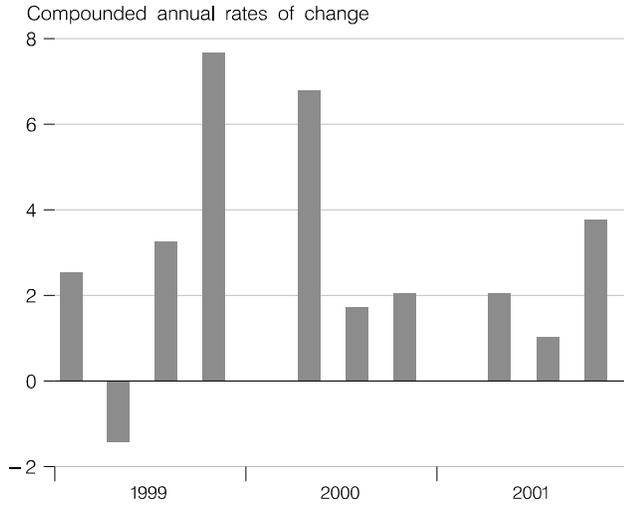
Nonfarm Compensation per Hour



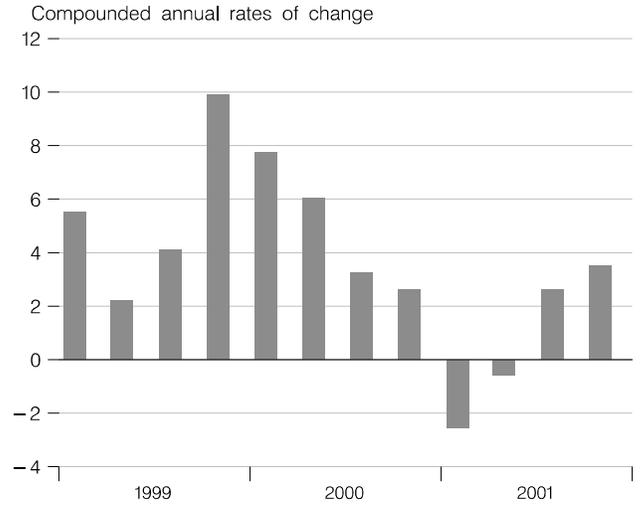
Output per Hour, Nonfarm Business and Nonfarm, Nonfinancial Corporations



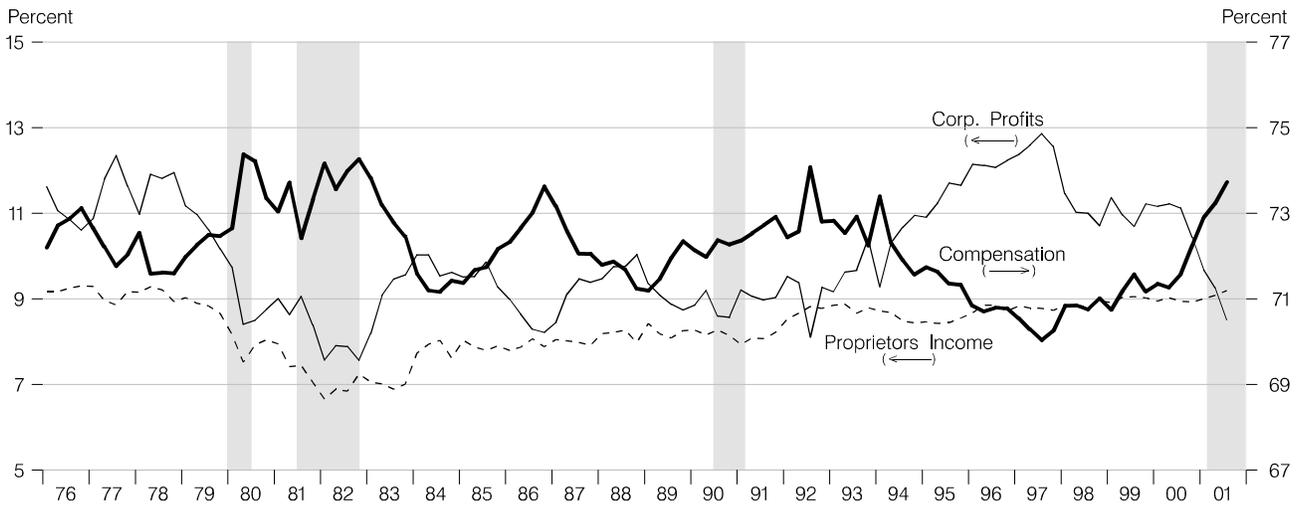
Nonfarm Output per Hour



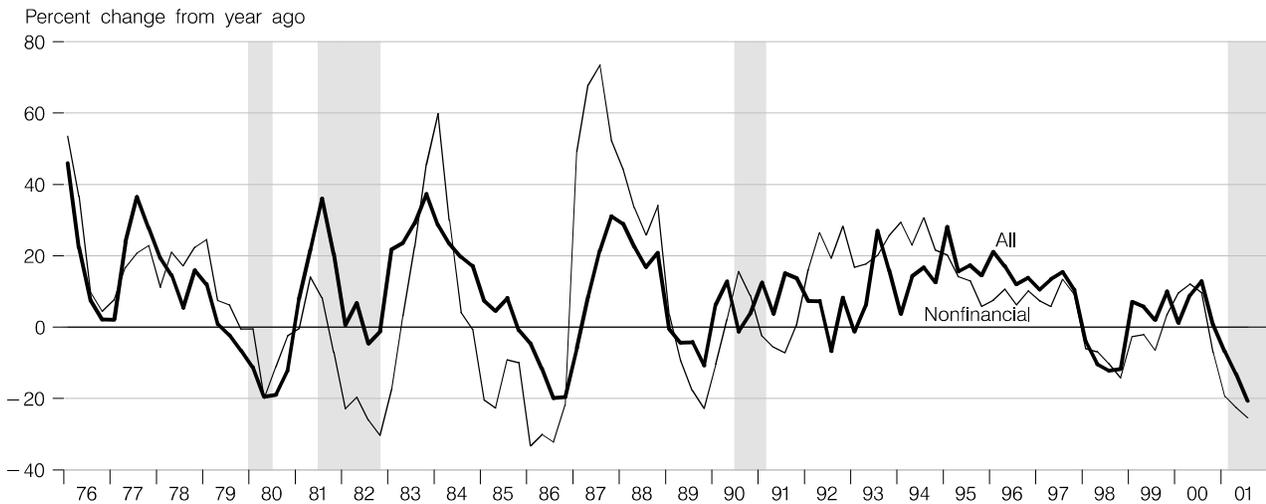
Manufacturing Output per Hour



Selected Component Shares of National Income



Corporate Profits after Tax (with IVA and CCAdj)



	Nominal GDP			Real GDP			Final Sales			Change in Private Inventories		
	Billions of \$	Percent change		Billions of 1996 \$	Percent change		Billions of 1996 \$	Percent change		Billions of 1996 \$		
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago	Last qtr	Year/Year ago	
1998	8781.5		5.6	8508.933		4.3	8431.826		4.2		76.727	
1999	9268.6		5.5	8856.541		4.1	8792.031		4.3		62.106	
2000	9872.9		6.5	9223.994		4.1	9167.025		4.3		50.587	
2001	10205.6		3.4	9332.324		1.2	9375.186		2.3		-61.823	
1998	1	8627.8	7.2	6.2	8396.345	6.1	4.7	8286.592	4.0	4.0	113.143	79.722
	2	8697.3	3.3	5.0	8442.912	2.2	3.8	8397.191	5.4	4.4	41.975	68.139
	3	8816.5	5.6	5.1	8528.466	4.1	3.8	8454.942	2.8	3.6	71.789	73.252
	4	8984.5	7.8	6.0	8667.853	6.7	4.8	8588.501	6.5	4.7	79.999	76.727
1999	1	9093.1	4.9	5.4	8733.483	3.1	4.0	8651.156	3.0	4.4	83.378	69.285
	2	9161.4	3.0	5.3	8771.221	1.7	3.9	8735.136	3.9	4.0	32.737	66.976
	3	9297.4	6.1	5.5	8871.464	4.7	4.0	8825.577	4.2	4.4	39.558	58.918
	4	9522.5	10.0	6.0	9049.917	8.3	4.4	8956.256	6.1	4.3	92.749	62.106
2000	1	9668.7	6.3	6.3	9102.499	2.3	4.2	9061.640	4.8	4.7	28.917	48.490
	2	9857.6	8.0	7.6	9229.385	5.7	5.2	9148.501	3.9	4.7	78.942	60.042
	3	9937.5	3.3	6.9	9260.091	1.3	4.4	9201.271	2.3	4.3	51.725	63.083
	4	10027.9	3.7	5.3	9303.923	1.9	2.8	9256.687	2.4	3.4	42.765	50.587
2001	1	10141.7	4.6	4.9	9334.472	1.3	2.5	9347.828	4.0	3.2	-27.113	36.580
	2	10202.6	2.4	3.5	9341.739	0.3	1.2	9364.795	0.7	2.4	-38.287	7.273
	3	10224.9	0.9	2.9	9310.408	-1.3	0.5	9352.498	-0.5	1.6	-61.923	-21.140
	4	10253.2	1.1	2.2	9342.676	1.4	0.4	9435.622	3.6	1.9	-119.969	-61.823

	Consumption			Durables Consumption			Private Fixed Investment			Nonresidential Fixed Investment			
	Billions of 1996 \$	Percent change		Billions of 1996 \$	Percent change		Billions of 1996 \$	Percent change		Billions of 1996 \$	Percent change		
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago	
1998	5683.734		4.8	726.658		10.5	1479.986		11.4	1135.921		12.5	
1999	5968.444		5.0	817.834		12.5	1595.386		7.8	1228.634		8.2	
2000	6257.816		4.8	895.529		9.5	1716.207		7.6	1350.670		9.9	
2001	6449.810		3.1	955.505		6.7	1683.022		-1.9	1308.585		-3.1	
1998	1	5576.260	5.1	4.2	692.530	7.0	8.0	1431.442	18.7	12.2	1099.458	21.6	14.4
	2	5660.165	6.2	5.3	719.710	16.6	13.1	1471.449	11.7	12.2	1132.260	12.5	14.1
	3	5713.745	3.8	4.6	727.101	4.2	8.4	1485.359	3.8	9.5	1136.578	1.5	9.6
	4	5784.661	5.1	5.0	767.283	24.0	12.7	1531.720	13.1	11.7	1175.370	14.4	12.3
1999	1	5853.953	4.9	5.0	780.519	7.1	12.7	1558.242	7.1	8.9	1192.630	6.0	8.5
	2	5936.129	5.7	4.9	809.499	15.7	12.5	1582.823	6.5	7.6	1214.882	7.7	7.3
	3	6000.026	4.4	5.0	827.161	9.0	13.8	1610.836	7.3	8.4	1244.626	10.2	9.5
	4	6083.617	5.7	5.2	854.151	13.7	11.3	1629.669	4.8	6.4	1262.408	5.8	7.4
2000	1	6171.712	5.9	5.4	892.126	19.0	14.3	1683.440	13.9	8.0	1309.449	15.8	9.8
	2	6226.286	3.6	4.9	886.460	-2.5	9.5	1719.215	8.8	8.6	1347.656	12.2	10.9
	3	6292.122	4.3	4.9	904.104	8.2	9.3	1730.056	2.5	7.4	1371.096	7.1	10.2
	4	6341.092	3.1	4.2	899.419	-2.1	5.3	1732.106	0.5	6.3	1374.460	1.0	8.9
2001	1	6388.492	3.0	3.5	922.425	10.6	3.4	1740.340	1.9	3.4	1373.911	-0.2	4.9
	2	6428.402	2.5	3.2	938.115	7.0	5.8	1696.380	-9.7	-1.3	1320.925	-14.6	-2.0
	3	6443.852	1.0	2.4	940.192	0.9	4.0	1671.592	-5.7	-3.4	1292.018	-8.5	-5.8
	4	6538.494	6.0	3.1	1021.289	39.2	13.5	1623.776	-11.0	-6.3	1247.487	-13.1	-9.2

	GDP Chain Price Index			Employment Cost Index			ECI: Wages			ECI: Benefits			
	Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago	
1998	103.200		1.2	138.0		3.5	135.6		4.0	143.6		2.4	
1999	104.660		1.4	142.4		3.2	140.3		3.4	147.6		2.8	
2000	107.040		2.3	148.9		4.6	146.0		4.1	156.0		5.7	
2001	109.360		2.2	154.9		4.0	151.5		3.8	163.8		5.0	
1998	1	102.760	1.1	1.4	136.2	3.0	3.5	133.7	4.0	4.0	142.2	1.1	2.4
	2	103.020	1.0	1.2	137.3	3.3	3.5	134.8	3.3	3.9	143.1	2.6	2.4
	3	103.380	1.4	1.2	138.8	4.4	3.8	136.5	5.1	4.3	144.1	2.8	2.6
	4	103.660	1.1	1.1	139.7	2.6	3.3	137.5	3.0	3.9	145.1	2.8	2.3
1999	1	104.100	1.7	1.3	140.2	1.4	2.9	138.1	1.8	3.3	145.3	0.6	2.2
	2	104.450	1.4	1.4	141.8	4.6	3.3	139.7	4.7	3.6	146.7	3.9	2.5
	3	104.810	1.4	1.4	143.0	3.4	3.0	140.9	3.5	3.2	148.2	4.2	2.8
	4	105.280	1.8	1.6	144.6	4.6	3.5	142.3	4.0	3.5	150.2	5.5	3.5
2000	1	106.250	3.7	2.1	146.6	5.6	4.6	143.9	4.6	4.2	153.2	8.2	5.4
	2	106.810	2.1	2.3	148.3	4.7	4.6	145.4	4.2	4.1	155.1	5.1	5.7
	3	107.310	1.9	2.4	149.7	3.8	4.7	146.7	3.6	4.1	157.0	5.0	5.9
	4	107.780	1.8	2.4	151.0	3.5	4.4	147.9	3.3	3.9	158.7	4.4	5.7
2001	1	108.650	3.3	2.3	152.7	4.6	4.2	149.5	4.4	3.9	161.0	5.9	5.1
	2	109.220	2.1	2.3	154.2	4.0	4.0	150.9	3.8	3.8	162.5	3.8	4.8
	3	109.830	2.3	2.3	155.6	3.7	3.9	152.0	2.9	3.6	164.7	5.5	4.9
	4	109.760	-0.3	1.8	157.2	4.2	4.1	153.4	3.7	3.7	166.8	5.2	5.1

	Exports			Imports			Nonfarm Output per Hour			Nonfarm Compensation/Hr			
	Billions of 1996 \$	Percent change		Billions of 1996 \$	Percent change		Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago	
1998	1002.420		2.1	1223.500		11.8	110.3		2.6	119.2		5.4	
1999	1034.852		3.2	1351.721		10.5	112.9		2.4	124.4		4.4	
2000	1133.204		9.5	1532.260		13.4	116.6		3.3	132.5		6.5	
2001	1080.804		-4.6	1490.992		-2.7	118.7		1.8	140.1		5.7	
1998	1	1003.364	0.5	6.7	1184.176	15.9	14.5	109.6	4.5	3.2	116.9	6.8	4.6
	2	993.110	-4.0	1.4	1216.171	11.3	12.6	109.8	0.7	2.3	118.6	5.9	5.7
	3	987.612	-2.2	-1.7	1228.855	4.2	9.4	110.3	1.8	1.9	120.0	4.8	5.9
	4	1025.577	16.3	2.3	1264.818	12.2	10.8	111.5	4.4	2.9	121.1	3.7	5.3
1999	1	1007.560	-6.8	0.4	1290.592	8.4	9.0	112.2	2.5	2.4	122.2	3.7	4.5
	2	1018.015	4.2	2.5	1331.390	13.3	9.5	111.8	-1.4	1.8	123.5	4.3	4.1
	3	1041.766	9.7	5.5	1375.106	13.8	11.9	112.7	3.3	2.2	125.1	5.3	4.2
	4	1072.056	12.1	4.5	1409.808	10.5	11.5	114.8	7.7	3.0	126.6	4.9	4.5
2000	1	1095.457	9.0	8.7	1466.565	17.1	13.6	114.8	0.0	2.3	128.7	6.8	5.3
	2	1130.581	13.5	11.1	1523.380	16.4	14.4	116.7	6.8	4.4	131.2	8.0	6.2
	3	1159.306	10.6	11.3	1570.554	13.0	14.2	117.2	1.7	4.0	133.6	7.5	6.8
	4	1147.470	-4.0	7.0	1568.541	-0.5	11.3	117.8	2.1	2.6	136.5	9.0	7.8
2001	1	1144.061	-1.2	4.4	1548.585	-5.0	5.6	117.8	0.0	2.6	138.1	4.8	7.3
	2	1108.299	-11.9	-2.0	1515.039	-8.4	-0.5	118.4	2.1	1.5	139.7	4.7	6.5
	3	1052.230	-18.8	-9.2	1463.194	-13.0	-6.8	118.7	1.0	1.3	141.0	3.8	5.5
	4	1018.627	-12.2	-11.2	1437.151	-6.9	-8.4	119.8	3.8	1.7	141.8	2.3	3.9

	Household Survey Employment				Nonfarm Payroll Employment				Nonfarm Aggregate Hours				
	Thousands	Change	Percent change		Thousands	Change	Percent change		Index	Percent change			
			Annual rate	Year ago			Annual rate	Year ago		Monthly rate	Annual rate	Year ago	
1997	129572	2852		2.3	122676	3087		2.6	141.4			3.5	
1998	131472	1900		1.5	125845	3168		2.6	145.2			2.7	
1999	133503	2031		1.5	128901	3056		2.4	148.4			2.2	
2000	135219	1716		1.3	131757	2857		2.2	151.4			2.1	
2001	135043	-176		-0.1	132226	468		0.4	150.6			-0.5	
1999	1	132901	599	1.8	1.6	127775	801	2.5	2.4	147.0	0.3	1.4	1.9
	2	133238	337	1.0	1.5	128503	727	2.3	2.4	147.9	0.6	2.6	2.2
	3	133581	343	1.0	1.5	129217	715	2.2	2.4	148.7	0.5	2.1	2.2
	4	134292	711	2.1	1.5	130107	890	2.8	2.5	149.9	0.8	3.4	2.3
2000	1	134995	703	2.1	1.6	130984	877	2.7	2.5	151.0	0.7	3.0	2.7
	2	135246	251	0.7	1.5	131854	870	2.7	2.6	151.5	0.3	1.2	2.4
	3	134987	-259	-0.8	1.1	131927	74	0.2	2.1	151.5	0.0	0.2	1.9
	4	135649	662	2.0	1.0	132264	336	1.0	1.7	151.6	0.0	0.2	1.1
2001	1	135804	155	0.5	0.6	132559	295	0.9	1.2	152.0	0.2	1.0	0.6
	2	135221	-583	-1.7	-0.0	132483	-76	-0.2	0.5	151.4	-0.4	-1.5	-0.0
	3	134839	-381	-1.1	-0.1	132358	-125	-0.4	0.3	150.3	-0.7	-3.0	-0.8
	4	134308	-532	-1.6	-1.0	131502	-856	-2.6	-0.6	148.8	-1.0	-3.9	-1.9
2000	Jan	134881	368	3.3	1.4	130668	303	2.8	2.5	150.7	0.3	4.1	2.8
	Feb	135049	168	1.5	1.7	130843	175	1.6	2.3	150.9	0.1	1.6	2.4
	Mar	135055	6	0.1	1.6	131441	598	5.6	2.7	151.4	0.3	4.0	3.1
	Apr	135549	494	4.5	2.0	131683	242	2.2	2.6	151.8	0.3	3.2	2.8
	May	134954	-595	-5.1	1.2	131909	226	2.1	2.7	151.1	-0.5	-5.4	2.2
	Jun	135235	281	2.5	1.4	131969	60	0.5	2.5	151.5	0.3	3.2	2.2
	Jul	134777	-458	-4.0	1.0	131899	-70	-0.6	2.2	151.6	0.1	0.8	2.0
	Aug	135016	239	2.1	1.0	131837	-62	-0.6	2.0	151.3	-0.2	-2.3	1.7
	Sep	135167	151	1.4	1.1	132046	209	1.9	2.0	151.7	0.3	3.2	2.0
	Oct	135485	318	2.9	1.1	132145	99	0.9	1.8	151.8	0.1	0.8	1.5
	Nov	135573	88	0.8	0.9	132279	134	1.2	1.7	151.8	0.0	0.0	1.3
	Dec	135888	315	2.8	1.0	132367	88	0.8	1.5	151.2	-0.4	-4.6	0.7
2001	Jan	135870	-18	-0.2	0.7	132428	61	0.6	1.3	152.2	0.7	8.2	1.0
	Feb	135734	-136	-1.2	0.5	132595	167	1.5	1.3	151.7	-0.3	-3.9	0.5
	Mar	135808	74	0.7	0.6	132654	59	0.5	0.9	152.0	0.2	2.4	0.4
	Apr	135424	-384	-3.3	-0.1	132489	-165	-1.5	0.6	151.5	-0.3	-3.9	-0.2
	May	135235	-189	-1.7	0.2	132530	41	0.4	0.5	151.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Jun	135003	-232	-2.0	-0.2	132431	-99	-0.9	0.4	151.2	-0.2	-2.4	-0.2
	Jul	135106	103	0.9	0.2	132449	18	0.2	0.4	150.8	-0.3	-3.1	-0.5
	Aug	134408	-698	-6.0	-0.5	132395	-54	-0.5	0.4	150.1	-0.5	-5.4	-0.8
	Sep	135004	596	5.5	-0.1	132230	-165	-1.5	0.1	149.9	-0.1	-1.6	-1.2
	Oct	134615	-389	-3.4	-0.6	131782	-448	-4.0	-0.3	148.9	-0.7	-7.7	-1.9
	Nov	134253	-362	-3.2	-1.0	131427	-355	-3.2	-0.6	148.7	-0.1	-1.6	-2.0
	Dec	134055	-198	-1.8	-1.3	131297	-130	-1.2	-0.8	148.7	0.0	0.0	-1.7
2002	Jan	133468	-587	-5.1	-1.8	131208	-89	-0.8	-0.9	148.1	-0.4	-4.7	-2.7

	Unempl. Rate	Retail and Food Services Sales				Industrial Production				Treasury Yields		
		Billions of dollars	Percent change			Index	Percent change			3-mo	10-yr	
			Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago		Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago			
1997	4.9	2769.378			4.9	127.944			6.9	5.06	6.35	
1998	4.5	2906.996			5.0	134.504			5.1	4.78	5.26	
1999	4.2	3146.523			8.2	139.447			3.7	4.64	5.64	
2000	4.0	3386.249			7.6	145.732			4.5	5.82	6.03	
2001	4.8	3505.807			3.5	140.379			-3.7	3.39	5.02	
1999	1	4.3	761.800	2.0	8.4	7.4	137.309	0.9	3.6	3.3	4.41	4.98
	2	4.3	777.546	2.1	8.5	7.2	138.424	0.8	3.3	3.3	4.45	5.54
	3	4.2	794.178	2.1	8.8	9.4	140.027	1.2	4.7	3.8	4.65	5.88
	4	4.1	812.999	2.4	9.8	8.9	142.029	1.4	5.8	4.3	5.04	6.14
2000	1	4.0	839.058	3.2	13.5	10.1	144.033	1.4	5.8	4.9	5.52	6.48
	2	4.0	842.109	0.4	1.5	8.3	146.480	1.7	7.0	5.8	5.71	6.18
	3	4.1	852.153	1.2	4.9	7.3	146.686	0.1	0.6	4.8	6.02	5.89
	4	4.0	852.929	0.1	0.4	4.9	145.730	-0.7	-2.6	2.6	6.02	5.57
2001	1	4.2	862.898	1.2	4.8	2.8	143.457	-1.6	-6.1	-0.4	4.82	5.05
	2	4.5	874.458	1.3	5.5	3.8	141.309	-1.5	-5.9	-3.5	3.66	5.27
	3	4.8	871.513	-0.3	-1.3	2.3	139.606	-1.2	-4.7	-4.8	3.17	4.98
	4	5.6	896.938	2.9	12.2	5.2	137.144	-1.8	-6.9	-5.9	1.91	4.77
2000	Feb	4.1	279.909	1.5	19.1	10.0	144.043	0.6	7.5	5.0	5.55	6.52
	Mar	4.0	283.285	1.2	15.5	10.8	144.882	0.6	7.2	5.1	5.69	6.26
	Apr	3.9	279.961	-1.2	-13.2	8.9	145.636	0.5	6.4	5.6	5.66	5.99
	May	4.1	280.447	0.2	2.1	7.9	146.617	0.7	8.4	5.8	5.79	6.44
	Jun	4.0	281.701	0.4	5.5	8.1	147.188	0.4	4.8	6.1	5.69	6.10
	Jul	4.1	283.035	0.5	5.8	7.8	146.532	-0.4	-5.2	5.0	5.96	6.05
	Aug	4.1	282.905	-0.0	-0.5	6.5	146.700	0.1	1.4	4.6	6.09	5.83
	Sep	4.0	286.213	1.2	15.0	7.6	146.826	0.1	1.0	4.7	6.00	5.80
	Oct	3.9	285.215	-0.3	-4.1	6.8	146.266	-0.4	-4.5	3.5	6.11	5.74
	Nov	4.0	283.399	-0.6	-7.4	4.7	145.789	-0.3	-3.8	2.7	6.17	5.72
	Dec	4.0	284.315	0.3	3.9	3.3	145.135	-0.4	-5.3	1.6	5.77	5.24
2001	Jan	4.2	287.551	1.1	14.5	4.2	143.934	-0.8	-9.5	0.5	5.15	5.16
	Feb	4.2	288.245	0.2	2.9	3.0	143.509	-0.3	-3.5	-0.4	4.88	5.10
	Mar	4.3	287.102	-0.4	-4.7	1.3	142.928	-0.4	-4.8	-1.3	4.42	4.89
	Apr	4.5	291.116	1.4	18.1	4.0	142.007	-0.6	-7.5	-2.5	3.87	5.14
	May	4.4	291.691	0.2	2.4	4.0	141.595	-0.3	-3.4	-3.4	3.62	5.39
	Jun	4.6	291.651	-0.0	-0.2	3.5	140.326	-0.9	-10.2	-4.7	3.49	5.28
	Jul	4.6	292.228	0.2	2.4	3.2	140.402	0.1	0.7	-4.2	3.51	5.24
	Aug	4.9	292.869	0.2	2.7	3.5	139.954	-0.3	-3.8	-4.6	3.36	4.97
	Sep	5.0	286.416	-2.2	-23.5	0.1	138.461	-1.1	-12.1	-5.7	2.64	4.73
	Oct	5.4	304.657	6.4	109.8	6.8	137.670	-0.6	-6.6	-5.9	2.16	4.57
	Nov	5.6	295.857	-2.9	-29.7	4.4	137.097	-0.4	-4.9	-6.0	1.87	4.65
	Dec	5.8	296.424	0.2	2.3	4.3	136.665	-0.3	-3.7	-5.8	1.69	5.09
2002	Jan	5.6	295.714	-0.2	-2.8	2.8	136.518	-0.1	-1.3	-5.2	1.65	5.04
	Feb										1.73	4.91

	Consumer Price Index					Consumer Price Index less Food and Energy					Producer Price Index Finished Goods				
	Index	Percent change				Index	Percent change				Index	Percent change			
		Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	Year to date		Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	Year to date		Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	
1997	160.5			2.3		169.5			2.4		131.8			0.4	
1998	163.0			1.5		173.4			2.3		130.7			-0.9	
1999	166.6			2.2		177.0			2.1		133.0			1.8	
2000	172.2			3.4		181.3			2.4		138.0			3.7	
2001	177.1			2.8		186.1			2.7		140.7			2.0	
1999	1	164.8	0.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	175.7	0.5	1.9	2.2	1.9	131.5	0.3	1.3	0.7
	2	166.0	0.7	2.9	2.1	2.2	176.5	0.5	1.8	2.1	1.9	132.2	0.6	2.4	1.3
	3	167.1	0.7	2.8	2.3	2.4	177.3	0.5	1.9	2.0	1.9	133.5	1.0	3.9	2.3
	4	168.5	0.8	3.2	2.6	2.6	178.5	0.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	134.9	1.0	4.3	3.0
2000	1	170.1	1.0	3.9	3.2	3.9	179.5	0.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	136.4	1.1	4.4	3.7
	2	171.5	0.8	3.3	3.3	3.6	180.7	0.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	137.4	0.7	3.0	3.9
	3	173.0	0.9	3.5	3.5	3.6	181.9	0.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	138.3	0.7	2.7	3.6
	4	174.2	0.7	3.0	3.4	3.4	183.0	0.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	139.9	1.2	4.7	3.7
2001	1	175.9	1.0	3.9	3.4	3.9	184.4	0.7	3.0	2.7	3.0	141.8	1.4	5.5	4.0
	2	177.3	0.8	3.1	3.4	3.5	185.5	0.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	142.1	0.2	0.8	3.4
	3	177.6	0.2	0.8	2.7	2.6	186.7	0.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	140.6	-1.1	-4.2	1.6
	4	177.5	-0.1	-0.3	1.9	1.9	187.9	0.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	138.4	-1.6	-6.1	-1.1
2000	Jan	169.3	0.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	179.2	0.2	2.7	2.0	2.7	135.1	-0.1	-1.8	2.6
	Feb	170.0	0.4	5.1	3.2	4.0	179.4	0.1	1.3	2.2	2.0	136.5	1.0	13.2	4.1
	Mar	171.0	0.6	7.3	3.7	5.1	180.0	0.3	4.1	2.4	2.7	137.5	0.7	9.2	4.5
	Apr	171.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.8	180.4	0.2	2.7	2.3	2.7	136.9	-0.4	-5.1	3.6
	May	171.2	0.1	1.4	3.1	3.3	180.7	0.2	2.0	2.4	2.6	137.1	0.1	1.8	3.6
	Jun	172.2	0.6	7.2	3.7	3.9	181.0	0.2	2.0	2.5	2.5	138.1	0.7	9.1	4.4
	Jul	172.6	0.2	2.8	3.6	3.8	181.4	0.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	138.1	0.0	0.0	4.1
	Aug	172.7	0.1	0.7	3.4	3.4	181.9	0.3	3.4	2.7	2.6	137.9	-0.1	-1.7	3.3
	Sep	173.6	0.5	6.4	3.5	3.7	182.3	0.2	2.7	2.5	2.6	138.9	0.7	9.1	3.3
	Oct	173.9	0.2	2.1	3.5	3.6	182.6	0.2	2.0	2.5	2.6	139.6	0.5	6.2	3.7
	Nov	174.2	0.2	2.1	3.4	3.4	183.1	0.3	3.3	2.6	2.6	139.9	0.2	2.6	3.8
	Dec	174.6	0.2	2.8	3.4	3.4	183.3	0.1	1.3	2.5	2.5	140.2	0.2	2.6	3.6
2001	Jan	175.6	0.6	7.1	3.7	7.1	183.9	0.3	4.0	2.6	4.0	141.7	1.1	13.6	4.9
	Feb	176.0	0.2	2.8	3.5	4.9	184.4	0.3	3.3	2.8	3.7	142.0	0.2	2.6	4.0
	Mar	176.1	0.1	0.7	3.0	3.5	184.8	0.2	2.6	2.7	3.3	141.7	-0.2	-2.5	3.1
	Apr	176.6	0.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	185.1	0.2	2.0	2.6	3.0	142.1	0.3	3.4	3.8
	May	177.4	0.5	5.6	3.6	3.9	185.4	0.2	2.0	2.6	2.8	142.4	0.2	2.6	3.9
	Jun	177.8	0.2	2.7	3.3	3.7	185.9	0.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	141.7	-0.5	-5.7	2.6
	Jul	177.3	-0.3	-3.3	2.7	2.7	186.3	0.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	140.0	-1.2	-13.5	1.4
	Aug	177.4	0.1	0.7	2.7	2.4	186.7	0.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	140.6	0.4	5.3	2.0
	Sep	178.1	0.4	4.8	2.6	2.7	187.1	0.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	141.1	0.4	4.4	1.6
	Oct	177.6	-0.3	-3.3	2.1	2.1	187.4	0.2	1.9	2.6	2.7	139.1	-1.4	-15.7	-0.4
	Nov	177.5	-0.1	-0.7	1.9	1.8	188.1	0.4	4.6	2.7	2.9	138.4	-0.5	-5.9	-1.1
	Dec	177.3	-0.1	-1.3	1.5	1.5	188.3	0.1	1.3	2.7	2.7	137.6	-0.6	-6.7	-1.9
2002	Jan	177.6	0.2	2.0	1.1	2.0	188.6	0.2	1.9	2.6	1.9	137.8	0.1	1.8	-2.8

Notes

Pages 4, 5: **Final sales** is gross domestic product (GDP) minus change in private inventories. **Advance, preliminary, and final GDP growth rates** are released during the first, second, and third months of the following quarter. Changes result from incorporation of more complete information. Real GDP is measured in 1996 dollars. The **ISM** (formerly Purchasing Managers') **index** is a weighted average of diffusion indexes for new orders, production, supplier deliveries, inventories, and employment. **Aggregate and average weekly hours** are paid hours of production and nonsupervisory employees. The **inventory-sales ratio** uses nominal (current-dollar) inventory and sales data.

Page 6: For information on how to calculate the **contribution** of a component to the overall GDP growth rate, see the October 1999 issue of the *Survey of Current Business*, p. 16. The sign is changed for **imports**.

Page 7: Ten-year **Treasury yields** are adjusted to constant maturity; three-month yields are secondary market averages. All rates used in the yield curves are adjusted to constant maturity. The 30-year constant maturity series was discontinued by the Treasury Department as of Feb. 18, 2002. **Standard and Poor's 500 Index with Reinvested Dividends** shows the total return: capital gains plus dividends.

Pages 8,9: **Oil** (West Texas intermediate) and **Natural Gas** (Henry Hub) **prices** are monthly averages of daily spot prices listed in the *Wall Street Journal*. **Consumer price index** is for all urban consumers. The **consumption chain price index** is the index associated with the personal consumption expenditures component of GDP. The **Employment Cost Index (ECI)** covers private nonfarm employers. **ECI compensation** refers to a fixed sample of jobs, while **compensation per hour** covers all workers in the nonfarm business sector in a given quarter. In both cases, **compensation** is wages and salaries plus benefits.

Pages 10,11: **Nonfarm payroll employment** is counted in a survey of about 390,000 establishments (Current Employment Survey). It excludes self-employed individuals and workers in private households, but double-counts individuals with more than one job. The **household survey** (Current Population Survey) of about 50,000 households provides estimates of civilian employment, unemployment rate, labor force participation rate, and employment-population ratio. **Population** is civilian, noninstitutional, 16 years and over. 90 percent confidence intervals for the unemployment rate (± 0.2 percentage points) and change in household survey employment ($\pm 376,000$) measure uncertainty due to sample size. The **available labor supply** is the sum of the unemployed and those persons not in the labor force but who want to work now. The household survey was changed in January 1994, so care should be exercised in making short-term comparisons around this date, particularly with the duration data shown on page 10.

Pages 13: The **Michigan consumer sentiment index** shows changes in a summary measure of consumers' answers to five questions about their current and expected financial situation, expectations about future economic conditions, and attitudes about making large purchases. The survey is based on a representative sample of U.S. households.

Pages 14, 15: Overall **gross saving** includes government saving, which is the sum of the government surplus and capital consumption (see notes for pages 16 and 17). **Net foreign investment (NFI)** is U.S. investment abroad minus foreign investment in the U.S. Aside from a statistical discrepancy, NFI also equals the difference between gross domestic investment and saving. The comprehensive revision introduced the **equipment & software** component of business investment.

Pages 16, 17: **Government consumption and investment** is current expenditures on goods and services, including capital consumption (depreciation) and gross investment, as reported in the NIPAs. The **unified federal budget surplus/deficit** differs from **NIPA basis** in four main ways: (1) NIPA excludes transactions involving existing assets; (2) NIPA outlays exclude government investment and include consumption of government capital, while unified budget outlays do

the reverse; (3) NIPA accounts exclude Puerto Rico and U.S. territories; and (4) various timing issues are handled differently. **Outlays and receipts** are from the NIPAs, except as noted. Since 1977, the federal **fiscal year** starts on October 1. Excluded agency debt was 0.6 percent of federal debt at the end of fiscal 1997. **Federal debt held by the public** includes holdings of the Federal Reserve System and excludes holdings of the social security and other federal trust funds. Federal grants in aid to state and local governments appear in both state and local receipts and federal outlays.

Pages 18, 19: The **trade balance** (shown on a balance of payments basis) is the difference between exports and imports of goods (merchandise) and services. It is nearly identical in concept to the **net exports** component of GDP, but differs slightly in accounting details. The **investment income balance** equals income received from U.S.-owned assets in other countries minus income paid on foreign-owned assets in the U.S. The investment income balance is nearly identical in concept to the difference between gross national product and gross domestic product, but differs in accounting details. The **current account balance** is the trade balance plus the balance on investment income plus net unilateral transfers to the U.S. from other countries.

Pages 20, 21: **Output per hour (Y/H)**, **unit labor cost (C/Y)**, and **compensation per hour (C/H)** are indexes which approximately obey the following relationship: $\%(Y/H) + \%(C/Y) = \%(C/H)$ with $\%()$ meaning percent changes. Unit labor cost is shown on page 9. **Real compensation per hour** uses the CPI to adjust for the effects of inflation. Nonfarm business accounted for about 76 percent of the value of GDP in 1996, while nonfinancial corporations accounted for about 54 percent. **Inventory valuation adjustments (IVA)** remove the effect of changes in the value of existing inventories from corporate profits and proprietors' income. (This change in value does not correspond to current production and therefore is not part of GDP). **Capital consumption adjustments (CCAdj)** increase profits and proprietors' income by the difference between estimates of economic depreciation and depreciation allowed by the tax code. Components of national income not shown are rental income of persons and net interest.

NOTE: Measures of retail sales (pp. 12-13), manufacturers' orders, shipments and inventories (p. 15), and the total business inventory-to-sales ratio (p. 5) are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Before January 1992, data are on the old Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>

Sources

Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Dept. of Commerce

National income and product accounts, international trade and investment data (except by country), auto and light truck sales

Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce

Inventory-sales ratios, retail sales, capital goods orders, housing starts, exports and imports by country

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Dept. of Labor

All employment-related data, employment cost index, consumer and producer price indexes, unit labor cost, output per hour, compensation per hour, multifactor productivity

United States Department of Treasury

Unified budget receipts, outlays, deficit, debt

Federal Reserve Board

Index of industrial production, treasury yields, exchange rates, capacity utilization, household debt

The Survey Research Center, The University of Michigan

Consumer sentiment index

The Conference Board

Help-wanted advertising index

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

GDP for major trading partners (not available on FRED)