## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

Source data that became available by mid-March rounded out the view of economic developments in the fourth quarter of 1986 provided by the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). Data on domestic corporate profits become available for the fourth quarter at the time of the second revision of the NIPA's, rather than the first revision, because most corporations' fiscal years end in the fourth quarter and additional time is needed to complete their end-of-year reports. This information, in combination with information on international investment income from BEA surveys and other quarterly reports, provided the basis for the first direct estimate of fourth-quarter corporate profits on a NIPA basis. The corporate profits estimates, in turn, made it possible to estimate profits taxes and thus to complete the estimates of the receipts side of the government sector accounts, providing-in conjunction with the expenditures side-a full view of the government fiscal position.

## Corporate profits

Profits from current productionprofits before tax plus inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj)-increased $\$ 81 / 2$ billion to $\$ 3101 / 2$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 9$ billion increase in the third. ${ }^{1}$

Domestic profits of nonfinancial corporations increased $\$ 3$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 7$ billion increase in the third. Real gross corporate product increased more than twice as fast in the fourth quarter as in the third, but profits per

1. Quarterly estimates in the NIPA's are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized. Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed in 1982 dollars.
unit of product leveled off in the fourth after an increase in the third. The leveling-off of unit profits reflected unchanged unit prices and unit costs (a small increase in unit labor costs was offset by a decline in unit nonlabor costs).

Domestic profits of financial corporations increased $\$ 4$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 1 / 2$ billion increase in the third. Profits from the rest of the world increased $\$ 11 / 2$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 2$ billion.

Profits before tax (PBT) increased $\$ 181 / 2$ billion to $\$ 259$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 121 / 2$ billion increase. The $\$ 10$ billion difference between the increase in PBT and the increase in profits from current
production was more than accounted for by the IVA, which declined $\$ 131 / 2$ billion to negative $\$ 7$ billion. The IVA converts the value of inventory withdrawals from the predominantly historical costs that underlie PBT to current replacement costs. When, as in the fourth quarter, current replacement cost of inventory withdrawals are higher than the costs that underlie PBT, the IVA is negative in order to remove the resulting capital-gainslike element from profits.
Profits with IVA but without CCAdj-the quarterly measure of profits available by industry-increased $\$ 5$ billion in the fourth quarter, following an $\$ 8$ billion increase.
A $\$ 1$ billion increase in the profits of nonfinancial corporations was more

## Looking Ahead . . .

- State Personal Income. Estimates of fourth quarter 1986 personal income and preliminary 1986 total and disposable personal income will be presented in the April issue of the SURVEY.
- County and Metropolitan Area Personal Income. Estimates of 1985 personal income, which would normally be presented in the April Survey, have been delayed while a comprehensive revision is in progress. Revised estimates for 1969-84, as well as the 1985 and 1986 estimates, will be presented in the April 1988 Survey.
- Plant and Equipment Expenditures. The regular article in the April Survey will be limited to estimates of plant and equipment expenditures for the industries surveyed quarterly. Estimates for the industries surveyed only annually will be included in the June Survey.
- U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Operations in 1985. Data and analysis of the operations in 1985 of foreign-owned U.S. companies, by industry and by country of foreign owner, will be presented in the May Survey. Key measures by State will also be presented.
- U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors in 1986. Data, by industry and by country, on the cost to foreign direct investors of the ownership interests acquired or established in U.S. business enterprises in 1986 will be presented in the May Survey. Selected operating data of the U.S. business enterprises will also be presented.
- Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures. Estimates of U.S. expenditures for pollution abatement and control for 1982-85 will be presented in an upcoming issue of the Survey.
than accounted for by a large increase in profits in nondurable manufacturing; a substantial drop in trade profits was the major offset. Within nondurable manufacturing, chemicals and petroleum registered large increases. In chemicals, the increase was the fourth in succession and took profits to a level four times as high as in the depressed fourth quarter of 1985. In petroleum, the increase was a rebound following a third-quarter drop of similar magnitude; petroleum profits, which include profits from exploration and development by refiners engaged in such activities, were buffeted by changes in the price of crude oil throughout the year. In trade, lower profits was traceable to increased inventory prices; without the IVA, profits would have increased.

A $\$ 21 / 2$ billion increase in the profits of financial corporations was largely due to increased profits of insurance carriers, particularly property and casualty insurers, and reflected reduced underwriting losses.

Profits from the rest of the world increased $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, largely reflecting increased profits of foreign petroleum affiliates of U.S. corporations.

In general, fourth-quarter profits in the NIPA's show more strength than profits in corporate financial reports, even though the NIPA estimates are based on tabulations of financial reports. A major reason for the disparity is that the NIPA measures exclude (while financial reports include) charges not attributable to current production. In the fourth quarter, these charges-for items such as asset writedowns and anticipated expenses associated with plant closings and corporate restructurings-were unusually large.

## Government sector

The fiscal position of the government sector in the NIPA's improved in the fourth quarter of 1986, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of State and local governments decreased $\$ 31 / 2$ billion (table 1). The deficit of the Federal Government declined $\$ 8$ billion, and the surplus of State and local governments declined $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ billion.

The Federal sector.-The Federal Government deficit declined to $\$ 189$ billion, as receipts increased more than expenditures.

Receipts increased $\$ 21$ billion, compared with $\$ 191 / 2$ billion in the third
quarter. Increases in personal tax and nontax receipts and in contributions for social insurance reflected gains in wages and salaries; a sizable increase in corporate profits tax accruals reflected the strong increase in profits before tax. A fourth-quarter decline of $\$ 1$ billion in indirect business tax and nontax accruals occurred mainly because the third quarter had included a one-time payment from a number of petroleum companies for earlier violations of Federal pricing regulations.
Expenditures increased $\$ 13$ billion, in contrast to a $\$ 151 / 2$ billion decline in the third quarter. Subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises more than accounted for the increase in total expenditures; a $\$ 14$ billion increase included a $\$ 9$ billion increase in the deficit of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and a $\$ 5^{1 / 2}$ billion increase in subsidies to farmers. Government purchases of
goods and services increased $\$ 3$ billion; a $\$ 101 / 2$ billion increase in nondefense purchases was partly offset by an $\$ 8$ billion decline in defense purchases. Purchases of agricultural commodities (primarily corn) by the CCC accounted for the increase in nondefense purchases. Much of the recent pattern in defense purchases is explained by the pattern of deliveries of military equipment and purchases of services other than compensation; both increased sharply in the second and third quarters and declined sharply in the fourth.

Dominated by grants-in-aid to State and local governments, all other expenditures combined declined $\$ 4$ billion. In grants, a $\$ 7$ billion decline attributable to the expiration of the revenue sharing program was partly offset by a $\$ 21 / 2$ billion one-time payment to Louisiana in settlement of

## Table 1.-Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  | Level <br> 1986:IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
| Government sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts. | 20.3 | 14.5 | 6.6 | 36.1 | 30.7 | 1,384.9 |
| Expenditures.. | 37.5 | -15.6 | 54.9 | -3.9 | 27.2 | 1,514.7 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) | -17.1 | 30.1 | -48.3 | 40.0 | 3.5 | -129.8 |
| Federal Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts. | 13.2 | . 8 | 6.9 | 19.6 | 21.1 | 854.2 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts... | 6.0 | $-5.3$ | 5.1 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 376.1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals... | . 4 | . 6 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 8.4 | 92.7 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.. | 2.0 | $-3.3$ | -2.0 | 2.7 | $-.9$ | 52.5 |
| Contributions for social insurance............... | 4.8 | 8.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 332.9 |
| Expenditures.... | 33.3 | -21.9 | 44.2 | $-15.3$ | 12.9 | 1,043.4 |
| Purchases of goods and services. | 20.0 | -25.2 | 11.9 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 372.1 |
| National defense.. | 2.6 | -1.6 | 12.0 | 8.4 | -7.9 | 278.8 |
| Nondefense. | 17.4 | -23.6 | -. 1 | -6.6 | 10.7 | 93.3 |
| Of which: Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change........ | 17.3 | -23.1 | $-1$ | $-5.9$ | 10.8 | 10.4 |
| Transfer payments... | 1.8 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 6.3 | -1.1 | 401.8 |
| To persons.... | .9 | 8.4 | 2.8 | 5.9 | 0 | 387.5 |
| To foreigners. | . 9 | $-5.0$ | 4.6 | . 4 | -1.2 | 14.3 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments.. | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 1.1 | $-4.0$ | 104.1 |
| Net interest paid .............. | 4.1 | 1.1 | 3.1 | -3.4 | 1.1 | 135.9 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | 6.0 | -3.1 | 18.5 | -21.1 | 14.1 | 29.5 |
| Subsidies...................................................................................................... | 2.4 | . 1 | 19.1 19.1 | -17.7 -17.6 | 5.5 5.8 | 26.4 11.2 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises............................................................. | $-3.6$ | 3.2 | . 6 | 3.4 | -8.6 | -3.1 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements........................................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ). | -20.1 | 22.7 | $-37.3$ | 34.9 | 8.2 | -189.2 |
| State and local governments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts... | 8.5 | 15.7 | 3.2 | 17.7 | 5.7 | 634.8 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 158.9 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals... | . 2 | -1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 21.9 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals ... | 3.0 | 12.3 | -4.0 | 10.8 | - 4 | 300.4 |
| Contributions for social insurance. | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.5 | 49.5 |
| Federal grants-in-aid ................................................ | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 1.1 | -4.0 | 104.1 |
| Expenditures...................... | 5.5 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 575.4 |
| Purchases of goods and services... | 5.9 | 6.2 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 518.2 |
| Of which: Structures.......... | -2.6 | . 4 | 7.1 | 4.3 | -1.9 | 64.6 |
| Transfer payments to persons... | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 110.2 |
| Net interest paid ...................... | . 2 | . 3 | .3 | -. 2 | -. 3 | -26.2 |
| Less: Dividends received by government... | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 7.0 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises .................. | -1.2 | $-.2$ | -. 2 | -. 3 | -. 3 | -14.7 |
| Subsidies.................................................................... |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 1.9 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises Less: Wage accruals less disbursements | 1.3 | $0^{2}$ | $0^{.3}$ | $0^{.3}$ | $0^{.3}$ | ${ }_{15.6}^{0}$ |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ). | 2.9 | 7.5 | -10.9 | 5.1 | -4.7 | 59.4 |
| Social insurance funds. | . 6 | . 6 | 7 | . 7 | 2.6 | 58.3 |
| Other........................ | 2.3 | 6.9 | -11.6 | 4.4 | -7.3 | 1.0 |

[^0]disputed outer continental shelf oil revenues.

Cyclically adjusted surplus or defi-cit.-When measured using cyclical adjustments based on middle-expansion trend GNP, the Federal fiscal position moved from a deficit of $\$ 208$ billion in the third quarter to a deficit of $\$ 197$ billion in the fourth. The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of middle-expansion trend GNP decreased from 4.9 percent in the third to 4.7 percent in the fourth.

The State and local sector.-The State and local government surplus declined $\$ 41 / 2$ billion in the fourth quarter to $\$ 591 / 2$ billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts. The decline in the surplus reflected a $\$ 21 / 2$ billion increase in the social insurance funds surplus and a $\$ 71 / 2$ billion decline in the other funds surplus.

Receipts increased $\$ 51 / 2$ billion, compared with a $\$ 171 / 2$ billion increase in the third quarter. Personal tax and nontax receipts included about $\$ 2$ billion (at an annual rate) for State and local income taxes paid in the fourth quarter, rather than in early 1987, in order to take the Federal income tax deduction for these payments against higher 1986 marginal tax rates. Contributions for social insurance included a large one-time employer contribution ( $\$ 1.8$ billion at an annual rate) to the retirement system of Los Angeles County. The increase in corporate profits tax accruals reflected an increase in the tax base, in line with the Federal change. The decline in indirect business tax and nontax accruals occurred largely because the third quarter had included a one-time oil-related payment ( $\$ 3$ billion at an annual rate) similar to the payment made to the Federal govern-
ment. As noted earlier, Federal grants-in-aid to State and local governments declined $\$ 4$ billion.

Expenditures increased $\$ 101 / 2$ billion, compared with $\$ 121 / 2$ billion in the third quarter. As in other quarters of 1986, the quarter-to-quarter fluctuation was largely attributable to purchases of structures; they declined $\$ 2$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 41 / 2$ billion increase in the third. The pattern of change in struc-
tures largely reflected highway construction, which declined $\$ 21 / 2$ billion in the fourth quarter after two quarters of increases totaling $\$ 7$ billion.

## Fourth-quarter NIPA revisions

The second revisions of the NIPA estimates for the fourth quarter of 1986 are shown in table 2.

Table 2.-Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Fourth Quarter of 1986

|  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First revision | Second revision | Difference |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | First revision | Second revision |
| GNP | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,260.6 | 4,258.7 | -1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 2,822.5 | 2,820.4 | -2.1 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Nonresidential fixed investment. | 461.4 | 464.3 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 4.7 |
| Residential investment.... | 226.3 | 226.0 | $-3$ | 9.3 | 8.8 |
| Change in business inventories. | -22.5 | - 27.1 | -4.6 3.4 | .............. | ............. |
| Government purchases.. | 886.5 | 885.3 | -1.2 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| National income.. |  | 3,431.5 |  |  | 4.2 |
| Compensation of employees . | 2,542.8 | 2,542.8 | 0 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ |  | 310.4 |  |  | 11.6 |
| Other.................................................................................................... | 581.2 | 578.3 | $-2.9$ | -3.6 | $-5.5$ |
| Personal income | 3,529.6 | 3,527.9 | -1.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
|  | Billions of constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |
| GNP | 3,698.3 | 3,696.1 | -2.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. $\qquad$ <br> Nonresidential fixed investment $\qquad$ <br> Residential investment <br> Change in business inventories $\qquad$ <br> Net exports $\qquad$ <br> Government purchases. $\qquad$ | 2,447.4 | 2,445.8 | -1.6 | $-.1$ | $-.4$ |
|  | 455.9 | 457.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
|  | 200.2 | 199.7 | $-.5$ | 6.2 | 5.2 |
|  | -24.4 | -28.5 | $-4.1$ |  | .............. |
|  | -151.1 | -148.0 769.3 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ -1.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.0 | 10.5 |
|  | Index numbers, 1982 $=100^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| GNP price index (fixed weights) $\qquad$ <br> GNP price index (chained weights) $\qquad$ <br> GNP implicit price deflator | 116.4 | 116.4 | 0 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
|  | 115.2 | 115.2 | 0 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Not at annual rates.

Note--For the fourth quarter of 1986, the following revised or additional major source data became available: For personal
noter consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for December, used car sales for the quarter, and consumption of electricity for
December, for nonresidential fixed investment, revised manufacturers' shipments of equipment for December, revised construction December, for nonresidential fixed investment, revised manufacturers' shipments of equipment for December, revised construction
put in place for December, and partial information on actual plant and equipment expenditures for the quarter; for residential investment, revised construction put in place for December; for change in business inventories, revised book values for
manufacturing and trade for December; for net exports of goods and services, revised statistical month merchandise exports and manports for December, and revised service receipts for the quarter; for government purchases of goods and services, revised
construction put in place for Decemberr for wages and salaries, revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly construction put in place for December; for wages and salaries, revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly
hours for December; for net interest, financial assets held by households for the quarter, and revised net interest received from abroad for the quarter; for corporate profits, domestic book profits for the quarter, and revised profits from the rest of the world for the quarter; and for GNP prices, revised residential housing prices for the quarter

## National Income and Product Accounts Tables

New estimates in this issue: Fourth quarter and annual 1986, revised $\left.{ }^{( }{ }^{r}\right)$.
Estimates for 1929-82 are in The National Income and Product Accounts, 1929-82: Statistical Tables (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00174-7, price $\$ 23.00$ ). Estimates for 1983-85 are in the July 1986 Survey. These publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents and Commerce Department District Offices; see addresses inside front cover.

The full set of national income and product accounts estimates shown regularly in this part of the Survey are now available on diskette for $\$ 240$ per year ( 12 updates). For more information, write to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-54), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Table 1.1.-Gross National Product

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{r}$ |
| Gross national product...... | 3,998.1 | 4,206.1 | 4,030.5 | 4,087.7 | 4,149.2 | 4,175.6 | 4,240.7 | 4,258.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 2,600.5 | 2,762.5 | 2,627.1 | 2,667.9 | 2,697.9 | 2,732.0 | 2,799.8 | 2,820.4 |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods. | $\begin{array}{r} 359.3 \\ 905.1 \\ 1,336.1 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 388.1 \\ 932.7 \\ 1,441.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 373.3 \\ 907.4 \\ 1,346.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 362.0 \\ 922.6 \\ 1.383 .2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360.8 \\ & 929.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 373.9 \\ & 928.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 414.5 \\ & 932.8 \end{aligned}$ | 403.1 940.1 |
| Services............... |  |  |  |  | 1,407.4 | 1,429.8 | 1,452.4 | 1,477.2 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 661.1 | 683.6 | 657.4 | 669.5 | 708.3 | 687.3 | 675.8 | 663.2 |
| Fixed investment | $\begin{aligned} & 650.0 \\ & 458.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 677.0 \\ & 460.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 654.3 \\ & 459.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 672.6 \\ & 474.0 \end{aligned}$ | 664.4459.2 | 672.8457.5 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 680.3 \\ & 459.0 \end{array}$ | 690.3464.3 |
| Nonresidential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures, ............ | 154.8 | 143.3 | 155.0 | 157.2 | 154.6 | 141.5 | 139.5 | 137.5 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 303.4191.8 | 316.7217.0 | 304.7194.5 | 316.8198.6 | 304.6 | $316.0$ | 319.5221.3 | 326.8226.0 |
| Residential... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm.... | 11.1 | 6.7 7.7 | 3.1 3.2 | -3.1 | 43.8 41.2 | 14.5 10.5 | -4.5 | -27.1 -10.8 |
| Farm. | -1.1 | $-1.0$ | $-.1$ | -19.9 | ${ }^{2} 2.7$ | 3.9 | 5.8 | -16.3 |
| Net exports of goods and services | $\begin{array}{r} -78.9 \\ 369.8 \\ 448.6 \end{array}$ | -104.3 | -83.7 | -105.3 | -93.7 | -104.5 | -108.9 | -110.2 |
| Exports..... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 373.0 \\ & 477.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362.3 \\ & 446.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368.2 \\ & 473.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374.8 \\ & 468.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 363.0 \\ & 467.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370.8 \\ & 479.7 \end{aligned}$ | 383.5493.7 |
| Imports..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services | 815.4 | 864.2 | 829.7 | 855.6 | 836.7 | 860.8 | 874.0 | 885.3 |
| Federal.. | $\begin{array}{r} 354.1 \\ 259.4 \\ 94.7 \\ 461.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 366.2 \\ 277.6 \\ 88.6 \\ 498.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360.9 \\ 265.5 \\ 95.5 \\ 468.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380.9 \\ & 268.0 \\ & 112.9 \\ & 474.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 355.7 \\ 266.4 \\ 89.3 \\ 480.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367.6 \\ 278.4 \\ 89.2 \\ 493.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 369.3 \\ 286.8 \\ 82.6 \\ 504.7 \end{array}$ | 372.1278.893.3513.2 |
| National defense... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | table 8.1.

Table 1.3.-Gross National Product by Major Type of Product


Nort.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.2.-Gross National Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]
 Note.-Pe
table 8.1.

Table 1.4.-Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product...... | 3,585.2 | 3,674.9 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661.4 | 3,686.4 | 3,696.1 |
| Final sales. | $3,576.2$9.0 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,668.4 \\ 6.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | 3,603.1 | 3,627.5 | 3,616.1 | 3,646.3 | 3,686.7 | 3,724.5 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -5.2 \\ 1,541.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.9 \\ 1,563.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.1 \\ 1,562.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.3 \\ 1,568.0 \end{array}$ | -28.5 |
| Goods | 1,533.2 | $1,567.1$ | $1,544.2$ |  |  |  |  | 1,574.1 |
| Final sales.. | 1,524.2 | 1,560.5 | 1,543.6 | 1,546.9 | 1,523.7 | 1,547.6 | 1,568.3 | 1,602.6 |
| Change in business inventories | 9.0 | 6.6 | . 7 | -5.2 | 39.9 | 15.1 | -. 3 | -28.5 |
| Durable goods. | 679.0 | 701.4 | 6892.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 691.3 \\ & 682.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 688.6 \\ & 662.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 687.5 \\ & 688.3 \end{aligned}$ | 714.2728.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 710.7 \\ & 726.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales ........................... | 673.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories | 5.9 | -1.2 | -2.9 | 8.4 | 26.0 | -. 7 | -14.4 | -15.5 |
| Nondurable goods ...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 854.2 \\ & 851.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 866.9 \\ & 859.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 854.8 \\ & 851.3 \end{aligned}$ | 850.4864.0 | 875.0861.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 875.2 \\ & 859.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 853.8 \\ & 839.7 \end{aligned}$ | 863.4876.4 |
| Final sales....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories | [ 3.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.7 \\ 1,718.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 1,668.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.6 \\ 1,692.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.9 \\ 1,703.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.9 \\ 1,712.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.1 \\ 1,727.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.0 \\ 1,732.2 \end{array}$ |
| Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures .. | 384.4 | 389.3 | 390.9 | 388.5 | 389.4 | 386.6 | 391.3 | 389.7 |

Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in
table 8.1.

Table 1.5.-Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }$ |
| Gross national product... | 3,998.1 | 4,206.1 | 4,030.5 | 4,087.7 | 4,149.2 | 4,175.6 | 4,240.7 | 4,258.7 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services. | 369.8 | 373.0 | 362.3 | 368.2 | 374.8 | 363.0 | 370.8 | 383.5 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services. $\qquad$ | 448.6 | 477.3 | 446.0 | 473.6 | 468.5 | 467.5 | 479.7 | 493.7 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$. | 4,077.0 | 4,310.4 | 4,114.2 | 4,193.0 | 4,242.9 | 4,280.1 | 4,349.5 | 4,368.9 |
| Less: Change in business inventories... | 11.1 | 6.7 | 3.1 | $-3.1$ | 43.8 | 14.5 | -4.5 |  |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$. | 4,065.9 | 4,303.7 | 4,111.1 | 4,196.1 | 4,199.0 | 4,265.7 | 4,354.1 | -27.1 |

1. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced

Nort.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.7.-Gross National Product by Sector
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product...... | 3,998.1 | 4,206.1 | 4,030.5 | 4,087.7 | 4,149.2 | 4,175.6 | 4,240.7 | 4,258.7 |
| Gross domestic product.............. | 3,957.0 | 4,168.9 | 3,991.4 | 4,045.8 | 4,106.0 | 4,140.7 | 4,203.2 | 4,225.7 |
| Business... | 3,394.0 | 3,570.0 | 3,424.7 | 3,468.4 | 3,519.9 | 3,546.3 | 3,600.7 | 3,613.0 |
| Nonfarm. | 3,324.0 | 3,498.5 | 3,357.8 | 3,389.4 | 3,451.7 | 3,470.1 | 3,524.0 | 3,548.2 |
| Nonfarm less housing ..... | 3,010.9 | 3,157. 8 | 3,040.9 | 3,065.4 | 3,121.5 | 3,132.4 | 3,180.1 | 3,197.4 |
| Housing ....................... | 313.1 | 340.6 | 316.9 | 323.9 | 330.2 | 337.7 | 343.9 | 350.8 |
| Farm...... | 75.5 | 68.3 | 72.4 | 77.5 | 71.8 | 71.6 | 66.4 | 63.5 |
| Statistical discrepancy ...... | $-5.5$ | 3.2 | $-5.5$ | 1.6 | -3.6 | 4.6 | 10.3 | 1.3 |
| Househulds and institutions...... | 142.1 | 153.1 | 143.4 | 146.2 | 149.5 | 152.0 | 154.4 | 156.6 |
| Private households ............... | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.1 |
| Nonprofit institutions............ | 132.8 | 143.3 | 134.1 | 136.8 | 140.0 | 142.3 | 144.5 | 146.5 |
| Government .............................. | 420.9 | 445.9 | 423.3 | 431.2 | 436.7 | 442.5 | 448.1 | 456.2 |
| Federal............ | 140.7 | 145.1 | 140.5 | 143.4 | 144.0 | 144.7 | 145.2 | 146.3 |
| Rest of the world | 41.2 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 41.9 | 43.2 | 34.9 | 37.4 | 33.0 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic businessproduct less housing............... $3,072.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.8.-Gross National Product by Sector in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{+}$ |
| Gross national product...... | 3,585.2 | 3,674.9 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661.4 | 3,686.4 | 3,696.1 |
| Gross domestic product............... | 3,548.3 | 3,642.4 | 3,568.8 | 3,585.2 | 3,617.9 | 3,630.6 | 3,653.8 | 3,667.2 |
| Business. | 3,071.5 | 3,157.4 | 3,090.8 | 3,105.4 | 3,135.8 | 3,146.9 | 3,168.0 | 3,179.0 |
| Nonfarm................................ | 2,998.9 | 3,081.1 | 3,016.9 | 3,025.0 | 3,061.6 | 3,067.5 | 3,087.3 | 3,108.0 |
| Nonfarm less housing ........ | 2,735.3 | $2,810.9$ 2702 | 2,752.5 | 2,759.2 | 2,794.2 | 2,798.3 | 2,816.2 | 2,834.9 |
| Housing | 263.6 77.6 | 770.2 | 264.4 78.9 | 265.7 79.0 | 267.4 77.4 | 269.2 | 271.2 71.5 | 273.1 69.8 |
| Statistical discrepancy ............. | $-5.0$ | 2.8 | -4.9 | 1.4 | -3.2 | 4.0 | 9.1 | 1.2 |
| Households and institutions...... | 121.2 | 125.5 | 121.8 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 125.1 | 126.0 | 127.0 |
| Private households ................ | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 116.5 | 99.7 |
| Nonprofit institutions ............. | 112.2 | 116.1 | 112.7 | 113.7 | 114.9 | 115.7 | 116.5 | 117.3 |
| Government ............................. | 355.5 | 359.4 | 356.2 | 356.9 | 357.9 | 358.7 | 359.8 | 361.3 |
| Federal................................. | 122.6 | 123.2 | 122.8 | 122.6 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 123.8 |
| State and local....................... | 232.9 | 236.2 | 233.4 | 234.3 | 235.0 | 235.7 | 236.6 | 237.5 |
| Rest of the world ........................ | 37.0 | 32.6 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 30.8 | 32.7 | 28.9 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing | 2,798.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.6.-Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{r}$ |
| Gross national product......... | 3,585.2 | 3,674.9 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661.4 | 3,686.4 | 3,696.1 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services. | 362.3 | 371.5 | 355.8 | 362.9 | 369.2 | 359.8 | 371.2 | 385.8 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services | 470.5 | 519.3 | 469.6 | 494.8 | 495.1 | 513.6 | 534.5 | 533.8 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ | 3,693.4 | 3,822.7 | 3,717.6 | 3,754.3 | 3,781.9 | 3,815.3 | 3,849.7 | 3,844.0 |
| Less: Change in business inventories | 9.0 | 6.6 | . 7 | -5.2 | 39.9 | 15.1 | -. 3 | -28.5 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers: ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 3,684.4 | 3,816.2 | 3,716.9 | 3,759.5 | 3,742.0 | 3,800.1 | 3,850.0 | 3,872.5 |
| 1. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced. <br> 2. Final sales in the United States of goods and services wherever produced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nore.-Percent changes from table 8.1. | ecedin | period | or | ted | s | st | are | in |

Table 1.9.-Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

| 3,998.1 | [4,206.1 | 4,030.5 | 4,087.7 | 4,149.2 | 4,175.6 | 4,240.7 | 4,258.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 437.2 | 455.4 | 441.3 | 446.7 | 447.1 | 453.3 | 457.6 | 463.7 |
| 467.3 | 488.1 | 474.7 | 478.5 | 480.0 | 483.3 | 489.4 | 499.8 |
| 30.1 | 32.7 | 33.4 | 31.9 | 32.9 | 30.0 | 31.8 | 36.1 |
| 3,560.9 | 3,750.6 | 3,589.3 | 3,641.0 | 3,702.1 | 3,722.3 | 3,783.1 | 3,795.0 |
| 331.4 | 348.6 | 332.7 | 337.7 | 346.7 | 3408 | 354.2 | 352.8 |
| 20.9 -5.5 | 23.2 3.2 | - 21.2 | 21.7 1.6 | ${ }_{-3.6}^{22.3}$ | ${ }^{22.9} 4$ | 23.5 10.3 | 24.1 1.3 |
| 8.2 | 10.6 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 4.1 | 22.4 | 1.0 | 14. |
| 3,222.3 | 3,386.2 | 3,243.4 | 3,287.3 | 3,340.7 | 3,376.4 | 3,396.1 | 3,431.5 |
| 280.7 | 300.5 |  |  | 296.4 | 293.1 | 302.0 | 310.4 |
| 311.4 | 294.0 | 309.7 | 307.6 | 304.9 | 297.7 | 292.9 | 280.4 |
| 355.7 | 376.0 | 356.8 | 362.1 | 371.5 | 373.5 | 376.6 | 382.5 |
| -. 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 497.8 |
| ${ }_{76.4}^{476.2}$ | ${ }_{8172}^{475.0}$ | ${ }_{76.3}^{475.2}$ | 480.6 76.7 | ${ }_{79.1}^{480.8}$ | ${ }_{81.1} 880.1$ | ${ }_{82.0}^{473.8}$ | ${ }_{82.7}^{465.2}$ |
| 20.9 | 23.2 |  | 21.7 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 23.5 | 24.1 |
| 3,314.5 | 3,485.7 | 3,323.2 | 3,382.9 | 3,432.6 | 3,488.3 | 3,498.8 | 3,527.9 |

Table 1.10.-Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

| Gross national | 3,585.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,674.9 \\ 441.0 \\ 3,233.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,603.8 \\ \\ 429.4 \\ 3,174.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3,622.3 \\ \\ 433.7 \\ 3,188.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3,655.9 \\ 434.8 \\ 3,221.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 3,661.4 \\ 439.1 \\ 3,222.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,686.4 \\ 443.2 \\ 3,243.3 \end{array}$ | $3,696.1$447.1$3,248.9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net national product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less fubsidies plus current surplus | 297.7 | 313 | 299.3 | 300.6 | 303.3 | 312. | 319.3 | 319.1 |
| tis | 5.0 | 2.8 | -4.9 | 1.4 | 2 | 4.0 | 9.1 | 1.2 |
| Equals: National income... | 2,866.8 | 2,917.5 | 2,880,0 | 2,886.5 | 2,920.9 | 2,905. | 2,914 | 2,928.6 |

Note.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in Note.--P
table 8.1.

Table 1.11 is on the next page.

Table 1.14.~National Income by Type of Income [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| National income ................ | 3,222.3 | 3,386.2 | 3,243.4 | 3,287.3 | 3,340.7 | 3,376.4 | 3,396.1 | 3,431.5 |
| Compensation of employees. | 2,368.2 | 2,498.0 | 2,380.9 | 2,423.6 | 2,461.5 | 2,480.2 | 2,507.4 | 2,542.8 |
| Wages and salaries.. | 1,965.8 | 2,073.5 | 1,976.0 | 2,012.8 | 2,044.1 | 2,058.8 | 2,081.1 | 2,109.8 |
| Government and government enterprises..... | 371.9 | 395.7 |  | 381.6 | 387.2 | 392.5 |  |  |
| Other .................................... | 1,593.9 | 1,677.8 | 1,601.8 | 1,631.1 | 1,656.8 | 1,666.3 | 1,682.7 | 1,705.4 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries | 402.4 | 424.5 | 404.9 | 410.9 | 417.4 | 421.3 | 426.3 | 433.0 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance. $\qquad$ | 205.5 | 215.7 | 206.1 | 209.1 | 212.9 | 214.1 | 215.9 | 220.1 |
|  | 196.9 | 208.8 | 198.8 | 201.7 | 204.5 | 207.3 | 210.4 | 213.0 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 254.4 | 278.8 | 249.3 | 262.1 | 265.3 | 289.1 | 277.5 | 283.2 |
| Farm. | 29.2 | 26.1 | 21.6 | 29.4 | 24.4 | 39.5 | 19.6 | 21.0 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment | 38.0 | 34.3 | 30.3 | 37.9 | 32.7 | 47.9 | 27.7 | 29.0 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | -8.8 | -8.2 | -8.7 | -8.5 | -8.4 | -8.3 | -8.2 | -8.0 |
| Nonfarm | 225.2 | 252.7 | 227.7 | 232.7 | 240.9 | 249.6 | 258.0 | 262.2 |
| Proprietors' income. | 193.5 | 217.6 | 194.4 | 199.1 | 206.6 | 215.5 | 222.8 | 225.6 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -. 2 | -. 9 | . 1 | -. 3 | -. 4 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -1.0 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | 31.9 | 35.9 | 33.2 | 34.0 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 36.2 | 37.6 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 7.6 | 15.0 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 12.8 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 14.8 |
| Rental income of persons. | 52.4 | 60.2 | 53.0 | 54.7 | 57.2 | 61.3 | 61.5 | 60.6 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | -44.8 | -45.2 | -45.7 | -46.4 | -44.4 | -45.1 | -45.3 | -45.9 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 280.7 | 300.5 | 296.3 | 285.6 | 296.4 | 293.1 | 302.0 | 310.4 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment. | 222.6 | 243.9 | 235.3 | 226.4 | 239.0 | 238.3 | 246.5 | 251.6 |
| Profits before tax. | 223.2 | 237.4 | 229.2 | 235.8 | 222.5 | 227.7 | 240.4 | 258.8 |
| Profits tax liability .... | 91.8 | 103.4 | 95.8 | 96.4 | 95.7 | 99.0 | 104.4 | 114.6 |
| Profits after tax........... | 131.4 | 138.9 | 133.4 | 139.4 | 126.9 | 128.8 | 135.9 | 144.2 |
| Dividends | 81.6 49.8 | 87.8 46.1 | 81.6 51.8 | 82.5 57.0 | 85.2 41.7 | 87.5 41.2 | 88.8 47.2 | 89.7 54.5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment................ | -. 6 | 6.5 | 6.1 | -9.4 | 16.5 | 10.6 | 6.1 | -7.2 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | 58.1 | 56.6 | 61.0 | 59.2 | 57.3 | 54.8 | 55.5 | 58.8 |
| Net interest. | 311.4 | 294.0 | 309.7 | 307.6 | 304.9 | 297.7 | 292.9 | 280.4 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 188.9 | 197.1 | 200.5 | 189.2 | 200.7 | 194.2 | 197.6 | 195.8 |
| Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 375.4 | 389.6 | 388.9 | 380.0 | 390.8 | 385.5 | 390.4 | 391.6 |
| Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 107.3 | 109.3 | 118.8 | 106.8 | 115.5 | 106.6 | 108.8 | 106.1 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 268.2 | 280.3 | 270.1 | 273.3 | 275.3 | 278.9 | 281.6 | 285.5 |
| Less: Inventory valuation adjustment | -. 6 |  | 6.1 382 | -98.4 | 16.5 | 10.6 | 6.1 384 | -798.2 |
| Equals: Net cash flow ............ | 376.0 | 383.1 | 382.8 | 389.4 | 374.3 | 374.9 | 384.3 | 398.8 |

Table 1.16.-Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business in Current and Constant Dollars


Table 1.11.—Command-Basis Gross National Product in Constant Dollars

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | Iv | 1 | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product. | 3,585.2 | 3,674.9 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661.4 | 3,686.4 | 3,696.1 |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services | $\begin{array}{r} -108.2 \\ 362.3 \\ 470.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports ........................ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -147.8 \\ 371.5 \\ 519.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -113.8 \\ 355.8 \\ 469.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{-1362.9}$ | -125.9 | -153.9 | -163.3 | -148.0 885.8 |
| Imports.......................... |  |  |  | 494.8 | 495.1 | 513.6 | 534.5 | 533.8 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 3,693.4 | 3,822.7 | 3,717.6 | 3,754.3 | 3,781.9 | 3,815.3 | 3,849.7 | 3,844.0 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services. Command-basis | -82.7 | -113.5 | -88.1 | -110.1 384.8 | -99.0 | -114.8 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -121.3 \\ 413.2 \\ 534.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} -119.2 \\ 414.6 \\ 533.8 \end{array}$ |
| exports ${ }^{1}$ <br> Imports $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 387.8 \\ & 470.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 405.8 \\ & 519.3 \end{aligned}$ | 381.5 469.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 384.8 \\ & 494.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396.1 \\ & 495.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 398.8 \\ & 513.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product. | 3,610.6 | 3,709.2 | 3,629.5 | 3,644.2 | 3,682.9 | 3,700.4 | 3,728.4 | 3,724.8 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$....................... | 107.0 | 109.2 | 107.2 | 106.1 | 107.3 | 110.9 | 111.4 | 107.5 |

1. Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and
services. services.
2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services to the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services with the decimal point shifted two places to the right. Nors.--Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in
table 8.1. table 8.1.

Table 1.19.—Truck Output
[Billions of dollars]

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Truck output ${ }^{1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 4 . 2} \\ & \mathbf{5 4 . 0} \\ & 22.6 \\ & 32.3 \end{aligned}$ | 56.7 | 55.5 | 57.8 | 54.7 | 56.5 | 57.2 | 58.4 |
| Final sales ... |  | 56.5 | 55.1 | 57.0 | 49.6 | 55.8 | 62.2 | 58.5 |
| Personal consumption |  | 26.3 | ${ }_{31.4}^{24.2}$ | 23.235.2 | 21.229.9 | ${ }_{32.4}^{25.4}$ | 33.2 | ${ }_{32.0}^{26.6}$ |
| Producers' durable equipment.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| exports of goods and | -6.72.79 | -7.53.0 | $\begin{array}{r}-6.3 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-7.4 \\ 3.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-7.6 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -7.43.1 | $\begin{array}{r}-8.8 \\ 2 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-6.0}^{3.2}$ |
| Exports................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports. |  | 10.4 | 9.2 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.6 |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.9 |
| Change in business inventeries ... |  | . 2 | . 4 | . 8 |  | . 7 | -5.0 | -. 1 |

1. Includes new trucks only.

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
|  | 49.2 | 49.4 | 50.4 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 49.5 | 49.8 | 49.8 |
| Final sales ............... | 49.1 | 49.2 | 50.0 | 50.9 | 44.0 | 48.9 | 54.1 | 49.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures........... | 20.7 | 23.1 | 22.2 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 22.4 | 28.1 | 22.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment.. | 29.3 | 27.7 | 28.4 | 31.2 | 26.4 | 28.3 | 29.0 | 27.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { texpo } \\ & \text { ervice } \end{aligned}$ <br> services Exports. | -6.1 <br> 2.5 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r}-6.5 \\ 2.6 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | -5.8 2.6 8 | $\begin{array}{r}-6.7 \\ 2.7 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | -6.8 2.5 0.5 | -6.6 2.7 9.9 | -7.7 | -5.1 2.7 -7 |
|  | 8.6 5.3 | 9.1 4.9 | 8.3 5.2 | 9.4 5.4 | 9.3 5.4 | 9.3 4.8 | 10.1 4.6 | 7.9 5.0 |
| Change in business inventories... | . 1 | . 2 | . 4 | . 7 | 4.4 | . 6 | -4.2 | -. 1 |

[^1]Table 1.17.-Auto Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Auto output........... | $\begin{aligned} & 114.1 \\ & 110.1 \end{aligned}$ | 114.8 | 116.9 | 113.3 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 112.0 | 121.4 |
| Final sales ......... |  | 112.9 | 123.1 | 100.6 | 105.3 | 106.2 | 126.8 | 113.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New autos.................. | $\begin{array}{r} 115.3 \\ 87.2 \end{array}$ | 23.8 | 126.4 99.5 | 111.6 82.7 | 111.1 | ${ }^{1150.2}$ | 140.1 118.3 | 127.6 103.8 |
| Net purchases of used autos.. | 28.1 |  | 26.9 | 28.9 | 25.4 | 20.8 | ${ }^{21.8}$ | 23.828.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment.. | 23.2 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 22.6 | 24.1 | 26.6 | 28.048.0 |  |
| New autos........................... | 42.7 | 45.6 | 47.5 | 39.7 | 41.7 | 45.8 |  | 28.0 46.9 |
| Net purchases of used autos. Net exports of goods and | -19.5 | -18.9 | -21.0 | -17.1 | -17.6 | -19.3 | -20.0 | -18.8 |
| services .................................. | $\begin{array}{r} -30.0 \\ 6.1 \\ 36.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39.0 \\ 6.3 \\ 45.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31.3 \\ 67.4 \\ 37.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -35.3 \\ 6.2 \\ 41.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32.1 \\ 68.6 \\ 38.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -37.1 \\ 6.6 \\ 43.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -42.7 \\ 6.1 \\ 48.8 \end{array}$ | -44.15.9 |
| Exports <br> Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.0 \\ 4.1 \\ -.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ 2.6 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.2 \\ -9.0 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 2 . 7} \\ \mathbf{1 6 . 4} \\ -3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.9 \\ 7.8 \\ .1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 . 5} \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14.8 \\ -20.8 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | 8.17.11.0 |
| New............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.3 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \\ & 52.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.3 \\ & 49.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.8 \\ & 49.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.8 \\ & 44.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.7 \\ & 48.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.4 \\ & 57.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.0 \\ 60.2 \end{array}$ |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and govern-
ment purchases.

Table 1.18.-Auto Output in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Auto output. | 104.6101.5 | 102.5 | 113.4 | 102.7 | 103.2 | 101.6 | 98.3 | 106.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures. |  |  |  | 103.380.1 | ${ }_{88.6}^{108.0}$ | 113.991.2 | 99.475.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 98.7 \\ & 77.2 \end{aligned}$ | 101.5 | 122.4 | 109.5 |
| expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net purchases of used autos.. | 23.2 | 20.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \\ & 22.7 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.0 \\ 24.3 \\ 22.5 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{23}^{21.5}$ | ${ }_{21.0}^{80.5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}103.6 \\ 18.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 80.3 20.2 |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment.. New autos...................... | ${ }_{39.2}^{24.1}$ | ${ }_{40.1}^{24.7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.9 \\ & 43.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23.7 \\ & 37.5 \end{aligned}$ | 25.1 40.6 | ${ }_{4}^{25.4}$ | 24.6 40.3 |  |  |  |
| Net purchases of used autos.. | -15.1 | $-15.4$ | -16.6 | -13.5 | $-13.8$ | $-15.6$ | $-16.6$ | -15.7 |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services. | -27.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-31.8 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -28.8 5 | -31.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -27.4 \\ 5.8 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 34.1 \\ 5.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | -35.2 |  |  |  |
| Exports........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports <br> Government purchases of goods and services. | 32.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos New | $\begin{array}{r} 3.1 \\ 3.2 \\ -.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.1 \\ -2.2 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.8 \\ -8.0 \\ -8.3 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.7 \\ 13.6 \\ -3.0 \end{gathered}$ | 6.16.0.1 | 4.3 <br> 1.8 <br> 2.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -16.8 \\ -21.7 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | 5.95.08 |  |  |  |
| Used. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.0 \\ & 41.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.3 \\ & 46.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.5 \\ & 45.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.1 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.6 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.2 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.0 \\ & 50.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88.5 \\ 51.8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States. <br> 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2.1.-Personal Income and Its Disposition


Table 2.2.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 2,600.5 | 2,762.5 | 2,627.1 | 2,667.9 | 2,697.9 | 2,732.0 | 2,799.8 | 2,820.4 |
| Durable goods. | 359.3 | 388.1 | 373.3 | 362.0 | 360.8 | 373.9 | 414.5 | 403.1 |
| Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household | 169.2 | 181.7 | 182.8 | 166.4 | 163.5 | 172.0 | 204.7 | 186.6 |
| equipment............................ | 126.8 | ${ }_{691}^{137.3}$ | 126.8 | 130.9 | 132.1 | 135.8 | 140.0 | 141.2 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 905.1 | 932.7 | 907.4 | 922.6 | 929.7 | 928.4 | 932.8 | 94.1 |
| Food...... | 469.3 | 492.8 | 470.4 | 477.4 | 484.6 | 490.3 | 494.0 | 502.1 |
| Clothing and shoes ................... | 155.2 | 164.9 | 155.4 | 158.7 | ${ }^{161.3}$ | 165.0 | ${ }^{166.6}$ | 166.8 |
| Gasoline and oil Other nown.............. | 91.9 188.7 | ${ }^{196.5}$ | 929.4 | 93.0 193.5 | 87.6 196.2 | 78.1 194.9 |  | 74.3 196.9 |
| Fuel oil and coal........ | 15.7 | 138.9 | 15.5 | 16.2 | 14.9 | 1818 | 18.7 | 18.3 183.6 |
| Other | 172.9 | 182.6 | 173.6 | 177.3 | 181.3 | 181.2 | 184.3 | 183.6 |
| Services. | 1,336.1 | 1,441.7 | 1,346.4 | 1,383.2 | 1,407.4 | 1,429.8 | 1,452.4 | 1,477.2 |
| Housing. | 403.9 | 438.4 | 408.6 | 417.4 | 424.8 | 434.7 | 442.8 | 451.6 |
| Household operation... Electricity and gas. | 175.0 89.9 | 178.4 <br> 87.6 | 175.1 88.7 | ${ }_{91.3}^{178.3}$ | ${ }^{174.3} 8$ | 177.6 86.9 | 181.7 89.2 | 180.1 87.9 |
| Electricity and gas.... | 885.1 | ${ }_{90.8}$ | ${ }_{86.4}^{88.7}$ | ${ }^{97.0}$ | 86.3 88.0 | ${ }_{90.6}$ | ${ }_{92.5}$ | 92.2 |
| Transportation.. |  | 96.0 | 88.9 | 90.9 | 93.5 | 95.0 | 96.8 | ${ }^{98.6}$ |
|  | 298.1 378.4 | 316.0 412.9 | ${ }_{382.1}^{291.5}$ | ${ }_{394.1}^{302.5}$ | 307.9 406.9 | 410.3 | 318.1 413.0 | ${ }_{421.4}^{325.6}$ |

Table 2.3.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{r}$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 2,324.5 | 2,418.7 | 2,342.0 | 2,351.7 | 2,372.7 | 2,408.4 | 2,448.0 | 2,445.8 |
| Durable goods. | 343.9 | 368.6 | 357.4 | 347.0 | 345.4 | 357.1 | 391.6 | 380.4 |
| Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household | 156.2 | 163.6 | 168.9 | 152.9 | 149.6 | 156.0 | 183.5 | 165.3 |
| equipment............................. | 127.7 | 140.5 | 128.4 | 133.0 | 134.3 | 139.1 | 143.3 | 145.2 |
| Other | 59.9 | 64.6 | 60.1 | 61.2 | 61.5 | 62.1 | 64.9 | 70.0 |
| Nondurable goods ....................... | 841.6 | 872.1 | 843.8 | 847.2 | 860.6 | 877.3 | 875.4 | 875.1 |
| Food. | 433.4 | 440.5 | 435.3 | 435.1 | 441.1 | 444.2 | 437.9 | 438.7 |
| Clothing and shoes | 146.0 | 155.6 | 146.5 | 147.5 | 152.4 | 157.1 | 157.7 | 155.3 |
| Gasoline and oil... | 95.7 | 104.9 | 95.6 | 96.4 | 96.9 | 105.4 | 107.3 | 110.2 |
| Other nondurable goods Fuel oil and coal....... | 166.5 17.0 | 171.1 18.7 | 166.4 17.1 | 168.2 17.0 | 170.2 17.0 | 170.5 18.3 | 172.6 19.9 | 170.9 19.6 |
| Other .................. | 149.5 | 152.4 | 149.3 | 151.2 | 153.2 | 152.3 | 152.7 | 151.4 |
| Services. | 1,139.0 | 1,178.0 | 1,140.8 | 1,157.5 | 1,166.6 | 1,174.0 | 1,181.0 | 1,190.2 |
| Housing. | 342.7 | 351.4 | 343.8 | 345.5 | 347.6 | 350.2 | 352.6 | 355.1 |
| Household operation. | 151.4 | 150.9 | 150.3 | 153.6 | 148.5 | 150.1 | 152.4 | 152.6 |
| Electricity and gas.. | 78.3 | 76.6 | 76.9 | 80.1 | 75.1 | 75.8 | 77.4 | 78.0 |
| Other .................. | 73.1 | 74.4 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 74.3 | 75.1 | 74.7 |
| Transportation | 81.0 | 85.0 245.9 | 81.4 238.0 | 82.6 241.3 | 83.3 243.0 | 84.3 245.0 | 86.0 246.7 | 86.3 248.8 |
| Other ........................................ | 326.2 | 344.9 | 327.2 | 334.5 | 344.3 | 344.5 | 343.2 | 347.4 |

Table 3.2.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| Receipts. | 786.8 | 826.8 | 792.6 | 805.8 | 806.6 | 813.5 | 833.1 | 854.2 |
| Personal tax and nontax | $\begin{aligned} & 345.6 \\ & 338.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes |  | $361.9$ $354.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 349.6 \\ & \hline 249 \end{aligned}$ | $355.6$ | 343.1 | 355.5 | $365.8$ | 376.1 368.1 |
| Estate and gift taxes.. | 6.5.7 | 7.1.9 | 6.8.7 | 6.3.8 | 6.4.8 | 7.6.8 | 7.4.8 | 7.01.0 |
| Nontaxes.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax accruals...... | 73.6 | 83.7 | 76.8 | 77.2 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 84.3 | 92.7 |
| Federal Reserve banks .............. | 17.855.8 | 15.967.9 | 17.5 | 17.3 |  | 80.1 | 84.3 15.2 | 92.7 |
| Other ............................... |  |  | 59.3 | 59.9 | 61.1 | 64.3 | 69.1 | 77.0 |
| Indirect business tax and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nontax accruals ${ }^{2}$.. | 56.1 | 52.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 53.9 \\ & 35.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 36.6 \end{aligned}$ | 52.732.9 | 50.731.1 | 33.4 | 52.531.7 |
| Excise taxes. | 35.5 | 31.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs duties. | 12.2 | 13.6 | 12.06.8 | 12.66.8 | 13.16.6 | 13.36.3 | 14.27.6 | 13.96.9 |
| Nontaxes.......... | 8.4 | 6.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 311.5984.9 | 328.9 | 312.2 | 317.0 | 325.8 | 327.2$\mathbf{1 , 0 4 5 . 7}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329.6 \\ \mathbf{1 , 0 3 0 . 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332.9 \\ \mathbf{1 , 0 4 3 . 4} \end{array}$ |
| Expenditures |  | 1,030.3 | 990.1 | 1,023.4 | 1,001.5 |  |  |  |
| Purchases of goods and services... | $\begin{array}{r} 354.1 \\ 259.4 \\ 94.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 366.2 \\ 277.6 \\ 88.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360.9 \\ 265.5 \\ 95.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380.9 \\ & 268.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355.7 \\ & 266.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367.6 \\ & 278.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 369.3 \\ & 286.8 \end{aligned}$ | 372.1278.8 |
| National defense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense. |  |  |  | 112.9 | 89.3 | 89.2 | 82.6 | 93.3 |
| Transfer payments... | $\begin{array}{r} 380.3 \\ 367.0 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 397.7 \\ & 383.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 384.1 \\ & 369.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385.9 \\ & 370.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 389.3 \\ & 378.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396.7 \\ & 381.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 403.0 \\ & 387.5 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 401.8 \\ & 387.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| To persons...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To foreigners... |  | 13.8 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 10.5 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 14.3 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. | 99.0 | 105.6 | 100.2 | 101.6 | 103.5 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 104.1 |
| Net interest paid | 130.5152.1 | 135.9 | 129.8 | 133.9 | 135.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 138.1 \\ & 160.2 \end{aligned}$ | 134.7 <br> 157.8 | 135.9156.7 |
| Interest paid |  | 158.1 | 152.3 | 155.7 | 157.8 |  |  |  |
| To persons and business. | $\begin{gathered} 130.8 \\ 21.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135.7 \\ 22.4 \end{array}$ | 130.8 | 134.2 | 134.9 | 138.0 | 135.0 | 135.021.7 |
| To foreigners. |  |  | 21.5 | 21.5 | 22.8 | 22.2 | 22.8 |  |
| Less: Interest received by government $\qquad$ | 21.6 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 21.8 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 20.8 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 22.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 26.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & 17.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.1 \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | 36.538.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 29.526.4 |
| Subsidies .................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | -1.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 5.5 | -3.1 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | -.2-198.0 | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ -203.4 \end{gathered}$ | 0-197.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social insurance funds. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ -209.1 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.2 \\ -222.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.7 \\ -207.2 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 15.1 \\ -232.7 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 18.5 \\ -213.5 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 19.3 \\ -251.5 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 17.3 \\ -214.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 21.8 \\ -211.0 \end{array}\right.$ |
| Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.7B.-Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{r}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | $815.4$ | 864.2 | 829.7 | 855.6 | 836.7 | 860.8 | 874.0 | 885.3 |
| Federal. | 354.1 | 366.2 | 360.9 | 380.9 | 355.7 | 367.6 | 369.3 | 372.1 |
| National defense | $\begin{array}{r} 259.4 \\ 74.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277.6 \\ 82.5 \end{array}$ | 265.5 | 268.0 | 266.4 | 278.4 | 286.8 | 278.884.3 |
| Durable goods. |  |  | 78.9 | 76.6 | 75.7 | 83.6 | 86.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 12.2 | 10.9 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 177.6 |
| Services. $\qquad$ Compensation of | 166.1 | 177.5 | 166.6 | 173.4 | 172.5 | 177.3 | 182.4 |  |
| employees........ | 101.1 | 104.6 | 100.8 | 103.4 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 104.770.5 | 105.5 |
| Military ......... | $\begin{aligned} & 67.8 \\ & 33.3 \end{aligned}$ | 70.434.2 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 34.1 |  | 34.5 |
| Other services. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Structures........... | $\begin{array}{r} 65.0 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.9 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65.8 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70.0 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.7 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.9 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | 7.6 | 72.1 6.7 |
| Nondefense... | 94.74.117.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 88.6 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.5 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ | 112.94.5 | 89.34.3 | 89.24.3 | 82.64.2 | 93.34.1 |
| Durable goods.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods |  | 10.8 | 17.5 | 33.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 15.9 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.3 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurables............. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ 5.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.4 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.7 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.6 \\ 5.5 \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 5.7 | -5. | 10.4 |
| Services .............. | 66.0 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 68.0 | 66.7 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.6 |
| Compensation of employees.... | 39.6 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.8 |
| Other services.................... | 26.4 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 28.0 | 26.6 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 25.8 |
| Structures... | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| State and local.... | 461.3 | 498.0 | 468.8 | 474.7 | 480.9 | 493.3 | 504.7 | 513.2 |
| Durable goods. | 20.838.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 22.7 \\ 37.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 38.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.5 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.9 \\ 38.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.4 \\ 36.7 \end{array}$ | 22.936.6 | 23.637.6 |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 348.3 \\ & 280.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 375.9 \\ & 300.8 \end{aligned}$ | 351.9282.8 | 358.6287.8 | 365.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 372.0 \\ & 007 \end{aligned}$ | 378.8 | 387.4309.8 |
| Compensation of employees... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 68.2 \\ & 53.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.1 \\ 62.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.1 \\ & 57.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.8 \\ & 54.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.7 \\ 55.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.3 \\ & 62.1 \end{aligned}$ | 76.466.4 | 77.664.6 |
| Structures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.3.-State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $1 \mathrm{~V}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Receipts.. | 577.5 | 620.9 | 584.2 | 592.7 | 608.3 | 611.5 | 629.1 | 634.8 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 140.9 | 152.1 | - 141.6 | 145.1 | 147.2 | 149.3 | 153.1 | 158.9 |
| Income taxes. | 72.256.811.8 | 76.962.512.7 | 72.157.5121 | 74.059.010 | 74.560.4 | 74.961.8 | 77.1 | 81.2 <br> 64.5 |
| Nontaxes........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ......... |  |  | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals ...... | 18.2 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 17.9 | 18.8 | 20.1 | 21.9 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. $\qquad$ | 275.4 | 296.3 | 278.8 | 281.8 | 294.1 | 290.1 | 300.8 | 300.4 |
| Sales taxes...... | 129.0107.239.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 138.1 \\ & 115.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.2 \\ & 108.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 131.4 \\ 110.4 \\ 399 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.4 \\ & 112.5 \\ & 48.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.7 \\ & 114.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 141.4 \\ 116.6 \\ 19.7 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Property taxes.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 141.7 \\ 118.8 \\ 39.9 \end{array}$ |
| Other................ |  |  | 39.4 |  |  | 39.8 |  |  |
| Contributions for social insurance. $\qquad$ | 44.2 | 47.1 | 44.5 | 45.1 | 45.7 | 46.3 | 47.0 | 49.5 |
| Federal grants-in-aid | $\begin{array}{r} 99.0 \\ 515.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.6 \\ & 557.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.2 \\ & 524.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.6 \\ & 530.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.5 \\ & 538.5 \end{aligned}$ | $106.9$ | 108.0 | $104.1$$575.4$ |
| Expenditures. |  |  |  |  |  | 552.6 | 565.1 |  |
| Purchases of goods and services... | 461.3 | 498.0 | 468.8 | 474.7 | 480.9 | 493.3 | 504.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 513.2 \\ & 309.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Compensation of employees.. | 1880.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 300.8 \\ & 197.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282.8 \\ & 186.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287.8 \\ & 186.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292.6 \\ & 188.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297.8 \\ & 195.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 302.9 \\ & 201.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Other...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 203.3 |
| Transfer payments to persons.. | 99.2 | 106.7 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 103.6-26.1 | 105.6 | 107.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 110.2 \\ -26.2 \end{array}$ |
| Net interest paid. | -26.9 | -26.0 | -26.6 | -26.4 |  | -25.7 | -25.9 |  |
| Interest paid ................... | $\begin{aligned} & 42.6 \\ & 69.5 \end{aligned}$ | 48.4 | 43.3 | 44.8 | 46.2 | 47.6 | 49.1 | 50.6 |
| Less: Interest received by government |  | 74.4 | 69.9 | 71.2 | 72.2 | 73.4 | 75.0 | 76.9 |
| Less: Dividends received by government $\qquad$ | 5.2 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | -12.6 | -14.3 | -12.5 | $-13.7$ | -13.9 | -14.1 | -14.4 | -14.7 |
| Subsidies $\qquad$ <br> Less: Current surplus of government enterprises | .7 13.2 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 1.1\end{array}$ | .7 13.2 | .7 14.5 | .8 14.7 | . 8 | . 8 | 15.6 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts | 61.7 | 63.0 | 59.5 | 62.5 | 69.9 | 58.9 | 64.9 | 59.458.3 |
| Social insurance funds................. | $\begin{array}{r} 52.7 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55.8 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53.1 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53.7 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.3 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 b .0 \\ \quad 3.9 \end{array}$ | 55.78.3 |  |
| Other....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.3 1.0 |

Table 3.8B.-Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type in Constant Dollars

| Constant Dollars <br> [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\prime}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services.. | $\begin{array}{r} 721.2 \\ 323.6 \end{array}$ | 746.8 | 731.8 | 749.4 | 725.2 | 742.2 | 750.4 | 769.3 |
| Federal....................................... |  | 332.2 | 329.9 | 347.2 | 320.4 | 328.9 | 330.9 | 348.6 |
| National defense $\qquad$ <br> Durable goods | 235.770.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 250.0 \\ 77.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242.2 \\ 74.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239.3 \\ 70.8 \end{array}$ | 238.7 | 249.3 | 259.4 | 252.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 71.3 | 77.1 | 81.0 | 79.6 |
| Nondurable goods ................... | 146.3 | 152.3 | 14.4 | 150.0 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 15.1 |
| Services $\qquad$ Compensation of |  |  | 146.9 |  | 148.5 | 152.1 | 156.4 |  |
| employees..... | 88.359.5 | 88.859.7 | 88.559.6 | 88.4 <br> 59.5 | 88.659.6 | 88.659.5 | 88.859.7 | 89.260.0 |
| Military ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian... | 28.9 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| Other services.. | 58.0 | 63.4 | 58.4 | 61.6 | 60.0 | 63.5 | 67.6 | 62.8 |
| Structures. | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 5.8 |
| Nondefense. | 87.84.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 82.2 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87.6 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.9 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81.7 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.5 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71.5 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | 96.15.327.5 |
| Durable goods.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | 18.2 | 13.0 | 17.7 | 36.6 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 2.6 |  |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurables........... | 5.9 | 7.7 5.3 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 6.4 5.4 | 4.5 | -2.5 | 22.2 5.3 |
| Services ....................... | 58.2 | 57.7 | 58.5 | 59.5 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 57.7 | 57.3 |
| Compensation of employees. | 34.323.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 34.4 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 25.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 23.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.4 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | 34.423.3 | 34.622.76.1 |
| Other services..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures............... | 6.8 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.9 |  |
| State and local. | 397.6 | 414.6 | 401.9 | 402.2 | 404.8 | 413.3 | 419.5 | 420.7 |
| Durable goods... | 19.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.9 \\ 41.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.7 \\ 39.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.1 \\ & 40.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.4 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.1 \\ & 41.8 \end{aligned}$ | 21.442.4 |
| Nondurable goods...... | 19.5290.929.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services... |  | 297.4 | 291.8 | 293.6 | 295.0 | 296.5 | 298.2 | 299.9 |
| Compensation of employees... | $\begin{array}{r} 238.9 \\ 48.0 \\ 48.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231.4 \\ 23.2 \\ 61.2 \\ 54.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233.4 \\ 58.4 \\ 51.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234.3 \\ 59.3 \\ 48.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235.0 \\ 60.0 \\ 48.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235.7 \\ 60.8 \\ 54.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236.6 \\ 61.6 \\ 58.5 \end{array}$ | 237.562.456.9 |
| Other services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.9.-National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| National defense purchases. | 259.4 | 277.6 | 265.5 | 268.0 | 266.4 | 278.4 | 286.8 | 278.8 |
| Durable goods.... | 74.9 | 82.5 | 78.9 | 76.6 | 75.7 | 83.6 | 86.3 | 84.3 |
| Military equipment | 64.025.9 | 70.831.6 |  | 65.628.1 | 64.228.1 | 71.6 | 74.4 <br> 32.4 | 73.035.4 |
| Aircraft ..................... |  |  | 67.5 25.0 |  |  | 71.6 30.6 |  |  |
| Missiles .... | 9.78.5 | 12.2 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 11.88.3 |
| Ships.... |  | 8.74.9 | 9.05.2 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 9.3 |  |
| Vehicles... | 4.74.9 |  |  | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Electronic equipment....... |  | 5.0 | 5.412.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.46.7 |
| Other ...................................... | 10.4 | 8.3 |  | 9.0 11.0 | 8.3 11.6 | 8.7 12.0 | 9.5 11.9 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 12.2 | 10.9 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.1 |
| Petroleum products... | 6.63.22.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 7.2 | 6.23.22.2 | 6.33.22.2 | 4.14.32.6 | 3.54.4 | 3.3 <br> 4.3 |
| Ammunition......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods...... |  |  | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 |  | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Services | 166.1 | 177.5 | 166.6 | 173.4 | 172.5 | 177.3 | 182.4 | 177.6 |
| Compensation of employees....... | 101.167.83 | 104.6 | 100.8 | 108.4 | 103.9 | 104.470.3 | 104.770.5 | 105.5 |
| Military ............................... |  | 70.4 | 67.4 | 69.7 | 33.8 |  |  | 71.0 |
| Civilian................................ | 33.365.0 | 34.2 | 33.4 | 33.7 |  | 34.1 | 34.3 | 34.572.1 |
| Other services......................... |  | 72.9 | 65.8 | 70.0 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 77.7 |  |
| Contractual research and development | 27.3 | 31.7 | 27.7 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 32.2 | 33.9 | 31.9 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$............. | 16.9 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 17.5 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$....... | 7.55.7 | 8.27.2 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.9 |
| Transportation of materiel .... | 3.83.5 | 3.6 | 3.63.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Travel of persons ................ |  |  |  | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6. |
| Other .................................... | . 2 | . 2 | -. 1 | . 2 | . 5 | . 5 | -. 3 |  |
| Structures ................. | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 6.7 |
| Military facilities ...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3.72.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 4.32.5 |
| Other ...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments 2. Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems, other than research and development.

Table 4.1.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Receipts from foreigners ... | 369.8 | 373.0 | 362.3 | 368.2 | 374.8 | 363.0 | 370.8 | 388.5 |
| Exports of goods and services...... | 369.8 | 373.0 | 362.3 | 368.2 | 374.8 | 363.0 | 370.8 | 383.5 |
| Merchandise........................... | 219.6 | 220.2 136.0 | 215.0 132.8 | 216.2 131.0 | 2193.7 133 | ${ }^{212.5}$ | 219.2 136.1 | 122.6 |
| Nurable goods..... | ${ }_{86.3}^{133.3}$ | 84.2 | ${ }_{82}^{132.2}$ | 88.2 | ${ }_{86.3}^{13.3}$ | ${ }_{79.9}$ | ${ }_{83.1}$ | 147.4 |
|  | 150.2 | 158.8 | 147.4 | 159.0 | 155.2 | 150.6 | ${ }^{158.6}$ | 153.9 |
|  | 98.9 | ${ }_{63.8}$ | 89.4 57.9 | ${ }_{59.7}$ | ${ }^{94.5}$ | 88.4 | 84.3 | 86.9 67.9 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to foreigners...... | 369.8 | 373.0 | 362.3 | 368.2 | 374.8 | 363.0 | 370.8 | 383.5 |
| Imports of goods and services Merchandise. | 448.6 341.7 | 477.3 368.4 | 446.0 339.2 | 473.6 363.8 | 468.5 358.9 | 467.5 358.9 | 479.7 | 493.7 383.0 |
| Durable goods. | 204.4 | 238.4 | 204.1 | 215.9 | 224.4 | 235.5 | 243.8 | 249.9 |
| Nondurable goods ................ | 137.3 106.9 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1356.1}$ | 147.9 109.8 | ${ }_{1}^{134.5}$ | 108.7 | 128.9 | 138.1 |
|  | 106.9 50.1 | 109.0 | 106.8 <br> 50.3 | 109.8 | ${ }_{51.5}^{109.6}$ | ${ }_{53}^{108.7}$ | 106.9 49.9 | 110.7 |
| Other ................................. | . 9 | 57.1 | 56.4 | 59.3 | 58.1 | 55.4 | 57.0 | 57.7 |
| Transfer payments (net) .............. | 15.0 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 12.2 |  | 16.6 | 15.7 |
| From persons (net) | ${ }_{13.4}^{1.6}$ | 1.4 13.8 | 14.5 | 1.6 15.4 | 11.5 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 14.3 |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners. | 21.3 | 22.4 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 22.8 | 22.2 | 22.8 | 21.7 |
| Net foreign investment.. | -115.2 | -141.9 | -121.2 | -143.8 | -128.6 | -143.0 | -148.3 | -147.7 |

Table 3.10.-National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III. | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| National defense purchases......... | 235.7 | 250.0 | 242.2 | 239.3 | 238.7 | 249.3 | 259.4 | 252.5 |
| Durable goods... | 70.4 | 77.2 | 74.6 | 70.8 | 71.3 | 77.1 | 81.0 | 79.6 |
| Military equipment | $\begin{aligned} & 58.8 \\ & 22.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.6 \\ & 26.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.5 \\ & 22.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.6 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.0 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | 63.224.4 | 67.027.5 | 66.129.8 |
| Aircraft ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missiles .. | 9.2 | 11.9 | 9.9 | $\begin{array}{r}9.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.2 |
| Ships. | 7.5 | 7.65.3 | 7.95.8 | 7.7 | 6.9 <br> 5.0 | 7.9 | 8.25.3 | 7.35.7 |
| Vehicles.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic equipment....... | 4.69.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.06.2 |
| Other ............................ |  | 7.8 | 11.8 | 8.5 | 7.8 |  | 8.914.0 |  |
| Other durable goods. | 11.6 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 14.0 |  | 13.4 |
| Nondurable geods............. | 13.6 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 15.1 |
| Petroleum products... | 8.48.92.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 9.13.02.3 | 7.92.92.2 | 8.13.02.1 | 8.04.12.4 | 9.04.22.4 | 8.84.12.2 |
| Ammunition........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods........ |  |  | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services. | 146.3 | 152.3 | 146.9 | 150.0 | 148.5 | 152.1 | 156.4 | 152.0 |
| Compensation of employees....... | $\begin{aligned} & 88.3 \\ & 59.5 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | 88.859.729.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 88.5 \\ & 59.6 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.4 \\ & 59.5 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.6 \\ 59.6 \end{array}$ | 88.659.5 | 88.859.7 | 89.260.0 |
| Military................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian............................. |  |  |  |  | 28.960.0 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.262.8 |
| Other services........... | 58.0 | 63.4 | 58.4 | 61.6 |  | 63.5 | 67.6 |  |
| Contractual research and development. | 24.1 | 27.6 |  | $26.0$ | 24.9 | 28.1 | 29.615.9 | 27.914.6 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$............. | 14.4 | 14.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4 \\ & 14.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14.5 | 14.7 |  |  |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$................ | 6.75.2 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.25.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 14.6 7.2 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ Transportation |  |  |  |  |  | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.5 |
| Travel of persons ................ | 3.93.4.2 | 3.6.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 . 4} \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Other .................................. |  |  |  | . 1 | . 4 | 4 | $-.3$ | 1 |
| Structures ....... | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 5.8 |
| Military facilities ...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 4.22.3 | 3.62.2 |
| Other ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations. <br> 2. Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems. <br> 3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4.2.-Exports and Imports of Goods and Services in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Exports of goods and services. | 362.3 | 371.5 | 355.8 | 362.9 | 369.2 | 359.8 | 371.2 | 385.8 |
| Merchandise. | $\begin{aligned} & 227.4 \\ & 138.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237.4 \\ & 147.0 \end{aligned}$ | 223.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 227.8 \\ & 138.1 \end{aligned}$ | 232.0 | 227.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 238.8 \\ & 148.0 \end{aligned}$ | 251.8 |
| Durable goods... |  |  | 88.5 |  | 142.189.9 | 144.5 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ...... | 88.8 | 90.5 |  | $138.1$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 148.0 \\ 90.8 \end{array}$ | 155.8 96.6 |
| Services.. | 135.0 | 134.0 | 132.0 | 880.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 137.2 \\ 82.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132.6 \\ 76.3 \end{array}$ | 132.4 | 134.073.6 |
| Factor income ${ }^{1}$............................................. | $80.9$ | 76.7 | 79.1 |  |  |  | 74.8 57.6 |  |
| Imports of goods and services..... | 470.5 | 519.3 | 469.6 | 494.8 | 495.1 | 513.6 | 534.5 | 533.8 |
| Merchandise. | $\begin{aligned} & 368.7 \\ & 218.6 \\ & 150.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418.5 \\ & 246.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368.4 \\ & 218.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 391.3 \\ & 228.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392.6 \\ & 237.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412.8 \\ & 244.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436.0 \\ & 249.5 \end{aligned}$ | 432.5252.2 |
| Durable goods.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ............. |  | 172.5 | 149.6 | 162.5 | 155.2 | 168.0 | 186.4 | 180.3 |
| Services.. | $\begin{array}{r} 101.8 \\ 44.0 \\ 57.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.8 \\ 44.2 \\ 56.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.3 \\ 44.0 \\ 57.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.6 \\ 43.7 \\ 59.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102.5 \\ 44.3 \\ 58.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.8 \\ 45.5 \\ 55.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.5 \\ & 42.2 \\ & 56.4 \end{aligned}$ | 101.344.756.6 |
| Factor income ${ }^{1}$...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Line 6 less line 13 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.8

Table 4.3.-Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Merchandise exports. | $219.6$ | 220.2 | 215.0 | 216.2 | 219.7 | 212.5 | 219.2 | 229.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. Industrial supplies and materials. |  | 22.3 | 21.6 | 23.1 | 24.4 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 22.5 |
|  | 24.0 | $\begin{gathered} 57.1 \\ 16.3 \end{gathered}$ | 57.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7 \\ & 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | 58.116.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 54.3 \\ & 15.4 \end{aligned}$ | 56.3 <br> 15.8 | 59.917.1 |
| Durable goods........................... | 58.3 <br> 16.0 <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital goods, except autos | ${ }^{42.3}$ | 40.9 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 41.4 | 38.9 | 40.4 | 42.8 80.9 |
| Autos.... | 13.0 | 23.6 | 25.0 | $\underline{24.4}$ | 23.7 | 23.8 | 22.4 | ${ }^{24.6}$ |
| Consumer goods..... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14.3 \\ 1.6 \\ \hline 5.6 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{12.6}$ |  | 13.65.1 | $\begin{array}{r}13.7 \\ 5.2 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.55.7 | 15.56.4 |
| Durable goods...... | $\begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ |  | 4.8 | 5.1. |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods..... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.6 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.7 \\ \\ 28.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.8 \\ 11.9 \\ 11.9 \end{gathered}$ | 2.4 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.0 |
| Durable goods. | 24.1 12.0 | 24.7 12.4 12.4 | 23.6 <br> 11.8 |  |  | ${ }^{24.0}$ | 12.2 | ${ }_{13.1}$ |
| Nondurable goods. | 12.0 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 13.1 |
| Merchandise imports. | 341.7 | 368.4 | 339.2 | 363.8 | 358.9 | 358.9 | 372.7 | 383.0 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages... | 21.3 | 24.1 | 20.7 | 22.0 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 24.4 | 24.2 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| petroleum........ | 59.7 <br> 30.6 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 61.9 \\ & 32.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58.9 \\ 30.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.5 \\ 29.9 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{62} 6.3$ | ${ }_{6} 60.3$ | ${ }_{61.3}^{61.3}$ | 63.7 <br> 33.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 50.5 | 39.438.978 | 49.5 | 56.5 |  |  | 33.0 | 30.432.278.5 |
| Petroleum and products. |  |  |  |  | 40.1 | 31.3 |  |  |
| Capital goods, except autos... |  |  | 62.3 66.9 |  |  | 76.4 | 82.6 |  |
| Consumer goods.. | $\begin{aligned} & 65.1 \\ & 65.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.3 \\ & 77.9 \end{aligned}$ | 66.9 65.0 | 71.8 <br> 6.6 | ${ }_{73.2}^{71.3}$ |  | ${ }_{79.1}$ | ${ }_{88.7}$ |
| Durable goods.. | 36.7 <br> 28.4 | 43.634.2 | -36.7 | ${ }_{31.3}^{38.3}$ | ${ }_{32.5}^{40.8}$ | ${ }_{32.4}^{43.0}$ | 44.3 <br> 34.8 | 83.7 <br> 46.4 <br> 8.3 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.78.88.8 |
| Durable goods. | 15.97.97.9 | 16.78.38.3 | $\begin{array}{r}15.9 \\ 88 \\ 8.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16.9 \\ 8.4 \\ 8.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16.5 <br> 8.2 <br> 8.2 <br>  | 16.38.18.1 | 16.388.18.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products | 29.6 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 24.6 | 25.9 | 28.2 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 193.4 \\ & 334.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.3 \\ & 289.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.7 \\ & 307.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.2 \\ & 318.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products. | $\begin{aligned} & 190.0 \\ & 291.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 187.8 \\ & 327.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193.3 \\ & 340.8 \end{aligned}$ | 201.3 350.8 |

1. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

Table 5.1.—Gross Saving and Investment
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1385 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross sav | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 5 1 . 5} \\ & \mathbf{6 8 7 8} \\ & 143.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 538.6 \\ & 678.9 \\ & 119 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 541.7 \\ & 679.6 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 524.1 \\ & 67.2 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 583.2 \\ & 780.3 \\ & 145.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539.7 \\ & 713.0 \\ & 153.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 517.2 \\ & 650.5 \\ & 84.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 514.1 \\ & 644.0 \\ & \hline 74.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gross private saving. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal saving $\qquad$ profits with inventory valuation and capital |  | 114.2 |  | 125.8 |  | $1133.0$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 .0 \\ 84.1 \end{gathered}$ | 74.2 |
| consumption adjustments. | $\begin{gathered} 107.3 \\ 49.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109.3 \\ 46.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118.8 \\ 51.8 \end{array}$ | 106.8 57.0 | 115.5 41.7 | 106.6 41.2 | 108.8 47.2 | 106.154.5 |
| Undistributed profits. <br> Inventory valuation adjustment | -658.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 46.1 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51.8 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9.4 \\ 59.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.7 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.2 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Capital consumption adjustment |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 56.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ 61.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & 57.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & 54.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ 55.5 \end{array}$ | -7.2 58.8 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 268.2 | 280.3 | 270.1 | 273.3 | 275.3 | 278.9 | 281.6 | 285.5 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage accruals less disbursements... |  | 1 0 | $\begin{gathered} 171.2 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 173.4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 171.8 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174.4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 176.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 178.2 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 136.3 \\ -198.0 \\ -11.7 \end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -140.4 \\ -203.4 \\ 63.0 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -138.0 \\ -197.5 \\ -19.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -155.1 \\ -217.6 \\ 62.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} -125.1 \\ -195.0 \\ -6.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 173.3 \\ -223.2 \\ -2.20 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} -133.3 \\ -197.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | -129.8 -189.2 |
| State and local ....................... |  |  |  |  | 69.9 | 58.9 | 64.0 | 59.4 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net). | 0 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{0} \\ 536.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 525.7 \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 527.5 \end{gathered}$ | 0 |
| Gross investment..... | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 545.9 \\ 661.2 \\ -115.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 541.7 \\ 683.6 \\ -141.9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | 579.6 | 544.3 |  | 515.5 |
| Gross private domestic investment. $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 657.4 \\ -121.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 669.5 \\ -143.8 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 708.3 \\ -128.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 687.3 \\ -143.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 675.8 \\ -148.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 663.2 \\ -147.7 \end{array}$ |
| Statistical discrepancy | -5.5 | 3.2 | -5.5 | 1.6 | -3.6 | 4.6 | 10.3 | 1.3 |

Table 4.4.-Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1985} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$1986{ }^{r}$} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Seasonally adjusted at annual rates} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1985} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1986} <br>
\hline \& \& \& III \& IV \& I \& II \& III \& IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ <br>
\hline Merchandise exports \& 227.4 \& 237.4 \& 223.9 \& 227.8 \& 232.0 \& 227.2 \& 238.8 \& 251.8 <br>
\hline Foods, feeds, and beverages.. \& 25.1 \& 25.3 \& 22.8 \& 25.7 \& 26.2 \& 22.3 \& 25.5 \& 27.3 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Durable goods..... \& 60.9
16.7 \& 62.4
17.8 \& 60.7
17.1 \& 60.7
16.1 \& 61.4
17.7 \& 59.1
16.7 \& 62.3
17.5 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{66.7
19.1} <br>
\hline Nondurable goods \& 44.2 \& 44.6 \& 43.6 \& 44.6 \& 43.7 \& 42.3 \& 44.8 \& <br>
\hline Capital goods, except autos \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{82.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{89.9
21.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{81.7
22.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\stackrel{81.3}{ }$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{94.4
21.7} <br>
\hline Autos. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumer goods. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}12.9 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13.9
5.8
8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12.5
5.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
12.9 \\
5.4
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}13.3 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}13.3 \\ 5 . \\ \hline 14.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$}} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{14.9
6.6
8.3} <br>
\hline Durable goods... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5.9 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
7.0 \\
23.8 \\
11.9
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
8.1 \\
24.9 \\
12.4
\end{array}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{$23.4 \quad 23.8$}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
7.9 \\
24.0
\end{array}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{7.988 .1} \& <br>
\hline Other. \& \& \& \& \& \& 24.1 \& 24.7 \& 26.7 <br>
\hline Durable goods.. \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$11.7 \quad 11.9$}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12.0 \\
& 12.0
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12.4 \\
& 12.4
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13.4} <br>
\hline Nondurable goods. \& 11.9 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
12.4 \\
1218.5
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Merchandise imports. \& 368.7 \& \& $$
368.4
$$ \& 391.3 \& 392.6 \& 412.8 \& 436.0 \& 432.5 <br>
\hline Foods, feeds, and beverages. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.8} \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
418.5 \\
22.9
\end{array}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{23.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.8} <br>
\hline Industrial supplies and materials, excluding \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline petroleum ................. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 68.2 \\
& 35.0
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 73.3 \\
& 38.4
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 67.5 \\
& 34.6
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 69.5 \\
& 34.9
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 73.4 \\
& 38.1
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{72.0
39.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{73.1
37.8

87} \& <br>
\hline Durable goods.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{74.6
38.7
35.9} <br>

\hline Nondurable goods. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33.2 \\
& 59.8
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 34.9 \\
& 74.6
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32.8 \\
& 60.1
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{34.6

67.1} \& 35.3 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33.0 \\
& 74.2
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{35.4

87.4} \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and products.. \& \& \& \& \& 58.1 \& \& \& 35.9
79.0 <br>
\hline Capital goods, except autos.. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{76.2
60.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{90.8

66.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 74.7 |
| :--- |
| 62.9 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{81.1

64.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{87.1
62.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{90.1
65.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{92.5
69.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{93.4
68.1} <br>
\hline Autos.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Consumer goods ... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 65.4 \\
& 38.4
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 74.4 \\
& 42.2
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 65.3 \\
& 38.3
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 68.9 \\
& 39.2
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 71.7 \\
& 41.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{72.6

42.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{74.3
42.2} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{77.8
43.6
34.2} <br>
\hline Durable goods.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods. \& 27.1 \& 31.8 \& 27.0 \& 29.7 \& 30.7 \& 30.4 \& 32.1 \& <br>
\hline Other.. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{16.4
8.2

8.2} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
31.0 \\
16.3 \\
8.2 \\
8.2
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{16.5

8.3

8.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
17.2 \\
8.6
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
16.1 \\
16.6 \\
8.3 \\
0.3
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16.1

8.0
8.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15.8
7.9
7} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{16.9
8.4
8.4} <br>
\hline Durable goods.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods ..................... \& \& \& \& 8.6 \& 8.3 \& 8.0 \& 7.9 \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Addenda: |
| :--- |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ |
| Exports of nonagricultural products $\qquad$ |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products $\qquad$ |} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{27.8} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

30.8
\]} \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
30.4 \\
197.0 \\
308.9
\end{array}
$$} \& 30.0 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{26.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{33.9} <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 207.5 \\
& 343.8
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 196.0 \\
& 308.3
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 196.9 \\
& 324.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 202.2 \\
& 334.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 200.9 \\
& 338.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 208.8 \\
& 348.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 217.9 \\
& 353.6
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

1. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

Table 6.3B.-National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonaliy adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| National income without capital consumption adjustment. | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,185.8 \\ & 3,144.7 \\ & 2,674.0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 3,347.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,249.1 \\ & 3,207.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,301.5 \\ 3,258.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,339.9 \\ & \mathbf{3 , 3 0 5 . 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,357.8 \\ & 3,320.4 \\ & 2,818.1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,388.9 \\ & \mathbf{3 , 3 5 6 . 0} \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic industries..... |  |  | 3,164.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private industries |  | 2,810.5 | 2,691.0 | 2,724.9 | 2,769.6 | 2,809.7 |  | 2,844.5 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | $\begin{array}{r} 76.4 \\ 43.9 \\ 165.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.7 \\ 38.5 \\ 181.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.7 \\ 42.9 \\ 165.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.7 \\ 43.4 \\ 169.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70.7 \\ 44.0 \\ 174.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86.4 \\ 38.2 \\ 180.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.2 \\ 36.4 \\ 183.7 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........................ | 671.0 401.2 | 687.2 411.4 | 678.5 402.9 | 682.2 405.6 | 678.2 409.0 | 686.2 413.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 680.3 \\ & 410.1 \\ & 276.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nondurable goods............... | 401.2 269.8 | 411.4 275.8 | ${ }_{275.6}^{40.9}$ | ${ }^{405.6}$ | 269.2 | 413.0 273.2 |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 256.413.266.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation............... |  | 266.5 114.1 | 260.4 114.2 6.1 | 259.4 116.2 | ${ }_{2}^{264.9}$ | 1264 | ${ }_{12}^{268.0} 7$ | ${ }^{-\ldots . . . . . .}$ |
| Communication. <br> Electric, gas, and sanitary services. $\qquad$ | 76.5 | 80.8 | 79.2 | 76.4 | 79.2 | 82.5 | 82.3 |  |
| Wholesale trade..................... | $\begin{aligned} & 199.4 \\ & 278.8 \\ & 411.6 \\ & 570.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.8 \\ & 292.5 \\ & 447.8 \\ & 619.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201.8 \\ & 283.7 \\ & 414.1 \\ & 475.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199.2 \\ & 282.1 \\ & 423.6 \\ & 589.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2920.5 | 281.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 208.0 \\ & 294.2 \end{aligned}$ | -............ |
| Retail trade $\qquad$ <br> Finance, insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 292.6 438.0 | 288.9 449.0 | 294.2 451.2 | ........... |
| Services .......................... |  |  |  |  | 603.9 | 614.2 | 624.1 |  |
| Government and govermment enterprises. | $\begin{array}{r} 470.7 \\ 41.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 499.5 \\ 37.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 473.5 \\ 39.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 482.3 \\ 41.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 488.7 \\ 43.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495.3 \\ 34.9 \end{array}$ | 502.337.4 | 511.533.0 |
| Rest of the world ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.8.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Change in business inventories | $11.1$ | 6.7 | 3.1 | -3.1 | 43.8 | 14.5 | -4.5 | -27.1 |
| Farm. | -1.1 | -1.0 | -. 1 | -19.9 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 | $-16.3$ |
| Nonfarm .................................... | 12.2 | 7.7.7 | 3.2-3.0 | $16.7$ | 41.2 | 10.5 | $-10.3$ | -10.8-2.5 |
| Change in book value ................................... |  |  |  |  | 18.3 | -1.111.6 | -16.56.0 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | -1.1 | 6.9 | 6.1 | -10.8 |  |  |  | -8.3 |
| Manufacturing. | -4.7-3.2-1.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -3.3 \\ -4.5 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | -5.3-1.4-3.9 | -11.7-11.8.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -4.8 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | .4-3.6 | -5.0-3.6 | -3.9-6.4 |
| Durable goods ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.. |  |  |  |  | -. 3 | 4.0 | -1.5 | 2.5 |
| Wholesale trade ..... | 3.7.73.0 | 4.21.32.9 | -.1-2.82.7 | $\begin{array}{r}3.3 \\ \hline \\ 3.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.15.22.9 | 6.23.23.0 | 7.93.84.1 | -5.3-6.9 |
| Durable goods........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.6 |
| Merchant wholesalers............ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ .7 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | 4.01.62.4 | $\begin{array}{r}2.3 \\ -1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.7.73.0 | 7.6 | 6.74.72.1 | 7.13.53.6 | -5.5-7.5 |
| Durable goods............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers...... | $\begin{gathered} -1.3 \\ 0 \\ -1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .2 \\ -.3 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.4 \\ & -1.0 \\ & -1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.3 \\ -.6 \\ -.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .5 \\ -.6 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.5 \\ -1.5 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | .8.8.5 | .2-.6-.5 |
| Durable goods ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade.. | 7.96.11.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.3 \\ -2.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.4 \\ 18.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.5 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | -4.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -14.8 \\ -19.1 \end{array}$ | $-2.3$ |
| Durable goods ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods .................. |  |  | 6.5 |  | 6.0 | -1.6 | 4.3 | 1.2 |
| Other.. | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ 2.7 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ 3.2 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | .80.8 |
| Durable goods................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that
adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (first-in, first-out; adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (first-in, first-out;
last-in, first-out; etc.) underlying book value inventories derived primarily from Census Bureau statistics. This mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from information required for separate estimates is not available.

Table 5.10.-Inventories and Final Sales of Business by Industry

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Inventories ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$.... | 856.4 | 862.6 | 855.8 | 857.0 | 856.6 | 851.9 |
| Farm. | 76.8 | 74.0 | 71.5 | 73.8 | 74.8 | 70.1 |
| Nonfarm | $\begin{aligned} & 779.7 \\ & 456.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 788.5 \\ & 460.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 784.3 \\ & 466.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 783.2 \\ & 465.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 781.8 \\ & 464.8 \end{aligned}$ | 781.8461.6 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods .... | 323.5 | 328.4 | 317.9 | 317.6 | 316.9 | 320.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 340.026.3 | 338.9224.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 330.5 \\ & 222.5 \end{aligned}$ | 328.5327 .2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 327.7 \\ & 218.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  | $220.3$ | 220.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods.... | 118.7 | 114.5 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 107.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 218.9 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wholesale trade. | 179.8 | 181.9 | 179.9 | 180.9182 .5 |  | 182.6118.0 |
| Durable goods.... | $\begin{array}{r}115.1 \\ 64.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 117.6 | 119.5 |  |
| Nondurable goods.. |  | 66.6 | 63.4 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 64.6 |
| Merchant wholesalers.. | $\begin{array}{r}153.2 \\ 100.3 \\ 52.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.1 \\ & 100.6 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.9 \\ & 102.0 \end{aligned}$ | 156.7103.6 | 158.1105.3 | 1158.0 |
| Durable goods ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  | 54.5 | 52.9 | 53.1 | 52.9 | 54.4 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers. | 26.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.8 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 12.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.2 \\ 14.0 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ | 24.414.4102 | 24.614.410.2 |
| Durable goods ...... | 14.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods................................ |  |  |  | 10.2 | 10.2 |  |
| Retail trade.. | $\begin{array}{r} 170.5 \\ 81.9 \\ 88.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}176.7 \\ 86.9 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 183.493.2 | 183.092.6 | 181.289.1 | 181.388.5 |
| Durable goods ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods |  | 89.8 | 90.2 | 90.4 | 92.1 | 92.8 |
| Other | 89.4 | 91.0 | 90.5 | 90.9 | 90.8 | 90.2 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 285.1 \\ & 171.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289.3 \\ & 172.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289.7 \\ 170.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294.3 \\ & 172.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.4 \\ & 176.7 \end{aligned}$ | 303.3177.8 |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00 \\ & 2.73 \\ & 4.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.98 \\ & 2.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.95 \\ & 2.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.91 \\ 2.66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.85 \\ & 2.60 \end{aligned}$ | 2.812.88 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. |  | 4.58 | 4.60 | 4.53 | 4.42 | 4.40 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current- dollar change in inventory stocks, inventory stocks, each valued at their respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change
in thysical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas CBI is stated at annual rates. 2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Business final sales equals final sales less gross product
of households and institutions, government, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount of final sales by farms.

Table 5.9.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry in Constant Dollars

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986' | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Change in business inventories | 9.0 | 6.6 | . 7 | -5.2 | 39.9 | 15.1 | -. 3 | -28.5 |
| Farm.... | -1.9 | -. 9 | -. 7 | -21.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 8.3 | -18.7 |
| Nonfarm................ | 10.9 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 16.1 | 37.0 | 11.0 | -8.6 | -9.8 |
| Manufacturing. | $\begin{array}{r}-4.7 \\ -3.7 \\ -1.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.5 \\ -4.6 \\ -4 \end{array}$ | -6.1-1.6 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -10.5 \\ -11.1 \\ -1.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.3 \\ & -4.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0-4.0 | -6.5 <br> -3.8 | -3.3-6.0 |
| Durable goods...... Nondurable gods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade .......... | 3.4 <br> .6 <br> .8 <br> .8 | 4.11.32.9 | - $-_{\text {- }} .6$ | 3.4 <br> 3.1 <br> .1 | 6.94.9 | 5.12.92.1 | 9.73.56.3 | -5.2-6.3 |
| Durable goods.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods......... |  |  | 2.1 |  | 2.0 | 2.1 |  | 1.1 |
| Merchant wholesalers............ | 4.9 <br> 4.7 <br> 4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.2 \\ -1.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.63.63.6 | 6.85.55.3 | 4.64.4.3 | 8.33.25.1 | $\begin{array}{r}-4.3 \\ -6.9 \\ \hline 2.6\end{array}$ |
| Durable goods...... Nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers..... | $\begin{gathered} -1.5 \\ 0 \\ -1.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -3 \\ -.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | -2.8-1.7-1.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -.3 \\ -.5 \\ -.3 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -6 \\ -7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} .4 \\ -1.5 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | -.9-1.5-1.5 |
| Durable goods .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade... | $\begin{gathered} 7.3 \\ 5.6 \\ 1.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.3 \\ -1 \\ -1.3 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ -1.0 \\ -6.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.8 \\ 16.9 \\ .9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.3 \\ 22.6 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.0 \\ & -2.5 \\ & \hline 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -13.1 \\ & -17.1 \end{aligned}$ | -2.0. |
| Durable goods.....is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 3.02.5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.2 \\ 3.0 \\ -1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .0.7 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.11.-Inventories and Final Sales of Business by Industry in Constant Dollars

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$..... | 881.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 830.2 \\ 77.8 \end{array}$ | 840.2 | 844.0 | 843.9 | 836.8 |
| Farm................................................................. | 83.2 |  | 78.6 | 79.6 | 81.7 | 77.0 |
| Nonfarm | 748.4 |  | 761.6 |  | 762.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 759.8 \\ & 431.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods .............................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 430.4 \\ & 4317.0 \\ & 31.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 439.6 \\ & 322.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 435.8 \\ & 326.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nondurable goods.. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 433.1 \\ & 319.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 439.4 \\ & 325.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 431.9 \\ & 327.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 327.8 \\ & 214.8 \\ & 1130 \end{aligned}$ | 325.2212.0 | 323.9210.9 | 324.1209.9 | 322.5208.9 | 321.7207.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 113.1 | 113.0 | 114.3 | 113.6 | 114.3 |
| Wholesale trade. <br> Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods | $\begin{array}{r} 173.9 \\ 108.7 \\ 65.2 \end{array}$ | 174.7108.7 | 176.4109.9 | 177.7110.6 | 180.1111.5 | 178.8109.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 66.0 | 66.5 | 67.0 | 68.6 | 68.9 |
| Merchant wholesalers.. | $\begin{array}{r}147.3 \\ 94.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 148.394.9 | 150.096.2 | 151.197.3 | 153.2 | 152.196.4 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  | 55.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 52.6 | 53.4 | 53.7 | 53.8 |  | 96.4 $\mathbf{5 5 . 7}$ |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers............................. | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ | 26.4 <br> 13.8 <br> 1 | 26.513.7 | 26.613.3 | 26.913.4 | 26.713.513.2 |
| Durable goods ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.... |  | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 13.6 |  |
| Retail trade.. | $\begin{array}{r} 160.5 \\ 76.9 \\ 83.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}165.0 \\ 81.1 \\ \hline 8.0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}172.1 \\ 86.7 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}171.0 \\ 86.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 167.881.88 | 167.3.81 .0 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods .................................... |  | 83.9 | 85.3 | 84.9 | 85.9 | 86.2 |
| Other. | 86.2 | 87.5 | 89.3 | 91.5 | 91.8 | 92.0 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 257.5 \\ & 161.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259.2 \\ & 161.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258.0 \\ & 159.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261.0 \\ & 161.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264.0 \\ & 163.3 \end{aligned}$ | 267.3166.0 |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales... | $\begin{aligned} & 3.23 \\ & 2.91 \\ & 4.64 \end{aligned}$ | 3.202.90 | 3.262.95 | 3.232.93 | 3.202.89 | 3.132.84 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. |  | 4.67 | 4.78 | 4.74 | 4.67 | 4.58 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the constant-dollar change in business inventories component of GNP is stated at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Business final sales equals final sales less gross product of househorlds and institutions, government, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount
of final sales by farms.

Table 6.18B.-Corporate Profits by Industry [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 280.7 \\ & 248.8 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 300.5 | 296.3 | 285.6 | 296.4 | 293.1 | 302.0 | 310.4 |
| Domestic industries.. |  | 265.0 | 266.3 | 250.5 | 257.9 | 260.2 | 267.3 | 274.4 |
| Financial..... Nonfinancial | 24.6 | 35.0 | 25.5 | 27.2 | 32.5 | 34.3 | 34.6 | 38.5 |
| Nonfinancial | 224.2 | 230.0 | 240.8 | 223.3 | 225.5 | 225.9 | 232.7 | 235.9 |
| Rest of the world | 31.8 | 35.5 | 30.0 | 35.1 | 38.4 | 32.9 | 34.7 | 36.0 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment | 222.6 | 243.9 | 235.3 | 226.4 | 239.0 | 238.3 | 246.5 | 251.6 |
| Domestic industries. | 190.8 | 208.3 | 205.3 | 191.3 | 200.6 | 205.4 | 211.8 | 215.6 |
| Financial. | 21.0 | 29.3 | 21.7 | 23.2 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 31.5 |
| Federal Reserve banks. | 16.8 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 17.0 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 15.5 |
| Other ........ | 4.3 | 13.3 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 10.8 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 16.0 |
| Nonfinancial.. | 169.7 | 179.0 | 183.6 | 168.1 | 172.8 | 176.3 | 182.9 | 184.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 73.0 | 75.2 | 79.0 | 74.5 | 66.7 | 76.8 | 75.6 |  |
| Durable goods | 28.0 | 31.5 | 28.9 | 26.6 | 28.1 | 34.6 | 31.8 |  |
| Primary metal industries.. | -3.6 | $-1.6$ | -2.6 | $-3.6$ | $-2.6$ | $-1.1$ | $-2.3$ | -........ |
|  | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 2.8 | ....... |
| equipment ............ | 4.9 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 7.2 | 4.9 |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment...... | 6.8 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ |
| Other......................................... | 12.1 | 14.9 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 12.7 | 13.7 | 17.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods...................... | 45.0 | 43.7 | 50.1 | 47.9 | 38.6 | 42.2 | 43.9 |  |
| Food and kindred products ........ | 7.8 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 11.2 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products...... | 4.7 | 8.0 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 8.3 | $\cdots$ |
| Petroleum and coal products Other | 13.4 19.1 | 8.4 16.6 | 17.0 18.7 | 18.7 18.9 | 7.3 15.7 | 9.7 16.1 | 7.0 17.4 | -....... |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 33.0 | 38.8 | 36.6 | 32.7 | 36.8 | 38.6 | 40.3 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade .................. | 49.7 | 50.1 | 54.2 | 45.0 | 52.1 | 46.3 | 53.3 |  |
| Other ................................................... | 14.0 | 15.0 | 13.9 | 15.9 | 17.1 | 14.6 | 13.7 |  |
| Rest of the world ... | 31.8 | 35.5 | 30.0 | 35.1 | 38.4 | 32.9 | 34.7 | 36.0 |

Table 7.2.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IVr |
| Gross national product | 112.3 | 115.4 | 112.6 | 113.7 | 114.4 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 116.4 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 112.2 | 115.3 | 112.5 | 113.6 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 115.5 | 116.3 |
| Goods | 107.6 | 108.3 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 107.9 | 108.3 | 108.7 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories. | 107.6 | 108.2 | 107.4 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.5 |
| Durable goods ........................................ | 107.6 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 106.0 | 106.3 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories. | 107.6 | 105.8 | 105.8 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 106.2 |
| Nondurable goods.................................. | 107.6 | 110.0 | 108.6 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 109.3 | 109.9 | 110.3 |
| Final sales Change in business inventories. | 107.6 | 109.8 | 108.5 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.7 | 110.1 |
| Services ................................................... | 107.6 | 122.9 | 118.3 | 119.9 | 121.2 | 122.3 | 123.4 | 124.5 |
| Structures ............. | 107.6 | 107.1 | 104.9 | 105.9 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 107.3 | 107.8 |

Table 7.1.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product, 1982 Weights


Table 7.3.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, 1982 We ights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | 11 | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product... | 112.3 | 115.4 | 112.6 | 113.7 | 114.4 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 116.4 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services Plus: Imports of goods and services | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 104.0 \\ 95.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 103.8 \\ 92.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 103.8 \\ 95.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 103.8 \\ 96.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.3 \\ 94.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.9 \\ 90.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.5 \\ 90.9 \end{array}$ | 103.5 92.7 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1} . . . . . .$. | 111.5 | 114.2 | 111.8 | 113.0 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 114.4 | 115.4 |
| Less: Change in business inventories........ <br> Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 111.4 | 114.1 | 111.7 | 113.0 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 114.3 | 115.2 |

1. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

Note.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.4.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product [Index numbers, 1982=100]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product ....... | 111.5 | 114.5 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 115.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.. | 111.9 | 114.2 | 112.2 | 113.4 | 113.7 | 113.4 | 114.4 | 115.3 |
| Durable goods... | 104.5 | 105.3 | 104.5 | 104.3 | 104.5 | 104.7 | 105.9 | 106.0 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 107.5 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 108.9 | 108.0 | 105.8 | 106.6 | 107.4 |
| Services.. | 117.3 | 122.4 | 118.0 | 119.5 | 120.6 | 121.8 | 123.0 | 124.1 |
| Gross private domestic investment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment. | 101.8 | 104.0 | 101.7 | 102.2 | 108.2 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 105.0 |
| Nonresidential. | 99.3 | 100.7 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 101.0 | 101.4 |
| Structures, | 101.7 | 106.5 | 101.8 | 103.2 | 104.4 | 106.5 | 107.8 | 107.7 |
| Producers' durable equipment Residential. | 98.1 108.2 | 98.3 | ${ }^{98.0} 10$ | 97.6 109.4 | 98.4 110.2 | 97.6 111.7 | ${ }_{1128.2}$ | 99.0 113.2 |
| Change in business inventories ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| Net exports of goods and services ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 102.1 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 100.9 | 99.9 | 99.4 |
| Imports................................................. | 95.4 | 91.9 | 95.0 | 95.7 | 94.6 | 91.0 | 89.7 | 92.5 |
| Government purchases of goods and services $\qquad$ | 113.1 | 115.7 | 113.4 | 114.2 | 115.4 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 115.1 |
| Federal. | 109.4 | 110.2 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 111.0 | 111.8 | 111.6 | 106.7 |
| National defense. | 110.0 | 111.0 | 109.6 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 110.5 | 110.4 |
| Nondefense......... | 107.9 | 107.7 | 108.9 | 104.6 | 109.2 | 112.1 | 115.4 | 97.0 |
| State and local ....................................... | 116.0 | 120.1 | 116.6 | 118.0 | 118.8 | 119.4 | 120.3 | 122.0 |

Table 7.5.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Gross national product ................... | 111.5 | 114.5 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 115.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 111.5 | 114.5 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 115.1 |
| Goods | 106.3 | 106.6 | 106.4 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 106.3 | 107.2 | 106.2 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories. | 106.2 | 106.6 | 106.2 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 106.4 | 107.4 | 106.0 |
| Durable goods | 108.6 | 102.4 | 103.5 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 102.3 | 102.2 | 101.8 |
| Final sales Change in business inventories. | 103.5 | 102.3 | 103.4 | 102.8 | 102.9 | 102.2 | 102.3 | 102.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 108.5 | 110.0 | 108.7 | 109.6 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 111.3 | 109.8 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories.. | 108.4 | 110.1 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 111.8 | 109.3 |
| Services | 117.5 | 122.5 | 118.2 | 119.7 | 120.8 | 121.9 | 123.0 | 124.2 |
| Structures | 106.2 | 110.5 | 106.4 | 107.6 | 108.5 | 110.4 | 111.2 | 111.7 |

Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in
table 8.1.

## Table 7.6.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by

 Sector

Table 7.7.-Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income [Index numbers, 1982=100]

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product............... | 111.5 | 114.5 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 115.2 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment..... | 102.7 | 103.3 | 102.8 | 108.0 | 102.8 | $103.2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.3 \\ & 116.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.7 \\ & 116.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Equals: Net national product................... | 112.7 | 116.0 | 113.1 |  | 114.9 |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises. | 115.6 | 115.2 | 117.4 | 117.1 | 120.3 | 109.1 | 118.0 | 113.5 |
| Statistical discrepancy ... | $\begin{aligned} & 110.5 \\ & 112.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.1 \\ & 116.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.8 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.7 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.2 \\ & 114.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.7 \\ & 116.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 116.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 117.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Equals: National income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.8.-Implicit Price Deflators for Command-Basis Gross National Product

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product | 111.5 | 114.5 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 115.2 |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports.. | 102.1 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 100.9 | 99.9 | 99.4 |
| Imports ....................................... | 95.4 | 91.9 | 95.0 | 95.7 | 94.6 | 91.0 | 89.7 | 92.5 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases.. | 110.4 | 112.8 | 110.7 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 113.0 | 113.7 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Command-basis exports.................... | 95.4 | 91.9 | 95.0 | 95.7 | 94.6 | 91.0 | 89.7 | 92.5 |
| Imports....................................... | 95.4 | 91.9 | 95.0 | 95.7 | 94.6 | 91.0 | 89.7 | 92.5 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product | 110.7 | 113.4 | 111.0 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 114.3 |

Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in
table 8.1.
Table 7.9.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Personal consumption expenditures.. |  |  |  |  | 114.6 | 114.5 | 115.4 | 116.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 105.1 | 106.5 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 107.4 |
| Motor vehicles and | 108.3 | 110.6 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109.3 | 110.1 | 110.9 | 112.2 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.8 |
| Other... | 106.8 | 108.4 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 109.0 | 109.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 107.8 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 109.2 | 108.4 | 106.5 | 107.4 | 108.4 |
| Food. | 108.6 | 112.2 | 108.4 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 113.1 | 114.7 |
| Clothing and shoes | 106.3 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 107.6 | 105.9 | 105.1 | 105.7 | 107.5 |
| Gasoline and oil | 96.0 | 75.3 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 90.6 | 74.1 | 69.2 | 67.4 |
| Other nondurable goods | 113.7 | 115.7 | 114.0 | 115.5 | 115.7 | 115.1 | 115.7 | 116.4 |
| Fuel oil and coal Other | 11.6 | 121.3 | 117.2 | 118.3 | 119.6 | 120.6 | 122.2 | 123.0 |
| Services | 117.7 | 123.0 | 118.5 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 122.5 | 123.6 | 124.7 |
| Housing. | 117.7 | 124.5 | 118.7 | 120.6 | 122.0 | 123.8 | 125.2 | 126.9 |
| Household operation | 115.8 | 118.4 | 116.7 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 118.5 | 119.4 | 118.1 |
| Electricity and gas | 114.8 | 114.2 | 115.4 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 114.6 | 115.1 | 112.5 |
| Other | 116.9 | 122.7 | 118.1 | 118.9 | 120.4 | 122.5 | 123.8 | 124.0 |
| Transportation | 109.5 | 113.8 | 109.2 | 110.1 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 115.1 |
| Medical care... | 122.7 | 129.5 | 123.8 117.7 | 126.1 | 127.7 <br> 119.8 | 120.5 | 129.9 | 131.7 |
| Other | 116.9 | 121.0 | 117.7 | 118.9 | 119.8 | 120.5 | 121.4 | 122.4 |

Table 7.14.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Exports of goods and services | 104.0 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 108.5 | 103.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise | 98.9 | 96.5 | 98.4 | 97.6 | 98.1 | 97.1 | 95.7 | 95.4 |
| Durable goods | 100.4 | 99.6 | 100.2 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.7 |
| Nondurable goods. | 96.9 | 92.4 | 95.8 | 94.5 | 95.7 | 94.0 | 90.7 | 89.6 |
| Services | 111.4 | 114.3 | 111.8 | 112.7 | 113.3 | 118.9 | 114.9 | 115.2 |
| Factor income. | 113.0 | 116.4 | 113.4 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 116.1 | 117.0 | 117.3 |
| Other. | 108.5 | 110.7 | 108.9 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 111.0 | 111.6 |
| Imports of goods and services | 95.9 | 92.0 | 95.4 | 96.5 | 94.8 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 92.7 |
| Merchandise | 92.6 | 86.3 | 91.8 | 93.0 | 90.4 | 85.0 | 84.6 | 86.9 |
| Durable goods. | 94.9 | 100.6 | 94.6 | 96.2 898 | 97.6 88.1 | 99.5 70.3 | 101.7 | 103.4 70.2 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 90.2 | 71.9 | 88.9 | 89.8 | 83.1 | 70.3 | 67.3 | 70.2 |
| Services. | 105.5 | 108.6 | 105.9 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 109.1 | 109.7 |
| Factor income | 112.7 | 116.0 | 113.1 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 116.6 | 116.8 |
| Other .............. | 99.9 | 102.9 | 100.3 | 101.0 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103.3 | 104.2 |

Table 7.15.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category, 1982 Weights

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Merchandise exports. | 98.9 | 96.5 | 98.4 | 97.6 | 98.1 | 97.1 | 95.7 | 95.4 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverage | $\begin{aligned} & 95.6 \\ & 95.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.8 \\ & 91.6 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{94.1}^{94.9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.9 \\ & 95.0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{9}^{93}$ | 91.891.9 | 84.890.3 | 82.489.7 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods..... | ${ }_{95}^{95.7}$ | ${ }_{916}^{91.6}$ | ${ }_{94.1}^{94}$ | 95.0 | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ | ${ }_{919}^{99}$ |  | 89.789.7 |
| Capital goods, except autos | 99.8109.6 | 98.7 | 99. | 95.0110.0 | 988.7 | ${ }_{18.5}^{98}$ | 90.3 90.3 98 |  |
| Autos. |  | 112.3103.96.7 | 110.5 <br> 100.1 <br> 94.5 |  | 111.2 | 112.1 | ${ }_{1127}^{987}$ | ${ }_{113}^{99.1}$ |
| Consumer goods | 99.994.2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 110.7 \\ 100.2 \\ 94.6 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1127 | 113.3 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  | 95.8 | 96.6 | 96.8 | ${ }^{97.3}$ |
| Other ${ }^{\text {Nondurable goods. }}$ | 104.3101.2 | 108.0 19.3 | 104.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 94.6 \\ 104.6 \end{array}$ |  | 108.1100.110.1 | ${ }_{98}^{108.4}$ | 109.398.0 |
| Other............. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 99.3 \\ & 99.3 \end{aligned}$ | 100.8 <br> 100.8 | (100.2 | 1008 100.8 |  |  |  |
| Nurable goods ....ds | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 101.1 \\ 101.2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | 100.8 | 100.1 | ${ }_{98.4}$ | 98.0 |
| Merchandise imports..... | 92.6 | 86.3 | 91.8 | 93.0 | 90.4 | 85.0 | 84,6 | 86.9 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 97.887.4 | 104.9 | 96.4 | 97.7 | 103.7 | 106.9 | 103.0 | 106.284.9 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84.4 \\ & 84.5 \\ & 84.3 \\ & 45.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87.3 \\ 87.3 \\ 87.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.7 \\ & 85.7 \\ & 85.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods......... | $\begin{aligned} & 87.4 \\ & 87.4 \\ & 87.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84.9 \\ & 85.0 \\ & 84.9 \\ & 80.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.7 \\ & 88.8 \\ & 88.7 \\ & 42.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.0 \\ & 84.1 \\ & 88.9 \\ & 88.9 \end{aligned}$ | 84.988.084.740.8 |
| Nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and products. | 84.5 |  |  | 88.6 |  |  | 36.6 |  |
| Capital goods, except autos | 107.1 | 93.217.9 | ${ }^{87.7}$ |  | 88.9 | ${ }^{92.2}$ | ${ }^{99.5}$ | ${ }^{96.2}$ |
| Autos. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods | 99.6 | 105.0 | 99.5 | 100.8 | 102.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 106.3 \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | 107.6 |
| Durable goods...... | 104.9 | 1037.5 | 99.7104.996.5 | $\begin{array}{r}195.6 \\ 10.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 199.4 | 106.4 |  |  |
| Other... | $\begin{aligned} & 96.7 \\ & 99.7 \\ & 96.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104.7104.7104.7 |
| Durable goods. |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 102.1 \\ 102.1 \\ 102.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.5 \\ & 96.6 \end{aligned}$ | $97.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.3 \\ & 99.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 101.2 \\ 101.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 102.9 |  |
| Nondurable goods............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.17.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, $1982=100$ ]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1985} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Seasonally adjusted} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1985} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1986} <br>
\hline \& \& \& III \& IV \& I \& II \& III \& IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ <br>
\hline National defense purchases ... \& \& 112.8 \& 111.2 \& 112.9 \& 113.2 \& 112.7 \& 112.5 \& 112.7 <br>
\hline Durable goods.. \& $$
111.8
$$ \& 113.2 \& 111.5 \& 111.5 \& 5112 \& 113.4 \& 113.5 \& 113.8 <br>
\hline Military equipment \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1135} \& 114.9 \& 113.2 \& 113.2 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 113.8 \\
& 125.2
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 115.3 \& \& <br>
\hline Aircraft ... \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{105.8} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{107.9
15.4} \& \& 126.2 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{113.8}^{123.1}$} \& <br>
\hline Ships. \& 114.3 \& 117.2 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{116.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{117.6} 7$} \& \& 114.1 <br>
\hline Vehicles. \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{85.9
107.7} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{76.4} \& \& \& 117.2
92.7 \& ${ }_{94.3}^{117.2}$ <br>
\hline Electronic equipment \& \& \& 73.8 \& \& 106.8
106.8 \& 107.4
107.0 \& 108.1 \& 94.3
108.3

108.1 <br>

\hline Other durable goods. \& 108 \& 105.5 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 107.8 \\
& 103.9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{|}
106.2 \\
104.1
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,
\] \& 104.8 \& 104.8 \& 105.1 \& 107.4 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Petroleum products |
| Ammunition |
| Other nondurable goods |} \& 89.0 \& 71.6 \& 89.5 \& 89.2 \& 87.4 \& 71.4 \& 63.7 \& 63.7 <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
79.7 \\
109.4 \\
107.6
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
54.1 \\
106.8 \\
109.5
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
1 & 80 \\
8 & 109 . \\
5 & 107 .
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
79.8 \\
109.5 \\
108.3
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& 77.6

106.8 \& 53.8
107.1 \& 42.4
107.1 \& 42.6
106.2 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 109.3 \& 109.4 \& 109.7 \& 109.4 <br>

\hline Services ................................................ \& 113.6 \& 117.0 \& $$
113.5
$$ \& 115.9 \& 116.4 \& 116.9 \& 117.2 \& 117.4 <br>

\hline Compensation of employees. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 114.5 \\
& 114.0 \\
& 1156
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{113.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117.0

117.2} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117.9
118.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{118.2
118.3
118.1} <br>
\hline Military. \& \& \& \& \& 17.3 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Other services. \& 112.0 \& 115.4 \& $$
\begin{array}{|}
115.8 \\
112.5 \\
1
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \\
& 5 \\
& 116.6 \\
& 113.8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 114.8 \& 117.2 \& 1117.6 \& 18. 18.1 <br>

\hline Contractual research and \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 113.4 |
| :--- |
| 116.8 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{114.7

120.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{113.7
117.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{114.6} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{114.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{114.6} \& <br>

\hline Installation support ${ }^{1}$. \& \& \& \& \& 119.4 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{| 114.4 |
| :--- |
| 11.6 |
| 11.6 |
| 135.4 |
| 99.4 |
| 103.8 |
| 18.8 |} <br>

\hline Weapons support ${ }^{2}$. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{110.0
99.2

102.0} \& \& 112.6 \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
114.0 \\
118.2 \\
95.9 \\
102.8
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
114.1 \\
123.4 \\
98.1 \\
101.3
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
113.8 \\
127.5 \\
97.8 \\
102.0
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

\left.\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{l}
113.9 \\
113.6 \\
133.1 \\
97.5 \\
101.9
\end{array}
$$\right.\right]
\]} \& <br>

\hline Personnel support ${ }^{3}$. \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|}
1129.9 \\
12.2 \\
98.2
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{|}
110.8 \\
197.0 \\
10.1
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Transportation of materiel \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Travel of persons \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Structures $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Military facilities |
| Other $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l}
110.4 \\
111.2 \\
109.1
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

\left|$$
\begin{array}{l}
115.0 \\
116.3 \\
113.0
\end{array}
$$\right|

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| 110.8 |
| :--- |
| 111.8 |
| 109.5 |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

\left|$$
\begin{array}{l}
112.6 \\
113.7 \\
110.8
\end{array}
$$\right|

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

\left|$$
\begin{array}{l}
113.2 \\
114.6 \\
111.0
\end{array}
$$\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{114.2

114.9

113.1} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\left.\begin{aligned}
& 116.1 \\
& 117.8 \\
& 113.6
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{116.4

117.8
114.3} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments
to contractors to operate installations.
2. Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems.
3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

Table 7.16.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type, 1982 Weights


Table 7.18.-Current-Dollar Cost and Profit Per Unit of Constant-Dollar Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business
[Dollars]


1. Equals the deffator for gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business with the decimal point shifted two places to the left

Table 8.1.-Percent Change From Preceding Period in Selected Series
[Percent]


Nore.-The fixed-weighted price index and the chain price index, both of which are weighted averages of the detailed prices used in the deflation of GNP, are measures of price change. In calculating changes in these indexes, the composition of GNP is held constant. Consequently change over any period, using as weights the composition of GNP in in 198 . The chain price index measures price change between two consecutive periods, using as weights the composition of

GNP in the first period. The implicit price deflator is a byproduct of the deflation of GNP. It is derived as the ratio of current- to constant-dollar GNP (multiplied by 100). It it the average of
the detailed prices used in the deflation of GNP but the prices are weighted by the composition the detailed prices used in the deflation of GNP, but the prices are weighted by the composition
of GNP in each period. Consequently, the implicit price deflator reflects not only changes in prices but also changes in the composition of GNP, and its use as a measure of price change should be avoided.

## Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

Table 1.-Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA's) to Balance of Goods and Services in the Balance of Payments Accounts (BPA's)


1. Consists of statistical revisions in the BPA's that have not yet been incorporated in the NIPA's.

Table 2.-Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, Surplus or Deficit( - ), and Debt [Billions of dollars; quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]


By JOSEPH C. WAKEFIELD

## The Tax Reform Act of 1986

THE 1980's will be viewed by historians as a decade of significant changes in the U.S. tax code. As the decade began, the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 put in place one of the largest tax reductions in history. In the next few years, other major tax legislation-including the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, the Social Security Amendments of 1983, and the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984-increased taxes, either to reduce mounting budget deficits or to restore the solvency of the social security trust fund. Most recently, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 put in place the most sweeping revision in the history of tax law. It provides for major reductions in the top tax rate for individuals and corporations; the individual top rate for 1988 will be the lowest since 1931. It reverses a 20 year erosion in the tax burden of corporations. It repeals or limits many of the tax credits and deductions that encouraged certain kinds of investment. Although it does not significantly redistribute the tax burden between high- and middle-income taxpayers, it abandons steeply progressive tax rates-once considered crucial to achieving an equitable income distribution-but compensates by limiting the tax preferences heavily used by higher income taxpayers. Finally, the act reduces the tax burden at the lower end of the income spectrum.

The Tax Reform Act was passed by Congress on September 27, 1986, and signed by the President on October 22, 1986. Most of the provisions of the act were effective January 1, 1987; a few were retroactive to January 1, 1986, and some are phased in over the next few years. The act was designed to be revenue neutral over a 5 -year period; that is, the act neither increases nor decreases Federal Government receipts compared with the previous tax law. This neutrality was achieved by offsetting large reductions in individual and corporate
income tax rates with a broadening of the tax bases by the elimination of various deductions, tax shelters, and preferential tax treatments, such as for capital gains. According to the Department of the Treasury, the act reduces unified budget receipts $\$ 5.4$ billion over fiscal years 1987-91. Receipts are increased in 1987 and 1988 and reduced in 1989-91; receipts are increased in the early years because most of the provisions increasing taxes, such as repeal of tax preferences, are effective in early 1987 while those reducing taxes, largely changes to the corporate tax structure, do not occur until later.

Preliminary estimates.-The estimates of the impact of the act on the national income and product account (NIPA) basis shown in table 1 should be viewed as preliminary. The act is very complex, and many of the provisions are interactive and are likely to bring about major changes in taxpayer behavior. In order to portray the ultimate effect of a tax proposal on receipts, the Office of Tax Analysis (OTA), in the Department of the Treasury, made considerable effort to take into account behavioral responses in preparing the data on which the NIPA estimates are based. ${ }^{1}$

However, estimating behavioral responses, such as the deferral of income and the acceleration of capital gains realizations to take advantage of lower tax rates, encounters several difficulties. The most obvious is the lack of data and/or the necessary empirical work to determine relevant elasticities. In other instances, when both empirical research and theory indicate the direction and magnitude of a response, information on the

1. For a more detailed discussion of the procedures underlying the OTA data, see H.W. Nester, "Interpreting Revenue Estimates: Macro-Static/Micro-Dynamic" to be published in the forthcoming proceedings of the to be published in the forthcoming proceedings of the
79 th annual conference of the National Tax Associa79 th annual conference of the National Tax
tion-Tax Institute of America, November 1986.
timing and pattern may be lacking. It will take time to accumulate the evidence needed for more exact estimates.
A second reason for viewing the estimates as preliminary is that they reflect a historical relationship between withheld income taxes and tax liability. The estimates of the impact of the individual rate reductions are not based on the new graduated withheld income tax tables, which were not available at the time OTA prepared the data, and reflect the incremental adjustment of withholding allowances that most individual taxpayers followed in the past to reach a satisfactory level of withholding. However, the historical relation is not fully appropriate because the new Form W-4-the Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate used by employers to determine the amount of withholding from pay-is designed to bring withholding closer to tax liability than in the past and because taxpayers are required to file a new Form W-4 no later than October 1, 1987 that reflects their revised withholding allowances.

Furthermore, evidence since the OTA data were prepared indicates that underwithholding occurred when the new tax tables were initially put into effect on January 1, 1987. The underwithholding resulted from the use of the new tax table in combination with the number of allowancesbased on marital status and number of exemptions-on file for 1986. The 1986 allowances were used by employers in calculating the initial 1987 withholding because most employees had not yet filed a new Form W-4. Many higher income taxpayers need to reduce their number of allowances to be consistent with the provisions of the new law and the initial underwithholding will lessen as they do so.

The complexities of the act, including the behavioral responses, that make the estimates more preliminary
than usual will also make it more difficult to interpret actual collections over the next few years. In addition, the payment response to tax changes, one of the more important-and frequently overlooked-aspects of interpreting collections, must be taken into account. The tax code provides several options for satisfying requirements for timely payment of taxes and final tax liabilities, and taxpayers are given considerable latitude in choosing which option to use. At the
same time, major changes in the tax law are followed by an adjustment period in which taxpayers move along a "learning curve" as they gradually adapt to the new law.

Structure of the article.-The remainder of this article discusses the major provisions of the act as they affect personal tax and nontax receipts, corporate profits tax accruals, and other categories of Federal re-
ceipts and expenditures on the NIPA basis. For personal and corporate receipts, the provisions of the act are arrayed in table 1 and discussed in order of the magnitude of their 1987 impact. At various places in the discussion, any special quarterly treatment of the impact of a provision in the NIPA's is also presented. The article is not intended to be a detailed provision-by-provision review of the act; it only serves to highlight the features of the major provisions.

Table 1.-Impact of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIPA Basis
[Billions of dollars]

| Line |  | Calendar year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| 1 | Receipts.... | $\begin{array}{r} 13.9 \\ -19.2 \\ -27.9 \\ -17.8 \\ --17.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ -29.6 \end{array}$ |  | 15.1 |  |  | 14.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 | -12.7 | -11.9 | -5.9 | -6.3 | $\begin{gathered} -10.0 \\ --37.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 2 | Personal tax and nontax receipts... |  |  | $-36.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17.8 \\ -29.3 \end{array}$ | -21.7 | $-18.7$ | $-18.8$ | -21.1 | -21.6 | $-38.4$ | -37.2 | $-34.5$ | -34.5 |  | $-37.6$ |
| 3 | Withheld income taxes... |  | -43.3 | -46.6 |  | $-28.5$ | $-27.2$ | $-26.8$ | $-42.9$ | -43.1 | $-43.5$ | -43.7 | $-44.8$ | -45.9 | -37.6 -47.3 |  |
|  | Basic rate structure: |  | $\begin{array}{r} -29.6 \\ -15.9 \end{array}$ | -34.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -17.5 \\ & -18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -17.7 \\ & -18.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | -31.6 | -33.2 |  | -36.7 |
| 4 | Rate reductions ........ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -17.9 \\ -16.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18.1 \\ -15.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -29.3 \\ -15.6 \\ -5.4 \end{array}$ | -29.5 -15.8 | -29.7 -16.0 | -29.9 -16.2 |  |  | -34.9 -16.6 |  |
| 6 | Standard deduction. |  | $\begin{array}{r}-15.9 \\ -5.7 \\ 2.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -16.5 -6.3 |  |  |  |  |  | -5.62.2 | -16.0 | -16.2 -6.0 | -6.1 | -6.2 | -6.4 | $-16.7$ |
| 7 | Other. | 1.7 |  | 3.6 | 1.5 |  | 1.7 | 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r}-5.4 \\ 2.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | -3.4 | -6.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| 8 | Pensions and employee benefits. | 3.1 |  | 3.5.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & .8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3.8 <br> 3.5 |  |
| 9 | Business expenses............... | . 8 | 3.3 .8 |  | . 8 | .8.7 | . 8 | . 8 | .81.0 |  |  |  | . 8 | 1.9 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| 10 | Consumer interest expense.... | .7 | 1.1 | 1.6 .7 | . 6 |  |  |  |  | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9.7 |
| 12 | Other................................ | . 1 | $-3$ |  | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | $-.6$ | -. 4 | $-.3$ | -. 3 | -. 2 | -. 1 | -. 1 | . |  |
| 13 | Declarations and net settlements ... | 9.6 | 14.3 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 11.2 | 12.5 | 11.0 |  |
|  | Basic rate structure: |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -18.6 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 15 | Rate reductions .................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} -15.7 \\ -12.4 \\ -3.3 \\ -3.5 \end{array}$ | -12.9 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -15.6 \\ -13.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -38.6 \\ -35.8 \end{array}$ | -3.8 | -4.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.7 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | -22.1 | -21.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -17.1 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17.1 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | -20.1 | -20.1 |
| 16 | Other ......................................... |  | -21.1 | -20.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.8 \\ -1.8 \\ -3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20.0 \\ -3.8 \\ -3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.8 \\ & -3.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | -20.1 | -21.1 | -22.1 |  | -20.1 | $-20.1$ | -20.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -20.1 \\ -11.5 \end{array}$ |
| 17 | Personal exemption |  | -12 |  |  |  |  |  | -12.1 | $-12.3$ | -12.5 | -21.1 | $-12.3$ | -12.0 |  |  |
| 18 | Standard deduction. |  |  | -6.4 | 1.5 |  |  | $-4.0$ | -. 6 | -. 7 | -. 6 | -. 5 | $-.4$ | -. 4 | -11.8 -11.5 <br> -.4 -.4 <br> 6.9 ar |  |
| 19 | Married couples deduction. | 1.5 | 6.0 |  |  | 1.5-.3-.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{20}{20}$ | Income averaging............... | . 5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 2 |  | . 5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| $\stackrel{21}{22}$ | Other ..................... | $\underline{-2.5}$ | $-1.5$ | $-.7$ | $-1.1$ |  | -. 2 | -. 3 | $-.4$ | $-.5$ | $-.5$ | $-6$ | -. 7 | -. 7 | -. 7 | -. 7 |
| 22 | Capital gains......................... | 12.5 | -1.5 | -. 1 | 15.1 | 35.9 | -. 5 | -. 5 | -2.0 | -1.7 | -1.3 | -1.0 | $-.7$ | $-.3$ | . 1 | . 5 |
| 23 | Investment tax credit ........ | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| $\stackrel{24}{ }$ | Other ... | $-.5$ | $-1.3$ | -. 3 | $-4$ | $-.5$ | -. 5 | $-.6$ | -1.3 | $-1.5$ | -1.1 | -. 8 | -. 4 | $-3$ | -. 3 | -. 2 |
| 25 | Minimum tax..... | 1.4 | 3.7 | . 9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 5 |
| 26 | Pensions and employee benefits: Limit individual retirement accounts.. | 2 | 4.8 | 4.6 | -. 1 | -2.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 27 | Other .............................................. | 1.1 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| 28 | Tax shelters and real estate. | . 8 | 3.4 | 5.7 | . 5 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.7 |
| 29 | Consumer interest expense... | 7 | 2.1 | 3.1 | .7 | .7 | . 7 | . 7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| 30 | Business expenses... | . 5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 31. | Other itemized deductions. | . 5 | 6.1 | 5.6 | . 5 | . 5 | .5. | . 5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| 32 | Exclusions from income. | . 4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 33 | Other.. | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| 34 | Estate and gift taxes. | -. 9 | -. 6 | -1.2 | -. 9 | -. 9 | -1.0 | -. 8 | -. 6 | -. 5 | -. 5 | -. 8 | -. 9 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -1.5 |
| 35 | Corporate profits tax accruals | 32.7 | 25.4 | 27.5 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 25.8 | 25.7 | 25.2 | 24.9 | 28.3 | 27.9 | 27.3 | 26.5 |
|  | Basic rate structure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Rate reductions | -9.7 | -22.1 | $-27.1$ | -9.4 | $-9.6$ | -9.8 | $-10.0$ | $-20.7$ | -21.6 | -22.5 | $-23.6$ | -24.9 | -26.3 | -27.8 | -29.4 |
|  | Capital cost recovery system: Investment tax credit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Regular ........................ | 16.0 | 20.4 | 24.5 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 22.9 | 23.9 | 25.1 | 26.1 |
| 38 | Carryforward and transition.......................... | . 2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 39 40 | Carrybacks ......................................................................................................... | -2.4 | $-2.6$ |  |  |  |  |  | $-{ }^{-2.1}$ | -2.6 | $-2.6$ | -2.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Other............................................................................................. | -2.4 | -2.1 | . 6 | -2.5 | - 2.5 | $-2.5$ | -2.4 | -2.15 | -2. 5 | -2.1 | -2.1 | . 6 | .6 | .6 | . 6 |
|  | Accounting rules: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.7 |  |  | 8.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Uniform capitalization ...... | 9.1 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 9.4 2.5 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.8 1.6 | 8.7 | 8.6 1.4 | 8.4 1.4 | 8.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 6.7 1.3 |
| 44 | Bad debt reserves ............... | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 45 | Other ....................... | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | -1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 46 | Minimum tax ............ | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | - 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| 47 | Insurance companies ......... | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| 48 | Employee stock ownership.. | 1.8 | 2 | . 1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 49 | Foreign taxes.......................... | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| 50 | Business expenses............... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 51 | Research and development........ | -1.4 | $-1.2$ | -. 5 | -1.3 | -1.4 | -1.4 | $-1.5$ | -1.5 | -1.3 | $-1.1$ | -. 9 | -. 7 | - . 5 | -. 4 | -. 4 |
| 52 | Financial institutions .......................... | . 8 | 1.5 | 1.9 | . 5 | 7 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 53 | Capital gains................ | . 6 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 6 | 6 | . 7 | . 8 | .9 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 54 | General Utilities rule.. | . 5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 4 | 6 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 55 | Tax-exempt bonds........ | . 5 | . 5 | .4 | . 5 | . 5 | 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | .4 | . 3 |
| 56 | Tax shelters and real estate ............................................. |  | -. 5 | -. 9 |  |  |  |  | -. 2 | -. 4 | -. 6 | -. 8 | -. 8 | -. 9 | -. 9 | -1.0 |
| 57 | Other.............................................................................. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| 58 | Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | . 4 | . 4 | . 2 | .4 | . 4 | 4 | 4 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| 59 | Contributions for social insurance |  | . 1 | . 1 |  |  |  |  | . 1 | .1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 60 | Expenditures. |  | 1.5 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 61 | Transfer payments to persons: <br> Earned income credit |  | 1.5 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |

## Personal Tax and Nontax Receipts

Personal tax and nontax receipts are reduced $\$ 19.2$ billion in 1987 , $\$ 29.6$ billion in 1988 , and $\$ 36.0$ billion in 1989. Withheld income taxes more than account for the reductions due to changes to the basic rate structure. The major change to the rate structure results from the sharp cut in the top individual income tax rate, to 28 percent from 50 percent (chart 1). (The top rate had been cut to 50 percent from 70 percent by the Economic Recovery Tax Act.) Partly offsetting the reductions in withheld income taxes are increases in declarations (estimated tax payments) and net settlements (final tax payments less refunds of the preceding year's taxes). These taxes are increased, on balance, by the elimination of various deductions, tax shelters, and preferential tax treatments, such as for capital gains income.

## Basic rate structure

The act provides for a number of major changes to the basic rate structure, which, on balance, reduce withheld income taxes and declarations and net settlements. In 1987, the reductions are $\$ 33.3$ billion and $\$ 17.4$ billion, respectively. The major

Table 2.-Individual Income Tax Rate Schedule for Joint and Single Returns Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986

| 1987 |  |  | 1988 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxable income (dollars) |  | Marginal tax rate (percent) | Taxable income (dollars) |  | Marginal tax rate ${ }^{1}$ (percent) |
| Joint return | Single return |  | Joint return | Single return |  |
| 0-3,000 | 0-1,800 | 11 |  |  |  |
| 3,000-28,000 | 1,800-16,800 | 15 | 0-29,750 | 0-17,850 | 15 |
| 28,000-45,000 | 16,800-27,000 | 28 | Over 29,750 | Over 17,850 | 28 |
| 45,000-90,000 | 27,000-54,000 | 35 |  |  |  |
| Over 90,000 | Over 54,000 | 38.5 |  |  |  |

1. A 33 -percent rate is implicitly created by the use of a 5 -percent surcharge for incomes above certain levels.

Note.-Under the previous law there were 14 tax brackets ( 15 for single taxpayers) and rates ranging from 11 to 50 percent.
changes to the basic rate structure are from rate reductions, an increase in the personal exemption, and the replacement of the zero bracket amount with a standard deduction.

Rate reductions.-The previous 14 tax brackets ( 15 for single taxpayers), with rates ranging from 11 to 50 percent, are replaced by a five-bracket system, with rates ranging from 11 to 38.5 percent, for 1987 and a twobracket system, with rates of 15 and 28 percent, for 1988 and later tax years (table 2). The 1987 rate reduction lowers withheld income taxes $\$ 17.8$ billion and declarations and net settlements $\$ 15.7$ billion.

In addition, the act implicitly creates a third rate of 33 percent, effective in 1988, for individuals with incomes above certain levels. Under previous laws, all taxpayers benefited from the lower rates on the first income earned. The new law, however, effectively eliminates the 15 -percent tax rate for high-income individuals by imposing a 5 -percent surcharge on the amount of taxable income between $\$ 71,900$ and $\$ 149,250$ for joint returns and between $\$ 43,150$ and $\$ 89,650$ for single returns. Taxpayers within these ranges will be subject to a marginal tax rate of 33 percent, but their average tax rate

Top Tax Rate for Individuals and Corporations, 1910-90

will not exceed 28 percent. Taxpayers with taxable income above these ranges will be subject to the 28 -percent rate on all taxable income.
The taxable income bracket at which the 28 -percent rate begins will be adjusted for inflation, effective for tax years after 1988. For a given tax year, the inflation adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the 12 month period ending the preceding August 31 over the CPI for the 12 month period ending August 31, 1987; if the adjustment is not an even multiple of $\$ 50$, it is to be rounded down to the next lowest multiple of $\$ 50$. (The rounding down in one year, however, will not affect the indexing of brackets in future years because the inflation adjustment for each year is based on the difference in the CPI applicable for that year and the CPI for the 12 -month period ending in 1987.)

As mentioned earlier, the act is likely to affect taxpayer behavior, particularly because it was enacted in one year but effective in the next and later years. Two of the more significant behavioral responses resulting from this act are the deferral of income and the acceleration of deductions.
Many taxpayers, faced with a 2 year phased reduction in tax rates and the elimination-or limitationof many deductibles, will defer income and/or accelerate deductions to minimize taxes in 1986 and 1987. Nonwage income, such as partnership income and bonuses, may be shifted to 1987 from 1986 and to 1988 from 1987 to take advantage of the lower tax rates effective in the later years. Certain discretionary deductions, such as charitable contributions and prepaid expenses and taxes, may be shifted to 1986 from 1987 and to 1987 from 1988 to increase the tax savings from the deduction under the higher tax rates in the earlier year. These income deferrals and deduction accelerations reduce declarations and final payments in 1987. Of course, taxpayers able to take advantage of these shifts will have higher taxable incomes in later years-but taxed at lower rates-and declarations and net settlements will be increased in the later years. (These behavioral responses to the act, which are temporary in nature, are not seasonally adjusted. Instead, the effect of these behavorial responses, which is shown in table 1, is confined to the first two quarters, when most net settlements
occur. The permanent effects are shown separately on a seasonally adjusted basis.)
Personal exemption.-The personal exemption is increased from $\$ 1,080$ in 1986 to $\$ 1,900$ in $1987, \$ 1,950$ in 1988 , and $\$ 2,000$ in 1989. The personal exemption will be adjusted for inflation, effective for 1990, in a manner similar to that described for the taxable income bracket. The use of the personal exemption will also be phased out for higher income taxpayers, beginning in 1988, by the 5 -percent surcharge. The range over which the phase-out takes place depends on the number of exemptions. For a couple with no children, the phase-out will end at $\$ 171,090$; for a couple with two children, it will end at $\$ 192,930$. The 1987 increase in the personal exemption lowers withheld income taxes $\$ 17.2$ billion and declarations and net settlements $\$ 3.5$ billion.
Standard deduction.-The zero bracket amount-previously built into the tax rate schedules and tax tables-is replaced with a standard deduction, effective in 1987. The standard deduction, which varies according to filing status, reduces adjusted gross income in deriving taxable income. Taxpayers have the choice of itemizing deductions or taking the applicable standard deduction, whichever is higher. Personal taxes are not affected by this change in 1987, however, because the standard deduction is the same as the infla-tion-adjusted zero bracket amount for that year. The standard deduction is increased in 1988 to $\$ 5,000$ from $\$ 3,760$ (joint returns) and to $\$ 3,000$ from $\$ 2,540$ (single returns). The standard deduction will be adjusted for inflation, effective for 1989.

Married couples deduction.-The deduction of as much as $\$ 3,000$ for married couples who both work is repealed effective January 1, 1987. The repeal increases declarations and net settlements $\$ 1.5$ billion in 1987.

Income averaging.-The income averaging method, which allowed taxpayers with large fluctuations in income to reduce their tax liabilities, is repealed effective January 1, 1987. The repeal increases declarations and net settlements $\$ 0.5$ billion in 1987.

Other basic rate structure provi-sions.-The other major provision of the act that deals with the basic rate structure is repeal of the additional personal exemption for the aged and
blind. This exemption is replaced with an additional standard deduction for the aged and blind, effective in 1987. An elderly or blind married individual will add $\$ 600$ ( $\$ 1,200$ if both elderly and blind) to the basic standard deduction; an elderly or blind unmarried individual will add $\$ 750$ ( $\$ 1,500$ if both) to the basic standard deduction.

## Pensions and employee benefits

A number of provisions affect pensions and employee benefits; the largest are a limit on the deduction for contributions to individual retirement accounts (IRA's) and a repeal of a special recovery rule for retirees.

Under previous law, all taxpayers were allowed to make annual contributions of up to $\$ 2,000$ ( $\$ 250$ for a spouse) to an IRA, even if the individual was covered by an employer-provided pension plan. Taxes were deferred on the contributions-the contributions were deductible-and the interest or other earnings of the account until withdrawn. The act retains the deductibility of the contributions to IRA's only for single individuals with income up to $\$ 25,000$, for married couples with income up to $\$ 40,000$, and for all taxpayers with income over $\$ 25,000$ and not covered by an employer-provided pension plan. However, for these singles with income between $\$ 25,000$ and $\$ 35,000$ and for these married couples with income between $\$ 40,000$ and $\$ 50,000$ the act phases down the amount of the deductible contribution, and it eliminates the deduction for taxpayers whose adjusted gross income before deducting the contributions exceeds the top phase-out ranges. Taxpayers not eligible for the deduction can continue to defer taxes on interest or other earnings of IRA accounts and make additional-but nondeduct-ible-contributions up to $\$ 2,000$.

The act repeals a special recovery rule that previously allowed retir-ees-largely public employees-to receive tax-free pensions until the payments exceeded-generally after about 18 months-the employee contributions to the retirement plan. Instead, effective July 1, 1986, the taxfree portion of the pension is spread out over the retiree's life expectancy.
These two provisions, combined with a number of others affecting pensions and employee benefits, increase withheld income taxes $\$ 3.1$ billion and declarations and net settlements $\$ 1.3$ billion in 1987.

## Business expenses

The major provisions affecting business expenses limit deductions for business meals and entertainment to 80 percent of the amount spent and allow miscellaneous expense deductions, such as union dues and subscriptions to professional publications, only to the extent that they exceed 2 percent of adjusted gross income. These and other provisions affecting the deductibility of business expenses increase withheld income taxes $\$ 0.8$ billion and declarations and net settlements $\$ 0.5$ billion in 1987.

## Consumer interest expense

The act phases out over 5 years the deduction for interest on credit cards, automobile loans, and other consumer loans except for mortgages on a principal or second residence. Interest on second mortgages is deductible, but only for loans used to finance educational or medical expenses or home improvements. Loans for other purposes cannot exceed the homeowner's cash equity for the interest to be deductible. Effective in 1987, only 65 percent of consumer interest expense is deductible, and then 40 percent in 1988, 20 percent in 1989, 10 percent in 1990, and none in 1991. This provision increases withheld income taxes and declarations and net settlements $\$ 0.7$ billion each in 1987.

## Other itemized deductions

The major provisions affecting other itemized deductions are the elimination of the deduction for State and local sales taxes and the increase, to 7.5 percent from 5 percent, in the amount by which unreimbursed medical expenses must exceed adjusted gross income to be deductible. These and other minor provisions increase withheld income taxes $\$ 0.7$ billion and declarations and net settlements $\$ 0.5$ billion in 1987.

## Capital gains

The act repeals the preferential tax treatment of capital gains income that had been a part of the tax law since 1921. Under the act, capital gains are taxed at the same rates as ordinary income, effective in 1987, except that the top rate is limited to 28 percent in 1987. Under previous law, long-term capital gains were taxed at 40 percent of the ordinary income tax rate, which put the top effective rate at 20 percent. The increase in the capital gains tax also re-
sults in a behavioral response. Many taxpayers, faced with the increase, accelerated realizations of capital gains into 1986 to take advantage of the lower tax rate. These accelerated realizations will result in large net settlements in 1987. (This temporary effect is treated in the same manner as discussed for the income and deduction shifts.) On the other hand, it is expected that, in the long run, taxpayers will hold assets longer than they otherwise would have. Extended holding periods will tend to reduce taxes in later years; some gains may even pass through to estates and thus escape capital gains tax altogether. This and the following provisions of the act directly affect only declarations and final settlements and, on balance, they increase taxes.

## Capital cost recovery system

The act repeals the investment tax credit and lengthens the time periods over which many categories of equipment and property can be depreciated. These provisions will be discussed in more detail in the corporate profits tax accruals section of the article.

## Minimum tax

The act revises the minimum tax to make it difficult for high-income individuals to combine various tax preferences to escape taxes or pay only a small amount. Any individual whose tax liability would be more under the minimum tax than under the tax rate schedule would have to pay a minimum tax of 21 percent in 1987, up from 20 percent in 1986. Taxable income for the minimum tax includes income subject to certain tax preferences specified by the act, such as intangible drilling costs or certain depreciation. All passive losses from tax shelters and other investments in which the investor does not actively participate are also added to taxable income to determine the minimum tax. Joint taxpayers can exempt $\$ 40,000$ of the recalculated taxable income; individuals can exempt $\$ 30,000$. The 21 -percent rate is applied to the remaining amount. The exemption amounts are phased out for highincome taxpayers: They are reduced by 25 cents for each $\$ 1$ that income subject to the minimum tax exceeds $\$ 150,000$ (joint returns) and $\$ 112,500$ (single returns). The effect of the phase-out is to increase the minimum tax to roughly 26 percent for taxable incomes in the phase-out range.

## Tax shelters and real estate

A number of provisions affect tax shelters and real estate, the largest of which affects the use by individuals of losses from investments or activities in which they did not materially participate to offset wage, salary, and other investment income. Under previous tax law, high-income taxpayers would invest in apartment and commercial buildings and use losses from these investments to offset other types of income and lower their tax liability. The act eliminates, over a 5 year period, the use of these "passive" losses from pre-enactment investments. Passive losses from post-enactment investments can be offset only against income from those investments, not wage, salary, or other income. An exception is provided for individuals who have at least a 10 percent interest in rental property and actively participate in its management. Such individuals can offset against wage, salary, or other income, up to $\$ 25,000$ in annual passive losses; that amount is phased out for adjusted gross incomes between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 150,000$.

## Exclusions from income

The act repeals the exclusions from income for unemployment benefits, scholarship and fellowship grants, and prizes and awards. Previously, under specified conditions, a portion of unemployment benefits received under a Federal or State program was excluded from income, as were certain grants, and prizes and awards. Scholarships and fellowships are now taxable if not used for tuition or course-related books and supplies. Prizes and awards, such as the Pulitzer Prize and the Nobel Peace Prize, are now taxable unless transferred by the recipient to a government or taxexempt organization; no charitable deduction is allowed if the prize is transferred.

## Other provisions

Other provisions of the act increase personal taxes. These provisions, of which there are a wide variety, include a mandated calendar tax year for trusts, uniform capitalization rules, repeal of the $\$ 100$ ( $\$ 200$ for couples filing a joint return) dividend exclusion, and taxing the unearned income of children under age 14 at the parent's top marginal tax rate.
Estate and gift taxes, which are included in NIPA personal tax and
nontax receipts, are reduced by a provision allowing an estate to exclude 50 percent of the qualified receipts from the sale of employer securities to an employee stock ownership plan or to an eligible worker-owned cooperative. The provision applies for sales made after the date of the enactment and before January 1, 1992.

## Corporate Profits Tax Accruals

Corporate profits tax accruals are increased $\$ 32.7$ billion in 1987, $\$ 25.4$ billion in 1988, and $\$ 27.5$ billion in 1989. Rate reductions, effective July 1, 1987, lower corporate taxes; however, a large number of provisions increasing taxes more than offset the rate reductions.

## Basic rate structure

The act revises the basic rate structure for corporations and, on balance, reduces corporate taxes $\$ 9.7$ billion in 1987. The major change to the rate structure is a replacement of the fivebracket system, with rates from 15 to 46 percent, by a three-bracket system, with rates of 15 to 34 percent (table 3). The act also provides an additional tax of 5 percent on corporate income over $\$ 100,000$, up to a maximum additional tax of $\$ 11,750$. This additional tax-similar to the personal sur-charge-implicitly creates a 39 -percent rate and operates to phase out the benefits of the lower tax rates for corporations with taxable incomes between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 335,000$. A corporation with taxable income of $\$ 335,000$ or more will not benefit from the lower rates applied to the first $\$ 75,000$ and will be taxed at the $34-$ percent rate. Because the rate reductions are effective July 1, 1987, a corporation with a tax year including this effective date will calculate its tax under both the old and new tax rates and then prorate the old and new taxes to that part of the year proportionate to the part of the year that precedes or follows the effective date. (In the NIPA's, corporate taxes are reduced in the first quarter of 1987 because the basis for tax liability is the calendar year. An average tax rate is derived from the calendar year tax liability and taxable profits. The quarterly pattern is then derived using the average calendar year tax rate and quarterly taxable profits.)

## Capital cost recovery system

The largest tax increase provided by the act results from repeal of the investment tax credit and a modification of the accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) of depreciation for businesses. These provisions increase corporate taxes $\$ 14.3$ billion in 1987; combined with the effect on personal taxes, the increase is $\$ 19.0$ billion. Repeal of the investment tax credit, first placed in the tax law by the Revenue Act of 1962, had been a major provision of every version of tax reform considered in the past 2 years. The ACRS, when placed in the tax code by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, had been considered the cornerstone of efforts to revitalize American industry and a spur to economic growth; it was designed to encourage business investment by shortening the period over which equipment and property could be fully depreciated.
The 10 -percent investment tax credit (6 percent for certain shortlived assets) was repealed, effective January 1, 1986. The act also provides that 82.5 percent of unused creditsunused because profits were smaller than available credits-can be carried forward to offset taxes in 1987 and that up to 65 percent can be carried forward in later years. Previously, the full amount of unused credits could be carried forward 15 years or back 3 years. The act maintains the credit for property that qualifies as transition property. Generally, a property qualifies as transition property if it was "constructed, reconstructed or acquired" under a binding contract by December 31, 1985, and was placed in service according to a specified schedule. Transition rules also apply for motion picture or television films and

| Taxable income (dollars) | Tax rate (percent) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Previous law | Tax Reform Act of $1986^{1}$ |
| 0-25,000 | 15 | $\} 15$ |
| 25,000-50,000 | 18 |  |
| 50,000-75,000 | 30 | 25 |
| 75,000-100,000 | 40 | $\} 34$ |
| Over 100,000 | 46 |  |

1. A 39 -percent rate is implicitly created in 1988 by the use of a 5 -percent surcharge for 1988 by the use of a 5 -perc
for certain sale-leasebacks. The act also provides for a credit carryback for qualified steel companies and farmers.

The modification of the ACRS lengthens the period over which assets can be depreciated. While the act lengthens the depreciation period, it also provides that, in most cases, the assets can be depreciated under a 200 -percent, rather than a 150 -percent, declining balance method. Taxpayers may use the modified ACRS rules for property not covered by transition rules and placed in service after July 31, 1986, and before January 1,1987 . These rules are mandatory for most tangible depreciable property placed in service after December 31, 1986.

The modified ACRS assigns property lives in eight classes, from 3-year property to 31.5 -year nonresidential real property. Automobiles and light trucks are depreciated over 5 years, compared with 3 years under previous law. Most types of manufacturing equipment are depreciated over 7 years, compared with 5 years under previous law. Some types of longer lived equipment are depreciated over 10 years. For most types of equipment, depreciation is calculated using a 200 -percent declining balance method, allowing faster depreciation in the first years after an investment, compared with a 150 -percent declining balance method under previous law.
Residential rental property is depreciated over a 27.5 -year period using the straight-line method, compared with 19 years under previous law. Nonresidential real property is depreciated over a 31.5 -year period using the straight-line method, compared with 19 years under previous law. Sewage treatment plants and telephone distribution plants are depreciated over 15 years, using the 150 percent declining balance method. Sewer pipes and certain other longlived equipment are depreciated over 20 years, using the 150 -percent declining balance method.
The act also allows small businesses to depreciate as much as $\$ 10,000$ of equipment in a single year. This "expensing" allowance is phased out for businesses investing more than $\$ 200,000$ a year.

As designed, the modified ACRS increases taxes over the long run; however, it is expected to reduce taxes in
the first 2 years after enactment because of the use of the 200 -percent declining balance method and because of the transition rules. Under the transition rules, the modified ACRS system does not apply to specific types of property placed in service after 1986 when the property meets one of five specified exceptions as of March 1, 1986.

## Accounting rules

A number of changes to accounting rules provide the second largest in-crease- $\$ 14.2$ billion in 1987-to corporate taxes. Within this category of changes, the largest increase is due to the establishment of uniform rules to determine what costs and expenditures can be capitalized. These new uniform rules apply to all real and tangible property produced by a taxpayer or acquired for resale. The rules apply, however, only to property used in a trade, a business, or activity that is profit oriented. They do not apply to timber or to property produced under a long-term contract, where special rules apply. In general, the rules require that costs attributable to inventory (such as for insurance and inspection) be added to costs of producing the inventory and that costs attributable to producing or acquiring other property (such as a portion of repair and maintenance) be capitalized. The effect of the uniform rules is that taxpayers will not be able to claim current deductions for costs that now have to be included in inventory or capitalized.

The act limits the use of the install-ment-sales method of deferring tax liability. The use of the installment method of accounting has been prohibited or limited in the following ways: (1) It is prohibited for revolving credit sales-when the customer agrees to pay a portion of the outstanding balance of an account on a periodic basis-and for sales of stock or securities traded in established securities markets, and (2) it is restricted when used for income from sales of real property and for sales by dealers of personal property.

The act disallows deductions by nonfinancial businesses for reserves held to cover bad debts. Deductions are allowed only when specific loans become partially or wholly worthless.

Other accounting provisions prohibit the use of cash accounting by finan-
cial institutions, simplify the LIFO inventory method for certain small businesses, and require that public utilities using accrual accounting report income at the time services are provided instead of when billed.

## Minimum tax

The act revises the minimum tax to make it more difficult for large and profitable businesses to escape taxes or pay only a small amount. An important new feature of the revised minimum tax is the use of reported "book income" as a separate test of taxability. Under the new provision, a corporation calculates taxable income under current law, using all deductions, exemptions, and exclusions. Then, these adjustments, as well as other specified adjustments, are added back to taxable income to derive an alternative minimum taxable income. The corporation then compares this minimum taxable income with book income reported, for example, to stockholders. If book income is more than the minimum taxable income, one-half of the difference is added to the minimum taxable income. The minimum tax is then calculated on the total at a tax rate of 20 percent, compared with 15 percent under previous law. After 1989, the "book income" feature will be replaced by a minimum tax on a corporation's adjusted current earnings.

An exemption of $\$ 40,000$ is provided for small businesses with small amounts of adjustments, but the exemption is phased out for those businesses with more than $\$ 150,000$ of minimum taxable income.

## Insurance companies

The act repeals a special deduction of 20 percent of certain income of life insurance companies, institutes the discounting of the deduction for loss reserves of property and casualty insurance companies in order to account for the time value of money, and repeals the tax-exempt status of Blue Cross-Blue Shield and certain other companies. These and other provisions affecting insurance companies are generally effective January 1, 1987.

## Employee stock ownership

The act repeals, effective January 1, 1987, a payroll-based credit, limited to one-half of 1 percent of compensa-
tion, available to employers who participated in employee stock ownership plans. The credit was previously due to expire after 1987.

## Foreign taxes

Among a variety of provisions, the act limits tax write-offs for U.S. businesses for interest on loans made in the United States that benefit overseas operations and limits the use of foreign tax credits to shelter passive income earned abroad.

## Business expenses

The act limits deductions for business meals and entertainment to 80 percent of the amount spent.

## Research and development

One of the few tax reductions for corporations, other than for rates, is an extension through 1988 of the tax credit for increased spending for research and development; this credit expired at the end of 1985 . The act, however, reduced the credit to 20 percent from 25 percent and tightened the definition of research and development. The act also provides-effective January 1, 1987-a new 20 -percent credit for 3 years for corporate contributions to or contracts with universities or nonprofit organizations to conduct research and development.

## Financial institutions

The act limits the deduction that commercial banks with assets of $\$ 500$ million or more can use to cover delinquent loans. In addition, the existing reserves of large banks must be "recaptured"-added to income over a 4 -year period. Under the act, banks can only use the deduction when actual losses are incurred. The act also eliminates an 80-percent deduction that financial institutions previously used to offset interest payments made on borrowings in new investments in tax-exempt securities.

## Capital gains

The act taxes capital gains as ordinary income, effective January 1, 1987, with special transition rules for the first year.

## General Utilities rule

The act repeals the "General Utilities" rule, named for a Supreme

Court decision that has been interpreted to mean that no gain is realized upon corporate distributions of appreciated property to its shareholders. Under the act, the interpretation no longer holds; gains from the liquidation of assets are now taxed.

## Tax-exempt bonds

The major provision affecting taxexempt bonds is one that reduces the ability to earn arbitrage, which involves using funds raised from the sale of tax-exempt securities to buy taxable securities carrying higher interest rates. The tax-exempt bonds provisions are generally effective for bonds issued after August 15, 1986.

## Tax shelters and real estate

The tax shelter and real estate provisions that increase personal taxes are expected to provide more corporate investment opportunities. Investments made less appealing to individual taxpayers because of limits on passive losses may be undertaken by a corporation that would actively participate in the activity. That partici-
pation will generate deductible expenses, such as interest, and therefore lower tax liabilities.

## Other provisions

Other provisions, on balance, increase corporate taxes. The major increase results from a new capitalization rule for State and local taxes. For example, the amount of sales tax paid on the acquisition of depreciable property will be added to the basis of the property and treated as part of the cost for depreciation purposes. Under previous law, the sales tax was deductible. Also, corporate taxes are reduced a small amount by a provision modifying the targeted job credit.

## Other Receipts and Expenditures

The act provides for a number of changes to excise taxes, including a new 10 -percent nondeductible excise tax on employers receiving assets from reversions of employee retirement plans, effective January 1, 1986. Also, effective January 1, 1988, the li-
ability for the gasoline excise tax will be shifted from the wholesaler to the manufacturer. This shift is expected to reduce the amount of gasoline tax that was evaded in the distribution stages. Contributions for social insurance are increased by the provision restricting meals and entertainment expense; the self-employed social security contribution will increase because income after expenses will be higher.

The act also has a direct impact on Federal Government expenditureson the NIPA basis as well as in the unified budget-by increasing the earned income credit, which is available to low-income workers with a dependent child. Effective in 1987, the maximum credit is $\$ 800$, up from $\$ 600$. The credit is reduced by 10 percent of an individual's adjusted gross income or, if greater, earned income, in excess of $\$ 6,500$. No credit is available when an individual's adjusted gross income or earned income exceeds $\$ 14,500$. Beginning in 1988, the credit phase-out will begin at $\$ 9,000$ of adjusted gross income (or, if greater, earned income), with no credit available when income exceeds $\$ 17,000$.

# Capital Expenditures by Majority. 0 wned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1987 

MAJORITY-OWNED foreign affiliates of U.S. companies plan to increase capital expenditures 3 percent, to $\$ 35.3$ billion, in 1987, following a planned 2-percent decrease in 1986 (table 1, chart 2). ${ }^{1}$

Total spending has changed relatively little since 1983; decreases in expenditures in petroleum have been largely offset by increases in expenditures in manufacturing. In 1983, spending in both the petroleum and manufacturing industries dropped sharply because of sluggish economic conditions abroad. Spending in petroleum was also depressed by the worldwide weakening of petroleum markets. In 1984 and 1985, spending by petroleum affiliates continued to decrease but spending by manufacturing affiliates increased.

The estimates for 1986 and 1987 show a continuation of these trends. The 2-percent overall decrease planned by affiliates in 1986 is largely attributable to a 19 -percent decrease, to $\$ 11.1$ billion, in petroleum and a 13 -percent increase, to $\$ 16.9$ billion, in manufacturing. In 1987, the 3-percent overall increase largely results from a 2-percent decrease, to $\$ 10.8$ billion, in

Note.-Smith W. Allnutt designed the computer programs used in generating the estimates.

1. Capital expenditures estimates are for majorityowned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents. (An affiliate is majority owned when the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent.) For affiliates other than those engaged in natural resource exploration and development, capital expenditures include all expenditures that are charged to capital accounts and that are made to acquire, add to, or improve property, plant, and equipment. For affiliates engaged in natural resource exploration and development, capital expenditures also include the full amount of exploration and development expenditures, whether capitalized or expensed. Capital expenditures are on a gross basis; sales and other dispositions of fixed assets are not netted against them. They are reported to BEA in current dollars; they are not adjusted for price changes in host countries or for changes in the value of foreign currencies, because the necessary data are unavailable.
26
petroleum and a 6-percent increase, to $\$ 18.0$ billion, in manufacturing.
In petroleum, the 5 -year pattern of decreased spending reflects weaker demand for oil. In manufacturing, the spending increases reflect lower interest rates worldwide and the moderate economic recovery abroad since 1983.
Factors that probably tended to boost overall spending estimates in 1987 are the depreciation of the dollar vis-a-vis other foreign currencies, which began in 1985, and loosening by
countries in Europe and Asia of restrictions on investment by foreigners. Dollar depreciation may increase capital spending estimates, as reported in dollars, because it raises the dollar value of a given amount of expenditures denominated in foreign currencies. Such depreciation may, however, also decrease spending estimates if improved U.S. competitiveness results in some shifting of expenditures from abroad to the United States.

Table 1.-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 19821987


* Less than 0.5 percent ( $\pm$ ).

1. Based on BEA survey taken in December 1986.
2. Based on BEA survey taken in June 1986.
3. Based on BEA survey taken in June 1986.
4. European Communities (10) comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg Netherlands, and the United Kingdom.
5. European Communities (12) comprises European Communities (10), Portugal, and Spain. and the United Arab Emirates.

Note.-Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

There is no evidence that provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (discussed elsewhere in this issue) have had a significant effect on 1987 spending plans. These provisions may affect future investment decisions, but the extent and direction of the impact cannot be predicted with certainty. Provisions such as the elimination of the investment tax credit, the lengthening of time over which depreciation charges for equipment are taken, and the limitation of tax writeoffs for interest on loans made in the United States will tend to decrease the relative return on investments made in the United States. The lower corporate tax rate and the restricted use of

foreign tax credits, however, will tend to increase the relative return on investments here.
The latest estimate of capital expenditures for 1987, based on the BEA survey taken in December 1986, is slightly higher than the estimate based on the survey taken 6 months earlier; the latest estimate for 1986 is 3 percent lower than the earlier estimate (table 2). For any given year, BEA conducts five successive surveys of spending-four cover planned spending and one covers actual spending. Recently, the successive estimates of planned or actual spending for any given year have generally been revised downward from the initial estimate, largely because of lower estimates of spending by petroleum affiliates. The small upward revision in 1987 spending reflects a continued downward revision in petroleum that is more than offset by an upward revision in manufacturing.

By area, affiliates in developed countries plan to increase expenditures 3 percent, to $\$ 26.8$ billion, in 1987, following a 2 -percent increase in 1986. In developing countries, affiliates plan to increase expenditures 2 percent, to $\$ 8.1$ billion, following an 11-percent decrease. Affiliates in "international"-those that have operations in more than one country and that are engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or operating oil and gas drilling equipment that is moved from country to country during the year-plan a 10 -percent increase, to $\$ 0.4$ billion, following a 17 -percent decrease.

## Petroleum

Petroleum affiliates plan to decrease spending 2 percent, to $\$ 10.8$ billion, in 1987, following a 19 -percent decrease in 1986. In both years, the decreases mostly reflect the curtail ment of exploration and development projects in response to the drop in oil prices that occurred late in 1985 . The decreases would have been larger except for spending increases expected by affiliates in refining. Increases by these affiliates may be partly due to the use of netback pricing formulas. These formulas set the price of crude oil on the basis of refined product prices, thereby making downstream profit margins more secure. Later estimates for 1987 by refining affiliates may be revised downward,

Table 2.-Revisions to Capital Expenditures Estimates, 1986-87

n.a. Not applicable.

1. Results of the June 1985, December 1985, and June 1986 surveys were published in the September 1985, March 1986, and October 1986 issues, respectively, of the Survey of CurRENT BuSiness. Results
presented in this article.
however, because the use of netback pricing has decreased in recent months.
In developed countries, affiliates plan to maintain spending at about $\$ 7.0$ billion, following a 20 -percent decrease. In Norway, affiliates plan to increase expenditures 18 percent, to $\$ 0.9$ billion, following an 18 -percent decrease. The 1987 increase and the 1986 decrease are largely attributable to the postponement from 1986 to 1987 of two large North Sea development projects. The projects were planned following Norway's agreement in 1986 to provide greatly increased quantities of natural gas to Western Europe. Canadian affiliates plan to increase expenditures 7 percent, to $\$ 1.8$ billion, following a sizable decrease. The 1987 increase mostly reflects postponed development expenditures from 1986. The 1986 decrease is partly due to the sale of a major affiliate's assets to a local purchaser.
In the United Kingdom, affiliates plan spending decreases in both years; a 9 -percent decrease, to $\$ 1.8$ billion, follows a 36 -percent decrease. The 1986 decrease is partly due to an affiliate's abandonment of a large project to develop a North Sea oil and natural gas field.

Affiliates in the Netherlands, France, and Australia plan spending decreases in 1987, following increases in 1986. In the Netherlands and France, the 1987 decreases partly result from the completion of pipeline projects in 1986. In Australia, the decrease mostly reflects the 1986 completion of a liquified natural gas plant.

In developing countries, petroleum affiliates plan to decrease spending 4 percent, to $\$ 3.7$ billion, following an 18 -percent decrease. In Colombia, affiliates plan sizable decreases in both years; the 1987 decrease partly reflects the completion of a pipeline in 1986, and the 1986 decrease reflects the 1985 sale of an affiliate's oil-producing assets. Egyptian affiliates also plan large decreases in both years; the decreases reflect an overall scal-ing-back of development projects.

Affiliates in "international" plan to increase spending 18 percent, to $\$ 0.3$ billion, following a 26 -percent decrease. The 1986 decrease may reflect the oversupply, in recent years, of tankers and mobile offshore drilling rigs. The 1987 increase reflects a partial recovery in planned spending for drilling rigs, perhaps in expectation of firmer crude oil prices.

## Manufacturing

Manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 6 percent, to $\$ 18.0$ billion, in 1987, following a 13 -percent increase in 1986. Although affiliates in all manufacturing industries except primary and fabricated metals plan increases in 1987, the increases in most industries are smaller than in 1986. The largest deceleration in spending is in transportation equipment; it is partly due to the completion of plant expansion and modernization projects in 1986. Despite the deceleration, spending levels planned by affiliates in transportation equipment in both 1986 and 1987 are the highest since 1981. In recent years, increased price competition among automobile and truck manufacturers has led to sizable expenditures for cost-efficient equipment and the production of new models.

The largest spending increases in 1987 are planned by affiliates in chemicals and nonelectrical machinery. The increase in chemicals- 11 percent, to $\$ 3.6$ billion-follows a 17 percent increase. Increases are widespread among developed and developing countries. In many countries, the expenditures are for the construction of additional capacity by affiliates in industrial chemicals and reflect both. increased demand and the effect of low oil prices on profitability (petroleum feedstocks represent a significant portion of these affiliates' production costs).

The increase in nonelectrical ma-chinery- 11 percent, to $\$ 3.3$ billion-
follows a slight decrease. The increase is partly attributable to expenditures for facilities to manufacture agricultural machinery. Recently, in an effort to cut costs by consolidating production, one U.S. firm tranferred production from the United States to Europe, and another expanded capacity in Europe. The increase may also reflect expenditures by computer manufacturers to improve product lines and maintain market share in cface of intensified competition.
The 1986 decrease in nonelectrical machinery may partly reflect cutbacks in production of leased computers because of sluggish demand.
In developed countries, affiliates plan to increase expenditures 5 percent, to $\$ 14.8$ billion, following a 15 percent increase. In France, Belgium, and Spain, affiliates plan increases in both years. In all three countries, the 1986 increases are mostly by affiliates in chemicals. The 1987 increases in France and Belgium are also in chemicals; in Spain, the increase is in transportation equipment.
In contrast, Canadian affiliates plan to decrease spending 5 percent, to $\$ 3.3$ billion, following a 20 -percent increase. The 1987 decrease and the 1986 increase are mostly in transportation equipment. They partly result from the completion of plant modernization and expansion projects in 1986. The 1986 increase also reflects spending by a Canadian aircraft manufacturer acquired that year by a U.S. firm. German affiliates also plan to decrease spending in 1987-by 2 percent, to $\$ 2.8$ billion, following a 20 percent increase. In 1986, the increase is widespread by industry and reflects a generally strong economy. In 1987, the decrease reflects substantially reduced spending by affiliates in transportion equipment, partly offset by an increase in spending by affiliates in nonelectrical machinery. The decrease in transportation equipment largely reflects an affiliate's cutback in the production of automobiles. The increase in nonelectrical machinery is partly attributable to the expansion of a tractor production facility.

In developing countries, affiliates plan to increase spending 10 percent, to $\$ 3.1$ billion, following a 6 -percent increase. In Brazil, affiliates plan a 30-percent increase, to $\$ 1.4$ billion, following a 4 -percent increase. In both years, the increases are largely in transportation equipment and reflect expenditures for plant expansion and
modernization. In 1987, sizable increases are also planned by affiliates in chemicals, nonelectrical machinery, and "other" manufacturing. The increase in "other" manufacturing partly results from expenditures by an affiliate that produces paper products.

Mexican affiliates plan to decrease spending 8 percent, to $\$ 0.6$ billion, following a 15 -percent increase. The 1987 decrease and the 1986 increase are centered in transportation equipment, partly reflecting the completion of a new plant in 1986 that will mainly produce automobiles destined for sale in the U.S. market. In contrast to the decrease in transportation equipment, affiliates in chemicals and nonelectrical machinery plan large spending increases in 1987. The recent removal of restrictions on 100percent ownership by foreigners in these manufacturing sectors and the continued devaluation of the peso relative to the dollar may have encouraged manufacturers to expand plant capacity in Mexico.

## Other industries

Affiliates in all other industries combined plan a 3 -percent spending increase, to $\$ 6.6$ billion, in 1987, following a 1 -percent increase in 1986.
In wholesale trade, affiliates plan to increase expenditures 4 percent, to $\$ 2.6$ billion, following a 7 -percent increase. The 1987 increase is mainly in Germany and largely reflects expenditures by a wholesaler of office machines. The 1986 increase is largely in France and reflects expenditures by chemical wholesalers.
Spending by affiliates in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate is expected to remain flat, at $\$ 0.4$ billion, following an 11-percent increase. The 1986 increase is centered in the United Kingdom and reflects expenditures for the modernization of office buildings.

Affiliates in services plan to maintain spending at $\$ 1.4$ billion, following a 5-percent increase. In 1987, a large increase in Germany is offset by a large decrease in France. In 1986, the increase is mostly in Canada and the United Kingdom; the increase in the latter is partly attributable to expenditures by an affiliate that leases office equipment.
Affiliates in "other industries"-agriculture, construction, public utilities, mining, and retail trade-plan a

4-percent increase, to $\$ 2.2$ billion, following a 10 -percent decrease. The increase is centered in the United Kingdom and is largely by a retailer of food products. The largest decrease in

1986 is in Hong Kong and reflects completed construction of power generator facilities in 1985. Partly offsetting the decrease are sizable increases in Germany and the United Kingdom.

Tables 3-5, which provide detailed country-by-industry estimates of capital expenditures for each year 1985-87, follow.

Table 3.-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Affiliates of U.S. Companies in $1985{ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\underset{\text { industries }}{\text { All }}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Petroleum} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Manufacturing} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Whole- } \\
\text { sale } \\
\text { trade }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Finance banking), insurand real estate} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Serv- } \\
\text { ices }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Other tries tries} \\
\hline \& \& \& Total \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Food } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { kindred } \\
\text { products }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Chemicals and products products \& Primary fabricated metals \& \(\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Ma}}\) chinery,
except electrica \& Electric and elec-equipment \& Transportation equip - \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Other } \\
\text { manu- } \\
\text { facturing }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All countries \& 26 \& 13,673 \& 14,923 \& 1,214 \& 2,742 \& 877 \& 3,016 \& 1,425 \& 3,262 \& 2,387 \& 2,370 \& 338 \& 1,331 \& 2,291 \\
\hline Developed countries. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
25,541 \\
6,835
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
{ }_{2,733}^{2,665}
\]} \& 12,236 \& 994 \& 2,277 \& 659 \& 2,586 \& 976 \& 2,762 \& 1,982 \& 1,818 \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
283 \& 1,207 \& 1,265
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Canada \& \& \& 2,926 \& 231 \& 501 \& 337 \& 223 \& 167 \& 881 \& 585 \& 208 \& 85 \& 225 \& 727 \\
\hline Europe.... \& 16,213 \& 5,626 \& 7,900 \& 649 \& 1,491 \& 302 \& 1,837 \& 675 \& 1,695 \& 1,251 \& 1,253 \& 148 \& 932 \& 355 \\
\hline European Communities (10) \({ }^{2}\).... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
14,121 \\
477 \\
232
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{601
10} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,404} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{290} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,733
27} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{578
43
4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,595} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}1,176 \\ \hline 73 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{919

70
50} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{127
4
4
4
1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}812 \\ 45 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{337
9
9
(*)} <br>

\hline Belgium \& \& 127 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,378 \\
& \hline 27 \\
& 278
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Denmark .......... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 1,729 |
| :--- |
| 2,968 |} \& ${ }_{287}^{127}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ \hline 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 168 \& 23 \& 0

469 \& 5
62 \& ${ }^{40}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& [51 \& $\stackrel{*}{*}$ \& ${ }^{26}$ \&  <br>
\hline Germany ............. \& \& 284 \& 2,371 \& 83 \& ${ }_{3}^{18}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{101} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{450
0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{(0)}^{22}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{973
0
0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\stackrel{224}{ }$} \& $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{23}$ \& 124 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{69
(
()
4} <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 234 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{4}$ \& 21
193 \& 14 \& ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 3
9 \& (*) \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& <br>

\hline Italy...................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}846 \\ \hline 67 \\ 1,304 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 109 |
| :---: |
| 551 |
| 51 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{595

67} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{42

0} \& 125 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(16)} \& 209 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
51 \\
59 \\
5
\end{array}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(104} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}121 \\ \text { (1) } \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& 81 \& $\stackrel{1}{1}$ \& 49 \& (*)

4
10 <br>
\hline Luxembourg........................ \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{(19)}$ \& \& $8{ }^{4}$ \& 5 \& \& \& ${ }_{88}$ \& 0 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{46} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 06 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$} <br>
\hline United Kingdom.... \& \& \& 2,213 \& 112

256 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 198 \\
& 426
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{91}^{32}$ \& 80

454 \& 12
139 \& 2

497 \& | 144 |
| :--- |
| 350 |
| 1 | \& $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 313 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline Other Europe.................. \& 2,09 \& 3,114 \& 522 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{- 2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{87} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{(0)}^{12}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{104
2} \& \& 99 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 21 \& \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} <br>
\hline Finstria.......... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{43

970} \& 88 \& | 36 |
| :---: |
| 3 | \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{6}$ \& \& 32

22 \& 0 \& \& <br>
\hline Norway..... \& \& 887 \& 28 \& ${ }^{*}$ \& 2 \& 0 \& \& (D) \& 0 \& (0) \& 47 \& 0 \& \& <br>
\hline Portugal....... \& 79 \& 27 \& 40 \& 3 \& 13 \& (*) \& 1 \& (0) \& \& (D) \& 8 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sweden... \& 180 \& 16 \& ${ }_{95}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{2}$ \& 12 \& $\stackrel{5}{2}$ \& (D) \& 4 \& (0) \& 14 \& 46 \& 3 \& \& <br>
\hline Switzerland........ \& 280 \& 8 \& $6_{3}^{63}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6}$ \& 10 \& 4 \& (D) \& 21 \& (D) \& 19 \& 140 \& 17 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{11}^{22}$ \& 18 \& (*) \& $\stackrel{(0)}{0}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{1}$ \& 0 \& 0 \& ${ }_{0}^{1}$ \& 0 \& ${ }_{(0)}^{1}$ \& ${ }_{2}$ \& (\%) \& \& <br>
\hline Japan.................... \& 988 \& 70 \& 744 \& 10 \& 76 \& 4 \& (D) \& 106 \& 1 \& (D) \& 153 \& 7 \& 5 \& 9 <br>

\hline Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,505 \\
1,253 \\
188 \\
183
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}372 \\ 327 \\ 11 \\ 34 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
667 \\
\hline 566 \\
\hline 51 \\
91
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
104 \\
78 \\
3 \\
22
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
218 \\
187 \\
4 \\
19
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{c}
11 \\
(0) \\
\hline(0)
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(\mathbb{P D}_{1}\right. \\
& 19 \\
& \text { (D) }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{27

25
1
1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{185
164

7} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
(0) \\
72 \\
(0) \\
\hline 00
\end{array}\right)
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}203 \\ 147 \\ 29 \\ 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{43

36
66

1} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
174 \\
155 \\
1 \\
18
\end{array}
$$} <br>

\hline Australia............................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Now ealand............... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 15 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Developing countries.... \& 8.935 \& 4,620 \& 2,686 \& 220 \& 465 \& 218 \& 30 \& 449 \& 499 \& 405 \& 552 \& 55 \& 124 \& 896 <br>
\hline Latin America .. \& 3,869 \& 950 \& 2,026 \& 169 \& 369 \& 204 \& 356 \& 114 \& 467 \& 346 \& 383 \& 36 \& 9 \& 395 <br>
\hline South America...... \& 2,767 \& 810 \& 1,360 \& 133 \& 237 \& 190 \& 285 \& 58 \& 9 \& 248 \& 245 \& \& 23 \& 320 <br>
\hline Argentina............ \& 292 \& 64 \& 176 \& 36 \& 35 \& (1) \& (0) \& 1 \& 9 \& \& 34 \& \& \& 13 <br>
\hline Brazil ....... \& 1,333 \& 124 \& 1,006 \& ${ }^{60}$ \& 166 \& 149 \& 219 \& 52 \& 194 \& ${ }^{166}$ \& 140 \& (c) \& ${ }_{2}^{13}$ \& ${ }_{22}$ <br>
\hline Colombia... \& 749 \& 479 \& 51 \& 10 \& 15 \& 2 \& (*) \& (*) \& 1 \& 21 \& 15 \& (*) \& (*) \& 203 <br>
\hline Ecuador ............. \& 81 \& 19 \& 7 \& 1 \& 2 \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& (*) \& 1 \& 3

13 \& 1 \& (*) \& 1 <br>
\hline  \& 92

127 \& | 60 |
| :--- |
| 28 | \& 71 \& $\stackrel{\text { cr }}{21}$ \& 5

12 \& $\frac{1}{3}$ \& ${ }^{*}$ \& ${ }_{2}$ \& 5 \& 28 \& 14 \& - \& $\frac{1}{3}$ \& 10 <br>
\hline Other.................. \& 50 \& 26 \& 6 \& 2 \& 1 \& 0 \& (*) \& *) \& (*) \& 2 \& 4 \& \& 1 \& 14 <br>
\hline Central America...... \& 853 \& 38 \& 618 \& 34 \& 92 \& ${ }^{13}$ \& 71 \& 53 \& 259 \& 95 \& 126 \& \& \& 34 <br>
\hline Mexico................ \& 738 \& 3 \& 594 \& 27 \& 87 \& \& 71 \& 51 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 46
69 \& ${ }_{12}^{23}$ \& 3
20 \& ${ }_{5}^{2}$ \& 1 \& $\stackrel{(1)}{1}$ \& 0 \& ${ }_{3}$ \& 0 \& 1 \& 1 \& 1 \& $\frac{1}{4}$ \& 24 <br>
\hline Other Western Hemisphere......... \& 249 \& 101 \& 49 \& \& \& 1 \& 0 \& 8 \& 0 \& 3 \& 11 \& 20 \& \& 41 <br>
\hline Bahamas...................... \& ${ }_{14}$ \& $\stackrel{8}{5}$ \& (9) \& 0 \& 0 \& ${ }_{0}^{0}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{0}$ \& ${ }_{0}$ \& 0 \& 0 \& ${ }^{1}$ \& 7 \& \& ${ }_{0}$ <br>
\hline Jamaica .......... \& 31 \& 2 \& (0) \& (*) \& (v) \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& 1 \& -) \& 4 \& ${ }^{(1)}$ <br>
\hline Netherlands Antilles.. \& 23 \& 8 \& 1 \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& (*) \& 11 \& 2 \& <br>
\hline United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean..... \& 3 \& ${ }_{2}$ \& ${ }^{\left({ }^{2}\right)}$ \& $\stackrel{1}{0}$ \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& (*) \& 0 \& $\stackrel{1}{0}$ \& 0 \& (*) \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline Other........................................... \& 55 \& 5 \& 7 \& (*) \& 2 \& 1 \& 0 \& 3 \& 0 \& 2 \& 6 \& 1. \& 5 \& 32 <br>
\hline Other Africa............ \& 1,529 \& 1,421 \& 45 \& 11 \& 18 \& 6 \& (*) \& 3 \& ** \& 7 \& 16 \& \& 3 \& 39 <br>

\hline  \& | 793 |
| :--- |
| 588 | \& $\stackrel{71}{573}$ \& 113 \& 1 \& ${ }_{6}^{6}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& 0 \& 1 \& ${ }_{0}^{0}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\stackrel{6}{2}$ \& * \& 1 \& 3

1
1 <br>
\hline  \& 129 \& 127 \& ${ }_{0}^{11}$ \& $\stackrel{1}{0}$ \& ${ }^{6}$ \& ${ }_{0}$ \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& (*) \& 0 \& ${ }^{*}$ ) \& 2 <br>
\hline Other............ \& 76 \& 71 \& 2 \& (*) \& ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ \& (*) \& $\stackrel{0}{*}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{0}$ \& 0 \& 1 \& ${ }^{3}$ \& 0 \& ${ }^{0}$ \& 0 <br>
\hline Sub-Saharan.........
Liberia .......... \& $\begin{array}{r}735 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 650
14 \& ${ }_{0}^{33}$ \& 9 \& 12 \& 2 \& ${ }^{*}$ \& 3
0
0 \& 0 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{11}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{4}$ \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& 36
8 <br>
\hline Nigeria.......... \& 153 \& 142 \& 10 \& 0 \& 8 \& 0 \& ${ }^{0}$ \& 1 \& 0 \& 1 \& 1 \& 0 \& (*) \& (*) <br>
\hline Other..................... \& 560 \& 494 \& 23 \& 9 \& 4 \& 2 \& (*) \& 2 \& (*) \& 5 \& 10 \& 4 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Middle East... \& 516 \& 437 \& 31 \& 2 \& 3 \& (*) \& \& \& (P) \& \& \& 1 \& 13 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{73}$ \& 62 \& $\stackrel{2}{2}$ \& 2 \& (*) \& (*) \& ${ }_{0}^{1}$ \& ${ }_{(*)}$ \& 0 \& ${ }_{\left({ }^{*}\right)}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& (*) \& 4 \& 3 <br>
\hline United Arab Emirates.... \& 266 \& ${ }_{122}^{252}$ \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& ${ }^{*}$ \& 0 \& ${ }^{0}$ \& (0) \& $\stackrel{2}{5}$ \& ${ }^{0}$ \& ${ }^{5}$ \& 8 <br>
\hline Other................................................................. \& 137 \& 122 \& \& \& * \& 0 \& \& \& \& \& \& * \& (*) \& <br>
\hline Other Asia and Pacific .... \& 3,021 \& 1,813 \& 583 \& \& 76 \& \& \& \& (D) \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hong Kong ................... \& \& \& 17 \& $\stackrel{0}{0}$ \& $\underline{6}$ \& 0 \& 4 \& ${ }_{3}^{18}$ \& 0 \& 4 \& ${ }_{0}^{44}$ \& - \& ${ }_{0}^{14}$ \& 346
6 <br>
\hline Indonesia....... \& 1,176 \& 1,106 \& 14 \& 2 \& 4 \& (*) \& (*) \& ${ }^{3}$ \& 0 \& 5 \& 5 \& (*) \& ${ }^{*}$ \& 49 <br>
\hline Malaysia... \& ${ }^{357}$ \& 233 \& ${ }_{69} 9$ \& ${ }_{2}$ \& ${ }_{21}$ \& (*) \& * \& 79 \& (*) \& 8 \& ${ }_{9}^{6}$ \& ${ }_{3}$ \& ${ }^{*}$ \& <br>
\hline Philippanes..... \& 245 \& 50 \& 161 \& 5 \& 8 \& 5 \& 55 \& 83 \& 5 \& (*) \& 26 \& 3 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline South Korea ........ \& 76 \& ${ }^{1}$ \& -41 \& 4 \& 5
9 \& ${ }_{1}$ \& 0 \& 20

80 \& (0) \& ${ }^{13}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 20 \\
& 15
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\stackrel{*}{5}$ \& 5 \& (*) <br>

\hline  \& 192
192 \& 156 \& $\stackrel{1}{25}$ \& \& 11 \& (*) \& 2 \& 12 \& 0 \& 1 \& 5 \& (*) \& 4 \& <br>
\hline Other............. \& 237 \& 204 \& 13 \& 2 \& 8 \& 0 \& \& (*) \& \& \& \& (*) \& (*) \& 17 <br>
\hline International........... \& 450 \& 20 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 130 <br>
\hline Addendum-OPEC ${ }^{3}$... \& 2,027 \& 1,808 \& 104 \& 26 \& 27 \& 4 \& 1 \& 6 \& 5 \& 36 \& 28 \& 1 \& 12 \& 73 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{\text {* }}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.

1. Based on BEA survey taken in June 1986.
2. See footnnote 3, table 1 .
3. See footnote 5, table 1.

Nort.-Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

Table 4.-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in $1986{ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }^{0}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Based on BEA survey taken in December 1986 .
2. Beed oontonte 4, table 1 .
3. See footnote 5, table 1 .

Nore.-Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

Table 5.-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in $1987{ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Petro- } \\ & \text { len } \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Whole } \\ \text { sale } \\ \text { trade } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Finance } \\ \text { (eaxeept } \\ \text { banking), } \\ \text { insur), } \\ \text { andee, } \\ \text { and real } \\ \text { estate } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serv- } \\ & \text { ices } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { indus- } \\ & \text { tries } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Food } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { kinded } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Chemicals and allied products | Primary and cated metals | Machinery, except electrical | Electric and elec. tronic equip- ment |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { manu- } \\ \text { facturing } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 35,317 | 10,794 | 17,966 | 1,425 | 3,559 | 779 | 3,300 | 1,520 | 4,295 | 3,089 | 2,637 | 373 | 1,388 | 2,159 |
| Developed countries. | 26,800 | 6,858 | 14,835 | 1,158 | 2,983 | 602 | 2,846 | 1,044 | 3,675 | 2,527 | 2,196 | 301 | 1,256 | 1,354 |
| Canada | 6,441 | 1,783 | 3,335 | 204 | 536 | 174 | 260 | 151 | 1,403 | 607 | 245 | 64 | 268 | 744 |
| Europe..... | 17,446 | 4,395 | 9,939 | 854836 | 2,1172,080 |  | 2,121 | 800 | 1,888 | 1,754 | 1,516 | 176 | 935 | 486 |
| European Communities (12) ${ }^{2}$. | 15,801 | 3,435 | 9,939 $\mathbf{9 , 6 5 9}$ |  |  | 405 396 |  |  | 1,859 | 1,659 | 1,25861 | 146 | 8365017 | $\begin{gathered} 467 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Belgium .................................. | ${ }_{211}^{771}$ | ${ }_{242}^{106}$ | 271,398 | 24 13 13 | 221 | 11112 |  |  | (\%) |  |  | ( ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| France............. | $\begin{array}{r}210 \\ 2,084 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{53}^{13}$ | 393 |  | ${ }_{0}^{94}$ | 77 | 65 | 272 | 60 |  | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Germany...... | 3,723 | 434 | 2,778 | 59 89 | ${ }_{387}^{393}$ | 147 | 675 | ${ }^{297}$ | 882 | ${ }^{303}$ | $\begin{array}{r}259 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28 | 116 | 10712 |
|  | ${ }_{988}^{283}$ | 29122 | ${ }_{7}^{244}$ | 454646 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 49 \\ 148 \end{array}$ | 0 | 40234 | (*) |  | 50 | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | $\xrightarrow{1}$ |  |
| Italy............... |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  | 64 | 15 37 | 152 | ${ }_{1}^{97}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1}$ | 6200 | 1 2 4 |
| Luxembourg............. | 1,396 | 516 | 119 | 091 | - ${ }^{(\text {P }}$ | 1560 | 643 | (1) | 0 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 0 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 257 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 25 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 714 37 |  |  |  |  | 35 (0) |  | 257 | 91 24 | 3 0 0 | 47 <br> 9 <br> 9 |  |
| Spain............. | 661 | 126 | 460 | 33 | 92 | 1494 | 49426 | 33 | 190 | ${ }^{49}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 |  | 0 2 |
| United Kingdom...... | 5,452 | 1,799 | 2,557 | 432 | 479 |  |  | 123 |  | (D) | 377 | 110 | 363 | 247 |
| Other Europe .............. | 1,645 | 9601217 | 280 | 18 | 38 | (*) ${ }^{9}$ | 41 | 51 | 29 |  | 258 |  | 30.98 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 5 \\ \left.c^{*}{ }^{*}\right) \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ \mathbf{c}^{*} * \\ \left.{ }^{*}\right) \end{array}$ |
| Austria...................... | 11149921 |  | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | (18) | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |  | ${ }_{0}^{2}$ | (1) | (10) | $20$ | ${ }_{26} 26$ | 0 | 10 12 |  |
| Norway .............................................. |  | 856 | 35 | (*) | 5 | ${ }_{8}^{0}$ | 5 | (0) | ${ }^{(0)}$ | (1) | 18 | 0 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Switzerland...... | 325 | 8 | 94 | (0) | 14 | 6 | 6 | (0) | 0 | 41 | 133 | 26 | 60 |  |
| Turkey ............. | 56 | 34 | 21 | (*) | (*) | 00 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | ( ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | (\%) | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | (*) |  |
| Other........................ | 26 | 24 | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) |  |  |
| Japan............. | 1,060 | 57 | 724 | (b) | 132 | 9 | ${ }^{\left({ }^{(1)}\right.}$ | 69 | 1 | 71 | 260 | 6 |  |  |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.... | 1,8531,587117149 |  | 837 | (1) | 197 | 15 | (1) | 23 | 383 | 95 | 175 | 55 | 47 | 117 |
| Australia....... |  | 542 | ${ }^{76}$ | 74 | 177 | 11 | (1) | $\stackrel{22}{1}$ | (0) | 74 | 137 | 42 |  | 104 |
| South Africa .................. |  | 44 | 68 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 17 | 13 | 17 | 1 | 7 | 12 |
| Developing countries... | 8,107 | 3,655 | 3,131 | 267 | 576 | 178 | 454 | 476 | 620 | 562 | 441 | 72 | 132 | 675 |
| Latin America ... | 3,763 | 640 | 2,408 | 211 | 440 | 164 | 387 | 139 | 598 | 468 | 283 | 49 | 71 | 313 |
| South America... | 2,675 | 492 | 1,700 | 167 | 309 | 138 | 264 | 72 | 405 | 345 | 202 | 28 | 22 | 231 |
| Argentina......... | 247 | 56 | 130 | 29 | 40 |  | 5 | 2 | (0) |  | 21 | 18. |  | 19 |
|  | 1,637 90 | ${ }^{110} 8$ | 1,354 | $\stackrel{84}{2}$ | -26 | (1) | 258 | ${ }_{1}^{65}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{254}$ | 123 10 10 | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ | 1 | 31 |
| Colombia...... | 372 | 183 | 62 | 16 | 19 | 3 | (*) | 1 | 3 | 20 | 11 | ${ }^{*}$ * | (*) | 115 |
| Ecuador ................................................... | ${ }_{86}^{50}$ | $\stackrel{38}{57}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | (*) | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | 1 | 4 | 1 | (*) | 13 |
| Peru............. | 86 |  | 9 | ( | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | * | ${ }_{3}$ |  | ${ }_{33}^{1}$ | ${ }_{23}^{6}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 158 40 | 19 21 | ${ }^{97}$ | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 13 1 | (0) | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | (\%) | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 68 4 4 | * | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | 10 |
| Central America.... | 841 | 31 | 676 | 43 | 108 |  | 123 | 63 | 193 | 120 | 72 | 7 | 15 | 41 |
| Mexico........... | $\begin{array}{r}720 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{15}^{3}$ | 635 3 |  | 102 | ${ }^{25}$ | 123 | 61 | 193 | 1 |  | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ |  | 14 |
| Other.............................. | 83 | 13 | 37 | ${ }_{7}$ | 5 | (*) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 24 |
| Other Western Hemisphere... | 247 | 117 | 32 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |  | 34 | 41 |
| Bahamas.......................... | $\stackrel{43}{8}$ | 16 | ${ }_{0}^{2}$ | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 6 | 14 |  |
|  | 288888 | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | 20 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (0) | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 0 | ${ }_{0}$ | 0 | (0) | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1}$ |  |
| Netherlands Antilles .......................... | 19 | 8 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ * | (*) | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{0}$ | (*) | 2 | 8 |  |
|  | 86 9 | 79 | (*) | ${ }_{0}^{1}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1}$ | 1 | ** | 4 | ${ }_{0}$ |
|  | 54 | 5 | 8 | 1 | (0) | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | (0) | 4 | 1 | 5 | 31 |
| Other Africa.......................................... | 1,160 | 1,038 | 61 | 10 | 32 |  | (*) | 2 | (*) | 11 |  |  | 4 | 34 |
| Saharan. | ${ }_{349}$ | ${ }_{335}^{43}$ | 10 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{6}$ | ** | 1 |  |
| Libya ........... | 44 | 41 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 0 | (*) |  |
| Other.......... | 57 | 46 |  | 1 | (9) | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{0}$ |
| Sub-Saharan. | 710 9 | 616 4 | ${ }^{44}$ | 8 | 27 0 | ${ }_{0}^{2}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | (\%) | 0 | ? | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |
| Nigeria....................... | 217 | 190 | ${ }^{26}$ | 0 | (1) | 0 | ${ }^{0}$ | 1 | 0 | (0) | 1 | 0 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ |
| Other........................... | 484 | 422 | 18 | 8 |  | 2 | (*) | 1 | (*) | (D) | 9 | 7 | 2 |  |
| Middle East. | 425 | 336 |  | 0 |  | (*) | (*) | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | (*) | 1 |  | 1 | 21 | 17 |
| Israel......................... | ${ }_{86} 5$ | 74 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{25}$ | 0 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{3}$ | (\%) | \% | ${ }^{21}$ | 0 | ${ }^{1}$ | 17 | (8) | 10 |  |
| United Arab Emirates..... | 175 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 |  |
| Other........................... | 112 | 102 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 | 4 | (*) | (*) |  |
| Other Asia and Pacific... | 2,759 | 1,641 | 636 | 45 |  | ? |  | 314 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hong Kong ......... | $\begin{array}{r}330 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 36 | ${ }_{0}^{4}$ | ${ }_{12}^{2}$ | ${ }_{0}^{2}$ | $\stackrel{13}{2}^{1}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | 0 | (0) ${ }^{4}$ | $\stackrel{42}{0}$ | $3^{3}$ | 15 0 | 220 6 |
| Indonesia.... | 1,046 | 973 | 17 | 2 | 10 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 0 | 3 | 4 | * | (*) | 52 |
| Malaysia......... | 451 | 336 37 3 | ${ }_{91}^{102}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{21}^{7}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 88 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{5}{19}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | $\stackrel{3}{*}$ |  |
| Philipppines......... | $\stackrel{142}{120}$ | 47 | 143 | 5 | 12 | ${ }_{5}$ | 46 | 71 | ${ }_{3}$ | (*) | 16 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 6 |  |
| South Korea ...... | 65 | 1 | -46 |  |  | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 21 | (0) | (1) | 14 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4 | ${ }^{*}$ |
| Thailand............. | 98 | 50 | $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{8}^{18}$ | (*) | ${ }_{1}$ | (D) | ${ }_{0}$ | (0) | 8 | (*) | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 1 |
| Other......................................... | 193 | 159 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | (*) | 0 | 2 | 3 | (*) | (*) | 18 |
| International............ | 410 | 280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 131 |
| Addendum-OPEC ${ }^{3}$.............................. | 1,847 | 1,571 | 146 | 36 | 50 | 5 | 1 | ${ }^{(0)}$ | (0) | 39 | 36 | 1 | 14 | 78 |

${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$
${ }^{0}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Based on BEA survey taken in December 1986.
2. See footnote 4, table 1 .

Nore.-Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

# U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1986 

## Fourth Quarter 1986

TTHE U.S. current-account deficit increased to $\$ 36.8$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 35.3$ billion in the third, largely because of an increase in the merchandise trade deficit to $\$ 38.4$ billion from $\$ 37.1$ billion. The surplus on service transactions decreased to $\$ 5.5$ billion from $\$ 6.0$ billion, and net unilateral transfers decreased to $\$ 3.9$ billion from $\$ 4.2$ billion.

Merchandise trade.-Merchandise imports increased $\$ 2.8$ billion, or 3 percent, to a record $\$ 95.7$ billion. Volume decreased 1 percent; prices increased 4 percent, mostly in automotive products, capital goods, and foods. The largest increases in value were in consumer goods, up $\$ 1.2$ billion, or 6 percent, and in nonmonetary gold and passenger cars from Canada, each up $\$ 0.9$ billion, or 70 and 34 percent, respectively. Nonmonetary gold replenished U.S. dealer
stocks following Bureau of the Mint purchases for the minting of the new American Eagle gold coin. The largest decreases were in passenger cars from areas other than Canada, down $\$ 0.6$ billion, or 6 percent, and lumber from Canada, down $\$ 0.3$ billion, or 18 percent. The decrease in passenger cars reflected an 18 -percent decrease in the number of cars imported from South Korea and a 9 -percent decrease in the number from Japan. The decrease in lumber was due to the imposition of a 15 -percent duty on imports from Canada in October as a result of a U.S. ruling that Canadian lumber products sold in the United States were being subsidized. (Subsequently, the United States and Canada reached an agreement, effective in early January, under which Canada imposed a 15 -percent export tax and the United States removed its duty.) Petroleum imports were nearly unchanged at $\$ 8.0$ billion. The average number of barrels imported daily decreased to 6.91 million from 7.64 mil-
lion; the average price per barrel increased 11 percent to $\$ 12.73$ from $\$ 11.42$.

Merchandise exports increased $\$ 1.6$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 57.3$ billion; the increase was all in volume. Agricultural exports increased $\$ 0.6$ billion, or 9 percent, to $\$ 7.1$ billion. Volume increased 13 percent. Shipments of soybeans to Western Europe accounted for nearly all of the increase, as supplies from Brazil, a major exporter to Western Europe, were limited by drought. The average price of several major crops decreased sharply to the lowest levels since the mid-1970's: corn, 14 percent; soybeans, 5 percent; and cotton, 4 percent. The average price of wheat increased 2 percent and of rice 22 percent. Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 1.0$ billion, or 2 percent, to $\$ 50.2$ billion; the increase was all in volume. Among major components, machinery increased $\$ 0.8$ billion, or 5 percent; and nonagricultural industrial supplies,

Table A.—Summary of U.S. International Transactions [Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

| Line | Lines in tables 1,2 , and 10 in which transactions are included are indicated in () | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | Change: $1985-86$ <br> 1985-86 | 1985 |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  | Change: IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1. | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | Exports of goods and services (1) | 358,498 214,424 <br> 214,424 144,074 <br> , | $\begin{aligned} & 370,702 \\ & 221,753 \\ & 148,949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,204 \\ 7,399 \\ 4,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,040 \\ & 55.34 \\ & 32,716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,350 \\ & 59,8575 \\ & 35,475 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,234 \\ & 59.94 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$$\begin{aligned} & 52,498 \\ & 37,736 \end{aligned}$ | 90,87352,727 | 91,49853,588 | 91,98655,075 | 92,843 <br> 55,764 | 94,37457,326 | 1,531 <br> 1,562 |
|  | Merchandise, excluding military |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Imports of goods and services (16).. | $\begin{aligned} & -461,191 \\ & -383,863 \\ & -122,328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -496,126 \\ & -369,461 \\ & -126,665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -34,935 \\ -30,598 \\ -4,337 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 114,688 \\ -84,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -120,324 \\ -90,79 \\ -30,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -122,547 \\ -990,077 \\ -22,470 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -122,336 \\ -90775 \\ -31,561 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,979 \\ -9,9913 \\ -31,966 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -127,266 \\ -95,696 \\ -31,570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -, 2877 \\ -2,788 \\ -504 \end{array}$ |
| 6 | Merchandise, excluding military (17) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -80,369 \\ & -30,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -84,242 \\ & -31,067 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services) (32) | -11,196 | -11,825 | -630 | -2,224 | -2,577 | -3,087 | -3,307 | -2,069 | -3,245 | -3,419 | -3,092 | 327 |
| 8 | Remittances, pensions, and other transfers (33, 34).... | -3,787 | -3,320 | 467 | -1,056 | -881 | -914 | -937 | -922 | -802 | -744 | -853 | -109 |
| 9 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -32,436 \\ -3,858 \\ -2,824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -99,815 \\ 312 \\ -1,978 \end{array}$ | -67,379 | $-510$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,793 \\ -356 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,867 \\ -121 \end{array}$ | -23,266 | -13,009 | -25,661 | $\begin{array}{r} -28,201 \\ \quad 280 \end{array}$ | -32,944 | $-4,743$ |
| 10 | U.S. official reserve assets, net (36) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -233 \\ & -807 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $-3,148$-540 | -115-250 | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -209 \end{array}$ |  | 132-91 | -1,388 |
| 11 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (41). |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} -356 \\ -1,055 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -121 \\ & -422 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ -1,429 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 12 | U.S. private assets, net (45)... | -25,754 | -98,149 | $-72,395$ | 530 | -1,382 | $-5,324$ | -19,579 | -12,644 | $-25,468$ | $-27,052$ | -32,985 | -5,933 |
| 13 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,106 \\ & -1,324 \\ & 128,430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213,294 \\ 33,394 \\ 179,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,188 \\ & 3,719 \\ & 51,469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,247 \\ -11,066 \\ \hline 25,313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,358 \\ 8,486 \\ 16,872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,665 \\ 2,557 \\ 33,088 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,837 \\ -1,322 \\ 53,158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,620 \\ 34,49 \\ 34,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,526 \\ & 14,704 \\ & 32,82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,523 \\ & 15,448 \\ & 54,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,625 \\ 774 \\ 58,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9,898 \\ -14,674 \\ -\quad 4,777 \end{array}$ |
| 14 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allocations of special drawing rights (64). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Statistical discrepancy (65). | 23,006 | 27,091 | 4,08.5 | 12,375 | 6,852 | $-^{-1,343}$ | 5,125 | 10,429 | 12,532 | $-6,023$ | 10,156 | 16,179 |

[^2]32

Table B.-Selected Transactions With Official Agencies
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | Change:$1985-86$ | 1985 |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change: } \\ 1986 \\ \text { III-IV } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| 234 | Changes in foreign official assets in the U.S., net (decrease -) (table 1, line 51 ). | -1,324 | 33,394 | 34,719 | $-11,066$ | 8,486 | 2,577 | -1,322 | 2,469 | 14,704 | 15,448 | 774 | -14,674 |
|  | Industrial countries ${ }^{1}$...................................................................... | 1,178 | 27,809 | 26,631 | -6,361 | 6,851 | 2,889 | -2,201 | -529 | 11,512 | 12,985 | 3,841 | -9,144 |
|  | Members of OPEC ${ }^{\text {a }}$....... | -6,599 | -8,649 | -2,050 | $-1,923$ | $-1,848$ | $-1,831$ | -1,002 | 1,421 | -1,938 | $-2,847$ | $-5,285$ | -2,438 |
|  | Other countries ........... | 4,097 | 14,234 | 10,137 | -2,782 | 3,478 | 1,519 | 1,881 | 1,577 | 5,130 | 5,310 | 2,218 | -3,092 |
| 5 | Changes in U.S. official reserve assets (increase -) (table 1, line 36)......... | -3,858 | 312 | 4,170 | -233 | -356 | -121 | -3,148 | $-115$ | 16 | 280 | 132 | -148 |
|  | Activity under U.S. official reciprocal currency arrangements with foreign monetary authorities: ${ }^{3}$ <br> Foreign drawings, or repayments ( - ), net | -500 | 198 | 698 | -500 | 143 | -143 |  |  | 75 | 212 | -89 |  |
| 6a | Drawings.............................................. | 143 | 642 | 499 |  | 143 | -143 |  |  | 75 | 421 | 146 | -301 -275 |
| 6 b | Repayments......................................................................................... | -643 | -444 | 199 | $-500$ |  | -143 |  |  |  | -209 | -235 | -26 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

1. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
2. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oilexporting
3. Based
countries.
4. Consists of transactions of the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Treasury Department's Exchange Stabilization Fund.
$\$ 0.6$ billion, or 5 percent. Nonmonetary gold decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion, or 56 percent, following substantial thirdquarter shipments to Japan for the minting of Japanese commemorative gold coins.

Service transactions.-Net service receipts decreased to $\$ 5.5$ billion from $\$ 6.0$ billion in the third quarter. Among major components, receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad decreased to $\$ 9.2$ billion from $\$ 9.5$ billion; the decrease was more than accounted for by a decline in capital gains. Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were down slightly to $\$ 0.9$ billion. Receipts of income on other private investment were unchanged at $\$ 10.9$ billion, and payments of income on other private investment increased to $\$ 10.2$ billion from $\$ 9.4$ billion.
Foreign visitors spent $\$ 3.5$ billion in the United States, up 6 percent. Receipts from overseas visitors increased 6 percent to $\$ 2.1$ billion; those from Canada, 6 percent to $\$ 0.8$ billion; and those from Mexico, 4 percent to $\$ 0.5$ billion. U.S. travelers spent $\$ 4.5$ billion in foreign countries, up 1 percent. Payments for overseas travel increased 1 percent, as an increase in average expenditures more than offset a 15 -percent decline in the number of travelers. Payments to Canada decreased 1 percent to $\$ 0.8$ billion, and payments to Mexico increased 5 percent to $\$ 1.0$ billion.
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts increased $\$ 0.5$ billion to $\$ 2.9$ billion, due to a bunching of deliveries of aircraft. Direct defense expenditures were unchanged at $\$ 2.9$ billion.

Other transportation receipts were $\$ 3.9$ billion, up 4 percent, due to a rise in ocean freight receipts. Transportation payments were $\$ 4.3$ billion, up 2 percent, due to a rise in air freight payments from higher import volume.
Net unilateral transfers.-Net unilateral transfers were $\$ 3.9$ billion compared with $\$ 4.2$ billion. U.S. Government grants to countries in the Middle East were down somewhat from the third quarter.
U.S. assets abroad.-U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 32.9$ billion compared with $\$ 28.2$ billion in the third quarter. U.S. reserve assets decreased $\$ 0.1$ billion. The reserve position with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) continued to decline, and the increase in holdings of foreign currencies was mostly accounted for by interest earnings.
U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 29.9$ billion compared with $\$ 19.3$ billion. Interbank claims, mostly of foreign-owned offices, on banks in Japan increased $\$ 18.3$ billion, as Japanese banks continued to borrow heavily to finance, in part, their international lending operations. Interbank claims of U.S.owned offices on financial centers in the Caribbean and the United Kingdom increased moderately for the quarter. The strong increase at yearend was largely reversed in January.
Net U.S. sales of foreign securities were $\$ 2.7$ billion compared with $\$ 0.4$ billion, due to a sharp selloff in foreign stocks. Net sales of stocks were $\$ 1.7$ billion compared with $\$ 1.0$ billion. Sales of Japanese stocks more than accounted for total fourth-quarter sales. There were also net sales of
stocks of most European countries. Partly offsetting, new issues of foreign bonds in the United States increased as U.S. interest rates fell further. Major borrowers included New Zealand, Canada, several Scandinavian countries, and international financial institutions. In transactions in outstanding bonds, net purchases of U.K. gilt-edge securities slackened to $\$ 2.0$ billion from $\$ 4.2$ billion. Sales of bonds to Japanese and other Southeast Asian residents were substantial.

Net outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 5.7$ billion compared with $\$ 8.0$ billion. Capital gains due to exchange rate appreciation and intercompany debt outflows both decreased.

Foreign assets in the United States.-Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 59.6$ billion compared with $\$ 69.5$ billion in the third quarter. Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 0.8$ billion following a $\$ 15.4$ billion increase, as Western European and Japanese intervention purchases of dollars slowed markedly. Dollar assets of OPEC members decreased substantially, and dollar assets of other countries increased.
U.S. liabilities to private foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 35.3$ billion compared with $\$ 30.1$ billion. The increases in both quarters were boosted by the international activities of Japanese banks, which included funding of strong loan demand at agencies and branches of foreign banks in the United States. In addition, in the fourth quarter for countries other than Japan, there
were strong credit demands by U.S. firms for U.S. bank credit partly to finance acquisitions, and by U.S. banks to meet reserve requirements at yearend against the sharp rise in time deposits that occurred in December.

Net sales of U.S. Treasury securities by private foreigners and international financial institutions were $\$ 2.7$ billion compared with $\$ 0.5$ billion. The increase, which was more than accounted for by Japan, reflected declining U.S. yields and substantially higher yields available on foreign government bonds and corporate securities.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities, other than U.S. Treasury securities, were $\$ 11.8$ billion compared with $\$ 17.2$ billion. New bond issues abroad by U.S. corporations were $\$ 7.3$ billion; lower interest rates led to a continuation of substantial refinancing activities and assumption of new debt, the latter partly to finance acquisitions. Foreigners purchased $\$ 4.8$ billion in outstanding bonds.

Transactions in U.S. stocks shifted to net foreign sales of $\$ 0.3$ billion from net purchases of $\$ 4.5$ billion. Heavy net sales by European countries and a drop in net purchases by Japan were concentrated in October, when U.S. stock prices dropped 3 percent. By December, these countries had returned as net purchasers, as prices rose 5 percent.

Net inflows for foreign direct investment were $\$ 14.4$ billion compared with $\$ 5.6$ billion. Numerous acquisitions, including two very substantial ones, were financed by both equity and debt inflows, supplemented with substantial amounts of funds acquired from U.S. banks. Tax reform legislation made it advantageous to complete acquisitions before yearend.

The statistical discrepancy (errors and omissions in reported transactions) shifted to an unrecorded net inflow of $\$ 10.2$ billion from an outflow of $\$ 6.0$ billion.
U.S. dollar in exchange markets.In the fourth quarter, the U.S. dollar depreciated 3 to 4 percent against European currencies; in contrast, it appreciated 3 percent against the Japanese yen and 4 percent against the British pound (table C, chart 3). The dollar hit new lows against the German mark as exchange markets remained skeptical following the Group of 5 and Group of 7 finance ministers' meetings in September. Japanese monetary authorities lowered their discount rate and suggested some stimulative fiscal measures in October, leading to a rise of the dollar against the yen. Monetary authorities in the United Kingdom raised interest rates and intervened heavily in exchange markets in November to strengthen the pound.
The dollar declined sharply in late December, as the demand for German marks increased despite a rise in French and Belgian interest rates to discourage speculation against those currencies.

## The Year 1986

## U.S. dollar in exchange markets

The dollar fell sharply during 1986, nearly 20 percent against a tradeweighted quarterly average of the currencies of 10 industrial countries, bringing the cumulative decline since the second quarter of 1985 to 39 percent. Against a broader average of 22 OECD currencies, the decline during 1986 was less, 5 percent, and the cumulative decline 13 percent. Early in
the year, interest rate movements contributed to depreciation against all major currencies except the Canadian dollar, as U.S. long-term interest rates declined and short-term rates resumed their decline after several quarters of relative stability. The rapid decline in petroleum prices contributed indirectly to depreciation because major industrial oil importers, such as Germany and Japan, were thought to benefit more than the United States, and their currencies tended to strengthen as petroleum prices declined. The lowering of official interest rates in early March in the United States, Japan, and several European countries left international interest differentials virtually unchanged, and had little impact on exchange markets.

Upward pressures on the German mark (and Swiss franc) continued, leading to a realignment of currencies in the European Monetary System (EMS) in April. The realignment did little to slow the rise of EMS currencies against the dollar. Upward pressures on the Japanese yen also mounted, due to continued large Japanese current-account surpluses, favorable impacts of declining commodity and petroleum prices, and large capital inflows for purchases of securities.
From August to November, European monetary authorities, in a renewed effort to maintain the new EMS parities, stepped up exchange market intervention. During the same period, Japanese authorities lowered interest rates and proposed stimulative fiscal measures, resulting in a temporary rise in the dollar. However, renewed rapid depreciation of the dollar developed in the last weeks of the year.

Table C.-Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar

| $[1977=100]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 |  |  |  | $\frac{1985}{\text { Dec. }}$ | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Trade-weighted average against 22 OECD currencies ${ }^{1}$... | 151.4 | 147.9 | 145.5 | 141.3 | 144.3 | 151.2 | 149.8 | 144.4 | 149.6 | 143.4 | 147.9 | 145.2 | 141.2 | 141.4 | 141.2 | 144.4 | 144.9 | 143.7 |
| Trade-weighted average against 10 currencies ${ }^{2}$..................... | 123.9 | 115.5 | 110.4 | 104.7 | 103.4 | 121.6 | 119.5 | 114.8 | 112.2 | 111.8 | 109.5 | 110.0 | 106.7 | 103.9 | 103.6 | 103.0 | 104.3 | 103.0 |
| Selected currencies: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada................. | 129.9 | 132.2 | 130.4 | 130.5 117.2 | 130.5 121.9 | 131.4 120.7 | 132.5 122.4 | 132.3 121.9 | 131.9 118.8 | 130.7 116.3 | 129.6 114.6 | 130.9 | 130.1 | 130.8 117.3 | 130.6 | 130.8 122.2 | 122.4 | 130.0 |
| United Kingdom European Monetary System currencies: | 121.5 | 121.0 | 115.5 | 117.2 | 121.9 | 120.7 | 122.4 | 121.9 | 118.8 | 116.3 | 114.6 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 117.3 | 118.6 | 122.2 | 122.4 | 121.1 |
| Belgium. | 146.2 | 133.9 | 127.7 | 120.2 | 116.1 | 142.9 | 138.7 | 133.4 | 129.6 | 129.0 | 126.7 | 127.3 | 123.3 | 119.1 | 118.1 | 116.1 | 117.1 | 115.2 |
| France..... | 160.4 | 146.6 | 145.2 | 137.8 | 133.6 | 156.3 | 152.1 | 145.5 | 142.3 | 146.5 | 144.3 | 144.8 | 140.9 | 136.7 | 135.9 | 133.4 | 134.7 | 132.8 |
| Germany | 111.2 | 101.0 | 96.6 | 89.7 | 86.3 | 108.1 | 104.9 | 100.3 | 97.9 | 97.8 | 95.8 | 96.1 | 92.6 | 88.7 | 87.8 | 86.3 | 87.1 | 85.5 |
| Italy ............ | 197.6 | 180.5 | 173.9 | 162.1 | 156.8 | 193.2 | 187.7 | 179.2 | 174.7 | 176.0 | 172.5 | 173.1 | 166.9 | 160.3 | 159.1 | 156.7 | 158.0 | 155.6 |
| Netherlands .................................................................... | 118.5 | 107.9 | 102.9 | 95.7 | 92.3 | 115.2 | 111.9 | 107.2 | 104.5 | 104.3 | 102.1 | 102.4 | 98.7 | 94.6 | 93.8 | 92.3 | 93.1 | 91.5 |
| Switzerland .................................................................................................................................................. | 88.9 77.1 | 82.4 69.9 | 77.7 63.2 | 70.2 58.0 | 69.3 59.7 | 87.6 75.5 | 86.0 74.5 | 81.4 68.8 | 79.7 66.5 | 79.2 65.2 | 77.2 62.1 | 76.6 62.4 | 72.6 59.0 | 69.2 57.4 | 68.8 57.6 | 68.4 58.3 | 70.2 60.6 | 69.3 60.3 |
| 1. Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom. Data: U.S. Department of the Treasury. End-ofmonth rates for months; averages of end-of-month rates for quarters. Index rebased by BEA. |  |  |  |  |  | 2. Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA. <br> 3. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | averag | ge rates |  | prepa | d by |

CHART 3
Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar (January $1985=100$ )




1. Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and United Kingdom.
Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzeriand, Turkey, and
Data: U.S. Department of the Treasury. End-of-month rates. Index rebased by BEA:
2. Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom.

Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly average rates, index rebased by BEA.
3. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

In contrast, the dollar appreciated sharply against the British pound in the second half of the year. The impact of weak oil prices on British export revenues and Government income combined with concern about the direction of British monetary and fiscal policy sent the pound down 6 percent against the dollar and more against continental European currencies. The depreciation of the pound occurred despite large increases in both long- and short-term interest rates and sizable exchange market intervention purchases, particularly in November. British authorities also borrowed in the Eurobond market during the autumn months to replenish international reserves.
The U.S. dollar was unchanged against the Canadian dollar for the year, although Canadian authorities at times had to borrow heavily in the Eurobond market to maintain exchange stability.

The dollar depreciated slightly, or even appreciated, against the currencies of most newly industrialized countries in Southeast Asia, which continued to accumulate large cur-rent-account surpluses. However, the U.S. dollar depreciated 10 percent against the Taiwan dollar.

## Merchandise trade

The U.S. merchandise trade deficit increased to $\$ 147.7$ billion in 1986 from $\$ 124.4$ billion in 1985 (tables D, E). Imports increased $\$ 30.6$ billion to $\$ 369.5$ billion, or 9 percent; volume increased 15 percent. An increase in nonpetroleum imports to $\$ 335.6$ billion from $\$ 288.3$ billion more than offset a decrease in petroleum imports to $\$ 33.9$ billion from $\$ 50.5$ billion. The 16-percent increase in the value of nonpetroleum imports followed increases of 5 percent in 1985 and 29 percent in 1984. Exports increased $\$ 7.3$ billion to $\$ 221.8$ billion, or 3 percent; volume increased 7 percent. Nonagricultural exports increased to $\$ 194.8$ billion from $\$ 184.8$ billion, and agricultural exports decreased to $\$ 26.9$ billion from $\$ 29.6$ billion. The $5-$ percent increase in the value of nonagricultural exports followed an increase of 2 percent in 1985 and 10 percent in 1984.

Dollar depreciation began to affect merchandise trade significantly in 1986. Throughout much of the year, the price competitiveness of U.S.

Table D.-Selected Balances on U.S. International Transactions

| [Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted] |
| :--- |

${ }_{p}^{r}$ Revised.
goods in export markets increased, especially for the capital goods and industrial supply categories, as the foreign currency cost of U.S. manufactured exports decreased 7 percent while a weighted average of producer prices for manufactured products in major industrial countries abroad was unchanged. In contrast, the dollar cost of U.S. manufactured imports increased 5 percent while U.S. producer prices declined (chart 4).
A more detailed look at price patterns indicates considerable diversity. Prices of imports were significantly higher at yearend 1986 than a year earlier for those major commodity categories in which trade is most often denominated in foreign curren-cies-capital goods, consumer goods (nonfood), and autos (table F). These three categories accounted for 63 percent of import trade in 1986. Other import prices-for petroleum, industrial supplies, and most foods-declined sharply, as raw materials and commodities prices fell in world markets where these transactions are usually denominated in dollars. A 31percent increase in coffee prices more
than offset declines in prices of other foods.
Price declines for exports by yearend 1986 were small and limited to capital goods, which accounted for 36 percent of export trade. Industrial supplies, materials, and foods all reflected substantially lower prices in world markets. Consumer goods prices increased as did auto prices.
Several factors helped limit import price changes during 1986. First, earlier dollar appreciation continued, with a lagged impact, to limit import price increases. Second, the dollar depreciated only slightly, or even appreciated, against currencies of most newly industrialized countries in Southeast Asia. When combined with import trade of Canada and Mexico, most of which is denominated in dollars and therefore should not be expected to be affected by exchange rate changes, these three areas accounted for over 36 percent of U.S. imports. Third, foreign exporters probably reduced profit margins, which had been greatly inflated by dollar appreciation in 1980-84, to lessen price increases to U.S. consumers in order to maintain

market shares. Fourth, dollar depreciation reduced production costs of countries exporting to the United States, particularly major foreign industrial importers of petroleum and other raw materials denominated in dollars.

Relative growth rates in real domestic demand also exerted an important influence on U.S. trade. Although differentials between U.S. and foreign growth narrowed, the strength in U.S. domestic demand

Table E.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1982) Dollars
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1984 | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1986 |  |  |  | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}^{\text {r }}$ | $\mathrm{H}^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $\mathrm{IV}^{p}$ |
| Exports | 219,900 | 214,424 | 221,753 | 53,588 | 55,075 | 55,764 | 57,326 | 218,761 | 222,530 | 238,965 | 56,706 | 58,763 | 60,696 | 62,800 |
| Agricultural Nonagricultural | 38,398 181,502 | 184,829 | - ${ }_{194,815}$ | 7, 7 7,448 | 6,188 | -6,511 | 50,227 | 183,479 | -30,401 | 208,800 | 49,230 | 52,159 | 53,143 | 54,268 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages.. | 31,625 | 24,043 | 22,584 | 6,154 | 5,176 | 5,517 | 5,737 | 29,379 | 25,144 | 25,716 | 6,610 | 5,638 | 6,506 | 6,962 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 63,362 | 60,056 | 63,404 | 14,861 | 16,802 | 15,891 | 15,850 | 63,201 | 62,943 | 68,634 | 15,702 | 18,004 | 17,393 | 17,535 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | 74,115 | 75,645 | 79,184 | 18,895 | 19,232 | 20,414 | 20,643 | 77,450 | 82,120 | ${ }_{91}^{90,902}$ | 21,416 | 22,015 | 23,477 | ${ }^{23,994}$ |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines ................................................. | 22,508 13751 | ${ }_{12,952}$ | 23,898 | 3,394 | $\stackrel{3}{3,478}$ | ${ }_{3}^{5,707}$ | $\xrightarrow{6,270}$ | 13,670 | ${ }_{12,938}^{2,392}$ | 14,154 | $\stackrel{5}{5,369}$ | $\underset{3,364}{5,301}$ | - ${ }_{\substack{\text { 3,677 } \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline}}$ | $\underset{3,804}{\text { 3,534 }}$ |
| Imports... | 332,422 | 338,863 | 369,461 | 90,077 | 90,775 | 92,913 | 95,696 | 347,879 | 366,193 | 419,733 | 98,678 | 104,314 | 108,717 | 108,024 |
| Petroleum and products.. | 57,315 | 50,525 | 33,892 | 10,022 | 7,839 | 7,985 | 8,046 | 63,697 | 59,776 | 74,639 | 14,525 | 18.576 | 21,817 | 19,721 |
| Nonpetroleum products.......................... | 275,107 | 288,338 | 335,569 | 80,055 | 82,936 | 84,928 | 87,650 | 284,182 | 306,417 | 345,094 | 84,153 | 85,738 | 86,900 | 88,303 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages........ | 21,303 | 21,317 | 24,020 | ${ }_{\text {5 }}^{5}$ | ${ }^{5} 5.963$ | ${ }^{6,084}$ | 6,047 | ${ }^{20,913}$ | ${ }_{1}^{21,801}$ | 22,894 | 5,715 | 5,578 | 5,907 | 5,694 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 123,885 61,061 | 113,471 | 103,070 | 27,488 17,960 | 25,504 | 24,605 19,296 | 25,473 19 | 134,490 68,371 | ${ }_{76,248}^{131,815}$ | 155,192 | 21,805 | ${ }_{22,537}^{39,171}$ | ${ }_{23,129}^{41,344}$ | ${ }_{23,367}^{39,757}$ |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 56,577 | 65,105 | 78,100 | 17,770 | 19,057 | 20,590 | 20,683 | 54,119 | 60,803 | 66,240 | 15,670 | 16,330 | 17,29 | 16,981 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 61,262 | 65,158 | 77,963 | 18,332 | 18,877 | 19,796 | 20,958 | 61,527 | 65,404 | 74,201 | 17,949 | 18,179 | 18,608 | 19,465 |

[^3]continued to boost expenditures on U.S. imports as well as domestically produced goods. Relatively weak domestic demand abroad limited the growth of U.S. exports.

Imports.-Nonpetroleum imports increased $\$ 47.2$ billion, or 16 percent, to $\$ 335.6$ billion; volume increased 13 percent. The largest increase was in automotive products from areas other than Canada, which increased $\$ 12.8$ billion or 32 percent. Automotive products from these areas had increased 20 percent in 1985 and 31 percent in 1984. In 1986, the number of autos imported from Japan increased 7 percent as did the number of autos sold. The Japanese share of total autos sold in the United States remained at 21 percent. However, in contrast to 1985, prices of Japanese autos rose substantially-11 percent compared with 2 percent. The number of relatively low-priced autos imported from Korea increased substantially. Automotive products from Canada were about unchanged.

Consumer goods increased $\$ 12.7$ billion, or 19 percent, up from a 6 -percent increase. Textile imports, mostly from newly industrialized countries in Southeast Asia, increased 19 percent. Imports of electronic appliances, including televisions, radios, and video equipment, increased 20 percent.
Capital goods increased $\$ 11.7$ billion, or 18 percent, up from a 4 -percent increase. Much of the 1986 increase was in nonelectrical machin-ery-business and office equipment (including computers), and scientific, professional, and service industry equipment. These commodities had also paced the import surge in 1984. Electrical machinery, which had decreased in 1985, rebounded strongly.
Nonpetroleum industrial supplies increased $\$ 6.2$ billion, or 10 percent, following a 5 -percent decrease. Iron and steel imports continued to decline, although less than in 1985. Paper and paper products increased $\$ 7.7$ billion, or 8 percent, and building materials (including lumber from Canada) increased $\$ 6.4$ billion or 11 percent. Nonmonetary gold imports increased $\$ 4.7$ billion; nearly all of the imports during the second and third quarters were subsequently shipped to Japan for the minting of commemorative gold coins. Additional sizable imports in November were to replenish U.S. dealer stocks following U.S. Bureau of the Mint purchases for the minting of the new American Eagle gold coin.

Table F.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Price Indexes (Fixed Weights): Change from Same Period One Year Earlier

| [Percent change: based on index numbers (1982=100), seasonally adjusted] |
| :--- |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

Petroleum imports decreased $\$ 16.6$ billion, or 33 percent, to $\$ 33.9$ billion, the lowest level since 1976. Prices dropped sharply early in the year but recovered slightly toward yearend after OPEC members agreed to limit production. For the year, the average price per barrel decreased to $\$ 14.72$ from $\$ 26.41$. Partly in response, the average number of barrels imported daily increased to 6.53 million from 5.24 million, mostly from Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and Nigeria. U.S. consumption of petroleum increased 3 percent from 1985, and stocks, excluding those for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, increased 6 percent. U.S. production decreased 3 percent.
Exports.-Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 10.0$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 194.8$ billion; volume increased 7 percent. By the fourth quarter, volume was 10 percent higher than the fourth quarter a year earlier. The largest increase was in capital goods, up $\$ 3.5$ billion. Among capital goods, computers and parts, broadcasting and communications equipment, and scientific and business equipment increased following no gain in 1985. Consumer goods increased $\$ 1.6$ billion or 12 percent. Nonagricultural industrial supplies increased $\$ 4.4$ billion or 8 percent; the increase was nearly all due to the previously mentioned Japanese purchases of nonmonetary gold. The gold had been imported into the United States earlier. Iron, steel, and coal shipments were lower. Shipments of lumber and related products, mostly to Japan, increased 12 percent. Low metals and raw materials prices, which continued to fluctuate around levels reached in the 1982 recession and in several cases were more almost one-third below peaks in 1980, continued to depress the value of most materials exports. Automotive
exports decreased $\$ 0.6$ billion, or 3 percent; slightly higher exports to areas other than Canada (including assembly plants in Mexico) were more than offset by a sharp decrease in shipments to Canada.
Agricultural exports decreased $\$ 2.7$ billion, or 9 percent, to $\$ 26.9$ billion, the lowest level since 1977. Volume decreased 1 percent for the year, but increased in the second half. Sizable price declines in world agricultural markets continued: The average price of soybeans declined 9 percent; corn, 18 percent; and wheat, 16 percent. These decreases brought the cumulative declines in prices to 42 percent for wheat since a peak in early 1981, to 40 percent for corn, and to 36 percent for soybeans. Exports continued to be restrained by competition from other suppliers and by importers' increased local production, partly reflecting record or near-record crops of cotton and grains. Also, the dollar exchange rate changed relatively little against currencies of major competitors, such as Canada and Australia, and appreciated against currencies of others, such as Argentina and Brazil. Partly offsetting, the Food Security Act of 1985 lowered price supports beginning with the 1986 crop year and contributed to volume increases in the third and fourth quarters.

Balances by area.-The merchandise trade deficit with Japan increased $\$ 11.1$ billion to $\$ 54.6$ billion; with Western Europe, $\$ 7.2$ billion to $\$ 28.6$ billion; and with the newly industrialized countries in Southeast Asia (Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore, Taiwan), $\$ 7.4$ billion to $\$ 28.8$ billion (table G). The deficit with Latin America decreased $\$ 3.8$ billion to $\$ 11.4$ billion, and with OPEC members other than those in Latin America $\$ 0.7$ billion to $\$ 5.9$ billion.

## Service transactions

Net service receipts were $\$ 22.3$ billion in 1986 compared with $\$ 21.7$ billion in 1985 (table H).

Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 39.1$ billion compared with $\$ 34.3$ billion. Most of the increase was due to larger capital gains from appreciation of major foreign currencies against the dollar. Operating earnings were essentially flat, as lower petroleum earnings were offset by moderate increases in both manufacturing and other industries. Interest payments decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion due to reductions in debt of finance affiliates in the Netherlands Antilles. Receipts of income on other private investment were $\$ 45.2$ billion compared with $\$ 50.2$ billion, the result of a decline in interest rates that more than offset the increase in bank-reported claims (table I). Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets were $\$ 6.3$ billion compared with $\$ 5.5$ billion. Most of the increase was due to the second Polish Debt Rescheduling Agreement; the agree-ment-which covered obligations maturing January 1, 1982, to December 31, 1984-entered into force September 8, 1986. (Related transactions appear in the U.S. Government credits and long-term assets, repayments, and short-term assets accounts.)

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 6.5$ billion compared with $\$ 8.1$ billion. Lower operating earnings of petroleum companies accounted for the decrease. Operating earnings of other companies, particularly those of automotive and other wholesale trade affiliates, were rela-

Table G.-U.S. Merchandise Trade Balances by Area

|  | 1984 | 1985 | $1986{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total.... | -112,522 | -124,439 | -147,708 |
| Canada. | -14,593 | -17,294 | $-16,036$ |
| Western Europe. | -15,187 | -21,439 | -28,627 |
| United Kingdom | -2,217 | -3,387 | -4,033 |
| Germany......... | -8,651 | -10,596 | -14,287 |
| Other....... | -4,319 | -7,456 | -10,307 |
| Japan ........... | -36,969 | -43,508 | -54,636 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 2,217 | 1,366 | 1,151 |
| Latin America... | -16,415 | -15,216 | -11,364 |
| Brazil.... | -5,008 | -3,883 | -3,023 |
| Mexico... | -6,056 | -5,719 | -4,789 |
| Venezuela............................. | -3,274 | $-3,458$ | -1,717 |
| Other... | -2,077 | -2,156 | $-1,835$ |
| Other Western Hemisphere...... | -2,183 | -106 | 773 |
| OPEC (non-Latin America) ....... | $-8,695$ | -6,644 | -5,907 |
| Asia (non-OPEC). | -22,207 | -23,494 | -33,430 |
| Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore, Taiwan $\qquad$ | -20,145 | -21,322 | -28,775 |
| Other...................... | -2,062 | -2,172 | -4,655 |
| Eastern Europe........................ | 2,073 | 1,411 | 28 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
tively flat, as exchange rate movements substantially increased foreign production costs. Payments of income on other private investment were $\$ 38.8$ billion compared with $\$ 35.4$ billion. The decline in interest rates more than offset the increase in liabilities reported by banks, resulting in lower bank payments; however, the rise in payments on bonds associated with increased U.S. corporate borrowing abroad was more than offsetting. Payments of income on U.S. Government assets were $\$ 22.4$ billion compared with $\$ 21.3$ billion.
Net travel and passenger fare payments decreased to $\$ 8.3$ billion from $\$ 9.2$ billion. Foreign visitors spent $\$ 12.9$ billion for travel in the United States, up 11 percent from the previous year. Travel receipts from over-

Table H.-U.S. International Service Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | $1986{ }^{p}$ | Change: <br> 1985-86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service transactions, net. | 34,945 | 41,742 | 36,230 | 29,957 | 18,213 | 21,746 | 22,284 | 538 |
| Receipts Payments. | $\begin{gathered} 118,216 \\ -83,271 \end{gathered}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}138,674 \\ -9692\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}137,467 \\ -101,237\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}131,437 \\ -101,480\end{array}$ | 140,211 $-121,998$ | 144,074 $-122,328$ | - $\begin{array}{r}148,949 \\ -126,665\end{array}$ | 4,875 $-4,377$ |
| Military transactions, net ${ }^{1}$. | -2,237 | -1,183 | -274 | -369 | -1,827 | -2,917 | -2,402 | 515 |
| Travel and passenger fares, net. | -825 |  | $-1,599$ | -4,695 | -7,570 | -9,172 | -8,313 | 859 |
| Other transportation, net... | -172 | 86 | 607 |  | $-1,023$ | -1,956 | -1,806 | 150 |
| Royalties and license fees, net ${ }^{2}$. | 6,360 30386 | 6,633 | -4,558 | 4,502 | $\begin{array}{r}4,583 \\ \hline 1875 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,976 \\ \hline 25188\end{array}$ | -5,723 | -747 |
| Investment income, net. | 30,386 28,511 | - ${ }_{25,651}$ | 28,666 | 24,841 14,901 | 18,752 <br> 12,280 | $\begin{array}{r}26,188 \\ 262 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}22,865 \\ 32,538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -2,323 |
| Othect, private, net | 111,905 | ${ }_{21,629}^{25,61}$ | -18,607 | ${ }^{122,933}$ | 21,012 | 14,751 | 6,410 | -8,341 |
| U.S. Government, net | -10,030 | -13,198 | -14,167 | -12,993 | -14,540 | -15,815 | -16,083 | -268 |
| Other private and U.S. Government, net..... | 1,433 | 2,066 |  |  |  |  |  | 590 |
| Contractor operations, net | 1,591 | $\xrightarrow{2,027}$ | 2,036 | 1,786 | 1,571 | 1,628 | 1,500 | -128 |
|  | -624 -317 | $\begin{array}{r}-606 \\ -466 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -566 | -415 | -257 | -215 | -255 $-1,061$ | $-40$ |
| U.S. Government, net ${ }^{3}$. | -816 | -788 | -927 | -937 | -902 | -863 | -1,147 | -284 |
|  | 1,599 | 1;899 | 4,436 | 5,412 | 5,861 | 6,071 | 7,180 | 1,109 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

1. Consists of goods and services transferred under military agency sales contracts less imports of goods and services by U.S. defense agencies.
2. From 1982 forward, royalties and license fees have been redefined to include only intangible property rights. Other direct investment fees and charges, previously included in royalties and license fees, have been transferred to other private services Data to adjust earlier years are not available. The change was first made in June 1986 .
3. Membership contributions to international organizations, previously included in this line, have been reclassified as U.S. Government unilateral transfers. The change was first made in June 1986.
seas were $\$ 7.9$ billion, up 19 percent: The number of visitors from Europe was up 28 percent; from Latin America, 18 percent; and from Japan, 11 percent. Receipts from Canada increased 5 percent to $\$ 3.2$ billion, due to an increase in the number of auto and air travelers. Receipts from Mexico decreased 6 percent to $\$ 1.9$ billion; the number of Mexican visitors to the U.S. interior fell 12 percent.
U.S. travel payments totaled $\$ 17.8$ billion, an 8-percent increase over 1985. Expenditures overseas increased 3 percent to $\$ 10.6$ billion. The increase was due to higher expenditures of U.S. travelers. This increase in expenditures, as well as a decrease in the number of travelers, resulted from the drop in the dollar's value. Travelers to Europe decreased 20 percent, but those to the Far East increased 12 percent. Expenditures in Canada increased 22 percent to $\$ 3.3$ billion, as the number of travelers increased 12 percent. Travel payments to Mexico totaled $\$ 3.9$ billion, up 10 percent, as the number of travelers to Mexico's interior increased 10 percent and the number of border crossers increased 2 percent.

Passenger fare receipts from foreign visitors traveling on U.S. flag carriers increased 13 percent to $\$ 3.4$ billion: The number of visitors on U.S. flag carriers was up 22 percent. Increases were largest from Latin America, 48 percent, and Europe, 33 percent. U.S. payments to foreign transocean carriers totaled $\$ 6.8$ billion, a 7-percent decrease. The number of U.S. travelers on foreign flag carriers fell 4 percent due to a 15 -percent drop in travel on European carriers.
U.S. military transactions with foreigners resulted in net payments of $\$ 2.4$ billion, down from $\$ 2.9$ billion. Transfers under U.S. military sales contracts were $\$ 9.6$ billion, an increase of $\$ 0.6$ billion. A surge in aircraft deliveries in the second half of the year was partly offset by a continued decline in construction activity abroad. U.S. direct defense expenditures abroad were $\$ 12.0$ billion, virtually unchanged. As in 1985, decreases in construction activity and petroleum procurement, now the lowest in years, were offset by increased personnel expenditures due to the lower value of the dollar.

Other net transportation payments were $\$ 1.8$ billion, down slightly from a year earlier. Total receipts increased

Table I.-Other Private Income ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1984 | 1985 | $1986{ }^{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts | 59.5 | 50.2 | 45.2 |
| Dividends | . 6 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Interest on bonds | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| Interest on bank claims ${ }^{2}$ | 44.6 | 36.7 | 31.9 |
| Interest on other claims ${ }^{3}$ | 7.1 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| Payments.. | 38.5 | 35.4 | 38.8 |
| Dividends. | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Interest on bonds.. | 1.8 | 4.3 | 9.2 |
| Interest on bank liabilities. | 29.7 | 25.3 | 23.2 |
| Interest on other liabilities ${ }^{3}$............ | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| 1. Excludes direct investment receipts and payments. <br> 2. Receipts include certain fee-based income. <br> 3. Primarily income of business concerns other than banks. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

5 percent to $\$ 14.7$ billion. Ocean port expenditure receipts increased to $\$ 5.6$ billion due to a 17 -percent increase in import tonnage carried on foreign flag vessels. Air freight receipts increased 13 percent to $\$ 0.8$ billion. Total payments increased 4 percent to $\$ 16.5$ billion. Ocean freight payments increased 2 percent to $\$ 8.5$ billion as tanker volume for crude petroleum imports rose 26 percent. Air freight payments increased 23 percent, mostly due to a rise in average freight rates. Air port expenditure payments declined 5 percent as fuel prices dropped.
Net unilateral transfers.-Net unilateral transfers increased slightly to $\$ 15.1$ billion. U.S. Government grants increased strongly. Most of the stepup was due to additional military grants to countries in the Middle East, financed partly by unutilized funds from prior years' budget appropriations. Economic support and project and technical assistance grants under the Foreign Assistance Act were stable, but grants under programs for use of agricultural products dropped by one-third.

## U.S. assets abroad

U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 99.8$ billion in 1986 compared with $\$ 32.4$ billion in 1985.
U.S. official reserve assets.- U.S. official reserve assets decreased $\$ 0.3$ billion compared with a $\$ 3.9$ billion increase. Increases in foreign currency assets were limited to interest earnings of $\$ 0.7$ billion and $\$ 0.2$ billion in Mexican currency acquired in short-term support operations. The United States did not intervene in exchange markets. The U.S. reserve position with the IMF decreased $\$ 1.5$ billion. As in 1985, the drop was mostly due to a decline in dollars obtained from the IMF by other coun-
tries and a deceleration in IMF lending to those countries. Special drawing rights increased $\$ 0.2$ billion compared with $\$ 0.9$ billion.

Claims reported by banks.-U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 57.3$ billion compared with $\$ 0.7$ billion (tables J, K). In contrast to 1985 when there was little incentive for U.S. banks to lend, claims increased by a substantial amount in 1986, especially in the third and fourth quarters. Most of that step-up was in the interbank market, and more than one-half of that, in turn, was accounted for by the international activities of Japanese banks.

Japanese international financial activity had expanded rapidly since mid-1984, when restrictions on both inflows and outflows of capital were eased. The result was to broaden the international use of the yen and increase Japanese residents access to international financial markets. In effect, a growing part of Japanese domestic credit flows was diverted from the more regulated Japanese domestic market to the international markets. Japanese banks funded their international lending activity, to a large extent, with deposits collected through their offices in London and in Southeast Asian market centers, and to a lesser extent, through offices in the United States. In the United States, interbank claims, mostly of foreign-owned offices, on banks in Japan increased $\$ 31.7$ billion, accounting for more than 50 percent of the total increase in U.S. claims in 1986.

Other interbank activity, particularly by U.S.-owned banks on offices in the Caribbean and in the United Kingdom, also increased, especially in the third and fourth quarters. Part of the increase was attributable to European banks' growing involvement in the securities markets and their issuance of sizable amounts of floatingrate notes taken up in large measure by other banks. Also, these banks were reported to have accumulated large inventories of securities that were to a large extent funded in the interbank market. In other transactions with offices in the Caribbean and United Kingdom, U.S. banks'foreign currency claims increased $\$ 9.2$ billion, partly to accommodate a shift in preferences to yen-denominated assets.
Outside the interbank market, claims on newly industrialized coun-
tries in Southeast Asia decreased and discretionary lending to problem debtor countries was limited. As a result of internationally negotiated loan rescue packages, there was a small increase in U.S. claims on foreign public borrowers in Latin Amer ica. Banks' claims for domestic cus tomers' accounts reflected significant purchases of Eurodollar certificates of deposit from banks in the United Kingdom for U.S. money market mutual funds.
U.S. banks continued as net borrowers from the international credit markets in 1986, but the increase in claims was larger than the increase in liabilities. Net funds raised from abroad decreased to $\$ 20.1$ billion from $\$ 39.7$ billion (chart 5 ).

Foreign securities.-Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 4.8$ billion compared with $\$ 8.0$ billion. U.S. purchases of foreign stocks dropped sharply, more than offsetting a step-up in new bond issues and redemptions of outstanding bonds.
Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks were $\$ 1.6$ billion, down from $\$ 4.0$ billion. Net purchases were limited to the first half of the year; net sales occurred during the second half, when most foreign stock markets leveled off after 15-18 months of uninterrupted rise. Net U.S. purchases of Japanese stocks began to slacken in the second quarter and shifted to substantial net sales in the third and fourth, accounting for most of the annual decline. Institutional investors perceived these equities to be overvalued relative to their earnings prospects. Net purchases of Western European stocks also shifted to sales in the second half, but sales were smaller than those of Japanese stocks; for the year, purchases increased about one-half as much as in 1985. Substantial exchange rate gains were realized upon the sale of both Japanese and Western European stocks.

New bond issues in the United States were $\$ 6.7$ billion compared with $\$ 5.6$ billion. Although issues were low in the first three quarters, they increased in the fourth, when high-rated borrowers in New Zealand, Canada, Scandinavia, and international financial institutions were attracted by a further decline in U.S. interest rates (chart 6).

In transactions in outstanding bonds, net redemptions were $\$ 3.4$ billion compared with $\$ 2.1$ billion, and
net sales of outstanding bonds were $\$ 0.2$ billion compared with net purchases of $\$ 0.5$ billion. There were substantial sales of Japanese bonds, as Japanese interest rates were at post-

World War II lows, and of bonds to other Southeast Asian residents, especially in Hong Kong. Offsetting these sales was a large increase in U.S. holdings of British gilt-edge bonds, as

Table J.—Private Capital Flows, Net [Billions of dollars]

| Claims (increase/capital outflow (-)); liabilities (increase/capital inflow ( + ) ) | 1984 | 1985 | $1986{ }^{p}$ | 1986 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III ${ }$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Private capital flows, net | 84.8 | 102.7 | 81.8 | 20.0 | 7.0 | 27.0 | 27.8 |
| Bank-reported capital, net ${ }^{1}$. | 22.7-11.133.8 | 39.7-.7 | 20.1-57.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.7 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | -10.8 | 10.8-19.3 | 5.4-29.9 |
| U.S. claims. |  |  |  |  | -14.4 |  |  |
| U.S. liabilities ${ }^{1}$ |  | 40.4 | 77.4 | 8.4 | -18.6 | 30.1 | -35.3 |
| Securities, net. | 30.8-5.1 | 68.4-8.0 | 75.2-4.8 | 20.3 | 25.1-1.7 | 18.0 | 11.82.7 |
| Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities |  |  |  | -6.1 |  |  |  |
| Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities | 35.923.1 | 71.420.5 | 80.09.3 | 26.47 | 26.83.8 | 17.7 | 9.1-2.7 |
| U.S. Treasury securities.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other than U.S. Treasury securities ... | 12.8 | 50.9 | 70.7 | 18.7 | 23.0 | 17.2 | 11.8 |
| Direct investment, net | 21.5 | -.9-18.8 | -6.3-31.9 | -10.1-11.5 | -4.5 | -2.4-8.0 | 10.7-3.8 |
| U.S. direct investment abroad. | 21.5-3.925.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States........................... |  | 17.9 | 25.6 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 14.5 |
| Nonbank-reported capital, net.. | 9.85.14.7 | $\begin{array}{r} .5 \\ 1.7 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n.a. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.9 \\ & -2.8 \\ & -2.1 \end{aligned}$ | -2.8-1.2-1.6 | .5-.1.6 | n.a. |
| U.S. claims ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

n.a. Not available.
${ }_{\mathrm{r}}^{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{R}$ Revised.

1. Liabilities exclude U.S. Treasury securities.

CHART 5
Private Bank-Reported Capital Flows


1. Increase/outflow ( - ); decrease/inflow ( + ).
2. Increase/inflow ( + ); decrease/outflow ( - ). Excludes U.S. Treasury securities and liabilities to foreign official agencies
3. Sum of flow in claims and flow in liabilities.
investors added $\$ 13.3$ billion to the $\$ 5.4$ billion acquired in 1985 . The 250 basis point rise in gilt rates beginning in March to 300 basis points above comparable U.S. rates by yearend, combined with dollar appreciation against sterling in the last half of the year, increased the attractiveness of these investments to U.S. residents. Several major U.S. dealers continued to offer currency hedging options on these securities to offset currency fluctuations.
Direct investment.-Net outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 32.0$ billion compared with $\$ 18.8$ billion. Most of the increase was due to an outflow of intercompany debt of $\$ 11.0$ billion compared with $\$ 0.4$ billion. Over $\$ 6.4$ billion of the outflow was for repayment of debt to finance affiliates in the Netherlands Antilles (table L). Other outflows were to fund transportation affiliates. Net equity inflows, at $\$ 1.3$ billion, were smaller than a year earlier, largely reflecting the nonrecurrence of two unusually large transactions in 1985. Reinvested earnings increased $\$ 1.6$ billion to $\$ 22.2$ billion.

## Foreign assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 213.3$ billion in 1986 compared with $\$ 127.1$ billion in 1985.
Foreign official assets.-Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 33.4$ billion compared with a decrease of $\$ 1.3$ billion. Increases were particularly large in the second and third quarters, when industrial countries intervened heavily in exchange markets in an attempt to slow the dollar's rapid decline.

Dollar assets of OPEC members decreased $\$ 8.6$ billion compared with $\$ 6.6$ billion, as petroleum revenues declined further. Dollar assets of other countries increased $\$ 14.2$ billion, compared with $\$ 4.1$ billion; much of the 1986 increase was accounted for by a Sputheast Asian country.
Liabilities reported by banks.-Liabilities to foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 77.4$ billion compared with $\$ 40.4$ billion. Liabilities to Japan increased by a substantial amount, reflecting the step-up in their international banking activities. Part of the increase was to fund a 19 percent increase in loan demand at branches and agencies of foreign
banks in the United States in the second half of the year.
Much of the increase in interbank transactions with other countries occurred in the third and fourth quarters. Large inflows through Caribbean offices in August may have partly reflected the temporary narrowing of U.S. and Eurodollar interest rate differentials, along with strong demand by banks for funds to purchase municipal bonds. Less favorable tax treatment of such purchases was to begin in 1987. In the fourth quarter, exceptionally large inflows occurred

## U.S. and Foreign Interest Rates

Percent



1. Interest rates for 3 -month interbank loans or short-term paper for other Group of 10 countries and Swizerland weighted by average total trade shares in 1972-76.
Data: Federal Reserve Board; Morgan Guaranty Trust Company.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis $87-3-6$
partly to finance acquisitions prior to the ending of favorable tax treatment at yearend afforded by the "General Utilities rule," and partly to meet
substantial yearend financing demands by banks. (The "General Utilities rule" permitted the exchange of assets in acquisitions without any tax

Table K.-U.S. Bank-Reported Claims and Liabilities by Type
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1984 | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1986 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. hanks (increase/capital outflow (-)). | -11.1-16.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & -8.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -57.3 \\ & -25.1 \end{aligned}$ | 6.3 | -14.4 | -19.3 | -29.9 |
| Of which International banking facilities' (IBF) claims.. |  |  |  | 1.9 | -2.0 | $-11.5$ | $-13.5$ |
| Banks' claims for own accounts, in dollars: Own foreign offices. | -9.8-1.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -18.2 \\ 9.1 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -37.3 \\ -6.2 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | 6.6 | -8.5-2.4 | -11.5-3.7 | -17.9-6.1 |
| Unaffiliated banks....................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public borrowers and other foreigners. | 2.1 |  |  | . 2 | 1.7 | 2.6 | -3.0 |
| Banks' claims for domestic customers' accounts and all foreign currency claims. $\qquad$ | -2.3 | -. 2 | $-15.3$ | -. 5 | $-5.2$ | $-6.7$ | -2.9 |
| Liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks (including U.S. Treasury securities) (increase/capital inflow ( + ) ) ${ }^{1}$. | 56.9 | 60.9 | 86.8 | 16.1 | 7.4 | 30.7 | 32.6 |
| Of which International banking facilities' (IBF) liabilities ........... | 16.6 | 8.9 | 33.3 | 1.4 | $-3.4$ | 13.2 | 22.1 |
| Banks' liabilities for own accounts, in dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Own foreign offices............................................................................................................................................. | 6.6 14.5 | 23.0 4.5 | 35.7 21.9 | 2.3 .9 | 1.7 -1.9 | 11.0 10.2 | 20.7 12.7 |
| Unaffiliated banks............................................................ | 14.5 8.2 | 4.5 3.5 | 21.9 2.1 | - 7 | -1.9 .3 | 1.6 | 12.7 |
| Banks' custody liabilities and all foreign currency liabilities............... | 4.6 | 9.4 | 17.8 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 7.4 | 1.0 |
| U.S. Treasury securities....................................................................... | 23.0 | 20.5 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 3.8 | . 5 | -2.7 |

Table L.-Selected Direct Investment Transactions with Netherlands Antilles Finance Affiliates [Millions of dollars]

| (Credits + ; debits -) | 1984 | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1985 |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Capital | 1,730 | -3,040 | $-5,603$ | 53 | -917 | -927 | -1,249 | -1,836 | -2,070 | -1,014 | -683 |
| Equity capital. | -981 | 703 | 798 | 201 | -2 | 136 | 368 | - 25 | 256 | 251 | 265 |
| Reinvested earnings. | -943 | -874 | - 21 | -199 | -280 | -245 | $-150$ | -146 | $-176$ | - 310 | $-9$ |
| Intercompany debt...... | 3,654 | $-2,868$ | -6,380 | 51 | -635 | -818 | $-1,466$ | $-1,716$ | -2,150 | -1,575 | -940 |
| Income | -3,429 | $-3,240$ | -2,753 |  |  |  |  | -718 | -718 | -657 |  |
| Of which interest. | -5,213 | $-4,957$ | -4,016 | -1,255 | -1,249 | -1,267 | $-1,186$ | -1,073 | -1,029 | -956 | -958 |
| ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. <br> ${ }^{r}$ Revised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note-Table shows only transactions with affiliates established primarily to borrow funds abroad and relend them to their U.S. parents. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table M.-New International Bond Issues by U.S. Borrowers
[Millions of dollars]

|  | $1984{ }^{1}$ | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1986 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Total | 10,683 | 39,644 | 40,053 | 10,652 | 11,825 | 10,254 | 7,322 |
| By issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corporations ${ }^{2}$. | 4,772 | 13,756 | 16,632 | 5,288 | 6,536 | 2,961 | 1,847 |
| Banking corporations............ | 2,640 | 10,446 7,123 | 4,065 12,267 | 8835 $\mathbf{2}, 195$ | 793 2,716 | 1,185 4,365 | 1,252 |
| U.S. federally sponsored agencies. | 300 | 2,047 | -675 | , 675 | 1,780 |  |  |
| All other borrowers............... | 2,007 | 6,272 | 6,414 | 1,659 |  | 1,743 | 1,232 |
| By instrument: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straight fixed-rate bonds | $\begin{aligned} & 6,538 \\ & 2,615 \\ & 1,130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,454 \\ 11,572 \\ 1,358 \\ 1,208 \end{array}$ | 24,1948,15430023,021 | 8,315 | 7,321 | 5,143 | 3,415 |
| Floating-rate notes. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0,010 \\ 585 \\ 302 \\ \quad 300 \end{array}$ | 1,100 | 3,120 | 3,349 |
| Zero-coupon bonds. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds convertible into stock |  |  |  |  | 2,195 | $\bigcirc$ | 241 |
| Other debt instruments. | 400 | 3,057 | 4,382 | 1,150 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. dollars | 9,882 | 31,3732,280 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,766 \\ \quad 816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,819 \\ \hline 572\end{array}$ | 8,303 | 7,619 | 6,025 <br> 244 |
| Dual currency ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currencies. | $\begin{array}{r}801 \\ 374 \\ 255 \\ 48 \\ 65 \\ 59 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,991 \\ 1,619 \\ 1,857 \\ 1,089 \\ 709 \\ 717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,471 \\ 3,35 . \\ 3,673 \\ 797 \\ 562 \\ 2,044 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,261 \\ 1,705 \\ 1,196 \\ \quad 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,522 \\ 931 \\ 1,434 \\ 447 \\ 262 \\ 448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,635 \\ 450 \\ 475 \\ 300 \\ 300 \\ 1,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,053 \\ 309 \\ 568 \\ . . . . . . . \\ \cdots \\ \hline 176 \end{array}$ |
| Japanese yen ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swiss franc.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| German mark. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other currencies ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | 310 |  |  |  |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Nore-Direct placements abroad by U.S. borrowers. Prior to the removal of the withholding tax on interest payments to foreigners in July 1984, most borrowing was conducted through finance affiliates in the Netherlands Antilles and recorded in the direct investment abroad accounts.

Data for 1984 are for third and fourth quarters only.
. Fortune 500 industrial corporations
3. Generally, repayment of principal in dollars, with initial issue and interest paid in foreign currency.
4. Includes European Currency Unit.
consequences. The new tax law, effective January 1987, repeals that treatment and requires that taxes be paid on the appreciated value of the assets exchanged.) Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies to offices in Caribbean and U.K. banking centers increased $\$ 14.1$ billion.
U.S. Treasury securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities by private foreigners and international financial institutions were $\$ 9.3$ billion compared with $\$ 20.5$ billion. Treasury bond yields fell further, as did the decline in the dollar's value, particularly against the Japanese yen. Japanese net purchases accounted for less than one-fifth of total net purchases compared with 85 percent in 1985, as Japanese residents shifted purchases to other types of securities, both in the United States and abroad. In contrast, purchases by British residents shifted from net sales to large net purchases.
U.S. securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities increased to a record $\$ 70.7$ billion, surpassing the previous record of $\$ 50.9$ billion in 1985. Foreigners purchased $\$ 39.4$ billion in Eurobonds issued abroad by U.S. corporations, up slightly from $\$ 37.6$ billion, and $\$ 17.2$ billion in U.S.

Net Purchases and Sales of U.S.
Securities by Private Foreigners

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

CHART 7

Billion \$
stocks, more than triple net purchases of $\$ 4.9$ billion in 1985 (chart 7 ).
Further declines in interest rates stimulated continued refinancing activity in the Eurobond market. In addition, financing demands for acquisitions remained strong. Although total U.S. corporate bond borrowing from all sources increased to $\$ 210$ billion from $\$ 134$ billion, the overseas portion dropped to 19 percent from 28 percent.
Industrial corporations increased their borrowing abroad to $\$ 16.6$ billion, but borrowing dropped substantially in the last half of the year (table M). Borrowing by bank holding companies fell by more than one-half, to $\$ 4.1$ billion, mostly in floating-rate notes, while borrowing of nonbank financial institutions, including brokerage houses, almost doubled to $\$ 12.3$ billion.

As in 1985, straight fixed-rate bonds accounted for about 60 percent of total borrowing, or $\$ 24.2$ billion. Floating-rate notes dropped to only $\$ 1.6$ billion in the first half, but rebounded to $\$ 6.5$ billion in the second half. Zero-coupon issues were virtually nonexistent, as foreign rulings on tax treatment of deferred interest and capital gains were adverse, especially for Japanese investors. Convertible issues nearly tripled to $\$ 3.0$ billion, coinciding with the rise of U.S. stock prices and increased interest in Euroequities.

Nearly three-quarters of total borrowing remained denominated in dollars. Borrowing denominated in Swiss francs and Japanese yen each doubled to $\$ 3.7$ billion and $\$ 3.4$ billion, respectively. More than one-half of the yen borrowing occurred in the first quarter, and more than three-quarters of the Swiss franc borrowing occurred in the first half of the year.
Net foreign purchases of outstanding bonds were $\$ 14.0$ billion, compared with $\$ 8.4$ billion. (Some of the 1986 transactions may eventually be classified as new issues, but information necessary for such identification is not currently available.) Additional short- and intermediate-term U.S. corporate borrowing involved increased use of Euronote note issuance facilities and Eurocommercial paper.
Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks were $\$ 17.3$ billion compared with $\$ 4.9$ billion (chart 8). Strength in foreign purchases, which had begun in mid1985, continued in 1986 when U.S. market prices increased 20 nercent,
mostly in the first half of the year. While net purchases remained strong throughout much of the year, all major European countries shifted to net sales in October, which resulted in net sales for the fourth quarter. By December, nearly all of these same countries had returned as net purchasers. For the year, net purchases by British residents were $\$ 4.6$ billion, a $\$ 2.9$ billion increase. Swiss purchases increased to $\$ 1.7$ billion after small net sales. Japanese purchases increased $\$ 3.0$ billion to $\$ 3.3$ billion.

Direct investment.-Net inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were a record $\$ 25.6$ billion compared with $\$ 17.9$ billion. Equity capital inflows increased to $\$ 17.7$ billion from $\$ 11.9$ billion, due to numerous sizable acquisitions, especially in the last half of the year. Acquisitions were spurred by significant appreciation of foreign currencies over the past 2 years, cost incentives to shift production to the United States, and the tax considerations mentioned previously. Low-cost debt, both in the United States and abroad, also contributed to acquisitions, especially in the fourth quarter. Funding from abroad was supplemented by

## Private Foreign Transactions in U.S. Stocks


substantial funding from U.S. sources. lion, compared with a positive $\$ 1.1$ Intercompany debt inflows were $\$ 8.4$ billion, up from $\$ 4.8$ billion. Reinvested earnings were a negative $\$ 0.6$ bil-
lion, compared with a positive $\$ 1.1$ tioned drop in operating earnings of petroleum companies.

The statistical discrepancy (errors and omissions in reported transactions) increased to an unrecorded net inflow of $\$ 27.1$ billion from $\$ 23.0$ billion.

Table N.-Selected U.S. Transactions With OPEC Members ${ }^{1}$


D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
${ }^{r}$ Revised.
${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

- Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.

1. OPEC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, and associate member Gabon. Individual country information is not available for all accounts; therefore, some accounts are estimated from re-
gional data.
2. Royalties and license fees of affiliated foreigners have been redefined to include only intangible property rights. Other fees and charges, previously included in
been transferred to other private services of affiliated foreigners.

Table 1-2.-U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits + ; debits - ${ }^{1}$ | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\circ}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{r}$ | IV | $1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services ${ }^{2}$ | 358,498 | 370,702 | 90,891 | 93,861 | 90,243 | 95,707 | 91,498 | 91,986 | 92,843 | 94,374 |
| 123456 |  | 214,424 | $\begin{array}{r} 221,753 \\ 9,577 \end{array}$ | 53,525 2,022 | $\underset{\substack{56,737 \\ 2,342}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 53,444 \\ 2,346 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,047 \\ 2,867 \end{array}$ | 53,588 2,022 | $\begin{array}{r} 55,075 \\ 2,342 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55,764 \\ 2,346 \\ \hline, 2\end{array}$ | 57,326 2,867 |
|  | Travel. | 11,663 | 12,928 | 3,085 | 3,228 | 3,692 | 2,923 | 3,118 | 3,089 | 3,267 | 3,454 |
|  | Passenger fare | 2,989 | 3,381 | 712 | 918 | 1,013 | 738 | 836 | 831 | 853 | 8,861 |
|  | Other transportation |  |  | 3,447 | 3,547 | 3,820 | 3,893 | 3,548 | 3,530 | 3,739 | 3,891 |
|  | Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners ${ }^{4}$... | 4,123 | 4,850 | 894 | 1,191 | 1,248 | 1,516 | 975 | 1,217 | 1,333 | 1,325 |
|  | Royalties and license fees from unaffiliated foreigners ..... | 1,700 2,526 | 1,962 2,718 | 478 619 | 488 775 | 492 | 503 665 | ${ }_{643}^{478}$ | 788 | 492 690 | 503 603 |
|  | Other private services from unaffiliated foreigners. | 7,235 | 7,701 | 1,918 | 1,902 | 1,906 | 1,975 | 1,918 | 1,902 | 1,906 | 1,975 |
|  | U.S. Government miscellaneous services........... | 874 | 512 | 165 | 107 | 131 | 109 | 173 | 91 | 111 | 137 |
|  | Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{13}^{12}$ | Direct investment............................ | 34,320 <br> 50180 | 39,073 | 10,510 | ${ }^{9} 9882$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,553 \\ 10,896 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,178 | 10,695 | 9,750 | 9,461 | 9,167 1089 |
| 14 | U.S. Government receipts. | 5,491 | 6,315 | 1,582 | 1,293 | 2,042 | 1,398 | 1,570 | 1,388 | $\begin{array}{r}1,985 \\ \hline 1081\end{array}$ | 1,372 |
| 15 | Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net | 64 | 73 | 22 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 12 | 19 | 19 |
| 16 | Imports of goods and servic | -461,191 | -496,126 | -118,995 | -125,251 | -125,420 | -126,460 | -122,547 | $-122,336$ | -123,979 | $-127,266$ |
| 17 | Merchandise, adjusted, excl | -338,863 | -369,461 | -88,084 | -92,673 | -92,562 | -96,144 | -90,077 | -90,775 | $-92,913$ | -95,696 <br> $-2,938$ |
|  | Drect defense expend |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Passenger fare | ${ }_{-7,722}$ | - 17,683 | ${ }_{-1,511}$ | - | - $-1,879$ | ${ }_{-1,46}$ | - $-1,484$ | $-4,366$ $-1,494$ | $-4,44$ -1771 | $-4,495$ $-1,836$ |
| 21 | Other transportation | -15,928 | $-16,514$ | -3,834 | $-4,091$ | -4,335 | -4,255 | -3,974 | -3,976 | -4,238 | -4,326 |
|  | Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners ${ }^{4}$. | -467 | -649 | -145 | -149 | -171 | -184 | -145 | -149 | -171 | -184 |
|  | Royalties and license fees to unaffiliated foreigners | 380 | -4400 | -111 | -110 | -109 | -111 | $-111$ | -110 | -109 | $-111$ |
|  | Other private services to affiliated foreigners. | 694 -3.965 | -1,227 | 290 $-1,064$ |  | -1,058 | 330 -1.093 | ${ }^{2964}$ |  | 281 | 330 |
|  | U.S. Government miscellaneous services......... | -1,737 | -1,659 | ${ }_{-}^{-1,446}$ | -390 | ${ }_{-469}$ | - -354 | ${ }_{-463}$ | - -377 | - -444 | $-1,093$ -375 |
|  | Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct investment | -8,068 | -6,535 | -2,391 | -2,164 | $-1,044$ | -935 | -2,391 | -2,164 | -1,0 | -935 |
|  | Other private payments..... | -21,306 | - 22,398 | -5,708 | -5,560 | -5,697 | $-5,433$ | -5,708 | -5,560 | ${ }_{-5,697}$ | ${ }_{-5,43}$ |
|  | U.S. military grants of goods and services, net. | -64 | -73 | 22 | -12 | -19 | -19 | 22 | -12 | -19 | -19 |
| 31 | Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), ne | -14,983 | -15,145 | -2.916 | -4,068 | -4,068 | -4,093 | -2,991 | -4,047 | -4,163 | -3,945 |
| 323834 | U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and service | -11,196 | -11,825 | -2,069 | -3,245 | -3,419 | -3,092 | -2,069 | -3,245 | -3,419 | -3,092 |
|  | U.S. Government pensions and other transfers..... | $-2,171$ | -2,093 | $-464$ | -529 | $-442$ | -658 | -527 |  | -499 | -536 |
|  | Private remittances and other transfers........ | -1,616 | -1,227 | -384 | -294 | -206 | -344 | -395 | -271 | -245 | -317 |
| 35 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outhow (-) | -32,436 | -99,815 | -14,700 | -26,010 | -28,210 | -30,895 | -13,009 | -25,661 | -28,201 | -32,944 |
|  | U.S. official reserve assets, n | -3,858 | 312 | -115 | 16 | 280 | 132 | -115 | 16 | 28 | 132 |
|  | Special drawing right | -8997 | -296 | $-274$ | -104 | 163 | -31 | $-274$ | -104. |  |  |
|  | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund | 908 | 1,501 | 344 | 366 | 508 | 283 | 344 | 366 | 508 | 283 |
|  | Foreign currencies.................... | -3,869 | -942 | -185 | 246 | 391 | -120 | -185 | 246 | -391 | $-120$ |
| 44444 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, | -2,824 | -1,978 | -380 | -146 | -1,455 |  | -250 | $-209$ | -1,429 | -91 |
|  | U.S. credits and other long-term assets | -7,579 | -8,924 | -1,808 | -1,636 | $-4,147$ | -1,333 | $-1,808$ | -1,636 | -4,147 | -1,333 |
|  | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{6}$. | 4,644 | 6,015 | 1,411 | 1,446 | 1,734 | 1,424 | 1,542 | 1,383 | 1,760 | 1,330 |
|  | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, ne | 111 | 930 |  | 44 | 958 | -88 |  | 44 | 958 | -88 |
| 4444444 | U.S. private assets, net. | -25,754 | -98,149 | -14,204 | -25,881 | $-27,035$ | -31,030 | $-12,644$ | -25,468 | -27,052 | -32,985 |
|  | Direct investment. | -18,752 | -31,922 | -11,562 | -8,610 | -7,970 | -3,781 | -10,002 | -8,197 | $-7,987$ | -5,736 |
|  | Foreign securities. | -7,977 | -4,765 | -6,133 | $-1,664$ | 349 | 2,683 | -6,133 | $-1,664$ | 349 | 2,683 |
|  | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.... | ${ }_{1}^{1,665}$ |  | -2,842 | -14,288 | - $\begin{array}{r}-88 \\ -19.368\end{array}$ |  | -2,842 | -1,220 |  | - ${ }^{\text {n.a.a. }}$ |
|  | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | -691 | $-57,312$ | 6,333 | -14,387 | -19,326 | -29,932 | 6,333 | -14,387 | $-19,326$ | -29,932 |
|  | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))... | 127,106 | 213,294 | 36,620 | 47,526 | 69,523 | 59,625 | 36,620 | 47,526 | 69,523 | 59,625 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net | -1,324 | 33,394 | 2,469 | 14,704 | 15.448 | 774 | 2,469 | 14,704 | 15,448 | 774 |
|  | U.S. Government securities | 841 | 33,281 | 3,079 | 13,894 | ${ }^{11,917}$ | 4,391 | 3,079 | 13,894 | 11,917 | 991 |
|  | U.S. Treasury securities | -546 | 34,495 | 3,256 | 14,538 | 12,193 | 4,508 | 3,256 | 14,538 | 12,193 | 508 |
|  |  | -295 | -1,214 | -177 | -644 | -276 | -117 | -177 |  |  | $-117$ |
|  | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | 522 | -126 | $-1,261$ | 662 | 2,933 | -2,460 | -1,261 | 662 | 2,933 | -2,460 |
|  |  | $-1,488$ | -828 | 363 | 531 | -302 | -358 | 363 | -531 | -302 | -358 |
|  | Other foreign assets in the | 128,430 | 179,900 | 34,151 | 32,822 | 54,075 | 58,851 | 34,151 | 32,822 | 54,075 | 58,851 |
|  | Direct investment | 17,856 | 25,585 | 1,422 | 4,088 | 5,632 | 14,442 | 1,422 | 4,088 | 632 | 14,442 |
|  | U.S. Treasury securit | 20,500 50.85 | 90,334 | 7,666 | -3,807 |  |  | 7,666 | 3,807 | 541 | -2,680 |
|  | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities....................... |  |  | -2,057 |  |  | 11,769 n.a. | -18,686 | -23,018 | 17,185 | 11,769 |
|  | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | -1,172 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | n.a. |
| 63 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. | 40,387 | 77,435 | 8,434 | 3,553 | 30,128 | 35,320 | 8,434 | 3,553 | 30,128 | 35,320 |
| 64 | Allocations of special drawing rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 |  | 23,006 | 27,091 | 9,100 | 13,942 | -2,068 | 6,116 | 10,429 | 12,532 | -6,023 | 10,156 |
|  | Of which seasonal adjustment discrepancy ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,329 | -1,410 | -3,956 | 4,040 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66668 | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17). | -124,439 | -147,708 | -34,559 | $-35,934$ | $-39,118$ | $-38,097$ | -36,489 | $-35,700$ | -37,149 | $-38,370$ |
|  | Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16) ${ }^{11}$ |  |  | $-28,104$ |  |  | -30,753 |  | -30,350 | $-31,136$ | -32,892 |
|  | Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 67, 33, and 34) | -106,481 | -128,744 |  |  | -35,825 |  | -31,971 | -31,152 | -31,880 | -33,745 |
|  | Balance on current account (lines 67 and 31) ${ }^{11}$.. | -117,677 | -140,569 | -31,020 | -35,458 | -39,245 | -34,847 | -34,040 | -34,397 | -35,299 | $-36,837$ |
|  | Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets and in foreign official assets in the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | United States: <br> Increase ( - ) in U.S. official reserve assets, net (line 36) | -3,858 |  |  |  | 280 | 132 |  | 16 | 280 |  |
| 71 | Increase ( + ) in foreign official assets in the United States (line 51 less line 55 )... | -1,807 | 32,327 | 2,181 | 14,025 | 14,548 | 1,573 | 2,181 | 14,025 | 14,548 | 1,573 |

See footnotes on page 62.

Table 3.-U.S. Merchandise Trade
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 62.

Table 3.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | II | III | IV | $\mathrm{I}{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $\mathrm{II}^{\text {r }}$ | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {p }}$ |
| 35 <br> 36 <br> 36 <br> 37 <br> 38 <br> 39 <br> 40 <br> 41 <br> 42 <br> 43 <br> 44 <br> 45 | Merchandise trade, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military ${ }^{6}$-Continued: <br> IMPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total, all countries | 338,863 | 369,461 | 85,824 | 83,830 | 90,396 | 88,084 | 92,671 | 92,562 | 96,144 | 84,242 | 84,173 | 90,079 | 90,077 | 90,775 | 92,913 | 95,696 |
|  | Western Europe.... | 77,454 | 89,327 | 19,838 | 18,805 | 21,395 | 21,265 | 22,986 | 21,560 | 23,516 | 19,414 | 18,882 | 21,323 | 21,807 | 22,476 | 21,638 | 23,406 |
|  | European Communitie | 62,591 3,269 | 74,485 3 3 | 16,039 | 15,308 | 17,305 | 17,255 | 19,112 | 18,516 | 19,602 | 15,698 | 15,371 | 17,245 | 17,703 | 18,689 | 18,584 | 19,509 |
|  | Beigium and Luxem | 3,269 8,908 | 3,956 9,568 | 2,492 | 2,036 | - 2 26185 | 2,207 | +1,684 | 2,819 2,289 | 942 2,388 | 2,432 | 2,046 | 2,377 | $\begin{array}{r}902 \\ 2,274 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,169 2,618 | 946 2,299 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { 2,397 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Germany, Federal Republic of | 19,535 | ${ }^{24,583}$ | 4.81 | 4,619 | 5,532 | 5,637 | 6,131 | 6,159 | 6,655 | 4,686 | 4,637 | 5,515 | 5,799 | 5,981 | 6,180 | ${ }_{6}^{2,622}$ |
|  | Italy.....). | 9,355 4 4 | $\begin{array}{r}10,379 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 158\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2,317}$ | 2,348 1036 | 2,559 1133 | 2,555 | $\xrightarrow{2,467}$ | 2,742 <br> 1,049 | ${ }_{1}^{2,616}$ | 2,269 1084 10 | 2, 2,356 | 2,5550 | 2,617 | ${ }^{2,411}$ | 2,750 | ${ }^{2}, 601$ |
|  | United Kingdom | 14,474 | 15,139 | 3,748 | 3,750 | 4,002 | 3,500 | 3,877 | 8,649 | 4,114 | 3,693 | 3,766 | - | 3,566 | ${ }_{3,803}^{1,087}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1,665}$ | ${ }^{1,0096}$ |
|  | Other.. | 2,939 | ${ }^{6,703}$ | 684 | 747 |  | 1,514 | 1,681 | 1,688 | 1,820 | 667 | 750 | 830 | 1,551 | 1,649 | 1,693 | 1,811 |
|  | Western Europe, excluding EC... | 14,863 | 14,842 | 3,799 | 3,497 | 4,090 | 4,011 | 3,874 | 3,043 | 3,914 | 3,716 | 3,511 | 4,078 | 4,104 | 3,786 | 3,055 | 3,898 |
|  | Canada ${ }^{2}$ | 71,173 | 70,285 | 18,855 | 16,656 | 18,308 | 17,613. | 18,050 | 16,656 | -17,966 | 18,480 | 16,721 | 18,245 | 18,028 | 17,664 | 16,713 | 17,880 |
|  | Japan ... |  | 81,011 | 16,247 | 16,542 | 17,957 | 18,164 | 20,539 | 21,009 | 21,299 | 15,832 | 16,606 | 17,897 | 18,692 | 20,040 | 21,083 | 21,196 |
|  | Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. Africa. | 5,601 | 5,958 | 1,456 | 1,541 | 1,332 | 1,413 | 1,383 | 1,474 | 1,688 | 1,427 | 1,546 | 1,327 | 1,448 | 1,351 | 1,479 | 1,680 |
| 49 | Eastern Europe. | 1,847 | 1,997 | 496 | 391 | 477 | 474 | 591 | 477 | 455 | 492 | 391 | 476 | 482 | 582 | 480 | 453 |
|  | Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. | 46,110 | 41,520 | 11,212 | 11,489 | 12,090 | 10,731 | 10,497 | 9,813 | 10,479 | 11,131 | 11,549 | 12,049 | 10,873 | 10,354 | 9,858 | 10,435 |
|  | Brazil. | 7,194 | 6,929 17154 | 1,785 4887 | 1,873 4 4 | 1,746 4945 | 1,677 | 1,812 | 1,633 | ${ }^{1,808}$ | 1,746 | 1,879 4 4 | 1,739 4988 | ${ }^{1,7415}$ | 1,771 <br> 453 <br> 1 | 1,639 <br> 3 <br> 996 | 1,799 <br> 1360 |
|  | Vexezuel | - ${ }_{1} \mathbf{6 , 5 2 1}$ | 17, | 1,510 | 1,723 | +1,934. | $\xrightarrow{1,342}$ | ${ }_{1}^{4,181}$ | 1,144 | 1,162 | $\xrightarrow{1,584}$ | ${ }^{1,716}$ | -1,928 | +1,320 | 1,197 1,197 | 1,153 | +1,159 |
|  | Other.. | 13,291 | 12,609 | 3,081 | 3,275 | 3,465 | 3,335 | 3,082 | 3,060 | 3,132 | 3,044 | 3,293 | 3,454 | 3,387 | 3,034 | 3,071 | 3,117 |
| 55565758595960616263 | Other countries in Asia an | 71,025 | 79,3 | 17,720 | ${ }_{16,406}^{18,093}$ | 18,837 | 18,424 | ${ }_{1685}^{18,625}$ | 21.573 | 20,741 | 17,468 | 18,477 | ${ }_{16,125}^{18,762}$ | 18,747 16,65 | 18,308 | ${ }_{19}^{21,662}$ | 20,646 |
|  | Asia................... | 61,015 <br> 8 | - 71,357 | 14,976 | $\underset{2057}{16,03}$ | $\underset{\substack{16,188 \\ 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }$ | 16, | $\underset{\substack{16,906}}{1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{19,033}$ | 18,843 | +14,999 | $\stackrel{16,154}{1070}$ | +16,125 | +16,652 | 16,924 | +19,608 | ${ }_{1}$ |
|  | China. | 3,830 | 4,702 | 922 | 1,046 | 1,050 | 1,127 | 981 | 1,317 | 1,277 | 910 | 1,050 | 1,045 | ${ }_{1}^{2}, 147$ | 963 | 1,321 | 1,271 |
|  | Hong Kong | 7,936 | 8,805 | 1,796 | 2,211 | 2,098 | 1,878 | 1,965 | 2,489 | 2,473 | 1,748 | 2,218 | 2,090 | 1,932 | 1,916 | 2,497 | 2,461 |
|  | Korea, Rep | 9,978 | 12,820 | 2,505 | 2,770 | 2,482 | 2,712 | 3,092 | 3,643 | 3,373 | $\stackrel{2}{2,444}$ | 2,780 | 2,473 | 2,788 | ${ }_{3,018}^{1,}$ | 3,656 | 3,357 |
|  | Singapor | -4,126 | 19,803 | ${ }_{3}^{1,816}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1,017}$ | 1,043 3,827 | ${ }_{4}^{1,011}$ | 1,097 4 4 | 1,234 <br> 5 <br> 5 <br> 599 | +1,309 | 1,006 | ${ }_{4}^{1,021}$ | 11,039 | 1,038 4 4 | 1,073 4 480 | 1,238 | ${ }^{1,303}$ |
|  | Africa | 9,891 | 7,723 | 2,975 | 2,267 | ${ }_{2}$ 2,625 | 2,094 | 1,750 | 2,000 | 1,878 | 3,008 | 2,278 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 611$ | $\stackrel{4}{2,073}$ | 1,762 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 15$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,873}$ |
|  | Members of OPEC. | 5,945 | 4,332 | 1,834 | 1,354 | 1,654 | 1,171 | ,956 | 1,097 | 1,108 | 1,866 | 1,360 | 1,645 | 1,146 | 975 | 1,106 | 1,105 |
| 65 | International organizations and unallocated. <br> Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Industrial countries ${ }^{6}$ | 219,883 | 246,581 | 56,397 | 53,545 | 58,992 | 58,455 | 62,958 | 60,699 | 64,469 | 55,152 | 53,755 | 58,792 | 59,975 | 61,531 | 60,913 | 64,162 |
|  | Members of OPEC ${ }^{6}$ Other countries ${ }^{6}$ | 22,680 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,982 \\ & 103,898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,673 \\ 23,755 \end{gathered}$ | 5,626 24,660 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,965 \\ 24,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,332 \\ 24,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,886 \\ & 25,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{4,636}$ | $\stackrel{4}{47,028}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,748 \\ 23,342 \end{array}$ | 24,660 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,938 \\ 24,39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,257 \\ 24,845 \end{array}$ | 4,439 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,672 \\ 27,328 \end{array}$ | 4, 4,614 |
|  | BALANCE (EXCESS OF EXPORTS +) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Total, all countries | -124,439 | -147,708 | -30,352 | 33,645 | -36,976 | -34,559 | -35,934 | -39,118 | -38,096 | -30,367 | -31,675 | -37,352 | -36,489 | $-35,700$ | -37,149 | -38,370 |
| 70 | Western Europe... | -21,439 | -28,627 | -5,798 | -6,270 | $-6,900$ | -5,998 | $-8,030$ | $-7,502$ | $-7,098$ | -5,811 | -5,755 | -7,010 | $-6,511$ | $-7,958$ | $-6,957$ | -7,200 |
| 71 | European Communities. | $-17,400$ | $-22,288$ | -4,532 | -5,279 | $-5,851$ | $-3,912$ | -6,331 | -6,725 | $-5,320$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,565 \\ & -4,510 \end{aligned}$ | $-4,879$ | -5,926 | -4,337 |  | $-6,260$ |  |
| 72 | Belgium and Luxembo | - $\begin{array}{r}1,536 \\ -2,811\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{1,495}$ | - ${ }^{264}$ | - 375 | - 4071 | 467 <br> -364 <br> - | $\begin{array}{r}196 \\ -934 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}332 \\ -500\end{array}$ | -609 | - $\begin{array}{r}241 \\ -970\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}420 \\ -645 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{-749}$ | - 449 | - ${ }_{-933}^{177}$ | ${ }_{-441}^{377}$ | ${ }_{614}^{492}$ |
| 74 | Germany, Federal Republic of | -10,596 | $-14,287$ | -2,518 | $-2,691$ | $-3,232$ | -3,097 | -3,741 | $-3,845$ | $-3,604$ | $-2,470$ | -2,619 | $-3,240$ | $-3,249$ | -3,664 | -3,766 | -3,609 |
| ${ }^{75}$ |  | -4,798 | -5,619 | -1,056 | -1,396 | -1,481 | $-1,364$ | -1,164 | -1,754 | -1,338 | -1,043 | $-1,358$ | $-1,456$ | -1,425 | -1,142 | $-1,713$ | -1,340 |
| ${ }_{78}^{76}$ | Netherlands. | 3,120 | 3,528 | ${ }_{6} 695$ | ${ }^{657}$ |  | 1,056 | 737 | 553 | 1,182 | 686 | 748 |  | 1,020 |  |  | 1,130 |
| 77 78 | United Kingdom | -3,387 | - 4,033 | -950 | -1,350 | -1,411 | -655 | - $-1,050$ | -1,109 | ${ }_{-1,219}$ | $-1,001$ | -1,268 | -1,407 | -711 | -1,077 | ${ }_{-1,029}^{-339}$ | -1,223 |
| 79 | Western Europe, excluding EC. | -4,039 | -6,339 | -1,266 | -991 | $-\overline{1,050}$ | $-2,085$ | -1,700 | -777 | -1,777 | $-1,256$ | -876 | $-1,084$ | $-2,175$ | ${ }_{-1,684}^{-1}$ | -698 | -1,782 |
| 80 | Canada ${ }^{2}$ | $-17,294$ <br> -43508 | -16,036 | - $\begin{array}{r}-3,730 \\ -10891\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}-3,895 \\ -11259\end{array}$ | -5,697 | - 4,569 | -4,162 | - $-14,915$ | - $-1,390$ | - ${ }^{-10875}$ | -3,534 | -5,634 | $-4,884$ | - 4,234 | -3,578 | $-14,339$ |
| 81 <br> 82 | Japan <br> Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. | -43,308 | -54,636 | -10,891 | -11,259 | -12,308 | ${ }^{-12,731} 4$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,726 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{-14,378}$ | -14,802 211 | -10,580 | -11,017 | $\begin{array}{r}-12,408 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-138$ | -12,4161 | -14,105 | $-14,833$ 209 |
| 83 | Eastern Europe. | 1,411 | 28 | 365 | -40 | 386 | 60 | 66 | -199 | -66 | 12 | -5 | 347 | 328 | 48 | -183 | -69 |
| 84 | Latin America and Other Western | -15,322 | $-10,591$ | -3,640 | -3,889 | -4,041 | -3,630 | -2,545 | -1,935 | -2,481 | -3,778 | -3,597 | -4,101 | -3,765 | -2,645 | $-1,629$ | -2,553 |
|  | Hemisphere <br> Brazil. | -3,883 | $-3,023$ | -1,052 | $-1,179$ | -717 | -891 | -998 | -447 | -688 | -1,034 | -1,151 | -719 | -936 | -989 | -394 | -703 |
|  | Mexico.... | -5,719 | - $-1,789$ | -1,456 | -1,370 | -1,542 | -1, ${ }_{-642}$ | -1,111 |  | -1,390 | $-1,523$ -735 |  | -1,551 | -1,364 | -1,142 | -879 -352 | -1,403 |
| 87 88 | Venezuela | $\begin{aligned} & -3,458 \\ & -2,262 \end{aligned}$ | $-1,717$ $-1,062$ | - ${ }_{-446}$ | -918 | $-1,228$ -554 | -642 | -329 -107 | -378 -130 | -368 -35 | -735 | -882 -305 | -1,238 | -622 | -367 -147 | -352 -4 | -377 -69 |
|  | Other countries in Asia and Africa | -29,845 | -38,997 | -6,923 | $-8,706$ | -8,788 | -8,439 | $-8,601$ | -11,485 | -10,473 | -6,958 | -8,243 | -8,918 | $-8,800$ | $-8,561$ | -11,053 | $-10,584$ |
| 90 | Asia.... | -25,750 | -35,921 | -5,601 | -7,731 | -7,544 | -7,508 | -7,953 | -10,691 | $-9,770$ | -5,596 | -7,357 |  | $-7,860$ | $-7,897$ |  | $-9,834$ |
| ${ }_{92}^{91}$ | Members of OPEC. | -2,256 | $-2,491$ <br> $-1,608$ | -452 | $\begin{array}{r}-532 \\ -57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-1,354$ | -917 | - -147 | -692 | -470 -572 | -519 | -471 -23 | -1,370 | -885 | -477 <br> -160 | -634 | -496 -566 |
| 93 | Hong Kong | -5,182 | - 5 , 799 | -1,055 | $-1,600$ | $-1,443$ | -1,146 | $-1,262$ | $-1,744$ | $-1,647$ | -1,030 | $-1,575$ | -1,445 | $-1,201$ | $-1,234$ | -1,718 | $-1,646$ |
| 94 | Korea, F | -4,251 |  |  | -1,454 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,173 \\ -230 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-1,320}{ }^{1} 16$ | -1,581 | -2,192 | -1,903 | -829 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,386 \\ -145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1,200 | -1,406 | -1,546 | -2,121 | $-1,922$ |
| ${ }_{96}^{95}$ | Singapor | - ${ }^{-683}$ | -1,303 | -2,782 | -172 $-3,287$ | - ${ }^{-2,683}$ | -2,972 | -3,471 | -4,310 | -3,925 | -2,702 | - -1236 | -2,705 | -3,098 | - ${ }^{-289}$ | -342 $-4,262$ | - $-4,984$ |
| ${ }_{97} 96$ | Africa. | - $-4,272$ | - $-3,228$ | -1,365 | $-1,008$ | - 1,287 | - -977 | ${ }_{-685}$ | -824 | $-{ }_{-742}$ | -1,406 | ${ }_{-}^{-923}$ | -1,32 | $-385$ | $-701$ | -755 | -786 |
| 98 |  | -4,388 | -3,416 | $-1,433$ | $-1,006$ | -1,249 | -929 | -746 | -842 | -899 | -1,466 | -992 | -1,254 | -912 | -766 | -831 | -907 |
| 99 | International organizations and | 191 |  | 42 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  | 42 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | Industrial countries ${ }^{6}$ | -80,873 | -98,148 | -20,196 | -21,086 | -24,533 | -22,850 | -24,721 | -25,499 | -25,078 | -20,085 | -19,904 | -24,680 | -24,253 | -24,4 | -24,284 |  |
| 101 | Members of $\mathrm{OPEC}^{6}$... | -11,271 | -8,486 |  | $-2,817$ | $-4,193$ | $-2,713$ | -1,668 | -2,127 | $-1,978$ | -2,940 | $-2,702$ | 4,224 | -2,646 | $-1,792$ | $-2,028$ | -2,021 |
| 102 | Other countries ${ }^{6}$. | -32,487 | -41,074 | $-7,410$ | -9,818 | $-8,250$ | -8,996 | $-9,545$ | -11,492 | -11,041 | $-7,384$ | -9,143 | -8,448 | -9,591 | $-9,462$ | $-10,837$ | -11,185 |

Table 3.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{r}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | II | III | IV | $\mathrm{I}^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }^{*}$ | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 'IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Merchandise trade, by principal end use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: ${ }^{2}$ <br> EXPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total (A-8) | 214,424 | 221,753 | 55,472 | 50,185 | 53,420 | 53,525 | 56,737 | 53,444 | 58,047 | 53,875 | 52,498 | 52,727 | 53,588 | 55,075 | 55,764 | 57,326 |
|  | Agricultural products Nonagricultural products. | 29,595 184,829 | 26,938 194,815 | 7,026 48,446 | 5,824 44,361 | 7,929 45,491 | 7,560 45,965 | 5,806 50,931 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,750 \\ 47,694 \end{array}$ | 7,822 50,225 | 7,458 46,417 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,678 \\ 45,820 \end{array}$ | 4, 4 4,606 | 7,140 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,188 \\ 48,887 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,511 \\ 49,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,099 \\ 50,227 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Foods, feeds, and beverages.......................... | 24,043 22,840 | 22,584 | 5,756 5,489 | 5,097 4,524 | 6,328 6,149 | 6,264 | 4,857 4,574 | 5,267 4,531 | 6,196 5,883 | 6,101 5,768 | 5,408 5 5 | 5,767 5,532 | 6,154 5,769 | 5,176 4,837 | 5,517 5,070 | 5,737 5038 |
| 6 | Grains............................................. | 12,713 | 9,938 | 3,153 | 2,534 | 3,223 | 2,929 | 2,062 | 2,468 | 2,479 | 3,338 | 2,782 | 2,919 | 2,789 | 2,190 | 2,690 | 2,268 |
| 7 | Soybeans | 3,751 | 4,358 | 716 | , 468 | 1,302 | 1,517 | 940 | 447 | 1,455 | , 848 | , 681 | 1,144 | 1,313 | 1,105 | , 654 | 1,287 |
| 8 | Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages ................. | 6,375 | 6,717 | 1,620 | 1,522 | 1,624 | 1,581 | 1,572 | 1,616 | 1,949 | 1,583 | 1,607 | 1,469 | 1,667 | 1,541. | 1,725 | 1,784 |
| 9 | Nonagricultural foods, feeds, and beverages....................... | 1,203 | 1,570 | 267 | 574 | 179 | 238 | 282 | 736 | $\bigcirc 314$ | 333 | 338 | 235 | 384 | 340 | 447 | 399 |
| 10 | Industrial supplies and materials. | 60,056 | 63,404 | 15,044 | 14,555 | 14,987 | 14,500 | 17,176 | 15,768 | 15,960 | 14,718 | 14,794 | 14,887 | 14,861 | 16,802 | 15,891 | 15,850 |
| 11 | Agricultural ...... | 6,357 | 5,343 | 1,445 | 1,203 | 1,673 | 1,403 | 1,112 | 1,102 | 1,726 | 1,598 | 1,510 | 1,482 | 1,239 | 1,233 | 1,324 | 1,547 |
| 12 | Nonagricultural ..... | 53,700 10153 | 58,061 | 13,599 | 13,352 | 13,314 | 13,097 | 16,063 | 14,666 | 14,235 | 13,119 | 13,284 | 13,405 | 13,622 | 15,569 | 14,568 | 14,303 |
| 13 | Energy products.... | 10,153 10,144 | 8,245 8,240 | 2,406 2,400 | 2,517 | 2,880 2,880 | 2,143 2,140 | 2,162 | 1,949 | 1,991 | 2,264 | 2,427 | 2,862 2,862 | $\xrightarrow{2,398}$ | 2,030 | 1,850 1,850 | 1,966 1,965 |
| 15 | Petroleum and products | 4,996 | 3,790 | 2,997 | 1,185 | 1,543 | 1,170 | 895 | 780 | ,945 | 289 | 1,204 | 1,546 | 1,160 | 890 | 1,793 | 946 |
| 16 | Other nonagricultural. | 43,546 | 49,816 | 11,192 | 10,835 | 10,434 | 10,954 | 13,901 | 12,717 | 12,244 | 10,855 | 10,857 | 10,543 | 11,224 | 13,539 | 12,717 | 12,337 |
| 17 | Nonmonetary gold. | 1,740 | 5,890 | 299 | 506 | 470 | 334 | 3,169 | 1,663 | 725 | 299 | 506 | 470 | 334 | 3,169 | 1,663 | 725 |
| 18 | Capital goods, except automotive... | 75,645 | 79,184 | 19,791 | 17,868 | 18,828 | 18,919 | 19,929 | 19,364 | 20,972 | 19,118 | 18,745 | 18,587 | 18,895 | 19,232 | 20,414 | 20,643 |
| 19 | Machinery, except consumer-type.. | 60,754 | 62,051 | 15,960 | 14,474 | 14,752 | 14,931 | 15,662 | 15,088 | 16,371 | 15,548 | 14,762 | 14,652 | 15,148 | 15,278 | 15,385 | 16,240 |
| 20 | Civilian aircraft, complete-all types.. | 6,742 | 7,604 | 1,813 | 1,385 | 1,858 | 1,708 | 1,897 | 1,915 | 2.085 | 1,590 | 1,906 | 1,731 | 1,485 | 1,628 | $\stackrel{2,587}{ }$ | 1,905 |
| 22 | Parts and engines for civilian aircraft | 6,393 1,755 | 7,678 1,851 | 1,599 420 | 1,595 414 | $\begin{array}{r}1,754 \\ \hline 464\end{array}$ | 1,827 455 | 1,871 500 | 1,937 424 | 2,045 472 | 1,560 420 | 1,662 | 1,740 464 | 1,808 455 | 1,826 500 | 2,018 424 | 2,026 472 |
| 23 | Automotive vehicles, parts and engines. | 24,538 | 23,898 | 6,934 | 5,571 | 5,873 | 6,144 | 6,606 | 5,095 | 6,053 | 6,230 | 6,258 | 6,089 | 5,964 | 5,942 | 5,722 | 6,270 |
| 24 | To Canada | 18,899 | 18,126 | 5,475 | 4,188 | 4,442 | 4,794 | 5,077 | 3,744 | 4,510 | 4,812 | 4,835 | 4,678 | 4,590 | 4,447 | 4,326 | 4,764 |
| 25 | To all other areas | 5,640 | 5,772 | 1,459 | 1,383 | 1,431 | 1,350 | 1,529 | 1,351 | 1,542 | 1,419 | 1,422 | 1,412 | 1,374 | 1,496 | 1,396 | 1,507 |
| 2627 | Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive. | 12,952 | 14,533 | 3,352 | 3,047 | 3,222 | 3,374 | 3,622 | 3,590 | 3,947 | 3,215 | 3,140 | 3,235 | 3,394 | 3,478 | 3,707 | 3,954 |
|  | All other, including balance of payments adjustments not included in lines C 4-26. | 17,190 | 18,150 | 4,595 | 4,047 | 4,182 | 4,324 | 4,547 | 4,360 | 4,919 | 4,493 | 4,153 | 4,162 | 4,320 | 4,445 | 4,513 | 4,872 |
|  | IMPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Total (A-16) | 338,863 | 369,461 | 85,824 | 83,830 | 90,396 | 88,084 | 92,671 | 92,562 | 96,144 | 84,242 | 84,173 | 90,079 | 90,077 | 90,775 | 92,913 | 95,696 |
|  | Petroleum and products | 50,525 | 33,892 | 13,368 | 12,288 | 14,173 | 10,242 | 7,675 | 7,913 | 8,062 | 13,632 | 12,371 | 14,119 | 10,022 | 7,839 | 7,985 | 8,046 |
|  | Nonpetroleum products... | 288,338 | 335,569 | 72,456 | 71,542 | 76,223 | 77,842 | 84,996 | 84,649 | 88,082 | 70,610 | 71,802 | 75,960 | 80,055 | 82,936 | 84,928 | 87,650 |
|  | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 21,317 | 24,020 | 5,297 | 5,003 | 5,599 | 5,887 | 6,048 | 5,899 | 6,186 | 5,219 | 5,170 | 5,504 | 5,926 | 5,963 | 6,084 | 6,047 |
|  | Industrial supplies and materials. | 113,471 | 103,070 | 29,727 | 27,819 | 29,507 | 27,402 | 25,997 | 24,477 | 25,194 | 29,394 | 28,010 | 29,732 | 27,488 | 25,504 | 24,605 | 25,473 |
|  | Energy products... | 56,022 | 38,108 | 14,880 | 13,465 | 15,513 | 11,546 | 8,546 | 8,761 | 9,256 | 15,158 | 13,694 | 15,411 | 11,247 | 8,719 | 8,929 | 9,212 |
|  | Fuels and lubricants | 54,992 | 37,292 | 14,616 | 13,173 | 15,263 | 11,282 | 8,343 | 8,586 | 9,081 | 14,894 | 13,402 | 15,161 | 10,984 | 8,516 | 8,755 | 9,038 |
|  | Nonenergy products.. | 57,449 | 64,962 | 14,847 | 14,353 | 13,994 | 15,857 | 17,451 | 15,717 | 15,938 | 14,236 | 14,316 | 14,321 | 16,241 | 16,785 | 15,676 | 16,260 |
|  | Nonmonetary gold. | 3,179 | 7,879 | 564 | 917 | 689 | 1,875 | 2,622 | 1,251 | 2,131 | 564 | 917 | 689 | 1,875 | 2,622 | 1,251 | 2,131 |
|  | Capital goods, except automotive.. | 64,022 | 75,724 | 15,948 | 15,700 | 17,111 | 17,310 | 19,049 | 19,416 | 19,949 | 15,735 | 15,587 | 16,876 | 17,960 | 18,825 | 19,296 | 19,643 |
|  | Machinery, except consumer-type. | 56,811 | 67,895 | 14,046 | 13,971 | 15,166 | 15,407 | 16,888 | 17,558 | 18,042 | 13,834 | 13,857 | 14,930 | 16,056 | 16,664 | 17,438 | 17,737 |
|  | Civilian aircraft, engines and parts. | 5,973 | 6,975 | 1,595 | 1,389 | 1,654 | 1,678 | 2,022 | 1,613 | 1,662 | 1,595 | 1,389 | 1,655 | 1,678 | 2,022 | 1,613 | 1,662 |
|  | Other transportation equipment............ | 1,238 | 854 | 307 | 341 | 291 | 225 | 140 | 244 | 244 | 307 | 341 | 291 | 225 | 140 | 244 | 244 |
|  | Automotive vehicles, parts and engines | 65,105 | 78,100 | 16,894 | 15,110 | 18,255 | 17,930 | 20,446 | 18,645 | 21,079 | 15,716 | 16,720 | 17,948 | 17,770 | 19,057 | 20,590 | 20,683 |
|  | From Canada........................... | 24,624 | 24,793 | 6,574 | 5,436 | 6,653 | 6,274 | 6,747 | 5,238 | 6,534 | 5,867 | 6,307 | 6,554 | 6,214 | 6,025 | 6,084 | 6,470 |
|  | Passenger cars, new and used. | 11,168 | 11,824 | 2,956 | 2,514 | 3,170 | 2,860 | 3,357 | 2,174 | 3,433 | 2,548 | 2,969 | 3,160 | 2,852 | 2,925 | 2,589 | 3,458 |
|  | From all other areas.......... | 40,480 | 53,306 | 10,319 | 9,674 | 11,602 | 11,656 | 13,699 | 13,407 | 14,545 | 9,849 | 10,412 | 11,394 | 11,555 | 13,032 | 14,506 | 14,213 |
|  | Passenger cars, new and used. | 24,897 | 33,361 | 6,447 | 5,723 | 7,364 | 6,988 | 8,575 | 8,485 | 9,314 | 6,020 | 6,453 | 7,196 | 6,786 | 7,971 | 9,579 | 9,026 |
| 46 | Consumer goods (nonfood) except automotive | 65,158 | 77,963 | 15,333 | 17,779 | 17,346 | 17,073 | 18,401 | 21,602 | 20,887 | 15,719 | 16,254 | 17,399 | 18,332 | 18,877 | 19,796 |  |
| 47 | All other, including balance of payments adjustments not included in lines C 31-46. | 9,790 | 10,584 | 2,625 | 2,419 | 2,578 | 2,482 | 2,730 | 2,523 | 2,849 | 2,459 | 2,432 | 2,620 | 2,601 | 2,549 | 2,542 | 2,892 |

See footnotes on page 62.

Table 3．－U．S．Merchandise Trade－Continued
［Millions of dollars］

| Line |  | 1985 | $1988{ }^{8}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adiusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  | ${ }^{1985}$ |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | iv | I | I | II． | IV． | II | II | iv | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {III }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 54，971 |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 53,02 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 55,365 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 5,7642 \\ 49,222 \\ 4,922 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | 56，49 |  |  |  | 53，533 | 53，727 |  | 55，63 |
|  | ise exports，Census hasis，including military grant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foods，feeds，and be |  | ${ }^{22,1,74}$ | 5，726 | 5，014 | 6，243 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 45,529 \\ 45,527 \end{array}\right]$ $6,175$ | 4，781 |  | 6,080 <br> 5.799 | $6,0,621$ | 5，325 | 5，681 | 6，064 | ， | 5，382 |  |
|  | eutural |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{4,462}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\substack{\text { ，} 4.545 \\ 8880}_{880}$ | ${ }_{2}^{5,769}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {an }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1，545 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\substack{\text { and } \\ 1,555}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{14,684}^{24}$ | 12，016 | 14，644 | 124，14，011 | 14，012 | $2{ }^{14,176}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 227 \\ \hline, 555 \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | （350） 317 |  | ${ }^{375}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {35，16 }} \mathbf{3 6 7}$ |
|  | turt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {，}}^{1223}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1585}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { obacco, un } \\ & \text { ther agricu } \\ & \text { etc.). } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3761 \\ & \hline 725 \\ & \hline 720 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{225}$ | ${ }^{585}$ | ． 888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | dis and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uels and lubricants }{ }^{7} . . . \\ & \text { Coal and related fuels. } \\ & \text { Petroleum and product } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{1}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,244}$ | 1，142 | （is |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1,144}^{1,1064}$ | （0， 81 | ${ }^{985}$ |  |
|  | Paper and paper | ${ }_{\substack{4,429 \\ 2,42}}^{\text {a }}$ | 2.5 | ${ }_{10,565}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,095}$ |  | 1，29616 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,121} 6$ | 1 | 1， 1.50 | ${ }_{\text {1，}}^{1,288}$ |
| $\frac{234}{24}$ | Chemicals，excluding |  | ${ }_{\substack{1,6,938 \\ 8,923}}^{1 .}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {4，}}^{\text {4，943 }}$ | 退， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 2,483$ |  | （254 |
|  | Steel making materials．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | ced | citisis |  | 1.658 | ${ }_{\text {1，575 }}$ | 1，529 |  | 1．588 | 1，644 | 1，766 | 1，692 | （2，62 | ${ }^{\text {a，524 }}$ |  | （i，515 | ${ }_{\substack{3819 \\ 649}}$ |  |
| $28$ |  | 1，649 |  |  | 析 |  | 375 |  |  |  |  | 硅 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Capital goods，exceet automotive．$\square_{\square}^{\text {a }}$ | 73，880 | 76，40 | 19，314 | 17，341 | 18，31 | 18，4 | 19,201 | 490 | 19，975 | 18，640 | 18,218 | 88，900 | 18，45 | 18，504 | 19，541 | 19，45 |
|  | 1 and electronici，including parts and | ${ }^{195}$ | 59716 |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{14,396 \\ 3,94}}^{1}$ | ${ }_{\substack{4,546 \\ 3,46}}^{14}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{14,488 \\, 362}}^{1}$ |  |  | 14 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{14,2866}$ | －14,763 <br> , 504 | ${ }_{\substack{4,725 \\ 3,750}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | （1624 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Pa |  | cititis |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{1.114 \\ 1,909}}{\substack{10}}$ |  |
|  |  | 边 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3．238 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ 410 \end{gathered}$ | Hest and odifiee matcines eomp | $\xrightarrow{12.939} 1$ | $\underset{150,065}{16.41}$ | ${ }_{\substack{4 \\ 8,1888}}^{\substack{188}}$ |  | ${ }^{3,580}$ | ${ }^{3.429}$ |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4.2621}$ | ${ }_{3,711}^{4}$ |  | ${ }^{3}, 408$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,5856}$ |  |  | cide |
|  | cientific，professional，and service indust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1,664}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,201}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{421}$ | ${ }^{1,455}$ | 564 |  |
|  | mats | 22，873 | $\xrightarrow{22,884} 1$ |  |  |  | 5，707 |  | 4，682 | 5，531 | 5，706 | 5，931 | 5，689 | 5，527 | 5，500 | 5，308 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | othe | ${ }^{234}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {4，955 }}^{1,59}$ | ${ }^{3.868} 1$ | ${ }^{1,042} 1$ | ${ }_{\substack{4 \\ 1,3580}}^{4,580}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {4，}}^{\substack{1,08 \\ 1,422}}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{4,712}$ | ${ }_{\substack{4 \\ 1,153 \\ 1,54}}$ | $\xrightarrow{4,000}$ | ci，${ }^{3,312}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1，768 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,472}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1750}$ |  |  | 1，42848 |  |  | 1，7，598 | ${ }_{1}^{1.638}$ | （1，688 | ${ }^{8} 1.58$ | 17885 |
|  |  | 14，066 |  | 3，875 |  |  | 3．268 |  |  | 3，889 | 3，586 | 3，618 | 3，391 | 3，712 | 3，29 | 3，998 | 3，473 |
|  | ner goods（nonfood， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3，305 | 3，550 |  | 3，74 |
| －${ }_{5}^{5}$ | Conemer durabes manuluaturd．rav． |  |  | $\xrightarrow{1,296}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{1,112 \\ 1.822}}^{1.82}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,1,96}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,1,568}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {d，}}^{1,196}$ |
|  | cat |  |  | 1，435 | 1，292 | 1，189 |  |  |  |  |  | 1．292 |  | 1264 |  | ${ }_{3}{ }_{771}$ | 1.288 |
|  | Exports，n．e．c，and | 15，815 | 20，468 | 4，138 | 3，810 | 3，879 | 4，006 | 6，799 | 5，991 | 4，632 | 4，06 | 3，918 | 3，844 | 3，990 | 6，661 | 5，47 | 4，570 |
|  | Foreign（reexports） | $9.571$ | ${ }_{\substack{0.547 \\ 10,922}}$ | ${ }_{\text {2，508 }}^{1,629}$ | 2， | 2，${ }^{2,545}$ |  | ［i，38 | ${ }_{2}^{2,842}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {2，}}^{2,631}$ | ${ }_{1,382}^{2,366}$ |  | 2，50 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {and }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.50,68}$ |

See footnotes on page 62.

Table 3.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Lin |  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text { }}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | II | III | IV | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $\mathrm{II}^{\text {r }}$ | III | IV ${ }^{8}$ |
| 6 | Merchandise trade, by end-use category, Census basis, ${ }^{1}$ including military grant shipments-Continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Merchandise imports, Census basis. | 36,228 | 366,063 | 85,270 | 82,951 | 89,827 | 87,014 | 91,873 | 92,138 | 95,038 | 83,688 | 83,294 | 89,510 | 89,008 | 89,977 | 92,488 | 94,590 |
|  | Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 1,317 | 24,020 | 5,297 | 5,003 | 5,599 | 5,887 | 6,048 | 5,900 | 6,185 | 5,219 | 5,170 | 5,505 | 5,926 | 5,962 | 6,085 | 6,047 |
|  | Coffee, cocoa, and sugar...- Green coffee............... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,424 \\ & 3,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,394 \\ & 4,271 \end{aligned}$ | 1,116 <br> 7 <br> 79 <br> 199 | $\begin{aligned} & 914 \\ & 678 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 1,128 | 1,535 | 1,416 | 1,268 | 1,176 <br> 903 <br> 98 | $\begin{array}{r}1,121 \\ 796 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 925 <br> 678 <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{r}1,178 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,479 \\ & 1,208 \\ & \hline 1081 \end{aligned}$ | 1,413 <br> 1,171 | 1,291 | 1,211 |
|  | Cane sugar... | 848 | 704 | 199 | 166 | 226 | 188 | 151 | 177 | 187 | 211 | 142 | 232 | 194 | 161 | 153 | 195 |
| $\stackrel{65}{66}$ | Other foods, feeds, and beverages | 16,894 | 18,626 | 4,181 | 4,089 | 4,471 | 4,352 | 4,633 | 4,632 | 5,010 | 4,097 | 4,245 | 4,327 | 4,447 | 4,549 | 4,794 | ${ }_{4}^{4,836}$ |
| ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | Meat products and poultry | - | ${ }_{4}^{2,699}$ | 583 973 | 590 980 | -570 | 595 | 1,181 | 1,260 | -1,263 | ${ }_{963}$ | ${ }_{938}$ | 1,001 | 1,094 | 1,173 | 1,209 | 1,222 |
| 68 | Vegetables, fruits, nuts and prep | 3,240 | 3,478 | 869 | 649 | 729 | 1,023 | 1,012 | 707 | 736 | 769 | 804 |  |  | 析 | 872 | 865 |
|  | Whiskey and other alcoholic beverages. |  | 3,015 | 685 | 778 | 847 |  | 707 | 793 | 886 | 695 | 770 | 716 | 770 | 716 | 783 | 747 |
| 70 | Industrial supplies and materials. | 111,900 | 100,146 | 29,413 | 27,240 | 29,190 | 26,452 | 25,316 | 24,151 | 24,227 | 29,080 | 27,432 | 29,414 | 26,539 | 24,823 | 24,278 | 24,506 |
| 71 | Fuels and lubricants | $55,009$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,347 \\ & 33,947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,618 \\ & 13,370 \end{aligned}$ | $13,180$ | 15,271 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,293 \\ & 10,252 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{8,352}$ | ${ }_{7}^{8,614}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,088 \\ & 8,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 4 , 8 9 6} \\ & 13,634 \end{aligned}$ | 13,409 | 15,169 | 10,995 | $8,525$ | 8,783 8 | 9,045 |
| 73 | Paper and paper base stocks. | 7,179 | 7,718 | 1,786 | 1,772 | 1,803 | 1,814 | 1,817 | 2,023 | 2,065 | 1,749 | 1,798 | 1,770 | 1,862 | 1,781 | 2,046 |  |
| 74 | Materials associated with nondurable goods and farm output, n.e.s. | 16,104 | 17,233 | 4,167 | 3,846 | 4,049 | 4,439 | 4,442 | 4,230 | 4,122 | 3,927 | 3,976 | 4,275 | 4,329 | 4,179 | 4,367 | 4,357 |
| 75 | Textile supplies and materials. | 76 | 4,113 | 881 | 861 | 887 | 1,002 | 1,072 | 1,048 | 991 | 842 | 853 | 932 | 1,014 | 1,023 | 1,036 | 1,039 |
| 77 | Chemicals, exccuding medicinal. | 8,526 | 88.796 | 2,256 | 2,009 | 2,091 | 2,310 | 2,278 | 2,145 | 2,063 | 2,092 | 2,088 | 2,222 | 2,257 | 2,111 | 2,231 | 2,197 |
| 78 | Other (hides, copra, materials for making photos, drugs, dyes). | 3,554 | 3,753 | 873 | 869 | 945 | 951 | 935 | 937 | 930 | 872 | 913 | 937 | 922 | 924 | 987 | 920 |
|  | Building materials, except metals. | 5,76 | 6,392 | 1,558 | 1,550 | 1,429 | 1,468 | 1,855 | 1,798 | 1,272 | 1,452 | 1,435 | 1,538 | 1,624 | 1,738 | 1,663 | 1,367 |
|  | Materials associated with durable goods output, n.e.s | 27,844 | 31,455 | 7,283 | 6,893 | 6,638 | 7,440 | 8,849 | 7,486 | 7,680 | 7,056 | 6,814 | 6,663 | 7,730 | 8,600 | 7,419 | 7,708 |
|  | Steelmaking materials. Iron and steel products. | ${ }_{9}^{1,510}$ | 1,468 8,799 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 4145$ | ${ }_{2,248}^{460}$ | $2{ }_{2}^{2694}$ | 2,244 | 2,176 | 2,177 | 2,202 | ${ }_{2}{ }_{3}^{361}$ | ${ }_{2}^{437}$ | 344 2,070 | ${ }_{2} 2.440$ | - 28095 | ${ }_{2}^{372}$ | 2.175 |
|  | Other metals, primary and advanced, including | 12,782 | 16,797 | 3,268 | 3,099 | 3,111 | 3,776 | 5,080 | 3,827 | 4,114 | 3,174 | 3,131 | 3,174 | 3,778 | 4,969 | 3,863 | 4,188 |
|  | advanced steel. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Precious metals (gold, silver platinum) | 4,611 | 7.878 | 1,121 | 1,080 | 1,088 |  | 2.664 |  |  | 1,121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nonmetals (oils, gums, resins, minerals, rubber, tires, etc.). | 4,509 | 4,391 | 1,195 | 1,086 | 1,069 | 1,111 | 1,156 | 1,093 | 1,030 | 1,191 | 1,088 | 1,074 | 1,109 | 1,150 | 1,096 | 1,035 |
| 8 | Capital goods, except automotive | 63,282 | 75,399 | 15,861 | 15,490 | 16,887 | 17,212 | 19,024 | 19,294 | 19,869 | 15,648 | 15,376 | 16,652 | 17,861 | 18,800 | 19,174 | 19,564 |
| 8889 | Machinery, except consumer-type. | 56,948 18,311 | 67,895 21,482 | 14,110 4.494 | 14,032 | 15,166 4,870 | 15,407 4,788 | $\underset{\substack{16,888 \\ 5,362}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ | 17,558 | 18,042 5,758 | 13.808 | ${ }_{4}^{13,919}$ | 14,930 | $\begin{array}{r}16,056 \\ 5,15 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | - 16,664 | 17,438 | 17,737 |
|  | Nonelectrical, and parts and attachments... | 188,636 | 46,413 | ${ }_{9}^{4,6164}$ | 9,519 | 10,296 | 10,619 | 1, 1,58 | 11,984 | 12,284 | ${ }_{9}$ | $\stackrel{4}{9,557}$ | 10,209 | 10,942 | 11,283 | 12,043 | 12,145 |
|  | Construction, textile and other specialized industry machinery, and nonfarm tractors. | 6,780 | 7,644 | 1,710 | 1,677 | 1,760 | 1,810 | 1,968 | 1,991 | 1,875 | 1,709 | 1,677 | 1,760 | 1,812 | 1,967 | 1,990 | 1,875 |
| 9999 | Other industrial machinery, n.e.s. | 10,956 | 12,831 | 2,859 | 2,725 | 2,868 | 2,975 | 3,322 | 3,357 | 3,176 | 2,688 | 2,689 | 2,981 | 3,089 | 3,121 | 3,318 | 3,304 |
|  | Agricultural machinery and farm tractors | 13,142 | ${ }_{16,444}^{1,18}$ | 3,126 | 3,111 | ${ }_{3,567}^{406}$ | 3,623 | 475 3,844 | $\stackrel{453}{4,243}$ | 4.734 | 3 3,120 | 409 3,177 | 3,356 | 3,797 | ${ }_{3}$ | 4, 4888 |  |
|  | Scientific, professional, and service industry equipment. | 6,088 | 7,676 | 1,474 | 1,626 | 1,696 | 1,750 | 1,917 | 1,940 | 2,069 | 1,477 | 1,605 | 1,686 | 1,788 | 1,920 | 1,912 | 2,056 |
|  | Transportation equipment, except automotive... | 6,335 | 7,504 | 1,750 | 1,458 | 1,722 | 1,805 | 2,136 | 1,736 | 1,827 | 1,750 | 1,458 | 1,722 | 1,805 | 2,136 | 1,736 | 1,827 |
|  |  | 5,972 1,889 | 6,975 2,142 | 1,595 | 1,389 | 1,654 | 1,678 | 2,022 | 1,613 | ${ }_{1}^{1,662}$ | 1,595 602 | 1,389 351 | 1,654 | ${ }_{4}^{1,678}$ | - 2,022 | 1,613 | 1,662 |
|  | Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 65,149 | 78,100 | 16,894 | 15,110 | 18,255 | 17,930 | 20,445 | 18,645 | 21,080 | 15,717 | 16,720 | 17,947 | 17,770 | 19,057 | 20,590 | 20,683 |
| 10 | From Canada ........ From all other areas | $\begin{aligned} & 24,624 \\ & 40,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,793 \\ & 53,306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,575 \\ 10,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 4 3 6} \\ & \mathbf{9 , 6 7 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,653 \\ 11,602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,274 \\ 11,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,747 \\ 13,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,238 \\ 13,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,534 \\ 14,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,867 \\ & 9,850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,307 \\ 10,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,554 \\ 11,394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,214 \\ 11,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,025 \\ 13,032 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,084 \\ 14,506 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,470 \\ 14,213 \end{array}$ |
| 101 | Passenger cars, new and used | 36,110 | 45,185 |  | 8,236 | 10,534 |  |  | 10,659 |  |  | 9,422 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Trucks, buses, and special vehicles. | 9,430 | 10,331 | 2,441 | 2,124 | 2,601 | 2,640 | 2,775 | 2,618 | 2,299 | 2,245 | 2,346 | 2,539 | 2,686 | 2,555 | 2,852 | 2,238 |
|  | Bodies, engines, parts and accessories, n.e.s................ | 19,609 | 22,583 | 5,049 | 4,750 | 5,120 | 5,442 | 5,739 | 5,369 | 6,034 | 4,904 | 4,952 | 5,052 | 5,445 | 5,606 | 5,571 | 5,961 |
| 10101010101010 | Consumer goods (nonfood), except aut | 65,158 | 77,963 | 15,334 | 17,779 | 17,345 | 17,073 | 18,401 | 21,602 | 20,887 | 15,719 | 16,254 | 17,399 | 18,332 | 18,877 | 19,796 | 20,958 |
|  | nsumer durables, manufac | 33,118 | 39,535 | 7,890 | 8,742 | 9,061 | 8,386 | 9,464 | 10,550 | 11,136 | 8,132 | 88,239 | 8,57 | 9,252 | 9,775 | 9,955 | 0,553 |
|  | Electric household appliances, radio, television | 11,261 28,066 | ${ }_{33,852}^{13,575}$ | 2,729 6,543 | 3,023 8,014 | 2,986 7,181 | 2,844 <br> 7,624 | 3,369 7,839 | 3,689 9809 | 3,674 8.580 | 6,679 | 2,744 | 2,820 | 3,237 8,020 | 3,506 <br> 7 | 3,350 8,590 | 3,483 <br> 9,245 |
|  | Textile products, except rugs | 14,870 | 17,839 | 3,444 | 4,286 | 3,661 | 4,097 | 4,043 | 5,329 | 4,371 | 3,500 | ${ }_{3,616}$ | 4,124 | 4,260 | 4,111 | 4,52 | 4,940 |
|  | Unmanufactured consumer goods (gems, nursery stock).. | 3,974 | 4,576 | 901 | 1,022 | 1,103 | 1,063 | 8 | 1,243 | 1,172 | 907 | 1,029 | 1,092 | 1,061 | 1,105 | 1,251 | 1,160 |
| 110 | Imports, n.e.s. (low value, U.S. goods returned, military aircraft, movies, exhibits). | 9,422 | 10,435 | 2,471 | 2,329 | 2,551 | 2,460 | 2,639 | 2,546 | 2,790 | 2,305 | 2,342 | 2,593 | 2,580 | 2,458 | 2,565 | 2,832 |

See footnotes on page 62 :

Table 4.-Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


[^4]Table 5.-Direct Investment: Income, Capital, Royalties and License Fees, and Other Private Services
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 62.

Table 6.-Securities Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits + ${ }^{\text {debits }- \text { ) }}$ | 1985 | $1986{ }^{p}$ | 1985 |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| A1 | Foreign securities, net U.S. purchases ( - ), (table 1, line 47 or lines $2+12$ below) | -7,977 | -4,765 | -2,577 | -2,325 | -1,664 | -1,411 | -6,133 | -1,664 | 349 | 2,683 |
| 2 | Stocks, net U.S. purchases | -3,959 | -1,592 | -1,951 | -210 | -1,009 | -789 | -2,109 | -2,138 | 989 | 1,666 |
| 345 | New issues in the United States .................................................................................. | -435 | -924 | -85 | -11 | -152 | -187 |  | -309 | -240 | -375 -104 |
|  | Of which Canada $\qquad$ Japan $\qquad$ | -72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -104 |
| 91011 | Transactions in outstanding stocks, net | -3,524 | -668 | -1,866 | -199 | -857 | -602 | -2,109 | -1,829 | 1,229 | 2,041 |
|  | Western Europe........................ | -1,576 | -850 | -851 | -307 | $-213$ | -205 | $-562$ | -1,105 | 1,29 | 2,782 |
|  | Of which United Kingdom | -687 | -786 | -386 | -212 | -172 | 83 | -368 | -717 | 156 | 143 |
|  | Canada ................................ | -1,160 | -976 | -297 | -152 | -267 | -444 | -536 | -329 | 11 | -122 |
|  | Japan.. | -111 -675 | 1,818 | -566 -152 | 371 -111 | -96 -281 | 180 -133 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,098 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | -202 -193 | 1,364 -181 | 1,754 -373 |
| 12 | Bonds, net U.S. purchases | -4,018 | -3,172 | -626 | -2,116 | -654 | -622 | -4,024 | 475 | -640 | 1,017 |
| 13 | New issues in the United States | $-5,596$ | -6,708 | $-1,278$ | -1,610 | -1,210 | -1,498 | $-1,863$ | -843 | -896 | -3,106 |
| 14 | By issuer: Central governments and their agencies and corporations. | -3,223 | -3,150 | -290 | -497 | -1,210 | -1,226 | -885 | -497 | -342 | -1,426 |
| 15 | Other governments and their agencies and corporations ${ }^{1}$.. | $-3,400$ | - $-1,186$ | -200 | - 200 | $-1,210$ | -1,226 | -385 | -247 | $-159$ | $-1,496$ -395 |
| 17 | Private corporations........................................................ | -934 | -926 | -195 | -739 |  |  | -96 |  | -150 | -680 |
|  | International financial institutions ${ }^{2}$. | -1,039 | -1,446 | --593 | -174 |  | -272 | -497 | -99 | -245 | -605 |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 19 | Western Europe.. | $-1,509$ $-2,29$ | -996 | -200 -350 | -527 | -239 | -543 |  | -197 |  | -799 |
| 20 | Canada | -2,298 | -1,47 | -350 | -831 | -900 | -148 | -481 | -247 | -159 | -590 |
| 21 | Latin America | -55 |  | -45 | -10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Other countries. | -566 | -2,789 | -90 | -68 | -71 | -387 | -885 | -300 | -492 | $-1,112$ |
| 23 | International financial institutions ${ }^{2}$. | -1,039 | $-1,446$ | -593 | -174 |  | -272 | -497 | -99 | -245 | -605 |
|  | Redemptions of U.S.-held foreign bonds ${ }^{3}$. | 2,125 | 3,358 | 525 | 500 | 525 | 575 | 625 | 1,003 | 700 | 1,030 |
| 24 25 | Western Europe................................... | 1,400 |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Canada $\qquad$ Other countries. | 1,400 | 2,083 | 400 | 400 | 325 | 275 | 350 | 803 | 400 | 530 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | International financial institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 725 | 1,275 | 125 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 275 | 200 | 300 | 500 |
| 29 | Other transactions in outstanding bonds, net ${ }^{3}$. | -547 | 178 | 127 | $-1,006$ | 31 | 301 | -2,786 | 315 | -444 |  |
| 3031 | Western Europe..................... | -6,260 | $-14,565$ | -780 | -2,702 | -1,629 | $-1,149$ | -5,269 | -2,351 | -4,562 | -2,383 |
|  | Of which United Kingdom | -5,407 | -13,311 | -969 | -1,752 | -1,600 | $-1,086$ | -5,494 | -1,593 | -4,189 | $-2,035$ |
| 32 | Canada ... | 376 | -408 | -87 | 340 | 115 |  | -362 | -414 | 366 |  |
| 3334 | Japan.. | -472 | 5,980 | -41 | 193 | -250 | -374 | 1,728 | 76 | 954 | 3,222 |
|  | Other.. | 5,809 | 9,171 | 1,085 | 1,163 | 1,795 | 1,816 | 1,117 | 3,004 | 2,798 | 2,252 |
| B1 | U.S. securities, excluding Treasury securities and transactions of foreign official agencies, net foreign purchases ( + ), (table 1 , line 61 or lines $2+10$ below). | 50,859 | 70,658 | 9,567 | 7,223 | 11,628 | 22,441 | 18,686 | 23,018 | 17,185 | 11,769 |
| 2 | Stocks, net foreign purchases. | 4,855 | 17,248 | -1,140 | 551 | 1,375 | 4,069 | 6,104 | 6,991 | 4.466 | -313 |
| 9 | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Western Europe .......... | 2,079 730 | 9,327 320 | $-1,359$ -357 | -271 67 | 862 | 2,847 788 | $\begin{array}{r}4,743 \\ \hline 598\end{array}$ | 3,825 -28 | 1,982 | $-1,223$ -86 |
|  | Switzerland | -75 | 1,562 | -412 | -89 | -87 | 513 | 1,427 | 812 | -83 | -594 |
|  | United Kingdom . | 1,686 | 4,619 | -253 | -248 | 693 | 1,494 | 2,227 | 1,335 | 1,454 | -397 |
|  | Canada ................ | 355 | 792 | 217 | -23 | 169 | -8 | 135 | 226 | 403 | 28 |
|  | Japan. | 298 | 3,287 | -191 | 191 | -124 | 422 | 351 | 858 | 1,395 | 683 |
|  | Other | 2,123 | 3,842 | 193 | 654 | 468 | 808 | 875 | 2,082 | 686 | 199 |
| 10 | Corporate and other bonds, net foreign purchases | 46,004 | 53,410 | 10,707 | 6,672 | 10,253 | 18,372 | 12,582 | 16,027 | 12,719 | 12,082 |
| 13 | By type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations ${ }^{4}$.. | 37,597 4,651 | 39,378 8 8,378 | 9,628 | 5,274 | 10,238 | 12,457 2,141 | 9,977 1,380 | 11,825 2,766 1 | 10,254 1,857 | 7,322 2,375 |
|  | Other outstanding bonds, net................... | 4,651 3,756 | $\mathbf{5 , 3 7 8}$ $\mathbf{5 , 6 5 4}$ | 644 435 | 639 759 | -1,212 | 2,141 3,774 | 1,285 | 2,766 1,436 | 1,857 608 | 2,385 |
| 14 | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Western Europe... | 39,424 | 39,288 | 9,852 | 5,313 | 8,759 | 15,500 | 9,670 | 12,685 | 8,322 | 8,611 |
| 15 | Of which Germany. | 2,001 | -301 | -202 | 151 | 439 | 1,613 | -190 | 128 | -196 | -43 |
|  | Switzerland | 3,987 | 4,530 | 808 | 225 | 889 | 2,065 | 1,228 | 2,176 | 773 | 353 |
| 17 | United Kingdom | 32,488 | 33,674 | 9,144 | 4,690 | 7,114 | 11,540 | 8,426 | 10,356 | 7,578 | 7,314 |
| 18 | Canada ............. | 188 | 548 | 49 | 38 | -70 | 171 | -226 | 183 | 197 | 394 |
| 19 | Japan.... | 5,420 | 10,025 | 428 | 1,117 | 1,442 | 2,433 | 2,530 | 1,575 | 3,416 | 2,504 |
|  | Other countries | 1,086 | 3,141 | 354 | 187 | 115 | 430 | 483 | 857 | 1,025 | 776 |
| 21 | International financial institutions ${ }^{2}$... | -114 | 408 | 24 | 17 | 7 | -162 | 125 | 727 | -241 | -203 |
|  | Memoranda: <br> Other foreign transactions in marketable, long-term U.S. securities included elsewhere in international transactions accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 123345.6 | Foreign official assets in the United States (lines in table 9): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Treasury marketable bonds (line A4).......................... | 8,427 | 14,346 | -1,384 | 5,580 | 2,965 | 1,266 | 1,375 | 5,630 | 3,387 | 3,954 |
|  | Other U.S. Government securities (line A6).. | -295 | -1,214 | -306 | 136 | 46 | -171 | -177 | -644 | -276 | -117 |
|  | U.S. corporate and other bonds (part of line A14). | $-1,602$ | $-1,562$ | -44 | -935 | -413 | -210 | 97 | -685 | -538 | -436 |
|  | U.S. stocks (part of line A14) | 114 | 734 | $-73$ | 102 | 35 | 50 | 266 | 154 | 236 | 78 |
|  | Other foreign transactions in U.S. Treasury bonds and notes (table 9, line B4)....................... | 21,359 | 10,600 | 1,743 | 7,519 | 5,050 | 7,047 | 6,418 | 4,007 | 2,080 | -1,905 |
|  | New issues of bonds sold abroad by U.S. corporations' finance affiliates in the Netherlands Antilles (included in table 5, line 17) ${ }^{4}$. | 40 |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes on page 62.

Table 7.-Claims on and Liabilities to Unaffiliated Foreigners Reported by U.S. Nonbanking Concerns
[Millions of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Line} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{(Credits +; increase in U.S. liabilities or decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; decrease in U.S. liabilities or increase in U.S. assets.)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1985} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1985} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1986} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& 1 \& II \& III \& IV \& I \& II \& III \({ }^{p}\) \& IV \& \\
\hline Al \& Claims, total (table 1, line 48). \& 1,665 \& 1,058 \& 1,706 \& -1,517 \& 418 \& \(-2,842\) \& -1,220 \& -88 \& n.a. \& 32,403 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 \\
\& 3
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,050 \\
840 \\
\hline 80
\end{tabular} \& 7078
908 \& 1,862
1,837 \& \(-2,512\)
\(-2,307\)
\(-2,25\) \& 993
402
48 \& \({ }_{-3,5476}^{-3,46}\) \& \(-1,431\)
\(-1,392\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}-194 \\ -75 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& n. \({ }_{\text {n.a. }}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}23,165 \\ 21,458 \\ \hline 1,08\end{array}\) \\
\hline 4 \& Denominated in foreign currencies...... \& 210 \& -201 \& 1,25 \& -205 \& 591 \& \& -39 \& -119 \& n. \(\mathbf{a}\). \& 1,707 \\
\hline 5
6 \& By type: Deposits. \(\qquad\) Other claims \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -245 \\
\& 1,295
\end{aligned}
\] \& 191 \& 1,711 \& \(-2,479\)
-33 \& 332
661 \& \(-3,309\)
-167 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
-1,721 \\
-290
\end{array}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,313 \\ -1,507 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& n.a. \& 18,554
4,611 \\
\hline \& By area: Industrial countries \({ }^{2}\).... \& \(-133\) \& -309 \& 745 \& -1,735 \& 1,166 \& -1,184 \& \(-2,464\) \& 208 \& n.a. \& 13,511 \\
\hline 8 \& Of which United Kingdom \& -626 \& -238
-5
-5 \& 174
186 \& -858
-275
-185 \& \(\begin{array}{r}296 \\ 766 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -468
-768
-208 \& \(-1,917\)
-440 \& \(-412\) \& n.a. \& 8,315
3,690 \\
\hline 10 \& Caribbean banking centers \({ }^{3}\) \& 195 \& -565 \& 1,124 \& -1,011 \& \(-283\) \& --2,278 \& -485 \& -361 \& n. \& 8 8,816 \\
\hline 11 \& Other .................................... \& 988 \& 651 \& -7 \& \({ }^{2} 234\) \& 110 \& \(-14\) \& 48 \& -41 \& n.a. \& 838 \\
\hline 12 \& Commercial claims.... \& 615 \& 351 \& \(-156\) \& 995 \& -575 \& 634 \& 211 \& \({ }_{266} 6\) \& n.a. \& \({ }_{8} 9,238\) \\
\hline 14 \&  \& \(-743\) \& \({ }_{227}\) \& -80 \& 1,025
-30 \& \({ }^{-1,226}\) \& \({ }_{15}^{619}\) \& 181
31 \& -161 \& n.a. \& \({ }^{8,467}\) \\
\hline 15 \& By type: Trade receivables........... \& 427 \& 393 \& -305 \& 1,101 \& -762 \& 644 \& 245 \& \(-61\) \& n.a. \& 8,066 \\
\hline 16 \& Advance payments and other claims....... \& 188 \& -42 \& 149 \& -106 \& 187 \& \(-10\) \& -34 \& 167 \& n.a. \& 1,172 \\
\hline \& By area: Industrial countries \({ }^{2}\). \& 450 \& -227 \& \& 523 \& -356 \& 359 \& 180 \& \& n.a. \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18 \\
\& 19
\end{aligned}
\] \& Members of OPEC \({ }^{4}\) Other \& 82
83 \& -118 \& 19
-219 \& \(\begin{array}{r}194 \\ 278 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -18
-218 \& -633
-908 \& -59
90 \& 85
-69 \& n.a.
n.a. \& 1,090 \\
\hline B1 \& Liabilities, total (table 1, line 62)... \& -1,172 \& -2,156 \& \(-1,837\) \& 589 \& 2,232 \& \(-2,057\) \& \(-1,644\) \& 589 \& n.a. \& 25,638 \\
\hline \& Financial liabilities.......................... \& \& \({ }_{-2,680}^{-1,876}\) \& -233 \& \& 1,113 \& -449
-551 \& \(-1,473\) \& 766

305 \& n.a. \& ${ }^{11,620}$ <br>
\hline 4 \&  \& $-1,777$ \& $-2,680$
804 \& $\begin{array}{r}-340 \\ \hline 107\end{array}$ \& 247 \& 1,054 \& \& $-1,091$
-382 \& 305
461 \& n.a.
n.a. \& 9,4191 <br>
\hline \& By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$... \& 474 \& -578 \& -163 \& 621 \& 594 \& -58 \& -883 \& 836 \& n.a. \& 8,881 <br>
\hline ${ }_{7} 7$ \&  \& \& -219
$-1,266$ \& -214
-5 \& 493
-489
-48 \& 504
541 \& -140 \& 76
-431 \& 460
-38
-38 \& n.a. \& ${ }_{2}^{4,272}$ <br>
\hline \&  \& -1, ${ }_{-57}$ \& ${ }_{-92}^{-1,29}$ \& -65 \& -489 \& -22 \& ${ }_{-}^{-366}$ \& -159 \& $-38$ \& n.a. \& 2,185 <br>
\hline \& Commercial liabilities. \& -430 \& -280 \& $-1,604$ \& 335 \& 1,119 \& -1,608 \& -171 \& -177 \& n.a. \& 14,018 <br>
\hline 10
11 \& Denominated in U.S. dollars..... \& -860
430 \& -24.3
-37 \& $-1,180$
-424 \& 171
164 \& ${ }_{727}^{392}$ \& -1,912 \& -270
-99 \& -139

-44 \& | n.a. |
| :--- |
| n.a. | \& 12,482

1,546 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{13}^{12}$ \& | By type: Trade payables |
| :--- |
| Advance receipts and other liabilities. | \& -320

-110 \& $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ -327 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $-1,198$

-406 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
-160 \\
495
\end{array}
$$ \& 991

128 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
-1,088 \\
-520
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-103 \\
-68
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
98 \\
-275
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { n.a. } \\
& \text { n. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,592 \\
& 8,426
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 14 \& By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$. \& -23 \& -850 \& \& 670 \& \& \& -176 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 15 \&  \& ${ }_{-234}^{-23}$ \& 480
90 \& -631 \& $-322$ \& 450
75 \& -636 \& $-334$ \& -660 \& n.a. \& ${ }_{3}^{1,940}$ <br>
\hline 16 \& Other ......................................................................................... \& -384 \& 90 \& -536 \& $-13$ \& 75 \& -671 \& ${ }^{339}$ \& -125 \& n.a. \& 3,165 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes on page 62.

Table 8.-Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits +; decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; increase in U.S. assets.) | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1985 |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amounts } \\ \text { out- } \\ \text { stand.ing } \\ \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1986 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |
| 1 | Total | -691 | -57,312 | 335 | 3,450 | 4,009 | -8,485 | 6,333 | -14,387 | -19,326 | -29,932 | 504,542 |
| 2 | By type: <br> Banks' own claims | -4,715 | $-51,220$ | 935 | 141 | 5,632 | $-11,423$ | 3,342 | -10,989 | $-16,013$ | $-27,560$ | 468,661 |
| 3 | Payable in dollar | -538 | -42,014 | 1,569 | 1,702 | 6,686 | -10,495 | 6,815 | -9,141 | -12,625 | $-27,063$ | 443,639 |
|  | By borrower: Claims on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{4}{5}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -18,218 \\ 9,080 \\ 16,906 \\ 6,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -37,293 \\ -6,318 \\ -2,420 \\ \hline 4,017 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,502 \\ 1,005 \\ 1,63 \\ 1,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,161 \\ 4,764 \\ 638 \\ 1,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,359 \\ 1,428 \\ 904 \\ 995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14,914 \\ 1,803 \\ 2,565 \\ 2,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 563 \\ 6,000 \\ 69 \\ 183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8,467 \\ -2,425 \\ -37 \\ 1,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11,449 \\ -3,764 \\ 36 \\ 2,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17,940 \\ -6,129 \\ -2,562 \\ -432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 211,264 \\ 123,028 \\ 63,164 \\ 46,183 \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 7 | foreign public borrowers ${ }^{1}$ other private foreigners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{2}$ <br> U.S.-owned banks' claims on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks. | $\underset{\substack{11,864 \\ 4,621}}{-6,158}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,988 \\ 5,503 \\ 2,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 381 \\ 3,207 \\ 763 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,742 \\ 2,534 \\ 2,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 956 \\ 29624 \\ -537 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,753 \\ \begin{array}{r} 3,499 \\ 2,292 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,939 \\ & 2,254 \\ & 507 \end{aligned}$ | $-3,450$ $-1,268$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,365 \\ \begin{array}{r} 2,516 \\ 2,961 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -112 \\ -2,999 \\ -3,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97,285 \\ & 50,898 \\ & 60,176 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | other foreigners................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-1,908$ |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign-owned banks' claims on: own foreign offices. | $\begin{array}{r} 12,060 \\ -2,784 \\ 3,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -34,305 \\ -6,821 \end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}-1,888 \\ -2,122 \\ 1,223 \\ 1\end{array}$ | $-2,419$2,230-4 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,403 \\ -1,196 \\ -1,436 \end{array}$ | $-10,161$$-1,696$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,3776 \\ 3,746 \end{array}$ | -5,017 | -6,084 | $-17,828$ | 114,039 |
| ${ }_{13}^{12}$ | unaffiliated foreign banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1,157 | -6,280 | -3,130 | -69,130 |
|  | other foreigne | 3,979$-4,177$ | $-567$ | $-634$ | -1,561 | -1,054 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Payable in foreign currencies |  | -9,206 |  |  |  | -928 | $-3,473$ | $-1,848$ | $-3,388$ | -497 | 25,022 |
| 15 | Banks' domestic customers' claims | $\begin{array}{r} 4,024 \\ 4,034 \\ 43 \\ 4,473 \\ -482 \\ -10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,092 \\ -4,409 \\ -1,001 \\ -3,679 \\ -701 \\ -2,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -600 \\ -729 \\ -427 \\ -886 \\ -834 \\ 129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,3,09 \\ 3,112 \\ 936 \\ 2,477 \\ -301 \\ -397 \end{array}$ | -1,623 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,938 \\ & 3,190 \end{aligned}$ | 2,991 | -3,398 | $-3,313$ | -2,372 | 35,881 |
| 16 17 | Payable in dollars. |  |  |  |  | -1,539 |  | 3,837 | $-3,439$ -981 | $-3,038$ | $-1,419$ -674 | 33,268 4,416 |
| 18 | Deposits...........a.i.a |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{-1,267}$ | 4,099 | $\begin{array}{r}1,441 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{-9835}$ | $-7,717$ -1.767 | -1,000 | 4,4,466 |
| 19 | Outstanding collections and other............... |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{-172}$ | -887 | 1,523 | $-2,435$ -23 | -1,054 | -1,255 | - 5 5,514 |
| 20 | Payable in foreign currencies..... |  |  |  |  | -84 | -252 | -846 | 41 | -275 | -953 | 2,613 |
|  |  |  | $-44,386$ | $-5,770$ |  |  |  |  |  | $-12,000$ |  | 238,057 |
| 21 22 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -6,2915 \\ -6,445 \end{array}$ |  |  | 5,631 | -4,451 | -2,701 | 178 7249 | $-9,663$ |  | $-22,901$ |  |
| 23 | Western Europe <br> Of which United Kingdom |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & -8,608 \\ & -2,756 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | - | $\begin{array}{r}2,413 \\ 1,492 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-3,269$ | -1,010 | ¢,436$-1,918$$-1,28$ | -3,063 | -8,422 | -1,293 | 84,551 |
| 24 | Canada............................................................................ | 1,319$-2,699$494 | $\begin{array}{r} -4,692 \\ -31,670 \\ 584 \end{array}$ | $-2,557$ <br> 315 <br> 347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 26 | Japan... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,932 \\ \hline 187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 335 272 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,55 \\ -4,245 \\ -\quad-412 \end{array}$ | -5,3281 | $-4,361$ 502 | $-3,586$ -264 -2 | $-18,342$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,248 \\ 5,557 \\ 5,54 \end{gathered}$ |
| 27 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{4}$......... | -200 | -8,128 | 2,447 | $-1,581$ | 6,250 | $-7,316$ | 5,176 | -4,957 | -6,520 | -1,827 | 117,436 |
|  | Other areas. <br> Of which Members of OPEC, included below ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ <br> Latin America | $\begin{aligned} & 6,800 \\ & 1,321 \\ & 4,702 \\ & 4,713 \\ & 1,713 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,799 \\ -260 \\ -2,266 \\ -1,246 \\ -1,145 \\ -1,674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,658 \\ & 303 \\ & 1,840 \\ & 1,382 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -600 \\ -181 \\ -878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,210 \\ 327 \\ 2,510 \end{array}$ | 1,532 | 979 <br> 657 <br> 98 | 233-58$-\quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{r}-807 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | -5,204 | 149,050 |
| 29 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -356 | 19,253 98985 |
| 30 31 |  |  |  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{2,365}^{-526}$ | -494 | 703 | - $\begin{array}{r}3620 \\ \hline 265\end{array}$ | -649 | -98,982 |
| 32 | Africa. |  |  |  | ${ }^{226}$ | -45 | 172 | 208 | 31 |  | $-1,608$ | 4,985 |
| 33 | Other ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 404 | -204 | 279 | -479 | 285 | -557 | 824 | $-2,226$ | 4,688 |
|  | Memoranda: <br> International banking facilities' (IBF's) own claims, payable in dollars (lines 1-13 above). <br> By borrower: <br> Claims on: |  | $-25,051$ | $-6,770$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 219,048 |
| 34 |  | -8,719 |  |  | 3,331 | 3,151 | -8,431 | 1,880 | -1,987 | -11,457 | -13,487 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -9,392 \\ & -1,287 \\ & -1,212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19,643 \\ -3,402 \\ -285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,521 \\ & -3,519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,020 \\ & 2,087 \\ & 238 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -2,368 | -3,134 |  |  |  |
| 36 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,1091 \\ \hline \\ \hline 027 \end{array}$ | -376 | 4,268 | 1,057 | -6,497 | -2,230 | 73,870 |
|  |  | 113 1,847 | $-3,852$ 1,846 | $\stackrel{-821}{1,091}$ | 238 -14 | 1,275 | -579 -524 | -647 | -458 -548 | $\begin{array}{r}-758 \\ \hline 251\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1,969 \\ \hline 400\end{array}$ | - 24,848 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | U.S.-owned IBF's..... |  |  |  | 3,753 |  | $-1,274$ | 2,341 |  | -117 |  |  |
| ${ }_{41}^{40}$ | Foreign-owned IBF's. <br> Banks' dollar acceptances payable by foreigners... | $\begin{gathered} -8,992 \\ \begin{array}{c} 8,922 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30,867 \\ \begin{array}{c} 3,638 \end{array} \\ \hline, 67 \end{array}$ | -- 1,243 <br> , 523 | ${ }_{3} \mathbf{4} 822$ | 3,834 1,556 | -7,157 $-2,015$ | -461 -170 | $-2,590$ -212 | $-11,340$ 1,170 | $\begin{gathered} -16,476 \\ 1,426 \end{gathered}$ | 151,36 25,73 |

See footnotes on page 62.

Table 9.-Foreign Official Assets and Other Foreign Assets in the United States Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 62


[^5]Transactions, by Area
of dollars]

| European Communities (12) ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  | European Communities (6) ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1986 |  |  |  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1986 |  |  |  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1986 |  |  |  |  |
| I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }$ |  |
| 24,597 | 24,192 | 23,424 | 26,498 | 28,421 | 26,034 | 6,726 | 6,714 | 5,655 | 6,940 | 51,701 | 62,135 | 15,257 | 14,991 | 15,246 | 16,641 | 1 |
| 13,343 | 12,782 | $\begin{array}{r}11,792 \\ \hline 431\end{array}$ | 14,281 345 | 11,087 401 | 11,107 428 | 2,845 139 | 2,827 105 | 2,540 98 | 2,895 87 | $\begin{array}{r}31,639 \\ 884 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35,352 920 | $\begin{array}{r}8,940 \\ \hline 191 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,648 \\ \hline 46\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,966 \\ \hline 217\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,798 \\ 166 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |
| 480 275 909 | 578 299 927 | 761 <br> 409 <br> 99 | 574 <br> 249 <br> 982 | 435 351 770 | 580 <br> 407 <br> 824 <br> 8 | 138 103 190 | 144 122 202 | 163 99 219 | 140 83 212 | 1,179 <br> 174 <br> 1,869 | 1,531 594 1,969 | 287 142 484 48 | 358 141 473 | 519 213 503 | 367 98 508 | 4 5 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}493 \\ 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{682}{158}$ | 680 159 | ${ }_{9}^{906}$ | 554 <br> 138 | 615 159 | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 149 | 163 40 | 197 | 1,694 | 1,934 | 354 | 485 <br> 104 | 460 | 636 108 | 8 |
| 183 <br> 185 | 158 272 | 159 201 | ${ }_{214}^{165}$ | 138 <br> 265 | 159 <br> 357 | ${ }_{72} 8$ | ${ }^{40} 9$ | 40 <br> 88 | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 359 310 | 414 <br> 307 |  | 104 122 | $\begin{array}{r}104 \\ 61 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 108 69 | 8 |
| 346 53 5 | 347 21 | 351 15 | 360 20 | 491 49 | $\begin{array}{r}493 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 128 38 | 119 3 | 121 3 | 126 15 15 | 175 81 81 | 765 43 4 | $\begin{array}{r}187 \\ 11 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 191 17 | 193 9 | 194 5 | 110 |
| 4,856 2,789 | 4,853 2,573 | 4,745 <br> $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 5}$ <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}5,624 \\ 2,533 \\ \hline, 25\end{array}$ | 6,513 7,259 | 4,075 | $\xrightarrow{1,109}$ | 1,259 1,647 | 326 1,788 | $\xrightarrow{1,381} \mathbf{1 , 5 9 7}$ | 8,819 <br> 3,383 | 14,620 3,239 | 3,567 <br> 830 | 3,228 776 | 4,077 | $\begin{array}{r}3,749 \\ \hline 823 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 |
| 184 | 162 | 193 | 245 | 87 |  |  | 5 |  | . 63 | 295 | 447 | 109 | 101 | 114 | 122 |  |
| 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |  | 15 |
| -28,820 | -31,654 | -30,619 | -31,484 | -32,784 | -36,963 | -8,739 | -9,322 | -8,973 | -9,928 | -69,325 | $-75,106$ | -17,758 | -19,663 | $-18,844$ | -18,842 | 16 |
| $-17,255$ <br> $-1,973$ | $-19,112$ $-1,828$ | $-18,517$ $-1,771$ | $-19,602$ $-1,781$ | $-14,474$ -855 | 15,140 -909 | -3,500 -228 -2 | $-3,877$ -241 | - $-\mathbf{3 , 6 4 9}$ -220 | $-4,114$ -220 | $-45,178$ $-5,994$ | $\substack{\text {-5,643 } \\ -5,911}$ | $-12,241$ <br> $-1,635$ | $-13,554$ $-1,453$ | $-13,180$ $-1,407$ | $-13,668$ $-1,416$ | 17 18 |
| $\begin{array}{r}-468 \\ -896 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1,281 \\ -1,133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-1,615$ $-1,000$ $-1,012$ | -788 <br> -852 | $-1,645$ $-1,535$ -1 | $-1,429$ $-1,346$ -1 | -158 -296 | -454 -356 -308 | -536 -339 -392 | -281 | $-2,323$ $-2,174$ $-2,71$ | $-2,116$ $-1,852$ $-2,58$ | -240 <br> -425 | -657 -585 -54 | $\begin{array}{r}-823 \\ -478 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -396 -364 -560 | 19 20 20 |
| ${ }_{-989}$ | ${ }_{-1,041}^{-1,23}$ | $-1,112$ | -1,994 | ${ }_{-814}$ | ${ }_{-835}$ | - 184 | ${ }_{-208}$ | ${ }_{-223}$ | $-220$ | -2,071 | $-2,153$ | -509 | -534 | -551 | -560 | 21 |
| -70 | -87 | -84 | -92 | -83 | -102 | -19 | -28 | -27 | -28 | -204 | -223 | -49 | -58 | -54 | -61 |  |
| -65 | -66 | -66 | $-68$ | ${ }^{-89}$ | $-124$ | - 30 | $-{ }_{13}{ }^{21}$ | $-18$ | $-37$ | -140 | -137 | -34 | - 54 | -34 -63 -63 | -35 | ${ }_{24}^{23}$ |
| -173 | - 64 | -183 | -186 | -83 | - ${ }^{79}$ | -71 | -74 | -78 | -77 | -30 | -215 | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ -85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 54 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ -90 \\ -98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 -92 | -24 |
| -112 | $-94$ | -100 | $-86$ | $-66$ | -50 | $-16$ | -8 | -14 | -11 | -274 | -262 | -77 | -62 | $-66$ | -58 |  |
| $-1,682$ | -1,290 | $-685$ |  | -2,410 |  |  |  | -327 | -731 | -3,077 | $-1,952$ | -644 | -754 | $-335$ |  |  |
| $-1,651$ $-1,559$ | $-1,989$ $-1,622$ | $-3,791$ $-1,774$ | $-4,396$ $-1,638$ | - | $-12,258$ $-1,939$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1,777 \\ -454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-3,031$ -511 | $-3,003$ -546 | -3.447 -429 | $\begin{array}{r}-3,192 \\ -4,448 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - $-4,317$ $-4,400$ | -806 $-1,052$ | - 892 $-1,047$ | -729 $-1,160$ | - $\begin{array}{r}-889 \\ -1,141\end{array}$ | 28 29 |
| -3 | -3 | -7 | -4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |  | 30 |
| 8 | 18 | 6 | -30 | 231 | 294 | 73 | 81 | 86 | 54 | -2 | 149 | -2 | 45 | 61 | 45 | 31 |
| -14 | -58 | -95 | -76 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -20 | $-18$ | -4 | -3 | -8 | -3 |  |
| -150 172 | -154 -230 | -156 -257 | -154 199 | $-83$ | -87 381 | -22 94 | $-21$ | $-22$ | -22 | $\begin{array}{r}-337 \\ \hline 56\end{array}$ | -361 528 | -87 -88 | -92 | -93 | $-898$ | ${ }_{34}^{33}$ |
| -5,532 | -15,748 | -20,293 | -7,852 | -16,187 | -23,686 | -1,887 | -8,920 | -13,610 | 731 | -12,329 | -25,545 | $-3,423$ | -6,798 | -6,660 | -8,663 | 35 |
| -550 | -1,661 | -204 | -102 | -18 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -663 | -2,514 | -550 | -1,660 | -204 | -101 | ${ }_{37} 36$ |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{38}$ |
| $-550$ | -1,661 | -204 | -102 | -18 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -663 | -2,514 | -550 | -1,660 | -204 | -101 | 39 40 |
| 99 | -78 | -10 | ${ }^{229}$ | 119 | 197 | 59 | 6 | 20 | 112 | 150 | 18. | -3 | 68 | 85 | 35 |  |
| - $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text {-89 } \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | ${ }_{126}$ | -248 | $-174$ | -158 | 202 | 63 | 11 | 14 | 114 | 176 | 156 | 23 | 18 | 101 | 13 | ${ }_{43}^{42}$ |
| -40 | 49 | -7 | 7 | -2 | -6 | -3 | -5 | 5 | -3 | -25 | 29 | -26. | 50 | -16 | 22 | 44 |
| -5,081 | 14,009 -14 | -20,079 | -7,978 | -16,288 | $-23,880$ | $-1,946$ $-2,161$ | -8,925 | -13,629 | 620 | $-11,816$ | $-23,215$ | $-2,871$ | $-5,205$ | -6,542 | $-8,597$ |  |
| - $-7,9388$ | $-4,006$ <br> $-3,591$ <br> -8. | $-5,068$ $-4,765$ | -2,415 | $-5,288$ $-6,170$ | $-3,813$ $-14,587$ | -2,161 | -1,742 | $\begin{array}{r}-385 \\ -4,243 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 475 $-2,148$ | - $-6,034$ | $\underset{-4,299}{-11,29}$ | $-2,435$ $-1,562$ | $-1,937$ $-1,283$ -1 |  | --2,482 | 46 47 |
| -262 | $-1,769$ | -681 |  | $-460$ |  | - 359 | -1,786 | -579 |  | ${ }^{124}$ |  |  | -1, 18 | -116 |  | 48 |
| $\overline{7,501}$ | $-4,643$ | -9,565 | -2,226 | $-4,450$ | -2,756 | 6,436 | -3,063 | -8,422 | 2,293 | -984 | $-7,658$ | 1,037 | $-2,004$ | -1,439 | -5,252 | 49 |
| 15,379 | 26,845 | 27,448 | 27,412 | 47,601 | 61,991 | 16,126 | 16,964 | 17,192 | 11,709 | 12,169 | 32,820 | -742 | 8,183 | 10,660 | 14,719 | 50 |
| ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | $\underset{\substack{(16) \\(16)}}{ }$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{\substack{(16) \\(16)}}$ | ${ }_{\text {(12) }}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(126)}$ | $\underbrace{(16)}_{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | $\stackrel{(16)}{(16)}$ | $(18)$ <br> $(18)$ <br> 18$)$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(26)}$ | $\xrightarrow[(16)]{(16)}$ |  |
| ${ }_{(126)}^{(16)}$ | (16) | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(26)}$ | $(15)$ <br> $(16)$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(18)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | (16) ${ }_{(18)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{(16)}$ | ${ }_{53}^{52}$ |
| (16) | (16) | (16) | (16) | (16) | (18) | (16) | (18) | (16) | (16) | (16) | (16) | (16) | (16) | (16) | $\left.{ }^{16}\right)$ | 54 |
| (19 | 120 $(16)$ | ${ }_{(167)}^{107}$ | ${ }_{(181}^{141}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ (10) \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | (160 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ (16) \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 13 $(16)$ | (16) | ${ }_{-18}^{28}$ | (18) | (16) | (\%) | -79 | 10 $(26)$ | 85 (16) | 55 56 |
| (19) | (19) | (16) | (16) | (16) | (16) | (16) | (16) | $\left.{ }^{16}\right)$ | (18) | (16) | (16) | (19) | (16) | (16) | (16) | 57 |
|  | (16) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (19) | ${ }^{(16)}$ | ${ }^{(16)}$ | ${ }^{(16)}$ | (16) |  | (18) | (16) | (10) | ${ }^{(16)}$ | (18) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\left.{ }^{16}\right)$ |  |
| $-{ }_{(18)}^{226}$ | 2,596 | 3,964 | 10,449 | 5,303 | 7,166 | ${ }_{(16)}^{133}$ | ${ }_{(16)}^{289}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,285}$ | 4,460 | 3,889 | ${ }_{9}^{9,528}$ | $-357$ | 2,276 | 1,658 | 5,950 | 59 60 |
| 11,736 | 13,115 | 9,704 | 7,467 | 34,175 | 38,293 | 10,653 |  | 9,032 | 6,917 | 3,254 | 3,624 | 1,035 | 1,324 | 703 | 562 | 61 |
| ${ }_{16}{ }^{4,3168}$ | ${ }^{16} 11,423$ | ${ }^{16} 12,771$ | ${ }_{16} 9$ n.35.a. | [ ${ }^{66} 7,611$ | ${ }^{16}{ }_{16,219}^{\text {n.a. }}$ | ${ }_{16}{ }_{5}^{5} 7747$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}165,114 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | ${ }_{18}^{\text {n.a. }} 360$ | ${ }_{165,132}{ }^{-135}$ | ${ }^{16}{ }_{19} 19,888$ | 16 $\begin{array}{r}\text {-1,408 }\end{array}$ | [16 ${ }_{5}{ }^{-3734}$ | $\begin{array}{r}149 \\ \hline 16,140\end{array}$ | ${ }_{16} 8$ n,122 | 62 63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -5,634 | $-3,653$ | 35 | -14,545 | $-27,282$ | -27,670 | - $-12,299$ | -5,516 | -350 | -9,505 | 17,786 | 5,547 | 6,669 | 3,243 | -463 | -3,901 | 65 |
| -3,912 | $-6,330$ | -6,725 |  | -3,387 |  |  | $-1,050$ |  | -1,219 | $-13,539$ | -17,291 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $-4,222$ <br> $-4,200$ | $\begin{array}{r}-7,462 \\ -7,386 \\ \hline-76\end{array}$ | $-7,195$ $-7,094$ | $-4,986$ <br> $-4,940$ | $-4,363$ $-4,132$ | $-10,929$ $-10,635$ | $-2,013$ $-1,940$ | $-2,609$ <br> $-2,528$ <br> $-2,28$ | - ${ }_{-3,318}$ | $-2,989$ $-2,935$ -2, | $\begin{array}{r}-17,624 \\ -17,605 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-12,971$ -12805 | -2,501 | $\begin{array}{r}-4,673 \\ -4,624 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-3,598$ $-3,529$ $-\quad 3$ | $-2,200$ <br> $-2,152$ | 67 68 |
| $-4,214$ | -7,444 | -7,190 | -5,016 | -4,132 | -10,635 | -1,940 | $-2,528$ | $-3,232$ | $-2,935$ | -17,625 | ${ }_{-12,822}$ | $-2,503$ | -4,627 | - $-3,537$ | $-2,155$ | 69 |

Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions


[^6]Transactions, by Area-Continued
of dollars]


| Line | (Credits + ; debits -$)^{\text {3 }}$ | Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services ${ }^{2}$ | 10,8046,967586 | 11,037 | 2,987 | 2,490 | 2,668 | 2,893 |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{3}$ <br> Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts. $\qquad$ <br> Travel <br> Passenger fares. <br> Other transportation $\qquad$ <br> Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners ${ }^{4}$ <br> Royalties and license fees from unaffiliated foreigners $\qquad$ <br> Other private services from affiliated foreigners <br> Other private services from unaffiliated foreigners. <br> U.S. Government miscellaneous services |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,109 \\ 479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,859 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,580 \end{aligned}$ | 1,770 | ${ }^{1,900}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 442 \\ & 241 \\ & 348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 495 \\ & { }_{2}^{437} \\ & 348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 42 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 153 \\ 65 \\ 83 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 49 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | 76 <br> 81 <br> 81 <br> 9 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & 65 \\ & 632 \\ & 237 \\ & 267 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ 75 \\ 703 \\ 288 \\ 288 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 51 \\ 18 \\ 48 \\ 71 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 19 \\ & 54 \\ & 71 \\ & 7\left({ }^{*}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 84 19 54 71 7 4 | 71 76 19 19 76 74 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: <br> Direct investment. <br> Other private receipts <br> U.S. Government receipts. | $\begin{gathered} 483 \\ 882 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 737 \\ 758 \\ 23 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 417 \\ 203 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 81 201 7 | 1935 | 235 161 5 |
| 15 | Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Imports of goods and services. <br> Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ <br> Direct defense expenditures. | $\begin{array}{r} -5,601 \\ -54 \end{array}$ |  | -1,887 | -1,849 | -1,968 | -2,300 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -8,004 \\ -5,958 \\ -44 \end{array}$ |  | $-1,388$ -10 | $-1,474$ -10 | $\begin{array}{r} -1,688 \\ -10 \end{array}$ |
| 19 20 21 | Travel Passenger fares | $\begin{aligned} & -614 \\ & -397 \\ & -417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -720 \\ & -432 \\ & -372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -182 \\ -86 \\ -75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -175 \\ -83 \\ -91 \end{array}$ | -134-138-104 | -229-105-102 |
| 21 | Other transportation .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{22}^{23}$ | Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners ${ }^{4}$....... Royalties and license fees to unaffiliated foreigners... | $\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -4 \\ -51 \\ -52 \\ -42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -4 \\ -\mathbf{c}^{(7)} \\ -60 \\ -66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ -14 \\ -25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -2 \\ r_{4}^{*} \\ -15 \\ -18 \end{array}$ | -1 | -1 <br> -2 <br> 1 |
| $\stackrel{24}{25}$ |  |  |  |  |  | -12 | -16-11 |
| 26 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States: | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ -130 \\ -327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -145 \\ -212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ -86 \\ -53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -37 \\ -53 \end{array}$ |  | -17-37-62 |
| 28 29 | Other private payments... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -35 \\ -44 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | U.S. Government payments...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | U.S. military grants of goods and services, net. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), net | -71 | -80 | -18 | -19 | -21 | -21 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services) <br> U.S. Government pensions and other transfers. $\qquad$ <br> Private remittances and other transfers. | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -20 \\ -50 \end{array}$ | -2 -21 -57 | (*) <br>  <br> -13 <br> -13 | -1 -5 -14 |  | -1 -5 -15 |
| 35 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-) | 828 | -1,083 | -536 | 831 | -125 | -1,254 |
| 36 | U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{\text {s....... }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Gold | .......... |  | - |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{39}^{38}$ |  |  |  |  | $\qquad$ |  |  |
| 40 | Foreign currencies..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net. I. Goverment assets, oher than ofris | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ -6 \\ -56 \\ -2 \end{array}$ | 98 | 15 | 73 | 8 | 3 |
| 43 44 4 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{6}$ U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net. |  | ${ }_{-28}^{126}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 -2 | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & -25 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | U.S. private assets, net. | $\begin{gathered} 780 \\ 255 \\ 250 \\ \begin{array}{c} * \\ \hline 10 \\ 494 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1,182 \\ -1,139 \\ -1,878 \\ \text { nia. } \\ 584 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -550 \\ -175 \\ -630 \\ 26 \\ 228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 758 \\ & 114 \\ & 132 \\ & 10 \\ & 502 \end{aligned}$ | -133543-349-693-264 | $\begin{array}{r} -1,257 \\ -134 \\ -1,032 \\ -1,0 \\ \text { n.a. } \\ 118 \end{array}$ |
| 46 | Direct investment................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 478 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow | -1,443 | 4,240 | 1,139 | 499 | -68 | 2,669 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net | $(16)$$(16)$$(16)$$(165$$1(16)$125$(16)$$(16)$$(16)$ | $\begin{aligned} & (16) \\ & (16) \\ & (16) \\ & (16) \\ & (16) \\ & 217 \\ & (16) \\ & (16) \\ & (16) \end{aligned}$ | $(16)$ <br> $(16)$ <br> $(16)$ <br> $(16)$ <br> $(16)$ <br> 81 <br> $(16)$ <br> $(16)$ <br> $(16)$ | $\begin{gathered} (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \end{gathered}$ | (18) ${ }_{\text {(18) }}(18)$ | (109 ${ }^{(169}$ (16) |
| $\stackrel{52}{53}$ | U.S. Government securities..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Other ${ }^{8}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 | Other U.S. Government liabilities ${ }^{\text {a }}$-..........icude |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other foreign assets in the United States, net | $\begin{array}{r} (189) \\ 559 \\ 169 \\ 171 \\ -262 \\ -2,036 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (16) \\ 683 \\ 686 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ \text { ne. } \\ 162,932 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} (19) \\ 198 \\ (198) \\ 266 \\ 164 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ \hline-43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (10) \\ 176 \\ 176) \\ 60 \\ 66 \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (18) $\begin{array}{r}(16) \\ 388 \\ (16) \\ 29 \\ \text { n.a. } \\ \hline 162,41\end{array}$ |
| 59 60 | Direct investment......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Allocations of special drawing rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed). | -2,508 | -6,109 | -1,685 | -1,952 | -485 | -1,987 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 296699678678 | 212 <br> 593 <br> 572 <br> 572 |
| 6666 | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17). <br> Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16) ${ }^{11}$ <br> Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 67, 33, and 34). <br> Balance on current account (lines 67 and 31) ${ }^{11}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,366 \\ & 3,194 \\ & 3,125 \\ & 3,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,151 \\ & 3,033 \\ & 2,955 \\ & 2,953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ 1,100 \\ 1,082 \\ 1,082 \end{array}$ | 197641622622 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes on page 62.

Transactions, by Area-Continued of dollars]


Footnotes to U.S. International Transactions Tables 1-10

| General notes for all tables: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. | ${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. |
| ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. | n.a. Not available. |

Table 1-2

1. Credits, +: exports of goods and services; unilateral transfers to United States; capital inflows (increase in foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S. asset
cial reserve assets; increase in foreign official assets in the United States.

Debits, - imports of goods and services, unilateral transfers to foreigners; capital outflows (decrease in foreign assets (U.S. hiabilities) or increase in U.S. asse
2. Excludes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs (see line 15) 3. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Consus export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditures identified in export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditures identified in Census import documents, and reflects various other adjustments
timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see table 3 .
4. Beginning in 1982 , line 7 and line 22 are redefined to include only net receipts and payments for the use or sale of intangible property rights, including patents, industrial processes, trade marks, copyrights, franchises, designs, know-how, formulas, techniques, and manufacturing rights. Other direct investment services, net, which includes fees for management, professional
and technical services, charges for use of tangible property, film and television tape rentals, and all other charges and fees are shown in line 9 and line 24. Data on the redefined basis are not separately available prior to 1982 .
5. For all areas, amounts outstanding December 31,1986 , were as follows in millions of dollars:
line $36,48,516$; line $37,11,063$; line $38,8,394$; line $39,11,729$; line $40,17,328$. Data are preliminary 6. Includes sales of foreign obligations to foreigners.
7. Consists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds and notes, and nonmarketable convertible and nonconvertible bonds and notes.
8. Consists of U.S. Treasury and Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and
of debt securities of US Government corporations of debt securities of U.S. Government corporations and agencies.
9. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military agency sales con
tracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign offial tracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies; see table 4.
10. Consists of investments in U.S. corporate stocks and in debt securities of private corpora-
tions and State and local governments.
11. Conceptually, the sum of lines 69 and 64 is equal to "net foreign investment" in the nation-
al income and product accounts (NIPA's). However, the foreign transactions account in the al income and product accounts (NIPA's). However, the foreign transactions account in the NIPA's (a) includes adjustments to the international transactions accounts for the treatment of
gold, (b) excludes capital gains and losses of foreign affiliates of U.S. parent companies from the gold, (b) excludes capital gains and losses of foreign affiliates of U.S. parent companies from the income payments, (c) includes an adjustment for the different geographical treatment of transac tions with U.S. territories and Puerto Rico, and (d) includes an adjustment for services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, except life insurance carriers and private nonin
sured pension plans. In addition, for NIPA purposes, U.S. Government interest payments to for sured pension plans. In addition, for NIPA purposes, U.S. Government interest payments to "or eigners are excluded from net exports of goods and services but included with transiers in ne transactions account appears in the "Reconciliation and other Special Tables" section in this issue of the Survey of CURRENT Business.

Table 3:

1. Exports, Census basis, represent transaction values, f.a.s. U.S. port of exportation; imports,
Census basis, represent Customs values (see Technical Notes, June 1982 Supvey Census basis, represent Customs values (see Technical Notes, June "1982 SURVEY). Both unadjust cal" month data supplied by the Census Bureau (see Technical Notes, December 1985 Survery) Tal month data supplied by the Census Bureau (see Technical Notes, December 1985 Surver). categories (see Technical Notes, June 1980 Surver).
2. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B46, and B80 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation of discrepancies between the merchandise trade statistics published by the United States and the counterpart statistics published in Cana
the affected end-use categories in section $\mathbf{C}$.
3. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign governments (hine A6), and direct imports by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard (line A14), to the extent such trade is identifiable from Customs declarations. These exports are includ
ed in tables 1,2 , and 10 , line 3 (transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); and the imports are included in tables 1,2 , and 10 , line 18 (direct defense expenditures),
4. Addition of electrical energy; deduction of exposed motion picture film for rental rather than sale; net change in stock of U.S.-owned grains in storage in Canada; and coverage adjustments for us data.
5. Deduction of foreign charges for repair of U.S. vessels abroad, which are included in tables 1, 2, and 10, line 21 (other transportation,
6. Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area data in table 10, lines 2 and 17. Trade with international organizations includes purchases of nonmonetary gold from the IMF, transfers of tin to the International Tin Council (ITC), and sales of satellites to Intelsat. The memoranda are defined as follows: Industrial countries. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, and Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; Members of OPEC. Ven ria, Libya, Nigeria, Gabon; Other countries! Eastern Europe, Latin American, Republics, other Western Hemisphere, and other countries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC. For all years, "Asia" tries in Asia and Africa."
7. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

## Table 4:

1. Expenditures to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for de fense articles and services purchased through military sales contracts-first authorized (for Israel) under Public Law 93 -199, section 4 , and subsequently authorized for many recipients tracts are included in line C10; see footnote 2 . Of the line A3 items, part of these military expend itures is applied in lines A40 and A43 to reduce short-term assets previously recorded in line A38 and C8; this application of funds is excluded from lines C3 and C4. A second part of line A3 expenditures finances future deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directly to lines A39 and C9. A third part of line A3, disbursed directly to finance pine A34. A fourth part of line A3, representing dollars paid to the recipient countries to finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is included in line A45.
2. Transactions under military sales contracts are those in which the Department of Defense sells and transfers military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis. Purchases by foreigners directly from commercial suppliers are not included as transactions under military sales contracts. The entries for the several categories of transactions related to . The identication 3. The identification of transactions involving direct dollar outflows from the United States is made in reports by each operating agency.
3. Line A35 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A40
4. Includes (a) advance payments to the Department of Defense (on military sales contracts) financed by loans extended to foreigners by U.S. Government agencies and (b) the contraentry for includes expenditures of appropriations available to release foreign purchasers from liability to make repayment.
5. Includes purchases of loans from U.S. banks and exporters and payments by the U.S. Govrnment under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.
6. Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contracts financed by U.S. Government grants and credits and included in line C2.

Table 5:

1. Also included in line 4.
2. Acquisition of equity holdings in existing and newly established companies, capital contributions, capitalization of intercompany accounts, and other equity contributions.
3. Sales, liquidations, and other dispositions of equity holdings, total and partial.
4. Petroleum includes the exploration, development and production of crude oil and gas and the transportation, refining and marketing of petroleum products exclusive of petrochemicals. Manufacturing excludes petroleum refining. "Other" industries includes mining; trade; banking; finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; agriculture, forestry, and fishing; construcion, transportation, communications, and public utilities; and services.
5. Also included in line 47.

Table 6:

1. Primarily provincial, regional, and municipal
2. Largely transactions by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian De-
velopment Bank (ADB), and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).
3. Estimate for scheduled redemptions and identifiable early retirements. Includes estimates based on Canadian statistics for redemptions of Canadian issues held in the United States. Un entified and nonscheduled retirements appear in line 29
4. Issues through finance affiliates established primarily to borrow capital from abroad. Issues
are almost always guaranteed by the establishing U.S. parent and are often convertible into the are almost always guaranteed by the establishing U.S. parent and are often convertible into the ents-the common practice-they are recorded as direct investment transactions in table 5 , line 8.

Table 7:

1. Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on foreigners.
2. Consists of Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
3. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama
4. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oilexporting countries

Table 8

1. Includes central governments and their agencies and corporations; state, provincial, and local governments and their agencies and corporations; and international and regional organiza tions.
2. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers' and dealers' accounts may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks include U.S. States.
3. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
4. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
5. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting
6. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

Table 9:

1. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks in the United States are included in banks' custody liabilities and are separately identified in memorandum line 8. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are included in time deposits.
2. Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and
3. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securitie 4. U.S. Treasury notes denominated in foreign currencies and subject to restricted transferabil ity that were sold through foreign central banks to domestic residents in country of placement None of these notes were outstanding after July 1983.
4. Mainly International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Devel opment Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Trust Fund of the International Mone tary Fund.
5. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers' and dealers' liabilities may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks are U.S branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United 7. W
6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
7. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
8. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oilexporting countries
9. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

## Table 10:

For footnotes 1-11, see table 1
12. The "European Communities (10)" includes the "European Communities (6)", United King-
dom, Denmark, Ireland, and Greece. "European Communities (12)" reflects the admission of dom, Denmark, Ireland, and Greece. "European Communities (12)" reflects the admission of Spain and Portugal in 1986.
13. The "European Communities (6)" includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg,
Netherlands, European Atomic Energy Community, European Coal and Steel Community, and Netherlands, European Ato
European Investment Bank.
14. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment that is moved from country to country during the year, and in petroleum trading
15. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 51 and 58.
16. Details not shown separately are included in line 63.

## Constant-Dollar Inventories, Sales, and Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade

Tables 1, 2, and 3 present quarterly and monthly constant-dollar inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios, respectively. Table 4 presents quarterly fixed-weighted constant-dollar inventory-sales ratios, i.e., ratios obtained by weighting detailed industry ratios by 1982 sales. Table 5 presents quarterly and monthly inventories for manufacturing by stage of fabrication. Quarterly constant-dollar manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios for 1983 forward were published in

Table 1.-Manufacturing and Trade Inventories in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Manufacturing and trade. | 643.5 | 641.1 | 643.5 | 644.6 | 643.8 | 641.1 | 648.3 |
| Manufacturing... | 322.5 | 321.7 | 322.5 | 321.7 | 321.9 | 321.7 | 324.1 |
| Durable goods. | 208.9 | 207.4 | 208.9 | 208.2 | 208.4 | 207.4 | 208.0 |
| Primary metals | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| Fabricated metals. | ${ }_{44}^{23.2}$ | 23.0 | ${ }_{44}^{23.2}$ | 23.0 | ${ }_{44}^{23.0}$ | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| Electrical machinery. | 37.0 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.5 | ${ }_{36.5}$ |
| Transportation equipment | 52.3 | 51.8 | 52.3 | 52.4 | 52.7 | ${ }^{51.8}$ | 52.4 |
| Motor vehicles .............. | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.4 |
|  | ${ }_{33.1}^{41.3}$ | 30.5 | 43.1 33.1 | ${ }_{33.1}^{41.4}$ | ${ }_{33.3}^{41.3}$ | ${ }_{33.5}^{40.6}$ | ${ }_{33.6}^{41.0}$ |
| Nondurable goods. | 113.6 | 114.3 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.4 | 114.3 | 16.1 |
| Food and kindred | 23.4 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 24.5 |
| Nonfood. | 90.2 | 91.1 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 91.1 | 91.5 |
| Paper and allied products. | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products | ${ }^{27.8}$ | 28.7 | 27.8 | 28.0 | ${ }^{28.1}$ | ${ }_{28}^{28.7}$ | ${ }^{28.9}$ |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15.1 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 7.6 29.0 | 7.7 29.0 | 7.6 29.0 | 7.6 290 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 29.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers. | 153.2 | 152 | 153.2 | 151.9 | 152.0 | 152.1 | 153.3 |
| Durable goods. | 98.1 | 96.4 | 98.1 | 97.5 | 98.3 | 96.4 | 98.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 55.1 | 55.7 | 55.1 | 54.4 | 53.7 | 55.7 | 55.0 |
| Groceries and farm product Other nondurable goods.. | ${ }_{35} 19.5$ | 19.0 36.7 | ${ }_{35.5}^{19.5}$ | ${ }_{35.0}^{19.4}$ | ${ }_{34.9}^{18.8}$ | ${ }_{36.7}^{19.0}$ | 19.2 35.8 |
| Retail trade.. | 167.8 | 167.3 | 167.8 | 170.9 | 169.9 | 167.3 | 170.9 |
| Durable goods. | 81.8 | 81.0 | 81.8 | 83.9 | 83.4 | 81.0 | 84.3 |
| Auto dealers | 38.1 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 41.1 |
| Other durable goods... | 43.7 85.9 | 43.2 86.2 | 43.7 85.9 | 44.1 87.1 | 44.2 86.6 | 43.2 86.2 | ${ }_{86.6}^{43.2}$ |
| Nondurable goods Food stores. | 85.9 18.0 | 86.2 17.8 | ${ }^{85.9}$ | 87.1 18.1 | 86.6 17.9 | -86.2 | 86.6 17.8 |
| Other nondurable goods ................ | 68.0 | 68.5 | 68.0 | 69.0 | 68.7 | 68.5 | 68.8 |

See footnotes to table 4 .

Table 2.-Manufacturing and Trade Sales in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted Total at Monthly Rate
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1987}{\text { Jan. }{ }^{\text {P }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Manufacturing and trade. | 429.3 | 432.4 | 438.5 | 427.4 | 428.4 | 441.3 | 420.0 |
| Manufacturing.... | 190.5 | 194.3 | 191.4 | 191.2 | 192.8 | 198.9 | 190.6 |
| Durable goods. | 96.6 | 99.3 | 97.3 | 98.1 | 97.2 | 102.5 | 95.8 |
| Primary metals. | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | ${ }^{8.6}$ | ${ }^{8.6}$ | ${ }^{8.3}$ |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Fabricated metals }}$ Machinery, exceptelectrical. | 18.3 | 18.6 | ${ }_{18.3}^{12.5}$ | 18.3 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 17.0 |
| Electrical machinery. | ${ }^{15.9}$ | ${ }^{16.5}$ | ${ }_{26}^{16.3}$ | ${ }^{16.0}$ | ${ }^{16.6}$ | 16.9 | ${ }^{15.9}$ |
| Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles ........... | 14.2 | 24.5 15.0 | 23.0 14.6 | ${ }_{14.2}^{23.8}$ | 13.7 | 26.7 16.9 | 23.9 15.6 |
| Other | 8.9 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 8.4 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$...... | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 19.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 93.9 | 95.0 | 94.1 | 93.1 | 95.6 | 96.4 | 94.8 |
| Food and kindred products. | 25.2 | 25.3 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.8 |
| Nonfood.............. | 68.8 | 69.7 | 68.9 | ${ }^{67} 9$ | 70.1 | 71.0 | 69.0 |
| Paper and allied products | ${ }^{8.6}$ | 8.6 | 8.6 | ${ }_{16} 8.5$ | ${ }_{16.4}^{8.5}$ | 17.9 | 17.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products ... | 16.4 19.7 | 19.9 | 19.1 | 18.9 | ${ }_{20.6}^{16.4}$ | 20.2 | 19.4 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$...... | 18.6 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 19.4 | 18.0 |
| Merchant wholesalers. | 119.2 | 120.3 | 122.5 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 120.7 | 117.2 |
| Durable goods. | 52.5 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 53.4 | 53.0 | 54.1 | 52.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 66.7 | ${ }_{66}^{66.8}$ | ${ }^{68.9}$ | ${ }^{66.9}$ | ${ }^{67.0}$ | ${ }_{66.6}^{66.6}$ | ${ }^{65.3}$ |
| Groceries and farm products Other nondurable goods ..... | 27.2 39.5 | ${ }_{40.1}^{26.7}$ | ${ }^{271.1}$ | 329.4 | 26.5 40.5 | ${ }_{40.3}^{26.3}$ | 26.1 39.1 |
| Retail trade.......... | 119.6 | 117.8 | 124.7 | 116.0 | 115.6 | 121.8 | 112.2 |
| Durable goods. | 48.1 | 46.2 | 58.6 | 44.6 |  | 50.0 | 41.3 |
| Auto dealers... | 28.7 | 26.8 | 34.1 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 30.2 | 21.9 |
| Other durable goods | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 19.4 | ${ }_{718}^{19.8}$ | 19.5 |
| Nondurable goods .... | ${ }_{22}{ }_{2} 1.5$ | ${ }_{22} 1.5$ | ${ }_{22} 2.6$ | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 72. |
| Other nondurable goods ... | 48.9 | 48.9 | 48.5 | 48.8 | 49.0 | 49.1 | 48.5 |

the September 1986 Survey. Quarterly and monthly constant-dollar manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios for 1967-86, and constant-dollar manufacturing inventories by stage of fabrication for 1959-86, are available in hard copy at a cost of $\$ 50.00$ from the National Income and Wealth Division (BE-54), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Table 3.-Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted
[Ratio, based on 1982 dollars]

|  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{p}$ |
| Manufacturing and trade ...... | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.54 |
| Manufacturing. | 1.69 | 1.66 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.70 |
| Durable goods | 2.16 | 2.09 | 2.15 | 2.12 | 2.14 | 2.02 | 2.17 |
| Primary metals | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 2.11 | 2.16 | 2.19 | 2.28 |
| Fabricated metals. | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.91 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2.42 | 2.35 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.40 | 2.27 | 2.56 |
| Electrical machinery .. | 2.33 | 2.21 | 2.27 | 2.30 | 2.21 | 2.16 | 2.39 |
| Transportation equipment | 2.27 | 2.12 | 2.28 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 1.94 | 2.19 |
| Motor vehicles ... | . 78 | . 75 | . 75 | .77 | . 83 | . 67 | . 73 |
| Other | 4.66 | 4.26 | 4.93 | 4.33 | 4.50 | 4.12 | 4.91 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$ | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.75 |
| Nondurable goods. | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.22 |
| Food and kindred products | . 93 | . 92 | . 93 | . 93 | . 91 | . 91 | . 95 |
| Nonfood. | 1.31 | 1:31 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.33 |
| Paper and allied products. | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.18 | 1.20 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.68 |
| Petroleum and coal products....... | . 77 | . 76 | . 80 | . 81 | . 73 | 75 | . 78 |
| Rubber and plastic products.... | 1.41 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.35 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$........ | 1.56 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.50 | 1.63 |
| Merchant wholesalers.. | 1.29 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.31 |
| Durable goods.. | 1.87 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.78 | 1.89 |
| Nondurable goods..... | . 83 | . 83 | . 80 | . 81 | . 81 | . 84 | . 84 |
| Groceries and farm products.. | . 72 | . 71 | . 70 | . 71 | . 71 | . 72 | . 74 |
| Other nondurable goods ........................... | . 90 | . 91 | . 87 | . 89 | . 86 | . 91 | . 92 |
| Retail trade... | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.37 | 1.52 |
| Durable goods. | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.53 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.62 | 2.04 |
| Auto dealers. | 1.33 | 1.42 | 1.12 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.25 | 1.88 |
| Other durable goods. | 2.26 | 2.22 | 2.24 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 2.18 | 2.22 |
| Nondurable goods ......... | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.22 |
| Food stores .................... Other nondurable goods | .79 1.39 | .79 1.40 | .80 1.40 | .80 1.41 | .80 1.40 | .78 1.40 | .80 1.42 |

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 4.-Fixed-Weighted Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted [Ratio, based on 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Manufacturing and trade .................................... | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| Manufacturing | 1.76 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 1.66 |
| Durable goods.. | 2.29 | 2.22 | 2.27 | 2.24 | 2.21 | 2.14 |
| Nondurable goods ................................................. | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.21 |
| Merchant wholesalers . | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.24 |
| Durable goods ..................................................... | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.83 |
| Nondurable goods ................................................. | . 84 | . 86 | . 85 | . 86 | . 83 | . 83 |
| Retail trade.......................................................... | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.40 | 1.34 | 1.36 |
| Durable goods ..................................................... | 1.81 | 1.96 | 2.07 | 1.98 | 1.74 | 1.77 |
| Nondurable goods .................................................. | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.16 | 1.16 |

${ }^{\prime}$ Revised.

1. Includes lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
2. lncludes tobacco manufacturers; textile mill products; apparel products; printing and publishing; and leather and leather products.
NoTe-Manufacturing inventories are classified by the type of product produced by the
establishment holding the inventory. Trade inventories are classified by the type of product sold
establishment holding the inventory. Trade inventories are classified by the type of product sold
by the establishment holding the inventory
ratios by 1982 sales. For manufacturing, 21 industries were used; for merchant wholesalers, 20 kinds of business; and for retail trade, 8 kinds of business.

Table 5.-Manufacturing Inventories by Stage of Fabrication in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Materials and supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing.... | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 103.7 | 103.4 | 104.2 | 104.5 |
| Durable goods.... | 58.15.25.48.4 | $\begin{array}{r}58.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 8.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58.15.28.45 | $\begin{gathered} 57.6 \\ 5.1 \\ 8.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57.9 \\ 5.1 \\ 8.3 \\ \hline 1.4\end{array}$ | 58.0 <br> 5.2 <br> 8.2 <br> 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.6 | 12.5 | ${ }_{12.6}{ }^{8.6}$ | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.5 | $\begin{array}{r}8.4 \\ 12.5 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Electrical machinery.................. | 8.7 4.9 | 8.54.7 | 8.94.9 | 8.6 |  |  | 8.6 <br> 5.0 <br> 6.8 |
|  | 4.9 |  |  | 4.7 6.9 | ${ }_{7.1}^{4.8}$ | ${ }_{7}^{4.7}$ |  |
|  | 11.5 | 11.8 | 6.9 11.5 |  | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.9 |
| Nondurable goods... | 46.0 | 46.2 | 46.0 | 46.1 |  | 46.2 | ${ }_{8}^{46.1}$ |
| Food and kindred products. | 8.7 | 8.2 8.6 5.4 | 8.7 |  | 8.5 5.3 5 | $\begin{array}{r}8.6 \\ \hline 8.4 \\ \hline 5.4\end{array}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{9.9}^{5.4}$ | 10.05.43 | 9.95.43.4 | 10.05.55.53.1 | 9.8 <br> 5.3 | 10.01.4.3.13.1 | 9.95.95.13.1 |
|  | 3.3.1.13.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber and plastic products........................ |  | 3.113.7 | 13.5 |  | ${ }_{13.5}$ | 13.7 | 14.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 18.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114.3 |
| Manufacturing.................... | 115.7 | 114.4 | 115.7 | 115.4 | 115.0 | 114.4 |  |
| Durable goods.... | 98.0 |  | 98.0 | 97.7 | 97.2 | 96.4 | 96.4 |
| Primary metals | 7.8 8.8 | $\begin{array}{r}7.9 \\ 8.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.8 <br> 8.3 <br> 18 | 7.78.218 | 7.8 8.2 | $\begin{array}{r}7.9 \\ 8.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.98.2 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 17.520.7 |  |  |  | 17.220.6 | 16.920.4 |  |
| Electrical machinery..................................... |  | 20.4 | 20.7 | 17.3 20.7 |  |  | 16.5 |
|  | 4.0 31.2 | 4.2 30.3 | 4.0 31.2 | 4.1 31.2 | 4.1 30.7 | 4.2 30.3 |  |
|  | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.5 | ${ }_{8.4}$ |
| Nondurable goods. | $\begin{array}{r} 17.7 \\ 2.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 4.5 \\ 2.8 \\ 1.3 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.9 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.1 \\ 4.5 \\ 2.8 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.7 \\ 2.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 4.5 \\ 2.8 \\ 1.3 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.7 \\ 2.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 4.4 \\ 2.8 \\ 1.3 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.8 \\ 2.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 4.4 \\ 2.8 \\ 1.4 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | 17.92.92.81.14.52.81.45.9 | 17.82.21.11.64.62.71.35.9 |
| Food and kindred products...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber and plastic products.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 102.6 | 103.1 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 105.3 |
| Manufacturing... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods............ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.8 \\ 5.9 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 7.3 \\ 7.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 3.2 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.9 \\ 5.8 \\ 6.5 \\ 14.4 \\ 7.6 \\ 2.3 \\ 3.2 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.8 \\ 5.9 \\ 6.5 \\ 14.3 \\ 7.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 3.2 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.9 \\ 5.8 \\ \hline 6.6 \\ \hline 14.5 \\ 7.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 2.3 \\ \hline 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53.4 \\ 5.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 14.6 \\ 7.6 \\ 2.6 \\ 2.4 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.9 \\ 5.8 \\ 6.5 \\ 14.4 \\ 7.6 \\ 2.3 \\ 3.2 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | 53.25.86.514.67.57.3.33.213.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other durable goods......................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods... | 49.912.34.013.57.13.29.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 50.1 \\ 12.4 \\ 4.0 \\ 14.2 \\ 7.0 \\ 3.2 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49.9 \\ 12.3 \\ 4.0 \\ 13.5 \\ 7.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49.7 \\ 12.3 \\ 3.9 \\ 13.6 \\ 7.6 \\ 7.0 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.1 \\ 12.3 \\ 3.9 \\ 13.8 \\ 7.0 \\ 3.2 \\ 9.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50.1 \\ 12.4 \\ 4.0 \\ 14.2 \\ 7.0 \\ 3.2 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | 52.11.74.74.014.47.53.29.39.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes to table 4
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINIING OFFICE : $19870-175-783$ : QL 3

## CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

The statistics here update series published in Business Statistics: 1984, a statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for $\$ 13.00$, stock no. 003-010-00160-7) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1981 through 1984, annually, 1961-84; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1961-84 (where available).

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| March 1987 |  |  | SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and Bustivess Stanisnce: 1984 in | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1987}$ |  |  |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Scpt. | Oet. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |  |
| GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bUSINESS INVENTORI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of period (unadj.), total ..........................mil. $\$$. | 575,396 | 578,378 | 577,997 | 585,078 | 591,545 | 593,990 | 588,319 | 586,303 | 586,563 | 583,659 | 585,897 | 599,857 | 600,362 | 5578,378 | 585,993 |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of period (seas. adj.), total ............... ........mil. \$. | 583,231 | 586,645 | 583,996 | 585,176 | 588,178 | 588,599 | 586,727 | 588,908 | 591,895 | 590,141 | ,069 | 591,556 | 590,053 | 586,645 | 592,199 |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total.....-......... .-........do ..... | 281,884 189,164 | 275,538 183,800 | 280,357 188.518 | 279,236 <br> 187644 | 279,571 188,333 | 279,358 188,031 | 278,352 187637 | ${ }_{187,148}^{278}$ | 2786,613 | 277,473 | 276,574 | - 2785,007 | ${ }_{185}^{276416}$ | r275,533 r183800 | 277,020 |  |  |
| Nuraburaboce goods industries ...... | 1818164 92,720 | 183,80 91,733 | ${ }_{91,889}^{188,518}$ |  | 188,33 <br> 91,238 <br> 1 | \|18, ${ }_{9}^{1882}$ | ${ }^{187,637} 9$ | 187,148 | 186,888 91 | 181,428 | 186,102 | 185,358 <br> 90,649 | 185,496 <br> 90,920 | r <br> r 91,738 <br> 183,800 | 184,894 |  |  |
|  | 165,514 | 172,662 | $\mathrm{r}_{167,203}$ | 169,379 | 171,551 | 172,158 | 170,869 | 171,705 | 178,529 | 172,926 | 171,617 | 176,338 | 174,788 | ${ }^{172,662}$ | 174,984 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores ................. ............do..... Nondurable goods stores.......... | $\begin{aligned} & 8,0,01 \\ & 82,443 \\ & 8, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,7,72, \\ 85,390 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }_{c}^{r 84,200} \\ r 83,003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 85,863 \\ 83,516 \end{array}$ | 88,132 88,419 | -88,263 | 87,198 88,671 | $\begin{array}{r} 88,881 \\ 83,424 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90,271 \\ 83,258 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,380 \\ & 83,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,578 \\ & 855,039 \end{aligned}$ | 90,134 <br> 86,204 | $\begin{gathered} \\ 89,173 \\ 85,615 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78,7,2,29 \\ \hline 88,390 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,286 \\ 85,648 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Merchant wholes | 135,833 | 138,450 | '136,436 | 136,561 | 137,056 | 137,083 | 137,506 | 138,798 | 139,753 | 139,742 | 139,878 | 139,211 | 138,849 | ${ }^{138,450}$ | 140,245 |  |  |
| Durable yoods establishme | 421 | ,987 | 87,815 | 8,230 |  | 89,267 | 89,845 | 90,000 | 90,816 | 90,811 | 91,037 | 91,133 | 91,392 | ${ }^{\text {r } 89,987 ~}$ | -91,953 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments... | 412 | ,463 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 88,621$ | 48,331 | 48,535 | 47,816 | 47,661 | 48,793 | 48,997 | 48,931 | 48,841 | 48,078 | 47,457 | '48,463 | 48,292 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 640.6 | 1.5 | 645.9 | 647.9 | 645.3 | 646.3 | 684.4 | 647.0 | 3.5 | 644.6 | 643.8 | 1.1 | 648.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | , | 3230 | 8239 | 324.7 | 324 | 324 | 3249 | 220 | 322.5 | 321.7 | 3219 | r3217 | 324.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 167.9 | 169.3 | 172.1 | 173.1 | 171.3 | 171.0 | 171.0 | 170.3 | 167.8 | 170.9 | 169.9 | ${ }^{167.3}$ | 170.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 148.8 | 149.3 | 150.0 | 150.1 | 149.8 | 151.1 | 152.5 | 158.4 | 153.2 | 151.9 | 152.0 | ${ }^{152.1}$ | 158.3 |  |  |
| business inventory-sales ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade, total......... ........ratio. | 1.36 | 1.36 | . 35 | . 37 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.33 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.31 | 1.38 |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total................... .........do ... | 1.46 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.46 | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 1.35 | 1.41 |  |  |
|  | 1.85 <br> .53 | 1.77 .49 | $\begin{array}{r}1.78 \\ .50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.78 \\ .49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.83 <br> 50 | 1.76 <br> 19 | 1.81 <br> .50 | 1.79 .49 | 1.78 <br> .49 | 1.79 .49 | 1.76 | $\begin{array}{r}1.73 \\ .47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.74 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{r}^{1.64}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.76 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Work in process.....e.......................do do | .87 | ${ }_{89}^{49}$ | . 86 | ${ }^{.49}$ | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 89 | . 88 | . 87 | . 86 | ${ }_{87}^{49}$ | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 86 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | . 84 | ${ }_{4}^{47}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4.45$ | . 89 |  |  |
| Finished goods ...................... -........do... | 45 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 43 | 44 | $4 \hat{3}$ | 43 | 43 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 40 | 48 |  |  |
| Noondurable goods industries ...... .-........do .... | 1.02 | 1.02 | 99 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.92 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.04 | 08 | 1.00 | 02 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.01 |  |  |
| Work in process....................................do | . 16 | .15 | . 15 | . 16 | 16 | .15 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 16 | . 16 | . 15 | 15 | 16 | . 15 | 15 | 15 |  |  |
| Finished goods ........................... ............do | 47 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 47 | ${ }_{47}$ | 47 | 48 | 47 | ${ }_{46}$ | 46 | .$_{46}$ | 45 | , |  |  |
| Retail trade, total $\ddagger$.................... .........do | 1.41 | 1.43 | ${ }^{r_{1} .42}$ | 1.45 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 1.42 | 1.34 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.36 | 1.49 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1.13}^{1.86}$ | 1.87 114 | $\begin{array}{r}r_{1} .90 \\ 1.14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1.14}^{1.95}$ | 2.114 1.15 | ${ }_{1.15}^{1.97}$ | 1.91 | ${ }_{1.14}^{1.94}$ | ${ }_{1.13}$ | ${ }_{1.13}^{1.87}$ | 1.15 | ${ }^{1.89}$ | 1.90 | ${ }_{114}^{1.67}$ | ${ }^{2} .18$ |  |  |
| Merchant wholesal | 1.17 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.18 |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods establishments. | 1.67 | 1.63 | ${ }^{1} 1.65$ | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.61 | 1.68 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.58 | 1.66 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.56 | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 5 | 1.47 | . 51 | 1.50 | 1.45 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.74 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.70 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.51 <br> 1 | ${ }_{1.29}^{1.51}$ | 1.48 | ${ }_{1}^{1.47}$ | 1.48 | 1.44 | ${ }_{1}^{1.35}$ | 1.47 | ${ }^{1.147}$ | ${ }^{1} 1.37$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.52}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.25 | 1.26 | ${ }^{1} 1.27$ | 1.26 | 1.31 |  |  |
| manufacturers' Sales, inventories, and orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (not seas. adj), total......... .......mil \$.. | 2,341,220 | 2,348,436 | 182,163 | 196,648 | 200,540 | 197,446 | 195,769 | 206,929 | 178,616 | 190,795 | 207,008 | 201,296 | 194,462 | ${ }^{196,764}$ | 179,922 |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total...... -.........do.... | 1,243,793 | 1,269,598 | 94,879 | 105,708 | 109,751 | 108,655 | 106,469 | 114,059 | 95,007 | 100,573 | 111,768 | 110,545 | 104,768 | r107,416 | 94,458 |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. ...........do... | 57,255 <br> 125,77 | - 117,2662 | ${ }_{9}^{4,409}$ | ${ }^{4,563}$ 10,59 | ${ }_{10,691}^{4.841}$ | 5,171 10,621 | 5,108 10,262 | [ ${ }^{5,17171}$ | 4,824 <br> 8,788 | 5,066 9,183 | 5,396 <br> 9,734 | 5,2 | - ${ }_{8,984}^{4.872}$ |  | -4,886 |  |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills...... ..........do | 122,519 | 47,3 | 4,153 | 4,369 | 4,299 | 4,342 | 4,180 | $4{ }_{4}+216$ | 3,781 | 3,543 | 3,756 |  | 3,476 | ${ }_{73,442}$ | 3.698 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products........ -.........do... | ${ }^{168,953}$ | 169,984 | 12,777 | 14,116 | ${ }^{14,362}$ | 14,754 | ${ }^{14,552}$ | ${ }_{19}^{15,353}$ | 18,114 | 14,160 | 15,046 | 15,037 | ${ }^{13,697}$ | ${ }^{1318,016}$ | ${ }^{12,158}$ |  |  |
| Machinery, except electrical....... ..........do... | 212,620 <br> 185,514 | 204,983 197,194 | 14,881 <br> 13 <br> 1 | 17,064 | 18,846 17,024 | 17,666 15.549 | - 15,903 | 19,533 | ${ }^{15,466}$ 14,643 | $\xrightarrow{15,216}$ | 17,639 | 16,619 <br> 17,240 | 16,494 | ${ }^{\text {r } 118,886}$ | 118,945 |  |  |
| Transportation equipment.......... ...........do. | ${ }_{313,427}$ | 329,668 | 25,861 | ${ }^{28,381}$ | 27,533 | 28,953 | 28,219 | 29,019 | 23,494 | 24,095 | 28,114 | 29,316 | 27,231 | -29,452 | ${ }_{25,781}$ |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts........ ..........do | 203,371 | 211,734 | 18,180 | 18,891 | 17,879 | 19,478 | 18,574 | 18,830 | ${ }^{13,968}$ | 14,949 | 18,404 | 18,919 | 16,841 | r16,821 | 17,789 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products..........do..... | 56,743 | 56,440 | 4,383 | 4,556 | 4,832 | 4,446 | 4,569 | 5,023 | 4,363 | 4,650 | 4,942 | 4,959 | 4,747 | ${ }^{\text {r } 4,970}$ | 4,218 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total...........do.. | 1,097,427 | 1,078,838 | 87,284 | 90,940 | 90,789 | 88,791 | 89,300 | 92,870 | 83,609 | 90,222 | 95,240 | 90,751 | 89,694 | -89,348 | 85,464 |  |  |
| Food and kindred products ............-- ${ }_{\text {- }}^{\text {d }}$ d | 296,1 | 310,994 | 23,672 | ${ }^{25,008}$ | 25,646 | 24,635 | 25,708 | 26,698 | 24,971 | 26,268 | 28,307 | 27,172 | 26,506 | ${ }^{2} 26,403$ |  |  |  |
| Tobacco products..1........................d | 20,606 52,627 | 21, | 3,959 | 4,443 | 4,069 | 4,454 | 1,385 | - 4,8314 | 3,925 | 1,882 | 5,067 | 5,002 | 4,565 | T4,381 | 3,945 |  |  |
| Paper and allied produc | 97,565 |  | 8,422 | 8,906 | 8.819 | 8,989 | 8,886 | 9,532 | 8,82 | 9,485 | 9,704 |  |  |  | ,465 |  |  |
| Chemical and allied products.... ..........do | 214,345 | 214,27 | 17,496 | 18,403 | 18.565 | 19,016 | 17,912 | 18,508 | 16,195 | 17,593 | 18,767 | 17,161 | 16,84 | ${ }^{17} 17,820$ | 18,05 |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products..............do | 194,030 | 143,056 | 15,578 | 13,721 | 12,320 | 12,029 | 12,573 | 11,643 | 10,731 | 11,02 | 11,006 | 10,306 | 10,997 | [11,129 | 11,128 |  |  |
| Rubber and plastics products ..... .-........do.... | 48,246 | 47,722 | 3,731 | 3,976 | 3,926 | 4,078 | 4,03 | 4,315 | 3,619 | 3,92 | 4,250 | 4,25 | 3,975 | 3,63 | 3,80 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 198,716 | 196,274 | 191,051 | 196,132 | 193,068 | 193,642 | 193,29 | 193,305 | 196,281 | 196,20 | 197,2 | г204,490 | 196,66 |  |  |
| By industry group: Durable goods industries, total \#..........do.... |  |  | 105,631 |  | 102,693 | 106,592 | 03,672 | 104,553 | 104,980 | 4,154 | 6,027 | 07,443 | 6,66 | 12,403 | 05,328 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5,209 | 4.901 | 4,784 | 5,108 | 4,942 | 4,873 | 4,876 | 4,760 | 4,941 | $\stackrel{4}{4,978}$ | 4,96 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5,2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10,119 4,246 | 10,159 <br> 4,173 | 9,833 3,926 | 10,122 4,123 | -9,052 | 9,484 <br> 3,886 | 9,646 <br> 4,146 | 9,358 3,688 | ${ }_{9}^{9,64}$ | 9,770 3,890 | ${ }_{3,678}^{9,500}$ | - ${ }^{\text {r } 9,551}$ | 3,162 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products..... .........do .... |  |  | 14,466 | 14,300 | 13,733 | 14,553 | 14,145 | 14,19 | 14,04 | 13,910 | 14,26 | 14,397 | 14,03 | ${ }^{14,0}$ | 13,818 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 16,764 | 16,999 | 17,37 | 17,932 | 16,784 | 17,53 | 17,11 | 16.43 | 16.59 | 16,75 | 16,80 | ${ }^{\text {r17, }}$ | 15,764 |  |  |
| Machinery, except electrical... ...........do..... |  |  | 14,841 | 31, 27,962 | ${ }_{25,030}^{16,187}$ | ${ }_{27,517}^{15,59}$ | ${ }_{26,610}^{15,5}$ | $\xrightarrow{165,38}$ | ${ }_{27,297}^{16,172}$ | ${ }_{26,855}^{16,88}$ | ${ }_{27}^{17,25}$ | 16,909 28,344 | $\xrightarrow{27,607}$ | r17, | - ${ }_{28,422}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 19,448 | 18,461 | 16,112 | 18,080 | 16,992 | 16,455 | 16,884 | 16,970 | 17,777 | 17,720 | 17,216 | r20,671 | 19,029 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4,842 | 696 | 4,591 | 4,613 | 4,648 | 4,680 | 4,755 | 4,727 | 4,568 | 4,823 | 4,72 | 4,821 | 4,669 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total \# .....do.... |  |  | 93,085 | 90,729 | 88,358 | 89,540 | 89,396 | 89,08 | 88,314 | 89,151 | 90,25 | 88,759 | 90,55 | -92,087 | 91,333 |  |  |
| Food and kindred products..... .........do.... |  |  | 25,817 <br> 1089 | 24, ${ }_{2}^{2,93}$ | 2,2,764 <br> 2,155 | $\begin{array}{r}25,279 \\ 1,570 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 2 2, | 25,490 | $\underset{\substack{26,420 \\ 1,491}}{ }$ | 26,286 <br> 1781 <br> 181 | $\begin{array}{r}26,552 \\ 1815 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26,469 | $\stackrel{26,70}{26}$ | $\underset{2403}{26,590}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4,551 | 4,452 | $\stackrel{4}{4,299}$ | 4,481 | 4,255 | 4,398 | 4,592 | 4,618 | +4,693 | 4,793 | 4,692 | 4,4,67 | 4,546 |  |  |
| Textie mill products.......... |  |  | 8,687 | 8,637 | ${ }^{8,462}$ | 8,917 | ${ }^{8,853}$ | ${ }^{9,125}$ | ${ }^{9} 9,31$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,299 } \\ 18060 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,515 <br> 17949 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,397 } \\ 17 \\ \hline 1703\end{array}$ | 9,488 | 9,884 | 9,762 |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.............do.....Petroleum and coal products..........Rubber and plastics products. . .-....do.... |  |  | 18,403 | - 113,955 | -17,068 | 18,344 | 17,273 <br> 12 <br> 1 | 11,278 | - 10,677 | 10,880 | 10,718 | 10,203 | 17,986 | +18,313 | ${ }^{18,959}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4,49 | 4,005. | 3,921 | , | 4,044 | 4,002 | 3,759 | 3,804 | 3,984 | 3,995 | 4,087 | ${ }^{4} 4,083$ | 4,127 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotesbelow, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |


| GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued | $\begin{aligned} & 361,360 \\ & 3 \\ & 30,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362,847 \\ & .351,727 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 372,492 \\ 361 ; 49 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377,718 \\ & 366,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 374,866 \\ 363 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370,886 \\ & 359,816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 365,557 \\ & 354,703 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364,4.45 \\ & 353, \end{aligned}$ | 360,596349,861 | $\begin{aligned} & 361,909 \\ & 350,838 \end{aligned}$ | 360,001348,916 | $\begin{aligned} & 360,527 \\ & 349,555 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 362,847 \\ & r_{351,727} \end{aligned}$ | 364,598352,984 | ........... |
| Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted), <br> total.....................................................mil. \$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total...... Nondurable goods industries with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| unfiled orders $4+\ldots$........... ............do | 10,469 | 1,120 | 10,639 | 10,899 | 10,941 | 0,996 | 11,070 | 10,854 | 10,967 | 0,7 | 11,071 | 11,085 | 10,972 | r11,120 | 11,614 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally adjusted) total. <br> By industry group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 363,809 | 365,251 | ,226 | 368,511 | 370,456 | 367,475 | 366,52 | 364,682 | 365,94 | 5,47 | 368,597 | 364,897 | 367,129 | -365,251 | 363,047 |  |
|  | 353,036 | 353,792 | 355,599 | 357,599 | 359,5 | 356,74 | 355,6 | 353,872 | 355,112 | 354,803 | 357,499 | 353,6 | 355,782 | '353,792 | 351,429 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills... ...............................Nonferrous and other pri:mary metals.................. ....................... | 19,747 | 20,345 10,111 | $\underset{9,173}{20,24}$ | 20,679 | 20,608 9,700 | $\xrightarrow{20,111}$ | 19,090 | 18,929 8,808 | 18,340 | 19,230 <br> 9 | 19,428 ${ }^{1} 56$ | 19,371 9,356 | $\xrightarrow{19,416}$ | r r10,111 | 19,890 9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6,33 | 7,42 | 7,5 | 7,21 | 6,7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 164 |  |
| Fabricated metal products..... .............do | , 41 | 19,405 | 20,274 | 20,248 | 19,656 | ,75 | 19,63 | 19,43 | 19,38 | ${ }^{19,175}$ | 18,96 | 18.780 | 19,0 | ${ }^{\text {r19,405 }}$ | 19,300 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical... <br> Machnery, machinery .. <br> Electrical machinery | 82,339 | 84,999 | 88,844 | ${ }_{82,729}$ | 88,608 | ${ }_{88,5}$ | -56,666 | 84,26 | 85,044 | 84,113 | 84,527 | 84,701 | 83, | -78,499 | ${ }_{82,714}$ |  |
| Transportation equipment | 154,122 | 159,680 | 156,604 | 157,100 | 160,566 | 159,546 | 160,869 | 158,513 | 159,575 | 159,424 | 161,306 | 159,087 | 161,727 | ${ }^{\text {r } 159,680 ~}$ | 159,964 |  |
| Aircrats, missiles, parts .....and | 130,785 | 137,336 | 134,093 | 134,871 | 135,647 | 134,934 | 136,851 | 134,229 | 134,705 | 135,067 | 136,877 | 134,782 | 138,620 | 137,336 | 138,163 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do... | ,77 | 11,459 | 10,627 | 10,912 | 10,8 | 10,732 | 10,834 | 10,810 | 10,836 | 10,676 | 11,0 | 11,27 | 11,347 | r11,459 | 11,618 |  |
| By market category: <br> Home goods and apparel ............. ...............do.... <br> Consumer staples .do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $4,202 \mid$ | 4,370 770 | 4,681 71 | 4,679 | 4,685 <br> 849 | 4,572 | 4,327 887 | 4,214 | 4,033 <br> 776 | 4,157 | 4,382 <br> 683 | 4,545 | 4,595 788 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.762 704 |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto. $\qquad$ do... | 228,264 | 229,285 | 229,245 | 229,420 | 231,471 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 227,994 |  |
| Automotive equipment. Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate products. | 5,377 | 5,167 | 5,400 | 5,62 | 5,93 | 5,871 | 5,657 | 5,669. | 5,552 | 5,254 | 5,239 | 5,469 | 5,412 | r5,167 | 5,145 |  |
|  | 12,418 | 11,922 | 2,468 | 12,658 | 12,08 | 1,958 | 11,998 | 1,888 | 11,967 | 1,859 | 11,763 | 1,616 | 11,5 | r11,922 | 11,797 |  |
| Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products | 112,797 | 113,7 | 113,72 | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,645 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 275,320 | 277,591 | 277,573 | 279,265 | 281,86 |  | 280 | 278,834 | 3,58 280,87 | 280,604 | 282,8 | 249,079 | 281,579 |  | 4,344 |  |
|  | 133,823 | 132,628 | 132,759 | 134,832 | 134,068 | 132,892 | 132,455 | 131,633 | 131,600 | 130,641 | 131,78 | 130,97 |  | ${ }^{1} 132,6$ | 132,574 |  |
|  | 141,497 | 144,963 | 144,814 | 144,433 | 147,801 | 146,968 | 147,912 | 147,201 | 149,275 | 149,963 | 151,114 | 148,107 | 149,771 | r144,963 | 144,095 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations ( 50 States and Dist. Col): Unadjusted .................................. ........number Seasonally adjusted ....................... ...............do.. | 668,904 |  | 60,497 |  | 61,263 |  |  |  | 58,5988 |  | 55,476 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 57,452 | 61,062 | 59,020 | 59,880 | 55,88 | 56,894 | 57,7 | 55,647 | 0 | ${ }^{5} 57,190$ | 56,453 |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures, total .................................number. | 57,252 | 61,183 | 5,586 | 4,839 | 4,992 | 5,000 | 5,869 | 4,795 | 4,335 | 5,904 | 4,46 | 6,17 |  | 4,57 | 5,613 |  |
|  |  | 20 | 1,8 | 1,5 |  | 1,6 |  | 1,647 |  | 2,016 |  |  |  |  | 2,103 |  |
|  | 5,66 |  | ${ }_{516}^{660}$ | 434 | ${ }_{495}^{545}$ | 矿 | 519 | ${ }_{432}$ | 381 | 605 | 424 | 545 | 432 | 422 | 472 |  |
|  | 13,50 | 13,509 | 1,342 | 1,157 | 1,143 | 1,1 | 1,245 | 1,100 | 932 | 1,256 | 980 | 1,376 | 1,022 | 870 | , 176 |  |
|  | 4,83 | 4,808 | 429 | 372 | 432 | 398 | 488 | 393 | 325 | 451 | 366 | 466 | 364 | 324 | 370 |  |
|  | 36,914.1 | 43,961.0 | 3,238.9 | 3,518.2 | 2,746.6 | 2,902.5 | 3,515.7 | 3,426. | 7,609.1 | 3,685.0 | 3,377.2 | 4,099.5 | 1,973.8 | 3,867.9 | 3,446.6 |  |
|  | 6,472.6 2.011 .9 | $8,375.2$ $1,862.5$ | 1,209.1 |  | 530.8 <br> 135.0 | ${ }^{592.8}$ | 879.0 <br> 213.1 | 488 |  | 755.8 256.0 | ${ }_{126.9}^{436 .}$ | ${ }^{712}$ |  |  | ${ }^{8671.7}$ |  |
|  | 7.162.6 | 9,269.0 | 582.5 | 1,3838 | 856.8 | 213.4 | 504.5 | 208.5 | 2,400.7 | 748.9 | 1,529. | 326.0 | 264.2 | 250 | 611 |  |
|  | 2, $2,8381.6$ | ${ }_{1}^{2,740.2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{271.6}$ | 23931 | 301.0 <br> 184.4 | 166.8 179.6 | 278.9 1951 | 265.6 <br> 3295 | ${ }^{145.9} 9$ | 112.0 | 134:7 | 207.6 | 8207.6 | 156.1 83 | 1185 |  |
| Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) ${ }^{\text {No. per } 10,000}$ concerns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\underset{\text { PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID By }}{\text { FARMERS }}$ $\qquad$ | 586 | 561 | 567 | 557 | 557 | 558 | 562 | 556 | 571 |  |  |  | 568 |  | 552 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial vegetables.......... | 638 | 645 | 680 | 586 | 613 | ${ }_{733}$ | 719 | 591 | 585 | 608 | 648 | 653 | 229 | 600 | ${ }^{7} 74$ | 671 |
| Feed grains and hay ${ }^{\text {an* }}$ - | $\begin{array}{r}385 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 310 | ¢ ${ }_{360}^{365}$ | - 354 |  | ${ }^{356}$ | - ${ }^{474}$ | ${ }^{347}$ | 308 | 2974 | - | 4240 | ${ }_{250}$ | - | - ${ }^{249} 9$ | ${ }_{239}^{3295}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}365 \\ 678 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 300 <br> 622 | ${ }_{585}^{365}$ | ${ }_{552}^{361}$ | ${ }_{549}^{37}$ |  | 327 | ${ }_{665}^{270}$ |  | ${ }_{673}^{24}$ | ${ }^{250} 6$ |  | ${ }_{710}^{266}$ | - 271 |  |  |
|  | 1,996 | 1,341 | 1,423 | 1,411 | 1,386 | 1,379 | 1,374 | 1,374 | 1,374 | 1,243 | 1,331 | 1,265 | 1,273 | 1,273 | 1,260 | , 268 |
|  | ${ }^{654}$ |  | 649 | 640 | ${ }^{635}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 677 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 802 \\ & 2729 \\ & 271 \end{aligned}$ |  | cot 278 | ${ }_{265}^{787}$ | 769 <br> 88 | ${ }^{742}$ |  | 798 271 | (857 | (887 | ${ }_{874}^{874}$ | (848 | (848 | 824 <br> 883 <br> 8 | (885 |  |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| moduction items. | 874 | 839 | 862 | 858 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 838 |  |  | 836 |  |  | '824 |  |  | 829 |  |
| all commodities and servicess interest, taxes | 1,120 | 1,097 | 1,109 | 1,107 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,095. |  |  | 1,097 |  |  | 1,089 |  |  | 1,091 |  |
| Parity ratio s..... | 52 | 51 | 51 | 50 | ${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | 50 |  |  | 52 |  |  | 51 |  |  | 50 |  |
| CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (CPI-W) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18.5 | 323.4 | 324.3 | 323.2 | 32.4 | 20.4 | 321.4 | 323.0 | 322.9 | 323.4 | 324.9 | 325.0 | 325.4 | 325.7 | 327.7 |  |
| all items, all urban consumers <br> $1967=100$ | 322.2 | 328.4 | 328.4 | 327.5 | 326.0 | 325.3 | 326.3 | 327.9 | 328.0 | 328.6 | 330 | 330.5 | 330.8 | 331.1 | ${ }^{333}$ |  |
| Special troup indexes. | 303.9 | 306.7 | 308.8 | 307.4 | 305.2 | 303.6 | 304.7 | 306.5 | 306.1 | 306.4 | 307.9 | 307.8 | 308.0 | 308.3 | 310.3 |  |
| All Alitems iess foded | 323.3 3177 |  | ${ }_{\text {329, }}^{329.5}$ | ${ }_{3}^{322.5}$ | ${ }_{3}^{326.65}$ | ${ }_{3197}^{325}$ | 326.7 320.6 | 327.6 | 328.0 | 388.1 322.6 | ${ }_{324.2}^{330.2}$ | ${ }_{324.4}^{330.4}$ | 330.4. | ${ }_{3}^{3324.8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{332.2}$ |  |




| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics： 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oet． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． |
| CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction： FHA applications．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous：units． Seasonally adjusted annual rates．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 180.8 | 325.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.1 \\ & 329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24.8 \\ 336 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.1 441 | 51.0 | 41.0 455 | $\begin{array}{r}26.9 \\ 314 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24.7 <br> 280 | 20.2 232 | 21.7 <br> 243 <br> 18 | 18.9 228 17 | 16．2 | 16.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 17.9 \\ 255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.3 \\ 302 \end{array}$ |
| Requests for VA appraisals $\qquad$ do ．．． <br> Seasonally adjusted annual rates． $\qquad$ do． | 215.0 | 243.4 | 16.4 219 | $\begin{array}{r}16.9 \\ 215 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21.2 228 | 27.3 291 | 28.6 326 | $\begin{array}{r}24.3 \\ 277 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23.2 \\ 258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.7 241 | 19.3 238 | 17.5 | 13.5 203 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 15.8 |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by： <br> Fed．Hous．Adm．：Face amount．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． <br> Vet．Adm：Face amount § | 23，963．94 | ［ ${ }_{\text {56，902．85 }}$ | 3，150．98 | 3，276．93 | $4,032.79$ $1,621.70$ | 3，390．61 | 5，277．44 $1,742.12$ | 3，944．51 $2,396.95$ | 4，434．27 | $6,551.19$ $2,656.80$ | 5，309．32 | $5,075.74$ $2,024.13$ | 6，926．72 $2,257.13$ | 5，532．35 $2,768.00$ | $5,898.49$ $2,718.07$ | 3，254．93 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks，outstanding advances to member institutions，end of period． $\qquad$ mil：\＄ | 88，835 | 108，645 | 87，190 | 86，892 | 87，231 | 91，107 | 91，882 | 94，840 | 97，373 | 98，360 | 99，036 | 100，310 | 101，109 | 108，645 | 104，250 | 104，376 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations，estimated total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄． By purpose of loan： | 179，972 | 219，944 | 12，047 | 11，564 | 14，572 | 16，814 | 18，896 | 22，500 | 21，038 | 21，314 | 19，763 | 19，863 | 15，940 | 25，632 |  | $\cdots$ |
| By purpose of loan： Home construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 25，305 | 23，704 | 1，603 | 1，642 | 2，006 | 2，322 | 1，952 | 2，151 | 2，194 | 1，952 | 2，043 | 2，106 | 1，585 | 2，147 |  |  |
| Home purchase＊．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 111，596 | 160，440 | 7，660 | 7，720 | 9,715 | 11，391 | 14，171 | 16，683 | 16，302 | 16，430 | 15，067 | 14，964 | 12，017 | 18，318 |  |  |
| All other purposes＊．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 43，067 | 35，802 | 2，783 | 2，202 | 2，851 | 3，102 | 2，774 | 3，668 | 2，541 | 2，933 | 2，652 | 2，794． | 2，336 | 5，167 |  |  |


| DOMESTIC TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magazine advertising（Leading National Advertisers）： <br> Cost total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and accessories． $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive，incl．accessories ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods，soft drinks，confection－ ery $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beer，wine，liquors ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houshold equip．，supplies，fur－ nishings $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soaps，cleansers，ete ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soaps，cleansers，etc $\qquad$ <br> Smoking materials $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newspaper advertising expenditures（Newspaper Advertising Bureau，Inc．）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25,170 8,376 |  | 1，862 | 1，902 | 2，220 | 2，259 | 2,306 799 | 2,321 839 | 2,073 794 | 2,309 860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． | 3，352． |  | 266 | 255 | 291 | 294 | 304 | 309 | 227 | 258 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 13，443 |  | 919 | 975 | 1，147 | 1，172 | 1，203 | 1，173 | 1，053 | 1，191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers sales（unadj．）， | 1，373，926 | 1，379，092 | 112，335 | 102，577 | 113，986 | 115，789 | 114，902 | 114，570 | 115，361 | 111，946 | 118，531 | 124，768 | 112，984 | ＇121，343 | 108，981 |  |
| Durable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． | 626，749 | 659，546 | 50，115 | 47，324 | 53，148 | 56，202 | 55，285 | 56，071 | 56，057 | 53，897 | －57，941 | 61，875 | －53，983 | r 57,648 | 50，589 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 747，177 | 719，546 | 62，220 | 55，253 | 60，838 | 59，587 | 59，617 | 58，499 | 59，304 | 58，049 | 60，590 | 62，893 | 59，001 | ＇63，695 | 58，392 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers inventories，book value， end of period（unadj），total． mil．$\$$. | 137，139 | 139，648 | 137，103 | 137，385 | 138，407 | 138，205 | 136，087 | 137，340 | 137，684 | 137，331 | 139，365 | 140，360 | 140，182 | r139，648 | 140，749 |  |
| Durable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 86，984 | 89，587 | 86，586 | 87，701 | 88，610 | 89，624 | 89，665 | 90，450 | 90，998 | 90，993 | 92，038 | 91，224 | 91，301 | r89，537 | 90，574 |  |
|  | 50，155 | 50，111 | 50，517 | 49，684 | 49，797 | 48，581 | 46，422 | 46，890 | 46，686 | 46，338 | 47，327 | 49，136 | 48，881 | ${ }^{\text {r 50，}} 111$ | 50，175 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE ： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores： <br> Estimated sales（unadj），total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． | 1，373，941 | 1，445，798 | 105，642 | 99，661 | 114，236 | 115，710 | 125，421 | 120，351 | 120，736 | 124，059 | 124，645 | 123，055 | 120，789 | ${ }^{1} 151,493$ | ＇105，361 | ${ }^{1} 104,035$ |
| Darable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 514，207 | 563，442 | 38，985 | 37，469 | 42，843 | 46，098 | 49，856 | 48，810 | 48，228 | 48，702 | 54，332 | 48，012 | 43，994 | ＇56，113 | r37，141 | ${ }^{1} 39,729$ |
| Building materials，hardware，garden supply，and mobile home dealers．．．．．．mil．\＄． | 74，062 | 85，842 | 5，398 | 4，996 | 6，401 | 7，702 | 8，129 | 8，128 | 8，033 | 7，780 | 7，780 | 7，935 | 6，785 | r6，780 | －5，527 | ${ }^{1} 5,317$ |
| Automotive dealers <br> Furniture，home furnishings， <br> and equipment | 312，793 | 337，380 | 23，811 | 23，328 | 26，241 | 28，242 | 30，576 | 29，740 | 29，001 | 29，236 | 35，101 | 28，187 | 24，296 | r29，621 | ＇20，708 | ${ }^{+} 24,044$ |
|  | 68，112 | 76，516 | 5，565 | 5，101 | 5，717 | 5，684 | 6，094 | 6，089 | 6，360 | 6，512 | 6，414 | 6，652 | 7，099 | r9，229 | ＇6，072 | ${ }^{15,726}$ |
| Nondurable goods stores． | 859，734 | 882，356 | 66，657 | 62，192 | 71，393 | 69，612 | 75，565 | 71，541 | 72，508 | 75，357 | 70，313 | 75，043 | 76，795 | r95，380 | ${ }^{\text {r } 68,220}$ | ${ }^{1} 64,306$ |
| General merch．group stores．．． $\qquad$ do Food stores $\qquad$ do． | 159，456 | 165，489 | 9，383 | 9，550 | ${ }_{21}^{12,661}$ | 12，498 | 14，017 | 12，755 | 12，245 | 13，922 | 12，540 | ${ }^{13,761}$ | 16；541 | ${ }^{\text {r25，616 }}$ | ${ }^{1} 10,090$ | ${ }^{2} 10,152$ |
|  | 282，198 | 293，849 | 23，948 | 21，813 | 24，213 | 23，354 | 25，635 | 24，206 | 25，459 | 25，207 | 23，662 | 25，101 | 24，565 | 「26，686 | ${ }^{\text {r } 24,864 ~}$ | ${ }^{1} 22,504$ |
| Food stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．．．．．．．．．．．． | 100，767 | 86，151 | 8，067 | 7，122 | 7，173 | 6，941 | 7，442 | 7，451 | 7，390 | 7，110 | 6，873 | 7，022 | 6，675 | ＇6，885 | 6，685 | 6，271 |
| Apparel and accessory stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． | 69，573 | 75，219 | 4，694 | 4，401 | 6，128 | 5，737 | 6，313 | 5，680 | 5，533 | 6，606 | 5，992 | 6，349 | 7，067 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,719$ | 「5，035 | ${ }^{1} 4,617$ |
| Eating and drinking places．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．．Drug and proprietary stores ．．．Liguor stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 131，035 | 141，660 | 10，338 | 9，826 | 11，309 | 11，663 | 12，377 | 12，250 | 12，648 | 13，140 | 11，849 | 12，471 | 11，594 | r12，195 | ${ }^{111,490}$ | ${ }^{1} 11,076$ |
|  | 46，014 | 49，176 | 3，828 | 3,619 | 3，997 | 3，865 | 4，118 | 3，994 | 4，030 | 4,060 | 3，899 | 4，101 | 4，033 | ${ }^{\text {r } 5,632}$ | ${ }^{1} 4,178$ | ${ }^{1} 3,969$ |
|  | 17，802 | 17，722 | 1，363 | 1，242 | 1，395 | 1，366 | 1，496 | 1，489 | 1，563 | 1，518 | 1，387 | 1，460 | 1，452 | ＇1，991 | 1，289 |  |
| Estimated sales（seas．adj．），total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |  | ${ }^{+117,438}$ | ＇117，090 | 116，684 | 117，715 | 118，675 | 118，960 | 119，804 | 121，523 | 128，331 | 121，655 | 121，062 | ＇126，988 | ${ }^{117,519}$ | ${ }^{1} 122,291$ |
| Durable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 44,385$ | －44，059 | 43，279 | 44，874 | 45，554 | 45，596 | 46，312 | 47，912 | 54，617 | 47，679 | 47，019 | ${ }^{+52,186}$ | r 42,930 | ${ }^{1} 46,716$ |
| Bldg．materials，hardware，garden sup－ ply，and mobile home dealers \＃．．．．．．．．mil．\＄． |  |  | 「6，931 | r6，914 | 7，143 | 7，384 | 6，947 | 6，998 | 7，080 | 7，205 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building materials and |  |  | 6，931 |  | 7，143 | 7，384 | 6，947 | 6，998 | 7，080 | 7，205 | 7，350 | 7，317 | 7，162 | ＇7，305 | ＇7，178 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7} 304$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r } 5,134}$ | 「5，060 | 5，121 | 5，451 | 5，107 | 5，087 | 5，202 | 5，259 | 5，278 | 5，314 | 5，328 | 「5，504 | 5，425 |  |
| Hardware stores |  |  | r924． | 953 | 974 | 948 | 933 | 984 | 976 | 995 | 987 | 994 | 979 | ＇964 | 1，002 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 26,401$ | ${ }^{2} 26,115$ | 25，026 | 26，357 | 27，164 | 27，101 | 27，430 | 28，773 | 35，318 | 28，434 | 27，749 | r32，521 | ＇23，523 | ${ }^{1} 26,912$ |
| Automotive dealers $\qquad$ Motor vehicle and miscellaneous auto dealers．． $\qquad$ |  |  | 24，367 | r24，082 | 23，029 | 24，369 | 25，151 | 25，096 | 25，436 | 26，729 | 33，262 | 26，390 | 25，724 | r30，592 | ＇21，520 | ＇24，874 |
| Auto and home supply stores $\qquad$ |  |  | r2，034 | ${ }^{\text {r2，033 }}$ | 1，997 | 1，988 | 2，013 | 2，005 | 1，994 | 2，044 | 2，056 | 2，044 | 2，025 | ＇1，929 | 2，003 |  |
| Furniture，home furnishings， and equipment \＃ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{6}$ ，020 | r5，981 | 6，049 | 6，099 | 6，262 | 6，378 | 6，507 | 6，516 | 6，515 | 6，522 | 6，664 | 「6，663 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,529 ~}$ | 6，705 |
| and equipment Furnitur，home furnish． ings stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | r3，292 | r3，292 | 3，329 | 3，338 | 3，373 | 3，404 | 3，470 | 3，488 | 3，512 | 3，515 | 3，535 | r3，552 | 3，459 |  |
| Household appliance，radio，andTV stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ＇2，273 | r2，257 | 2，268 | 2，301 | 2，426 | 2，509 | 2，557 | 2，538 | 2，487 | 2，502 | 2，590 | r2，583 | 2，557 |  |

See footnotes at end of tables．

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |



LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION <br> Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noninstitutional population, persons 16 <br> years of age and over $\qquad$ thous | 179,912 | ${ }^{182,293}$ | ${ }^{2} 181,361$ | 181,512 | 181,678 | 181,843 | 181,998 | 182,183 | 182,354 | 182,525 | 182,713 | ${ }_{12}^{182,935}$ | 183,114 | 183,297 | 183,575 | 183,738 |
| Labor force © ............................................ | 117,167 | 119,540 | 117,122 | 117,469 | 118,02 | 118,012 | 118,886 | 121,324 | 121,975 | 121,168 | 119,960 | 120,448 | 120,374 | 119,799 | 119,451 | 119,707 |
| Resident Armed Forces....).].).......) | 1,706 | 1,706 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,693 | 1,695 | 1,687 | 1,680 | 1,672 | 1,697 | 1,716 | 1,749 | 1,751 | 1,750 | 1,748 | 1,740 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population .-. | 178,206 | 180,587 | 119,670 | 179,821 | 179,985 | 180,148 | 180,311 | 180,503 | 180,682 | 180,888 | 180,997 | 181,186 | 181.363 | 181,547 118049 | ${ }_{117}^{181803}$ | ${ }^{1817998}$ |
|  | 115,461 | 117,8597 | 106859 | ${ }_{\text {106,685 }}^{115,725}$ | ${ }_{107643}^{116,399}$ | 108,201 | ${ }_{109}^{117,199}$ | 119,684 | 111882 | 111.515 | 118,2429 |  | 110,751 |  | 109084 |  |
|  | 8,312 | 8,237 | 8,472 | 9,041 | 8 8,667 | 8,115 | 8,158 | 8,775 | 8,471 | 7,955 | 8,015 | 7,842 | 7,872 | 7;461 | 8,620 | -8,503 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\diamond$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, total .......................do... |  |  | 116,794 | 117,042 | 117,187 | 117,2929 | 117,587 | 118,005 | 118,117 | 118,124 | 118,272 | 118,414 | 118,675 | ${ }^{118,586}$ | 119,034 | 119,349 |
| Participation rate $\dagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . . . . . . . . p e r c e n t . . ~$ | 64.8 | 65.3 | 108,892 | 106,557 | 108,807 | 108,969 | 109,6.25 | 10966.6.4. | 109,887 | 110,067 | 109,987 | 110,929 | 110,432 | ${ }^{110,637}$ | 111,011 | -111,382 |
| Employment-population ratio $\dagger$.....percent. | 60.1 | ${ }_{60}^{607}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60.4 \\ 205 \\ 205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 3959 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 607 \\ \mathbf{6}, 164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.68 \\ 3,124 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 . \\ 6,057 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 6,142 \\ \hline 3,14 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{6} 6.8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,40.9 \\ 3,215 \\ 3,215 \end{array}$ | 60.9 3161 | ${ }_{61.15}^{61}$ | ${ }^{61.2}$ |
| Agricuiture ....................................thous... | 103,971 | 106,434 | 105,612 | 105,452 | 105,555 | 105,770 | 106,014 | 106,449 | 106,763 | 107,010 | 106,845 | 107,030 | 107,217 | 107,476 | 107,866 | 108,146 |
| Unemployed, totai..............................do. |  |  | 7,902 | 8,485 | 8,38 | 8,323 | 8,422 | 8,392 | 8,230 | 8,057 | 8,285 | ,222 | 8,243 | 7,94 | 8,02 | 7,967 |
| Long term, 15 weeks and over.................................... $\qquad$ .do . | 2,305 | 2,232 | 17 | 2,332 | 2,243 | 2,130 | 2,232 | 2,29 | 2,250 | ,272 | 2,373 | 2,168 | 2,217 | 2,171 | 2,200 | 2,131 |

[^7]

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics： 1984 | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． |



AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE－HOURS 8 Seasonally Adjusted
Employee－hours，wage \＆salary workers in non－
agric，establish，for 1 week in the month，
seas adj at annual rate agric，establish，for 1 week in the month，
seas adj．at annual rate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．bil．hours．
Total private sector ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Total priv
Mining
 Wholesale trade $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . . ~$ Finance，in
estate．．．．．


Indexes of employee－hours（aggregate weekly）：
Private nonagric．payrolls，total $. . . . . . .1977=100$ ． Goods－producing ．．．．



















## LABOR FORCE，EMPLOYMENT，AND EARNINGS－Continued

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| 68,115 | 64,974 | 68,3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 293,909 | ${ }^{325,948}$ | 297,704 |
| 79,596 | 102,521 | 79,359 |
| 134,143 | 150,378 | 132,738 |
| 80,170 | 73,049 | 85,607 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 237,572 | 267,359 | 228, |
| 195,296 | 224,285 | 189,332 |
| 1813,062 | 21, 1,365 | 178.89 |
| 11,090 | 11,084 | 11,090 |
| 237,572 | 267,359 | 228,512 |
| 39,503 | 56,899 | 40,441 |
| 28,631 | 48,107 | 23,480 |
| 181,450 | 195,360 | 174,458 |
| 448,142 | ${ }^{159,560}$ | ${ }^{48,060}$ |
| [147,0851,058 <br> 1 | 158,191 $\times 1,369$ 1 | ${ }_{-1,111}^{46,949}$ |
| ${ }^{1,318}$ | 1827 |  |
| ${ }^{2}-204$ | ${ }^{1} 580$ | 72 |
| 220,230 | 290,510 | 193 |
| 164,788 | 223,165 | 146,856 |
| 5,748 <br> 2068 | - $\begin{array}{r}6,994 \\ 1,840\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4,685}$ |
| 29,131 | 34,335 | 22,442 |
| 41,799 | 60,082 | 40,988 |
| 482,622 | 509,176 | 492,088 |
| 446,601 | 471,044 | 454,03 |
| 717,700 | 797,180 | 717,00 |
| 255,245 | 289,168 | 254,60 |
| 22,527 | 14,271 | 16,50 |
| 25,279 | 28,463 | 24,18 |
| 179,122 | ${ }_{34539}^{209348}$ | 1818 |
| 202,270 | 221,391 | 202,93 |
| 153,310 | 187,583 | 162,2 |
| 85,422 69647 | ${ }_{\text {115,374 }}$ | 87.10 |
| 67,888 | 72,209 | 75,13 |

[^8]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics： 1984} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1987} \\
\hline \& 1985 \& 1986 \& Jan． \& Feb． \& Mar． \& Apr． \& May \& June \& July \& Aug． \& Sept． \& Oct． \& Nov． \& Dec． \& Jan． \& Feb． \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{FINANCE－Continued} \\
\hline BANKING－Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Commercial bank credit，seas．adj．：§} \\
\hline Total loans and securities \(\bigcirc\) ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．bil．\＄．． \& 1，900．4 \& 2，078．7 \& 1，930．0 \& 1，985．5 \& 1，944．6 \& 1，947．9 \& 1，957．5 \& 1，963．7 \& 1，985．0 \& 2，007．7 \& 2，029．6 \& 2，034．0 \& 2，049．0 \& ＇2，078．7 \& 2，110．6 \& \\
\hline Other Treasury securities ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 273.1 \& 309.1 \& 268.2 \& 278.6 \& \({ }_{1833} 66.5\) \& 270.0 \& 274.1 \& 274.8 \& 285.4 \& 290.9 \& 294.3 \& 299.6 \& 304.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 309.1\) \& 3188.9 \& \\
\hline Total loans and leases \(\diamond\) ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． \& 1，449．7 \& 1，576．2 \& 1，469．3 \& 1，473．7 \& 1，491．8 \& 1，495．8 \& 1，501．5 \& 1，505．3 \& 1，513．4 \& 1，524．5 \& 1，534．7 \& 1，537．7 \& 1，549．5 \& \({ }^{r} 1,576.2\) \& 1，608，0 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Money and interest rates：} \\
\hline Prime rate charged by banks on short－term business loans．．．．．．．．．．．．．．percent． \& 9.93 \& 8.33 \& 9.50 \& 9.50 \& 9.10 \& 8.83 \& 8.50 \& 8.50 \& 8.16 \& 7.90 \& 7.50 \& 7.50 \& 7.50 \& 7.50 \& 7.50 \& 7.50 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Discount rate（New York Federal \\
Reserve Bank）：＠＠．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．．
\end{tabular} \& 7.69 \& 6.33 \& 7.50 \& 7.50 \& 7.10 \& 6.83 \& 6.50 \& 6.50 \& 6.16 \& 5.82 \& 5.50 \& 5.50 \& 5.50 \& 5.50 \& 5.50 \& 5.50 \\
\hline Federal intermediate credit bank loans． \(\qquad\) \& 10.64 \& 9.70 \& 10.24 \& 10.24 \& 10.20 \& 10.13 \& 10.01 \& 9.90 \& 9.73 \& 9.81 \& 9.26 \& 9.09 \& 8.92 \& 8.85 \& 8.71 \& 8.68 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Home mortgage rates（conventional 1st mortgages）： \\
New home purchase（U．S．avg．）．．．．．．．．．percent．． Existing home purchase（U．S．avg．）．．．．．．．．．．do．．．
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 11.09\) \& \({ }_{2}^{29.74}\) \& 10.40 \& 10.21 \& 10.04 \& 9.87 \& 9.84 \& 9.74 \& 9.89 \& 9.84 \& 9.74 \& 9.57 \& 9.45 \& 9.28 \& \(\begin{array}{r}99 \\ r 9.14 \\ \hline 9\end{array}\) \& 8.89 \\
\hline \& \({ }^{2} 11.18\) \& \({ }^{2} 9.80\) \& 10.40 \& 10.46 \& 10.24 \& 10.00 \& 9.80 \& 9.83 \& 9.88 \& 9.88 \& 9.71 \& 9.59 \& 9.48 \& 9.29 \& \({ }^{9} 9.19\) \& 8.93 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Open market rates，New York City：
Bankers＇acceptances， 90 days．．．．} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 7.92 \& 6.39 \& 7.62 \& 7.54 \& 7.09 \& 6.48 \& 6.54 \& 6.60 \& 6.23 \& 5.80 \& 5.60 \& 5.58 \& 5.67 \& 5.96 \& 5.74 \& 5.99 \\
\hline Commercial paper，6－month \(\ddagger\) ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 8.01 \& 6.39 \& 7.62 \& 7.54 \& 7.08 \& 6.47 \& 6.53 \& 6.63 \& 6.24 \& 5.83 \& 5.61 \& 5.61 \& 5.69 \& \& 5.76 \& 5.99 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Finance co．paper placed di－ \\
rectly，6－mo \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 7.75 \& 6.31 \& 7.47 \& 7.40 \& 7.10 \& 6.44 \& ． 33 \& 6.53 \& 6.2 \& 5.90 \& 5.54 \& 5.50 \& 5.58 \& 5.74 \& 5.60 \& 5.79 \\
\hline Yield on U．S．Gov．securities（taxable）： 3 －month bills（rate on new issue）．．．percent．． \& ＇7．470 \& 5.960 \& 7.040 \& 7.030 \& 6.590 \& 6.060 \& 6.120 \& 6.210 \& 5.840 \& 5.570 \& 5.190 \& 5.180 \& 5.350 \& 5.490 \& 5.450 \& 5.590 \\
\hline CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT \({ }^{+}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Not seasonally adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total outstanding（end of period）\＃．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄． By major holder： \& ＇530，968 \& 586，259 \& 「531，287 \& ＇530，413 \& ＇531，690 \& ＇538，022 \& 「543，891 \& ＇550，339 \& r557，829 \& r565，083 \& ＇573，620 \& r579，148 \& r579，861 \& ＇586，259 \& 580，369 \& \\
\hline Commercial banks \(\qquad\) do ．．．． \& ＇245，055 \& 264，829 \& －246，029 \& ＇245，816 \& r246，189 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 249,717 ~}\) \& r251，195 \& r252，679 \& r255，551 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 258,169 ~}\) \& r260，168 \& －261，142 \& \({ }^{2} 262,457\) \& ＇264，829 \& 263，235 \& \\
\hline Finance companies ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& ＇113，398 \& 136，581 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 114,995\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 116,810\) \& \({ }^{\text {r117，165 }}\) \& \({ }^{2} 118,827\) \& \({ }^{2} 121,646\) \& \({ }^{2} 25,078\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 128,293\) \& \({ }^{1} 130,425\) \& \({ }^{1} 137,136\) \& r139，951 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\) 138，160 \& ＇136，581 \& 134，932 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Credit unions ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．} \& \({ }^{\text {r7，}} \mathbf{r}\) ，715 \& 78，508 \& \({ }^{r} 72,261\). \& \({ }^{+72,132}\) \& \({ }^{772,303}\) \& \({ }^{r} 72,875\) \& r73，311 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 74,033}\) \& －74，727 \& \({ }^{7} 75,950\) \& \({ }^{+76,913}\) \& ＂77，778 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 78,056}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 78\) ，508 \& 77，882 \& \\
\hline \& ＇42，776 \& 44，679 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 40,826\) \& r39，232 \& 「38，976 \& \({ }^{\text {r 38，870 }}\) \& r39，315 \& 「39，316 \& ＇39，177 \& \({ }^{\text {r39，548 }}\) \& r39，518 \& 「39，796 \& r 40,702 \& \({ }^{2} 44,679\) \& 42，440 \& \\
\hline Savings institutions＊．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& ＇52，720 \& 58，391 \& 「52，812 \& ＇53，253 \& ＇53，321 \& ＇54，160 \& \({ }^{\text {r 55，020 }}\) \& ＇55，788 \& ＇56，523 \& 「57，398 \& ＇56，424 \& r57，129 \& r57，278 \& ＇58，391 \& 58，491 \& \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total outstanding（end of period）\＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& \& \& \({ }^{5} 529,118\) \& ＇534，198 \& －536，589 \& \({ }^{\prime} 542,521\) \& －546，759 \& ＇551，771 \& －558，054 \& －563，661 \& ＇571，275 \& ＇576，862 \& －577，645 \& r577，789 \& 578，325 \& \\
\hline By major holder： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Commercial banks ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& \& \& \(\stackrel{{ }^{2} 244,842}{r_{115,466}}\) \& r246，951
r117，654 \& \({ }_{-118,940}{ }^{\text {r247，}}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\)＋251，154 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\)－ 252,38280 \& r 253,377
\(r_{125,148}\) \& r255，746
\(r_{127,377}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1257,482\) \& ＇258，982
\({ }_{1} 135,518\) \& r260，937
\(r_{1} 38,037\) \& r262，941
\(r_{136,312}\) \& ＋261，611 \& 261，941 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Credit unions ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do} \& \& \& 772，399 \& r72，780 \& r72，893 \& r73，485 \& r73，731 \& \({ }^{7} 74,241\) \& －74，862 \& \({ }^{\text {r75，640 }}\) \& \({ }^{7} 76,303\) \& 776，993 \& －\({ }^{777,506}\) \& \({ }^{7} 77,854\) \& 78，038 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {r 39，076 }}\) \& 「39，220 \& r39，531 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 39,608\) \& r39，900 \& 「39，982 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 40,158\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 40,379 ~}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 40,455\) \& \({ }^{\text {r 40，564 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 40,496\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 40,585\) \& 40，617 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{By major credit type：} \& \& \& ＇53，109 \& ＇53，494 \& －53，605 \& ＇54，003 \& 「54，697 \& \({ }^{\text {r 5 5，571 }}\) \& ＇56，500 \& \({ }^{5} 57,525\) \& ＇56，685 \& 「57，043 \& ＇57，169 \& r58，037 \& 58，809 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline By major credit type： \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 211,528\) \& r214，322 \& －215，460 \& ＇218，017 \& \({ }^{\text {r221，012 }}\) \& r224，412 \& \({ }^{2} 227,821\) \& r231，202 \& ＇239，015 \& ＇243，395 \& 「242，998 \& \({ }^{2} 245,056\) \& 246，078 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 123,921\). \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 125,509\) \& \({ }^{\text {r126，534 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 128,901\) \& \({ }^{2} 129,618\) \& \({ }^{1} 130,737\) \& \({ }^{r} 132,183\) \& \({ }^{\text {r133，175 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 133,118\) \& \({ }^{1} 133,812\) \& \({ }^{1} 134,388\) \& ＇134，940 \& 134，574 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& ＇25，573 \& ＇25，666 \& \({ }^{\text {r25，751 }}\) \& \({ }^{2} 25,703\) \& ＇25，674 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 25,806\) \& ＇25，891 \& \({ }^{\text {r25，940 }}\) \& r25，731 \& ＇25，783 \& ＇25，732 \& ＇25，710 \& 25，841 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total net change（during period）\＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．do} \& \& \& －6，319 \& ＇5，080 \& －2，390 \& －5，932 \& －4，239 \& r5，012 \& ＇6，283 \& \({ }^{\text {r 5，607 }}\) \& ＇7，614 \& ＇5，587 \& 782 \& \({ }^{1} 14\) \& 536 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Commercial banks ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& \& \& r2，757
\(\stackrel{2}{2,398}\) \& r2，110
\(\cdot 2.187\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1,2875 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& r，528
\({ }_{1}, 502\) \& \({ }^{\text {r2，030 }}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r997 } \\ \hline 2.676\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r2，369 } \\ \hline 2,229\end{array}\) \& r1，736
r1，887 \& \({ }^{1} 1,501\) \& \({ }^{1} 1,954\)
\({ }_{2}, 519\) \& r \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r，} \\ -1,725 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(-1,389\)
\(r\)
185 \& － 329 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Credit unions} \& \& \& \({ }^{2}\) \& \(\stackrel{\text { r }}{ }\) \& \({ }_{r} 114\) \& \({ }^{1} 591\) \& \({ }^{2} 246\) \& \({ }^{7} 510\) \& \({ }_{7}\) \& \({ }_{7}{ }_{7}\) \& \({ }^{1} 663\) \& \({ }_{7}{ }^{69}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 513\) \& r348 \& 184 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& r213 \& \({ }^{1} 144\) \& r311 \& r78 \& r291 \& 82 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 176}\) \& r221 \& r75 \& ＇109 \& \({ }^{-67}\) \& r88 \& 32 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Retailers \(\qquad\) \\
Savings institutions＊ \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \({ }^{1} 678\) \& ＇384 \& \({ }^{\prime} 111\) \& \({ }^{5} 398\) \& \({ }^{6} 694\) \& ＇874 \& ＇929 \& ＇1，024 \& ＇－840 \& ＇359 \& 126 \& ＇868 \& 772 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{By major credit type：} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& r3，473，

$r$
$r 1898$ \& r2，795
r1， \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,137$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r2，558 } \\ \mathrm{r} 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r2，994 \& r3，401 \& ${ }^{2} 3,408$ \& －3，381 \& ${ }^{7} 7,813$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $-396$ \& ，${ }^{2} 55$ \& 1，022 \& <br>
\hline Automobile．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,898$ \& ${ }^{1} 1,588$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,025}$ \& ${ }^{+2,367}{ }_{-48}$ \& r717
-29 \& ${ }^{\text {＇1，119 }} \times 138$ \& ${ }^{1} 1,446$ \& ${ }_{\text {r }}{ }^{992}$ \& r
$\cdot$

-209 \& ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6 9 4}$ \& | r |
| ---: |
| -576 |
| -51 | \& r

$r_{-21}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}10266 \\ -130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>

\hline | Mobile home． |
| :--- |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Budget receipts and outlays： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Receipts（net）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

Outlays（net） \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1734,057 \\
& 1945,987
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1769,091 \\
& \quad 1989,789
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 76,698

88,189 \& 73，370 \& 49,557

79 \& | 91,438 |
| :--- |
| 81,510 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 46,246 \\
& 85,642
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 77，024 \& 62,974

85,203 \& 86，523 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 78,013 \\
& 81,750
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 59，012 \& 52，967

79,973 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r68，196 } \\ \hline 82,858\end{array}$ \& 81,771
83,942 \& 55,463
83,828 <br>
\hline Budget surplus or deficit（－）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． \& －211，931 \& －220，698 \& －6，492 \& $-24,580$ \& －30，142 \& 9，928 \& $-39,396$ \& －1，011 \& $-22,229$ \& －27，911 \& －3，737 \& －25，255 \& －27，006 \& －12，077 \& $-2,170$ \& －28，366 <br>
\hline Budget financing，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 1211，931 \& ${ }^{2} 220,698$ \& 6，492 \& 24，580 \& 30，142 \& －9，928 \& 39，396 \& 1，011 \& 22，229 \& 27，911 \& 3，737 \& 25，255 \& 27，006 \& 12，077 \& 2，170 \& 28，366 <br>
\hline Borrowing from the public．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& ${ }^{1} 197,269$ \& ${ }^{1} 23515745$ \& 12，660 \& 16,010
8,570 \& 81，441 \& 14，213 \& 17，960 \& 18,500
-17489 \& 14，980 \& 20，278． \& 22，188 \& 5，936 \& 40，352 \& －10，824 \& 4，358 \& 15，248 <br>
\hline Reduction in cash balances．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& ${ }^{1} 14,662$ \& ＇$-15,047$ \& －$-6,168$ \& $\begin{array}{r}8,570 \\ 1,883 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 21，701 \& 24，141 \& 21，436 \& －17，489 \& $\begin{array}{r}7,249 \\ \hline 078\end{array}$ \& 7,633
$2,098,625$ \& －18，451 \& 19,319 \& －13，346 \& －10，747 \& －2，183 \& 13，188 <br>
\hline Gross amount of debt outstanding．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Held by the public．．．．．． \& ｜ $11,827,470$ \& ${ }_{1}^{12,129,522}$ \& 1，966，846 \& 1，983，428 \& 1，991，098 \& 1，651，696 \& 1，635，634 \& 1，063，627 \& 2，078，696 \& 2，098，625 \& 2，129，522 \& 2，142，993 \& 2，183，571 \& 2，218，869 \& 2，225，846 \& 1，245，095 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency： |
| :--- |
| Receipts（net），total $\qquad$ mil．$\$$ ． |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 1734，057 \& ${ }^{1} 769,091$ \& 76，698 \& 53，370 \& 49，557 \& 91，438 \& 46，246 \& 77，024 \& 62，974 \& ${ }^{56,523}$ \& 78，013 \& 59，012 \& 52，967 \& 78，035 \& 81,771 \& 55，463 <br>

\hline Receipts（net），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．$\$ .$. \& | 1334,560 |
| :---: |
| 16123 | \& ${ }^{1} 3888,959$ \& 41，130 \& ＋25，377 \& 12，572 \& 45，120 \& 9，820 \& 36，412 \& 31，438 \& 25，764 \& 37，125 \& 31，123 \& 24，122 \& 33，584 \& 46,466

3,460 \& 22，805 <br>
\hline Corporation income taxes（net） do
$\qquad$ Social insurance taxes and contributions （net） $\qquad$ \& 161,331
${ }^{2} 265,163$

173 \& |  |
| ---: |
| ${ }^{1} 63,143$ |
| ${ }^{2} 883,901$ |
| 179,087 | \& $\begin{array}{r}2,824 \\ 26,001 \\ \hline 678\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}620 \\ 22,040 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 8,113

22,785 \& 8,716
31,756
5 \& 1,448
28,745 \& 10,667
24,399 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,374 \\ 21,564 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,075 \\ 23,738 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 11,448
23,507 \& 540
21,179 \& 1,748
$\mathbf{2 1 , 7 5 1}$
5 \& 15,693
22,267 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,460 \\ 25,664 \\ \hline 681\end{array}$ \& 936
25,590 <br>
\hline Other ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& ${ }^{2} 73,003$ \& ${ }^{173,087}$ \& 6，743 \& r5，334 \& 6，089 \& 5，847 \& 6，233 \& 5，546 \& 6，598 \& 5，945 \& 5，933 \& 6，170 \& 5，345 \& 6，492 \& 6，181 \& 6，131 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Outlays，total \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．．} \& ＇945，987 \& ${ }^{1989,789}$ \& 83，189 \& 77，950 \& 79，700 \& 81，510 \& 85，642 \& 78，034 \& 85，203 \& 84，434 \& 81，750 \& 84，267 \& 79，973 \& 90，112 \& 83，942 \& 83，828 <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{1} 55,523$ \& 158，666 \& 6，826 \& r3，402 \& 4，114 \& 5，763 \& 5，444 \& 3，749 \& 4，536 \& 3，290 \& 5，758 \& 5，733 \& 5，178 \& 5，985 \& 6，433 \& 3，877 <br>
\hline Agriculture Department，${ }_{\text {Defense }}$ Department，mi．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& ${ }^{1} 245,371$ \& ${ }^{1} 265,636$ \& 20，271 \& ＇18，663 \& 23，370 \& 22，234 \& 23，105 \& 21，842 \& 23，034 \& 21，858 \& 23，288 \& 22，525 \& 20，197 \& 23，498 \& 21，598 \& 22，857 <br>

\hline | Health and Human Services |
| :--- |
| Department mil．$\$$ ． | \& ${ }^{\text {1 315，537 }}$ \& ${ }^{1} 333,935$ \& 28，086 \& ${ }^{\text {r 27，283 }}$ \& 26，636 \& 27，959 \& 28，441 \& 29，431 \& 28，985 \& 29，148 \& 26，890 \& 29，905 \& 26，552 \& 30，390 \& 28，510 \& 29，024 <br>

\hline Treasury Department．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． National Aeronautics and \& ${ }^{\text {s }} 164,987$ \& ${ }^{1} 176,160$ \& 12，870 \& ＇13，887 \& 12，305 \& 13，255 \& 13，651 \& 24，517 \& 12，641 \& 13，525 \& 9，721 \& 7，965 \& 13，910 \& 25，557 \& 12，988 \& 13，744 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Space Adm．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Veterans Administration．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．} \& \& 17，403 \& \& \& 380 \& \& 614 \& 456 \& 513 \& 582 \& 728 \& 625 \& 626 \& 746 \& 442 \& 669 <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{1} 26,383$ \& ${ }^{1} 26,536$ \& 2，070 \& ＇2，320 \& 1，072 \& 2，332 \& 3，449 \& 912 \& 2，361 \& 3，369 \& 822 \& 3，484 \& 790 \& 3，645 \& 2，240 \& 2，066 <br>
\hline GOLD AND SILVER： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gold： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Monetary stock，U．S．（end of period）＠ ．．．．．．．mil． 8. |
| :--- |
|  |} \& 11，090 \& \& \& 11，090 \& 11，090 \& 11，089 \& 11，085 \& 11，084 \& 11，084 \& 11，084 \& 11，084 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 11,066 ~}$ \& ＇11，070 \& 11，064 \& \[

11,062
\] \& <br>

\hline \& 317.299 \& 367.867 \& 345.491 \& 339.332 \& 345.420 \& 340．552 \& 342.457 \& 342.788 \& 348.850 \& 376.852 \& 419.014 \& 423.617 \& 398.806 \& 391.225 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1,08260 \\
408.260
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 401.318 <br>

\hline | Silver： |
| :--- |
| Price at New York ti．．．．．．．．．．．．dol．per troy oz ．． | \& 6.142 \& 5.470 \& 6.053 \& 5.874 \& 5.039 \& 5.229 \& 5.115 \& 5.153 \& 5.049 \& 5.218 \& 5.683 \& 5.667 \& 5.596 \& 5.364 \& 5.529 \& 5.488 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 |  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |



FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES


FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.



| March 1987 | SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-19 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown inBusinks Statistics: 1984 | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aus. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |


| TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMUNICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: $\langle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues \# .................. .-.........mil. s... | 71,685 29,817 |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{18,151} 7$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}18,531 \\ 7842 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 18,688 7870 | ${ }_{2}^{26,356}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tolls, message ............................................................ | 88,214 |  |  | . | 2,032 |  |  | 2,115 |  |  | 2,200 | ${ }_{2}^{2,68}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (excluding taxes)............do... | 47,035 |  |  | ..... | 11,723 |  |  | 12,027. |  |  | 12,212 | ${ }^{2} 4,182$ |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating income (after taxes)..................do. <br> Access lines *..................................................... | 12,934 |  | 107.1 | 107.3 | 3,404 1076 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 3,346 107.9 | ${ }^{2} 108.0$ | ${ }^{2} 108.3$ | 3,301 108.8 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 1109.18$ |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph carriers, domestic and overseas: © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,367.0 |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{329.5}$ |  |  | 3292.1 | ${ }_{2}^{299.5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 290.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 184.4 |  |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | 6.2 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,713.8 $15,318.1$ | '1,519.6 $16,219.8$ |  |  | 350.0 $3,949.8$ |  | $\cdots$ | 364.3 <br> $3,986.9$ |  |  | r364.1 $4,129.7$ |  | ............. | 4,153.5 |  |  |
| Polypropylene.....cour) | (15,654.4 | , $5,783.8$ |  |  | 1,418.4 |  |  | $1,417.8$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 1466.2 |  |  | 1,481.4 |  |  |
| Polystyrene and copolymers.......... ..........do .... Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers.......... | $17,229.0$ $16,667.9$ | ${ }^{\text {², }}$ 7,7999.1 |  |  | 1,405.7. |  |  | $1,467.2$ $1,877.0$ |  |  | $1,470.6$ $1,883.5$ |  |  | ${ }^{1,437.5} 1$ |  |  |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER $\diamond$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments ............................. .......mil. $\$$. | 9,174.8 | 9,679.1 | 717.4 | 698.4 | 766.2 | 920.5 | 916.1 | 900.0 | 871.0 | 860.8 | 858.0 | 880.4 | 661.7 | ${ }^{6} 628.4$ | 698.7 |  |
|  | 3,825.3 | $4,121.1$ $3,665.9$ | 274.4 294.0 | 265.2 <br> 289.8 | 322.3 285.0 | 428.9 <br> 3092 | 420.2 304.8 | 412.8 <br> 296.9 | 411.3 270.7 | 392.8 <br> 236.9 | 360.6 322.0 | 340.2 370.3 | $\begin{array}{r}257.4 \\ 270.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}235 \\ \hline 266.0 \\ \hline 26\end{array}$ | 251.3 307.9 |  |
| Special purpose coatings ........................do.... | 1,966.1 | 1,992.1 | 149.0 | 143.4 | 159.0 | 182.4 | 191.1 | 190.4 | 189.0 | 181.0 | 175.4 | 169.9 | 133.9 | ${ }^{127.4}$ | 139.5 | $\cdots$ |



FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO




| March 1987 |  |  |  | SUREY OF CURRENI BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes bethodow, datat through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | ne | July | Aug. | pt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | eb. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Cont.

|  |  | FO | AND | IND | P | d | , | CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| miscellaneous food products-Cont. Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, raw and refined......................sh. tons... | 375,782 | -454,394 | 60,948 | 20,528 | 34,846 | 22,788 | 31,891 | 19,934 | 21,618 | 60,083 | 57,027 | 35,292 | 45,016 | 44,423 |  |  |
| Imports, raw and refined..............thous. sh. tons. .. | 2,423 | 1,913 | 174 | 131 | 208 | 158 | 173 | 152 | 191 | 115 | 158 | 127 | 203 | 123 |  |  |
|  | 291.3 | 292.2 | 284.0 | 288.0 | 291.6 | 289.5 | 288.8 | 293.8 | 293.7 | 292.9 | 293.2 | -296.9 | 299.0 | 294.4 | 299.7 | 304.8 |
| Refined ................................. $12 / 77=100$. | 165.6 | 166.4 | 165.1 | 165.1 | 165.7 | 165.1 | 165.1 | 164.9 | 165.0 | 166.6 | 167.5 | ${ }^{168.4}$ | 168.6 | 169.1 | 169.2 | 169.1 |
| Tea, imports........................................thous. lb . | 174,617 | 197,963 | 16,923 | 13,219 | 21,719 | 19,002 | 15,747 | 14,970 | 19,732 | 14,626 | 18,110 | 14,864 | 14,965 | 14,086 |  |  |
| товacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-..................mil. 1b. | ${ }^{1} 1,512$ | ${ }^{1} 1,198$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of period ...................................................... | 5,293 | 4,979 |  |  | ,145. |  |  | 4,847 |  |  | 4,902. |  |  | 4,979 |  |  |
| Exports, incl scrap and stems ............thous. lb . | 538,648 | 466,630 | 21,580 | 31,869 | 48,826 | 45,947 | 28,437 | 22,418 | 16,372 | 23,684 | 22,144 | 32,926 | 66,347 | 106,080 |  |  |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems ...................do .... | 430,273 | 457,658 | 32,507 | 26,374 | 40,183 | 47,524 | 42,601 | 30,041 | 40,742 | 45,716 | 39,498 | 44,280 | 41,906 | 26,287 |  |  |
| Manufactured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small) <br> Tax-exempt. $\qquad$ millions | $\left.\begin{gathered} 66,491 \\ 50,490 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 74,301 \\ 588,300 \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,153 \\ 6,1298 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,063 \\ 43,179 \end{array}$ | $5,906$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,645 \\ 18,045 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,232 \\ 50,292 \end{array}$ | 6,403 55,974 | 5,754 38.417 | 6,096 | $8,779$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,55 \\ & 51,055 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - 5,646 | 6,069 48793 |  |  |
| Cigars (large), taxable ................ .-............do.... | r2,916 | 2,876 | 207 | 179 | 220 | 248 | 268 | 272 | 261 | 242 | 261 | 258 | 210 | 250 |  |  |
| Exports, cigarettes .................... ............do.... | 58,968 | 63,945 | 4,142 | 5,290 | 5,037 | 4,331 | 5,228 | 5,416 | 5,610 | 5,485 | 5,329 | 6,413 | 6,623 | 5,041 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |


| Leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upper and lining leather...............thous. sq. ft. | 131,505 | 160,888 | 12,032 | 10,849 | 13,050 | 13,652 | 14,560 | 13,945 | 11,902 | 16,769 | 11,502 | 18,043 | 14,003 | 15,581 | 13,122 |  |
| Producer Price Index, leather........... ... $1967=100$.. | 353.1 | 383.9 | 368.5 | 368.8 | 368.9 | 370.2 | 388.6 | 394.1 | 390.4 | 391.8 | 388.4 | ${ }^{3} 882.2$ | 389.6 | 403.5 | 395.3 | 399 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Footwear: | 266,042 |  | 21,911 | 20,845 | 20,476 | 20,296 | 19,885 | 17,509 | 17,954 | 20,265 | 19,069 | 20,840 | 17,656 |  |  |  |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,265 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 205,926 |  | 17,872 | 16,479 | 15,781 | 15,340 | 15,043 | ${ }_{4}^{12,974}$ | 14,846 | 16,343 | 14,973 | 16,431 | 14,100 |  |  |  |
|  | 7,744 |  | 472 | 499 | 428 | , 58. | 472 | 440 | 607 | 712 | -631 | ,679 | 602 |  |  |  |
| Other footwear...-*-*......................................... | 4,174 |  | 414 | 419 | 432 | 436 | 456 | 475 | 239 | 407 | 464 | 620 | 486 |  |  |  |
|  | 9,205 | 10,277 | 611 | 664 | 707 | 1,039 | 899 | 1,080 | 927 | 732 | 930 | 1,057 | 848 | 785 | 944. |  |
| Producer Price Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\operatorname{sual}_{12 / 80=100 . .}$ | 109.7 | 112.9 | 112.0 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 111.3 | 112.8 | 113.6 | 118.7 | 113.8 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 114.6 |
|  | 223.5 | 224.8 | 224.8 | 224.7 | 225.9 | 225.9 | 224.5 | 224.1 | 224.4 | 222.9 | 223.0 | '226.7 | 226.1 | ${ }_{1046}^{226.1}$ | ${ }^{227.6}$ | 228.5 100.0 |
| Women's plastic upper................12/80=100.. | 104.0 | 104.4 | 105.3] | 105.6 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 104.3 | 101.1 | 104.1] | 104.0 | 104.5 | 104.0 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.5 |  |

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Forest Products Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total....................................mil. bd. ft.. | 237,352 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} 1,688$ | ${ }^{3,092}$ | 3,046 559 | -3,347 | $\begin{gathered} 3,362 \\ 538 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,405 \\ 524 \\ 524 \end{gathered}$ | 3,355 | 2,961 | 3,441 ${ }^{486}$ | 3,397 | 3,820 660 | 3,496 <br> 798 | 3,623 |  |  |
| Softwools............................... ............do.... | ${ }^{2} 31,321$ | ${ }^{2} 34,725$ | 2,575 | 2,487 | 2,825 | 2,824 | 2,881 | 2,830 | 2,527 | 2,955 | 2,859 | 3,160 | 2,698 | 2,735 |  |  |
| Shipments, total ............................ .-............do.... | 237,023 | ${ }^{2} 21,615$ | 2,955 | 2,899 | 3,478 | 3,321 | 3,538 | 3,498 | 2,979 | 3,344 | 3,291 | 3,689 | 3,480 | 3,791 |  |  |
|  | 23,873 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} 34,1650$ | 2,452 | 2,370 | - 2,9371 | 2,785 | - 315 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,986 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,552 | 2,842 | 2,741 | 685 3,004 | 845 2,655 | 2,785 |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| period, total.....................................do... | 6,484 | 6,549 | 6,769 | 6,916 | 6,784 | 6,826 | 6,697 | 6,361 | 6,393 | 6,484 | 6,590 | 6,653 | 6,715 | 6,549 |  |  |
|  | 1,719 | 1,509 | 1,927 | 1,957. | 1,938 | 1,940 | 1,949 | 1,756 | 1,778 | 1,762 | 1,750 | 1,724 | 1,677 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,765 | 5,440 | 4,842 | 4,959 | 4,846 | 4,886 | 4,748 | 4,605 | 4,615 | 4,722 | 4,840 | 4,929 | 5,038 | 5,040 |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products........ ............do.... | 14,178 | 14,607 | 1,113 | 1,159 | 1.325 | 1,380 | 1,438 | 1.411 | 1.594 | 1,272 | 1.334 | 1,012 | 803 | 766 |  |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new $\qquad$ | 8,044 | $9,9,058$ | 670 558 | $659$ | 833 <br> 638 | 679 594 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 741 \\ 497 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }_{452}^{702}$ | 650 522 | 754 | 810 597 | $\begin{gathered} 852 \\ 647 \end{gathered}$ | -694 | $\begin{aligned} & 801 \\ & 668 \end{aligned}$ | $867 .$ |  |
| Production ................................... .............do | 8,062 | 9,008 | 666 | 671 | 739 | 739 | 780 | 684 | 572 | 748 | 873 | 846 | 723 | 759 | 790 |  |
|  | 8,079 | 8,989 | ${ }_{935}^{640}$ | 689 989 | ${ }_{933}$ | $\begin{array}{r}723 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 8981 | 746 <br> 813 | ${ }_{805}$ | 696 857 | ${ }_{937}^{793}$ | ${ }_{802} 81$ | ${ }^{691}$ | ${ }_{98}^{783}$ | 779 |  |
| Exports total sawmill products..... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 127 | 105 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 118 | 9 |  |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc... .............do... | 358 | 417 |  |  | 40 | 35 | 40 |  | ${ }^{26}$ | 34 | 29 | 37 | 38 | 41 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dressed $1967=100$.. | 336.6 | 331.5 | 314.2 | 303.6 | 316.1 | 348.0 | 358.2 | 331.1 | 341.4 | 339.3 | 345.4 | '333.5 | 330.1 | 317.6 | 314.8 | 33.9 |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Southern pine: |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period. mil. bd. ft |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products..... thous. bd. ft.. |  |
| Producer Price Index, southern pine, dressed....................................... .... $1967=100$ |  |
| Western pine: <br> Orders, new............................................................ |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period.. .............do.... |  |
| Producer Price Index, other softwood, dressed........................................... $1967=100 .$. |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS-Continued



METALS AND MANUFACTURES







| Unless ocherwis | Units | Ammal |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| methodological notes are as shown in Businges Statistics: 1984 |  | 2985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |


| METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinished <br> Steel (raw): <br> Production....................................thous. sh. tons.. <br> Rate of capability utilization...... .........percent.. | $\begin{array}{r} 88,259 \\ 66.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7,665 \\ 69.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,171 \\ 71.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,947 \\ 71: 9 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,616 \\ 69.5 \end{array}$ | $6,730$ | $6,352$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,668 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,644 \\ 54.3 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 8 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,860 \\ & 56.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,877 \\ \vdots 54.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,248 \\ 65.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,992 \\ 69.5 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: <br> Shipments, total $\qquad$ $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.. <br> For sale, total ...............do .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 940 | 879 | 79 | 71 | 63 | 84 | 83 | 70 | 65 | 66 | 69 | 77 | 75 | 77 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 6 |  | 66 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades). $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 73,043$ | ${ }^{1} 69,948$ | 6,437 | 5,799 | 6,142 | 6,283 | 6,212 | 6,007 | 5,815 | 5,364 | 5,608 | 5,923 | 4,899 | 5,199 | 5,664 |  |
|  | 4,345 | 4,887 | 395 | 383 | 411 | 430 | 444 | 433 | 393 | 384 | 412 | 418 | 351 | 367 | 430 |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling | ${ }^{1} 4,698$ | ${ }^{1} 4,815$ | 448 | 370 | 414 | 404 | 391 | 402 | 418 | 384 | 366 | 395 | 317 | 322 | 365 |  |
| Plates .......................................... ............................ | 14,327 | 3,532 | 334 | 294 | 312 | 338 | 352 | 326 | 317 | 265 | 242 | 274 | 224 | 256 | 262 |  |
| Rails and accessories ................. ...........do... | 931 | 648 | 73 | 72 | 74 | 71 | 61 | 50 | 44 | 49 | 44 | 39 | 31 | 40 | 41 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total ........................do .... | ${ }^{1} 12,668$ | 12,102 | 1,128 | 993 | 1,057 | 1,120 | 1,106 | 1,048 | 1,014 | 950 | 951 | 1,028 | 858 | 858 | 933 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (including light shapes)........................... do .... | ${ }^{17} 7027$ | 6,459 | 632 | 507 | 562 | 608 | 582 | 547 | 524 | 512 |  |  |  | 490 | 537 |  |
| light shapes)......................... .................................................................. | 4,326 | 4,452 | ${ }_{369}$ | 376 | 379 | ${ }_{391}^{608}$ | 412 | ${ }_{391}^{597}$ | 387 | ${ }_{337}$ | 349 | ${ }_{387}$ | 493 | 278 | ${ }_{282} 8$ |  |
| Bars: Cold finished................................................. | 1,255 | 1,235 | 122 | 105 | 110 | 116 | 107 | 105 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 104 | 86 | 85 | 110 |  |
| Pipe and tubing <br>  <br> Tin mill products | 4,096 | 2,836 | 324 | 288 | 308 | 264 | 226 | 229 | 236 | 211 | 191 | 210 | 179 | 173 | 188 |  |
|  | 1,136 | 1,077 | 93 | 89 | 100 | 113 | 102 | 96 | 93 | 88 | 81. | 89 | 68 | 64 | 80 |  |
|  | 3,772 | 3,802 | 301 | 285 | 337 | 349 | 340 | 347 | 382 | 320 | 310 | 287 | 262 | 272 | 280 |  |
| Sheets and strip (including electrical), total........................................$~$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \\ \\ 127,069 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | 36,249 11,993 | 3,341 1,149 | 2,999 1,019 | 3,130 1,049 | 3,195 1,030 | 3,189 1,036 | $\begin{array}{r}3,077 \\ \hline 999\end{array}$ | - 2,918 | 2,713 840 | 3,010 1,003 | 3,181 1,069 | $\begin{array}{r}2,609 \\ \hline 875 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,847 1,004 | 3,087 1,021 |  |
| By market (quarterly) ................ ............do..... | 13,574 | 13,107 | 1,207 | 1,093 | 1,151 | 1,214 | 1,180 | 1,151 | 1,075 | 949 | 1,062 | 1,112 | 924. | 974 | 1,088 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors................do .... | 17,548 | 16,616 |  |  | 4,346 |  |  | 4,367 |  |  | 3,986 | ${ }^{2} 1,447$ | 1,145 | 1,323 | 1,270 |  |
| Construction, incl. maintenance............................ | 6,407 | 6,073 |  |  | 1,550 |  |  | 1,700 |  |  | 1,489 | ${ }^{2} 514$ | 407 | 413 | 410 |  |
| Construction, incl maintenance................do.... | 2,663 | 2,546 |  |  | 652 |  |  | 674 |  |  | , 646 | ${ }^{2} 208$ | 172 | 197 | 181 |  |
| Autratorve prowne....................... -....................... | 12,725 | 11,720 |  |  | 3,242 |  |  | 3,158 |  |  | 2,689 | 987 | 827 | 808 | 1,011 |  |
|  | 1,059 | 782 |  |  | 253 |  |  | 211 |  |  | 163 | 61 | 46 | 60 | 56 |  |
| Rail transportation | 2,129 | 1,908 |  |  | 523 |  |  | 537 |  |  | 436 | 148 | 131 | 143 | 169 |  |
| Machinery, industrial equip., tools................do.... Containers, packaging, ship. <br> materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,069 | 4,079 |  |  | 999 |  |  | 1,098 |  |  | 1,093 | 321 | 275 | 299 | 317 |  |
| materials .............................. ..............do.... | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{2 6 , 0 9 8}$ | 25,990 |  |  | 6,811 |  |  | 6,758 |  |  | 6,313 | 2,239 | 1,899 | 1,956 | 2,252 |  |
| Steel mill shapes and forms, inventories, end of period-total for the specified sectors: mil. sh. tons.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23.5 | 23.4 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 23.4 |  |  |
| Producing mills, inventory, end of period: |  | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 73 |  |  |
| Steel in process.............................. mil. sh. tons.. Finished steel............................... | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 |  |  |
| Service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of period. $\qquad$ | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 |  |  |
| Consumers (manufacturers only): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory, end of period............. .............do..... | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 |  |  |
| Receipts during period............. ...............do.... Consumption during period | 53.6 57.5 | 44.5 43.9 | 3.7 3.6 | 3.6 3.5 | 3.7 3.7 | 4.9 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 3.8 | 3.7 3.6 | 3.4 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 |  |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: <br> Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. met. tons .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,499 | 3,036 | 273. | 251 | 281 | 275 | 284 | 241 | 231 | 235 | 231 | 243 | 239 | 252 |  |  |
| Recovery from scrap $\dagger$................... .............do .... | 1,728 | 1,739 | 147 | 129 | 147 | 153 | 150 | 138 | 151 | 147 | 164 | 146 | 133 | 134 |  |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude......................................$~$ | 960.9 | 1,468.4 | 90.5 | 110.9 | 140.9 | 144.4 | 167.3 | 137.0 | 131.2 | 136.1 | 106.1 | 118.3 | 100.4 | 85.2 |  |  |
|  | 463.4 | 495.3 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 34.0 | 41.6 | 37.1 | 63.3 | 41.0 | 34.6 | 42.6 | 48.9 | 28.9 |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude .............. ..............do .... | 383.0 | 228.6 | 24.1 | 28.1 | 20.0 | 14.1 | 18.7 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 21.2 | 19.1 | 23.5 |  |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc............... ..............do .... | 174.5 | 203.3 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 14.1 | 18.2 | 19.2 | 15.9 | 12.7 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 18.9 | 20.7 | 14.1 |  |  |
| Price, U.S. market, $99.7 \%$ purity, <br> monthly average. $\$$ per lb. | . 4881 | . 5587 | . 5525 | . 5682 | . 6157 | . 5935 | . 5777 | . 5674 | . 5412 | . 5449 | . 5540 | . 5357 | . 5250 | . 5284 | . 5460 | . 5945 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum products: | 14,462 | 15.261 | 1184 | 1,187 | 1395 | 1340 | 1388 | 1203 | 1115 | 1133 | 1117 | 1219 | r1,473 | 1507 |  |  |
| Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.).. ..........mil. lb. ${ }_{\text {Mill }}$ products, total | 11,092 | 11,497 | ,946 | 1,913 | 1,030 | 1,064 | 1,086 | 938 | ,908 | 915 | 932 | 1,972 | $\stackrel{887}{ }$ | 907 |  |  |
| Sheet and plate...................... ...................do..... | 6,442 | 6,659 | 541 | 525 | 609 | , 624 | 654 | 540 | 530 | 526 | 523 | 548 | r507 | 532 |  | $\ldots$ |
| Castings ................................................................. | 2,228 | 2,276 | 2285,161 | 2095,158 | 205 | 211 | 199 | $191$ | 1525.084 | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 5,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 4,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ 4,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ { }^{r} 4,902 \end{array}$ | 165 |  |  |
| Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and scrap), end of period mil. 1 lb . |  |  |  |  | 5,054 | 5,097 | 5,045 | 5,044 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,939 |  |  |
| Copper: <br> Production: <br> Mine, recoverable copper $\qquad$ thous. met. tons.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,105.8$ | 1,149.7 | 99.4 87.0 | 87.7 75.4 | 75.5 | 88.1 | 91.9 | 89.8 | 95.2 | 86.2 | 88.9 | 94.5 | 90.0 | 102.4 |  | ... |
| Refined from primary materials....................... Electrolytically refined: | 890.4 | 9066 | 74.9 | 65.1 | 628 | 73.8 | 79.5 | 77.3 | 84.8 | 717 | 735 | 80.0 | 729 | 87 |  |  |
| From foreign ores................ .............do.... | 55.2 | 40.6 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 3.2 |  |  |
| Electrowon '.......................... ..............do .... | 93.5 | 124.4 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 12.1 |  |  |
|  | 363.2 | 492.2 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 39.1 | 37.4 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 36.0 | 36.7 | $\cdots$ | ............. |
| Imports, unmanufactured (general): <br> Refined, unrefined, <br> scrap (copper cont.) ..................... .................................................................................. Refined ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 483.2 \\ & 390.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 667.5 \\ & 503.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.6 \\ & 51.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.4 \\ 43.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.4 \\ & 49.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.6 \\ & 38.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.7 \\ & 54.9 \end{aligned}$ | 45.336.8 | 51.8$\mathbf{3 6} .0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.4 \\ & 36.0 \end{aligned}$ | 92.937.3 | 40.431.7 | 67.255.6 | 40.831.2 | .......... |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Refined and scrap $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do <br> Refined $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 463.048.1 | 497.1 | ${ }^{49.4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38.3 \\ 1.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45.2 | 33.8 | 50.6 | 38.1 | 29.6 | 55.1 | 25.3 | 46.2 | 41.6.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 43.9 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | ....... | .............. |
|  |  | 14.9 |  |  | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.4 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | . 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, refined (reported by mills, etc.) 0 $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do.... <br> Stocks, refined, end of period $0 . . .$. $\qquad$ do.... Price, avg. U.S. producer cathode, delivered § | $\begin{array}{r} 1,899 \\ 311 \end{array}$ | 2,008 | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \\ & 324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 259 \end{aligned}$ | $162$ | 170 | 167 | 128 | 155 | 185 | 171 | 152 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 258 \end{aligned}$ | 241 | 274 | 18 | 232 | 209 | 198 | 217 |  |  |
|  | . 6697 | . 6605 | . 6988 | . 6825 | . 7014 | . 6880 | . 6708 | . 6747 | . 6382 | . 6237 | . 6484 | . 6346 | . 6286 | . 6364 |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{-} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{1986} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1987} \\
\hline \& 1985 \& 1986 \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Brass mill products. \(\qquad\) mil. lb. Copper wire mill products \\
(copper content)
\end{tabular} \& 2,363
1,880 \& 2,317 \& \& \& 590 \& \& \& 580
459 \& \& \& 578 \& \& \& 569
445 \& \& \\
\hline Brass and bronze foundry products.......................... \& \({ }^{1} 541\) \& \({ }_{544}\) \& \& \& 149 \& \& \& 158 \& \& \& 112 \& \& \& 125 \& \& \(\ldots . . . . . . .\). \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Lead: \\
Production:
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Mine, recoverable lead............thous. met. tons.. Recovered from scrap (lead cont \& 414.0 \& 337.8 \& 40.2 \& 36.1 \& 38.0 \& 33.8 \& 24.9 \& 23.6 \& 25.0 \& 23.3 \& 24.0 \& 24.2 \& 20.7 \& 24.1 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
56.5 \\
1,148.3
\end{array}
\] \& 103.4
\(1,077.7\) \& 6.3. 9. \& 4.0
85.4 \& 2.3 \& 1.7
90.8 \& 1.3
86.0 \& 3.7 \& 14.7 \& 12.7 \& 8.6 \& 18.9 \& 14.4 \& 14.6 \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS...........thous. met. tons. \\
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial
\end{tabular} \& 61.3 \& 74.0 \& 61.7 \& 64.8 \& 58.6 \& 58.0 \& 47.5 \& 57.5 \& 71.5 \& 74.5 \& 72.0 \& 73.9 \& 64.9 \& 74.0 \& 67.0 \& \\
\hline (lead content) \(\qquad\) thous. met. tons. \& 83.9 \& 20.4 \& 86.9 \& 93.6 \& 105.1 \& 104.3 \& 105.4 \& 95.4 \& 80.4 \& 73.2 \& 52.1 \& 37.6 \& 27.2 \& 20.4 \& \& \\
\hline Consumers' (lead content) \(\hat{8}\) Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight) \(\qquad\) thous. met. tons. \& r93.1

22.0 \& 55.0
19.4 \& 63.8
24.0 \& 65.2
24.6 \& 66.9
24.2 \& 62.1
25.4 \& 64.0
21.2 \& 59.9
21.1 \& 64.3
24.8 \& 58.3
22.6 \& 53.0
21.1 \& 50.1
19.6 \& r 53.5
16.3 \& 55.0 \& \& <br>
\hline Price, common grade, delivered............ $\$$ per lb.. \& . 1907 \& . 2205 \& . 1835 \& . 1779 \& . 1820 \& . 1873 \& . 1938 \& . 2207 \& . 2194 \& .2242 \& 2343 \& . 2555 \& . 2801 \& . 2868 \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tin: ${ }^{\text {Imports (for consumption): }}$}} <br>

\hline | Imports (for consumption): |
| :--- |
| Ore (tin content) metric tons : | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Metal, unwrought, unalloyed................................. \& 33,831 \& 35,768 \& 2,523 \& 1,480 \& 3,278 \& 5,081 \& 3,332 \& 2,789 \& 4,111 \& 2,508 \& 1,833 \& 2,371 \& 4,268 \& 2,194 \& \& <br>
\hline Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.)............do.... \& 9,045 \& 7,243 \& 821 \& 754 \& 730 \& 631 \& 629 \& 534 \& 368 \& 564 \& 419 \& 601 \& ${ }^{1} 585$ \& 607 \& \& <br>
\hline As metal................................ ..............do.... \& 41,176
51,600 \& 7714
50100 \& \& \& \& \& 143
4.400 \& 138
4,400 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}144 \\ 4000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& 141
$r 3900$ \& 148
3900 \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption, total................................................................................................ \& 51,600

$\mathbf{3 8 , 9 0 0}$ \& | 50,100 |
| :--- |
| 37,400 | \& 4,300

3,200 \& 4,000
2,900 \& 4,200
3,200 \& 4,500
3,400 \& 3,400 \& 4,400
3,300 \& 4,100
3,100 \& 4,100
3,000 \& 4,000
3,000 \& 4,300 \& r3,900
r2,900 \& 3,900
2,900 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports, incl. reexports (metal)...... ...............do... Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period $\qquad$ \& 2,875

5,665 \& | 3,022 |
| ---: |
| 4,802 | \& 272

5,310 \& 680
4,692 \& 185
3,097 \& 307
4,127 \& 259
3,987 \& 269 \& 98
4,166 \& 213
4,246 \& 199
3,497 \& 167
3,554 \& 261
${ }^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{4}, 681$ \& 112
4,802 \& \& <br>
\hline Price, Straits quality (delivered).... ........ $\$$ per $1 \mathrm{l} .$. \& ${ }^{5} 5.9595$ \& ${ }^{83} 3.6991$ \& \& \& 4.5579 \& 3.6425 \& 6.5224 \& 3.4661 \& 3.4652 \& 3.4701 \& 3.4583 \& 3.5387 \& 3.8422 \& 4.0277 \& \& <br>
\hline Zinc: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mine prod., recoverable zinc.......thous. met. tons. Imports (general): \& ${ }^{\text {r } 226.5 ~}$ \& 201.1 \& 20.4 \& 18.4 \& 19.6 \& 15.3 \& 12.2 \& 14.2 \& 16.6 \& 15.4 \& 16.6 \& 19.4 \& 15.2 \& 17.7 \& \& <br>
\hline Ores (zinc content) .................... .............do .... \& 91.4 \& 197.7 \& 10.9 \& 14.0 \& 10.6 \& 3.6 \& . 8 \& 11.7 \& 25.6 \& 23.9 \& 16.6 \& 30.6 \& 24.1 \& 25.4 \& \& <br>
\hline Metal (slab, blocks) .................... .............do... \& 568.7 \& 667.1 \& 74.0 \& 59.4 \& 57.8 \& 50.0 \& 53.8 \& 40.1 \& 60.9 \& 44.8 \& 61.3 \& 51.8 \& 56.5 \& 56.6 \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Consumption (recoverable zinc content):}} <br>
\hline Ores. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ .do.... \& \& \& 5.2 \& 4.8 \& 3.5 \& 3.3 \& 4.9 \& 5.9 \& ${ }^{6} .6$ \& 78 \& . 6 \& . 5 \& 2.5 \& . 5 \& \& <br>
\hline Scrap, all types ........................... ................do .... \& 251.0 \& 258.8 \& 20.1 \& 19.4 \& 20.2 \& 20.5 \& 21.6 \& 21.4 \& 20.7 \& 20.8 \& 21.8 \& 27.0 \& 21.9 \& 22.6 \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Slab zinc: ©} <br>
\hline Production, total $\ddagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . t h o u s . ~ m e t . ~ t o n s . . ~$ \& 301.0 \& 269.9 \& 25.6 \& 19.4 \& 19.4 \& 21.3 \& 24.0 \& 22.7 \& 23.3 \& 22.2 \& 22.7 \& 24.1 \& 21.8 \& 23.8 \& 23.4 \& 24.3 <br>
\hline Consumption, fabricators............ ..............do... \& ${ }^{1} 711.8$ \& 674.1 \& 55.4 \& 56.3 \& 59.9 \& 56.2 \& 57.8 \& ${ }^{59.1}$ \& 51.4 \& 54.8 \& 58.6 \& 58.2 \& 52.5 \& 52.8 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports................................ ..............do ... \& . 7 \& 1.9 \& . 2 \& 2 \& . 2 \& . 2 \& ${ }^{2}$ ) \& ${ }^{2}$ ) \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ \& 1 \& . 5 \& . 1 \& . 2 \& \& <br>

\hline | Stocks, end of period: |
| :--- |
| Producers', at smelter (ABMS)................do.... | \& 85.6 \& 15.5 \& 30.5 \& 26.1 \& 25.4 \& 19.6 \& 15.4 \& 11.3 \& 9.0 \& 9.3 \& 7.4 \& 8.7 \& 10.7 \& 15.5 \& 16.6 \& 19.5 <br>

\hline Consumers'...............................................do.... \& 75.4 \& 44.4 \& 48.6 \& 48.5 \& 45.9 \& 45.0 \& 42.3 \& 38.9 \& 44.5 \& 42.7 \& 42.2 \& 46.0 \& 45.7 \& 42.7 \& \& <br>
\hline Price, high grade....................... ....... $\$$ per lb.. \& . 4037 \& . 3800 \& . 3287 \& . 3088 \& . 3122 \& . 3213 \& . 3297 \& . 3654 \& . 3955 \& . 4083 \& .4370 \& . 4598 \& . 4578 \& . 4351 \& .4140 \& <br>
\hline MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{2} 239.5$ \& \& \& \& 43.0 \& \& \& 30.2 \& \& \& 30.9 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{2} 100.0$ \& \& \& \& 21.1 \& \& \& 17.8 \& \& \& 10.5 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fuel-fired processing heating equip..............do .... \& ${ }^{1} 139.5$ \& \& \& \& 21.9 \& \& \& 12.4 \& \& \& 20.5 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& 100 \& 93 \& ${ }^{96}$ \& 97
101 \& 104 \& 109
108 \& 101 \& 106 \& 98
95 \& ${ }_{91}^{99}$ \& 100 \& 97
103 \& 87
87 \& 96 \& 94 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Machine tools: ....}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Metal cutting type tools:
Orders, new (net), total ............. ..........mil. \$.. \& 1,853.10 \& 1,544.25 \& 135.00 \& 168.60 \& 159.90 \& 136.15 \& 141.70 \& 156.80 \& 128.80 \& 115.10 \& 100.15 \& 130.85 \& 83.95 \& r87.25 \& 99.90 \& <br>
\hline Domestic.................................. ......................... \& 1,652.15 \& 1,376.55 \& 124.75 \& 160.65 \& 146.05 \& 118.30 \& 118.50 \& 145.65 \& 99.25 \& 108.60 \& 89.95 \& 114.95 \& 75.85 \& r74.05 \& 88.00 \& <br>
\hline Shipments, total ........................ ..............do .... \& 1,742.25 \& 1,890.30 \& 91.50 \& 123.90 \& 171.55 \& 152.10 \& 172.45 \& 244.80 \& 149.10 \& 108.25 \& 161.35 \& 183.50 \& 116.80 \& ${ }^{\text {r215.00 }}$ \& 111.70 \& <br>
\hline Domestic.............................. .............do.... \& 1,548.50 \& 1,684.70 \& 74.05 \& 109.50 \& 148.20 \& 140.05 \& 153.10 \& 226.70 \& 135.90 \& 92.50 \& 140.80 \& 170.40 \& 104.40 \& ${ }^{2} 189.10$ \& 104.60 \& <br>
\hline Order backlog, end of period ...... ..............do .... \& 1,243.3 \& 897.2 \& 1,286.8 \& 1,331.5 \& 1,319.8 \& 1,303.9 \& 1,273.2 \& 1,185.2 \& 1,164.8 \& 1,171.7 \& 1,110.5 \& 1,057.8 \& 1,025.0 \& r897.2 \& 885.4 \& <br>

\hline | Metal forming type tools: |
| :--- |
| Orders, new (net), total .do.... | \& ${ }^{1} 675.00$ \& 581.05 \& 55.75 \& 41.80 \& 54.70 \& 57.10 \& 64.50 \& 44.35 \& 41.20 \& 39.30 \& 35.10 \& 49.30 \& 48.65 \& 49.30 \& \& <br>

\hline Domestic................................... ............................ \& ${ }^{1} 610.00$ \& 506.80 \& 50.20 \& 37.60 \& 50.75 \& 50.95 \& 58.50 \& 44.90 \& 36.05 \& 30.40 \& 33.65 \& 44.45 \& 42.30 \& 37.05 \& 33.80 \& <br>
\hline Shipments, total ......................... .............do .... \& ${ }^{1} 802.95$ \& 688.20 \& 54.35 \& 78.75 \& 77.25 \& 57.45 \& 57.10 \& 67.10 \& 40.95 \& 43.10 \& 46.60 \& 59.30 \& 50.00 \& 56.25 \& 36.50 \& <br>
\hline Domestic............................... .............do .... \& ${ }^{1} 742.95$ \& 621.35 \& 50.80 \& 76.15 \& 71.10 \& 50.75 \& 54.00 \& 62.30 \& 36.60 \& 39.05 \& 40.30 \& $52: 40$ \& 44.70 \& 43.20 \& 31.30 \& <br>
\hline Order backlog, end of period ...... ..............do .... \& 414.2 \& 307.1 \& 415.6 \& 378.7 \& 356.2 \& 355.8 \& 363.2 \& 340.4 \& 340.7 \& 336.9 \& 325.4 \& 315.4 \& 314.0 \& 307.1 \& 318.4 \& .............. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^9]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{March 1987 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statisfics: 1984} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1987} \\
\hline \& 1985 \& 1986 \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& \(\mathrm{Jan}^{\text {a }}\) \& Feb. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
EQUIPMENT-Continued \\
Tractors used in construction, shipments, qutrly:
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 688.7 . \& \& \& \& \({ }_{227.6}^{2,47}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{283,1}^{2,986}\) \& \& \& 11413 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Wheel (contractors' off-highway)... .........units. \& 7,080 \& \& \& \& 1,586 \& \& \& 1,643 \& \& \& 1,203. \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 486.6 \& \& \& \& 105.3 \& \& \& 129.0 \& \& \& 86.5 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
70,63 \\
2,3646 \\
2
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& \& \({ }^{13,027} 405\) \& \& \(\cdots\) \& 14,679
474.3 \& \& \& \({ }^{11,308} 8\) \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT \\
Batteries (auto-type replacement),
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Radio sets, production, total market. thous.. Television sets (incl combination models), production, total market. thous.. \& 22,851
20,525 \& 25,364
23,351 \& \({ }^{2} 1,271\)
1,687 \& 1,304 \& 11,338
\(\mathbf{1}, 888\) \& 1,348
2,045 \& 2,065
1,570 \& \({ }^{\mathbf{2}, 228} \mathbf{}{ }^{1,975}\) \& 1,813
1,583 \& 2,832 \& '2,774

${ }^{2}, 337$ \& 3,165
2,209 \& 2,822
2,161 \& $\begin{array}{r}12,404 \\ \hline 12,353 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,820 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export) \#........thous.} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,975 \& \& \& \& 2,209 \& 2,161 \& [2,353 \& 1,820 \& <br>
\hline \& 41,797 \& 45,072 \& ${ }^{\text {3,6601 }}$ \& -3,187 \& 3,466 \& 3,749 \& 3,909 \& 4,090 \& 3,985 \& 3,712 \& 4,006 \& 4,085 \& 3,425 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r3,609 } \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ \& 4,082 \& 3,477 <br>
\hline Dishwashers., \& 3 3,575 \& 3,918 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 319}$ \& 287 \& 295 \& ${ }_{337}^{436}$ \& 301 \& 317 \& ${ }_{32} 36$ \& ${ }_{339}$ \& 346 \& 386 \& ${ }_{330}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r338 } \\ -138 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ \& 337 \& ${ }_{324}$ <br>
\hline Disposers (food waste)........... \& 4,105
10,883 \& $\xrightarrow{4,269}$ \& - 3 385 \& $\begin{array}{r}340 \\ 904 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}339 \\ 870 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 300
879 \& [ $\begin{array}{r}318 \\ 1,051\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{903}^{410}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}296 \\ 892 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& 4,183 \& - $\begin{array}{r}404 \\ 1,137\end{array}$ \& - 347 \& $\begin{array}{r}1338 \\ 1,188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 449

1,332 \& | 367 |
| :--- |
| 892 | <br>

\hline Ranges ........................... ...............do.... \& - ${ }^{1,142}$ \& 3,318 \& ${ }^{1} 266$ \& 254 \& 240 \& 266 \& ${ }^{1} 257$ \& 301 \& 283 \& 271 \& 294 \& 2, 319 \& ${ }^{1} 278$ \& ,283 \& 282 \& 248 <br>
\hline  \& 6,080
1,236 \& 6,510
1,222 \& 448
90 \& 407
77 \& 419
80 \& 549
99 \& 570
106 \& 692
140 \& 730
159 \& 605
122
12 \& 597
110 \& 611

94 \& | 449 |
| :---: |
| 72 | \& +434

7 \& $\begin{array}{r}474 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 461
88
8 <br>
\hline  \& 5,278 \& 5 \& 490 \& 399 \& 408 \& 446 \& 459 \& 494 \& 521 \& 500 \& 5554 \& 600 \& 410 \& ${ }^{1} 485$ \& 506 \& 447 <br>
\hline  \& 3,914 \& 4,245 \& '376 \& 308 \& 314 \& 325 \& 309 \& 324 \& 358 \& 356 \& 408 \& 460 \& 350 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 357$ \& 435 \& 366 <br>
\hline GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Furnaces, warm air, shipments....... ..........thous.. \& 1,822 \& 2.105 \& 155 \& 150 \& 160 \& 140 \& 151 \& 149 \& 147 \& 199 \& 218. \& 252 \& 202 \& 182 \& \& <br>
\hline Ranges, total, sales.................. .............do... \& 1,814 \& 1,940 \& 142 \& 147 \& 164 \& 144 \& 150 \& 178 \& 127 \& 156 \& 189 \& 182 \& 173 \& 187 \& \& $\cdots$ <br>

\hline | ater heaters (storage), automatic, |
| :--- |
| sales. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ .do... | \& 3,529 \& 3,729 \& 337 \& 323 \& 343 \& 344 \& 270 \& 295 \& 292 \& 273 \& 290 \& 346 \& 294 \& 322 \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}




| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Buziness Statistics: 1984 | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |


| PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS ${ }^{+}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline................................ .............do.... | 2,503.3 | 2,572.2 | 201.7 | 180.8 | 216.9 | 213.5 | 217.9 | 217.0 | 234.2 | 231.7 | 206.6 | 225.1 | 206.6 | 220.1 |  |  |
| Kerosene................................ ..............do.... | 41.6 | 36.6 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil ..................... ..............do... | 1,046.8 | 1,059.8 | 100.5 | 96.7 | 98.2 | 88.2 | 85.9 | 74.4 | 76.8 | 84.5 | 75.4 | 90.1 | 86.0 | 103.0 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil...................................do .... | 438.8 | 510.5 | 44.5 | 40.4 | 43.2 | 39.7 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 46.8 | 46.3 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 41.3 | 50.1 |  |  |
| Jet fuel .................................. .............do .... | 444.7 | 475.5 | 39.7 | 35.8 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 39.2 | 41.2 | 44.6 |  |  |
| Lubricants............................... ..............do... | 53.1 | 47.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 3.3 |  |  |
| Asphalt................................. ....................... | 155.1 | 163.5 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 12.1 | 16.3 | 19.3 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 21.0 | 18.8 | 9.7 | 6.8 |  |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases....... ..............ido.... | 583.6 | 562.2 | 55.7 | 49.0 | 47.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 36.7 | 41.5 | 44.2 | 54.8 | 53.6 | 57.2 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total ............ ..............do.... | 1,518.8 | 1,593.5 | 1,537.8 | 1,515.0 | 1,489.0 | 1,480.3 | 1,505.8 | 1,541.1 | 1,578.1 | 1,583.5 | 1,620.0 | 1,611.8 | 1,614.0 | 1,593.5 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum....................... ...............do.... | 814.2 | 842.8 | -826.3 | 827.3 | 8837.8 | 836.9 | 828.7 | 827.2 | 845.2 | 837.7 | 844.2 | 850.5 | 848.7 | 842.8 |  |  |
| Strategic petroleum reserve.... ................do .... Unfinished oils, natural gaso- | 493.3 | 511.6 | 494.4 | 495.4 | 496.9 | 498.8 | 499.9 | 501.8 | 503.4 | 505.0 | 506.4 | 507.5 | 509.5 | 511.6 |  |  |
| line, etc............................... ..............do ... | 148.0 | 140.9 | 151.0 | 151.1 | 145.7 | 150.3 | 154.1 | 156.7 | 152.8 | 144.0 | 144.7 | 151.5 | 146.4 | 140.9 |  |  |
| Refined products....................... .............do .... | 556.6 | 609.9 | 560.5 | 536.6 | 505.6 | 493.0 | 523.0 | 557.2 | 580.2 | 601.8 | 631.1 | 609.8 | 618.9 | 609.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. .............do .... | 192.4 | 196.5 | 203.5 | 209.0 | 187.2 | 176.7 | 191.5 | 199.7 | 192.7 | 190.3 | 199.2 | 187.6 | 198.2 | 196.5 |  |  |
| Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index $\ddagger$.............2/73=100 .. | 507.3 | 333.4 | 486.5 | 427.7 | 327.8 | 310.4 | 348.4 | 361.4 | $286: 6$ | 282.5 | 311.9 | 284.5 | 283.9 | 289.1 | 320.5 | 340.4 |
| Retail, U.S. city average (BLS): <br> Leaded $\qquad$ $\$$ per gal | ${ }^{2} 1.115$ | . 857 | 1.107 | 1.034 | . 894 | . 815 | . 852 | . 885 | . 822 | . 778 | 797 | 771. |  |  |  |  |
| Unleaded ........................................................ | ${ }^{2} 1.202$ | . 927 | 1.194 | 1.120 | . 981 | . 888 | . 923 | . 955 | . 890 | . 843 | . 860 | 831 | . 821 | . 823 | . 862 |  |
| Aviation gasoline: |  |  |  | 9 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 9 |  | 4 |  |  |
| Production ..................................................... | 2.1 | 12.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 |  |  |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ............................... .............do ... | 34.5 | 34.3 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. .............do ... | 7.5 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index (light |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 809.3 | 534.5 | 795.6 | 750.2 | 684.6 | 584.8 | 523.8 | 504,4 | 452.7 | 413.3 | 426.8 | 423.9 | 424.6 | 429.1 | 451.9 | 487.9 |
| Production ................................. .......mil. bbl.. | 980.9 | 1,021.4 | 89.9 | 71.8 | 82.0 | 83.7 | 88.6 | 82.0 | 84.1 | 90.7 | 85.8 | 84.2 | 87.4 | 91.2 |  |  |
| Imports ......................................................................... | 73.1 | - 85.9 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 9.1 | 11.0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 10.1 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. ...............do .... | 143.7 | 155.0 | 139.0 | 112.8 | 99.3 | 95.3 | 97.8 | 108.8 | 122.8 | 138.1 | 152.6 | 152.1 | 158.4 | 155.0 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index (middle distillate) $\ddagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . . . . ~ 1967=100 ~$ | 821.5 | 499.8 | 830.2 | 631.6 | 519.1 | 504.3 | 476.4 | 452.9 | 369.0 | 406.5 | 469.0 | 436.0 | 440.7 | 4618 | 520.3 | 537.9 |
| Residual fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................. .......mil. bbl .. | 322.0 | 323.8 | 28.9 | 24.0 | 25.1 | 27.8 | 28.3 | 24.5 | 26.3 | 27.8 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 29.2 | 30.6 |  |  |
| Imports ........................................... ....................... | 186.3 | 237.2 | 19.5 | 16.2 | 17.7 | 15.1 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 24.8 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 27.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. .............do... | 50.4 | 47.5 | 48.1 | 42.7 | 38.8 | 35.9 | 39.6 | 43.0 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 44.0 | 45.8 | 46.3 | 47.5 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index $\ddagger$.............. ... $1967=100$.. | 983.1 | 527.1 | 877.8 | 756.5 | 647.2 | 517.3 | 477.7 | 453.0 | 434.0 | 361.0 | 419.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 453.4$ | 450.8 | 479.7 | 528.7 | 625.2 |
| Jet fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ............................... .......mil. bbl.. | 433.9 | 471.9 | 41.4 | 37.7 | 40.0 | 34.8 | 37.2 | 88.3 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 43.8 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. ..............do ... | 40.5 | 49.7 | 41.6 | 44.1 | 47.4 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 40.3 | 48.5 | 48.3 | 48.7 | 50.6 | 50.1 | 49.7 |  |  |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................ .............do .... | 53.1 | 55.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.8 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. .............do ... | 11.8 | 14.8 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 13.9 | 14.8 |  |  |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production............................... .............do | 146.3 | 149.8 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 11.5 | 15.8 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 14.2 | 10.4 | 7.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. .............do .... | 21.2 | 17.6 | 22.4 | 25.2 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.8 | 27.0 | 25.0 | 22.6 | 18.9 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 17.6 |  |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total....................... ..............do .... | 622.0 | 631.1 | 58.1 | 51.8 | 53.6 | 51.2 | 54.5 | 51.6 | ${ }^{\text {c } 53.8 ~}$ | 52.4 | 49.5 | 51.0 | 51.2 | 52.5 |  |  |
| At gas processing plants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At refineries (L.R.G) | 479.3 | 473.7 | 44.5 | 39.9 | 41.7 | 38.8 | 40.5 | 38.4 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 39.6$ | 38.2 |  | 37.8 | ${ }_{12}^{38.5}$ | 39.6 |  |  |
| At refineries (L.R.G.)...ineries)...................do..... | $\begin{array}{r}14.6 \\ 73.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 102.7 | 13.6 <br> 70.4 | 67.6 | 70.4 | 76.5 | 14.0 87.0 | 13.5 <br> 97.5 | ${ }^{1} 114.1$ | 126.2 | 130.4 | 122.7 | 115.5 | 102.7 |  |  |



See footnotes at end of tables.

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS





SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 198 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |



TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| Fabric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woven fabric, finishing plants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (finished fabric)...........mil Linear yd.. |  | 6,796 | ${ }_{3} 3.31$ | 560 | ${ }_{201}^{539}$ | 3661 <br> 3 <br> 3 | ${ }_{201}^{538}$ | ${ }_{201}^{536}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3} 5888$ | 531 <br> 192 |  | $\begin{array}{r}7707 \\ \\ \hline 270\end{array}$ | ${ }_{202}^{551}$ | 472 184 |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics......).................. | ${ }^{2} 4,287$ | 4,271 | ${ }_{3} 398$ | 345 | 338 | ${ }^{3} 419$ | 336 | 335 | ${ }_{3} 351$ | 339 | ${ }_{3} 336$ | ז437 | 349 | 288 |  |  |
| Inventories held at end of period.. ............do.... | ${ }^{5} 535$ | 504 | 509 | 509 | 510 | 505 | 508 | 507 | 535 | 559 | 554 | 550 | 527 | 504 |  |  |
| Cotton......i.u...... sill fabrice ..............do... | ${ }^{\text {r34 }}$ | 221 | 182 | 189 | ${ }_{324}$ | 185 | 184 | 328 | 347 | 354 | 347 | r342 | 320 | 211 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 516 | 543 | 520 | 539 | 525 | 495 |  | 516 | 529 | r538 | 492 | 44 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 190 |  |  | 156 | 177 |  |  |  |  | 164 |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics....................do.... |  |  | 327 | 345 | 330 | 351 | 338 | 340 | 337 | 334 | 339 | 348 | 316 | 278 |  |  |
| COTTON AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 147 | 624 | 2,408 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings $\diamond$............thous. running bales |  | 9,785 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 624 | 2,408 | 5,291 |  | ${ }_{9}^{8,785}$ |  |  |
| Consumption................thous. running bales.. | ${ }^{15,268}$ | 6,566 | 595 | 499 | 492 | 20 | 503 | 489 | ${ }^{3} 522$ | 34 | 523 | 683 | 529 |  | 550 |  |
| Stocks in the United States, total, end of ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| period \#...............thous. rumning bales.. | 13,683 | 13,416 | ${ }_{12897}^{12,89}$ | 12,121 | 11,478 | 10,725 | 10,162 | ${ }_{9}^{9,5288}$ | 9,045 | ${ }_{18}^{18,113}$ | 16,704 | 15,366 | 14,639 | 13,416 | 12,409 |  |
| Onmestarms and in transit........... ..............do..... | +2,374 | 2,540 | 1,490 | 1,125 | -1,890 | ${ }^{1902}$ | 1737 8 8 | -787 | 150 | 1,049 | 8,119 | - | - | +2,40 | 1,827 |  |
| Public storage and compresses....................... | 10,696 | 10,252 | 10,7726 | 10,271 | 1,624 <br> 764 | 9,035 | 8,645 | $\begin{array}{r}7,931 \\ \hline 809\end{array}$ | 8,124 | 7,393 670 | 7,996 | 9,519 | 10,148 |  | 9,942 |  |
| Consuming establishments...................do.... |  |  |  |  | 764 | 787 | 779 | 809 | 770 | 670 | 588 | 561 | 578 | 624 | 640 |  |



See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPAREL-Continued <br> Men's apparel cuttings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport... ...........do... | 19,794 | 19,794 | 1,550 | 1,516 | 1,503 | 1,662 | 1,485 | 1,620 | 1,448 | 1,768 | 1,990 | 2,082 | ${ }^{7} 1,715$ | 1,458 |  |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress ............. .............do.... | ${ }^{116,413}$ | 112,612 | 10,188 | 10,166 | 10,338 | 10,51 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 9,138 }}$ | 8,165 | 7,707 | 9,231 | 9,836 | 9,883 | r8,910 | 8,499 |  |  |
| Slacks (jean cut), casual..........................do.... |  | 180,811 | 16,035 | 15,949 | 12,599 | 12,917 | 13,758 |  | 16,125 | 14,099 | 15,512 | 16,168 | ${ }^{r_{14,585}}$ | 16,621 |  |  |
| Shirts, dress and sport....................thous. doz. Hosiery, shipments...............thous. doz. pairs. | 40,363 308,660 | 48,028 | 3,755 24,239 | 3,890 24,442 | 4, 4,572 | 4,421 28,452 | 4,019 23,734 | $\begin{array}{r}3,759 \\ 25,127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,588 27,870 | 3,993 25,029 | 4,374 23,817 | 4,867 30,818 | r3,925 29,989 | 3,415 24,190 | .... | .. |


| ARROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), qtrry, total....-1..... .-........mil. $\$ .$. | ${ }^{3} 110,450$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3107,915. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (nett), receipts, or bilings, quarterly, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 100,144$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of period \# ... ..............dc.... | ${ }^{1} 142,813$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U US. Government................... .............do.... | 391,833 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft (complete) and parts...................do... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engines (aircraft) and parts.....................do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| propulion units, and parts.............mil \$.. | ${ }^{3} 18,192$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services....... ...........mil. \& | s19,091 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft (complete), |  |  | 755.3 |  |  |  | 1,138.7 | 1,063.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{10,93999} 4$ | 12,993.8 | 75.5. | 819.7 | 1,337.2 | 925.5 | 1,138.7 | 1,063.0 | 1,134.2 | 994.1 | 796.0 | 1,239.7 | 1,148.8 | 1,641.7 | 579.0 |  |
|  | 6,252 | 7,207 | 201 | 575 | 921 | 531 | 443 | 718 | 720 | 578 | 493 | 882 | 476 | 668 |  | $\ldots$ |
| MOTOR VEHCLES (NEW) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..................- | 8,002 | 7,516 | 713 | 675 |  | 713 | 685 | 706 |  |  |  |  | 556 |  |  | (2) |
| Domestic............................... .................... | 7,337 | 6,869 | 662 | 618 | 590 | 647 | 615 | 630 | 466 | 401 | 581 | 627 | 509 | 522 | 585 |  |
| Retail sales, total, not seas. adj .... ..............do.... | 11,039 | 11,450 | 870 | 832 | 897 | 972 | 1,072 | 1,001 | 954 | 952 | 1,217 | 906 | 783 | 992 | 626 | ${ }^{781}$ |
|  | -8,834 | $\xrightarrow{8,235}$ | - ${ }_{234}^{636}$ | 613 219 | 649 <br> 248 | 252 | ${ }_{286} 786$ | 736 <br> 265 | 649 <br> 305 <br> 0 | ${ }_{279}^{673}$ | ${ }_{292}^{925}$ | ${ }_{273}^{633}$ | ${ }_{262}^{521}$ | ${ }_{319}^{673}$ | ${ }_{4}^{428}$ |  |
| Total, seas. adj. at annual rate.. ......). |  |  | 11.4 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 11.4 | ${ }^{3} 11.1$ | 10.7 | 12.7 | 16.1 | 10.3 | 10.5 | ${ }_{13.6}$ | ${ }^{8} 8.2$ | e9.9 |
|  |  |  | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | , | 58.2 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 12.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 5.8 | 7.3 |
| Imports §......................... .-.........do... |  |  | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | ${ }^{5} 2.9$ | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonaly adjusted............. ........thous ... | 1,603 | 1,4997 | 1,685 | ${ }_{1}^{1,844}$ | 1,796 | 1,889 | 1,755 | 1,860 <br> 1,733 | 1,696 | 1,548 | 1,178 | 1,4134 | 1,537 | 1,297 | -1,526 | 1,661 |
| Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics § .... | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | ${ }^{5} 2.5$ | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.6 | ${ }^{5} .1$ | 2.6 |
| Exports (BuCensus), total...........................do.... | 701.16 | 669.46 | 57.26 | 63.52 | 69.63 | 73.01 | 58.90 | 80.32 | ${ }^{39.18}$ | 20.62 | 59.52 | 50.50 | 54.20 | 42.81 |  |  |
|  | 677.19 | 639.67 | 55.42 | 61.99 | 66.50 | 70.22 | 56.99 | 77.72 | ${ }^{36.68}$ | 18.9 | 59.01 | 45.95 | 49.95 | 40.26 |  |  |
| Imports (ITC), complete units $\qquad$ do. | 4,146.3 | 1,162.2 | 89.8 | 31.5 <br> 95.4 | ${ }^{38104.2}$ | 117.8 | 110.4 | ${ }_{113.7}^{46.8}$ | 52.2 | 60.0 | ${ }_{97.5}$ | 104.4 | ${ }_{120.7}$ | ${ }_{960}^{365.2}$ | 53.8 |  |
| Registrations $\rangle$, total new vehicles...............do.... | ${ }^{1} 10,889$ | ${ }^{111,140}$ | 913 | 822 | 848 |  | 918 |  | 934 | 894 | 1,149 | 948 | 719 | 902 |  |  |
| Imports, including domestically | 23,011 | 13 | 273 | 236 | 259 | 266 | 260 | 272 | 284 | 98 | 1,17 | ${ }^{0}$ | 26 | 324 |  |  |
| Trucks and buses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from U.S. plants): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{3,357}$ | ${ }^{3,393}$ | 294 | ${ }_{26}^{280}$ | ${ }_{258}^{281}$ | ${ }_{3} 308$ | ${ }_{272}^{298}$ | ${ }_{273}^{299}$ | ${ }_{234}^{251}$ | ${ }_{247}^{264}$ | ${ }^{318}$ | ${ }_{279}^{306}$ | ${ }_{224}^{246}$ | ${ }_{230}^{250}$ | ${ }_{277}^{299}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Retail sales, domestics: * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not seasonally adjusted.... ............do.... | 3,913.2 | 13,947.2 | 283.0 | 282.2 | 318.2 | 340.3 | 377.2 | 359.1 | 328.0 | 320.8 | 430.9 | 296.5 | 260.8 |  | 238.9 |  |
| $0-10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. GVW $\qquad$ do ... | 3,618.3. | ${ }_{2}^{3,671.3}{ }_{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}262.2 \\ 20.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 264.7 <br> 17.4 | ${ }_{23.1}^{295.0}$ | ${ }^{315.0}$ | ${ }_{23,2}^{354.1}$ | ${ }^{3} 83.9$. | 304.0 24.0 | ${ }_{21}^{29.1}$ | ${ }^{407.9}$ | ${ }_{24}^{271.7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}241.5 \\ 19.3 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 322.1 25.7 | ${ }^{219.2}{ }_{19}$ | 284.3 |
| Total, seasonally adjusted ........... ..............do .... |  |  | 305.0 | 304.4 | 278.8 | 314.4 | ${ }^{334.8}$ | 330.1 | 316.6 | 394.3 | 451.2 | 295.8 | 287.8 | 341.3 |  |  |
| $00.00,000$ lbs, GVW ................ .-............do.... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}282.4 \\ 22.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{207}^{28,7}$ | ${ }_{223}^{256.4}$ | ${ }_{228}^{291.5}$ | ${ }_{2}^{312.8}$ | -306.6 | $\begin{array}{r}294.8 \\ 219 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | ${ }_{22}^{371.4}$ | ${ }_{22.5}^{428.7}$ | ${ }_{230}^{272.8}$ | ${ }_{242}^{263.6}$ | ${ }_{24}^{316.7}$ | ${ }^{5}{ }^{6} 24.818$ | ${ }_{243}$ |
| Retail inventories, including captive imports, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted.......................do... | 827.6 | 839.4 | 907.5 |  | 976.5 | 1,006.3 | 991.1 |  | 935.9 | 923.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasenally yadjusted © .....)-*.......... .................do..... | 850.4 | 86.5 | 882.9 | 923.3 | 943.9 | '969.5 | 963.6 | 964.8 | 1,017.8 | 976.5 | 874.9 | 893.2 | ${ }_{884.3}$ | 861.5 | ${ }_{6917.2}$ | 956.6 |
| Exports (BuCensus)............................do... | 185.27 | 209.06 | 15.51 | 15.47 | 16.66 | 20.68 | 30.05 | 20.23 | 13.62 | 7.18 | 23.28 | 19.44 | 15.47 | 48 |  |  |
| Imports (BuCensus), including separate and bodies $\qquad$ | 1,308.94 | 1,394.80 | 140.09 | 109.41 | 134.15 | 130.22 | 117.66 | 131.18 | 138.47 | 124.20 | 80.18 | 94.75 | 115.73 | 78.78 |  |  |
| Registrations $\rangle$, new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassis.... ...........thous | 4,675 | 4,801 | 374 | 345 | 370 | 401 | 407 | 434 | 405 | 397 | 483 | 415 | 320 | 96 |  |  |
| Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments $\dagger \dagger$..................number .. | 175,152 | 171,619 | 13,091 | 11,719 | 14,776 | 15,072 | 15,760 | 15,315 | 14,309 | 14,920 | 16,014 | 14,958 | [11,815 | 13,870 | 12,525 |  |
| Van type $\dagger$ | 124,556 | 126,470 | 9,122. | 8,266 | 10,779 | 10,696 | 11,412 | 11,444 | 10,906 | 11,572 | 12,571 | 11,155 | '8,707 | 9,840 | 9,171 |  |
| Trailer bodies (detachable), sold separately $\dagger$. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do... | 252 | 595 |  |  | 64 |  | 66 | 81 | 5 | 71 | 58 | 56 | 36 | 25 | 41 |  |
| Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately $\dagger \dagger$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do... | 11,286 | 6,298 | 845 | 568 | 15 | 567 | 430 | ${ }_{771}$ | 380 | 352 | 42 | 621 | 446 | 1 | 532 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 12,080$ | 11,508 | ${ }_{443}$ | 544 | 574 | ${ }_{607}^{607}$ | 888 | 999 999 | 1,247 | 1,161 |  | 1,132 | 886 886 | 1,954 |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers ......................do.... | ${ }^{12} 19,614$ | ${ }_{12,426}^{11,08}$ | 500 | 1,425 | 1,252 | 1,850 | 955 | 485 | 797 | 1,081 | 1,1,096 | 1,723 | 668 | 1,594 |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers ......... ............do... | ${ }^{\text {49,510 }}$ | 12,426 | 500 | 1,425 | 1,252 | 1,850 | 955 | 485 | 797 | 1,081 | 1,096 | 723 | 668 | 1,594 |  |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of period........ ..............do.... | 1,759 1,759 | $\stackrel{2,677}{2}$ | 1,816 1 |  |  |  |  | 4,232 | 3,782 | 3,702 | 3,664 | 3,255 | 3,037 | 2,677 |  | ........... |
| Equipmént manufacturers ......... .............do... | 1,759 | 2,677 | 1,816 | 2,697 | 3,375 | 4,618 | 4,746 | 4,232 | 3,782 | 3,702 | 3,664 | 3,255 | 3,037 | 2,677 |  |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class I railroads(AAR): * Number owned, end of period... Capacity (carrying), total, end of month | 7 | 99 | 62 | 57 | 850 | 842 | 836 | 29 |  | 822 | 7 | 811 | 88 | 799 | 795 |  |
| Average per car...........................................tons. | $\begin{aligned} & 72.17 \\ & 83.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.20 \\ & 84.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.77 \\ & 83.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.36 \\ & 82.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.98 \\ & 83.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.41 \\ & 83.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.92 \\ & 83.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.44 \\ & 83.74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.97 \\ & 88.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.71 \\ & 88.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.36 \\ & 88.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.04 \\ & 83.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.90 \\ & 87.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.20 \\ & 84.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.96 \\ & 84.18 \end{aligned}$ |  |

[^10]
# FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32 <br> <br> General Notes for all Pages: 

 <br> <br> General Notes for all Pages:}
$r$ Revised.
p Preliminary.
e Estimated.

## Page S - $\mathbf{1}$

$\dagger$ Revised series. The estimates of personal income have been revised as a part of the annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) released in July 1986 and as part of the comprehensive revision of the NIPA's released in 1985. Articles describing those revisions appear in the July 1986 and December 1985 issues of the SURVEY: See tables 2.6-2.9 in the July 1986 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1983-85. Pre-1983 estimates appear in The National Income and Product Accounts of the United Staies, 1929-82 Statistical Tables. For order information see the box at the beginning of the National Income and Product Accounts Tables in this issue of the Survey.
$\ddagger$ Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
§ Monthly estimates equal the centered three-month average of personal saving as a percentage of the centered three-month moving average of disposable personal income.
$\diamond$ See note " $\rangle$ " for p. S-2.

## Page S-2

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
$\bigcirc$ Effective with Sept. 1986 SURVEY, the industrial production index has been revised back to Jan. 1984. These revisions are available upon request.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for p. S-8.
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-8.
See note $\$$ for p. $5-8$.
\&
Revised series. Data for inventories are available from 1959; sales and ratios 1967 forward. Revisions are available upon request.

Page S-3
\# Includes data for items not shown separately:
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for p. S-8.
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p . S-8.
§ See note "§" for p. S-2.

## Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately
$\ddagger$ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
$\diamond$ For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

Page S-5

1. Based on unadjusted data.
2. Effective with the Mar. 1986 SURVEY, the reporting frequency has been changed from monthly to 3-month intervals.
@ Compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. Monthly data from 1984 to 1985 for failures and liabilities, are available upon request, but are not comparable to the earlier years. The failure annual rate data will be available at a later date.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-4.
$\dagger$ Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, data (back to 1983, for some commodities) have been revised. Effective with the Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data (back to 1984, for some commodities) have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
$\diamond$ See note "†" for p. S-6.

## Page S-6

§ For producer price indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the Industry section beginning p. S-19. All indexes subject to revision four months after original publication.
\# Inciudes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Beginning with January 1987 data, the consumer price indexes are being calculated on a revised basis, using 1982-84 expenditure patterns and updated population weights. Additional information regarding the revised basis is available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised as follows: back to 1981, effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY and back to 1982, effective with the Mar. 1987 SURVEY. These revisions are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data back to 1981 have been revised. Effective with the Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data back to 1982 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.

## Page S-7

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
2. Index as of Mar. 1, 1987: building, 372.4, construction, 405.3.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data for Jan, May, July, and, Oct. 1986 are for five weeks; other months four weeks. $\diamond$ Effective Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1984. Effective Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1983. These revisions are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Effective May 1986 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to Jan. 1984. These revisions are available upon request.
@ Effective July 1986 SURVEY, data have been revised. In addition to the normal revisions, a number of important changes have been made, including the elimination of the "Nonhousekeeping" residential category, which has been replaced for the most part by a new "Hotels and Motels" category in nonresidential buildings; the inclusion of residential major replacements in "Additions and Alterations," which is renamed "Improvements;" and significant historical revisions to estimates for one-unit residential buildings, railroads, electric, gas, and Federal industrial buildings. Due to these changes, much of the data have been revised back to 1964 and are available from the Construction Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

+ Effective July 1986 SURVEY this index has been revised to a new comparison base of $1982=100$. Revisions back to 1964 are available upon request.


## Page S-8

. Advance estimate

* New series effective Sept. 1985 SURVEY. All activity reported on a gross basis (i.e., the entire amount of loan) including refinancings and combination construction-purchase loans. Revised data are now avaitable back to Jan. 1984. Earlier data will be available later.
$\diamond$ Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-14
§ Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.
+ Effective April 1986 SURVEY, wholesale trade data have been revised back to Jan. 1976. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade Sales and Inventories BW-13-85S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; $\$ 2.50$ per copy.
$\ddagger$ Effective April 1986 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales have been revised back to Jan. 1983 and estimates of retail inventories have been revised back to Jan. 1978. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories BR-13-85S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; $\$ 3.00$ per copy.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
Page S-9

1. Advance estimate.
2. Data beginning Jan. 1986 are not strictly comparable with earlier data because of a change in estimation procedures
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-8.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\bigcirc$ Effective with the January 1987 SURVEY, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1982. The January 1987 issue of Employment and Earnings. contains the new seasonal adjustment factors, a description of the current methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters. Revised monthly data for the entire 1982-86 revision period will appear in the February 1987 issue of Employment and Earnings.
$\dagger$ The participation rate is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. The employment-population ratio is civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and over.
@ Data include resident armed forces.

## Page S-10

$\diamond$ See note " $\diamond$ " for p. S-9.
§ Effective June 1986 SURVEY, data have been revised back to April 1984 (not seasonally adjusted) and January 1981 (seasonally adjusted) to reflect new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. The June 1986 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a detailed discussion of the effects of the revisions.

Page S-11
$\ddagger$ This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with ufficient precision.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
§ Production and nonsupe

## Page S-12

1. This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision. Use the corresponding unadjusted series.
§ See note " $\S$ " for p. S-10.
$\$$ See note $\$$ for p . S-10.
$\checkmark$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
$\ddagger$ Earnings in 1977 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1977 by dividing by Consumer Price Index.
\$§ Wages as of Mar. 1, 1987: Common, $\$ 16.67$; Skilled, $\$ 21.85$.
@ New series. The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the average change in the cost of employing labor. See p. S-36 of the August through October 1984 issues of the SURVEY for a brief description of the ECI.
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
津 See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-11.

## Page S-13

1. Average for Dec.
2. Reported annual; monthly revisions are not available
$\ddagger$ Effective January 1984, series revised due to changes in the reporting panel and in the item contents. The new panel includes 168 banks that had domestic office assets exceeding $\$ 1.4$ billion as of December 31, 1982. Beginning Jan. 1985, data are as of the last Wednes day of the month. Earlier data are as of the Wednesday nearest the end of the month or year (meaning some data are as of the first Wednesday of the next month).
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Reflects offsetting changes in classification of deposits of thrift institutions. Depos its of thrifts were formerly grouped with deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corpora tions, instead of with deposits of commercial banks in the United States.

* "Transaction balances other than demand deposits" consists of ATS, NOW, super NOW, and telephone transfer accounts, which formerly were classified with savings deposits. "Nontransaction balances" reflects the combination of deposits formerly reported separately as time deposits and the savings deposits remaining after deduction of the items now reported separately under "transaction balances."
§ Excludes loans and federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and includes valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
$\diamond$ Securities of Federal agencies and corporations have been shifted out of "other securities" and are now combined with U.S. Treasury securities. Also, loan obligations of States and political subdivisions have been shifted out of "other securities" and are now shown separately among the loan items.
@ Insured unemployment (all programs) data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws; amounts paid under these programs are excluded from state benefits paid data.
@@ Insured unemployment as a percent of average covered employment in a 12 -month period.


## Page S-14

1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and include revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Weighted by number of loans
3. Weighted by number of loans.
$\dagger$ Effective with Mar. 1987 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised for the period 1980 through 1986 to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors and newly available historical information for depository institutions, finance companies, and retailers. Effective with Apr. 1986 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised for the period 1975 through 1985.

* New series. Effective with Apr. 1986 SURVEY, data for savings institutions (includes savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, and federal savings banks) are shown for the first time.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks.
$\ddagger$ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Courtesy of Metals Week
@@ Average effective rate
§ Effective July 1986 SURVEY, data have been revised back to Dec. 1972 and are available from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.
@ Revised for periods between October 1986 and February 1987. During this interval, outstanding gold certificates were inadvertently in excess of the gold stock.


## Page S-15

$\dagger$ Effective Feb. 1987 SURVEY, the money stock measures and components have been revised and are available from the Banking Section of the Division of Research and Statis tics at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D.C. 20551.
$\ddagger$ Composition of the money stock measures is as follows
Mi.-This measure is currency plus demand deposits at commercial banks and interestearning checkable deposits at all depository institutions-namely NOW accounts, automatic transfer from savings (ATS) accounts, and credit union share draft balances-as well as a small amount of demand deposits at thrift institutions that cannot, using present data sources, be separated from interest-earning checkable deposits.
M2.-This measure adds to M1 overnight repurchase agreements (RP's) issued by com mercial banks and certain overnight Eurodollars (those issued by Caribbean branches of mercial banks and certain overnight Eurodollars (those issued by Caribbean branches of
member banks) held by U.S. nonbank residents, money market mutual fund shares, and member banks) held by U.S. nonbank residents, money market mutual fund shares, and
savings and small-denomination time deposits (those issued in denominations of less than $\$ 100,000$ ) at all depository institutions. Depository institutions are commercial banks (including U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks, Edge Act corporations, and foreign investment companies), mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
M3.-This measure equals M2 plus large-denomination time deposits (those issued in denominations of $\$ 100,000$ or more) at all depository institutions (including negotiable CD's) plus term RP's issued by commercial banks and savings and loan associations.
$L$.-This broad measure of liquid assets equals M3 plus other liquid assets consisting of other Eurodollar holdings of U.S. nonbank residents, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, savings bonds, and marketable liquid Treasury obligations.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.
$\diamond$ Overnight (and continuing contract) RP's are those issued by commercial banks to the nonbank public, and overnight Eurodollars are those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks to U.S. nonbank customers.
@ Small time deposits are those issued in amounts of less than $\$ 100,000$. Large time deposits are those issued in amounts of $\$ 100,000$ or more and are net of the holdings of domestic banks, thrift institutions, the U.S. Government, money market mutual funds, and foreign banks and official institutions.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately
§ Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.

## Page S-16

1. The Aaa public utility average was suspended Jan. 17, 1984, because of a lack of appropriate issues. The average corporate and the Aaa corporate do not include Aaa utilities from Jan. 17 to Oct. 12. The Aaa utility average was reinstated on Oct. 12; the Oct. monthly average includes only the last 14 days of the month.
2. Effective with Jan. 1986 data, the practice of adjusting exports and imports for seasonal and working-day variations was discontinued.
§ Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.
$\ddagger$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more
$\ddagger$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
@ Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the component items.

## Page S-17

1. See note 2 for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-16$
\# Includes data not shown separately.
§ Data may not equal the sum of geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the components.

## Page S-18

1. Annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.
2. Restaurant sales index data represent hotels and motor hotels only
3. For month shown.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonschedled service.
$\ddagger$ The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.
$\diamond$ Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.
\#\# Data represent entries to a national park for recreational use of the park, its services, \#\# Data reprences, and/or facilities.
$\dagger$ Before extraordinary and prior period items.

## Page S-19

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
3. Less than 500 short tons.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

* New series. Access lines are a communication circuit that connects a customer location to a switching center.
@ Because of deregulation, carriers are free to enter both domestic and international markets. Previously, carriers were limited either to domestic or overseas markets. Separate markets. Previously, carriers were limited either to
data for domestic or overseas are no longer available.
$\ddagger$ Data for 1984 (and for some commodities, 1985 and 1983) have been revised and are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Effective with 1985 , data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of ethyl acetate material.
$\diamond$ Beginning January, 1986, data are not directly comparable to earlier periods because the data represent only companies that have annual revenues over $\$ 100$ million.


## Page S-20

1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
§ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another.
$\diamond$ Data for $1982-85$ have been revised and are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Data for $1983-85$ have been revised and are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Data for $1983-85$ have been revised and are available upon request.
\# Effective with the Sept. 1985 SURVEY, monthly data have been re
\# Effective with the Sept. 1985 SURVEY, monthly data have been restated back to Jan. 1984 to include consumption for Hawaii. Prior to 1984, consumption for Hawaii is reflected in annual totals only.
$\ddagger$ Revised data for 1983-85 (and 1981, for revenue from sales to ultimate customers) are available upon request.

* New series, first shown in the January 1987 SURVEY. Data (formerly included with the "industrial" class) are reported separately, beginning with lst Qtr. 1985.
@ Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.


## Page S-21

1. Previous year's crop. Through 1985, new crop is not reported until Oct. (crop year: Oct. 1-Sept. 30). Beginning 1986, new crop is reported beginning Sept. (crop year: Sept. Oct. 1-Sept
1-Aug. 31).
2. Crop estimate for the year.
3. Stocks as of June 1 .
4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year). Beginning with 1986, quarterly stock estimates for barley and oats are no longer available. However, June 1 stocks will continue to be available and published here in the May and Annual columns each year.
5. Less than 50,000 bushels.
6. See note "@" for this page
7. Stocks as of Dec. 1 .
8. Based on a 10 -month average
9. Brices are no longer available
10. Effective with 1986 reporti
11. Effective with 1986 reporting, coverage has been reduced to 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production. Comparable data for 1985 are available upon request.
§ Excludes pearl barley.
\# Bags of 100 lbs .
@ Effective with the Mar. 1987 SURVEY, data have been restated to reflect a change in reporting periods. The quarterly data, available back through 1976, now represent the 3-month periods Dec.-Feb., Mar.-May, June-Aug., and Sept.-Nov. The annual data, also available back through 1976, now represent Dec.-Nov.

Page S-22

1. Figure covers 20 selected States, representing approximately 84 percent of U.S production.
§ Cases of 30 dozen.
$\diamond$ Bags of 60 kilograms.

* This series, first shown in the January 1987 SURVEY, is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics International Price Program and provides a measure of price change for coffee purchased from cther countries by U.S. residents. Prices are based on the cost, insurance, and freight (c.i.f.) value at the U.S. port of importation; they include the other costs associated with bringing the product to the U.S. border, but do not include duty charges. To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to transactions completed during the first 2 weeks of the third month of each calendar quarter-March, June, September, and December. Annual data back to 1978 and quarterly data back to 2d Qtr. 1977 are available upon request.


## Page S-23

1. Crop estimate for the year.
2. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
\# Totals include data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Effective Sept. 1985 SURVEY. the footwear production series have been revised for 1983 and 1984.

## Page S-24

1. Annual data; monthly revisions not available.
2. Less than 500 tons.
3. Beginning January 1985 , data have been revised because of a new estimation procedure and may not be comparable to earlier periods.
4. See notes 1 and 3 for this page

* New series. Historical data are available upon request

Page S-25

1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
$\dagger$ Beginning January 1982, data represent metallic (mostly aluminum) content. Data for 1981 and prior years represent aluminum content only.
$\diamond$ The source for these series is now the Bureau of Mines.
§ Source: Metals Week.

* New series. Refined copper is recovered from leach solution by electrolysis.

Page S-26

1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available
2. Less than 50 tons.
3. Beginning ist quarter 1984, data have been revised because of a new sample and may not be comparable to earlier periods.
4. Total for 8 months; no data for March, April, September, and October
5. Total for 10 months; no data for November and December.
6. Beginning July 1986, data are not comparable with earlier periods.
7. Total for 5 months; data for May, June, Sept., Nov., and Dec.
8. Total for 10 months; no data for Jan. and Feb.
$\diamond$ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
@ All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment.
$\ddagger$ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureau of Mines
\# Includes data not shown separately.
§ Beginning with the Aug. 1985 SURVEY, unadjusted fluid power shipments indexes are shown. Seasonally adjusted indexes are no longer available.

* New series. For an explanation of material handling equipment shipments and historical data, see p. S-35 of the Dec. 1985 Surver.


## Page S-27

1. Data are for five weeks; other months 4 weeks.
2. Beginning January 1986, data have been restated because a new methodology has been adopted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke
$\diamond$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately
$\dagger$ Effective with the Oct. 1985 SURVEY, coal production data for 1984 have been revised. Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, coal consumption and stocks for 1985 have been revised, Effective with the Oct. 1986 SURVEY, coal production data for 1985 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
@ Includes U.S. produced and imported microwave ovens and combination microwave oven/ranges.
$\ddagger$ "Tractor shovel loaders" includes some front engine mount wheel tractors that had previously been included in "Tractors, wheel, farm, and nonfarm.'
@@ Effective with the July 1986: SURVEY, data for 1985 have been revised and are available upor request.

Page S-28

1. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
2. Effective with the Jan. 1985 price, gasoline that contains alcohol as an additive is included.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Except for price data, see note "@@" for p. S-27.
$\ddagger$ Effective with June 1985 , indexes reflect price movements through the middle of the month for which they are shown. Indexes prior to June 1985 were based on prices for the previous month; reflecting a one-month lag in pricing.

## Page S-29

1. See note 1 for p. S-28.
$\diamond$ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users.
\# Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

* New series. This index is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics International Price Frogram and provides a measure of price change for natural rubber purchased from other countries by U.S. residents. The data gathered refer to prices that are "free on board" (f.o.b.) foreign port. The prices refer to transactions completed during the first 2 weeks of the third month of each calendar quarter-March, June, September, and December. Data back to December 1983 are available upon request.


## Page S-30

1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
2. Crop for the year.
3. Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.
4. Beginning with 1985, value of shipments for rolled and wire glass is excluded. Comparable data for 1984 and earlier periods, which exclude such shipments, are not available.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
§ Bales of 480 lbs.
$\$$ Monthly revisions for $1984-85$ are available upon request
$\dagger$ Monthly revisions for 1985 are available upon request.

* New series, first shown in the Oct. 1986 SURVEY Monthly indexes are available back to Dec. 1984.
** New series, first shown in the January 1987 SURVEY. Monthly data are available back to Jan. 1985.


## Page S-31

1. Less than 500 bales
2. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
3. Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
4. For five weeks; other months four weeks.
$\diamond$ Based on 480 lb . bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15 th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).
\# Includes data not shown separately.
§ Bales of 480 lbs..

* New series.


## Page S-32

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Production of new vehicles (theus. of units) for Feb. 1987; passenger cars, 696; trucks
3. Production of new vehicles (theus. of units) for Feb. 1987: passenger cars; 696; trucks and buses. 319
4. Effective with 1984, data are reported on an annual basis only. The annual/end of year figure for 1982 has been revised and is available upon request.
5. Data are no longer available.
6. Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1984 and are available upon request.
7. Effective with the Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1984 and are available upon request.
\# Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
\& Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
$\diamond$ Courtesy of R.L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
$\ddagger$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
$\dagger$ Monthly revisions for 1984-85 are available upon request.
(a) Effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY, retail inventories of trucks and buses have been revised back to 1967. These revisions, which were made to reflect updated factors, are shown on p. S-35 of the Feb. 1986 SURVEY.

* New series. GVW; gross vehicle weight. For an explanation of methodology and historical data for retail sales of trucks and buses, see p. S-36 of the July 1986 SURVEY.
$\dagger \dagger$ Data for 1983-85 have been revised and are available upon request.


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[^0]:    Nore.-Dollar levels are found in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables, tables 3.2 and 3.3 .

[^1]:    1. Includes new trucks only.
[^2]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

[^3]:    ${ }_{p}^{r}$ Revised.
    Preliminary.

[^4]:    See footnotes on page 62 .

[^5]:    See footnotes on page 62

[^6]:    See footnotes on page 62

[^7]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^8]:    See footnotes at end of tables

[^9]:    See footnotes ${ }_{2} t$ end of tables.

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

