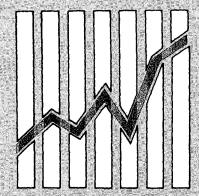
# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS



# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



# U.S. Department of Commerce

Robert A. Mosbacher / Secretary

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Note.—This issue of the Survey went to the printer on April 6, 1989. It incorporates data from the following monthly BEA news releases:

Gross National Product (Mar. 23), Personal Income and Outlays (Mar. 24), and Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (Mar. 29).

# the BUSINESS SITUATION

## **Corporate Profits**

PROFITS from current production—profits before tax with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj)—increased \$10 billion, to \$340 billion, in the fourth quarter of 1988, following a \$3½ billion increase in the third.1

Profits of domestic financial corporations and profits from the rest of the world registered moderate, nearly offsetting, changes; profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations increased  $$10^{1/2}$  billion. The increase reflected increases both in the product of nonfinancial corporations and in profits per unit of product; the increase in profits per unit was responsible for most of the profit increase. Real product increased  $4^{1/2}$  percent, up from  $2^{1/2}$  percent in the third quarter. Unit prices increased 5½ percent, while unit costs increased  $4^{1/2}$  percent; unit labor costs again accounted for most of the increase in unit costs. (Percentages are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.)

Domestic profits of financial corporations declined \$2 billion, following an increase of  $\$2^{1/2}$  billion, and profits from the rest of the world increased  $\$1^{1/2}$  billion, following an increase of  $\$5^{1/2}$  billion.

Profits before tax and related measures.—Profits before tax (PBT) increased \$5½ billion, following an \$8 billion increase. The difference between the \$10 billion increase in profits from current production and the \$5½ billion increase in PBT reflected partially offsetting changes in the IVA and in the CCAdj. (Both adjustments are added to PBT to obtain the current-production measure.)

The IVA is an estimate of inventory profits with sign reversed. Inventory profits declined  $$10^{1/2}$  billion, reflecting a slowing in the rate of increase

in prices of inventoried goods, especially inventories of food. Almost one-half of the increase in the IVA is traceable to food manufacturing and retail food stores; a sharp increase in the IVA of wholesale trade also reflected food prices to some extent. The slowing in the rate of increase in food prices is illustrated by the foods component of the Producer Price Index, which increased  $4^{1/2}$  percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 9 percent in the third (seasonally adjusted annual rates).

The CCAdj, which is an estimate of the amount by which the predominantly tax-based depreciation measure that underlies PBT differs from BEA's approximation of economic depreciation, declined from \$45½ billion to \$39½ billion. The decline reflected the cumulating impact of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, which lengthened the service lives that may be used in calculating most depreciation allowances for tax purposes. In the absence of changes in tax law and in the level and rate of price increase of business fixed investment, tax-based deprecia-

tion is expected to fall below economic depreciation—i.e., the CCAdj is expected to turn negative—in the early 1990's. (Higher levels of investment or lower rates of price increase would tend to postpone the date at which this crossover occurs.)

Cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available to corporations for investment, increased \$13 billion after three quarters in which increases had ranged from \$3 billion to  $55\frac{1}{2}$  billion.

PBT with IVA but without CCAdj.— Profits from current production is not available by industry; PBT with IVA alone is the best available measure of industry profits.

Domestic profits of nonfinancial corporations increased \$15<sup>1/2</sup> billion; sizable increases were registered in manufacturing (with chemicals recording the largest gain), transportation and public utilities, and trade.

Domestic profits of financial corporations declined \$1 billion. A \$1 billion increase in Federal Reserve profits was

### Looking Ahead...

- New prices effective May 1. The "User's Guide to BEA Information" in this issue of the Survey lists new prices, to be effective May 1, for some of the products and services for which BEA is the sales agent. The new prices reflect updated estimates of the costs BEA incurs in distributing these items.
- Alternative Weighting of Real GNP. An article considering the presentation by BEA of alternative weighting systems for real GNP will appear in an upcoming issue of the Survey.
- Gross Product by Industry. Preliminary 1988 estimates of gross product by industry will not be published in the April Survey. They will be delayed in order to incorporate several improvements. Publication of estimates for 1988 and earlier years that incorporate these improvements is planned for later this year.
- U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors in 1988. Data on the cost to foreign direct investors of the ownership interests acquired or established in U.S. business enterprises in 1988, by industry and by country of foreign owner, will be presented in the May Survey. Selected operating data of the U.S. business enterprises will also be presented.

<sup>1.</sup> Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are differences between those rates.

more than offset by declines in profits of other financial institutions. Savings and loan associations registered the largest decline as losses, which had narrowed in the third quarter, became larger.

Profits from the rest of the world increased \$1 $^{1/2}$  billion. This component of profits measures inflows of profits from foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations less outflows of profits from U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations. In the fourth quarter, inflows were unchanged while outflows, mainly from petroleum affiliates, declined.

### **Government Sector**

The fiscal position of the government sector deteriorated in the fourth quarter of 1988, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of State and local governments increased \$38 billion (table 1). The deficit of the Federal Government increased \$34½ billion, and the surplus of State and local governments declined \$3½ billion.

The Federal sector.—The Federal Government deficit increased to \$158 billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts.

Receipts increased \$151/2 billion, in contrast to a  $$7^{1/2}$  billion decline in the third quarter. The third-quarter decline was more than accounted for by personal taxes, which were boosted in the first half of the year by the reaction of taxpayers to certain features of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. In the fourth quarter, personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$71/2 billion and contributions for social insurance increased \$7 billion; both increases reflected a strong increase in incomes. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased \$1 billion, of which one-half was in customs duties. Corporate profits tax accruals increased  $$^{1/2}$  billion.

Expenditures increased \$50 billion, in contrast to a  $$17^{1/2}$  billion decline in the third quarter. Much of the swing was accounted for by three kinds of expenditures-purchases of national defense goods and services, purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), and subsidies to farmers. Combined, they declined \$26 billion in the third quarter and increased \$43<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion in the fourth. The large fourthquarter increase in defense purchases was for most types of military equipment and for research and development; in CCC purchases, it was for

corn and cotton; in subsidies to farmers, it was for deficiency payments, conservation payments, and drought assistance payments. All other expenditures combined increased \$6½ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with \$9 billion in the third.

Cyclically adjusted surplus or deficit.—When measured using cyclical adjustments based on middle-expansion trend GNP, the Federal deficit on the national income and product accounts basis increased from  $$164^{1/2}$  billion in the third quarter to  $$200^{1/2}$  billion in the fourth (see table 3 on page 18). The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of middle-expansion trend GNP increased from 3.5 percent in the third quarter to 4.1 percent in the fourth.

The State and local sector.—The State and local government surplus declined to  $$52^{1/2}$  billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts.

Receipts increased \$12 billion, compared with \$9½ billion in the third quarter. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased \$5½ billion, of which \$3 billion was in sales taxes. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$4 billion; corporate profits tax accruals and contributions for social insurance increased \$½ billion each.

Expenditures increased \$15 billion, compared with \$10 billion in the third quarter. The acceleration was in purchases of goods and services, which increased  $$13^{1/2}$  billion in the fourth quarter, compared with \$8 billion in the third. Purchases of structures increased \$4 billion, in contrast to a  $$1^{1/2}$  billion decline in the third quarter; the swing was due to the construction of highways and sewage treatment plans. All other categories of expenditures combined increased  $$2^{1/2}$  billion, compared with  $$1^{1/2}$  billion in the third quarter.

Table 1.—Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	(	Change fro	m precedi	ng quarter		Level
	1987		19	38		1988:IV
	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	1900:14
Government sector						
Receipts	22.6	15.5	45.6	1.0	26.5	1,598.5
Expenditures Surplus or deficit (-)	48.0 -25.4	4.0 11.5	23.3 22.3	$-8.5 \\ 9.6$	-37.8	1,703.8 105.3
Federal Government						
Receipts	14.3	6.6	31.9	-7.5	15.7	991.2
Personal tax and nontax receipts	9.0	-17.7	20.4	-16.7	7.5	415.8
Corporate profits tax accruals	-2.6 1.1	5 .9	4.6 .1	1.4 1.1	.8	113.5 57.9
Contributions for social insurance		24.0	6.9	6.7	7.0	404.0
Expenditures	36.5	1.2	10.2	-17.3	50.0	1,149.0
Purchases of goods and services	5.1	-13.7	4.6	-14.5	28.6	396.3
National defense Nondefense		8 -12.9	$\frac{.5}{4.1}$	$-4.5 \\ -10.0$	$\frac{7.6}{21.0}$	301.9 94.3
Of which: Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	3.4	-16.1	.7	-5.8	17.8	-4.8
Transfer payments	8.3	11.9	3.1 3.6	3.2 1.7	6.8 2.7	447.5 430.9
To foreigners	2.6 5.7	16.8 4.9	3.6 5	1.7	4.1	450.9 16.6
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	5	9.7	7	1.1	1.5	113.0
Net interest paid	5.7	.4	2.2	2.9	4.0	158.9
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	17.1 16.8	-6.7 $-8.0$	1.0 2.8	-9.9 -15.7	9.2 18.6	33.3 35.4
Of which: Agricultural subsidies	16.7	-8.0	2.8	-15.8	18.2	20.0
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	3	-1.2	1.8	-5.3	9.4	2.1
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	4		••••••	•		
Surplus or deficit (-)	-22.1	5.3	21.8	9.8	-34.3	-157.8
State and local governments		ļ				
Receipts	7.8	18.6	12.9	9.7	12.2	720.8
Personal tax and nontax receipts		2.7 1.2	4.7 1.8	2.2	4.0	182.2 32.1
Corporate profits tax accruals	2.7	4.3	6.3	.2 5.4	.4 5.5	340.8
Contributions for social insurance	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	52.1
Federal grants-in-aid	5	9.7	7	1.1	1.5	113.0
Expenditures	11.0	12.5	12.5	9.9	15.7	667.8
Purchases of goods and services	9.9	11.6	11.8	8.2	13.6	601.2
Of which: Structures		2.1 2.1	1.3 2.1	$-1.5 \\ 3.3$	4.2 4.3	69.2 133.6
Net interest paid	8	7	8	9	9	-42.1
Less: Dividends received by government	3	.3	.3	.3	1.3	8.7
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	.2	3	3	5	-1.0	-16.5
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	2	.4	.4	.5	1.0	17.8
Surplus or deficit (-)		6,1	.4	2	-3.5	52.4
	1		1			1
Social insurance funds Other		1.5 4.5	1.6 -1.2	$-1.5 \\ -1.9$	-5.1	70.9 18.4
	1	1	1	1	l	ì

Note.—Dollar levels are found in tables 3.2 and 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables."

# National Income and Product Accounts Tables

## **Selected NIPA Tables**

New estimates in this issue: Fourth quarter and annual 1988, revised (\*).

The selected set of 54 national income and product accounts (NIPA) tables shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly. (In most of these tables, annual estimates are also shown.) The full set of 132 tables usually shown in July presents annual NIPA revisions. For more information on the presentation of the estimates, see "National Income and Product Accounts Estimates: When They are Released, Where They Are Available, and How They Are Presented" in the July 1988 Survey.

The full set of estimates for 1985-87 is in the July 1988 issue of the Survey; estimates for 1984 are in the July 1987 issue; estimates for 1983 are in the July 1986 issue. Fetimates for 1999, 22 are in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 22 are in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 22 are in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 23 are in the July 1986 issue. Fetimates for 1999, 22 are in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 24 are in the July 1986 issue; estimates for 1989, 25 are in the July 1986 issue Fetimates for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and Product Accounts 25 are in the July 1986 issue for 1999, 25 are in National Income and 25 are in the July 1986 issue

are in the July 1986 issue. Estimates for 1929-82 are in National Income and Product Accounts, 1929-82: Statistical Tables (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00174-7, price \$23.00). These publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents; see address on inside front cover.

The full set of NIPA tables is available on diskette for \$200 per year (12 updates, for the quarterly estimates prepared each month). 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]

			s	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
	1987	1988	19	87		19	88		
			ш	IV	I	11	ш	ΙVr	
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7	
Personal consumption expenditures	3,012.1	3,227.5	3,058.2	3,076.3	3,128.1	3,194.6	3,261.2	3,326.4	
Durable goods	997.9	451.1 1,046.9 1,729.6	441.4 1,006.6 1,610.2	422.0 1,012.4 1,641.9	437.8 1,016.2 1,674.1	449.8 1,036.6 1,708.2	452.9 1,060.8 1,747.5	464.0 1,073.9 1,788.5	
Gross private domestic investment	712.9	766.5	702.8	764.9	763.4	758.1	772.5	772.0	
Fixed investment	673.7 446.8 139.5	718.1 488.4 142.8	688.3 462.1 143.0	692.9 464.1 147.7	698.1 471.5 140.1	714.4 487.8 142.3	722.8 493.7 143.8	737.2 500.6 145.0	
Producers' durable equipmentResidential		345.6 229.7	319.1 226.2	316.3 228.8	331.3 226.6	345.5 226.5	349.9 229.1	355.6 236.6	
Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm	39.2 40.7 -1.5	48.4 42.2 6.1	14.5 17.8 3.3	72.0 72.8 8	65.3 49.4 15.9	43.7 33.1 10.6	49.7 41.9 7.8	34.7 44.6 9.8	
Net exports of goods and services		-94.6	-125.2	-125.7	-112.1	-90.4	-80.0	-96.1	
ExportsImports	428.0 551.1	519.7 614.4	440.4 565.6	459.7 585.4	487.8 599.9	507.1 597.5	536.1 616.0	548.0 644.0	
Government purchases of goods and services	924.7	964.9	932.2	947.3	945.2	961.6	955.3	997.5	
Federal  National defense  Nondefense  State and local	382.0 295.3 86.7 542.8	381.0 298.4 82.6 583.9	386.3 299.8 86.4 546.0	391.4 299.2 92.2 555.9	377.7 298.4 79.3 567.5	382.2 298.8 83.4 579.4	367.7 294.3 73.4 587.6	396.3 301.9 94.3 601.2	

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	nual rate	es
	1987	1988°	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV'
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7
Final sales	4,487.5	4,815.9	4,553.5	4,590.7	4,659.2	4,780.1	4,859.3	4,965.0
Change in business inventories	39.2	48.4	14.5	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.7
Goods	1,792.5	1,938.7	1,812.9	1,849.3	1,879.5	1,928.0	1,960.1	1,987.1
Final sales Change in business	1,753.3	1,890.3	1,798.4	1,777.3	1,814.2	1,884.3	1,910.4	1,952.4
inventories	39.2	48.4	14.5	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.7
Durable goods	776.3 749.7	858.3 827.3	792.2 789.3	808.7 758.2		849.5 831.6		882.7 848.6
Change in business inventories	26.6	30.9	2.9	50.5	26.6	17.8	45.1	34.1
Nondurable goodsFinal sales			1,020.7 1,009.1	1,040.7 1,019.1		1,078.5 1,052.7	1,078.5 1,074.0	1,104.4 1,103.8
Change in business inventories	12.6	17.4	11.6	21.6	38.6	25.9	4.6	.6
Services	2,295.7	2,477.9	2,314.4	2,363.9	2,405.2	2,451.5	2,501.6	2,553.5
Structures	438.4	447.6	440.6	449.5	439.9	444.3	447.3	459.1

Note.—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]

			Se	asonall	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
		İ	Ш	IV	1	II	Ш	ΙV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4
Personal consumption expenditures	2,521.0	2,592.2	2,545.2	2,531.7	2,559.8	2,579.0	2,603.8	2,626.2
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services		409.7 899.6 1,283.0	406.5 891.9 1,246.8	387.6 890.5 1,253.6	401.1 892.7 1,265.9	410.6 893.6 1,274.8	410.4 904.5 1,288.9	416.5 907.4 1,302.2
Gross private domestic investment	674.8	721.8	667.9	724.7	728.9	715.1	726.1	717.1
Fixed investment	640.4 445.1 125.5	679.8 487.5 125.1	654.9 462.8 128.0	657.6 464.8 132.1	662.9 473.4 124.0		686.6 495.0 125.8	688.0 491.4 125.5
equipmentResidentialChange in business	319.6 195.2	191.8	334.7 192.1	332.7 192.7	349.4 189.5 66.0	365.1 189.6 35.3	369.2 191.6 39.5	365.9 196.6 29.1
inventories Nonfarm Farm		42.5 40.0 2.5	13.0 18.3 -5.3	67.1 68.2 -1.1	51.9 14.1	30.1 5.3	40.4 8	37.6 -8.5
Net exports of goods and services	-128.9	-100.2	-130.7	-126.0	-109.0	-92.6	-93.9	<b>-105.</b> 4
ExportsImports	427.8 556.7	504.8 605.0	440.9 571.6			496.9 589.5	514.0 607.9	522.1 627.4
Government purchases of goods and services	780.2	782.3	782.9	792.6	776.4	783.8	773.5	795.5
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	74.1	261.8	342.1 269.5 72.6 440.8	347.7 268.2 79.5 444.9	327.8 264.6 63.2 448.7	331.6 263.6 67.9 452.2	320.1 256.4 63.7 453.4	335.5 262.5 72.9 460.0

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

Table 1.4.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in **Constant Dollars** 

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	1987		1988			
			ш	ľV	I	II	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4
Final sales	3,812.6	3,953.6	3,852.2	3,855.9	3,890.1	3,949.9	3,969.9	4,004.4
Change in business inventories	34.4	42.5	13.0	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1
Goods	1,663.3	1,762.3	1,677.5	1,713.9	1,748.1	1,762.4	1,768.9	1,769.6
Final salesChange in business	1,628.9	1,719.8	1,664.5	1,646.8	1,682.2	1,727.1	1,729.4	1,740.6
inventories	34.4	42.5	13.0	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1
Durable goods	774.6 750.7	864.8 837.3	793.7 790.8	812.7 767.2	882.5 809.0	861.7 845.8	885.0 844.6	879.8 849.7
Change in business inventories	23.9	27.5	2.9	45.5	23.5	15.9	40.4	30.1
Nondurable goodsFinal sales		897.5 882.5	883.8 873.7	901.2 879.6	915.6 873.2	900.7 881.3	884.0 884.9	889.8 890.8
Change in business inventories	10.5	15.0	10.1	21.6	42.4	19.4	9	-1.0
Services	1,801.1	1,855.4	1,806.6	1,822.3	1,833.4	1,846.1	1,862.8	1,879.2
Structures	382.6	378.4	381.1	386.7	374.6	376.7	377.7	384.6

Norz.—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

			S	easonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988′	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	īV	I	П	III	ΙV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7
Less: Exports of goods and services	428.0 551.1	519.7 614.4	440.4 565.6	459.7 585.4	487.8 599.9	507.1 597.5	536.1 616.0	548.0 644.0
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 1	4,649.7	4,958.9	4,693.2	4,788.4	4,836.6	4,914.2	4,989.0	5,095.8
Less: Change in business inventories	39.2	48.4	14.5	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.7
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers <sup>2</sup>	4,610.5	4,910.6	4,678.7	4,716.4	4,771.3	4,870.5	4,939.3	5,061.1

<sup>1.</sup> Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced. 2. Final sales 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 1.7.—Gross National Product by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	easonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
		7 4,864.3 2 4,839.4 5 4,148.2 8 4,091.7 5 3,693.5 3 398.1 70.7 -14.1 188.4 9.5	Ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV*
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7
Gross domestic product	4,497.2	4,839.4	4,541.2	4,631.8	4,702.1	4,802.5	4,882.2	4,970.7
Business Nonfarm Nonfarm less housing Housing Farm Statistical discrepancy	3,416.5 371.3 75.9	4,091.7 3,693.5 398.1 70.7	3,832.2 3,457.7 374.5 76.8	3,905.8 3,522.7 383.1	3,965.4 3,576.0 389.4	4,048.0	3,722.5	408.0
Households and institutions Private households Nonprofit institutions	9.2	9.5	9.2	176.4 9.3 167.1	180.9 9.3 171.6	185.6 9.4 176.1	9.6	9.7
Government	151.0	502.8 157.8 345.0	475.7 151.3 324.4	482.5 152.7 329.9	493.1 156.7 336.4	499.4 157.4 342.1	505.8 158.1 347.8	512.6 159.0 353.6
Rest of the world	29.5	24.9	26.8	31.0	22.4	21.3	26.8	29.0
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	3,476.7							

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

Table 1.6.—Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers in Constant Dollars

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rate	25	
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88		
		Ш	īV	I	II	ш	IV'		
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4	
Less: Exports of goods and services	427.8	504.8	440.9	459.2	486.2	496.9	514.0	522.1	
Plus: Imports of goods and services	556.7	605.0	571.6	585.2	595.1	589.5	607.9	627.4	
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 1	3,975.9	4,096.3	3,996.0	4,049.0	4,065.1	4,077.9	4,103.4	4,138.8	
Less: Change in business inventories	34.4	42.5	13.0	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1	
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers 2	3,941.5	4,053.8	3,983.0	3,981.9	3,999.1	4,042.6	4,063.8	4,109.7	

<sup>1.</sup> Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced. 2. Final sales 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 1.8.—Gross National Product by Sector in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1982 dollars]

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates 1987 1988 1987 1988 IV п Ш  $\mathbb{I} \mathbb{V}^r$ ш Gross national product 3,865.3 3,923.0 3,956.1 3,985.2 4,009.4 4,033.4 3,975.0 3,936.6 3,967.0 3,987.0 4,009.6 3,821.4 3,842.0 3,896.3 Gross domestic product.. 3,458.9 3,475.1 3,393.1 3,421.5 3,105.7 3,132.8 287.4 288.8 70.1 65.2 -4.3 -11.6 3,494.7 3,459.1 3,169.2 289.9 53.8 -18.2 3,322.5 3,247.1 2,965.7 281.4 82.5 -7.0 3,464.8 3,408.7 3,120.6 288.0 67.9 -11.7 3,341.2 3,272.2 2,989.5 282.7 82.0 -13.0 3,393.6 3,317.2 3,032.8 284.4 81.8 -5.4 3,430.5 3,360.9 3,074.8 286.1 82.3 --12.8 Business.....

Nonfarm.....

Nonfarm less housing ....

Housing Farm.....Statistical discrepancy... Households and institutions Private households...... Nonprofit institutions..... 135.6 9.0 126.6 136.8 9.0 127.8 138.0 9.1 129.0 8.8 130.0 8.8 130.7 8.8 133.3 8.9 134.4 8.9 121.9 120.2 121.2 124.4 125.5 128.9 372.8 123.9 249.0 373.7 123.8 249.9 Government ...... Federal ..... State and local. 369.9 123.5 246.4 374.6 124.2 250.5 370.8 372.0 123.9 248.1 123.7 247.1124.2 251.0 Rest of the world 21.0 23.3 26.7 19.5 18.3 22.4 23.9 Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing. 3,032.1

Nors.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

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

[Billions of dollars]										
			Se	asonally	adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es		
	1987	1988 <sup>r</sup>	19	87		19	88			
			m	IV	I	II	III	ľV <sup>r</sup>		
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7		
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment Capital consumption allowances without	480.0	506.3	484.6	489.5	498.3	503.2	507.7	516.2		
capital consumption adjustment Less: Capital	507.6	524.5	510.8	516.4	520.8	524.1	526.0	527.0		
consumption adjustment	27.6	18.1	26.2	26.9	22.5	20.9	18.2	10.9		
Equals: Net national product	4,046.7	4,357.9	4,083.4	4,173.3	4,226.2	4,320.5	4,401.3	4,483.6		
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	366.3	389.0	370.3	374.2	379.4	385.8	392.3	398.7		
payments Statistical discrepancy	28.1 8.1	30.7 -14.1	28.5 -15.1	29.0 6.4	29.6 15.0	30.3 -5.1	31.1 -14.0	$^{31.8}_{-22.2}$		
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	18.3	15.9	8.3	25.6	18.6	19.2	8.8	17.1		
Equals: National income	3.678.7	3,968.2	3,708.0	3,802.0	3,850.8	3,928.8	4,000.7	4,092.4		
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption										
adjustments		328.1 391.5	322.0 358.3	316.1 369.5	316.2 373.9	326.5 380.6	330.0 396.2	339.9 415.4		
insurance Wage accruals less		444.7	400.9	408.6	433.3	440.9	448.4	456.1		
disbursements	0	0	.2	2	0	0	0	0		
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons	527.0 88.6	555.3 575.9 96.3	523.2 533.0 89.9 28.5	527.8 550.0 91.9 29.0	546.7 554.2 93.5	552.5 563.7 95.0	557.6 581.9 97.3	564.5 603.7 99.4 31.8		
payments  Equals: Personal income	1	4,062.1		3,906.8	3,951.4	4,022.4		4,180.5		

Table 1.10.—Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	460.8	479.7	463.0	468.2	472.9	477.3	481.9	486.5
Equals: Net national product	3,386.2	3,516.4	3,402.2	3,454.8	3,483.2	3,507.9	3,527.5	3,547.0
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	319.2	327.5	321.8	321.0	324.4	326.2	328.1	831.1
or government enterprises	313.2	321.0	321.0	321.0	324.4	020.2	320.1	001.1
Statistical discrepancy	-7.0	-11.7	13.0	-5.4	-12.8	-4.3	-11.6	-18.2
Equals: National income	3,074.0	3,200.7	3,093.4	3.139.3	3.171.5	3.186.0	3.211.1	3.234.1

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

Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4
Less: Net exports of goods and services		-100.2 504.8 605.0	130.7 440.9 571.6	-126.0 459.2 585.2	-109.0 486.2 595.1	-92.6 496.9 589.5	-93.9 514.0 607.9	105.4 522.1 627.4
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	3,975.9	4,096.3	3,996.0	4,049.0	4,065.1	4,077.9	4,103.4	4,138.8
Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services Command-basis	124.3	-93.2	-126.5	-125.6	-111.2	-89.2	-78.9	93.6
exports 1Imports		511.8 605.0	445.1 571.6	459.6 585.2	483.9 595.1	500.3 589.5	529.0 607.9	533.9 627.4
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	3,851.6	4,003.1	3,869.4	3,923.4	3,953.9	3,988.7	4,024.5	4,045.2
Addendum:	l		ŀ	Ì	!	ŀ	1	
Terms of trade 2	101.0	101.4	101.0	100.1	99.5	100.7	103.0	102.3

Table 1.14.—National Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]									
			S	easonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es	
	1987	1988*	19	87		19	88		
	]		III	IV	I	п	ш	IV	
National income	3,678.7	3,968.2	3,708.0	3,802.0	3,850.8	3,928.8	4,000.7	4,092.4	
Compensation of employees	2,683.4	2,904.7	2,702.8	2,769.9	2,816.4	2,874.0	2,933.2	2,995.3	
Wages and salaries	2,248.4	2,436.9	2,265.3	2,324.8	2,358.7	2,410.0	2,462.0	2,516.8	
Government and government enterprises	420.1	446.1	423.2	429.2	437.1	442.9	449.1	455.4	
Other	1,828.3	1,990.7	1,842.1	1,895.6	1,921.6	1,967.1	2,012.9	2,061.4	
Supplements to wages and salaries	435.0	467.8	437.5	445.1	457.7	464.0	471.1	478.5	
Employer contributions for social insurance	227.1	249.6	228.2	232.7	243.1	247.5	251.7	256.0	
Other labor income	207.9	218.3	209.3	212.4	214.6	216.5	219.5	222.5	
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption	0100	804.5	996	0000		880.0		222.0	
adjustments	312.9 43.0	324.5 36.3	306.8 35.2	326.0 47.0	323.9 44.7	328.8	321.6 30.9	323.8 26.0	
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation					·	43.4			
adjustment Capital consumption	50.6	43.4	42.9	54.5	52.2	50.8	37.9	32.9	
adjustment	-7.6 270.0	-7.2	-7.7	-7.5	-7.5	-7.3	-7.0	-6.9	
Nonfarm Proprietors' income	233.0	288.2 254.0	271.5 235.1	279.0 243.4	279.2 243.7	285.3 250.9	290.7 256.8	297.7 264.5	
Inventory valuation adjustment	-1.0	-1.3	-1.1	-1.7	-1.2	-1.7	-1.5	9	
Capital consumption adjustment	38.0	35.6	37.6	37.4	36.6	36.1	35.4	34.2	
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	18.4	19.3	18.1	20.5	20.5	19.1	19.7	18.1	
Rental income of persons	66.2	68.3	67.1	69.1	69.6	68.0	68.5	67.2	
Capital consumption adjustment	-47.8	-49.0	-49.0	-48.6	-49.1	-49.0	-48.8	-49.1	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	310.4	328.1	322.0	316.1	316.2	326.5	330.0	339.9	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	258.7	282.5	269.9	263.7	266.8	278.5	284.6	300.3	
Profits before tax	276.7	306.4	289.4	281.9	286.2	305.9	313.9	319.5	
Profits tax liability Profits after tax	133.8 142.9	142.6 163.8	140.0 149.5	136.2 145.7	136.9 149.4	143.2 162.7	144.8 169.1	145.6 173.9	
Dividends	95.5	104.5	97.0	99.3	101.3	103.1	105.7	108.0	
Undistributed profits	47.4	59.2	52.4	46.4	48.1	59.6	63.4	65.9	
Inventory valuation adjustment Capital consumption	-18.0	-23.8	-19.5	-18.2	19.4	-27.4	29.3	-19.2	
adjustment	51.7	45.6	52.1	52.4	49.4	48.0	45.4	39.6	
Net interest	353.6	391.5	358.3	369.5	373.9	380.6	396.2	415.4	
Addenda:									
Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	176.6	185.5	182.1	179.9	179.3	183.2	185.2	194.3	
Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments Undistributed profits with	378.6	396.7	384.7	384.2	387.8	393.4	396.4	409.2	
inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	81.1	81.0	85.0	80.5	78.1	80.1	79.5	86.2	
allowances with capital consumption adjustmentadjustment	297.5	315.7	299.7	303.7	309.8	313.3	316.8	323.0	
Less: Inventory valuation adjustment	-18.0	-23.8	-19.5	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4	-29.3	-19.2	
Equals: Net cash flow	396.6	420.6	404.2	402.4	407.3	420.8	425.7	428.5	

<sup>1.</sup> Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and 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.

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

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** 

	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								
	1987	1988r	19	87		199	38		
			m	IV	I	п	ш	IV'	
			F	Billions o	of dollars	3			
Gross domestic product of corporate business	2,717.9	2,930.3	2,752.6	2,793.0	2,845.1	2,901.1	2,954.2	3,020.5	
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	297.5	315.7	299.7	303.7	309.8	313.3	316.8	323.0	
Net domestic product	2,420.4	2,614.5		2,489.3	ŕ	2,587.8		2,697.5	
less subsidies  Domestic income	257.5 2,162.9	274.7 2,339.9	$261.6 \\ 2,191.3$	262.8	267.7 2,267.6	271.8 2,316.1	278.0 2,359.4	281.2 2,416.3	
Compensation of employees	1,803.7	1,949.3	1,816.0	1,858.4	1,887.7	1,927.9	1,968.8	2,012.7	
Wages and salaries		1,649.6	1,531.4	1,569.3	1,594.7	1,630.8	1,667.0	1,705.9	
Supplements to wages and salaries	283.0	299.7	284.6	289.1	293.1	297.1	301.8	306.8	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and	200.0	200.1	204.0	200.1	250.1	201.2	001.0	ovoic	
capital consumption adjustments	274.0	291.0	286.7	274.6	286.0	291.1	289.2	297.7	
Profits before tax	240.3	269.3	254.1	240.4	256.0	270.5	273.1	277.4 145.6	
Profits tax liability Profits after tax		142.6 126.6	140.0 114.2	136.2 104.2	136.9 119.2	143.2 127.3	144.8 128.3	131.8	
Dividends Undistributed profits Inventory valuation	83.4	89.1 37.5	83.4 30.8	91.3 12.9	75.3 43.9	87.1 40.2	99.6 28.7	94.6 37.2	
adjustmentCapital consumption	-18.0	-23.8	-19.5	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4	-29.3	19.2	
adjustment Net interest		45.6 99.6	52.1 88.6	52.4 93.5	49.4 93.9	48.0 97.1	45.4 101.4	39.6 105.9	
Gross domestic product of financial corporate					919.0	217.1	222.2	225.2	
business	204.4	219.1	205.7	207.4	212.0	217.1	222.2	225.2	
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business	2,513.5	2,711.2	2,546.9	2,585.6	2,633.2	2,684.0	2,732.1	2,795.4	
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	276.2	292.1	278.0	281.3	286.8	290.0	293.0	298.5	
Net domestic product	2,237.3	2,419.1	2,268.8	2,304.3	2,346.4	2,394.0	2,439.1	2,496.8	
nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	239.8	255.6	243.6	244.5	249.2	253.0	258.8	261.7	
Domestic income	. 1,997.5	2,163.4	2,025.3						
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries	. 1,661.4	1,797.4 1,520.0							
Supplements to wages and salaries	261.8	277.4	263.3	1 .	1	275.0	279.5	283.9	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption									
adjustments	. 237.5								
Profits before tax Profits tax liability									
Profits after tax									
Dividends	. 83.8	88.3						93.6	
Undistributed profits. Inventory valuation	1	Į	1			ļ	-		
adjustment Capital consumption		1			1	1		-	
adjustment Net interest	45.3 98.6						115.7	120.8	
			Bi	llions of	1982 do	llars	т	T	
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business	2,270.4	2.390.3	2,296.1	2,322.5	2,363.5	2,380.9	2,395.5	2,421.1	
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption									
adjustment	269.4 2,001.6	279.5				278.1 2,102.9			
business transfer payments less subsidies Domestic income	203.5 1,797.5								
	1-,	_,	,,			1		1	

Table 1.17.—Auto Output [Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	ual rate	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	11	m	IV'
Auto output	116.3	127.0	115.3	120.6	113.1	130.3	132.0	132.5
Final sales	109.4	125.3	126.2	106.6	117.8	129.3	128.0	126.1
Personal consumption								
expenditures	130.0	138.6	144.4	128.0	133.9	139.8	139.2	141.7
New autos	94.1	101.2	109.0	90.9	100.2	100.1	101.1	103.3
Net purchases of used autos	35.9	37.5	35.4	37.0	33.7	39.7	38.1	38.4
Producers' durable equipment	19.2	23.2	21.7	19.3	22.1	23.7	23.7	23.3
New autos	44.4	50.3	47.2	44.9	47.9	50.0	52.3	51.1
Net purchases of used autos	-25.2	-27.1	-25.6	-25.6	-25.7	-26.4	-28.6	-27.8
Net exports of goods and								
services	-41.3	-38.2	-41.3	-42.3	-40.1	-35.8	-36.4	-40.5
Exports		8.8	6.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.8	9.0
Imports	47.9	47.0	47.7	50.3	48.3	44.1	46.2	49.5
Government purchases of			[		20.0			
goods and services	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6
-								
Change in business inventories								
of new and used autos		1.7	-10.8	14.0	-4.7	1.1	4.0	6.4
New		.6	-12.4	14.0	-9.1	3.4	2.7	5.5
Used	.2	1.1	1.6	0	4.4	-2.3	1.3	.9
Addenda:	j			ı				
Domestic output of new	94.8	101.6	90.1	98.7	88.7	104.2	103.0	110.7
autos 1								
Sales of imported new autos 2	55.0	59.7	60.2	57.2	60.2	60.6	60.2	57.9
		,				ı	1	1

Table 1.18.—Auto Output in Constant Dollars

	Seasonally adjusted at annual rate							
	1987	1988r	198	87		198	38	
			ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV*
Auto output	100.6	107.5	99.2	102.9	96.0	111.2	111.5	111.3
Final sales	95.1	106.7	109.0	91.4	101.0	110.4	108.5	106.9
Personal consumption								
expenditures	108.8	113.6	120.2	105.3	110.4	115.5	113.7	114.7
New autos	80.0	84.4	92.4	76.5	84.3	83.9	84.1	85.2
Net purchases of used autos	28.8	29.2	27.8	28.8	26.0	31.6	29.6	29.6
Producers' durable equipment	16.3	19.8	18.6	16.4	19.0	20.1	20.3	19.7
New autos	37.7	42.0	40.0	37.8	40.3	41.9	43.5	42.2
Net purchases of used autos	-21.5	-22.2	21.4	-21.4	-21.2	-21.8	-23.3	-22.5
Net exports of goods and								
services	-31.4	-28.1	31.1	-31.8	-30.1	-26.5	-26.8	-28.9
Exports	5.4	7.1	5.3	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.9	7.2
Imports	36.8	35.2	36.3	38.4	36.8	33.3	34.7	36.1
Government purchases of								
goods and services	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4
Change in business inventories				1				
of new and used autos	5.5	.8	-9.8	11.5	-4.9	.8	3.0	4.3
New	5.3	0	-11.2	11.5	-8.5	2.8	2.0	3.6
Used	.2	.8	1.3	0	3.6	-2.0	1.1	.7
Addenda:								
Domestic output of new		1						
autos 1	80.5	84.5	75.8	83.1	74.2	87.3	85.4	91.1
Sales of imported new autos 2	46.8	49.8	51.0	48.1	50.7	50.8	50.1	47.8

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

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

Table 1.19.—Truck Output

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	nual rate	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	III	ΙV
Truck output 1	59.6	67.0	58.0	64.6	65.8	65.3	64.3	72.5
Final sales Personal consumption	58.3	66.6	61.6	60.9	66.2	65.4	67.3	67.5
expenditures	27.7	29.2	29.1	27.3	28.7	28.8	29.8	29.4
Producers' durable equipment Net exports of goods and	33.0	37.3	34.3	34.2	36.4	36.1	37.4	39.2
services	~7.0	-5.6	-6.6	-5.6	-4.9	-5.3	- 5.6	6.8
Exports		3.8	3.3	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8
Imports	10.3	9.5	9.9	9.8	9.0	9.0	9.4	10.6
Government purchases of	İ							
goods and services	4.7	5.8	4.8	5.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6
Change in business inventories	1.3	.4	-3.6	3.7	4	0	-3.0	5.

<sup>1.</sup> Includes new trucks only.

Table 2.1.—Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	(L)	mons or	uomana					
			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988 <sup>r</sup>	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IVr
Personal income	3,780.0	4,062.1	3,801.0	3,906.8	3,951.4	4,022.4	4,094.0	4,180.5
Wage and salary disbursements	2,248.4	2,436.9	2,265.1	2,325.1	2,358.7	2,410.0	2,462.0	2,516.8
Commodity-producing	649.8	695.4	652.8	665.5	676.0	689.1	701.3	715.4
industries Manufacturing	490.3	522.5	492.6	501.3	509.6	517.4	525.9	537.1
Distributive industries	531.7	578.7	536.8	547.3	558.2	572.1	585.8	598.6
Service industries	646.8	716.6	652.4	682.8	687.4	705.9	725.8	747.4
Government and	400.1	440.1	400.0	400.5	497.1	440.0	440.1	455.4
government enterprises	420.1 207.9	446.1 218.3	423.0 209.3	429.5	437.1	442.9	449.1 219.5	455.4
Other labor income Proprietors' income with	207.9	218.3	209.3	212.4	214.6	216.5	219.5	222.5
inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	312.9	324.5	306.8	326.0	323.9	328.8	321.6	323.8
_							1	
Farm Nonfarm	43.0 270.0	36.3 288.2	35.2 271.5	47.0 279.0	44.7 279.2	43.4 285.3	30.9 290.7	26.0 297.7
Rental income of persons with capital consumption			40.4					
adjustment Personal dividend income	18.4 88.6	19.3 96.3	18.1 89.9	20.5 91.9	20.5 93.5	19.1	19.7 97.3	18.1 99.4
Personal interest income	527.0	575.9	533.0	550.0	554.2	95.0 563.7	581.9	603.7
Transfer payments	548.8	586.0	551.7	556.8	576.3	582.8	588.6	596.4
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits	282.9	301.8	284.5	286.5	298.1	300.4	303.1	305.7
Government unemployment	1	i			i		1	(
insurance benefits Veterans benefits		13.3 17.0	14.5 16.6	13.4 16.6	13.9 17.0	13.4 17.1	13.4 17.1	12.7 16.9
Government employees	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.1	111	10.5
retirement benefits	75.7	81.7	76.7	77.1	80.4	82.3	81.6	82.4
Other transfer payments	158.9	172.1	159.4	163.3	166.9	169.6	173.4	178.6
Aid to families with dependent children	16.7	17.2	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.5
Other	142.1	155.0	142.7	146.5	150.0	152.5	156.2	161.1
Less: Personal contributions	172.0	195.1	172.7	175.9	190.2	193,5	196.7	200.1
Less: Personal tax and nontax	112.0		1.2	110.5	150.2	150.0	150.1	200.1
payments	570.3	590.3	576.2	591.0	575.8	601.0	586.5	598.0
Equals: Disposable personal income	3,209.7	3,471.8	3,224.9	3,315.8	3,375.6	3.421.5	3,507.5	3,582.5
Less: Personal outlays	3,105.5	3,327.5	3,152.3	3,171.8	3,225.7	3,293.6	3,361.8	3,428.7
Personal consumption expenditures	3,012.1	3 227 5	3,058.2	3 076 3	3,128.1	3 194 6	9 261 2	3,326.4
Interest paid by consumers to	1		1	l	1	'		· .
business	92.1	98.9	92.8	94.4	96.4	98.2	99.8	101.2
Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net)	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	.8	.8	1.1
Equals: Personal saving	104.2	144.3	72.6	144.0	149.9	127.8	145.7	153.8
Addenda:	1				{	}	1	
Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1982	9 696 0	0.7700.0	0.600.0	0.700.0	0.700.0	0.7700.0	0000 4	0.000 4
dollarsPer capita:	'		( '	( '	2,762.3	2,762.2	1	
Current dollars 1982 dollars	13,157 11,012	14,103 11,326	13,204 10,989	13,543 11,145	13,760 11,260	13,919 11,237	14,231 11,362	14,497 11,445
Population (mid-period,	1 1,012	12,020	10,505	11,140	11,200	11,201	12,002	12,770
millions)	243.9	246.2	244.2	244.8	245.3	245.8	246.5	247.1
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income	3.2	4.2	2.3	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.3
		L	L	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		1	Ь——	

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

Table 1.20.—Truck Output in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anr	nual rate	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		198	88	
	F0.0 F0.4		ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV'
Truck output 1	50.8	56.2	49.4	54.9	55.8	55.5	54.1	59.2
Final sales	49.7	55.9	52.5	51.9	56.2	55.5	56.5	55.8
Personal consumption expenditures	23.5	24.5	24.8	23.0	24.2	24.3	25.1	24.4
Producers' durable equipment	28.2	31.2	29.2	29.3	31.0	30.8	31.3	31.8
Net exports of goods and	-6.0	-4.7	-5.6	-4.7	4.1	-4.5	-4.7	-5.6
services		3.2		3.6	-4.1 3.5	3.1	3.2	3.1
Exports			2.8					
Imports	8.8	7.9	8.5	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.7
Government purchases of	4.0						4.8	
goods and services	4.0	4.8	4.1	4.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6
Change in business inventories	1.1	.3	-3.0	3.0	3	0	-2.3	4.0
						- 1	1	

<sup>1.</sup> Includes new trucks only.

Table 2.2.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			m	IV	I	II	m	IV'
Personal consumption expenditures	3,012.1	3,227.5	3,058.2	3,076.3	3,128.1	3,194.6	3,261.2	3,326.4
Durable goods	421.9	451.1	441.4	422.0	437.8	449.8	452.9	464.0
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	195.8	208.6	212.9	194.0	202.2	208.7	210.2	213.2
equipment Other	148.3 77.8	159.0 83.6	150.2 78.3	149.4 78.6	154.7 81.0	159.5 81.5	159.5 83.2	162.3 88.5
Nondurable goods	997.9	1,046.9	1,006.6	1,012.4	1,016.2	1,036.6	1,060.8	1,073.9
Food	178.2 77.0 216.3	551.5 186.4 78.8 230.2 17.2 212.9	528.4 180.4 79.3 218.5 16.0 202.5	530.9 181.2 79.3 220.9 16.6 204.2	535.9 180.5 76.3 223.5 17.0 206.6	546.3 183.2 78.8 228.2 17.2 211.0	558.9 188.4 80.5 233.0 17.4 215.6	564.9 193.6 79.5 235.9 17.3 218.6
Services	1,592.3	1,729.6	1,610.2	1,641.9	1,674.1	1,708.2	1,747.5	1,788.5
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Medical care	186.3 88.8 97.5 106.2	501.6 196.7 93.1 103.6 117.2 404.1 510.0	471.1 189.6 90.8 98.8 105.8 367.3 476.4	481.8 188.2 88.8 99.5 112.0 374.4 485.4	490.1 190.9 90.2 100.7 111.3 384.9 497.0	496.4 193.5 90.9 102.7 116.4 396.6 505.2	506.0 199.7 94.6 105.1 118.5 410.4 512.9	514.0 202.7 96.7 106.0 122.5 424.7 524.8

Table 2.3.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars

		Se	asonally	adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
1987	1988 <sup>r</sup>	19	87		19	88	
		Ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV r
2,521.0	2,592.2	2,545.2	2,531.7	2,559.8	2,579.0	2,603.8	2,626.2
390.9	409.7	406.5	387.6	401.1	410.6	410.4	416.5
170.4	177.7	184.2	166.7	173.5	179.0	178.7	179.€
151.0			151.9	157.3	161.8	161.0	163.0
69.6	71.2	69.7	69.0	70.3	69.8	70.7	73.9
890.5	899.6	891.9	890.5	892.7	893.6	904.5	907.
450.4	453.3	449.4	449.2	451.4	453.2	453.8	454.8
160.5							164.
181.3							188.
							23.0
160.2	163.2	161.4	161.2	161.0	162.4	164.6	164.
1,239.5	1,283.0	1,246.8	1,253.6	1,265.9	1,274.8	1,288.9	1,302.
358.3	366.5	359.3	361.7	363.6	365.6	367.7	369.
157.0	163.5	159.2	158.1		161.1	165.9	166.
79.0	82.3	80.5	79.2	80.5	80.6	83.8	84.
78.0	81.2	78.6	79.0	80.0	80.4	82.1	82.
							96.
268.2	282.0	270.9	274.0				288.
366.6	377.3	367.3	369.0	373.2	375.8	377.7	382.
	2,521.0 390.9 170.4 151.0 69.6 890.5 450.4 160.5 98.3 181.3 21.1 160.2 1,239.5 358.3 157.0 79.0 78.0 89.3 268.2	2,521.0 2,592.2 390.9 409.7 170.4 177.7 151.0 160.8 69.6 71.2 890.5 899.6 450.4 453.3 160.5 161.1 98.3 99.6 181.3 185.6 21.1 1239.5 1,283.0 358.3 366.5 157.0 163.5 79.0 82.3 78.0 81.2 89.3 93.7 268.2 89.3 93.7 268.2 89.3	1987 1988' 19 III  2,521.0 2,592.2 2,545.2 390.9 409.7 406.5 170.4 177.7 184.2 151.0 160.8 152.7 69.6 71.2 69.7 890.5 899.6 891.9 450.4 453.3 449.4 160.5 161.1 162.9 98.3 99.6 97.8 181.3 185.6 181.7 21.1 22.4 20.4 1,239.5 1,283.0 1,246.8 358.3 366.5 359.3 157.0 163.5 159.2 79.0 82.3 80.5 78.0 81.2 78.6 89.3 93.7 90.1 268.2 282.0 270.9	1987 1988	1987   1988   1987	1987   1988	2,521.0 2,592.2 2,545.2 2,531.7 2,559.8 2,579.0 2,603.8 390.9 409.7 406.5 387.6 401.1 410.6 410.4 170.4 177.7 184.2 166.7 173.5 179.0 178.7 151.0 160.8 152.7 151.9 157.3 161.8 161.0 69.6 71.2 69.7 69.0 70.3 69.8 70.7 890.5 899.6 891.9 890.5 892.7 893.6 904.5 450.4 453.3 449.4 449.2 451.4 453.2 453.8 160.5 161.1 162.9 160.3 159.6 156.3 164.2 98.3 99.6 97.8 98.4 98.8 99.8 99.5 181.3 185.6 181.7 182.6 183.0 184.2 187.0 21.1 22.4 20.4 21.4 22.0 21.8 22.4 160.2 163.2 161.4 161.2 161.0 162.4 164.6 1,239.5 1,283.0 1,246.8 1,253.6 1,265.9 1,274.8 1,288.9 358.3 366.5 359.3 361.7 363.6 365.6 367.7 157.0 163.5 159.2 158.1 160.4 161.1 165.9 79.0 82.3 80.5 79.2 80.5 80.6 83.8 78.0 81.2 78.6 79.0 80.0 80.4 82.1 89.3 93.7 90.1 90.8 91.7 92.9 94.2 268.2 282.0 270.9 274.0 276.9 279.5 283.4

Table 3.2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

		Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	ual rat	es
1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
		Ш	IV	I	11	III	IV <sup>r</sup>
916.5	975.2	930.1	944.4	951.0	983.0	975.5	991.2
405.6 396.8 7.4 1.4	413.4 404.0 7.9 1.6	413.3 403.9 7.7 1.7	422.3 414.1 6.7 1.6	404.6 395.9 7.1 1.5	425.0 415.1 8.2 1.7	408.3 398.6 8.3 1.4	415.8 406.4 7.9 1.5
105.8 17.7 88.1	111.3 18.6 92.8	110.5 17.9 92.6	107.7 17.9 89.8	107.2 18.4 88.8	111.7 18.3 93.4	113.1 19.1 94.0	113.5 18.5 95.0
54.0 31.8 15.4 6.8	56.7 33.1 16.4 7.2	53.9 31.7 15.2 6.9	55.0 32.2 15.8 7.0	55.9 32.4 16.5 7.0	55.9 33.0 15.9 7.0	57.1 33.2 16.3 7.5	57.9 33.9 16.8 7.2
351.0	393.7	352.4	359.4	383.4	390.3	397.0	404.0
1,074.2	1,117.6	1,068.4	1,104.9	1,106.1	1,116.3	1,099.0	1,149.0
382.0 295.3 86.7	381.0 298.4 82.6	386.3 299.8 86.4	391.4 299.2 92.2	377.7 298.4 79.3	382.2 298.8 83.4	367.7 294.3 73.4	396.3 301.9 94.3
	440.1 427.2 12.9	414.2 403.5 10.7	422.5 406.1 16.4	434.4 422.9 11.5	437.6 426.5 11.0	440.7 428.3 12.5	447.5 430.9 16.6
102.7	111.5	101.9	101.4	111.1	110.4	111.5	113.0
162.5 138.4	153.9 174.4 146.7 27.7	143.8 163.0 139.1 23.9	149.5 168.4 143.8 24.6	149.9 172.5 146.0 26.6	152.1 171.8 145.0 26.8	154.9 174.3 146.5 27.8	158.9 179.1 149.5 29.6
19.4	20.5	19.3	18.9	22.6	19.8	19.4	20.2
30.8	31.1 28.6 2.5	22.6 20.8 -1.8	39.7 37.6 —2.1	33.0 29.6 -3.3	34.0 32.5 -1.5	24.1 16.8 -7.3	33.3 35.4 2.1
0	0	.2	2	0	0	0	0
157.8	-142.4	-138.3	-160.4	<b>– 155.1</b>	-133.3	123.5	-157.8
	53.2 195.6	27.8 -166.1	34.9 195.3	44.8 -199.8	49.8 -183.1	56.0 -179.5	62.1 219.9
	916.5 405.6 396.8 7.4 1.4 105.8 17.7 88.1 54.0 31.8 15.4 6.8 351.0 1,074.2 382.0 295.3 86.7 414.2 402.0 112.2 102.7 143.0 162.5 138.4 24.1 19.4 32.4 30.8 -1.6 0	916.5 975.2 405.6 413.4 396.8 404.0 7.4 1.6 105.8 111.3 17.7 88.1 92.8 54.0 56.7 31.8 15.4 16.4 6.8 7.2 351.0 393.7 1,074.2 1,117.6 382.0 381.0 295.3 881.0 295.3 882.6 414.2 440.1 402.0 427.2 12.2 12.9 102.7 111.5 143.0 153.9 162.5 174.4 138.4 146.7 24.1 27.7 19.4 20.5 32.4 31.1 30.8 28.6 -1.6 -2.5 0 0 -157.8 -142.4 27.5 53.2	1987	1987   1988   1987	1987	1987   1988	No.   No.

Table 3.7B.—Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type

[Billions of dollars]

ļ			Se	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
	1987	1988r	198	37		198	38		
			Ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>	
Government purchases of goods and services	924.7	964.9	932.2	947.3	945.2	961.6	955.3	997.5	
Federal	382.0	381.0	386.3	391.4	377.7	382.2	367.7	396.3	
National defense Durable goods	295.3 89.8	298.4 84.1	299.8 93.1	299.2 88.4	298.4 83.8	298.8 84.2	294.3 81.7	301.9 86.6	
Nondurable goods	10.5	11.0	10.9	11.3	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.3	
Services	187.8	196.2	188.1	191.9	197.3	195.8	194.8	197.0	
Compensation of	201.0	100.2	100/1	101.0	20,10	100.0	101.0	10110	
employees	108.9	112.9	109.0	110.0	112.7	112.6	112.9	113.5	
Military	73.2	75.8	73.1	73.9	75.5	75.7	75.9	76.2	
Civilian	35.7	37.1	35.9	36.2	37.2	37.0	37.0	37.3	
Other services	78.9	83.3	79.1	81.9	84.6	83.1	81.8	83.5	
Structures	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.6	6.6	7.5	7.2	7.1	
Nondefense	86.7	82.6	86.4	92.2	79.3	83.4	73.4	94.3	
Durable goods	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.6	
Nondurable goods Commodity Credit	3.2	-7.9	1.9	4.9	-9.1	-8.2	-16.4	2.0	
Corporation inventory					15.5	100	20.0		
change	-3.3	-15.4	-4.8	-1.4	-17.5	-16.8	-22.6	-4.8	
Other nondurables	6.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	8.4	8.6	6.1	6.8	
Services	70.9	78.1	71.5	74.5	76.4	78.8	77.0	80.1	
Compensation of	42.1	44.8	42.3	42.7	44.0	44.7	45.1	45.5	
employees Other services	28.8	33.2	29.1	31.8	32.3	34.1	31.9	34.7	
Structures	8.5	7.9	8.9	8.3	7.5	7.9	8.6	7.6	
State and local	542.8	583.9	546.0	555.9	567.5	579.4	587.6	601.2	
Durable goods	26.9	29.6	27.3	27.8	28.4	29.2	30.0	30.7	
Nondurable goods	44.1	47.3	44.9	45.0	45.3	47.0	48.1	48.8	
Services	409.6	440.6	413.1	420.0	428.7	436.7	444.6	452.5	
Compensation of employees	321.7	345.0	324.4	329.9	336.4	342.1	347.8	353.6	
Other services	87.9	95.7	88.7	90.2	92.2	94.6	96.8	98.9	
Structures	62.2	66.4	60.7	63.1	65.2	66.4	65.0	69.2	
	1 2	1 ,012	307.	1 20.2	1		1 20.0		

Table 3.3.—State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures  ${\bf r}$ 

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	8
	1987	19887	198	37		198	38	
			ш	IV	I	II	m	ΙV
Receipts	655.7	703.0	659.1	666.9	685.5	698.4	708.0	720.3
Personal tax and nontax receipts	164.7	176.9	162.9	168.6	171.3	176.0	178.2	182.2
Income taxes Nontaxes Other	86.1 64.8 13.8	92.7 69.4 14.8	83.5 65.4 13.9	88.1 66.5 14.1	89.3 67.6 14.3	92.6 68.7 14.7	93.3 69.9 15.0	95.3 71.2 15.3
Corporate profits tax accruals	27.9	31.3	29.4	28.5	29.7	31.5	31.7	32.3
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	312.3	332.3	316.5	319.2	323.5	329.8	335.3	340.8
Sales taxes Property taxes Other	148.7 121.9 41.6	158.9 129.6 43.8	151.5 122.8 42.1	152.5 124.7 42.0	154.3 126.6 42.6	157.9 128.5 43.4	160.2 130.6 44.5	163.2 132.9 44.7
Contributions for social insurance	48.1	51.0	48.4	49.2	49.9	50.6	51.4	52.1
Federal grants-in-aid	102.7	111.5	101.9	101.4	111.1	110.4	111.5	113.0
Expenditures	602.8	647.9	606.2	617.2	629.7	642.1	652.0	667.
Purchases of goods and services	542.8	583.9	546.0	555.9	567.5	579.4	587.6	601.
Compensation of employees Other	321.7 221.1	345.0 239.0	324.4 221.6	329.9 226.0	336.4 231.1	342.1 237.3	347.8 239.8	353. 247.
Transfer payments to persons	118.7	128.2	119.7	121.7	123.8	126.0	129.3	133.
Net interest paid	-37.7	-40.8	-38.0	-38.8	-39.5	-40.3	-41.2	-42.
Interest paid Less: Interest received by government	53.3 91.0	59.0 99.8	54.0 92.1	55.4 94.2	56.8 96.3	58.3 98.6	59.7 101.0	61. 103.
Less: Dividends received by government	6.9	8.2	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-14.0	-15.2	-14.3	-14.1	-14.4	-14.7	-15.3	-16.
SubsidiesLess: Current surplus of	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.
government enterprises  Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	15.0 0	16.2	15.3	15.1 0	15.5	15.8	16.3 0	17. 0
Surplus or deficit (), national income and product accounts	52.9	55.1	52.9	49.7	55.8	56.2	56.0	52.
Social insurance funds Other	$62.1 \\ -9.2$	68.5 -13.3	63.0 -10.1	64.6 -14.8	66.1 -10.3	67.7 -11.5	69.3 -13.3	70. -18.

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

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	s
	1987	1988r	198	37		198	38	
			Ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV'
Government purchases of						-		
goods and services	780.2	782.3	782.9	792.6	776.4	783.8	773.5	795.5
Federal	339.0	328.7	342.1	347.7	327.8	331.6	320.1	335.5
National defense	264.9	261.8	269.5	268.2	264.6	263.6	256.4	262.5
Durable goods	87.9	84.1	92.1	88.4	84.9	85.1	81.2	85.0
Nondurable goods	14.7	14.3	14.6	15.6	14.6	14.8	13.2	14.7
Services	156.4	157.8	156.4	158.0	159.9	157.8	156.4	157.4
Compensation of	i '	1						
employees	89.3	89.1	89.3	89.5	89.3	88.8	89.0	89.3
Military	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.2
Civilian	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.1
Other services	67.2	68.7	67.1	68.6	70.5	69.0	67.4	68.0
Structures	5.9	5.6	6.3	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.5
Nondefense	74.1	66.9	72.6	79.5	63.2	67.9	63.7	72.9
Durable goods	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.4
Nondurable goods	2.5	-8.5	.3	4.9	-11.1	-8.6	-11.0	-3.4
Commodity Credit	l .			1		1		
Corporation inventory	l	i			l			
change		-15.5	-6.3	-1.1		-16.8	-16.5	-9.4
Other nondurables		7.0	6.6	6.1	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.0
Services	59.2	63.2	59.5	61.8	62.2	63.9	62.1	64.5
Compensation of				İ				25.5
employees	34.2	35.1	34.4	34.4	34.5	35.0	35.2	35.5
Other services		28.1	25.2	27.4	27.7	28.9	26.9	29.0
Structures	7.5	6.8	7.8	7.3	6.5	6.8	7.3	6.5
State and local	441.2	453.6	440.8	444.9	448.7	452.2	453.4	460.0
Durable goods	24.4		24.7	25.1	25.5	26.0	26.4	26.9
Nondurable goods		48.7	46.6	46.9	47.5	48.3	49.1	49.9
Services	316.0	323.3	316.8	318.5	320.3	322.2	324.3	326.4
Compensation of employees	246.4	250.5	247.1	248.1	249.0	249.9	251.0	252.0
Other services		72.8	69.7	70.4	71.3	72.3	73.3	74.4
Structures	54.3	55.4	52.8	54.4	55.4	55.7	53.6	56.9

Table 3.9.—National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

			Se	asonally	adjuste	ed at anı	ual rate	es
	1987	1988°	19	87		198	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV'
National defense								
purchases	295.3	298.4	299.8	299.2	298.4	298.8	294.3	301.9
Durable goods	89.8	84.1	93.1	88.4	83.8	84.2	81.7	86.6
Military equipment	77.3	73.0	79.9	75.9	72.3	73.3	70.9	75.4
Aircraft	33.4	29.3	35.4	33.7	29.8	29.8	27.4	29.9
Missiles	13.0	12.6	12.5	13.3	11.7	12.8	11.7	14.2
Ships	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.0	9.4
Vehicles	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.6
Electronic equipment	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.7	7.0
Other	11.8	12.4	13.4	10.5	12.0	12.6	13.8	11.1
Other durable goods	12.5	11.1	13.2	12.4	11.5	11.0	10.8	11.2
Nondurable goods	10.5	11.0	10.9	11.3	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.3
Petroleum products	4.2	4.4	4.3	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.7
Ammunition	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.5	3.7	4.0
Other nondurable goods	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5
Services	187.8	196.2	188.1	191.9	197.3	195.8	194.8	197.0
Compensation of employees	108.9	112.9	109.0	110.0	112.7	112.6	112.9	113.5
Military	73.2	75.8	73.1	73.9	75.5	75.7	75.9	76.2
Civilian	35.7	37.1	35.9	36.2	37.2	37.0	37.0	37.3
Other services	78.9	83.3	79.1	81.9	84.6	83.1	81.8	83.5
Contractual research and	'					[	(	
development	28.5	30.5	27.6	28.4	30.6	30.2	30.1	31.0
Installation support 1	22.3	24.0	22.8	23.4	24.7	23.9	23.6	23.6
Weapons support 2	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1
Personnel support 3	11.3	11.6	12.1	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.5
Transportation of materiel	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.0
Travel of persons	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
Other	0	.1	6	.7	.3	.1	5	.9
Structures	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.6	6.6	7.5	7.2	7.1
Military facilities	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.6
Other	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5

I. 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, other than research and development.
 3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

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

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV
Receipts from foreigners	428.0	519.7	440.4	459.7	487.8	507.1	536.1	548.0
Exports of goods and services	428.0 254.8 158.3 96.4 173.3 96.1 77.2	519.7 321.6 201.3 120.2 198.2 111.9 86.3	440.4 264.8 163.5 101.3 175.6 97.3 78.3	459.7 276.7 175.0 101.7 183.0 105.1 77.9	487.8 300.8 188.2 112.5 187.0 104.7 82.3	507.1 316.9 198.4 118.5 190.2 104.2 86.1	536.1 331.0 204.8 126.1 205.1 116.1 89.0	548.0 337.6 213.8 123.7 210.4 122.5
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to foreigners	428.0	519.7	440.4	459.7	487.8	507.1	536.1	548.0
Imports of goods and services	551.1 413.0 264.5 148.5 138.1 66.6 71.5	614.4 449.7 295.2 154.5 164.7 87.0 77.7	565.6 421.7 265.2 156.5 143.9 70.5 73.4	585.4 438.0 281.8 156.2 147.4 74.1 73.3	599.9 441.7 287.5 154.2 158.2 82.3 75.8	597.5 439.4 286.6 152.7 158.2 82.9 75.3	616.0 448.6 293.4 155.2 167.5 89.3 78.1	644.0 469.0 313.2 155.8 175.0 93.5 81.5
Transfer payments (net)	13.5 1.3 12.2	13.9 1.0 12.9	12.0 1.3 10.7	17.6 1.2 16.4	12.7 1.2 11.5	11.8 .8 11.0	13.3 .8 12.5	17.6 1.1 16.6
Interest paid by government to foreigners	24.1 160.6	27.7 —136.2	23.9 161.1	24.6 167.8	26.6 151.3	26.8 129.1	27.8 121.1	29.6 143.5

<sup>1.</sup> Line 7 less line 16 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.7.

Table 3.10.—National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services in **Constant Dollars** 

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	nual rate	8
	1987	1988 <i>r</i>	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
National defense	264.9	261.8	269.5	268.2	264.6	263.6	256.4	262.
Durable goods	87.9	84.1	92.1	88.4	84.9	85.1	81.2	85.
Military equipment Aircraft Missiles Ships Vehicles Electronic equipment Other Other durable goods	72.5 30.7 12.8 7.8 5.1 5.5 11.0 15.4	69.4 28.2 12.7 7.1 4.4 5.8 11.2 14.7	75.9 33.4 12.5 7.2 4.8 5.6 12.4 16.2	72.6 31.9 13.7 7.1 4.9 5.3 9.7 15.9	69.5 29.0 12.2 7.2 4.7 5.5 10.9 15.4	70.3 28.6 13.3 6.8 4.5 5.7 11.4 14.9	67.2 26.5 11.5 6.7 4.4 5.5 12.5 14.0	70. 28. 13. 7. 3. 6. 9.
Nondurable goods	14.7	14.3	14.6	15.6	14.6	14.8	13.2	14.
Petroleum products Ammunition Other nondurable goods	8.4 4.0 2.3	7.8 4.3 2.2	8.1 4.3 2.3	9.5 3.9 2.2	8.3 4.1 2.3	7.8 4.9 2.2	6.9 4.0 2.3	8.: 4.: 2.:
Services	156.4	157.8	156.4	158.0	159.9	157.8	156.4	157.
Compensation of employees Military	89.3 60.2 29.0 67.2 24.7	89.1 60.1 29.0 68.7	89.3 60.2 29.1 67.1	89.5 60.3 29.2 68.6 24.2	89.3 60.1 29.2 70.5	88.8 59.9 28.9 69.0	89.0 60.0 28.9 67.4 25.0	89.3 60.3 29.3 68.0 25.4
Installation support <sup>1</sup> Weapons support <sup>2</sup> Personnel support <sup>3</sup> Transportation of materiel Travel of persons Other	17.9 7.9 8.8 4.2 3.7 0	18.8 7.8 8.7 4.2 3.8	18.1 8.1 9.5 4.4 3.7 5	18.4 8.0 9.0 4.6 3.8 .5	19.5 8.0 8.9 4.4 3.6 .2	18.8 7.9 8.7 4.3 3.8 .1	18.4 7.8 8.7 4.0 3.8 4	18. 7. 8. 4. 3.
Structures	5.9	5.6	6.3	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.
Military facilities	3.9 2.0	3.7 1.9	4.2 2.1	4.2 1.9	3.3 1.9	4.0 1.9	3.8 1.8	3. 2.

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

Table 4.2.—Exports and Imports of Goods and Services in Constant **Dollars** 

·			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	s
	1987	1988r	1987			198	8	
			Ш	IV	I	11	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Exports of goods and services	427.8	504.8	440.9	459.2	486.2	496.9	514.0	522.1
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	280.1 177.3 102.8	341.5 226.4 115.0	291.6 184.0 107.7	304.6 198.8 105.8	329.0 215.4 113.6	339.1 223.1 116.0	345.9 229.4 116.5	351.9 237.8 114.2
Services Factor income 1 Other	147.7 80.3 67.4	163.4 90.2 73.1	149.2 81.0 68.2	154.6 87.0 67.6	157.1 86.3 70.9	157.8 84.5 73.3	168.1 93.0 75.1	170.2 96.9 73.2
Imports of goods and services	556.7	605.0	571.6	585.2	595.1	589.5	607.9	627.4
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	439.0 260.2 178.8	469.8 283.2 186.6	449.5 262.2 187.3	461.0 276.9 184.1	463.1 279.1 184.1	459.1 276.3 182.8	470.9 283.5 187.4	486.0 294.1 191.9
Services	117.7 54.7 63.0	135.3 69.2 66.0	122.2 57.7 64.4	124.2 60.3 63.9	132.0 66.8 65.2	130.4 66.3 64.2	137.0 70.6 66.4	141.4 73.0 68.4

<sup>1.</sup> 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

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anr	ual rate	s _
	1987	1988′	198	37		198	38	
			III	IV	I	II	ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Merchandise exports	254.8	321.6	264.8	276.7	300.8	316.9	331.0	337.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	24.6	33.2	28.1	25.4	30.1	32.8	36.2	33.7
Industrial supplies and								
materials	66.5	83.0	68.2	71.0	77.8	82.1	86.0	86.2
Durable goods	20.9	27.8	21.5	22.8	24.6	28.0	28.4	30.3
Nondurable goods	45.6	55.2	46.7	48.1	53.3	54.1	57.6	55.9
Capital goods, except autos	88.1	111.6	93.3	96.5	105.4	109.2	114.1	117.8
Autos	26.3	32.6	25.4	30.5	31.7	32.2	32.2	34.4
Consumer goods	18.0	23.8	18.6	19.3	21.2	22.8	24.9	26.2
Durable goods	7.4	10.6	7.7	8.1	9.3	10.1	11.4	11.7
Nondurable goods	10.5	13.2	10.9	11.1	11.9	12.8	13.5	14.4
Other	31.3	37.3	31.2	34.1	34.6	37.8	37.5	39.3
Durable goods 1	15.7	18.7	15.6	17.0	17.3	18.9	18.8	19.6
Nondurable goods 1	15.7	18.6	15.6	17.0	17.3	18.9	18.8	19.6
Merchandise imports	413.0	449.7	421.7	438.0	441.7	439.4	448.6	469.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, excluding	24.7	25.0	24.8	25.1	26.0	23.8	25.0	25.2
petroleum	66.6	77.6	66.2	72.3	76.7	75.3	77.4	80.8
Durable goods	35.6	42.0	35.1	38.6	41.8	40.1	41.2	44.9
Nondurable goods	31.0	35.6	31.0	33.7	35.0	35.2	36.2	36.0
Petroleum and products	42.9	39.4	51.0	45.2	39.8	41.1	39.4	37.2
Capital goods, except autos	84.8	101.4	87.0	93.2	96.4	100.7	101.9	106.5
Autos	85.2	88.1	84.1	88.7	87.4	84.5	86.4	93.8
Consumer goods	88.7	96.4	88.1	92.0	94.2	92.8	96.1	102.4
Durable goods	49.0	52.8	48.8	50.6	51.5	50.7	52.6	56.5
Nondurable goods	39.7	43.6	39.4	41.4	42.8	42.1	43.4	46.0
Other	20.2	21.9	20.5	21.4	21.1	21.1	22.4	23.0
Durable goods 1	10.1	11.0	10.2	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.5
Nondurable goods 1	10.1	11.0	10.2	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.5
Addenda:		[						
Exports of agricultural	1							
products 2	29.5	38.7	33.1	30.5	36.1	38.5	41.6	38.5
Exports of nonagricultural	]	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.0	11.0	50.0
products	225.3	282.9	231.7	246.2	264.7	278.4	289.4	299.0
Imports of nonpetroleum						1		
products	370.1	410.3	370.6	392.8	401.9	398.3	409.2	431.8
F								

Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable and nondurable goods, they are distributed equally.
 Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

Note.—Beginning with 1985, the definitions of the end-use categories have been changed. For a description of the new definitions, see the technical notes in "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1988," Survey of Current Business 68 (June 1988): 34-39 and 57.

Table 4.4.—Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

	Ì		Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	es
	1987	1988°	198	37		198	38	
			Ш	IV	I	II	m	IV <sup>r</sup>
Merchandise exports	280.1	341.5	291.6	304.6	329.0	339.1	345.9	351.
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	29.9	33.3	34.3	30.5	34.1	34.9	33.2	31.
materials	69.7	79.8	70.4	72.0	76.9	79.4	81.3	81.
Durable goods	21.9	26.7	22.2	23.2	24.3	27.1	26.8	28.
Nondurable goods Capital goods, except autos	47.8 109.5	53.1 144.2	48.2 116.4	48.9 124.5	52.6 138.0	52.3 140.6	54.4 147.1	52. 150.
Autos	23.2	28.5	22.4	26.8	27.9	28.3	28.0	29.
Consumer goods	16.7	21.2	17.3	17.6	19.1	20.5	22.2	23.
Durable goods	7.3	9.8	7.5	7.8	8.8	9.4	10.4	10.
Nondurable goods	9.5	11.4	9.8	9.8	10.3	11.1	11.8	12.
Other	31.0	34.5	30.8	33.2	33.0	35.4	34.1	35.
Durable goods 1	15.5	17.3	15.4	16.6	16.5	17.7	17.0	17.
Nondurable goods 1	15.5	17.3	15.4	16.6	16.5	17.7	17.0	17.
Merchandise imports	439.0	469.8	449.5	461.0	463.1	459.1	470.9	486.
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, excluding	23.9	22.8	23.8	23.7	23.8	21.7	22.7	22.
petroleum	74.2	74.7	71.8	77.0	77.1	72.8	73.7	75.
Durable goods	39.8	40.5	38.2	41.1	42.0	38.8	39.3	41
Nondurable goods	34.5	34.3	33.6	35.9	35.1	34.0	34.4	33
Petroleum and products	77.9	86.4	88.0	81.4	82.2	85.4	87.1	90
Capital goods, except autos	99.4	122.3	104.0	112.2	116.4	121.5	125.0	126
AutosConsumer goods	68.1 77.1	67.1 78.1	67.2 76.2	69.9 77.8	67.7 77.6	64.8 75.0	65.9 77.7	69 82
Durable goods	43.8	44.1	43.5	44.1	43.8	42.2	44.0	46
Nondurable goods	33.4	34.0	32.7	33.7	33.8	32.8	33.8	35
Other	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.9	18.1	17.8	18.8	18
Durable goods 1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.1	8.9	9.4	9
Nondurable goods 1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.1	8.9	9.4	9
Addenda:					!			
Exports of agricultural products 2	34.9	38.2	39.7	35.2	39.3	39.8	37.9	35
Exports of nonagricultural products	245.2	303.3	252.0	269.4	289.7	299.3	308.0	316
products	361.1	383.4	361.5	379.6	380.9	373.7	383.8	398

Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable and nondurable goods, they are distributed equally.
 Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

Note.—Beginning with 1985, the definitions of the end-use categories have been changed. For a description of the new definitions, see the technical notes in "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1988," Survey of Current Business 68 (June 1988): 34-39 and 57.

Table 5.1.—Gross Saving and Investment

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anr	ual rate	es
	1987	1988r	198	87		198	38	
			ш	IV	I_	п	Ш	IV۲
Gross saving	560.4	644.4	556.8	603.4	627.0	634.1	665.4	650.9
Gross private saving	665.3 104.2	731.6 144.3	642.2 72.6	714.1 144.0	726.3 149.9	711.2 127.8	<b>732.9</b> 145.7	<b>756.2</b> 153.8
consumption adjustments Undistributed profits Inventory valuation	81.1 47.4	81.0 59.2	85.0 52.4	80.5 46.4	78.1 48.1	80.1 59.6	79.5 63.4	86.2 65.9
adjustment	-18.0	-23.8	-19.5	-18.2	19.4	-27.4	-29.3	-19.2
adjustmentCorporate capital consumption allowances	51.7	45.6	52.1	52.4	49.4	48.0	45.4	39.6
with capital consumption adjustment Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption	297.5	315.7	299.7	303.7	309.8	313.3	316.8	323.0
adjustment	182.5 0	190.6	184.9	185.8	188.5	189.9	190.9	193.1
Government surplus or deficit			-			•	-	
product accounts Federal State and local	-157.8	-87.3 -142.4 55.1	$-85.5 \\ -138.3 \\ 52.9$	-110.7 -160.4 49.7	-99.2 -155.1 55.8	$-77.1 \\ -133.3 \\ 56.2$	-67.5 -123.5 56.0	-105.3 -157.8 52.5
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross investment	552.3	630.3	541.7	597.0	612.0	629.0	651.4	628.7
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	712.9 -160.6	766.5 136.2	702.8 - 161.1	764.9 - 167.8	763.4 151.3	758.1 129.1	772.5 -121.1	772.0 -143.3
Statistical discrepancy	-8.1	-14.1	-15.1	-6.4	-15.0	-5.1	-14.0	-22.2

Table 5.8.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	ual rate	es
	1987	19887	19	87		19	88	•
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	ΙV
Change in business inventories	39.2	48.4	14.5	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.7
Farm	-1.5	6.1	-3.3	8	15.9	10.6	7.8	-9.8
Nonfarm	40.7 64.5	42.2 77.6	17.8 43.2	72.8 96.9	49.4 78.1	33.1 74.7	41.9 83.8	44.6 73.8
adjustment 1	-23.8	-35.4	-25.4	-24.1	-28.7	-41.6	-41.9	-29.2
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	6.1 4.6 1.5	10.6 9.7 1.0	11.1 7.6 3.5	14.8 11.7 3.2	15.4 9.6 5.8	6.3 6.7 4	$\begin{array}{c} 6.9 \\ 8.5 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$	13.8 13.8 0
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	7.4 5.3 2.1	10.0 8.2 1.8	$     \begin{array}{r}       -3.4 \\       -5.3 \\       1.9     \end{array} $	22.0 15.4 6.6	24.6 21.2 3.4	$4 \\ -7.9 \\ 7.5$	11.1 16.8 -5.7	4.9 2.9 2.0
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	7.2 4.8 2.3	8.6 6.7 1.9	$-3.7 \\ -5.7 \\ 2.0$	20.1 13.6 6.5	22.6 19.3 3.3	.3 -7.8 8.1	$\begin{array}{c} 8.2 \\ 14.7 \\ -6.5 \end{array}$	3.1 .6 2.6
Nonmerchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	.2 .5 3	1.5 1.5 1	.4 .5 1	1.8 1.8 .1	2.0 1.9 .2	7 1 6	2.8 2.1 .8	1.8 2.4 6
Retail trade	21.3 14.6 10.6 4.0 6.7	11.3 8.5 4.9 3.6 2.7	2.9 -2.7 -3.5 .8 5.6	28.2 21.9 15.1 6.8 6.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ -7.0 \\ -11.6 \\ 4.6 \\ 8.2 \end{array} $	15.6 14.5 12.7 1.8 1.1	13.3 14.4 10.1 4.4 -1.1	15.0 12.2 8.7 3.5 2.8
Other	5.9 2.0 3.9	10.3 4.5 5.8	7.1 3.2 3.9	7.8 1.4 6.4	8.2 2.9 5.3	11.6 4.5 7.0	10.7 5.4 5.3	10.8 5.2 5.6

<sup>1.</sup> 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; 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 Internal Revenue Service statistics.

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Se	asonally	adjuste	d quart	erly tota	ls
*	19	87	-	19	88	
	III	IV	I	п	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Inventories <sup>1</sup>	914.1	941.5	965.2	992.3	1,015.8	1,035.6
Farm	68.2	68.8	72.6	78.7	81.8	81.2
Nonfarm	845.9	872.8	892.6	913.6	934.0	954.4
	494.0	513.3	523.5	533.3	549.0	563.6
	351.9	359.5	369.1	380.2	385.0	390.8
Manufacturing	337.8	346.2	353.4	360.4	366.0	372.7
	225.2	231.9	236.1	240.6	244.8	250.9
	112.6	114.3	117.3	119.7	121.3	121.8
Wholesale trade	194.0	201.0	209.3	213.6	219.5	222.5
Durable goods	125.4	130.6	137.0	136.4	141.9	144.3
Nondurable goods	68.7	70.5	72.3	77.2	77.6	78.2
Merchant wholesalers	168.7	175.2	182.7	186.7	191.8	194.1
Durable goods	110.5	115.0	120.8	120.1	124.8	126.4
Nondurable goods	58.2	60.2	61.9	66.7	67.0	67.7
Nonmerchant wholesalers	25.3	25.8	26.7	26.9	27.7	28.4
	14.9	15.6	16.2	16.4	17.0	17.8
	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.6
Retail trade Durable goods Automotive Other Nondurable goods	205.5	213.7	215.2	221.5	226.7	232.5
	103.4	109.4	108.0	112.3	116.6	120.8
	52.8	56.7	53.8	57.2	60.0	62.8
	50.6	52.7	54.2	55.1	56.6	58.0
	102.1	104.3	107.2	109.1	110.1	111.7
Other	108.5	111.7	114.7	118.1	121.8	126.6
Final sales <sup>2</sup> Final sales of goods and structures <sup>2</sup>	323.3	325.1	330.2	339.5	344.6	352.3
	186.6	185.6	187.8	194.0	196.5	201.0
Ratio of inventories to final sales						
Inventories to final sales	2.83	2.90	2.92	2.92	2.95	2.94
	2.62	2.68	2.70	2.69	2.71	2.71
structures	4.53	4.70	4.75	4.71	4.75	4.75

<sup>1.</sup> 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 business inventories (CBI) component of GNP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at their respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical 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]

			. Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	ual rate	es
	1987	1988°	19	87		19	38	
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Change in business inventories	34.4	42.5	13.0	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1
Farm	-2.5	2.5	-5.3	-1.1	14.1	5.3	8	-8.5
Nonfarm	36.9	40.0	18.3	68.2	51.9	30.1	40.4	37.6
Manufacturing	5.2	9.6	10.8	14.4	15.8	5.8	5.7	11.2
Durable goods	4.1	8.8	7.0	10.6	8.7	6.2	8.0	12.3
Nondurable goods	1.1	.8	3.9	3.8	7.1	4	-2.3	-1.1
Wholesale trade	5.8	9.5	-3.5	19.4	24.9	-1.2 $-6.8$ $5.7$	11.2	3.2
Durable goods	4.9	7.3	-4.8	14.1	18.2		15.1	2.9
Nondurable goods	.9	2.2	1.3	5.3	6.7		-3.9	.3
Merchant wholesalers	5.8	8.2	$-3.6 \\ -5.3 \\ 1.6$	18.1	22.7	0	8.1	2.2
Durable goods	4.4	5.8		12.5	16.4	-6.8	13.1	.6
Nondurable goods	1.4	2.4		5.6	6.3	6.7	-5.1	1.6
Nonmerchant wholesalers	.5	1.3	.2	1.3	2.2	-1.1	3.2	1.0
Durable goods		1.5	.5	1.7	1.8	1	2.0	2.3
Nondurable goods		2	3	—.4	.4	-1.1	1.2	-1.3
Retail trade	19.2	9.9	2.9	25.1	1.5	13.7	11.7	12.9
	13.1	7.5	-2.2	19.5	-5.9	12.7	12.7	10.5
	9.3	4.3	-3.0	13.2	-10.1	11.0	8.7	7.5
	3.7	3.2	.8	6.3	4.2	1.7	4.0	3.0
	6.1	2.4	5.1	5.6	7.4	1.0	-1.0	2.4
Other	6.7	10.9	8.0	9.3	9.7	11.8	11.8	10.3
	1.9	3.9	2.9	1.3	2.5	3.9	4.7	4.4
	4.9	7.0	5.0	8.0	7.2	7.9	7.1	5.9

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

	Se	asonally	adjuste	d quarte	rly tota	ls
	198	37		198	38	
	ш	IV	I	11	m	IV'
Inventories 1	866.4	883.2	899.7	908.5	918.4	925.7
Farm	70.5	70.2	73.7	75.0	74.8	72.7
Nonfarm	796.0 449.9 346.1	813.0 461.3 351.7	826.0 467.1 358.8	833.5 471.1 362.4	843.6 481.2 362.4	853.0 488.8 364.2
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	318.7 207.5 111.2	322.3 210.2 112.2	326.3 212.4 113.9	327.7 213.9 113.8	329.1 215.9 113.2	332.0 219.0 113.0
Wholesale trade	182.4 113.9 68.5	187.2 117.4 69.8	193.4 122.0 71.4	193.1 120.3 72.9	195.9 124.0 71.9	196.7 124.8 72.0
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	156.7 100.3 56.4	161.2 103.5 57.8	166.9 107.6 59.3	166.9 105.9 61.0	168.9 109.2 59.8	169.5 109.5 60.5
Nonmerchant wholesalers		26.0 14.0 12.0	26.5 14.4 12.1	26.2 14.4 11.8	27.0 14.9 12.1	27.8 15.8 11.8
Retail trade	92.4 45.9 46.4	191.3 97.2 49.2 48.0 94.1	191.7 95.8 46.7 49.0 95.9	195.1 98.9 49.5 49.5 96.2	198.1 102.1 51.6 50.5 95.9	201.8 104.7 53.8 51.2 96.8
Other	109.8	112.1	114.6	117.5	120.5	123.0
Final sales <sup>2</sup>	277.3 170.5	277.2 169.5	280.4 171.4	285.3 175.3	286.3 175.6	288.8 177.1
Ratio of inventories to final sales		•		-		
Inventories to final sales		3.19 2.93	3.21 2.95	3.18 2.92	3.21 2.95	3.2 2.9
structures	4.67	4.80	4.82	4.75	4.80	4.82

<sup>1.</sup> 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 households and institutions, government, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount of final sales by farms.

## Table 5.12.—Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	38
	673.7 446.8 139.5 92.6 28.4 13.9 4.5 307.3	1987 1988		37	-	198	38	
<u></u>			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	ΙV
rixed investment	673.7	718.1	688.3	692.9	698.1	714.4	722.8	737.2
Nonresidential	446.8	488.4	462.1	464.1	471.5	487.8	493.7	500.6
Structures Nonresidential buildings,	139.5	142.8	143.0	147.7	140.1	142.3	143.8	145.0
excluding farm	92.6	94.2	95.0	96.6	93.3	95.7	93.5	94.4
Public utilities	28.4	30.3	28.9	30.8	27.7	28.8	32.1	32.5
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	19.0	14.5	14.6	15.8	15.1	14.3	14.6	14.0
Other		3.8	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.6	4.1
Producers' durable			ĺ	ĺ		!		
equipment	307.3	345.6	319.1	316.3	331.3	345.5	349.9	355.6
Information processing								
and related equipment		111.0	105.7	102.8	107.0	111.5	112.9	112.4
Industrial equipment	70.6	82.9	71.4	74.2	77.2	81.3	83.8	89.8
Transportation and								
related equipment	67.8	77.5	72.1	68.5	74.2	78.7	79.0	78.1
Other	67.6	74.2	69.9	70.9	73.0	74.0	74.1	75.8
Residential	226.9	229.7	226.2	228.8	226.6	226.5	229.1	236.6
Single-family structures	114.5	117.1	115.0	117.3	116.5	116.2	115.4	120.4
Multifamily structures	25.5	21.3	23.9	24.1	22.1	20.7	21.2	21.0
Other	87.0	91.3	87.3	87.4	87.9	89.6	92.6	95.

# Table 6.3B.—National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

			Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
			Se	easonally	adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es		
	1987	1988°	19	87		19	88			
			Ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>		
National income without capital consumption adjustment	3,644.4	3,943.2	3,675.0	3,768.3	3,821.4	3,901.1	3,975.6	4,074.6		
Domestic industries	3,614.9	3,918.3	3,648.2	3,737.3	3,799.1	3,879.8	3,948.9	4,045.6		
Private industries	3,085.7	3,354.9	3,115.5	3,196.8	3,246.7	3,320.2	3,381.8	3,470.9		
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	88.2 31.0 196.7	82.8 36.0 211.6	80.5 32.7 197.0	92.6 35.2 200.1	90.9 35.3 203.4	90.2 36.1 210.0	36.5			
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	419.4	786.4 448.4 338.0	740.9 424.7 316.3	747.6 420.6 327.0	766.4 432.7 333.7	780.0 445.9 334.1	450.4			
Transportation and public utilitiesTransportation	120.7	300.0 131.1 80.9	278.8 120.6 78.2	285.8 124.4 78.4	286.4 124.8 77.3	296.8 129.4 80.1	133.0			
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		88.1	79.9	83.1	84.2	87.3				
Wholesale trade	316.2 524.0	340.1 577.0	216.2 319.8 529.8	324.6 545.9	331.4 553.6	336.5 567.2	342.6 585.1			
Services		790.8 563.4	719.8 532.7	745.1 540.5	754.4 552.3			574.7		
Rest of the world	29.5	24.9	26.8	31.0	22.4	21.3	26.8	29.0		

## Table 5.13.—Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	s
•	1987	19887	198	37		198	38	
			ш	IV	I	п	Ш	ΙV <sup>r</sup>
Fixed investment	640.4	679.3	654.9	657.6	662.9	679.7	686.6	688.0
Nonresidential	445.1	487.5	462.8	464.8	473.4	490.2	495.0	491.4
Structures	125.5	125.1	128.0	132.1	124.0	125.0	125.8	125.5
excluding farmPublic utilities	77.1 25.7	76.4 26.6	78.3 26.0	79.4 27.6	76.1 24.6	78.0 25.4	75.7 28.1	75.8 28.2
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells Other	18.8 3.9	18.9	19.7 4.0	21.1	19.8 3.4	18.7 2.9	19.0 3.0	18.1 3.4
Producers' durable	8.9	3.2	4.0	4.0	5.4	2.9	3.0	5.4
equipmentInformation processing	319.6	362.4	334.7	332.7	349.4	365.1	369.2	365.9
and related equipment Industrial equipment	139.4 61.4	162.7 69.0	148.0 62.1	147.0 63.4	155.9 65.2	165.0 68.0	167.4 69.9	162.4 73.0
Transportation and related equipment Other	59.1 59.7	66.7 64.0	62.9 61.8	59.8 62.5	64.9 63.4	68.3 63.8	68.0 63.9	65.7 64.8
Residential	195.2	191.8 96.7	192.1 96.5	192.7 97.3	189.5 96.2	189.6 96.3	191.6 95.5	196.6 98.9
Multifamily structures Other		17.6 77.6	20.1 75.5	20.0 75.4	18.2 75.2	17.2 76.1	17.5 78.6	17.3 80.4
<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L					

### Table 6.18B.—Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

			Seas	onally	adjuste	d at ar	nual r	ates
	1987	1988°	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	11	ш	ΙV <sup>τ</sup>
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	310.4	328.1	322.0	316.1	316.2	326.5	330.0	339.9
Domestic industries	274.0	291.0	286.7	274.6	286.0	291.1	289.2	297.7
FinancialNonfinancial	36.5 237.5	38.5 252.5	36.3 250.4	36.2 238.4	$\frac{35.4}{250.6}$	38.5 252.6	41.0 248.2	$^{39.1}_{258.6}$
Rest of the world	36.4	37.1	35.3	41.4	30.2	35.4	40.8	42.1
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	258.7	282.5	269.9	263.7	266.8	278.5	284.6	300.3
Domestic industries	222.3	245.4	234.6	222.2	236.6	243.1	243.8	258.2
Financial Federal Reserve banks Other	16.0	30.5 18.1 12.4	29.5 16.2 13.4	28.8 16.2 12.6	27.6 17.5 10.1	30.0 17.4 12.6	32.7 18.2 14.5	31.5 19.2 12.3
Nonfinancial	192.1	215.0	205.1	193.4	209.0	213.1	211.1	226.6
Manufacturing	96.8	114.1	107.0	101.7	110.6	114.5	111.4	,,,,,,,,,
Durable goods Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Other.	1.4 5.7 3.2 3.2	39.6 4.5 6.9 4.7 3.6 5.5 14.4	40.9 1.9 7.2 4.6 5.5 5.6 16.2	29.4 2.6 6.7 1.7 8 4.5 14.6	33.9 3.2 8.0 3.3 1.2 4.2 14.0	41.5 5.1 7.5 5.5 4.1 4.6 14.7	5.2 5.4 5.9 4.4 5.8	
Nondurable goods	12.8 13.5 12.2 21.9 34.9 42.8	74.5 16.7 19.6 16.8 21.4 38.7 39.4 22.8	14.0 14.4 14.7 22.9 34.0 44.1	72.4 14.9 15.3 18.8 23.4 36.1 43.0 12.6	76.8 15.9 19.1 17.4 24.5 34.5 43.9 20.0	73.0 17.5 18.6 14.8 22.1 38.2 37.0 23.4	15.9 18.4 16.8 21.2 39.3 36.6	
Rest of the world	36.4	37.1	35.3	41.4	30.2	35.4	40.8	42.1

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Sea	sonall	y adjus	ted	
	1987	19887	19	87		19	88	
	L		Ш	IV	I	п	111	IV'
Gross national product	119.1	124.1	119.7	120.8	121.8	123.3	124.9	126.2
Personal consumption expenditures	120.4	125.6	121.1	122.5	123.2	124.9	126.5	127.9
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	112.6	112.5 117.2 135.2	110.2 113.4 129.6	111.0 114.3 131.5	111.4 114.6 132.6	111.9 116.7 134.4	112.8 118.2 136.0	113.9 119.4 137.8
Gross private domestic investment		ļ						
Fixed investment	106.8 105.1 107.9 115.9	111.6 109.3 108.3 110.0 119.5	109.3 107.0 105.8 107.7 117.4	109.9 107.5 106.4 108.1 118.3	110.8 108.3 107.5 108.9 119.2	107.8	111.6 109.4 108.5 110.0 119.4	112.7 110.6 109.4 111.3 120.1
Net exports of goods and services						, <i>.</i> ,,,,,	.,,,	,
ExportsImports		111.5 105.1	106.4 101.9	107.0 103.0	108.7 103.9	110.5 105.3	113.0 105.4	113.7 106.2
Government purchases of goods and services	119.6	124.9	120.1	121.2	122.9	124.3	125.7	126.6
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local		117.8 117.6 118.2 130.2	113.7 114.2 112.5 124.9	114.4 114.8 113.6 126.1	116.8 116.6 115.7 127.8	117.2 117.4 116.9 129.5	118.5 118.0 119.7 131.0	118.9 118.4 120.2 132.3
Addenda:								
Final sales Personal consumption expenditures, food	119.0 117.2	123.9 122.2	119.5 117.8	120.6 118.6	121.7 119.2	123.2 121.0	124.8 123.7	126.1 124.9
Personal consumption expenditures, energy	91.7	92.4	93.4	92.9	91.1	92.3	93.2	92.9
Other personal consumption expenditures	124.9	130.7	125.5	127.2	128.3	130.0	131.3	133.1

NOTE.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.2.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Seasonally adjusted							
	1987	1988	1987		1988						
			Ш	IV	I	1988  1 II III   111   121.8  121.8 123.3 124.9 1  21.7 123.2 124.8 1  12.6 114.3 116.2 1  12.5 114.1 116.0 1  107.2 107.6 108.4 1  107.3 107.7 108.5 1  16.3 118.7 121.4 1  16.1 118.5 121.2 1  31.2 132.8 134.3 1					
Gross national product	119.1	124.1	119.7	120.8	121.8	123.3	124.9	126.2			
Final salesChange in business inventories		123.9	119.5	120.6	121.7	123.2	124.8	126.1			
Goods	111.0	115.1	111.4	112.1	112.6	114.3	116.2	117.2			
Final sales Change in business inventories		114.9	111.2	111.9	112.5	114.1	116.0	117.1			
Durable goodsFinal sales	107.0	108.1 108.2	107.2 107.2	107.0 107.1	107.2 107.3			109.0 109.2			
Nondurable goods	113.7	119.8 119.6	114.3 114.1	115.5 115.3	116.3 116.1			122.8 122.8			
Services	127.6	133.6	128.2	129.8	131.2	132.8	134.3	135.9			
Structures	110.7	114.4	111.7	112.4	113.5	113.9	114.6	115.4			

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]

				Sea	sonally	adjus	ted	
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	ī	II	III	IV'
Gross national product	119.1	124.1	119.7	120.8	121.8	123.3	124.9	126.2
Less: Exports of goods and services	106.0 100.8	111.5 105.1	106.4 101.9	107.0 103.0	108.7 103.9	110.5 105.3	113.0 105.4	113.7 106.2
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 1	118.7	123.5	119.3	120.5	121.4	122.9	124.2	125.5
Less: Change in business inventories			•					
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers <sup>2</sup>	118.5	123.4	119.2	120.3	121.3	122.8	124.1	125.4

<sup>1.</sup> Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

2. Final sales in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

Nore.—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]

				Sea	sonally	adjust	ed	
	1987	1988r	1987					
			m	IV	I	II	Ш	IV
Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0
Personal consumption expenditures	119.5	124.5	120.2	121.5	122.2	123.9	125.2	126.7
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	112,1	110.1 116.4 134.8	108.6 112.9 129.1	108.9 113.7 131.0	109.1 113.8 132.2	109.6 116.0 134.0	110.4 117.3 135.6	111.4 118.3 137.3
Gross private domestic investment								<b>.</b>
Fixed investment	100.4 111.1 96.2 116.2	100.2 114.2 95.4	105.1 99.9 111.7 95.3 117.7	105.4 99.8 111.8 95.1 118.7	105.3 99.6 113.0 94.8 119.5	105.1 99.5 113.8 94.6 119.5	105.3 99.7 114.3 94.8 119.6	107.2 101.9 115.6 97.2 120.4
Net exports of goods and services								
ExportsImports		102.9 101.5	99.9 98.9	100.1 100.0	100.3 100.8	102.1 101.4		105.0 102.6
Government purchases of goods and services	118.5	123.3	119.1	119,5	121.7	122.7	123.5	125.4
Federal	111.5 117.0	115.9 114.0 123,4 128.7	112.9 111.3 119.0 123.9		115.2 112.8 125.5 126.5	115.3 113.4 122.7 128.1	114.9 114.8 115.2 129.6	118.1 115.0 129.3 130.7

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

Table 7.5.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0
Final sales						121.0		
Goods	107.8	110.0	108.1	107.9	107.5	109.4	110.8	112.3
Final sales			108.0					
Durable goods	99.9	99.2 98.8		99.5 98.8	98.0	98.6 98.3	99.6 99.0	100.3 99.9
Nondurable goods Final sales	114.3 114.3	120.4 120.4	115.5 115.5	115.5	115.8			124.1 123.9
Services	127.5	133.6	128.1	129,7	131.2	132.8	134.3	135.9
Structures	114.6	118.3	115.6	116.2	117.4	117.9	118.4	119.4

Norz.—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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0
Gross domestic product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.1	122.5	124.0
Business  Nonfarm  Nonfarm less housing  Housing  Farm  Statistical discrepancy	116.7 115.2	119.7 120.0 118.4 138.2 104.1 119.7	116.5 117.1 115.7 182.5 93.6 116.5	117.1 117.7 116.2 134.7 89.8 117.1	117.4 118.0 116.3 136.1 94.4 117.4	119.0 119.3 117.7 137.1 106.4 119.0	120.4 120.5 118.8 138.9 115.8 120.4	122.0 122.3 120.6 140.7 101.8 122.0
Households and institutions	131.0 104.8	138.9 105.8 141.3	132.1 104.9 134.0	134.9 105.0 137.1	135.7 105.0 137.9	138.1 105.8 140.4	139.8 106.1 142.2	142.0 106.4 144.5
Government Federal State and local	122.3	134.2 127.1 137.7	128.3 122.3 131.3	129.7 123.2 133.0	132.3 126.5 135.1	133.6 127.2 136.9	134.8 127.3 138.6	136.0 127.4 140.3
Rest of the world	119.5	124.0	120.1	120.8	121.4	123.2	124.8	126.4
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	114.7	ļ 			ļ			ļ

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

Table 7.7.—Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Sea	sonally	adjust	ted	
	1987	1988*	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV'
Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	104.2	105.6	104.7	104.6	105.4	105.4	105.4	106.1
Equals: Net national product	119.5	123.9	120.0	120.8	121.3	123.2	124.8	126.4
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	117.8	123.3	121.3	117.6	120.3	121.6	126.4	124.9
Statistical discrepancy	116.0	119.7	116.5	117.1	117.4	119.0	120.4	122.0
Equals: National income	119.7	124.0	119.9	121.1	121.4	123.3	124.6	126.5

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0
Less: Net exports of goods and services  Exports  Imports		102.9 101.5	99.9 98.9	100.1 100.0	100.3 100.8	102.1 101.4	104.3 101.3	105.0 102.6
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	116.9	121.1	117.4	118.3	119.0	120.5	121.6	123.1
Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services								
Command-basis exports		101.5 101.5	98.9 98.9	100.0 100.0	100.8 100.8	101.4 101.4	101.3 101.3	102.6 102.6
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	117.5	121.5	118.1	118,8	119.5	120.9	122.0	123.6

Note.—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	120.4	125.6	121.1	122.5	123.2	124.9	126.5	127.9
Durable goods	109.7	112.5	110.2	111.0	111.4	111.9	112.8	113.9
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household equipment Other	115.3 102.1 112.7	117.7 103.8 118.5	115.9 102.5 113.2	117.0 102.4 115.0	117.0 102.9 116.2	116.8 103.5 117.8	117.9 104.3 118.8	118.9 104.7 121.1
Nondurable goods	112.6	117.2	113.4	114.3	114.6	116.7	118.2	119.4
Food	111.0 78.4 121.4 76.6	122.2 115.8 79.1 127.2 76.8 134.1	117.8 110.7 81.1 122.4 78.5 128.4	118.6 113.0 80.6 123.5 77.7 129.8	119.2 113.1 77.2 124.9 77.1 131.5	121.0 117.2 79.0 126.7 78.9 133.2	123.7 114.8 80.9 127.9 77.5 134.8	124.9 117.9 79.2 129.3 73.5 136.9
Services	129.0	135.2	129.6	131.5	132.6	134.4	136.0	137.8
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Medical care Other	118.3 111.8 125.0 120.3	136.3 119.8 112.6 127.2 126.3 144.8 136.6	130.6 118.8 112.2 125.5 118.7 136.8 131.3	132.7 118.6 111.7 125.7 125.1 138.0 133.1	134.2 118.5 111.6 125.7 122.5 140.4 134.6	135.2 119.6 112.2 127.2 126.7 143.4 135.9	137.0 119.8 112.2 127.6 126.9 146.3 137.2	138.7 121.4 114.6 128.4 128.8 149.2 138.7

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	106.0	111.5	106.4	107.0	108.7	110.5	113.0	113.7
Merchandise	97.8	104.5	98.4	99.2	101.3	103.3	106.7	106.9
Durable goods		105.0	102.0	102.2	103.5	104.5	105.7	106.2
Nondurable goods	92.7	103.9	93.4	94.9	98.3	101.5	108.1	108.0
Services	117.7	121.7	118.0	118.6	119.4	121.0	122.3	123.7
Factor income	120.3	124.8	120.8	121.6	122.2	124.0	125.5	127.2
Other	113.1	116.1	113.1	113.1	114.4	115.7	116.7	117.
Imports of goods and services	100.8	105.1	101.9	103.0	103.9	105.3	105.4	106.
Merchandise	94.7	98.9	96.0	97.1	97.9	99.4	99.2	99.
Durable goods	109.7	117.8	110.1	112.4	115.4	117.4	117.9	120.
Nondurable goods	79.5	79.9	81.7	81.5	80.1	81.0	80.1	78.
Services	118.4	123.2	119.1	120.2	121.4	122.7	123.5	125.
Factor income		124.0	120.1	120.8	121.4	123.2	124.7	126.
Other	117.5	122.6	118.3	119.7	121.4	122.3	122.5	124.

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]

				Sea	sonally	adjus	ted	
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			m	IV	I	II	· III	IV <sup>r</sup>
Merchandise exports	97.8	104.5	98.4	99.2	101.3	103.3	106.7	106.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages	82.1	99.6	82.0	83.3	88.2	94.0	109.0	108.3
Industrial supplies and materials	95.4	104.1	96.8	98.5	101.2	103.4	105.8	105.7
Durable goods	95.5	104.1	96.8	98.5	101.2	103.4	105.8	105.7
Nondurable goods	95.4	104.0	96.8	98.5	101.2	103.4	105.8	105.7
Capital goods, except autos	100.5	102.4	100.6	100.1	101.2	102.0	102.5	103.2
Autos		114.7	113.3	114.1	113.8	113.9	115.3	115.9
Consumer goods		112.2	107.6	109.2	111.0	111.6	112.4	113.6
Durable goods		107.8	102.1	104.0	105.4	107.0	109.1	109.3
Nondurable goods		115.7	111.9	113.2	115.5	115.3	115.0	116.9
Other		108.0	101.2	102.7	104.7	106.7	110.1	110.5
Durable goods		108.0	101.2	102.7	104.7	106.7	110.1	110.5
Nondurable goods	100.9	108.0	101.2	102.7	104.7	106.7	110.1	110.5
Merchandise imports	94.7	98.9	96.0	97.1	97.9	99.4	99.2	99.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages	103.6	109.9	104.3	106.2	109.1	109.6	110.3	110.6
Industrial supplies and materials.	100.0	1 200.0	202.0	200.2		200.0		
excluding petroleum	90.1	104.0	92.7	94.3	99.9	103.7	105.2	107.4
Durable goods	90.3	104.1	92.9	94.5	100.1	103.8	105.2	107.4
Nondurable goods	90.0	103.9	92.5	94.1	99.8	103.6	105.1	107.4
Petroleum and products	55.1	45.6	58.0	55.5	48.4	48.1	45.2	41.0
Capital goods, except autos	109.2	115.3	108.6	111.8	113.8	115.0	115.2	117.7
Autos		131.2	125.2	126.9	129.0	130.4	131.2	134.2
Consumer goods		123.2	115.5	118.1	121.2	123.5	123.4	124.5
Durable goods		119.7	112.1	114.6	117.6	120.2	119.7	121.2
Nondurable goods		128.2	120.2	123.0	126.4	128.2	128.7	129.3
Other	110.1	119.0	110.9	113.2	116.4	118.7	119.3	121.5
Durable goods		119.0	111.0	113.1	116.4	118.7	119.3	121.5
Nondurable goods	110.1	119.0	110.9	113.2	116.4	118.7	119.3	121.5

Table 7.17.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services, 1982 Weights

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Sea	sonally	y adjust	ted	
	1987	1988*	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
National defense purchases	114.0	117.6	114.2	114.8	116.6	117.4	118.0	118.4
Durable goods	109.0	109.6	108.8	107.6	108.6	109.2	109.9	110.5
Military equipment	110.9	111.2	110.6	109.2	110.3	110.9	111.5	112.0
Aircraft	110.4	111.1	109.4	108.5	110.3	111.2	111.4	111.
Missiles	119.1	113.9	119.9	112.6	112.7	112.9	114.2	115.
Ships	119.7	121.2	119.6	119.8	120.4	120.3	121.7	122.
Vehicles	89.8	90.1	89.1	88.4	88.1	89.7	91.2	91.
Electronic equipment	106.7	107.1	106.7	106.6	106.9	106.9	107.1	107.
Other	107.9	111.3	108.3	108.6	110.7	110.9	111.3	112.
Other durable goods	100.5	102.3	100.7	100.5	100.9	101.8	102.7	103.
Nondurable goods	68.7	73.1	70.1	71.3	70.1	72.3	76.4	73.
Petroleum products	52.4	58.2	54.2	56.9	54.4	57.4	63.0	58.
Ammunition	97.2	95.4	97.1	93.3	95.0	94.9	95.3	96.
Other nondurable goods	109.6	113.8	110.1	110.6	112.0	113.3	114.4	115.
Services	120.6	125.1	120.7	121.9	124.3	125.0	125.3	125.
Compensation of employees	122.0	126.8	122.0	123.0	126.2	126.9	127.0	127.
Military	121.6	126.3	121.5	122.5	125.6	126.4	126.5	126.
Civilian	122.9	127.9	123.1	123.9	127.4	128.0	128.0	128.
Other services	117.8	121.9	118.2	119.8	120.7	121.4	122.0	123.
Contractual research and	l	1	•	1	ļ	ļ		
development	115.6	119.8	116.0	117.3	118.2	119.1	120.3	121.
Installation support 1		127.5	125.0	125.2	125.9	127.1	128.1	128.
Weapons support 2	114.6	117.6	114.4	116.4	116.6	116.7	117.8	119.
Personnel support 3		155.2	144.9	152.8	155.5	156.4	151.4	157.
Transportation of materiel	93.0	96.1	92.5	94.6	95.6	95.0	95.7	98.
Travel of persons		104.9	103.7	103.8	103.8	104.6	104.9	106.
Other	ļ	·····	·····	ļ		ļ	ļ	
Structures	121.7	127.0	122.5	123.9	125.5	125.8	127.4	129.
Military facilities	123.3	128.6	123.5	124.7	126.4	127.1	129.4	131.
Other	119.5	124.6	121.0	122.8	124.2	123.8	124.6	125.

Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations.
 Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems.
 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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

4	l		l	Sea	sonali	y adjus	ted	
	1987	1988°	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	iv	I	11	Ш	ΙVr
Government purchases of goods								
and services	119.6	124.9	120.1	121.2	122.9	124.3	125.7	126.
Federal	113.5	117.8	113.7	114.4	116.3	117.2	118.5	118.
National defense	114.0	117.6	114.2	114.8	116.6	117.4	118.0	118.
Durable goods		109.6	108.8	107.6	108.6	109.2	109.9	110.
Nondurable goods	68.7	73.1	70.1	71.3	70.1	72.3	76.4	73.
Services	120.6	125.1	120.7	121.9	124.3	125.0	125.3	125.
Compensation of employees		126.8	122.0	123.0	126.2	126.9	127.0	127.
Military	121.6	126.3	121.5	122.5	125.6	126.4	126.5	126.
Civilian	122.9	127.9	123.1	123.9	127.4	128.0	128.0	128.
Other services	117.8	121.9	118.2	119.8	120.7	121.4	122.0	123.
Structures		127.0	122.5	123.9	125.5	125.8	127.4	129.
Nondefense	112.1	118.2	112.5	113.6	115.7	116.9	119.7	120.
Durable goods	99.6	101.5	99.3	99.5	100.2	101.3	101.6	103
Nondurable goods								
Commodity Credit Corporation	1							
inventory change Other nondurables		98.7	97.6	96.2	97.8	98.9	98.2	99
		124.3	120.5	121.2	123.5	124.2	124.6	125
Services		127.9	123.2	123.9	127.4	127.9	128.0	128
Other services	115.8	118.9	116.3	116.9	117.4	118.4	119.4	120
Structures		115.3	111.9	112.2	113.5	114.8	116.1	116
Structures	111.0	110.0	111.5	114.4	110.0	114.0	110.1	110
State and local	124.1	130.2	124.9	126.1	127.8	129.5	131.0	132.
Durable goods	110.6	113.4	110.8	111.1	111.9	112.8	114.0	114.
Nondurable goods	95.0	97.3	96.5	96.2	95.5	97.6	98.1	98.
Services		136.7	130.6	132.2	134.2	135.9	137.5	139
Compensation of employees		137.8	131.3	133.0	135.2	136.9	138.6	140
Other services	126.6	131.6	127.6	128.3	129.6	131.2	132.3	133
Structures	114.5	119.6	115.1	115.9	117.4	118.9	120.8	121.

Table 7.18.—Current-Dollar Cost and Profit Per Unit of Constant-Dollar **Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business** 

[Dollars]

	-			Sea	sonally	adjus	ted			
	1987	1988r	19	87	1988					
			III	IV	I	11	ш	IV <sup>r</sup>		
Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product \(^1\)	1.107	1.134	1.109	1.113	1.114	1.127	1.140	1.155		
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	.122	.122	.121	.121	.121	.122	.122	.123		
Net domestic product	.985	1.012	.988	.992	.993	1.005	1.018	1.031		
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	.880	.107 .905 .752	.106 .882 .729	.105 .887 .738	.105 .887 .736	.106 .899 .747	.108 .910 .758	.108 .923 .767		
valuation and capital consumption adjustments Profits tax liability Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital	.105 .044	.106 .045	.109 .046	.103 .044	.106 .044	.106 .046	.104 .046	.107 .046		
consumption adjustments Net interest	.061 .043	.060 .048	.063 .044	.059 .046	.062 .045	.060 .047	.058 .048	.061 .050		

<sup>1.</sup> Equals the deflator for gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 8.1.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Selected Series

Percent

			Seas	onally :	adjuste	d at an	nual ra	ates				Seas	onally	adjusted	d at an	nual ra	tes
	1987	1988°	19	37		198	38			1987	19887	198	37		198	8	
			ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV'				Ш	ľV	I	11	ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product: Current dollars	3.4 3.3 3.4	7.5 3.9 3.4 3.8 4.2	7.7 4.5 3.1 3.6 3.7	8.6 6.1 2.4 3.4 3.8	5.4 3.4 1.7 3.0 3.5	8.7 3.0 5.5 4.8 5.0	7.3 2.5 4.7 4.7 5.3	7.6 2.4 5.3 4.2 4.2	Government purchases of goods and services: Current dollars	6.1 2.6 3.4 3.1 3.5	4.3 .3 4.1 3.7 4.4	7.4 5.7 1.7 3.2 3.6	6.6 5.0 1.4 2.9 3.5	9 -7.9 7.6 4.8 5.9	7.1 3.9 3.3 4.0 4.5	-2.6 -5.2 2.6 2.5 4.7	18.9 11.9 6.3 3.2 2.9
1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index  Durable goods:	2.7 4.5 4.5	7.2 2.8 4.2 4.2 4.3	4.6 4.4 4.3 4.2	-2.1 4.4 4.4 4.6	4.5 2.3 2.5 2.4	3.0 5.7 5.6 5.7	3.9 4.3 4.6 4.9	3.5 4.9 4.7 4.8	Federal: Current dollars	4.3 1.7 2.6 1.6	3 -3.0 2.8 2.3	9.7 12.6 -2.8 .4 1.4	5.4 6.7 -1.1 1.6 2.6	-13.3 $-21.0$ $9.6$ $4.3$ $6.7$	4.9 4.7 .3 2.0 3.2	-14.3 -13.2 -1.4 8 4.5	34.9 20.7 11.6 2.3 1.4
Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	1.5 2.2 2.7	6.9 4.8 2.0 2.4 2.5	21.4 16.5 4.2 3.6 3.9	-16.5 -17.3 1.1 2.6 2.8	15.8 14.7 .7 1.6 1.6	11.4 9.8 1.8 1.7 1.6	2.8 2 3.0 3.1 3.4	10.2 6.1 3.7 3.6 3.8	Fixed-weighted price index  National defense: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index	2.4 6.4 5.4 1.0 1.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.8 \\ 1.0 \\ -1.2 \\ 2.2 \\ 2.3 \end{array} $	7.0 7.3 0 .5	8 -1.9 1.1 2.1	$     \begin{array}{r}       -1.1 \\       -5.3 \\       4.4 \\       3.4     \end{array} $	-1.5 $-1.5$ $2.1$ $2.7$	-5.9 $-10.5$ $-5.0$ $-3.1$	10.7 9.9 .7 2.2
Nondurable goods: Current dollars	1.3 4.5 4.5	4.9 1.0 3.8 4.0 4.1	4.6 .9 3.6 3.4 3.5	2.3 6 2.9 3.4 3.4	1.5 1.0 .4 .7 .8	8.3 8.0 8.0 7.6	9.7 5.0 4.6 4.8 5.3	5.0 1.3 3.5 4.1 4.1	Fixed-weighted price index  Nondefense: Current dollars	2.4 -2.3 -9.6 8.1 2.4 2.5	3.1 -4.7 -9.7 5.5 2.4 5.4	.9 19.7 35.4 12.1 .1 2.8	2.1 29.7 43.8 -9.7 0 4.0	6.4 -45.3 -60.1 37.0 7.1 7.6	2.8 22.3 33.2 -8.6 7 4.1	2.2 -40.0 -22.5 -22.3 -13.7 10.2	1.4 172.4 71.5 58.7 2.7 1.5
Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	4.1 5.0 5.0	8.6 3.5 4.9 4.9 4.8	8.9 3.7 4.8 5.0 4.8	8.1 2.2 6.0 5.5 5.7	8.1 4.0 3.7 3.8 3.7	8.4 2.8 5.6 5.3 5.2	9.5 4.5 4.9 4.9 5.0	9.7 4.2 5.1 5.4 5.5	State and local: Current dollars	7.5 3.3 4.1 4.1 4.2	7.6 2.8 4.6 4.7 4.9	5.9 .6 5.3 5.2 5.2	7.5 3.8 3.3 3.7 4.0	8.6 3.5 5.2 5.2 5.2	8.7 3.2 5.2 5.4 5.4	5.8 1.1 4.8 4.7 4.8	9.6 6.0 3.4 3.8 4.0
Gross private domestic investment: Current dollars	4.9	7.5 7.0	2.5 4.8	40.3 38.6	8 2.3	-2.7 -7.4	7.8 6.3	3 -4.9	Fixed-weighted price index  Addenda:  Gross domestic purchases:  1982 dollars	3.0 3.9	3.0 3.8	4.8 3.9	5.4 3.6	1.6 2.9	1.3 4.7	2.5 3.8	3.5 4.3
Fixed investment: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	2.0 1.6 2.8	6.6 6.1 .5 2.1 2.6	14.2 15.1 8 3.3 3.4	2.7 1.7 1.1 1.4 2.0	3.0 3.3 4 2.5 3.3	9.7 10.5 8 1.5 2.0	4.8 4.1 .8 .9 1.2	8.2 .8 7.4 3.9 3.9	Fixed-weighted price index	2.9 3.4 3.6	3.7 3.8 4.2	4.0 6.1 3.6 3.7	4.0 .4 3.5 3.8	3.2 3.6 3.0 3.5	4.9 6.3 4.7 5.0	4.4 2.0 4.6 5.3	4.3 3.5 4.2 4.2
Nonresidential: Current dollars	3.0 2.8 .2 1.8	9.3 9.5 2 1.6	23.7 28.4 -3.5 .3 1.7	1.7 1.7 4 .5	6.5 7.6 8 2.3 3.4	14.6 15.0 4 2.3 2.5	4.9 4.0 .8 1.1 1.5	5.7 -2.9 9.1 4.4 4.3	Final sales to domestic purchasers: 1982 dollars	2.5 3.9 4.1	2.8 3.8 4.1	6.5 3.9 4.0	1 3.6 4.0 5.7		4.4 4.7 4.9	2.1 3.6 4.4 3.6	4.6 4.3 4.3
Fixed-weighted price index	.7 -2.9	2.4 3 2.8	28.2 25.6 1.8 4.9	13.8 13.4 .4 .4	-19.0 -22.4 4.4 4.0	6.4 3.3 2.9 1.1	4.3 2.6 1.8 2.8	3.4 -1.0 4.6 3.2	Implicit price deflator	2.8 3.9 3.5 3.3	3.4 4.0 3.4	3.1 4.7 3.1	5.8	2.4	3.1 5.8	3.7 2.0 4.7	5.4 2.3 5.0
Fixed-weighted price index Producers' durable equipment: Current dollars	3.2	3.1	5.0	2.2	4.1 20.4	1.1	2.8 5.2	3.3 6.7	Business: 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Nonfarm:	3.8 2.9	4.3 3.2			1.0	3.4 5.6	1.9 4.8	2.3 5.4
1982 dollars	5.2 -1.0 1.1 1.8	13.4 8 1.0	29.4 -6.1 -1.6	-2.4 8	21.6	19.2	4.6	-3.5	1982 dollars	3.0 6.3	5.0 2.8 8.2	9.3	11.8	7.4	3.9 4.5 5.6	3.4 4.1 10.4	4.5 6.1 8.8
Residential: Current dollars	. 4.6 4.7	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.7 \\ 3.0 \\ 3.1 \end{vmatrix}$	9.0 9.4	3.2	-3.8 -6.5 2.7 2.8 3.0	2 .2 0 1	4.7 4.3 .3 .3	13.8 10.9 2.7 2.6 2.6	1982 dollars	1.7	3.8	4.8	6.9	5.0	0	5.6	4.1
Exports of goods and services: Current dollars	0	18.0 2.9 4.7	25.7 8	18.7 17.7 .8 2.1 2.6	.8 5.5	7.4 6.3	24.9 14.5 8.9 9.0 9.6	2.7 2.3									
Imports of goods and services: Current dollars	14.1 7.9 5.8 7.0	8.7 2.5 4.5	$ \begin{array}{r r}     23.4 \\     -2.0 \\     5.1 \end{array} $	14.8 9.9 4.5 4.0 4.3	10.3 6.9 3.2 4.4 3.5	-3.7 2.4 5.7	13.0 13.1 4 .4 .1	13.5 5.2 3.5		:							

Note.—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 these changes reflect only changes in prices. The fixed-weighted price index measures price change over any period, using as weights the composition of GNP in 1982. 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 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.—Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Fourth Quarter of 1988

	Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates	Percent ch	
	Prelimi-			annua	l rates
	nary	Final	Difference	Prelimi- nary	Final
	Billion	s of current	dollars		
GNP	4,995.2	4,999.7	4.5	7.2	7.6
National income		4,092.4			9.5
Compensation of employees	1	2,995.3	-1.9	9.0	8.7
consumption adjustments		339.9 757.3	-2.7	12.8	12.6 11.2
Personal income	4,185.5	4,180.5	-5.0	9.2	8.7
	Billions of	constant (19	82) dollars		
GNP	4,029.7	4,033.4	3.7	2.0	2.4
Less: Exports	523.6 626.8	522.1 627.4	-1.5 .6	7.7 13.0	6.5 13.5
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4,132.9	4,138.8	5.9	2.9	3.5
Personal consumption expenditures	489.2 196.6 29.3	2,626.2 491.4 196.6 29.1 795.5	.2 2.2 0 2 3.7	3.5 -4.6 10.9	3.5 -2.9 10.9
	Index n	umbers, 198	2=100 1		
GNP price index (fixed weights)		126.2	0	4.2 4.2	4.2 4.2
GNP implicit price deflator	124.0	124.0 125.5	0	5.3 4.2	5.3 <b>4.</b> 3

<sup>1.</sup> Not at annual rates

1. Not at annual rates

Note.—For the fourth quarter of 1988, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for December; for nonresidential fixed investment, revised construction put in place for December and revised manufacturers' shipments of equipment for December; for residential investment, revised construction put in place for December; for nate interest property for the discussion in the property of goods and services, revised merchandise exports and merchandise imports for December and revised service receipts for the quarter; for government purchases of goods and services, revised state and local government construction put in place for December; for net interest, financial assets held by households for the quarter and revised net interest from the rest of the world 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 and unit-value indexes for merchandise exports and nonpetroleum merchandise imports for December.

Table 2.—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)

			Season	ally adju rat		annual
	Line	1988		19	88	
			I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and services, BPA's	1	507.8	483.6	491.1	511.4	545.2
Less: Gold, BPA's	2	5.8	8.8	7.8	3.6	2.8
Capital gains net of losses in direct investment income receipts, BPA's	3	-1.6	3.7 6.4	-10.4 9.9	-10.3 5.9	10.6 28.1
Statistical differences <sup>1</sup> Other items	4	0.0	0.4	0	0.5	0.1
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico		16.7	16.2	16.5	16.8	17.1
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans.	Ť	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2
Equals: Exports of goods and services, NIPA's	. 8	519.7	487.8	507.1	536.1	548.0
Imports of goods and services, BPA's	. 9	629.6	619.0	615.2	628.9	655.1
Imports of goods and services, BPA's Less: Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities	. 10	29.4	26.6	28.4	30.4	32.2
Gold, BPA's	. 11	4.9	7.5	7.1	2.2	2.7
Capital gains net of losses in direct investment income payments, BPA's	12	.7	-2.5	-3.6	1.6 -6.9	8 3-8.0
Statistical differences <sup>1</sup> Other items		-5.2	-2.5	-3.0	-6.9	7-8.0
Plus: Gold, NIPA's.	15	_1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	9
Adjustment for IIS territories and Puerto Rico	16	8.7		8.6	8.7	8.8
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	17	7.0		6.9	7.1	7.2
Equals: Imports of goods and services, NIPA's	. 18	614.4	599.9	597.5	616.0	644.0
Balance on goods and services, BPA's (1-9)	. 19	-121.7	-135.4	-124.1	-117.6	109.9
Less: Gold (2-11+15)	. 20	3		5	11	8
Capital gains net of losses in direct investment income, BPA's (3-12)	. 21	-2.3		-10.4	-12.0	11.8
Statistical differences (4—13)		12.8	8.8	13.5	12.8	4 16.1 0
Other items (5-14)	24	29.4			30.4	32.2
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico(6-16)	25	8.0		7.9	8.1	8.8
Equals: Net exports of goods and services, NIPA's (8-18)	. 26	-94.6		-90.4	-80.0	-96.1

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

2. Includes \$2.2 billion (\$0.6 billion for 1988) resulting from revisions in Census Bureau merchandise trade data for December, which became available too late for incorporation in the BPA's, but in time for incorporation in the NIPA's.

3. Includes \$1.1 billion (\$0.3 billion for 1988) resulting from revisions in Census Bureau merchandise trade data for December, which became available too late for incorporation in the BPA's, but in time for incorporation in the NIPA's.

4. See footnotes 2 and 3.

Table 3.--Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, Surplus or Deficit (--), and Debt

[Billions of dollars; quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	100	1000		19	87			198	88	
	1987	1988	I	11	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV
Based on middle-expansion trend GNP:							,			
Receipts: Level	20.2 74.8 25.7	937.4 19.9 37.3 31.2 6.1	867.9 19.9 8.5 6.6 1.9	908.3 20.5 40.4 7.8 32.6	911.4 20.3 3.1 6.3 3.2	912.8 20.1 1.4 4.2 -2.8	916.4 20.0 3.6 2.2 1.4	944.9 20.2 28.5 15.0 13.5	936.9 19.7 -8.0 12.6 -20.6	951.4 19.6 14.5 12.9 1.6
Expenditures:  Level	24.1 45.3 19.5	1,120.7 23.7 43.7 28.0 15.8	1,060.1 24.2 21.1 9.0 12.1	1,066.8 24.1 6.7 4.2 2.5	1,072.4 23.9 5.6 3.9 1.7	1,108.7 24.4 36.3 2.9 33.4	$\begin{array}{c} 1{,}109.4 \\ 24.2 \\ 0.7 \\ 17.0 \\ -16.3 \end{array}$	1,120.0 23.9 10.6 4.6 6.0	1,101.4 23.1 -18.6 2.9 -21.5	1,152.0 23.7 50.6 3.5 47.1
Level	-4.0 29.5 6.3	-183.3 -3.9 -6.4 3.3 -9.7	-192.3 -4.4 -12.7 -2.4 -10.3	$     \begin{array}{r}       -158.5 \\       -3.6 \\       \hline       33.8 \\       3.6 \\       \hline       30.2     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -161.0 \\ -3.6 \\ -2.5 \\ 2.4 \\ -4.9 \end{array}$	-195.9 -4.3 -34.9 1.3 -36.2	$\begin{array}{r} -193.0 \\ -4.2 \\ 2.9 \\ -14.8 \\ 17.7 \end{array}$	-175.1 -3.7 17.9 10.4 7.5	-164.6 -3.5 10.5 9.7 0.8	-200.6 -4.1 -36.0 9.4 -45.4
Debt: At par value, end of period: Level. Percentage of trend GNP. At market value, end of period: Level. Percentage of trend GNP.	41.5	2,036.1 43.1 2,009.0	1,787.5 39.7			1,851.0 40.7				2,036.1 42.0
Based on 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP:	42.7	42.5					***************************************	•••••••	***************************************	
Receipts: Level Percentage of trend GNP Expenditures: Level	20.2 1,075.5	955.9 19.9 1,119.4	884.7 19.9 1,058.6	926.2 20.5 1,065.3	929.5 20.3 1,070.9	931.2 20.1 1,107.2	934.5 20.0 1,108.0	963.6 20.2 1,118.7	955.4 19.7 1,100.3	970.2 19.7 1,150.7
Percentage of trend GNP	-157.6	23.3 -163.5 -3.4	23.8 -173.9 -3.9	23.6 -139.1 -3.1	23.4 -141.5 -3.1	23.9 -176.0 -3.8	23.7 -173.6 -3.7	23.5 155.1 3.3	22.7 -144.9 -3.0	23.3 -180.5 -3.7
Addenda:										1
Middle-expansion trend GNP: Current dollars	3,791.8	4,722.0 3,879.7 4,804.5 3,947.5	4,372.1 3,759.3 4,448.5 3,825.0	4,435.0 3,780.9 4,512.5 3,847.0	4,494.7 3,802.6 4,573.3 3,869.1	4,547.3 3,824.5 4,626.8 3,891.3	4,592.6 3,846.4 4,672.8 3,913.6	4,680.9 3,868.5 4,762.7 3,936.1	4,762.2 3,890.7 4,845.4 3,958.7	4,852.2 3,913.1 4,936.9 3,981.4

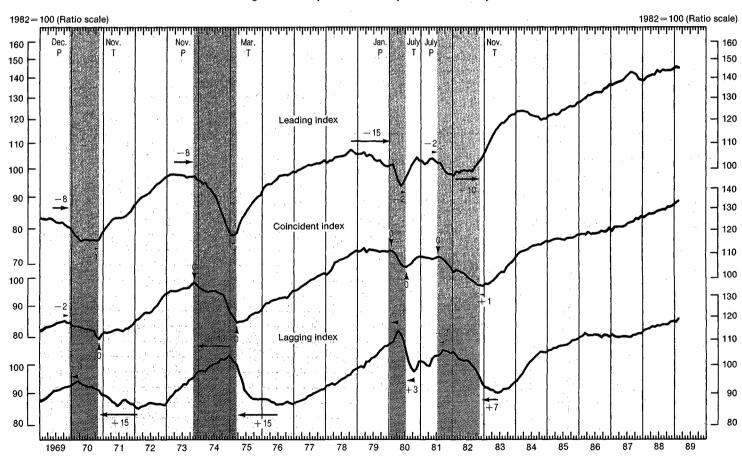
# Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators

### **Recent Data and Percent Changes**

Index					19	88					19	89		19	88	
Index	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. p	I	II	Ш	IV
		_		<del>-</del>				Index (19	82=100)							
Leading index	140.8	141.5	141.5	143.9	142.7	144.1	143.7	143.9	143.9	r144.7	145.7	145.2	139.9	142.3	143.5	144.2
Coincident index	127.3	127.3	127.6	128.5	128.9	129.3	129.3	130.6	<sup>r</sup> 130.6	131.4	r132.5	133.5	126.5	127.8	129.2	r130.9
Lagging index	114.7	115.6	115.3	116.0	115.8	116.4	r116.4	<sup>r</sup> 116.5	r 117.7	r 117.9	<sup>7</sup> 117.5	119.0	114.4	115.6	r 116.2	r117.4
						Perc	ent chang	e from pr	eceding mo	nth (quar	ter)					
Leading index	.4	.5	0	1.7	8	1.0	3	.1	0	r.6	7.7	3	1	1.7	.8	.5
Coincident index	.6	. 0	.2	.7	.3	.3	0	1.0	70	r.6	r.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	r1.3
Lagging index	.3	.8	3	.6	2	.5	70	.1	1.0	r.2	73	1.3	1.8	1.0	r.5	1.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> Preliminary.
<sup>r</sup> Revised.

### Long -Term Perspective: January 1969 to February 1989



Note.—Peak (P) indicates the end of business cycle expansion and the beginning of recession (shaded area). Trough (T) indicates the end of business cycle recession and the beginning of expansion. Business cycle peaks and troughs are designated by the National Bureau of Economic

Research, Inc. The numbers entered on the chart indicate the length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from the business cycle turning dates.

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

Note.—Quarterly data are averages of monthly figures. Quarterly percent changes are computed from quarterly data.

# Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1989

MAJORITY-OWNED foreign affiliates of U.S. companies plan to increase capital expenditures 12 percent in 1989, to \$48.1 billion, following a 24-percent increase in 1988 (table 1, chart 1). The growth in expenditures in both years is widespread by area and industry. If realized, the 1989 increase will represent the third consecutive year of growth in capital expenditures abroad and a reversal of the declining trend of 1982-86. Factors that adversely affected spending during the earlier period included sluggish economic growth abroad in 1982-84 and dollar depreciation and weak petroleum prices in 1985-86. The spending increases that began in 1987 primarily reflect the influence of expanding foreign markets and efforts to keep up with international competitors.

In Europe, plans by the European Communities (EC-12) to dismantle internal trade barriers by 1992 have led to a surge in capital spending in 1988 and 1989 by U.S.-owned affiliates, in order to compete with domestically owned European companies to expand or maintain market shares. The expenditures also reflect concerns that lower barriers within the EC-12 may lead to increased protectionism against non-EC countries. In the newly industrialized countries of Asia, contin-

Note.—Alain A. Chardain prepared the estimates of expenditures using computer programs designed by Jane M. Fry.

ued strong economic growth and lower production costs have encouraged affiliates to step up their spending plans. In Latin America, the growth in expenditures in several highly indebted countries is partly attributable to increased efforts by those governments to attract foreign direct investment.

In addition, much of the increase in expenditures planned by manufacturing affiliates has been facilitated by the restructuring of U.S. multinational companies in response to intense international competition. The companies have shed unprofitable operations and have modernized production systems here and abroad in order to lower costs through higher productivity. The resulting higher earnings have, in turn, encouraged further capital spending.

The latest spending estimates for both 1988 and 1989, which are based on a BEA survey taken in December 1988, are higher than those published 6 months ago, which were based on a survey taken in June 1988 (table 2). The revision for 1988 is small; the estimate is up 1 percent from that based

Table 1.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1984-89

	Percent change from preceding year									Bil	ions (	of dolla	ars		
		Actual enditu		Mo rece plan	ent	Ear pla		Actu	al exp	penditures		Mo rece plan	ent	Ear plan	
	1985	1986	1987	1988		1988	1989	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988		1988	1989
Total	2	-7	5	24	12	23	4	34.1	34.9	32.6	34.4	42.8	48.1	42.3	44.1
By industry															
Petroleum  Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except banking), insurance, and	10 2 15 -14 -3 -2 40 13	$\begin{bmatrix} -30 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 12 \\ 8 \\ -5 \\ -4 \\ 26 \\ 14 \\ 10 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	2 5 18 22 -14 4 22 -18 11 1	36 21 19 19 16 20 15 19 36 21	3 17 11 16 28 21 9 8 29	33 23 27 18 21 19 18 27 32 16	82 33 -35 15 4 -11 9	14.1 13.6 1.2 2.4 1.0 3.1 1.5 2.3 2.1 2.4	13.7 14.9 1.2 2.7 .9 3.0 1.4 3.3 2.4 2.4	9.6 16.4 1.3 3.1 9 2.9 1.4 4.1 2.7 2.6	9.8 17.2 1.5 3.7 8 3.0 1.7 3.4 3.0 2.6	13.3 20.8 1.8 4.4 .9 3.6 1.9 4.0 4.1 3.2	13.7 24.5 2.0 5.2 1.2 4.3 2.1 4.4 5.3 3.7	13.0 21.1 2.0 4.4 1.0 3.5 2.0 4.3 4.0 3.1	14.1 21.5 2.0 4.3 1.0 4.1 2.1 3.8 4.2 3.4
real estate		39 (*) -4	117 26 -3	-25 21 26	7 7 19	-15 13 9	-13 2 6	.3 1.4 2.3	.3 1.3 2.3	.5 1.3 2.2	1.0 1.7 2.1	.8 2.0 2.7	.8 2.2 3.2	.9 1.9 2.3	.8 2.0 2.5
By area		1									İ				
Developed countries	10 2 7 2 9 7 6 -21	$     \begin{array}{r r}     -2 \\     -4 \\     -3 \\     17 \\     14 \\     -20 \\     4 \\     -9 \\     8 \\   \end{array} $	9 -2 13 12 15 -3 25 7 22 11	24 26 22 22 7 25 32 13 21 47	9 -1 12 12 15 5 11 19 13 38	21 19 22 22 6 31 24 19 22 45	2 -2 2 2 3 -6 5 1 6 32	24.4 6.2 15.9 13.2 1.7 2.7 5.8 3.0 2.6	6.8 16.2 14.1 1.7 3.0 6.2	25.0 6.6 15.6 13.7 2.0 3.4 5.0 3.3 1.9	27.8 6.5 17.7 15.4 2.3 3.3 6.2 3.5 2.3 1.2	33.9 8.2 21.6 18.8 2.5 4.1 8.2 4.0 2.8 1.7	37.1 8.1 24.2 21.1 2.9 4.3 9.1 4.8 3.1 2.4	33.1 7.7 21.6 18.8 2.5 4.3 7.8 4.2 2.8 1.7	33.8 7.6 22.0 19.1 2.5 4.0 8.2 4.3 3.0 2.3
Africa	_1	13	15	23	-3	7	_9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9
Developing countries  Latin America Other Africa Middle East Other Asia and Pacific	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ -31 \end{bmatrix}$	-11 -32 -24	-8 -6 -28 33 -9	18 -12	23 27 14 9 23	29 27 21 -9 46	8 8 11 (*) 9	9.4 3.6 1.5 .7 3.5	8.9 3.9 1.5 .5 3.0	7.3 3.4 1.0 .4 2.4	6.7 3.3 .7 .5 2.2	.9 .5	10.3 4.8 1.0 .5 3.9	.9	1.0
International	. 16	-25	7	54	29	29	86	.4	.5	.3	.4	.6	.7	.5	.9
Addenda: European Communities (12) 4 OPEC 5		-21	13 -36	23 43	12 16	22 55	2 4	2.4	2.0	14.2 1.6	16.1 1.0				

<sup>1.</sup> 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

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.5 percent ( ±).

1. Based on BEA survey taken in December 1988.

2. Based on BEA survey taken in June 1988.

3. European Communities (10) comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, therlands, and the United Kingdom.

4. European Communities (12) comprises European Communities (10), Portugal, and Spain.

5. OPEC comprises Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arabirates, and Venezuela.

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

on the earlier survey. The estimate for 1989 planned spending has been revised up 9 percent. Affiliates in all industries except petroleum revised their 1989 spending plans upward.

occurred largest revision The in manufacturing (particularly "other manufacturing" and chemicals). Most of the revision is accounted for by affiliates in the EC-12. Anticipation of the changes within the EC-12, described earlier, appears to have had a greater impact on the most recent estimates than on those made 6 months earlier.

Petroleum affiliates revised their 1988 spending plans up 3 percent and their 1989 spending plans down 2 per-Several affiliates shifted their spending from 1989 to 1988, so that their 1988 spending is higher and their 1989 spending lower than reported 6 months earlier. In addition, a Canadian affiliate made a major acquisition in 1988 and cancelled projects planned for 1989. The cancelled projects were mainly expansions that were no longer needed because of the capacity added through the acquisition.

By area, affiliates in developed countries plan a 9-percent increase in expenditures in 1989, to \$37.1 billion, following a 24-percent increase in 1988. Affiliates in developing countries plan a 23-percent increase, to \$10.3 billion, following a 24-percent increase. Affiliates in "international"—those that have operations in more than one country and that are engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or operating movable oil and gas drilling equipment-plan to increase spending 30 percent, following a 54-percent increase.

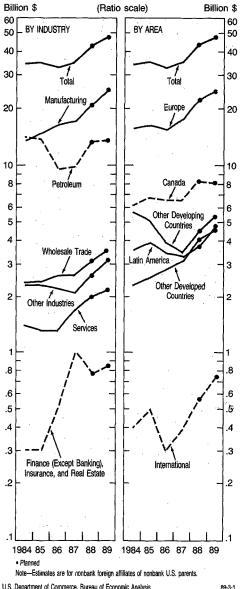
### Petroleum

Petroleum affiliates plan to increase capital spending 3 percent in 1989, to \$13.7 billion, following a 36-percent increase in 1988. The 1988 increase was the largest year-to-year increase in the past decade. Despite declining crude oil prices in 1988, spending in exploration and development, as well as in refining and marketing, was strong. The high margins resulting from strong demand, firm product prices, and tight capacity justified continued spending. The 1989 planned increase is mainly in developing countries; spending in "international" will decline, and spending in developed countries will remain at 1988 levels.

In developed countries, affiliate spending, at \$9.3 billion, will be virtually unchanged in 1989, after increasing 39 percent in 1988. The decline in Canada, mentioned earlier, and smaller declines elsewhere will offset increases in the United Kingdom and Norway. In the United Kingdom, affiliates plan a 9-percent increase, to \$3.7 billion, following a 51-percent increase. In Norway, affiliates plan an 11-percent increase, to \$1.0 billion, following a 26-percent increase. Expenditures in both years and both countries are primarily for exploration and development in the North Sea.

### CHART 1

## Capital Expenditures by **Majority-Owned Foreign** Affiliates of U.S. Companies



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

Table 2.—Revisions to Capital Expenditures **Estimates, 1988-89** 

		ons of ars	from pr	t change receding ear:		
	1988	1989	1988	1989		
Date of BEA survey:1  June 1987  December 1987  June 1988  December 1988	33,445 38,905 42,294 42,839	n.a. n.a. 44,097 48,079	-1 15 23 24	n.a. n.a. 4 12		
Addenda: Percent change from earlier to most recent estimate	1	9				
from first to most recent estimate	28	n.a.	ļ			

n.a. Not applicable.

1. Results of the June 1987, December 1987, and June 1988.

1. Results of the June 1987, December 1987, and June 1988 and September 1988 issues, respectively, of the Survey of Current Business. Results of the December 1988 survey are nted in this article

In developing countries, affiliates plan to increase spending 16 percent in 1989, to \$4.1 billion, following a 28-percent increase. The increases in both years are concentrated in Asian countries, particularly Indonesia, Singapore, and Thailand. Expenditures are for exploration and development as well as for refinery expansions. The strong economic growth in the region has caused a surge in demand for oil and gas for both transportation and power generation. This increased demand has prompted several affiliates there to upgrade or expand refinery capacity.

Affiliates in "international" plan to decrease spending 5 percent in 1989 after a sharp increase in 1988. The 1988 increase reflected spending for tankers and offshore drilling rigs in response to increased exploration and development. Although spending for these activities will be up slightly, the demand for tankers and rigs is expected to level off in 1989.

## Manufacturing

Manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 17 percent in 1989, to \$24.5 billion, following a 21-percent increase. Affiliates in all manufacturing industries plan increases. The largest dollar increases are in "other manufacturing," nonelectrical machinery, and chemicals. These industries were also among those with the largest increases last year.

Affiliates in "other manufacturing" plan to increase spending 29 percent this year, to \$5.3 billion, following a 36percent increase in 1988. The spending in both years is mainly in the paper and rubber industries, in which

consumer and industrial demand is strong. In addition, rubber manufacturers are facing increasing competition in international markets and are responding by upgrading facilities and building new plants to expand

In nonelectrical machinery, affiliates plan to increase spending 21 percent, to \$4.3 billion, following a 20-percent increase. Both increases primarily reflect expenditures by computer manufacturers for facilities to produce new or improved product lines in an effort to maintain their share of the highly competitive computer market.

Chemical affiliates plan to increase spending 16 percent, to \$5.2 billion, following a 19-percent increase. Since 1983, spending in this industry has been growing substantially. In general, the expenditures reflect the need to expand capacity to meet the continued strong demand for chemical products.

In transportation, affiliates plan to increase spending 8 percent, to \$4.4 billion, following a 19-percent increase. Expenditures in both years are for the construction of new plants, the expansion of existing plants, and product development.

Affiliates in primary and fabricated metals and in food products also plan significant increases. In primary and fabricated metals, affiliates plan to increase spending 28 percent, to \$1.2 billion, following a 16-percent increase. A large portion of the spending will be by affiliates in aluminum can production. In food products, affiliates plan to increase spending 11 percent, to \$2.0 billion, following a 19-percent increase. The increases in both years partly reflect efforts by tobacco producers to expand their operations in the food industry as demand for tobacco products declines. The increases also reflect expenditures by beverage manufacturers for new plants and expansions of existing ones, in the face of increased competition.

Affiliates in electrical machinery plan to increase spending 9 percent, to \$2.1 billion, following a 15-percent increase. The increases in both years, which are related to those in nonelectrical machinery, are mainly to meet demand for semiconductors and other electrical components for computers.

By area, manufacturing affiliates in developed countries plan to increase spending 16 percent, to \$20.1 billion, in 1989, following a 21-percent increase in 1988. A substantial portion of the increase in both years is in Europe,

particularly in the EC-12 where, as mentioned earlier, affiliates are stepping up investments in anticipation of the dismantling of internal trade barriers by 1992. Increases in the EC-12 in both years are widespread by country and industry.

Among individual developed countries, the largest 1989 dollar increases are in the United Kingdom and Japan. British affiliates plan to increase spending 18 percent, to \$3.7 billion, following a 23-percent increase last year. The largest increases are in transportation equipment and nonelectrical machinery. In transportation equipment, an automobile manufacturer plans a major expansion of productive capacity. The expenditures in nonelectrical machinery are for new facilities to manufacture computer equipment.

Japanese affiliates plan to increase spending 41 percent, to \$1.7 billion, following an even more robust increase—70-percent—last year. In 1988, the largest increases were in nonelectrical machinery, chemicals, and electrical machinery. In 1989, the increase is concentrated in nonelectrical machinery; in that industry, a manufacturer of computer equipment is expanding its operations in an attempt to capture a larger share of the Japanese market.

Smaller increases are planned in Canada, the Netherlands, France, and Germany in 1989. In Canada, the increase in expenditures is mainly in chemicals and "other manufacturing;" in the Netherlands, Germany, and France, increases are largest in "other manufacturing."

In Canada, manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 11 percent, to \$4.0 billion, following a 21-percent increase. Several Canadian chemical affiliates plan to expand capacity; expenditures in "other manufacturing" are mainly by affiliates in paper and rubber manufacturing. In France, the large expenditures in "other manufacturing" are by several affiliates in paper products that are expanding capacity; in Germany and the Netherlands, in contrast, expenditures in that industry are mainly by affiliates in photographic equipment and supplies and in miscellaneous plastics.

In developing countries, manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 24 percent, to \$4.4 billion, following a 26-percent increase in 1988. The 1989 increase is mostly in Latin America; the 1988 increase was largest in "other Asia and Pacific." In 1988, manufacturing affiliates in Asia began

construction of new plants, primarily in electrical equipment; these affiliates plan smaller increases for these purposes in 1989.

In Latin America, the largest increases in planned spending in both years are in Brazil and Mexico. In these countries, government programs to attract foreign direct investment may have contributed to the increases in expenditures by providing low-cost funds and other incentives to direct Brazilian affiliates plan investors. to increase spending 23 percent, to \$1.7 billion, following an 11-percent increase. Affiliates in "other manufacturing," chemicals, and nonelectrical machinery plan to expand capacity by constructing new plants and upgrading existing plants. In Mexico, affiliates plan to increase spending 33 percent, following a 20-percent increase. The increase is primarily in transportation equipment, in which automobile manufacturers are expanding operations.

### Other industries

Affiliates in all other industries combined plan a 14-percent increase in spending, to \$9.9 billion, following a 16-percent increase in 1988. Wholesale trade affiliates plan to increase spending 16 percent, to \$3.7 billion; the largest increases are in France and Japan. In France, the increase is accounted for by a wholesale trade affiliate of an automobile company and by a computer company that is expanding its leasing operations. In Japan, affiliates of chemical, computer, and photographic supply companies are building new distribution facilities. In Singapore and Switzerland, large expenditures are mainly by a chemical company that plans to double its storage capacity.

Affiliates in services plan to increase spending 7 percent, to \$2.2 billion, following a 21-percent increase. In Europe, a rental car company is expanding operations. In the Caribbean, expenditures are for the construction of a hotel and casino.

Affiliates in "other industries"—agriculture, construction, public utilities, mining, and retail trade—plan a 19-percent increase, to \$3.2 billion, in 1989, following a 26-percent increase last year. In developing countries, Chilean affiliates plan large expenditures for mining operations and a Hong Kong affiliate is expanding its power generation capacity. In international shipping, the increase is mostly attributable to the expansion of a cruise line's fleet.

Table 3.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1987  $^{\rm 1}$ 

						Mont	facturing							Г
	All indus- tries	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- icals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Ma- chinery, except elec- trical	Electrical and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- portation equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Whole- sale	Finance (except banking), insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices	Other indus tries
All countries	34,413	9,762	17,162	1,543	3,736	812	2,974	1,677	3,398	3,022	2,638	1,021	1,685	2,144
Developed countries	27,310	6,762	14,353	1,243	3,229	638	2,628	1,057	2,934	2,623	2,234	909	1,493	1,55
Canada	6,469	1,959	3,000	178	518	196	241	161	1,071	639	196	220	353	74
Europe	17,716	4,140	9,797	974	2,325	413	1,984	767	1,485	1,849	1,621	538	1,086	53
European Communities (12)	16,117	3,348	9,520	(D)	2,287	407	1,936	741	(P)	1,780	1,216	528	981	52
BelgiumDenmark	758 146	33 50	614 46	32 25 82	286	16 2	(P) 1	24 7	(P) 2	104 5	71 38 281 217	6	30 10	
France	2,333 3,291	243 362	1,539 2,350	128	422 315	40 130	573 545	59 228	68 584	296 420	281 217	(*) 15 17	162 193	15 ()
Greece Ireland	37 236	4 25	28 195	(P) 20	(P) 37	0 6	0	(*) 33	0	6 46	4 5	(*) 9 29 (*) 46	1 1	(
Italy	1,065	136	726	56	156	19	45 (P)	50	(Þ)	145	97	29	68	1 `
Luxembourg Netherlands	166 1,139 73	241	165 698 45	100	156 (P) 298 11	50 (*)	42 (*)	(P) 16	(*)	(P) 189	(*) 67		61	1
Portugal Spain	73 633	11 29	45 535	11 45	11 90	(*) 20	62	(P) 104	3 141	(P) 73	11 36	0 1	6 26	
United Kingdom	6,241	2,213	2,581	441	532	119	349	204	477	459	390	404	422	25
Other Europe	1,599	792	276	(D)	37	6	48	26	(P)	69	405	9	104	1
Finland	145 60	15 10	79 6	Ŏ	4 3	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	69 (P) 2 5	36 44	0	(*) 7	1
Norway Sweden	733 151	691 14	7 74	(*)	2 9	(*)	1 41	0 1	0 6	9	26 47	0 5	11	
Switzerland Turkey	427 66	13 36	86 23	(P) (P)	19 1	5	5	23 1	(P)	22 (P) 1	243 7	5	78 1	
Other	17	13	1	6	ō	ŏ	ŏ	ō	ŏ	\ i	2	(ň)	(*)	1
Japan	1,182	72	711	10	170	16	(P)	104	(P)	42	241	58	13	8
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1,942	590	846	80	221	13	(P)	26	(P)	93	177	93	42	19
Australia	1,700 135	512 22 56	757 55	69	206	10	(P)	25 1	(P)	77	138 29	85 8	38	17
South Africa	106	56	34	6	11	( š	4	i	$\Theta$	10	9	(*)	(*) 3	<b>'</b>
Developing countries	6,743	2,756	2,810	300	507	174	346	620	464	399	405	111	192	46
Latin America	3,251	562	2,060	236	382	149	272	231	447	343	232	43	163	19
South America	2,450		1,579	188	286	133	l	174	273	271	185	25		1
Argentina	260	452 74	140	45 79	41	(P) 94	254 (P) 224	2	(D)	12 216	21 110	8 12	65 2 35	14 1 1 2 6
Brāzil Chile	1,495 88	99	1,220 36	1	199 (D)	(D)	0	160 1	248 (*)	2	19	4	1	2
Colombia Ecuador	317 38	182 25	46 5	10 1	24	3	(*)	1 2	(*)	6	10	1	10 1	,
PeruVenezuela	38 69 149	50 8	9 114	1 45	1 5	1 3	0	0 9	(0)	2 31	9 8	(*)	(*) 15	(
Other	33	182 25 50 8 13 25 2	9	6	(P) (*) 78 73	(*) 15 14	(P) (*) 17	(*) 56	(*)	1 2 31 2 68 68	4	`ģ	1	١.
Central America	605 507	25	457 435	47 38	73	15	17	55	175 175	63	39 28	1	33	1
Panama Other	34 64	11 13	3 19	1 8	1 4	(*)	0	0 1	0	1 4	5	$\frac{2}{2}$	39 33 2 4	1
Other Western Hemisphere	196	85	24	2	18	1	0	1	0	3	8	13		ļ
Bahamas Bermuda	55	9	1 0	0		0	ŏ	Ô	ŏ	0	(*)	7 3	58 35	
Jamaica	19 25	1 3	17	(*)	(D)	0	Ö	Ò	Ó	(P)	1	(*)	14 3	
Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago	4 71	0 64	17 (*) 2	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*) 1	(*) (*)	2 0	'
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other	3 20	3 5	(* <u>)</u>	0	(P)	0 1	0		0	(P)	(*) 4	(*)	(*) 3	
Other Africa	747	640	68	34	13	15	(*)	2	,	4	14	2	2	,
Saharan Egypt	309 272	292 262	12	(P)	3 3	(P)	( )	(2)	ŏ	3 0	5	[ [	(*)	(
Libya	(*) 37	(*) 29	ő	0	0	3 0	] 0	0	Ò	0	(*)	\ o	(*) (*)	
Other Sub-Saharan	438	348	56	(P) (P) (P)	10	(P)	(*) 0	0 1	0	3 1	9	1 1	2	,
Liberia Nigeria	438 18 101	(*) 92	56 (P) 6	(P) 0	0 6	0	0	(*)	0	0 (*)	(*)	(*)	(*) 2	
Other	319	256	(P)	19	) ă	(P)	(*)	í `í	Ŏ	ì	7	1	`ź	i
Middle East	524 55	456 0	32	0	2 2	(*)	(2)	27 27	0	2 2	21 16	1	11 7	
Saudi Arabia	16	9	32 32 (*) (*) (*)	0	(*)	8	0	(*)	Ŏ	(*)	2	9999	3	ŀ
United Arab Emirates Other	104 349	102 345	8	0	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0	0	3	8	(*)	(
Other Asia and Pacific	2,221	1,098	649	29	109	10	74	360	17	50	137	65	17	25
Hong KongIndia	324 12	" 8 (*)	33 11	4 0	3 5	2	1 2	12 0	0	11 4	40	51 (*)	4 0	18
Indonesia	566	501	8 144	ĭ	4	<u> </u>	1 2	(*)	, ŏ	2 5	117	· · ·   •	2	,
Malaysia Philippines	438 110	31	60	11	17	(*) (*) (*) 5	(P)	130 25	(P)	5	6	1 3 3	(†) (†) (†) 5	1 1
SingaporeSouth Korea	213 68	282 31 53 1	129 63	11 2 3	6	1 0	(P) 38 0	25 73 45	3 1	(*)	22	3 1 5	2	
Taiwan	200 127	(*) 81	160 30	3 2	47	Ž (*)	(P)	55 19	(P)	12 2 2	22 2 36 9	5	(*)	(
Other	164	140	11	1	8	%	0	(*)	l ő	2	5	(•)	(*)	
nternational	360	245		ļ		ļ	ļ				ļ		 	. 11

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Description Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

See footnote 2, table 1.

See footnote 5, table 1.

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

Table 4.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1988  $^{\rm 1}$ [Millions of dollars]

					***	Manu	facturing					Finance		
	All indus- tries	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemiicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Ma- chinery, except elec- trical	Electrical and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- portation equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Whole- sale	(except banking), insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices	Other indus- tries
All countries	42,839	13,308	20,848	1,829	4,443	944	3,555	1,933	4,029	4,115	3,188	765	2,038	2,692
Developed countries	33,920	9,379	17,314	1,494	3,824	743	3,118	1,138	3,510	3,487	2,625	611	1,879	2,112
Canada	8,171	2,917	3,622	233	617	203	338	162	1,027	1,042	244	129	377	881
Europe	21,620	5,563	11,613	1,122	2,614	512	2,156	740	2,216	2,254	1,900	383	1,335	826
European Communities (12)	19,780	4,557	11,371	1,096	2,566	500	2,103	725	2,201	2,180	1,606	317	1,190	738
Belgium	917	39	718	25	350	21	122	(P)	(9)	99	67 63	13	76 (P)	5 3
DenmarkFrance	208 2,502	(D) 252	47 1,567	19 127	403	3 42 123	528	62	61	344	379	19	163	128
GermanyGreece	4,117 29	364 4	3,087 17	168	445 8	123	659 0	218 1	1,030	445 5	228 4	29 (*) 7 2	189 4	219 (*) (*)
IrelandItaly	280 1,188	21 (D)	232 806	29 79	46 228	13	53 168	35 51	2 89	60 177	14 119	7 2	5 (P)	(*)
Luxembourg	220	1	220	(*) 91	(D)	2	2	(9)	1	132	(*) 76	(*) 19	0 53	5 0 23
Netherlands Portugal	1,153 110	238 ( <sup>D</sup> )	743 69	16	330 (P)	(*)	45 4 77	(P) 22 (P) (P)	1 5	202	18	i 0	(P)	0
Spain United Kingdom	836 8,221	3,351	700 3,165	16 55 483	110 559	2 52 (*) 56 181	444	212	(P) 665	79 620	40 599	231	49 526	348
Other Europe		1,006	241	26	47	12	52	15	15	74	294	66 0	145	88
Austria Finland	110 68	19	J 31	8	4 5	9	(*)	1 0	8	74 8 7	44 43	0	9 (2)	6
Norway	921	875 (P) 14	12 12 85 70	(*)	6		1 47	ŏ	0	4	22 51	(*)	(P) (P) (P)	(P) (*) 3
Sweden	921 178 383	14	70	(*) 5 9	12 19	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	3	12	6 0	14 (P) (P)	124	59 0	114	3
Turkey Other	164 17	(P) 14	30	3 0		(9)	0	1 0	0	1	7 2	👸	(*)	(D) (*)
Japan		(P)	1,209	20	297	9	(P)	208	(P)	84	274	24	59	(D)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa		(P)	870	118	297	19	(P)	27	(P)	108	207	76	108	(P)
Australia	2,023	579	775	103	279	13	(9)	25	(9)	91	160	69	104	336
New ZealandSouth Africa	263 108	131 (P)	58 37	(P)	13	(*)	(*)	1 1	(e)	9	41 7	(၅)	(*) 3	(ē)
Developing countries	8,363	3,518	3,534	335	618	201	438	795	519	628	563	153	160	436
Latin America	3,823	728	2,359	268	439	168	321	217	476	470	335	84	124	193
South America	2,866	587	1,765	195	335	147	296	163	250	379	267	68	49	131
Argentina	296	105	156	61 84	23 253	(P)	(P) 250	146	(P) 228	19 293	13 172	5	4	12
Brazil Chile	1,700 168	124 (P)	1,350 51	1 1	3	(P) 95 (P) 2	0	1	(P)	3	37	17 (P) (P) (*)	(4)	27
Colombia Ecuador	168 352 51	229 38	70	13 (*) 2	24	0		1 1	(*)	27 1	10 3 13	8	2	3
Peru Venezuela	. 106 166	229 38 (P) 22 8 30 2 10	13 112	1 31	9 20	1 3	(P)	(*)	(b) (*)	32 3	13 14	(*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 40 35 (*)	(9)
Other	. 27	8	7	3 67 53	20 (*) 76	1 3 (*) 21 19	(P) (*) 24	53	(*)	3 88	58	0 4	1 40	8 55
Mexico	748 622 26	2	556 521		68	19	24	52	226 226	88 79 1	58 46 6 6	3 (*)	35	15
PanamaOther	. 26 94	18	3 32	13	1 7	(*)	0	2	ő		6	Yi	4	33
Other Western Hemisphere	. 214	111	37	5	28	(*)	0	1	0	3	11	13	35	7
Bahamas Bermuda	46	11 2	1 (*)	0 0	1 (*)	0	0	0	0		(*) 2	9	35 23 2 3 2 0	(*)
Jamaica Netherlands Antilles	46 7 37 9 87	(P)	(*) (P) 3 2	(*)	(*) (P) 0	(*)		0			(*)	000	3 2	8
Trinidad and Tobago		11 2 (P) 2 (P) 3	(*)	1 0	( )	) ó	0	, ŏ	0	1 0	(1)		0 (*)	
Other	. 23	7	(9)	ĭ	(P)	ŏ	ŏ	(6)	ŏ		6	(*)	) Š	(P)
Other Africa	. 884	801 322	45	21	11	8	2	1	0	4 3	14	(*)	(P)	(b) (*)
Saharan Egypt	. 346 301		16 11	4	5 3	3	(*)	8	ŏ	Ŏ	l i	· (*)	l š	(*)
Libya Other	. (*) . 45	36	5	(*)	0 2 6	(*)	0	0	0	3	5	0	I 1	(*)
Sub-SaharanLiberia	538	479	5 29 (*)	(*) 16 (*)	6	0	(*)	1 0	0	0	(*) 5 8 (*)	1 (*)	1	5
Nigeria Other	. 181	176	[ 4	16	4	0 4	0	(*)	0		1	0		(P) 5 (*) (P)
Middle East			1	0			1 ''	1			27		(0)	1
Israel	l 76	1 0	44	ŏ	1	(*)		38 38 (*)	ŏ	5	20	000	(P)	5
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates		36 88	(*)	0	0		ŏ	8	l ő	0	2		(P)	(b) (c) (c)
Other	1			0	``	I.	''	1	0	1	_	Į.	1	1
Other Asia and Pacific	3,195 321	1,617 39	54	1 3	(P)	25 (P)	117	16	0	13	68	67 (P)	19	(P)
India Indonesia	31 865	(P) 717	13 40	0	1 6	1 0	1 4	0	0 0		(*) (*)	(b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d)	0 (*)	97
Malaysia	553	371 (P)	173	2	21 5		5	152	0	9	4			
Philippines Singapore	] 447	114	262	2	8	6	65	140		( )	61	4	(*) (*) (*) 5 2	4 (P) (*)
South Korea Taiwan	206	1	187 194	16 2 16 2 2 2	27	0 4	(P)	93	11 (P)	28	10			
Thailand Other	208	134	194 58 24	1 2	19 8 (P) 27 11 15	i Co	5	29	- 0	(P) (P) 288 6 2	14		4	1 2 9
International			1											145
Addendum—OPEC 2	l .	Į.	Į.	33	47	9	(P)	13	(D)	35	32	(*)	20	1
	1,400	1,140	131		1.		1. '	<u> </u>	1			1 '		

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500,000.

<sup>b</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 1, table 1.

2. See footnote 5, table 1.

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

Table 5.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1989  $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ [Millions of dollars]

	г	· · ·	Г			-					_	T		
	All indus- tries	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- icals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Ma- chinery, except elec- trical	Electrical and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- portation equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Whole-sale	Finance (except banking), insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices	Other indus- tries
All countries	48,079	13,710	24,473	2,032	5,155	1,206	4,293	2,116	4,359	5,312	3,702	821	2,179	3,195
Developed countries	37,071	9,255	20,094	1,658	4,319	889	3,744	1,352	3,713	4,419	3,028	659	1,913	2,121
Canada	8,126	2,431	4,018	240	757	244	386	184	1,056	1,152	237	120	350	969
Europe	24,228	5,878	13,482	1,233	2,943	605	2,392	861	2,425	3,022	2,205	433	1,397	832
European Communities (12)	22,181	4,805	13,216	1,207	2,896	602	2,333	848 37	2,414	2,916	1,779	356	1,236	789
Belgium Denmark		4,805 53 (P)	812	20 23	447 (P)	18 5	149	37 (P)	36	105	73 59	9	75 38	0
France	2,880 4,329	227 338	1,799 3,310	214 151	443 444	33 144	534 650	90 249	45 1,082	440 590	515 245		174 191	14 21
Greece	32	30 30	19	6 32	9	0	0 87	1	0	3	6	18 29 (*) 8 3	3 2	(* (* (E)
Ireland	1,364	(D)	349 930	100	256	30 26	215	48 44 (P)	77	105 213	13 162	3	83	(1
Luxembourg Netherlands	1,475	215	243 1,075	(*) 84	(P) 357	83	2 45	20	1 2	141 484	(*) 85	(*) 13	0 64	2
Portugal Spain	116 981	7 42	819	11 47 518	(P) 124 671	(*) 44	63	(P) 63 249	319	13 158 657	36 56	0	8 58	
United Kingdom	9,104	3,660	3,737	518	671	215	584	249	844	657	529	275	541	36
Other EuropeAustria	2,047 113	1,073 18	266 28	26 9	47 5	3	59	13	11	106 8	426 47	77 0	161	44 (D
Finland Norway.	81	(P) 973	12 16 97	0 (*)	3 7	000	(*)	0	0	8 7	(P) 29	(*)	(P) (*) 5	(
Sweden	187	l 8	97	4	17	8	53	i	6	15	60	(P) (D)	(D)	(*
Switzerland Turkey	518 100	(P) 30	94 20	(P)	13 1	1 2	3 0	11	0	15 (D) (P)	200 (P) 2	0	133 (*)	(*
Other	20	18	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	_	(*)	(*)	
Japan	2,399	(D)	1,707	( <b>D</b> )	324	14	(D)	279	(P)	114	385	43	39	(D
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	2,319 1,988	(D) 584	887 794	(b) 128	295 275	26 14	(D)	27 25	(D)	131 109	201 173	63 56	127 123	250
New Zealand	179	96	36	(P) 7	5	(*) 12	8	1 1	(9)	8	20	7	1 3	259 18 (P
South Africa	152	(P)	57		15		4	_	3	14	8	(*)		l
Developing countries	l	4,065	4,379	374	836	317	549	764	646	893	673	161	266	745
Latin America	4,848	727	3,055	293	574	286	415	226	586	674	330	82	212	442
South America		543 101	2,288 199	210 78	446 32	273	388 (P)	163	251	556 22	249 12	68 5	51 3	289 10
Brazil		157 (P)	1,657	78 82 2	351 3	97 (P)	336 0	136 (P)	230	426	(P) 21 (P) 3	(D) (D)	22	40
Colombia	365	200	107	16	23 2 7	1	(%)	1	(D)	(P)	(%)	<u>'1</u>	22 2 7 2 1	(0)
Ecuador Peru	26 93	15 (P) 9	(P)	(*) 3 27 3	7	(P) (P) (P)	0	2	(*)	2	(D)	ĺ Ó	1	(P)
Venezuela Other	171 36	16	128 6	3	28 (*)	1	(P) (*)	13 0	(b) (*)	42 1	16	. (*)	14 1	
Central America	944 819	16 27 2 10	734 694	80 66	102 93	14 12	27 27	63 59	335 335	114 102	70 56	( <sup>D</sup> )	49 44	(n) 20
PanamaOther	29	10 15	4 37	2 13	1 7	(*)	0	0 3	0	1 11	8	(*) (D)	(*)	(D
Other Western Hemisphere	1	158	33	3	26	(*)	0	1	0	1	10		112	ه (
Bahamas Bermuda	112	10	2	ő	2	0	, o	Ō	l ő	0	1	(P) (P) 4	(0)	
Jamaica	32	10 3 4 2	(*) 24	၂ 🥳	(*) (D)	0	Ŏ	0	Ŏ	(P)	(*) 2	(*)	(P) 2 3 2	. (
Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago	(P)	(D)	1 1		(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*) 1	1	, 0	1 .
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other	(P) 119	(P) 7	(*)	0 1	(P)	0	0	(*)	0	(P)	(*)		(*) (D)	(°
Other Africa	1,005	912	54	26	9	12	(*)	2	0	5	14	1	(D)	_ 
Saharan Egypt	369 334	346	14 10	3 3	4 3	4 3		1	0	2 0	7 3		3 3	(*
Libya Other	(*)	319 (*) 27 567 (*) 211 355	0	, ŏ	0	, ŏ	Ó	0	0	0	(*)	Ó	(*)	(*
Sub-Saharan Liberia	35 636 5 215	567	40	(*) 23 (*)	5	8	(*)	i	ŏ	3 0	8 (*)	) i	(*) (*)	(0)
Nigeria	215	211	(*) 2	1 0	2 5 0 2 3	0	0	(*)	0	(*)	1	0		(* (n
Other	416		38	23		8	(*)	1	0		90	1	(p)	
Middle EastIsrael	503 78 27	409	50 49	0	1 1		8	39 39 (*)	0	9 9	22 15	$\int \frac{d}{dt}$	(P)	(D) (D) (*)
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	. 107	(b)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0	8	0	(*)	1 2	000	3 (P)	(*
Other	290	283	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	. 0	4		(*)	
Other Asia and Pacific	3,933 393	2,016 42	1,220 53	55 3	252 5	18 9	133	496 19	60	205 14	307 77	77 (P)	39 7	274
India Indonesia	. 32	949	31 49	0 1	(P) 13	0	9 (P)	0	ŏ	14 (P) (P) 21 7	(*) (D)	(P) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 (P) 1	(*)	(b) (c) (b)
Malaysia	583	(*) 943 388 33 202 1 2	188 96	2		(*) (*) (*) 5	4	156	Į į	21	3	8	(*)	';
Philippines Singapore		202	225	20 5	31 12 (P) 14	5	63	36 111	(*) (*) 2	(e)	172	(P)	(*) (*) (*)	Ġ
South Korea Taiwan	. 217	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	301 197	15 3		0 3	(P)	66 81	(0)	(P) 29 (P) 2	(P) 15	1	(4)	1' (* (*
Thailand Other	. 240 279	159 246	61 19	1 5	11 11	(*)	(P)	26	0	(P) 2	14 4		(*)	
International	719	390		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L`´		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			329
Addendum—OPEC 2	1,693	1,352	184	28	45	5	(D)	17	(D)	45	34	1	20	102
Auditedit — UF EU -	1,093	1,352	104	48	49		(3)	17	1 (2)	45	. 34	<u> </u>	20	102

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Description Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

See footnote 1, table 1.

See footnote 5, table 1.

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

# U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1988

### Fourth Quarter 1988

THE U.S. current-account deficit decreased to \$31.9 billion in the fourth quarter from \$32.6 billion (revised) in the third. The decrease was more than accounted for by service transactions, which shifted to net receipts of \$4.6 billion from net payments of \$0.2 billion. In contrast, the merchandise trade deficit increased to \$32.0 billion from \$29.2 billion, and net unilateral transfers were \$4.4 billion compared with \$3.2 billion.

Merchandise trade.—Merchandise exports increased \$2.0 billion, or 2 percent, to \$83.6 billion. The increase was all in volume. Nonagricultural exports increased \$2.6 billion, or 4 percent, to \$74.0 billion. Volume increased 3 percent. The largest increases in value were in capital goods, \$1.1 billion, and automotive products, \$0.6 billion. Within automotive products, en-

gines and parts to Canada accounted for one-half of the increase. Agricultural exports decreased \$0.6 billion, or 6 percent, to \$9.6 billion. Volume decreased 5 percent. Soybeans decreased \$0.5 billion, or 33 percent, largely because of decreases to Japan and Mex-Corn decreased \$0.3 billion, or 18 percent; decreases to Japan and Western Europe more than offset an increase to the Soviet Union. Prices of most major commodities decreased from peaks related to the U.S drought. The average price of rice decreased 15 percent; soybeans, 11 percent; and cotton, 7 percent. The average price of corn was unchanged, and the average price of wheat increased 12 percent.

Merchandise imports increased \$4.8 billion, or 4 percent, to \$115.7 billion. Volume increased 3 percent. Nonpetroleum imports increased \$5.4 billion, or 5 percent, to \$106.4 billion. Volume increased 3 percent. The largest increases in value were in automotive products, \$1.8 billion, and consumer goods, \$1.6 billion. Within automotive products, passenger cars from areas

other than Canada increased \$1.0 billion, mostly from South Korea, Japan, and Mexico. Within consumer goods, manufactured consumer durables increased \$1.0 billion, and textile apparel and household goods. \$0.6 billion. Petroleum imports decreased \$0.6 billion, or 6 percent, to \$9.2 billion. The decrease in value was more than accounted for by lower prices. average price per barrel decreased to \$12.89 from \$14.21. The average number of barrels imported daily increased to 7.83 million from 7.57 million. Domestic production and inventories decreased and consumption increased.

Service transactions.—Service transactions shifted to net receipts of \$4.5 billion in the fourth quarter from net payments of \$0.2 billion in the third. Among major components, receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad increased to \$15.5 billion from \$10.4 billion. The increase was accounted for by a shift to capital gains that reflected appreciation of major foreign currencies against the dollar; operating earnings remained

Table A.—Summary of U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

	Lines in tables 1, 2, and 10 in which transactions are	1987	1988 *	Change:		19	87			19	88		Change:
Line	included are indicated in ( )	1981	1980	1987-88	I	n	III	IV	ľ′	Пŗ	III '	IV <sup>p</sup>	1988 ĬII- IV
1 2 3	Exports of goods and services (1)	424,823 249,570 175,253	507,821 319,905 187,916	82,998 70,335 12,663	98,907 56,791 42,116	100,353 59,864 40,489	106,318 64,902 41,416	119,247 68,013 51,234	120,909 75,140 45,769	122,767 79,443 43,324	127,845 81,674 46,171	136,303 83,648 52,655	8,458 1,974 6,484
4 5 6	Imports of goods and services (16)  Merchandise, excluding military (17)  Other goods and services (18-29)	$\begin{array}{r} -565,342 \\ -409,850 \\ -155,492 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -629,\!569 \\ -446,\!430 \\ -183,\!139 \end{array}$	-64,227 -36,580 -27,647	$\begin{array}{r} -133,\!564 \\ -96,\!662 \\ -36,\!902 \end{array}$	$-138,080 \\ -99,416 \\ -38,664$	$\begin{array}{r} -145,\!305 \\ -104,\!567 \\ -40,\!738 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -148,397 \\ -109,205 \\ -39,192 \end{array}$	$^{-154,760}_{-110,327}\\_{-44,433}$	$\begin{array}{r} -153,\!804 \\ -109,\!595 \\ -44,\!209 \end{array}$	-157,237 $-110,844$ $-46,393$	$^{-163,771}_{-115,664}_{-48,107}$	-6,534 $-4,820$ $-1,714$
7	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services)(32).	10,011	10,052	-41	-2,100	-2,241	2,125	-3,545	-2,239	-1,958	-2,343	-3,512	-1,169
8	Remittances, pensions, and other transfers (33, 34)	3,434	-3,531	-97	-867	-884	-855	828	-908	-819	-872	-932	-60
9	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-))(35).	-75,987	-91,954	15,967	11,072	-22,878	-25,292	-38,891	6,505	-19,057	-39,223	-40,181	-958
10 11	U.S. official reserve assets, net (36)	9,149 1,162	$-3,566 \\ 3,641$	-12,715 2,479	1,956 67	3,419 170	32 252	3,741 1,012	$^{1,503}_{-814}$	-801	7,380 1,990	2,272 3,266	9,652 1,276
12	assets, net (41). U.S. private assets, net (45)	-86,297	-92,029	-5,732	9,049	-26,127	-25,576	-43,645	5,817	-18,295	-33,833	-45,718	-11,885
13	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))(50).	211,490	210,738	-752	33,100	50,660	71,658	56,072	26,066	65,495	48,097	71,080	22,983
14 15	Capital inflow (+),809.  Foreign official assets, net (51)  Other foreign assets, net (58)	44,968 166,522	39,012 171,726	-5,956 5,204	13,977 19,122	10,332 40,327	611 71,047	20,047 36,025	24,670 1,395	5,946 59,549	-2,534 $50,631$	10,930 60,150	13,464 9,519
16 17	Allocations of special drawing rights (64)		16,548	-1,913	-6,547	13,071	-4,399	16,342	4,428	-12,624	23,733	1,013	-22,720

Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Quarterly estimates for U.S. current- and capitalaccount components are seasonally adjusted when statistically significant seasonal patterns are present.

strong. Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States decreased to \$3.3 billion from \$4.2 billion; there was a shift to capital losses and a decrease in operating earnings of petroleum, manufacturing, and finance affiliates. Receipts of income on other private investment increased to \$15.6 billion from \$14.2 billion, and payments of income on other private investment increased to \$16.5 billion from \$15.1 billion. Sharply higher interest rates and large increases in claims increased receipts, and higher interest rates and large increases in liabilities increased payments.

Foreign visitors spent \$5.1 billion for travel in the United States, a 7-percent increase. Receipts from overseas visitors increased 5 percent to \$3.2 billion; receipts from Canada, 8 percent to \$1.1 billion; and receipts from Mexico, 16 percent to \$0.8 billion. U.S. travelers spent \$6.0 billion in foreign countries, a 5-percent increase. Payments for overseas travel increased 1 percent to \$3.8 billion; payments to Canada increased 15 percent to \$0.9 billion; and payments to Mexico increased 12 percent to \$1.3 billion.

Other transportation receipts were virtually unchanged at \$4.9 billion. Other transportation payments were \$5.1 billion, up 4 percent, due mostly to the higher volume of ocean and air imports.

Transfers under U.S. military sales contracts decreased \$0.5 billion to \$2.2 billion. Direct defense expenditures abroad were virtually unchanged at \$3.6 billion.

Unilateral transfers.—Net unilateral transfers were \$4.4 billion in the fourth quarter compared with \$3.2 billion in the third. Pursuant to legislation, a

major cash grant for Israel was paid in full after funds were appropriated by Congress in the first quarter of the new fiscal year.

U.S. assets abroad.—U.S. assets abroad increased \$40.2 billion in the fourth quarter compared with a \$39.2 billion increase in third. U.S. official reserve assets decreased \$2.3 billion following an increase of \$7.4 billion. Intervention sales, mostly of Japanese yen and German marks, accounted for much of the decrease. Other U.S. Government assets decreased \$3.3 billion compared with a \$2.0 billion decrease; the decrease in the fourth quarter was more than accounted for by repayments on U.S. credits.

U.S. private assets abroad increased \$45.7 billion compared with \$33.8 bil-U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased \$33.5 billion compared with \$27.8 billion. Interbank claims payable in dollars on offices the United Kingdom increased \$10.9 billion following a \$2.6 billion increase; in contrast, claims payable in dollars on offices in the Caribbean increased only \$2.1 billion following a \$11.9 billion increase. Over one-half of the increase in claims on the United Kingdom occurred in December, and was probably related to yearend transactions. The incentive to book LIBORbased loans at Caribbean branches lessened significantly as Eurodollar rates rose more rapidly than the U.S. prime rate. Claims on Japan increased \$3.2 billion compared with \$4.9 billion, as demand shifted to claims payable in foreign currencies (see below). Claims on Latin America continued to be reduced, largely on Argentina and Mex-In November, Brazil signed a major debt accord with commercial banks that restructured its international bank debt and permitted new credits to be extended. Brazil also became current on its interest payments during the fourth quarter, eliminating its interest arrears with its creditor banks

Claims payable in foreign currencies increased \$5.1 billion compared with \$9.8 billion. Most of the increase was accounted for by Japan, and was related to both the strong credit demand there and the continued high level of Japanese activity in the Euroyen and Asian interbank markets.

Banks' domestic customers' claims increased \$11.4 billion compared with \$0.1 billion because of a sharp stepup in purchases by U.S. money market mutual funds of Eurodollar certificates of deposit and in deposits placed abroad to take advantage of rising interest rates. Customers' claims were boosted further as U.S. banks acted as trustees for foreign governments who raised funds in U.S. security markets to prepay existing Foreign Military Sales credits that carried high interest rates. (See U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets).

Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were \$3.0 billion compared with \$1.6 billion. Net U.S. purchases of stocks increased to \$1.2 billion from \$0.2 billion, due to a shift to large net purchases of Japanese stocks. A sharp rise in Japanese stock prices and appreciation of the Japanese yen were contributing factors. Net purchases of Western European stocks dropped sharply, mostly in December in the United Kingdom. U.S. purchases of the British Government's holdings of British Steel only partly offset slower net purchases of other British stocks. Net U.S. purchases of bonds were \$1.8

Table B.—Selected Transactions with Official Agencies

[Millions of dollars]

Line		1987	1988 p	Change:		19	87			19	88		Change:
Line		1901	1986	1987-88	I	П	III	IV	I	п	III '	IV p	III-IV
1 2 3 4	Changes in foreign official assets in the United States, net (decrease —) (table 1, line 51). Industrial countries 1. Members of OPEC 2. Other countries. Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net (increase —)	44,968 49,231 -9,956 5,693 9,149	39,012 29,896 -2,909 12,025 -3,566	-5,956 -19,335 7,047 6,332 -12,715	13,977 16,561 -2,801 217 1,956	10,332 17,533 -2,681 -4,520 3,419	611 -926 -1,723 3,260	20,047 16,063 -2,750 6,734 3,741	24,670 20,814 -1,875 5,231 1,508	5,946 6,839 -1,783 890	-2,534 -3,314 -466 1,246 -7,380	10,930 5,557 715 4,658 2,272	13,464 8,871 1,181 3,412 9,652
6 6a 6b	(table 1, line 36).  Activity under U.S. official reciprocal currency arrangements with foreign monetary authorities: <sup>3</sup> Foreign drawings, or repayments (—), net	$-167 \\ 446 \\ -613$	17 1,913 1,896	184 1,467 -1,283	27 225 198		-225	31 $221$ $-190$	129 550 421	-110 50 -160	-50 1,233 -1,283	48 80 -32	98 -1,153 1,251

FRevised.

<sup>1.</sup> Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

<sup>2.</sup> Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries.

Consists of transactions of the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Treasury Department's Exchange Stabilization Fund.

billion compared with \$1.3 billion. Foreign new issues in the United States decreased; a decrease in borrowing by foreign private corporations more than offset an increase in borrowing by foreign governments. Tunisia, under a special U.S. Government guarantee, floated a special issue to fund prepayment of existing Foreign Military Sales credits (see U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets). In transactions in outstanding bonds, net purchases were \$1.4 billion compared with \$0.1 billion. U.S. investors increased their net purchases of British gilt-edged bonds to \$2.3 billion from \$0.3 billion, attracted by relatively high yields and appreciation of the pound. In contrast, U.S. investors sold \$1.3 billion of Japanese bonds after purchasing \$0.6 billion. Redemptions were \$1.3 billion compared with \$0.8 billion.

Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were \$9.2 billion compared with \$5.2 billion; much of the increase was accounted for by reinvested earnings (largely a shift to capital (currency translation) gains from Intercompany debt capital losses). shifted to outflows, and equity capital shifted to inflows.

Foreign assets in the United States.— Foreign assets in the United States increased \$71.1 billion in the fourth quarter compared with \$48.1 billion in the third. Foreign official assets increased \$10.9 billion following a \$2.5 billion decrease. Dollar assets of industrial countries increased \$5.6 billion, partly reflecting intervention pur-Dollar assets of chases of dollars. OPEC members increased \$0.7 billion, and dollar assets of other countries, including newly industrialized countries in Asia, increased \$4.7 billion (table B).

Other foreign assets in the United States increased \$60.2 billion, compared with \$50.6 billion. U.S. liabilities to private foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased \$35.8 billion compared with \$29.2 billion. There was heavy borrowing, payable in dollars, by U.S.-owned banks from Caribbean branches to finance domestic (U.S.) acquisitions and to fund offices in the United Kingdom. Borrowing by foreign-owned banks was moderate. Liabilities payable in dollars to branches in the Caribbean increased \$20.7 billion, following a \$9.5 billion increase: to Western European countries, \$8.4 billion following a \$3.1 billion decrease; and to Japan, \$1.1 billion following a \$7.7 billion increase.

Liabilities payable in foreign currencies, virtually all to Japan, increased \$9.8 billion compared with \$6.1 bil-Banks' custody liabilities decreased \$0.5 billion following a \$3.3 billion increase.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were \$4.1 billion compared with \$3.4 billion. Purchases were especially strong in November when U.S. interest rates rose sharply relative to foreign rates; there was a shift to net sales in December.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were \$6.8 billion compared with \$7.9 billion. New bond issues abroad by U.S. corporations were \$6.4 billion compared with \$4.8 billion. Some of the new issues were associated with leveraged buyout financing and corporate restructuring. Net foreign purchases of outstanding corporate and agency bonds were \$2.6 billion compared with \$2.2 billion.

Transactions in U.S. stocks shifted to net sales of \$2.2 billion from net purchases of \$1.0 billion. The United Kingdom, Switzerland, and Japan were net sellers. The sharp rise in interest rates in the United States, the volatility in foreign exchange markets, and the strength of several foreign stock markets probably damped foreign demand for U.S. stocks.

Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were \$13.4 billion compared with \$8.4 billion. Both equity capital and intercompany debt inflows increased to finance several sizable acquisitions in mining, banking, petroleum, and wholesale trade. Reinvested earnings decreased.

The statistical discrepancy (errors and omissions in reported transactions) was a net inflow of \$1.0 billion compared with a net inflow of \$23.7 billion.

U.S. dollar in exchange markets.-From September to December, the dollar depreciated 6 percent and 5 percent on a trade-weighted average basis against the currencies of 10 industrial and of 22 OECD countries and 4 newly industrialized countries in Asia, respectively. The dollar depreciated 8 percent against the British pound and Japanese yen, 6 to 7 percent against the continental European currencies, and 2 percent against the Canadian dollar (table C, chart 2). Intervention sales of Japanese yen and, to a lesser extent of German marks, by U.S. and foreign monetary authorities were concentrated in November when the dollar's decline intensified. In December. the dollar recovered about one-half of the losses incurred since the end of September.

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

[December 1980=100]

	1987		19	88		1987						19	88		·			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Trade-weighted average against 26 currencies 1	101.4	99.1	99.1	102.9	98.2	97.8	99.8	99.7	97.7	97.5	98.5	101.4	102.2	103.5	103.0	99.3	96.8	98.4
Trade-weighted average against 10 currencies <sup>2</sup>	101.5	99.0	99.5	107.3	102.3	97.6	98.2	100.2	98.7	97.9	98.7	101.8	106.2	108.1	107.7	104.6	101.1	101.1
Selected currencies: 3 Canada United Kingdom European Monetary System currencies: Belgium France Germany Italy Netherlands Switzerland Japan	109.6 134.0 112.5 126.4 86.8 133.5 89.9 78.7 64.6	106.0 130.7 110.8 124.4 85.2 132.3 88.1 77.2 60.9	102.8 127.6 112.8 126.9 86.8 135.9 89.7 79.6 59.9	102.0 138.5 123.6 138.9 94.9 148.4 98.6 87.8 63.6	100.9 131.1 117.4 133.0 90.2 141.0 93.7 83.9 59.6	109.3 128.4 107.8 121.6 83.1 128.8 86.1 74.7 61.0	107.5 130.4 109.3 122.5 84.1 130.3 87.0 75.6 60.8	106.0 133.5 112.1 125.9 86.3 133.8 89.2 78.1 61.5	104.4 128.1 110.9 124.9 85.3 132.8 88.2 77.8 60.5	103.3 125.0 110.5 124.5 85.0 132.9 87.8 77.6 59.5	103.4 125.6 111.7 125.9 86.1 134.8 88.9 79.2 59.4	101.8 132.1 116.2 130.2 89.4 139.9 92.5 82.1 60.7	101.0 137.7 122.0 136.7 93.9 146.4 97.5 86.1 63.3	102.3 138.4 124.9 140.4 96.0 149.7 99.8 88.9 63.7	102.6 139.4 123.9 139.5 94.9 149.2 98.6 88.5 63.9	100.8 135.0 120.2 136.1 92.4 145.0 95.9 86.3 61.3	101.9 129.8 115.8 131.2 89.0 139.1 92.4 82.4 58.6	100.0 128.6 116.2 131.7 89.3 138.8 92.8 83.1 58.8

Currencies of 22 OECD countries—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—plus Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. Data: U.S. Department of the Treasury. End-of-month rates for months; averages of end-of-month rates for quarters.

<sup>2.</sup> Currencies of—Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA.

3. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA.

### The Year 1988

### U.S. dollar in exchange markets

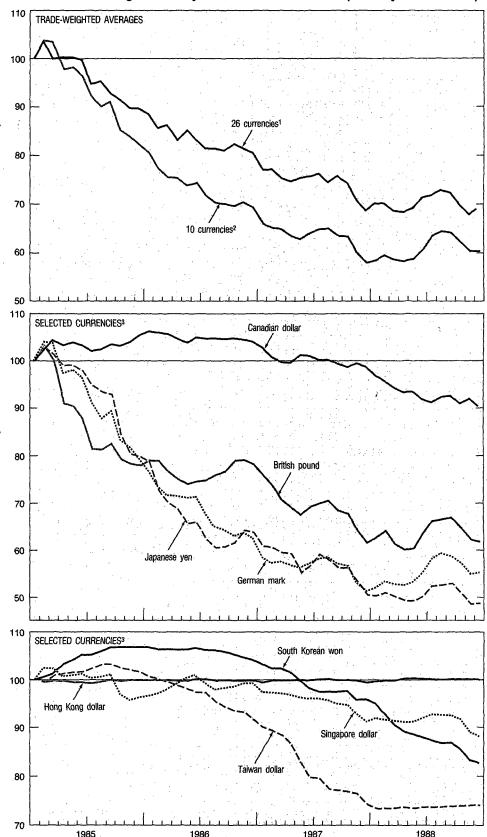
The dollar stabilized in 1988 following a protracted decline since early 1985. After rebounding from historic lows at the beginning of the year, the dollar moved gradually higher through mid-May and then strengthened more rapidly through September. fourth quarter, the dollar lost much of its gains from the previous 3 months, but at yearend, remained 7 to 8 percent higher against most European currencies than at the beginning of the year. The dollar was unchanged against the British pound, depreciated 4 percent against the Japanese yen, and depreciated 9 percent against the Canadian dollar.

Several factors accounted for a gradual 6- to 7-percent appreciation of the dollar through mid-May against the European currencies. These factors included a widening of interest differentials in favor of the dollar, especially after March, increased confidence in the U.S. economy, and evidence that the U.S. trade deficit was still improving. In addition, it was perceived that the G-7 countries were opposed to any renewed sharp decline in the dollar. This was evidenced by several periods of limited intervention purchases of dollars by both U.S. and foreign monetary authorities.

The dollar then appreciated another 6 to 7 percent against most European currencies, the Japanese yen, and the British pound, mostly in June and early July, and remained strong through the end of September, partly because of continued improvement in the monthly trade balance figures. In addition, the U.S. economy was stronger than many had anticipated early in the year, with employment, output, and capacity utilization all at high levels. Concerns shifted toward the possible reemergence of inflation and higher interest rates.

Given these conditions and strong demand for credit, U.S. interest rates moved sharply higher, and the demand for dollars in foreign exchange markets strengthened to the extent that substantial intervention sales of dollars were necessary from late June through July to limit dollar appreciation. The dollar continued strong through most of September, even though foreign monetary authorities moved to restrain depreciation of their currencies against the dollar and to reduce domestic inflationary pressures that might

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



1987 1. Currencies of 22 OECD countries—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—plus Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. Data: U.S. Department of the Treasury. End-of-month rates, Index rebased by 8EA.

2. Currencies of Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly average rates. Index rebased by 8EA.

3. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA.

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

arise from a stronger dollar. German, British, and Canadian interest rates all rose faster than U.S. interest rates.

From October to December, the dollar lost nearly all of its gains from the previous quarter against the European currencies, the Japanese yen, and the British pound. The widening of short-term interest differentials in favor of the dollar had little positive effect on exchange rates, and in December, foreign interest rates rose as rapidly as U.S. interest rates. Furthermore, the pace of improvement in the monthly U.S. trade balance figures slowed considerably. Heavy intervention purchases of dollars, largely against Japanese yen and German marks, by U.S. and foreign monetary authorities were necessary in November to slow the dollar's decline.

The Canadian dollar appreciated substantially against the U.S. dollar, mostly in the first half of the year, partly reflecting a strong economy, high interest rates, and large additions to Canada's international reserves.

The dollar depreciated in 1988 against the currencies of the newly industrialized countries in Asia. From December 1987 to December 1988, the dollar fell 14 percent against the Korean won, 3 percent against both the Taiwan dollar and the Singapore dollar, and was virtually unchanged against the Hong Kong dollar. The declines against the Korean and Taiwanese currencies totaled 21 and 22 percent, respectively, over the past 2 years.

### Merchandise trade

The U.S. merchandise trade deficit was \$126.5 billion in 1988 compared

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

[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

	1986	1987	1988 p		19	88	
	1900	1901	1900 -	I r	Πŗ	III '	IV P
Merchandise trade balance	-144,547	-160,280	-126,525	-35,187	-30,152	-29,170	-32,016
Investment income, net	33,038 6,291	20,375 41,804 -2,709 -18,720	2,601 30,918 -4,831 -23,486	1,128 $7,148$ $-1,422$ $-4,598$	-1,986 $5,423$ $-1,581$ $-5,828$	-1,234 $6,159$ $-961$ $-6,432$	4,694 12,189 -867 -6,628
Other services, net	-2,115	-614	2,176	208	1,101	1,012	-146
Unilateral transfers, net	-15,308	-13,445	13,584	-3,147	-2,777	-3,215	-4,444
Current account balance	-138,828	153,964	-135,332	-36,998	-33,814	-32,607	-31,912

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

with \$160.3 billion in 1987 (tables D,E,F). Exports increased strongly due to the cumulative effects of earlier dollar depreciation and a step-up in economic growth abroad. The increase in imports, although restrained by dollar depreciation, reflected continued strength in U.S. economic activity.

Exports increased \$70.3 billion, or 28 percent, to \$319.9 billion; volume increased 24 percent. Nonagricultural exports increased \$61.6 billion to \$281.6 billion, and agricultural exports increased \$8.8 billion to \$38.3 billion. The 28-percent increase in nonagricultural exports followed increases of 12 percent in 1987 and 6 percent in 1986.

Imports increased \$36.6 billion, or 9 percent, to \$446.4 billion; volume increased 7 percent. Nonpetroleum imports more than accounted for the increase; they increased \$40.2 billion, or 11 percent, to \$407.1 billion. They had increased 10 percent in 1987 and 16 percent in 1986. Petroleum imports decreased \$3.6 billion to \$39.3 billion.

The price competitiveness of U.S. goods in export markets and at home continued to improve in 1988, but not by as much as in 1987 and 1986 because of the dollar's stabilization

Price changes of exports and imports for major end-use categories were not uniform (table G). Prices of exports in 1988 continued to rise moderately for capital goods, consumer goods (nonfood), and autos, which when combined accounted for 52 percent of export trade. Prices of industrial supplies and materials, determined largely in world markets, increased sharply. Prices of foods, feeds, and beverages reflected the severity of the U.S. drought. When converted into foreign currencies, prices in most categories increased somewhat, reflecting moderate dollar appreciation in addition to domestic price increases. In 1987, prices had fallen substantially as dollar depreciation more than offset the rise in domestic prices (table H).

Dollar prices of most imports rose significantly, especially capital goods, consumer goods (nonfood), and autos. However, the increases were somewhat smaller in 1988 than in 1987. These three categories accounted for 65 percent of import trade in 1988. Import

Table E.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1982) Dollars

[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

			Cu	rrent doll	ars					Consta	nt (1982)	dollars		
	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>		19	88		1986	1987	1988 P		19	88	
·	1900	1907	1900 -	I'	Πr	III r	ĬV P	1960	1901	1900	I r	Π'	III r	IV p
Exports Agricultural products Nonagricultural products	223,969 27,357 196,612	249,570 29,517 220,053	319,905 38,268 281,637	75,140 8,910 66,230	<b>79,443</b> 9,547 69,896	81,674 10,213 71,461	83,648 9,598 74,050	242,815 30,612 212,203	274,530 34,894 239,636	339,001 37,724 301,277	81,836 9,716 72,120	84,670 9,852 74,818	85,368 9,310 76,058	87,127 8,846 78,281
Food, feeds, and beverages  Industrial supplies and materials  Capital goods, except automotive  Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines  Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	64,068 79,342 24,917	24,588 69,115 88,100 26,290 17,952	32,897 88,948 111,956 33,144 23,800	7,426 21,651 26,335 7,900 5,295	8,119 22,597 27,433 8,248 5,734	8,919 22,334 28,556 8,213 6,210	8,433 22,366 29,632 8,783 6,561	26,323 69,695 92,360 22,332 14,093	29,941 71,855 109,472 23,237 16,716	32,932 84,742 144,220 28,884 21,259	8,420 21,036 34,417 6,942 4,781	8,637 21,587 35,205 7,241 5,147	8,160 21,048 36,742 7,123 5,536	7,715 21,071 37,856 7,578 5,795
Imports	34,391	409,850 42,882 366,968	446,430 39,291 407,139	110,327 9,960 100,367	109,595 10,258 99,337	110,844 9,838 101,006	115,664 9,235 106,429	413,603 75,310 338,293	435,738 77,845 357,893	466,777 86,150 380,627	115,619 20,579 95,040	114,465 21,282 93,183	116,635 21,765 94,870	120,058 22,524 97,534
Foods, feeds, and beverages	72,139 78,110	24,749 114,090 84,787 85,151 88,676	24,803 122,251 101,649 87,869 96,307	6,470 31,245 24,075 21,820 23,547	5,913 31,082 25,167 21,110 23,182	6,211 29,967 25,667 21,582 23,988	6,209 29,957 26,740 23,357 25,590	23,204 156,995 82,769 65,986 74,489	23,893 155,951 99,418 68,087 77,130	22,525 165,378 122,478 66,959 78,061	5,930 41,577 29,083 16,915 19,391	5,395 41,145 30,347 16,189 18,741	5,631 40,875 31,398 16,450 19,407	5,569 41,781 31,650 17,405 20,522

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>r</sup> Revised.
<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

Table F.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1982) Dollars (Change from Preceding Period)

[Percent: Based on estimates on a balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

	Cui	rrent dol	lars	Consta	nt (1982)	dollars
	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>
Exports Agricultural products Nonagricultural products	3.7 -7.5 5.5	11.4 7.9 11.9	28.2 29.6 28.0	6.9 .8 7.8	13.1 14.0 12.9	23.5 8.1 25.7
Food, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials Capital goods, except automotive Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	6.3 3.7	6.3 7.9 11.0 5.5 22.9	33.8 28.7 27.1 26.1 32.6	$\begin{array}{c} 4.2 \\ 10.2 \\ 7.6 \\ -1.6 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$	13.7 3.1 18.5 4.1 18.6	10.0 17.9 31.7 24.3 27.2
Imports	-32.9	11.2 24.7 9.8	8.9 -8.4 10.9	13.1 24.8 10.8	5.4 3.4 5.8	7.1 10.7 6.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials Capital goods, except automotive Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	17.4	1.7 9.4 17.5 9.0 12.0	7.2 19.9 3.2 8.6	3.7 19.0 13.2 8.5 10.5	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0 \\7 \\ 20.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -5.7 \\       6.0 \\       23.2 \\       -1.7 \\       1.2     \end{array} $

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

prices of industrial supplies increased more sharply than in 1987, as raw materials, nonfood commodities, and metals prices rose sharply in world markets. Prices of petroleum declined.

Relative growth rates in real domestic demand also exerted an important influence on trade in 1988. Strength in U.S. domestic demand continued to boost expenditures on imports as well as domestically produced goods. Stepped-up growth in domestic demand abroad, which had begun in mid-1987 in Western Europe and Japan, contributed to the U.S. export boom.

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

[Percent: Based on index numbers (1982=100), seasonally adjusted!

	1986:IV	1987:IV	1988:IV <sup>p</sup>
Exports	-1.7	3.5	8.0
Agricultural products	-1.7 -7.8	2.7	26.0
Nonagricultural products	5	3.6	4.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	-8.3	1.1	30.9
materials	-5.6	9.8	7.6
Capital goods, except automotive Computers, peripherals,	1.2	.2	3.0
and parts	-4.5	-19.9	-5.9
Other capital goods	1.6	1.4	3.6
and engines	2.4	1.5	1.6
except automotive	6.0	3.1	3.9
Imports	-5.9	10.5	2.8
Petroleum and products	-51.5	36.0	-26.1
Nonpetroleum products	7.0	7.2	7.4
Food, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, excluding	8.7	0	5.0
petroleum	9	11.1	14.0
Capital goods, except automotive Computers, peripherals,	10.3	8.0	5.3
and parts	-4.5	-19.9	-5.9
Other capital goods	10.9	8.9	5.5
Automotive vehicles, parts,	10.6	4.1	5.8
and engines	10.6	4.1	9.8
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	8.0	8.9	5.5

Preliminary.

Exports.—Nonagricultural increased \$61.6 billion in 1988, or 28 percent, to \$281.6 billion, compared with a 12-percent increase in 1987. Volume increased 26 percent compared with a 13-percent increase. The impressive increases in value and volume in both 1987 and 1988 are the largest percentage increases since 1978-79.

Capital goods increased \$23.8 billion, or 27 percent, to \$112.0 billion, following an 11-percent increase. Volume increased 32 percent. Percentage increases in nearly all of the major categories of electrical and nonelectrical equipment-including telecommunications equipment, hospital and scientific instruments, machine tools, industrial engines, and oil drilling and mining equipment-were about double those of a year earlier. Computers, peripherals, and parts, as well as semiconductors, increased by about the same percentage amounts in 1987 and

Table H.-Foreign Currency Cost of U.S. Merchandise Exports (Change from Same Period One Year Earlier)

[Percent: Based on index numbers (1982=100), seasonally adjusted]

	1986:IV	1987:IV	1988:IV #
Exports	-11.5	-9.3	4.5
Agricultural products	-17.0	-10.0	22.0
Nonagricultural products	-10.4	-9.3	1.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	-17.5	-11.5	26.7
materials	-15.0	-3.8	4.2
automotive	-8.9	-12.2	3
parts	-14.0	-29.8	-8.9
Other capital goods	-8.5	-11.2	.3
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	-7.8	-11.1	1.7
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	-4.6	-9.7	.6

1988. Peripherals and parts accounted for most of the growth in the computer category, mainly to Western Europe and the newly industrialized countries in Asia, with increasing amounts to Malaysia, Thailand, and the Philippines. The rate of decline for export prices of computer equipment slowed in 1988, in contrast to rapid declines in recent years. Civilian aircraft accelerated strongly after two years of stability; sales of new and used aircraft were largely for replacement.

Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials increased \$18.8 billion, or 30 percent, to \$81.6 billion, following a 7-percent increase. Volume increased 18 percent. In contrast to 1987, volumes for all major commodities increased strongly, and were augmented by sharp price increases of some commodities. Chemicals increased \$4.8 billion, and paper and paper base products \$1.5 billion; both volumes and prices reflected strengthened demand abroad. Building materials were up \$1.4 billion. Products in basic industries, such as iron and steel products and steelmaking materials, were also up in both volume and price in response to demand. Exports of nonmonetary gold were boosted in the first and second quarters by sales to Taiwan and several other Asian countries. Exports of other nonferrous metals were higher, partly because of sharp price increases in metals prices in world markets.

Automotive products increased \$6.9 billion, or 26 percent, to \$33.1 billion, following a 6-percent increase. Volume increased 24 percent. Passenger cars to Canada, to Western Europe and to Japan increased. Shipments of engines, parts, and accessories were also substantially higher.

Consumer goods (nonfood) increased \$5.8 billion, or 33 percent, to \$23.8 billion, following a 23-percent increase. Volume increased 27 percent. The increase in value, primarily to Western Europe, was widespread by

commodity.

Agricultural exports increased \$8.8 billion, or 30 percent, to \$38.3 billion, compared with an 8-percent increase. Exports in 1988 were the highest since 1984. The largest increases were in corn, \$1.9 billion, mostly to the Soviet Union, Japan, and Taiwan; wheat, \$1.9 billion, mostly to China and the Soviet Union; agricultural industrial supplies, \$1.0 billion; and soybeans, \$0.6 billion, mostly to Japan, Taiwan, and Mexico. Volume increased 8 percent

Preliminary.
Note.—Fixed-weighted price indexes multiplied by tradeweighted exchange rate index of the currencies of 22 OECD countries plus newly industrialized countries.

compared with 14 percent. The rise in prices related to the U.S. drought more than offset the slower growth in volume. For the year, the average price of corn increased 38 percent; soybeans, 33 percent; wheat, 20 percent; and cotton, 20 percent. Tighter supplies in other countries also contributed to higher prices on world markets. Despite higher prices, U.S. exports remained competitive in world markets; average export prices were still far below their highs of 1980-84. Lower commodity price supports and subsidies under the Export Enhancement Program helped moderate the impact of the drought on average export prices.

Imports.—Nonpetroleum imports increased \$40.2 billion in 1988, or 11 percent, to \$407.1 billion, compared with a 10-percent increase 1987. Volume increased 6 percent, the same as in 1987. Price increases continued to push import values in 1988 higher but at slower rates than in 1987. Volume increases for capital goods remained strong; volume increases for consumer goods, automotive products, and nonpetroleum industrial supplies slowed further or decreased.

Capital goods increased \$16.9 billion, or 20 percent, to \$101.6 billion, compared with an 18-percent increase. Volume increased 23 percent. Capital goods from Western Europe and Japan accelerated to increases of 15 percent and 18 percent, respectively. Capital goods from the newly industrialized countries in the Far East increased 29 percent. Although price increases for capital goods other than computers, peripherals, and parts were 7 percent, volume increases remained as strong as in each of the two previous years. The strength was evident in nearly all major categories. Imports of computer peripherals and parts, and semiconductors, from Japan and the newly industrialized countries in the Asia accelerated. Some categories, such as oil drilling equipment, industrial engines, and machine tools, increased strongly following little increase in 1987.

Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials increased \$11.7 billion, or 16 percent, to \$83.0 billion, following a 2-percent increase. Volume increased 1 percent. Iron and steel products, chemicals, and paper and paper base products increased strongly; sizable price increases due to stepped-up demand boosted import values. Other

supplies and materials were boosted by sharp increases in world market prices of raw materials, nonfood commodities, and metals, including nickel, zinc, copper, and aluminum. Prices of these commodities have risen strongly for 2 consecutive years. Imports of nonmonetary gold from Western Europe were large in the first and second quarters, and were associated with the previously mentioned exports to Taiwan and other Asian countries.

Consumer goods (nonfood) increased \$7.6 billion, or 9 percent, to \$96.3 billion, compared with a 12-percent increase. Volume increased 1 percent. Imports of both durables and nondurables were mainly boosted by price increases.

Automotive products increased \$2.7 billion, or 3 percent, to \$87.9 billion, compared with a 9-percent increase. The increase was more than accounted for by an increase in prices; volume decreased 2 percent. Passenger cars from Canada increased \$3.1 billion. Passenger cars from areas other than Canada decreased \$3.9 billion, mostly from Japan and West Germany. Passenger cars from South Korea and Mexico increased. The number of foreign cars sold in the United States decreased 3 percent, and their share of total cars sold in the United States decreased to 29 percent from 31 percent. The decrease in sales was mostly accounted for by decreases from Japan and West Germany of 4 percent and 18 percent, respectively. Over the past three years, prices of Japanese cars have risen 16 percent; German cars. 33 percent; and South Korean cars, 16 percent. Engines, parts, and assemblies from areas other than Canada increased strongly, both from Mexico and from the newly industrialized countries in Asia.

Petroleum imports decreased \$3.6 billion, or 8 percent, to \$39.3 billion, compared with a 25-percent increase. Most of the decrease was due to a 15percent decline in prices. For 1988, the average price per barrel decreased to \$14.34 from \$17.33. The average number of barrels imported daily increased to 7.48 million from 6.78 million, the highest level since 1979. Onehalf of the increase was from members of OPEC, mostly Indonesia and Saudi This 10-percent increase in Arabia. volume in 1988 followed a 3-percent increase in 1987. Domestic production and inventories, excluding those

Table I.—U.S. Merchandise Trade Balances by Area

[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>
Total	-144,547	160,280	126,525
Canada	-13,020	-12,555	-10,962
Western Europe United Kingdom Germany Other	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,881 \\ -14,052 \\ -909 \end{array} $	-27,457 -3,418 -15,404 -156	-15,643 372 -12,248 899
Japan	-54,422	-56,944	-52,578
Australia, New Zealand, South Africa	1,167	2,049	3,264
Latin America	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,087 \\ -5,343 \\ -1,709 \end{array} $	-13,068 -4,059 -5,740 -2,094 -380	-8,898 -5,146 -2,612 -626 863
Other Western Hemisphere	584	795	1,377
OPEC (non-Latin America)	-5,860	-10,917	-7,967
Asia (non-OPEC) Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore, Taiwan	-33,240 -28,643	-41,554 -34,822	-37,309 -29,227
Other Eastern Europe		-6,732 319	-8,082 1,615

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, were nearly unchanged; consumption increased 3 percent.

Balances by area.—Industrial countries accounted for \$19.0 billion of the \$33.8 billion reduction in the trade deficit. Most of the reduction was in Western Europe where the deficit fell \$11.8 billion; the reduction with Japan was \$4.4 billion, and the reduction with Canada was \$1.6 billion. Developing countries accounted for \$10.3 billion of the reduction; the newly industrialized countries in Asia accounted for \$6.6 billion. The deficit with OPEC members was reduced \$4.5 billion (table I).

Table J.—U.S. International Service
Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

	1986	1987	1988 p	
Service transactions, net	21,027	19,761	4,777	
Receipts	151,084 130,057	$^{175,253}_{-155,492}$	187,916 183,139	
Military transactions, net <sup>1</sup> Travel and passenger fares,	-4,372	-2,368	-4,229	
net Other transportation, net	-8,087 -1,257	-9,105 $-1,176$	-6,503 -477 8,529	
Royalties and license fees, net	6,273 23,142 33,038	7,702 20,375 41,804	2,601 30,918	
Other private, net U.S. Government, net Other private and U.S.	6,291 -16,187	-2,709 $-18,720$	$ \begin{array}{r r} -4,831 \\ -23,486 \end{array} $	
Government, net Contractor operations, net Reinsurance, net	5,327 1,271 884	4,333 1,288 -900	4,856 1,252 -1,046	
Communications, net	-1,279 -1,094 7,313	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,407 \\ -1,369 \\ 6,721 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,547 \\ -1,365 \\ 7,562 \end{bmatrix}$	
		<del></del>		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>it p}$  Preliminary. 1. Consists of goods and services transferred under U.S. military agency sales contracts less imports of goods and services by U.S. defense agencies.

Table K.—Direct Investment Income and Capital

(Credits +; debits -)	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>
Income			
Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad	38,417	52,308	48,170
lossesCapital gains/losses	28,779	36,666	49,786
(gains+; losses-)	9,639	15,642	-1,616
Income payments on foreign direct investment in the	, ,		
United StatesIncome before capital gains/	5,379	-10,504	-17,252
losses	-7,433	-10,686	-16,596
losses+)	2,054	182	-655
Capital			
U.S. direct investment abroad (increase/capital outflow(-)) Equity capital Reinvested earnings Intercompany debt	-27,811 -274 -19,709 -7,828	-44,455 -2,470 -35,669 -6,315	-20,435 3,754 -19,429 -4,761
Foreign direct investment in the United States (increase/ capital inflow (+))	34,091 25,086 -2,293 11,298	41,977 25,477 2,537 13,962	42,224 28,824 7,172 6,228

#### Service transactions

Net service receipts were \$4.8 billion in 1988 compared with \$19.8 billion in 1987 (table J).

Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad were \$48.2 billion compared with \$52.3 billion. In contrast to 1987 when income receipts were boosted \$15.6 billion by capital gains largely related to dollar depreciation, income receipts in 1988 were reduced \$1.6 billion by capital losses largely related to dollar appreciation. Income receipts before capital gains or losses were \$49.8 billion in 1988 compared with \$36.7 billion in 1987 (table K). The swings to capital losses from capital gains in 1988 were largest for the Western European countries. Operating earnings, especially those of manufacturing and "other" affiliates in Western Europe, again increased strongly on a general pickup in eco-

Table L.—Other Private Income

[Billions of dollars]

	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>
Receipts	45.3	46.1	54.1
Dividends	.9 7.7 32.1 4.6	.9 7.8 32.8 4.6	1.1 7.7 40.2 5.1
Payments	39.0	48.8	58.9
Dividends	2.9 9.3 23.4 3.4	3.7 13.5 27.4 4.2	3,1 15.6 34.7 5.5

Note.—Excludes direct investment receipts and payments.

1. Receipts include certain fee-based income.

2. Primarily income of business concerns other than banks.

nomic activity. Net interest payments decreased to \$1.6 billion from \$2.4 billion.

Receipts of income on other private investment were \$54.1 billion compared with \$46.1 billion, reflecting increases in interest rates and a step-up in bank-reported claims (table L). Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets were \$5.9 billion compared with \$5.3 billion. The increase was more than accounted for by large capitalizations of interest pursuant to agreements rescheduling debts of foreign governments, particularly Egypt.

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were \$17.3 billion compared with \$10.5 billion. Income before capital gains or losses was \$16.6 billion compared with \$10.7 billion; income growth was strongest for petroleum and "other" affiliates and was boosted by an accounting change effective in the first quar-For petroleum affiliates, lower earnings from crude exploration and production were more than offset by higher earnings from refined products. Within the "other" category, several European-owned banking affiliates recovered from losses associated with developing countries. Net interest payments were \$5.2 billion, compared with \$3.8 billion, as affiliates continued to take on a substantial amount of debt for acquisitions.

Payments of income on other private investment were \$58.9 billion compared with \$48.8 billion, reflecting increases in interest rates and a continued large increase in both bankreported liabilities and foreign bond purchases. Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities were \$29.4 billion compared with \$24.0 billion, reflecting the shift to strong net foreign private purchases of Treasury securities and a continued high level of foreign official purchases.

Net travel and passenger fare payments decreased to \$6.5 billion from \$9.1 billion. Foreign visitors spent \$18.4 billion for travel in the United States, up 25 percent from the previous year. Travel receipts from overseas were \$11.8 billion. The number of visitors from Japan increased 25 percent; from Western Europe, 24 percent; from Oceania, 17 percent; and from the Caribbean, 10 percent. Receipts from Canada increased 22 percent to \$4.0 billion, largely because of an increase in the number of auto travelers. Receipts from Mexico increased 29 per-

cent to \$2.6 billion, as the number of visitors to the U.S. interior increased 15 percent.

U.S. travel payments totaled \$23.1 billion, a 13-percent increase. Travel payments overseas increased 11 percent to \$15.1 billion. The number of travelers to Europe increased 3 percent following a 20-percent increase, and travelers to the Far East increased 10 percent following a 7-percent increase. Increases in 1987 had been especially large because of the rebound from 1986 which had been depressed by fear of terrorist activities in the peak midsummer travel season. Travel payments to Canada increased 10 percent to \$3.2 billion; the number of travelers decreased. Payments to Mexico totaled \$4.7 billion, up 20 percent; the number of travelers to Mexico's interior increased 3 percent, and the number of border crossers increased 25 percent.

Passenger fare receipts from foreign visitors traveling on U.S. flag carriers increased 35 percent to \$7.3 billion. The number of visitors was up 31 percent: Increases were largest from Japan, 43 percent; Oceania, 41 percent; and Europe, 36 percent. U.S. payments to foreign transocean carriers totaled \$9.1 billion, a 4-percent increase. The number of U.S. travelers on foreign flag carriers increased 2 percent; a 1-percent decrease in travelers on European carriers was more than offset by an increase in travelers to Latin America and Oceania on foreign carriers.

Other net transportation payments were \$0.5 billion compared with \$1.2billion. Total receipts increased 14 percent to \$19.3 billion. Ocean freight receipts increased 24 percent to \$4.2 billion because of strength in exports. Air freight receipts increased 41 percent to \$1.4 billion. Total payments increased 9 percent to \$19.8 billion. Ocean freight payments increased 3 percent to \$9.1 billion. Air port expenditure payments increased 16 percent to \$4.8 billion. Air freight payments were unchanged at \$2.2 billion.

U.S. military transactions with foreigners resulted in net payments of \$4.2 billion, up from \$2.4 billion. Transfers under U.S. military sales contracts were \$10.0 billion compared with \$11.5 billion. Major decreases occurred in aircraft and other major equipment deliveries, although deliveries to a few countries increased. U.S. direct defense expenditures abroad were \$14.2 billion, up \$0.3 billion.

Continued growth in expenditures for contractual services and major equipment was partly offset by reductions in construction, pay to foreign nationals, and personnel expenditures. In Western Europe, contractual services and major equipment expenditures increased and construction expenditures decreased. Personnel expenditures declined slightly in Western Europe and Japan, despite protection by cost-ofliving allowances. Pay to Japanese nationals decreased, as the Japanese Government assumed a greater share of these costs.

Net receipts from unaffiliated foreigners for miscellaneous services were unchanged at \$2.5 billion. Among the components, transactions in securities commissions resulted in net payments of \$0.4 billion, down from \$0.5 billion in 1987. Receipts and payments both decreased, reflecting reduced activity in stock markets. Increased activity in bond markets was partly offsetting. U.S. brokers' gross receipts of commissions from foreigners on securities transactions decreased 15 percent to \$1.6 billion, mostly because of a 25-percent drop in stock transactions. Commissions on outstanding corporate bonds also decreased; in contrast, commissions on U.S. Treasury bonds increased 16 percent, reflecting a step-up in purchases.

Gross payments of commissions to foreign brokers decreased 17 percent to \$2.1 billion; commissions and transfer taxes on stocks decreased 20 percent because activity in most foreign markets was flat for 3 quarters before picking up in the fourth. Payments on transactions in outstanding foreign bonds increased 9 percent, mostly because of the pickup in activity in the second half of the year. Payments to Canada and Western Europe increased, and those to Japan decreased. Fees paid on new Eurobond issues by U.S. corporations were slightly lower because of a moderate decrease in the number of issues floated.

Commissions paid by foreigners on futures trading in the United States were \$0.3 billion, unchanged from the previous year.

#### Unilateral transfers

Net unilateral transfers were \$13.6 billion, virtually unchanged from 1987. U.S. Government grants were unchanged. A decrease in development assistance and related grants under the Foreign Assistance Act was almost offset by increases in grants financing military purchases.

### U.S. assets abroad

U.S. assets abroad increased \$92.0 billion in 1988 compared with a \$76.0 billion increase in 1987.

U.S. official reserve assets.—U.S. official reserve assets increased \$3.6 billion following a \$9.1 billion decrease. The increase was more than accounted for by an increase in foreign currency assets, mostly German marks. The U.S. reserve position with the International Monetary Fund decreased \$1.0 billion, and holdings of special drawing rights decreased \$0.5 billion.

U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets.—Disbursements of U.S. Government credits were \$6.6 billion, up slightly. A movement away from credit financing of foreign assistance toward grant or financial guaranty financing was masked in 1988 by the unusually large reorganization in the first half of the year of certain debts of the Egyptian Government to the U.S. Government. This reorganization, primarily through capitalization of interest due and unpaid, added approximately \$1.3 billion to total credits disbursed during the year. Other debt reorganizations accounted for approximately \$1.0 billion, consistent with levels in recent years. Disbursements for other than debt reorganizations continued to decline sharply, reflecting the contraction of lending authority for virtually all major U.S. Government lending agencies in recent years.

Repayments of principal on U.S. Government credits were \$10.0 billion, up from \$7.6 billion in 1987. The increase resulted from prepayments of approximately \$6.2 billion of outstanding debt in the second half of the year pursuant to the previously mentioned new U.S. Government programs to fa-

Table M.—Private Capital Flows, Net

[Billions of dollars]

Claims (increase/capital outflow(-)); liabilities (increase/capital inflow(+))	1000	1005	1988 p	1988			
	1986	1987		I	II	III '	IV P
Private capital flows	89.5	80.2	79.7	6.4	38.5	17.5	17.0
Bank-reported capital, net ¹	-60.0	47.3 -40.5 87.8	21.4 -57.5 78.9	$1 \\ 17.1 \\ -17.2$	$^{17.8}_{-13.3} \\ ^{31.1}$	$   \begin{array}{r}     1.4 \\     -27.8 \\     29.2   \end{array} $	2.3 -33.5 35.8
Securities, net.  Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities.  Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities.  U.S. Treasury securities.  Other than U.S. Treasury securities.	12	30.1 -4.5 34.6 -7.6 42.2	39.4 -7.5 46.9 19.9 27.0	4.8 -4.5 9.3 6.9 2.4	16.8 1.5 15.3 5.5 9.8	9.7 -1.6 11.3 3.4 7.9	7.9 -3.0 10.9 4.1 6.8
Direct investment, net	$\begin{array}{r} 6.3 \\ -27.8 \\ 34.1 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2.5 \\       -44.5 \\       42.0   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 21.8 \\ -20.4 \\ 42.2 \end{array} $	$^{0}_{-7.3}$	10.9 -2.2 13.1	4.0 -4.4 8.4	$^{6.8}_{-6.6}$ $^{13.4}$
Nonbank-reported capital, net	-7.1 -4.2 -2.9	5.3 3.1 2.2	n.a. n.a. n.a.	$\begin{array}{c} 1.7 \\3 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7.0 \\ -7.1 \\ .1 \end{array} $	2.4 .7 1.7	n.a. n.a. n.a.

n.a. Not available.

Revised.

Table N.—U.S. Bank-Reported Claims and Liabilities by Type

(Billions of dollars)

	1986 1987	1000 =	1988				
		1988 *	I	II	III '	IV »	
Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks (increase/capital outflow (-))	-60.0	-40.5	-57.5	17.1	-13.3	-27.8	-33.5
Of which International banking facilities' (IBF) claims	-37.6	-37.3	-31.5	11.5	-9.7	-17.8	-15.6
Banks' claims for own accounts, payable in dollars: Own foreign offices. Unaffiliated banks. Public borrowers and other foreigners. Banks' claims for domestic customers' accounts, payable in dollars Claims payable in foreign currencies. Liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks (excluding U.S.	$-6.3 \\ -5.0$	-11.6 $-4.4$ $2.0$ $-3.8$ $-22.7$	-34.8 -2.0 3.3 -9.7 -14.2	4.2	-8.3 -5.5 -2.2 1.6 1.1	$ \begin{array}{r} -15.4 \\ -1.4 \\ -1.4 \\5 \\ -9.2 \end{array} $	-15.2 -4.6 2.8 -11.4 -5.1
Treasury securities) (increase/capital inflow(+)) 1	79.8	87.8	78.9	-17.2	31.1	29.2	35.8
Of which International banking facilities' (IBF) liabilities	51.5	54.0	34.3	-13.1	13.1	14.4	19.9
Banks' liabilities for own accounts, payable in dollars: Own foreign offices Unaffiliated banks Other private foreigners and international financial institutions Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars Liabilities payable in foreign currencies	3.4 4.7	38.5 22.6 -1.3 2.6 25.3	47.6 -2.8 9.8 8.6 15.7	-9.5 -14.1 .4 5.8 .2	26.9 1.4 3.1 .1 4	5.9 7.5 6.4 3.3 6.1	24.3 2.3 1 5 9.8

Preliminary.

1. Liabilities exclude U.S. Treasury securities.

Preliminary.

Excludes liabilities to foreign official agencies.

cilitate prepayment of Foreign Military Sales credits that carried annual interest rates of 10 percent or more. Under these programs, debtor governments issued securities for sale in U.S. securities markets with a U.S. Government guarantee of 90 percent of the principal and interest due on the securities. Proceeds from the sales were used to prepay principal and interest accrued through the date of settlement on Foreign Military Sales credits maturing in fiscal 1990 and thereafter.

U.S. private assets abroad increased \$92.0 billion compared with a \$86.3 billion increase.

Claims reported by banks.—U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased \$57.5 billion compared with \$40.5 billion (tables M,N). Claims of U.S.-owned banks on own foreign offices payable in dollars increased \$23.1 billion, mostly in the second half of the year on the United Kingdom; claims had increased \$2.5 billion in 1987.

Loan demand was buoyed by a pickup in economic activity abroad; by a rise in interbanking activity in the Eurodollar market, partly due to the resurgence of syndicated bank credits as a substitute for securitized lending; and by acquisition-related funding in Western Europe. U.S.-owned banks provided fewer funds to their offices in the Caribbean.

Foreign-owned banks provided a slightly larger amount of funds to own foreign offices than in 1987; claims payable in dollars increased \$11.8 billion compared with \$9.1 billion. Claims on offices in Japan accounted for most of the increase, but these claims dropped in the second half of the year when Japan shifted to claims payable in foreign currencies.

Claims payable in foreign currencies increased \$14.2 billion compared with \$22.7 billion. Claims on Japan increased sharply in the third and fourth quarters, as Japanese activity in the

CHART 3

Euroyen and Asian interbank markets and final demand for bank credit in Japan were especially strong. The combined increase in dollar and foreign currency claims on Japan was \$39.4 billion compared with \$27.8 billion.

Claims on foreign public borrowers payable in dollars decreased \$3.1 billion compared with a \$1.2 billion increase; there was little net new discretionary lending to problem debtor countries. Banks sold their international debt at deeply discounted values or swapped debt for domestic currencies or equity; only the share booked with banks in the United States was recorded in the U.S. accounts. Bonds of the Mexican Government were exchanged for debt held by U.S. commercial banks. Interim lending to Brazil in the second quarter preceded the signing of a major debt reorganization program and additional advancement of funds in the fourth quarter.

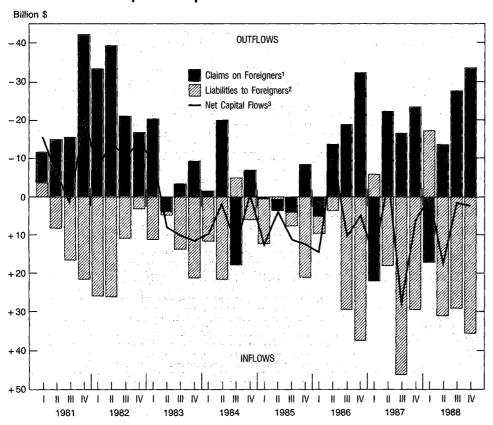
Banks' domestic customers' claims payable in dollars increased \$9.7 billion compared with \$3.8 billion. The step-up was more than accounted for in the fourth quarter when U.S. money market mutual funds made large purchases of Eurodollar certificates of deposit and other U.S. residents placed deposits abroad to take advantage of sharply rising interest rates. tomers' claims also included holdings of securities issued in U.S. capital markets by foreign governments to fund prepayment of existing Foreign Military Sales credits, as previously mentioned.

U.S. banks continued to be net borrowers in international credit markets in 1988, although the increase in claims was larger and the increase in liabilities was smaller than in 1987. Net funds raised from abroad increased \$21.4 billion compared with a \$47.3 billion increase (chart 3).

Foreign securities.—Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were \$7.5 billion compared with \$4.5 billion. Transactions in bonds remained strong, and transactions in stocks shifted to small net purchases.

Net U.S. purchases of bonds were \$6.8 billion, virtually unchanged (chart 4). New issues in the United States were \$6.8 billion compared with \$6.2 billion. Canadian issuers increased their placements to \$2.5 billion from \$2.0 billion, and Western European and Japanese issuers doubled their placements to \$1.4 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively. International financial institutions reduced their borrowing. The Mexican Government placed

## **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.

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

Gross purchases and sales of bonds

special bonds with U.S. residents in exchange for discounted public sector debt held by commercial banks in the United States; U.S. Government zerocoupon bonds were issued as collateral against the principal. Tunisia placed bonds to fund prepayment of Foreign Military Sales credits.

In transactions in outstanding bonds, redemptions were \$5.1 billion compared with \$3.0 billion, and net purchases were \$5.1 billion compared with \$3.6 billion. Net purchases of British securities, mainly gilt-edged securities, were \$5.9 billion. Most purchases occurred in the first and fourth quarters when the interest differential favoring gilt-edged securities was the largest. Purchases for the year, however, were well below the \$9.0 billion in 1987 and \$13.0 billion in 1986. Several major U.S. dealers continued to offer currency hedging options on these securities to offset currency fluctuations. in the first two quarters of the year trailed the level in the last quarter of 1987, but stepped-up interest in fixed income securities in the second half of 1988 brought activity for the year to 9 percent above the annual total for 1987. Transactions in foreign stocks

shifted to net purchases of \$0.7 billion from net sales of \$2.4 billion. A shift to net purchases of \$0.3 billion in Japanese stocks from net sales of \$7.1 billion more than accounted for the shift. Net purchases of Japanese stocks occurred in the first and fourth quarters when the Japanese market rose sharply; net sales occurred in the second and third quarters when the market was relatively stable. For the United Kingdom, there would have been net sales if the British Government had not sold its holdings in British Petroleum and British Steel to U.S. residents in the third and fourth quarters. Interest in foreign stocks,

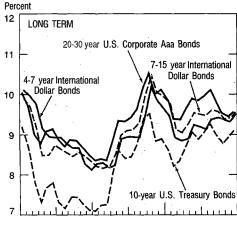
as measured by gross purchases and sales, was subdued in 1988, with activity 20 percent lower than in 1987.

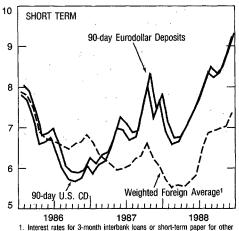
Direct investment.—Net outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were \$20.4 billion compared with \$44.5 billion. Most of the decrease was in reinvested earnings, which fell \$16.2 billion. Also contributing to the decrease in outflows were a \$6.2 billion shift to equity capital inflows and a \$1.6 billion decrease in intercompany debt outflows.

A \$17.3 billion shift to small capital (currency translation) losses from large gains in 1987 more than accounted for the decrease in reinvested earnings. Because operating earnings rose somewhat more than distributed earnings, the decrease in reinvested earnings was smaller than the shift to capital losses. European manufacturing affiliates largely accounted for the decrease.

The shift to equity capital inflows reflected smaller increases, and larger

CHART 4 U.S. and Foreign Interest Rates





1987 1988

1. Interest rates for 3-month interbank loans or short-term paper for other Group of 10 countries and Switzerland weighted by average total trade shares in 1972-76.

Data: Federal Reserve Board; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

<del> </del>	г										
(Credits +; debits)	1986	1987	1988 *		19	87			19	88	
(Credits +, debits -)	1300	1301	1000	I	п	III	IV	I	II	III "	IV P
Capital	388	-2,558 928 -472 -3,014	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,250 \\ 732 \\ -215 \\ -3,767 \end{array} $	467 24 189 632	-1,324 507 -69 -1,762	-1,331 103 -132 -1,302	-369 294 -82 -581	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,367 \\ 0 \\ -153 \\ -1,215 \end{array} $	-1,592 108 79 -1,779	50 9 -164 204	-340 615 22 -977
Income	-2,752 -3,888	-2,174 $-3,251$	-1,918 -2,773	-597 -855	-512 -760	-563 -831	-503 -805	-559 -734	-431 -693	-475 -673	-453 -673

Preliminary.

Revised.

Note—Table shows only transactions with affiliates established primarily to borrow funds abroad and relend them to their U.S. parents.

Table P.-New International Bond Issues by U.S. Borrowers

[Millions of dollars]

	1986	1987	1988 P		19	88	
	1980	1981	1966 -	I	II	Ш	IV P
Total	40,053	22,585	19,407	2,626	5,227	4,988	6,566
By issuer: Industrial corporations <sup>1</sup>	4,065 12,267	10,659 970 4,273 600 6,083	10,222 517 5,730 619 2,319	1,450 100 1,076	2,120 167 2,095 270 575	2,982 100 1,597 185 124	3,670 250 1,938 164 544
By instrument: Straight fixed-rate bonds Floating-rate notes Zero-coupon bonds Bonds convertible into stock Other debt instruments	8,154 302	14,596 1,059 4,582 2,348	15,836 2,277 119 1,125 50	2,576	119 535	3,687 871 430	5,771 635 160
By currency: U.S. dollars Dual currency <sup>2</sup> Foreign currencies Japanese yen Swiss franc German mark British pound Other currencies <sup>3</sup>	816 10,471 3,395 3,673 797 562	18,545 50 3,990 351 989 735 468 1,447	10,694 386 8,327 423 927 908 1,669 4,400	1,522 1,104 200 492 91 321	3,014 270 1,943 119 230 250 363 981	2,627 2,361 131 998 1,232	3,531 116 2,919 304 497 35 217 1,866

Preliminary.
 Fortune 500 industrial corporations.
 Generally, repayment of principal in dollars, with initial issue and interest paid in foreign currency.
 Includes European Currency Unit.

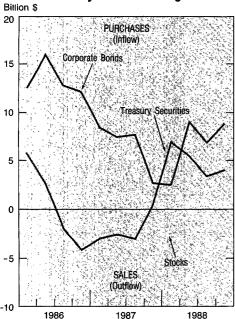
reductions, in equity in 1988 than in 1987. The shift was concentrated in the petroleum industry and was widespread by area. Equity reductions largely reflected selloffs of affiliates in Europe and South America. The decrease in intercompany debt outflows to \$4.8 billion from \$6.3 billion may have reflected affiliates' generally strong economic condition, which dampened the need for financial support from U.S. parents (tables K, O).

#### Foreign assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States increased \$210.7 billion in 1988 compared with a \$211.5 billion increase in 1987.

Foreign official assets.-Foreign official assets in the United States increased \$39.0 billion compared with \$45.0 billion. Dollar assets of industrial countries increased \$29.9 billion compared with \$49.2 billion. Early in the year, some official placements in the United States reflected the repositioning of deposits from the Eurodol-In July and August, lar market. reductions largely reflected intervention sales of dollars, and in October and November, placements largely reflected intervention purchases of dollars by foreign monetary authorities. Dollar assets of OPEC members decreased \$2.9 billion following a de-

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



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

crease of \$10.0 billion. Dollar assets of other countries increased \$12.0 billion compared with \$5.7 billion; much of the increase was accounted for by the newly industrialized countries in Asia whose international reserves increased strongly.

Other foreign assets in the United States increased \$171.7 billion compared with a \$166.5 billion increase.

Liabilities reported by banks.-U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and international financial institutions, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased \$78.9 billion compared with \$87.8 billion. Liabilities to own foreign offices payable in dollars increased \$47.6 billion compared with \$38.5 billion. U.S.-owned banks increased their liabilities to own foreign offices \$32.3 billion compared with \$23.9 billion. That step-up was accompanied by a major shift in the source of funding from branches in the United Kingdom to branches in the Caribbean. Banks in the United States drew heavily on Caribbean branches to fund loan demand in the United States, especially in the first half of the year. Borrowing was particularly strong in the second and fourth quarters, encouraged by widened differentials between U.S. and Eurodollar overnight interest rates as Eurodollar rates increased less rapidly than U.S. rates. Demand was also heaviest in those quarters for funds to finance domestic (U.S.) and foreign acquisitions. Concurrently, on the supply side, larger increases in U.S. shortterm (90-day) interest rates than in most key foreign rates, and appreciation of the dollar favored placement of funds in dollar-denominated deposits.

Foreign-owned banks' liabilities to own foreign offices payable in dollars increased \$15.3 billion compared with \$14.7 billion. The increase was more than accounted for by borrowing in the second and fourth quarters to meet loan demand of parent banks in Japan.

Liabilities payable in foreign currencies increased \$15.7 billion compared with \$25.3 billion. Borrowing, mostly in Japanese yen to meet demand for credit in Japan and for Japanese activity in the Euroyen and Asian interbank markets, was particularly large in the third and fourth quarters. The increase in combined dollar and foreign currency liabilities to Japan was \$31.7 billion compared with \$12.6 billion.

Banks' custody liabilities increased \$8.6 billion compared with \$2.6 billion; most of the increase was in the first and third quarters.

Treasury securities.—Transactions in U.S. Treasury securities shifted to net purchases of \$19.9 billion from net sales of \$7.6 billion. Net purchases, mainly of marketable bonds, were due to several factors: A shift to liquidity and safety early in the year to counter uncertainties associated with the stock market decline of October 1987; some increase in the interest differential in favor of U.S. assets as U.S. bond yields edged higher; and a rapid rise in the yields of 1- and 2year securities. In contrast to transactions in other U.S. securities, gross activity in Treasury securities in 1988 exceeded that in 1987. By February 1988, activity had recovered to October 1987 levels and remained at or above those levels until December when activity dropped off sharply.

Net purchases by Western Europeans increased to \$11.6 billion from \$2.8 billion, over one-half of which was in the first quarter when volatility in financial markets generated a desire for liquidity and safety. Thereafter, purchases slowed. Net purchases by Japan were \$5.5 billion following net sales in the two previous years; over three-fifths of the purchases were in the fourth quarter. Canadians sold U.S. Treasury securities on balance, perhaps because of the large differential between higher Canadian interest rates and lower U.S. rates and a strengthening of the Canadian dollar in exchange markets.

Other U.S. securities.—Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were \$27.0 billion compared with \$42.2 billion. Foreigners purchased \$18.8 billion in Eurobonds issued abroad by U.S. corporations compared with \$22.6 billion, and shifted to net sales of stocks of \$0.7 billion from \$15.5 billion in net purchases (chart 5).

Although new issues abroad of U.S. corporations were weak in the first quarter because of volatility in financial markets that followed the stock market decline, borrowing by U.S. corporations strengthened thereafter, especially in the fourth quarter. The rise in Eurobond interest rates was less than in U.S. rates, and the demand for funds continued to be fueled by the need to finance acquisitions. Use of the market for that purpose, however, was probably less than in 1987. For the year, the total amount of borrowing in all bond markets by U.S. corporations decreased to \$222 billion from \$325 billion; the overseas share increased

Adto 9 percent from 7 percent. ditional short- and intermediate-term corporate borrowing took the form of drawdowns on Euronote issuance facilities and Eurocommercial paper, reported in banks' custody liabilities.

Industrial corporations reduced their borrowing slightly to \$10.2 billion from \$10.7 billion (table P). Borrowing by nonbank financial corporations was above a year earlier, and borrowing by banking corporations was small.

Straight fixed-rate bonds accounted for over 80 percent of all borrowing in 1988, up from 64 percent in 1987. Convertible issues dropped sharply to a 6percent share from 20 percent due to the volatility of stock prices. Floatingrate note issues recovered somewhat to an 12-percent share from 5 percent, despite the continued absence of borrowing by banking corporations.

The share of borrowing denominated in dollars dropped to 55 percent from 82 percent. Much of the decline was accounted for by an increase in the shares denominated in currencies with high domestic interest rates, including the British pound, and the currencies of New Zealand, Australia, and Canada.

Net foreign purchases of outstanding bonds were \$8.9 billion compared with \$4.1 billion. Most purchases were by Japan, especially in the last three quarters, and coincided with

#### Table Q.—Selected U.S. Transactions with OPEC Members <sup>1</sup>

[Millions of dollars]

(Credits +; debits -)	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 r	1985 <sup>r</sup>	1986 r	1987 r	1988 <sup>p</sup>
Exports of goods and services:															
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military	6,219 1,258 16 14 165 253	9,957 1,765 10 20 174 372	11,561 2,865 9 29 200 590	12,877 4,318 17 25 184 799 18	14,846 4,734 17 31 267 948 32	14,556 3,077 10 36 246 606 37	17,368 2,962 (P) 47 (P) 803 34	21,097 3,655 16 53 227 993 28	20,651 4,694 24 92 230 1,105 29	15,256 5,548 11 68 261 971 44	13,771 3,237 10 64 214 879 48	11,409 2,958 12 68 173 812 41	10,470 3,006 10 71 170 733 15	10,709 2,810 14 93 153 692 25	13,869 1,483 13 102 117 694 15
Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: Direct investment. Other private receipts. U.S. Government receipts	6,106 330 105	3,717 332 118	3,498 405 117	3,360 489 134	3,142 841 135	4,514 1,206 155	2,591 1,517 147	4,133 2,187 167	3,463 2,710 174	1,910 2,480 274	3,373 2,648 212	2,463 2,152 222	1,572 1,659 196	1,896 1,780 167	2,054 2,052 217
Imports of goods and services:															
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military	-17,234 -240 (*) (*) (*) -20 -34	-18,897 -141 (*) (*) (*) -22 -40	-27,409 -441 (*) (*) (*) -31 -60	-35,778 -790 (*) (*) (*) -57 -61	-33,286 -1,455 (*) (*) 4 -79 -70	-45,039 -1,580 (*) (*) 2 -92 -71	-55,602 -1,489 (P) (P) (P) -113 -73	-49,934 -1,862 (P) (P) (P) -104 -85	-31,517 -1,798 (P) (P) (P) -162 -98	-25,282 -1,976 (P) (P) (P) -186 -106	-26,852 -1,440 (P) (P) (P) -167 -114	-22,680 -861 (b) (P) (P) -176 -118	-18,894 -488 (P) (P) (P) -186 -101	$ \begin{array}{r} -24,367 \\ -279 \\ ^{(D)} \\ ^{(P)} \\ ^{(P)} \\ -204 \\ -117 \end{array} $	-23,015 -151 (P) (P) (P) -225 -97
Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States: Direct investment. Other private payments. U.S. Government payments.	-5 -451 -276	-11 -574 -650	-5 -655 -816	6 -788 -1,093	-27 -1,096 -1,271	-49 -1,646 -1,382	$     \begin{array}{r}     -40 \\     -2,415 \\     -2,408   \end{array} $	-48 $-3,120$ $-3,901$	-165 -3,384 -5,821	$^{9}$ $-2,746$ $-5,176$	31 -2,925 -4,463	380 -2,382 -3,823	329 -1,821 -2,751	211 -1,681 -2,231	$120 \\ -1,778 \\ -1,790$
U.S. Government grants	-46 -3	$^{-41}_{-3}$	-26 -4	$^{-31}_{-4}$	$-25 \\ -4$	$^{-33}_{-15}$	$-43 \\ -17$	-48 -7	-47 -7	-52 -8	-64 -8	-61 -9	-71 -9	-76 -14	-70 -9
U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-))	5,912	-4,225	-1,821	-1,332	4,527	-1,672	290	-3,147	-6,881	-3,318	-1,150	2,029	-790	-1,146	-2,591
U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net. U.S. credits and other long-term assets Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net.	-211 -436 229	-44 -256 212 (*)	$     \begin{array}{r}       -261 \\       -467 \\       212 \\       -6     \end{array} $	-39 -317 269	$-107 \\ -412 \\ 316 \\ -11$	-179 -465 277	251 353 112 10	-188 -432 251 -7	$-195 \\ 238 \\ -2$	82 -525 586	-92 -425 331	-7 -358 348	157 -195 349	142 -165 308 -1	-19 -372 355 -2
U.S. private assets, net	6,123 7,121 5	-4,181 -3,022 32	$-1,560 \\ -305 \\ 35$	-1,293 2 18	$     \begin{array}{r}       -4,420 \\       -925 \\       -164   \end{array} $	-1,493 -1,783 258	541 2,106 321	$   \begin{array}{r}     -2,959 \\     -523 \\     130   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -6,922 \\ -1,595 \\ -218 \end{array} $	-3,400 -316 -77	$-1,058 \\ -1,677 \\ 324$	2,036 355 156	-947 -1,201 33	-1,288 -476 58	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2,572 \\ -132 \\ -365 \end{array} $
U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-467	-548	41	-371	141	-209	-202	-264	589	98	171	208	43	48	-134
elsewhere	-536	643	-1,331	-942	-3,472	241	-1,684	-2,302	-5,698	-3,105	124	1,317	178	-918	-1,941
Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow(+))  Of which: foreign official  U.S. Treasury securities  Other U.S. securities  Other U.S. Government liabilities  U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included	11,499 10,455 5,473 1,191 133	7,924 6,937 2,426 3,199 944	10,837 9,084 3,206 3,005 2,480	7,324 6,369 3,477 2,938 390	338 -1,074 -2,602 1,620 139	7,047 5,498 2,179 1,089 -1,033	14,968 12,680 9,566 4,688 543	14,784 13,092 10,338 4,621 416	9,776 7,271 7,345 -673 737	-7,921 -8,561 -6,650 -1,947 -276	-3,126 -4,664 -3,501 -3,228 838	-3,916 -6,714 -1,389 -2,327 -47	-9,615 -9,327 -4,938 -1,746 -446	-5,433 -9,956 -5,389 -1,799 -988	-1,610 -2,909 1,578 -2,581 119
elsewhere Direct investment in the United States U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S.	4,098 111	631 32	1,638 ~6	409 -10	934 111	5,088 20	-1,161 240	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2,054 \\ 2,689 \end{array} $	4,660 715	1,043 1	3,458 754	325 -277	$-1,459 \\ 294$	2,401 212	$-1,308 \\ 1,179$
nonbanking concerns	493	756	514	120	136	-296	1,092	-1,226	-3,008	-90	-1,447	-201	-1,320	130	-597
All other transactions with OPEC and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net	<b>– 13,57</b> 5	207	1,135	10,383	16,505	20,087	21,033	14,557	6,540	19,521	15,253	10,712	15,801	16,399	9,937
Balance on merchandise trade	-11,015	-8,940	-15,848	-22,901	- 18,440	-30,483	-38,234	-28,837	-10,866	-10,026	-13,081	-11,271	-8,424	-13,658	-9,146

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.  $^{\rm r}$  Revised.  $^{\rm p}$  Preliminary.  $^{\rm s}$  Less than \$500,000 ( $\pm$  ).

<sup>1.</sup> OPPC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Individual country information is not available for all accounts; therefore, some accounts are estimated from regional data.

2. Royalties and license fees of affiliated foreigners are redefined to include only intangible property rights, beginning with data for 1982. Other fees and charges, previously included in royalties and license fees, are transferred to other private services of affiliated foreigners.

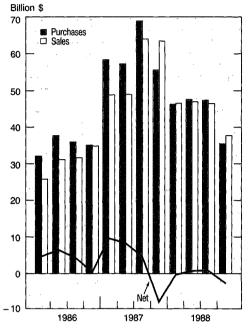
their sales of stocks over the same time period. Gross activity was 16 percent lower than in 1987.

Transactions in U.S. stocks shifted to net sales of \$0.7 billion from net purchases of \$15.5 billion (chart 6). Net purchases were limited in the first three quarters; large sales occurred in the fourth quarter. Net purchases by Japan were \$1.6 billion compared with \$11.1 billion, and transactions by Western Europe shifted to net sales of \$3.9 billion from net purchases of \$1.2 billion. Although gross purchases and sales recovered somewhat from February through July, activity dropped off sharply thereafter. For the year, gross activity was 24 percent below that in 1987. Interest rates on short-term, high-quality debt were high relative to the expected return on stocks, and currency volatility in the last half of the year may have also discouraged interest.

Direct investment.—Net inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were a record \$42.2 billion, up slightly from 1987. Substantial increases in equity capital inflows and reinvested earnings were nearly offset by a drop in intercompany debt inflows.

Equity capital inflows were \$28.8 billion compared with \$25.5 billion. Funding from Japan and the United Kingdom for large acquisitions ac-

# Private Foreign Transactions in U.S. Stocks



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

counted for 60 percent of the equity inflows, most of which were to manufacturing and wholesale trade affiliates. Reinvested earnings almost tripled, increasing to \$7.2 billion from \$2.5 billion. The increase was mainly attributable to higher operating earnings and was almost entirely accounted for by nonpetroleum affiliates. Affiliates of European parents accounted for over 60 percent of the increase.

Intercompany debt inflows were \$6.2 billion compared with \$14.0 billion. Inflows had been boosted in 1987 by an especially large loan to finance the acquisition of a petroleum affiliate; there were no transactions of similar magnitude in 1987. Although affiliates continued to borrow substantial amounts from their foreign parents for acquisitions in 1988, some of these debts were paid off within the year.

The statistical discrepancy (errors and omissions in reported transactions) decreased to an inflow of \$16.5 billion from an inflow of \$18.5 billion. Increased quarterly volatility in the discrepancy over the past 2 years may in part reflect reporting, timing, and valuation problems associated with the volatility of exchange rates and new financial instruments, affecting both the current and capital accounts.

#### Table 1-2.—U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

			-		lot seasona	lly adjusted	1		Seasonally	adjusted	
Line	(Credits +; debits -) 1	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>	I	198 II	m,	IV P	I.	19 <sup>-</sup>	88 III '	IV P
1	Exports of goods and services <sup>2</sup>	424,823	507,821	120,853	125,326	123,524	138,118	120,909	122,767	127,845	136,303
2 3	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military s  Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts		319,905	75,665	81,139	77,967	85,134	75,140	79,443	81,674	88,648 2,175
4	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	11,529 14,778	9,986 18,426	2,482 4,234	2,642 4,548	2,688 5,347	2,175 4,297	2,482 4,195	2,642 4,365	2,688 4,761	2,175 5,106
5 6	Passenger fares Other transportation	5,398 16,985	7,283 19,287	1,554 4,596	2,010 4,838	2,071 4,945	1,648 4,908	1,716 4,692	1,814 4,864	1,833 4,859	1,921 4,872
7 8 9	Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners 4 Royalties and license fees from unaffiliated foreigners Other private services from filiated foreigners Other private services from unaffiliated foreigners.	6,917 2,122 2,391	7,791 2,336	1,733 571	1,918 582 739	1,938 590	2,202 593	1,865 571	1,973 582 725	2,057 590	1,896 593 607
10 11	Other private services from affiliated foreigners.  Other private services from unaffiliated foreigners.  U.S. Government miscellaneous services.	2,391 10,851 526	2,764 11,224 629	727 2,811 119	739 2,817 143	648 2,818 187	651 2,777 181	779 2,811 135	725 2,817 162	653 2,818 161	2,777 171
12	Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: Direct investment	52,308	48.170	12,262	10,533	8,814	16,562	12.426	9,841	10,393	15,511
12 13 14	Direct investment Other private receipts U.S. Government receipts	46,116 5,332	54,117 5,903	12,056 2,044	12,267 1,151	14,184 1,328	15,610 1,380	12,056 2,041	12,267 1,272	14,184 1,174	15,610 1,416
15	Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net	58	86	45	4	7	30	45	4	7	30
16	Imports of goods and services	-565,342	-629,569	-150,029	-157,190	-158,967	-163,383	-154,760	153,804	157,237	-163,771
17 18	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	-409,850 -13,897	$-446,430 \\ -14,215$	-107,463 -3,515	-111,678 -3,556	$-110,465 \\ -3,545$	-116,824 -3,600	$-110,327 \\ -3,515$	109,595 3,556	-110,844 -3,545	-115,664 -3,600
19 20 21	Travel. Passenger fares Other transportation	-20,496 $-8,785$ $-18,161$	$-23,092 \\ -9,120 \\ -19,764$	-4,257 $-1,930$ $-4,678$	-6,334 -2,799 -4,887	-7,519 -2,505 -5,062	-4,982 -1,886 -5,137	$     \begin{array}{r}       -5,606 \\       -2,176 \\       -4,940   \end{array} $	-5,753 $-2,192$ $-4,772$	-5,721 -2,365 -4,929	-6,012 -2,387 -5,123
22 23	Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners *	563	$-1,007 \\ -591$	-230 -148	-251 -148	-258 -148	$-269 \\ -148$	-230 -148	$-251 \\ -148$	-258 -148	-269 -148
22 23 24 25 26	Other private services to affiliated foreigners Other private services to unaffiliated foreigners. U.S. Government miscellaneous services	866 -8,406 -1,895	$   \begin{array}{r}     949 \\     -8,716 \\     -1,994   \end{array} $	164 -2,047 -531	428 -2,144 -456	$     \begin{array}{r}       246 \\       -2,197 \\       -529     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       111 \\       -2,328 \\       -478    \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     164 \\     -2,047 \\     -540   \end{array} $	428 -2,144 -455	246 -2,197 -491	111 -2,328 -508
27	Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States: Direct investment	10,504	-17,252	-5,278	-4,418	-4,234	-3,322	-5,278	-4,418	-4,234	-3,322
28 29	Other private payments U.S. Government payments	-48,825 -24,052	$-58,948 \\ -29,389$	$-13,478 \\ -6,639$	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -4,418 \\ -13,848 \\ -7,100 \end{array} $	$-15,145 \\ -7,606$	-16,477 8,044	-13,478 -6,639	-13,848 $-7,100$	-15,145 -7,606	-16,477 -8,044
30	U.S. military grants of goods and services, net	-58	-86	-45	-4	-7	-30	-45	4	-7	-30
31 32	Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), net		-13,584	-3,003	-2,742	-3,117	-4,721	-3,147	-2,777 -1,958	-3,215 -2,343	-4,444 -3,512
33 34	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services)	-10,011 $-2,212$ $-1,222$	$ \begin{array}{r r} -10,052 \\ -2,490 \\ -1,041 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,239 \\ -494 \\ -270 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -1,958 \\       -589 \\       -195     \end{array} $	-2,343 -537 -237	-3,512 -870 -339	-2,239 -620 -288	-1,958 -622 -197	-2,345 -626 -246	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -5,512 \\ -622 \\ -310 \end{array} $
35	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-))		-91,954	5,578	-21,690	-38,389	-37,453	6,505	-19,057	-39,223	-40,181
36 37	U.S. official reserve assets, net <sup>5</sup>	9,149	-3,566	1,503	39	-7,380	2,272	1,503	39	-7,380	2,272
38 39 40	Special drawing rights Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund Foreign currencies	-509 2,070 7,588	474 1,025 -5,064	155 446 901	180 69 -210	-35 202 -7,547	173 307 1,791	155 446 901	180 69 210	-35 202 -7,547	173 307 1,791
41 42 43 44	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	-6.493	3,641 -6,558 10,007 192	-996 -1,953 852 105	$     \begin{array}{r}       -745 \\       -1,861 \\       1,061 \\       55     \end{array} $	2,030 -1,451 3,404 77	3,352 -1,294 4,691 -45	-814 -1,953 1,034 105	$-801 \\ -1,861 \\ 1,005 \\ 55$	1,990 -1,451 3,364 77	3,266 -1,294 4,605 -45
45 46	U.S. private assets, net Direct investment	-86,297 -44,455	$-92,029 \\ -20,435$	5,071 -7,255	-20,984 $-2,178$	-33,040 -4,403	-43,077 $-6,600$	5,817 -6,509	-18,295 511	-33,833 -5,196	-45,718 -9,241
46 47 48 49	Foreign securities U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-4,456 $8,145$ $-40,531$	-7,474 n.a. -57,493	-4,467 -315 17,108	1,529 -7,061 -13,274	$     \begin{array}{r}       -1,554 \\       749 \\       -27,832     \end{array} $	-2,982 n.a. -33,495	$     \begin{array}{r}       -4,467 \\       -315 \\       17,108   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,529 \\ -7,061 \\ -13,274 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -1,554 \\       749 \\       -27,832   \end{array} $	-2,982 n.a. -33,495
50	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))	211,490	210,738	26,066	65,495		71,080	26,066	65,495	48,097	71,080
51 52	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	44,968 44,931	39,012 43,054	24,670 27,580	5,946 6,065	$-2,534 \\ -3,197$	10,930 12,606	24,670 27,580	5,946 6,065	-2,534 $-3,197$	10,930 12,606 11,908
52 53 54 55 56 57	IIS Tressury securities 7	42 261	41,703 1,351 1,278	27,701 -121	5,863 202 -570	-3,769 572 -292	12,606 11,908 698 -293	27,701 -121 -123	5,863 202	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,769 \\ 572 \\ -292 \end{array} $	1 698
56 57	Other <sup>9</sup>	3,901 -1,040	-1,278 -269 -2,495	-123 -1,954 -833	868 -417	1,463 -508	-293 -646 -737	-1,954 -833	$     \begin{array}{r}       -570 \\       868 \\       -417     \end{array} $	1,463 -508	-293 -646 -737
58 59	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	166,522 41,977	171,726 42,224	1,395 7,347	59,549 13,061	50,631 8,395	60,150 13,420	1,395 7,347	59,549 13,061	50,631 8 395	60,150 13,420
60 61	U.S. Treasury securities	-7,596 $42,213$	19,886 26,961	6,887 2,379	5,457 9,797	3,412 7,948	4,130 6,837	6,887 2,379	5,457 9,797	8,395 3,412 7,948 1,650	4,130 6,837
62 63	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	2,150	n.a. 78,877	2,015 -17,233	113 31,121	1,650 29,226	n.a. 35,763	2,015	113 31,121	1,650 29,226	n.a. 35,763
64	Allocations of special drawing rights	1	10,011	-11,200	51,121	29,220	90,109	-11,200	31,121	20,220	30,100
65 65a	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	18,461	16,548	535	-9,199	28,852	-3,640	4,428 3,893	-12,624 -3,425	23,733 -5,119	1,013 4,653
66 67	Memoranda: Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17) Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16)	-160,280 -140,519	-126,525 -121,748	-31,798 -29,176	-30,539 -31,864	-32,498 -35,443	-31,690 -25,265	-35,187 -33,851	-30,152 -31,037	-29,170 -29,392	-32,016 -27,468 -28,400
68 69	Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16) 11 Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 67, 33, and 34).  Balance on current account (lines 67 and 31) 11 Balance on current account (lines 67 and 31) 11 Balance	-143,953 -153,964	-125,280 -135,332	-29,940 -32,179	-32,649 -34,606	-36,217 -38,560	$ \begin{array}{r} -26,474 \\ -29,986 \end{array} $	-34,759 -36,998	-31,856 -33,814		$\begin{array}{c c} -28,400 \\ -31,912 \end{array}$
E.C.	Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets and in foreign official assets in the United States:		0.500			F 200	0.000			# 00°	0.050
70 71	Increase (-) in U.S. official reserve assets, net (line 36)	9,149 47,792	-3,566 40,290	1,503 24,793	6,516	-7,380 -2,242	2,272 11,223	1,503 24,793	6,516	$ \begin{array}{r r} -7,380 \\ -2,242 \end{array} $	2,272 11,223

#### Table 3.—U.S. Merchandise Trade

[Millions of dollars]

_		1				Not sea	sonally a	djusted					Seaso	nally adj	usted		
Line		1987	1988°		1987			19	88			1987			19	88	
				11	Ш	IV	1	п	III *	IV P	II	Ш	IV	1'	п,	III r	IV P
A 1	Balance of payments adjustments to Census trade data:  EXPORTS  Merchandise exports, Census basis <sup>1</sup>	252,684	322,477	62,511	62,271	70,096	76,213	81,622	78,745	85,897	60,969	65,458	68,834	75,684	79,952	82,437	84,405
	including reexports and including military grant shipments.  Adjustments:							·		·							
2	Private gift parcel remittances	243	234	52	59	74	58	58	58	60	52	59	74	58	58	58	60
3	Gold exports, nonmonetary	718	592	147	363	56	14	296	126	156	147	363	56	14	296	126	156
4 5	Inland U.S. freight to CanadaU.SCanadian reconciliation adjustments,	1,607	1,847	423	399	418	453	473	458	463	399	411	421	457	447	475	468
6	n.e.c., net <sup>2</sup> . Merchandise exports transferred under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census documents <sup>3</sup> .	-5,686	-5,220	-1,685	-1,396	-1,384	-1,076	1,304	-1,472	-1,368	-1,685	-1,396	-1,384	-1,076	-1,305	-1,472	-1,368
7	Other adjustments, net 4	4	-25	-19	6	14	3	-6	52	-74	-19	6	14	3	-6	52	-74
8	Equals: Merchandise exports, adjusted to balance of payments basis excluding "military" (table 1, line 2).  IMPORTS	249,570	319,905	61,429	61,702	69,274	75,665	81,139	77,967	85,134	59,864	64,902	68,013	75,140	79,443	81,674	83,648
9	Merchandise imports, Census basis <sup>1</sup> (general imports).	406,043	440,965	100,807	103,299	108,826	105,571	109,748	109,778	115,868	98,899	103,429	107,675	108,434	107,664	110,157	114,709
	Adjustments:																i
10 11 12 13	Electric energy	986 2,133 1,739	767 3,576 2,164	242 170 451	256 560 441	247 1,139 429	219 1,573 530	172 1,460 600	211 224 501	165 319 533	242 170 451	256 560 441	247 1,139 429	219 1,573 530	172 1,460 600	211 224 501	165 319 533
14 15	n.e.c., net <sup>2</sup> .  Merchandise imports of U.S. military agencies identified in Census documents <sup>5</sup> .  Other adjustments, net <sup>5</sup>	-1,330 279	-1,671 629	-330 -16	-370 251	-345 60	-395 -35	-386 84	-445 196	<b>44</b> 5 384	-330 -16	-370 251	-345 60	395 35	-386 84	445 196	-445 384
16	Equals: Merchandise imports, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding "military" (table 1, line 17).	409,850	446,430	101,324	104,436	110,356	107,463	111,678	110,465	116,824	99,416	104,567	109,205	110,327	109,595	110,844	115,664
В	Merchandise trade, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: <sup>6</sup>					i		:									
	EXPORTS	:									ĺ						
1	Total, all countries (A-8)	ı	319,905	61,429	61,702	69,274	75,665	81,139	77,967	85,134	59,864	64,902	68,013	75,140	79,443	81,674	83,648
$\frac{2}{3}$	Western Europe European Communities	68,758 59,660	86,809 74,854	17,091 14,824	15,862 13,721	18,781 16,194	21,587 18,664	22,166 19,081	19,994 17,262	23,062 19,847	16,664 14,460	16,682 14,442	18,469 15,912	21,493 18,574	21,678 18,667	20,892 18,049	22,744 19,562
5	France	6,141 7,959	7,361 10,025	1,454 1,969	1,587 1,857	1,613 2,281	1,832 2,613	1,799 2,441	1,768 2,378	1,962 2,593	1,411 1,912	$1,657 \\ 1,942$	1,591 2,254	1,831 2,610	1,751 2,378	1,839 2,472	1,940 2,566
6 7 8 9	Germany, Federal Republic of	5,468	14,085 6,686	2,716 1,435	2,650 1,174	3,208 1,450	3,583 1,610	3,675 1,775	3,148 1,503	3,679 1,798	2,647 1,407	2,788 1,235	3,158 1,427	3,566 1,601	3,591 1,741 2,374	3,291 1,569	3,636 1,774
9 10	Netherlands United Kingdom Other	8,058 13,791 6,695	10,028 18,129 8,540	1,889 3,597 1,764	1,756 3,254 1,443	2,132 3,652 1,858	2,548 4,438 2.040	2,399 4,692 2,300	2,289 4,227 1,949	2,792 4,772 2,251	1,867 3,486 1,730	1,882 3,396 1,542	2,057 3,616 1,809	2,515 4,439 2,012	4,565 2,267	2,418 4,399 2,061	2,720 4,726 2,200
11	Western Europe, excluding EC	9,098	11,955	2,267	2,141	2,587	2,923	3,085	2,732	2,251 3,215	2,204	2,240	2,557	2,919	3,011	2,843	3,182
12 13 14	Canada <sup>2</sup> Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	61,092 27,604 7,403	73,116 37,241 9,474	15,888 6,486 1,915	14,206 7,515 1,913	16,672 7,794 1,940	17,719 8,724 1,911	19,346 9,244 2,159	17,206 9,557 2,484	18,845 9,716 2,920	15,399 6,378 1,851	14,796 7,959 1,993	16,550 7,557 1,923	17,728 8,592 1,910	18,823 9,118 2,093	17,873 10,090 2,576	18,691 9,441 2,895
15	Eastern Europe	2,238	3,773	697	572	629	1,180	1,033	540	1,020	705	632	578	1,121	1,090	599	963
16	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.	35,041	43,867	8,473	9,368	9,587	9,601	10,660	11,406	12,200	8,247	9,823	9,418	9,541	10,408	11,951	11,968
17 18	Brazil Mexico	4,119 14,582	4,293 20,660	909 3,557	1,320 3,744	1,163 3,935	983 4,284	1,194 5,028	1,053 5,398	1,063 5,950	882 3,456	1,372 3,916	1,143 3,882	985 4,265	1,160 4,905	1,090 5,657	1,058 5,833
19 20	VenezuelaOther	3,548 12,792	4.559	842 3,165	984 3,320	1,055 3,434	999 3,335	1,040 3,398	1,239 3,716	1,281 3,906	3,456 822 3,087	1,036 3,499	1,032 3,361	989 3,302	1,017 3,326	1,303 3,901	1,250 3,827
21	Other countries in Asia and Africa	47,434 42,865	65,625 59,745	10,879 9,763	12,266 11,120	13,871	14,943 13,722	16,531	16,780	17,371 15,890	10,620 9,516	13,017 11,764	13,518 12,361	14,755 13,580	16,233 14,558	17,693 16,068	16,946 15,539
23 24	Members of OPEC	5,763 3,506	7,444 5,063	1,369 704	1,460 839	12,650 1,636 1,100	1,830 1,057	14,858 1,718 1,262	15,275 1,838 1,325	2,058 1,419	1.343	1,558	1,583	1,802 1,052	1.692	1,946 1,393	2,004 1,381
25 26	Hong Kong Korea, Republic of Singapore	3,990 7,576	5,689 10,653	909 1,867	1,037 1,998	1,132 2,040	1,201 2,382	1.360	1,325 1,632 2,843	1,496 2,865	685 886 1,830	1.090	1,110 1,970	1,193 2,333	1,237 1,325 2,524	1,699 3,005	1,472 $2,791$
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Taiwan	4,058 7,106	5,772 11,906	973 1,578	994 1,715	1,132 2,480	1,248 3,241	2,563 1,398 3,426	2,843 1,528 2,703	1,598 2,536	941 1,548	2,140 1,034 1,820	1,122 2,428	1,248 3,221	1,356 3,358	1,583 2,846	1,585 2,481
29 30	Africa	4,329 779	5,542 1,188	1,051 205	1,083 164	1,149 217	1,149 285	1,575 307	1,432 262	1,386 334	1,039 206	1,186 181	1,090 204	1,104 274	1,576 314	1,545 285	1,317 316
31	International organizations and unallocated	<b>.</b>		·····		 			 						•••••••		
	Memoranda:									ļ							
32 33 34	Industrial countries <sup>6</sup>	164,857 10,709 74,004	206,640 13,869 99,396	41,380 2,593 17,456	39,496 2,764 19,442	45,187 3,059 21,028	49,941 3,271 22,453	52,915 3,218 25,006	49,241 3,529 25,197	54,543 3,851 26,740	40,292 2,545 17,027	41,430 2,938 20,534	44,499 2,967 20,547	49,723 3,218 22,199	51,712 3,175 24,556	51,431 3,732 26,511	53,771 3,744 26,133
	See footnotes on page 51																

#### Table 3.—U.S. Merchandise Trade—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

						Not sea	sonally a	diusted					Seaso	nally adj	ısted		
Line		1987	1988 p		1987			198	38			1987			19	88	
				п	III	IV	I	11	III r	IV p	II	Ш	IV	I'	II '	III '	IV p
В	Merchandise trade, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military <sup>6</sup> —Continued: IMPORTS										i						
35	Total, all countries (A-16)	409,850	446,430	101,324	104,436	110,356	107,463	111,678	110,465	116,824	99,416	104,567	109,205	110,327	109,595	110,844	115,664
36 37 38 39	Western Europe European Communities Belgium and Luxembourg	96,215 81,527 4,224 10,450	102,452 85,866 4,509 12,132	23,964 20,170 1,017 2,604	23,016 19,588 1,071 2,587	26,940 22,932 1,259 2,943	25,271 21,302 1,172 2,788	26,148 21,718 1,201 3,242	23,976 20,221 992 3,014	27,057 22,625 1,144 3,088	23,483 19,765 999 2,549	23,042 19,610 1,073 2,591	26,663 22,696 1,246	25,958 21,885 1,205 2,873	25,648 21,294 1,177 3,175	24,055 20,286 995 3,024	26,792 22,402 1,132 3,060
40 41 42 43	France Germany, Federal Republic of Italy Netherlands United Kingdom	26,952 11,035 4,806 17,209	26,333 11,541 5,954 17,757	6,999 2,657 996 4,232	6,179 2,804 973 4,249 1,725	7,350 2,941 1,851 4,706	6,675 2,860 1,836 4,182	6,493 2,781 1,621 4,597	6,111 2,839 1,189 4,165	7,054 3,061 1,308 4,813	6,850 2,602 978 4,155	6,185 2,806 974 4,254	2,912 7,272 2,908 1,840 4,656	6,868 2,940 1,863 4,296	6,355 2,724 1,600 4,514	6,128 2,847 1,194 4,181	6,982 3,030 1,297 4,766
44 45	Other	6,851 14,688	7,640 16,586	1,665 3,794	3,428	1,882 4,008	1,789 3,969	1,783 4,430	1,911 3,755	2,157 4,432	1,632 3,718	1,727 3,432	1,862 3,967	1,840 4,073	1,749 4,354	1,917 3,769 19,800	2,135 4,390
46 47 48	Canada <sup>2</sup>	73,647 84,548 5,354	84,078 89,819 6,210	18,528 21,127 1,356	17,072 21,282 1,470	20,023 22,620 1,250	20,680 20,894 1,652	22,558 21,509 1,608	19,733 22,269 1,489	21,112 25,147 1,461	18,172 20,681 1,328	17,084 21,302 1,471	19,811 22,380 1,236	21,234 21,510 1,697	22,133 21,064 1,575	22,342 1,493	20,911 24,904 1,445
49	Eastern Europe	1,919	2,158	489	500	504	514	625	478	541	482	501	499	526	616	481	535
50 51 52	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. Brazil Mexico	8,178 20,322	51,388 9,439 23,272	11,726 1,858 5,197	12,113 2,264 5,005	12,607 2,347 5,440	12,706 2,358 5,703	12,813 2,283 5,896	12,954 2,542 5,668	12,915 2,256 6,005	11,550 1,823 5,109	12,136 2,268 5,015	12,479 2,324 5,385	13,007 2,418 5,850	12,600 2,238 5,790	2,550 5,688	12,779 2,233 5,944
52 53 54	VenezuelaOther	5,642 13,172	5,185 13,492	1,375 3,296	1,532 3,312	1,424 3,396	1,205 3,440	1,418 3,216	1,332 3,412	1,230 3,424	1,373 3,245	1,538 3,315	1,409 3,361	1,217 3,522	1,413 3,159	1,340 3,423	1,215 3,387
55 56 57 58	Other countries in Asia and Africa	100,853 90,178 11,522 6,298	110,325 100,925 11,315 8,519	24,134 21,602 2,335 1,516	28,983 25,640 3,894 1,721	26,412 23,493 3,171 1,488	25,746 23,326 2,913 1,814	26,422 23,934 2,640 1,892	29,566 27,258 2,964 2,373	28,591 26,407 2,798 2,440	23,720 21,196 2,328 1,484	29,031 25,677 3,905 1,722	26,137 23,248 3,140 1,470	26,395 23,949 2,942 1,865	25,959 23,484 2,626 1,856	29,672 27,352 2,982 2,381	28,298 26,140 2,765 2,417
58 59 60 61 62 63	Hong Kong Korea, Republic of Singapore Taiwan Africa	9,833 16,962	10,244 20,168 7,961 24,874 9,331	2,280 4,339 1,454 6,209 2,510	2,918 4,696 1,648 6,713 3,324	2,557 4,451 1,723 6,204 2,893	2,209 4,511 1,755 5,913 2,400	2,300 4,798 1,924 6,145 2,473	2,891 5,530 2,078 6,676 2,267	2,844 5,329 2,204 6,140 2,191	2,232 4,251 1,424 6,078 2,502	2,922 4,705 1,650 6,720 3,335	2,530 4,407 1,706 6,139 2,863	2,275 4,644 1,807 6,085 2,428	2,252 4,698 1,885 6,017 2,459	2,900 5,548 2,085 6,694 2,280	2,817 5,278 2,184 6,078 2,164
64 65	Members of OPEC  International organizations and unallocated	5,937	5,284	1,426	1,945	1,623	1,299	1,543	1,253	1,189	1,429	1,952	1,608	1,308	1,540	1,262	1,174
00	Memoranda:			***************************************	•	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************		*******************************	••••••••	***************************************	***************************************				
66 67 68	Industrial countries <sup>6</sup>	259,764 24,367 125,719	282,559 23,015 140,856	64,975 5,372 30,977	62,840 7,654 33,942	70,833 6,635 32,888	68,497 5,727 33,239	71,818 5,887 33,973	67,467 5,856 37,142	74,777 5,545 36,502	63,664 5,361 30,391	62,899 7,678 33,990	70,090 6,570 32,545	70,399 5,784 34,144	70,420 5,861 33,314	67,690 5,891 37,263	74,052 5,478 36,134
69	BALANCE (EXCESS OF EXPORTS +) Total, all countries	_160,280	— 126,525	-39,895	-42,734	41,082	31,7 <b>9</b> 8	- 30,539	32,498	-31,690	-39,552	<b>-39,665</b>	_41,192	_35,187	-30,152	-29,170	-32,016
70 71 72 73 74 75	Western Europe European Communities Belgium and Luxembourg		-15,643 -11,012 2,852	-6,873 -5,346 437	-7,154 -5,867 516	-8,159 -6,738 354	-3,684 -2,638 660	-3,982 -2,637 598	-3,982 -2,959 776	-3,995 -2,778 818	-6,819 -5,305 412 -637	-6,360 -5,168 584 -649	-8,194 -6,784 345 -658	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -4,465 \\       -3,311 \\       \hline       626 \\       -263 \\     \end{array} $	-3,970 -2,627 574 -797	-3,163 -2,237 844 -552	-4,048 -2,840 808 -494
74 75 76 77	Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany, Federal Republic of Italy Netherlands United Kingdom	3,252	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,107 \\ -12,248 \\ -4,855 \\ 4,074 \\ 372 \end{array} $	-635 -4,283 -1,222 893 -635	-730 -3,529 -1,630 -783 -995	$     \begin{array}{r}       -662 \\       -4,142 \\       -1,491 \\       281 \\       -1,054     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r r} -175 \\ -3,092 \\ -1,250 \\ 712 \\ 256 \end{array} $	-801 -2,818 -1,006 778 95	$ \begin{array}{r} -636 \\ -2,963 \\ -1,336 \\ 1,100 \\ 62 \end{array} $	-495 -3,375 -1,263 1,484 -41	-4,203 -1,195 889 -669	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,397 \\ -3,571 \\ 908 \\ -858 \end{array} $	-4,114 -1,481 -1,040	-3,302 -1,339 -1,339 652 143	-151 -2,764 -983 774 51	-2,837 -1,278 1,224 218	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,346 \\ -3,346 \\ -1,256 \\ 1,423 \\ -40 \end{array} $
76 77 78 79	Other	-156 -5,590	900 4,631	99 -1,527	$-282 \\ -1,287$	-24 $-1,421$	256 251 -1,046	517 -1,345	-1,023	-1,217	98 -1,514	-185 -1,192	-53 $-1,410$	172 -1,154	1,343	-926	-1,208
80 81 82	Canada <sup>2</sup>	-56,944 2,049	3,264	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,640 \\       -14,641 \\       \hline       559     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,866 \\       -13,767 \\       \hline       443     \end{array} $	-3,351 -14,826 690	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,961 \\       -12,170 \\       \hline       259     \end{array} $	-3,207 -12,265 551	-2,527 -12,712 995	-2,267 -15,431 1,459	-2,773 -14,303 523	-2,288 -13,343 522	-3,261 -14,823 687	$     \begin{array}{r}       -3,506 \\       -12,918 \\       \hline       213     \end{array} $	518	-1,927 -12,252 1,083	-2,220 -15,463 1,450
83 84	Eastern Europe  Latin America and Other Western  Hemisphere.	319 -12,273		208 -3,253	72 -2,745	125 -3,020	666 -3,105	408 -2,153	62 -1,548	479 -715	223 -3,303	131 -2,313	79 -3,061	595 -3,466	1	118 -1,050	428 -811
85 86 87 88	Brazil Mexico Venezuela Other	-4,059 -5,740 -2,094 -380	-2,612 -626	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -949 \\       -1,640 \\       -533 \\       -131     \end{array} $	-944 -1,261 -548 8	-1,505	-1,875 -1,419 -206 -105	-1,089 -868 -378 182	-1,489 -270 -93 304	-1,193 -55 51 482	-941 -1,653 -551 -158	$     \begin{array}{r r}      -896 \\      -1,099 \\      -502 \\      184   \end{array} $	-1,503 -377	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -1,433 \\ -1,585 \\ -228 \\ -220 \end{array} $	-885 -396	-1,460 -31 -37 478	-1,175 -111 35 440
89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96	Other countries in Asia and Africa.  Asia.  Members of OPEC.  China.  Hong Kong.  Korea, Republic of.  Singapore.  Taiwan.  Africa.	5,759 -2,792 -5,843 -9,386 -2,094 -17,499 -6,266	-41,180 -3,871 -3,456 -4,555 -9,515 -2,189 -12,968 -3,789	$\begin{array}{r} -966 \\ -812 \\ -1,371 \\ -2,472 \\ -481 \\ -4,631 \\ -1,459 \end{array}$	-16,717 -14,520 -2,434 -882 -1,881 -2,698 -654 -4,998 -2,241	-10,843 -1,535 -388 -1,425 -2,411 -591 -3,724 -1,744	-1,083 -757 -1,008 -2,129 -507 -2,672 -1,251	-630 -940 -2,235 -526 -2,719 -898	-1,126 -1,048 -1,259 -2,687 -550 -8,973 -835	$     \begin{array}{r}       -10,517 \\       -740 \\       -1,021 \\       -1,348 \\       -2,464 \\       -606     \end{array} $	-13,100 -11,680 -985 -799 -1,346 -2,421 -483 -4,530 -1,463	-13,913 -2,347 -842 -1,832 -2,565 -616 -4,900	-1,557 -389 -1,420 -2,437 -584 -3,711	-2,311 -559 -2,864 -1,324	-8,926 -934 -619 -927 -2,174 -529 -2,659 -883	-11,284 -1,036 -988 -1,201 -2,543 -502 -3,848 -735	$\begin{bmatrix} -599 \\ -3,597 \\ -847 \end{bmatrix}$
98 99	Members of OPEC  International organizations and unallocated.	_5,158	-4,096	-1,221	-1,781	-1,406	-1,014	-1,236	-991	-855	-1,463 -1,223	-2,149 -1,771	-1,404	-1,034	-1,226	_977	-858
100	Memoranda:  Industrial countries 6	94,907		-23,595	-23,344	-25,646	- 18,556	-18,903	-18,226	-20,234	-23,372 -2,816	-21,469	-25,591	-20,676	-18,708		
101 102	Members of OPEC 6 Other countries 6	-13,658 -51,715	$     \begin{array}{r}       -9,146 \\       -41,460     \end{array} $	-2,779	-4,890 -14,500	-3,576	-2,456	-2,669	-2,327	-1.694	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2,816 \\ -13,364 \end{array} $	-4,740 -13,456	-3,603	-2,566 $-11,945$	-2,686	-2,159 -10,752	-1,734 $-10,001$

Table 3.—U.S. Merchandise Trade—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

				- LWININ	ons of do		202 All-1	dinete 3					Sena	nally ad	insted		
Line		1987	1988 p		1987	Not sea	onany a	idjusted 19	88			1987	oeasoi	nany aq		88	
_				n	III	IV	I	п	III '	IV p	II	III	IV	I r	II '	III r	IV P
$\mathbf{c}$	Merchandise trade, by principal end-use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: <sup>2</sup>				!												
1	Merchandise exports, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A-8).	249,570	319,905	61,429	61,702	69,274	75,665	81,139	77,967	85,134	59,864	64,902	68,013	75,140	79,443	81,674	83,648
2 3	Agricultural products Nonagricultural products	29,517 220,053	38,268 281,637	$6,724 \\ 54,705$	7,054 54,648	8,661 60,613	9,657 66,008	8,966 72,173	8,900 69,067	10,745 74,389	7,118 52,746	8,287 56,615	7,626 60,387	8,910 66,230	9,547 69,896	10,213 71,461	9,598 74,050
4	Foods, feeds, and beverages	24,588	32,897	5,546	6,411	7,026	7,694	7,607	8,404	9,192	5,876	7,022	6,347	7,426	8,119	8,919	8,433
5 6 7 8	Agricultural	10,485	30,270 15,452	5,137 2,564	5,639 2,739	6,545 2,731	7,243 3,569	7,042 3,702	7,292 3,831	8,693 4,350	5,390 2,727	6,565 2,846 914	5,751 2,589 863	6,790 3,429 1,284	7,428 3,912 1,409	8,270 4,025 1,096	7,782 4,086 1,352
9	Wheat Corn Soybeans	3,268 3,250 4,330	5,141 5,142 4,881	749 944 718	1,093 772 933	822 855 1,547 547	1,189 977 1,578	1,301 1,185 920 597	1,348 1,368 880	1,303 1,612 1,503	826 925 782	960 1,688 471	737 1,075	897 1,154	1,151 1,066	1,702 1,596	1,392 1,065
$^{10}_{11}_{12}$	Meat products and poultry Vegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	1,856 3,163 2,774	2,632 3,683 3,622	454 754 647	457 754 756	547 969 751	459 833 804	597 894 929	765 881 935	811 1,075 954	462 782 637	471 832 728	507 809 771	483 897 827	611 919 920	788 960 901	751 907 973
13 14	Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc.) Fish and shellfish	1,980 1,587	2,627 2,161	409 310	772 673	481 367	451 347	565 430	1,112 1,000	499 384	486 387	457 364	596 481	636 523	691 558	649 546	651 535
15	Industrial supplies and materials		88,948	17,300	17,273	18,819	21,594	23,117	21,818	22,419	16,847	17,742	18,674	21,651	22,597	22,334	22,366
16 17 18	Agricultural Raw cotton Tobacco, unmanufactured	6,344 1,651 1,091	7,334 1,990 1,253	1,455 382 247	1,292 341 132	1,975 556 389	2,228 751 396	1,739 543	1,479 280 215	1,888 416 346	1,593 391 329	1,584 470 187	1,735 507 238	1,954 608 395	1,932 588 377	1,796 408 289	1,652 386 192
19 20	Hides and skins, including furskins Other agricultural industrial supplies	1,731 1,791	1,819 2,173	452 357	385 420	424 579	523 535	296 454 412	420 543	422 683	428 428	459 454	464 499	425 503	430 503	497 581	467 586
21 22 23 24 25	Nonagricultural Energy products Fuels and lubricants 7	62,771 9,221 9,211	81,614 9,744 9,698	15,845 2,429 2,426	15,981 2,313 2,310	16,844 2,483 2,480	19,366 2,030 2,020	21,378 2,547 2,539	20,339 2,566 2,550	20,531 2,601 2,589	15,254 2,358 2,355	16,158 2,361 2,357	16,939 2,315 2,313	19,697 2,232 2,222	20,665 2,471 2,463	20,538 2,603 2,586	20,714 2,439 2,427
24 25	Fuels and lubricants <sup>7</sup>	3,503 4,667	4,328 4,440	901 1,192	905 1,100	952 1,259	714 1,116	1,147 1,161	1,224 994	1,243 1,169	806 1,209	820 1,236	917 1,130	924 1,107	1,048 1,179	1,138 1,119	1,218 1,035
26 27	Paper and paper base stocks Textile supplies and related materials. Chemicals, excluding medicinals Building materials, except metals.	5,961 3,641	7,483 4,414	1,512 952	1,567 892	1,527 922 5,293	1,786 1,045	1,848 1,102 6,388	1,914 1,112	1,935 1,155	1,461 905	1,571 927	1,562 927	1,809 1,053	1,784 1,048	1,911 1,155	1,979 1,158
26 27 28 29 30	Chemicals, excluding medicinals	20,482 4,246 6,377	25,322 5,692 8,536	5,234 985 1,617	5,228 1,118 1,543	1,183 1,696	6,108 1,274 1,950	1,549 2,211	6,585 1,422 2,052	6,241 1,447 2,323	5,014 951 1,563	5,224 1,168 1,555	5,493 1,189 1,729	6,124 1,241 1,957	6,122 1,500 2,145	6,570 1,488 2,069	6,506 1,461 2,365
31 32	Metals and nonmetalic products	12,843 1,244	20,423 1,689	$3,116 \\ 341$	3,320 314	3,740 377	5,173 284 416	5,733 511	4,688 444	4,829 450	3,002 310	3,352 311	3,724 357	5,281 364	5,595 466	4,742 437	4,806 422
33 34 35	iron and steel products	1,390 6,401 2,598	2,184 11,909 5,763	348 1,439 485	345 1,654 702	373 2,012 936	3,390 2,202	489 3,550 1,951	523 2,567 906	756 2,402 704	336 1,417 485	355 1,678 702	375 1,999 936	3,398 2,202	476 3,524 1,951	545 2,598 906	751 2,390 704
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Other precious metals Other monferrous metals Other metal and nonmetalic products	434 3,369 3,808	533 5,613 4,641	127 827 988	115 837 1,007	108 968 978	144 1,044 1,083	136 1,463 1,183	122 1,539 1,154	131 1,567 1,221	125 807 939	126 850 1,008	105 958 993	133 1,063 1,107	133 1,440 1,129	135 1,557 1,162	133 1,553 1,243
39	Capital goods, except automotive	88,100	111,956	21,390	22,155	24,654	26,330	28,118	27,195	30,313	20,812	23,337	24,120	26,335	27,433	28,556	29,632
40 41	Machinery, except consumer-type Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and	70,647 8,431	89,741 10,786	17,531 2,126	17,541 2,066	19,861 2,350	21,233 2,574	22,103 2,732	22,152 2,683	24,253 2,797	17,024 2,044	18,131 2,137	19,598 2,362	21,503 2,574	21,466 2,625	22,889 2,777	23,883 2,809
42 43	parts.  Nonelectric, including parts and attachments  Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	62,218 4,757	78,955 6,178	15,405 1,185	15,476 1,188 794	17,512 1,331 876	18,659 1,469 1,005	19,371 1,494 876	19,469 1,557	21,456 1,658	14,980 1,127	15,995 1,235	17,237 1,329	18,929 1,482	18,841 1,426	20,112 1,615	21,074 1,655
44 45 46	Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors	3,089 2,036 4,223	3,845 2,464 5,125	739 541 1,068	794 496 1,063	876 527 1,152	1,005 530 1,205	876 611 1,264	960 602 1,291	1,004 721 1,365	732 519 1,060	825 520 1.085	818 522 1,118	1,056 532 1,234	867 588 1,251	988 631 1,318	935 714 1,322
47	Measuring, testing, and control instruments Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery.	13,888	17,984	3,520	3,430	3,842	4,256	4,496	4,450	4,782	3,352	3,567	3,840	4,299	4,290	4,627	4,769
48 49 50	Computers, peripherals, and parts	17,357 5,434	21,723 7,085	4,194 1,345	4,281 1,446	5,047 1,530	5,301 1,574	5,305 1,750	5,209 1,860	5,908 1,901	4,150 1,262	4,493 1,430	4,834 1,595 1,316	5,386 1,623 1,398	5,256 1,637 1,424	5,467 1,841 1,498	5,614 1,984 1,577
51 52	Telecommunications equipment	4,667 1,432 4,005	5,897 1,562 5,052	1,143 344 1,003	1,151 371 982	1,328 391 1,081	1,379 365 1,230	1,455 389 1,208	1,466 410 1,243	1,597 398 1,371	1,120 340 994	1,170 375 1,020	387 1,072	1,398 370 1,206	385 1,196	1,498 414 1,291	393 1,359
53 54 55	Civilian aircraft, engines, parts Civilian aircraft, complete, all types	15,871 7,525	20,457 10,289	3,440 1,475	4,214 2,084	4,397 2,092	4,671 2,380	5,598 3,119	4,628 2,088	5,560 2,702 500	3,377 1,392	4,805 2,629	4,122 1,871	4,401 2,127	5,557 3,043	5,253 2,657	5,246 2,462
55 56	Other transportation equipment  Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	1,582 26,290	1,758 33,144	419 6,783	400 5,672	396 7,541	426 8,207	417 8,864	7,284	500 8,789	411 6,213	401 6,352	7,635	7,900	8,248	8,213	503 8,783
57	To Canada	19,302	23,178 7,878	5,043 1,854	4,039 1,145	5,546	6,049 1,961	6,369 2,173 754	4,961 1,717	5,799 2,027	4,538 1,554	4,611 1,422	5,714 1,990	5,726 1,818	5,840 1,857	5,661 2,078	5,950 2,125
58 59 60 61	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles Engines and engine parts	6,274 2,564 1,868	2,765 2,069	699 498	647 400	1,876 762 468	771 575	548	645 443	595 503	604 459	679 460	811 474	780 540	656 504	684 516	645 509
	Other parts and accessories	8,596 6,988	9,966	1,992 1,740	1,847 1,633	2,440 1,995	2,742 2,158	2,894 2,495	2,156 2,323	2,674 2,990	1,921	2,050 1,741	2,439 1,921	2,588 2,174	2,823 2,408	2,383 2,552	2,671 2,833
62 63 64 65	Passenger cars, new and used Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles Engines and engine parts.	1,167 732 932	2,442 1,065	301 161 227	204 153 218	421 243 257 1,074	516 230 246	609 273 299	472 246 319	845 316 360	299 155 218	289 151 223	345 235 255	490 253 248	608 261 287	667 246 328	677 306 361
66	Other parts and accessories	4,157	1,224 5,235	1,051	1,058	L	1,166	1,314	1,286	1,469	1,003	1,078	1,086	1,183	1,252	1,311	1,489
67 68	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	17,952 10,312	23,800 12,813	4,549 2,608	4,545 2,697	4,780 2,661	5,285 2,904	5,952 3,203	6,049 3,303	6,514 3,403	4,383 2,553	4,649 2,687	4,813 2,710	5,295 2,908	5,734 3,133	6,210 3,300	6,561 3,472
69 70	Medical, dental, and pharmaceutical preparations, including vitamins. Consumer durables, manufactured	3,393 6,576	4,144 9,398	886 1,694	858 1,585	795	961 2,066	1,032 2,366	1,057 2,370	1,094 2,596	851 1,593	876 1,680	836 1,800	914 2,067	995 2,228	1,089 2,517	1,146 2,586
71	Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods.	2,684	3,724	666	678	1,803 731	849	911	928	1,036	647	694	736	846	887	949	1,043
72	Unmanufactured consumer goods (gem stones, nursery stock).	794	1,088	195	214	216	243	273	282	290	185	232	203	248	263	299	277
73 74	Exports, n.e.c., and reexports  Other domestic exports and balance of payments	23,525 14,621	29,160 17,219	5,861 3,576	5,646 3,464	6,454 3,996	6,555 3,950	7,481 4,448	7,217 4,253	7,907 4,568	5,733 3,497	5,800 3,564	6,424 4,006	6,533 3,912	7,312 4,353	7,442 4,375	7,873 4,578
	adjustments not included above (minimum value shipments and miscellaneous exports).					'											
75	Foreign (reexports)	8,904	11,941	2,285	2,182	2,458	2,605	3,033	2,964	3,339	2,236	2,236	2,418	2,621	2,959	3,067	3,295

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

_				<u>'</u>	Willions	Not sea		dinsted		<del></del>			Season	nally adj	nsted		
Line		1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>		1987	1100 8681	whally 8	ajustea 19	88			1987	Leasu!	many au	19	38	
				II	III	IV	I	п	ш	IV »	п	. III	IV	I r	Ц′	III '	IV p
c	Merchandise trade, by principal end-use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: <sup>2</sup> —Continued:										ļ						
76	Merchandise imports, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A-16).	409,850	446,430	101,324	104,436	110,356	107,463	111,678	110,465	116,824	99,416	104,567	109,205	110,327	109,595	110,844	115,664
77 78	Petroleum and products	42,882 366,968	39,291 407,139	10,058 91,266	12,712 91,724	11,401 98,955	9,899 97,564	10,270 101,408	9,770 100,695		10,075 89,341	12,759 91,808	11,288 97,917	9,960 100,367	10,258 99,337	9,838 101,006	9,235 $106,429$
79	Foods, feeds, and beverages		24,803	6,227	6,052	6,405	6,519	5,901	6,041	6,342	6,215	6,199	6,285	6,470	5,913	6,211	6,209
80 81 82	Agricultural	3.664	17,107 3,130 2,285	4,302 995 768	3,936 819 620	4,269 897 633	4,633 877 635	3,977 652 483	4,207 853 659	4,290 748 508	4,261 988 768	4,156 857 620	4,247 912 633	4,440 831 635	3,955 660 483	4,445 892 659	4,268 747 508
82 83 84 85 86 87	Meat products and poultry	3,305 4,356 1,863	3,461 4,564 1,888	866 1,124 473	846 922 465	800 1,005 543	1,058 1,391 410	869 1,055 494	790 982 488	744 1,136 496	866 1,064 459	846 1,110 455	800 1,122 480 934	1,058 1,108 499	869 997 480	790 1,189 473	$744 \\ 1,271 \\ 436$
86 87 88	Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc) Fish and shellfish	3,580 7,981 5,589	4,064 7,696 5,327	844 1,925 1,392	885 2.116	1,024 2,136	897 1,886 1,311	494 907 1,924 1,355 317	1 094	1,166 2,052 1,382	884 1.954	889 2,043 1,436	934 2,038 1,431	944 2,030 1,400	949 1,958 1,347	1,101 1,766 1,223	1,070 1,941 1,358
89 90	Whiskey and other alcoholic beverages  Industrial supplies and materials	1,407	1,525	302 27,110	329	433 31,029	359 30,935	317 31,801	29,691	492 29,824	1,381 344 26,505	30,457	340 31,175	415	362 31,082	1,223 354 29,967	395 29,957
91 92	Agricultural Nonagricultural products	3,093 110,997	3,373 118,878	770 26,340	667 29,585	756	857 30,078	787 31,014	805 28,886	924 28,900	769 25,736	749 29,708	782 30,393	768 30,477	778 30,304	884 29,083	942 29,015
93 94	Energy products	46,673 45,687	43,280 42,512	10,812 10,571	13,583 13,327	12,550 12,303	11,041 10,822	11,164 10,991	10,720 10,509	10,355 10,190	10,864 10,622	13,713 13,457	12,406 12,160	11,007 10,788	11,193 11,021	10,875 10,664	10,204 10,039
95 96 97 98 99	Paper and paper base stocks Textile supplies and related materials Chemicals, excluding medicinals Building materials, except metals Other nonmetals	8,778 5,422 9,918 7,310 5,483	10,237 5,502 12,405 7,322 5,170	2,100 1,373 2,455 1,901 1,417	2,205 1,386 2,356 1,979 1,329	2,361 1,432 2,678 1,812 1,392	2,508 1,870 3,114 1,734 1,250	2,615 1,408 3,207 1,967 1,316	2,681 1,358 2,963 1,899 1,260	2,433 1,366 3,121 1,722 1,344	2,120 1,312 2,368 1,749 1,847	2,236 1,372 2,450 1,861 1,338	2,297 1,496 2,742 1,936 1,431	2,521 1,391 3,018 1,880 1,276	2,648 1,342 3,105 1,806 1,253	2,704 1,349 3,094 1,790 1,271	2,364 1,420 3,188 1,846 1,370
100 101 102	Metals and nonmetallic products	27,415 1,273 10,960	34,962 1,938 12,599	6,282 315 2,737	6,747 334 2,647	8,048 412 2,821	9,061 413 3,089	9,337 478 3,199	8,005 523 3,143	8,559 524 3,168	5,976 282 2,622	6,738 301 2,613	8,085 401 2,819	9,384 552 3,229	8,957 429 3,070	8,000 458 3,114	8,623 499 3,186
103 104	Nonferrous metals	11,874 3,781	15,461 4,868 2,021	2,406 472 437	2,964 903 496	3,910 1,651 494	4,345 1,872 452	4,395 1,765 537	3,128	3,593 672 571	2,280 472 437	3,017 903 496	3,951 1,651 494	4,383 1,872 452	4,240 1,765 537 839	3,204 559 462	3,636 672 571
105 106 107 108	Bauxite and aluminum Other nonferrous metals Other metalic and nonmetalic products	2,976 3,228 3,308	3,728 4.844	729 768 824	744 822 802	835 930	893 1,128 1,214	932 1,161 1,265	965 1.143	938 1,412	656 715 792	748 870 807	896 911 914	890 1,169 1,220	839 1,099 1,218	978 1,205 1,224	1,022 1,371 1,302
109	Capital goods, except automotive	84,787	1	20,863		23,600	23,487	25,477	1		20,594	21,739	23,299	24,075	25,167	25,667	26,740
110 111	Machinery, except consumer-type Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus and parts.	77,142 9,630	93,329 11,621	18,948 2,486	19,635 2,407	21,444 2,585	21,761 2,582	23,074 2,877	23,505 3,010		18,670 2,435	19,617 2,409	21,143 2,534	22,389 2,693	22,751 2,818	23,556 3,015	24,633 3,095
112 113 114	Nonelectric, including parts and attachments Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	67,512 3,209	81,709 3,987 3,604	16,462 814 692	843	18,859 853 730	19,179 1,005 764	20,197 1,058 844	20,496 1,002 966	922	16,235 762 640	17,208 814 662	18,609 889 777	19,696 1,067 765	19,933 997 780	20,541 967 970	21,538 956 1,089
115 116 117	Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors	2,732 3,291 2,470 18,559	2,940	858 614	793 606	834 708	939 703	850 734 5,478	883 722	996 781	856 602 4,498	753 623	823 686	1,001 725	846	838	983 756
118	industry machinery.  Computers, peripherals, and parts	14,876 7,779	18,400	3,432	3,750	4,507	4,332 2,335	4,471 2,719	4,618 2,934	4,979	3,505 1,862	3,900	4,238 2,203	4,390 2,393	4,559	4,784	4,667 3,016
118 119 120 121 122	Semiconductors	8,121 3,525 2,950	9.392	1,903 1,944 785 719	2,180 927	2,223 1,033	2,335 2,135 993 766	2,275 925	2,399 1,000	2,583 1,170	1,862 1,963 822 725	2,024 2,104 925 738	2,203 2,144 993 787	2,297	2,661 2,293 974 853	2,898 2,312 1,000 885	2,490 1,120 875
	parts.  Transportation equipment, except automotive	7,645		1,915		2,156	1,726	2,403	•		1,924	2,122	2,156	1,686	2,416		2,107
123 124 125	Civilian aircraft, engines, parts Civilian aircraft, complete, all types	6,506	7,544	1,658		1,888 703	1,572	2,106	1,913	1,953	1,674 557	1,678 542	1,882 702	1,535	2,127 940	1,940	1,942
126 127	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines  From Canada				19,197 4,821	23,067 6,844	21,330 7,180	22,624 8,153	1	1	20,992 5,831	21,021 5,596	22,183 6,546	1		1	
127 128 129 130	Passenger cars, new and used Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles Engines and engine parts	10,195 5,245	13,257	2,538 1,366	1,639 1,250	3,098 1,411	3,423 1,403	3.916	2,638 1,362	3,280 1,678	2,320 1,211 405	1,986 1,487	2,871 1,409	3,523 1,312	7,508 3,560 1,449 501	7,172 3,169 1,644 432	1,672
131	Other parts and accessories	7,364 60,627	7,844	1,980		1,871	1,852	2,085	1,751	2,156	1,895 15,161	1,715 15,425	1,813	1,824	1,998	1,927	2,095
132 133 134 135 136	Engines and engine parts	37,728 5,497 3,696	33,780 4,275 4,556	10,190 1,582 947	9,028 1,087 874	10,334 1,226 948 3,715	8,033 1,150 1,080 3,887	8,145 1,048 1,209	7,638 929 1,040	9,969 1,148 1,227	9,393 1,582 912 3,274	9,947 1,087 908	9,716 1,226 941	8,545 1,150 1,091	7,494 1,048 1,164	8,375 929 1,078	9,365 1,148 1,224
137 138 139	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	. 88,676 39,313 20,511	42,969	9,657	24,156 11,111 5,965	22,968 9,576 4,631	22,120 10,183 5,140		12,107	7  10,535	22,202 9,921 5,192	9,734	23,005 10,248 5,241	10,540	23,182 10,382 4,975	23,988 10,715 5,107	11,332
140 141 142	Footwear of leather, rubber, and other materials Consumer durables, manufactured	5,557 44,868	5,899 47,780	1,379	1,504 11.857	1,384 12,256	1,455 10,584	1,438 11,109	1,636 12,644	1,370 1 13,443	1,435 11,155	1,365 11,155	1,444	1,466	1,496 11,409	1,507	1,430 12,837
142	household goods. Toys, shooting, and sporting goods, including	16,071 7,198	1	ì	1	1	l .	1		i	4,095 1,784	Į.	1	1	4,257 1,888		
144 145		6,405 4,846	5,835 5,651	1,551 1,117	1,626 1,309	1,665 1,417	1,295 1,106	1,230 1,312	1,574 1,555	1,734 1,680	1,585 1,180	1,513 1,170	1,574 1,333	1,433 1,287	1,261 1,387	1,474 1,392	1,664 1,586
146	tapes, and disks.  Unmanufactured consumer goods (gemstones, nursery stock).	4,500	5,558	1,077	1,188	1,136	1,358	1,346	1,412	1,447	1,125	1,141	1,120	1,361	1,397	1,379	1,421
147 148 149	Û.S. goods returned	12,397 7,187	7,858	3 1,738	1,739	1,936	3,072 1,742	1,906	1,976	3 2,234	2,908 1,654	1,792	1,875	1,830	1,824	2,042	2,161
149	Other products, including balance of payments adjustments not included above (minimum value shipments and miscellaneous imports).	5,210	5,698	1,341	1,306	1,351	1,330	1,370	1,36	1,628	1,254	1,330	1,383	1,340	1,317	1,387	1,650
_	<u> </u>	I			1			<u> </u>	Ц			1		1			

#### Table 4.—Selected U.S. Government Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

					198	37			19	88	
Line		1987	1988 °	I	II	Ш	IV	I	n	III '	IV p
A1	U.S. Government grants (excluding military) and transactions increasing Government assets, total  By category	16,469	16,419	3,231	4,213	4,187	4,838	4,087	3,764	3,717	4,851
2 3 4	Grants, net (table 1, line 32, with sign reversed)  Financing military purchases <sup>1</sup> Other grants	10,011 2,816 7,195	10,052 3,165 6,888	2,100 715 1,386	2,241 683 1,558	2,125 611 1,514	3,545 807 2,739	2,239 994 1,245	1,958 681 1,278	2,343 705 1,638	3,512 785 2,727
5 6 7 8 9	Credits and other long-term assets (table 1, line 42, with sign reversed)	l .	6,558 1,314 4,850 53 342	978 189 685 -6 109	2,112 282 1,693 19 118	2,060 407 1,484 61 107	1,342 333 853 41 115	1,953 279 1,685 -11 (*)	1,861 298 1,446 6 110	1,451 325 977 57 92	1,294 412 742 1 139
10 11	Foreign currency holdings and short-term assets, net (table 1, line 44, with sign reversed)	$-35 \\ -129$	$-192 \\ -101$	153 -66	$-140 \\ -20$	2 5	-49 -47	-105 -13	-55 -47	-77 -11	45 -31
12 13 14 15 16	Sales of agricultural commodities Interest Repayments of principal Reverse grants	45 76 54	17 36 60	2 34 7	5 14 20	24 17 12	14 11 14	12 16	(*) 12 21	8 10 9	(*) 3 15
	Other sources	12	6	4	3	3	2	1	1	3	1
17 18	Grants and credits in the recipient's currency	I	4	1	1	7	7	(*)	3	(*)	(*)
18 19 20 21 22 23	Other U.S. Government expenditures  Assets acquired in performance of U.S. Government guarantee and insurance obligations, net  Other assets held under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, net	236	211 -88 (*)	112 165 (*)	61 -134 (*)	45 45 (*)	83 161 (*)	-171 (*)	77 -8 (*)	40 -5 (*)	49 97 (*) —21
23		-141	-3	54	15	-48	-162	79	(*)	-61	-21
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	By program  Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF	1,621 11,246 990 713 540	1,314 1,738 11,350 711 291 786 102 211 338	189 239 2,230 152 212 114 46 112 162	282 374 2,767 486 76 122 37 61 130	407 590 2,640 199 209 93 32 45 61	333 417 3,609 153 217 212 28 83 -47	279 320 3,062 152 79 130 28 44 81	298 494 2,554 152 80 121 34 77 108	325 511 2,286 295 42 246 22 40 30	412 413 3,448 111 90 289 18 50 120
33	By disposition <sup>3</sup> Estimated transactions involving no direct dollar outflow from the United States	11,617	11,620	2,353	3,214	3,183	2,869	3,278	2,848	2,742	2,752
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Expenditures on U.S. merchandise.  Expenditures on U.S. services 4  Financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government 5 (line C6).  By long-term credits.  By short-term credits.	5,350 2,472 2,807 1,492	5,092 3,560 2,209 730	2,353 1,325 426 457 218	3,214 1,066 948 809 499	1,520 501 868 504	1,438 597 674 272	3,278 1,289 1,215 539 108	1,074 840 726 332	1,302 677 521 179	1,427 827 423 111
39 40 41 42 43	U.S. Government grants and credits to repay prior U.S. Government credits <sup>1</sup> * U.S. Government long- and short-term credits to repay prior U.S. private credits <sup>8</sup> and other assets Increase in liabilities associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) <sup>7</sup> (line Cl1).  Less receipts on short-term U.S. Government assets (a) financing military sales contracts. <sup>1</sup> (b)	1,815 545 796 1	1,479 434 568 -3	239 88 173 1	310 306 151	364 111 266 -1 38	402 40 206 1	431 175 109 -2	394 157 136 -1	342 84 211 (*)	312 19 111 (*)
	financing repayment of private credits and other assets, and (c) financing expenditures on U.S.  merchandise.										
44 45	Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A19)	l	211	112	61	45	83	44	77 916	40 975	49
#5 B1	Estimated dollar payments to foreign countries and international financial institutions	1	4,799 10,007	1,012	1,001 1,862	1,001 2,353	1,972 2,392	809 852	1,061	3,404	2,099 4,691
2 3 4 5 6	Receipts of principal on U.S. Government credits. Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs. Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs. Under Export-Import Bank Act Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act.	7,171 275 2,340 4,285	9,667 453 7,672 1,312 109	901 31 250 564	1,750 53 357 1,313	2,241 46 601 1,543	2,279 145 1,131 865 33	850 123 386 324	944 90 369 431 52	3,292 118 2,832 293	4,581 122 4,085 264
7	Under other credit programs	120	122	47 9	25 1	46 5	105	11 6		45 5	110
8 C1	Receipts on other long-term assets 8	l	341	111	113	112	113	2	116	112	110
C1 2	U.S. Government liabilities other than securities, total, net increase (+) (table 1, line 55)	-2,824 -2,527	-1,278 -1,266	-1,337 -1,325	-1,309 -1,136	-287 -217	108 150	-123 -151	-570 -538	-292 -310	-293 -267
2 3	Associated with military sales contracts <sup>2</sup> U.S. Government cash receipts from foreign governments (including principal repayments on credits financing military sales contracts), net of refunds <sup>1</sup> .	7,868	10,328	1,971	2,223	1,723	1,951	1,604	1,366	3,831	3,527
4 5	Less U.S. Government receipts from principal repayments	1,301 373	3,489 376	161 262	160 700	387 -324	594 -266	184 -371	139 -152	1,417 606	1,749 293
6 7 8 9	Plus financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government <sup>5</sup> (line A36)	2,807 1,492	2,209 730	457 218	809 499	868 504	674 272	539 108	726 332	521 179	423 111
9 10	By grants <sup>1</sup> Less transfers of goods and services (including transfers financed by grants for military purchases, and by credits) <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>9</sup> (table 1, line 3).	1,315 11,529	1,479 9,938	239 3,330	310 3,307	364 2,745	402 2,147	431 2,482	394 2,642	342 2,640	312 2,175
11	Associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts)? (line A42).	1	-3	1	*************	-1	1	-2	-1	(*)	(*)
12 13 14 15	Associated with other liabilities	_75	-9 17 -1 -25	-13 -27 14 1	$-173 \\ -25 \\ -56 \\ -92$	-69 -3 -29 -38	-43 -20 2 -26	$-20 \\ -3 \\ 48$	-32 -11 -1 -20	18 46 -2 -27	$ \begin{array}{r} -26 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ -26 \end{array} $

Table 5.—Direct Investment: Income, Capital, Royalties and License Fees, and Other Private Services

[Millions of dollars]

	[Militons of dollars]		·	1	19:	 37			19	88	
Line	(Credits +; debits -)	1987	1988 P	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III '	IV <sup>p</sup>
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	U.S. direct investment abroad:  Income (table 1, line 12) Income before capital gains/losses Capital gains/losses (gains +; losses) 1 Earnings (net of withholding taxes) Distributed earnings Reinvested earnings Interest (net of withholding taxes) U.S. parents' receipts U.S. parents' payments	15,642 54,701 19,031 35,669 -2,393 1,637	48,170 49,786 -1,616 49,750 30,321 19,429 -1,580 1,919 -3,499	12,623 7,936 4,687 13,260 4,331 8,929 -637 374 -1,011	10,162 9,230 932 10,723 4,062 6,661 -561 398 -960	9,457 8,469 988 10,057 4,423 5,635 -600 431 -1,031	20,066 11,032 9,035 20,660 6,215 14,445 -594 433 -1,027	12,262 11,344 919 12,713 8,331 4,382 -451 436 -887	10,532 13,125 -2,592 10,910 6,696 4,214 -377 489 -866	8,814 11,401 -2,587 9,194 4,468 4,726 -380 495 -876	16,562 13,917 2,645 16,933 10,826 6,108 -371 499 -870
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Capital (table 1, line 46).  Equity capital.  Increases in equity capital 2.  Decreases in equity capital 3.  Reinvested earnings.  Intercompany debt.  U.S. parents' receivables.  U.S. parents' payables.	-11,366 $8,896$ $-35,669$ $-6.315$	-20,435 3,754 -6,882 10,636 -19,429 -4,761 -1,684 -3,077	-10,957 -927 -3,478 2,551 -8,929 -1,101 -2,254 1,153	$\begin{array}{r} -7,948 \\ 1,283 \\ -1,283 \\ 2,566 \\ -6,661 \\ -2,570 \\ -2,137 \\ -433 \end{array}$	-7,205 -25 -1,913 1,888 -5,635 -1,545 1,005 -2,550	-18,345 -2,801 -4,692 1,891 -14,445 -1,099 194 -1,293	-7,255 908 -2,807 3,716 -4,382 -3,782 -3,251 -531	-2,178 2,379 -1,193 3,572 -4,214 -343 528 -872	-4,402 -213 -1,580 1,367 -4,726 536 -271 807	-6,600 680 -1,302 1,981 -6,108 -1,171 1,310 -2,481
18 19 20	Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 7)	7,065	7,791 7,897 -106	1,512 1,529 -17	1,609 1,640 —31	1,666 1,721 —54	2,130 2,175 -45	1,733 1,767 -34	1,918 1,945 -27	1,938 1,954 16	2,202 2,231 -29
21 22 23	Other private services (table 1, line 9) U.S. parents' receipts U.S. parents' payments	5,147	2,764 5,682 -2,918	481 1,175 -694	578 1,286 708	539 1,290 751	794 1,396 -602	727 1,363 -636	739 1,427 -688	648 1,428 -780	651 1,464 -814
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	By industry of affiliate: 4  Income (line 1) Petroleum Manufacturing Other Income before capital gains/losses (line 2) Petroleum Manufacturing Other Manufacturing Other	8,130 27,041 17,137 36,666 6,628 18,668	48,170 8,349 23,433 16,388 49,786 7,768 25,955 16,063	12,623 1,985 6,561 4,077 7,936 1,466 3,953 2,516	10,162 1,718 4,916 3,527 9,230 1,646 4,641 2,943	9,457 1,627 4,305 3,526 8,469 1,495 3,818 3,156	20,066 2,799 11,260 6,007 11,032 2,021 6,256 2,755	12,262 2,547 5,401 4,315 11,344 1,976 5,768 3,600	10,532 1,955 4,550 4,028 13,125 1,998 6,757 4,370	8,814 1,972 4,273 2,568 11,401 1,827 6,096 3,478	16,562 1,875 9,210 5,477 13,917 1,968 7,334 4,615
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	Capital:  Equity capital (line 11) Petroleum Manufacturing Other Reinvested earnings (line 14, or line 6 with sign reversed) Petroleum Manufacturing Other Intercompany debt (line 15) Petroleum Manufacturing Other Other Other	-205 -676 -35,669 -2,933 -20,385 -12,352 -6,315 -135	-880 $-10,419$ $-8,130$	-721	1,283 -107 233 1,157 -6,661 -704 -3,370 -2,587 -2,570 636 -214 -2,992	-25 109 -304 170 -5,635 -180 -2,451 -3,004 -1,545 -1,075 1,311 -1,782	-2,801 -1,350 -174 -1,277 -14,445 -1,328 -9,492 -3,626 -1,099 -90 -40 -969	908 1,786 -70 -808 -4,382 -811 -1,549 -2,022 -3,782 -359 493 -3,916	2,379 1,191 747 441 -4,214 -1,245 -794 -2,174 -343 -24 -31 -289	-213 -3 72 -282 -4,726 -866 -2,063 -1,796 536 -638 816 358	686 868 -197 14 -6,108 2,048 -6,018 -2,137 -1,171 -80 -120 -972
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Foreign direct investment in the United States:  Income (table I, line 27) Income before capital gains/losses. Capital gains/losses (gains -; losses +) 5  Earnings (net of withholding taxes) Distributed earnings Reinvested earnings Interest (net of withholding taxes) U.S. affiliates' payments U.S. affiliates' payments	-10,686 $182$ $-6,695$ $-4,158$ $-2,537$ $-3,810$ $-4,679$	-16,596 -655 -12,100 -4,928 -7,172	-1,972 -1,418	-2,807 -2,690 -116 -1,965 -1,229 -736 -841 -1,070	-3,971 -3,553 -418 -2,877 -796 -2,081 -1,094 -1,273	-337 -2,471 2,134 749 -1,176 1,925 -1,086 -1,330 245	-5,278 -4,854 -424 -4,208 -863 -3,845 -1,070 -1,295	-4,418 -4,400 -19 -3,083 -1,990 -1,093 -1,335 -1,589 254	-4,234 -3,830 -404 -2,908 -1,025 -1,882 -1,326 -1,326 -1,632	-3,32; -3,51; -1,90; -1,04; -85; -1,42; -1,83; 416
53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	U.S. affiliates' receipts  Capital (table 1, line 59).  Equity capital Increases in equity capital 2 Decreases in equity capital 3 Reinvested earnings Intercompany debt U.S. affiliates' payables U.S. affiliates' receivables	41,977 25,477 29,376 -3,899 2,537 13,962 15,647	42,224 28,824 30,454 -1,631 7,172 6,228 12,603	7,979 3,406 4,478 -1,072 1,645 2,929 4,000	7,229 4,105 4,780 -675 736 2,388 2,991 -603	15,026 6,700 8,073 -1,373 2,081 6,245 6,673 -428	11,742 11,266 12,045 -779 -1,925	7,347 7,075 7,687 -612 3,345 -3,073	13,061 7,308 7,703 -395 1,093 4,660 5,258 -598	8,395 6,111 6,388 -277 1,882 402 3,797 -3,895	13,426 8,336 8,676 -346 855 4,236 4,99
61 62 63	Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 22)	. 995	-1,007 -1,181 174	-199 -220 21	-183 -232 49	$ \begin{array}{r r} -174 \\ -236 \\ 62 \end{array} $	-219 -308 89	-230 -267 37	-251 -295 43	-258 -300 42	-26 -32 5
64 65 66	Other private services (table 1, line 24) U.S. affiliates' payments U.S. affiliates' receipts		-2,319	125 -476 601	209 -470 679	135 -394 528	397 -589 986	164 -654 818	428 -486 915	246 -506 752	-67 78
67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74	By industry of affiliate: 4  Income (line 44) Petroleum Manufacturing. Other Income before capital gains/losses (line 45) Petroleum Manufacturing. Other Capital:	$\begin{array}{c} -2,456 \\ -4,515 \\ -3,533 \\ -10,686 \\ -2,433 \\ -5,109 \\ -3,143 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -3,952 \\ -6,726 \\ -6,574 \\ 6-16,596 \\ -3,972 \\ -6,138 \\ -6,486 \end{array} $	-292 -838 -2,260 -1,972 -292 -973 -707	$     \begin{array}{r}       -657 \\       -1,351 \\       -682     \end{array} $	-3,971 -754 -1,481 -1,736 -3,553 -702 -1,519 -1,332	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,267 \\ -422 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,556 -1,905 -4,854 -1,780 -1,494 -1,579	$     \begin{array}{r}       -4,400 \\       -882 \\       -1,816     \end{array} $		-1,41 -3,513 -49' -1,42 -1,59
75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85	Equity capital (line 54).  Petroleum	13,210 11,821 2,537 1,378 2,146 -987 13,962 4,585	895 11,217 16,711 7,172 1,527 3,997 1,649 6,228 -2,591 2,563	41 2,197 1,168 1,645 -23 454 1,214 2,929 258 2,657	736 361 860 -485 2,388 437 374	6,700 350 3,829 2,521 2,081 581 986 564 6,245 4,141 3,076 -972	11 5,417 5,838 -1,925 509 -155 -2,279 2,401 -250 -1,019	12 852 6,211 3,345 1,493 976 876 -3,073 -1,890 -576	-5 4,866 2,447 1,093 -622 1,281 434 4,660 -196	6,111 3 2,036 4,072 1,882 598 1,075 209 402 -165 51	88 3,46 3,98 85 66 13 4,23 -33 22

#### **Table 6.—Securities Transactions**

[Millions of dollars]

					19	87			19	88	
Line	(Credits +; debits -)	1987	1988 "	I	II	Ш	IV	I	11	Ш′	IV P
A1	Foreign securities, net U.S. purchases (-), (table 1, line 47 or lines 2 + 11 below)	-4,456	-7,474	-1,639	-88	-972	-1,757	-4,467	1,529	1,554	-2,982
2	Stocks, net U.S. purchases	2,358	746	-1,363	599	383	3,937	-679	1,343	-237	1,173
$^3_4$	New issues in the United States	-2,684 -463	-591 -24	-232	-1,450 -148	$-797 \\ -315$	-205		-286	$-181 \\ -24$	-124
5 6	Transactions in outstanding stocks, net Western Europe	5,042 -854	155 854	-1,131 -918	851 -621	$^{1,180}_{-271}$	4,142 956	-679 34	1,629 661	-56 $-1.526$	$-1,049 \\ -23$
7 8	Of which United Kingdom	1 - 1.626	-5 528	$-1,169 \\ -982$	-92 -562	-310	-367 23	34 563 82	689 46	-934 134	$-323 \\ 266$
9 10	Japan Other	7,038	-300 471	431 338	2,077 -43	1,515 246	3,015 148	-936 141	520 402	1,265 71	$-1,149 \\ -143$
11	Bonds, net U.S. purchases		-6,728	-276	511	-1,355	-5,694	-3,788	186	-1,317	-1,809
12	New issues in the United States	-6,216	-6,798	-1,139	-1,001	-377	-3,699	-2,058	-1,048	-2,051	-1,641
13 14	Central governments and their agencies and corporations Other governments and their agencies and corporations <sup>1</sup>	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,329 \\ -2,368 \end{array} $	$-2,294 \\ -1,440$	-891 -188	-193 -325	-261 -116	-984 -1,739	-668 -893	-725	$-156 \\ -150$	-745 -397
14 15 16	Private corporations International financial institutions <sup>2</sup>	-179	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,440 \\ -2,573 \\ -491 \end{array} $	-60 -60	-87 -396	-110	-32 -944	_497 	-224 -99	-1,553 $-192$	-299 -200
17	By area: Western Europe	-713	-1,427			-116	_597	-302	-450 99	-333 700	-342 -419
18 19 20 21 22	Canada Japan Latin America	-1,994 $-642$	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2,537 \\ -1,079 \\ -250 \end{array} $	-134	-414	-112	$-1,140 \\ -396$	-1,291 -250	-263	$-728 \\ -642$	-174
21 22	Other countries International financial institutions <sup>2</sup>	-1,526 -1,341	-1,014 $-491$	-565	-190 -397	-149	-622 -944	-250 -215	-137 -99	$-156 \\ -192$	-506 -200
23	Redemptions of U.Sheld foreign bonds 3	2,994	5,132	1,094	800	550	550	1,000	2,048	822 22 400	1,262
23 24 25 26 27	Western Europe. Canada Other countries	1,347	1,618 1,981 33	447 347	350	300	350	500	1,448 300		1,262 148 781 33
	International financial institutions <sup>2</sup>	1,200	1,500	300	450	250	200	500	300	400	300
28 29 30 31 32 33	Other transactions in outstanding bonds, net <sup>3</sup>	-8.039	-5,062 -5,491	-231 -1,223	712 -2,664	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,528 \\ -909 \\ 0.007 \end{array} $	-2,545 $-3,243$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2,730 \\ -2,892 \end{bmatrix}$	-814 $-1,220$	-88 308	-1,430 -1,687
31 32	Of which United Kingdom	-1,060	$ \begin{array}{r} -5,874 \\ -3,689 \\ 1,801 \end{array} $	-1,202 -185 -803	-3,582 -156	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,277 \\       -1,070 \\       36     \end{array} $	-1,894 351 -932	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,166 \\ -949 \\ 669 \end{array} $	$-1,080 \\ -985 \\ 414$	-314 -606 -583	-2,314 -1,149 1,301
33	Other	5,521	2,317	1,980	1,685 1,847	415	1,279	442	977	793	105
<b>B</b> 1	U.S. securities, excluding Treasury securities and transactions of foreign official agencies, net foreign purchases (+), (table 1, line 61 or lines 2 + 10 below).	42,213	26,961	18,373	15,998	12,819	-4,977	2,379	9,797	7,948	6,837
2	Stocks, net foreign purchases	15,521	-714	9,837	8,421	5,026	-7,763	-218	726	975	-2,197
3	By area: Western Europe	1,210	-3,910	4,548	3,044	1,973	-8,355	-1,007	-792	-194	-1,917
5	Of which Germany. Switzerland	-1,326	$   \begin{array}{r}     199 \\     -2,346 \\     -1,247   \end{array} $	87 335	-149 413 1,488	-93 -14	2,060 -5,063	193 418 642	$     \begin{array}{r r}         -5 \\         -493 \\         -189     \end{array} $	-9 -654 677	20 -781 -1,093
7 8	Canada Japan Japan	911	995 1,641	2,352 260 3,447	20 4,041	1,483 125 1,830	506 1,766	-102 994	147 1,449	242 124	708 -926
9	Other	2,316	560	1,582	1,316	1,098	-1,680	-103	-78	803	-62
10	Corporate and other bonds, net foreign purchases	26,692	27,675	8,536	7,576	7,793	2,787	2,597	9,071	6,973	9,034
11 12 13	By type: New issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations 4 U.S. federally-sponsored agency bonds, net	22,585 3,395 712	18,788 5,371	7,000 773	5,929 767	6,348 726	3,308 1,129	2,626 265	4,957 2,448	4,803 889	6,402 1,769
19	Other outstanding bonds, net	712	3,516	763	880	719	-1,650	-294	1,666	1,281	863
14 15	Western Europe Of which Germany	21,665 -15	17,519 1,466	6,385 125	6,457 -65	7,114 35	1,709 -110	2,234 437	4,899 586	4,460 331 39	5,926 112
14 15 16 17	Switzerland United Kingdom	1,643 19,638	47 14,218	697 5,535	338 5,910	721 6,084	$-113 \\ 2,109$	-63 1,766	68 3,894	39 3,537	5,021
18 19	Canada Japan	1,289 1,552	701 7,635	1,555	230 -8	125 198	485 -198	84 525	3,015	1,770	201 2,325
20 21	Other countries International financial institutions <sup>2</sup>	1,476 710	2,388 -568	149 -2	724 173	467 111	136 650	581 -827	525 216	624 119	658 76
	Memoranda: Other foreign transactions in marketable, long-term U.S. securitiess included elsewhere in international transactions accounts:										
1	Foreign official assets in the United States (lines in table 9): U.S. Treasury marketable bonds (line A4)	31,182	26,587	8,213	10,650	6,204	6,115	20,415	6,479	-5,293	4 986
2 3	U.S. corporate and other bonds (part of line A14)	1,570 -445	1,351 -103	$-62 \\ -36$	256 -231	714	662	$-121 \\ -36$	202 -7	572 -88	4,986 698 28
4 5	U.S. stocks (part of line A14)	-597 $-5,761$	-2,391 $21,548$	-325 -1,601	-83 -1,940	$     \begin{array}{r}       -250 \\       -374 \\       -3,848     \end{array} $	185 1,628	-797 6,191	-410 5,751	-420 3,772	-764 5,834
	New issues of bonds sold abroad by U.S. corporations' finance affiliates in the Netherlands Antilles (included in table 5, line 17) *.										
S	See footnotes on page 51,										

Table 7.—Claims on and Liabilities to Unaffiliated Foreigners Reported by U.S. Nonbanking Concerns

[Millions of dollars]

				19	87			19	88		Amounts out-
Line	(Credits +; increase in U.S. liabilities or decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; decrease in U.S. liabilities or increase in U.S. assets.)	1987	I	п	III	IV	I	II	III »	IV	standing Sept. 30, 1988
A1	Claims, total (table 1, line 48)	3,145	-491	2,603	-215	1,248	-315	-7,061	749	n.a.	38,092
2 3 4	Financial claims	4,127 4,841 -714	-517 -154 -363	2,582 2,869 - 287	582 110 472	1,480 2,016 -536	$^{-13}_{-942} \ _{929}$	$-6,297 \\ -6,409 \\ 112$	132 492 -360	n.a. n.a. n.a.	26,969 24,941 2,028
5 6	By type: DepositsOther claims <sup>1</sup>	5,294 -1,167	589 -1,106	2,812 -230	-523 1,105	2,416 -936	1,434 1,447	-6,768 471	172 40	n.a. n.a.	19,866 7,103
7 8 9 10 11	By area: Industrial countries <sup>2</sup>	-97	-367 -496 264 -422 272	574 -748 526 2,129 -121	648 483 446 742 -808	587 664 79 -527 1,420	-491 -329 -44 525 -47	-1,866 -2,133 -169 -4,345 -86	395 1,587 694 209 54	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	15,523 9,820 3,768 10,478 968
$^{12}_{13}_{14}$	Commercial claims  Denominated in U.S. dollars  Denominated in foreign currencies	$^{-982}_{-1,011}_{29}$	26 246 220	21 -315 336	-797 - <i>732</i> - <i>65</i>	-232 -210 -22	-302 -483 181	-764 -703 -61	617 761 -144	n.a. n.a. n.a.	11,123 10,569 554
15 16	By type: Trade receivables	-1,133 151	$^{-99}_{125}$	$-3 \\ 24$	-857 60	-174 -58	$^{-262}_{-40}$	$-865 \\ 101$	542 75	n.a. n.a.	10,016 1,107
17 18 19	By area: Industrial countries <sup>2</sup>	-868 31 -145	$-308 \\ 104 \\ 230$	$^{-52}_{52}_{21}$	-524 27 -300	16 152 96	$     \begin{array}{r}     -221 \\     22 \\     -103   \end{array} $	$-483 \\ -61 \\ -220$	753 -3 -133	n.a. n.a. n.a.	5,787 1,059 4,277
B1	Liabilities, total (table 1, line 62)	2,150	1,696	1,570	-116	-1,000	2,015	113	1,650	n.a.	32,692
2 3 4	Financial liabilities	_760 _1,853 1,093	539 28 567	1,361 1,199 162	-1,303 -1,137 -166	-1,357 -1,887 530	2,347 1,299 1,048	-172 -185 13	344 <i>475</i> – <i>131</i>	n.a. n.a. n.a.	13,456 10,082 3,374
5 6 7 8	By area: Industrial countries <sup>2</sup> .  Of which United Kingdom. Caribbean banking centers <sup>3</sup> .  Other.	l —101	142 124 376 21	1,994 1,279 -614 -19	-625 155 -769 91	-1,153 -1,659 -126 -78	1,888 1,743 465 -6	$-294 \\ -429 \\ -1 \\ 123$	672 546 -278 -50	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	11,963 6,318 831 662
9 10 11	Commercial liabilities	2,910 2,427 483	1,157 286 1,443	209 1,472 -1,263	1,187 1,161 26	357 <i>80</i> <i>277</i>	-332 -381 49	285 287 -2	1,306 1,251 55	n.a. n.a. n.a.	19,236 17,435 1,801
12 13	By type: Trade payables	1,104 1,806	541 616	315 -106	243 944	5 352	$-806 \\ 474$	258 27	48 1,258	n.a. n.a.	6,614 12,622
14 15 16	By area: Industrial countries <sup>2</sup>	1,986 140 784	561 252 344	371 -113 -49	140 215 832	914 -214 -343	281 990 377	-60 262 83	1,178 143 —15	n.a. n.a. n.a.	13,126 1,745 4,365

#### Table 8.—Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks

[Millions of dollars]

					19	87			19	88		Amounts
Line	(Credits +; decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; increase in U.S. assets.)	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>	I	п	Ш	IV	I	II	III *	IV P	out- standing Decem- ber 31, 1988
1	Total (table 1, line 49)	-40,531	-57,493	21,870	-22,422	-16,519	-23,460	17,108	-13,274	-27,832	-33,495	607,842
2	By type: Banks' own claims	-38,667	-47,939	18,891	-21,873	-15,625	-20,060	16,803	-14,657	-27,957	-22,128	560,284
3	Payable in dollars	-13,970	-33,509	27,250	-22,169	-8,124	-10,927	17,667	15,994	-18,182	-17,000	494,199
4 5 6 7	By borrower: Claims on: own foreign offices	-11,578 -4,372 -1,234 3,214	-34,817 -2,010 3,106 212	21,085 5,583 -960 1,542	-14,532 -8,559 764 158	-5,288 -1,553 -2,813 1,530	-12,843 157 1,775 -16	4,052 9,431 2,729 1,455	-8,259 -5,518 -804 -1,413	-15,425 -1,353 -978 -426	-15,185 -4,570 2,159 596	256,183 129,421 61,577 42,568
8 9 10	By bank ownership: 2 U.Sowned banks' claims on: own foreign offices. unaffiliated foreign banks other foreigners Foreign-owned banks' claims on:	-2,467 7,575 1,751	-23,063 -1,267 -997	6,174 5,384 662	-12,365 -450 -1,164	-161 -437 -543	3,885 3,078 2,796	-115 2,250 1,574	5,887 -3,432 -1,867	-13,026 -1,750 -2,514	- 15,809 1,665 1,810	115,917 45,825 60,734
11 12 13	own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks other foreigners	-9,111 -11,947 229	-11,754 -743 4,815	14,911 199 80	-2,167 -8,109 2,086	-5,127 -1,116 -740	-16,728 -2,921 -1,037	4,167 7,181 2,610	-14,146 -2,086 -350	-2,399 $397$ $1,110$	624 -6,235 945	140,266 83,596 43,411
14	Payable in foreign currencies	-24,697	14,430	-8,359	296	-7,501	-9,133	864	1,337	-9,775	-5,128	66,085
15 16 17 18 19 20	Banks' domestic customers' claims	$\begin{array}{r} -1,864 \\ -3,822 \\ 740 \\ -2,640 \\ -1,922 \\ 1,958 \end{array}$	-9,554 -9,741 -4,639 1,093 -6,195 187	2,979 2,484 1,031 3,493 -2,040 495	-549 -1,640 -93 -833 -714 1,091	-894 -750 371 -687 -434 -144	-3,400 -3,916 -569 -4,613 1,266 516	305 564 -1,361 3,244 -1,319 -259	1,383 1,577 167 -781 2,191 -194	125 487 547 3,086 3,026 612	-11,367 -11,395 -2,898 -4,456 -4,041 28	47,558 47,196 8,289 25,372 13,535 362
21 22 23 24 25 26	By area: Industrial countries <sup>3</sup> Western Europe Of which United Kingdom Canada Japan Other	-30,605 2,212 5,765 -5,077 -27,831 91	-50,825 -13,988 -12,716 1,790 -39,393 766	12,576 9,000 5,932 846 2,703 27	-22,374 -14,533 -6,021 -2,025 -6,177 361	-809 8,979 5,948 243 -10,142	-19,998 -1,234 -94 -4,141 -14,215 -408	10,259 10,300 6,551 3,250 -4,029 738	-19,926 -3,712 -2,598 -2,041 -13,928 -245	-10,298 -2,739 -2,921 449 -8,524 516	-30,860 -17,837 -13,748 132 -12,912 -243	322,730 154,358 93,265 28,758 135,763 3,851
27	Caribbean banking centers 4	-8,418	-3,762	7,899	-3,152	-11,243	-1,922	3,009	8,543	-12,745	-2,569	133,057
28 29 30 31 32 33	Other areas.  Of which Members of OPEC, included below <sup>5</sup>	-1,508 -918 1,353 -809 -134 -1,918	-2,906 -1,941 4,677 -7,571 -737 725	1,395 -1,472 850 1,153 -327 -281	3,104 1,633 -134 2,237 200 801	-4,467 $-1,279$ $-1,086$ $-37$ $-1$ $-3,343$	-1,540 200 1,723 -4,162 -6 905	3,840 939 110 2,465 —181 1,446	-1,891 -1,144 1,277 -2,319 -271 -578	$     \begin{array}{r}       -4,790 \\       -1,954 \\       1,180 \\       -2,912 \\       -19 \\       -3,039     \end{array} $	-66 218 2,110 -4,805 -266 2,895	152,055 22,354 92,127 49,245 4,290 6,393
1	Memoranda: International banking facilities' (IBF's) own claims, payable in dollars (lines 1-13 above). By borrower:	15,286	-17,809	10,369	-11,963	-10,363	-3,329	13,841	_9 <b>,</b> 897	-8,056	-13,197	255,327
2 3 4 5	Claims on: own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks foreign public borrowers. all other foreigners By bank ownership: <sup>2</sup>	-4,685 -10,517 182 -266	-21,270 255 -60 3,266	9,319 876 442 -268	-4,192 -8,371 -809 1,409	-6,976 -1,811 -815 -761	-2,836 -1,211 1,364 -646	8,024 4,677 421 219	-8,729 -1,731 133 430	-8,770 -1,159 940 933	-11,795 -1,532 -1,554 1,684	99,727 86,367 47,333 21,900
6 7 8	U.Sowned IBF's  Banks' dollar acceptances payable by foreigners	-8,659 -6,627 2,390	-8,195 -9,614 4,258	950 9,419 215	-7,184 -4,779 1,783	$     \begin{array}{r}       -6,136 \\       -4,227 \\       1,921     \end{array} $	3,711 -7,040 -1,529	332 13,009 5,059	1,453 11,350 935	-5,483 -2,573 888	-4,497 -8,700 -754	84,767 170,560 19,484

Table 9.—Foreign Official Assets and Other Foreign Assets in the United States Reported by U.S. Banks

[Millions of dollars]

_									198	8		Amounts
Line	(Credits +; increase in foreign assets. Debits; decrease in foreign assets.)	1987	1988*	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV <sup>p</sup>	out- standing Decem- ber 31, 1988
A1	Foreign official assets in the United States (table 1, line 51)	44,968	39,012	13,977	10,332	611	20,047	24,670	5,946	-2,534	10,930	321,553
2345678	By type:  U.S. Treasury securities (table 1, line 53)	43,361 13,179 31,182 -1,000 1,570 -2,824 3,901	41,703 14,893 26,586 224 1,351 -1,278 -269	12,193 3,980 8,213 	11,083 1,033 10,650 -600 256 -1,309 615	842 -4,962 6,204 -400 714 -287 -34	19,248 13,128 6,115 662 108 -223	27,701 6,794 20,415 492 -121 -123 -1,954	5,863 -325 6,478 -290 202 -570 868	$     \begin{bmatrix}       -3,769 \\       1,513 \\       -5,293 \\       11 \\       572 \\       -292 \\       1,463     \end{bmatrix} $	11,908 6,911 4,986 11 698 -293 -646	252,901 103,722 148,655 524 9,608 12,438 31,456
9 10 11 12 13 14	(table 1, line 56).  Banks' liabilities for own account, payable in dollars <sup>1</sup>	3,258 -319 1,931 1,646 643 -1,040	$\begin{array}{c} -1,513 \\ -30 \\ -3,045 \\ 1,562 \\ 1,244 \\ -2,495 \end{array}$	2,889 -348 569 2,668 654 -360	372 -176 2,458 -1,910 243 -313	-344 57 742 -1,143 310 -624	341 148 -1,838 2,031 -564 257	-1,769 72 -1,094 -747 -185 -833	968 -186 75 1,079 -100 -417	841 -80 -292 1,213 622 -508	-1,553 164 -1,734 17 907 -737	27,057 1,915 9,744 15,398 4,399 15,150
B1	By area (see text table B):  Other foreign assets in the United States (table 1, lines 60 and 63)	80,182	98,763	-8,926	15,530	43,318	30,260	-10,346	36,578	32,638	39,893	716,184
2	By type: U.S. Treasury securities (line 60)	-7,596	19,886	-2,826	2,431	-2,835	496	6,887	5,457	3,412	4,130	98,383
3 4	By security: Bills and certificates Marketable bonds and notes	-1,885 -5,761	$-1,663 \\ 21,549$	-1,225 -1,601	-491 -1,940	1,013 -3,848	$-1,132 \\ 1,628$	696 6,191	-295 5,752	-360 3,772	-1,704 5,834	11,254 87,129
5 6 7	By holder: Foreign banks Other private foreigners International financial institutions <sup>4</sup>	-850 -1,183 -5,563	-1,531 20,903 514	-225 -2,677 76	-693 426 -2,164	$^{140}_{\overset{261}{-3,236}}$	-72 807 -239	463 6,995 -571	-384 3,761 2,080	$     \begin{array}{r}     -243 \\     4,773 \\     -1,118   \end{array} $	-1,367 5,374 123	7,602 85,374 5,407
8 9 10	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks (line 63)  Banks' own liabilities '  Payable in dollars	87,778 85,143 59,817	78,877 70,298 54,593	$-6,100 \\ -4,610 \\ -13,075$	17,961 14,648 13,715	46,153 45,115 38,344	29,764 29,990 20,833	$\begin{array}{c} -17,233 \\ -22,990 \\ -23,173 \end{array}$	31,121 31,058 31,469	29,226 25,956 19,823	35,763 36,274 26,474	617,800 565,899 494,856
11 12 13 14	By account: Liabilities to own foreign offices Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners: demand deposits time deposits 1 other liabilities 2	38,545 -765 15,329 6,708	47,576 -945 6,146 1,816	-5,363 -1,527 -6,739 554	8,852 782 5,833 -1,752	16,658 -1,707 14,351 9,042	18,398 1,687 1,884 -1,136	-9,480 -900 -9,417 -3,376	26,905 1,275 3,750 -461	5,906 -1,572 7,872 7,617	24,245 252 3,941 -1,964	295,339 19,882 141,142 38,491
15 16 17 18	By holder: Liabilities to: own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks. other private foreigners. international financial institutions 4.	38,545 22,567 51 -1,346	47,576 -2,790 7,621 2,186	-5,363 -4,993 -3,467 748	8,852 6,107 947 -2,191	16,658 15,742 3,879 2,065	18,398 5,711 -1,308 -1,968	$-9,480 \\ -14,054 \\ -1,044 \\ 1,405$	26,905 1,446 2,007 1,111	5,906 7,513 4,034 2,370	24,245 2,305 2,624 -2,700	295,339 120,421 74,690 4,404
19 20 21	By bank ownership: <sup>5</sup> U.Sowned banks' liabilities to: own foreign offices	23,866 82 669	32,257 -582 5,971	-1,984 -1,556 -1,484	7,341 376 —1,145	15,767 4,422 3,493	2,742 -3,324 -1,583	-6,229 1,782 -385	11,124 850 2,656	9,989 1,022 3,797	17,373 -2,536 -97	136,374 19,832 48,811
22 28 24	Foreign-owned banks' liabilities to: own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks other private foreigners and international financial institutions 4.	14,679 22,649 626	15,319 -2,208 3,836	-3,879 -3,437 -1,285	1,511 5,731 -99	891 11,320 2,451	15,656 9,035 -1,693	$-3,251 \\ -15,836 \\ 746$	15,781 2,296 462	-4,083 6,491 2,607	6,872 4,841 21	158,965 100,589 30,283
25 26 27	Payable in foreign currencies		15,705 8,579	8,465 -1,490	933 3,313 1,549	6,771 1,038 -728	9,157 -226 1,220	183 5,757 —431	-411 63 584	6,133 3,270 1,653	9,800 -511 -106	
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	By area: Industrial countries <sup>6</sup> . Western Europe. Canada Other Caribbean banking centers <sup>7</sup> . Other areas Of which Members of OPEC, included below <sup>8</sup> . Latin America Asia. Africa Other <sup>9</sup> .	64,455 50,145 5,985 8,325 9,923 5,804 3,966 1,422	-1,606  46,411 16,642 -8,094 10,258 744 6,467 2,406 67 1,318	-1,389 4,548 6,567 376 -2,395 -11,197 -2,277 -996 -1,763 -760 -194 440	14,203 18,807 -3,840 -764 1,211 116 1,410 707 3,702 36 -4,329	27,032 10,529 4,725 11,778 13,483 2,803 2,790 1,211 2,511 30 -949	18,672 14,242 4,724 - 294 6,426 5,162 762 1,267 5,783 156 -2,044	-12,787 -13,655 -4,767 5,635 596 1,845 -87 2,744 -1,708 -126 935	21,973 18,560 1,385 2,028 10,519 4,086 -759 103 -27 293 3,717	14,128 3,026 -1,654 12,756 13,550 4,960 3,415 1,966 2,672 -201 523	23,097 8,711 -3,033 17,420 17,429 -633 -1,825 1,654 1,469 101 -3,857	385,675 241,960 27,768 115,947 218,850 111,659 19,321 53,885 44,325 2,492
1	Memoranda: International banking facilities' (IBF's) own liabilities, payable in dollars (in lines A9, and B10 above).	35,179	17,911	10,998	13,551	20,177	12,449	-16,691	13,832	8,536	12,234	279,688
2 3 4 5	By holder: Liabilities to: own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks foreign official agencies other private foreigners and international financial institutions <sup>4</sup> .	. 11,417 22,091 3,472 -1,801	22,339 -3,597 -4,733 3,902	-4,793 -3,509 -50 -2,646	4,187 5,826 2,388 1,150	2,897 13,382 2,357 1,541	9,126 6,392 -1,223 -1,846	-1,312 -14,043 -2,774 1,438	12,060 1,078 363 331	-214 6,609 13 2,128	11,805 2,759 -2,335 5	101,938 12,206
6 7 8	By bank ownership: <sup>5</sup> U.Sowned IBF's Foreign-owned IBF's  Negotiable certificates of deposit held for foreigners <sup>1</sup> (in lines A13 and B27 above).	9,198 25,981 183	9,755 8,156 —985	-1,736 -9,262 359	434 13,117 –499	8,518 11,659 —855	1,982 10,467 812	-304 -16,387	930 12,902 386	1,804 6,732 -1,616	7,325 4,909 234	195,723

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

General notes for all tables: \* Revised. \* Preliminary. \*Less than \$500,000 (+) 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. assets), decrease in U.S. official 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. liabilities) or increase in U.S. assets); increase in U.S. official reserve assets; decrease in foreign official assets in the United States.

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 Census import documents, and reflects various other adjustments (for valuation, coverage, and 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, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, designs, know-how, formulas, techniques, and manufacturing rights. Other direct investment services, net—including fees for management, professional, and technical services; charges for the 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, 1988, were as follows in millions of dollars: Line 36, 47,802; line 37, 11,767; line 38, 9,637; line 39, 9,745; line 40, 17,363.

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 U.S. Government in U.S. corporate stocks

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 SURVEY). Both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data have been prepared by BEA from "actual" and "revised statistical" month data supplied by the Census Bureau (see Technical Notes, December 1985 SURVEY). The seasonally adjusted data are the sum of seasonally adjusted five-digit end-use categories (see Technical Notes, June 1980 SURVEY).

2. Adjustments in lines A5 and A18, 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 Canada. These adjustments are distributed to the affected end-use categories in section C. Beginning in 1986, estimates for undocumented exports to Canada, the largest item in the U.S.-Canadian reconciliation, are included in the Census basis data shown in line A1.

3. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign gov-

Canada, the largest item in the U.S.-Canadian reconciliation, are included in the Census basis data shown in line A1.

3. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign governments (line 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. The exports are included in tables 1, 2, and 10, line 3 (transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); 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 special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census 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); and coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data.

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 internstional organizations includes purchases of nomonetary gold from the International Monetary Fund (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, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; Members of OPEC Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon; Other countries: Eastern Europe, Latin American Republics, other Western Hemisphere, and other countries is as and Africa, less OPEC. For all years, "Asia" and "Africa" exclude certain Pacific Islands and unidentified countries included in "Other countries in Asia and Africa."

7. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

7. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels

Table 4:

1. Expenditures to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for military goods and services purchased through military sales contracts—first authorized (for Israel) under Public Law 93-199, section 4, and subsequently authorized (for many rectpients) under similar legislation—are included in line A3. Deliveries against these military sales contracts are included in lines C10; see footnote 2. Of the line A3 items, part of these military expenditures is applied in lines A40 and A43 to reduce short-term assets previously recorded in lines 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 purchases by recipient countries from commercial suppliers in the United States, is included in line A34. A fourth part of line A3, representing dollars paid to the recipient countries of 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 in this and other tables are partly estimated from incomplete data.

3. The identification of transactions involving direct dollar outflows from the United States is made in reports by each operating agency.

4. Line A35 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A40 includes foreign currency collected as principal, as recorded in lines A13 and A14, respectively.

5. 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 the part of line C10 that was delivered without prepayment by the foreign purchaser. Also includes expenditures of appropriations available to release foreign purchasers from liability to make repayment.

nake repayment.

6. Includes purchases of loans from U.S. banks and exporters and payments by the U.S. Government under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.

Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contracts financed by U.S. Government rants and credits and included in line C2.

8. Estimates of the U.S. Government investment in the Panama Canal Commission are omitted from the entries for the first quarter of 1988, pending further analysis of Public Law 100-203 (approved December 22, 1987).

9. Excludes return export from the United States, at a contractual replacement value of \$48 million in 1988:III, of leased aircraft originally reported in table 1, line 18. Transactions recording the offsets for this leased property are included in line C15.

Table 5:

1. Also included in line 4.

2. Acquisition of equity holdings in existing and newly established companies, capital contributions, capitalization of intercompany debt, and other equity contributions.

3. Sales, liquidations, and other dispositions of equity holdings, total and partial.

4. Petroleum includes, and manufacturing and "other" industries exclude, the exploration, development, and production of crude oil and gas, and the transportation, refining, and marketing of petroleum products, exclusive of petrochemicals. "Other" industries includes wholesale trade; banking; finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; services; and other industries—agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.

5. Also included in line 47

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 Development Bank (AB), and Inter-American Development Bank (IBB).

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. Unidentified and nonscheduled retirements appear in line 28.

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 parents' securities. To the extent proceeds are transferred from offshore affiliates to U.S. parents—the common practice—they are recorded as direct investment transactions in table 5, line 10.

Table 7:
 Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on foreigners.
 Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
 Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
 Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting

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 organizations.

2. U.S. avenad banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers'

1. 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. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States.

Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
 Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
 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 liabilities other than deposits.

3. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities.

4. Mainly International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Trust Fund of the International Monetary 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 States.

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 oil-exporting

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 Kingdom, 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 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.

Table 10.—U.S. International

[Millions

									[Millions
			1	Western	<del></del>			EC (	12) 12
Line	(Credits +; debits -) 1	1987	1988 "	I	198 II	1II '	IV P	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>
_									
1	Exports of goods and services <sup>2</sup>	138,635	151,976	37,232	35,933	34,411	44,401	119,773	129,599
3	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	68,758 3,334	86,809 3,649	21,587 1,026	22,166 855	19,994 943	23,062 825	59,660 2,594	74,854 2,695
4 5 6	Travel	3,812 2,097 5,244	4,839 2,977 5,744	1,005 638 1,445	1,186 755 1,443	1,510 943 1,437	1,138 641 1,418	3,104 1,806 4,336	3,945 2,466 4,678
7 8	Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners <sup>4</sup>	695	5,032 767	1,151 187	1,224 191	1,255 194	1,403 195	4,226 550	4,576 605
9 10 11	Other private services from affiliated foreigners	948 3,111 121	1,283 3,109 139	409 791 38	357 775 28	267 766 37	250 777 35	900 2,460 96	1,208 2,482 103
12	Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: Direct investment	30,860	21,243	5,359	3,327	3,005	9,553	27,084	17,926
12 13 14	Other private receipts	13,864 1,094	15,032 1,353	3,320 275	3,408 218	3,812 248	4,492 612	12,156 801	13,291 769
15	Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net	4	22	12	2	2	6	2	15
16	Imports of goods and services		-192,363	-46,679	<b>-49,393</b>	-47,575	-48,716	-145,961	-162,641
17 18	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	96,215 9,574	$-102,452 \\ -10,274$	$     \begin{array}{r}     -25,271 \\     -2,645   \end{array} $	$-26,148 \\ -2,566$	$-23,976 \\ -2,543$	-27,057 $-2,520$	-81,527 -9,077	-85,866 -9,614
19 20 21	Travel	-7,127 -5,670 -5,647	-7,801 -5,800 -6,346	-916 -1,214 -1,523	$-2,560 \\ -1,897 \\ -1,597$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,993 \\       -1,479 \\       -1,593     \end{array} $	-1,332 -1,210 -1,633	-5,877 -4,606 -4,520	-6,478 -4,758 -5,120
22 23	Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners <sup>4</sup>	-559 -407	-749 -428	$-166 \\ -107$	$-192 \\ -107$	$-191 \\ -107$	$-200 \\ -107$	-363 -318	-501 -334
22 23 24 25 26	Other private services to affiliated foreigners Other private services to unaffiliated foreigners U.S. Government miscellaneous services	208 -3,197 -544	260 -3,160 -578	15 -717 -161	113 -753 -134	103 -805 -137	29 -885 -147	336 -2,852 -406	388 -2,785 -439
27 28 29	Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States: Direct investment. Other private payments	-8,717 -24,583 -10,764	13,457 28,769 12,809	-4,170 -6,775 -3,028	-3,577 -6,923 -3,053	-3,295 -7,290 -3,268	-2,415 -7,781 -3,460	-7,111 -21,456 -8,184	-11,881 -25,163 -10,090
30	U.S. military grants of goods and services, net		-22	-12	-3,000	-2	-6,100	-0,104	-15
31	Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), net		89	31	49	81	-71	565	768
32 33 34	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services)	-330 -766 1,146	-456 -828 1,373	-123 -198 351	-112 -201 362	-70 -196 347	-151 -233 313	-84 -624 1,273	-101 -652 1,521
35	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-))	-31,196	-29,408	4,822	-4,169	-7,261	-22,801	-29,050	-31,311
36 37	U.S. official reserve assets, net <sup>5</sup>	2,168	-3,906	656	-214	-4,795	447	1,672	-3,470
38 39	Special drawing rights		***************************************						
40	Foreign currencies	2,168	3,906	656	-214	-4,795	447	1,672	-3,470
41 42 43 44	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	53 -1,525 1,491 87	889 -1,030 1,912 7	23 -204 253 -25	-222 -340 139 -21	$egin{array}{c} -9 \ -249 \ 226 \ 15 \ \end{array}$	1,097 -237 1,295 38	223 -963 1,112 75	-174 -663 486 4
45 46 47 48	U.S. private assets, net	-23,724 $-11,073$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -26,391 \\       -4,576 \\       -6,454     \end{array} $	4,143 -2,627 -3,161	-3,733 2,735 153	-2,457 -125 -1,542	-24,344 $-4,559$ $-1,904$	-30,945 -20,870 -12,032	$     \begin{array}{r}       -27,667 \\       -5,844 \\       -7,740     \end{array} $
48 49	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-856 2,236	n.a. 14,004	_395 10,326	-2,801 -3,820	1,839 -2,629	n.a. 17,881	-912 2,869	n.a. -12,816
50	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))	145,094	55,314	-5,168	28,695	7,731	24,055	125,644	56,169
51 52	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	36,058 (15)	-58 (15)	4,483 (15)	-2,746	-5,756 (15)	3,968	(16) (16)	(16) (16)
51 52 53 54 55	U.S. Treasury securities <sup>7</sup> Other <sup>8</sup> Other U.S. Government liabilities <sup>9</sup>	(15) (15)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)
55 56 57	Other U.S. Government liabilities <sup>9</sup> . U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	75 (15) (15)	-492 (15) (16)	-274 (15) (15)	-108 (15) (15)	-193 (15) (15)	84 (15) (15)	36 (16) (16)	-404 (16) (16)
	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	109,087	55,367	-9,650	31,442	13,488	20,088	(16)	(16)
58 59 60 61	Direct investment. U.S. Treasury securities. U.S. acquirities other than U.S. Treasury securities	34,974 (15) 22,876	21,942 (15)	641 (15) 1,228	9,414 (15) 4,107	4,455 (15) 4,266	7,433 (15) 4,009	31,352 (16) 22,148	22,429 (16) 15,422
62 63	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities. U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	22,876 1,024 (15)	13,610 n.a. (15)	2,130 (15)	4,107 -617 (15)	4,266 1,712 (15)	4,009 n.a. (15)	1,138 1,138 16 70,970	15,422 n.a. <sup>16</sup> 15,554
64	Allocations of special drawing rights								
65	Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed).	<b>-79,787</b>	14,391	9,762	-11,116	12,613	3,132	70,971	7,416
66 67	Memoranda:  Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17)	$-27,457 \\ -34,162$	-15,643 -40,386	-3,684 -9,448	-3,982 -13,460	-3,982 -18,164	-3,995 -4,315	-21,867 $-26,188$	-11,012 -33,042
68 69	Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines f and 16) 11  Balance on current account (lines 67 and 31) 11  Balance on current account (lines 67 and 31) 11	$ \begin{array}{r} -34,162 \\ -33,782 \\ -34,112 \end{array} $	-40,386 -39,841 -40,297	-9,448 $-9,294$ $-9,417$	-13,460 -13,299 -13,411	-13,164 -13,013 -13,083	-4,315 -4,235 -4,386	$ \begin{array}{r} -26,188 \\ -25,539 \\ -25,623 \end{array} $	-33,042 -32,174 -32,274
		-04,112	-40,281	-5,411	-10,411	- 19,000	-4,000	-20,020	-02,214

#### Transactions, by Area

of dollars]

Euro	pean Comm	unities (12)	12			United F	Kingdom				Eu	ropean Com	munities (6)	13		1
<u> </u>	198			1987	1988 P		19			1987	1988 p		19			Line
I	II	III '	IV »			I	II	III '	IV P			I	II	III '	IV p	
31,866	30,349	29,528	37,856	36,066	41,518	10,116	9,812	9,777	11,813	70,107	72,323	17,835	16,483	16,316	21,689	1
18,664 808	19,081 605	17,262 701	19,847 581	13,791 330	.18,129 497	4,438 140	4,692 94	4,227 143	4,772 121	39,174 1,119	48,185 1,111	12,186 232	12,089 267	11,086 322	12,824 291	2 3
801 536 1,138	949 627 1,183	1,262 765 1,187	933 588 1,171	713 547 1,036	993 823 1,113	216 163 272	249 266 281	283 283 281	245 161 280	2,055 977 2,449	2,538 1,226 2,597	494 299 643	597 281 648	858 423 659	589 223 647	4 5 6
1,060 148 386 633 33	1,112 151 344 619 19	1,144 153 247 613 25	1,260 154 230 617 26	980 112 395 1,119 44	1,170 123 515 1,103 23	262 30 165 288 9	281 31 163 275 1	296 31 111 272 11	330 31 76 268 2	2,939 399 365 1,101 41	3,028 439 575 1,121 59	718 107 193 280 21	732 109 152 280 9	763 111 109 277 11	815 112 121 284 17	7 8 9 10 11
4,561 2,908 191 9	2,615 2,915 129	2,510 3,486 174	8,241 3,982 275	9,030 7,903 65	8,349 8,630 50	2,355 1,778 1	1,535 1,945 1	1,615 2,272 1	2,845 2,635 48	15,169 3,844 477 -3	6,770 4,225 451 (*)	1,513 1,044 106	379 859 81	510 1,106 82	4,368 1,216 182	12 13 14 15
-39,614	-41,539	-40,141	-41,347	48,557	-56,013	-13,170	-14,341	-14,084	-14,418	-86,273	- 93,889	-23,666	-24,036	-22,672	-23,514	16
$-21,302 \\ -2,480$	$-21,718 \\ -2,411$	$-20,221 \\ -2,338$	$-22,625 \\ -2,385$	$-17,209 \\ -1,105$	-17,757 $-1,395$	-4,182 -430	$-4,597 \\ -326$	$^{-4,165}_{-314}$	$-4,813 \\ -325$	-57,467 -7,346	-60,469 -7,616	-15,331 $-1,897$	$-15,338 \\ -1,925$	-14,145 -1,895	$-15,655 \\ -1,900$	17 18
$-709 \\ -1,034 \\ -1,188$	-2,156 -1,489 -1,306	-2,405 -1,187 -1,291	-1,208 -1,048 -1,334	-1,974 -1,679 -1,099	-2,299 $-1,760$ $-1,336$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -233 \\       -401 \\       -295     \end{array} $	-763 -532 -335	-846 -425 -345	$     \begin{array}{r}       -457 \\       -402 \\       -361     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,045 \\ -2,147 \\ -2,438 \end{array} $	-3,237 -2,251 -2,694	-367 -471 -654	$-1{,}108 \\ -716 \\ -687$	-1,180 -554 -659	-582 -510 -694	19 20 21
_92	-135 -84	-140 -83	-135 -83	-102 -104	-178 -110	$^{-16}_{-28}$	-52 -27	-56 -27	54	-246 -203	-309 -214	-72 -53	-79 -53	-81 -54	$-77 \\ -54$	22
-84 -84 -629 -111	138 -658 -105	-05 112 -712 -106	-83 102 -786 -117	-104 114 1,668 49	327 -1,582 -69	-26 54 -351 -18	-21 92 -376 -17	115 -409 -17	-27 66 -446 -17	208 208 -1,123 -269	-214 54 -1,084 -265	-55 -17 -259 -70	-55 41 -255 -62	-54 -5 -272 -63	-34 35 -299 -71	22 23 24 25 26
$     \begin{array}{r}       -3,753 \\       -5,910 \\       -2,357     \end{array} $	-3,140 -6,062 -2,414	-2,792 -6,393 -2,584	-2,196 -6,798 -2,735	-4,355 -16,887 -2,440	$     \begin{array}{r}       -6,881 \\       -19,742 \\       -3,231     \end{array} $	$-1,942 \\ -4,599 \\ -729$	-1,811 -4,816 -781	$-1,741 \\ -5,017 \\ -836$	-1,386 -5,310 -885	-2,538 -4,291 -5,367	-4,729 -5,032 -6,043	-1,752 -1,231 -1,493	$-1,271 \\ -1,164 \\ -1,420$	$-970 \\ -1,276 \\ -1,520$	-736 -1,361 -1,610	27 28 29
-9 226	-2	-1	-3							3	(*)	(*)	(*)			30
1 1	167 67	201 18	174 -13	310	556 -2	120	149 -1	165 1	122	559 —11	533 - 13	168 1	129 -11	111 (*)	124 1	31
$^{-3}_{-163}$ $^{392}$	-162 396	-163 381	$-165 \\ 351$	-92 402	-97 655	24 144	$-24 \\ 174$	$-25 \\ 190$	$-24 \\ 146$	$-364 \\ 934$	-381 926	$-95 \\ 264$	-95 234	-94 206	-97 222	32 33 34
3,509	-3,984	<b>-8,539</b>	-22,297	-13,797	-24,615	2,782	-6,187	-4,182	-17,028	-12,303	-4,844	1,579	1,335	<b>-3,594</b>	-4,164	35
722	-154	<b>-4,781</b>	743	_3	-3	-1	-1	-1	-1	1,674	-3,467	722	-153	-4,780	744	36 37 38 39 40
722	-154	-4,781	743	-3				-1	1	1,674	-3,467	722		-4,780	744	39 40
-89 -190	$^{-68}_{-125}$	$^{-2}_{-142}$	15 207	352	102	-2	-5	(*)	110	116	55	-10	1	31	33	41
129 -29	76 -19	121	160 32	347 5	107 -4	-2	_5	(*)	107 3	51 64	52 3	14 24	12 -11	14 18	12 20	41 42 43 44
2,877 -3,487 -2,609 -426 9,399	$     \begin{array}{r}       -3,762 \\       2,519 \\       -900 \\       -2,641     \end{array} $	-3,757 $-92$ $-1,813$ $1,800$	-23,026 -4,784 -2,418 n.a.	-14,146 -7,951 -11,702 -259 5,765	-24,714 -5,080 -5,942 n.a.	2,785 -1,830 -1,604 -332	$     \begin{array}{r}       -6,181 \\       -782 \\       -453 \\       -2,348     \end{array} $	-4,181 $-1,715$ $-1,248$ $1,703$	-17,137 -752 -2,637 n.a.	-14,093 -10,796 240 -643	-1,433 732 -1,928 n.a.	867 -1,168 -1,052 -106	1,487 3,350 -968 -259 -636	1,155 1,826 -379	-4,941 -3,276 471 n.a.	45 46 47 48 49
9,399 -3,292	-2,739 29,262	-3,652 <b>5,631</b>	n.a. 15,824 <b>24,56</b> 8	5,765 78,895	n.a. 12,716 37,500	6,551	-2,598 <b>24,296</b>	-2,921	n.a. -13,748	-2,894	30	3,198 3,779	-636 8 <b>36</b>	-391 -8,263	n.a. 2,136 <b>9,997</b>	50
(16) (16) (18) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (15)	(16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (18) (16)	51 52 53 54 55
-300 (16) (16)	-120 (16) (16)	-112 (16) (16)	128 (16) (16)	145 (16) (16)	-31 (16) (16)	-79 (16) (16)	20 (16) (16)	-41 (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16)	-31 (16) (16)	-57 (16) (16)	-45 (16) (16)	30 (16) (16)	41 (16) (16)	56 57
1,228 (16) 1,606 1,897 16 1-7,723	9,690 (16) 4,467 -493 16 15,719	3,715 (16) 4,989 1,764 16 —4,725	7,797 (16) 4,360 n.a. 16 12,283	(16) 18,562 (16) 19,897 306 16 39,985	13,256 (16) 12,972 n.a. 16 8,788	(16) 94 (16) 1,124 1,897 16 -12,265	(16) 5,906 (16) 3,706 -430 16 15,095	2,490 (16) 4,214 1,048 16 2,745	(16) 4,766 (16) 3,928 n.a. 16 3,213	12,421 (16) 2,248 579 16 27,192	(16) 8,444 (16) 2,311 n.a. 16 _5,017	1,072 (16) 473 -19	3,711 (16) 737 -69 16 -3,498	1,114 (16) 680 730 16 —10,817	(16) 2,546 (16) 421 n.a. 16 6,988	60 61 62 63
7,304	-14,255	13,320	1,047	- 52,918	1,054	9,381	-13,730	-2,131	7,534	-14,616	19,528	306	5,254	18,101	-4,132	65
-2,638 -7,748 -7,518 -7,521	-2,637 -11,191 -10,957 -11,024	-2,959 -10,613 -10,394 -10,412	-2,778 -3,491 -3,305 -3,317	-3,418 -12,490 -12,181 -12,181	372 -14,494 -13,987 -13,989	256 -3,054 -2,934 -2,934	95 -4,529 -4,378 -4,379	62 -4,307 -4,142 -4,142	-41 -2,605 -2,483 -2,483	-18,293 -16,165 -15,595 -15,606	-12,284 -21,566 -21,020 -21,083	-3,145 -5,832 -5,663 -5,663	-3,249 -7,554 -7,414 -7,425	-3,059 -6,356 -6,244 -6,244	-2,831 -1,825 -1,700 -1,701	66 67 68 69

Table 10.—U.S. International

[Millians

									[Millions
				Eastern E	urope			Can	ada
Line	(Credits +; debits -) 1	1987	1988 *		198	8		1987	1988 P
		1001	1000	I	II	III r	IV P		
1	Exports of goods and services <sup>2</sup>	2,592	4,150	1,274	1,130	626	1,120	82,415	98,118
2 3	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	2,238	3,773	1,180	1,033	540	1,020	61,092	73,116
3		l í	(*)	(*)				167	228
5	Travel.  Passenger fares Other transportation					18		3,252 604	3,976 664
6	•	1	90	29	25		18	965	1,030
8	Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners 4  Royalties and license fees from unaffiliated foreigners	16	17	4	4	5	5	586 157	688 173
10 11	Other private services from affiliated foreigners	86	90	22	23	22 5	23	953 1,228 56	1,030 1,320
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	5	10	1	1	3	"	30	04
12 13 14	Direct investment	142	146	20		34	48	7,022 6,292	9,011 6,817
14	Other private receipts	35	24	32 5	32 13	3	3	41	31
15	Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net								
16	Imports of goods and services	-2,339	- 2,565	-600	-726	-621	-618	-82,480	-94,886
17 18	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	-1,919 -4	$-2,158 \\ -3$	-514 -1	$-625 \\ -1$	~478 -1	$-541 \\ -1$	-73,647 -200	-84,078 -264
19	Travel	1 1	-117	_1 _5	-26	_75	-11	-2,949	-3,235
20 21	Passenger fares Other transportation	[	-148		-44	-31	-32	-195 -612	-247 -735
ĺ		1	110		*		-	-7	-6
22 23 24 25 26	Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners <sup>4</sup> Royalties and license fees to unaffiliated foreigners Other private services to affiliated foreigners	-1	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	$-19 \\ -141$	$^{-20}_{-323}$
25 26	Other private services to unaffiliated foreigners. U.S. Government miscellaneous services	<b>–42</b> (	-46 -48	-11 -18	-11 -9	$-12 \\ -11$	$-12 \\ -10$	$-614 \\ -149$	$-657 \\ -116$
	Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States:				1				
27 28 29	Direct investment Other private payments	_34		-10	-10	_12	-11	$-896 \\ -2,148$	$-1,247 \\ -2,545$
29	U.S. Government payments	-4						-904	-1,414
30	U.S. military grants of goods and services, net	[							
31	Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), net	1	173	-37	-42	-39	-54	-296	-301
32 33 34	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services)	$-11 \\ -18$	$-8 \\ -20$	-6	$\begin{array}{c c} -6 \\ -3 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$	(*) -6	-298	-317
	Private remittances and other transfers		-145	-31	-33	-33	-48	3	15
35	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow ())		-1,012	122	-160	-141	-832	-13,953	-8,171
36 37 38 39	U.S. official reserve assets, net 5								
39 40	Special drawing rights. Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund								
41	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net		134	12	83	12	27	154	63
42 43	U.S. credits and other long-term assets.  Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets   Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets   U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net.	135	110	10	67	6	28	158	50
44	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net	28	23	3	16	ě	-1	-5	13
45 46	U.S. private assets, net	[	1,145	110	-243	-153	859	$-14,106 \\ -6,358$	$-8,233 \\ -5,405$
47 48 49	Foreign securities	$-19 \\ 46$	-23 n.a.	-15   13	_76	-9   79	1 n.a.	-4,003 1,331	-3,742 n.a.
	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	i i	-1,138	112	-167	-223	~860	-5,077	1,790
50	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))		198	91	(16)	-272   (16)	(16)	12,029	-150 4 575
51 52 53 54 55 56	Foreign official assets in the United States, net U.S. Government securities U.S. Treasury securities	(16)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16)	3,019 (15) (15)	4,575 (15) (15)
54 55	Other 8	(16)	(16) (*)	(16)	(16) (*)	(16) (*)	(16)	(15)	(15) -48
56 57	Other U.S. Government liabilities <sup>9</sup> U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)
	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	1 ` 1	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	9,011	-4.725
58 59 60	Direct investment	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	959	1,926
61 62	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	. `85 16	21 n.a.	-41	2 -7	5	n.a.	2,201 -134	1,697 n.a.
63	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	16 -156	16 219	16 120	16 207	16 -283	16 175	(15)	(15)
64	Allocations of special drawing rights								
65	Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed).	-184	-598	-850	-404	447	208	2,285	5,391
	Memoranda:	1	1					-	
66 67	Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17).  Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16) 11.  Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 67, 33, and 34)	319 253	1,615 1,585	666 674	408 404	62	479 502	-12,555 -65	-10,962 3,232
68 69	Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 67, 33, and 34)	. 105 94	1,420 1,412	637 637	368 362	$     \begin{array}{r}       -33 \\       -34   \end{array} $	447 447	-361 -361	2,930 2,930
	- Columbia on many E1	<del></del>	(					<u> </u>	L

Transactions, by Area—Continued

of dollars]

f dollars]	Cana	ıda		Latin	American R	Republics and	Other Wes	tern Hemisi	nhere			Jap	nan			_
	198						198						19	88		Line
I	II	III r	IV P	1987	1988 P	I	II	III '	IV P	1987	1988 P	I	П	III r	IV p	
24,148	25,861	23,306	24,803	65,603	80,014	18,170	19,215	20,875	21,754	44,860	58,694	13,823	14,201	14,773	15,897	1
17,719 63	19,346 75	17,206 65	18,845 26	35,041 289	43,867 301	9,601 59	10,660 63	11,406 111	12,200 68	27,604 375	37,241 269	8,724 120	9,244 33	9,557 40	9,716 76	2 3
1,011 184 256	1,110 165 250	1,061 141 258	794 174 265	4,007 841 2,525	4,860 986 2,943	1,061 215 686	1,085 254 658	1,221 305 804	1,493 212 795	2,111 1,132 2,524	2,722 1,653 2,637	702 375 631	613 583 631	868 341 690	539 354 685	4 5
152 43 271 325 6	161 43 256 328 10	171 43 250 337 10	205 43 253 331 9	165 113 172 2,074 91	192 124 205 2,186 120	39 30 26 542 23	48 31 31 561 28	46 32 70 532 40	59 32 78 551 30	1,076 750 -395 842 12	1,314 825 507 934 31	282 201 -144 238 3	353 206 108 248	324 208 -124 258 22	355 210 132 190 3	10
2,560 1,543 15	2,454 1,662 1	1,963 1,787 15	2,033 1,825	3,870 15,811 604	5,040 18,623 567	1,434 4,266 188	1,371 4,316 109	1,252 4,874 182	982 5,167 88	3,642 5,018 170	3,415 8,095 66	1,055 1,626 10	751 1,637 7	354 2,228 8	1,256 2,604 42	14
-23,118	-25,152	- 23,037	-23,579	19 -75,922	13 -86,211	6 20,894	1 -20,984	2 -21,938	4 22,395	-1 -103,335	111,847	-25,750	-26,924	-28,060	-31,114	. 15
-20,680 -68	-22,553 -48	-19,733 -72	$-21,112 \\ -75$	$-47,314 \\ -329$	-51,388 -241	$-12,706 \\ -52$	-12,813 -50	-12,954 -68	-12,915 $-70$	$-84,548 \\ -2,019$	-89,819 -1,870	-20,894 -394	-21,509 -483	-22,269 -479	-25,147 -514	17
-378 -38 -164	-776 -73 -181	-1,528 -88 -191	-553 -48 -199	-6,813 $-1,354$ $-2,235$	-7,677 $-1,387$ $-2,285$	-2,069 -353 -592	$-1,792 \\ -416 \\ -540$	-1,835 -403 -566	-1,981 -215 -586	-911 -366 -3,331	-1,139 -365 -3,591	-198 -80 -837	413 125 815	-288 -107 -973	-240 -53 -965	19 20
$-2 \\ -5 \\ -229$	-5 -5 -7	(*) -5 -32	1 -5 -54	$-14 \\ -16 \\ 29$	-4 -17 -14	$-1 \\ -4 \\ 14$	-1 -4 (*)	$-1 \\ -4 \\ -12$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2 \\       -4 \\       -16     \end{array} $	$-219 \\ -108 \\ 237$	-257 -114 422	$^{-61}_{-28}$	-64 -28 94	-64 -29 130	-68 -29 114	22 23
$ \begin{array}{c} -162 \\ -182 \\ -21 \end{array} $	-164 -28	$-161 \\ -40$	-170 -28	$-2,614 \\ -325$	-2,885 -336	-707 -95	-737 -75	$-706 \\ -94$	$-735 \\ -72$	-833 -62	-763 -96	-163 -19	-182 -28	-206 -31	-212 -18	29
-478 -613 -279	-324 -633 -355	-155 -652 -380	-289 -647 -400	53 -13,897 -1,092 -19	-935 -17,897 -1,147	-248 -3,843 -239	-217 -4,055 -284	$-250 \\ -4,741 \\ -304 \\ -2$	$     \begin{array}{r}     -221 \\     -5,258 \\     -320     \end{array} $	-1,178 -3,952 -6,045	$-1,693 \\ -5,265 \\ -7,298$	-410 -1,141 -1,609	-395 -1,200 -1,775	-490 -1,353 -1,900	$ \begin{array}{r} -398 \\ -1,571 \\ -2,014 \end{array} $	
-75	-65	-93	-68	-3,031	-2,783	-643	-680	-662	- <b>79</b> 8	-68	-62	-19	-11	-17	-15	
-79 4	-79 14	80 14	-79 11	$^{-1,746}_{-416}$ $^{-869}$	-1,453 464 866	-339 -99 -205	-357 -109 -214	$   \begin{array}{r}     -342 \\     -101 \\     -219   \end{array} $	$-415 \\ -155 \\ -228$	-14 -54	-28 -33	9 _9	-2 -8	_9 _8	-8 -8	
38	-3,807	-3,347	-1,055	-11,878	-8,035	1,331	4,339	-13,153	-552	-18,505	-41,531	-4,742	-13,160	-10,742	-12,887	3
				167	-17	-129	160		-48	5,253	-1,142	375	-156	-2,752	1,392	3 3
				167							1140	375		2,752	1,392	3 3 3 4
9	33	20	(*)	984	-17 - 271	-129   -117	160 30	-68	-48 -116	5,253 320	-1,142 6	319	1	-2,192 (*)	1,552	
13 -4	23 10	14 6	(*)	$-2,045 \\ 1,144 \\ -82$	-1,077   898   -93	$     \begin{array}{r}     -231 \\     162 \\     -49   \end{array} $	$^{-205}_{233}$	-330 307 -45	$-311 \\ 197 \\ -1$	318 1	4 2	1 1	(*) 1	(*) -1	3 (*)	4:
29 -1,279 -1,659 -283 3,250	-3,839 -1,114 -738 54	-3,367 -2,345 -824 -647	-1,056 -667 -521	-11,061 $-7,166$ $876$ $2,312$	-7,747 -5,454 1,303	1,577 2,085 195 298	4,150 $-2,859$ $1,171$ $-4,487$	-13,085 -1,218 21 -309	-388 158 -84 n.a.	$\begin{array}{r} -24,077 \\ -2,639 \\ 6,178 \\ 215 \end{array}$	-40,396 -1,740 422 n.a.	-5,119 -745 -268 -78	-13,005 -179 671 431	-7,989 532 40 -37	-14,282 -1,348 -22 n.a.	4
3,250 -997	-2,041 4,835	449 2,435	n.a. 132 —1,553	-7,084 11,005	n.a. 903 55,926	3,119 7,457	9,825 12,213	-11,579 17,233	-462 19,023	-27,831 39,460	-39,393 84,196	-4,029 23,646	-13,928 14,764	-8,524 <b>20,985</b>	-12,912 <b>24,801</b>	
2,992	2,773	-736	-454 (15)	(16) (16)	(16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16)	(16) (16)	(16)	(16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	5
(15) $(15)$ $(15)$ $-1$ $(15)$ $(15)$ $(15)$	(15) (15) (15) -46 (15) (15)	$ \begin{array}{c} (15) \\ (15) \\ (15) \\ -17 \\ (15) \\ (15) \end{array} $	(15) (15) (15) 16 (15) (15)	(16) (16) (16) -175 (16) (16)	(16) $(16)$ $(16)$ $(16)$ $-64$ $(16)$ $(16)$	(16) $(16)$ $(16)$ $-19$ $(16)$ $(16)$	(16) (16) (16) 49 (16) (16)	$ \begin{pmatrix} (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ -54 \\ (16) \\ (16) \end{pmatrix} $	(16) (16) (16) -40 (16) (16)	$ \begin{array}{c} (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ -103 \\ (16) \\ (16) \end{array} $	(16) (16) (16) 209 (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) -99 (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) 246 (16) (16)	(16) $(16)$ $-43$ $(16)$ $(16)$	5 5 5
$-3,990\ 695$	2,062 411	-1,699 -205	-1,099 $1,025$	-1.453	(16) 2,206	(16) 1,965	(16) -283 (16)	(16) 399	(16) 125	(16) 6,181	(16) 15,089	(16) 3,899	(16) 4,068	3,826 (16)	(16) 3,296	5
(15) -18 101 (15)	563 -297 (15)	(15) 243 -83 (15)	(15) 909 n.a. (15)	2,311 -1,203 16 11,524	2,950 2,950 n.a.	737 509 16 4,265	(16) 394 237 16 11,816	912 -255 16 16,231	907 n.a. 16 18,031	12,635 1,389 16 19,359	9,276 9,276 n.a. 16 59,439	1,519 1,519 -170 16 18,498	4,464 291 16 5,835	1,894 62 16 14,957	1,399 n.a. 16 20,149	6
4	-1,672	5,607	1,452	14,223	-38,911	5,421	14,103	- 2,355	-17,032	37,588	10,550	-6,959	11,129	3,060	3,319	i
$\begin{array}{c} -2,961 \\ 1,030 \\ 955 \\ 955 \end{array}$	-3,207 709 643 643	-2,527 $269$ $176$ $176$	$\begin{array}{c} -2,267 \\ 1,224 \\ 1,156 \\ 1,156 \end{array}$	-12,273 -10,319 -11,604 -13,350	-7,521 -6,197 -7,527 -8,980	-3,105 -2,724 -3,028 -3,367	-2,153 $-1,769$ $-2,092$ $-2,449$	-1,548 $-1,063$ $-1,383$ $-1,725$	$-715 \\ -641 \\ -1,024 \\ -1,439$	-56,944 -58,476 -58,544 -58,544	-52,578 -53,153 -53,215 -53,215	$\begin{array}{c} -12,170 \\ -11,927 \\ -11,946 \\ -11,946 \end{array}$	-12,265 $-12,723$ $-12,733$ $-12,733$	-12,712 -13,286 -13,303 -13,303	-15,431 -15,217 -15,232 -15,232	6 6 6

Table 10.—U.S. International

[Millions

3			Australi	a, New Zeala	nd, and South		
Line	(Credits +; debits -) 1	1987	1988 P		198		
				I	II	Ш′	IV P
1	Exports of goods and services <sup>2</sup>	12,669	16,482	3,123	4,231	4,213	4,915
2 3	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	7,403 629	9,474 937	1,911 170	2,159 261	2,484 262	2,920 244
4 5	Travel Passenger fares	570 407	691 600	111 73	214 150	252 188	114 189
6	Other transportation	301	342	94	79	85	85
7 8 9	Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners <sup>4</sup>	240 94 156	305 104 140	59 26 33	70 26 35 87	77 26 36	100 26 36
10 11	Other private services from affiliated foreigners.  Other private services from unaffiliated foreigners.  U.S. Government miscellaneous services.	332 4	349	84 1	87 2	88	90 4
10	Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad:	1 010	9.000	07.6	990	500	049
12 13 14	Direct investment Other private receipts U.S. Government receipts	1,818 699 17	2,836 687 11	376 184 3	156	528 185 2	942 162 3
15	Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net						
16	Imports of goods and services	-8,087	-9,476	-2,370	-2,366	-2,345	-2,395
17 18	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>s</sup>	-5,354 -46	-6,210 -58	-1,652 -15	$-1,608 \\ -10$	-1,489 -18	$-1,461 \\ -15$
19	Travel	-925	-1,201	-307	-273	-245	-376
20 21	Passenger fares Other transportation	-575 -514	-659 -535	-126   -148	$ \begin{array}{c c} -132 \\ -133 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -230 \\       -124   \end{array} $	$^{-171}_{-130}$
22 23	Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners <sup>4</sup> . Royalties and license fees to unaffiliated foreigners. Other private services to affiliated foreigners.	$-1 \\ -5$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$	(*) -1	3 -1	-1 -1	(*) -1
24 25 26	Other private services to unaffiliated foreigners	-23 -79 -57	-19 -85 -60	$     \begin{array}{c c}     -11 \\     -19 \\     -20   \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -21 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -22 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix}$	-3 -23 -16
20	U.S. Government miscellaneous services.  Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States:	-91	00	-20	-9	-19	10
27 28 29	Direct investment	$-28 \\ -153$	-51 -75	38 -43	6 -43	-51 5	-44 6
29   30	U.S. Gövernment payments	326	-520	-66	-142	-152	-160
31	Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), net	l	133	-25	-36	-35	-37
32	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services)	-8	-10	-2	-2	-5	$-\frac{2}{2}$
33 34	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	$^{-22}_{-70}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -24 \\       -99     \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -29 \end{bmatrix}$	$-\frac{6}{-25}$	$\begin{array}{c} -6 \\ -29 \end{array}$
35	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-))	,	-738	1,109	-1,203	268	-912
36 37 38	U.S. official reserve assets, net 5 Gold Special deposing wights						•••••
39 40	Special drawing rights. Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. Foreign currencies						·····
41	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	46	35	15	7	3	10
42 43 44	U.S. credits and other long-term assets Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets <sup>6</sup> U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net	34 12	31 4	7 8	9 -2	6 -3	9 1
45	U.S. private assets, net	-1,988	-773	1,094	$-1,209 \\ -870$	265 -318	-922 -110
46 47 48	Direct investment. Foreign securities. U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-1,388 -577 -114	-1,340 -206 n.a.	$\begin{bmatrix} -41 \\ 350 \\ 47 \end{bmatrix}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -810 \\       -61 \\       -33     \end{array} $	74 -7	-569 n.a.
49	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	91	766	738	-245	516	-243
50 51	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))		3,840	987	2,674	670 (16)	-492 (18)
52 53 54	U.S. Government securities	(16) (16)	(16)	(16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)
55	Other 8Other U.S. Government liabilities 9	(16) -24 (18)	(16) -426 (16)	(16) 6 (16)	$-163 \\ (16)$	$-148 \\ (16) \\ (16)$	-121 (16)
56 57	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)
58 59	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	996	(16) -312	(16) 132	(16) -449	-208	(16) 213
60 61 62	U.S. Treasury securities U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	206 66	(16) 59	(16) 173 107	$     \begin{array}{r}         (^{16}) \\         -46 \\         269     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}                                     $	(16) -55 n.a.
63		1	n.a. 16 3,983	16 570	16 3,062	16 880	16 _529
64 65	Allocations of special drawing rights	l		8.004	9.000	0.550	1.050
65	Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed).	-3,031	-9,975	-2,824	-3,300	-2,772	-1,079
66	Memoranda: Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17) Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16)	2,049	3,264	259	551	995	1,459
67	Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16) 11	4,582 4,490	7,006 6,884 6,873	753 730 728	1,865 1,830	1,869 1,838	2,520 2,485

#### Transactions, by Area—Continued

of dollars]

- T	Oth	ner countries in					Internation	nal organization	ns and unallocta			
987	1988 p	I	1988 II	III r	IV P	1987	1988 -	1	1988 II	m,	IV p	Lir
73,742	93,378	21,921	23,551	24,057	23,849	4,308	5,010	1,164	1,204	1,262	1,380	
47,434 6,735	65,625 4,602	14,943 1,043	16,531 1,356	16,780 1,267	17,371 935							
1,026 317 4,239	1.338	344	340	435 153	219 78							
- 1	403 4,979 260	69 1,122	103 1,835 63	153 1,265	1,258	1,118	1,522	333	417	387	385	
154 297 513 1.707	260 327 632 1.729	51 80 139 427	63 81 168 433 70	65 82 151 433 71	81 83 174 436	45 1.471	-18 1,507	-7 381	-1 363	-2 382	_8 381	
1,707 233	1,729 284	47	[		96	1,471	4	(*)	1	1	î	
5,159 3,242 2,686	6,326 3,647 3,226	1,492 796 1,368	1,588 817 667	1,620 1,015 720	1,627 1,019 472	$   \begin{array}{c c}     -63 \\     1,050 \\     685   \end{array} $	300 1,069 626	-13 289 181	53 238 134	93 249 152	168 293 160	
36	51	26	1	4	20							
-118,137 -100,853	-129,230   -110,325	-30,003 -25,746	-30,878 -26,422	-34,593 -29,566	-33,756 -28,591	-2,245	-2,992	615	-768	<b>-799</b>	-811	
-1,726	-1,506	-339	-398	-364	-405							
-1,655 -555 -4,351	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -1,922 \\       -592 \\       -4,290   \end{array} $	-384 -98 -974	$     \begin{array}{r r}     -494 \\     -143 \\     -1,103   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -555 \\ -180 \\ -1,107 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}     -489 \\     -171 \\     -1,107   \end{array} $	$-70 \\ -1,298$	-70 -1,836	-21 -398	-13 -474	-18 -478	-18 -486	
26 -7 556	-7 -7	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$	9 -2	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$	(*) -2							
$     \begin{array}{c c}                                    $	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -7 \\ 622 \\ -941 \\ -759 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -2 \\ 290 \\ -228 \\ -197 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \\ 231 \\ -233 \\ -172 \end{bmatrix}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       60 \\       -238 \\       -202     \end{array} $	40 -242 -187	-150 -1	-179 -1	-39	-44 -1	-47	-49	
263	132	-10	88	8 -1,004	45							
-3,742 -4,507	-3,971 -5,678	$ \begin{array}{c c} -960 \\ -1,355 \end{array} $	$-890 \\ -1,349$	-1,444	$-1,117 \\ -1,530$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -316 \\ -410 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -384 \\ -523 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -93 \\ -63 \end{bmatrix}$	$     \begin{array}{c c}       -94 \\       -142   \end{array} $	-99 -158	$^{-98}_{-160}$	
-36 -8,932	-51   -8,867	$ \begin{array}{c c} -26 \\ -2,027 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1,680 \end{bmatrix}$	-4 -1,959	-20 -3,201	-909	- 1,354	-209	_277	393	-476	1
-7,340 -344	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7,247 \\ -346 \end{array} $	$-1,582 \\ -82$	-1,312 -93	-1,589 -84	-2,764 -87	-576 -333	-878 -465	-193 -16	-169 -96	$-337 \\ -56$	$-179 \\ -296$	
-1,248 1,388	$     \begin{array}{c c}       -1,275 \\       -6,253   \end{array} $	-363 919	-275 -3,448	-286 -1,182	-351 -2,542	-47	-12 3,193	1,980	-12 -84	-2,831	4,128	
					-,	1,561	1,498	602	249	167	481	
						-509 2,070	474 1,025	155 446	180 69	-35 202	173 307	
2,193 -2,135 4,335	3,764 -3,473 7,001	-752 -1,329 406	$\begin{bmatrix} -431 \\ -1,071 \\ 591 \\ 49 \end{bmatrix}$	2,305 640 2,845 99	2,643 -434 3,160	-784 -788 4	-978 -979 1	-189 -189 1	-245 -245	-232 -232	-312 -312	
-7 -805	235 -10,017	1,672	-3.017	-3,487	-83 -5,185	-824 161	2,672	1,566	-88	-2,766	3,959 22	1
-805 -3,341 3,478 211	-2,162 494 n.a.	1,672 -665 11 82	-349 104 -148	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -1,097 \\       540 \\       -162   \end{array} $	-52 -161 n.a. -4,972	683	2,672 242 733 n.a.	137 80 1	-88 -42 229 -1	-2,766 169 146 -7	278 n.a.	
-1,153 9,108	-8,121 9,505	2,243	-2,624 -2,076	-2,768 3,523	-4,972 7,775	-1,668 -5,642	1,704	1,349 234	-274 4,188	-3,074 662	3,703 -2,707	
(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	-52	(*)	(*)	(*)			
-2,607	(16) (16) -458	(16) (16) 264	(16) (16) -408	(16) (16) -125	(16) (16) -189	-52	(*)	(*)	(*)			
(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)							
321 (16)	1,373 (16)	(16) 17 (16)	$-\frac{^{(16)}}{^{(16)}}$	(16) 128 (16)	1,328	-5,590 (16)	1,909	-234 (16)	4,188	(16)	-2,707 (16)	
1,246 926 16 9,222	97 n.a. 16 8,743	-407 -628 16 1,037	132 178 16 –1,878	495 200 16 2,825	-128 n.a. 16 6,759	653 66 16 -6,309	-749 n.a. 16 2,743	-865 7 16 624	181 59 16 3,948	146 -151 16 667	-211 n.a. 16 -2,496	
42,831	41,467	8,908	14,531	10,154	7,874	4,535	-5,765	-2,085	-4,265	2,098	-1,514	-
-53,419 -44,395 -45,987 -53,328	-44,700 -35,852 -37,472 -44,719	$ \begin{array}{c c} -10,803 \\ -8,083 \\ -8,527 \\ -10,110 \end{array} $	-9,891 -7,326 -7,695 -9,007	-12,786 -10,536 -10,906	-11,220 -9,907 -10,344 -13,108	2,063 1,730	2,017 1,541 663	549 533	437 329 160	463 407	569 272	

# Papers from the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth

This issue presents a second group of papers from the "New Horizons in Data Sets" sessions from the fiftieth anniversary meeting of the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth. Three papers appeared in the November 1988 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; a final group will appear in a subsequent issue.

The first paper in this issue grew out of the discussant's remarks on the paper by G. Donald Wood that was published in the November 1988 SURVEY. Alice and Masao Nakamura ask whether the kind of detailed compensation data developed by Wood is necessary for economic analysis or whether wage or earnings information, without detail on nonwage benefits, is sufficient. They show that inferring compensation differentials from information on wage or earnings differentials alone can lead to errors, and they call for expanding the benefits and compensation data to include more occupational, industry, and demographic detail.

The second paper, by Timothy Smeeding, Lee Rainwater, and Rick Simpson, describes an innovation in making existing information more useful by combining surveys from different countries. The objective of this international project is to permit comparisons across countries by using data sets that have been made as comparable as possible by a staff assembled especially for this purpose in Luxembourg. The discussant for this paper, Katharine Abraham, assesses the potential usefulness of the international project for research in labor economics.

All of the papers in the "New Horizons" sessions presented economic information that contributes to improving the NIPA estimates or that provides supplemental data that will be useful for analyzing the NIPA components. For this reason the conference papers are being published in the SURVEY.

Jack E. Triplett

# New Measures of Nonwage Compensation Components: Are They Needed?

By Alice Nakamura and Masao Nakamura

#### Introduction

In his paper, Donald Wood describes a new measure of labor costs that is estimated using data collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to produce the Employment Cost Index. A key feature of these new cost estimates is the detail provided about the nonwage components of labor compensation. This is an important development because more than one-fourth of the total compensation of today's average employee is in the form of some sort of nonwage benefit. The largest category of nonwage benefits are legally required benefits, such as social security, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance. These legally required benefits now make up almost a third of all nonwage benefit costs.

Despite recognition of the growing importance of nonwage benefits and the consequent implications for analyses and for comparisons of labor costs over time, some economists

Note.—Alice Nakamura and Masao Nakamura are members of the Faculty of Business, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. The authors wish to thank Guy H. Orcutt and Jack E. Triplett for their helpful comments.

have questioned the need for more comprehensive compensation data for cross-sectional analyses. In their widely used undergraduate textbook, Fleisher and Kniesner maintain that nonwage benefits are related to total compensation "more or less consistently by a fraction" (Fleisher and Kniesner 1980, 23); Triplett (1983) terms this the "consistency hypothesis." If the consistency hypothesis is true, there may be little need for more information about nonwage benefits. However, if the consistency hypothesis is rejected, then there may be a need to invest more resources in providing details about the wage and the nonwage components of compensation for certain industrial, occupational, and other groups of workers. The need for this data might even be a reason for releasing microdata on compensation that the analyst could group and manipulate as desired.

In the following sections, we briefly review evidence that suggests that, for both the United States and Japan, the ratio of nonwage benefits to total compensation varies systematically by the level of total compensation, by the firm size, and by the gender of the employee. We also use data from Japan to examine the interrelationships between certain components of compensation; the results also contradict what we would expect to find if the consistency hypothesis were true. We summarize our conclusions in the last section.

<sup>1.</sup> Donald Wood's paper was published in the November 1988 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

<sup>2.</sup> Triplett has given this hypothesis a name, but he does not accept its validity.

#### Level of Compensation

The consistency hypothesis is at odds with certain economic expectations. Some nonwage benefits are more like prespecified goods and services than like income (which can be spent or saved as desired). For goods and services that are luxuries, the standard economic argument predicts that demand will rise faster than income. Thus, the demand for nonwage benefits such as paid vacation days would be expected to rise faster than earned income. Other nonwage benefits, such as pension plans, are essentially deferred wage payments. It is sometimes argued that the discount rate for future income falls as the level of current income increases. The progressiveness of Federal and State income tax schedules and the differential tax treatment of wages (and salaries) versus that of nonwage benefits are further reasons why higher wage workers might prefer to receive higher proportions of their total compensation in the form of nonwage benefits.3

A priori reasoning suggests, therefore, that nonwage benefits as a fraction of total compensation should increase as the level of total compensation increases. This result is what Wood (1988) states that he expected to find and what he did find when workers were grouped by industry. However, for the broad occupational groupings of workers that he used, he did not find the expected relationship. Wood writes:

The proportion of total compensation that is accounted for by wages decreases as the level of compensation by industry increases ... However, for any level of compensation, blue-collar workers tend to have a lower proportion of total compensation accounted for by wages than do white-collar workers, even though blue-collar workers earn less ... Even when blue-collar and white-collar worker groups are considered separately, the expected inverse relationship between the level of compensation and the proportion of compensation accounted for by wages and salaries does not appear (Wood 1988, 38).

Other economists have found evidence of the positive relationship predicted by economic theory between the level of total compensation and the share of nonwage benefits for the United States and for other countries. For instance, the figures shown in table 1 are based on establishment data for Japan that have been aggregated by industry. The industries for which figures are shown have been arrayed from highest to lowest in terms of the average monthly compensation for regular employees. Reading the figures in the last column of table 1 from bottom to top, it can be seen that average nonwage benefits as a fraction of average total compensation generally rise as the average level of total compensation increases.

Smeeding (1983) obtains a similar result for the United States, using information merged from three data sources. His primary data source was the March 1980 Current Population Survey (CPS), which contains wage and salary income data for a large number of U.S. workers; for each worker, information is also available on whether or not the worker was

Table 1.—Average Monthly Labor Cost, Cash Earnings, and Total Benefits Per Employee, Japan, 1985 <sup>1</sup>

[In ven]

	Total	Cash e	arnings	Wage benefits		
Industry	compen- sation	Yen	Percent of total	Yen	Percent of total	
Utilities	516,343	401,759	77.8	14,585	22.2	
Finance	480,845	402,930	83.8	77,915	16.2	
Transportation/communication	393,016	331,352	84.3	61,664	15.7	
Real estate	371,579	314,704	84.7	56,878	15.3	
Manufacturing	365,918	308,344	84.3	57,574	15.7	
Construction	364,821	309,275	84.8	55,547	15.2	
Retail/wholesale	321,268	275,450	85.7	45,818	14.3	
Service	287,924	249,470	86.6	38,453	13.4	

<sup>1.</sup> Figures are per month per regular employee and are calculated using data from the Ministry of Labor (Japan 1978-87).

covered by employer pension or health plans. Then, using microsimulation techniques of the sort pioneered by Orcutt<sup>5</sup> and industry data on employer outlays for various fringe benefits from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Employer's Expenditure for Employee Compensation Survey and the 1977 Employment Cost Index Survey, Smeeding assigned additional types of fringe benefits and dollar values for the various benefits to the records for individual workers in the CPS data set. Smeeding uses this "adjusted" CPS data to address a number of questions about the wage and nonwage components of total compensation. One of his findings is that "pay for time worked declines as a percentage of earnings as wages rise, indicating that paid leisure (vacations and holidays) and other benefits included in salary increase with earnings" (Smeeding 1983, 253).

Both the nature of the survey data and the definition of benefits used in the Smeeding study differ from those used in the Wood study; thus, it is not surprising that the results of their studies differ. In both the Nathan (1987) and the Wood studies, the data that are published are highly aggregated; if firm sizes, employee characteristics, the distributions of types of benefits, and so forth, vary across the aggregate groups (as it is likely that they do), then one may not be able to form conclusions about the nonwage benefit to compensation ratio from such highly aggregated data. Using the raw microdata for jobs within establishments, the Bureau of Labor Statistics should carry out a further study of this issue.

#### Firm Size

Using tabulations of unpublished data from the May 1979 CPS, 6 Oi finds that the percentages of employees receiving important nonwage benefits rise steeply as firm size rises (Oi 1983, 90, table 2.7). For instance, there is a steady rise, as firm size rises, in the percentages of male workers with pension plan coverage and disability insurance coverage.

<sup>3.</sup> For information on the demand for various sorts of nonpecuniary job benefits and characteristics, see Atrostic (1982).

<sup>4.</sup> Benefits, in this case, are evaluated in terms of actual employer costs.

<sup>5.</sup> See Orcutt, Greenberger, Korbel, and Rivlin (1961) and Orcutt, Caldwell, and Wertheimer (1976).

<sup>6.</sup> The pension supplement to the May 1979 Current Population Survey provides information on employee participation in private pension and health insurance plans and firm-employment-size data.

Table 2.—Days and Hours Worked and Paid Vacation Days by Firm Size, Japanese Manufacturing, 1985

	Average p	er month	Vacation days per year			
Firm size	Days worked	Hours worked	Entitled	Acquired		
5-29 30-99 100-499 ¹ or 100-999 ² 500+ ¹ or 1000+ ²	23.0 22.2 21.2 20.3	182.5 183.5 179.0 177.3	13.1 14.7 17.2	7.3 8.2 10.3		

<sup>1.</sup> Class limit for columns 1 and 2. 2. Class limit for columns 3 and 4.

Source: Figures are calculated from the tables "Average Monthly Labor Cost Per Regular Employee by Industry, Size of Enterprise, and Item of Labor Cost" and "Average Monthly Cash Earnings Per Regular Employee by Industry, Size of Establishment, Status, Sex, and Item" (Japan 1978-87).

It can also be seen in columns 3 and 4 of table 2 that in Japan the average days of entitled and of acquired (that is, actually used) paid vacation rise as firm size rises. Consistent with this result, it can be seen in columns 1 and 2 that both the average number of days and of hours worked per month tend to decrease as firm size increases. This firmsize-related variation in the provision of nonwage benefits is further evidence against the validity of the consistency hypothesis.

#### Gender

In the research literature on female-male earnings differences, nonwage benefits are rarely mentioned. Recent textbooks on the work behavior and economic condition of women are also largely silent on the issue of nonwage benefits. Yet there is evidence of important differences in the extent to which female and male workers are covered by nonwage benefit programs.

Based on his analysis of adjusted microdata from the March 1980 CPS, Smeeding concludes that:

Considering all workers ..., men received a higher dollar amount and a higher percent of salary in fringe benefits than did women. The ratio of female to male salary is 47.0 percent, while their [sic] ratio of fringe benefits at the employee value is only 39.5 percent (Smeeding 1983, 246).

Using microdata from the Health Insurance Study, Leibowitz (1983) takes a closer look at the female to male differences in the use of particular sorts of nonwage benefits. For full-time employees, Leibowitz finds that:

Female employees were significantly more likely to receive paid sick leave and vacation than male employees, while men were more likely to receive both accident and life insurance. Male and female workers were equally likely to receive health insurance through their employment (Leibowitz 1983, 380).

Using 1979 CPS data, Oi finds that, even after controlling for firm size, female workers are substantially less likely to be covered by a private pension program than are male workers (Oi 1983, 92-93, table 2.8).

There are even greater differences in Japan than in the United States in the extent to which female, versus male, workers are covered by nonwage benefit programs. On av-

Table 3.—Relationships Among Compensation Components, Japanese Manufacturing, 1978-85

			Dependen	t variable		
	Legally n	nandated l	enefits 1	Nonma	ndated be	nefits 1
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Cash earnings 1 2	-0.157 (.59)					
Regular pay 1					0.188 (.306)	
Bonus payments 1						(0.00)
Size: 500 +	.371 (3.02)	.467 (5.61)	.349 (2.39)	.827 (3.23)	.924 (4.81)	.534 (2.77)
Size: 100-499 <sup>3</sup>	.173 (2.66)	.205 (5.22)	.167 (1.77)	.257 (2.09)	.312 (3.68)	.062 (.53)
Time trend	.031 (7.64)	.035 (8.17)	.030 (6.63)	021 (1.76)	020 (1.53)	026 (2.67)
Constant	0.63 (7.42)	12.34 (10.21)	10.06 (13.98)	6.69 (2.09)	7.64 (2.41)	6.14 (5.73)
R <sup>2</sup>	.916	.925	.916	.962	.961	.967

Source: Figures are calculated using data from the Ministry of Labor (Japan 1978-87). Note.—Regressions reported in columns (1) and (4) use cash earnings as an independent variable; those in columns (2) and (5) use regular pay, and those in columns (3) and (6) use bonus payments. The number of observations is 24 (which is 8 years times three size groups). Numbers in parentheses are tratios based on White heteroskedasticity-corrected standard errors.

erage, female workers also receive smaller portions of their total compensation in the form of bonus payments. See Nakamura and Nakamura (1988, table 2).

#### **Interrelationships Among Components of** Compensation

Another way to disprove the validity of the consistency hypothesis is to show that the interrelationships between two alternative categories of nonwage benefits and a common set of other compensation components differ systematically. This approach is adopted in this section.

Using published data for 1978-85 from annual surveys of Japanese establishments (Japan 1978-87), the logarithm of legally mandated benefits and the logarithm of nonmandated benefits7 were regressed separately on each of three types of compensation (total cash earnings and its regular pay and bonus payment components), on a common set of firm-size dummies, and on a time trend. (The results are reported in table 3.) Legally mandated benefits are found to be unrelated to total cash earnings, negatively related to regular pay, unrelated to bonus payments, and positively related to the time trend variable. Nonmandated benefits are found to be unrelated to total cash earnings, unrelated to regular pay, positively related to bonus payments, and negatively related to the time trend variable. Thus, benefits are not related to wage earnings by a constant fraction.

Monetary variables are in natural logs.
 Cash earnings consist of regular pay plus bonus payments
 The size category of 30-99 was omitted.

<sup>7.</sup> Legally mandated benefits consist of contributions to health insurance, pension funds, employment insurance, worker's accident compensation insurance, children allowances, seamen's insurance, employment benefits for handicapped, and obligatory compensation cost. Nonmandated benefits consist of contributions to company housing, medical and health services; food services; cultural, sporting and recreational facilities; private insurance plans; supplementary worker's accidental compensation; payments for congratulations and condolences; incentive bonus for assets formation; and other minor categories.

#### Conclusions

Although the wage and nonwage components of total compensation are highly correlated, we find that it is not true that nonwage benefits are related to total compensation "more or less consistently by a fraction." In fact, we have reviewed evidence that demonstrates that this fraction rises as total compensation rises, that it rises as firm size rises, and that it is higher for male workers than for female workers. However, rejecting the consistency hypothesis does not mean that information on the nonwage components of compensation is required for all labor supply and other sorts of analyses that, theoretically, should incorporate a measure of total compensation. In some cases, it is possible that no serious biases would result from using only wage and salary information as a measure of compensation; this point can only be demonstrated empirically for specific applications, however, if the data containing nonwage information, as well as wage information, on compensation are available.8

However, for many applications, such as studies of the *nature* of the female to male difference in compensation or of interindustry or intercountry differences in compensation, information on nonwage benefits is crucial. Moreover, we have reviewed evidence that suggests that the importance of nonwage benefits in total compensation probably differs depending on the characteristics of *both* the workers and the firms that employ them. Unfortunately, worker characteristics are not usually collected in surveys of firms, and firm (or employer) information is not usually collected in household surveys.

We join with Smeeding (1983), David (1983), Leibowitz (1983), and Atrostic (1983) in supporting Smith and Ehrenberg's recommendation that "employer based data sets [like the one discussed in Wood's paper] should either include measures of average employee characteristics directly, or they should contain sufficient identification so that they can be cross-referenced to employee based data sets" (Smith and Ehrenberg 1983, 364). Such a development would have implications for research on employment, on work behavior, and on the distribution of income that would reach far beyond the topic areas touched on in this comment. 9

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<sup>8.</sup> See David (1983, 284-285).

<sup>9.</sup> For further discussion of this point, see Orcutt, Nakamura, and Nakamura (1980).

# Comparative Cross-National Research on Income and **Economic Well-Being:** The Luxembourg Income Study

By Timothy M. Smeeding, Lee Rainwater, and Rick Simpson

#### Introduction

SINCE 1970, the use of household survey data for taxation and income transfer policy analyses within academia and by governments has increased dramatically. These data have been used in microsimulation models to provide us with increasingly detailed insights into the effects of government policy changes on economic behavior (e.g., labor supply and savings), on public budgets, and on family well-being.

However, although the analytical techniques used in Canada, West Germany, and the United States are similar, the analyses are usually limited to one nation. Based on the assumption that the institutional differences between nations provide fertile ground for research and for unique insights into the effects of government policy, it seems reasonable to suppose that a cross-national focus using comparable data would improve policy analysis. The Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) is a data bank of household income surveys designed to accommodate such a focus. This paper describes the LIS, an example of research using the LIS data bank, and the future endeavors of the LIS project.

Under the sponsorship of the Government of Luxembourg, the LIS project began in April 1983. The purpose of the project was to gather, in one central location, sophisticated microdata sets that contain comprehensive measures of income and economic well-being for a group of modern industrialized countries. This location is the Center for Population, Poverty, and Policy Studies and the International Networks for the Studies of Technology, Environment, Alternatives, and Development in Luxembourg.

From its inception, the LIS was to be a researchled project with a flexible, nonbureaucratic administrative structure. On January 1, 1989, the LIS data bank contains data sets from 10 countries: Australia, Canada, Israel, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, and West Germany. Table 1 presents an overview of these data sets by country, by data set name, size, and income year, by data sampling frame, and by the coverage of the population.1 The U.S. data set used in the LIS is the Current Population Survey; microdata sets from other countries have been adjusted to yield comparable variables.

Note.—Timothy Smeeding is Professor of Public Policy and Economics, Vanderbilt University, and Overall Project Director, Luxembourg Income Study. Lee Rainwater is Professor of Sociology, Harvard University, and Research Director, Luxembourg Income Study. Rick Simpson is a member of the Department of Economics, Vanderbilt University.

Table 1 - An Overview of the LIS Data Sets

Country	Data set name, income year (and size 1)	Popula- tion cover- age <sup>2</sup>	Basis of household sampling frame <sup>3</sup>
Australia	Income and Housing Survey, 1981–82 (17,000).	97.5	Decennial census
Canada	Survey of Consumer Finances, 1981 (37,900).	97.5	Decennial census
Israel	Family Expenditure Survey, 1979 (2,300).	89.0	Electoral register
The Netherlands	Survey of Income and Program Users, 1983 (4,833).	99.2	Address register of the postal and telephone companies
Norway	Norwegian Tax Files, 1979 (10,400)	98.5	Tax records
Sweden	Swedish Income Distribution Survey, 1981 (9,600).	98.0	Population register
Switzerland	Income and Wealth Survey, 1982 (7,036).	95.5	Electoral register and central register for foreigners
United Kingdom	Family Expenditure Survey, 1979 (6,800).	96.5	Electoral register
United States	Current Population Survey, 1979 (65,000).	97.5	Decennial census
West Germany	Transfer Survey, 1981 (2,800)	91.5	Electoral register

Data set size is the number of actual household units surveyed.
 As a percent of total national population.
 Sampling frame indicates the overall base from which the relevant household population ample was drawn. The actual sample may be drawn on a stratified probability basis, e.g., by

#### The Contents of the LIS Data Bank

The LIS data bank consists of microdata sets from annual household surveys from the 10 LIS member countries; these data sets contain information for each household that is divided into two categories: Income variables (including taxes) and demographic variables. There are 42 income variables and 28 demographic variables from which a researcher may choose. (See the appendix for a list of these variables.)

In selecting the income variables, we have concentrated particularly on the sources of taxation and of cash and inkind transfer income in each country.2 From the list of income variables, a researcher can construct the following: Several definitions of income-including market, or factor, income; several sources of private and public income transfers; several types of pensions—socially provided (e.g., social security in the United States) and employmentrelated pensions for private sector and public sector workers; and a set of noncash income components-including "near cash" transfer-benefits, which are nominally defined as in kind but which have a cash-equivalent value equal

<sup>1.</sup> The reader will note in table 1 that the data sets from some countries are expenditure surveys and tax record files. The choice of which data set to include was determined by several criteria, for example, depth and comprehensivity of income reporting on expenditure surveys and the definition of tax units and income sources used for tax surveys.

<sup>2.</sup> A project to add several sources of noncash income for most LIS countries is currently under way and should be completed by October 1989. See Buhmann et al. (1987) for additional information on this project.

to their market value.<sup>3</sup> The several categories of transfer income allow for a detailed breakdown of means-tested benefits, employment-related social insurance entitlements, and universal benefits, such as child allowances. In several countries, realized capital gains are also recorded. The earnings and the average wages (average annual earnings divided by total hours worked) of head of household and of spouse are recorded separately.

The demographic variables for each household or family unit include information—such as age, education, occupation, industry, type of worker, and disability status—for both spouses in married couple households. From this list of variables, a researcher has many choices. For example, the "relatedness" variable allows a researcher to choose either the "household" (i.e., all persons living together regardless of relatedness) or the "family" (i.e., all persons living together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption) as the unit of analysis. Although a completely comparable set of definitions of units are not available across all countries, the differences in the definitions of the income recipient unit are carefully noted for each country's data set. The LIS data bank also includes three sets of weights—for persons, households, and families.

# The Comparability of the Data Sets in the LIS Data Bank

One of the most important issues for a database that is to be used for cross-national analyses is the comparability of the data used in the data sets that compose the data bank. One criterion of comparability requires that the variables in the data set are defined and measured in the same way across different nations. Therefore, emphasizing the availability of extensive, detailed income measures, especially those of tax and transfer income, the LIS staff have chosen data sets from each country that are, by their nature, comparable. To be eligible for inclusion in the LIS database. a data set must contain a set of income and demographic variables that can be rearranged to be consistent with the common definitions agreed upon by the LIS staff and the LIS member countries. The comparability of these variables is necessary to accommodate policy analyses related to income distribution.

Another criterion of comparability is the timeliness of the data sets. When LIS began in 1983, the only available, acceptable data set for Norway was for 1979, and the 1979 Current Population Survey for the United States contained more extensive income measures than the previous surveys. Hence, 1979 was chosen as the target survey period. West Germany, with a data set only for 1981, and Switzerland and Australia, with data sets for 1982, joined later.<sup>5</sup>

Despite careful efforts to ensure comparability, a few anomalies still exist. For example, the definition of family used in the data set from the United States differs slightly from the one used in the data sets from the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden. In these countries, unmarried persons living together as if they were married are defined as a married family unit. Moreover, in Sweden, persons 18 years old (the age of legal independence) or older who reside with their parents are defined as one-person families. These definitional differences are not important to many research projects; however, a researcher studying government policies that affect the incomes of college students, for example, would have to consider these differences if Swedish data are to be included in the study. (Smeeding, Schmaus, and Allegrezza (1985) present a more detailed discussion of the comparability of the data sets in the LIS data bank.)

#### The Quality of the Data Sets in the LIS Data Bank

Another important issue for a database is the quality of its data sets, especially those composed of survey data. Although there are many factors that determine the quality of a data set, the criteria used by the LIS staff in selecting the data sets include the survey response rate, the sample size, and the population coverage. Two problems that affect the quality of the data in the data sets merit particular attention—item nonresponse and underreporting of income.

The problem of item nonresponse plagues virtually all income survey data, including the data sets that make up the LIS database. Two methods are used to correct for this problem. The first method is "hot deck" imputation, which assigns a value to the nonresponse item based on the value of the record nearest (in terms of age, sex, family size, and other characteristics) to the record with the item nonresponse. The second method is "cold deck" imputation, which assigns a value to the nonresponse item based on average levels from similar records. Using one of these methods, the statistical and research agencies in each member country have adjusted all LIS data sets for item nonresponse.

The underreporting of income is another problem with income survey data, especially for some types of income, such as property or self-employment income. This problem is compounded if inferences are to be drawn from crossnational comparisons in which the relative rates of underreporting differ for the same income variables across nations. Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States have constructed ratios of survey estimates to aggregate national accounting data. For all three countries, the survey estimates for total income (weighted and summed over all families) are approximately 90 percent of the national income aggregates for overall income. Although some variance in underreporting is apparent across types of income, we would judge these data sets to be of comparable overall quality with respect to their reporting differences. (A more complete description of the quality of the data sets in the LIS data bank is found in Smeeding, Schmaus, and Allegrezza 1985).

#### Research Using the LIS Data Bank

The LIS data bank has proved to be an extremely useful resource for both basic and applied economic and social science research. For example, Aguilar and Gustafsson

<sup>3.</sup> For instance, near cash benefits include food stamps in the United States and housing allowances that are paid in cash to tenants in the United Kingdom and Sweden.

<sup>4.</sup> For instance, the data sets for only six countries use the definition of household defined above. However, except for some minor differences that are discussed later, the data sets for all 10 countries use a reasonably consistent definition of family.

<sup>5.</sup> Providing a 1983 data set, the Netherlands was the most recent country to join the LIS. Because of business cycle considerations, this 1983 data set must be compared with the data sets for other years with some degree of caution.

Table 2.—Income Taxes, Income Tax Rates, and Redistributive Effects in Eight Countries

Country	Average tax rate <sup>1</sup>	Families paying no taxes	Families with tax rate greater than 50 percent	Redistri- butional effect of income taxes <sup>2</sup>
Sweden	29.6	5.3	3.4	17.7
United Kingdom	16.9	19.9	0.1	8.1
West Germany	21.7	33.3	1.7	3.4
Norway	25.3	14.9	0.5	5.9
Canada	15.2	22.8	0	8.6
Israel	28.7	16.4	4.1	12.8
United States	21.0	15.1	0.4	12.1
Switzerland	19.9	1.8	0	n.a.

n.a. Not available.

1. Ratio between total income taxes to total gross income.

2. Calculated as one minus the difference between the Gini coefficients of family disposable noome and family gross income, as reported by O'Higgins, Stephenson, and Schmaus (1989). Source: Aguilar and Gustafsson (1987).

(1987) used the LIS data bank as a resource for their comparison of the role of income taxes across nations. They found that the structure of income taxes was quite different in the eight LIS member countries that they studied.6 In some countries, almost all families pay income taxes. In other countries, a sizable proportion of families do not pay any income taxes (see table 2); in particular, low-income families with elderly heads of household and single-parent families do not pay income taxes in many of the countries studied. They also found that the redistributional effect of income taxes could be as high as 17.7 percent (in terms of the percentage change in the Gini coefficient due to income taxes) and that this redistribution tended to increase with the relative size of income taxes as measured by the average tax rate.

Aguilar and Gustafsson used regression models to compute marginal tax rates evaluated at the average income level for different groups in each country (see table 3). They concluded that marginal income tax rates vary substantially both across countries and across population groups within countries. In general, Sweden, Norway, and Israel had the highest marginal tax rates; Switzerland and the United States constituted the middle group, and the United Kingdom and Canada had the lowest marginal tax rates. In some countries, the marginal tax rates were consistently high across all population groups; for example, in Sweden and, to a lesser extent, in Norway, all forms of money income, including all forms of cash transfer, are subject to income taxes. The U.S. marginal income tax rates were below the group average for couples without children and for small families, but these rates were nearly average for larger families. For the elderly and single-parent families, the U.S. rates were much lower than average. Given the recent reductions in marginal income tax rates in the United States and the United Kingdom, it will be interesting to recompute table 3 when the data from later years become available in the LIS data bank.

Aguilar and Gustafsson also computed average income tax elasticities by family type (see table 4). Families with elderly heads of household have the greatest tax elastic-

Table 3.—Marginal Income Tax Rates in Eight Countries by Type of Family 1

Country	Elderly head of family	Single parents	Single without children	Couples with no children	Couples with 1- 2 children	Couples with more than 2 children
Sweden	45.2	35.7	43.2	43.2	42.3	42.1
United Kingdom	21.9	26.2	15.9	25.9	25.3	24.0
West Germany	12.6	33.8	20.6	29.0	45.7	28.1
Norway	35.5	30.1	39.6	46.4	46.6	21.1
Canada	14.2	18.8	22.4	22.9	22.6	24.1
Israel	28.9	32.6	37.7	44.7	44.7	47.9
United States	16.0	15.7	25.4	31.8	31.5	31.5
Switzerland	33.3	24.3	24.2	38.6	31.1	30.7
Average 2	26.0	27.1	28.6	35.3	36.2	31.2

1. Marginal income tax rates were computed at the mean value of income. 2. The simple average of the estimates from all countries.

Source: Aguilar and Gustafsson (1987).

ities, followed by single-parent families and couples with more than two children. The United States was singled out as the country with the highest income tax elasticities, particularly for the elderly, in 1979. This overall steep elasticity was largely the product of the high inflation of the 1970's that pushed the middle-income population group into higher tax brackets as nominal incomes rose faster than the corresponding tax exemptions and deductions. The Economic Recovery Act of 1982 and the subsequent changes in marginal tax rates in 1986 have reduced the tax elasticity in the United States for all groups, except possibly for the elderly. Among LIS member countries, the United States is the most lenient country in taxing the social security benefits of retirees; at present, only half of these benefits are taxed and then only if the adjusted income is above \$25,000 for single retirees and above \$32,000 for couples. Tables 2, 3, and 4 indicate that, compared with the other countries, the U.S. pre-income-tax treatment of social security benefits has kept the average and marginal tax rates for the elderly low but the tax elasticity for this group high.

The LIS data bank has also been used for research on human resource issues, including the following studies:

- The distribution of household income and the relative income positions of the old and the young, of urban and rural residents, and of single parents (O'Higgins, Stephenson, and Schmaus 1989; Ringen and Hedstrom 1989; Hauser and Fischer 1989; and Buhmann, Rainwater, Schmaus, and Smeeding 1988);
- The distribution of earnings for both men and women and the change in earnings over a worker's life cycle, including the transition to retirement (Achdut and Tamir 1989, Phipps 1988, and Wagner and Lorenz 1988); and
- Comparative studies of the welfare state and its policies toward the elderly and children (Smeeding, Torrey, and Rein 1988; Smeeding and Torrey 1988; and Kohl 1987).

These examples of research present only a glimpse at the breadth of the analyses undertaken using the LIS data bank. Although the data bank is still in its infancy, it has already become a valuable resource for research into both the normative and the positive aspects of tax and transfer policy in modern Western nations.

<sup>6.</sup> Their study excluded data from the Netherlands and Australia.

Table 4.—Average Income Tax Elasticities 1 in Eight Countries by Type of Family

Country	Elderly head of family	Single parents	Single without children	Couples with no children	Couples with 1- 2 children	Couples with more than 2 children
Sweden	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
United Kingdom	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
West Germany	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.3
Norway	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.8
Canada	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Israel	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6
United States	4.7	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8
Switzerland	2.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Average <sup>2</sup>	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5

Percent change in income tax given a 1-percent change in income calculated at the mean income level for each family size.
 The simple average of the estimates from all countries.

Source: Aguilar and Gustafsson (1987)

## Gaining Access to the LIS Data Bank

The LIS project and the data bank are permanently housed at the Center for Population, Poverty, and Policy Studies and the International Networks for the Studies of Technology, Environment, Alternatives, and Development (CEPS/INSTEAD) in Luxembourg. The data are stored in the central computers of the Government of Luxembourg; access to these computers is via several computer terminals at the Center and is restricted by the Government of Luxembourg's data access and privacy laws. Due to these restrictions and to the assurances of confidentiality under which the central statistical offices of some member countries have loaned copies of their data sets to the LIS, public use tapes are not available. However, there are three ways that researchers may gain access to the LIS database: (1) Visit the Center in Luxembourg, (2) communicate with the Center by traditional postal services, or (3) use the BITNET-EARN-NETNORTH computer telecommunications network for access to the data bank.7

Although the first two ways are either expensive or time consuming, the third has proven to be a very efficient and inexpensive alternative. Almost all of the major educational institutions in North America and Europe have access to the BITNET-EARN-NETNORTH system, and they can therefore easily access the LIS data bank.

The LIS data bank—its maintenance and its data renewal—is financed by contributions from the national science foundations of the countries whose data sets make up the database. Although there are no charges for reasonable use to researchers from member countries, there are minimal user charges to researchers from nonmember countries and from international research organizations. All users are required to sign a pledge to respect the confidentiality of the data before they can use the data bank. In addition, after research papers or reports are prepared using

the LIS data bank, the researcher is required to make the results available as a Luxembourg Income Study at the Center for Population, Poverty, and Policy Studies (LIS-CEPS) working paper. In this way, we can document previous LIS research for those interested in furthering the use of our network, and we can provide for a statistical review of the results by the central statistical offices of the LIS member countries. Twice a year, the Center publishes a newsletter that reports new working papers, new country members, research conferences, and technical matters relating to the database. A current list of LIS-CEPS working papers, a copy of the biannual LIS newsletter, and other information are available from LIS at CEPS/INSTEAD, B.P. No. 65, L-7201 Walferdange, Luxembourg.

#### **Future Endeavors**

Solidified by the stable financial base provided by the international consortium of financial organizations of LIS member countries, the LIS staff is planning several projects. To continue to be useful for cross-national research, the LIS data bank is currently being updated with data sets for 1985, 1986, or 1987, depending on their availability from the member countries. Data sets from several additional countries—such as Poland, Italy, Finland, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Ireland—will be added to the more recent data sets from the present LIS member countries; adding data sets from Spain, New Zealand, Japan, Hungary, Argentina, and Denmark remain in the planning stages. If data sets from Poland and Hungary were added, then East-West comparisons would be possible. Moreover, data sets from ongoing longitudinal household panel data sets-such as the Survey of Income and Program Participation and the Panel Study of Income Dynamics from the United States and the equivalent data sets from West Germany, Belgium, and Luxembourg-will be added to the LIS data bank in 1989. In time, these data sets will provide an opportunity for cross-national panel research.

In July 1989, the Center will conduct the second annual 2-week summer workshop. Last year, 26 students from 14 countries were granted admission to the workshop. The objective of this workshop is to introduce young scholars (i.e., those at, or just beyond, the doctoral dissertation stage) to topics in cross-national economic and social science research so that their future research projects will be based, in large part, on the LIS data bank. Several student papers (e.g., Phipps 1988 and Wagner and Lorenz 1988) from the 1988 workshop are already in circulation.

The goal of the LIS project is to provide interested researchers with comparable household income survey data on which cross-national economic and social science research can be based. To the extent that the Center can continue to make these data available relatively quickly and inexpensively, the future of cross-national economic and social science research seems bright indeed.

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<sup>7.</sup> BITNET is the abbreviation for Because It's Time Network. EARN is the abbreviation for European Academic Research Network. NETNORTH spans Canada. For an overview of the BITNET, see Oberst and Smith (1986).

<sup>8.</sup> For further information about gaining access to the LIS data bank and for "The LIS Information Guide" (Coder, Rainwater, and Smeeding 1988) and related documents, write to John Coder, LIS at CEPS/INSTEAD, B.P. No. 65, L-7201 Walferdange, Luxembourg.

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#### Appendix

#### LIS Data Bank Income Variables

Mandatory employer contributions Nonmandatory employer contributions Farm self-employment income Nonfarm self-employment income In-kind earnings Mandatory contributions for self-employed Cash property income Noncash property income Home value Income tax Property or wealth tax Mandatory employee contributions Other direct taxes Indirect taxes Sick pay Accident pay Disability pay Social retirement Child allowance Unemployment pay Maternity allowance Military, veterans, or war-related benefits Other social insurance Cash benefits Near cash benefits

Wage and salary income

Food benefits Housing benefits Medical benefits Heating allowance Education benefits Private sector pensions Public sector pensions Alimony/child support Other regular Other cash income Realized lump sum income Total (or net) income question Pay of head of household Wages of head of household Pay of spouse Wages of spouse

#### LIS Data Bank Demographic Variables

Age, head of household Age, spouse Sex, head of household Number of persons Relatedness Number of earners Nonfarm-farm Ethnicity, head of household Race, head of household Education, head of household Education, spouse Occupation training, head of household Occupation training, spouse Occupation, head of household Occupation, spouse Industry, head of household Industry, spouse Type of worker, head of household Type of worker, spouse Location (urban, rural) Marital status, head of household Tenure, owned or rented housing Head of household, full-time or part-time employed Spouse, full-time or part-time employed Disability, head of household Disability, spouse Number of children under 18 years old Age of youngest child

## **A** Comment

on

# "Comparative Cross-National Research on Income and Economic Well-Being: The Luxembourg Income Study"

By Katharine G. Abraham

ALTHOUGH comparative research is potentially quite illuminating, it is all too rare. An important reason for the paucity of comparative research is the difficulty that researchers typically experience in obtaining comparable cross-national data. Thus, the Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) data bank is a very welcome resource. Smeeding, Rainwater, and Simpson have done a nice job of describing the LIS data bank and of illustrating its usefulness for addressing a variety of research questions. Not surprisingly, they have emphasized the strengths of the LIS. It therefore seems appropriate for me, as the discussant, to emphasize the limitations of the LIS.

Comparative research may be valuable for a variety of different purposes. One purpose is simply to provide descriptive statistics of the economies of different countries. Just as individuals compare themselves with the Joneses (or the Schmidts), in the same way, questions of the form "where does my country stand relative to the rest of the world with respect to X?" are of perennial interest. The work that has been done so far with the LIS has been oriented towards

Note.—Katharine G. Abraham is an Associate Professor, University of Maryland, a Research Associate, National Bureau of Economic Research, and a Guest Scholar, the Brookings Institution answering this sort of question about the level and the distribution of income.

Comparative research may also be valuable because it identifies alternative policies that have been tried elsewhere and that might be adopted at home. More importantly perhaps, researchers should, in principle, be able to exploit the variations in policy regimes across countries to test various hypotheses. I suspect that the LIS data bank, at least in its present form, will prove to be less valuable to researchers interested in testing cause-and-effect hypotheses than it has proven to be to those interested in simply describing the differences in the distribution of economic well-being across countries

A first step in analyzing the effects of any policy, or policy package, is to specify the outcomes that one might expect it to influence. Tax and transfer policies, the set of policies that the LIS designers appear to be most interested in, are likely to influence both individuals' labor supply decisions and the distribution of income. Moreover, these two effects cannot be readily separated; understanding the effects of tax and transfer policies on labor supply is likely to be important for understanding their effects on income distribution. Ideally, any data set that is used for analyzing the consequences of alternative tax and transfer policy regimes

should include good information on hours of work, weeks worked per year, and so on. In its present form, the LIS data bank contains very limited information on individuals' work experiences.

The most persuasive studies of the effects of a policy are obviously those in which other factors that might explain the observed outcomes can be ruled out. Any researcher interested in using the LIS data bank for testing hypotheses concerning the effects of particular policies would need to begin by developing a thorough understanding of the labor market and of other relevant institutions in each of the countries to be included in the study. Comparisons among dissimilar countries are unlikely to provide particularly useful information, because there are likely to be too many other possible explanations for the differences in the outcomes. Comparisons among countries that are similar along as many dimensions as possible are apt to be less problematic. In many cases, the most appealing research strategy may be to rely on before and after analyses with a control group; that is, this strategy would use data for two or more time periods and would compare the developments in a country that has experienced a change in policy regime with the developments in another country, or countries, where policy has not been altered.

Two things are apparent. First, access to the LIS database by no means obviates the need for researchers to have an in-depth knowledge of the countries that they are studying. Second, to the extent that testing hypotheses concerning the effects of different policies involves the identification and exploitation of natural experiments, a database that includes data for 1 year, or even for 2 widely separated years, for each country may not provide the requisite information. Less ambitious, custom-designed data sets may prove to be more useful in many research contexts.

Having said that, I should note that confidentiality restrictions frequently preclude researchers from gaining access to the information that they would ideally like to have. In my view, one of the most exciting things about the LIS project is the model that it offers for reconciling the conflict between maintaining the confidentiality of the data provided by the survey respondents and providing researchers with access to the data for legitimate research endeavors.

#### 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 1985 forward were published in the September 1988 Survey of Current Business.

Table 1.-Manufacturing and Trade Inventories in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

	1988							1989
	m	ΙV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Manufacturing and trade	696.1	702.7	693.3	696.1	698.1	700.5	702.7	705.3
Manufacturing	329.1	332.0	328.6	329.1	329.5	330.4	332.0	334.0
Durable goods	11.4 44.5 35.7 113.2 22.9	219.0 18.6 22.7 47.0 37.0 57.6 11.7 45.9 36.1 113.0 23.6 89.4	215.0 18.2 22.7 46.1 36.5 55.8 11.5 44.3 35.7 113.6 23.1 90.5	215.9 18.4 22.9 46.6 36.4 55.9 11.4 44.5 35.7 113.2 22.9 90.3	216.5 18.5 22.7 46.6 36.4 56.4 11.5 44.9 35.8 113.1 22.9 90.1	217.5 18.5 22.7 46.5 37.0 56.9 11.7 45.2 35.9 112.8 23.2 89.6	219.0 18.6 22.7 47.0 37.0 57.6 11.7 45.9 36.1 113.0 23.6 89.4	221.0 18.7 22.9 47.4 37.2 58.7 12.1 46.5 36.1 113.0 23.4 89.5
Paper and allied products	10.1 26.8 14.6 8.4 30.4 168.9	10.3 27.0 14.1 8.5 29.6 169.5	10.1 26.8 14.7 8.2 30.7 168.4	10.1 26.8 14.6 8.4 30.4 <b>168.9</b>	10.1 26.9 14.5 8.5 30.1 <b>169.5</b>	10.2 26.9 14.2 8.5 29.8	10.3 27.0 14.1 8.5 29.6 169.5	10.2 26.8 14.7 8.6 29.2 168.9
Durable goods	109.2 59.8 20.3 39.5 198.1	109.3 60.2 19.9 40.2 201.3	107.9 60.4 20.5 39.9 <b>196.4</b>	109.2 59.8 20.3 39.5	109.6 59.9 20.5 39.4 <b>199.1</b>	109.0 59.9 20.0 39.8 <b>201.2</b>	109.3 60.2 19.9 40.2 <b>201.3</b>	109.1 59.8 19.4 40.4 202.4
Durable goods	102.1 51.6 50.5 95.9 18.8 77.1	104.7 53.5 51.2 96.5 18.9 77.7	99.8 49.6 50.2 96.6 19.1 77.5	102.1 51.6 50.5 95.9 18.8 77.1	103.3 53.2 50.1 95.8 18.7 77.1	105.3 54.6 50.7 95.9 18.5 77.4	104.7 53.5 51.2 96.5 18.9 77.7	105.8 54.3 51.5 96.6 18.8 77.8

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 3.—Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted

[Ratio, based on 1982 dollars]

				1988				1989
	ш	IV_	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.º
Manufacturing and trade	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
Manufacturing	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.55	1.56
Durable goods	1.96 1.85 2.15 1.78 2.11 2.12 .71 4.28 1.79	1.94 1.85 2.04 1.82 2.13 2.05 .67 4.34 1.77	1.93 1.83 2.13 1.74 2.11 2.03 .68 4.22 1.81 1.17	1.94 1.81 2.12 1.78 2.09 2.08 .69 4.25 1.78	1.95 1.85 2.09 1.81 2.14 2.04 .67 4.28 1.79	1.94 1.83 2.02 1.82 2.16 2.06 .68 4.32 1.76	1.90 1.85 2.00 1.79 2.07 1.99 .64 4.27 1.72	1.92 1.85 1.98 1.83 2.09 2.07 .67 4.59 1.70
Nonfood Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastic products Other nondurable goods <sup>2</sup>	1.29 1.21 1.53 .81 1.22 1.57	1.27 1.21 4.53 .79 1.20 1.52	1,29 1,19 1,51 .82 1,18 1,60	1.30 1.21 1.57 .82 1.21 1.57	1,28 1,21 1,52 .80 1,22 1,56	1.28 1.20 1.50 .81 1.24 1.55	1.26 1.20 1.54 .79 1.16 1.49	1,26 1,19 1,52 ,83 1,16 1,49
Merchant wholesalers  Durable goods		1.32 1.84 .87 .73 .96	1.32 1.88 .87 .77 .93	1.33 1.88 .87 .76 .93	1.31 1.86 .85 .73 .93	1.31 1.83 .87 .74 .95	1.33 1.85 .88 .75 .97	1.31 1.81 .87 .71
Retail trade	1.61	1.61	1.59	1.62	1.61	1.60	1.61	1.62
Durable goods	2.39	2.14 1.94 2.39 1.28 .83 1.47	2.09 1.86 2.38 1.28 .83 1.48	2.16 1.97 2.40 1.28 .83 1.48	2.14 1.94 2.39 1.27 .82 1.46	2.14 1.97 2.35 1.26 .80 1.46	2.12 1.94 2.36 1.28 .83 1.47	2.16 2.01 2.33 1.27 .82 1.47

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 2.—Manufacturing and Trade Sales in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted Total at Monthly Rate

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			208.5   207.8   208.7   209.1   213.9				1989	
	Ш	ΙV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Manufacturing and trade	457.1	463.7		456.9		463.1	466.2	467.9
Manufacturing	207.1	210.6	208.5	207.8	208.7	209.1	213.9	213.7
Durable goods. Primary metals. Fabricated metals. Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles. Other. Other durable goods '. Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Nonfood. Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products.	10.6 26.2 17.3 26.4 16.0 10.4 19.9 96.7 26.7 70.0 8.4 17.5	113.0 10.0 11.1 25.9 17.3 28.1 17.5 10.6 20.5 97.6 27.0 70.6 8.5	10.0 10.7 26.5 17.3 27.6 17.0 10.5 19.8 96.8 26.6 70.2 8.4 17.7	10.1 10.8 26.1 17.5 26.9 16.5 10.5 20.1 96.3 26.6 69.6 8.4 17.1	10.0 10.8 25.8 17.0 27.7 17.1 10.5 20.0 97.4 26.8 70.5 8.4 17.6	10.1 11.2 25.6 17.1 27.7 17.2 10.5 20.4 97.1 26.9 70.1 8.5 17.9	115.5 10.1 11.4 26.3 17.9 29.0 18.2 10.7 21.0 98.4 27.2 71.2 8.6 17.5	115.1 10.1 11.6 26.0 17.8 28.4 18.2 10.1 21.3 98.6 27.6 71.0 8.6
Petroleum and coal products	6.9	17.9 7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.3	17.7 7.4
Other nondurable goods 2  Merchant wholesalers	19.3 127.1	19.5 <b>128.5</b>					127.4	19.7 129.3
Durable goods	69.4 26.7	59.3 69.2 27.3 41.9	69.7 26.7 43.0	69.0 26.6 42.4	70.4 28.2 42.2	69.0 27.2 41.8	59.2 68.2 26.5 41.7	60.3 68.9 27.2 41.8
Durable goods. Auto dealers. Other durable goods. Nondurable goods. Food stores. Other nondurable goods.	47.8 26.7 21.1 75.1	49.0 27.6 21.4 75.7 22.9 52.8	47.8 26.7 21.1	47.2 26.2 21.0	48.3 27.4 21.0	49.3 27.7 21.5	49.4 27.6 21.7 75.5 22.7 52.8	49.1 27.0 22.1 75.9 23.0 52.8

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]

	1987			88		
	ш	ïV	1	n	ш	IV
Manufacturing and trade	1.46	1,49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.48
Manufacturing	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.58	1.58	1.57
Durable goods		2.02 1.19	2.02 1.21	2.00 1.19	2.00 1.19	1.99 1.17
Merchant wholesalers	1.23	1,28	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.28
Durable goods	1.82 .81	1.90 .84	1.96 .84	1.88 .89	1.90 .87	1.85
Retail trade	1.45	1.52	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.52
Durable goods Nondurable goods	1.99 1.20	2.14 1.23	2.02 1.25	2.05 1.25	2.14 1.23	2.15 1.22

Revised.

Preliminary.

I. Includes lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

2. Includes 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 by the establishment holding the inventory.

Table 4: The I-S ratios shown in this table were obtained by weighting detailed industry I-S 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]

1				1988				1989
	Ш	īV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct."	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. <sup>p</sup>
Materials and supplies							Ì	
Manufacturing	108.6	107.2	108.5	108.6	108.6	108.2	107.2	107.2
Durable goods	61.7	61.0	61.7	61.7	61.5	61.3	61.0	61.5
Primary metals	5.4 8.8	5,4 8,7	5.5 9.0	5,4 8,8	5.3 8.8	5.3 8.8	5.4 8.7	5.4 8.9
Fabricated metals	12.6	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.1	8.9 12.5
Electrical machinery	0.8	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1
Motor vehicles	9.8 4.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	4,5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Other transportation equipment	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.4
Other durable goods	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8
-		450	1	l				
Nondurable goods	46.9 9.0	46.2	46.8	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.2	45.6
Food and kindred products	5.6	8.9 5.6	8.9 5.6	9.0 5.6	9,0 5,6	9.0	8.9	8.8
Paper and allied products	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	5.6	5.6 9.7	5.6
Chemicals and allied products	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	9.8 5.1	4.9	9.6 4.9
Rubber and plastic products	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Other nondurable goods	14.0	13.7	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.2
	14.0	15.7	14.0	14.0	14.0	13,9	13,7	13.2
Work-in-process	1150	1107	****	1150	****		***	****
Manufacturing	115.9	118.7	115.9	115.9	116.3	117.4	118.7	119.6
Durable goods	98.0	100.7	97.9	98.0	98.3	99.5	100.7	101.2
Primary metals	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6
Fabricated metals	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6
Machinery, except electrical	18.6	18.8	18.5	18.6	18.3	18.7	18.8	18.8
Electrical machinery	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.1	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.2
Motor vehicles	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Other transportation equipment	33.0 9.2	34.7 9.5	32.8 9.3	33.0 9.2	33.4	33.9	34.7	35.1
Other durable goods	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4
Nondurable goods	17.9	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.3
Food and kindred products	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
Paper and allied products	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4,8
Petroleum and coal products	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8
Rubber and plastic products	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other Nondurable goods	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4
Finished goods								
Manufacturing	104.6	106.0	104.2	104.6	104.6	104.8	106.0	107.3
Durable goods	56.2	57.3	55.5	56.2	56.6	56.7	57.3	58.2
Primary metals	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Fabricated metals	5.5 6.5	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4
Machinery, except electrical	15.4	16.1	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.5	16.1	16.1
Electrical machinery	15.4 8.5	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.0
Motor vehicles	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.2
Other transportation equipment	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.0
Other durable goods	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9
Nondurable goods	48.4	48.8	48.7	48.4	48.1	48.1	48.8	49.0
Food and kindred products	11.7	12.5	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.9	12.5	12.4
Paper and allied products	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Chemicals and allied products	12.6	12.4	12,4	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4
Petroleum and coal products	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	7.0
Rubber and plastic products	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Other nondurable goods	10.1	9.7	10.3	10.1	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6

See footnotes to table 4.

#### Data Availability

Quarterly and monthly constant-dollar manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios, as well as constant-dollar manufacturing inventories by stage of fabrication, for 1967–87, are available on printouts and computer tape. To order, write to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 100606, Atlanta, GA 30384. Specify Constant-Dollar Manufacturing and Trade Inventories, Sales, and Ratios (Accession No. BEA NIW 88-210 for printouts or BEA NIW 88-430 for computer tape), and include a check or money order for \$35.00 for printouts or \$100.00 for computer tape, payable to "Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA."

## A User's Guide to BEA Information

#### Publications, Computer Tapes, Diskettes, and Other Information Services

BEA provides basic information on such key issues as economic growth, inflation, regional development, and the Nation's role in the world economy. This guide, which lists the most recent and most frequently requested BEA products and services, helps users locate that information.

The guide contains program descriptions and entries for specific products and services. The first section, entitled "General," describes the products and services that cut across the range of BEA's work. The following sections describe the products and services related to BEA's four program areas: National economics, regional economics, international economics, and other tools for measuring, analyzing, and forecasting.

#### General

BEA's current national, regional, and international estimates usually appear first in news releases. The information in news releases is available to the general public in three forms: On recorded telephone messages, online through the Economic Bulletin Board, and in BEA Reports. This section describes these services, as well as the Survey of Current Business—BEA's monthly publication of record-and products related to it. With few exceptions (mainly the work on business cycle indicators), BEA's work is presented in the Survey of Current Business, either in full or summary form. The presentations of current estimates and analyses are usually on a regular schedule; this schedule is noted in each of the program-description sections that follow. For more information on BEA's programs, products, and services, write to the Public Information Office, BE-53, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0777.

1.1 Recorded Telephone Messages. Brief (3-5 minutes) recorded telephone messages summarizing key estimates immediately after their release. (See outside back cover for 1989 release dates.) The messages are available 24 hours a day for several days following release. The usual time of release (eastern standard or eastern daylight time) and the telephone numbers to call

Leading Indicators (8:30 a.m.) (202) 8  The message is updated weekly, usually on Monday, to include recently available component data that will be incorporated into the next release.	398-2450
Gross National Product (8:30 a.m.)	-2451
Personal Income and Outlays	
(10:00 a.m.)	-2452
Merchandise Trade, Balance of Payments	
Basis or U.S. International	
Transactions (10:00 a.m.)	-2453
The message summarizes the most recently re-	
leased of these two series.	

1.2 Economic Bulletin Board. Online computer access to news releases and other information. BEA places an increasing range of its information on the Economic Bulletin Board (EBB) maintained by the Office of Business Analysis of the Department of Commerce. News releases are available on the Bulletin Board shortly after their release. (See outside back cover for 1989 release dates.) Selected estimates and articles (including those in this guide marked with an EBB following their title) are also available. The Bulletin Board may be accessed

#### What's New?

#### New prices effective May 1, 1989:

BEA has updated its estimates of the costs it incurs in distributing the products and services for which it is the sales agent and has adjusted its charges accordingly. For example, the price for magnetic tapes is reduced from \$200 to \$100 per reel. The prices for a few items increased, and the prices for many stayed the same. BEA does not set the prices for items available through other sales agents; questions about those prices should be directed to the Government Printing Office or the National Technical Information Service.

#### New products in 1988:

- The fifth paper in the national income and product accounts methodology paper series, this one on government transactions (see reference no. 2.14);
- Gross state product estimates for detailed industries (see reference no. 7.1).
- The results of a benchmark survey of selected services transactions with unaffiliated foreign persons (see reference no. 10.8).

#### Program transfer:

In October 1988, the plant and equipment expenditures survey was transferred from BEA to the Census Bureau. For information about the estimates, call the Census Bureau at (301) 763-4584.

by personal computer, computer terminal, or word processor equipped with a modem; the information available on it—which includes information from several Federal agencies—may be either viewed on the user's screen or downloaded. The Bulletin Board is available by subscription from NTIS. A \$25.00 registration fee covers 2 hours of connect time on the system; additional time is charged by the minute. Instant hook-up is available. For more information, call the Commerce Department's Office of Business Analysis at (202) 377–1986.

1.3 BEA Reports (EBB, news release). Five sets of reports that present the information contained in the BEA news releases for the following areas: Gross national product; personal income and outlays; regional reports; international reports; and composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. The reports contain summary estimates. All reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). The printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. Annual subscriptions to the printed reports may be ordered individually or for the group of five sets. Order information for the group of five sets is given below. For information on individual sets: Gross national product, see reference no. 2.1; personal income and outlays, see reference no. 2.2; regional reports, see reference no. 5.1; international reports, see reference no. 8.1; and composite indexes, see reference no. 11.1.

All Five Sets. Usually a total of 55 printed reports. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA-19-S, price \$110.00 per year.

1.4 Survey of Current Business (publication). A monthly journal containing estimates and analyses of U.S. economic activity. Includes the "Business Situation"—a review of current economic developments—and articles pertaining to the national, regional, and international economic accounts and related topics. A few of the articles that appeared in 1988 were "International Services: New Information on U.S. Transactions with Unaffiliated Foreigners," "State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1987," "Pollution Abatement and Con-

trol Expenditures, 1983-86," "Gross State Product by Industry, 1963-86," and "Key Source Data and Assumptions for the Advance Estimates of GNP: Easier Access and Redesigned Format." "Looking Ahead," a box on the first page of each issue of the Survey of Current Business, highlights upcoming special articles, changes in the schedule for regular articles, and the availability of major BEA publications. (The June and December issues contain subject guides for the January-June and the January-December issues, respectively.) Current quarterly estimates of the national income and product accounts (see reference no. 2.A) appear every month. In addition, the journal contains 36 pages of tables (the S-pages) that present over 1,900 major economic series obtained from public and private sources. Available from GPO: List ID SCUB, price \$18.00 per year (second class), \$22.50 (foreign), or \$46.00 (domestic first class); \$6.50 single issue.

- 1.5 Advance Business Situation (EBB). The lead article in the Survey of Current Business presenting an analysis of the advance estimates of gross national product. The article is available four times each year (October, January, April, and July), 7–10 days after the advance gross national product release. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2).
- 1.6 S-page Data (EBB, diskette). Series shown in the S-pages (or blue pages) of the current issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Updated monthly. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). The diskettes are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA CBA 87–401, price \$200.00 per year.
- 1.7 Business Statistics: 1986 (publication). Monthly or quarterly data for 1983–86 and annual data for 1961–86 for series that appear in the S-pages (or blue pages) of the Survey of Current Business. These series include business sales, inventories, and orders; prices; employment and unemployment; construction; banking and finance; transportation; and many other industries and

#### How To Use This Guide and How To Order BEA Products and Services

Entries in this guide are arranged by program area. A sample entry follows:

2.7 The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables (publication). The full set of NIPA tables. Also includes a selected bibliography and the definitions and classifications underlying the NIPA's. (1986) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00174-7, price \$23.00.

The sample entry begins with a reference number, which consists of a number, a period, and a second number; the first number refers to the subject area, and the second number refers to the specific product.

Products and services are available from three sales agents. Abbreviations used for the sales agents follow:

ESA/BEA—Economic and Statistical Analysis/Bureau of Economic Analysis GPO—U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents NTIS—National Technical Information Service

Order forms are provided at the end of this guide. They give the agents' complete mailing addresses and, for GPO and NTIS, telephone and fax numbers for placing charge orders. Orders placed by mail must include title and stock or accession numbers (see sample entry) and must be accompanied by payment.

commodities. An appendix provides data for several BEA series—national income and product accounts, U.S. international transactions, and plant and equipment expenditures. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. (1988) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00181–0, price \$16.00.

#### **National Economics**

BEA's national economics program encompasses the national income and product accounts, government transactions on a national income and product accounting basis, and the input-output accounts.

#### National income and product accounts

2.A The national income and product accounts (NIPA's)—the most widely used branch of the national economic accounts-show the value and composition of the Nation's output and the distribution of incomes generated in its production. The accounts include estimates of gross national product (GNP)—the market value of the Nation's output of goods and services—in current and constant dollars, GNP price measures, the goods and services that make up GNP in current and constant dollars, national income, personal income, and corporate profits. In addition, BEA produces specialized measures such as estimates of auto and truck output, gross domestic product of corporate business, housing output, and business inventories and sales. Measures of the inventory and fixed capital stocks consistent with the NIPA output measures are also provided. Further, the accounts provide a consistent framework within which estimates of special interest—such as expenditures to protect the environment—are prepared. (Information about the environmental estimates is provided in program description 12.A.)

The estimates of GNP are prepared each quarter in the following sequence: Advance estimates are released in the first month after the end of the quarter, and, as more detailed and comprehensive data become available, preliminary and final estimates are released in the second and third months, respectively. Estimates of personal income and outlays are prepared each month. The NIPA's are also revised in each of the following 3 years, usually in July, and in comprehensive (benchmark) revisions, usually every 5 years (most recently in 1985). Current quarterly and monthly estimates are reported in the Survey of Current Business; quarterly NIPA estimates appear in a set of 54 "selected" tables, and monthly personal income and outlays estimates are reported in the S-pages (or blue pages). The full set of annual revisions (132 tables) usually is reported in the July issue. Annual estimates of the fixed capital stock are reported in the August issue.

In addition to the current and historical estimates described in the entries that follow, a considerable amount of component detail (for example, purchases of private structures by type) and industry detail (for example, change in business inventories by industry) is available. For further information about this detail or about the

listed computer tapes, printouts, and diskettes, write to the National Income and Wealth Division, BE-54, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0669. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

GNP	(202) 523-0824
Personal income and outlays	-0832
Corporate profits	-0888
Personal consumption expenditures	-0819
Gross private domestic investment	-0791
GNP by industry	-0808

A recorded telephone message summarizing the latest GNP estimates is available by calling (202) 898-2451 (see reference no. 1.1). A recorded message summarizing the latest personal income and outlays estimates is available at (202) 898-2452.

#### Current estimates:

- 2.1 BEA Reports: Gross National Product (EBB, news release). Monthly reports with summary NIPA estimates that feature GNP and corporate profits. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) The gross national product printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-15-S, price \$24.00 per year.
- 2.2 BEA Reports: Personal Income and Outlays (EBB, news release). Monthly reports with summary NIPA estimates that feature personal income and outlays. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) The personal income and outlays printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-14-S, price \$24.00 per year.
- 2.3 Monthly Advance National Income and Product Accounts Tables (EBB, diskette, or printout). NIPA estimates as they appear in the current issue of the Survey of Current Business. Updated monthly. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Diskettes and printouts are available 1 day after the release of GNP and are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:

Diskette—Accession No. BEA NIW 85-401, price \$200.00 per year.

Printout—Accession No. BEA NIW 83–201, price \$100.00 per year.

2.4 Key Source Data and Assumptions (EBB, printed table). Available source data and assumptions for missing source data that are used to prepare the advance estimates of GNP. Available in January, April, July, and October. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Annual subscriptions for the printed table begin in January and are available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 84–209, price \$20.00 per year.

Historical estimates:

- 2.5 National Income and Product Accounts (diskette). Most NIPA tables with estimates from 1929 to the present. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 86-424, price \$480.00 (24 diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the National Income and Wealth Division.)
- 2.6 National Income and Product Accounts (computer tape). The full set of NIPA tables with estimates from 1929 to the present. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 83–001, price \$100.00.
- 2.7 The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–82: Statistical Tables (publication). The full set of NIPA tables. Also includes a selected bibliography and the definitions and classifications underlying the NIPA's. (1986) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00174–7, price \$23.00.

Recent information related to the NIPA's:

- 2.8 Index of Items Appearing in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables (publication). An index to the NIPA tables with listings by general subject area as well as by detailed series. First appeared in July 1987 Survey of Current Business. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00180-1, price \$1.25.
- 2.9 National Income and Product Accounts Estimates: When They Are Released, Where They Are Available, How They Are Presented (reprint). A guide to assist users in locating NIPA estimates and to explain some of the conventions used in their presentation. First appeared in January 1988 Survey of Current Business. (1988) Available upon request from the National Income and Wealth Division.

Methodology Papers (publications). A series of papers that documents the conceptual framework of the NIPA's and the methodology used to prepare the estimates. To date, five papers are available. (Papers on personal consumption expenditures and gross private fixed domestic investment will be completed next. Their availability will be announced in the Survey of Current Business.)

- 2.10 An Introduction to National Economic Accounting (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 1). An introduction to the concepts of the U.S. NIPA's that places these accounts within the larger framework of national economic accounting. Shows the stepby-step derivation of a general national economic accounting system from the conventional accounting statements used by business and government and inferred for other transactors. Also shows how the income and product accounts, the capital finance accounts, and the input-output accounts—the major branches of national economic accounting in the United States today—are derived from this general system. First appeared in March 1985 Survey of CURRENT BUSINESS. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00158-5, price \$1.25.
- 2.11 Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 2). A description of the concepts, sources, and methods of the corporate profits components of

- the NIPA's. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00143-7, price \$2.50.
- 2.12 Foreign Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 3). A description of the preparation of estimates in the NIPA's of net exports (both current and constant-dollar), transfer payments to foreigners, capital grants received by the United States, interest paid by Government to foreigners, and net foreign investment. Also describes the relationship between foreign transactions estimates in the NIPA's and those in the balance of payments accounts. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00178–0, price \$2.75.
- 2.13 GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 4). Basic information about GNP, including the conceptual basis for the account that presents GNP, definitions of each of the components on the income and product sides of that account, and a summary, presented in tabular form, of the source data and methods used in preparing estimates of current- and constant-dollar GNP. Also provides an annotated bibliography, with a directory, of the more than 50 items over the last decade that provided methodological information about GNP. First appeared in July 1987 Survey of Current Business. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00179-8, price \$2.00.
- 2.14 Government Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5). Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts, describes the presentation of the estimates, and details the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. (1988) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00187–9, price \$5.50.
- 2.15 Evaluation of the GNP Estimates (reprint). An evaluation of the GNP estimates, covering the reliability of estimates, sources of error and types of statistical improvement, status of source data, documentation of methodology, release schedules, and security before release. This article first appeared in August 1987 Survey of Current Business. (1987) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 88–101, price \$5.00.
- 2.16 The Use of National Income and Product Accounts for Public Policy: Our Successes and Failures (BEA Staff Paper No. 43). An evaluation using two indirect approaches. The first reviews the "accuracy" of the estimates, using the size of revisions to GNP estimates as an indicator. The second reviews users' recommendations drawn from publications issued over the last 30 years. (1985) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 86–101, price \$1.25.
- 2.17 The Underground Economy: An Introduction (reprint). A discussion of the coverage, measurement methods, and implications of the underground economy. Part of the discussion features the relation between the NIPA's and the underground economy—illegal activities in the context of the NIPA's, three sets of NIPA estimates sometimes misunderstood as being measures of the underground economy, and the effect on NIPA estimates

of possible misreporting in source data due to the underground economy. (1984) This reprint contains both items 2.17 and 2.18. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 84-101, price \$5.00.

- 2.18 Improved Adjustments for Misreporting of Tax Return Information Used to Estimate the National Income and Product Accounts, 1977 (reprint). A description of the use of tax return information in the NIPA's and the methodology used to prepare the improved adjustments that were subsequently incorporated in the 1985 comprehensive revision. (1984) This reprint contains both items 2.17 and 2.18. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 84-101, price \$5.00.
- 2.19 Wealth (computer tape). Annual estimates through 1988 of gross and net stocks, depreciation, and discards for fixed nonresidential private and residential capital, durable goods owned by consumers, and fixed capital owned by governments. For fixed private capital, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures starting in 1925. For fixed private capital, also contains estimates of total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures owned by each two-digit SIC establishment-based industry starting in 1947. For durable goods owned by consumers, contains estimates by each NIPA type of goods starting in 1925. For fixed capital owned by governments, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures, separately for the Federal Government and for State and local governments, starting in 1925. The estimates are in historical-cost, constant-cost, and current-cost valuations. Also includes stock series similar to those used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to derive measures of capital input for multifactor productivity studies. The investment series through 1988 used to derive all of these estimates are also included, in the same detail as the stock estimates, in historical-cost and constant-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 88-001, price \$100.00.
- 2.20 Detailed Investment by Industry (computer tape). Annual estimates through 1987 of investment owned by each two-digit SIC establishment-based industry, separately for each detailed NIPA type of equipment and structures. (The Wealth tape in item 2.19 also includes investment series for each industry, but only for total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures.) The estimates are in historical-cost and constant-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 87–002, price \$100.00.
- 2.21 Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925–85 (publication). Annual estimates of the stock of privately owned and government-owned durable equipment and structures and of durable goods owned by consumers for 1925–85. Estimates are for fixed nonresidential private capital by major industry group (farm, manufacturing, and nonfarm nonmanufacturing), for residential capital by tenure group (owner-occupied and tenant-occupied), for government-owned fixed capital by type of government (Federal, and State and local), and for 11 types of durable goods owned by consumers.

(1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00177-1, price \$18.00.

2.22 Dollar Measures of Energy Production and Consumption in the United States, 1972-82 (BEA Working Paper No. 5). Presents a new set of accounts for measuring energy production and consumption and describes the methodology of the new accounts. Pulls together energy data from a wide variety of sources and organizes the data in the framework of the national income and product accounts. (1987) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 87-101, price \$10.00.

#### Government transactions

3.A BEA's estimates of government receipts, expenditures, and surplus or deficit are on a national income and product accounting basis. The estimates are prepared separately for Federal and for State and local governments on the same schedule as described for the NIPA's. Reconciliations of the Federal sector on a NIPA basis and the unified budget prepared by the Office of Management and Budget are the basis for an article in the Survey of CURRENT BUSINESS, usually in February, about Federal fiscal programs for the next fiscal year and for detailed tables in the July issue. These reconciliations, and more specialized work such as described in the papers that follow, facilitate analysis of the effects of government fiscal policies on the economy. An article on the fiscal position of State and local governments is usually published in February. For further information, write to the Government Division, BE-57, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0715. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

 Federal
 (202) 523-0744

 State and local
 -0725

 National defense
 -5017

- 3.1 Government Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5). Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts, describes the presentation of the estimates, and details the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. (1988) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00187-9, price \$5.50.
- 3.2 Cyclical Adjustment of the Federal Budget and Federal Debt: Updated Detailed Methodology and Estimates (BEA Staff Paper No. 45). Description of the models that BEA uses to estimate the cyclically adjusted Federal budget and inflation-induced changes in the cyclically adjusted budget. The quarterly data for the variables in the models and the regression equations underlying the coefficients are presented. The paper also discusses the cyclical adjustment of Federal debt and shows some results. (1986) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB87-157376, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).
- 3.3 Price Changes of Defense Purchases of the United States (publication). Annual and quarterly estimates of purchases that were the result of a project undertaken in cooperation with the Department of Defense. Provides five major product groupings in current and constant dollars for 1972–77, along with estimates

of implicit price deflators for these groupings and for greater detail. Also contains a conceptual framework and methodology used in preparing these estimates. (1979) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB80-217359, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).

#### Input-output accounts

4.A Input-output accounts for the United States show how industries interact—providing input to, and taking output from, each other-to produce the GNP. Benchmark tables, based largely on the economic censuses, are prepared every 5 years; the latest benchmark table is for 1977, and the next (which will be available in late 1989 or early 1990) will be for 1982. Annual tables are prepared using basically the same procedures as used for the benchmark tables, but with less comprehensive and less reliable source data. (An annual 85-industry 1983 input-output table based on the 1977 benchmark table was published in the February 1989 Survey of Current Business.) Associated tables showing capital flows from producing to using industries and employment and employee compensation by industry are also prepared. The computer tapes, diskettes, and printouts listed below are for the tables at the 85-industry level; more detailed tables are also available. For further information about this detail or about the listed computer tapes, diskettes, and printouts, write to the Interindustry Economics Division, BE-51, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0792. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

Benchmark tables	(202) 523-0683
Annual tables	-0867
Methodology	-0683
Computer tapes	-0792

- 4.1 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1983 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 89–001, price \$100.00.
  - Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 89-401, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
  - Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 89-201, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- 4.2 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1982 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:

- Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 88-001, price \$100.00.
- Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 88-401, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 88-201, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- 4.3 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1981 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 87-003, price \$100.00.
  - Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 87-409, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
  - Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 87-218, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- 4.4 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1980 (Revised) Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 87–002, price \$100.00.
  - Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 87-406, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
  - Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 87-212, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- 4.5 The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy, 1977 (reprint). An explanation of the concepts, conventions, definitions, and uses of the 1977 input-output tables. Includes the input-output tables at the 85-industry level as published in the May 1984 Survey of Current Business; the tables have since been revised (see the next item). Also includes an extensive bibliography of BEA publications relating to input-output. (1984) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IED 84–101, price \$5.00.
- 4.6 1977 (Revised) 85-Industry Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity

total requirements table. The revised input-output tables reflect the statistical changes and the changes in definition and classification incorporated in the 1985 comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts. Available from ESA/BEA:

Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 87–001, price \$100.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 87-403, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)

Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 87-206, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)

#### **Regional Economics**

BEA's regional economics program provides estimates, analyses, and projections by region, State, metropolitan statistical area, and county.

5.1 BEA Reports: Regional Reports (EBB, news release). Reports (usually six a year) with summary estimates of State personal income (quarterly and annual) and of county and metropolitan area personal income (annual). Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). (The EBB carries, in addition to the news release, estimates of personal income and wages by State and by industry.) Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) These printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-17-S, price \$12.00 per year.

#### Regional estimates

6.A Current quarterly State personal income estimates are reported in the January, April, July, and October issues of the Survey of Current Business. Preliminary annual State estimates for the preceding year are usually reported in April; revised annual estimates are usually reported in August. The August estimates are subsequently revised to incorporate newly available data used to prepare the local area estimates. These revised State estimates are usually reported the following April together with consistent local area estimates.

Through the Regional Economic Information System, the following data sets are available: Quarterly and annual State personal income and wage and salary disbursements; annual State disposable personal income and personal tax and nontax payments; annual State full- and part-time wage and salary employment; annual State and county personal income, transfer payments, and farm income and expenses; and annual State and county full- and part-time total employment. The system includes an information retrieval service that provides a variety of analytical tabulations for counties and specified combinations of counties. All of the tabulations are available in several media.

BEA also makes its regional estimates available through the BEA User Group, members of which include State agencies, universities, and Census Bureau Primary State Data Centers. BEA provides its estimates of income and employment for all States and counties to these organizations with the understanding that they will make the estimates readily available.

For further information, write to the Regional Economic Measurement Division, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0966. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

- 6.1 Local Area Personal Income, 1981-86 <sup>1</sup> (publication). Personal income by major type of payment and earnings by major industry, population, and total and per capita personal income for States, counties, and metropolitan areas. (Estimates are available from BEA on computer tape, diskette, microfiche, and printout.) (1988) Publication available from GPO.
  - Volume 1. Summary: Regions, States, and Metropolitan Areas. Estimates for the United States, regions, States, and metropolitan areas. Also contains county definitions of metropolitan areas, a detailed description of sources and methods, and samples of tables available. GPO Stock No. 003–010–00182–3, price \$13.00.

Each of the following volumes provides a methodology and estimates for the listed States and their counties and metropolitan areas.

- Volume 2. New England, Mideast, and Great Lakes Regions. (Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00183-6, price \$14.00.
- Volume 3. Plains Region. (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00184-4, price \$11.00.
- Volume 4. Southeast Region. (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00185-2, price \$16.00.
- Volume 5. Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Far West Regions and Alaska and Hawaii. (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00186-1, price \$14.00.
- 6.2 State Personal Income: Estimates for 1929-87 and a Statement of Sources and Methods (publica-

<sup>1.</sup> Revised 1985–86 estimates and 1987 estimates of county and metropolitan area personal income will be available in May 1989 from the Regional Economic Measurement Division. Estimates of total and per capita personal income will be available in May online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). The Local Area Personal Income, 1982–87 5-volume publication will be available in the summer of 1989. Ordering information, when available, will be published in the Survey of Current Business.

tion). Estimates of annual personal income and disposable personal income, total and per capita, for 1929–87 and 1948–87, respectively; annual personal income by major type of payment and earnings by industry for 1929–87; and quarterly total personal income for 1969–88. The estimates are for each State, eight BEA regions, and the United States. A comprehensive statement of sources and methods used for estimating State personal income is provided. Availability of the publication, probably in summer 1989, will be announced in the Survey of Current Business. (Estimates will be available from BEA in several media in May 1989.)

#### Regional analyses and projections

7.A BEA prepares analyses to identify and measure factors that determine area differences in total and per capita income and in industry employment and output. Long-term projections of personal income, employment, and earnings by industry are prepared every 5 years for all States and metropolitan areas and for selected States and areas in other years. BEA maintains mid-term regional econometric models to forecast annual changes in economic activity and to analyze the impacts of projects and programs. In conjunction with the projections work, BEA has developed estimates of gross state product. These estimates, prepared by industry, supplement the estimates of personal income described in program description 6.A. For further information, write to the Regional Economic Analysis Division, BE-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0946. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

OBERS regional projections	$(202)\ 523-0971$
NRIES II regional projections (mid-term).	-9212
Regional input-output multipliers	-9213
Gross state product by industry	-9180

7.1 Gross State Product, Annual Estimates, 1963-86 (computer tape, diskette). These estimates are the counterpart of gross domestic product and provide the most comprehensive measure of State production now available. Gross state product is measured in current dollars as the sum of four components for each industry: Compensation of employees; proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption allowances; indirect business tax and nontax liability; and other, mainly capital-related, charges. The estimates are for the 50 States, nine BEA regions, and the United States and for 61 industries. Estimates are in current and constant dollars. These estimates were originally published in the May 1988 Survey of Current Business, with errata on page 37 of the October 1988 SURVEY. (1988) Available from ESA/BEA:

Computer tape—Accession No. BEA REA 88-401, price \$100.00.

Diskettes—A diskette for a region contains estimates for the United States, the BEA region, and each State of the region. (The Southeast region, on two diskettes, costs \$40.00.)

Area	Accession No.	Price
New England	BEA REA 88-402	\$20.00
Mideast	BEA REA 88-403	\$20.00
Great Lakes	BEA REA 88-404	\$20.00
Plains	BEA REA 88-405	\$20.00
Southeast (AL-LA)	BEA REA 88-406	\$20.00
Southeast (MS-WV)	BEA REA 88-407	\$20.00
Southwest	BEA REA 88-408	\$20.00
Rocky Mountain	BEA REA 88-409	\$20.00
Far West (plus AK		
and HI)	BEA REA 88-410	\$20.00

- 7.2 Experimental Estimates of Gross State Product by Industry (BEA Staff Paper No. 42). A description of the issues and methodology for preparing estimates of gross state product—the State equivalent of GDP. The estimates are consistent with BEA's State personal income and with GNP by industry. Estimates for 1963, 1967, 1972, and 1977 are presented. (These estimates were superseded; see item description 7.1.) (1985) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB85–240885, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).
- 7.3 Regional Multipliers: A User Handbook for the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II) (publication). An explanation of how to use regional input-output multipliers, by industry, for output, earnings, and employment. Includes information on how to perform systematic analyses of the regional economic impacts of projects and programs. Also contains multipliers for all States from RIMS II, sample tables of input-output multipliers, and hypothetical case studies. (1986) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00163-1, price \$6.50.
- 7.4 1985 OBERS BEA Regional Projections (two volumes). Estimates for 1969, 1973, 1978, and 1983, and projections for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2015, and 2035 for total personal income, population, per capita personal income, and employment and earnings by industry for the United States, States, and metropolitan statistical areas. (1985)

Volume 1. State Projections to 2035. Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB86-124526, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).

Volume 2. Metropolitan Statistical Area Projections to 2035. Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00159-3, price \$12.00.

#### **International Economics**

BEA's international economics program encompasses the international transactions accounts (balance of payments) and the direct investment estimates. The international transactions accounts, which measure U.S. transactions with foreign countries, include merchandise trade, trade in services, the current-account balance, and capital transactions. The direct investment estimates cover estimates of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States, income and other flows associated with these investments, and other aspects of the operations of multinational enterprises.

8.1 BEA Reports: International Reports (EBB, news release). Reports (usually 13 a year) with summary estimates of merchandise trade, balance of payments basis (quarterly); summary of international transactions (quarterly); international investment position (annual); capital spending by majority-owned foreign affiliates (semiannual); direct investment (annual); and related topics. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) These printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-18-S, price \$26.00 per year.

#### U.S. international transactions

9.A The international transactions accounts provide a detailed and comprehensive view of economic transactions between the United States and foreign countries. The accounts include estimates of merchandise exports and imports; travel, transportation, and other services; foreign aid; and private and official capital flows, including direct investment. (Information about direct investment and international services is provided in program description 10.A.) Current estimates, including estimates of merchandise trade on a balance of payments basis, are reported in the March, June, September, and December issues of the Survey of Current Business. Estimates include detail for the current and capital accounts, classified by type of transaction and by area. Each June, these estimates are revised back 4 years. Estimates of the international investment position of the United States appear in June. International travel estimates usually appear in May or June. For further information, write to the Balance of Payments Division, BE-58, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0620. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

 Current-account analysis
 (202) 523-0621

 Current-account estimates
 -0625

 Merchandise trade
 -0668

 Capital-account transactions
 -0603

 Government transactions
 -0614

A recorded telephone message summarizing key estimates of merchandise trade or U.S. international transactions, whichever is the most recent release, is available at (202) 898-2453 (see reference no. 1.1).

9.1 U.S. Merchandise Trade Data (printout, diskette). Seasonally adjusted and unadjusted exports and imports for the end-use categories used by BEA to derive trade totals on a Census basis. Series begin in 1979. Updated monthly or quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:

#### U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Monthly.

Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-201, price \$100.00 per year.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-401, price \$200.00 per year.

U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Quarterly. Also includes, on a balance of payments basis, exports of agricultural products, nonagricultural products, and

nonmonetary gold, and imports of petroleum and products, nonpetroleum products, and nonmonetary gold.

Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-202, price \$40.00 per year.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-402, price \$80.00 per year.

- 9.2 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Monthly (computer tape). Monthly end-use detail (not seasonally adjusted) on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - U.S. Merchandise Exports, Monthly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-001, price \$100.00.
  - U.S. Merchandise Imports, Monthly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-002, price \$100.00.
- 9.3 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Quarterly (computer tape). Quarterly end-use detail (not seasonally adjusted) on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - U.S. Merchandise Exports, Quarterly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-003, price \$100.00.
  - U.S. Merchandise Imports, Quarterly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-004, price \$100.00.
- 9.4 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Annually (computer tape, printout). Annual end-use detail on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA:

U.S. Merchandise Exports, Annually.

Computer tape—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-005, price \$100.00

Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-103, price \$55.00

U.S. Merchandise Imports, Annually.

Computer tape—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-006, price \$100.00

Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-104, price \$55.00

9.5 Status Report on Statistical and Methodological Improvements in the U.S. Balance of Payments Statistics (BEA Working Paper No. 6). Reviews major problems, such as timing and coverage, in the balance of payments accounts; describes statistical and methodological improvements BEA has undertaken to resolve some of the problems; and discusses projects for future improvements. (1988) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA OD 88–001, price \$5.00.

Note.—For a discussion of the relationship between foreign transactions estimates in the balance of payments accounts and those in the national income and product accounts, see reference no. 2.12.

#### Direct investment and international services

10.A BEA conducts quarterly, annual, and benchmark surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad and of foreign direct investment in the United States. The information collected relates to the direct investment position

and flows of capital, income, royalties and license fees, and other service charges between parent companies and affiliates; capital expenditures by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies; the financial structure and operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates; the financial structure and operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies; and U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors. The information on the annual and quarterly surveys usually appears in the Survey of Current Business on the following schedule:

Foreign direct investment in the United States:

- The position and balance of payments flows, in June, with additional detail in August.
- Operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies, in May.
- U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors, in May.

#### U.S. direct investment abroad:

- The position and balance of payments flows, in June, with additional detail in August.
- Operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates, in June.
- Capital expenditures by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies, in March and September.

BEA is expanding and improving the information it provides on U.S. international trade and investment in services. (For a description of the major elements of this program, see part I of "U.S. Sales of Services to Foreigners" in the January 1987 Survey of Current Business.) Information on sales of services by U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates is collected as part of the annual survey on their financial structure and operations. BEA has completed a benchmark survey and is conducting an annual follow-on survey on selected U.S. services transactions with unaffiliated foreign persons (see reference no. 10.8).

For further information on direct investment and international services, write to the International Investment Division, BE-50, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0659. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

roreign direct investment in the Officed	
States	(202) 523-0640
International services	-0646
Operations of U.S. parent companies and	
their foreign affiliates	-0649
Operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign	
companies	-0650
U.S. direct investment abroad	

10.1 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies (publication, diskette). The results of BEA's annual survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial

owner, and, for selected data, by State. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA:

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Preliminary 1986 Estimates. (1988)

Publication—Accession No. BEA IID 88-102, price \$5.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IID 88-402, price \$40.00 (two diskettes).

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Revised 1985 Estimates. (1988)

Publication—Accession No. BEA IID 88-101, price \$5.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IID 88–401, price \$40.00 (two diskettes).

10.2 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Direct Investment Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 1980-87 (computer tape). Annual estimates of the foreign direct investment position in the United States and selected capital and income flows between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent companies. Estimates are for 32 countries by 16 industries. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 80-002, price \$100.00.

10.3 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1980 (publication). The results of BEA's 1980 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of the U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors in 1980. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of foreign parent or ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by State. Also contains a complete methodology for foreign direct investment in the United States and copies of the survey forms and instructions. (1983) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 83–101, price \$10.00.

10.4 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates (publication, diskette). Results of BEA's annual survey of the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of both U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Data are classified by country and industry of foreign affiliate and by industry of U.S. parent. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA:

U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Preliminary 1986 Estimates. (1988)

Publication—Accession No. BEA IID 88-104, price \$5.00.

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U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Revised 1985 Estimates. (1988)

Publication—Accession No. BEA IID 88-103, price \$5.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IID 88-403, price \$80.00 (four diskettes).

- 10.5 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates, 1977-81 (publication). Contains revised estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad and balance of payments transactions between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates for 1977-81. Includes estimates by country and industry of foreign affiliate. (1987) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 86-150, price \$5.00
- 10.6 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, Country by Industry Estimates, 1950-87 (computer tape). Annual estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad and of selected capital and income flows between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Estimates are for 56 countries by 7 industries for 1950-65, 56 countries by 14 industries for 1966-76, 76 countries by 15 industries for 1977-81, and 80 countries by 15 industries for 1982-88. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 50-002, price \$100.00.
- 10.7 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data (publication, computer tape). Results of BEA's latest benchmark survey of over 2,000 U.S. multinational companies and their 17,000 foreign affiliates. Presents a detailed account of U.S. direct investment abroad in 1982, including data on balance sheets; income statements; employment; employee compensation; U.S. merchandise trade; sales of goods and services; research and development expenditures; property, plant, and equipment; and taxes. Data are classified by country and industry of affiliate and industry of U.S. parent. (1985)

Publication—Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 85-102, price \$18.00.

Computer tape—Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 86-001, price \$100.00.

- 10.8 International Services: New Information on U.S. Transactions With Unaffiliated Foreigners (reprint). A presentation of the results of a new BEA benchmark survey of selected U.S. international services transactions. This article first appeared in the October 1988 Survey of Current Business. (1988) Available upon request from the International Investment Division.
- 10.9 U.S. International Trade and Investment in Services: Data Needs and Availability (BEA Staff Paper No. 41). A description and evaluation of available BEA data on U.S. international trade and investment in services. Includes a discussion of efforts by BEA to improve its data and suggestions for further improvements. (1984) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB85–117521, price \$15.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).

# Other Tools for Measuring, Analyzing, and Forecasting

BEA's work on economic accounts is supplemented by various other tools for measuring, analyzing, and forecasting economic developments. These include a system of business cycle indicators and a set of estimates relating to the environment.

#### Business cycle indicators

11.A BEA maintains a system of indicators to track business cycles. The system features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. The composite indexes were revised as of the release of January 1989 data in March 1989. The revision incorporated changes in components, changes in methodology for computing the indexes, and updated statistical factors and historical revisions in data. (An article presenting the revision appeared in the January 1989 issues of the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS and the Business Conditions Digest.) The data base includes series classified as cyclical indicators (because they conform well to broad fluctuations in economic activity), as well as other series useful in interpreting the economic situation and outlook. Each month a preliminary value of the composite indexes for the latest month and the revised values for the 5 preceding months are released. Once a year, in the fall, the composite indexes are recalculated to incorporate historical revisions in component data. The monthly Business Conditions Digest, described below, is devoted to the presentation of this system. Summary information on the composite indexes appears in the Survey of Current Business. For further information, write to the Business Outlook Division, BE-52, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0800. A recorded telephone message at (202) 898-2450 provides current data for the composite indexes (and the leading index components) immediately upon their release. The message is updated weekly, usually on Monday, to include recently available component data that will be incorporated into the next release (see reference no. 1.1).

#### Current data:

- 11.1 BEA Reports: Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (EBB, news release). Monthly reports with summary estimates of the composite indexes. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) The printed composite index reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-16-S, price \$24.00 per year.
- 11.2 Business Conditions Digest (publication). A monthly publication containing tables and charts for more than 300 series, including business cycle indicators and other series that help evaluate economic conditions. Features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. Also includes historical data and data sources. Available from GPO: List ID BCD, price \$44.00 per year (domestic first class), \$55.00 (foreign); \$4.00 single issue.
- 11.3 Business Conditions Digest Current Data (EBB, diskette, printout). Data for the last 4 years for most of the series in *Business Conditions Digest* (more than 300 series). Updated monthly. Available online

#### Need Help? Try An Index!

#### Survey of Current Business:

- Subject Index-in every June and December issue.
- NIPA Index—just after the NIPA tables in the July 1988 issue. (See also reference no. 2.8.)
- S-Pages Index—at the back of the S-pages (blue pages) in every issue.

#### **Business Conditions Digest:**

• Subject Index-at the back of every issue.

through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Diskettes and printouts are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:

Diskette—Accession No. BEA SID 86-401, price \$200.00 per year.

Printout—Accession No. BEA SID 88-201, price \$100.00 per year.

#### Historical data:

- 11.4 Business Conditions Digest Historical Data File (computer tape). Historical data (from 1945, when available, to the present) for most of the series in Business Conditions Digest and some diffusion index components not shown in the publication (more than 500 series). Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA SID 76-001, price \$100.00.
- 11.5 Business Conditions Digest Historical Data (diskette). Historical data (from 1945, when available, to the present) for most of the series in Business Conditions Digest (more than 300 series). Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA SID 86-402, price \$40.00 (two diskettes).
- 11.6 Handbook of Cyclical Indicators (publication). Series descriptions and data for 1947–82 for all series that appear in *Business Conditions Digest*. Includes an explanation of how the composite indexes are constructed. (1984) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB85–106946, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).

#### Environmental estimates

12.A BEA maintains a set of annual current- and constant-dollar estimates of capital expenditures and operating costs for pollution abatement and control. These estimates, which are prepared within the framework of the national income and product accounts, are classified by sector (consumers, business, and government) and by element of the environment affected (air, land, and water). The most recent Survey of Current Business article reporting the capital expenditures appeared in November 1988, and the most recent article reporting the total expenditures (including operating costs) appeared in May 1988. For further information, write to the Environmental Economics Division, BE-62, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0687. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

- 12.1 BEA Reports: Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures (EBB, news release). News release on annual pollution abatement and control expenditures. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed release available by calling or writing the Environmental Economics Division in May 1989.
- 12.2 Stocks and Underlying Data for Air and Water Pollution Abatement Plant and Equipment (printout). Estimates of the gross and net capital stocks at historical, constant, and current cost; estimates of capital expenditures in constant and current dollars; price indexes by media (air and water) and for selected industry groups (manufacturing, electric utilities, and other nonmanufacturing); and estimates of lifetimes by media for pollution abatement plant and equipment. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA EED 86–201, price \$35.00.

#### **Subject Index**

This index is designed to help locate BEA materials for particular subject areas. The index uses reference numbers to indicate where in the guide information on particular subjects can be found. For each reference, the number refers to the section of the guide where the in-

formation is located, and the letter refers to the program description. For example, in the entry for "Balance of payments," the reference number "9.A" refers to the paragraph in the guide describing BEA's work on the balance of payments.

Subject area	Reference number	Subject area	Reference number	
Balance of payments (also see Net exports)	9:A	Industries:		
Business cycle indicators	11.A	National estimates by industry	2.A, 4.A, 10.A 12.A	
Business inventories and sales (also see Inventories)	2.A	State, county, and metropolitan area by industry	6.A, 7.A	
Capital expenditures:		Input-output:		
Gross private domestic fixed investment	2.A	National	4.A	
Majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies		State, county, and metropolitan area by industry	7.A	
Majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies		International investment	9.A, 10.A	
Capital stock	international transactions (see Balance of payments and			
Compensation of employees:		Net exports)		
National	2.A	Inventories (also see Business inventories and sales)	2.A, 4.A	
State	6.A, 7.A	Leading, coincident, and lagging indicators, composite		
Composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators (see Business cycle indicators)		indexes of (see Business cycle indicators)		
Construction (see Capital expenditures)		Merchandise trade (also see Net exports)	9.A	
Corporate profits	2.A	Motor vehicle output	2.A	
		National income	2.A	
Direct investment: Foreign direct investment in the United States	10.A	National income and product accounts	2.A, 3.A	
U.S. direct investment abroad	10.A	Net exports (also see Balance of payments)	2.A	
Disposable personal income:		Personal consumption expenditures	2.A	
National	2.A	Personal income:		
State	6.A	National	2 A	
Employment:		State, county, and metropolitan area		
National	2.A, 4.A			
State, county, and metropolitan area	6.A, 7.A	Personal outlays (see Personal consumption expenditures)		
Equipment (see Capital expenditures)		Plant and equipment expenditures (see Capital		
Exports (see Balance of payments and Net exports)		expenditures)		
Foreign direct investment in the United States (see Direct investment)		Pollution abatement and control spending	ł	
Government, Federal:		Price measures—fixed-weighted price index, etc	2.A, 3.A	
Cyclically adjusted budget	9 4	Profits (see Corporate profits)		
National defense purchases of goods and services	3.A. 2 A. 3 A	Saving	2 A	
Nondefense purchases of goods and services			}	
Receipts and expenditures		Services, international		
Government, State and local:		Travel, international		
Purchases of goods and services	2.A, 3.A	U.S. affiliates of foreign companies	10.A	
Receipts and expenditures	2.A, 3.A	U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by	10.A	
Gross national product	2.A, 3.A	foreign direct investors.		
Gross private domestic investment (see Capital expenditures)		U.S. direct investment abroad (see Direct investment) U.S. multinational companies	10.A	
Gross state product	7.A	Wages and salaries (see Compensation of employees)	1	
Imports (see Balance of payments and Net exports)		Wealth (see Capital stock)		

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The sources of the series are given in Business Statistics: 1986; they appear in the main methodological note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 145-146. Series originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Series from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	38						198	39
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			GE	NERA	L BUSI	NESS I	NDICA	TORS								
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE †																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	3,780.0	4,062.1	3,921.8	3,946.7	3,985.9	4,001.0	4,021.4	4,044.9	4,075.3	4,091.8	4,114.7	<sup>7</sup> 4,175.5	<sup>7</sup> 4,165.2	<sup>7</sup> 4,200.8	r4,272.9	4,315.3
Wage and salary disbursements,	2,248.4	2,436.9	2,342.3	2,359.0	2,374.7	2,394.0	2,408.4	2,427.5	2,451.9	2,459.1	2,475.0	<sup>r</sup> 2,506.9	r2,514.1	r2,529.5	r2,558.4	2,572.6
totaldo Commodity-producing industries,			_	· (	- 1		-	· 1		Ť						,
totaldodododododo	649.8 490.3 531.7	695.4 522.5 578.7	669.4 505.2 554.8	673.5 507.3 559.3	685.0 516.3 560.4	685.1 514.3 568.5	687.7 516.8 571.6	694.4 521.1 576.3	699.3 524.4 583.9	700.2 524.9 584.7	704.4 528.4 588.8	7716.4 7539.2 7596.1	7715.0 7536.4 7597.2	714.9 7535.6 7602.5	7721.3 7540.1 7609.4	724.0 542.4 612.7
Service industriesdo Govt. and govt. enterprisesdo	646.8 420.1	716.6 446.1	683.1 435.0	689.0 437.1	690.2 439.0	699.5 441.0	706.1 443.0	712.0 444.8	721.8 447.0	$725.1 \\ 449.1$	730.6 451.2	741.2 453.2	7746.4 455.5	754.6 457.6	764.2 463.5	769.9 465.9
Other labor income	207.9	218.3	214.0	214.6	215.2	215.8	216.4	217.4	218.5	219.5	220.5	221.5	222.5	223.5	224.5	225.4
Farmdo Nonfarmdo	43.0 270.0	36.3 288.2	35.9 278.6	41.5 279.0	56.8 279.9	44.8 283.3	45.2 285.2	40.3 287.5	34.1 289.4	31.4 290.2	27.2 292.6	41.5 r296.1	<sup>r</sup> 13.5 r297.5	23.1 <sup>7</sup> 299.5	<sup>r</sup> 47.0 r302.4	$62.0 \\ 303.5$
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustmentbil. \$	18.4	19.3	20.8	20.5	20.2	19.3	18.9	19.0	19.3	19.7	20.0	r19.0	<sup>7</sup> 18.0	<sup>7</sup> 17.2	r17.2	17.2
Dividends do Personal interest income do do do do do do do do do do do do do	88.6 527.0	96.3 575.9	92.8 554.4	93.6 554.1	94.0 554.1	94.7 558.8	95.0 563.7	95.4 568.7	96.3 574.9	97.5 581.8	98.0 589.1	98.9 *596.4	99.4 7603.7	99.8 7611.1	101.2 7619.7	102.1 628.5
Transfer paymentsdo Less: Personal contributions for	548.8	586.0	572.2	574.6	582.2	582.8	582.0	583.6	587.0	589.2	589.7	594.7	596.5	7597.9	612.1	614.1
social insurance do Total nonfarm income do	172.0 3,716.0	195.1 4,004.8	189.1 3,865.5	190.2 3,884.7	191.2 3,908.7	192.4 3,935.4	193.4 3,955.1	194.6 3,983.3	196.2 4,020.2	196.5 4,039.3	197.4 4,066.3	199.5 74,112.8	200.0 4,130.4	200.9 *4,156.4	<sup>7</sup> 209.5 74,204.5	210.2 4,231.9
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME †	.,	,	3,2.2.2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,	.,	4,000.	,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	-,		ŕ
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	3,780.0	4,062.1	3,921.8	3,946.7	3,985.9	4,001.0	4,021.4	4,044.9	4,075.3	4,091.8	4,114.7	<sup>7</sup> 4,175.5	<sup>7</sup> 4,165.2	r4,200.8	r4,272.9	4,315.3
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo	570.3	590.3	578.1	570.0	579.5	643.5	579.9	579.6	584.2	585.9	589.2	1595.5	r597.3	r601.3	r613.0	615.7
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo Less: Personal outlaysdo	3,209.7 3,105.5	3,471.8 3,327.5	3,343.7 3,206.9	3,376.7 3,222.9	3,406.4 3,247.2	3,357.6 3,259.6	3,441.5 3,289.8	3,465.3 3,331.4	3,491.1 3,342.0	3,505.9 3,372.6	3,525.5 3,371.0	r3,580.0 r3,409.3	r3,567.9 r3,427.7	73,599.5 73,449.1	73,659.9 73,461.6	3,699.7 3,480.0
Personal consumption expendituresdo Durable goodsdo	3,012.1 421.9	3,227.5 451.1	3,109.8 437.1	3,125.4 437.4	3,149.0 438.9	3,161.3 442.6	3,190.9 447.4	3,231.5 459.3	3,241.7 451.6	3,271.7 456.2	3,270.2 450.8	73,307.7 7453.2	r3,325.4 r458.6	73,346.0 7480.2	73,357.9 7461.1	3,375.7 459.7
Nondurable goods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	997.9 1,592.3	1,046.9 1,729.6	1,009.1 1,663.6	1,011.9 1,676.0	1,027.5 1,682.6	1,025.7 1,693.1	1,038.2 1,705.3	1,046.0 1,726.1	1,053.0 1,737.1	1,064.4 1,751.1	1,065.0 1,754.4	1,071.3 1,783.2	1,080.9 71,785.9	71,069.4 71,796.4	<sup>7</sup> 1,088.1 <sup>7</sup> 1,808.6	1,089.0 1,827.0
Interest paid by consumers to businessdo	92.1	98.9	95.9	96.4	97.1	97.5	98.1	99.1	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.4	101.3	102.0	7102.6	103.2
Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net)do	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	.8	8	8	8	.8	.8	71.1	71.1	71.1	71.1	1.1
Equals: personal savingdo	104.2	144.3	136.9	153.8	159.1	97.9	151.7	133.9	149.1	133.3	154.5	170.8	′140.1	<sup>7</sup> 150.4	r198.3	219.6
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income §percent	3.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.2	*4.3	r4.4	<sup>r</sup> 4.3	74.5	5.2	
Disposable personal income in constant (1982) dollarsbil. \$	2,686.3	2,788.3	2,739.8	2,768.0	2,779.2	2,721.5	2,776.5	2,788.4	2,797.0	2,802.2	2,802.0	72,832.5	r2,818.5	r2,834.3	r2,863.4	2,889.6
Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1982) dollarsdo	2,521.0	2,592.2	2,548.1	2,562.0	2,569.2	2,562.5	2,574.3	2,600.3	2,597.3	2,615.0	2,599.1	72,617.1	r2,626.9	r2,634.6	r2,627.2	2,636.6
Durable goodsdodo	390.9 890.5	409.7 899.6	399.8 887.7	401.7 892.1	402.0 898.3	405.0 888.1	408.7 893.5	418.0 899.1	410.4 901.0	413.2 909.4	407.6 903.0	408.1 904.9	412.7 914.2	<sup>7</sup> 428.8 <sup>7</sup> 903.2	7412.5 7912.6	411.7 911.3
Services	1,239.5	1,283.0	1,260.7	1,268.2	1,269.0	1,269.4	1,272.0	1,283.1	1,285.9	1,292.3	1,288.5	<sup>7</sup> 1,304.2	1,300.0	1,302.6	71,302.1	1,813.7
expendituresindex, 1982=100	119.5	124.5	122.0	122.0	122.6	123.4	124.0	124.3	124.8	125.1	125.8	126.4	126.6	r127.0	<sup>7</sup> 127.8	128.0
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ♦								ļ								
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output					ı			ļ								
Not Seasonally Adjusted  Total index1977=100	129.8	137.2	130.8	134.2	134.1	133.9	135.0	139.3	136.3	141.7	143.0	142.2	139.3	<sup>7</sup> 136.5	°137.4	°140.9
By industry groupings:	[												,			
Mining and utilitiesdodododo	104.3 134.7	107.6 142.7	111.8 134.4	111.2 138.5	106.1 139.4	103.5 139.6	101.3 141.3	106.5 145.5	108.3 141.5	112.6 147.2	107.9 149.6	105.1 149.1	7106.6 145.4	7109.7 7141.5	*110.8 *142.3	°111.5 °146.1
Nondurable manufacturesdo	134.7 136.8 133.1	142.7 143.9 141.9	184.4 184.2 184.6	138.4 138.6	139.4 139.2 139.5	139.8 139.4	140.7	146.4	141.5 145.1 138.9	151.7 154.0	149.6 152.8 147.8	149.1 151.2 147.6	7146.0 7145.0	7141.4 7141.6	P141.1 P143.1	°145.1 °145.1 °146.9
Durable manufacturesdo Seasonally Adjusted	155.1	141.9	154.0	199.0	199.9	109.4	141.6	144.8	199.9	144.0	141.8	141.6	140.0	141.0	- 140.1	140.5
Total indexdo	129.8	137.2	134.4	134.4	134.7	135.4	136.1	136.5	138.0	138.5	138.6	139.4	139.9	r140.5	P141.1	¢141.1
By market groupings: Products, totaldo	138.3	145.9	142.7	143.4	143.6	144.1	145.0	145.3	146.5	147.3	147.4	148.1	r148.4	149.4	<sup>p</sup> 150.3	°150.7
Final products	136.8 127.8	144.3 133.9	141.1 131.2	141.6 131.3	141.8 131.2	142.5 131.9	143.5 132.7	144.0 133.0	145.0 134.2	145.8 135.0	145.8 134.8	146.4 136.4	7146.8 7136.8	7147.7 7138.2	P148.5	*149.0 *139.0
See footnotes at end of tables.	i	l			i	I					3					

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and units methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	ual 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June June	8 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		I	——⊥ ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDICA	ATORS	—Conti	nued							l
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.										Ī		1			****	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION &—Continued  Seasonally Adjusted—Continued							1				İ				,	
by market groupings—Continued Final products—Continued	!				į	ł										
Durable consumer goods 1977=100	120.2	125.3	121.7	120.6	120.4	123.3	125.6	125.3	125.3	125.7	126.3	129.3	129.2	r132.0	°131.5	°131
Automotive productsdo Autos and trucks, consumerdo	118.5 115.1	124.9 122.7	118.7 112.8	117.6 111.8	120.6 116.4	121.9 118.0	127.1 126.9	127.1 125.3	124.4 120.8	124.2 123.1	126.4 124.8	128.9 128.3	129.5 129.5	7134.5 138.0	P132.7 P135.6	*131 *133
Autos, consumerdo Trucks, consumerdo	90.7 160.5	93.4 177.0	77.5 178.3	79.5 171.6	86.3 172.2	91.0 168.2	98.9 178.9	99.0 174.1	93.8 170.8	93.0 179.0	97.7 175.3	101.3 178.4	101.0 182.4	105.1 199.1	₽99.6 ₽202.3	
Home goodsdo	121.6	125.6	124.0	122.8	120.2	124.3	124.4	123.9	125.9	126.8	126.2	129.7	128.9	130.0	P130.7	1
Nondurable consumer goodsdo	130.6	137.1	134.7	135.3	135.1	135.1	135.4	135.8	137.5	138.5	138.0	139.0	139.7	7140.6	P141.5	
Consumer staplesdo Consumer foods and	137.4	144.9	142.3	142.9	142.5	142.5	143.1	143.5	145.3	146.6	145.8	147.0	7147.9	149.1	P149.9	15
tobaccodo Nonfood staplesdo	136.3 138.5	140.9 149.1	140.3 144.3	140.8 145.0	139.4 145.7	138.3 146.8	139.2 147.0	139.3 147.9	141.1 149.6	141.3 152.1	141.1 150.7	142.4 151.8	7143.7 7152.2	r144.5 r153.8	°145.1 °155.0	°15
Equipmentdo	148.9	158.2	154.3	155.3	155.9	156.5	157.7	158.5	159.4	160.1	160.4	159.7	159.9	160.3	P161.5	°16
Business and defense equipmentdo	153.6	163.3	159.2	160.3	160.8	161.4	162.7	163.5	164.6	165.2	165.6	165.1	165.5	166.2	p167.5	¢168
Business equipment do Construction, mining,	144.5	157.6	151.2	152.4	153.3	154.6	156.9	158.1	159.3	160.2	160.8	160.2	161.2	<sup>7</sup> 162.4	P164.1	
and farmdododo	62.2 117.9	71.9 131.3	67.1 125.4	67.6 124.9	68.3 127.0	70.8 127.7	71.8 128.3	72.4 130.3	73.6 132.4	73.1 134.0	74.3 135.8	74.2 136.2	$^{74.5}_{7136.2}$	75.3 7137.0	₽74.9 ₽138.4	*7.
Powerdo	82.6	89.4	86.2	88.3	87.8	87.0	87.4	88.3	89.8	90.9	92.2	91.5	92.1	791.9	p92.2	*9 *25
Commercialdo Transitdo	226.5 108.4	245.2 114.9	238.0 106.5	240.3 108.2	239.9 111.1	241.5 112.3	245.7 115.3	247.1 115.7	248.2 115.9	249.8 115.2	248.7 116.8	245.4 120.3	<sup>r</sup> 247.0 <sup>r</sup> 122.3	<sup>7</sup> 248.9 <sup>7</sup> 123.3	°253.4 °122.0	12
Defense and space equipmentdo Intermediate productsdo	188.9 143.4	185.9 151.5	190.6 148.1	191.0 149.4	189.9 149.9	$187.9 \\ 149.6$	185.5 150.4	184.6 150.0	184.9 151.6	184.9 152.3	184.5 152.9	184.0 154.0	7182.2 154.2	7181.0 7155.0	°180.9 °156.5	
Construction suppliesdo	131.5 153.5	138.6 162.5	136.8 157.8	137.7 159.4	137.3 160.7	137.6 159.9	138.8 160.3	137.6 160.6	138.4 162.8	138.1 164.4	138.4 165.2	140.0 165.9	7140.7 7165.7	7141.2 7166.7	P143.7 P167.4	14
Business suppliesdodo	118.2	125.2	123.0	122.1	122.5	123.6	123.9	124.5	126.4	126.5	126.5	127.5	128.3	<sup>7</sup> 128.5	P128.5	,
Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable goods materialsdo	125.0 125.9	135.4 132.0	131.8 129.9	131.4 128.1	131.3 130.1	$132.7 \\ 131.1$	134.8 130.1	134.9 130.1	136.8 132.8	136.6 133.1	137.8 132.6	138.9 134.7	$139.8 \\ 135.1$	7139.1 7136.5	P140.3 P136.6	13
Energy materialsdo	99.8	101.5	101.4	100.6	100.6	101.0	99.5	101.3	102.7	103.2	101.5	101.3	, 102.3	r103.0	p100.9	49
y industry groupings: Mining and utilitiesdo	104.3	107.6	107.8	106.8	106.7	107.1	106.0	106.8	108.1	109.0	107.2	107.2	108.1	<sup>7</sup> 109.2	°107.7	
Miningdododo	100.7 77.6	103.5 93.1	103.3 91.5	101.5 83.9	102.7 84.9	104.7 86.9	102.6 86.0	$103.0 \\ 82.2$	104.3 94.0	103.8 96.6	103.7 99.1	103.1 101.6	7104.7 7104.6	7105.4 111.4	<sup>p</sup> 103.4	
Coaldo Oil and gas extraction #do	131.8 92.7	137.9 93.0	140.2 93.1	133.7 92.4	129.1 94.8	136.0 95.5	127.8 94.6	126.9 95.8	141.5 93.3	137.2 93.2	142.2 92.0	138.5 91.5	149.7 90.8	155.1 789.6	P144.7	
Crude oildododo	100.3 85.5	98.5	99.6 87.2	98.4 87.1	100.9 86.1	101.4 85.4	99.4 87.2	100.5 87.7	98.3 84.9	97.7 86.0	97.1 84.1	95.9 87.4	796.9 89.2	795.9	₽94.7	
Stone and earth mineralsdo	128.2	139.9	132.1	134.3	136.9	141.2	140.1	137.4	140.2	141.3	139.7	.142.8	<sup>7</sup> 144.0	r149.5	p153.1	
Utilitiesdo Electricdo	110.3 126.6	114.3 132.0	115.2 130.3	115.6 130.7	113.3 129.0	$111.0 \\ 127.6$	111.6 129.7	113.2 132.1	114.4 134.6	117.8 138.8	113.0 132.2	113.9 132.8	7113.7 7131.6	7115.4 7132.9	P114.8	
Manufacturingdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	134.7 136.8	142.7 143.9	139.4 141.4	139.5 141.1	140.0	140.8 142.3	141.8 142.1	142.1 142.6	143.6	144.0 145.1	144.4	145.3 146.3	*145.8 146.7	r146.4 r147.3	P147.4	
Foodsdo	137.8	142.6	141.2	141.9	141.7 141.1	140.3	141.0	141.3	144.6 143.3	143.3	145.3 143.2	144.0	<sup>7</sup> 145.7	<sup>7</sup> 145.6	P146.4	
Tobacco productsdodo	103.5 115.9	105.1 116.3	105.8 116.2	107.0 115.3	107.2 117.0	107.2 117.3	107.2 114.6	104.5 114.3	100.6 117.1	105.1 116.4	105.0 116.2	105.4 117.0	7102.4 117.2	105.7 7117.5	P118.7	7
Apparel productsdo Paper and productsdo	107.4 144.4	109.1 150.3	108.7 149.9	108.5 148.0	$108.7 \\ 149.1$	109.2 149.2	108.6 149.5	109.3 148.6	109.4 152.3	108.9 151.0	109.9 150.9	109.5 151.8	110.1 150.7	108.5 7151.7	P152.0	
Printing and publishingdo	172.1	184.2	177.5	178.7	180.4	181.8	180.7	182.3	184.9	186.7	188.0	188.1	r188.5	<sup>r</sup> 188.4	P191.4	1 19
Chemicals and productsdo Petroleum productsdo	140.2 93.5	152.0 96.0	147.9 96.3	145.4 95.9	146.4 98.4	148.9 98.5	149.1 95.2	150.5 94.1	153.4 95.0	154.8 96.0	155.3 93.7	156.7 96.3	7157.5 95.0	'159.0 '98.0	°159.1 °99.7	7 °9
Rubber and plastics productsdo Leather and productsdo	163.6 60.0	174.4 59.5	170.5 58.3	172.3 59.7	172.2 59.5	172.3 58.0	173.4 57.1	174.4 58.9	175.4 59.1	175.3 59.4	175.3 59.9	176.9 61.0	177.5 761.5	'178.0 '60.2	P178.5 P61.6	
Durable manufacturesdo	133.1	141.9	137.9	138.4	138.8	139.7	141.5	141.7	142.9	143.2	143.8	144.6	145.2	*145.7	p146.7	
Lumber and productsdo  Furniture and fixturesdo	130.3 152.8	137.3 162.1	136.3 158.0	139.0 158.3	137.8 159.4	138.0 159.2	139.8 160.5	136.4 161.2	136.6 162.9	133.8 164.9	133.5 164.9	137.5 164.5	7139.4 165.4	7142.6 7166.0	P142.7	
Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Primary metalsdo	119.1 81.3	122.6	120.4	121.6 86.4	122.5 85.1	121.4 85.3	121.5 89.2	123.4 87.5	122.2 91.5	122.6 90.8	122.6 93.1	123.3 94.2	124.7 '92.7	r125.2 r90.1	p127.0	)
Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	70.6 101.6	78.1	77.8 103.0	77.4 103.5	74.2 105.7	74.5 105.6	78.6 109.1	74.2 112.7	80.2 112.7	78.9 113.3	81.4 115.1	83.1 115.0	780.8 7115.2	777.7 7113.4	P83.1	l
Fabricated metal productsdo Nonelectrical machinerydo	111.0 152.7		117.1 162.9	117.6 163.6	118.8 164.6	118.8 167.2	119.8 170.3	120.4 171.2	121.7 173.1	122.1 174.1	122.5 174.8	122.6 173.8	124.6 175.4	r124.9 r177.9	P124.9 P179.7	12
Electrical machinerydo	172.3	180.1	177.4	177.8	176.6	178.7	179.1	179.5	181.5	182.2	181.8	183.0	. 182.2	r181.4	°181.8	3 18
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do	129.2 111.8		128.6 109.7	$128.4 \\ 109.3$	130.0 113.0	$130.4 \\ 114.8$	133.1 119.6	132.8 119.1	131.9 116.6	131.8 117.5	132.7 118.5	134.8 121.7	7135.2 122.9	7136.4 7125.5	p136.1 p124.1	l) *12
Instrumentsdo	143.9	154.3	148.2	149.2	149.7	150.5	151.3	153.0	156.4	156.8	157.8	159.9	'160.4	7159.0	P161.5	16
BUSINESS SALES  Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total ‡mil. \$	5,421,451	5,861,529	420,740	448,050	496,625	476,341	488,453	511,487	464,494	498,567	507,028	509,448	504,156	r536,140	467,939	9
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.),		' '				-				•						1
total ‡	<sup>1</sup> 5,421,451 <sup>1</sup> 2,390,045	1	r464,730 206,283	r468,978 206,932	476,922 211,778	477,768 213,036		488,787 218,881	489,235 216,698	495,482 221,715	495,418 221,395	501,906 222,917	504,010 224,632		513,895 231,613	
Durable goods industriesdododo	1,263,492	1,388,211	109,125	109,829	112,744	112,521	114,751	116,522	113,122	117,866	118,030	118,439	119,874	124,175	124,017 107,596	7
Retail trade, totaldo	1,126,553 1,510,579	1 -	97,158 r128,844		99,034 132,259	100,515 131,717		102,359 133,617	103,576 134,342	103,849 134,759	103,365 134,341	104,478 136,560	104,758 138,292	I .	138,849	1
Durable goods storesdododo	559,105 951,474	609,258	748,710 780,134	r49,828	50,480 81,779	50,419 81,298	50,418	50,709	50,754 83,588	50,257 84,502	49,797 84,544	51,198 85,362	52,307 85,985	752,620	52,442	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo	1,520,827	1,637,569	r129,603	131,622	132,885	133,015	133,264	136,289	138,195	139,008	139,682	142,429	141,086	r140,205	143,439	3
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	739,277 781,550	802,032	r62,709 r66,894	63,795 67,827	64,881 68,004	66,081 66,934	65,933	66,242 70,047	67,262 70,933	67,065 71,943	67,755 71,927	69,275 73,154	70,086 71,000	770,040	71,502	2
Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1982)					· ·		ľ		!							
dollars (seas. adj.), total §bil. \$ Manufacturingdodo			445.5 200.4	449.6 200.7	455.4 204.2	453.6 204.5	205.7		455.4 204.8	459.1 208.5	456.9 207.8	7462.0 7208.7	7463.1 209.1		467.9 213.7	7
Retail trade		ļ	120.2 124.9	122.0 126.9	$123.3 \\ 127.9$	$122.1 \\ 127.0$	122.6 126.1	123.1 127.0	123.3 127.3	123.3 127.2	122.2 126.9	123.8 129.5	<sup>r</sup> 125.4 <sup>r</sup> 128.6	7124.8 7127.4	124.3	9 3

Match 1989			5010	V 121 (	71 00	1010131	LDO	DILLIA	JD							D-0
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in		nual						19	_						19:	<del></del> -
Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	—Cont	inued		-					г
BUSINESS INVENTORIES  Mfg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (unadjusted), total #	<b>\$</b> 696,652	750,042	703,279	714,741	721,685	727,433	727,528	729,780	731,876	735,843	745,255	760,733	<sup>7</sup> 765,866	<sup>7</sup> 750,042	759,076	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (seas. adj.), total ‡mil.	\$ r707,081	760,587	<sup>r</sup> 711,032	714,746	717,249	721,016	725,381	730,916	735,890	743,851	750,261	750,588	753,746	r760,587	766,210	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	331,132 216,598 114,534	354,163 233,666 120,497	333,374 218,507 114,867 7209,428	335,416 219,913 115,503 208,698	336,695 220,523 116,172 208,822	337,936 221,405 116,531	340,074 222,948 117,126	341,963 224,000 117,963 213,952	343,788 225,467 118,321	345,798 226,600 119,198	347,785 228,214 119,571 222,198	349,412 229,735 119,677 220,127	351,603 231,766 119,837 221,816	7354,163 233,666 7120,497 7225,005	357,348 236,563 120,785 227,068	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	107,095 103,266	225,005 115,905 109,100	7105,893 7103,535	104,479 104,219	103,631 105,191	209,550 104,349 105,201	211,889 106,551 105,338	107,607 106,345	214,795 108,020 106,775	218,888 111,078 107,810	114,750 107,448	112,525 107,602	113,832 107,984	r115,905 r109,100	117,491 109,577	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	108,619	181,419 118,069 63,350	'168,230 '111,190 '57,040	170,632 112,661 57,971	171,732 113,694 58,038	173,530 114,812 58,718	173,418 113,666 59,752	175,001 112,674 62,327	177,307 114,702 62,605	179,165 115,685 63,480	180,278 117,294 62,984	181,049 118,026 63,023	180,327 117,544 62,783	7181,419 7118,069 763,350	181,794 118,841 63,453	
Mfg. and trade inventories in constant (198 dollars, end of period(seas. adj.),total §bil. Manufacturing	B		679.9 324.4 191.5 163.9	683.2 325.7 191.2 166.3	684.9 326.3 191.7 166.9	686.2 326.5 191.9 167.8	688.0 327.2 193.9 166.9	689.7 327.7 195.1 166.9	689.4 327.8 194.1 167.6	693.3 328.6 196.4 168.4	696.1 329.1 198.1 168.9	698.1 329.5 199.1 169.5	7700.5 7330.4 201.2 168.9	r702.7 r332.0 r201.3 r169.5	705.3 334.0 202.4 168.9	
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS Manufacturing and trade, total ‡rat	0 1.50	1.50	1.53	<sup>7</sup> 1.52	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.51	1.50	1.50	<sup>7</sup> 1.49	1.49	,,,,,,,
Manufacturing, total         dc           Durable goods industries         dc           Materials and supplies         dc           Work in process         dc           Finished goods         dc	1.61 2.00 57 91	1.57	1.62 2.00 .57 .92 .51	1.62 2.00 .56 .93 .51	1.59 1.96 .55 .90	1.59 1.97 .56 .91	1.58 1.94 .55 .90 .49	1.56 1.92 .55 .89 .48	1.59 1.99 .57 .92 .50	1.56 1.92 .55 .88 .49	1.57 1.93 .55 .88 .50	1.57 1.94 .55 .89	1.57 1.93 .54 .89 .50	71.53 71.88 .53 7.87 7.48	1.54 1.91 .53 .88 .49	
Nondurable goods industries do Materials and supplies de Work in process de Finished goods do	1.18 46 19 53	1.15 .45 .19 .51	1.18 .46 .19 .53	1.19 .46 .19 .54	1.17 .46 .19 .52	1.16 .45 .19 .52	1.16 .45 .19 .52	1.15 .45 .19 .51	1.14 .45 .19 .51	1.15 .45 .18 .51	1.16 .46 .18 .51	1.15 .46 .18 .51	1.14 .45 .18 .51	1.13 .44 .18 .51	1.12 .44 .18 .50	
Retail trade, total	2.14 1.25 1.25	1.60 2.14 1.27 1.28	1.63 72.17 1.29 1.30	1.60 2.10 71.29 1.80	1.58 2.05 1.29 1.29	1.59 2.07 1.29 1.30	2.11 1.28 1.30	1.60 2.12 1.28 1.28	1.60 2.13 1.28 1.28	1.62 2.21 1.28 1.29	1.65 2.30 1.27 1.29	1.26 1.27	1.60 2.18 1.26 1.28	72.20 71.28 71.29	2.24 1.27 1.27	
Durable goods establishmentsdc Nondurable goods establishmentsdx  Manufacturing and trade in constant (196 dollars, total §	83	.87	1.77 .85 1.53 1.62	1.77 .85 1.52 1.62	1.75 .85 1.50 1.60	1.74 .88 1.51 1.60	1.72 .89 1.51 1.59	1.70 .89	1.71 .88 1.51 1.60	1.72 .88 1.51 1.58	1.73 .88 1.52	1.70 .86 1.51 1.58	1.68 .88 1.51 1.58	71.69 7.90 1.51 71.55	1.66 .88 1.51 1.56	
Manufacturingdo Retail tradedo Merchant wholesalersdo			1.59 1.31	1.57 1.31	1.56 1.31	1.57 1.32	1.58 1.32	1.58 1.59 1.31	1.57 1.32	1.59 1.32	1.58 1.62 1.33	1.61 1.31	71.60 1.31	1.61 1.33	1.62 1.31	
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS †		!												!		
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total	1,263,492 62,142 117,092 50,812 135,005 216,605 210,695 323,026	1,388,211 64,044 142,196 60,950 144,064 247,152 227,136 351,927 219,257	188,349 97,328 4,449 10,280 4,586 10,212 16,521 16,391 24,460 15,500 5,140	207,962 110,727 4,933 11,112 5,031 11,704 18,955 18,187 28,860 18,475 5,716	222,888 121,221 5,374 12,150 5,417 12,446 21,993 19,752 31,488 19,423 6,263	213,670 114,059 5,445 11,772 5,303 11,951 19,929 17,760 29,219 18,686 5,939	216,450 116,049 5,505 11,970 5,256 12,338 20,147 18,309 30,383 19,646 5,894	232,773 126,159 5,767 12,922 5,577 13,338 23,727 20,102 31,388 19,733 6,590	199,670 101,393 4,999 10,728 4,641 10,832 18,553 16,961 22,550 12,605 5,895	217,031 112,493 5,653 11,930 4,978 11,845 19,565 18,845 27,100 16,616 5,900	234,386 125,058 5,852 12,614 5,193 12,696 23,111 21,239 30,570 19,156 6,545	229,541 122,606 5,745 12,614 5,187 12,736 20,841 19,222 32,582 21,348 6,150	222,837 118,636 5,507 12,308 4,945 12,234 20,124 19,640 31,334 20,049 5,901	7226,032 7122,482 74,815 711,796 74,836 711,732 723,686 720,728 731,993 718,020 76,523	211,716 111,009 4,865 12,130 5,049 11,717 18,485 17,775 29,134 20,139 5,982	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Food and kindred products	324,996 19,935 57,481	356,804 22,240 59,774	91,021 26,564 985 4,143 9,520	97,235 27,971 1,466 4,726 10,075	101,667 29,178 2,106 5,103 10,194	99,611 28,438 1,444 4,872 10,213	100,401 29,130 2,244 4,888	106,614 31,036 2,192 5,419	98,277 29,479 1,275 4,256 10,076	104,538 29,913 1,771 5,186 10,639	109,328 32,455 2,353 5,599 10,782	106,935 31,339 1,696 5,243 10,727	104,201 30,582 2,253 5,221 10,373	7103,550 730,719 2,455 75,118 710,528	100,707 29,705 1,218 4,727 10,697	
Chemical and allied products de Petroleum and coal products de Rubber and plastics products de	212,705 124,528 80,510	240,476	18,317 9,790 6,447	19,383 9,542 7,249	20,721 9,847 7,668	20,419 10,395 7,619		10,859 20,887 10,867 8,066	18,748 10,977 6,935	20,342 10,966 7,707	21,051 10,365 8,159	20,269 10,430 8,335	20,104 10,120 7,724	720,397 710,363 77,518	20,823 9,980 7,779	
Shipments (seas. adj.), total			206,283 109,125 5,193 10,855 4,745		112,744 5,299 11,472 5,152	213,036 112,521 5,184 11,254 5,023	215,777 114,751 5,311 11,576 5,061	218,881 116,522 5,305 12,201 5,160	216,698 113,122 5,115 11,667 5,032	221,715 117,866 5,435 11,990 5,091	221,395 118,030 5,399 12,334 5,211	118,439 5,442 12,369 5,151	5,206	*124,175 *5,549 *12,861 *5,201	124,017 5,633 12,894 5,243	
Fabricated metal products de Machinery, except electrical de Electrical machinery de Transportation equipment de Motor vehicles and parts de Instruments and related			11,306 19,248 18,421 26,918 16,024	11,659 19,368 18,235 27,298 16,700	11,779 19,692 18,480 28,762 17,579	11,785 20,113 18,444 28,011 17,348	12,082 20,346 18,888 29,160 18,363	12,398 21,003 18,742 29,264 18,368	11,519 20,749 19,019 27,252 16,380	11,870 21,488 19,131 30,683 19,349	12,049 21,224 19,354 29,960 18,700	12,123 20,970 18,931 30,924 19,585		r32,521 r20,948	21,399 19,936 31,918 21,001	
products		1	5,736 97,158 28,518 1,479 4,785 9,747 18,796 10,031 6,999	5,775 97,103 28,127 1,641 4,791 9,760 18,907 10,112 7,095	5,910 99,034 28,568 1,896 4,757 9,956 19,479 10,234 7,495	6,148 100,515 29,028 1,778 4,970 10,071 19,657 10,579 7,422	5,951 101,026 29,143 2,096 4,910 10,280 19,614 10,631 7,511	6,075 102,359 30,061 1,647 4,999 10,356 19,893 10,712 7,476	6,293 103,576 30,484 1,663 4,919 10,485 20,478 10,787 7,468	6,048 103,849 30,265 1,846 4,956 10,575 20,680 10,546 7,894	6,147 103,365 30,339 2,021 5,047 10,550 20,144 10,256 7,855	6,057 104,478 30,564 1,911 4,890 10,669 20,948 10,238 7,893	30,607 2,109 5,269 10,779 21,352 9,940	71,957 75,397 710,956 721,110 710,237	10,989 21,354 10,259	

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and Units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	ual 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	—Conti	inued							
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS †—Continued				ı				-								
Shipments (seas. adj.)—Continued					İ											
By market category: Home goods and apparelmil. \$	<sup>1</sup> 164,861	<sup>1</sup> 170,860	14,003	13,962	13,786	13,890	13,958	14,297	14,270	14,073	14,328	14,386	14,454	<sup>7</sup> 15,317	15,112	,.,
Consumer staplesdo Equipment and defense products,	461,025	1501,301	39,970	39,749	40,507	41,266	41,474	41,538	41,765	42,823	42,458	42,969	43,253	<sup>7</sup> 43,518	44,656	
except autodo	<sup>1</sup> 391,189 <sup>1</sup> 223,069	1433,296 1248,003	34,570 18,213	34,524 18,996	35,337 19,854	35,398 19,622	35,651 20,755	36,286 20,793	36,557 18,685	36,507 21,888	37,042 21,188	36,395 22,076	36,537 22,243	738,315 723,527	37,231 23,474	
Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate productsdo Other materials, supplies, and	<sup>1</sup> 192,664	1204,769	16,576	16,795	16,983	16,976	16,958	17,125	16,646	16,963	17,045	17,113	17,529	<sup>r</sup> 18,102	18,360	***************************************
intermediate productsdo Supplementary series:	1957,237	1,052,710	82,951	82,906	85,311	85,884	86,981	88,842	88,775	89,461	89,334	89,978	90,616	r92,048	92,780	
Household durablesdo Capital goods industriesdo	<sup>1</sup> 75,607	<sup>1</sup> 79,219 <sup>1</sup> 486,607	6,565 39 151	6,509 38,776	6,416 39,906	6,484 39,542	6,567 40,045	6,292 40,543	6,424 40,675	6,571 41,449	6,638 41,353	6,671 41,026	6,949 41,172	r6,934 r42,772	7,076 42,018	
Nondefensedodododo	1336,190 1109,443	1380,017 106,590	39,151 30,274 8,877	30,179 8,597	30,593 9,313	31,001 8,541	31,668 8,377	31,822 8,721	32,012 8,663	32,414 9,035	41,353 32,523 8,830	82,595 8,431	32,512 8,660	r32,675 r10,097	33,267 8,751	
Inventories, end of year or month: Book value (non-LIFO basis),	, ,					·			,							ı
(unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, totaldo	325,695 212,265	348,465 229,040	331,784 216,545	336,650 220,394	337,392 221,136	340,312 223,119	343,446 225,646	342,678 225,046	344,304 226,096	346,830 227,521	346,388 227,815	348,699 229,283	350,223 230,625	7348,465 7229,040	356,319 235,001	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo  Book value (non-LIFO basis),	113,430	119,425	115,239	116,256	116,256	117,193	117,800	117,632	118,208	119,309	118,573	119,416	119,598	r119,425	121,318	
(seasonally adjusted), totaldo By industry group: Durable goods industries,	331,132	354,163	333,374	335,416	336,695	337,936	340,074	341,963	343,788	345,798	347,785	349,412	351,603	<sup>7</sup> 354,163		
total #do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	216,598 7,216	233,666 7,505	218,507 7,236	219,913 7,217 18,790	220,523 7,169	221,405 7,220	222,948 7,297	224,000 7,198	225,467 7,276	7,293	228,214 7,389	229,735 7,551	231,766 7,464	233,666 77,505	236,563 7,542	
Primary metals	18,189 8,590 22,684	20,279 10,119 23,552	18,476 8,867 22,992	18,790 9,004 23,142	18,845 9,046 22,900	18,851 9,103 23,129	18,897 9,067 23,111	18,730 9,029 22,831	18,958 9,206 22,928	19,246 9,351 23,266	19,544 9,551 23,496	19,825 9,677 23,430	19,980 9,763 23,478	r20,279 r10,119 r23,552	20,469 10,176 23,797	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo	41,935 39,396	46,729 40,683	42,206 39,535	42,441 39,642	42,846 39,526	43,013 39,440	43,497 39,438	43,942 39,495	44,391 39,358	45,123 39,791	45,797 39,797	45,992 40,010	46,172 40,746	<sup>7</sup> 46,729	47,404 41,012	
Motor vehicles and	57,203	63,229	57,891	58,206	58,739	59,309	59,997	60,932	61,206	60,621	60,933	61,578	62,305	r63,229	64,645	
partsdo Instruments and related	11,391	11,839	11,704	11,606	11,485	11,443	11,419	11,574	11,548	11,618	11,568	11,657	11,872	'11,839	l	
productsdo  By stage of fabrication:  Metapials and symplication	12,669	14,040 65,252	12,704	12,786	12,802 62,552	12,907	13,109	13,127 63,522	13,275	13,455	13,513	13,578	13,798 65,298	r14,040	14,112 66,190	······
Materials and suppliesdo Work in processdo Finished goodsdo Nondurable goods industries,	61,255 99,952 55,391	108,392 60,022	61,753 - 100,751 - 56,003	61,830 101,955 56,128	101,709 56,262	62,541 102,665 56,199	63,105 103,678 56,165	104,112 56,366	64,138 104,257 57,072	64,998 103,927 57,675	65,253 104,440 58,521	65,324 105,239 59,172	106,884 59,584	7108,392 760,022	109,211	
total #dodo Food and kindred productsdo	114,534 24,744	120,497 26,361	114,867 24,670	115,503 24,861	116,172 24,962	116,531 25,069	117,126 25,140	117,963 25,666	118,321 25,548	119,198 25,688	119,571 25,742	$^{119,677}_{25,791}$	119,837 26,003	r120,497 r26,361	120,785 26,313	
Tobacco products do Textile mill products do	5,586 7,458	5,609 7,605	5,632 7,537	5,606 7,495	5,638 7,484	5,669 7,552	5,613 7,588	5,703 7,571	5,784 7,742	5,848 7,737	5,763 7,545	5,810 7,620	5,710 7,648	75,609 77,605	5,353 7,590	
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied	11,242	12,065	11,326	11,393	11,316	11,391	11,390	11,436	11,530	11,647	11,775	11,835	11,939	'12,065	l '	
productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo	25,061 9,951	27,515 8,879	25,459 9,694	25,765 9,693	25,922 9,937	25,633	25,742	25,954 10,024	26,154 9,839	26,544 9,518	26,882 9,336	27,060 9,092	27,235 8,757	<sup>7</sup> 27,515 <sup>7</sup> 8,879	ŀ	
Rubber and plastics products dodo	9,112	10,326	9,410	9,387	9,381	10,055 9,323	10,154 9,383	9,528	9,688	9,847	10,089	10,298	10,394	710,326	1	
By stage of fabrication:  Materials and suppliesdo  Work in processdo	44,354 18,752	47,294 19,291	44,694 18,759	44,858 18,610	45,458 18,891	45,578 19,061	45,790 19,075	46,255 19,050	46,350 19.218	46,931 19,163	47,364 19,110	47,611 19,172	47,664 19,071	747,294 719,291	46,962 19,623	
Finished goodsdo By market category:	51,428	53,912	51,414	52,035	51,823	51,892	52,261	52,658	52,758	53,104	53,097	52,894	53,102		1	
Home goods and appareldo  Consumer staplesdo  Equip. and defense prod.,	26,772 42,399	26,313 44,900	26,615 42,430	26,689 42,704	26,645 43,068	26,492 43,111	26,696 43,010	26,463 43,510	26,544 43,793	26,662 44,157	26,478 44,282	26,328 44,367	26,459 44,485	<sup>7</sup> 26,313 <sup>7</sup> 44,900	26,173 44,110	
exc. autodo Automotive equipmentdo	96,004 14,013	105,287 14,611	96,530 14,327	97,063 14,201	98,120 14,088	98,492 14,062	99,582 14,068	100,817 14,309	100,716 14,414	101,110 14,411	101,871 14,415	102,586 14,533	103,320 14,717	7105,287 714,611	106,191 15,124	
Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate productsdo	24,222	25,250	1 ' 1	24,844	24,618	24,758	1	24,762			25,184	25,392	1	ì	1	
Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products	127,722	137,802	128,718	129,915	130,156	i	ŀ	132,102	i i	134,316	135,555	136,206	137,319	r137,802	140,487	
Supplementary series: Household durablesdo Capital goods industriesdo	12,843 110,643	12,791 121,064	12,888 111,273	12,924 112,012	12,801	12,599	12,650 114,838	12,609	12,653	12,620	12,614	12,600	12,712	*12,791 *121,064	12,934	
Nondefensedododo	77,139 33,504	85,691 35,373	77,617	78,153 33,859	79,026	113,689 79,620 34,069	80,143	116,012 80,684 35,328	116,243 81,444 34,799	116,653 82,582 34,071	117,620 82,781 34,839	118,529 83,119 35,410	84,167	r85,691	86,906	
New orders, net (unadj.), totaldododo	2,423,597 1,293,236	2,659,525 1,435,605	198,988	215,304 117,701	225,993	216,330	214,369	239,026 132,393		218,860 114,410	234,757 125,584	231,583 125,170	225,235 121,294	235,710	221.598	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldodo	1,130,361	1,223,920	91,646	97,603	101,911	99,441	100,236	106,633	98,993	104,450	109,173	106,413	103,941	r103,480	101,041	
By industry group:  Durable goods industries, totaldo	1 ' '	<sup>1</sup> 2,659,525 <sup>1</sup> 1,435,605		211,283 114,155		217,029 116,836		228,090 125,442	219,877 116,112	227,009 122,806	222,669 119,321	227,095 122,791	123,035			
Primary metalsdodo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous and other pri-	<sup>1</sup> 122,590 <sup>1</sup> 53,724	<sup>1</sup> 144,128 <sup>1</sup> 60,273	10,813 4,684	11,074 4,607	11,553 5,130	11,200 4,692	12,348 5,654	12,271 5,210	12,103 5,085	11,794 4,788	12,496 5,301	12,428 4,730	12,624 4,950	'13,210 '5,350	13,126 5,857	
mary metalsdodo Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	<sup>1</sup> 59,129 <sup>1</sup> 136,494	142,602	5,371 10,669	5,613 11,918	11,775	5,658 11,640	5,771 12,038	6,178 11,958	6,156 11,471	6,097 11,638	6,221 12,007	6,795 12,026	6,820 12,411	12,917	13,043	
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	<sup>1</sup> 221,041 <sup>1</sup> 212,442 <sup>1</sup> 337,585	1227,440	19,133	19,815 18,082 30,486	17,839	21,051 18,417 31,435	20,969 18,865 28,313	18,461	21,408 19,039 29,239	22,851 19,025 34,707	21,459 18,629 31,618	21,181 18,977 34,898	21,443 20,110 32,401	r19,922	19,591	
Aircraft, missiles, and partsdo	<sup>1</sup> 116,403	1136,560	11,653	12,005	9,464	11,479	8,555	37,735 12,831		12,638	11,504	12,005	10,763	14,145	13,279	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ‡do	<sup>1</sup> 1,130,361 <sup>1</sup> 291,418	1	97,133 25,026		ł	1	101,029 25,781	102,648 25,998	103,765 26,152	104,203 26,589	103,348 26,112	104,304 26,134	105,118	1	1	
Industries without unfilled ordersdodo	1838,943		72,107	72,121		1	1	76,650	77,613	77,614	77,236	78,170	27,001 78,117	1	1	
By market category: Home goods and appareldo	1166,091		13,924	14,318				14,347	14,007	14,170	14,502	14,264	14,481		1	
Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., exc. autodo	460,952 409,548	501,477	39,889	39,926	40,528	41,209	41,450	41,532	41,895	42,871 39,283	42,456 36,343	42,936 39,164	43,268		44,604	
Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials, supplies, and	. 1223,543	247,655	18,049	18,781	19,860	19,752	20,778	20,656	18,681	21,725	21,200	22,063	22,311	r23,633	23,442	
intermediate productsdo Other materials, supplies, and	1192,464			16,806	1			17,284	16,606	17,022	17,001	17,190		l	1 '	
intermediate productsdo Supplementary series: Household durablesdo	1	<sup>1</sup> 1,066,503	1	82,908 6,777	84,963 5,883	88,484 6,461	1	90,009	1	91,938 6,668	91,167 6,786	91,478		1	ł	
Nondefensedo	. 466,264	1528,817	43,090	42,299	39,989	43,617	39,737	49,287 35,458	43,208	46,845	42,330 34,858	6,590 45,318 34,623	44,216	49,839	1 4h 9X	
Defensedo	1109,786	109,258	9,223				8,215	13,829	6,995	8,037	7,472				6,879	
See footnotes at end of tables.															/	

March 1989			SUR	VEY (	)FCU	KKEN	AL RO	SINE	55							S-5
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	38						19	89
below, data through 1986 and units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
											!					
		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	-Conti	inued							
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS,						ĺ		1								
INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS ††—Continued Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted),																
totalmil. \$ Durable goods industries, totaldo	415,998 396,563	463,934 443,957	426,637 406,577	433,979 413,551	437,084 416,412	439,744 419,242	437,663 417,326	443,916 423,560	447,616 426,544	449,445 428,461	449,816 428,987	451,858 431,551	454,256 434,209	7463,934 7443,957	473,816 453,505	
Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders ‡do	19,435	19,977	20,060	20,428	20,672	20,502	20,337	20,356	21,072	20,984	20,829	20,307	20,047	19,977		
Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally																
adjusted) totalmil. \$ By industry group:	421,243	468,860	425,162	429,513	429,534	433,527	434,148	443,357	446,536	451,830	453,103	457,281	460,802	· ' I	473,073	
Durable goods industries, total #do Primary metalsdo	400,720 23,896	447,868 25,737	404,664 23,854	408,990 24,143	409,309 24,224	413,624 24,170	414,242 24,942	423,162 25,012	426,152 25,448	431,092 25,252	432,382 25,414	436,734 25,473	439,895 25,388	*447,868 *25,737	452,396 25,969	
Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous and other pri-	11,637	10,903	11,576	11,301	11,279	10,948	11,541	11,591	11,644	11,341	11,431	11,010	10,754	r10,903	-	
mary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	10,265 29,970	12,591 28,406	10,276 29,333	10,807 29,592	10,872 29,588	11,136 29,443	11,293 29,399	11,295 28,959	11,626 28,911	11,707 28,679	11,757 28,637	12,219 28,540	12,428 28,354	712,591 728,406		
Machinery, except electricaldo	52,702	59,963 93,498	58,451	53,898	54,303	55,241	55,864 93,564	56,879	57,538 93,303	58,901	59,136 92,472	59,347 92,518	59,896 93,529	759,963 793,498	60,625	
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	93,696 173,733	212,120	94,408 176,870	94,255 180,058	93,614 180,960	93,587 184,384	183,537	93,283 192,008	193,995	93,197 198,019	199,676	203,650	205,091	<sup>7</sup> 212,120	216,392	••••••
Aircraft, missiles, and partsdo	144,343	174,722	147,082	150,535	150,744	153,599	153,459	157,516	159,569	162,950	165,376	168,121	169,763	<sup>r</sup> 174,722	179,136	
Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders ‡do	20,523	20,992	20,498	20,523	20,225	19,903	19,906	20,195	20,384	20,738	20,721	20,547	20,907	<sup>7</sup> 20,992	20.677	
By market category:	· ·			·	ĺ			, i						1		
Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo	9,075 675	8,387 836	8,996 594	9,352 771	8,725 792	8,630 735	8,237 711	8,287 705	8,024 835	8,121 883	8,295 881	8,173 848	8,200 863	78,387 7836	8,385 784	
Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo	252,751	286,731	254,023	258,043	258,669	260,278	259,242	267,218	269,814	272,590	271,890	274,659	278,513	<sup>7</sup> 286,731	289,964	
Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials, supplies, and	9,239	8,888	9,075	8,860	8,866	8,996	9,019	8,882	8,878	8,715	8,727	8,714	8,782	78,888	8,856	
intermediate productsdo Other materials, supplies, and	15,060	15,541	15,144	15,155	15,498	15,304	15,316	15,475	15,435	15,494	15,450	15,527	15,545	r15,541	15,337	
intermediate productsdo Supplementary series:	134,443	148,477	137,330	137,332	136,984	139,584	141,623	142,790	143,550	146,027	147,860	149,360	148,899	r148,477	· 1	
Household durablesdododo	6,480 301,674	6,122 345,037	6,368 305,613	6,636 309,136	6,103 309,219	6,080 313,294	5,856 312,986	5,886 321,730	5,720 324,263	5,817 329,659	5,965 330,635	5,884 334,927	5,898 337,971	76,122 7345,037	6,043 349,950	
Nondefensedo Defensedo	139,814 161,860	179,640	143,407 162,206	147,047 162,089	148,378 160,841	151,123 162,171	150,977 162,009	154,613 167,117	158,814 165,449	165,208 164,451	167,543 163,092	169,571 165,356	172,884 165,087	'179,640 '165,397	186,425 163,525	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS @				,			,	, ,		_ ,		ĺ	,	,	,	
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.):	-405	201100		FF 000	25.55		F0 F4F	<b>FO 000</b>	<b>50</b> 100	00 100	ro 000		*10.100	50.140		
Unadjusteddododo	<sup>7</sup> 685,572	684,109	53,274 55,610	57,030 57,490	67,757 59,698	57,144 54,841	59,547 58,379	58,806 54,908	53,439 57,277	60,186 59,649	53,993 56,126	54,521 56,557	749,186 753,638			
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL																
FAILURES @ Failures, totalnumber	61.235		5,005	5,062	5,851	5,118	4,957	4,702	4.511	4,984	4,599	4,146	4.262			
Commercial servicedodododo	24,029 6,724		1,986 523	2,011 575	2,439 666	1,990 614	1,969 570	1,847 574	4,511 1,763 560	2,077 556	1,958 563	1,798 479	1,531 597			
Manufacturing and miningdodododo	4,939 12,185		389 1,006	422 1,043	491 1,104	417 1,024	415 1,008	424 929	362 908	436 983	383 905	320 801	350 888			
Wholesale tradedo	4,304		401	391	432	432	369	390	401	394	317	297	319			
Liabilities (current), totalmil. \$Commercial servicedodo	33,024.5 8,088.7	<b>.</b>	3,894.1 776.4	4,625.5 1,410.4	3,292.0 899.2	3,065.6 766.0	2,316.5 612.6	2,453.4 702.1	4,565.0 504.6	2,248.1 624.5	3,533.0 500.0	1,825.5 385.2	2,047.5 343.1			
Constructiondodododo	2,278.6 4,746.4		94.2 276.0	177.6 1,195.8	350.0 347.8	87.7 242.1 237.0	113.6 295.6	238.9 354.9	140.8 176.6	201.1 499.6	107.7 183.8	118.3 228.9	109.5 355.4			
Retail tradedodododododododododododododododo	3,713.7 1,336.8		162.8 80.2	162.6 688.9	279.0 214.5	237.0 123.8	197.9 110.9	177.9 285.1	1,637.3 148.6	178.0 104.7	151.5 87.3	245.4 80.7	413.9 91.2			
Failure annual rateNo. per 10,000 concerns.	102.0									•••••						
				CC	OMMOI	OITY P	RICES									
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY																
FARMERS †		***								0.50	020			000	******	656
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100.  Crops #do	578 458		597 493	593 473	593 478	595 485	614 507	631 557	648 590	659 588	659 584	654 577	657 588	663 590	r682 r604	676 599
Commercial vegetablesdododo	718 503	705	1,037 521	674 481	707 489	661 506	576 492	596 524	622 502	765 444	723 437	642 458	726 477	725 467	r891 r455	910 448
Feed grains and haydododododododododododododododododo	268 282	378 378	294 321	303 333	308 327	315 330	329 343	400 382	449 396	437 404	432 414	430 423	421 429	423 432	7432 7439	425
Fruitdododododododododododododododododododo	669 1,255	669	571 1,241	613 1,231		608 1,229	730 1,229	697 1,227	718 1,230	673 1,256	691 1,363	698 1,388	717 1,410	712 1,412	7656 71,411	672 1,411
Livestock and products #do	703	722	706	718	714	711	726	707	709	731	737	734	728	739	r762	756
Dairy productsdododododo	765 921	747 949	764 935	752 972	966	709 971	697 994	691 947	697 917	722 950	759 944	795 933	820 918	939	820 7983	981
Poultry and eggsdo  Prices paid:	. 244	269	230	217	231	223	241	260	311	313	317	302	294	288	r294	292
Production itemsdodo	849	908	879		<b></b>	895	<b></b>		922	ļ	•••••	936	ļ	<b></b>	r944	
and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100.	1,110				ļ	1,155			1,180			1,193	ļ	<b></b>	1,202	
Parity ratio §do	. 52	54	53		<b>†</b>	52	·····		55		•••••	55		<b>†</b>	56	
CONSUMER PRICES ♦ (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)			l													
Not Seasonally Adjusted	1															
ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)1982-84=100.	. 112.5	117.0	114.5	114.7	115.1	115.7	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.7	118.5	118.9	119.0	119.2	119.7	120.2
ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS									ļ	}			1			
(CPI-U)1982-84=100. Special group indexes:	. 113.6		1	116.0		L		i	118.5		119.8				l	121.6
All items less shelterdodododododododododododododododododo	. 113.6	118.3	115.7	113.5 116.0	116.6	117.2	117.6	118.1	116.1 118.4	116.5 118.9	117.5 119.7	120.2	120.3	120.4	120.8	
All items less medical caredo	. 112.6	117.0	114.6	114.8	115.3	115.9	116.3	116.8	117.2	117.8	118.6	118.9	119.0	119.1	119.7	120.1

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes		Ann	]				RREN		198							Marc	
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Units	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fel
		,		C	оммо	DITY P	RICES	—Cont	inued	·							,
CONSUMER PRICES †—Cont		·															
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)- Not Seasonally Adjusted	-Continued	,															
all items (CPI-U)—Continued							.				1						
Commodities Nondurables	1982-84=100	107.7 107.5	111.5 111.8	109.2 109.1	109.1 109.0	109.8 109.8	110.7 111.0	111.1 111.4	111.1 111.4	111.5 111.9	111.9 112.4	113.0 113.7	118.5 114.2	113.5 114.1	113.5 113.9	113.9 114.3	
Nondurables less food	do	101.8	105.8	102.8	102.7	104.1	105.6	106.0	105.5	105.4	105.9	107.7	108.3	108.2	107.5	107.1	
Durables Commodities less food	doI	108.2 104.3	110,4 107.7	109.4 105.5	109.4 105.4	109.5 106.3	109.7 107.3	109.9 107.6	110.2 107.4	110.3 107.4	110.3 107.7	110.6 108.9	111.1 109.5	111.8 109.7	112.2 109.4	112.5 109.2	
Services	do	120.2	125.7	122.9	123.4	123.8	124.1	124.6	125.5	126.1	126.7	127.3	127.6	127.8	128.1	128.9	:
Food #	do	113.5	118.2	115.7	115.7	115.9	116.6	117.0	117.6	118.8	119.4	120.2	120.3	120.2	120.7	122.2	
Food at home		111.9	116.6	114.1	113.9	113.9	114.6	115.1	115.8	117.3	118.1	119.0	119.0	118.7	119.1	121.2	
Housing Shelter #		114.2 121.3	118.5 127.1	116.2 124.6	116.6 125.0	117.0 125.6	117.3 125.8	117.7 126.2	118.6 126.6	119.1 127.4	119.5 128.2	119.9 128.4	119.9 128.8	119.9 129.1	120.2 129.3	120.7 129.8	
Rent, residential	do	123.1	127.8	126.0	126.3	126.4	126.6	126.9	127.3	127.8	128.4	129.1	129.4	129.8	130.1	130.5	
Homeowners' cost Fuel and utilities #	12/82=100 1982-84=100	124.8 103.0	131.1 104.4	128.5 102.4	129.0 102.8	129.2 102.7	129.4 102.8	129.9 103.5	130.4 105.9	131.0 106.0	131.8 106.1	132.6 106.4	133.1 105.4	133.8 104.3	134.0 105.0	134.4 106.0	
Fuel oil, coal, and bottled	_										-						
Gas (piped) and electricity	do	77.9 103.8	78.1 104.6	80.8 101.5	80.9 101.9	80.5 101.7	80.2 101.6	80.0 102.6	79.1 107.8	76.9 108.1	76.3 108.3	75.9 108.5	74.6 105.8	75.0 103.7	76.8 104.1	80.5 105.1	
Household furnishings and op-										i i							
Apparel and upkeep		107.1	109.4	107.5	107.7	108.3	109.1 117.0	109.3	109.6	109.8	109.7	110.1	110.3	110.6 119.9	110.6 118.0	110.9	
Transportation	do	110.6 105.4	115.4 108.7	110.4 107.1	110.2 106.8	114.8 106.5	107.2	116.3 108.1	114.6 108.5	112.7 108.9	112.6 109.6	117.8 109.7	120.7 110.0	110.7	110.8	115.3 111.1	1
Private	do	104.2	107.6	106.0	105.7	105.4	106.0	107.0	107.4	107.8	108.6	108.6	109.0	109.6	109.6 119.1	109.8 119.5	
New carsUsed cars		114.6 113.1	116.9 118.0	116.2 116.0	116.2 116.0	116.0 116.1	115.9 116.6	116.3 117.0	116.5 117.6	116.5 117.9	116.3 119.2	116.8 119.4	117.7 119.9	118.7 119.7	120.2	120.5	il
Public	dol	121.1	123.3	121.8	120.8	121.4	122.4	122.4	123.2	123.7	123.7	124.0	124.2	125.3	126.5	127.5	il .
Medical care	ao	130.1	138.6	134.4	135.5	136.3	136.9	137.5	138.2	139.3	139.9	140.4	141.2	141.8	142.3	143.8	
Seasonally Adjusted ‡																	
ll items, percent change from previous month				.4	.2	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	.8	.4	4	.3	.3	.6	
ommodities	1982-84 = 100			109.5	109.4	109.9	110.5	111.0		111.8	112.1	112.7	113.0			114.2	
ommodities less food	do			106.0 115.7	106.0 115.5	106.6 116.0	107.1 116.6	107.7 117.1	107.7 117.8	108.0 118.9	108.1 119.5	108.6 120.3	109.0 120.6		109.2 121.2		
Food at home				113.8	113.3	113.8	114.4	115.0	115.9	117.2	118.0	119.0			119.8		6
pparel and upkeep	do			112.7	112.3	114.1	115.5	116.3	115.9	115.7	113.9	116.0	117.4	117.4	117.7	117.7	1
ransportation	do			107.2	107.1	107.2	107.5	108.2	108.4	108.7	109.6	109.7	110.1	110.4	110.4	111.2	
Private New cars	do		,	106.2 115.6	106.1 115.9	106.2 116.1	106.4 116.2	107.2 116.5		107.7 116.7	108.6 117.0	108.7 117.7	109.1 117.8	109.3 117.9	109.3 118.1	110.0 118.9	ï
rvices				123.2	123.7	124.1	124.5	125.0	125.4	125.8	126.4	126.8	127.4	128.0	128.6		1
				*****	120.1	121.1	121.0	120.0	120.1	120.0	120.1	120.0		12010	120.0		
PRODUCER PRICES 8 (U.S. Department of Labor Inc.)	lexes)																
Not Seasonally Adjusted				1													
ll commodities		102.8	106.9	104.6	104.8	104.9	105.8	106.5	107.2	107.9	108.0	108.1	108.2	108.3	109.0	110.3	
By stage of processing:	1004-100	102.0	100.5	104.0	104.0	104.0	100.0	100.5	101.2	101.0	100.0	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.0	110.0	Ί
Crude materials for further processing	do	93.7	95.9	93.7	94.7	94.1	95.6	97.2	97.9	97.3	96.9	96.7	795.9	94.0	97.0	101.0	,
Intermediate materials, sup-																ł	
plies, etc Finished goods #	do	101.5 105.4	107.1 108.0	104.2 106.3	104.3 106.1	104.7 106.3	105.6 107.0	106.3 107.5	107.4 107.7	108.2 108.6	108.4 108.7	108.7 108.6	108.6				
Finished consumer goods	do	103.6	106.2	104.5	104.1	104.4	105.1	105.7	105.9	107.0	107.1	107.0	r107.6	107.9	108.2	109.8	3
Capital equipment By durability of product:	do	111.7	114.3	112.9	113.2	113.2	113.6	113.8	113.9	114.2	114.5	114.3	r116.0	116.0	116.3	117.0	'
Durable goods	do	109.9	114.7	112.8	113.0	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.4	114.8	115.1	115.2	*116.4	116.7	117.1	117.9	
Nondurable goods Total manufactures	do	97.5 104.4	101.1 109.1	98.5 106.6			99.8 107.9	100.8 108.6			102.6 110.0				102.9 111.3		i
Durable manufactures	do	109.6	114.0	112.2	112.4	112.6	113.2	113.5	113.7	114.1	114.4	114.5	r115.6	116.0	116.3	117.0	)
Nondurable manufactures		99.2	104.1	101.1	101.3	101.7	102.7	103.7	104.3	105.4	105.6	105.6	r105.4	106.0	106.3	107.6	9
Farm products, processed foods and feeds	ا م	108.7	110.0	105.8	105.3	105.8	106.4	108.1	111.2	112.9	112.7	114.0	113.5	112.3	112.9	114.8	
Farm products	do	95.5	104.8	97.3	97.9	98.2	99.2	102.2	106.8	109.1	109.3	111.6	7110.9	107.4	108.6	111.4	1
Foods and feeds, processed		107.9	112.8			109.6	1	111.2	1	1	114.5		I	l .	1		1
Industrial commodities		102.6	106.8	l .		l .	105.6	106.1	1		107.0	1		ł .			
Chemicals and allied products Fuels and related prod., and	ao	106.4	116.4	110.6	111.6	112.7	113.8	114.6	115.3	117.4	118.2	119.1	r119.9	121.1	121.7	123.2	1
powerFurniture and household durable	do	70.2	66.8	67.2	66.7	65.9	67.6	68.4	68.6	68.0	67.6	66.1	64.5	64.5 114.2	65.9		
Hides, skins, and leather product	do	109.9 120.4	113.1 131.5			112.3 132.6	134.2	112.8 134.6			113.4 131.6	182.5	131.9				
Lumber and wood products	do	112.8	118.9	117.8	118.4	118.9	119.2	119.1	119.3	120.0	118.8	118.9	7118.7	118.8			3
Machinery and equipment Metals and metal products	do	110.4 107.1	113.2 118.7	111.9 114.4	112.2 114.7	112.8 115.4	112.5 116.9	112.9 117.4		113.2 119.2	113.6 119.8	113.9 120.2	7114.2 7121.4	114.5 122.7	114.8 123.8	115.6 124.7	?
Nonmetallic mineral products	do	110.0	111.2	110.8	110.9	110.9	111.0	111.2	111.3	111.1	111.1	111.8	r111.4	111.6	111.7	111.7	
Pulp, paper, and allied products Rubber and plastics products	do	121.8 103.0	180.4 109.4		127.3 106.9	128.0 107.7	128.9	129.6 108.8	130.0 109.1		131.3 110.6	182.1 111.0	′132.8 ′111.1	133.1 111.4		134.8 112.0	3
Textile products and apparel	do	105.1	109.2	107.6	108.1	108.4	108.2 108.7	108.9	109.3	109.5	109.6	109.8	110.0	110.2			
Transportation equip. #	do	112.5 111.7			113.2		113.5	113.7			114.0		7116.6	116.0			
= =	ao	111.1	113.0	112.0	111.9	111.8	112.0	112.3	112.4	112.6	112.8	110.9	7116.9	115.7	115.0	110.1	1
Seasonally Adjusted ‡				l												1	
nished goods, percent change fr month	om brevious	<b>.</b>	<u> </u>	7	.0	.4	.3	.3	.2	.6	.3	.6	7.1	· .2	.5	1.0	0
stage of processing:				l "	~	~			·	.*			~	-	~	-	
Crude materials for further proc-	1982=100	<b>.</b>	.,	. 94.1	95.0	94.6	95.6	96.0	96.9	96.6	97.2	97.1	796.6	94.4	97.6	101.4	4
Intermediate materials, supplies, e	tcdo	<b></b>		. 104.9	104.6	105.0	105.7	106.3	107.1	107.9	108.2	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.6	110.6	6
Finished goods #	do			. 106.4 . 104.6			105.3	107.4 105.6			108.5 106.8	109.1 107.3	7109.2 107.4				
Foods	do	<b></b>		. 110.4	110.0	110.6	110.6	111.2	112.1	112.9	113.6	114.6	7114.7	115.1	115.2	116.5	5
Finished goods, exc. foods Durable	do		<u> </u>	. 101.7 . 112.8		102.2 112.9	102.7 112.7	102.9 113.2	102.7 113.4		103.5 114.5	103.7 115.1	7103,8 7115.0	104.0 114.7	104.7 115.3		
Nondurable	do			. 95.9	96.1	96.4	97.1	97.2	96.8	97.6	97.6	97.6	797.8	98.3	99.0	100.8	3
Capital equipment	do	<b>!</b>	·	112.8	113.1	113.2	113.4	113.7	114.0	114.3	114.7	115.7	115.6	115.7	116.1	116.8	В
PURCHASING POWER OF THE	DOLLAR	1									1						1
as measured by:						1 _						_			] _		
Producer prices	1982=\$1.00	.949 .880	.926 .846	.941 .864	.943	.941 .858	.935	.930 .851	929	.921 .844	.920 .840	.921 .835	7.914	.912	.909	.901	1
Consumer prices1																	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					198	18		<del></del>				. 19	89
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			CO	NSTRU	CTION	AND R	EAL E	STATE								
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE @		1													*	
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	398,850	403,434	26,307	25,776	29,132	30,977	34,266	36,206	37,431	38,874	38,388	37,837	<sup>7</sup> 35,934	<sup>7</sup> 32,306	28,302	
Private, total #do Residentialdo	323,820 194,772	325,201 195,404	21,852 12,669	21,382 12,023	23,950 13,957	25,248 15,059	27,560 16,521	28,730 17,568	29,647 18,644	30,788 19,106	30,066 18,623	30,328 18,551	r29,174 r17,684	726,475 714,998	23,316	
New housing unitsdo	139,915	139,150	9,470	8,788	10,253	10,889	11,776	12,560	12,967	13,201	13,154	12,974	12,537	10,580	9,746	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total #mil. \$	91,994	93,186	6,766	6,813	7,205	7,484	8,051	8,034	7,827	8,310	8,196	8,356	8,171	77,974	7,386	, <b>.</b>
Industrialdododo	13,707 55,445	14,239 55,588	1,003 3,956	993 4,012	1,053 4,233	1,069 4,523	1,168 4,891	1,152 4,840	1,163 4,756	1,222 5,104	1,218 5,035	1,417 4,899	1,426 4,726	71,355 74,613	1,213 4,277	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraphdo	8,530	8,202	505	602	672	542	663	680	693	807	782	725	773	760		
Public, total #do	75,030	78,234	4,454	4,394	5,181	5,730	6,706	7,476	7,784	8,086	8,323	7,509	6,760	<sup>7</sup> 5,831	4,986	
Buildings (excl. military) # do Housing and redevelopment do	25,158 1,519	27,146 1,545	1,787 122	1,799 101	2,049 130	2,103 123	2,291 124	2,516 133	2,447 129	2,700 120	2,685 138	2,342 138	2,255 152	72,171 7133	2,037 123	
Industrialdo	1,457	1,442	106	104	117	116	108	129	117	132	172	119	118	105	60.	
Military facilities	4,324 22,757	4,075 25,720	348 1,001	273 991	351 1,283	323 1,677	296 2,288	404 2,737	363 3,046	332 3,048	408 2,887	305 2,903	328 2,227	346 71,633	313 1,199	
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalbil. \$			395.3	392.5	403.6	396.2	398.5	395.7	404.2	403.2	406.9	408.2	,413.6	r422.3	424 0	
Private, total #do			321.6	317.8	324.3	318.5	320.2	317.7	324.7	326.8	327.2	330.3	r333.3	7336.4	342.3	l
Residentialdo			195.2 140.8	192.1 138.0	195.6 139.2	192.0 138.5	190.4	188.1 136.8	194.2	195.4 137.1	196.9 138.7	199.6 140.4	7201.8 7142.7	<sup>7</sup> 202.3 <sup>7</sup> 143.7	204.6	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and		- 1				!	137.7	1	136.4	1						ļ
Industrialdo			91.1 13.5	90.5 13.5	93.7 14.5	93.2 13.8	94.9 13.9	94.2 13.7	93.3 13.9	93.3 14.0	91.7 13.5	93.2 15.2	793.1 715.9	795.0 15.1	99.1 16.2	
Commercialdo Public utilities:		i	53.6	53.6	54.8	56.2	57.4	56.6	56.7	56.4	55.8	54.7	53.9	r55.9	57.9	
Telephone and telegraphdo  Public, total #do			8.0 73.7	8.3 74.7	8.0 79.3	6.7 77.7	7.7 78.3	7.5 78.0	8.3 79.5	8.5 76.4	8.7 79.7	8.2 77.9	8.7 80.3	. 9.0 785.9	81.7	
Buildings (excl. military) #do			24.4	25.3	26.8	26.4	27.5	28.1	27.0	28.3	28.8	26.7	r27.3	r28.3	27.7	
Housing and redevelopmentdo Industrialdo			1.5 1.3	1.2 1.2	1.6 1.4	1.5 1.4	1.5 1.3	1.6 1.5	1.5 1.4	1.4 1.6	1.7 2.1	1.7 1.4	1.8 1.4	1.6 1.3	1.5 .7	
Military facilitiesdo			4.2	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.9	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	
Highways and streetsdo			24.8	25.3	27.0	26.9	25.3	24.8	27.7	23.5	23.8	26.0	26.4	r30.9	21.0	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS Construction contracts in 50 States (F.W. Dodge	,									,					٠.	٠.
Division, McGraw-Hill): Valuation, totalmil. \$	258,090	253,147	15,113	<sup>7</sup> 17,496	21,708	20,510	23,013	25,461	21,379	23,142	21,174	20,313	18,601	18,027	15,776	15,08
Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1982=100	1164	<sup>1</sup> 161	154	163	156	158	166	169	160	162	157	164	158	163	155	14
Public ownershipmil. \$ Private ownershipdo	66,318 191,772	66,077 187,070	3,867 11,245	r4,646 r12,850	5,562 16,145	5,311 15,199	6,468 16,545	7,756 17,705	5,592 15,788	5,496 17,645	5,659 15,515	5,370 14,943	4,257 14,345	4,468 13,558	3,723 12,053	3,99 11,08
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo	91,041	86,794	5,840	6,152	6,957	6,438	6,826	8,567	7,595	8,391	7,524	6,939	6,592	5,888	6,081	5,18
Residentialdo Non-building constructiondo	121,128 45,921	120,867 45,486	6,739 2,534	77,997 73,346	10,898 3,852	10,326 3,746	11,004 5,182	11,888 5,006	9,912 3,872	11,119 3,632	10,117 3,533	9,996 3,378	9,450 2,560	8,897 3,242	7,515 2,181	7,13 2,76
New construction planning (Engineering News-Record) §do	267,823	283,448	28,423	28,172	31,547	21,094	23,321	20,096	19,566	21,883	20,405	23,176	25,114	20,652		
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS	,			,	,			,	,	,	,	,		ĺ		l
New housing units started:				ļ	1	. 1	•	•			1		1	1		
Unadjusted: Total (private and public)thous	1,622.7		78.2	90.3	129.0	153.4	140.3	150.3	137.2	136.8	131.4	135.2	113.2			
Privately owneddo One-family structuresdo	1,620.5 1,146.4	1,488.1 1,081.3	78.2 55.8	90.2 64.0	128.8 99.9	153.2 106.1	140.2 104.0	150.2 113.6	137.0 100.3	136.8 101.4	131.1 91.7	135.1 97.7	113.0 81.2	794.2 765.7	7100.5 769.9	87. 60.
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates:  Total privately owneddo			1.391	1,511	1,528	1,576	1,392	1,463	1,478	1,459	1,463	1,532	1,567	1,577	r1.690	1,49
One-family structuresdo			1,021	1,095	1,169	1,087	1,001	1,088	1,067	1,076	1,039	1,136	1,138	71,141	71,202	
New private housing units authorized by building permits (17,000 permit issuing places):						ŀ		j		1						ĺ.
Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: Totalthous	1,535	1,463	1,248	1,429	1,476	1,449	1,436	1,493	1,420	1,464	1,394	1,516	1,516	1,566	1,507	1,40
One-family structuresdo	1,024	1,005	918	1,003	1,030	960	982	1,002	984	1,022	974	1,027	1,046	1,082	r1,064	98
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: Unadjustedthous Seasonally adjusted at annual	232.8	218.3	13.0	15.2	18.8	18.8	20.0	21.7	16.7	21.9	20.6	19.8	17.6	14.2	15.3	
ratesdo			200	212	213	215	221	227	207	223	224	216	227	225	232	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES		ĺ														
Dept. of Commerce composite ;1982=100 Boeckh indexes:	114.3	116.0	114.9	115.7	116.1	115.1	115.4	115.4	116.2	116.2	116.4	116.6	116.6	116.9	116.6	 ,
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office								}	,		. !					
buildings	117.3	120.2	118.5		119.6		120.0		120.6		121:1		121.5 119.6	·····	123.9 121.1	
Residencesdo	115.1 119.7	118.3 122.3	116.2 120.1		117.7 121.8		118.3 122.3		118.9 122.9		119.0 123.1		123.7		125.6	
Engineering News-Record: Building1967 = 100	375.6	384.6	381.0	381.3	382.7	383.5	383.6	384.0	384.6	386.5	386.6	386.6	387.2	387.3	387.7	
Constructiondo	r409.8	420.7	415.8	416.1	417.2	418.0	418.3	421.3	421.9	422.8	422.2	424.1	425.2	425.2	425.8	
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: 1				1	i		1			- 1					i i	1

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	18						190	39
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		CO	NSTRU	CTION	AND I	REAL I	ESTATI	E—Con	tinued							
REAL ESTATE $\Diamond$															:	
Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA applicationsthous. units Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	165.3	104.9	7.4 108	8.3 101	10.8 103	9.6 102	10.5 112	9.5 109	8.1 104	9.4 102	8.3 96	8.5 120	7.3 104	7.2 104	6.4 86	7.3 91
Requests for VA appraisalsdo Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	193.4	149.8	10.5 194	13.5 163	15.6 154	12.5 140	19.9 216	15.2 162	13.7 167	14.5 153	9.4 116	8.3 109	9.1 201	7.7 190	8.0 120	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountmil. \$ Vet. Adm.: Face amount §do	81,880.51 33,322.54	42,577.16 15,773.84	4,452.92 1,143.23	3,350.77 1,503.09	2,926.84 1,381.52	2,508.44 1,038.50	3,545.40 1,163.94	3,006.04 1,209.49	4,383.24 1,287.15	4,069.62 1,451.05	3,654.99 1,504.53	4,642.41 1,388.99	2,535.11 1,334.34	3,501.38 1,368.01	4,628.42 1,239.99	3,508.80
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$	133,054	152,777	130,911	129,582	129,503	130,238	132,118	134,832	135,759	137,953	141,562	142,260	145,771	152,777	154,014	158,267
New mortgage loans of FSLIC-insured institutions, estimated total @mil. \$ By purpose of loan:	253,407	240,215	13,077	13,664	18,378	19,078	21,236	25,567	<sup>r</sup> 21,676	<sup>7</sup> 24,654	23,324	r19,700	r18,299	<sup>r</sup> 21,563	15,378	
Home construction	728,411 7190,749 34,247	29,548 176,436 34,230	1,546 9,372 2,159	1,763 9,435 2,466	2,569 12,820 2,988	2,614 13,791 2,674	2,613 15,935 2,688	2,893 18,984 3,689	2,465 *16,469 2,743	2,832 718,811 3,013	2,860 17,140 3,325	2,432 14,760 72,507	2,256 *13,636 *2,407	*2,705 *15,283 *3,576		
An other purposes	34,241	34,230	2,109			TIC TR		9,009	2,140	0,010	0,020	2,001	2,401	0,010	1,500	
Anympurania				<u></u>	OMES		ADE									
ADVERTISING  Magazine advertising (Leading National Advertisers): Cost, total																
Beer, wine, liquors																
Smoking materialsdododododo															·····	••••••
Newspaper         Advertising         expenditures         (Newspaper           Advertising Bureau, Inc.): ††         mil. \$         mil. \$           Total	29,412 10,691 3,494 15,227	11,771 3,586		7,072 2,745 879 3,448			7,982 3,168 920 3,895			7,623 3,014 867 3,741			8,520 2,844 920 4,756			
WHOLESALE TRADE †								i								
Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total	1,520,827 739,277 781,550	802.032	118,752 54,944 63,808	124,987 59,327 65,660	142,148 69,184 72,964	131,787 66,378 65,409	136,044 67,242 68,802	70,060	130,726 64,030 66,696	142,673 69,460 73,213	140,996 70,060 70,936	72,339	70,364	r140,648 r68,644 r72,004	64,342	
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period (unadj.), total	165,819 107,257 58,562	181,837 116,430	168,783 109,662 59,121	171,742 111,920 59,822	173,184 113,888 59,296	174,543 115,597 58,946	171,978 114,132	71,182 174,346 113,721 60,625	,	175,692 115,639 60,053		181,949 117,824		r181,837	182,823 116,833	
RETAIL TRADE ‡ All_retail stores:																
Estimated sales (unadj.), total mil. \$  Durable goods stores #do  Building materials, hardware, garden	1,510,579 559,105		113,639 41,293	115,101 44,126	131,589 51,327	130,884 51,170	135,959 53,467	137,472 55,343	134,098 51,451	138,863 53,505	131,646 49,463		139,085 50,240	r169,460 r58,331	<sup>7</sup> 121,288 <sup>7</sup> 44,769	<sup>1</sup> 117,493 <sup>1</sup> 43,804
supply, and mobile home dealersmil. \$ Automotive dealersdo Furniture, home furnishings,	78,005 326,850	84,221 357,816	4,852 24,942	5,214 27,422	6,590 32,144	7,398 31,240	8,119 32,342	8,013 33,685	7,457 30,915	7,731 31,991	7,431 28,822	7,482 28,746	7,013 27,856	r6,921 r27,711	r5,711 r26,334	<sup>1</sup> 5,317 <sup>1</sup> 26,328
and equipment	84,148 951,474 175,885 314,287	1,003,113	6,577 72,346 10,318 25,682	6,457 70,975 10,662 24,693	7,208 80,262 13,743 26,968	7,106 79,714 13,814 26,762	7,269 82,492 14,707 27,620	7,681 82,129 14,339 27,866	7,451 82,647 13,310 28,940	7,781 85,358 14,786 28,409	7,475 82,183 13,966 27,806	85,033 15,351	8,558 88,845 18,780 27,755	729,917	77,491 776,519 710,970 727,200	
Gasoline service stations	103,154 79,069 147,645 56,000	107,764 83,343 157,266	8,316 5,103 11,518 4,619	8,018 4,952 11,347 4,642	8,708 6,640 12,537 4,987	8,817 6,449 12,874 4,850	9,248 6,516 13,279	9,294 6,298 13,570 4,904	9,469 6,190	9,751 7,149 14,268 4,934	9,087 6,847 13,415	9,224 7,122 13,664	8,845 7,915 12,936 4,988	78,987 712,162	78,379 75,619 712,413 74,978	<sup>1</sup> 7,985 <sup>1</sup> 5,467
Liquor stores	19,506	19,203	1,443	1,348	1,462	1,529	1,598	1,629	1,690	1,587	4,808 1,516	1,512	1,579	r2,310	1,440 138,849	
Durable goods stores #do Bldg. materials, hardware, garden sup-			*128,844 *48,710	r130,424 r49,828	50,480		132,833 50,418	133,617 50,709	134,342 50,754	134,759 50,257	134,341 49,797		52,307	r52,620	<sup>7</sup> 52,442	1
ply, and mobile home dealers#mil. \$. Building materials and supply storesdo			76,511 74,777	75,058	6,987 5,188	7,057 5,259 1,285	7,087 5,329	6,988 5,264	6,904 5,182	6,952 5,203	7,020 5,243	5,255	7,264 5,485	77,424 75,625	77,509 5,759	
Hardware storesdo  Automotive dealersdo  Motor vehicle and miscellaneous			r1,181 r28,977	r1,200 r29,624	1,240 29,895	1,285 29,569	1,268 29,488	1,280 29,623	1,282 29,890	1,271 29,388	1,326 28,973	1	1,310 30,820	r1,290 r30,828	1,297 r30,295	129,786
auto dealersdo Auto and home supply storesdo			<sup>r</sup> 26,559 <sup>r</sup> 2,418	<sup>r</sup> 27,154 <sup>r</sup> 2,470	27,401 2,494	27,112 2,457	27,022 2,466	27,087 2,536	27,440 2,450	26,899 2,489	26,520 2,453			r28,420 r2,408	727,876 2,419	
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment #do	ļ		77,198	77,364	7,513	7,655	,	7,853	7,672	7,684	7,657	7,748		77,832	78,256	
Furniture, home furnish- ings storesdo Household appliance, radio, and	ļ	l 	73,753	r3,810	3,892	3,941	3,935	3,992	3,933	3,885	3,911	4,028	4,070	r4,093	4,328	
TV storesdo	·}	<del> </del>	<sup>r</sup> 2,963	3,071	3,155	3,224	3,278	3,337	3,206	3,261	3,222	3,186	3,289	73,198	3,375	

March 1989

March 1969		,		BOIL	A TO T	71 00	1010121	11 100		<u> </u>							D-0
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Units	Ann 1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	198 Jan.	Feb.
				]	DOMES	STIC TI	RADE-	-Contin	nued	L							
RETAIL TRADE ‡—Continu	nod.				/												
All retail stores—Continued	ueu			1	,												
Estimated sales (seas. adj.)—Continu																	100.150
Nondurable goods stores General merch. group stores	do			780,134 714,847	780,596 714,784	81,779 14,911	81,298 14,787	82,415 14,952	82,908 15,129	83,588 15,126	84,502 15,118	84,544 15,211	85,362 15,620	85,985 15,713	r85,242 15,722	786,407 716,029	186,476 115,897
Department stores excluding leased departments	do			12,436	r12,389	12,468	12,399	12,512	12,685	12,682	12,667	12,801	13,160	13,214	<sup>7</sup> 13,226	<sup>7</sup> 13,457	<sup>1</sup> 13.295
Variety stores	do		•	<sup>7</sup> 690	ŕ692	691	670	670	684	724	711	703	734	734	<sup>7</sup> 725	709	
Food storesGrocery stores	do do			r26,219 r24,672	726,622 25,072	27,036 25,507	26,869 25,309	27,451 25,833	27,423 25,780	27,656 25,990	28,094 26,473	27,974 26,354	28,108 26,505	28,392 26,775	<sup>r</sup> 27,946 <sup>r</sup> 26,333	728,658 727,012	<sup>1</sup> 28,695 <sup>1</sup> 27,058
Gasoline service stations	do			r8,837	8,715	8,996	8,879	8,979	8,962	8,950	9,173	9,042	9,124	9,007	78,960	r8,895	18,962
Apparel and accessory stores # Men's and boys' clothing and	do			r6,537	r6,554	6,689	6,621	6,737	6,782	6,925	6,952	7,085	7,174	7,161	<sup>7</sup> 7,202	*7,392	17,428
furnishings stores	do tores.			7775	<sup>r</sup> 762	768	751	742	755	771	758	774	783	740	7762	823	·····
and furriersShoe stores	do			72,585 71,178	r2,610 r1,175	2,605 1,227	2,624 1,200	2,673 1,226	2,680 1,223	2,684 1,200	2,681 1,283	2,720 1,281	2,743 1,271	2,799 1,275	<sup>7</sup> 2,792 1,328	2,863 1,352	
Eating and drinking places				r12.520	12,636	12,664	12,659	12,744	12,899	13,060	13,236	13,375	13,489	13,674	<sup>7</sup> 13,684	13,671	<sup>1</sup> 13,681
Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores	do			74,811 71,591	4,891 1,582	4,977 1,586	4,985 1,616	5,000 1,634	4,974 1,626	4,962 1,606	5,019 1,585	5,066 1,561	5,071 1,544	5,126 1,573	74,983 71,594	75,185 1,629	15,201
Estimated inventories, end of period Book value (non-LIFO basis),				1,001	1,002	1,000	1,010	1,001	1,020	1,000	1,000	1,001	1,011	2,010	2,002	1 -,0-0	
Book value (non-LIFO basis), (unadjusted), total	mil. \$	205,138	219,740	202,712	206,349	211,109	212,578	212,104	212,756	212,044	213,321	220,030	230,085	<sup>7</sup> 234,520	219,740		
Durable goods stores # Bldg. materials, hardware,	do	106,689		105,297	106,051	107,493	108,039	108,992	109,423	107,070	105,294	108,330	112,533	116,223	115,546		
ply, and mobile home deale	rsdo	14,503	15,158 62,227	14,834	15,375	16,030	15,975	15,755	15,731	15,465	15,383	15,195	15,066	715,122	15,158		
Automotive dealers Furniture, home furnishings,		57,740		56,313	56,403	56,236	56,034	56,636	57,169	54,651	51,724	53,490	56,004	r58,892	62,227		••••••••
and equipment	do	16,881	18,653	16,598	16,537 100,298	17,283 103,616	17,655	17,730 103,112	17,828	17,679 104,974	18,271 108,027	19,208 111,700	19,893 117,552	r20,112	18,653 104,194	<u> </u>	
Nondurable goods stores # General merch. group stores	do	98,449 33,401	104,194 35,116	97,415 33,361	100,298 35,191	37,053	104,539 37,956	37,034	103,333 36,804	36,686	108,027 37,893	39,834	43,591	7118,297 743,953	35,116		············
Department stores excludin leased departments		26,032	27,784	26,156	27,581	28,982	29,857	29,134	28,756	28,244	29,248	30,800	34,165	r34,791	27,784		
Food storesApparel and accessory		20,581	22,060	20,420	20,482	20,904	20,788	20,796	21,084	21,134	21,303	21,447	22,066	r22,222	22,060		
stores	do	17,471	18,162	16,933	17,997	18,739	18,727	18,728	18,443	19,409	20,343	21,006	21,973	r21,837	18,162	·····	
Book value (non-LIFO basis), (seas. adj.), total	do	211,100	225,146	209,824	208,698	208,822	209,550	211,889	213,952	214,795	218,888	222,198	220,127	<sup>7</sup> 221,816	225,146	L	
Durable goods stores # Bldg. materials, hardware,	do	107,948	115,911	106,377	104,479	103,631	104,349	106,551	107,607	108,020	111,078	114,750	112,525	r113,832			
ply, and mobile home deale	rsdo	15,234	15,939	15,356	15,499	15,609	15,435	15,222	15,423	15,297	15,322	15,318	15,249	r15,542	15,939		
Automotive dealers Furniture, home furn.,		57,312	60,857	55,500	53,307	51,905	52,575	54,396	55,116	55,253	57,598	60,762	58,774	759,371	60,857		
and equip Nondurable goods stores #		16,932 103,152	18,709 109,235	17,006	17,101 104,219	17,618 105,191	17,797 105,201	17,891 105,338	17,972 106,345	18,040 106,775	18,400 107,810	18,924 107,448	18,749 107,602	718,831 7107,984	18,709 109,235	<u> </u>	
General merch. group stores	do	36,742	38,718	103,447 37,145	37,500	37,976	37,905	37,902	38,351	37,595	37,666	37,607	38,063	738,340	38,718		
Department stores excluding leased departments	do	28,481	30,498	29,192	29,404	29,664	29,649	29,638	29,985	29,178	29,248	29,250	29,838	r30,174	30,498		
Food storesApparel and accessory	do	20,334	21,883	20,467	20,665	20,951	20,957	21,015	21,165	21,398	21,737	21,563	21,538	r21,305	21,883		
stores	do	18,827	19,656	18,710	18,904	18,871	18,783	19,149	19,272	19,625	19,808	19,780	19,813	<sup>7</sup> 19,655	19,656		
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total	mil. \$	569,081	600,623	41,161	40,583	47,574	47,340	48,818	48,629	47,931	49,907	48,243	50,371	r54,903	75,163		,,,,,,,,,,
Durable goods stores	do	67,665	74,358	4,661	4,674	5,563	5,809	6,051	6,203	6,014	6,116	5,958	6,128	6,759	10,422		
Auto and home supply stores		7,185	7,485	513	489	628	641	651	670	652	678	634	670	640	619 64,741	······································	
Nondurable goods stores # General merchandise group		501,436	526,275	36,510	35,909	42,011	41,531	42,767	42,426	41,917	43,791	42,285	44,243	r48,144			
Food stores	do	162,289 179,635	170,608 188,161	9,510 15,064	9,845 14,257	12,722 15,559	12,735 15,413	13,610 15,518	13,303 15,735	12,280 16,223	13,746 15,789	12,989 15,615	14,274 15,742	r17,555 r15,639	28,039 17,607		
Apparel and accessory stores	do do	176,918 42,405	185,419 44,635	14,862 2,537	14,042 2,506	15,334 3,613	15,182 3,417	15,302 3,487	15,521 3,365	16,009 3,272	15,575 3,874	15,409 3,641	15,535 3,764	715,418 74,362	17,230 6,797		
Eating placesDrug stores and proprietary	do	37,486	38,857	2,918	2,891	3,159	3,217	3,258	3,294	8,455	3,479	3,281	3,377	73,193			
stores		32,868	35,251	2,724	2,696	2,930	2,805	2,907	2,853	2,747	2,858	2,772	2,807	2,921	4,231		
Estimated sales(sea. adj.), total # Auto and home supply stores	do			48,504 614	48,288 614	48,895 634	48,831 624	49,207 631	49,626 635	49,846 625	50,020 631	50,295 625	51,065 630	751,147 7606	50,911 604		
Department stores excluding leased departments				12,128	11,853	12,075	11,951	12,083	12,259	12,275	12,233	12,374	12,739	r12,793	12,826		
Variety stores	do			544	532	545	519	521	541	579	582	576	595	7580	571 15,398		
Grocery stores Apparel and accessory stores				14,922 3,531	15,050 3,492	15,182 3,579	15,167 3,566	15,348 3,668	15,428 3,669	15,483 3,735	15,669 3,681	15,533 3,769	15,740 3,837	r15,685 r3,842	3,789		
Women's clothing, specialty sto and furriers	res,			1,420	1,402	1,390	1,400	1,431	1,447	1,441	1,425	1,450	1,484	71,507	1,492	1	•••••
Shoe stores	do			720	712	774	751	790	7779	820	803	814	804	7791	788		
stores	<b>do</b>			2,904	2,911	2,945	2,937	2,951	2,920	2,898	2,943	2,958	2,974	<sup>r</sup> 3,002	2,908		***************************************
			T. 4	BOR F	ORCE	EMPL	OYME	JT AN	D EAR!	NINGS							
I ADOR BORGE : POS	A MIX O S Y		EAE.		J = 00 E29		~ = 17EE31	. = 9 4814		ub							
Not Seesanally Adjusted		1								l							
Not Seasonally Adjusted Noninstitutional population, persons																1 1	
years of age and overLabor force @	thous	184,490 121,602	186,322 123,378	185,571 121,491	185,705 121,678	185,847 121,693	185,964 121,996	186,088 122,489	186,247 124,713	186,402 125,561	186,522 125,088	186,666 123,546	186,801 124,119	186,949 124,344	187,098 123,816		187,461 123,590
Resident Armed Forces	do	1,737	1,709	1,749	1,736	1,736	1,732	1,714	1,685	1,673	1,692	1,704	1,687	1,705	1,696	1,696	1,684
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force, total		182,753 119,865		183,822 119,742	183,969 119,942	184,111 119,957	184,232 120,264	184,374 120,775	184,562 123,028	184,729 123,888	184,830 123,396	184,962 121,842	185,114 122,432	185,244 122,639	185,402 122,120	185,644 122,095	185,777 121,906
Employed	do	112,440	114,968	112,139	112,460	112,867	113,905	114,222	116,209	117,066	116,737	115,474	116,250	116,314	115,978	114.786	115,023
Unemployed	do	7,425	6,701	7,603	7,482	7,090	6,359	6,553	6,819	6,823	6,659	6,368	6,182	6,325	6,142	7,309	6,883
Seasonally Adjusted  Civilian labor force, total	do	L		121,035	121,165	120,936	121,328	121,203	121,524	121,658	122,000	121,984	122,091	122,510	122,563	123,428	123,181
Participation rate †	percent	65.6	65.9	65.8	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.8	65.9 115,034	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.1 115,947	66.1 116,009	66.5	66.8 116,858
Employed, total Employment-population ratio	†percent	61.5	62.3	114,055 62.0	62.1	114,129 62.0	114,660 62.2	114,408 62.0	115,001 62.3	62.3	115,203 62.3	115,370 62.4	115,573 62.4	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.9
Agriculture Nonagriculture	thous	3,208 109,232	3,169 111,800	3,256 110,799	3,200 111,073	3,181 110,948	3,187 111,473	3,110 111,293	3,121 111,880	3,060 111,974	3,142 112,061	3,176 112,194	3,238 112,335	3,238 112,709	3,193 112,816		3,223 113,630
Unemployed, total		ļ		6,980	6,892	6,807	6,668	6,800	6,523	6,624	6,797	6,614	6,518	6,563	6,554		6,328
Long term, 15 weeks and over	do	1,983	1,610	1,728	1,732	1,693	1,582	1,614	1,543	1,619	1,636	1,568	1,554	1,502	1,495	1,512	1,304
See footnotes at end of tables.		ı	ı	l l		l		ı	ı İ	ı <b>I</b>			ı i	ı 1		ı l	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual						198	8						198	9
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		AROR I	FORCE	EMPI	OYME	NT. AN	D EAR	NINGS-	Conti	nued						
		IDON .	ORCE		OTME	112,211	Dilli	1111105	COM	- I					.1	
LABOR FORCE—Continued															İ	
Seasonally Adjusted ♦ Civilian labor force—Continued	l			-						ļ		,				
Unemployed—Continued Rates(unemployed in each group as percent											i					
of civilian labor force in the group): All civilian workers	6.2	5.5	5.8 5.0	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1
Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over	5.4 5.4	5.5 4.8 4.9	5.0 5.1	4.9 5.1	4.9 4.9	4.7 4.9	4.9 4.9	4.6 4.9	4.5 5.0	4.9 4.8	4.6 4.8 15.5	4.6 4.7	4.8 4.7	4.7 4.7	4.6 4.7	4.5 4.5
Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.9	15.3	16.0	15.5	16.4	15.8	15.6	14.1	15.1	15.4		15.0	14.1 4.6	14.8 4.6	16.4 4.6	14.8
WhiteBlack	5.8 13.0	4.7 11.7	5.0 12.2	4.8 12.4	4.7 12.5	4.6 12.0	4.7 12.1 8.8	4.6 11.7	4.7 11.5	4.9 11.4	4.7 10.9	4.6 11.2 7.8	11.2	11.6	12.0	4.3 11.9 6.8
Hispanic origin	8.8 3.9	8.2 3.3	7.5 3.5	12.4 8.3 3.4	8.3 3.4	9.0 3.1	3.3	8.7 3.2 3.9	8:1 3.1	8.4 3.4 4.0	7.5 3.1	3.1	11.2 8.0 3.3 3.8 7.7	7.6 3.1	8.4 3.1	3.1
Married women, spouse present	4.3 9.2	3.9 8.1	3.5 4.1 8.8	4.0 8.3	4.0 7.5	3.8 8.5	3.9 8.4	3.9 7.9	4.0 8.5	4.0 7.5	3.8 8.1	3.7 7.9	3.8 7.7	3.7 8.2	3.6 8.0	3.4 8.0
Industry of last job: Private nonagricultural wage and											ł					
salary workers	6.2 11.6	5.5 10.6	5.8 11.9	5.7 10.9	5.6 10.6	5.4 10.6	5.6 10.5	5.4 10.3	5.4 10.4	5.6 10.7	5.4 9.6	5.4 10.0	5.5 10.6	5.4 10.4	5.6 10.4	5.1 10.0
Manufacturing	6.0 5.8	10.6 5.3 5.0	5.5 5.3	5.6 5.7	5.2 5.1	5.3 4.8	5.3 4.9	4.9 4.5	5.2 4.9	5.5 5.0	5.4 5.2	5.3 5.0	5.1 4.9	5.2 5.0	5.3 5.0	4.9 4.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.5	10.6	11.4	10.5	11.0	11.0	12.4	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.2	9.3	8.8	9.5	8.9
Not Seasonally Adjusted Occupation:									ŀ		. 1					
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.0
support	4.3	4.0	4.4 7.7	4.1	4.1 7.0	3.5 6.4	4.1	4.0 7.0	4.1 7.0	4.1	4.2 6.5	3.9 6.8	3.8 6.8	3.5 6.2	4.3 7.0	4.0 6.3
Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	7.7 6.1	6.9 5.4	.6.9	8.0 6.9	6.8	5.3	6.8 5.1	4.8	4.6	6.6 4.2 7.6	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.7	6.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	9.4 7.1	8.4 7.2	10.4 10.3	10.3 9.5	9.8 8.6	8.6 6.3	8.3 6.1	7.2 5.0	7.3 6.0	7.6 6.1	7.7 6.7	7.0 6.3	7.8	5.3 8.2 7.5	10.0 9.2	9.2 8.5
EMPLOYMENT \$																
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:	100 910	106 090	100 000	103,373	104,161	105,159	105,956	106,920	106,069	106,241	107,138	107,850	108 919	'108,491	<sup>7</sup> 106,523	p106,939
Total, not adjusted for seas. variationthous  Private sector (excl. government)do	102,310 85,295	106,039 88,653	102,802 85,593	85,844	86,490	87,505	88,268	89,478	89,619	89,933	89,939	90,124	90,386	790,654	r88,989	p89,053
Seasonally Adjusted			ļ .i							ļ			-	ļ		
Total employees, nonagricultural payrollsdo	102,310	106,039	104,262	104,729	105,020	105,281	105,489	106,057	106,271	106,425	106,737	106,973	107,419	r107,641	<sup>7</sup> 108,056	p108,345
Private sector (excl. government)do Nonmanufacturing industriesdo	85,295 66,230	88,653 69,114	87,044 67,675	87,475 68,085	87,700 68,295	87,973 68,513	88,139	88,678	88,941 69,348	89,066 69,506	89,205 69,656	69.833	89,855 70,141	770.360	790,515 770,722	₽90,739 ₽70,954
Goods-producing do do Mining do	24,784 721	25,565 733	25,180 728	25,271 731	25,330 733	25,435 737	68,649 25,466 739	25,592 740	25,663 740	25,639 739	25,648 734	25,748 729	25,849 722	725,889 719	726,044 7716	P26,012 P714
Constructiondo	4,998	5,293	5,083	5,150	5,192	5,238	5,237	5,308	5,330	5,340	5,365	5,366	5,413	r5,430	75,535	°5,513
Manufacturingdo Durable goodsdo	19,065 11,218	19,539 11,516	19,369 11,393	19,390 11,404	19,405 11,411	19,460 11,459	19,490 11,477	19,544 11,515	19,593 11,566	19,560 11,547	19,549 11,537 753	19,648 11,595 760	19,714 11,637	719,740 711,651	<sup>7</sup> 19,793 <sup>7</sup> 11,688	₽19,785 ₽11,674
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	740 518	758 538	754 536	756 535	11,411 755 534	11,459 758 535	757 537	757 537	756 541	753 537	753 538	760 540	767 541	7771 540	7776 540	₽770 ₽542
Stone, clay and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	582 749	587 782	583 768	584 770	585 772	587 773	585 776	587 781	589 789	586 785	585 787	588 794	590 796	r592	r592 r796	₽598 ₽794
Fabricated metal productsdo	1,407	1,455	1.435	1.438	1,439	1,444	1,448	1.457	1,464	1,458 2,156	1.460	1.469	1,474	71,479	71,487	P1,490 P2,203
Machinery, except electricaldo Electric and electronic equipdo	2,023 2,084	2,138 2,120	2,085 2,112	2,091 2,112	2,099 2,115 2,025	2,111 2,117	2,121 2,115	2,134 2,120	2,122	2,126	2,159 2,124 2,032	2,126 2,045	2,130	2,123	72,120 72,066	₱2,115 ₱2,050
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related	2,048	2,042	l '	2,031		ļ	2,048		2,052	2,044	,		1	1	1	° 2,030 ₽729
productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturingdo	696 370	713 383	704 380	705 382	705 382	706 383	709 381	713 382	715 387	718 384	716 383	719 381	721 383	7726 385	<sup>r</sup> 729 r386	₽388
Nondurable goodsdo Food and kindred productsdo	7,847 1,624	8,023 1,645	7,976 1,647	7,986 1,649	7,994 1,647	8,001 1,648	8,013 1,643		8,027 1,631	8,013 1,630	8,012 1,632	8,053 1,654	8,077 1,661	78,089 71,656	78,105 71,664	P8,111 P1,658
Tobacco manufacturesdo	54	53	55	54	54	54	52	727	726	1,630 52 719	722	52	53 723	753	752 7725	<sup>p</sup> 52 <sup>p</sup> 724
Textile mill productsdo Apparel and other textile	725	726		732					1,096	1,089	1,087	1,086	ł	i	1	P1.100
productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	1,100 679	1,097 689	1,105 685	1,104 686		1,100 687 1,554	1,100 689	691	692	691	688	691	691	692	<sup>7</sup> 691	∮691
Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	1,507 1,026	1,063	1,047	1,049	1,052	1,056	1,060	1,065	1,567 1,067	1,572 1,070	1,069	1,071	1,073	1,076	1,081	p1,082
Rubber and plastics prod-	165		1	Ì		i			167	167	168			1		*168
ucts, necdo Leather and leather productsdo	823 144	873 146		856 147		864 146			882 147	878 145	874 146		887 144			*892 *145
Service-producingdodododododododododo	77,525						80,023 5,556		80,608 5,598	80,786 5,605	81,089 5,618		81,570 5,658	781,752 75,670	782,012 75,711	
Wholesale tradedo	5,385 5,872	5,584 6,156	6,010	6,035	6,061	6,089	6,115	6,148	6,174	6,192	6,219	6,246	5,658 6,275 19,401	r6,301 r19,429	r6,332	<sup>p</sup> 6,362
Retail tradedodo Finance, insurance, and real	18,509	19,206		1	1	Í				19,279	6,692				76,732	P6,743
estatedo Servicesdo	6,549 24,196	6,679 25,464	24,795	24.975	25.078	6,650 25,163	25,216	25,472	6,684 25,561	6,689 25,662	25,737	6,708 25,826	25,947	26,070	26,139	P26,268
Government do do Government do	17,015 2,943	2,971	17,218 2,978 4,006	17,254 2,972	17,320 2,970	2,963	2,957	2,951	2,951	17,359 2,956	2,989	2,989	2,989	r2,990	717,541 72,973	P2,975
Statedodododododo	3,963 10,109	4,051 10,365	4,006 10,239	4,014 10,268	4,031 10,319	4,041 10,304	4,050 10,348	4,049 10,379	4,059 10,320	4,070 10,333	4,086 10,457	4,070 10,433		4,071 10,480	r4,061 r10,507	P4,079 P10,552
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private			1							72,831	ł	79.069			771,723	P71,752
nonagric. payrolls, <b>not seas. adjusted</b> thous. Manufacturingdo	. 69,039 12,995				69,797 13,165	70,717 13,213			72,533 13,268	13,407	72,799 13,498		13,549	13,507	13,408	p13,414
Seasonally Adjusted	İ	Ϊ.													1	'
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrollsthous.	69,039	71,692	70,405	70,787	70,961	71,170	71,260	71,736		72,063	72,109	72,328	72,627	772,834	73,180	
Goods-producingdo Miningdo	. 17,412 515	18,000 529	17,698	17,798 527		17,909 533	17,925 535	18,025 535		18,058 536	18,049 530	18,124 527	519	7517	7515	<sup>p</sup> 512
Constructiondo Manufacturingdo	3,902 12,995	4,133	3,949	4,022 13,249	4,059 13,251	4.096	4.088	4,149 13,341	4.168	4,170 13,352	4,187 13,332	13.412	4,226	74,242	74,324	P4,295
Durable goods	7,458	7,677	7 7,582	7,599	7,598	7,632	7,649	7,676	13,382 7,720 630	7,705 628		7,733	7,768 638	5 7,776		P7,801
Furniture and fixtures do	415		428	427	426	427	632 429	429	432	428	430	432	438	438	432	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	450								460	457	455	457	459	461		
Primary metal industriesdo Fabricated metal productsdo	. 1,044	1,084	1,068	1,071	1,071	1,078	1,079	1,085	1,091	1,087	1,088	1.096	1,100	1,10	1,110	P1,111
Machinery, except electricaldo Electric and electronic equipdo	. 1,222	1,250	1,240	1,250 1,241 1,271	1,256 1,242	2 1,244	1,269	1.250	1.254	1,289 1,256	1.254	1,299 1,257	1,26	1.25	71,322 71,251	P1.252
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related	1,291	1 .	1	1		1			1		1,269	1,276		1	i	
productsdodododododododododododo	. 379 . 270	394	387 9 277	388 280	388	389		394 279	395 282	396 279	396 279	399 276	400			
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	1	1 =	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I

March 1989			SUR	VEYC	JF CU	KKEN	L BO	SINE	55							<u>S-11</u>
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	L	ABOR	FORCE	, EMPI	LOYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	-Cont	inued						
EMPLOYMENT 8—Continued		-				ĺ										
Seasonally Adjusted Production or nonsupervisory workers—Contin-							ļ					ļ				
ued	5 5 40	# cco	5 040	r ero	F 050	F 640	F 0F0	E 00E	F 000	5.645	E 040	F 6770	E 7700	re 70e	rE 710	nE 709
Nondurable goodsthousdododo	5,543 1,149 41	5,662 1,166 40	5,643 1,169 42	5,650 1,172 41	5,653 1,168 41	5,648 1,169 40	5,653 1,164 39	5,665 1,168 40	5,662 1,153 39	5,647 1,151 38	5,643 1,153 37	5,679 1,174	5,700 1,181 40	75,705 71,176 740	75,718 1,185	P5,723 P1,179 P39
Textile mill productsdodo	629	630	636	636	634	632	632	630	632	622	626	38 626	626	r625	38 628	p628
productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	924 516	928 522	929 520	928 521	930 521	926 520	925 521	923 523	922 524 876	916 524	915 520	916 521	922 522	924 522	927 7521	*930 *521
Printing and publishingdodo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo	842 576 108	876 598 108	863 589 109	867 589 108	870 592 107	871 593 107	872 596 108	875 599 108	876 600 108	879 603 109	880 601 109	883 603 110	885 603 110	7889 7605 110	7890 608 108	P892 P606 P110
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, necdodo	639	679	664	666	669	670	676	679	687	685	682	688	692	r695	r693	P698
Leather and leather productsdo Service-producingdo	120 51,628	120 53,692	122 52,707	122 52,989	121 53,122	120 53,261	120 53,335	120 58,711	121 53,863	120 54,005	120 54,060	120 54,204	119 54,417	7119 754,594	*120 *54,817	°120 °55.011
Transportation and public utilitiesdo	4,464 4,704	4,635 4,955	4,560	4,574 4,848	4,587 4,881	4,600 4,902	4,611 4,924	4,632 4,956	4,648 4,975	4,661 4,990	4,656 5.011	4,672 5,030	4,701 5,054	74,718 5,071	74,747 75,092	P4,765 P5,114
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	16,454	17,019	16,795	16,902	16,897	16,949	16,949	17,028	17,070	17,087	17,078	17,109	17,163	<sup>r</sup> 17,187	r17,309	P17,354
estatedo Servicesdo	4,807 21,198	4,843 22,239	4,831 21,696	4,827 21,838	4,825 21,932	4,823 21,987	4,828 22,023	4,842 22,253	4,844 22,326	4,851 22,416	4,847 22,468	4,855 22,538	4,865 22,634	4,865 r22,753	*4,867 22,802	<sup>p</sup> 4,863 <sup>p</sup> 22,915
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK \$						-				1	i					
Seasonally Adjusted  Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonag.																
payrolls: ♦ Not seasonally adjustedhours	34.8	34.8	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.7	34.6	34.9	35.1	35.0	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.9	34.5	*34.3
Seasonally adjusteddodo	42.4 37.8	42.3 37.9	34.7 42.1 35.9	34.8 41.8 36.1	34.6 41.9 37.4	34.9 42.8 37.9	34.7 42.2 38.2	34.7 42.5 38.7	84.9 42.3 38.5	34.6 42.0 38.6	34.7 42.2 38.4	34.9 42.7 39.0	34.8 41.9 37.7	84.7 742.7 37.2	734.8 741.9 736.4	₽34.7 ₽41.6 ₽36.2
Manufacturing: Not sessonally adjusteddo	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.5	r41.6	741.0	°40.7
Seasonally adjusteddodo Overtime hoursdo	3.7	3.9	41.1 3.9	41.0 3.7	40.9 3.7	41.2 3.9	41.0 3.9	41.1 3.9	41.1 3.9	41.0 3.9	41.2 3.9	41.2 4.0	41.2 3.9	740.8 3.9	41.0 3.9	<sup>p</sup> 41.0 <sup>p</sup> 3.9
Durable goodsdododo	41.5 3.8	41.8 4.1	41.6 4.0	41.5 3.8	41.5 3.8	42.0 4.2	41.8 4.2	41.8 4.1	41.8 4.0	41.6 4.1	41.9 4.0	41.9 4.2	41.9 4.2	<sup>7</sup> 41.5 4.1	741.8 4.1	<sup>p</sup> 41.6 <sup>p</sup> 4.0
Lumber and wood productsdododo	40.6 40.0 42.3	40.8 39.4	40.2 39.6 42.0	40.31 39.5	40.1 39.3 42.3	4.2 40.6 39.5 42.5	40.1 39.5	40.2 39.4 42.4	40.5 39.7 42.1	40.0 39.0 42.1	39.9 39.6 42.3	40.7 39.4	40.3 39.4	40.3 39.2	740.3 740.0	#39.6 #39.6 #41.8
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Fabricated metal productsdo	42.5 43.1 41.5	42.3 43.6 41.8	42.0 43.4 41.8	42.3 43.1 41.6	42.3 43.3 41.6	42.5 43.5 42.0	42.3 43.6 41.9	42.4 43.6 42.0	42.1 43.4 41.7	42.1 48.5 41.8	42.3 44.0 42.0	42.5 43.8 41.9	42.6 43.7 42.2	42.4 *43.4 41.7	*42.6 *43.7 *41.8	p43.3 p41.7
Machinery, except electricaldo Electric and electronic	42.2	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.4	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.3	42.4	°42.4
equipdodo Transportation equipmentdodo Instruments and related	40.9 42.0	41.0 42.7	41.1 42.0	40.9 42.0	40.9 42.1	41.2 43.0	41.0 43.0	41.1 43.0	41.0 42.6	40.8 42.7	41.0 43.3	41.0 43.3	41.0 43.3	740.7 742.4	740.7 42.7	°40.7 °42.8
productsdododo	41.4 39.4	41.5 39.2	41.8 39.1	41.3 39.3	41.4 39.2	41.8 39.4	41.4 39.2	41.3 39.3	41.8 39.2	41.5 39.2	41.6 39.2	41.9 39.1	41.6 39.2	41.0 38.9	741.7 739.5	₽41.7 ₽39.6
Nondurable goodsdododo	40.2 3.6	40.2 3.7	40.3 3.8	40.2 3.6	40.1 3.6	40.3 3.6	40.0 3.6	40.1 3.6	40.2 3.7	40.1 3.6	40.2 3.7	40.2 3.8	40.2 3.6	739.9 3.6	40.1 3.6	<sup>p</sup> 40.1 <sup>p</sup> 3.7
Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures ‡ do	40.2 39.0	40.4 39.8	40.6 39.2	40.3 38.6	40.1 39.3	40.1 38.5	40.1 39.5	40.3 39.8	40.5 39.2	40.4 40.1	40,3 41.2	40.6 41.3	40.6 40.3	740.8 739.9	740.1 737.9	₽40.2 ₽37.5
Textile mill productsdododo	41.8 37.0	41.1	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.0 37.0	740.5 36.6	740.8 37.0	₽40.7 ₽37.0
Paper and allied products do	43.4	36.9 43.2	36.8 43.4	37.0 43.3	37.0 43.2	37.4 43.3	36.8 43.3	36.9 43.2	36.9 43.2	36.8 43.2	37.1 43.3	36.8 43.2	43.1	r43.1	743.1	p43.3
Printing and publishingdodo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal products ‡do	38.0 42.3 44.0	38.0 42.3 44.4	38.1 42.5 44.2	38.1 42.4 43.3	38.1 42.5 43.7	38.2 42.1 44.4	37.7 42.0 44.1	38.0 42.4 45.1	38.0 42.3 45.3	38.0 42.1 44.6	38.1 42.1 44.7	38.0 42.5 44.7	37.8 42.4 44.2	37.7 r42.3 r44.3	38.0 42.5 *43.3	#37.9 #42.5 #43.3
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, necdo	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.7	*41.2	41.6	P41.6
Leather and leather productsdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	38.2 39.2	37.5 39.3	38.0 39.5	37.8 39.1	37.9 38.8	37.3 39.5	37.3 39.4	36.9 39.3	37.0 39.5	37.6 39.3	37.5 39.4	37.9 39.4	37.3 39.2	787.7 39.4	788.3 39.5	₽38.6 ₽39.3
Wholesale trade	38.1 29.2	38.1 29.1	88.1 29.0	38.2 29.1	38.1 29.0	38.3 29.2	38.0 29.0	37.9 29.1	38.2 29.3	37.8 29.0	38.1 28.9	38.1 29.2	38.0 29.0	38.0 729.2	r38.2 r29.2	*38.1 *29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate  Services do do do do do do do do do do do do do	36.3 32.5	35.9 32.6	36.2 32.6	36.4 32.7	85.8 82.4	36.2 32.7	35.8 32.5	35.8 82.5	36.2 32.7	35.7 32.4	35.8 32.6	36.0 32.8	35.7 32.6	35.8 32.6	r36.2 r32.8	₽35.8 ₽32.5
AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS \$		52.5	32.0	Jan 1	Ja. 2	·	J2.0	Ja. 0	Ja. 1	Ja. 4	Sa.0	32.0	Ja.0	Ja., U	J <u>u</u> .0	
Seasonally Adjusted Employee-hours, wage & salary workers in non-																
agric. establish, for I week in the month, seas adj. at annual ratebil. hours	190.09	197.30	193.56	195.05	194.92	196.33	196.09	197.14	198.25	197.60	198.21	199.95	198.94	7200.11	<sup>7</sup> 201.49	₽201.70
Total private sectordododo	156.47 1.59	162.50 1.61	159.25 1.57	160.50 1.57	160.15 1.59	161.56 1.64	161.16 1.63	162.41 1.64	163.56 1.63	162.66 1.63	163.05 1.62	164.72 1.62	164.55 1.57	7164.94 71.57	7166.15 71.54	P165.96 P1.53
Constructiondo	9.82 40.59 10.99	10.43 41.64 11.48	9.76 41.28 11.26	10.01 41.29 11.25	10.24 41.29 11.17	10.31 41.50 11.36	10.26 41.49 11.37	10.57 41.66 11.43	10.44 41.77 11.55	10.50 41.62 11.49	10.45 41.74 11.49	10.75 42.00 11.57	10.85 42.14 11.58	710.65 741.93 711.68	710.77 742.15 711.71	P10.75 P42.12 P11.71
Wholesale tradedododo	11.65 28.10	12.20 29.06	11.90 28.60	12.00 28.84	12.01 28.72	12.13 28.88	12.06 28.81	12.13 28.98	12.26 29.85	12.19 29.10	12.31 29.01	12.39 29.39	12.38 29.23	r12.47 r29.51	r12.57 r29.77	P12.62 P29.73
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	12.37	12.51	12.50	12.58	12.38	12.54	12.40	12.47	12.59	12.43	12.49	12.59	12.50	12.58	712.69	P12.58
Servicesdodododo	41.35 33.62	43.62 34.81	42.39 34.31	42.97 34.54	42.76 34.77	43.20 34.77	48.15 34.93	43.54 34.73	43.97 34.69	43.70 34.95	43.95 35.16	44.41 35.23	44.29 34.39	744.60 735.18	r44.95 r85.34	P35.74
Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly): ♦ Private nonagric payrolls, total1977=100 Goods-producing	120.9 99.2	125.4 102.7	123.0 100.5	123.9 101.1	123.6 101.6	125.1 102.7	124.4 102.1	125.4 103.2	126.4 103.3	125.5 102.8	126.0 103.1	127.1 104.0	127.1 104.5	127.2 103.5	*128.3 *104.3	P127.9
Miningdo Constructiondo	81.3 133.5	83.3 141.9	81.7 132.1	82.5 136.0	83.2 139.1	85.9 141.1	84.4 139.3	85.0 144.0	85.6 142.4	83.5 142.5	82.8 143.4	83.5 145.8	80.9 147.5	781.2 7144.6	779.9 7146.2	₽80.0 ₽145.6
Manufacturingdo Durable goodsdo	93.4 90.9	96.1 94.1	95.2 92.7	95.2 92.7	95.2 92.7	96.1 94.0	95.7 93.9	96.1 94.3	96.5 94.8	96.0 94.2	96.3 94.6	96.9 95.2	97.2 95.6	96.6 r94.8	797.4 795.7	₽97.2 ₽95.3
Nondurable goodsdo Service-producingdo Transportation and public	97.1 132.8	99.0 138.0	99.0 135.5	99.0 136.4	98.8 135.8	99.1 137.4	98.4 136.8	98.9 137.8	99.1 139.1	98.7 138.1	98.7 138.7	99.4 139.9	99.7 139.6	r99.2 r140.4	799.8 7141.6	₽99.9 ₽141.2
utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo	109.3 119.3	113.8 125.4	112.6 122.2	111.8 123.1	111.2 123.6	113.5 124.8	113.5 124.4	113.8 124.9	114.7 126.3	114.5 125.4	114.6 126.9	115.0 127.4	115.2 127.7	7116.2 128.1	117.2 129.3	°117.0 °129.5
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	122.5	126.0	124.0	125.2	124.8	126.0	125.1	126.2	127.3	126.2	125.7	127.2	126.7	<sup>7</sup> 127.8	r128.7	p128.6
estatedodododo	140.9 152.4	140.7 160.3	141.3 156.5	141.6 158.0	139.6 157.2	141.1 159.0	140.1 158.3	140.1 160.0	142.1 161.5	140.0 160.7	140.6 162.0	141.2 163.5	140.4 163.2	140.0 *164.1	7142.4 7165.4	P140.3 P164.7
See footnotes at end of tables.					'	•	•		·	•		•	,	',		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Annu	al						198	8						198	19
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	LA	BOR	FORCE	EMPL	OYME	NT. AN	D EAR	NINGS-	Conti	nued						
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS \$																
Average hourly earnings per worker: ♦	ŀ									Ì						
Not seasonally adjusted: Private nonagric. payrollsdollars	8.98	9.29	9.18	9.17	9.18	9.23	9.26	9.23	9.25	9.24	9.40	9.45	9.46	9.46	79.54	»9.54
Mining do Construction do	12.52 12.69	12.69 12.97	12.77	12.71 12.82	12.59 12.87	12.60 12.88	12.54 12.87	12.55 12.85	12.66 12.91	12.62 12.95	12.75 13.13	12.72 13.13	12.83 13.04	712.97 13.16	713.11 713.21	<sup>p</sup> 13.03 <sup>p</sup> 13.16
Manufacturingdo	9.91	10.17	12.99 10.07	10.05	10.07	10.12	10.14	10.16	10.16	10.12	10.25	10.24	10.30	10.37	r10.37	P10.37
Excluding overtime	9.48 10.43	9.71 10.70	9.62 10.60	9.63 10.58	9.64 10.59	9.68 10.65	9.70 10.67	9.70 10.69	9.72 10.67	9.66 10.64	9.75 10.78	9.76 10.78 10.26	9.82 10.85	79.87 710.90	79.91 10.90	P10.90
Excluding overtimedo Lumber and wood productsdo	9.98 8.40	10.21 8.60	10.13 8.51	10.13 8.53	10.13 8.45 7.76	10.17 8.50	10.19 8.54	10.19 8.60	10.20 8.65	10.16 8.58	10.25 8.67	8.76	10.32 8.68	*10.35 *8.75	10.40 '8.70	P10.41 P8.69
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	7.67 10.25	7.92 10.48	7.80 10.35	7.74 10.33	7.76 10.36	7.81 10.41	7.87 10.45	7.91 10.48	7.97 10.54	8.00 10.46	8.07 10.55	8.04 10.58	8.00 10.61	8.04 r10.58	78.07 710.60	P8.06 P10.60
Primary metal industriesdo Fabricated metal productsdo	11.94 10.00	12.15 10.24	12.06 10.12	$12.03 \\ 10.13$	12.07 10.14	$12.11 \\ 10.22$	12.13	12.15 10.26	12.22 10.18	12.11 10.20	12.25 10.32	12.20 10.32	12.23 10.35	12.27 10.43	712.27 710.44	P12.23
Machinery, except electricaldo Electric and electronic	10.70	10.97	10.85	10.82	10.84	10.88	10.23 10.90	10.93	10.94	10.93	11.05	11.07	11.17	11.20	r11.16	<sup>p</sup> 11.20
equipdo Transportation equipmentdo	9.88 12.95	10.13 13.36	10.02 13.22	10.02 13.17	10.04 13.20	10.09 13.28	10.12 13.31	10.15 13.35	10.13 13.23	10.15 13.26	10.19 13.49	10.16 13.49	10.24 13.60	10.29 713.65	10.27 13.63	P10.25 P13.61
Instruments and related productsdo	9.71	9.95	9.93	9.92	9.88	9.89	9.87	9.88	9.93	9.91	9.97	10.05	10.05	710.10	10.17	P10.24
Miscellaneous manufactur- ingdo	7.75	7.98	7.97	7.90	7.91	7.92	7.94	7.93	7.94	7.93	7.99	8.07	8.09	8.17	78.22	»8.20
Nondurable goodsdo	9.18	9.42	9.32	9.31	9.33	9.37	9.38	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.50	9.48	9.53	r9.60	r9.62	P9.62
Excluding overtimedo Food and kindred productsdo	8.78 8.94	9.01 9.11	8.92 9.06	8.93 9.06	8.95 9.07	8.98 9.14	8.99 9.15	8.99 9.12	9.05 9.13	8.98 9.04	9.04 9.12	9.05 9.04	9.10 9.16	9.18 9.26	r9.21 r9.28	p9.22
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo	14.03 7.17	14.56 7.37	13.79 7.34	14.01 7.30	14.42 7.31	14.98 7.35	$\frac{15.24}{7.31}$	15.78 7.33	15.66 7.31	14.84 7.37	13.98 7.43	13.92 7.45	14.43 7.47	714.18 7.52	714.33 77.59	<sup>p</sup> 14.71 <sup>p</sup> 7.60
Apparel and other textile	5.93	6.10	6.02	6.02	6.03	6.04	6.05	6.08	6.02	6.07	6.19	6.20	6.23	6.27	r6.29	₽6.28
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	11.43 10.28	11.64 10.53	11.54 10.38	11.50 10.40	11.52 10.45	11.60 10.40	11.64 10.43	11.65 10.43	11.71 10.49	11.63 10.55	11.70 10.70	11.67 10.68	11.72 10.68	711.79 710.71	711.77 710.73	P11.80 P10.69
Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo	12.37 14.59	12.67 15.05	12.55 14.89	12.55 14.96	12.53 14.98	12.57 15.00	12.59 14.93	12.60 15.04	12.70 14.99	12.63 14.91	12.76 15.08	12.79 15.22	12.87 15.25	712.91 715.28	712.84 15.30	P12.92 P15.34
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, necdo	8.91	9.11	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.04	9.04	9.07	9.11	9.14	9.18	9.20	9.22	79.27	79.32	P9.29
Leather and leather productsdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	6.08 12.03	6.28 12.32	6.16 12.16	6.19 12.23	6.23 12.19	6.29 12.27	6.27 12.28	6.27 12.27	6.20 12.33	6.23 12.35	6.31 12.41	6.34 12.43	6.42 12.46	76.45 712.43	r6.49 r12.51	P6.53
Wholesale tradedo	9.59	9.92	9.78	9.78	9.78	9.88	9.87	9.85 6.26	9.93	9.88	10.01	10.08	10.05	10.12	710.22 6.47	<sup>p</sup> 10.22 <sup>p</sup> 6.49
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	6.11 8.73	6.31	6.24	6.23 9.02	6.24 8.97	6.26 9.03	6.28 9.09	8.98	6.28	6.26 9.04	6.37 9.14	6.38 9.29	6.43 9.27	76.42 9.32	79.48	p9.45
estatedo Servicesdo	8.48	9.10 8.90	8.96 8.81	8.81	8.80	8.82	8.84	8.78	9.03 8.79	8.79	8.98	9.07	9.10	9.15	r9.24	₽9.27
Seasonally adjusted: Private nonagricultural payrollsdollars	8.98	9.29	9.14	9.13	9.16	9.23	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.32	9.37	9.43	9.42	r9.45	9.50	₽9.51
Mining do  Construction do	12.52 12.69	12.69 12.97	(²) 12.91	(1) 12.82	(1) 12.90	(1) 12.93	12.91	(1) 12.93	(1) 13.03	(1) 12.99	(1) 13.04	(1) 13.03	(1) 13.01	(1) 13.09	(1) *13.13	<sup>(1)</sup> *13.17
Manufacturing do Transportation and public utilitiesdo	9.91 12.03	10.17 12.32	10.02 12.14	10.03 12.19	10.05 12.21	10.11 12.29	10.15 12.35	10.18 12.33	10.17 12.37	10.20 12.39	10.26 12.37	10.28 12.43	10.29 12.37	10.31 r12.36	710.32 712.50	P10.35 P12.43
Wholesale trade do Retail trade do	9.59 6.11	9.92 6.31	9.75 6.20	9.72 6.20	9.76 6.22	9.88 6.25	9.88 6.28	9.86 6.29	9.97 6.33	9.93 6.32	10.01	10.13 6.37	10.04 6.42	10.08 '6.42	710.19 6.43	<sup>p</sup> 10.16 <sup>p</sup> 6.46
Finance, insurance, and real	8.73	9.10		8.91	8.90	8.99	9.08	9.00	9.10	9.09	9.18	9.36	9.26	9.37	r9.43	P9.33
Servicesdo	8.48	8.90	8.92 8.72	8.72	8.75	8.81	8.88	8.86	8.92	8.93	8.99	9.06	9.04	9.09	79.14	₹9.18
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.:  Private nonfarm economy:																
Current dollars	173.5 94.0		176.6 93.8	176.7 93.7	177.0 93.5	178.0 93.6	178.7 93.6	178.6 93.2	179.3 93.2	179.5 92.9	180.3 93.0	181.5 93.1	181.4 92.9	181.7 92.7	(2) (2)	
Mining # do	182.2 154.9	·····	185.2 157.6	184.6 156.8	183.6 157.5	184.6 157.8	184.2 157.5	184.6 157.8	185.8 158.8	185.6 158.6	186.6 159.3	186.5 159.2	187.1 159.3	187.3 159.9	(2) (2)	
Manufacturingdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	174.9 176.1	•••••••••••••	176.8 178.3	177.0 179.1	177.3 179.4	177.9 180.6	178.4 181.6	178.8 181.0	178.8 181.5	179.3 181.9	180.0 182.0	180.5 183.1	180.7 182.9	180.9 182.8	(2) (2)	
Wholesale trade ‡‡	177.1 160.9		180.4 163.4	180.5 163.4	180.4 163.8	182.3 164.8	182.2 165.4	181.7 165.7	183.0 166.8	182.1 166.7	184.5 167.1	186.0 168.4	185.1 168.9	186.6 168.2	(2) (2)	
Finance, insurance, and real estate ‡‡do	I I		192.9	194.2	193.4	194.8	195.9	194.0	194.8	195.2	197.0	200.2	199.5	200.2	(2)	
Servicesdo Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted:		***********	186.5	186.3	186.9	188.3	189.9	189.4	190.8	190.9	191.9	194.0	193.3	193.9	(2)	
Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): §§ Common labor	16.86	17.33	17.06	17.07	17.11	17.11	17.20	17.36	17.40	17.41	17.42	17.55	17.60	17.62	17.63	17.64
Skilled labordododododododododododododododo	22.12	22.67	22.43	22.45	22.54	22.54	22.58	22.54 15.06	22.61 15.04	22.71	22.80 15.03	22.89 14.91	22.94 15.11	22.99 15.28	22.99 15.08	23.02
Avg. weekly earnings per worker,	14.25	15.00	14.75	15.04	14.75	15.00	15.11	19.00	10.04	14.87	19.08	14.91	10.11	19.20	10.00	
private nonfarm:  Current dollars, seasonally adjusted	312.50	323.29			316.94	322.13	321.67	321.67	325.27	322.47	325.14	329.11	327.82	7327.92	′330.60	
1977 dollars, seasonally adjusted ‡	169.28	168.29	168.43	168.28	167.25	169.36	168.41	167.89	169.06	166.82	167.68	169.03	167.77	r167.39	r167.73	}
Private nonfarm, totaldollarsdodo	312.50 530.85	323.29 536.79		316.37 531.28	315.79 527.52	320.28 539.28	320.40 529.19	322.13 533.38	324.68 535.52	323.40 530.04	327.12 538.05	329.81 543.14	328.26 537.58	330.15 7553.82	7329.13 7549.31	P542.05
Constructiondododododo	479.68 406.31	491.56 417.99	466.34	462.80 409.04	481.34	488.15	491.63 414.73	497.30 418.59	497.04 413.51	499.87 412.90	504.19 423.33		491.61 427.45	489.55	7480.84 7425.17	
Durable goodsdododo	432.85 369.04	447.26 378.68	440.96	436.95 370.54		444.11 373.86	444.94 374.26	448.98 377.48	439.60 377.06	439.43 377.88	452.76 384.75	452.76 382.04	457.87 385.97	r462.16	454.53 7383.84	P451.26
Transportation and public utilitiesdo	471.58	484.18	i	475.75	470.53	480.98	481.38	484.67	490.73	490.30	490.20	490.99	489.68	ì	7489.14	1
Wholesale tradedododododo	365.38 178.41	377.95 183.62	370.66	370.66	370.66	377.42	375.06 181.49	375.29 184.04	380.32 188.40	375.44 186.55	381.38 184.73	385.06 185.66	381.90	386.58	7388.36	P386.32
Finance, insurance, and real	316.90	326.69	1	328.33	321.13	326.89	325.42	321.48	326.89	322.73	327.21	334.44	l	l .	r343.18	Į
estatedo Servicesdo	275.60	290.14	285.44	287.21	284.24	287.53	286.42	287.11	290.07	288.31	291.85	296.59	295.75		7301.22	P300.35
EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX			1					***					1		1	ŀ
Civilian workers †	ļ					<b></b>		142.1	•		144.0			145.5	[	
White-collar workersdo Blue-collar workersdo	.]				144.2 134.7		l	145.7 136.2			137.2			149.7 138.2		
Service workersdo Workers, by industry division		1	j.	†	. 142.9			i			147.2	ļ	·	ì	ļ	·
Manufacturingdo Nonmanufacturingdo		ļ			. 136.8 . 142.3			138.1 143.9			146.1			140.1 147.7		
Servicesdo Public administrationdo	.1				. 152.8			153.8 151.2			157.7			159.7 154.4	ļ	
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING																
Seasonally adjusted index $1967 = 100$ .	. 153	158	158	156	158	157	160	156	159	160	153	161	158	161	158	i

								SINE								S-13
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and Units	Ann	ual					Т	198	88						198	
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	L.	ABOR	FORCE	, EMPI	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	—Cont	inued						
WORK STOPPAGES							ļ									
Work stoppages involving 1,000 or more workers: Number of stoppages:										ļ						i i
Beginning in month or year number. Workers involved in stoppages:	. 46	40	3	5	8	0	5	7	4	7	2	3	1	0	3	0
Beginning in month or yearthous.  Days idle during month or yeardo	. 174 4,481	114 4,381	7 37	18 337	18 505	0 332	14 344	14 490	21 726	12 713	4 510	9 293	2 78	0 52	7 153	0 138
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE *	2,201	4,001	3.	331	303	502	044	230	120	110	010	250	,,,		100	100
State programs:			2 225								.==					i
Initial claimsthousthousthousthous	1 1		2,205	1,418	1,301	1,158	1,084	1,200	1,450	1,176	975	1,052			i (	
ploymentdo Rate of insured unemployment @percent	2,286		2,568 2.9	2,743 2.8	2,597 2.5	2,173 2.2	1,972	1,902 1.9	1,871	1,936	1,554	1,527				
Total benefits paidmil. \$. Weeks of unemployment com-	14,262	•••••	1,338	1,445	1,543	1,141	1,017	1,034	962	1,096	904	820				
pensatedthous Average weekly benefitdollars	. 105,226 . 140.62		9,646 146.06	10,141 147.40	10,860 147.17	8,114 145.74	7,288 145.05	7,379 143.28	6,876 142.56	7,785 143.36	6,424 145.19	5,872 146.06				
Federal civilian employees unemployment insurance (UCFE):																
Initial claimsthousthous .	. 118.5		12.4	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.6	11.3	11.8	10.8	8.6	10.5				
ploymentdodo	21.1 132.2		22.7 12.1	24.4 12.8	23.4 14.0	20.1 10.6	19.2 9.9	19.8 10.7	19.7 10.6	23.1 13.2	20.9 11.3	22.6 11.7				
Weeks of unemployment com- pensatedthous.	1,009.5		89.8	92.3	100.0	75.4	70.6	79.6	76.9	97.4	84.6	86.7				
Average weekly benefitdollars.  Veterans unemployment insurance (UCX):	. 130.97		134.35	138.82	140.04	140.02	139.97	134.82	137.64	135.51	133.43	134.36				
Initial claims thous Average weekly insured unem-	. 141.3	•••••	12.1	11.3	14.9	17.4	16.3	13.1	10.2	9.5	8.0	8.3				
ployment do	. 17.8 . 122.1		16.6 9.4	18.8 10.4	18.8 11.2	19.1 9.8	22.5 11.8	25.6 15.3	22.8 12.8	20.2 13.1	13.8 8.4	12.3 7.0				
Weeks of unemployment com- pensatedthous	813.2		61.3	67.0	72.1	67.4	75.6	95.9	84.3	80.0	53.6	44.1				
Average weekly benefitdollars	151.97		153.33	154.51	154.78	145.98	156.67	159.44	152.06	164.20	156.83					
					FIN	ANCE										
BANKING																Į
Open market paper outstanding, end of period:	50 FGF	100.000	100 150	60.410	00:454	04111	go 001	24.050	00.040	04.000	00.450	60.050	er oei	ee eao		l
Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$. Commercial and financial company paper, totaldodo	70,565 2373,586	<sup>1</sup> 66,678 452,090	r378,303	62,419 r388,202	63,454	64,111 408,662	63,381	64,359	63,240 419,003	64,036 422,090	63,452 425,104	62,253 429,549	65,961 442,396	66,678 *452,090	469,063	
Financial companies do Dealer placed do do	. 2287,274	354,285 161,693	7295,704 122,838	7301,587 127,032	301,896 129,698	7315,226	415,492 324,985 139,339	415,125 324,953 143,026	327,959 143,725	331,754 145,427	332,630 151,039	332,513 147,759	344,544	r354,285 161,693	362,767 164,016	
Directly placeddo	. 2172,240	192,592 97,805	172,866	r174,555	172,198	7179,553	185,646	181,927	184,234	186,327	181,591	184,754 97,036	192,963	7192,592 97,805	198,751 106,296	
Nonfinancial companiesdo  Loans of the Farm Credit System: **	1	91,009	82,599	86,615	85,737	93,436	90,507	90,172	91,044	90,336	92,474	91,000	91,002	31,000	100,230	 [
Total, end of periodmil. \$. Federal land banks and Federal	. 52,498				52,814			53,110			52,583					
land bank associationsdo Federal intermediate credit banks and	. 34,346		••••••		33,566			33,048			(4)					
production credit associationsdo Banks for cooperativesdo	9,927 8,225				9,479 9,770			10,127 9,935			9,734			•••••		
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total #mil. \$.	. 275,566	293,674	265,174	260,693	265,072	283,979	269,989	277,442	275,408	274,592	285,185	279,331	285,638	293,674	286,771	284,582
Reserve bank credit outstand- ing, total #do	236,046	250,945	226,563	225,526		244,006	233,886	239,867	236,075	233,882	243,607	238,370	243,803	250,945	241,413	230,795
Loansdo. U.S. Government securitiesdo.	. 3.815	2,170 238,422	333 218,411	336 216,891	2,311 217,496	2,5901	3,304 223,192	2,464 227,636	3,650 224,450	3,237 222,795	2,154 229,181	2,275 225,638	2,328	2,170 238,422	863 232,933	1,602 229,499
Gold certificate accountdo	11,078	11,060	11,068	11,063	11,063	11,063	11,063	11,063	11,063	11,061	11,062	11,062	11,059	11,060	11,056	11,061
Liabilities, total #dodododo	275,566 48,368	293,674 48,898	265,174 46,284	260,693 42,954	265,072 42,150	283,979 58,481	269,989 42,354	277,442 46,176	275,408 44,464	274,592 42,881	285,185 52,757	279,331 46,547	285,638 45,859	293,674 48,898	286,771 48,245	284,582 44,126
Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circu-	41,784	39,347	35,338	39,701	38,777	41,720	38,758	35,681	39,994	37,868	39,038	39,741	40,012	39,347	35,810	36,985
lationdododododododododo	212,890	229,640	205,871	206,300	209,719	210,842	215,168	217,812	217,240	218,068	217,676	219,232	224,535	229,640	221,619	222,769
averages of daily figures:  Reserves held, totalmil. \$	362,123	³ 63,739	62,640	60.047	60.076	62.064	60,681	61,991	62 756	61,965	62,153	61,915	62,407	63,739	r63.468	60,695
Required do Excess do	361,094	<sup>3</sup> 62,699 <sup>3</sup> 1,040	61,345 1,295	58,914 1,138		61,205 859	59,641 1,040	61,103 888	62,756 61,749 1,007	61,012 953	61,181 972	60,853 1,062	61,287 1,119	62,699 1,040	762,323 71,145	59,548 1,147
Borrowings from Federal Reserve banksdodo.	3777	31,716	1,082	396	1,752	2,993	2,578	3,083	3,440	3,241	2,839	2,299	2,861	1,716	1,662	1,487
Free reserves †do  Large commercial banks reporting to Federal	3735	₹568	585	942	655	490	569	359	105	365	192	544	580	568	<sup>7</sup> 529	710
Reserve System, last Wed. of mo.: ‡ Deposits:	1															
Demand, total #mil. \$ Individuals, partnerships, and	247,359	247,292	221,655	214,894	223,226	225,053	215,417	233,070	226,623	229,814	221,621	215,612	240,926	247,292	219,344	228,937
corporationsdo States and political subdivisionsdo	190,558 6,744		173,528 6,741	167,736 6,743	175,045 5,882	176,868 6,317	170,851 5,629	182,936 5,979	177,802 6,156	184,300 6,157	174,338 5,788	172,675 5,575	191,827 6,456	195,477 6,993	175,018 6,770	180,983 5,868
U.S. Governmentdodo Depository institutions in U.Sdo	3,258	2,706	3,079 23,250	3,250 21,878	3,069	4,010 21,590	2,121 21,035	3,008 22,360	2,899 22,710	1,656 21,829	2,083 20,696	2,610 20,272	2,950 22,105	2,706	2,531 19,438	1,709 23,360
Transaction balances other than demand deposits ##do	67.094		68,742	69,248	1	72,244	70,507	70.702	71,614	73,511	70,240	71,308	73,598	75,369	75,237	75,988
Nontransaction balances, total ‡‡do Individuals, partnerships, and							594,842		603,936	609,987	611,896		622,679	624,122	651,078	657,457
corporationsdo	524,423	1 '		547,278	1	549,652	553,766		564,529	569,683	572,104	576,524	583,032	585,340	609,532	615,019
Loans and leases(adjusted),total §do Commercial and industrial do	846,807 287,232	918,742 302,544		861,774 290,090	871,882 293,278	881,326 297,918	882,613 299,004	893,086 300,160	891,898 299,456	898,166 296,817	894,711 296,542	897,345 297,205	911,557 301,245	918,742 302,544	930,811 305,191	942,133 310,049
For purchasing and carrying securitiesdo	12,490	13,930	12,600	12,853	14,216	13,081	11,704	13,712	11,994	13,667	12,530	12,651	15,271	13,930	12,455	13,480
To nonbank depository and other financialdo	23,925			21,782	22,274	22,031	22,350	22,717	22,302	22,479	22,158	21,195	21,953	22,685	21,472	20,728
Real estate loansdodododododododododododo	32,448	28,608	32,422	32,076	31,632	273,834 31,258	276,959 30,993	30,759	30,352	288,289 30,036	290,991 29,754	293,242 29,351	28,873	299,180 28,608	310,552 28,204	28,099
Other loansdododo	230,404	251,795	240,991	1	1	243,204	241,603 205,463	244,865	244,122 203,860	246,878 203,630	242,736 203,339	243,701 207,287	248,192 209,162		252,937 208,049	257,112 206,933
U.S. Treasury and Govt. agency securities totaldododo		1	1	132,168		130,107	132,752	130,311	130,854	130,814	130,713		135,852	128,626	135,361	134,622
Investment accountdo. Other securitiesdo	111,858	114,255	115,280	114,980	114,258	115,498	117,084	113,455	113,340 73,006	113,982	114,183	114,283		114,255	118,240 72,688	
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	1	I,	1	1	1		,	1	-,	-,	, , , , ,	,	,		1

5-14			BOIL	/ IV I C	T CU.	RREN	IBU	OTIATIV	202						Marc	U 1999
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and Units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Anni 1987	ual 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	198 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	196 Jan.	Feb.
	L		1	FI	NANCE	-Cont	inued				L	<del></del>				
DANWING COMMUNIC	Ī						- I	1			-					
BANKING—Continued  Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: \$  Total loans and securities /bil. \$  U.S. Government securitiesdo	2,233.0 335.0	2,398.3 360.9	2,244.8 336.4	2,264.1 336.4	2,281.3 340.2	2,304.7 343.8	2,328.5 346.5	2,348.4 350.5	2,360.8 348.0	2,374.9 350.5	2,373.6 352.5	2,387.5 355.1	2,398.1 356.8	2,398.3 360.9	360.8	
Other securitiesdo Total loans and leases &do Money and interest rates:	194.5 1,703.5	190.9 1,846.5	192.0 1,716.5	193.7 1,734.0	195.7 1,745.4	196.6 1,764.3	196.1 1,786.0	196.5 1,801.5	196.8 1,815.9	196.4 1,827.9	194.2 1,826.8	195.4 1,886.9	194.8 1,846.5	190.9 1,846.5	1,856.3	
Prime rate charged by banks on short-term business loanspercent	8.22	9.32	8.75	8.51	8.50	8.50	8.84	9.00	9.29	9.84	10.00	10.00	10.05	10.50	10.50	10.93
Discount rate (New York Federal Reserve Bank) @ @do Federal intermediate credit bank	5.66	6.20	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.37	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.59
loans	28.94 28.94	( <sup>8</sup> ) 8.83 9.01	8.56 8.75 8.92	( <sup>8</sup> ) 8.76 8.84	8.77 8.84	8.76 8.98	8.59 8.90	8.90 8.98	8.80 8.98	8.68 9.00	8.90 8.98	8.77 9.11	9.05 9.16	9.04 9.31	79.20 79.31	9.45 9.44
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances, 90 daysdo Commercial paper, 6-month ‡do	6.75 6.85	7.56 7.68	6.77 6.92	6.49 6.58	6.51 6.64	6.79 6.92	7.12 7.31	7.38 7.58	7.77 7.90	8.19 8.36	8.06 8.23	8.15 8.24	8.55 8.55	8.96 8.97	8.93 9.02	9.27 9.35
Finance co. paper placed directly, 6-modo  Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxable):	6.37	7.14	6.53	6.27	6.23	6.51	6.75	7.01	7.19	7.57	7.71	7.80	7.94	8.24	8.44	8.65
8-month bills (rate on new issue)percent CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT †	5.820	6.690	5.900	5.690	5.690	5.920	6.270	6.500	6.730	7.020	7.230	7.340	7.680	8.090	8.290	8.480
Not seasonally adjusted  Total outstanding (end of period) #mil. \$  By major holder:	623,628	678,149	621,579	618,926	621,625	627,052	632,329	641,198	646,689	654,667	658,352	661,156	665,686	<sup>7</sup> 678,149	673,600	***************************************
Commercial banks do Finance companies do Credit unions do Retailers do Savings institutions do do Savings institutions do do	285,856 141,118 82,044 46,907 64,099	324,217 144,731 87,274 49,736 68,517	286,159 140,811 81,669 44,725 64,456	286,024 140,321 81,094 43,078 64,873	288,362 140,935 81,645 42,673 64,564	291,542 141,716 82,339 42,560 65,341	293,708 142,542 83,269 42,655 66,551	298,954 143,751 84,470 42,793 65,570	302,617 144,231 85,340 42,622 68,039	307,130 145,371 86,310 42,931 68,957	310,993 145,995 86,332 42,944 68,277	313,851 145,635 86,850 43,371 67,723	317,217 144,882 86,929 44,793 68,256	r324,217 144,731 r87,274 49,736 r68,517	144,382 86,873 47,020	
Seasonally adjusted  Total outstanding (end of period) #do  By major holder:			619,258	624,293	629,485	633,336	636,318	644,371	647,993	653,317	653,319	657,226	661,889	<sup>7</sup> 666,191		
Commercial banksdo Finance companiesdo			284,753 141,695 81,662 42,926 64,633	287,344 142,946 81,897 43,080 65,396	290,832 144,053 82,595 43,271 65,078	293,166 144,516 83,204 43,295 65,387	295,547 144,454 83,881 43,162 65,510	300,275 144,748 84,911 43,450 67,274	303,189 143,812 85,469 43,634 68,182	307,119 143,962 85,881 43,712 68,909	308,960 142,723 85,554 43,956 68,462	312,969 142,480 86,024 44,250 67,845	317,127 142,226 86,102 44,644 68,140	7819,129 143,523 786,213 45,370 768,299	45,131	
By major credit type: Automobiledodododo		.i	269,883 162,065 25,926	273,133 163,462 25,857	276,762 165,644 25,732	278,567 167,356 25,764	279,418 169,154 25,703	282,254 172,810 25,852	283,359 174,928 25,882	285,561 177,568 25,914	284,782 178,675 25,746	286,107 181,277 25,776	287,474 184,468 25,831	r289,823 r185,755 r25,552	292,041 186,578	
Total net change (during period) #do By major holder: Commercial banksdodo Finance companiesdo			6,236 3,188 1,623	5,035 2,591 1,251	5,191 3,487 1,107	3,851 2,335 462	2,982 2,380 -61	8,053 4,729 294	3,621 2,914 936	5,324 3,929 149	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1,841 \\ -1,239 \end{array}$	3,906 4,009 242	4,663 4,159 254	74,302 72,002 1,297	4,360 1,471 1,663	
			598 144 684	235 154 763	698 191 —318	609 24 309	677 133 123	1,030 287 1,765	557 185 908	412 78 727	327 244 447	471 294 —617	78 394 295	7111 726 7158	651	
Automobile	L		2,704 2,758 -32	3,250 1,396 69	3,628 2,182 —125	1,805 1,713 32	851 1,798 —61	2,836 3,655 149	1,106 2,118 29	2,201 2,641 33	-779 1,107 -169	1,325 2,602 30	1,366 3,190 54	72,350 71,288 7—278	2,218 823 82	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and outlays:							i									
Receipts (net)	-149,661	155,102	15,896		65,730 95,013 -29,283	95,554 13,769	59,711 82,295 -22,583	99,205 90,071 9,134	83,634 -22,944	92,561 23,082	87,588 10,214	90,655 -27,009	93,541 -29,133	105,241 11,446	89,369 86,563 2,806	89,850 -27,871
Budget financing, total §§		<sup>1</sup> 155,102 <sup>1</sup> 166,171 <sup>1</sup> ~11,069 <sup>1</sup> 2,614,581	-15,896 5,470 -21,366	24,027 20,280 3,747	29,283 17,296 11,987	-13,769 -213 -13,556	22,588 7,680 14,903	-9,134 11,699 -20,883	22,944 3,665 19,279	23,082 23,370 -288	14,665 -24,879	16,724		11,446 11,914 468	-2,806 7,359 -10,165	27,871 17,190 10,681
Gross amount of debt outstanding §§do  Held by the public §§do  Budget receipts by source and outlays by	1,897,761	<sup>1</sup> 2,063,932	2,454,096 1,965,645	1,985,923	2,493,195	2,508,842 2,003,007	2,526,492 2,010,706	2,022,232	2,025,897	2,049,267	2,063,932	2,030,037	2,672,211  2,105,852	2,101,284	2,125,125	2,142,315
agency: Receipts (net), total	<sup>1</sup> 854,143 <sup>1</sup> 392,557 <sup>1</sup> 83,926	1908,953 1401,181 194,195	81,791 43,987 3,630	60,855 25,651 975	65,730 20,637 12,706	109,828 53,834 12,026	59,711 17,958 1,613	99,205 46,092 18,347	60,690 25,791 1,499	69,479 81,942 1,461	97,808 41,784 20,668		64,408 29,822 1,442	93,795 39,673 22,160	89,369 48,627 3,181	61,978 23,427 907
Social insurance taxes and contributions (net)mil. \$ Otherdo	1303,318 174,342	1334,335	28,162 6,012	28,500 5,230	25,676 6,711	37,357 6,606	33,396 6,745	27,967 6,800	26,915 6,485	28,373 7,703	28,694 6,657	23,848 6,717	25,075 8,069		31,652 5,909	32,086 5,559
Outlays (net), total §§	<sup>1</sup> 1,003,804 <sup>1</sup> 49,593 <sup>1</sup> 273,938	<sup>1</sup> 281,940	65,895 4,428 19,205	84,382 648 23,067	95,013 4,358 25,756	95,554 4,449 26,102	82,295 3,642 20,273	90,071 2,552 24,589	83,634 2,300 23,856	92,561 2,221 28,764	87,588 2,764 21,036	90,655 5,769 25,189	98,541 5,318 28,905	105,241 4,917 28,201	86,563 4,610 19,281	89,850 4,153 22,546
Department	<sup>2</sup> 351,815 <sup>2</sup> 180,345 <sup>2</sup> 7,591 <sup>2</sup> 26,952	<sup>1</sup> 202,472 <sup>1</sup> 9,092	12,441 13,902 622 1,210	80,790 15,184 606 2,158	32,479 13,900 804 2,555	32,044 14,704 816 3,748	30,025 16,681 777 1,432	35,005 30,071 863 2,130	29,228 13,291 805 2,355	32,162 14,901 717 2,261	32,271 13,045 580 3,091	29,138 13,838 998 1,854	31,956 16,943 993 2,705	33,491 34,643 884 3,531	31,487 15,555 822 1,182	32,227 16,554 709 2,278
GOLD AND SILVER:	1 20,002	20,624	1,210	2,100	,ooo	0,120	1,402	±,100	2,000	a,201	0,001	1,004	2,100	0,001	1,102	1000
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) @mil. \$ Price at New York ‡‡dol. per troy oz Silver:	11,078 446.504		11,068 476.580	11,063 441.903	11,063 443.607	11,063 451.833	11,063 450.840	11,063 451.332	11,063 437.633	11,061 481.313	11,062 412.790			11,060 418.488	404.014	387.776
Price at New York ‡‡dol. per troy oz  See footnotes at end of tables.	7.009	6.535	6.732	6.325	6.413	6.478	6.543	7.037	7.146	6.708	6.365	6.285	6.275	6.198	5.972	5.891

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march 1989			SUR	VEI	JF CU	RREI	I DO	DIME	<u> </u>							2-19
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
				FI	NANCI	E—Con	tinued									
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$	230.2	247.7			227.1			235.4			285.5			247.7		
Money stock measures and components (averages	200.2							200.4			200.0			22		
of daily figures): † Measures (not seasonally adjusted):		i				ì	i					,				
M1bil. \$dodo	744.2 2,863.2	776.0 3,009.4	765.2 2,941.1	745.5 2,938.3	752.6	779.1 3,001.4	764.6 2,990.1	779.9	786.9 3,031.4	782.3 3,030.5	781.0 3,028.5	782.1 3,038.3	788.3 73.057.6	804.3 r3,077.1	793.0 73,076.6	772.3 3,058.3
M3do	3,591.9	3,819.2	3,710.1	3,719.3	2,962.4 3,750.3 4,432.8	3,785.8	3,784.4	3,015.5 3,815.9	3,839.7 4,557.2	73,853.0	73,860.9	73,877.4	3,905.6	73,927.7	r3,931.2	3,922.6
L (M3 plus other liquid assets)do  Components (not seasonally adjusted):	74,246.2	4,535.4	r4,392.7	74,402.1	4,432.8	r4,478.7	74,491.7	74,521.4	4,557.2	74,581.3	<sup>7</sup> 4,591.5	74,614.7	74,657.6	′4,703.1	4,713.0	
Currencydo	188.8	205.3	197.0	197.1	199.1	201.6	203.6	205.7	208.0	207.9	208.0	209.0	211.3	214.9	211.8	211.9
Demand depositsdododo	294.3 254.3	289.0 274.4	295.9 265.7	279.1 262.4	279.9 266.7	292.1 278.5	283.1 270.8	291.3 275.3	293.1 277.7	289.0 277.2	287.4 277.8	r288.7 276.9	290.0 279.8	298.8 283.7	290.5 283.7	275.7 277.6
lars &do	79.2	78.0	82.8	77.9	74.5	75.6	80.4	80.8	77.6	79.9	77.3	75.9	75.4	78.1°	r81.9	79.7
General purpose and broker/dealer money market fundsdo	213.8	232.3	225.2	231.0	234.8	235.8	231.8	228.9	229.6	230.8	231.0	231.3	237.4	239.6	242.0	247.9
Money market deposit accountsdo Savings depositsdo	552.2 408.1	517.5 426.4	525.0 412.5	523.6 413.2	525.5 419.2	524.2 424.5	520.5 427.7	523.2 432.3	522.0 436.0	517.7 433.7	511.4 430.9	507.5	506.7 430.4	502.7 425.9	495.1 422.8	485.1 418.8
Small time deposits @do	865.7 461.8	979.2	930.5	947.1	955.8	962.2 496.1	965.1	970.5	979.4 509.5	986.0	996.9 7529.1	1,010.6	1,019.5 '537.2	1,026.5 539.5	71,041.8 7544.5	1,054.6 551.3
Large time deposits @do  Measures (seasonally adjusted):	401.8	512.5	487.9	492.9	497.8	490.1	500.5	504.8	509.5	519.2	529.1	535.4	1001.2	. 999.9	544.5	001.0
M1dodododo			758.4 2,930.5	760.1 2,950.8	763.8 2,969.3	771.2 2,990.3	771.1 2,999.8	776.5 3,013.1	782.5 3,023.9	782.4 3,029.7	783.7 3,035.0	785.4 r3,042.1	786.6 3,059.1	790.2 73,069.4	786.2 73,066.3	787.4 3,070.7
M3do			3,701.5	3,731.3	3,755.9	3,779.6	3,794.6	3,815.6	3,838.2	r3,852.1	73,862.8	73,879.7	73,900.5	r3,917.9	73,923.7	3,934.7
L (M3 plus other liquid assets)do  Components (seasonally adjusted):	<b></b>	} 	*4,376.5	<sup>7</sup> 4,406.3	<sup>7</sup> 4,436.3	r4,475.3	<sup>7</sup> 4,503.8	r4,521.0	74,565.3	74,586.5	<sup>7</sup> 4,596.3	74,618.7	<sup>7</sup> 4,649.6	r4,689.3	4,696.2	**************
Currencydo			198.5 289.4	199.4	200.7 288.4	202.4 290.3	203.4 288.1	204.7	206.4	207.0	208.6 288.8	209.7 288.9	210.5 287.7	211.8 288.6	213.4 284.0	214.3 284.8
Demand depositsdododo	L	l	263.4	288.1 265.4	267.5	271.2	272.2	289.8 274.7	290.4 278.5	289.9 278.3	279.0	279.4	280.9	282.3	<sup>7</sup> 281.2	280.8
Savings depositsdo			417.0 925.4	418.8 942.4	421.5 952.8	423.3 963.4	425,2 971.0	427.6 975.7	429.7 981.0	430.9 988.3	430.5 998.7	1,009.7	431.8 1,017.8	431.3 1,025.3	427.8 1,035.9	424.7 1,048.5
Large time deposits @do		•••••	487.0	492.3	496.3	499.2	. 502.4	507.8	514.0	519.4	526.7	532.0	534.4	537.7	r543.7	550.5
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)									. ,	.`	į					
Manufacturing corps. (Bureau of the Census): Net profit after taxes, all manu-																
facturingmil. \$ Food and kindred productsdo	<sup>1</sup> 115,599 <sup>1</sup> 15,627				36,924 4,548			41,465 6,093			38,230 5,249					
Textile mill productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	11,891				388 1,744			473 2.195			302 2,227					
Chemicals and allied productsdo	116,559				6,378			6,199			5,483					
Petroleum and coal productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	<sup>1</sup> 10,900 <sup>1</sup> 2,911				4,996 94			4,102 1,000			5,956 807					
Primary nonferrous metaldo Primary iron and steeldo	<sup>1</sup> 1,077 <sup>1</sup> 1,356				802 369			1,125 802			1,060 693					
Fabricated metal productsdo	<sup>1</sup> 4,427				1,481		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,751			1,264		•	······		
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical and electronic equipmentdo	<sup>1</sup> 10,203 <sup>1</sup> 9,570				3,017 2,734			2,954 3,485			3,844 3,327					
Transportation equipment (except motor					_,,,,,,,					·	,					
vehicles and equipment)mil. \$ Motor vehicles and equipmentdo	14,677 110,647	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			1,274 3,313			1,231 3,877			1,611 2,090					
All other manufacturing in- dustriesdo	120.234				5.786			6.178		-	5,703		L			
Dividends paid (cash), all manu-	·	ŀ			, , , , ,			,								
facturingdo	149,512		•••••		12,234	••••••		13,710			14,476					
SECURITIES ISSUED												-				
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total in	<sup>7</sup> 275,418	228,387	20,174	23,196	20,843	18,288	19,636	30,615	19,282	15,977	15,728	12,991	r16,436	10,421		
By type of security:  Bonds and notes, corporatedo	191,339	172,499	15,769	15,303	16,532	15,132	14,513	26,114	11,767	11,905	11,443	79,355	r12,891	7,627		
Common stockdo			2,714 1,242	6,782	3,420	2,667	3,998	3,700	6,474	3,396	3,795	72,886	73,008 7527	2,088 475		
By type of issuer:	11,735	0,000	1,242	261	625	241	400	501	741	501	291	575	- 521	410		
Corporate, total #mil. \$ Manufacturingdo	268,909 46,172	224,490 33,327	19,725 2,946	22,346 2,000	20,577 1,595	18,040 3,793	18,911 2,286	30,315 4,045	18,982 3,025	15,802 2,510	15,529 3,917	'12,816 2,388	716,426 73,136	10,221 1,066		
Extractivedododo	8,229 19,943	4,742	802 492	87 1,429	189 1,814	315	221	928	1,150 245	642 647	125 824	71,683	244 478	185		
Transportationdo	6,698	12,793 3,078	192	760	589	1,515 250	1,535 365	1,946 631	245	72	88	258	64	100		
Communicationdodo	7,326 151,049	4,031	60 12,905	16,842	488	243 10,657	78 13,608	906 19,579	1,307 11,103	10,045	457 8,923	132 77,785	298 79,454	59 8,454		
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): §				, i			,						'	·		
Long-termdo Short-termdo	r105,523 r20,271	117,011 22,602	′5,951 ′1,115	r9,267 r1,059	'10,285 '489	76,413 73,257	78,746 71,009	r15,075 r3,391	'11,206 '1,372	7,591 5,942	'10,743 '675	711,200 71,109	9,036 1,765	11,496 1,419	6,692 845	7,028 1,182
SECURITY MARKETS	1						,	,				,				
Stock Market Customer Financing	1	ļ						!		!	,,		!			
Margin credit at broker-dealers, end of year or monthmil. \$	31,990	32,740	31,320	31,990	32,660	33,270	33,070	32,300	31,770	31,930	32,770	33,410	33,640	32,740	32,530	31,480
Free credit balances at brokers, end of year or month:	31,000	02,140	. 01,020	51,550	02,000	00,210	20,010	02,000	01,110	61,500	02,110	50,410	55,040	02,120	02,000	01,400
Margin-accountdo	4,750	5,660	4,675	4,555	4,615	4,395	4,380	4,580	4,485	4,655	4,725	5,065	4,920	5,660	5,790	5,605
Cash-accountdo  Bonds	15,640	16,595	15,270	14,695	14,355	13,965	14,150	14,460	14,340	14,045	14,175	14,880	15,185	16,595	15,705	16,195
Prices:	ł														,	
Standard & Poor's Corporation, domestic municipal (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond.	62.7	62.0	61.8	63.7	61.8	61.0	60.4	61.4	61.4	61.4	62.5	63.8	62.6	62.9	65.0	64.3
Sales:	"	32.0		30.1	31.0	31.0	30.4	91.4		31.1	32.0	30.0	J		30.0	
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	9,726.24	7,701.39	634.54	688.14	688.44	612.76	648.40	675.53	542.87	642.88	581.89	596.74	610.58	640.57	632.13	558.88
2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 .,	1	1		1	1	-,0,50	1	1	- 52.50	1	1	- ,,	1	1

S-16				SURV	VEY C	F CU	RREN	IT BU	SINE	SS						Marc	h 1989
below	therwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	38						19	89
methodol Bu	ogical notes are as shown in SINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
					FI	NANCE	—Cont	inued									
	Bonds—Continued																
Yields:																	
By ra		9.91	10.18	10.37	9.89	9.86	10.15	10.37	10.36	10.47	10.58	10.28	9.90	9.91	10.03	10.05	10.05
Aa.	ado do	9.38 9.68	9.71 9.94	9.88 10.09	9.40 9.60	9.39 9.59	9.67 9.86	9.90 10.10	9.86 10.13	9.96 10.26	10.11 10.37	9.82 10.06	9.51 9.71	9.45 9.72	9.57 9.81	9.62 9.81	9.64 9.83
Baa	do	9.99 10.58	10.24 10.83	10.43 11.07	9.94 10.62	9.89 10.57	10.17 10.90	10.41 11.04	10.42 11.00	10.55 11.11	10.63 11.21	10.34 10.90	9.99 10.41	9.99 10.48	10.11 10.65	10.10 10.65	10.18 10.61
By gr Ind	ustrialsdo	9.83	9.91	9.98	9.67	9.61	9.76	9.97	9.99	9.98	10.07	10.00	9.88	9.93	10.04	10.08	10.08
Pul Rai	olic utilitiesdo droadsdo	9.98 9.63	10.45 10.03	10.75 10.04	10.11 9.85	10.11 9.91	10.53 10.08	10.75 10.03	10.71 10.04	10.96 10.06	11.09 10.10	10.56 10.12	9.92 10.03	9.89 10.00	10.02 10.06	10.02 10.04	10.02 10.03
Domest Bond	ic municipal: Buyer (20 bonds)do	7.69	7.66	7.51	7.47	7.90	7.77	7.87	7.74	7.76	7.76	7.64	7.33	7.66	7.50	7.29	7.5
Stand	dard & Poor's Corp. (15 ds)dodo	7.73	7.74	7.58	7.55	7.80	7.91	8.01	7.86	7.87	7.86	7.71	7.54	7.58	7.66	7.41	7.4
U.S. Tr	easury bonds, taxable ‡do	8.64	8.98	8.82	8.41	8.61	8.91	9.24	9.04	9.20	9.33	9.06	8.89	9.07	9.13	9.07	9.1
Prices:	Stocks																
Dow Jo	nes averages (65 stocks) strial (30 stocks)	849.46 2,275.99	772.17 2,060.82	722.21 1,947.35	739.63 1,980.65	766.55 2,044.31	759.10 2,036.13	739.31 1,988.91	784.20 2,104.94	785.26 2,104.22	767.55 2,051.29	780.41 2,080.06	808.29 2,144.31	796.20 2,099.04	817.30 2,148.58	851.45 2,234.68	880.5 2,304.3
Publi	c utility (15 stocks)sportation (20 stocks)	201.70 929.19	179.74 863.83	182.18 755.97	184.96 790.14	177.68 861.33	171.40 853.73	169.30 820.24	180.02 873.11	178.71 881.17	178.56 856.14	179.85 879.45	185.01 923.12	184.12	185.15 955.39	188.88 1,009.31	186.6 1,073.1
Standar	rd & Poor's Corporation: §																[
Ind	oined index (500 Stocks)1941-43=10 lustrial, total (400 Stocks) #do	286.83 330.90 288.23	265.79 306.68	250.48 288.36	258.13 296.46	265.74 308.04	262.61 305.78	256.12 297.39	270.68 312.78	269.05 310.87	263.73 303.12	267.97 307.40	277.40 319.05	311.84	276.51 319.07 253.87	285.41 330.17 262.80	294.0 339.7 273.9
C	Capital goodsdododo	323.77	252.83 305.95	246.47 279.64	249.68 292.04	258.47 305.52	255.19 301.69	246.32 286.71	265.21 305.51	262.93 302.22	247.69 301.27	247.60 313.68	253.19 327.18		331.12	339.49	353.5
Tre	dododododododo	112.70 228.91	108.74 209.02	106.13 192.20	110.67 199.03	107.24 212.88	104.12 209.54	103.11 197.57	109.86 211.33	108.49 210.37	107.89 203.10	109.67 209.71	113.00 219.89	111.70 216.97	113.02 225.63	114.37 237.65	116.8 251.4
	Railroads1941-43=10 nancial (40 Stocks)	166.90 28.15	158.73 24.09	150.08 22.41	153.52 23.27	162.44 23.30	160.17 22.38	148.23 22.28	160.44 24.46	157.72 24.55	152.79 25.00	158.59 25.75	164.78 26.05	164.74 24.85	171.25 24.79	178.57 25.51	187.7 26.6
N	Money center banks1941-43=10	112.03 109.54	92.05 103.22	78.23 89.63	83.39 94.09	84.76 95.74	82.50 96.44	84.24 99.23	97.54	24.55 97.37 108.85	97.85 110.97	102.18 112.82	99.61 111.78	98.23	98.74 103.82	99.73 104.72	104.2
	Major regional banksdo Property-Casualty Insurancedo	311.50	271.62	278.01	283.37	276.33	258.31	256.05	274.56	270.45	270.64	276.57	280.22			274.49	
Comp	tock Exchange common stock indexes: 00site	161.70 195.31	149.91 180.95	140.55	145.13 173.44	149.88 181.57	148.46	144.94 176.02	152.72 184.92	152.12 184.09	149.25 179.72	151.47 182.18	156.36 188.58	152.67 183.79	155.35 187.75	160.40 194.62	165.0 200.0
Tra	ansportation do lility do	140.39 74.30	134.12 71.77	168.47 121.20 70.01	126.09 72.89	135.15 71.16	180.88 133.43 69.40	127.63	136.02 72.25	136.49 71.50	132.53 70.67	136.27 71.83	141,93 74.19	138.60		153.09 75.87	162.6 77.8
Fin	iancedo	146.48	127.26	119.40	124.36	125.27	121.67	120.35		130.00	130.77	133.15	134.66	129.61	128.83	132.26	
Comp	AQ over-the-counter price indexes:	402.74	374.43	339.28	353.58	375.54	377.24	371.88	386.44	391.40	379.61	382.16	385.01	372.89	375.78	389.32	404.0
Ins	lustrialdo urancedo	422.72 425.25	379.49 408.17	344.41 375.55	354.62 400.05	386.34 404.17	387.54 400.42	382.72 392.32	400.91 398.09	405.62 398.52	385.38 412.14	384.00 429.93	382.49 432.45	426.82	371.11 425.34	385.71 441.91	399.86 461.0 458.8
NASI Ind	nkdo DAQ/NMS composite7/10/84=100 lustrialdo	464.95 172.49 161.06	444.14 161.95 146.78	410.93 146.36 132.97	435.03 152.69 135.97	446.07 162.34 149.52	447.76 163.05 149.52	441.27 160.65 148.02	450.95 167.16 155.29	456.96 169.21 156.97	457.12 164.06 148.94	452.91 165.30 148.48	450.81 166.78 148.10	161.60	436.45 163.15 144.24	446.01 169.07 149.98	175.6
Yields (St	andard & Poor's Corp.):	i											Ì				İ
Indus	site (500 stocks)	3.08 2.62 6.52	3.64 3.14	3.66 3.14	3.56 3.07	3.48 2.96	3.57 3.02 7.30	3.80 3.26	3.58 3.08	3.65 3.14	3.75 3.25 7.20	3.69 3.21 7.09	3.61 3.13	3.70 3.22 7.04	3.68 3.19	3.64 3.14	
Tran	ties (40 stocks)	2.20 3.60	7.08 2.48 4.34	7.04 2.57 4.66	6.73 2.44 4.49	6.99 2.34 4.51	2.46 4.78	7.44 2.64 4.70	2.43	7.16 2.45 4.24	2.64 4.12	2.55 3.96	7.01 2.44 3.96	2.43	6.98 2.34 4.26	6.99 2.41 4.15	
	ed stocks, 10 high-grade do	8.37	9.24	9.04	9.02	9.07	9.19	9.25	9.32	9.33	9.39	9.28	9.23		9.38	9.31	1
Sales: Total o	n all registered exchanges (SEC):															ļ	
Ma Sha	arket valuemil. \$ ares soldmillions	2,284,166 63,771	1,584,106 52,474	128,230 4,323	140,033 4,641	158,878 5,471	141,203 4,429	115,481 3,927	150,481 4,857	134,368 4,521	128,481 4,465	116,768 4,014	'138,281 '4,247	r120,360 r3,805	117,060 3,922		
Ma	lew York Stock Exchange: arket valuemil. \$	1,983,311	'	112,389	123,996		123,459				i			103,902	100,228		
t	ares sold (cleared or set- iled)millions	53,038	44,018	3,643	3,981	4,791	3,714	3,297	4,150	3,819	3,759	3,352	3,528	3,162	3,222		
Exclu	ork Stock Exchange: usive of odd-lot stock sales les effected)	47,801	40,850	3,495	3,694	4,052	3,261	3,232	4,307	3,338	3,327	3,060	3,415	2,823	2,845	3,582	3,21
NASDA	AQ over-the-counter:	498,301	347,089	27,577	27,609	· ·	28,887	25,292		29,054	29,585	26,524	28,698		25,761	33,475	1
Shar	es sold millions	37,890		2,465	2,502		2,381	2,468			2,601	2,348	2,522		2,488	2,716	
Market	sted, NYSE, end of period: t value, all listed sharesbil. \$ er of shares listed millions	2,216.31 71,802	2,457.46 76,093	2,321.33 72,952		2,346.23 73,517				2,439.65 75,267							
	or shares haved	11,802	10,030	<u> </u>			L ·				10,020	10,400	10,001	10,100	10,000	10,000	10,00
		1	Т	FORE	IGN TR	ADE O	FTHE	UNITE	D STAT	res			Τ	_	Γ	ı —	I
E	VALUE OF EXPORTS	l															
total @	(mdse.), incl. reexports, mil. \$ onally adjusted †do	254,121.9	1 '	22,990.1 24,488.2		29,105.7		28,142.6 27,478.4	26,838.8		26,538.1 27,493.0		28,624.7 27,816.4	27,854.5 27,542.0	29,321.7		
By geo	graphic regions:			, , , , , ,									1	'		l	
Asia	:adodo	6,283.4 73,267.5	99,704.6		7,111.6	577.9 8,871.3	690.8 8,247.7	7,909.9	8,755.2		8,623.3		586.4 8,561.4	8.302.9	9,240.1		
Euro	ralia and Oceaniadodododo	6,525.9 71,917.2	91,644.9		7,259.7	9,039.7	7,961.9	8,049.4	7,529.2	6,598.6	6,893.9		8,019.0	7,559.3	8,671.8	ļ	
Sout	hern North Americado hern North Americado	. 59,817.6 21,941.5	26,974.2	5,154.2 1,553.6	1,533.2	6,527.5 2,032.6	5,796.2 2,094.6	2,184.0	2,141.7	2,375.3	5,905.4 2,518.8	2,445.6	2,684.1	2,669.2	2,741.5		
Sout	h Americado ding countries:	13,036.1	15,146.5	1,091.4	1,039.7	1,317.4					1,327.6						
Afric		2,210.3	2,339.7	174.8	127.7	119.2	165.9	168.7	330.5	319.6	127.0	197.0	159.6	205.4	944 5		
Re	epublic of South Africado	1,281.2				161.8									134.4		
Αu	; Australia and Oceania: istralia, including New	g e 1 = 5	7 000 0	400.0	105 5	F10.5	400 *	F 40 =	FR.10	F00.0	045 -	F04 5	MOO 4	eec ^	000 =		
Ja	pandodo	5,545.7 28,248.6															
Au Ja	stralia, including New Guineado	5,545.7 28,248.6						549.7 2,932.1									

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	nual						19	88						19	989
below, data through 1986 and ethodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	F
		FORE	ICN TI	SADE	ът тиб	TINITE	ED STA	TES_	Continu	 				L		<u>.                                    </u>
		FORE	1011 11	CADE C	)F IIIE	UNITE	D SIA	1125—(	Jonana	eu						Τ
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued oorts (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued		1														
Europe:												ì				
Franceil. \$ German Democratic Republicdo	7,943.2 53.9	10,085.5 109.2	806.9 4.9	815.8 1.7	986.3 1.3	830.7 1.8	782.3 10.6	823.2 6.1	721.4 1.9	759.3 21.0	897.8 41.0	875.4 4.4	898.7 2.2	900.0 12.2		
Federal Republic of Germanydo	11,747.7	14,331.3	1,086.1	1,141.8	1,407.0	1,247.8	1,229.9	1,262.6		1,035.7	1,178.5	1,284.3	1,123.6			
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Re-	5,529.7	6,781.9	503.0	483.5	642.4	626.9	573.4	591.7	474.8	519.2	551.8	630.5	536.5	648.9	•••••	·
publicsdo	1,479.8 14,113.9	2,767.6 18,403.5	263.8 1,279.9	328.0 1,465.7	308.9 1,768.4	341.8 1,486.1	313.1 1,605.8	151.0 1,618.3	63.2 1,360.9	127.5 1,457.5	115.9 1,507.8	215.0 1,698.6	263.8 1,511.5	275.6 1,642.9		ļ
North and South America:	14,110.5	10,400.0	1,210.0	1,400.1	1,100.4	1,400.1	1,000.0	1,010.0	1,000.5	1,401.0		1,000.0	1,011.0			
Canada 🔷do	59,814.3	70,861.9	5,154.0	5,589.9	6,527.4	5,796.1	6,520.8	6,373.4	4,717.4	5,905.2	6,162.9	6,437.0	6,328.7	5,517.8		· ·····
Latin American Republics, total #do	31,574.4	40,076.7	2,623.9	2,728.5	3,349.3	2,966.7	3,507.1	3,243.8	3,329.8	3,554.9	3,772.2	3,661.5	3,565.5	3,773.6		
Brazildo Mexicodo	4,039.9 14,582.2	4,289.2 20,643.4	340.6 1,215.5	304.8 1,359.7	340.7 1,678.3	368.0 1,482.8	510.7 1,789.1	314.6 1,737.6	387.9 1,645.3	334.3 1,859.8	330.8 1,935.6	314.4 2,043.6	334.4 1,955.2	408.0 1,940.9		
Venezuelado	3,586.0	4,610.8	312.8	295.4	389.1	334.3	350.6	353.0	403.9	408.4	469.4	411.8	409.5	472.5		
orts of U.S. merchandise, total @do gricultural products, totaldo	245,115.0 28,636.2	308,013.5 37,015.2	22,106.9 2,876.7	23,304.9 3,156.2	28,138.0 3,326.9	25,311.3 3,054.0	26,979.5 2,970.6	25,756.0 2,675.8	24,114.4 2,622.7	25,596.9 2,876.4	26,336.5 3,179.5	27,400.9 3,302.0	26,458.3 3,350.0	28,026.2 3,624.3		
Ionagricultural products, totaldo	215,222.7	270,998.3	18,569.7	19,569.4	24,676.8	22,443.3	23,134.7	23,626.2	21,491.7	22,720.5	23,157.0	24,098.9	23,108.3	24,401.9		·····
y commodity groups and principal commodities:						,										-
Food and live animals #mil. \$ Beverages and tobaccodo	19,178.8 3,666.7	26,414.7 4,548.3	1,735.5 375.7	1,874.1 348.9	2,142.0 383.4	2,026.3 382.1	2,201.5 389.8	1,954.6 359.9	2,295.6 361.9	2,384.0 343.6	2,554.1 377.0	2,487.8 374.3	2,326.3 417.0	2,432.8 434.7		
Crude materials, inedible, exc.	20,416.3	25,135.0	1,929.6	2,209.6		2,135.8	2,021.9		1	1,984.8	1.922.3	1,993.0	2.154.5	2,506.3		
fuels #dodo	7,713.1	8,185.8	560.0	548.0	2,306.8 645.2	678.4	728.6	2,128.0 753.3	659.8	727.2	711.4	656.3	653.8	863.9		
Oils and fats, animal and vege- tabledo	981.4	1,453.7	67.9	151.6	153.7	117.5	106.5	156.1	121.8	85.9	158.2	125.7	106.6	102.0		
Chemicalsdo	26,380.9	32,299.6	2,287.0	2,444.6	2,933.1	2,646.2	2,645.7	2,815.2	2,616.8	2,805.4	3,119.1	2,622.6	2,534.3	2,829.7		
Manufactured goods #do Machinery and transport equipment,	17,136.1	22,844.8	1,498.9		1,948.9	1,781.2	1,949.1	1,969.0	'	1,981.4	2,180.6	1,938.5	1,928.3	· ·		····
totalmil. \$ Machinery, total #dodo	108,596.0 69,637.0	135,134.8 88,432.0	9,441.4 6,431.7	10,107.9 6,515.9	12,743.1 7,993.4	11,182.4 7,079.3	11,814.7 7,330.9	11,327.0 7,353.1	10,112.2 6,952.3	11,136.8 7,430.2	11,275.4 7,567.1	12,011.7 7,923.6	11,513.4 7,473.0	12,468.9 8,381.4		
Transport equipment, total dododo	38,959.0 20,878.8	46,702.8	3,009.7 1,729.9	3,592.0 2,110.6	4,749.7 2,563.8	4,103.1 2,208.8	4,483.8 2,345.2	3,973.9 2,133.7	3,159.9 1,463.2	3,706.6 1,817.0	3,708.2 2,275.1	4,088.0 2,148.1	4,040.4 2,297.8	4,087.5 2,084.8		·
VALUE OF IMPORTS	20,010.0	20,110.0	1,120.0	2,110.0	2,000.0	2,200.0	2,010.2	2,100.7	2,100.2	2,021.0	2,270.2	2,21012	_,,	2,002.0		
neral imports, total @do	406,241.0	441,573.5	32,995.1	35,569.0	37,030.0	35,026.9	36,146.9	38,589.5	35,582.9	37,741.1	36,459.1	38,731.2	38,339.6	38,729.0		ļ
Seasonally adjusted †do			34,257.6	37,729.0	36,643.7	34,825.0	35,731.7	37,948.4		38,139.7	37,178.1	36,600.0	38,199.8			
ly geographic regions: Africado	11,939.4	10,863.0	955.9	915.8	894.5	854.8	1,028.0	929.3	908.8	927.6	858.2	884.7	776.8	928.7		ļ
Asiadodododo	174,452.3 4,135.9		14,314.4 467.1	15,374.9 430.9	14,802.2 428.7	14,489.5 387.4	14,740.2 415.6	16,145.3 466.9	16,032.2 370.9	17,445.6 434.2	16,048.4 341.8	17,248.2 344.8	16,606.9 384.9	17,481.6 350.7		ļ
Europedo	97,418.7	102,673.0	7,458.3	8,200.1	9,329.4	8,163.3	8,676.7	9,069.3	8,523.7	7,922.3	7,898.4	8,657.8	9,039.8	9,733.7		
Northern North Americadodo	71,093.5 26,498.1	80,924.7 29,485.0	5,993.4 2,186.6	6,598.6 2,524.3	7,273.0 2,557.8	6,830.9 2,248.7	7,242.2 2,492.2	7,470.4 2,670.7	5,790.9 2,225.6	6,301.1 2,576.8	7,017.6 2,450.9	7,332.6 2,466.6	7,145.9 2,600.9	5,928.2 2,484.0		
South Americado	20,362.6	21,783.4	1,842.0	1,773.0	1,826.2	1,827.2	1,858.5	1,694.6	1,730.4	2,100.5	1,839.0	1,750.1	1,719.7	1,822.0		ļ
ly leading countries: Africa:										ł		i				1
Egyptdo Republic of South Africado	464.9 1,345.5	221.3 1,529.6	9.8 107.8	29.2 125.1	$25.5 \\ 128.7$	17.4 110.3	12,8 128,9	12.6 126.0	15.1 132.7	31.8 136.6	15.9 121.0	13.4 152.9	13.2 136.9	24.6 123.0		·
Asia: Australia and Oceania:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,											İ			
Australia, including New Guineamil. \$	3,029.5	3,565.4	366.7	336.3	286.6	276.5	288.8	346.1	248.5	302.7	248.0	269.7	312.3	283.1		
Japando	84,575.0	89,802.1	6,353.9	7,186.4	7,480.8	7,183.0	6,785.6	7,537.6	7,405.5	7,736.0	7,073.4	8,417.2	8,186.7	8,456.0		·
Europe: Francedo	10,730.2	12,216.6	860.3	954.9	1,087.8	895.8	1,149.1	1,281.8	1,056.1	922.0	943.6	990.7	973.5			.
German Democratic Republicdo Federal Republic of Germanydo	85.4 27,069.3	110.4 26,502.8	10.0 2,090.1	8.9 2,162.8	$\frac{17.3}{2,513.2}$	5.8 2,154.6	10.8	7.7	7.6	6.5 1,942.6	8.7 2,132.4	12.4 2,124.8	7.7 2,302.0	7.1 2,641.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Union of Soviet Socialist Re-	11,039.6	11,610.9	859.9	970.6	1,060.2	893.5	893.7	1,033.1	1,089.9	1,058.6	717.2	978.1	1,023.9	1,032.5		·[·····
publicsdo United Kingdomdo	424.7 17,341.3	578.0 18,041.7	49.4 1,154.4	45.5 1,463.5	70.6 1,649.8	28.9 1,546.0	39.2 1,549.7	28.3 1,551.5	24.9 1,401.2	54.5 1,449.0	38.9 1,381.0	34.8 1,509.1	65.3 1,638.7	97.6		
North and South America:	11,041.0	10,041.1	1,104.4	1,400.0	1,045.0	1,540.0	1,045.1	1,001.0	1,401.2	1,445.0	1,001.0	1,505.11	1,000.1			
Canadado	71,085.0	81,496.3	5,992.8	6,598.1	7,272.7	6,830.7	7,241.8	7,470.1	5,790.6	6,301.0	7,017.4	7,332.6	7,145.6	5,928.0		·
Latin American Republics, total #dodo	44,370.9	48,913.7	3,825.0	4,075.9	4,173.4 728.6	3,923.3	4,155.1	4,160.8	3,754.0	4,487.7	4,129.7	4,045.7	4,105.3	4,077.8		
Brazildo Mexicodo	7,865.4 20,270.8	9,323.8 23,276.9	791.6 1,746.3	741.1	728.6 2,004.9	763.0 1,799.2	746.9 1,978.8	754.4 2,116.6	743.2 1,699.9	934.0 2,025.8	857.0 1,951.6	779.8 1,989.5	740.4 2,049.4	743.9 1.932.9		·
Venezuelado	5,579.0	5,228.1	444.9	416.1	403.6	435.1	549.1	429.5		497.2	437.7	403.1	375.7	430.3		
by commodity groups and principal commodities:																1
Agricultural products, totalmil. \$ Nonagricultural products, totaldo	20,686.9 385,213.7	21,207.5 420,074.9	1,888.1 31,329.5	1,935.0 33,882.7	1,946.2 35,165.6	1,715.0 33,086.8	1,662.5 34,790.9	1,599.5 36,846.8		1,897.3 35,810.8	1,659.4 34,794.9	1,774.9 36,910.0	1,775.6 36,499.3	1,759.2 36,969.8		
Food and live animals #do	20,547.1	20,106.6	1,840.1	1,838.4	1,868.6	1,628.5	1,633.4	1,530.8	1,519.1	1,752.3	1,548.0	1,603.3	1,648.6	1,695.5		.ļ
Beverages and tobaccododo	4,104.9	4,139.0	286.8		305.7	318.0	323.9	340.7	, ,	353.2	361.9	444.7	412.1	i	ļ	i
fuels #do	11,525.7	13,397.5	976.7	1,050.5	1,199.2	1,098.1	1,150.3	1,165.6	1 <b>1</b>	1,186.8	1,110.8	2,170.7	1,142.5	1		1
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdo Petroleum and productsdo	44,219.5 41,529.4	41,087.8 38,175.2	3,575.6 3,268.0	3,795.1 3,479.3	3,190.3 2,948.0	3,280.6 3,048.6	3,864.6 3,627.0	3,490.5 3,296.0	3,338.8 3,115.5	3,608.0 3,386.5	3,203.6 3,020.5	3,057.0 2,865.0	3,101.3 2,854.3	3,266.4		
Oils and fats, animal and vege- tabledo	568.1	849.0	55.0	61.9	55.8	52.6	51.5	60.0	64.8	98.4	81.8	89.2	94.5	83.6		ļ
Chemicalsdo	16,213.4	19,875.6	1,526.2	1,646.3	1,866.2	1,649.1	1,647.4	1,716.6	1,540.0	1,747.1	1,541.9	1,695.5	1,630.0	1,669.5		-
Manufactured goods #do Machinery and transport	53,356.3	i .	4,685.0	4,901.4	5,325.7	4,850.9	5,257.5	5,388.3	5,138.8	5,844.9	5,116.6	5,354.6	5,445.4	4,826.9		-
		1	1 4 101 0	15,693.8	16,859.6	16,027.8	16,107.3	17,391.0	15,211.4	15,719.9	16,250.0	17,765.8	17,549.0	18 245 2		
equipment do Machinery, total # do do do do do do do do do do do do do	177,808.7 99,432.9		14,131.8 8,115.4		9,995.0	8,988.9	9,169.2			10,010.1	9,904.8			10,807 4		

5-10			DUL	VEI C	JF CU	LLL	I DU	OTIVE	<u> </u>						Marc	11 1303
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	uai 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	89 Feb.
	<b></b>	FORE	LIGN TI	RADE	F THE	UNITE	ED STA	TES-(	Continu	ed					,	
• •		1 0,102			71 1111		2 5111						_			
Indexes	127.0		163.4 130.7 213.6	161.3 142.4 229.6	162.6 173.0 281.2	165.4 154.0 254.7	169.6 153.1 259.7	169.6 151.9 257.7	173.7 136.7 237.4	174.6 145.9 254.6	176.9 148.6 262.9	175.8 149.8 263.4	175.8 145.1 255.0	176.3 159.0 280.4		
General imports:         do           Unit value @         do           Quantity         do           Value         do	164.6 169.2 278.5		168.7 162.1 273.5	170.4 173.1 294.9	171.5 178.2 305.6	172.2	176.3 170.3 300.2	176.9 179.0 316.6	177.1 165.4 293.0	174.0 178.5 310.5	172.5 174.0 300.2	171.8 185.4 318.6	172.3 183.0 315.2	174.4 182.9 318.9		
Shipping Weight and Value  Waterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$	357,287 99,011	, 	28,246 8,801	29,911 9,467	34,890 11,166	35,766 10,234	35,092 10,374	33,834 10,396	31,315 10,178	32,344 10,422	34,794 11,497	31,994 10.555			•••••	
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$	471,693 245,030		39,280 19,811	39,960 20,732	39,456 20,830	41,029	44,764 20,718	42,086 21,677	41,679 21,247	45,030 22,468	42,933 20,519	44,562				
		,	TRANS	PORT	ATION	AND C	OMMU!	NICAT	ION							
TRANSPORTATION																
Air Carriers  Certificated route carriers: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil. Passenger-load factor percent. Ton-miles (revenue), total mil	404.31 62:4 50,451		30.45 55.8 3,861	29.71 57.5 3.803	36.19 64.4 4,585	34.02 62.5 4,305	35.35 62.5 4,449	38.24 66.6 4,780	40.88 68.2 5,058	43.00 70.9 5,261	33.82 60.3 4,364	35.45 61.9 4,605	32.53 59.8 4.295	······································		
Operating revenues (quarterly) # §	56,699 44,883 6,395 924				14,478 11,374 1,726 244 14,246			16,088 12,850 1,834 235 14,865								
Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do  Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil. Cargo ton-milesmil	324.48 4,339 1,312	••••••		24.36 355 105	29.47 419 121	27.20 391	27.69 394 105	29.05 415 106		32.21 416 105	25.22 417 106	437	25.85 426 113			
Mail ton-miles	45,468 43,756			105	11,616 11,489 -90		109	12,725 11,800 463		109	100	111	110			
Passenger-miles (revenue)	79.83 *3,921 443 10,907	ļ,,,	6.36 316 35	34	6.72 388 39 2,772	364 37	7.66 379 36	9.18 399 36 3,293	424 36	10.80 403 36	8.60 423 35	473 39			<b></b>	
Operating expenses (quarterly) \$	10,214 302 8,972		. 726	737	2,681 28 835		750	3,046 127 758		753	740					
Motor Carriers  Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: Number of reporting carriers	100 18,772				100 4,403			100 4,710								
Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and creditsmil. \$. Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier servicemil. tons. Freight carried—volume indexes, class I and II	263 179	,			38 42	l.		108 43								
Intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj	163.8	177.2	r175.8	7171.9	r175.2	175.5	r179.6	<sup>7</sup> 184.7	r172.7	r178.6	<sup>7</sup> 178.5	<sup>7</sup> 178.3	<sup>7</sup> 178.1	<sup>7</sup> 178.3	P181.9	
Financial operations, quarterly (AAR), excluding Amtrak:   Operating revenues, total #	. 26,623 . 25,798 . 95				6,868 6,666 21	i		7,009 6,804 21								
Operating expenses do Net railway operating income do Ordinary income † do Traffic:	23,881 1,752 1,989	 			6,084 569 523			6,649 225 347			740					
Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR)bil. Price index for railroad freight12/84=100.  Travel  Lodging industry:	. 100,1		103.2		247.4 103.2	105.2	105.2		105.2	105.4	250.0 105.4	105.4	105.3	248.4 105.4		
Restaurant sales indexsame month 1967=100.  Hotels: Average room sale \( \)	223 82.58 68 47.79		178 86.64 57 47.11	88.17 63 45.78		85.37 70	276 84.97 70 44.48 64	82.70 70 45.58	76.58 68 51.56	218 80.49 72 46.61 74	222 83.65 66 43.01 64	72 44.25				
Economy hotels: Average room sale \( \)	32.87		32.80 52		36.10 71	50.30 68	53.52 66	74	80	36.18 78						
U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly)	117,005 116,425 111,639 110,239 4,872		1 326	378	4,126 3,717 2,801 2,440 467		408	4,340 4,529 3,337 2,881 421	21,887 21,634 21,181	<sup>2</sup> 2,007 <sup>2</sup> 1,699 <sup>2</sup> 1,540 <sup>2</sup> 1,579 339	21,411 21,398 21,214 21,173 263		288	223	288	3
National parks, recreation visits ##do	1	1		1,568	2,272	2,925	4,677	7,790	10,359	9,871	6,277	4,737	2,241	1,304	1,516	3

The continue of the continue o	1	1													·	989
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
2001.20 Official For	- <b>I</b>	TRAN	SPORT	ATION	AND O	OMMI	INICAT	ION_	Continu	ıed						L
	T					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
COMMUNICATION Telephone carriers: \( \) Operating revenues #	31,669															
Tolls, messagedododo	50,384															
Net operating income (after taxes)do. Access linesmil	13,370															
			CHE		LS AND											
CHEMICALS	1			MICA	LIS ALVID	ALLII	201100	DUCI								
Inorganic Chemicals			1								,					
Production:			•													
Aluminum sulfate, commercial (17% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) : thous. sh. tons	1.264		102	101	107	100	108	118	110	121	108	96	98	r105	92	
Chlorine gas (100% Cl <sub>2</sub> ) ‡do. Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) ‡do. Phosphorus, elemental ‡do.	2,869 344	2,568 352	903 214 30	907 221 30	1 1	953 233 80	910 187 30	904 183 30	922 181 28	951 232 27	960 232 29	987 205 29	966 221 29	<sup>(8)</sup> <sup>7</sup> 233 30	(3) 229 30	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) ‡do . Sodium silicate, anhydrous ‡do .	11,486 952		939 85	946 59	63	1,022 62	851 57	845 74	872 65	999 71	1,033 76	1,038 70	1,022 66	1,012 ( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	
Sodium sulfate, anhydrous ‡do. Sodium tripolyphosphate (100% Na <sub>S</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ) ‡do.	818 586		60 41	65 48	]	69 58	70 47	68 49	60 39	68 41	67 36	63 51	65 47	65 45	49	
Titanium dioxide (composite and pure) ‡			83	81	54 86	88	92	84	85	84	88	78	86	791	i .	
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Productionthous. met. tons Stocks (producers') end of perioddo.	29,868	9,618	796 2,250	754 2,138	815	777 1,894	779 1,750	773 1,580	769 1,536	805 1,490	762	836 1,324	816 1,210	r931	945 1,101	
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials	2,010	1,112	2,200	2,100	1,500	1,004	1,100	2,000	1,000	1,200	1,000	1,022	1,210	1,112	1,101	
Production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ‡ thous. sh. tons	16,095	16,946	1,409	1,304	1,455	1,475	1,513	1,395	1,443	1,388	1,289	1,346	1,400	1,529		
Ammonium nitrate, original so- lution ‡do		7,188	582	589	652	648	635	560	574	565	515	587	621	660	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Ammonium sulfate ‡do. Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) ‡do.	2,189 7,225	2,337 7,889	181 658	191 650	200 736	187 710	210 690	172 623 227	188 631	190 630	188 570 240	218 627 272	207 654 278	210	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,385 10,685 39,235		251 940 8,425	231 978 3,366	253 1,017 3,591	285 1,015 3,657	281 972 3,590	902 3,376	246 958 3,510	251 971 3,549	945 3,441	1,004 3,673	961 3,675	1,054 3,926	······	
Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (gross weight): Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks, end of perioddodo.	15,674 704	16,862 886	1,351 750	1,370 762	1,392 581	1,385 620	1,277 780	1,223 690	1,339 726	1,486 728	1,378 570	1,588	1,515 749	1,608 886		
Potash, sales (K <sub>2</sub> O)do.	6,204	5,703	699	422	436	688	536	392	. 280	467	347	602 438	447	548		
Imports	285 7,290	7,491	30 64 698 (2)	26 22 692 7		35 42 952 42	21 24 589 19	19 9 380 10		18 15 564 16	15 26 509 17	18 14 599 5	18 44 646 (2)	49 35 615 9		
Industrial Gases ‡			l	1												
Production: Acetylenemil. cu. ft	5,284	5,583	379	382	424	483	339	324	354	462	583	628	559	616		
Hydrogen (high and low purity) do. Nitrogen (high and low purity) do. Oxygen (high and low purity)do.	149,217 675,843	718,901	12,408 60,587	58.894	61,298	12,152 58,205	13,215 60,681	12,724 57,286	12,389 62,210	11,738 60,754	58,901	60,566	*58,607	60,912		
Oxygen (high and low purity) do. Organic Chemicals \$	402,644	447,701	37,074	35,147	37,469	36,474	38,863	36,002	37,856	38,156	36,676	37,603	r38,022	38,359		······
Production:	l												•			
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)mil. lt Ethyl acetatedo. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO)do.	1214.0	1272.2			6.8 47.0 1,651.1			6.5 48.0 1,650.0			4.8 87.2 1,668.3			4.3 71.6 1,733.5		
Glycerin, refined, all gradesdo Methanol, syntheticmil. gal Phthalic anhydridemil. lk	276.4 1,135.1 1,035.2	1,105.9		23.8	24.9 272.0 270.4	24.2	24.8	22.0 253.2 284.4	L	20.8	21.9 271.8 294.6		26.0	19.4 315.6 291.8	<b></b>	
ALCOHOL	1														ł	
Ethyl alcohol and spirits: Productionmil. tax gal Stocks, end of perioddo.	730.3 43.4		62.6 47.7	61.2 47.4		60.7 39.5	69.8 34.7	61.2 31.3	65.9 40.5		61.2 28.4	69.7 35.9		•		
Denatured alcohol: Production mil. wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do For fuel use do Stocks, end of period do	460.5 208.3		36.5 34.8 14.8 10.2	35.7 14.3	45.8 18.5	36.9 40.8 19.0 7.6	48.5 41.6 21.0 11.1	40.1 42.2 20.3	17.8	17.8	36.2 38.7 19.0 8.7					
See footnotes at end of tables.	"]	·····	1 10.2	1 11.5	11.4	1.0	11.1	8.6	1.4	10.9	0.1	1.5	r	ļ	I	1

S-20			SUR	VEXC	FCU	RREN	TBU	2IME	20						Marc	h 198
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Anı	nual						198	38			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			19	39
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		СН	EMICA	LS ANI	O ALLI	ED PR	ODUCI	SCor	ntinued							
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
roduction:			1					- 1								
Phenolic resinsnil. li Polyethylene and copolymersdo	17,374.6	<sup>1</sup> 18,331.5			4,597.1			4,555.4			4,422.5			4,753.5		
Polypropylenedo Polystyrene and copolymersdo	16,977.9	16,922.9			1,679.3			1,704.6	······		1,853.1			1,686.1		
Polyvinyl chloride and copolymersdo	18,337.8				2,133.1			2,153.4			2,324.2			2,333.5		
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER ‡																
otal shipmentsmil. S Architectural coatingsdo	4,215.8	11,073.6 4,384.1	273.8	822.3 304.8	958.01 385.01	970.1 390.7	1,034.0 421.0	1,067.0 457.6	937.5 401.4	1,000.0 427.6	963.3 383.0		850.2 301.4	779.4 282.0	310.3	
Product coatings (OEM)do Special purpose coatingsdo	3,858.8		334.5 143.2	358.0 159.4	387.7 185.3	381.7 197.6	395.8 217.1	392.2 217.2	334.2 202.0	367.5 205.0	383.7 196.7	398.4 186.0	378.2 170.7	345.2 152.2	378.0 163.0	
				ELECT	TRIC P	OWER	AND G	AS	·•	······································						
	T	<u> </u>	l		110101	O W DIE	1110								T	
ELECTRIC POWER										ĺ					1	
oduction: Electric utilities, totalmil. kwhi			237,586	216,813	213,838	195,818	208,144	232,183	257,048	267,148	220,035	210,377	209,382		ļ	
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	2,322,432 249,695		215,371 22,214	197,648 19,165	194,324 19,514	176,717 19,102	186,913 21,230	213,353 18,829	240,145 16,904	250,701 16,447	203,764 16,270	195,266 15,112	190,925 18,457			
les to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) \( \)mil. kwh	2,431,192				638,859			591,912			705,136				ł	
Commercial §do	656,708	L			166,780			165,289			197,196		•••••			
Industrial §do Railways and railroadsdo		I.			211,402 1,304			218,376 1.183			228,555 1,274					
Residential or domesticdo	845,069	·			238,639			187,087			256,101					
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	62,819				3,755 16,098			3,469 15,526			3,570 17,327					
Interdepartmentaldo	4,49		<b>}</b>		881		l	982			1,113	······	•••••		<b>!</b>	
evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) <a href="mailto:customers">customers</a>	155,528		<b>]</b>		39,012			37,353			47,539				ļ	ļ
GAS ♦														1	ł	
otal utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association):			l												ŀ	
Customers, end of period, total @thou		I .			52,720			52,431	í I		52,093	}		ļ	ļ	ļ
Residentialdo Commercialdo	47,579 3,990				48,357 4,133			48,139 4,058			47,871 3,992	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Industrial @do Otherdo	179	·			175 54			179 54	L		177					
Sales to customers, totaltril. Bt					4,084			1,961			1,628	l .				
Residentialdo	4,386	į			2,192			791			373			ļ	<b></b>	ļ
Commercialdo Industrialdo	2,54				982 640			398 480			260 471					
Electric generationdo Otherdo	1,306				211 60			264 28			502 22				<u> </u>	
Revenue from sales to custom-			1		10.000			0.050			6 207			]		1
ers, totalmil.  Residentialdo		1	ļ		18,238 10,779			8,353 4,390			6,307 2,489	1				
Commercial do Industrial do	10,27	t <b></b>			4,510 2,160			1,857 1,362			1,185 1,284	i <b></b>				
Electric generationdo Otherdo	3,569	9 <b>.</b>			581			645			1,291					
Otherdo	981	)	<u> </u>				<u>}</u>	97	1	<u> </u>	90	1	<u> </u>			
	-1	T	FOOD	AND KI	INDKE	D PROI	DUCTS	; TOBA	CCO	Γ		Γ	I		1	Τ
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES						1							,		·	
Beer: Productionmil. b	ol 195.4	197.69	15.80							17.72	15.45	15.61	14.02			
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do do	177.8	5 178.05 4 13.28	13.80 13.47	13.94 13.85	15.26 14.12	15.24 15.13	16.48 15.25	17.04 14.95	16.41 14.88	16.22 14.32	14.12 13.68		13.21 13.47	12.23 13.23		
istilled spirits (total):			1			ŀ				l	1		l	1	1	
Productionmil. tax gs Consumption, apparent, for beverage	ì	1	l	i	Į.	1	9.16	i .	i	i		1	}	1	<b></b>	
purposes †mil. wine ga Stocks, end of periodmil. tax ga	1 455.0	0	. 25.12 . 449.63	448.14	30.65 446.43	445.14	30.11 395.06	440.21	435.39	431.54	427.33	426.38				
Importsmil. proof ga Whisky:	al 106.8	95.96	7.71	6.22	7.53	7.12	7.58	6.81	6.47	7.80	8.84	11.75	11.12	7.00	<b>'</b>	
Production mil tay ge	38.3		1.79		4.06	4.46	4.68	3.45	3.00	2.82	3.91			ļ		
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof g	393.7 al 70.9	61.26	389.31 4.97	386.47 3.67	384.78 5.00	384.08 4.34	334.27 4.85	379.87 4.27	377.28 3.69		369.90 5.61	367.40 8.14		4.37		
Vines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines:			1				1									
Productionmil. wine g	al 27.8		1.78		1.66		1.36	3.45		2.66	3.04	3.65	3.02		ļ	
Taxable withdrawalsdo	14.9	9	15.36	16.50	16.46	17.29	17.57	17.67	18.45	19.00	18.27	3.87 17.95	15.48	L		
Importsdo	13.8	7 13.02	2 .60	.72	.94	.72	.86	.78	.87	1.08	1.06	1.99	2.12	1.29		·
Productiondo	442.8	2	6.23	4.61								117.01	53.30	ļ	<b></b>	ļ
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of perioddo	601.6		586.92	539.89	501.19	542.89	470.22	454.47	387.52	371.93	569.32	548.27	34.33 587.32			
Importsdo			0 4.78	4.98	6.11		5.69	5.68	5.52	5.34	5.24	7.12	7.00			
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	145.9	o	7.60	10.98	2.21	8.10	3.50	2.94	1.96	10.09	40.53	32.88	8.95		ļ	
Con factuates at and of tables	1	1	1	1	Į.	1	I .	1	i .	1	1	1	1	1	ı	F

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual	· · · · ·					19:	88					i	19	89
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCTS	; TOB	cco_	Contin	ued						
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter: Production (factory)	1,104.1 143.2 95.3	1,198.3 214.7 90.8	124.7 157.3 *88.9	117.1 198.8 88.6	116.4 221.1 88.8	111.7 239.8 88.8	107.9 282.5 88.8	91.7 294.7 91.4	75.9 295.7 92.1	74.2 290.0 92.6	83.0 247.6 92.6	92.2 237.3 92.2	92.2 226.3 92.1	111.2 214.7 92.1	129.0 246.2 89.2	88.6
Cheese: Production (factory), totalmil. lb. American, whole milkdodo	5,344.2 2,716.7	5,531.7 2,787.0	432.8 225.8	428.8 221.0	483.9 244.6	473.1 251.8	490.2 258.7	474.4 245.2	454.2 235.9	441.7 213.7	448.5 210.1	467.5 224.1	454.0 214.1	482.6 242.1	456.6 225.6	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddoAmerican, whole milkdoImportsdodoPrice, wholesale, cheddar, single daisies	457.1 367.4 264.9	388.1 283.4 252.6	453.8 363.6 19.8	445.9 357.5 17.1	443.1 354.1 16.9	453.3 360.6 16.6	460.1 366.7 16.7	481.8 382.4 20.0	492.1 384.7 23.8	458.0 348.1 24.2	411.0 304.5 19.3	397.3 289.9 23.3	364.7 258.5 27.7	388.1 283.4 27.0	394.1 283.0	••••••
(Chicago)\$ per lb.  Condensed and evaporated milk:  Production, case goodsmil. lb.	( <sup>9</sup> ) 579.7	558.5	44.2	41.6	53.0	54.4	51.3	54.5	44.8	47.9	46.6	41.4	40.4	38.4	44.5	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of perioddo  Exportsdo	31.8 5.2	44.1 7.7	40.2 .1	51.8 .6	59.7 .2	71.3 .2	85.1 .9	94.3 .6	103.5 .6	105.3 .4	92.3 1.4	89.4 .3	51.5 2.1	<b>44</b> .1 .3	59.4	•••••
Fluid milk: Production on farms †do Utilization in manufactured dairy	<sup>7</sup> 121,294	123,896	r10,221	r9,822	10,693	r10,605	r11,064	r10,562	<sup>7</sup> 10,514	r10,282	r9,967	r10,125	r9,790	<sup>*</sup> 10,251	10,465	9,830
Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$ per 100 lb .  Dry milk:	81,740 12.54	84,762 12.14	6,881 12.50	6,847 12.30	7,552 11.90	7,519 11.60	7,832 11.40	7,592 11.30	7,076 11.40	6,891 11.80	6,684 12.40	6,630 13.00	6,342 13.40	6,916 13.50	7,189 13.40	<sup>p</sup> 18.10
Production: Dry whole milkmil. lb. Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	145.9 1,059.0	169.9 968.4	13.6 83.8	13.4 85.8	12.9 95.8	15.7 102.6	16.7 104.1	14.1 104.6	14.8 79.5	14.3 66.6	14.7 60.1	13.3 56.0	12.6 56.0	13.8 73.4	15.3 87.1	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: Dry whole milk	8.0 65.1	12.8 45.1	9.1 56.9	9.0 63.5	6.6 56.2	8.4 70.8	9.3 74.1	10.6 67.7	11.4 71.3	11.4 53.3	11.2 44.4	10.6 49.9	10.8 39.1	12.8 45.1	12.2 60.4	••••••
Exports, whole and nonfat (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)	387.8 .793	337.6 .773	21.9 .744	12.0 .738	28.1 .734	15.3 .734	29.6 .735	40.2 .740	32.6 .753	34.9 .770	35.2 .807	26.4 .826	29.3 .841	32.1 .849	.853	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS																
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu .	2,920.4	3,448.3	288.5	274.9	327,7	328.9	332.8	274.1	250.2	266.7	289.2	273.4	246.6	295.4		***************************************
Production (crop estimate)	<sup>2</sup> 529.5 <sup>6</sup> 335.6 <sup>6</sup> 193.9	<sup>2</sup> 290.5 <sup>7</sup> 375.7 <sup>7</sup> 182.8					4321.3 4193.1			5450.7 5239.2			375.7 182.8			***************************************
Off farms	6141.7 143.0 1085.7	7192.9 103.1 110.4	9.8	7.2 89.3	15.8 97.7	9.0 106.6	4128.2 5.0 102.4	12.4 125.4	11.7 122.8	<sup>5</sup> 211.5 2.5 104.5	8.8 138.7	2.2 120.2	192.9 8.1 117.5	15.4 110.2	114.9	118.6
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu .	<sup>2</sup> 7.064.1	²4.921.2														*************
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	79,771.0 76,100.0	74,280.2		7,635.6 4,421.0	L		35,835.5 33,241.0			<sup>1</sup> 4,259.1 <sup>1</sup> 2,002.8			7,070.9 4,280.2			
Off farmsdo Exports, including meal and flourdo	73,671.0 1,606.7	72,790.7 1,823.4	133.5	3,214.6 123.7	163.9	166.3	<sup>3</sup> 2,594.5 179.4	132.9	122.5	12,256.3 151.8	153.7	173.9	2,790.7 149.2	172.6		
Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chicago	67.7	97.1	<sup>8</sup> 73.3	80.8	80.2	80.1	81.3	102.4	115.5	113.4	112.8	114.4	104.2	106.4	113.0	108.7
Production (crop estimate)mil. bu . Stocks (domestic), end of period,	2374.0	²218.8														
totaldodo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	6132.7 6103.3 629.4	6112.0 676.9 635.1				,	*112.0 *76.9 *35.1									***************************************
Exports, including oatmealdo Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis 1982=100.	2.1 1092.5	2.1 133.3	l		.1 103.0	.2 94.3	.3 116.0	.4 162.5	.1 159.8	.2 165.6	.1 163.8	1. 156.1	.2 143.2	.1 142.6	155.3	133.4
Rice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags #.	² 129.6	²159.5														
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb. Shipments from mills, milled	9,533	8,985	648		420	278	258	277	163	i	2,567	2,063	640	614	773	
ricedo  Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb.	7,791 2,689	6,722 2,011	556 2,614		1	400 2,145	525 1,826	465 1,577	428 1,283	1	700 1,870	ł	633 2,397	775 2,011	!	
Exportsdo Producer Price Index, medium grain, milled1982=100 .	5,247 83.3	4,848 113.1	409 *107.4	ļ	411 117.7	333 116.6	486 120.6	278 117.5	373 114.9	251 114.6	360 111.9	ĺ	525 108.4	604 104.5	104.5	104.5
Rye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis	<sup>2</sup> 19.8	<sup>2</sup> 15.0 69.1	<sup>8</sup> 54.9	54.9	50.5	46.9	53.5	93.8	82.1	78.4	81.3	71.8	77.9	82.8	79.1	79.1
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu Spring wheatdodo	<sup>2</sup> 2,108 <sup>2</sup> 542	<sup>2</sup> 250							••••••							
Winter wheatdododo	. <sup>2</sup> 1,565 <sup>7</sup> 2,304	2,622		r580			<sup>7</sup> 666	1	·	7827			549			
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	72,500.6 7966.0 71,534.6	f614.0	<b>!</b>	1,923.5 748.0 1,175.5			41,260.8 4525.0 4735.8			2,253.6 798.0 1,455.6			1,711.0 614.0 1,097.0			
Exports, total, including flourdododo	1,168.1	1,518.6	145.0	143.8	148.0		148.1 146.1	128.4 121.5			126.4 124.8		94.1 90.7	106.8 99.8		

5-22			SOIL	A TO I	<u> </u>	TOTOTOTA	1 DU	OTTATA	<u> </u>							11 1000
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and unthodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	ual 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	38 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	<u></u>	FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCTS	: TOBA	CCO-	Contin	ued						
CDAIN AND CDAIN DRODUCTO C. II																
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued Wheat—Continued Producer Price Indexes: Hard red winter, No. 1, ord. protein (K.C.)																
1982=100 Hard red spring, No. 1, ord. protein (Minn.) 1982=100	70.6 68.8	90.8 93.1	278.8 276.5	82.6 83.8	75.1 75.5	79.1 79.6	76.8 81.6	93.6 104.0	93.9 97.9	93.3 102.6	101.7 104.0	105.3 106.2	103.6 102.7	105.2 103.3	110.1 111.5	108.0 108.9
Wheat flour: Production:	200 404	000 450	00.100	97.001	00.400	07.000	00.044	00 179	00.051	91.167	00 199	91.050	90.059	r27,916	28,536	
Flour thous sacks (100 lb.).  Millfeed thous sh tons.  Grindings of wheat thous bu.  Stocks held by mills, end of period thous sacks (100 lb.).	338,484 6,135 760,459 5,858	339,453 6,130 759,833 5,137	26,199 473 58,833	25,601 460 57,590	26,498 476 60,371 5,719	25,660 458 57,583	28,944 515 64,858	28,173 500 62,961 5,205	28,251 502 63,002	31,167 556 69,182	29,133 530 65,226 5,640	31,058 552 69,172	30,853 561 68,846	7552 762,209 75,137	526 62,651	
Exports	26,367 89.7	21,181 102.1	8,057 91.2	883 94.4	90.6	782 93.5	831 93.9	2,941 107.0	2,490 107.0	2,385 107.7	689 110.0	2,411 r110.5	1,447 109.0	2,991 109.1	110.8	110.2
Poultry: Slaughtermil. lb	19,886	20,520	°1,619	1,618	1,779	1,648	1,759	1,831	1,600	1,847	1,792	1,750	1,672	r1,607	1.666	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total	501 282	451 250	489 262	562 335	594 353	628 384	639 422	674 467	719 507	739 562	770 583	798 595	510 304	451 250	454 257	i
live broilers	.265	.313	.245	.230	.250	.255	.815	.340	.425	.410	.390	.350	.325	.335	.340	.330
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. cases § Stocks, cold storage, end of period: Shellthous. cases §	193.2 43	193.0 9	16.8 67	15.7 58	16.8 67	16.0 14	16.2 21	15.5 30	15.9 28	16.0 25	15.5 23 22	16.2 24	15.8 26	16.2 9	15.9 18	
Frozenmil. lb Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz	.579	.583	.512	18 .489	14	.479	20 .471	.528	23	25	.714	.631	.622	20 .661	.678	İ
LIVESTOCK																
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	2,679 34,468	2,410 34,047	205 2,836	203 2,679	216 2,812	169 2,707	171 2,830	204 2,983	207 2,897	227 8,120	207 2,927	197 2,871	202 2,698	203 2,685	196 2,711	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Omaha)\$ per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder	64.60	69.58	65.00	68.31	71.53	72.71	75.15	70.58	65.96	67.08	67.71	69.13	70.07	71.21	72.35	ł
(Kansas City)dodo Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul)dollars ‡	71.32 78.92	80.50 4227.67	80.26 86.88	81.64 87.50	83.12 87.50	82.61 96.41	78.99 97.66	70.77 100.88	74.14 77.50	79.45 87.50	79.89 1202.44	82.99 213.75	81.31 230.88	80.99 225.63	82.02 230.25	
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Prices:	78,913	85,515	6,803	6,519	7,505	6,929	6,713	6,715	6,199	7,101	7,584	7,887	7,908	7,703	7,116	
Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City) \$ per 100 lb  Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	47.11 38.6	43.25 19.3	44.59 24.3	47.45 25.0	1	42.28 22.3	47.75 23.7	48.26 19.5	1	45.98 16.9	ľ	38.92 15.0	36.52 14.4	40.58 15.7	41.64 715.7	i
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals	5,042		380	408	1		414	413		1		437	418	447	418	ļ
Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb.	75.77	60.71	78.17	79.38	79.50	(1)	75.17	58.80	57.55	54.90	58.35	60.44	61.90	64.75	66.25	66.83
MEATS Total meats (excluding lard):																
Productionmil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	38,442 623		3,245 665	3,070 698		3,158 758	3,206 720	3,317 669	3,170 666	3,505 630	3,462 646	3,510 664	3,397 704	3,358 716	3,265 747	
Exports (meats and meat preparations)do Imports (meats and meat prep	. 2,017		159		Į.	1	191	198	i	1	ŀ	ļ	227	231		
arations)do  Beef and veal:	2,755	1	l		1		230	276		1			196	163	1 000	
Production, total         .do           Stocks, cold storage, end of period	28,821 293 868 1,599	323 977	321 65	332 60	317 68	309 72	278 73	74	269 81	294 99	811 97	300 100	101	1,904 323 88 75	324	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (Central U.S.)\$ per lb.	.972	1.031	.972	.995	1.085	1.052	1.117	1.064	.971	1.010	1.032	1.044	1.047	1.062	1.078	1.080
Lamb and mutton: Production, totalmil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	310		24 8	26			27 8	27 9			28 7		27 6	29 6	27	
Pork (excluding lard): Production, total	. 285 . 155	358 324	1,244 291 14 77	308	346 3 15	396	1,231 389 26 82	1,232 363 37 85	337	287	288	1,442 321 34 76	364	30	878	
Prices: Producer Price Index, Hams, smoked Producer Price Index, Hams, smoked 1982=100. Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average, wholesels (N.V.)	104.2	i		1		1	91.8 1.298				1	1	ł	100.2		
wholesale (N.Y.)\$ per lb. MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	1.200	1.100	1.246	1.150	1.036	1.142	1,270	1.016	1.208	1.211	1.210	1.011	.550	1.102		
Cocoa (cacao) beans, imports (including shells)thous. lg. tons	258.8	233.0	27.0	30.0	26.7	18.3	14.7	21.0	14.4	19.5	8.8	8.6	13.5	30.5		
Coffee:   Imports, totalthous. bags	3,928	4,218	35	1,688 378	276	315			375			642		240		
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb	1	i	i		i		367			407	ŀ	1	404	1	l	1
See footnates at and of tables	-	•	•	•	-	•			,	•	•	,	•	•	•	

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# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

March 1989			SUR	VEY (	JF CU	KKEN	AL BU	SINE	55							S-2
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and mathed logical pattern with the control of th	Anı	nual					T	198	38				<del></del>		19	89
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		FOC	D AND	KIND	RED P	RODUC	CTS; TO	BACCO	)—Con	t.						,
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Cont.																
Sugar:												1 1 1 1			l .	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons.	617,947	967,129	11,485	25,483	14,325	24,716	9,873	45,883	39,671	31,171	25,371	42,134	18,536	678,530		
Imports, raw and refinedthous. sh. tons.	1,275	1,337	78	104	78	84	106	68	123	159	109	181	99	148		
Producer Price Indexes:	1 7,2,0	2,001	,,	201	"	0.	100		1.20	100	100	10,				3
Raw (cane)1982=100 .	110.3	111.9	1109.7	111.4	111.4	111.9	111.8	112.7	118.0	111.8	111.6	110.7	110.2	112.0	111.0	111
Refineddo	106.4	108.6	4105.7	107.0	1	107.2	106.6	106.9	108.2	110.0	109.9	<sup>7</sup> 112.3	112.0	112.8	113.2	114
Tea, importsthous. lb.	170,616	198,731	14,377	15,800	17,770	19,962	18,596	19,386	17,609	17,356	12,918	12,438	14,974	17,547		
TOBACCO		ĺ	1							,	1	. ' '			ł	1
Leaf:					ŀ											
Production (crop estimate)mil. lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of perioddo	<sup>1</sup> 1,191 4,471	<sup>1</sup> 1,348			4,176			3,792			3.925					
Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous. lb.	425,886	² 477,259	72,022	37,692		56,740	34,933	22,778	26,025	24,651	31,480	32,641	46,046	45,388	[	
Imports, incl. scrap and stems do	489,861	i ' I	33,369	28,984	40,392	43,969	40,121	41,363	43,354	42,543	44,983	35,469	26,936	11,569		
Manufactured products:	1 400,001	100,000	00,000	20,004	10,000	40,000	10,121	41,000	10,001	12,010	41,000	. 00,200	20,000	22,000		
Consumption (withdrawals):	1		,		1			1:							1	
Cigarettes (small):					1			·	'					' i	ı	
Tax-exemptmillions.	111,199		8,728	10,311		9,286	10,316	12,526	9,164	11,664	11,682	11,338	15,585			
Taxabledo	576,998	1 1	32,441	46,100		44,825	51,609	52,699	31,416	34,373	51,941	46,871	56,264		İ	
Cigars (large), taxabledo Exports, cigarettesdo	2,675 100,246		145 7.583	185 9,500	9,478	188 9,058	216	251 10,271	173 10,167	224 9,914	237 10.557	208 10,501	200 10,214	11,146	l	***************************************
Exports, cigarettes	100,240	110,499	1,565	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	10,110		10,167	9,914	10,551	10,501	10,214	11,140		
	Ι			LEAT	THER A	ND PR	ODUC	18								Τ
LEATHER Exports:																
Upper and lining leatherthous. sq. ft.	194,152	215,358	16,033	18,431	18,430	14,647	19,273	17,623	15,023	13,967	21,022	22,556	15,835	22,519		
Producer Price Index, leather $1982 = 100$ .	140.9	167.8	158.0	160.1	171.1	175.1	176.4	165.0	165.7	168.2	168.8	'170.7	166.9	166.5	165.5	170
LEATHER MANUFACTURES	1															
Footwear:	1 .				ļ					1	* *					
Production, total \( \infty \ldots \text{thous. pairs} \) Shoes, sandals, and play shoes,	225,888	217,616	15,656	19,398	20,158	17,870	18,630	18,263	13,887	19,531	19,451	19,403	r19,611	15,758	ļ	
except athleticthous. pairs.	162,323		(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	11,432		
Slippersdodo	55,548 8,017	57,774	3,352 (3)	4,348	5,477	4,807	5,283	5,436 (3)	4,055	5,348 (³)	4,909 (3)	5,181 (³)	6,156 ( <sup>3</sup> )	3,422 904		
Other footweardo	2,360	2,464	179	189		194	208	189	117	313	306	204	210	165		
Exportsdo	14,713	18,394	1,278	1,603	1,903	1,495	1,369	1,443	1,661	1,432	1,635	1,483	1,652	1,438		ļ
Producer Price Indexes:	1.							i							l	
Men's leather upper, dress and casual $1982=100$ .	111.4	121.3	4117.2	119.6	119.7	119.7	120.1	120.1	121.9	122.8	123.2	r123.1	123.3	124.9	125.2	125
Women's leather upperdo	107.2	112.6	4110.7	111.4	111.8	111.5	111.5	111.9	113.0	113.6	113.3	113.5	114.2	114.1	114.3	118
Women's plastic upperdo	. 104.9	107.6	4107.4	107.4	107.2	107.2	107.3	107.2	107.2	107.3	107.7	<sup>7</sup> 105.9	108.4	109.4	109.6	110
	r	r		LUM	BER A	ND PR	ODUCI	S							r	ľ
LUMBER—ALL TYPES #								•		٠,						
National Forest Products Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft.	. 1249,395	²48,350	3,814	4,042	4,389	4,247	4,245	4.137	3,671	4,056	4,180	4,040	3,715	3,595	<b>.</b>	<b> </b>
Hardwoodsdodododo	211,160 238,235	211,446	955 2,859	951	1,093	1,013	1,030	1,099	958 2,713	1,158 2,898	1,003 3,177	778 3,262	747 2,968	690 2,905	L	ļ
Shipments, totaldo	249,761	1	2,859 3,790	3,091 4,092	3,296 4,320	3,234 4,257	3,215 4,261	3,038 4,309	3,688	3,929	4,038	3,202	3,656	3,604	4	
Hardwoodsdo	1211 400	211 120	1,025	1,084	1,068	967	1,001	1,037	898	1,117	921	737	716	665		
Softwoodsdo	238,301	236,799	2,765	3,008	3,252	3,290	3,260	3,272	2,790	2,812	3,117	3,134	2,940	2,939		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo	6,183		6,251	6,282	6,341	6,302	6,257									
Hardwoodsdo	1,412		1,384	1,332	1,347	1,363	1,363									
Softwoodsdo	4,771	·····	4,867	4,950	4,994	4,939	4,894	4,685	4,677	4,765	4,823	4,951	4,979	4,945	l	ļ
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Imports, total sawmill productsdo	15,217	14,215	991	1,134	1,338	1,186	1,259	1,406	1,222	1,186	1,206	1,217	1,142	928		
SOFTWOODS	-,	, ,,		-,		]	-	"					^	,	1	l '
Douglas fir:	1						[								1	
Orders, newmil. bd. ft.	10,325	9,412	766	741	898	786	817	844	599	721	896	795	651	897	869	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	. 548	636	619	573	683	620	619	626	. 541	553	622	611	553	636	691	
Productiondo	. 10,354 . 10,445	9,390 9,324	. 728 695	822 787	839 788	818 849	834 818	734 837	668 684	751 709	840 827	840 806	732 709	783 814	781 814	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	790		823	858		878	894		775		830	864	887	856		
Exports, total sawmill products do	. 684	905	55	61	65	91	77	76	91	87	84	83	51	84		
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	. 138 546		7 48	10 51	8 57	25 66	12 65	11 65	14 76	13 75	10 74	11 72	14 64	99 75		
Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dressed	]	.50	l 2º	31	"	30	"	"			1	]			,	
1982=100.	. 125.1	135.7	129.8	130.9	131.6	134.2	132.0	135.7	140.6	138.6	142.7	140.5	138.7	133.0	135.9	140
86.4.4.4.1.6.13	•	•	•	'	1	•		, ,	1	•	,	'		•	•	•

1987	ual 1988						198	8						19	89
	1900	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		LUM	IBER A	ND PR	ODUCI	rs—Co	ntinued					ł			
** 12,614 **837	<sup>1</sup> 12,552 836	843 894	985 933	1,090 789	1,063 576	1,155 832	1,116 799	867 658	1,042 694	1,109 717	1,133 772	1,151 852	872 836	:	
<sup>71</sup> 12,473	112,622	938	966	1,124	1,085	1,081	1,127	1,033	1,042	1,056	1,089	1,028	928		
<sup>r</sup> 1,996	2,065	2,026	2,046	2,056	2,068	2,049	2,024	2,045	2,086	2,057	2,068	2,028	2,065	······································	
263,166 114.1	524,423 112.4	30,745 2118.1	27,715 119.6	33,503 118.4	33,770 118.6	37,449 115.7	38,499 115.2	32,083 114.9	44,539 106.3	52,193 101.6	52,585 7102.9	108.8	72,739 109.4	110.1	109.7
11,427 524	10,976 537	979 620	961 607	1,026 621	987 577	1,032 598	901 564	705 500	790 504	897 507	925 521	819 487	955 537		
11,407 11,354	10,898 10,963	889 883	997 974	1,011 1,012	999 1,031	968 1,011	839 935	714 769	787 786	940 894	982 911	887 853	885 905	900	
119.0	120.0	2116.1	116.9	120.0	120.9	121.3	124.2	126.4	123.1	119.9	118.0	116.8	115.8		
	0.0	44.0		100				***			40.0	10.0			
7173.8 8.7	193.0 10.9	11.3 15.0 8.9	10.9 15.2 9.6	12.3 18.1 8.9	13.4 15.9 9.6	11.8 16.9 10.0	10.2 19.2 10.1	10.1 13.0 10.4	8.6 16.8 10.5	16.4 10.5	10.3 16.3 10.9	10.2 14.9 11.3	15.3 10.9		
		N	<b>IETAL</b>	S AND	MANUI	FACTU	RES								
1,129 10,367	2,069 10,098	89 649	100 630	114 724	116 903	124 1,006	126 1,288	128 815	139 799	207 935	244 579	243 806	437 964	1,887	
20,414 843	<sup>1</sup> 20,891 1,038	1,810 89	1,916 86	1,844 69	1,533 102	1,936 39	1,979	1,614 66	1,783 90	1,648 136	1,553 94	1,846 124	1,420 77	1,779 129	
355	700	136	54	11	77	67	84	12	45	25	99	74	16	18	
24,730 46,105 69,615 4.821	27,601 49,946 76,904 4,789	2,138 4,558 6,988 4,487	2,381 4,153 6,331 4,623	2,422 4,404 6,660 4,731	2,247 4,210 6,407 4,653	2,328 4,431 6,627 4,708	2,219 4,169 6,277 4,691	2,177 3,987 6,102 4,549	2,252 4,254 6,379 4,657	2,296 4,256 6,553 4,640	*2,353 *4,890 *6,606 *4,779	72,294 4,085 6,336 74,828	2,184 3,807 6,055 4,789		
		99.72	114.55	113.93	109.60	104.63	102.52	111.67	113.26	110.67	110.81	109.17		l	
										i				}	
46,894 47,257 16,601	55,549 54,918 19,809	4,083 2,289 1,467	4,278 1,327 986	4,243 1,153 900	4,718 5,282 1,646	4,941 5,826 1,588	4,273 5,723 1,974	5,015 6,329 2,305	5,071 5,704 1,837	4,745 75,440 2,497	4,833 75,463 1,409	4,631 4,813 1,419	5,569	<b></b>	
. 58,596	172,063	4,559	2,714	2,952	6,053	6,673	6,678	7,115	7,129	6,798	6,568	6,248	7,053		
. 60,087 6,121	<sup>1</sup> 70,731 5,649	5,751 223	5,504 27	5,903 84	5,707 548	6,118 363	5,641 677	5,998 674	5,549 423	5,729 358	5,915 564	5,606 476			
20,944 2,616 16,304 2,024	23,120 3,244 17,720 2.156	21,334 4,410 14,980 1,944	21,261 7,351 12,190 1,720	20,363 10,398 9,239 726	20,442 9,834 9,585 1,023	20,107 8,949 10,136 1,022	19,652 7,496 11,119 1,037	20,153 6,226 12,265 1,662	21,135 5,593 13,843 1,699	22,567 5,288 15,211 2.068	22,495 4,287 15,920 2,288	22,846 4,105 16,620 2,121	8,244 17,720		
			·									'	į į		
1 ***	1,110	00	04	30	120	00	110	30	14	02		, 110	11.		
. 49,875	157,353	4,683 4,472 240	4,443 4,647 225	4,842 4,939 228	4,699 4,706 250	4,932 4,996 222	4,497 4,712 236	4,762 4,884 229	4,584 4,687 247	4,612 4,759 241	r4,766	4,611	4,819		·
8,606	8,514	601	650	771	731	788	765	605	748	744	805	7701	605		
. 318	365	31	30	42	34 19	32 17	34 18	21	27 15	31	31	23	29	,	
	** 11.41** - ** 11.42** - ** 12.48** - ** 11.40** - ** 11	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	*** 12,614	**************************************	**************************************	112,614	112,614	11,41	12,473   12,622   988   986   1,124   1,085   1,181   1,127   1,083   1,141   1,124   2,181   1,181   1,193   1,181   1,149   1,192   1,141   1,142   1,141   1,124   2,181   1,185	112,614	"12,614	"12,814	**12,614 *12,652	"12,614 '12,552 848 985 1,090 1,053 1,155 1,116 887 1,042 1,109 1,133 1,151 872 873 186 894 933 779 770 8852 799 605 404 1,171 772 885 935 895 1,190 1	**************************************

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	38						19	989
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			METAI	LS ANI	) MAN	JFACT	URES-	-Contin	ued							
Steel, Raw and Semifinished																
Steel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilizationpercent	<sup>1</sup> 89,151 79.5	99,328 88.7	8,380 88.1	7,984 89.7	8,763 92.2	8,398 91.4	8,832 93.1	8,031 87.4	8,313 88.0	8,181 86.6	8,237 90.1	8,332 87.7	7,883 85.8	7,954 83.8	°8,729 88.2	8,02 89.1
Steel castings: Shipments, totalthous. sh. tons For sale, totaldo	830 797	1,015 999	62 61	72 71	86 84	77 75	85 83	82 81	77 76	92 90	99 98	94 93	r92 r91	97 96		
Steel Mill Products Steel products, net shipments:																Ì
Total (all grades)thous. sh. tons By product:	76,654	183,974	6,608	6,848	7,693	7,082	7,187	7,422	6,325	7,035	6,922	6,912	6,712	6,738	ł I	
Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo	<sup>1</sup> 5,456 5,120	5,950 5,313	569	515 470	512 486	497	502 475	497 433	441 881	521 432	486 453	490 422	453 411	468 387	550 504	
Plates do Rails and accessories do do	4,048 515	<sup>1</sup> 5,077 507	445 593 38	608 42	689 43	443 620 45	632 45	686 43	600	625 47	627 45	577 39	543 42	367 36	601 44	
Bars and tool steel, totaldo Bars: Hot rolled (including	113,575	² 14,618	1,030	1,187	1,246	1,183	1,235	1,248	1,143	1,304	1,167	1,203	1,185	1,121	1,326	
light shapes)	7,238 44,918 1,361	8,025 45,029 1,499	581 323 121	742 329 111	714 390 136	650 395 133	691 418 120	711 410 121	616 418 104	745 432 122	637 411 113	657 424 116	664 404 111	593 418 105	736 443 142	
Pipe and tubing	3,570 1,105 3,988	4,443 1,073 4,069	363 88 260	365 94 274	457 103 334	439 106 353	411 93 342	417 109 376	350 94 321	336 92 355	319 87 322	321 92 323	291 83 321	302 67 489	302 87 288	
Sheets and strip (including electrical), total	39,279 13,048 13,859	40,639 12,589 13,871	3,220 1,009 1,127	3,295 1,033 1,141	3,823 1,234 1,306	3,395 1,056 1,181	3,452 1,065 1,190	3,614 1,110 1,243	2,955 947 1,013	3,322 983 1,117	3,416 1,044 1,149	3,445 1,032 1,159	3,384 1,042 1,129	3,360 1,099 1,072	3,577 1,025 1,217	
By market (quarterly): Service centers and distributorsdo	<sup>1</sup> 18,629	18,980	,		5,185	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5,080			4,537	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4,197	1,528	] 
Construction, incl. maintenancedo Contractors' productsdo	5,619 2,701	6,014 2,815			1,493 740			1,559 714			1,460 691			1,398 681	<sup>2</sup> 485 <sup>2</sup> 232	
Automotivedo	<sup>1</sup> 11,135 734 2,096	12,078 1,116 2,537			2,910 287 656	•		3,193 346 648			2,901 176 598			3,046 270 601	<sup>2</sup> 1,153 <sup>2</sup> 102 <sup>2</sup> 218	
Containers, packaging, ship. materialsdo	4,371	4,423			990			1,146			1,121			1,163	²320	
Otherdo Producing steel mills, inventory, end of period:	131,337	<sup>1</sup> 36,011			8,745			9,003			8,790			8,944	²3,242	
Total mil. sh. tons do do do	11.3 6.7	12.6 7.6	11.9 7.1	12.1 7.1	11.8 6.9	12.0 7.0	12.5 7.4	11.9 7.1	12.9 7.7	12.6 7.5	12.7 7.6	12.9 7.7	713.0 77.8	12.6 7.6		
Finished steeldo dervice centers (warehouses), inventory, end of periodmil. sh. tons	4.6 6.4	5.0 6.5	4.8 6.4	5.0 6.7	4.9 6.8	5.0 6.9	5.1 7.0	4.8 7.1	5.2 7.1	5.1 7.2	5.1 6.9	5.2 6.7	5.2 6.6	5.0 6.5		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous met tons	3,343	3,946	320	304	330	324	336	323	334	333	327	339	332	344		
Recovery from scrap †do Imports (general):	11,986	1,953	149	155	175	166	157	158	160	333 170	167	177	163	156		
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo Exports:	1,378.0 452.3	1,136.0 428.2	111.6 36.0	101.4 36.4	115.6 49.7	98.1 34.4	101.5 32.9	88.8 35.9	87.7 44.8	88.2 31.4	101.8 32.9	90.3 32.7	90.4 31.4	60.6 29.6		
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	309.9 284.5	441.0 377.5	20.3 25.8	15.1 25.5	21.8 35.1	23.0 28.9	38.0 36.7	47.8 32.0	45.9 27.2	48.8 35.6	43.0 35.3	28.3 34.2	52.4 26.5	56.6 34.7		
Price, U.S. market, 99.7% purity, monthly average\$ per lb	.7230	1.1009	.8971	.9628	1.0709	1.0712	1.1448	1.2627	1.2225	1.2439	1.1138	1.0472	1.0735	1.1000	1.0772	
Aluminum products: Shipments:																
Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)mil. lb  Mill products, totaldodo  Sheet and platedodo	15,584 12,234 7,379	15,480 12,283 7,404	1,165 919 537	1,163 964 564	1,398 1,138 685	1,246 1,033 608	1,313 1,056 637	1,425 1,123 679	1,271 1,003 633	1,354 1,095 673	1,365 1,070 647	1,311 1,006 591	1,316 976 580	1,153 900 572		
Castingsdo Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and	2,232	2,429	178	195	229	206	221	225	146	193	209	221	220	186		
scrap), end of periodmil. lb	4,175	4,184	4,344	4,401	4,388	4,423	4,388	4,258	4,272	4,213	4,221	4,175	4,160	4,184		ļ
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. met. tons	1,255.9	1,434.6	114.3	103.6	122.0	112.9	121.2	116.5	<sup>7</sup> 116.5	<sup>7</sup> 189.1	<sup>7</sup> 121.6	r125.5	r123.7	127.7		
Refined from primary materialsdo Electrolytically refined: From domestic ores @do	1,146.1	1,446.0	'112.8	7111.4	'124.0	*122.3	7120.6	7120.1	<sup>7</sup> 121.3	r123.9	r113.8	7120.9	*128.4 *107.4			 
From domestic ores	988.1 158.0	1,218.5 227.5	795.9 17.0	796.1 15.3	7105.7 18.3	*104.7 17.5	r102.0 18.6	7101.8 18.3	7102.9 18.4	7103.8 20.1	r93.5 r20.3	<sup>7</sup> 99.5	r20.9	105.2		
Refined from scrap \( \rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow	414.7	<sup>1</sup> 442.1	34.5	35.6		36.9	37.2	36.9	29.7	37.1	39.3	36.0	736.8			
Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do	657.8	626.1	68.4	64.1	63.6	51.0	48.0	43.4	33.4	46.4	42.4	62.1	59.4	44.0		
Refineddo	515.6	390.4	49.4	38.0	39.0		25.9	25.1	22.8	27.7	25.7	44.2	39.2	20.2		
Refined and scrapdodo	454.8 17.9	70.8 66.5		50.2 2.0	56.6 3.8	51.4 5.7	67.1 7.7	77.6 9.5	44.7 3.5	54.1 4.4	111.3 14.3	48.6 2.3	56.1 4.0	54.5 4.5		
Consumption, refined (reported by mills, etc.)	2,152	2,267	<sup>7</sup> 175	7182	210	7183	<sup>7</sup> 195	*194	*158	*199	r192 r91	<sup>7</sup> 201	<sup>7</sup> 196	188		
Stocks, refined, end of perioddo Price, avg. U.S. producer cathode, delivered \$ \$ per lb	.8249	108 1,2051	122 1.3250	135 1.0752		135 1.0364	115 1.0437	92 1.1428	105 1.1485	1.0145	1.1612	r83 1.3805	84. 1.5232			
See footnotes at end of tables.	.0248	1.2001	1.0200	1.0102	1.0012	1.0504	1.0201	1.1420	1,1400	1,0140	1.1012	1.0000	1.0202	1.0141	[	1

			BOIL	V LI I. C	71 00	TOTOLITY	TDO									
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			METAI	LS AND	MANU	JFACTU	JRES-	Contin	ued						<del></del> -	
NONEEDDOIG METAL C AND	T				,											
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Continued	İ															
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total):							-	İ				Ì				
Brass mill productsmil.	lb 2,624															
Copper wire mill products (copper content)de	1,922	<u> </u>														
Brass and bronze foundry productsde	528			ļ				····							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Production:		904.0	27.9	90.0	00.0	00.7	00.0	90.5		00.0	00.1		31.1	31.8		
Mine, recoverable leadthous. met. to Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)d	1311.3 2710.2	384.6 697.9	52.2	28.2 57.5	36.0 60.1	32.7 55.9	30.3 52.2	32.5 59.4	30.4 55.3	36.3 56.3	33.1 60.7	34.4 61.8	61.6	59.7	•••••••	
Imports (general), ore (lead content), metalde	240.3	256.6	21.2	21.9	26.4	22.2	20.8	8.7	25.3	21.7	23.3	21.3	23.5	19.1		
Consumption, totalde	11,230.4		96.0		115.4	98.8	104.3	103.1	91.6	100.9	101.7	109.3	r103.0	91.5		
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in proceed (lead content), ABMSthous. met. to.	88															{
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimon	al I	66.9	57.0	59.9	53.9	59.0	57.8	60.8	58.9	73.0	79.9	70.8	68.7	66.9	60,1	
(lead content) thous. met. to Consumers' (lead content)	ns 21.6	15.4 65.2	21.8 70.2	26.6 60.7	25.8 58.9	26.7 59.3	24.1 55.6	15.0 59.4	14.7 63.3	6.0 58.6	4.6 62.2	10.6 59.4	11.9 760.7	15.4 65.2		
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight)thous met to	1		22.6	17.0	17.7	17.3	16.2	16.3	16.4	19.9	23.7	21.8	19.6	21.4		
Price, common grade, delivered @@\$ per	b3594		.3800		.3400	.3400	.3457	.3630	.3650	.3652	.3841	.8915	.4138	.4202		
in: Imports (for consumption):					,										'	
Ore (tin content)metric to Metal, unwrought, unalloyed de	41,151	2,837 43,493	400 2,761	2,582	121 3,153	335 3,011	3,419	4,042	4,379	4,602	1,105 3,249	443 4,372	4,328	130 3,695		
As metalde	) <sup>1</sup> 15,793	9,793 1,174	846 88	119	941 92	793 88 4,700	919 96	984 98	771 113	693 96	712 96	821 96	7703 96	678 96		
Consumption, totalde	53,100	61,100	4,600 3,600			4,700 3,700	5,300 4,200	5,600 4,500	5,300 4,200	5,300 4,200	5,500 4,400	5,600 4,500	*4,900 *3,800	4,900 3,800		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) de		1,573	87	1 1	. 171	96	108	126	89	204	171	197	94	45		
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of periodd. Price, Straits quality (delivered)\$ per	4,428	5,480	4,490	5,989	5,631	5,868	6,128	6,456	5,665	4,350	4,171	4,371	74,781	5,480		ļ
Price, Straits quality (delivered)\$ per inc:	lb 4.1878	4.4142	4.2659	4.1950	4.2407	4.2295	4.2500	4.3984	4.4611	4.5770	4.6305	4.5462	4.5767	4.6029	ļ	·
Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. met. to Imports (general):	ns <sup>1</sup> 217.0	242.1	16.8	18.2	22.3	21.9	22.0	22.4	18.8	21.5	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.3	······	
Ores (zinc content)d Metal (slab, blocks)d		405.7 740.8	34.4 53.2	27.2 48.6	32.6 71.7	38.9 66.4	37.9 84.5	24.6 57.3	48.9 55.8	35.2 4.6	35.1 61.2	30.8 63.9	32.3 64.2	27.9 47.4		
Consumption (recoverable zinc content):			30.2	40.0	11	00.4	04.0	01.0	30.0	4.0			04.2	41.4		
Oresd. Scrap, all typesd.	2.5 2 <sup>1</sup> 303.5		.2 26.1	23.1	.2 22.5	.2 22.8	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	22.0		22.0	.2 22.0		
Slab zinc: @	- [				10.5		140	100	100	100		150	17.6	14.7	17.8	3 . 1
Production, total ‡thous. met. to Consumption, fabricatorsd	[ <sup>1</sup> 1,052.0	1,111.0	14.9 79.5	76.4	17.5 110.3	16.4 97.9	16.3 110.7	16.3 84.6	73.9	16.6 111.8	15.1 86.9	15.9 97.5	r87.2	95.0	11.0	
Exportsd Stocks, end of period:		1	(2)	.1	·····		(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.2		(2)	(2)		
Producers', at smelter (ABMS)d Consumers'd	· <sup>1</sup> 57.1	46.8	6.6 44.3	46.0	4.5 45.0	3.4 41.5	4.3 41.8	4.5 46.3	6.0 53.2	7.5 48.4	9.4 49.4	47.0	5.4 *48.8	5.6 49.9	5.0	
Price, high grade\$ per	lb4192	.6020	.4444	.4544	.4790	.5150	.5604	.6255	.6564	.6646	.6826	.6945	.7125	.7344	.7927	·
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, n	aw l														ŀ	-
orders (domestic), net, qtrly #mil Electric processing heating equipmentd	\$ 1226.0		<b>}</b>		43.8 18.2		<b></b>	50.5° 15.7		ļ						
Fuel-fired processing heating equipd	1171.1				25.7			34.8								
Materials handling equipment, dollar value bookings index *	00 207.1		149.5	213.1	172.0	204.9	203.1	243.7	210.6	188.2	211.3	ļ	<u> </u>	ļ		
ndustrial supplies, machinery and equipme New orders index, seas, adjusted1977=1	nt:	199.0	140.5		105.5	194 5	190.0	100.4	100 5	195.4	134.9	141.0	142.7	146.5		
ndustrial suppliers distribution: Sales index, seas. adjusted			ŀ	1		1		1	133.5 162.4	135.4 176.2		1	1	167.6	1	
Inflation index, not seas. adj. (tools, mater handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasiv	ial	104.0	198.9	155.0	162.0	101.5	155.5	159.1	102.4	110.2	119.1	170.1	100.7	101.0		
fasteners, metal products, etc.)1977=1	00° 166.6	172.2	168.9	168.0	170.2	171.3	171.9	172.1	172.3	173.4	173.9	174.2	174.8	176.0		
Fluid power products shipments indexes: Hydraulic products \$	00 107	129 120	119	126	r136	134	127	137	116	134	132	134 125	125 118	132	14	1
Pneumatic products §d  Aghine tools:	0 105	, 120	108	120	136	118	117	122	112	125	124	125	118	114	130	3
Metal cutting type tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil	\$ 1,451.45	2,707.90	223.95	250.40	191.90	195.30	242.85	238.35	187.00	261.50	266.50	215.40	188.35	r246.40	167.00	o
Domestic	o 1,294.48 o 1,676.50	2,315.75	205.75 71.20	217.95	174.15	146.45 95.30	205.65 111.25	210.65	167.55	179.30 105.40	252.95	199.25	164.60	191.50	145.4 102.8	5
Domesticd Order backlog, end of period d	o 1,498.8	1,400.10	61.60	97.00	123.95	82.20	100.25	116.00	126.15	93.00	133.50	123.35	156.79	186.40	89.5	0 6
Metal forming type tools:					1										1	ŀ
Orders, new (net), total	o 536.08	749.35	60.30	40.90	47.90	47.00	73.25	134.60	53.80	78.00 73.50	61.70 51.65	40.00	66.25	60.20	56.6	5 0
Shipments, total	o 647.18 o 537.90	702.20	64.08	5 48.10	61.80	51.70	57.35	69.25	43.75	48.55 40.75	65.70	55.30	80.15	64.30	49.3 42.2	5 0
Order backlog, end of period	o 327.8	385.8	328.7	318.8			321.4	384.6	399.6	429.0		395.0	398.8	385.8	400.	2

March 1909	<del></del>		5010	V IS I	<i>T</i> CC	ILLE	11 DO									00-21
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			METAI	LS AND	MANU	JFACT	URES-	-Contin	ued							
MACHINERY AND																
EQUIPMENT—Continued  Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders)units.	9,668				2,809			3,150			2.835					
mil. \$. Wheel (contractors' off-highway)units.	973.8 5,482				283.6 1,242			323.1 1,320			282.6 1,376					
mil. \$. Shovel loaders ‡units. mil. \$.	415.5 62,825 1,819.5				98.9 15,390 508.9			106.5 17,060 554.3			115.2 14,944 503.1					
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1,010.0				000.0			001.01			000.2					
Batteries (autotype replacement), shipmentsthous.	59,878	63,487	5,524	4,194	4,606	4,031	4,122	4,988	4,733	5,783	6,757	6,463	6,041	r6,245	4,674	***************************************
Radio sets, production, total market ‡‡thous . Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total market ‡‡thous .	226,775 23,497	20,170	1,329 1,544	1,567 1,810	1,528 1,909	1,518 1,710	1,736 1,582	2,284 1,931	2,202 1,485	2,099 1,853	2,353 2,567	2,647 1,953	1,838	2,329	•••••	
Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export) #thous Air conditioners (room)doDishwashersdodoDisposers (food waste)dodoMicrowave ovens/ranges @dodo	749,981 3,798 4,032 4,438 12,610 3,346	47,070 4,687 3,907 4,233 10,988 3,202	3,549 199 307 361 957 235	73,731 7324 7298 7360 950 7243	8,955 702 308 361 761 251	3,895 686 334 306 778 253	3,949 647 326 324 697 244	4,463 835 330 336 789 260	3,824 405 312 345 746 252	3,150 198 349 364 770 287	3,963 111 335 369 1,031 270	3,975 129 336 387 1,123 302	3,933 126 355 381 1,224 287	3,679 215 318 343 1,161 262	3,947 352 326 391 1,054 245	3,916 546 293 380 963 225
Refrigerators         .do           Freezers         .do           Washers         .do           Dryers (incl. gas)         .do           Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.)         .do	6,972 1,260 5,998 4,637 10,417	7,227 1,349 6,190 4,601 10,652	446 91 519 413	*477 *89 *519 *894	512 82 498 359 2,733	533 108 471 328	616 112 515 353	753 126 546 383 2,487	778 156 460 328	287 781 152 589 429	686 128 584 437 2,882	625 110 533 413	587 99 508 401	467 94 440 363 2,550	466 93 553 436	460 94 510 394
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL)  Furnaces, warm air, shipments	2,073 2,143	2,092 2,167	157 158	134 169	148 171	125 163	118 °168	138 ¢176	164 °162	201 °193	254 ¢182	252 °203	223 7203	177 7191	178 158	
shipmentsdo	3,951	3,956	355	320	334	329	317	333	287	290	321	381	307	r383	337	
·			PET	ROLE	UM, CO	AL, AN	D PRO	DUCTS	3							
COAL																
Anthracite: Production †	3,560 1,181 100.1	3,475 901 101.2	215 42 1101.9	268 27 101.9	279 43 101.9	265 58 100.2	296 54 100.2	282 52 100.1	246 78 100.3	360 97 100.3	315 195 100.8	384 104 7100.9	307 55 102.4	258 96 103.3	233 103.3	234 103.3
Bituminous: Production †thous. sh. tons.	915,202	955,438	75,325	76,757	83,943	75,324	73,981	76,443	69,176	88,175	83,196	83,964	86,054	83,100	81,717	74,890
Consumption, total †			78,413 67,702 9,990 3,216	71,529 61,162 9,793 3,059	68,994 58,518 10,080 3,336	63,811 53,928 9,852 3,515	66,131 56,256 9,561 3,692	74,714 65,094 9,235 3,359	81,301 71,190 9,506 3,601	84,922 75,006 9,330 8,414	71,196 61,461 9,389 3,457	59,446	59,192		••••••	
Residential and commercialdo  Stocks, end of period, total †do  Electric power utilitiesdo	5,719 178,485 163,857		721 169,495 155,613	573 165,548 152,406	396 166,825 154,428	532 170,632 158,342	313 171,298 159,114	385 166,504 154,427	604 153,490 141,613	586 146,341 134,664	345 147,706 136,229	140,330	143,151		••••••	
Industrial, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdo	. 14,628 3,879		13,882 3,875	13,142 3,872	12,397 3,868	12,291 3,831	12,184 3,794	12,078 3,757	11,877 3,460	11,677 3,164	11,478 2,868			0.017	••••••	
Exportsdo	77,645 97.1	94,007 95.3	4,390 195.6	4,451 96.2	7,099 95.8	8,885 95.4	7,816 95.1	7,998 95.1	8,224 95.6	9,223 95.0	9,864 95.4	8,898 *95.5	8,241 94.5	8,917 94.6	94.0	93.7
Production: Beehive and oven (byproduct)thous. sh. tons. Petroleum coke §do	28,037 37,380	39,766	8,464	8,164	7,347 3,414	3,159	<b>3,</b> 357	8,311 3,274	3,326	3,343	8,195 3,179	3,276	3,338	3,471	••••••	***************************************
Stocks, end of period: Oven-coke plants, totaldodo At furnace plantsdo	1,064 846			••••••	902 714			1,140 942			1,271 1,107				•••••	
At merchant plantsdo Petroleum coke ††do	. 218 1,350	1,558	1,463	1,437	188 1,441	1,490		198 1,636	1,694		164 1,427	1,612		1,558		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	. 650	1,114	58	92	30	24	239	76	62	66	93	45	334	184		
Crude petroleum: Producer Price Index	. 55.5	46.2	<sup>1</sup> 50.1	49.7	47.2	49.1	51.5	50.6	45.7	45.0	42.6	r39.3	39.2	44.2	49.6	50.2
Gross input to crude oil distillation units ††mil. bbl .  Refinery operating ratio ††% of capacity.	4,746.1 83	4,920.6 84	408.8 83	374.3 81	410.5 84	399.9 84	422.5 86	411.1 86	427.9 86	432.2 87	400.7 84	412.8 84	400.2 84	420.2 85		
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: ††  New supply, total \( \frac{\lambda}{\ldots} \)mil. bbl .  Production:	6,089.6		l	493,3	519.8	l	530.0	501.0	518.3	524.8	504.1	538.4	1	538.1	ŀ	 
Crude petroleumdo Natural gas plant liquidsdo Imports:	. 8,047.4 605.6		50.5	242.9 47.6	258.8 52.6	248.0 50.0	254.8 52.0	244.7 49.7	249.8 51.8	250.0 52.5	237.0 50.6	247.3 53.6	239.6 51.8	247.2 52.9	·····	
Crude and unfinished oils do Refined productsdo	. 1,837.3 599.4	628.3	57.9	56.7	158.8 49.6	167.4 44.0	177.2 46.5		169.9 46.9	168.0 54.3	166.6 50.0	54.0	61.2	66.1		
Change in stocks, all oilsdo  Product demand, totaldo	. 14.9 . 6,360.8	-7.9 6,583.1	10.2 561.5	ł	16.6 569.4	19.3 513.5	33.8 524.9	-1.0 539.8	16.1 °538.9	-5.9 563.9	6.7 524.7	2.7 564.7	4.2 544.3			
Exports: Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo	55.0	58.1	6.6 21.0		6.7 19.2	3.5 16.8	4.4 20.9	4.2 23.9	5.9 19.8	4.8 20.4	3.7 16.5	5.3 17.5		4.1		
		•	•	•	•	1	1	, ,	ji	,			1		•	

						TOTOTAL										
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as whom in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Annu 1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	8 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
DUBINESS GIALIBROS. 2000	<u></u> L	 PE7	role	UM, CO	AL, Al	ND PRO	DUCT	S—Con	tinued			1				
DETERMINE AND BRODUCTS + Continued																
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS †—Continued ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks—Continued		1	]		]	]			]		:					
Domestic product demand, total #mil. bbl  Gasoline	6,082.7 2,689.1 34.5	6,284.1 2,686.6 35.0	534.0 207.8 5.5	509.9 203.8 4.1	543.4 226.0 3.1	493.2 222.2 2.1	499.6 226.4 1.9	511.6 236.1 1.5	<sup>c</sup> 513.2 232.7 1.8	538.6 233.7 1.8	504.5 221.3 2.4	541.9 226.7 2.7	522.8 221.7 3.3	571.3 228.3 4.8		
Distillate fuel oildo	1,086.4	1,136.0	109.0	101.8	109.9	86.1	85.5	84.6	82.1	88.6	84.2	99.3	94.6			
Residual fuel oildododo	461.5 505.5	486.4 529.3	48.9 47.5	46.4 43.7	44.4 43.3	38.2 41.6	29.3 42.2	33.0 43.0	36.5 43.4	39.0 44.6	33.4 42.7	39.1 46.0	43.6 43.1			
Lubricantsdo	58.7	57.1	4.2	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8 17.9	4.8 11.7	3.6		
Asphaltdo Liquefied petroleum gasesdo	170.3 588.3	170.8 609.9	3.8 64.1	5.4 57.5	8.6 53.0	10.7 40.2	17.0 41.9	21.6 40.3	21.0 43.9	25.0 47.0	21.1 51.1	55.4	52.6	62.9		-
Stocks, end of period, totaldo  Crude petroleumdo	1,607.5 889.6	1,599.6 890.8	1,597.3 888.2	1,575.1 892.0	1,558.5 898.6	1,577.8 904.4	1,611.6 905.7	1,610.6 909.1	1,626.7 900.7	1,620.7 885.3	1,627.4 883.1	1,630.1 895.6	1,634.4 895.7			
Strategic petroleum reservedo Unfinished oils, natural gaso-	540.6	559.5	542.7	544.1	544.9	547.3	547.9	550.1	551.3	552.1	554.7	556.0	558.7	559.5		·
line, etcdo	138.3 579.5	145.9 562.9	142.7 566.3	143.7 539.4	147.8 512.1	148.7 524.8	158.6 547.4	160.1 541.4	159.8 566.2	157.7 577.7	158.5 585.8	156.4 578.2	158.5 580.2	145.9 562.9		
efined petroleum products:	3.5.5	302.0	000.0	000.4	012.1	024.0	011.1	011.1	000.2	0	000.0	3.0.2	000.2			
Gasoline (incl. aviation): Productiondo	2,506.2	2,554.4	209.1	195.8	208.2	207.9	213.2	210.3	222.9 179.7	224.3	209.3	214.0	212.3	227.2		
Stocks, end of perioddo	191.1	191.8	202.3	204.4	195.9	191.5	190.4	175.6	179.7	184.3	183.8	182.0	185.7	191.8		-
Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation): Producer Price Index	59.5	58.2	²53.7	53.9	53.9	58.2	60.9	60.7	63.2	64.4	58.1	56.6	59.6	55.1	55.8	3
Retail, U.S. city average (BLS): Leaded	.897 .948	.900 .946	.881 .933	.859 .913	.850 .904	.883 .930	.911 .955	.910 .955	.923 .967	.945 .987	.933 .974	.910 .957	.904 .949	.885 .930	.876 .918	
Unleaded	1 1	9.2	.566 .2	.515	.904	.930	.955		1.0	1.0	.514	.551	.545	۵.00	L	
Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of perioddodo	9.1 2.3	9.2 2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	ļ	
Kerosene: Productiondo	28.7	28.7 7.3	3.2	3.4	2.1	1.5 6.0	1.5	1.6 6.0	2.0 6.2		2.3 7.5	2.5 8.0	3.0 8.1	3.1 7.3	ļ	
Stocks, end of perioddo Producer Price Index (light	8.4		7.2	6.9	6.4 53.7		5.6 53.7	53.0	51.0		49.2	46.9	48.4	50.4	l	0
distillate)	54.1	51.6	<sup>2</sup> 55.2	55.1		52.4	1	}	1	1	83.4	87.7	87.1	95.1	1	
Productionmil. bbldodo	996.6	1,046.9 103.2	93.2 11.0	77.8 9.6	84.3 7.5	86.1 6.3	90.9 7.1	86.8 6.3	86.3 6.4	8.4	8.7	10.1	9.2	12.7 123.5		
Stocks, end of perioddo Producer Price Index (middle	134.5	123.5	127.2		89.3		104.5		119.4	1		127.9 42.3	128.7 47.2	123.5 50.7		
distillate)	55.5	49.5	<sup>2</sup> 54.8	51.5	49.7	53.3	54.3	50.6	46.9	ì		]	27.7	33.1	1	9
Productionmil. bbl . Importsdo	323.2 206.1	339.6 217.0	31.3 22.8	28.9 23.0		28.5 13.9	26.8 13.1	26.4 10.5	28.3 13.5	16.0	25.8 17.0	26.7 16.2	22.9 45.1	29.2		
Stocks, end of perioddo Producer Price Index	47.4 58.1	44.5 41.1	46.6 245.4	45.5 43.5	44.1 41.9	43.2 40.5	45.7 42.6	42.1 43.7	41.1 40.4			42.4 38.8	36.5	44.5 39.8		9
Jet fuel: Productionmil. bbl . Stocks, end of perioddo	490.1 49.9	501.3 43.7	43.9 46.3	40.1 43.6	45.0 46.7		39.9 46.8	40.2 45.7	42.3 47.0	41.7 46.8	41.3 46.8	42.3 47.3	40.1 46.5	45.8 43.7		
Lubricants:	60.9	62.5	5.2	5.1	5.8				5.2	5.3	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.0		
Productiondo Stocks, end of perioddo	13.3	13.3	3.2 14.1	13.9	13.9	14.1	13.8	13.9						13.3		
Asphalt: Productiondo	158.4	162.1	7.2	7.9	10.6					20.1	17.8		11.0	8.5		
Stocks, end of perioddo  Liquefied petroleum gases:	. 18.8	20.8	22.7	25.7	28.6	30.6	30.1	27.0	25.6	21.9	19.6	18.6	18.7	20.8	·	
Production, totaldo	. 638.2	662.4	53.4	51.0	55.9	53.9	56.1	54.1	56.7	57.3	55.1	57.9	54.9	56.1	ļ	
At gas processing plants (L.P.G.)do At refineries (L.R.G.)do	. 474.5 163.7	481.2 181.2	39.4 14.0	37.5 13.4	40.9 14.9							42.1 15.9	40.9 14.0	41.5 14.6		
Stocks (at plants and refineries)do	97.1	98.9	80.7	70.2	68.8	79.7			111.9	120.6				98.9		- 1
			PUL	P, PAP	ER, AN	D PAP	ER PR	ODUC1	rs	-				1		
PULPWOOD			1												1	
Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu.ft.) Consumptiondodo	<sup>1</sup> 94,812 <sup>1</sup> 98,946	<sup>1</sup> 95,537 <sup>1</sup> 95,497	7,737 8,223 4,629	7,924 7,743	8,249	8,137	7,650	7,766	7,652 7,901	7,951	7,956	7,908	7,887	8,370 8,198	3	
inventories, end of perioddo	5,096	4,888	4,629	4,777	4,942	4,642	4,420	4,507	4,232	4,325	4,484	4,726	4,790	4,888	}	
WASTE PAPER Consumptionthous. sh. tons	12 18,279	<sup>1</sup> 18,859	1,555	1,529	1,660	1,541	1,611	1,565	1,525	1,626	1,553	1,601	1,569	1.507	<u>,  </u>	
Inventories, end of perioddo		1,089			926				905	971	71,057	71,043	71,074	1,089		
WOODPULP	1		1													
Production: Totalthous, sh. tons	159,552	<sup>1</sup> 61,210	5,276		5,222	5,004			5,219	5,265	75,007					
Dissolving pulpdo Paper grades chemical pulpdo	1,312 48,293	1,367 49,543		3,981	109 4,259	4,037	4,01				135 4,045	4,100			3	
Groundwood and thermo- mechanical dodo	5,702	5,948					50'				473 r354	518				
Semi-chemicaldo  Inventories, end of period:	4,246	4,357	376	350	360	354	373	349	368	9 871	7504	367	. 906	368	3	
At pulp mills: Own use woodpulpdo	170	178	165	2 165	169	169			194	4 199	198			173	3	
Market pulpdoMarket pulp at paper and board						7 256	3 24		236	6 247	272	275	301	26	1	
millsdo.		1	1				1	1		4	1				2	
Exports, all grades, totaldo. Dissolving and special alphado.	691	15,529	6	7 41	L 79	9 8:	[] 6	101	L) 5 <del>0</del>	6 6	81	l) 74	1 78	3) 8	2 9	
All otherdo Imports, all grades, totaldo		<sup>1</sup> 4,821		1	1		1	1	1	l l	1	1			3 4	
			7		1 14	4 1	2	7 1	il	2 10				1 1	8	
Dissolving and special alphado. All otherdo.													409	29	6	

march 1989			SUL	VEI C	JF CO	RREI	II BU	SINE			-					5-48
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Units	Ann							198	1	. " [					19	
Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		PUI	P, PAF	ER, Al	ND PAI	ER PR	ODUC'	rs-Co	ntinued	1						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS								!	1							
Paper and board: Production (API): Totalthous. sh. tons	<sup>71</sup> 74,435	¹76,705	6,466	6,215	6,724	6,313	6,440	6,317	6,271	6,607	6,346	<sup>7</sup> 6,466	r6,223	r6,297	6,511	
Paperdo Paperboarddo	736,996 37,439	38,476 38,230	3,216 3,251	3,119 3,097	3,382 3,342	3,197 3,116	3,176 3,264	3,165 3,152	3,090 3,181	3,323 3,284	3,219 3,127	3,264 3,203	73,165 3,058	r3,140 3,157	3,229 3,282	
Producer Price Indexes: Paperboard	118.1 111.2	133.2 113.2	² 126.6 ² 113.7	127.1 114.0	130.5 113.1	132.6 113.3	133.4 113.4	134.0 114.2	134.3 113.9	134.5 112.7	136.2 112.5	<sup>r</sup> 136.4 <sup>r</sup> 112.5	136.5 112.6	136.5 113.3	137.8 112.9	138. 113.
Selected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper, uncoated:																
Orders, new	<sup>1</sup> 1,529 <sup>1</sup> 181 <sup>1</sup> 1,485	<sup>1</sup> 1,630 207 <sup>1</sup> 1,601	132 187 128	137 197 129	131 196 139	121 167 127	152 179 135	122 188 120	131 177 134	136 171 147	143 173 141	145 168 147	113 145 130	r177 r207 r125	135 180 143	
Coated paper: Orders, newdo	17,066	<sup>1</sup> 7,406	627	583	646	631	620	612	662	641	584	666	575	7570	580	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Shipmentsdo	734 6,860	722 7,361	693 638	692 593	704 653	678 609	678 601	688 617	746 594	756 648	729 606	749 625	729 606	<sup>r</sup> 722 <sup>r</sup> 573	663 627	•••••
Uncoated free sheet papers: Orders, newdo Shipmentsdo	<sup>1</sup> 11,184 <sup>1</sup> 11,228	<sup>1</sup> 11,365 <sup>1</sup> 11,554	944 963	917 943	1,032 1,039	990 967	921 941	965 953	909 920	953 1,001	927 973	937 965	880 943	<sup>7</sup> 989 7948	860 909	
Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers: Shipmentsthous. sh. tons	r <sup>1</sup> 3,081	13,038	262	255	262	255	236	244	240	250	261	248	254	<sup>7</sup> 258	273	·····
Tissue paper, productiondo Newsprint:	<sup>1</sup> 5,301	15,476	446	437	474	445	461	454	452	471	458	476	<sup>7</sup> 445	450	481	
Canada: Productionthous. metric tons Shipments from millsthousmetric tons	r9,669 r9,757	9,969 9,867	822 716	815 782	874 881	826 789	860 856	799 851	827 794	846 847	790 830	865 803	837 845	809 874	850 763	
Inventory, end of perioddo United States:	<sup>7</sup> 189	291	295	328	321	359	363	311	343	342	301	364	356	291	378	
Production	5,300 5,310 36	5,427 5,415 48	452 437 51	434 435 51	463 458 55	451 446 60	466 463 63	445 449 59	436 431 65	461 459 67	446 447 67	461 461 67	448 456 59	464 475 48	460 437 71	
Estimated consumption, all  users \( \)do  Publishers' stocks, end of period #  thous. metric tons	12,322 900	12,336 932	958 905	964 931	1,059 962	1,023 972	1,058 952	997 990	968 973	995 1,007	1,047 1,004	1,135 936	<sup>7</sup> 1,094 898	′1,038 ′932	966 934	***************************************
Importsthous. sh. tons	8,975	8,591	727	697	811	725	766	715	728	731	742	703	707	539		
Producer Price Index, standard newsprint	112.3	127.5	² 127.1	127.9	127.9	127.7	127.9	127.9	127.8	127.7	127.8	r127.7	127.1	126.2	126.1	128.
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	297,827	307,457	24,782	24,679	27,222	26,053	24,986	25,830	24,470	26,878	26,059	27,797	24,876	23,467	26,444	
			RU	BBER	AND R	UBBEF	R PROI	OUCTS								
RUBBER																
Natural rubber: Consumptionthous. metric tons Stocks, end of perioddodo	7775.82 72.46	810.77 61.74	79.07 74.87	65.16 75.32	88.10 70.69	58.68 74.64	65.73 72.94	60.46 71.56	49.11 68.74	76.59 71.18	761.47 763.93	770.86 757.92	72.48 758.43	63.06 61.74		·
Imports, incl. latex and guayule thous. long tons	745.67	840.37	81.89	68.49	85.65	67.51		63.83	48.71	81.94	58.19		76.21	73.55		
U.S. Import Price Index † 1985=100	115.7	147.7	01.09	68.49	132.4	01.01	66.18	175.8	40.11	81.94	149.9	1	10.21	132.7		
Synthetic rubber: Productionthous. metric tons Consumptiondo	2,184.12 2,017.31	2,324.86 2,009.64	186.95 158.52	179.13 166.82	201.20 186.80	193.72 163.05	205.40 172.08	197.36 166.30	187.36 160.91	200.36 7171.10	189.61 7162.45	193.15 170.58	201.86 7180.53	188.76 150.50	·····	
Stocks, end of perioddo	229.72	1	237.84	235.11	229.64	237.50	246.18	249.56	261.01	<sup>7</sup> 259.87	<sup>7</sup> 258.61	<sup>7</sup> 259.03	<sup>7</sup> 258.21	276.62		
Exports (Bu. of Census)thous. lg. tons	422.64	452.74	39.07	36.76	41.11	41.02	39.79	40.47	29.29	43.34	38.01	36.59	35.68	31.61		
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:												•	i			
Productionthous	<sup>1</sup> 202,978	1 ' 1	17,345	18,027	19,305	17,642	17,403	17,941	15,022	18,058	18,115	19,138	17,253	16,603	ļ !	
Shipments, total	255,220 60,758 186,406 8,056	189,210	18,795 4,713 13,061 1,021	19,472 5,065 13,243 1,163	22,808 5,759 15,740 1,309	21,200 5,606 14,501 1,093	22,539 6,010 15,559 970	24,764 5,718 18,055 992	20,101 3,526 15,783 793	24,002 4,844 18,042 1,116	23,738 5,556 17,118 1,064	24,312 5,672 17,476 1,163	22,622 5,529 16,103 989	20,394 4,934 14,706 993		
Stocks, end of perioddo	34,338		37,047	39,904	40,737	41,149	40,159	37,976	37,355	36,064	34,771	34,074	33,434	34,005		
											1,420	1	1,322	1 914	ľ	1
Exports (Bu. of Census)do	9,580	16,149	1,328	1,410	1,477	1,598	1,380	1,157	995	1,348	1,420	1,400	1,322	1,314		

5-30			SUR	EYC	JF CU	RREN	TBU									h 1989
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in	Anı					<del></del>		198							19	
Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			STO	NE, CL	AY, AN	D GLA	SS PRO	DUCT	S				~			
PORTLAND CEMENT																
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl	. 480,410	<sup>1</sup> 480,314	20,979	26,293	36,404	39,926	45,356	50,117	43,803	49,564	47,580	47,250	39,750	32,505		
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	1								1							
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)												1				
mil. standard brick			398.8	486.7	709.7	685.4	716.8	777.1	682.1	751.0	714.1	752.6	617.3			
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	. (2) . 316.9		4.7 18.1	4.7 21.1	4.7 31.4	4.7 24.7	5.1 27.5	5.3 34.1	5.3 31.2	4.7 36.6	4.7 27.7	4.7 26.2	4.7 22.2	4.7 15.6	•••••	
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazedmi. sq. ft	478.9		35.9	38.4	44.7	40.7	41.3	44.3	36.8	42.2	42.0	41.3	40.5	40.0		
Producer Price Index, brick and structural clay tile	108.2	110.9	109.9	110.5	110.4	110.7	110.9	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.0	111.2	111.2	111.3	111.
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	108.2	110.5	103.5	110,0	110.4	110.1	110.8	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.0	111.2	111.2	111.0	111.
lat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$	1,457,587				353,737			372,286			377,961					
lass containers:		1	i			04.050						05.455	00,000	17.000	00.001	
Production †thous. gross Shipments, total †do	285,030 281,636		21,588 21,875	22,497 20,864	24,506 22,522	24,950 24,327	25,027 24,834	24,789 25,764	25,475 24,387	25,225 25,598	22,586 23,196	25,457 22,882	20,993 20,344	17,009 19,431	22,231 21,940	 
Narrow-neck containers: Food †do	1	25,137	1,837	1,815	2.211	2,445	2,532	2,367	2.167	2,828	2,349	1,748	1,511	1,327	1.605	
Beveragedododo	62,434 85,357	61,325	3,885 7,928	4,260 6,645	5,178 6,032	5,758 7,503	5,617 8,142	6,342 7,546	5,896 7,741	5,968 7,482	5,129 6,943	4,775 7,832	4,216 6,602	4,306 6,403	4,528	
Liquor and wine †do	28,382	26,593	2,153	2,068	2,423	2,523	2,518	2,718	2,533	2,338	1,846	1,960	1,798	1,715	1,959	
Wide-mouth containers: Food and dairy productsdo	62,673	65,885	5,198	5,256	5,508	5,225	5,091	5,874	5,324	6,121	6,013	6,153	5,294	4,828	5,635	
Narrow-neck and wide-mouth containers:  Medicinal and toiletdo	14,167	9,772	788	737	1,050	787	879	850	674	786	825	829	814	753	723	
Chemical, household, and industrialdodo	1	· 1	86	88	1,000	91		67	52	75	91		109	99	100	
Stocks, end of period †dodo	1,871 41,926		40,948	42,680	44,569	44,953	55 44,970	43,614	44,466	43,544	42,466	85 44,835	45,150	42,426	42,807	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS						, ,				,		,				
Production:	115 610	115 100	1 001	1.075	1 907	1.050	1 001	, 001	1 000	1.050	. 501	1 400	1.070	1 460		
Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct)thous. sh. tons Calcineddo	<sup>1</sup> 15,612 <sup>1</sup> 17,592		1,031 1,255	1,075 1,361	1,297 1,402	1,272 1,524	1,231 1,327	1,291 1,277	1,203 1,340	1,059 1,458	1,521 1,444	1,429 1,760	1,279 1,385	1,330		
mports, crude gypsumdo	9,717		837	801	512	986	685	878	804	775	760	850	915		•••••	
Bales of gypsum products: Uncalcineddo	16,324	5,313	342	306	378	359	415	632	444	417	462	533	460	564		
Calcined: Industrial plastersdo	496	150	10	20	11	13	11	11	12	10	11	13	12	13		
Building plasters, total (incl. Keene's cement)do	1		18	21	23	21	20	19	19	22	19	19	18			
Board products, totalmil. sq. ft	120,507	20,612	1,468	1,595	1,896	1,687	1,667	1,683		1,914	1,766	1,897	1,699	1,641		
Veneer base do do	23		2 36	2 36	44	1 41	40	39	37	2 44	1 40	2 40	2 40	1 87	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Gypsum sheathingdo	1818	287	19	19	27	24	25	26	23	26	24	26	18	30		
Regular gypsum boarddo Type X gypsum boarddo	<sup>1</sup> 13,920	12,420 5,797	884 420	975 451	1,154 528	1,003 473	998 462	992 474	1,027 479	1,143 549	1,057 499	1,139 541	1,043 468	1,005 453		
Predecorated wallboarddodododo	128		9 49	9	10	9 80	9 77	11 74	10	11	10 79	9 80	10	10 53		
Water/moisture resistant boarddo	<sup>1</sup> 557		49 48	51 52	72 59	55 55	53			79 60	56	59		53		
				TI	EXTILE	PROD	UCTS									
PARING	T															Γ
FABRIC Woven fabric, finishing plants:																İ
Production (finished fabric)mil. linear yd Cottondodo																l
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo	··•						······								<b></b>	ļ
Inventories held at end of perioddodo		<b></b>														
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo.  Backlog of finishing ordersdo.		†·····			<b></b>											•••••
Cottondo Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo								ļ			[					
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES					1											
Cotton (excluding linters):	1							}								
Production: Ginnings &thous running bales	14,859		<b>.</b>	! !	ļ			ļ	136	804	2,277	6,888	11,698	14,276		
Crop estimatethous. net weight bales § Consumptionthous. running bales			568	590	3738	556	551	₃662	483	14,984 563	14,709 3676	14,714 454	14,837 509	15,197 3554	552	
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period #thous. running bales	1	1	12,394	11,245		8,607	7,707	1	5,728	18,978	18,122	17,755			14,809	13,85
Domestic cotton, totaldo. On farms and in transitdo.	13,722	16,062	12,394	11,245	9,711	8,607	7,707 968	6,567	5,728	18,973	18,122	17,755	17,115	16,062	14,809	13,85 1,20
Public storage and compressesdo.	10,555	18,524	1,470 10,197	9,151	7,972	791 7,028 788	5,987 752	761 5,073 733	300 4,714	4,348	12,487 5,027	8,975 8,210	11,722	1,957 18,524 581	1,081 13,141	12,04
Consuming establishmentsdo.	642	981	727	782	786	188	752	188	709	651	608	570	999	981	587	61

March 1989 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes		SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS S-3 Annual 1988 1989											S-3			
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
,			Т	EXTIL	E PROI	DUCTS	Conti	inued					l			L
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES—Cont.									•							
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous, running bales Importsthous, net-weight bales &	5,683 2	5,649 1	626 (1)	698	735	541	488	523	303	249	249	224	379	632		
Price(farm), American upland \( \cdotscents per lb\) Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 (11/16"), average 10 marketscents per lb	³ 64.6 ³ 52.6	56.5 64.4	61.7 59.7	57.0 57.8	57.9 59.6	59.9 60.1	58.3 61.6	62.0 62.9	59.5 57.4	52.6 55.2	51.8 51.3	54.2 52.2	56.5 53.4	55.3 54.8	53.9 55.6	
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, total	11.6 4.6		11.6 4.6	11.5 4.6	11.7 4.7	11.7 4.7	11.7 4.6	11.7 4.6	11.7 4.6	11.6 4.6	11.5 4.4	11.5 4.3	11.4 4.3			
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total bil bil Average per working day do do Consuming 100 percent cotton do do	82.9 .319 32.3		6.2 .308 2.3	6.4 .319 2.5	48.0 .321 43.1	6.7 .334 2.5	6.5 .324 2.4	47.8 .313 42.9	5.0 .252 1.8	6.0 .299 2.2	47.5 .301 42.7	6.0 .299 2.1	5.7 .287 2.2			
Cotton cloth:  Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly)	4,772				1,233			1,213								
no. weeks' prod  Inventories, end of period, compared with avg. weekly productionno. weeks' prod  Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton								:								
mills), end of period	260.0 1,617.2	250.4 1,146.8	18.5 98.7	18.1 102.6	23.9 107.6	20.4 98.6	19.3 90.4	20.4 87.3	16.8 86.0	19.8 91.6	25.0 87.2	20.5 92.9	22.8 94.5	25.4 109.4		
Producer Price Index, gray cotton broadwovens	105.2	114.4	<sup>5</sup> 112.7	114.3	114.5	115.9	116.2	116.1	115.9	115.6	114.8	′111.9	111.8	111.5	111.6	111
Fiber production, qtrly: Acetate filament yarnmil. lb Rayon staple, including towdodo	191.1 413.8	213.9 399.8			49.1 106.6			54.4 101.2			54.9 99.4			55.5 92.6		
Noncellulosic, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilaments	4,009.7 4,306.2	4,160.4 4,345.6			1,017.8 1,062.0			1,062.4 1,100.8			1,025.1 1,058.3			1,055.1 1,124.5		
Fiber stocks, producers', end of period: Acetate filament yarnmil. lb Rayon staple, including towdo Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass:	14.2 20.7	11.4 14.0	•••••	4	13.2 20.3			12.4 13.4			11.5 13.3			11.4 14.0		
Yarn and monofilamentsdo Staple, incl. towdo Textile glass fiberdo	298.4 319.6	284.4 298.4			302.3 305.7		•••••••	313.1 342.9			317.0 329.0			284.4 298.4		
Mammade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (gtrly), totalmil. sq. yd. Filament yarn (100%) fabricsdo Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabricsdodo						,										
Chiefly nylon fabrics							••••••••••••••••••••••••									
Acetate filament and spun yarn fabricsdo Producer Price Index, gray synthetic																
broadwovens	105.6 591.87 260.31	112.7 684.75 282.19	\$110.0 45.90 20.07	52.83 23.02	111.6 64.84 27.87	111.8 59.83 24.36	112.2 64.49 22.09	56.85 23.10	113.4 52.04 20.80	113.8 57.52 23.77	113.0 59.97 23.95	7113.5 56.74 22.20	113.7 56.77 23.63	59.98 27.32	114.2	118
Cloth, woven	152.65 331.56 1,805.44	169.31 402.56 1,735.70	12.54 25.83 141.98	12.81 29.81 135.01	16.56 36.97 125.48	14.97 35.47 123.22	13.48 39.40 148.77	12.89 83.75 171.32	12.19 31.23 169.91	14.25 33.75 174.37	14.86 36.02 146.03	14.22 34.54 144.23	14.88 33.14 132.03	15.64 32.66 123.37		
Yarn, tops, thread, clothdodo Cloth, wovendo Manufactured products, apparel, furnishingsdo	280.00 182.52 1,525.44	258.18 179.23 1,477.52	22.22 14.63 119.76	18.86 12.49 116.15	21.23 14.93 104.25	22.11 15.87 101.11	23.40 16.54 125.36	24.73	23.00 15.98 146.90	22.66 16.43 151.71	18.73 12.64 127.30	22.20 15.66 122.03	20.44 13.64 111.59	18.60 12.47 104.77		
Apparel, totaldo Knit appareldo WOOL AND MANUFACTURES	1,033.22 485.36	991.03 443.03	82.40 28.54	76.04 26.86	64.60 23.63	63.34 25.71	83.24 38.50	103.25 50.58	104.81 52.37	106.93 53.64	87.26 43.30	81.86 40.44	71.62 32.72	65.71		
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):  Apparel class	129.7 13.1 105.1 31.1	128.3 15.8 96.7 24.4	10.1 1.3 12.0 2.7		13.5 1.8 8.8 2.1	10,1 1.3 9.1 1.7	9.6 1.3 8.6 1.9	*13.6 *1.2 7.4 2.4	9.8 1.1 7.7 2.3	9.7 1.7 5.0 1.9	110.6 11.7 3.8 1.9	10.0 1.0 6.7 2.2	9.1 1.0 8.6 2.0	412.1 41.0 6.7 1.3		
Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered to U.S. mills:  Domestic—Graded territory, 64's staple 23".	2.65	4.38	3.15	3.97	4.35	4.53	4.63	4.60	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.63	4.75	4.50	4.50	
and updollars per lbAutralian, 64's, Type 62, duty-paiddo Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: Production (qtrly.)mil. sq. yd	3.24 168.9	4.87	3.91	4.68	4.96 50.6	5.64	5.64	5.13 53.0	4.89	4.67	4.61	4.88	4.72	4.75	5.11	
FLOOR COVERINGS  Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterly #mil. sq. yds	1,263.2				300.9			339.0			329.1					
APPAREL  Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: † Coatsthous. units	23,982	,			3,721			5,188			5,251					
Dresses do do Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits) do Skirts do do Slacks, jeans, dungarees, and	174,982 7,458 111,162				45,272 1,919 27,416			42,582 2,488 26,064			34,502 2,489 22,716					
jean-cut casual slacksdothous. dozen	294,791 30,595				64,099 9,025			71,065 9,010			72,509 8,630					

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Annual		1988									1989				
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued																
APPAREL—Continued           Men's apparel cuttings: ‡‡         Suits	12,167 18,236 7480,350 86,649				3,210 4,627 109,575 21,328			3,182. 4,144. 114,658. 22,927.			3,476 4,411 109,232 19,497					
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs	308,982	322,124	24,013	25,729	26,184	24,718	24,886	27,084	29,404	27,557	27,006	32,948	27,475	25,120		<u></u>
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT																
AEROSPACE VEHICLES	\$119,098 \$64,892 \$115,298 \$109,053 \$67,680 \$157,250 \$91,436 \$64,494 \$15,521										١					
propulsion units, and parts mil. \$  Other related operations (conversions, modi-	330,259														••••••	
fications), products, services mil. \$  Aircraft (complete):	316,527	15 105 0			1 445 5				1 100 5		10445	1 400 0	1 100 5	-1 400 0	7.77.0	
Shipmentsdodododo	12,295.0 7,380	15,127.2 9,971	737.4 504	1,235.3 744	1,447.5 1,056	1,363.1 1,003	1,573.1 1,063	1,360.2 956	1,126.5 725	976.3 811	1,244.5 517	1,468.8 949	1,188.5 814	71,406.0 829	767.2	
MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW)   Passenger cars:   Factory sales (from U.S. plants):   Total	57,085 56,487 10,278 7,081 3,197	7,105 6,437 10,639 7,539 3,099	472 435 765 531 234 10.7 7.5 3.1	563 504 888 649 238 11.1 7.9 3.2	665 592 1,006 784 272 10.6 7.5 3.1	613 552 901 652 250 10.5 7.2 3.3	690 626 974 702 272 10.4 7.3 3.0	726 668 1,010 722 287 911.0 97.8 93.1	386 347' 863 605 258 10.7 7.8 3.0	484 442 886 603 283 10.6 7.4 3.2	618 556 830 579 251 10.6 7.6 3.1	655 589 838 592 246 9.8 6.8 3.0	648 591 796 554 243 10.2 7.2 2.9	584 533 882 617 265 11.5 8.4 3.1	616 570 721 512 209 9.8 7.0 2.7	(2) 
Seasonally adjusteddodo Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics §	1,702	1,612 2.6	1,626 2.6	1,518 2.3	1,485 2.4	1,503 2.5	1,563 2.6	°1,588 °2.4	1,440 2.2	1,457 2.4	1,516 2.4	1,609 2.9	1,631 2.7	71,612 2.3	r1,678 r2.9	1,681
Exports (BuCensus), total	627.65 561.88 4,589.0 926.9	765.12 616.18 4,450.2 1,191.4 10,478	43.80 33.94 379.8 91.0 7784	68.14 60.17 369.2 107.3 810	83.71 70.40 355.2 114.0 919	68.78 57.38 394.7 117.8 852	74.91 64.12 378.9 114.9	67.33 52.51 357.9 121.3 981	43.93 32.61 304.7 58.9 883	46.11 39.44 336.0 74.2 901	76.56 65.92 348.8 100.5 937	65.11 50.11 400.1 101.5	68.50 48.98 409.2 101.0	58.24 40.61 415.7 88.9 894	733	1
sponsoreddodo	13,654	13,709	<sup>r</sup> 291	281	306	284	290	333	303	329	360	297	278	316	258	
Factory sales (from U.S. plants): Total	63,821 63,509	4,121 3,795	317 295	344 318	402 364	340 311	366 333	372 343	240 223	337 318	349 324	375 <b>34</b> 0	351 323	327 303	365 338	
Total, not seasonally adjusteddo	4,088.4 3,786.1 302.3		306.6 284.3 22.3 4362.6 4336.3	374.8 348.1 26.7 384.6 353.8	489.7 407.4 32.3 374.5 344.6	382.4 350.2 32.1 377.2 348.2	426.0 395.8 30.2 386.4 357.0	426.9 395.8 31.1 365.3 337.5	385.5 356.5 29.1 396.5 367.9	371.1 343.7 27.4 381.7 354.7	346.4 317.3 29.0 361.3 333.3	371.0 339.7 31.4 386.1 355.6	355.0 328.0 27.0 373.6 341.8	359.2 329.0 30.1 361.2 332.7 28.6	326.8 300.1 26.7 376.1 344.6 31.4	313.1 24.6 368.0 338.2
10,001 lbs. GVW and over	967.9 1,015.4 229.27	999.3 1,041.6 246.92 11,155.66	1,024.0 1,004.0 18.65 96.25	*1,034.8 *982.2 22.57	1,022.7 966.7 28.01	29.0 1,020.4 960.4 23.32 109.40	29.4 992.9 941.6 24.18 90.81	27.8 987.6 949.6 22.14 102.25	28.6 851.6 924.1 14.37 78.99	27.0 854.6 924.7 17.20 75.16	28.0 838.4 895.2 21.53 72.90	945.0 972.3 21.80	998.3 1,003.5 15.23 97.20	999.3 1,041.6 17.91	1,093.7 1,072.5	1,170.5
Registrations $\Diamond$ , new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassisthous.	1,010.13	•	7389	379	443	432	432	487	442	444	470	410	398	443		
Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments	180,142 135,380 438 23,014	176,158 127,534 4,931	12,661 8,946 87	14,601	16,111 11,325	13,779 9,553 114 2,785	14,619 10,226 462 2,163	15,980 11,622 619 2,620	12,694 8,714 673 2,668	15,347 11,412 670 3,478	15,845 11,990 922 3,599	15,580 11,494 310 3,209	14,500 10,888 483 3,001	714,441 710,573 526 71,999		
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT  Freight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export): Shipments	13,645 13,645 18,504 18,504 6,736	22,524 22,524 28,871 28,871 15,958		2,40.	4,457 4,457 7,209 7,209 12,692 12,692		2,100	4,598 4,598 9,131 9,131 17,225 17,225		5,410	5,605			7,864 7,864 8,044 15,953 15,953		
Freight cars (revenue), class I railroads(AAR): ‡ Number owned, end of periodthous. Capacity (carrying), total, end of month mil. tons. Average per cartons.	. 749 . 63,63 . 85.01	ļ	744 63.37 85.13	63.52	63.38	740 63.21 85.39	738 63.10 85.48	735 62.87 85.55	733 62.71 85.60	728 62.36 85.69	726 62.24 85.78	62.15	724 62.27 86.05			

#### FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32

#### General Notes for all Pages:

- p Preliminary. e Estimated.
- c Corrected.

#### Page S-1

- † Revised series. See Tables 2.6 2.9 in the July 1988 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1985-87.
- ‡ 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.

  See note "\$\lorersymbol{\cappa}\$" for p. S-2.

#### Page S-2

- 1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
- ♦ Effective Oct. 1987 SURVEY, the industrial production index has been revised back to Jan. 1985. These revisions are available upon request.
  - Includes data not shown separately.
- ‡ Effective Sept. 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to January 1982. Revised data appear in the report "Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales" CB-88-146, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

  § Revised series. Data have been revised back to 1985. Revisions are available upon

#### Page S-3

- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
  † Revised series. Data have been revised back to 1982. A detailed description of the changes appear in the report "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1982-88" M3-1(88), available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
- ‡ See note "‡" for p. S-2. § See note "\$" for p. S-2.

#### Page S-4

- 1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

  ‡ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries
- ♦ 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.
  - † See note "†" for p. S-3.

#### Page S-5

- @ Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
- Includes data for items not shown separately
- Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
- † See note ‡ 1 or p. 5-4.

  † Effective with the Feb. 1988 SURVEY, data (back to 1984, for some commodities) have been revised. Effective with July 1988 SURVEY, data (back to 1982, for some commodities) have been revised. Effective with the Feb. 1989 SURVEY, data (back to 1985, for some commodities) have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
  - ♦ See note "†" for p. S-6.
     †† See note "†" for p. S-3.

#### Page S-6

- § Effective with the release of the January 1988 index, all producer price indexes previously expressed on a base of 1967=100, or any other base through December 1981, have been rebased to 1982=100. Only indexes with a base later than December 1981 remain unchanged. Selection of the 1982 period was made to coincide with the reference year of the shipment weights, which have been taken primarily from the 1982 Census of Manufactures. The last rebasing of these indexes occurred in February 1971, when the 1967 base was substituted for the 1957-59 base. Historical data on the new base are available upon request. 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
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- † Heraces data for terms not shown separately.

  † Effective with the release of the January 1988 index, all consumer price indexes previously expressed on a base of 1967=100, or any other base through December 1981, have been rebased to 1982-84=100. Only indexes with a base later than December 1981 remain unchanged. Selection of the 1982-84 period was made to coincide with the updated expenditure weights, which are based upon data tabulated from the Consumer Expenditure Surveys for 1982, 1983, and 1984. The last rebasing of these indexes occurred in February 1971, when the 1967 base was substituted for the 1957-59 base. Historical data on the new base are available upon request. Beginning with January 1987, data are calculated using 1982-84 expenditure patterns and updated population weights. Additional information regarding these changes is available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212.
- ‡ Effective with the Feb. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1984 and are available upon request.

#### Page S-7

- 1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
- Index as of Mar. 1, 1989: building, 387.3; construction, 425.2.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

# Address requests for data to:

Statistical Series Branch Current Business Analysis Division Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce Washington, D.C. 20230

- § Data for Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1988 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
- ♦ Effective Feb. 1989 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1986. Effective Feb. 1988 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1985. These revisions are available upon request
- † Effective May 1988 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to Jan. 1986. These revisions are available upon request.
- @ Effective July 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to Jan. 1985. In addition to the normal revisions to the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data, the "Improvements" component of private residential buildings has been revised back to 1982 to adjust for a change in estimation of the monthly data. Revised data are available from the Construction Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

  ‡ Effective July 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available
- upon request.

#### Page S-8

- 1. Advance estimate.
- ♦ Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-14.

  § Data include guaranteed direct loans sold
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

  @ Effective Oct. 1987 SURVEY, data are for mortgage loans closed as FSLIC-insured
- institutions. Historical data back to 1976 are available upon request.

  † Effective April 1988 SURVEY, wholesale trade data have been revised back to Jan. 1983. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report. Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade Sales and Inventories BW-13-87S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Wash-
- ‡ Effective April 1988 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales and inventories have been revised back to January 1983. Some series have been revised back to 1978. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories BR-13-87S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Wash-
  - †† Beginning with data for 1988, data will be reported on a quarterly basis only.

#### Page S-9

- Advance estimate.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- \*\* Introduced and the Innuary 1989 SURVEY, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1984. The January 1989 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 1984-88 revision period are in the February 1989 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.
- † 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.
- See note "‡" for p. S-8.

#### Page S-10

- ♦ See note "♦" for p. S-9. § Effective June 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to April 1986 (not seasonally adjusted) and January 1983 (seasonally adjusted) to reflect new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. The June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings* contains a detailed discussion of the effects of the revisions.

# Page S-11

- ‡ 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.
- Production and nonsupervisory workers.
   See note "§" for p. S-10.

#### 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.
- The hourly earnings index has been discontinued.
   See note "§" for p. S-10.

- Production and nonsupervisory workers.
   Earnings in 1977 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1977 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. Effective Feb. 1988 SURVEY, this series has been revised back to 1983 to reflect new seasonal factors for the CPI-W. Revised data are available upon request.
  - §§ Wages as of Mar. 1, 1989: Common, \$17.64; Skilled, \$23.05.
- Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers
- ‡‡ See note "‡" for p. S-11.

#### Page S-13

- 1. Beginning with Jan. 1988 data, the number of respondents in the bankers acceptance survey was reduced from 155 to 111 institutions—those with \$100 million or more in total acceptances. The new reporting group accounts for over 90 percent of total acceptances
- 2. Effective December 31, 1987, eight brokers and dealers in commercial paper were added to the reporting panel resulting in a series break. End of month figures on the old basis are as follows: All issuers, 352,915; financial companies, 275,907; dealer placed, 103,667; directly placed, 172,240; and nonfinancial companies, 77,008.
  - 3. Average for Dec.
- 4. Pursuant to the 1987 Agricultural Credit Act, the FICBs merged with the FLBs on July 6, 1988. Third quarter loans for the combined FLBs, FLBAs, FICBs, and PCAs are
- † Effective Aug. 1988 SURVEY, free reserves have been restated to correspond with the Federal Reserve's computation, which is as follows: excess reserves, minus borrowings, plus
- extended credit. Historical data back to 1961 are available upon request.

  ‡ Effective Jan. 1988, series revised due to changes in the panel of reporting banks. The new reporting panel of 168 banks accounts for about 52 percent of total assets in U.S. offices of domestically-chartered banks. Back data have been estimated for the years 1984-87.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- "Transaction balances other than demand deposits" consists of ATS, NOW, super NOW, and telephone transfer accounts.
- § 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).

  \* New series. Source: The Employment and Training Administration. Covers 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only regular benefits are included.
- Insured unemployment as a percent of covered employment in a 12-month period.
- @ Insured unemployment as a percent of covered employment in a 12-month person.
  \*\* Effective Aug. 1987 SURVEY, data are provided by the Farm Credit Corporation of America on a quarterly basis. Quarterly data are available back to first quarter 1985, with annual data available back to 1961.

#### Page S-14

- 1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and include revisions not distributed to the months
- Weighted by number of loans.
- 3. Beginning Feb. 1988, data temporarily suspended by the Farm Credit Administra-tion, which is revising the information it collects and amending the reports it distributes.
- § Effective Mar. 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark and seasonal adjustments. These revisions are available upon request.
- † Effective Apr. 1988 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised back to Jan. 1980 to reflect newly available historical information and to incorporate new seasonal factors. These revisions are available upon request
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks.
- ‡ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equiva-
- §§ Effective Sept. 1988 SURVEY, the outlays by month for fiscal year (FY) 1987 have been increased by a net of \$582 million to reflect reclassification of the Thrift Savings Fund receipts of \$736 million and Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board (FRTIB) adminreceipts of \$736 million and Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board (FRTIB) administrative expenses of \$154 million to a non-budgetary status. The FRTIB outlays by month for 1988 have been adjusted by a net of \$1,084 million. Data for fiscal years 1987 and 1988 previously reported by Treasury for Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) and FRTIB have been reclassified in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget resulting in revised totals back to April 1987. Effective Apr. 1988 SURVEY, a total adjustment of \$920 million for FY 1987 and \$1,365 million thru Feb. 1988 has been distributed by month for notes issued by the FSLIC in lieu of cash and not reported as outlays. The previous adjustment, in the Feb. 1988 SURVEY, has been reversed prior to these corrections. Effective Sept. 1987 SURVEY, the outlays for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) have been adjusted by \$442 million for 1986 and \$158 million for 1987 to reflect FDIC debentures issued in lieu of cash and not reported previously as outlays. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Courtesy of Metals Week.
  - ‡‡ Courtesy of Metals Week.
- @@ Average effective rate
- 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

- 1. Beginning in the first quarter 1987, the universe of manufacturing corporations was redefined to exclude corporations with less than \$250,000 in assets at the time of sample
- † Effective Feb. 1989 SURVEY, the money stock measures and components have been revised and are available from the Banking Section of the Division of Research and Statistics at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D.C. 20551.

  ‡‡ Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share
- draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.

  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.
- § Effective Apr. 1988 SURVEY, 1987 data have been revised. Revisions for Jan. 1987: long-term, 7,486; short-term, 372.

#### Page S-16

- @ Effective with the June 1988 SURVEY, total exports and imports have been revised back to Jan. 1986. These revisions are available upon request. Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because
- the revisions to the totals are not reflected in the component items.

  † Effective with the June 1988 SURVEY, seasonal adjustment of exports and imports was reintroduced. The monthly data were last adjusted for December 1985. Historical data from Jan. 1986 forward are available upon request.
- § Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.

  ‡ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

#### Page S-17

- @ See note "@" for p. S-16.
  † See note "†" for p. S-16.
  # Includes data not shown separately.
- ♦ Data include undocumented exports to Canada, which are based on official Canadian import totals.

#### Page S-18

- 1. Annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.
- For month shown.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- § Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled
- service.

  \* Data have been revised back to 1981. They now include commuter railroads and small transit systems. Revised data are available upon request.
- ‡ The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.
- ♦ Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.

  ## Data represent entries to a national park for recreational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.
- † Before extraordinary and prior period items.

  @ Changes in these unit value indexes may reflect changes in quality or product mix as well as price changes.

#### Page S-19

- 1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
- Less than 500 short tons
- 3. Figure is being suppressed because of not meeting Bureau of Census' publication standards.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- § Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless
- ‡ Data for 1985-86 (and 1984, for inorganic chemical production items) have been revised. Effective with the Jan. 1989 SURVEY, series for industrial gases have been revised for 1986 and 1987. Effective with the Feb. 1989 SURVEY, series for inorganic chemicals and fertilizer materials have been revised for 1986 and 1987. These revisions are available upon
- ♦ 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.
- Quarterly data are no longer available.

  Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another
- ♦ Effective with the Jan. 1989 SURVEY, data for 1986 and 1987 have been revised and are available upon request
- @ Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately
- Effective with the May 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request
- ‡Effective with the Nov. 1988 SURVEY, data for 1986 and 1987 have been revised and are available upon request.

#### Page S-21

- 1. Previous year's crop. New crop is not reported until Sept. (crop year: Sept. 1-Aug. 31).
- Crop estimate for the year. Stocks as of June 1.
- Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).

  5. Beginning with Sept. 1, 1988 data, quarterly stock estimates have been reinstated.
- Stock estimates are available once a year as June 1 stocks and shown here in the May column and (as previous year's crop) in the annual column.
- 7. Stocks as of Dec. 1.

  8. See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
- 9. Prices are no longer available.
- 10. Based on quotations for fewer than 12 months.
- § Excludes pearl barley. # Bags of 100 lbs.
- @ Quarterly data represent the 3-month periods Dec.-Feb., Mar.-May, June-Aug.,
- and Sept. -Nov. Annual data represent Dec.-Nov.

  † Coverage for 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production.

#### Page S-22

- Monthly quotation not available.
   See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
   See note "†" for this page.
   Series has been discontinued by the source.

- ‡ Beginning with Sept. 1988 and annual 1988 data, price represents dollars per head and is not comparable with earlier prices, which represent dollars per 100 pounds.
  - § Cases of 30 dozen.
  - ♦ Bags of 60 kilograms.
- † Effective with the release of 1st Qtr. 1988 data, the import price index for coffee has been discontinued by BLS and replaced in the SURVEY with the import price index for coffee and coffee substitutes. The weighting structure used for the import price index reflects U.S. foreign trade flows based on 1985 data. Indexes, beginning with 2nd Qtr. 1975, are available upon request.

#### Page S-23

- 1. Crop estimate for the year.
- 2. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
- 3. Data suppressed because they did not meet publication standards of the Bureau of the Census.
- 4. See note "§" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988
- # Totals include data for items not shown separately.
- Effective Oct. 1988 SURVEY, the footwear production series have been revised for 1986 and 1987. These revisions are available upon request.

#### Page S-24

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions not available.

- See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
   Less than 500 tons.
   New series from the American Metal Market. The composite scrap price represents the average of consumers' buying prices, delivered, at the following markets: Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia. Annual and monthly composite price data are available back to January 1982.

#### Page S-25

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
- 2. For month shown.
- @ Beginning 1987, includes foreign ores.
- Beginning January 1982, data represent metallic (mostly aluminum) content. Data for 1981 and prior years represent aluminum content only.

  \$\rightarrow\$ The source for these series is now the Bureau of Mines.
  \$ Source: Metals Week.

#### Page S-26

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
- 2. Less than 50 tons.
- 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.
- ‡ 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 from The Material Handling Institute, Inc. and Cahners Economics. Includes bookings (new orders) for automatic guided vehicles, automated storage and retrieval systems, below hook lifters, cranes, hoists, monorails, racks, shelving, casters and floor trucks, and conveyors. Annual and quarterly historical data back to 1972 are available upon request.

  @@ Beginning Oct. 1986, the Lead price represents North American Mean.

# Page S-27

- 1. See note "§" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
- 2. Beginning January 1986, data have been restated because a new methodology has been adopted.
- 3. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months. # Includes data for items not shown separately.

- § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. See also note "††" for this page.

  ◇ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field
- roduction)," not shown separately.

  † Effective with the Oct. 1987 SURVEY, coal production data for 1986 have been revised. Effective with the May 1988 SURVEY, coal consumption and stocks back through 1986 have been revised. Effective with the Oct. 1988 SURVEY, coal production data for 1987 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
- @ Includes U.S. produced and imported microwave ovens and combination microwave
- oven/ranges.

  ‡ "Tractor shovel loaders" includes some front engine mount wheel tractors that had previously been included in "Tractors, wheel, farm, and nonfarm."
- †† Effective with the June 1988 SURVEY, data for 1987 have been revised and are avail-
- tt March, June, September and December are five-week months. All others consist of

#### Page S-28

- 1. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
- 2. See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
- Includes data for items not shown separately
- † Except for price data, see note "††" for p. S-27.

#### Page S-29

- 1. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
- See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
   Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper
  - Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
- # Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
  † Effective with the April 1988 SURVEY, the import price index for natural rubber has been revised. The index is now expressed on a base of 1985=100. Also new weights based on 1985 trade flows have been applied to all data from 1985 onward. Revised data are available back to 4th qtr. 1983.

#### Page S-30

- Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
   Data are being withheld to avoid disclosing data from individual firms.
- 3. Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately
  - Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
- Bales of 480 lbs.
- Data for 1987 have been revised and are available upon request.

# 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.

  5. See note "§" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.

  ♦ Based on 480-lb. bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums) discounts and premiums).
- # Beginning 1st Qtr. 1986; quarterly data are estimated by the American Textile Manufacturers Institute based on annual data collected by the Bureau of Census
- § Bales of 480 lbs...
  † Beginnin Beginning 1st Qtr. 1987, data are not comparable with earlier periods. Girls apparel are now included with women's, misses' and juniors' and boys' apparel are now included with men's. Also, some classification changes were made.

# Page S-32

- Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
   Production of new vehicles (thous, of units) for Feb. 1989: passenger cars, 608; trucks
- 3. Data are reported on an annual basis only.
- 4. Effective with the Feb. 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.
- 5. Beginning with January 1987, data include Honda, Nissan, and Toyota passenger cars produced in U.S. plants.

  6. Beginning with January 1987, data include Nissan trucks produced in U.S. plants.

  7. Beginning with 1st qtr. 1987, jeans, jean-cut casual and dungarees are included with

- 8. See note "†" for this page.
  9. Effective with July 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.
- 10. Data for jumpers are included with dresses to avoid disclosing information for individual companies.
- 11. Shipments of trailer bodies are included with trailer chassis to avoid disclosure of data from individual firms.
- # Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

  § Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S.
- 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.
- ♦ Courtesy of R.L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
- ‡ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
  † Effective with the Mar. 1988 SURVEY, retail inventories for trucks and buses have been restated to exclude captive imports (vehicles manufactured overseas by U.S. affiliates). These data are available back through 1966.

  ‡‡ See note "†" for page S-31.

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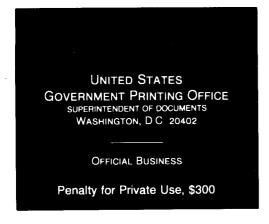
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