

# CHART OF THE MONTH

DECEMBER 2023

## Dow Jones Industrials Average - Milestones

Dow Level	% Change Between Milestone	# Days Between Milestone	Date
37,000	2.8%	772	12/13/2023
36,000	2.9%	175	11/1/2021
35,000	2.9%	25	5/10/2021
34,000	3.0%	29	4/15/2021
33,000	3.1%	21	3/17/2021
32,000	3.2%	49	2/24/2021
31,000	3.3%	43	1/6/2021
30,000	3.4%	319	11/24/2020
29,000	3.6%	56	1/10/2020
28,000	3.7%	127	11/15/2019
27,000	3.8%	541	7/11/2019
26,000	4.0%	12	1/16/2018
25,000	4.2%	35	1/4/2018
24,000	4.3%	44	11/30/2017
23,000	4.5%	76	10/17/2017
22,000	4.8%	154	8/2/2017
21,000	5.0%	35	3/1/2017
20,000	5.3%	64	1/25/2017
19,000	5.6%	700	11/22/2016
18,000	5.9%	173	12/23/2014
17,000	6.3%	224	7/3/2014
16,000	6.7%	198	11/21/2013
15,000	7.1%	2,119	5/7/2013
14,000	7.7%	85	7/19/2007
13,000	8.3%	188	4/25/2007
12,000	9.1%	2,726	10/19/2006
11,000	10.0%	35	5/3/1999
10,000	11.1%	357	3/29/1999
9,000	12.5%	264	4/6/1998
8,000	14.3%	153	7/16/1997
7,000	16.7%	122	2/13/1997
6,000	20.0%	328	10/14/1996
5,000	25.0%	271	11/21/1995
4,000	33.3%	1,408	2/23/1995
3,000	50.0%	1,560	4/17/1991
2,000	100.0%	5,168	1/8/1987
1,000			11/14/1972

Source: @Charlie Bilello

The major stock market indexes — the Dow Jones Industrial Average, S&P 500, and Nasdaq — extended their winning streaks to seven consecutive weeks last Friday, the longest since prior to the pandemic/lockdown in 2020. The rally has broadened beyond the larger stocks since November with the small-cap Russell 2000 gaining five weeks in a row.

This past Wednesday, the DJIA closed above 37,000 for the first time ever. As shown in the table above, it took 772 days to reach this new thousand-point milestone, the longest period since 2013. The catalysts were lower inflation and bond yields followed by a relatively dovish Fed meeting last week, which pointed to more rate cuts in the year ahead than previously forecasted.

The Dow closed at record levels last Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Monday. These all-time highs were the first four in 2023 (see table below), lengthening its yearly streak of at least one new high to 11. If the Dow can climb further into 2024, it will match the record run of 12 straight years from 1989 to 2000.

Importantly, the Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) price index was flat month-over-month in November, lowering core inflation — the Fed's preferred metric — to an annual rate of 2.0% over the past six months, matching the central bank's stated target. Meanwhile, the yield on the 10-year Treasury has fallen from a peak of 5.0% in October to less than 4.0% today. Fed funds are now projected to drop from the current rate of 5.25%-5.50% to 4.50%-4.75% by the middle of next year.

A more accommodative Fed should be viewed positively by the market as long as the economy can continue to expand and avoid a recession.

## Dow Jones Industrial Average: Number of All-Time Highs (1900 - 2023)

Year	# ATH	Year	# ATH	Year	# ATH	Year	# ATH	Year	# ATH	Year	# ATH
1900	8	1921	0	1942	0	1963	14	1984	0	2005	0
1901	12	1922	0	1943	0	1964	62	1985	36	2006	22
1902	0	1923	0	1944	0	1965	39	1986	30	2007	34
1903	0	1924	1	1945	0	1966	9	1987	56	2008	0
1904	0	1925	65	1946	0	1967	0	1988	0	2009	0
1905	31	1926	9	1947	0	1968	0	1989	8	2010	0
1906	10	1927	50	1948	0	1969	0	1990	16	2011	0
1907	0	1928	58	1949	0	1970	0	1991	11	2012	0
1908	0	1929	33	1950	0	1971	0	1992	22	2013	52
1909	0	1930	0	1951	0	1972	12	1993	33	2014	38
1910	0	1931	0	1952	0	1973	4	1994	13	2015	6
1911	0	1932	0	1953	0	1974	0	1995	69	2016	26
1912	0	1933	0	1954	14	1975	0	1996	44	2017	71
1913	0	1934	0	1955	49	1976	0	1997	39	2018	15
1914	0	1935	0	1956	15	1977	0	1998	30	2019	23
1915	0	1936	0	1957	0	1978	0	1999	35	2020	14
1916	14	1937	0	1958	26	1979	0	2000	4	2021	45
1917	0	1938	0	1959	39	1980	0	2001	0	2022	2
1918	0	1939	0	1960	1	1981	0	2002	0	2023 YTD	4
1919	11	1940	0	1961	19	1982	2	2003	0		
1920	0	1941	0	1962	0	1983	30	2004	0		

Source: @Charlie Bilello