## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS




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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$INARY estimates show that al GNP-a measure of U.S. produc-tion-increased at an annual rate of $4^{1 / 2}$ percent in the first quarter of 1989 ; the advance estimates issued a month ago had shown an increase of $5^{1 / 2}$ percent (see table 1 on page 18). The fourth-quarter increase in real gross domestic purchases-a measure of U.S. demand-was revised down from $4^{1 / 2}$

Note.-Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are compounded to annual rates. Real, or constantdollar, estimates are expressed in 1982 dollars.
percent to $2^{1 / 2}$ percent at an annual rate. Increases in both the GNP price index (fixed weights) and the gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) were unrevised at annual rates of 5 percent and $5^{1 / 2}$ percent, respectively (chart 1). ${ }^{1}$

The unusually large downward revisions in real GNP, which amounted to $\$ 11.7$ billion, and in real gross domestic purchases, which amounted to $\$ 19.7$ billion, were mainly attributable to a substantial revision in inventory

1. The regularly featured estimates of real GNP and GNP prices are based on 1982 weights. Alternative measures based on more current weights are shown in tables 4 and 5 on page 20 .

## Looking Ahead...

- Computers. An article reviewing the concepts and statistical procedures used by BEA in measuring the output of computers will appear in an upcoming issue of the Survey.
- U.S. International Transactions and Investment Position. Revised estimates of U.S. international transactions will be presented in the June Survey, along with preliminary estimates for the first quarter of 1989. The revisions cover 1985-88. The same issue will present preliminary estimates for yearend 1988 of U.S. assets abroad and foreign assets in the United States and the sources of change in the investment position.
- U.S. Multinational Companies. Data and analysis of the operations in 1987 of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates, by industry and country of foreign affiliate, will be presented in the June Survey. Selected data will be available as of June 28.
- Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures. Estimates of U.S. expenditures for pollution abatement and control for 1985-87 will be presented in the June Survey.
- U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Benchmark Survey Results. Data on the operations of foreign-owned U.S. companies in 1987, based on preliminary results of BEA's latest benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States, will be presented in the July Survey. Comparable estimates of key items for 1986, analysis of changes in affiliate operations in 1987, and a discussion of the share of the U.S. economy accounted for by affiliates will also be presented. Selected data will be available as of June 27.
- Annual Revisions of the National Income and Product Accounts. Revised estimates will be presented in the July Survey. The revisions cover the 3year period beginning with the first quarter of 1986.
- Annual Revisions of State Personal Income. State personal income for 1986-88 will be presented in the August Survey.

investment-that is, change in business inventories. In turn, about threefourths of the $\$ 15.8$ billion revision in inventory investment was in nonfarm inventories, mostly in wholesale and retail trade (monthly Census Bureau data on trade inventories for March and revised data for February). A \$2.3 billion downward revision in nonresidential fixed investment was traceable to petroleum and natural gas drilling (monthly data from the Energy Information Administration for March and revised data for February) and to public utilities (quarterly information on anticipated expenditures from the Census Bureau plant and equipment survey). Within government purchases, Federal purchases were revised up $\$ 2.6$ billion; about one-half of the revision was accounted for by Commodity Credit Corporation inventory transactions (new and revised monthly data from the Department of Agriculture). A $\$ 2.1$ billion downward revision in State and local government purchases was accounted for by structures (monthly Census Bureau data on construction put in place for March and revised data for February).

The difference between the size of the downward revision in real GNP and that in real domestic purchases was accounted for by a $\$ 7.8$ billion upward revision in net exports. Within net exports, exports were revised up $\$ 5.6$ billion and imports were revised down $\$ 2.2$ billion (monthly Census Bureau merchandise trade data for March and revised data for February).

The preliminary GNP estimates show a somewhat different picture of the economy than sketched in the last month's "Business Situation." If the impact of the 1988 drought is excluded, the preliminary estimate for real GNP increased 2 percent in the first quarter of 1989, somewhat slower than the pace of 3 to 4 percent registered in the four preceding quarters; the comparable advance estimate increased 3 percent, which was in the range of the four preceding quarters. Among the components of real GNP, the preliminary estimates for nonfarm inventories show smaller accumulations in all categories-manufacturing, wholesale, retail, and "other"-in the first quarter than in the fourth; the advance estimates had shown larger accumula-
tions in both wholesale and retail trade inventories.

## Corporate Profits

In the first quarter of 1989, profits from current production fell $\$ 21^{1 / 2}$ billion-the largest decline in 7 years; declines were very widespread. Profits before tax (PBT), in contrast, declined only $\$ 1 / 2$ billion.

The current-production measure of profits includes two adjustments that are not included in PBT-namely, the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA), which declined $\$ 14^{1 / 2}$ billion, and the capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj), which declined $\$ 6^{1 / 2}$ billion.

The decline in the IVA mirrored an increase in inventory profits that resulted from a step-up in the rate of increase of inventory prices. For example, the Producer Price Index, a major source for estimating inventory prices, increased 9 percent (annual rate) in the first quarter, following a 2 -percent increase in the fourth. Although the most dramatic step-up in prices was in crude materials (reflecting an almost 150-percent increase in crude petroleum prices), step-ups were significant in all major stages of processing and in many industrial commodities.

The CCAdj is the difference between depreciation based largely on tax accounting, on the one hand, and economic depreciation as estimated by BEA, on the other. The first-quarter decline in the CCAdj reflected the continuing 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. (The CCAdj, now $\$ 33^{1 / 2}$ billion, is expected to turn negative in the early 1990's.)

Domestic nonfinancial corporations accounted for most of the first-quarter drop in profits from current production. (Profits of domestic financial corporations declined $\$ 1 / 2$ billion, and profits from the rest of the world declined $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion.) Real product of domestic nonfinancial corporations increased slightly, but profits per unit fell sharply. The decline in unit profits reflected a smaller increase in unit
prices than in unit costs; both labor and nonlabor unit costs increased.

## Government Sector

The fiscal position of the government sector improved slightly in the first quarter of 1989, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of State and local governments declined $\$ 11 / 2$ billion (table 1). The deficit of the Federal Government increased $\$ 1$ billion, and the surplus of State and local governments increased $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion.

The Federal sector.-The Federal Government deficit increased to $\$ 158^{1 / 2}$ billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts.

Receipts increased $\$ 32^{1 / 2}$ billion, compared with a $\$ 16$ billion increase in the fourth quarter of 1988 . Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 15^{1 / 2}$ billion, and contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 14$ billion. Contributions were boosted by the following special factors, all of which were effective January 1, 1989: (1) An increase in the social security tax base to $\$ 48,000$ from $\$ 45,000\left(\$ 3^{1 / 2}\right.$ billion); (2) the initiation of premiums for catastrophic health insurance ( $\$ 2$ billion); (3) an increase in the supplemental medical insurance premium to $\$ 27.90$ per month from $\$ 24.80\left(\$ 1^{1 / 2}\right.$ billion); and (4) an increase in the contribution for military retirement ( $\$ 1$ billion). Corporate profits tax accruals increased $\$ 2$ billion, and indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\$ 1 / 2$ billion.

Expenditures increased $\$ 33^{1 / 2}$ billion, compared with a $\$ 50$ billion increase in the fourth quarter of 1988 that reflected increased spending for agricultural purchases and subsidies. Over one-half of the increase was in transfer payments to persons; an $\$ 18$ billion increase included $\$ 12$ billion for cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's). The largest COLA's were for social security ( $\$ 8^{1 / 2}$ billion), civilian and military retirement ( $\$ 1$ billion each), and veterans pensions and disability payments ( $\$ 1{ }^{1 / 2}$ billion). Net interest paid increased $\$ 10$ billion, reflecting higher interest rates, and grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased
$\$ 6$ billion, including $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion for highways and $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion for public assistance. Nondefense purchases of goods and services and subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises each increased by smaller amounts. The increases in expenditures were partly offset by declines in transfer payments to foreigners and in national defense purchases of goods and services.

Cyclically adjusted surplus or deficit.-When measured using simplified cyclical adjustments (see next paragraph) based on a 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP, the Fed-
eral deficit on the national income and product accounts basis increased from $\$ 177.3$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1988 to $\$ 187.5$ billion in the first quarter of 1989 (see table 3 on page 19). The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of the 6 -percent unemployment rate trend GNP increased from 3.6 percent in the fourth quarter to 3.7 percent in the first.
Beginning with the estimate of the cyclically adjusted deficit for the first quarter of 1989, BEA will temporarily discontinue use of detailed models to derive the estimates. Instead, BEA will use a simplified procedure to derive cyclically adjusted receipts, expen-

Table 1.-Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars, seasonaily adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  | Level1989:I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 |  |  |  | $\frac{1989}{[ }$ |  |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV |  |  |
| Government sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts... | 15.5 | 45.6 | 1.0 | 26.5 | 41.8 | 1,640.7 |
| Expenditures... | 4.0 | 23.3 | -8.5 | 64.3 | 40.3 | 1,744.1 |
| Surplus or deficit $(-)$...... | 11.5 | 22.3 | 9.6 | -37.8 | 1.5 | -103.4 |
| Federal Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts........................................................................................ | 6.6 | 31.9 | -7.5 | 16.1 | 32.5 | 1,024.0 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts.................. | -17.7 | 20.4 | -16.7 | 7.5 | 15.7 | 431.6 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals.............. | -. 5 | 4.6 | 1.4 | . 7 | 2.2 | 116.0 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.... | . 9 | . 1 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 4 | 58.3 |
| Contributions for social insurance.............................................................. | 24.0 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 14.2 | 418.2 |
| Expenditures............................ | 1.2 | 10.2 | -17.3 | 50.0 | 33.5 | 1,182.5 |
| Purchases of goods and services ......................... | -13.7 | 4.6 | -14.5 | 28.6 | 1.6 | 397.8 |
| National defense ... | -. 8 | . 5 | -4.5 | 7.6 | -2.2 | 299.8 |
| Nondefense............. | -12.9 | 4.1 | -10.0 | 21.0 | 3.7 | 98.1 |
| Of which: Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change ..... | -16.1 | . 7 | -5.8 | 17.8 | -. 3 | -5.2 |
| Transfer payments ..................................................... | 11.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 13.0 | 460.5 |
| To persons........ | 16.8 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 17.8 | 448.8 |
| To foreigners.. | -4.9 | -. 5 | 1.4 | 4.1 | -4.8 | 11.7 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments.......... | 9.7 | -. 7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 118.9 |
| Net interest paid.... | 4 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 10.0 | 168.9 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises....................... | -6.7 | 1.0 | -9.9 | 9.2 | 3.0 | 36.3 |
| Subsidies .............. | -8.0 | 2.8 | -15.7 | 18.6 | -. 9 | 34.6 |
| Of which: Agricultural subsidies, | -8.0 | 2.8 | -15.8 | 18.2 | -1.4 | 18.6 |
| Less: Current surplus of goverament enterprises .................................. | -1.2 | 1.8 | -5.3 | 9.4 | -3.9 | -1.8 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ........................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ).... | 5.3 | 21.8 | 9.8 | -34.0 | -1.0 | -158.5 |
| State and local governments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts...................... | 18.6 | 12.9 | 9.7 | 12.4 | 15.2 | 735.6 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts.. | 2.7 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 186.0 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals..... | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2 | . 5 |  | 32.2 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals..... | 4.3 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 345.6 |
| Contributions'for social insurance................. | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 52.8 |
| Federal grants-in-aid................................................... | 9.7 | -. 7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 118.9 |
| Expenditures............................ | 12.5 | 12.5 | 9.9 | 15.7 | 12.7 | 680.5 |
| Purchases of goods and services ............ | 11.6 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 613.9 |
| Of which: Structures ..................... | 2.1 | 1.3 | -1.5 | 4.2 | . 1 | 69.3 |
| Transfer payments to persons.... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 135.6 |
| Net interest paid... | -. 7 | -. 8 | -. 9 | -. 9 | -1.0 | -43.1 |
| Less: Dividends received by government. | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 3 | 9.0 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises...... | -. 3 | -3 | -. 5 | -1.0 | -. 7 | -17.0 |
| Subsidies ............................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 1.0 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises ... | .4 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.0 | . 7 | 18.0 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements....................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus or deficit (--).................................................................... | 6.1 | . 4 | -. 2 | -3.4 | 2.5 | 55.2 |
| Social insurance funds............................................................................. | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 72.5 |
| Other.................... | 4.5 | -1.2 | -1.9 | 5.0 | . 9 | -17.3 |

Note,-Dolar levels are found in tables 3.2 and 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables."
ditures, and surplus or deficit based on a 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP. This change is being made because the more detailed models need to be reviewed and updated to reflect, for example, new income tax elasticities that may have resulted from tax legislation. Until a review can be completed, BEA will use the simplified procedure, which yields results that are very similar to the detailed models. Using the simplified procedure allows BEA to continue to provide users with cyclically adjusted budget estimates while freeing the resources necessary for the review. A description of the simplified procedure and an historical series based on this procedure is available upon request. ${ }^{2}$

The State and local sector.-The State and local government surplus increased to $\$ 55$ billion, as receipts increased more than expenditures.

Receipts increased $\$ 15$ billion, compared with a $\$ 12^{1 / 2}$ billion increase in the fourth quarter of 1988. A large increase in Federal grants-in-aid-\$6 billion-more than accounted for the acceleration. Indirect business taxes increased $\$ 5$ billion, of which $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion was in property taxes. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 4$ billion, and contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 1 / 2$ billion.
Expenditures increased $\$ 12^{1 / 2}$ billion, compared with a $\$ 15^{1 / 2}$ billion increase in the fourth quarter of 1988. All of the first-quarter increase was in purchases of goods and services; on balance, all other types of expenditures were unchanged. Purchases of nondurable goods increased $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion, compared with a $\$^{1 / 2}$ billion increase in the previous quarter; the first-quarter increase largely reflected higher prices for petroleum products. Purchases of services also accelerated, increasing $\$ 3$ billion, compared with a $\$ 2$ billion increase in the fourth quarter; the first-quarter increase largely reflected higher prices for air fares and lodging. Purchases of durable goods increased at the same pace as in the previous quarter, and purchases of structures was unchanged after a $\$ 4$ billion increase in the fourth quarter.
2. Thomas M. Holloway, "Measuring the Cyclical Sensitivity of Federal Receipts and Expenditures: Simplified Estimation Procedures," 1986.

## National Income and Product Accounts Tables

## Selected NIPA Tables

New estimates in this issue: First quarter 1989, 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. 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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | II | IV | F |
| Gross national product ............. | 4,526.7 | 4,864.3 | 4,662.8 | 4,724.5 | 4,823.8 | 4,909.0 | 4,999.7 | 5,105.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... | 3,012.1 | 3,227.5 | 3,076.3 | 3,128.1 | 3,194.6 | 3,261.2 | 3,326.4 | 3,377.2 |
| Durable goods. | 421.9 | 451.1 | 422.0 | 437.8 | 449.8 | 452.9 | 464.0 | 459.4 |
| Nondurable goods... | 997.9 | 1,046.9 | 1,012.4 | 1,016.2 | 1,036.6 | 1,060.8 | 1,073.9 | 1,093.0 |
| Services.... | 1,592.3 | 1,729,6 | 1,641.9 | 1,674.1 | 1,708.2 | 1,747.5 | 1,788.5 | 1,824.8 |
| Gross private domestic investment ...... | 712.9 | 766.5 | 764.9 | 763.4 | 758.1 | 772.5 | 772.0 | 793.6 |
| Fixed investment... | 673.7 | 718.1 | 692.9 | 698.1 | 714.4 | 722.8 | 737.2 | 750.0 |
| Nonresidential ... | 446.8 | 488.4 | 454.1 | 471.5 | 487.8 | 493.7 | 500.6 | 512.9 |
| Structures.... | 139.5 | 142.8 | 147.7 | 140.1 | 142.3 | 143.8 | 145.0 | 148.5 |
| Producers' durable equipment... | 307.3 | 345.6 | 316.3 | 331.3 | 345.5 | 349.9 | 355.6 | 364.4 |
| Residential............................ | 226.9 | 229.7 | 228.8 | 226.6 | 226.5 | 229.1 | 236.6 | 237.1 |
| Change in business inventories..... | 39.2 | 48.4 | 72.0 | 65.3 | 43.7 | 49.7 | 34.7 | 43.5 |
| Nonfarm .......... | 40.7 | 42.2 | 72.8 | 49.4 | 33.1 | 41.9 | 44.6 | 29.3 |
| Farm .... | -1.5 | 6.1 | -. 8 | 15.9 | 10.6 | 7.8 | -9.8 | 14.3 |
| Net exports of goods and services.... | -123.0 | -94.6 | -125.7 | -112.1 | -90.4 | -80.0 | -96.1 | -77.5 |
| Exports ........................... | 428.0 | 519.7 | 459.7 | 487.8 | 507.1 | 536.1 | 548.0 | 577.8 |
| Imports .......................................... | 551.1 | 614.4 | 585.4 | 599.9 | 597.5 | 616.0 | 644.0 | 655.2 |
| Government purchases of goods and services $\qquad$ | 924.7 | 964.9 | 947.3 | 945.2 | 961.6 | 955.3 | 997.5 | 1,011.8 |
| Federal. | 382.0 | 381.0 | 391.4 | 377.7 | 382.2 | 367.7 | 396.3 | 397.8 |
| National defense.. | 295.3 | 298.4 | 299.2 | 298.4 | 298.8 | 294.3 | 301.9 | 299.8 |
| Nondefense.. | 86.7 | 82.6 | 92.2 | 79.3 | 83.4 | 73.4 | 94.3 | 98.1 |
| State and local................................ | 542.8 | 583.9 | 555.9 | 567.5 | 579.4 | 587.6 | 601.2 | 613.9 |

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


Nore.--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]

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | $\frac{1989}{\mathrm{I}^{r}}$ |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  |
| Gross national product ............. | 3,847.0 | 3,996.1 | 3,923.0 | 3,956.1 | 3,985.2 | 4,009.4 | 4,033.4 | 4,076.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... | 2,521.0 | 2,592.2 | 2,531.7 | 2,559.8 | 2,579.0 | 2,603.8 | 2,626.2 | 2,633.6 |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{array}{r} 390.9 \\ 890.5 \\ 1,239.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 409.7 \\ & 899.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 387.6 \\ & 890.5 \end{aligned}$ | 401.1 892.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 410.6 \\ & 893.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410.4 \\ & 904.5 \end{aligned}$ | $416.5$$907.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 411.9 \\ & 911.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services .................................... |  | 1,283.0 | 1,253.6 | 1,265.9 | 1,274.8 | 1,288.9 | 1,302.2 | 1,310.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment...... | 674.8 | 721.8 | 724.7 | 728.9 | 715.1 | 726.1 | 717:1 | 732.4 |
| Fixed investment.... | $\begin{aligned} & 640.4 \\ & 445.1 \end{aligned}$ | 679.3 | 657.6 | 662.9 | 679.7 | 686.6495.0 | 688.0 | 694.4500.5 |
| Nonresidential... |  | 487.5 | 464.8 | 473.4 | 490.2 |  | 491.4 |  |
| Structures... | 125.5 | 125.1 | 132.1 | 124.0 | 125.0 | $125.8$ | 125.5 | 126.3374.2 |
| Producers' durable equipment...... | 319.6 | 362.4 | 332.7 | 349.4 | 365.1 |  | 369.9196.6 |  |
| Residential. | 195.2 | 191.8 | 192.7 | 189.5 | 189.6 | 191.6 |  | 193.9 |
| Change in business inventories........ | 34.4 | 42.5 | 67.1 | 51.9 | 35.3 | 39.5 | 29.1 | 38.029.1 |
| Nonfarm ....... | 36.9 | 40.0 | 68.2 |  | 30.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 40.4 \\ -.8 \end{array}$ | 37.6 |  |
| Farm ..... | -2.5 | 2.5 | -1.1 | 14.1 | 5.3 |  | -8.5 | 8.8 |
| Net exports of goods and services........ | -128.9 | -100.2 | -126.0 | -109.0 | -92.6 | -93.9 | -105.4 | -87.8 |
| Exports. | $\begin{aligned} & 427.8 \\ & 556.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 504.8 \\ & 605.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 459.2 \\ & 585.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 486.2 \\ & 595.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 496.9 \\ & 589.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 514.0 \\ & 607.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522.1 \\ & 627.4 \end{aligned}$ | 541.0628.8 |
| Imports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services | 780.2 | 782.3 | 792.6 | 776.4 | 783.8 | 773.5 | 795.5 | 798.3 |
| Federal. | $\begin{array}{r} 339.0 \\ 264.9 \\ 74.1 \\ 441.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328.7 \\ 261.8 \\ 663 \\ 453.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347.7 \\ 268.2 \\ 79.5 \\ 444.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327.8 \\ 264.6 \\ 63.2 \\ 448.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331.6 \\ 263.6 \\ 67.9 \\ 452.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320.1 \\ 256.4 \\ 63.7 \\ 453.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335.5 \\ 262.5 \\ 72.9 \\ 460.0 \end{array}$ | 335.8256.779.2462.4 |
| National defense ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


Note.-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


1. 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


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

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |
| :--- |

Table 1.8.-Gross National Product by Sector in Constant Dollars


Nore.--Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in wis 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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjussed at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | r |
| Gross national product. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,526.7 \\ 480.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4,864.3 | 4,662.8 | 4,724.5 | 4,823.8 | 4,909.0 | 4,999.7 | 5,105.0 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment |  | 506.3 | 489.5 | 498.3 | 503.2 | 507.7 | 516.2 | 524.7 |
| Capital consumption allowances without capital consumption adjustment.... | 507.6 | 524 | 516.4 | 520.8 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 524.1 \\ 20.9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
| Less: Capital consumption <br>  | 27.6 | 18.1 | 26.9 | 22.5 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 526.0 \\ 18.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 527.0 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | 526.6 1.9 |
| Equals: Net national product... | 4,046.7 | 4,357.9 | 4,173.3 | 4,226.2 | 4,320.5 | 4,401.3 | 4,483.6 | 4,580.3 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability |  | $\begin{gathered} 389.0 \\ 30.7 \\ -14.3 \end{gathered}$ | 374.229.0-6.4 | $\begin{gathered} 379.4 \\ 29.6 \\ -15.0 \end{gathered}$ | 385.830.3-5.1 |  |  |  |
| Business transfer payments.......... | 366.328.1-8.1 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 392.3 \\ 31.1 \\ -14.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 398.7 \\ 31.8 \\ -3.2 \end{array}$ | 403.932.6-23.9 |
| Statistical discrepancy ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 15.9 \\ 3,968.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.6 \\ 3,802.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 18.6 \\ \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{8 5} 0.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 19.2 \\ 3,928.8 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | 17.1$4,093.4$ | 19.4$4,187.1$ |
| Equals: National income. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Corporate protits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest.... | $\begin{aligned} & 310.4 \\ & 353.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328.4 \\ & 391.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316.1 \\ & 369.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316.2 \\ & 373.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326.5 \\ & 380.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330.0 \\ & 396.2 \end{aligned}$ | 340.9 415.4 | 319.3 435.3 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 399.1 | 444.7 | 408.6 | 433.3 | 440.9 | 448.4 | 456.1 | 471.0 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements.... |  |  | -. 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 584.4 |
| Personal interest income.. | $\begin{gathered} 520.0 \\ 527.0 \\ 88.6 \\ 28.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 555.3 \\ 575 . \\ 96.3 \end{gathered}$ | 527.8 550.0 | 546.7 554.2 | 555 | 557.6 581.9 | 564.5 603.7 |  |
| Personal dividend income..... |  |  | 91.9 | 93.5 | 95.0 | 97.3 | 99.4 | 102.1 |
| Business transfer payments... |  | 30.7 | 29.0 | 29.6 | 30.3 | 31.1 | 31.8 | 32.6 |
| Equals: Personal income..... | 3,780.0 | 4,062.1 | 3,906.8 | 3,951.4 | 4,022.4 | 4,094.0 | 4,180.5 | 4,313.6 |

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

| Gross national | $\begin{array}{r} 3,847.0 \\ 460.8 \\ 3,386.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3,996.1 \\ 479.7 \\ 3,516.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3,923.0 \\ 468.2 \\ 3,454.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3,956.1 \\ 472.9 \\ 3,483.2 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 3,985.2 \\ 477.3 \\ 3,507.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,009.4 \\ 481.9 \\ 3,527.5 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 4,033.4 \\ 486.5 \\ 3,547.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,076.5 \\ 491.2 \\ 3,585.3 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowar with capital consumption adjust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net national |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises..... | 319.2 | 327.5 | 321.0 | 32 | 326 | 328.1 | 331.1 | 330.8 |
| stical | -7.0 | -11.9 | -5.4 | -12.8 | -4.3 | -11.6 | -19.1 | -19.5 |
| Equals: National income | 3,074.0 | 3,2 | 3,13 | 3,171.5 | 3,186.0 | 3,211.1 | 3,235.0 | 3,274, |

Table 1.11.—Command-Basis Gross National Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]


1. Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price deflator for impors 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.
Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I |
| National income | 3,678.7 | 3,968.4 | 3,802.0 | 3,850.8 | 3,928.8 | 4,000.7 | 4,093.4 | 4,187.1 |
| Compensation of employees | 2,683,4 | 2,904.7 | 2,769.9 | 2,816.4 | 2,874.0 | 2,933.2 | 2,995.3 |  |
| Wages and salaries.................. | 2,248.4 | 2,436.9 | 2,324,8 | 2,358.7 | 2,410.0 | 2,462.0 | 2,516.8 | 2,574.3 |
| Government and government enterprises. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 442.9 \\ 1,967.1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
| Other.................................. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 420.1 \\ 1,828.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 446.1 \\ 1,990.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 429.2 \\ 1,895.6 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 437.1 \\ 1,921.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 449.1 \\ 2,012.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 455.4 \\ 2,061.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 465.9 \\ 2,108.4 \end{array}$ |
| Supplements to wages and salaries.. | 435.0 | 467.8 | 445.1 | 457.7 | 464.0 | 471.1 | 478.5 | 486.2 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance | $\begin{aligned} & 227.1 \\ & 207.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249.6 \\ & 218.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.7 \\ & 212.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243.1 \\ & 214.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247.5 \\ & 216.5 \end{aligned}$ | 251.7 | 256.0 | 260.8 |
| Other labor income... |  |  |  |  |  | 219.5 | 222.5 | 225.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm. | 43.0 | 36.3 | 47.0 | 44.7 | 43.4 | 30.9 | 26.0 | 57.2 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment.... | 50.6 | 43.4 | 54.5 | 52.2 | 50.8 | 37.9 | 32.9 |  |
| Capital consumption adjustment...... | -7.6 | -7.2 | -7.5 | -7.5 | -7.3 | -7.0 | -6.9 | 64.0 -6.8 |
| Nonfarm. | $\begin{array}{r} 270.0 \\ 233.0 \\ -1.0 \\ 38.0 \end{array}$ | 288.2 | 279.0 | 279.2 | 285.3 | 290.7 | 297.7 | 300.9 |
| Proprietors' income ... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 254.0 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 243.4 \\ -1.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243.7 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250.9 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256.8 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | 264.5 | 270.4-2.3 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. |  |  |  |  |  |  | -. 9 |  |
| Capital consumption adjustment |  | 35.6 | 37.4 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 35.4 | 34.2 | 32.8 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment. | 18.4 | 19.3 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 18.1 | 14.0 |
| Rental income of persons | $\begin{array}{r} 66.2 \\ -47.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.3 \\ -49.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.1 \\ -48.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.6 \\ -49.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.0 \\ -49.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.5 \\ -48.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67.2 \\ -49.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64.4 \\ -50.4 \end{array}$ |
| Capital consumption adjustment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. $\qquad$ | 310.4 | 328.4 | 316.1 | 316.2 | 326.5 | 330.0 | 340.9 | 319.3 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment. | 258.7 | 282.8 | 263.7 | 266.8 | 278.5 | 284.6 | 301.3 | 286.0 |
| Profits before tax. | $\begin{aligned} & 276.7 \\ & 133.8 \end{aligned}$ | 306.6 | 281.9 | 286.2 | 305.9 | 313.9 | 320.6 | 319.9 |
| Profits tax liability.. |  | 142.7 | 136.2 | 136.9 | 143.2 | 144.8 | 146.1 | 148.3 |
| Profits after tax...... | 142.995.5 | 163.9 |  | 149.4 | 162.7 | 169.1 | 174.5 | 171.611.1 |
| Dividends.. |  | 104.5 | 99.3 | 101.3 | 103.1 | 105.7 | 108.0 |  |
| Undistributed profits | 47.4 | 59.4 | 46.4 | 48.1 | 59.6 | 63.4 | 66.4 | 60.5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | $\begin{array}{r} -18.0 \\ 51.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -23.8 \\ 45.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18.2 \\ 52.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19.4 \\ 49.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27.4 \\ 48.0 \end{array}$ | -29.3 | -19.2 | -33.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustment.. |  |  |  |  |  | 45.4 | 39.6 | 33.3 |
| Net interest. | 353.6 | 391.5 | 369.5 | 373.9 | 380.6 | 396.2 | 415.4 | 435.3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 176.6 | 185.7 | 179.9 | 179.3 | 183.2 | 185.2 | 194.8 | 171.0 |
| Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.. | 378.6 | 396.9 | 384.2 | 387.8 | 393.4 | 396.4 | 409.8 | 388.1 |
| Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | 81.1 | 81.1 | 80.5 | 78.1 | 80.1 | 79.5 | 86.8 | 59.9 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption <br> adjustment | 297.5 | 315.7 | 303.7 | 309.8 | 313.3 | 316.8 | 323.0 | 328.2 |
| Less: Inventory valuation adjustment $\qquad$ | -18.0 | -23.8 | -18.2 | -19.4 | -27.4 | -29.3 | -19.2 | -33.9 |
| Equals: Net cash flow .................. | 396.6 | 420.7 | 402.4 | 407.3 | 420.8 | 425.7 | 429.0 | 422.0 |

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

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | rv | 1 | II | III | Iv | r |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of corporate business | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,717.9 \\ 297.5 \\ 2,420.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | 2,930.5 | 2,793.0 | 2,845.1 | 2,901.1 | 2,954.2 | 3,021.6 | 3,055.0 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment...... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 315.7 \\ 2,614.8 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 303.7 \\ 2,489.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 309.8 \\ 2,535.4 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 313.3 \\ 2,587.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316.8 \\ 2,637.4 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Net domestic product Indirect business tax and nontax hiability plus business transfer payments less subsidies.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,726.8 |
| Domestic income. | 257.5 $2,162.9$ | 27440.7 | ${ }_{2,226.5}^{262.8}$ | 2,267.7 | 2,316.8 | 2,359.4 | 2,417.4 | 2,441.9 |
| Compensation of employess... | 1,803.7 | 1,949.3 | 1,858.4 | 1,887.7 | 1,927.9 | 1,968.8 | 2,012.7 | 2,052.3 |
| Wages and salaries............ Supplements to wages and | 1,520.6 | 1,649,6 | 1,569.3 | 1,594.7 | 1,630.8 | 1,667.0 | 1,705.9 | 1,742.9 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 274.0 | 299.7 | 289.1 | 293.1 | 297.1 | 301.8 | 306.8 | 309.3 |
| Profits before tax... | 240.3 | 269.5 | 240.4 | 256.0 | 270.5 | 273.1 | 278.4 | 279.5 |
| Profits tax liability. | 133.8 | 142.7 | 136.2 | 136.9 | 143.2 | 144.8 | 146.1 | 148.3 |
| Profits after tax | 106.5 | 126.8 | 104.2 | 119.2 | 127.3 | 128.3 | 132.4 | 131.2 |
| Dividends. | 83.4 | 89.1 | 91.3 | 75.3 | 87.1 | 99.6 | 94.6 | 97.2 |
| Undistributed profits.. | 23.1 | 37.7 | 12.9 | 43.9 | 40.2 | 28.7 | 37.8 | 34.0 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.... | -18.0 | -23.8 | -18.2 | -19.4 | -27.4 | -29.3 | -19.2 | -33.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustment.. | 51.785.2 | 45.699.6 | 52.4 | 49.4 | 48.0 | $\stackrel{4}{101.4}$ | 195.6 | 110.9 |
| Net interest.......... |  |  | 93.5 | 93.9 | 97.1 |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of financial corporate business | 204.4 | 219.2 | 207.4 | 212.0 | 217.1 | 222.2 | 225.4 | 228.7 |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment.... | $\begin{array}{r} 276.2 \\ 2,237.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 292.1 \\ 2,499.3 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 281.3 \\ 2,304.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r} \hline 286.8 \\ \hline 2,346.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2900.0 | 2,732.1 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 298.5 \\ 2,497.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 2,826,3 |
| Net domestic product |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 293.0 \\ 2,439.1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 303.1 2.523 .2 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic income.. | $\begin{array}{r} 239.8 \\ 1,997.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255.6 \\ 2,163.6 \end{array}$ | 2,059.7 | 2,097.2 | 2,141.1 | 2,180.3 | ${ }_{2,235.9}^{261.7}$ | ${ }_{2,258.1}^{265.1}$ |
| Compensation of employees. | $=1,661.4$ | 1,797.4 | 1,714.7 | 1,739.6 | 1,777.8 | 1,816.4 | 1,571.9 | 1,603.5 |
| Wages and salaries. |  | 1,520.0 | 1,447.0 | 1,468.4 | 1,502.8 | 1,536.9 |  |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries... | 261.8 | 277.4 | 267.8 | 271.2 | 275.0 | 279.5 | 283.9 | 286.2 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital | 237.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustments ......... | 210.2 | 2399.0 | 211.6 | 250.6 228.4 | 252.6 240.5 | 2488 | 246.6 | 239.9 |
| Profits tax liability. |  | 108.6130.4 | 101.7109.9 | 104.4 | 1109.4 | 11091 | 111.6 | 114.9 |
| Profits after tax.. | 111.283.821 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends. |  | 88.3 | 90.819.1 | 74.6 <br> 49.5 | 86.2 <br> 44.9 | 98.732.7 | 93.6 <br> 41.4 | 96.037.2 |
| Undistributed profis. | 27.4-18.0 | 42.1-23.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment |  |  | -18.2 | -19.4 | -27.4 | -29.3 | $-19.2$ | -33.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustment.. | $\begin{gathered} 45.3 \\ 98.6 \end{gathered}$ | 37.5113.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 45.0 \\ 106.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41.5 \\ 107.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.5 \\ 110.7 \end{array}$ | 37.1 | 32.0 | ${ }_{126.4}$ |
| Net interes................................ |  |  |  |  |  | 115.7 | 120.8 |  |
|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. $\qquad$ | 2,270.4 | 2,390.4 | 2,322.5 | 2,363.5 | 2,380.9 | 2,395.5 | 2,421.7 | 2,430,0 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment...... | $\begin{array}{r} 269.4 \\ 2,001.0 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{2,111.1}^{279.3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273.2 \\ 2,049.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275.7 \\ 2,087.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278.1 \\ 2,102.9 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{2,1149}^{280.6}$ | 2,138.7 | 2,144.6 |
| Net domestic product................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies | $\begin{array}{r} 203.2 \\ 1,797.8 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 208.7 \\ 1,902.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204.3 \\ 1,845.1 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 206.3 \\ 1,881.4 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207.8 \\ 1,895.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 211.1 \\ 1,927.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210.5 \\ 1,934.1 \end{array}$ |
| Domestic income.. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 209.6 \\ 1,905.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |

Table 1.17.-Auto Output

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | I |
| Auto output............................ | 116.3 | 127.0 | 120.6 | 113.1 | 130.3 | 132.0 | 132.5 | 130.5 |
| Final sales. | 109.4 | 125.3 | 106.6 | 117.8 | 129.3 | 128.0 | 126.1 | 119.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... | 130.0 | 138.6 | 128.0 | 133.9 | 139.8 | 139.2 | - 141.7 | 135.5 |
| New autos.. | 94.1 | 101.2 | 90.9 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 101.1 | 103.3 | 98.7 |
| Net purchases of used autos ........... | 35.9 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 33.7 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 36.8 |
| Producers' durable equipment............ | 19.2 | 23.2 | 19.3 | 22.1 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 21.9 |
| New autos .................................. | 44.4 | 50.3 | 44.9 | 47.9 | 50.0 | 52.3 | 51.1 | 46.7 |
| Net purchases of used autos........... | -25.2 | -27.1 | -25.6 | -25.7 | -26.4 | -28.6 | -27.8 | -24.9 |
| Net exports of goods and services...... | -41.3 | -38.2 | -42.3 | -40.1 | -35.8 | -36.4 | -40.5 | -39.6 |
| Exports ....................................... | 6.6 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 9.6 |
| Imports ...................................... | 47.9 | 47.0 | 50.3 | 48.3 | 44.1 | 46.2 | 49.5 | 49.2 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos. $\qquad$ | 6.9 | 1.7 | 14.0 | -4.7 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 10.8 |
| New | 6.7 | . 6 | 14.0 | -9.1 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 10.3 |
| Used.................................... | 2. | 1.1 | 0 | 4.4 | -2.3 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 5 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$.......... | 94.8 | 101.6 | 98.7 | 88.7 | 104.2 | 103.0 | 110.7 | 106.3 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$............ | 55.0 | 59.7 | 57.2 | 60.2 | 60.6 | 60.2 | 57.9 | 56.0 |
| 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States. <br> 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annuai rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1 |
| Auto output..... | 100.6 | 107.5 | 102.9 | 96.0 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 111.3 | 108.2 |
| Final sales. | $\begin{array}{r} 95.1 \\ 108.8 \end{array}$ |  | 91.4 | 101.0 | 110.4 | 108.5 | 106.9 | 100.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.... |  | $113.6$ | 105.3 | 110.4 | 115.5 | 113.7 | 114.7 | 108.5 |
| New autos ............................... | 80.0 | 84.4 | 76.5 | 84.3 | 83.9 | 84.1 | 85.2 | 80.7 |
| Net purchases of used autos.......... | 28.8 | 29.2 | 28.8 | 26.0 | 31.6 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 27.8 |
| Producers' durabie equipment............ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ | 19.8 | 16.4 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 19.7 | 18.5 |
| New autos .............................. |  | 42.0 | 37.8 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 43.5 | 42.2 | 38.2 |
| Net purchases of used autos........... | $\begin{array}{r} 37.7 \\ -21.5 \end{array}$ | -22.2 | -21.4 | -21.2 | -21.8 | -23.3 | -22.5 | $-19.8$ |
| Net exports of goods and services..... | $\begin{array}{r} -21.9 \\ -31.4 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | -28.1 | -31.8 | -30.1 | $-26.5$ | -26.8 | -28.9 | -28.5 |
| Exports ..................................... |  | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.6 |
| Imports ...................................... | 36.8 | 35.2 | 38.4 | 36.8 | 33.3 | 34.7 | 36.1 | 36.1 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos. $\qquad$ New $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.5 \\ 5.3 \\ .2 \end{array}$ | .80.8 | 11.5 | $\begin{aligned} & -4.9 \\ & -8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.8 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 | 8.17.7.4 |
| New.................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used....................................... |  |  |  | 3.6 | -2.0 | 1.1 | 7 |  |
| Addenda: | $\begin{aligned} & 80.5 \\ & 46.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.5 \\ & 49.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.1 \\ & 48.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.2 \\ & 50.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.3 \\ & 50.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85.4 \\ 50.1 \end{gathered}$ |  | 86.345.8 |
| Domestic ourput of new autos ${ }^{1}$.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 91.1 \\ & 47.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

. Consists of fural sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States purchases.

Table 1.19.—Truck Output


1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 2.1.-Personal Income and Its Disposition

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | $\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$ |
| Personal income | 3,780.0 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 4,062.1 \\ & 2,436.9 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,906.8 \\ 2,325.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,951.4 \\ & 2,358.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline, 022,4 \\ 2,410.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,094,0 \\ & 2,462.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c} 4,180.5 \\ 2,516.8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Wage and salary disbursements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,57.3 |
| Commodity-producing indust Manufacturing | $\begin{array}{\|} 649.8 \\ 490.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 695.4 \\ & 522.5 \end{aligned}$ | 665.5 501.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 676.0 \\ & 509.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 689.1 \\ & 517.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 701.3 \\ 525.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.4 \\ & 537.1 \end{aligned}$ | 727.4 545.2 |
| Distributive industries. | $\begin{aligned} & 490.3 \\ & 531.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522.5 \\ & 578.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 547.3 \\ & 682.8 \end{aligned}$ | 5858.2 | 572.1 | 725.8 | 747.4 | 611.9 |
| Service industries. | 531.7 6468 | 716.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 769.1 |
| Government and government enterpises. | 420.1 | 446.1 | 429.5 | 437.1 | 442.9 | 449.1 | 455.4 | 465.9 |
| Other labor income ............ | .9 | 218.3 | 212.4 | 214.6 | 216.5 | 219.5 | 222.5 | 225.4 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 312.9 | 324.5 | 326.0 | 323.9 | 328.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 321.6 \\ 30.9 \end{array}$ | 323.8 | 358.1 57.2 |
| Farm $\qquad$ <br> Nonfarm $\qquad$ | 43.0 270.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 36.3 \\ 288.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47.0 \\ 279.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44.7 \\ 279.2 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{285.3}^{43.4}$ | 30.9 290.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 26.0 \\ 297.7 \end{array}$ | 57.2 300.9 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment... | $\begin{gathered} 18.4 \\ { }^{88.6 .6} \\ 5278 \\ 548.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.3 \\ 96.3 \\ 575.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.5 \\ 951.5 \\ 550.0 \end{array}$ |  |  | 19.797.3 | 18.1 <br> 99.4 |  |
| Personal dividend income.......... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20.5 \\ 93.5 \\ \mathbf{5 5 4 . 2} \end{array}$ | ${ }^{19.1}$ |  |  | 14.0 |
| Personal interest income....... |  |  |  |  | 563.7582.8 | 581.9588.6 | 603.7596.4 | ${ }^{632.9}$ |
| Transfer payments.... |  | 586.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 5 0 . 0} \\ & \mathbf{5 5 6 . 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 554.2 \\ & 576.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 617.0 |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits. | 282.9 | 301.8 | 286.5 | 298.1 | 300.4 | 303.1 | 305.7 | 317.8 |
| Government unemployment insurance benefits......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.7 |  |
| Veterans benefits ......................... | 14.7 | 13.3 17.0 | 13.4 <br> 16.6 | 13.9 17.0 | 13.4 | 13.4 17.1 | 12.7 | 13.6 17.2 |
| Government employees retirement benefits. | 75.7 | 81.7 | 77.1 | 80.4 | 82.3 | 81.6 | 82.4 | 85.8182.4 |
| Other transfer payments............. | 8.9 | 172.1 | 163.3 | 166.9 | 169.6 | 173.4 | 178.6 |  |
| Aid to families with dependent children. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 142.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.2 \\ 155.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.8 \\ 146.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.9 \\ 150.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.1 \\ 152.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.2 \\ 156.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.5 \\ 161.1 \end{array}$ | 17.4 |
| Other.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. $\qquad$ | 172.0 | 195.1 | 175.9 | 190.2 | 193.5 | 196.7 | 200.1 | 210.2 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570.3 \\ 3,209.7 \end{array}$ | $590.3$ | 591.0 | 575.8$3,375.6$ | $601.0$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 586.5 \\ 3807 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $598.0$ | 617.5 |
| Equals: Disposable personal inco |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l\|} 3,421.5 \\ 3,293.6 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l\|c\|c\|c\|}  \\ 3,428.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | 3,696.0 |
| Less: Personal outlays... | $\text { .. } \begin{aligned} & 3,209.7 \\ & 3,105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,471.8 \\ 3,327.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $3,171.8$ | $3,225.7$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,507.5 \\ 3,361.8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures Interest paid by consumers to | [3,012.1 | 3,227.5 | 3,076.3 | 3,128.1 | 3,194.6 | 3,261.2 | 3,326.4 | 3,377.2 |
| Interest paid by consumers to |  | $\begin{array}{r} 98.9 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 94.4 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | 96.41.2 |  | 99.8 | 101.2 | 103.3 |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net) |  |  |  |  | 98.2 .8 | . 8 | $\begin{array}{r}1.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.1 |
| Equals: Personal saving. | 104.2 | 144.3 | 144.0 | 149.9 | 127.8 | 145.7 | 153.8 | 214.5 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1982 doliars | 886.3 | 2,788.3 | 2,728.9 | 2,762.3 | 2,762.2 | 2,800.4 | 2,828.4 | 2,882.2 |
| Per capita: Current dollars. | 13,157 | 14,103 | 13,54 | 13,760 <br> 112,260 |  |  | 14,497 | 14,924 |
| 1982 dollars. |  |  |  |  | 11,237 | 11,362 | 11,445 | 11,638 |
| Population (mid-period, millions).... | 243.9 | 246.2 | 244.8 | 245.3 | 245.8 | 246.5 | 247.1 | 247.7 |
| Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income...... | 3.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.8 |

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


1. Includes new tucks only.

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


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

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adiusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | $\mathrm{r}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,521.0 \\ 390.9 \end{array}$ | $2,592.2$ | 2,531.7 | 2,559.8 | 2,579.0 | 2,603.8 | 2,626.2 | 2,633.6 |
| Durable goods..... |  |  | 387.6 | 401.1 | 410.6 | 410.4 | 416.5 | 411.9 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. $\qquad$ Furniture and household equipment. | 170.4 151.0 | 177.7 160.8 | 166.7 151.9 | 173.5 157.3 | 179.0 161.8 | 178.7 161.0 | 179.6 163.0 | 172.3 169.1 |
| Other................................ | 69.6 | 71.2 | 69.0 | 70.3 | 69.8 | 70.7 | 73.9 | 70.5 |
| Nondurable goods. | 890.5 | 899.6 | 890.5 | 892.7 | 893.6 | 904.5 | 907.4 | 911 |
| Food..... | 450.4 | 453.3 | 449.2 | 451.4 | 453.2 | 453.8 | 454.8 | 459.9 |
| Clothing and shoes.. | 160.5 | 161.1 | 160.3 | 159.6 | 156.3 | 164.2 | 164.1 | 164.3 |
| Gasoline and oil.... | 98.3 | 99.6 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 100.3 | 99.2 |
| Other nondurable goods. | ${ }_{2}^{181.3}$ | 185.6 | ${ }^{182.6}$ | 183.0 | ${ }_{184.2}^{18}$ | $\begin{array}{r}187.0 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{18}^{18.2}$ | 188.0 |
| Fuel oil and coal. | 21.1 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 21.8 | 22.4 | 23.6 | 21.2 |
| Other...... | 160.2 | 163.2 | 161.2 | 161.0 | 162.4 | 164.6 | 164.6 | 166.7 |
| Services.. | 1,239.5 | 1,283,0 | 1,253.6 | 1,265.9 | 1,274.8 | 1,288.9 | 1,302.2 | 1,310.3 |
| Housing. | 358.3 | 366.5 | 361.7 | 363.6 | 365.6 | 367.7 | 369.0 | 371.1 |
| Household operation................... | 157.0 | 163.5 | 158.1 | 160.4 | 161.1 | 165.9 | 166.4 | 163.0 |
| Elecricity and gas. | 79.0 | 82.3 | 79.2 | 80.5 | ${ }^{80.6}$ | ${ }_{8}^{83.8}$ | 84.2 | 80.2 |
| Other....).a............. | 78.0 | 81.2 | 79.0 | 80.0 | 80.4 | 82.1 | 82.2 | 82.8 |
| Transportation ............................ | 89.3 | 93.7 | 90.8 | 91.7 | 92.9 | 94.2 | 96.0 | 95.7 |
| Medical care ............................... | 268.2 | 282.0 | 274.0 | 276.9 3732 | 279,5 | 2837.4 | 288.2 | 2937. |
| Other........................................... | 366.6 | 377.3 | 369.0 | 373.2 | 375.8 | 377.7 | 382.6 | 387.1 |

Table 3.2.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures


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


Table 3.3.-State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures


Table 3.8B.-Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | r |
| Government purchases of goods and services..... | 780.2339.0 | 782.3 | 792.6 | 776.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 783.8 \\ & 331.6 \end{aligned}$ | $773.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 795.5 \\ & 335.5 \end{aligned}$ | 798.3 |
| Federal. |  | 328.7 | 3477 | 327.8 |  |  |  | 335.8 |
| National defense | 264.9879 | $\begin{gathered} 261.8 \\ 84.1 \end{gathered}$ | 268.2 | 264.6 | 263.6 | 256.4 | 262.5 | 256.7 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  | 84.9 | 85.1 | 81.2 | 85.0 | 82.4 |
| Nondurable goods... | 14.7 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 15.0 |
| Services ............................ |  | ${ }_{89}^{157.8}$ | 158.0 | 159.9 | 157.8 | 156.4 | ${ }_{89} 157$ | 154.1 |
| Compensation of employees ... Military | 189,3 | ${ }_{60.1}^{89.1}$ | 60.329.2 |  | 59.9 | ${ }_{60.0}^{89}$ | 89.2 | 60.1 |
| Civilian | 89.3 60.2 29 | ${ }_{29.0}^{60.1}$ |  | ${ }_{29.2} 6$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other services.. | 67.25.95 | 68.75.6 | 68.6 | 70.55.2 | 59.0 | 67.4 | 68.0 | 29.254.85 |
| Structures.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.5 |  |
| Nondefense... | $\begin{array}{r}74.1 \\ 4.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 66,9 \\ 5.5 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 79.55.4 | 63.25.6 | 57.95.8 | ${ }_{5}^{63.7} 5$ | 72.95.4 | $\begin{array}{r}79.2 \\ 5.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods..... | 2.5 | -8.5 | 4.9 | -11.1 | -8.6 | -11.0 | -3.4 | 2.3 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change. | $\begin{array}{r} -3.9 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15.5 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | -1.1. | -19.38.2 | -16.8 ${ }_{8}$ | -16.55.5 | -9.4 | -4.7 |
| Other nondurables...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.0 |  |
| Services ............................... | 59.2 <br> 34.2 | 63.2 <br> 35.1 | 61.834.4 | 62.234.5 | 63.935.0 | 62.135.2 | 64.5 | 64.635.5 |
| Compensation of employees.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services ...................... | ${ }^{25.5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28.1 \\ 6.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27.4 <br> 7.3 | $\begin{array}{r}27.7 \\ 6.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28.96.8 | 26.97.3 | 29.06.5 | 29.16.7 |
| Strucures............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local.. | 441.2 | 453.6 | 444.9 | 448.7 | 452.2 | 453.4 | 460.0 | 462.4 |
| Durable goods.... | $\begin{gathered} 24.4 \\ 4.4 \\ 3160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26.2 \\ 48.7 \\ \hline 202 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.1 \\ 4.9 .9 \\ \hline 26.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.5 \\ 47.5 \\ \hline 20.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.0 \\ & 48.3 \end{aligned}$ | 26.4 <br> 49.1 <br> 1 | 26.9 <br> 49.9 | 27.3 <br> 50.7 |
| Nondurable goods........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services... | $\begin{array}{r}246.4 \\ 69.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 323.3 \\ 25.5 \\ 72.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318.3 \\ 248.1 \\ 70.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320.3 \\ 249.0 \\ 71.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ 224.9 \\ 72.3 \\ \hline 5.7\end{array}$ | 324.3 |  | 253.075.456.1 |
| Compensation of employees...... |  |  |  |  |  | 251.0753.3 | 252.0 <br> 74.4 |  |
| Other services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures. | 54.3 | 55.4 | 54.4 | 55.4 | 55.7 | 53.6 | 56.9 |  |

Table 3.9.-National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | 11 | uI | Iv | r |
| National defense purchases ....... | 295.3 | 298.4 | 299.2 | 298.4 | 298.8 | 294.3 | 3019 | 299.8 |
| Durable goods.. | 89.8 | 84.1 | 88.4 | 83.8 | 84.2 | 81.7 | 86.6 | 83.4 |
| Military equipment.... | 77.3 | 73.0 | 75.9 | 72.3 | 73.3 | 70.9 | 75.4 | 73.2 |
| Aircraft............................... | 33.4 | 29.3 | 33.7 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 27.4 | 29.9 | 27.8 |
| Missiles ............... | 13.0 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 14.2 | 13.7 |
| Ships... | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 10.4 |
| Vehicles.... | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 5.5 |
| Electronic equipment............ | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 5.5 |
| Other. | ${ }_{125}^{11.8}$ | 12.4 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 13.8 | 11.1 | 12.2 |
| Other durable goods ............... | 12.5 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 10.3 |
| Nondurable goods... | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 11.2 |
| Petroleum products... | 4.2 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Ammunition ... | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Other nondurable goods............. | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Services..... | 187.8 | 196.2 | 191.9 | 197.3 | 195.8 | 194.8 | 197.0 | 198.4 |
| Compensation of employes ....... | 108.973.278 | ${ }^{112.9} 7$ | 110.073.936.9 | 112.7 <br> 755 <br> 37.5 | 112.6 | 112.973.937.0 | ${ }^{113.5}$ | 118.479.239.2 |
| Military........................ |  |  |  |  | 712.637.03 |  |  |  |
| Civilian... | 78.9 | 83.3 | 81.9 | 84.6 |  |  | 83.5 |  |
| Other services... |  |  |  |  | 83.1 | 81.8 |  | 80.0 |
| Contractual research and development | 28.5 | 30.5 |  | 30.6 | 30.2 | 30.1 |  | 30.9 <br> 22.8 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$. | 22.3 | 24.0 | 23.4 | 24.7 | 23.9 | 23.6 | 23.6 |  |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$ |  | 9.211.64 | 9.3 |  |  | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.3 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$....................... | 11.34.0 |  | $\begin{array}{r}11.9 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.7 | 11.64.2 | 11.73.9 | 11.5 | 10.93.3 |
| Transportation of materiel....... |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.1 \\ 3.9 \\ .1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.9 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel of persons... | 3.8 <br> 3 |  |  | 1.7 <br> 3 <br> .3 | 3.9.1 | 3.9 <br> -.5 | $\begin{array}{r}11.9 \\ .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.80 |
| Other................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures... | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.74.32.5 |
| Military facilities... | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 |  |
| Other....................................... | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 |  |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations.
maintenance and conractual services for weapons systems, other than research and 3. Includes

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | 11 | III | IV | $\mathrm{I}^{r}$ |
| Receipts from foreigners........... | 428.0 | 519.7 | 459.7 | 487.8 | 507.1 | 536.1 | 548.0 | 577.8 |
| Exports of goods and services......... | 428.0 | 519.7 | 459.7 | 487.8 | 507.1 | 536.1 | 548.0 | 577.8 |
| Merchandise........................... | 254.8 | 321.6 | 276.7 | 300.8 | 316.9 | 331.0 | 337.6 | 357.3 |
| Durable goods..... | 158.3 | 201.3 | 175.0 | 188.2 | 198.4 | 204.8 | 213.8 | 224.6 |
| Nondurable goods..................... | 96.4 | 120.2 | 101.7 | 112.5 | 118.5 | 126.1 | 123.7 | 132.7 |
| Services.... | 173.3 | 198.2 | 183.0 | 187.0 | 190.2 | 205.1 | 210.4 | 220.4 |
| Factor income ${ }^{1}$.. | 96.1 | 111.9 | 105.1 | 104.7 | 104.2 | 116.1 | 122.5 | 129.4 |
| Other.... | 77.2 | 86.3 | 77.9 | 82.3 | 86.1 | 89.0 | 87.9 | 91.0 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to foreiguers ......... | 428.0 | 519.7 | 459.7 | 487.8 | 507.1 | 536.1 | 548.0 | 577.8 |
| Imports of goods and services......... | 551.1 | 614.4 | 585.4 | 599.9 | 597.5 | 616.0 | 644.0 | 655.2 |
| Merchandise.......................... | 413.0 | 449.7 | 438.0 | 441.7 | 439.4 | 448.6 | 469.0 | 470.1 |
| Durable goods. | 264.5 | 295.2 | 281.8 | 287.5 | 286.6 | 293.4 | 313.2 | 311.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 148.5 | 154.5 | 156.2 | 154.2 | 152.7 | 155.2 | 155.8 | 158.7 |
| Services .................... | 138.1 | 164.7 | 147.4 | 158.2 | 158.2 | 167.5 | 175.0 | 185.1 |
| Factor income ${ }^{\text {'... }}$ | 66.6 | 87.0 | 74.1 | 82.3 | 82.9 | 89.3 | 93.5 | 102.2 |
| Other.... | 71.5 | 77.7 | 73.3 | 75.8 | 75.3 | 78.1 | 81.5 | 83.0 |
| Transfer payments (net) ............. | 13.5 | 13.9 | 17.6 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 17.6 | 12.8 |
| From persons (net)....... | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| From government (net) ..................... | 12.2 | 12.9 | 16.4 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 16.6 | 11.7 |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners. | 24.1 | 27.7 | 24.6 | 26.6 | 26.8 | 27.8 | 29.6 | 31.4 |
| Net foreign investment........................ | -160.6 | -136.2 | -167.8 | -151.3 | $-129.1$ | -121.1 | -143.3 | -121.7 |

1. 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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | rv | I |
| National defense purchases ...... | 264 | 261.8 | 268.2 | 264. | 263.6 | 256.4 | 262.5 | 256.7 |
| Durable goods... | 87.9 | 84.1 | 88.4 | 84.9 | 85.1 | 81.2 | 85.0 | 82.4 |
| Military equipment... | 72.530.7 | 69.4 | 72.6 | 69.5 | 70.3 | 67.2 | 70.6 | 68.8 |
| Aircraft. |  | 28.2 | 31.9 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 26.5 | 28.7 | 26.7 |
| Missiles.. | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.7 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 11.5 | 13.6 | 13.8 |
| Ships.... | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 8.4 |
| Venicles. | 5.1 <br> 5.5 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Electronic equipment............. |  | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 5.2 |
|  | 11.0 | 11.214.7 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 9.9 | 10.8 13.6 |
| Other durable goods.......... | 15.4 |  | 15.9 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 13.6 |
| Nondurable goods.......... | 14.7 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 15.0 |
| Petroleum products.... | 8.4 <br> 4.0 <br> 2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 9.5 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| Ammunition.. |  |  | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Other nondurable goods........... |  | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Services.. | 156.489.3 | 157.8 | 158.0 | 159.9 | 157.8 | 156.4 | 157.4 | 154.1 |
| Compensation of employees...... |  | 89.1 | 89.5 | 89.3 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 89.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 60.2 \\ & 29.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60.1 \\ 29.0 \end{gathered}$ | 60.3 | 60.1 | 59.9 | 60.0 | 60.2 | 60.1 |
| Civilian. |  |  | 29.2 | 29.2 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| Other services. | 67.2 | 68.7 | 68.6 | 70.5 | 69.0 | 67.4 | 68.0 | 64.8 |
| Contractual research and development... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25.5 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | 24.2 | 25.9 | 25.4 | 25.0 | 25.5 | 25.3 |
| Installation support ${ }^{\text {....... }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.7 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 18.4 | 19.5 | 18.8 | ${ }^{18.4}$ | 18.4 | 17.7 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$..................... | 7.9888 | $\begin{array}{r}18.8 \\ 7.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 6.9 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$. |  | 8.7 <br> 4.2 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 7.9 |
| Transportation of materiel........... | 8.8 <br> 4.2 |  | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
|  <br> Other. | 3.7 0 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 3.8 \\ .1 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 3.8 | 3.6 .2 | $\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ .1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.8 -.4 | $\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{0}^{3.7}$ |
| Structures....... | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Military facilities ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 | 3.3 | 4.0 | ${ }^{3} 8$ | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Other........................................ |  |  | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 |

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

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

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | $\mathrm{I}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Exports of goods and services ............ | 427.8 | 504.8 | 459.2 | 486.2 | 496.9 | 514.0 | 522.1 | 541.0 |
| Merchandise. | 280.1 | 341.5 | 304.6 | 329.0 | 339.1 | 345.9 | 351.9 | 364.7 |
| Durable goods.. | 177.3 | 226.4 | 198.8 | 215.4 | 223.1 | 229.4 | 237.8 | 243.6 |
| Nondurable goods................... | 102.8 | 115.0 | 105.8 | 113.6 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 114.2 | 121.1 |
| Services.. | 147.7 | 163.4 | 154.6 | 157.1 | 157.8 | 168.1 | 170.2 | 176.3 |
| Factor income ${ }^{1}$..... | 80.3 | 90.2 | 87.0 | 86.3 | 84.5 | 93.0 | 96.9 | 101.3 |
| Other................................... | 67.4 | 73.1 | 67.6 | 70.9 | 73.3 | 75.1 | 73.3 | 75.0 |
| Imports of goods and services.. | 556.7 | 605.0 | 585.2 | 595.1 | 589.5 | 607.9 | 627.4 | 628.8 |
| Merchandise. | 439.0 | 469.8 | 461.0 | 463.1 | 459.1 | 470.9 | 486.0 | 480.6 |
| Durable goods. | 260.2 | 283.2 | 276.9 | 279.1 | 276.3 | 283.5 | 294.1 | 294.6 |
| Nondurable goods........................ | 178.8 | 186.6 | 184.1 | 184.1 | 182.8 | 187.4 | 191.9 | 186.0 |
| Services.. | 117.7 | 135.3 | 124.2 | 132.0 | 130.4 | 137.0 | 141.4 | 148.2 |
| Factor income '........................... | 54.7 | 69.2 | 60.3 | 66.8 | 66.3 | 70.6 | 73.0 | 79.1 |
| Other...... | 63.0 | 66.0 | 63.9 | 65.2 | 64.2 | 66.4 | 68.4 | 69.1 |

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

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonaliy adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | 11 | III | IV | ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Merchandise exports ..... | 254.8 | 321.6 | 276.7 | 300.8 | 316.9 | 331.0 | 337.6 | 357.3 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ... | 24.6 | 33.2 | 25.4 | 30.1 | 32.8 | 36.2 | 33.7 | 38.1 |
| Industrial supplies and materiais ............ | 66.5 | 83.0 | 71.0 | 77.8 | 82.1 | 86.0 | 86.2 | 92.7 |
| Durable goods......................... | 20.9 | 27.8 | 22.8 | 24.6 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 30.3 | 32.7 |
| Nondurable goods. | 45.6 | 55.2 | 48.1 | 53.3 | 54.1 | 57.6 | 55.9 | 60.0 |
| Capital goods, except autos .............. | 88.1 | 111.6 | 96.5 | 105.4 | 109.2 | 114.1 | 117.8 | 121.5 |
| Autos..... | 26.3 | 32.6 | 30.5 | 31.7 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 34.4 | 35.4 |
| Consumer goods... | 18.0 | 23.8 | 19.3 | 21.2 | 22.8 | 24.9 | 26.2 | 30.3 |
| Durable goods.... | 7.4 | 10.6 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 15.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 10.5 | 13.2 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 15.0 |
| Other... | 31.3 | 37.3 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 39.3 | 39.3 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {d }}$... | 15.7 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 19.6 | 19.7 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{1}$. | 15.7 | 18.6 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 19.6 | 19.7 |
| Merchandise imports. | 413.0 | 449.7 | 438.0 | 441.7 | 439.4 | 448.6 | 469.0 | 470.1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 24.7 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 26.0 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 25.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods............ | 35.6 | 42.0 | 38.6 | 41.8 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 44.9 | 45.5 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 31.0 | 35.6 | 33.7 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.2 |
| Petroleum and products... | 42.9 | 39.4 | 45.2 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 37.2 | 43.6 |
| Capital goods, except autos ...... | 84.8 | 101.4 | 93.2 | 96.4 | 100.7 | 101.9 | 106.5 | 107.1 |
| Autos ............ | 85.2 | 88.1 | 88.7 | 87.4 | 84.5 | 86.4 | 93.8 | 91.9 |
| Consumer goods..... | 88.7 | 96.4 | 92.0 | 94.2 | 92.8 | 96.1 | 102.4 | 99.2 |
| Durable goods.... | 49.0 | 52.8 | 50.6 | 51.5 | 50.7 | 52.6 | 56.5 | 56.2 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 39.7 | 43.6 | 41.4 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 43.4 | 46.0 | 43.0 |
| Other.. | 20.2 | 21.9 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 22.4 | 23.0 | 21.2 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {'. }}$ | 10.1 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 10.6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 10.1 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 10.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{2}$....... | 29.5 | 38.7 | 30.5 | 36.1 | 38.5 | 41.6 | 38.5 | 42.9 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products.... | $\begin{aligned} & 225.3 \\ & 370.1 \end{aligned}$ | 282.9 | 246.2 | 264.7 | 278.4 | 289.4 | 299.0 | 314.4 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ..... |  | 410.3 | 392.8 | 401.9 | 398.3 | 409.2 | 431.8 | 426.5 |

1. Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable
and nondurabie goods, they are distributed equally.
2. 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 EndUse Category in Constant Dollars

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 |
| Merchandise exports ..... | 280.1 | 341.5 | 304.6 | 329,0 | 339.1 | 345.9 | 351.9 | 364.7 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 29.9 | 33.3 | 30.5 | 34.1 | 34.9 | 33.2 | 31.2 | 35.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 69.7 | 79.8 | 72.0 | 76.9 | 79.4 | 81.3 | 81.5 | 86.6 |
| Durable goods...... | 21.9 | 26.7 | 23.2 | 24.3 | 27.1 | 26.8 | 28.6 | 30.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 47.8 | 53.1 | 48.9 | 52.6 | 52.3 | 54.4 | 52.9 | 56.0 |
| Capital goods, except autos... | 109.5 | 144.2 | 124.5 | 138.0 | 140.6 | 147.1 | 150.9 | 151.3 |
| Autos..... | 23.2 | 28.5 | 26.8 | 27.9 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 29.7 | 30.3 |
| Consumer goods ... | 16.7 | 21.2 | 17.6 | 19.1 | 20.5 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 26.3 |
| Durable goods.... | 7.3 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 13.8 |
| Nondurable goods... | 9.5 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Other... | 31.0 | 34.5 | 33.2 | 33.0 | 35.4 | 34.1 | 35.5 | 35.3 |
| Durable goods '. | 15.5 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 17.6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{\text {' }}$. | 15.5 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 17.6 |
| Merchandise imports... | 439.0 | 469.8 | 461.0 | 463.1 | 459.1 | 470.9 | 486.0 | 480.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages.. | 23.9 | 22.8 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 21.7 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 23.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum $\qquad$ <br> Durable goods. <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 74.2 | 74.7 | 77.0 | 77.1 | 72.8 | 73.7 | 75.3 | 74.9 |
|  | 39.8 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 41.8 | 41.7 |
|  | 34.5 | 34.3 | 35.9 | 35.1 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 33.5 | 33.2 |
| Petroleum and products..... | 77.9 | 86.4 | 81.4 | 82.2 | 85.4 | 87.1 | 90.7 | 88.1 |
| Capital goods, except autos | 99.4 | 122.3 | 112.2 | 116.4 | 121.5 | 125.0 | 126.3 | 129.8 |
| Autos... | 68.1 | 67.1 | 69.9 | 67.7 | 64.8 | 65.9 | 69.9 | 68.2 |
| Consumer goods. | 77.1 | 78.1 | 77.8 | 77.6 | 75.0 | 77.7 | 82.1 | 79.2 |
| Durable goods.... | 43.8 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 42.2 | 44.0 | 46.6 | 46.2 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 33.4 | 34.0 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 32.8 | 33.8 | 35.6 | 33.0 |
| Other.,................... | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 17.4 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text { }}$.... | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 8.7 |
| Nondurable goods '...... | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 8.7 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultrral products ${ }^{2}$. | 34.9 | 38.2 | 35.2 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 37.9 | 35.6 | 39.4 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products.... | 245.2 | 303.3 | 269.4 | 289.7 | 299.3 | 308.0 | 316.3 | 325.3 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ...... | 361.1 | 383.4 | 379.6 | 380.9 | 373.7 | 383.8 | 395.4 | 392.5 |
| 1. Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable and nondurable goods, they are distributed equally. <br> 2. 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

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | P |
| Gross saving ............................ | 560.4 | 644.6 | 603.4 | 627.0 | 634.1 | 665.4 | 651.9 | 695.8 |
| Gross private saving.... | 665.3 | 731.8 | 714.1 | 726.3 | 711.2 | 732.9 | 756.7 | 799.2 |
| Personal saving.......... | 104.2 | 144.3 | 144.0 | 149.9 | 127.8 | 145.7 | 153.8 | 214.5 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 81.1 | 81.1 | 80.5 | 78.1 | 80.1 | 79.5 | 86.8 | 59.9 |
| Undistributed profits................... | 47.4 | 59.4 | 46.4 | 48.1 | 59.6 | 63.4 | 66.4 | 60.5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.... | -18.0 | -23.8 | -18.2 | -19.4 | -27.4 | -29.3 | -19.2 | -33.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustment...... | 51.7 | 45.6 | 52.4 | 49.4 | 48.0 | 45.4 | 39.6 | 33.3 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 297.5 | 315.7 | 303.7 | 309.8 | 313.3 | 316.8 | 323.0 | 328.2 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 182.5 | 190.6 | 185.8 | 188.5 | 189.9 | 190.9 | 193.1 | 196.6 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements.... | 0 | 0 | , | 0 | , | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts $\qquad$ | -104.9 | -87.2 | -110.7 | -99.2 | -77.1 | -67.5 | -104.8 | -103.3 |
| Federal.............................................................. | -157.8 | -142.3 | -160.4 | -155.1 | -133.3 | -123.5 | -157.5 | -158.5 |
| State and local. | 52.9 | 55.2 | 49.7 | 55.8 | 56.2 | 56.0 | 52.6 | 55.2 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross investment........... | 552.3 | 630.3 | 597.0 | 612.0 | 629.0 | 651.4 | 628.7 | 671.9 |
| Gross private domestic investment..... | 712.9 | 766.5 | 764.9 | 763.4 | 758.1 | 772.5 | 772.0 | 793.6 |
| Net foreign investment.......................... | -160.6 | -136.2 | -167.8 | -151.3 | -129.1 | -121.1 | -143.3 | -121.7 |
| Statistical discrepancy........ | -8.1 | -14.3 | -6.4 | -15.0 | -5.1 | -14.0 | -23.2 | -23.9 |

Table 5.8.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | r |
| Change in business inventories. $\qquad$ | 39.2 | 48.4 | 72.0 | 65.3 | 43.7 | 49.7 | 34.7 | 43.5 |
| Farm ........... | -1.5 | 6.1 | -. 8 | 15.9 | 10.6 | 7.8 | -9.8 | 14.3 |
| Nonfarm .... | 40.7 | 42.2 | 72.8 | 49.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | 41.983.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 44.6 \\ & 73.8 \end{aligned}$ | 29.382.0 |
| Change in book value .... | 64.5 | 77.6 | 96.9 | 78.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{1} . . .$. . | -23.8 | -35.4 | -24.1 | -28.7 | -41.6 | -41.9 | -29.2 | -52.8 |
| Manufacturing............... | 6.1 | 10.69.71 | 14.811.7 | 15.49.6 | 6.36.7 | 8.9 | 13.813.8 | 6.712.3-5.6 |
| Durable goods...... | 4.61.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.......................... |  | 1.0 | 3.2 | 5.8 | -. 4 | -1.6 | 0 |  |
| Wholesale trade ..... | 7.4 | 10.0 | 22.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.6 \\ & 21.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & 16.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | -1.13.2 |
| Durable goods........ | 5.3 | 8.2 | 15.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods........ | 2.1 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 7.5 | -5.7 | 2.0 | $-4.2$ |
| Merchant wholesalers....... | 7.24.8 | 8.66.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.1 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.6 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.3 \\ -7.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.214.7 | 3.15 | -2.32.6 |
| Durable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods........... | 2.3 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 8.1 | -6.5 | 2.6 | -5.0 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers.. | . 2 | 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -.7 \\ & -.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ .6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Durable goods............ | .2-.3-.3 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods................... |  | -. 1 | . 1 | . 2 | -. 6 | . 8 | -. 6 |  |
| Retail trade... | 21.3 | 11.3 | 28.2 | 1.2 | 15.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | 15.0 | 14.010.6 |
| Durable goods.... | 14.6 | 8.5 | 21.9 | -7.0 | 14.5 |  | 12.2 |  |
| Automotive...... | 10.6 | 4.9 | 15.1 | -11.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.7 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 12.3-1.7 |
| Other.. | 4.0 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods........ | 6.7 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 1.1 | -1.1 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| Other.: | 5.9 | 10.3 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 9.6 |
| Durable goods...... | 2.03.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.46.4 | 2.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.4 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.2 \\ 5.6 \end{gathered}$ | 5.73.9 |
| Nondurable goods.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (first-in, first-out; last-in, first-out; etc.) underlying book value inventories derived primarily from census Bureau staistics. This
underiying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics.

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | r |
| Inventories ${ }^{\text { }}$. | 941.5 | 965.2 | 992.3 | 1,015.8 | 1,035.6 | 1,061.5 |
| Farm. | 68.8 | 72.6 | 78.7 | 81.8 | 81.2 | 83.9 |
| Nonfarm. | 872.8 | 892.6 | 913.6 | 934.0 | 954.4 | 977.6 |
| Durable goods.. | 513.3 | 523.5 | 533.3 | 549.0 | 563.6 | 578.0 |
| Nondurable goods ................................................ | 359.5 | 369.1 | 380.2 | 385.0 | 390.8 | 399.6 |
| Manufacturing ..... | 346.2 | 353.4 | 360.4 | 366.0 | 372.7 | 381.3 |
| Durable goods..... | 231.9 | 236.1 | 240.6 | 244.8 | 250.9 | 257.6 |
| Nondurable goods ............................................... | 114.3 | 117.3 | 119.7 | 121.3 | 121.8 | 123.7 |
| Wholesale trade..................................................... | 201.0 | 209.3 | 213.6 | 219.5 | 222.5 | 226.4 |
| Durable goods.... | 130.6 | 137.0 | 136.4 | 141.9 | 144.3 | 147.0 |
| Nondurable goods ................................................... | 70.5 | 72.3 | 77.2 | 77.6 | 78.2 | 79.3 |
| Merchant wholesalers ......... | 175.2 | 182.7 | 186.7 | 191.8 | 194.1 | 196.5 |
| Durable goods.... | 115.0 | 120.8 | 120.1 | 124.8 | 126.4 | 128.7 |
| Nondurable goods ............................................ | 60.2 | 61.9 | 66.7 | 67.0 | 67.7 | 67.8 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers......... | 25.8 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 27.7 | 28.4 | 29.8 |
| Durable goods ..................... | 15.6 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 18.3 |
| Nondurable goods ........................................ | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 11.5 |
| Retail trade..... | 213.7 | 215.2 | 221.5 | 226.7 | 232.5 | 238.5 |
| Durable goods .............................................. | 109.4 | 108.0 | 112.3 | 116.6 | 120.8 | 124.0 |
| Automotive....... | 56.7 | 53.8 | 57.2 | 60.0 | 62.8 | 65.8 |
| Other............ | 52.7 | 54.2 | 55.1 | 56.6 | 58.0 | 58.2 |
| Nondurable goods ...................................................... | 104.3 | 107.2 | 109.1 | 110.1 | 111.7 | 114.5 |
| Other. | 111.7 | 114.7 | 118.1 | 121.8 | 126.6 | 131.4 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$... | 325.1 | 330.2 | 339.5 | 344.6 | 352.3 | 359.0 |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$.................. | 185.6 | 187.8 | 194.0 | 196.5 | 201.0 | 204.9 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales ............................................ | 2.90 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.96 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales. | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.72 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures... | 4.70 | 4.75 | 4.71 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.77 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this the disference between two inventory stocks, each valued at their 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 respective end-orque prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas BI is slaed at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at monthiy rates. Business final saies equals final sales iess 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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I |
| Change in business inventories. | 34.4 | 42.5 | 67.1 | 66.0 | 35.3 | 39.5 | 29.1 | 38.0 |
| Farm... | -2.5 | 2.5 | -1.1 | 14.1 | 5.3 | -. 8 | -8.5 | 8.8 |
| Nonfarm ............. | 36.9 | 40.0 | 68.2 | 51.9 | 30.1 | 40.4 | 37.6 | 29.1 |
| Manufacturing.... | 5.24.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ | 14.4 | 15.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 11.2 | 6.110.6 |
| Durable goods..... |  |  | 10.6 | 8.7 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 12.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods................... | 1.1 | . 8 | 3.8 | 7.1 | -. 4 | -2.3 | -1.1 | -4.4 |
| Wholesale trade .. | 5.8 | 9.5 | 19.4 | 24.918.2 | -1.2-6.8 | 11.215.1 | 3.22.9 | 1.12.8 |
| Durable goods.... | 4.9.9 | 7.3 | 14.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods..... |  | 2.2 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 5.7 | -3.9 | . 3 | -1.7 |
| Merchant wholesalers...... | 5.84.41.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \\ & 12.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ -6.8 \end{gathered}$ | 8.113.1 | 2.2.6 | -.92.2 |
| Durable goods..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods................. |  | 2.4 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 6.7 | -5.1 | 1.6 | -3.1 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers..... | 0.5-.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ -.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.02.3 | 1.9 |
| Durable goods..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurabie goods..................... |  | -. 2 | -. 4 | . 4 | -1.1 | 1.2 | -1.3 | 1.4 |
| Retail trade.................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 13.1 \end{aligned}$ | 9.9 | 25.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ -5.9 \end{array}$ | 13.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 12.7 \end{aligned}$ | 12.9 | 12.0 |
| Durable goods............................. |  | 7.5 | 19.5 |  | 12.7 |  | 10.5 | 8.9 |
| Automotive....... | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 <br> 3.2 | 13.2 | -10.1 | 11.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | 7.5 | 10.5-1.5 |
| Other... |  |  | 6.3 | 4.2 | 1.7 |  | 3.0 |  |
| Nondurable goods...................... | 6.1 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 1.0 | -1.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Other..... | 6.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.9 \\ 3.9 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.8 \\ 3.9 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.8 \\ 4.7 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | 10.34.45.9 | 10.04.85.2 |
| Durable goods............................ | 1.94.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.11.-Inventories and Final Sales of Business by Industry in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | Seasonalily adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  | IV | I | II | 111 | IV | $\mathrm{I}^{\text {r }}$ |
|  | 883.2 | 899.7 | 908.5 | 918.4 | 925.7 | 935.2 |
| Farm....................................................................... | 70.2 | 73.7 | 75.0 | 74.8 | 72.7 | 74.9 |
| Nonfarm............................................................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 813.0 \\ & 461.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 826.0 \\ & 467.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 833.5 \\ & 471.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 843.6 \\ & 481.2 \end{aligned}$ | 853,0 | 860.3495.5 |
| Durable goods ... |  |  |  |  | 488.8 |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | 351.7 | 358.8 | 362.4 | 362.4 | 364.2 | 364.7 |
| Manufacturing ......................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 322.3 \\ & 210.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326.3 \\ & 212.4 \end{aligned}$ | 327.7213.91 | 329.1215.9 | 332.0219.0 | 333.5221.6 |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | 112.2 | 113.9 | 113.8 | 113.2 | 113.0 | 11.9 |
| Wholesale trade $\qquad$ <br> Durable goods $\qquad$ <br> Nondurable goods. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187.2 \\ 117.4 \\ 69.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193.4 \\ & 122.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193.1 \\ & 120.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195.9 \\ & 124.0 \end{aligned}$ | 196.7124.8 | 197.0125.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 71.4 | 72.9 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 71.5 |
| Merchant wholesalers ........................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.2 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.9 \\ & 107.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.9 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.9 \\ & 109.2 \end{aligned}$ | 169.5 | 169.2109.9 |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  | 109.360.2 |  |
| Nondurabie goods.... | 57.8 | 59.3 | 61.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 19.2 \\ 59.8 \end{array}$ |  | 109.9 59.4 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers <br> Duraple goods. $\qquad$ <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.0 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | 26.214.4 | 27.014.9 | 27.315.5 | 27.715.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 |
| Retail trade ........................................................... | 191.3 | 191.7 | 195.1 | 198.1 | 201.3 | 204.3 |
| Durable goods <br> Automotive <br> Other | 97.249.2 | 95.8 | 98.9 | 102.1 | 104.7 | 107.0 |
|  |  | 46.7 <br> 49.0 | 49.5 | 51.650.5 | 53.551.2 | 56.150.9 |
|  | 48.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ................................................ | 94.1 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 96.5 | 97.3 |
| Other. | $\begin{aligned} & 112.1 \\ & 277.2 \\ & 169.5 \end{aligned}$ | 114.6 | 117.5 | 120.5 | 123.0 | 125.5 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ |  | 280.4 | 285.3 | 286.3 | 177.1 | 291.6179.4 |
|  |  | 171.4 | 175.3 | 175.6 |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales. | 3.19 | 3.212.95 | 3.182.92 | 3.212.95 | 3.21 | 3.21 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales.... | $\begin{aligned} & 2.93 \\ & 4.80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.95 \\ & 4.82 \end{aligned}$ | 2.954.79 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. $\qquad$ |  | 4.82 | 4.75 | 4.80 |  |  |
| 1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the constant-dollar change in business inventories component of GNP is stated at annual rates. <br> 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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | Iv | 1 | II | III | Iv | $\mathrm{r}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Fixed investment..... | 673.7 | 718.1 | 692.9 | 69.1 | 714.4 | 722.8 | 737.2 | 750.0 |
| Nonresidential....... | 446.8 | 488.4 | 464.1 | 471.5 | 487.8 | 493.7 | 500.6 | 512.9 |
| Structures...................... | 39.5 | 142.8 | 147.7 | 140.1 | 142.3 | 143.8 | 145.0 | 148.5 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm.. | 92.6 | 94.2 | 96.6 | 93.3 | 95.7 | 93.5 | 94.4 | 100.1 |
| Public utilities........................ | 28.4 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 27.7 | 28.8 | 32.1 | 32.5 | 31.7 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells. | 13.9 | 14.5 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 13.0 |
| Other..................................... | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Producers' durable equipment ..... Information processing and | 307.3 | 345.6 | 316,3 | 331.3 | 345.5 | 349.9 | 355.6 | 364.4 |
| related equipment ................... | 101.2 | 111.0 | 102.8 | 107.0 | 111.5 | 112.9 | 112.4 | 113.8 |
| Industrial equipment.... | 70.6 | 82.9 | 74.2 | 77.2 | 81.3 | 83.8 | 89.3 | 95.2 |
| Transportation and reiated equipment | 67.8 | 77.5 | 68.5 | 74.2 | 78.7 | 79.0 | 78.1 | 77.2 |
| Other.................................. | 67.6 | 74.2 | 70.9 | 73.0 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 75.8 | 78.2 |
| Residential.............................. | 226.9 | 229.7 | 228.8 | 226.6 | 226.5 | 229.1 | 236.6 | 237.1 |
| Single-family structures............ | 114.5 | 17.1 | 117.3 | 116.5 | 116.2 | 115.4 | 120.4 | 121.4 |
| Mulifamily stuctures ............ | 25.5 | 21.3 | 24.1 | 22.1 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 22.3 |
| Other........... | 87.0 | 91.3 | 87.4 | 87.9 | 89.6 | 92.6 | 95.2 | 93.5 |

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

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | rv | 1 | II | III | Iv | P |
| National income without capital consumption adjustment. | 3,644,4 | 3,943.4 | 3,768.3 | $\|3,821.4\|$$\|3,799.1\|$ | 3,901.1 <br> 3,879.8 | 3,975.6 | 4,075.6 | 4,178.2 |
| Domestic industries.... |  | 3,918.6 | 3,737.3 |  |  |  |  | 4,151.0 |
| Private industries. | 3,085.7 | 3,355.2 | 3,196.8 | 3,246.7 | 3,320.2 | 3,381.8 | 3,471, | 3,561.4 |
| Agriculure, forestry, and fisheries.. | 88.231.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 82.8 \\ & 35.9 \end{aligned}$ | 92.6 <br> 35.2 | $\begin{gathered} 90.9 \\ 35.3 \end{gathered}$ | 90.236.1 | 77.336.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 72.9 \\ 35.7 \end{array} .$ | $\cdots$ |
| Mining................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction....... | 196.7 | 211.6 | 200.1 | 203.4 | 210.0 | 214.0 | 219.1 | $\cdots$ |
| Manufacturing. | 727.4419.4308.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 786.4 \\ & 447.8 \\ & 338.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 747.6 \\ & 420.6 \\ & 327.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 766.4 \\ & 432.7 \\ & 333.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 780.0 \\ & 445.9 \\ & 334.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 788.0 \\ & 450.4 \\ & 3377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 811.4 \\ & 462.1 \end{aligned}$$349.3$ | $\cdots$ |
| Durable goods.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities... | 276.8 | 131.0 | 124.4 | 286.4 | 296.8 | 133.0 | 136.8 |  |
| Transportation.... | 120.7 |  |  | 124.8 | 129.4 |  |  |  |
| Communication... |  | 80.988.1 | 78.4 | 77.384.2 | 80.187.3 | 82.388.8 | 83.7 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 76.3 79.9 |  | 83.1 |  |  |  | 91.9 | $\cdots$ |
| Wholesale trade ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 213.6 \\ & 316.2 \\ & 524.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230.8 \\ & 339.8 \\ & 577.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219.8 \\ & 324.6 \\ & 54.9 .9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.0 \\ & 33.4 \\ & 553.6 \end{aligned}$ | 224.8336.5567.2 | 231.0342.6585.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 242.4 \\ & 348.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Retail trade... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services.. | 711.6529.229.5 | $\begin{gathered} 790.8 \\ 563.4 \\ 24.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 745.1 \\ 540.5 \\ 31.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 754.4 \\ 552.3 \\ 22.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 778.7 \\ 559.6 \\ 21.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 803.2 \\ 567.1 \\ 26.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 826.6 \\ 574.7 \\ 29.0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Government and government enterprises. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 589.527.2 |
| Rest of the world.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.13.-Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | II | IV | $\mathrm{I}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Fixed investment... | 640.4 | 679.3 | 657.6 | 662.9 | 679.7 | 686.6 | 688.0 | 694.4 |
| Nonresidential... | 445.1 | 487.5 | 464.8 | 473.4 | 490.2 | 495.0 | 491.4 | 500.5 |
| Structures.... | 125.5 | 125.1 | 132.1 | 124,0 | 125.0 | 125.8 | 125.5 | 126.3 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm............ | 77.1 | 76.4 | 79.4 | 76.1 | 78.0 | 75.7 | 75.8 | 79.5 |
| Public utilities................................. | 25.7 | 26.6 | 27.6 | 24.6 | 25.4 | 28.1 | 28.2 | 27.3 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells | 18.8 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 16.5 |
| Other........................... | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Producers' durable equipment .... Information processing and | 319.6 | 362.4 | 332.7 | 349.4 | 365.1 | 369.2 | 365.9 | 374.2 |
| related equipment | 139.4 | 162.7 | 147.0 | 155.9 | 165.0 | 167.4 | 162.4 | 166.4 |
| Industrial equipment..... | 1.4 | 69.0 | 63.4 | 65.2 | 68.0 | 69.9 | 73.0 | 76.9 |
| Transportation and related equipment. | 59.1 | 66.7 | 59.8 | 64.9 | 68.3 | 68.0 |  | 64.9 |
| Other.................................. | 59.7 | 64.0 | 62.5 | 63.4 | 63.8 | 63.9 | 64.8 | 66.0 |
| Residential.................. | 195.2 | 191.8 | 192.7 | 189.5 | 189.6 | 191.6 | 196.6 | 193.9 |
| Single-family structures........... | 97.5 | ${ }_{9}^{96.7}$ | 97.3 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 95.5 | ${ }^{98.9}$ | 97.9 |
| Mulitifamily structures ........... Other.... | 21.7 | 17.6 | 20.0 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.3 <br> 804 | 18.0 78.0 |
| Other......... | 76.0 | 77.6 | 75.4 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 78.6 | 80.4 | 78.0 |

Table 6.18B.-Corporate Profits by Industry

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | Iv | I | II | III | iv | r |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | $\begin{gathered} 310.4 \\ 274.0 \\ 36.5 \\ 237.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 328.4 \\ 291.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316.1 \\ & 274.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316.2 \\ & 286.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326.5 \\ & 291.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330.0 \\ & 289.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340.9 \\ & 298.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319.3 \\ & 278.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic industries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial. |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 38.5 \\ 252.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274.6 \\ 36.2 \\ 238.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 286.0 \\ 35.4 \\ 250.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291.1 \\ 38.5 \\ 252.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289,2 \\ 41,0 \\ 248.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 298.8 \\ 39.4 \\ 259.4 \end{array}$ | 38.9239.9 |
| Nonfinancial..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rest of the world. | 36.4 | 37.1 | 41.4 | 30.2 |  | $40.8$ | $42.1$ | 40.4 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment | $\begin{aligned} & 258.7 \\ & 222.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 282.8 \\ 245.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | 263.7 | 266.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 278.5 \\ & 243.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 284.6 \\ & 243.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 286.0 \\ 245.5 \end{array}$ |
| Domestic industries... |  |  | 222.2 | 236.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 301.3 \\ & 259.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Financial. | 30.116.014.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.5 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.6 \\ 17.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.0 \\ 17.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.7 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.8 \\ & 19.2 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | 31.320.510.8 |
| Federal Reserve banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other... |  |  |  | 10.1 | 12.6 | 14.5 | 12.6 |  |
| Nonfinancial... | 192.1 | 215.1 | 193.4 | 209.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 213.1 \\ & 114.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211.1 \\ & 111.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 227.4 \\ 120.1 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 214.2 |
| Manufacturing.... | 96.8 | 114.1 | 101.7 | 110.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods... | $\begin{array}{r}36.5 \\ 1.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.04.7 | 29.4 | 33.933 | 41.5 | 39.0 | 41.5 |  |
| Primary metal industries... |  |  | 2.6 |  | 7.5 | 5.25.4 | 6.8 |  |
| Fabricated metal products.... | 5.7 <br> 3.2 | 6.94.2 | 6.71.7 | 3.0 |  |  |  | - |
| Mackinery, except electrical. |  |  |  | 1.2 | 4.5 | 5.9 <br> 4.4 <br> 1 | 5.2. |  |
| Electric and electronic equipment... | 3.23.275.315.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ 5.5 \\ 13.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -8 \\ 4.5 \\ 1.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moror vehicles and equipment........ |  |  |  |  | 4.6 | 5.812.4 | 14.3 |  |
| Other. |  |  |  | 14.0 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Nondurable goods.... | 60.3 | 75.2 | 72.4 | 76.8 | 73.0 | 72.3 |  |  |
| Food and kindred products. | 12.8 | ${ }_{16.2}^{16.8}$ | 14.915.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 19.9 \\ & 19.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 18.6 \end{aligned}$ | 15.9 | 17.7 | ${ }^{-\ldots}$ - |
| Chemicals and allied products... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal prodicts.... | 13.221.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 21.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.4 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \\ & 22.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.9 .7 \\ 161.8 \\ 21.2 \end{gathered}$ | 18.9 | $\cdots$ |
| Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | $\begin{aligned} & 42.8 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.6 \\ & 39.7 \\ & 27.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.1 \\ & 43.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.5 \\ & 43.9 \\ & 20.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.2 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 9,2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.3 \\ & 36.6 \\ & 929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.4 \\ & 41.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other.................. |  | 22.7 |  | 20.0 |  | 23.8 | 23.6 |  |
| Rest of the world.... | 36.4 | 37.1 | 41.4 | 30.2 | 35.4 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 40.4 |

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

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | F |
| Gross national product | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 1 9 . 1} \\ & \mathbf{1 2 0 . 4} \\ & 109.7 \\ & 112.6 \\ & 129.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.1 \\ & 125.6 \\ & 112.5 \\ & 117.2 \\ & 135.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.8 \\ & 122.5 \\ & 111.0 \\ & 114.3 \\ & 131.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.8 \\ & 123.2 \\ & 111.4 \\ & 114.6 \\ & 132.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 2 3 . 3} \\ & 124.9 \\ & 111.9 \\ & 116.7 \\ & 134.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.9 \\ & 126.5 \\ & 112.8 \\ & 118.8 \\ & 136.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.2 \\ & 127.9 \\ & 113.9 \\ & 119.4 \\ & 137.8 \end{aligned}$ | 127.8 <br> 129.5 <br> 114.6 <br> 120.8 <br> 139.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment.. | 108.8 | 111.6 | 109.9 | 110.8 | 111.3 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 114,1 |
| Nonresidential..... | 106.8 | 109.3 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 111.8 |
| Structures., | 105.1 | 108.3 | 106.4 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 110.7 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 1157.9 | 110.0 | 188.1 | 1089 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 111.3 | 112.5 |
| Change in business inventories..... | 115.9 | 119.5 | 18.3 | 119.2 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 120.1 | 122.0 |
| Net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports... | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 100.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 111.5 \\ & 105.1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.0 \\ & 103.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 108.7 \\ 103.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.5 \\ & 105.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 113.0 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 106.2 \end{aligned}$ | 114.9108.3 |
| Imports ........................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services.... | 119.6 | 124.9 | 121.2 | 122.9 | 124.3 | 125.7 | 126.6 | 128.9 |
| Federal... | 113.5114.0112.1124.1 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} 117.8 \\ 117.6 \\ 118.2 \\ 18.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 114.4 <br> 114.8 <br> 113.6 <br> 126.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 116.3 \\ & 116.6 \\ & 115.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.2 \\ & 117.4 \\ & 116.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.5 \\ & 118.0 \\ & 1197 \end{aligned}$ | 118.9 | 121.6120.9 |
| National defense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132.3 |  |
| State and local..... |  |  |  | 127.8 | 1129.5 | 131.0 |  | ${ }_{124.3}^{123.3}$ |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sates | $\begin{array}{r} 119.0 \\ 117.2 \\ 19.7 \\ 124.9 \end{array}$ | 123.9122.292.413 | 120.6 | 121.7 | 123.2 | 124.8 | 126.1124.99.913.9 | 127.6126.493.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, food.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures, energy ....... |  |  | 92.9 | 91.1 | ${ }^{92} 3$ | 931.2 | 133.1 |  |
| Other personal consumption expenditures .......... |  | 130.7 | 127.2 | 128.3 | 130.0 | 131.3 |  | 134.7 |

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

| [Index numbers, $1982=100]$ |
| :--- |

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, $1982=100$ ] |
| :--- |

Table 7.4.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | $\frac{1989}{\mathrm{r}}$ |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
| Gross national product. | 117.7 | 121.7 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 121.0 | 122.4 | 124.0 | 125.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.... | 119.5 | 124.5 | 121.5 | 122.2 | 123.9 | 125.2 | 126.7 | 128.2 |
| Durable goods... | 107.9 | 110.1 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 111.4 | 111.5 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 112.1 | 116.4 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 116.0 | 117.3 | 118.3 | 119.9 |
| Services......... | 128.5 | 1348 | 131.0 | 132.2 | 134.0 | 135.6 | 137.3 | 139.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment.. | 105.2 | 105.7 | 105.4 | 105.3 | 105.1 | 105.3 | 107.2 | 108.0 |
|  | 100.4 | 100.2 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 101.9 | 102.5 |
| Structures,., | 111.1 | 114.2 | 111.8 | 113.0 | 113.8 | 114.3 | 115.6 | 117.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 96.2 | 95.4 | 95.1 | 94.8 | 94.6 | 94.8 | 97.2 | 97.4 |
| Residential. | 116.2 | 119.7 | 118.7 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 120.4 | 122.3 |
| Change in business inventories............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports .......................................... | 100.0 | 102.9 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 102.1 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 106.8 |
| Imports ....................................................... | 99.0 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 101.4 | 101.3 | 102.6 | 104.2 |
| Government purchases of goods and services... | 118.5 | 123.3 | 119.5 | 121.7 | 122.7 | 123.5 | 125.4 | 126.7 |
| Federal..... | 112.7 | 115.9 | 112.6 | 115.2 | 115.3 | 114.9 | 118.1 | 118.5 |
| National defense... | 111.5 | 114.0 | 111.6 | 112.8 | 113.4 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 116.8 |
| Nondefense. | 117.0 | 123.4 | 116.0 | 125.5 | 122.7 | 115.2 | 129.3 | 123.9 |
| State and local ... | 123.0 | 128.7 | 12 | 12 | 128.1 | 129.6 | 130.7 | 132.8 |

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

| Gross national product ......... | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 117.7 \\ 117.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 121.7 \\ 121.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 118.9 \\ 119.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.4 \\ & 119.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 121.0 \\ 121.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 122.4 \\ & 122.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.0 \\ & 124.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 125.2 \\ & 125.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ang in business inventorie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 107.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110.0 \\ 109.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.9 \\ & 107.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.5 \\ & 107.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.4 \\ & 109.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.8 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.3 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.7 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods... | $\begin{array}{r} 100.2 \\ 99.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.2 \\ & 98.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.5 \\ & 98.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.4 \\ & 98.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.6 \\ & 98.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.6 \\ & 99.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.3 \\ 99.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.3 \\ & 100.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 114.3 \\ & 114.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.4 \\ & 120.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.5 \\ & 115.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.8 \\ & 117.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.7 \\ & 119.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.0 \\ & 121.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.1 \\ & 123.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.6 \\ & 123.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services... | $\begin{aligned} & 127.5 \\ & 114.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.6 \\ & 118.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.7 \\ & 116.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.2 \\ & 117.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.8 \\ & 117.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.3 \\ & 118.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.9 \\ & 119.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.1 \\ & 121.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Structures....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.6.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector


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

| [Index numbers, $1982=100]$ |
| :--- |

Table 7.8.-Implicit Price Deflators for Command-Basis Gross National Product
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Gross national product | 117.7 | 121.7 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 121.0 | 122.4 | 124.0 | 125.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 100.0 | 102.9 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 102.1 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 106.8 |
| Imports | 99.0 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 101.4 | 101.3 | 102.6 | 104.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases. | 116.9 | 121.1 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 120.5 | 121.6 | 123.1 | 124.5 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Command-basis exports | 99.0 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 101.4 | 101.3 | 102.6 | 104.2 |
| Imports. | 99.0 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 101.4 | 101.3 | 102.6 | 104.2 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product $\qquad$ | 117.5 | 121.5 | 118.8 | 119.5 | 120.9 | 122.0 | 123.6 | 124.8 |

Table 7.9.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Personal consumption expendi | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 120.4 \\ 109.7 \end{array}$ | $125.6$ | $122.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.2 \\ & 111.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.9 \\ & 111.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.5 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.9 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.5 \\ & 114.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods. |  | $112.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts | 115.3 | 117.7 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 117.9 | 118.9 | 120.2 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 102.1 | 103.8 | 102.4 | 102.9 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 104.8 |
| Other. | 112.7 | 118.5 | 115.0 | 116.2 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 121.1 | 121.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 112.6 | 117.2 | 114.3 | 114.6 | 116.7 | 118.2 | 119.4 | 120.8 |
| Food. | 117.2 | 122.2 | 118.6 | 119.2 | 121.0 | 123.7 | 124.9 | 126.4 |
| Clothing and shoes | 111.0 | 115.8 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 117.2 | 114.8 | 117.9 | 118.0 |
| Gasoline and oil. | 78.4 | 79.1 | 80.6 | 77.2 | 79.0 | 80.9 | 79.2 | 79.3 |
| Other nondurable goods | 121.4 | 127.2 | 123.5 | 124.9 | 126.7 | 127.9 | 129.3 | 132.2 |
| Fuel oil and coai. | 76.6 | 76.8 | 77.7 | 77.1 | 78.9 | 77.5 | 73.5 | 77.6 |
| Other. | 127.6 | 134.1 | 129.8 | 131.5 | 133.2 | 134.8 | 136.9 | 139.6 |
| Services. | 129.0 | 135.2 | 131.5 | 132.6 | 134.4 | 136.0 | 137.8 | 139.6 |
| Housing | 130.0 | 136.3 | 132.7 | 134.2 | 135.2 | 137.0 | 138.7 | 140.0 |
| Houschold operation | 118.3 | 119.8 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 119.6 | 119.8 | 121.4 | 122.1 |
| Electricity and gas.. | 111.8 | 112.6 | 111.7 | 111.6 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 114.6 | 115.1 |
| Other. | 125.0 | 127.2 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 127.2 | 127.6 | 128.4 | 129.3 |
| Transportation. | 120.3 | 126.3 | 125.1 | 122.5 | 126.7 | 126. | 128.8 | 131.7 |
| Medical care. | 135.6 | 144.8 | 138.0 | 140.4 | 143.4 | 146.3 | 149.2 | 152.1 |
| Other.. | 130.2 | 136.6 | 133.1 | 134.6 | 135.9 | 137.2 | 138.7 | 140.4 |

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

| Exports of goods and services | 106.0 | 111.5 | 107.0 | 108.7 | 110.5 | 113.0 | 113.7 | 114.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise | 97.8 | 104.5 | 99.2 | 101.3 | 103.3 | 106.7 | 106.9 | 107.8 |
| Durable goods. | 101.7 | 105.0 | 102.2 | 103.5 | 104.5 | 105.7 | 106.2 | 106.7 |
| Nondurable good | 92.7 | 103.9 | 94.9 | 98.3 | 101.5 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 109.2 |
| Services, | 117.7 | 121.7 | 118.6 | 119.4 | 121:0 | 122.3 | 123.7 | 125.1 |
| Factor income. | 120.3 | 124.8 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 124.0 | 125.5 | 127.2 | 128.4 |
| Other. | 113.1 | 116.1 | 113.1 | 114.4 | 115.7 | 116.7 | 117.7 | 119.4 |
| Imports of goods and services | 100.8 | 105.1 | 103.0 | 103.9 | 105.3 | 105.4 | 106.2 | 108.3 |
| Merchandise.. | 94.7 | 98.9 | 97.1 | 97.9 | 99.4 | 99,2 | 99.7 | 102.2 |
| Durable goods. | 109.7 | 117.8 | 112.4 | 115.4 | 117.4 | 117.9 | 120.2 | 120.7 |
| Nondurable goods. | 79.5 | 79.9 | 81.5 | 80.1 | 81.0 | 80.1 | 78.7 | 83.3 |
| Services. | 118.4 | 123.2 | 120.2 | 121.4 | 122.7 | 123.5 | 125.2 | 126.2 |
| Factor income | 119.6 | 124.0 | 120.8 | 121.4 | 123.2 | 124.7 | 126.4 | 127.7 |
| Other. | 117.5 | 122.6 | 119.7 | 121.4 | 122.3 | 122.5 | 124.3 | 125.0 |

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

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | Iv | I | II | III | IV | r |
| Merchandise exports. | 97.8 | 104.5 | 99.2 | 101.3 | 103.3 | 106.7 | 106.9 | 107.8 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 82.1 | 99.6 | 83.3 | 88.2 | 94.0 | 109.0 | 108.3 | 109.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ......................... | 95.4 | 104.1 | 98.5 | 101.2 | 103.4 | 105.8 | 105.7 | 107.0 |
| Durable goods.................................................. | 95.5 | 104.1 | 98.5 | 101.2 | 103.4 | 105.8 | 105.7 | 107.0 |
| Nondurable goods. | 95.4 | 104.0 | 98.5 | 101.2 | 103.4 | 105.8 | 105.7 | 107.0 |
| Capital goods, except autos. | 100.5 | 102.4 | 100.1 | 101.2 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 103.2 | 103.3 |
| Autos. | 113.1 | 114.7 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 113.9 | 115.3 | 115.9 | 116.9 |
| Consumer goods. | 107.4 | 112.2 | 109.2 | 111.0 | 111.6 | 112.4 | 113.6 | 116.2 |
| Durable goods..... | 102.2 | 107.8 | 104.0 | 105.4 | 117.3 | 109.1 | 1199 | 111.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 111.5 | 115.7 | 113.2 | 115.5 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 116.9 | 120.0 |
| Other | 100.9 | 108.0 | 102.7 | 104.7 | 106.7 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 111.4 |
| Durable goods...... | 100.9 | 108.0 | 102.7 | 104.7 | 106.7 | 110.1 | 1105 | 111.4 |
| Nondurable goods. | 100.9 | 108.0 | 102.7 | 104.7 | 106.7 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 111.4 |
| Merchandise imports. | 94.7 | 98.9 | 97.1 | 97.9 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 99.7 | 102.2 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages.... | 103.6 | 109.9 | 106.2 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 110.3 | 110.6 | 110.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum | 90.1 |  |  | 99.9 |  |  |  | 109.0 |
| Durable goods.............................. | 90.3 | 104.1 | 94.5 | 100.1 | 103.8 | 105.2 | 107.4 | 108.9 |
| Nondurable goods. | 90.0 | 103.9 | 94.1 | 99.8 | 103.6 | 105.1 | 107.4 | 109.0 |
| Petroleum and prodicis.. | 55.1 | 45.6 | 55.5 | 48.4 | 48.1 | 45.2 | 41.0 | 49.5 |
| Capital goods, except autos ......................... | 109.2 | 115.3 | 111.8 | 113.8 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 117.7 | 117.5 |
| Autos. | 125.1 | 131.2 | 126.9 | 129.0 | 130.4 | 131.2 | 134.2 | 134.8 |
| Consumer goods. | 114.8 | 123.2 | 118.1 | 121.2 | 123.5 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 125.2 |
| Durable goods.. | 111.8 | 119.7 | 114.6 | 117.6 | 120.2 | 119.7 | 121.2 | 121.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 119.1 | 128.2 | 123.0 | 126.4 | 128.2 | 128.7 | 129.3 | 130.3 |
| Other. | 110.1 | 119.0 | 113.2 | 116.4 | 118.7 | 119.3 | 121.5 | 122.0 |
| Durable goods... | 110.1 | 119.0 | 113.1 | 116.4 | 118.7 | 119.3 | 121.5 | 122.0 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 110.1 | 11 | 2 | 116.4 | 118.7 | 119.3 | 5 | 122.0 |

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

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonaly adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | Iv |  |
| National defense purchases | $\begin{aligned} & 114.0 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ | $117.6$ | 114.8 | 116.6 | 117.4 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 120.9 |
| Durable goods. |  | 109.6 | 107.6 | 108.6 | 109.2 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 111.1 |
| Military equipment.. | 110.4 | 1111.2 | 109.2 | 110.3110.3 | 110.9 | 111.51 | 112.0 | 112.4 |
| Aircraft. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 111.5 | 111.6 <br> 114.8 |
| Missiles |  | 121.2 | 112.6 | 1112.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 111.2 \\ & 112.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Ships..... | 119.7 |  | 119.888.4 |  | $\begin{array}{r}120.3 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{121.7}{ }_{9}$ | 122.3 <br> 91.4 <br> 1 |  |
| Vehicles... | 89.8106.7 | ${ }^{120.1}$ |  | 120.4 88.1 |  |  |  | 123.3 91.5 |
| Elecrronic equipment. |  | 107.111.31023 | 106.6 <br> 108.6 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 106.9 \\ 10.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 106.9 <br> 110.9 | 107.1 11.3 | 107.4 | 118.8113.4 |
| Other. | 107.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other durable goods. | 109.5 | 102.3 | 100.5 | 100.9 | 101.8 | 102.7 | 103.8 | 113.4 105.1 |
| Nondurable goods. <br> Petroleum products <br> Ammunition <br> Other nondurable goods | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 68.7 \\ 52.4 \\ 97.2 \\ 109.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 73.1 | 71.3 | 70.1 | 72.3 |  | 6.4 73.4 | 3.4 71 |
|  |  | ${ }_{98.2}^{58.4}$ | 56.993.3 | 54.495.0 | 57.4 | 63.095.3 | 58.096.4 | 55.397.2116.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 125.1 | 110.6 | 112.0 | 113.3 | 114.4 | 115.4 |  |
| Services. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 109.6 \\ 120.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | 121.9 |  | 125.0 | 125.3 | 125.9 | 129.6132.6 |
| Compensation of employes. | 12.2212.0121.6 | 126.8 | 123.0122.5 | 126.2 | 126.9126.4 | 127.0 |  |  |
| Military. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128.6128.1 | 132.6 <br> 131.7 <br> 134.4 |
| Civilian. | 1127.9 <br> 115.8 <br> 15 <br> 1 | 127.9121.9 | 123.911981178 | $\begin{aligned} & 123.0 \\ & 127.4 \\ & 120.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 126.4 \\ 128.0 \\ 121.4 \end{array}\right.$ | 126.0 |  |  |
| Other services... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.0123 .0 |  |
| Contractual research and developme |  | 119.8127.5 | 117.3125.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 121.4 \\ & 119.1 \end{aligned}$ | 120.3 | 121.7128.7 | 122.8 |
| Installation suppori ${ }^{\text {²,... }}$ | 1153.7 |  |  | 128.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 127.1 \\ & 116.7 \\ & 156.4 \end{aligned}$ | 128.1117.8 |  | 122.2 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$... | 14.6145.7930 | 1155.2 | 116.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 116.6 \\ & 155.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 119.3 | 12.0 .5156.099.6106.9 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 151.4 \\ 95.7 \\ 104.9 \end{gathered}$ | 157.698.118 |  |
| Transportation of materiel. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 93.0 \\ 93.0 \\ 103.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 96.1 \\ 104.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94.6 \\ 103.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95.6 \\ 103.8 \end{gathered}$ | 95.0 |  |  |  |
| Travel of persons...... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106.1 |  |
| Structures | $\begin{aligned} & 121.7 \\ & 123.3 \\ & 119.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.0 \\ & 1288.6 \\ & 124.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 123.9 \\ 124.7 \\ 122.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 125.5 \\ 126.4 \\ 124.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.8 \\ & 127.1 \\ & 123.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 127.4 \\ 12994 \\ 124.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 129.3 \\ & 131.5 \\ & 125.9 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 130.5 <br> 132.5 <br> 127.6 |
| Military facilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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


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


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

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

|  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1987 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | F |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | r |
| Gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................... | 6.8 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 5.4 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.7 | Government purchases of goods and services: | 6.1 | 4.3 | 6.6 | --9 | 7.1 | -2.6 | 18.9 | 5.9 |
| 1982 dollars... | 3.4 | 3.9 3.4 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 4.7 | 2.4 <br> 5.3 | 4.3 39 | 1982 dollars ................................................................................... | 2.6 | 4.3 | 5.0 | -7.9 -7.9 | 3.9 | $-2.6$ | 11.9 | 1.4 |
| Implicit price deflator............................. | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 5.5 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 3.9 4.8 | Implicit price deflator.................................................................... | 3.4 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 4.2 |
| Chain price index .................................... | 3.4 3.6 | 3.8 4.2 | 3.4 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.8 5.0 | 4.7 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.8 | Chain price index ............... | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| Fixed-weighted price index......................... | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.0 | Fixed-weighted price index. | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 7.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures: Current dollars. $\qquad$ | 7.3 | 7.2 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 6.3 | Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars ................................................ | 2.7 | 2.8 | -2.1 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 1,1 | Current dollars ....................................... | 4.3 | $-3$ | 5.4 | -13.3 | 4.9 | -14.3 | 34.9 | 1.5 |
| Implicit price deflator.. | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 1982 dollars ............. | 1.7 | -3.0 | 6.7 | -21.0 | 4.7 | -13.2 | 20.7 | . 4 |
| Chain price index ...... | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | Implicit price deflator..... | 2.6 | 2.8 | -1.1 | 9.6 | . 3 | -1.4 | 11.6 | 1.4 |
| Fixed-weighted price index...................... | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | Chain price index $\qquad$ Fixed-weighted price index | 1.6 2.4 | 2.3 3.8 | 1.6 | 4.3 6.7 | 2.0 3.2 | - 4.8 | 1.4 | 8.7 9.2 |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | National defense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................................. | 3.8 | 6.9 4.8 | -16.5 | 15.8 | 11.4 9.8 | 2.8 -2 | 10.2 6 | -3.9 -4.3 | Current dollars... | 6.4 | 1.0 | -. 8 | -1.1 | . 5 | -5.9 | 10.7 | -2.8 |
| 1982 dollars .............. | 1.5 2.2 | 4.8 2.0 | -17.3 1.1 | 14.7 .7 | 9.8 1.8 | -3.2 | 6.1 3.7 | -4.3 .4 | 1982 dollars ................. | 5.4 | -1.2 | -1.9 | -5.3 | -1.5 | -10.5 | 9.9 | -8.5 |
| Chain price index ...... | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 2.4 | Implicit price deflator. | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 7 | 6.4 |
| Fixed-weighted price index................... | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.5 | Chain price index ........................... | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 7.0 |
| Nondurable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars.... | 5.8 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 5.0 | 7.3 | Nondefense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars ... | 1.3 | 1.0 | -. 6 | 1.0 | . 4 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | Current dollars ....................................... | -2.3 | -4.7 | 29.7 | -45.3 | 22.3 | -40.0 | 172.4 | 17.1 |
| Implicit price deflator... | 4.5 | 3.8 | 2.9 | . | 8.0 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 1982 dollars .......... | -9.6 | -9.7 | 43.8 | -60.1 | 33.2 | -22.5 | 71.5 | 39.3 |
| Chain price index.. | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 7 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.8 | Inplicit price deflator....................... | 8.1 | 5.5 | -9.7 | 37.0 | -8.6 | $-22.3$ | 58.7 | $-15.7$ |
| Fixed-weighted price index.................... | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.4 | . 8 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.9 | Chain price index $\qquad$ Fixed-weighted price index | 2.4 | 2.4 5.4 | 0 4.0 | 7.1 | - 4.7 | -13.7 10.2 | 2.7 | 14.8 10.7 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars.... | 9.3 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 8.4 | State and local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars .... | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 2.5 | Current dollars ...... | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 8.7 |
| Implicit price deflator. | 5.0 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 1982 dollars ....................................... | 3.3 | 2.8 4.6 | 3.8 <br> 3.3 | 3.5 <br> 5.2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 6.0 | 2.1 |
| Chain price index ..... | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 |  | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.3 3.7 | 5.2 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 4.7 | 3.4 <br> 3.8 | 6.6 |
| Fixed-weighted price index..... | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.3 | Fixed-weighted price index | 4.1 | 4.7 | 3.7 4.0 | 5.2 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.7 4.8 | 3.8 4.0 | 6.5 6.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment: |  |  |  | -8 | -27 | 78 | -3 | 117 | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars .................... | 7.1 | 7.5 | 38.3 | - 2.3 | -2.4 | 6.3 | -4.9 | 8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1982 dollars. | 3.0 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| Chain price index ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chain price index | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| Fixed-weighted price index.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fixed-weighted price index... | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.4 |
| Fixed investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Final sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ....... | 3.6 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 1982 dollars.. | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 1982 dollars ... | 2.0 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 10.5 | 4.1 | . 8 | 3.8 | Chain price index. | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 |
| Implicit price deflator. | 1.6 | . 5 | 1.1 | -. 4 | -. 8 | . 8 | 7.4 | 3.0 | Fixed-weighted price index............................. | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.0 |
| Chain price index | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.5 | .9 | 3.9 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index. | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 4.9 | Final sales to domestic purchasers: 1982 dollars | 2.5 | 2.8 | -. 1 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 1.6 |
| Nonresidential: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chain price index | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| Current dollars ...... | 3.0 | 9.3 | 1.7 | 6.5 | 14.6 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 10.2 | Fixed-weighted price index... | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.4 |
| 1982 dollars ..... | 2.8 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 15.0 | 4.0 | -2.9 | 7.6 | Fxed-wighed prey mex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator... | . 2 | -. 2 | -. 4 | -. 8 | -. 4 | ${ }^{8}$ | 9.1 | 2.4 | Command-basis gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index ... | 1.8 | 1.6 | .$^{5}$ | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 1982 dollars ..................................... | 2.8 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 4.5 |
| Fixed-weighted price index................... | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | Implicit price deflator.. | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 3.9 |
| Structures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ... | . 7 | 2.4 | 13.8 | -19.0 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 10.0 | 1982 dollars ......................................................... | 3.5 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 4.5 |
| 1982 dollars ............................... | -2.9 | -3 | 13.4 | -22.4 | 3.3 | 2.6 | $-1.0$ | 2.6 | Implicit price deflator................................... | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 3.9 |
| Implicit price deflator.... | 3.7 | 2.8 | .4 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 7.1 | Business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index ......................... | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 1982 dollars ................................................. | 3.8 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.9 |
| Fixed-weighted price index.......... | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.8 | Implicit price deflaor........................................................ | 3.9 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 3.3 |
| Producers' durable equipment: |  |  |  |  |  | 5.2 |  |  | Nonfarm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ........... | 4.0 | 12.5 | ${ }_{-2.4}^{-3.5}$ | 20.4 | 18.3 | 4.6 | -3.75 | $\underline{9.4}$ | 1982 dollars ........................................ | 3.7 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 2.2 |
| Implicit price deflator.. | -1.0 | -. 8 | -. 8 | -1.3 | -. 8 | . 8 | 10.5 | . 8 | Implicit price deflator....................... | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 3.0 |
| Chain price index ........ | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0 | 1.5 | 2.8 | . 4 | 4.9 | 2.9 | Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index............. | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 | .7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | Current dollars | 6.3 | 8.2 | 11.8 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 13.3 |
| Residential: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1982 dollars ................................. | 1.7 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 0 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 7.8 |
| Curremt dollars ................................. | 4.8 | 1.2 | 4.7 | -3.8 | -. 2 | 4.7 | 13.8 | . 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars ........ | 1. | -1.7 | 1.3 | -6.5 | . 2 | 4.3 | 10.9 | -5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator......................... | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 0 | 3 | 2.7 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index .............................. | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | . 1 | 3 | 2.6 | 6.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index.................... | 4.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | . 3 | .3 | 2.6 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ..................... | 13.1 | 21.4 | 18.7 | 26.8 | 16.8 | 24.9 | 9.2 | 23.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars ............................................... | 13.1 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 25.7 | 9.1 | 14.5 | 6.5 | 15.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator.................................... | 0 | 2.9 | . 8 | . 8 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 2.7 | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index ....................................... | 1.7 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 2.3 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index............................. | 2.0 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ...................... | 14.1 | 11.5 | 14.8 | 10.3 | -1.6 | 13.0 | 19.5 | 7.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars .... | 7.9 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 6.9 | -3.7 | 13.1 | 13.5 | . 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator................................... | 5.8 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.4 | -. 4 | 5.2 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index ....................................... | 7.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.7 | . 4 | 3.5 | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index.............................. | 7.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 5.7 | . 1 | 3.1 | 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nore.-The fixed-weighted price index and the chain price index, both of which are weighted averages of the detailed prices used in the deflation of GNP, are measures of price change. In calculating changes in these indexes, the composition of GNP is held constant. Consequently 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, <br> 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 is 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, First Quarter of 1989

|  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Advance | Preliminary | Difference |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Advance | Preliminary |
| GNP <br> National income | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,116.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 1 0 5 . 0} \\ & \text { 4,187.1 } \end{aligned}$ | -11.8 | 9.7 | 8.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9.5 |
| Compensation of employees <br> Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments <br> Other | 3,060.3 | 3,060.5 | . 2 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 319.3 \\ & 807.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -29.2 |
| Personal income. | $\begin{array}{r} 806.6 \\ \mathbf{4 , 3 1 2 . 4} \end{array}$ | 4,313.6 | 1.2 | 13.2 | 13.4 |
|  | Billions of constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |
| GNP ............................................................................................ | 4,088.2 | 4,076.5 | -11.7 | 5.5 | 4.3 |
| Less: Exports <br> Plus: Imports | $\begin{aligned} & 535.4 \\ & 631.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 541.0 \\ & 628.8 \end{aligned}$ | 5.6 -2.2 | 10.6 2.3 | 15.3 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases................................................... | 4,183.9 | 4,164.2 | -19.7 | 4.4 | 2.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.................................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,634.8 \\ 502.8 \\ 194.8 \\ 53.8 \\ 797.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.633 .6 \\ 500.5 \\ 193.9 \\ 38.0 \\ 798.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ -2.3 \\ -9 \\ -15.8 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ 9.6 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$ | 1.17.6-5.4 |
| Nonresidential fixed investment ...................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential investment........................ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases .................................................................... |  |  |  | 1.1 | 1.4 |
|  | Index numbers, 1982=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| GNP price index (fixed weights) ................................................................ | 127.8 | 127.8 | 0 | 5.04.83.9 | 5.04.83.95.4 |
| GNP price index (chained weights) ...................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| GNP implicit price deflator................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 125.2 \\ & 127.2 \end{aligned}$ | 127.2 | 0 |  |  |
| Gross domestic purchases price index (ixed weights).......................... |  |  | 0 | 5.4 |  |

[^0]Table 2.-Reconciliation of Changes in Compensation Per Hour in the Business Economy Other Than Farm and Housing and Average Hourly Earnings in the Private Nonfarm Economy, Seasonally Adjusted

|  | 1988 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1989 \\ I P \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | II | III | IV r |  |
| 1. Compensation per hour of all persons in the business economy other than farm and housing (percent change at annual rate) ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 4.3 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| 2. Less: Contribution of supplements.... | -. 9 | -. 1 | -. 4 | -. 8 |
| 3. Plus: Contribution of housing and nonprofit institutions.. | . 1 | . 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Less: Contribution of employees of govemment enterprises, unpaid family workers, and the selfemployed. | 0 | 0 | $-.2$ | -. 3 |
| 5. Equals. Wages and salaries per hour of employees in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate) | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 5.8 |
| 6. Less: Contribution of nonproduction workers in manufacturing. | -. 3 | -. 6 | -. 4 | -. 5 |
| 7. Less: Contribution of non-BLS data, detailed weighting, and seasonal adjustment... | . 4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| 8. Equals: Average hiourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate) | 5.2 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| - Revised <br> - Preliminary <br> 1. BLS estimates of changes in hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector for the fo |  | , 5 |  |  |

Table 3.-Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, and Surplus or Deficit (-) Based on 6-Percent Unemployment Rate Trend GNP [Billions of dollars; quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 |  |  |  | 1988 |  |  |  | $\frac{1989}{\mathrm{I}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level....................................................................................................................................... | 920.2 | 959.0 | 886.6 | 927.9 | 931.6 | 934.5 | 936.8 | 966.2 | 958.4 | 974.7 | 999.1 |
| Percentage of trend GNP | 20.3 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.9 |
| Level................................................................................................................ | 1,073.9 | 1,119.9 | 1,056.9 | 1,063.3 | 1,069.2 | 1,106.0 | 1,107.6 | 1,118.6 | 1,101.2 | 1,152.0 | 1,186.6 |
| Percentage of trend GNP................................................................................ | 23.7 | 23.3 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 23.3 | 23.7 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level........................................................................................................... | -153.7 | -160.8 | -170.3 | -135.4 | -137.6 | -171.5 | -170.8 | -152.4 | -142.8 | -177.3 | -187.5 |
| Percentage of trend GNP ..................................................................................... | -3.4 | -3.3 | -3.8 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -3.7 | -3.7 | -3.2 | -2.9 | -3.6 | -3.7 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars .............................................................................................................................................................................................. | 4,540.3 $3,858.1$ | $4,804.5$ $3,947.5$ | $4,448.5$ $3,825.0$ | 4,512.5 | $4,573.3$ $3,869.1$ | 4,626.8 | 4,672.8 $\mathbf{3 , 9 1 3 . 6}$ | $4,762.7$ $3,936.1$ | $4,845.4$ $3,958.7$ | $4,936.9$ $3,981.4$ | 5,013.4 $4,004.3$ |

Table 4.-Gross National Product in 1987 Dollars

|  | 1988 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 |  |  | 1989 |
|  |  | 11 | III | IV | 1. |
| GNP | 4,683.7 <br> 3,096.7 <br> 440.8 <br> 1,649.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,671.4 \\ & 3,081.1 \\ & \hline 414.8 \\ & 1,00.4 \\ & 1,638.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,701.8 \\ & 3,110.8 \\ & 441.4 \\ & 1,012.5 \\ & 1,656.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,735.8 \\ & 3,136.6 \\ & 448.3 \\ & 1,015.0 \\ & 1,673.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 4,777.6 \\ 3,147.4 \\ 44.6 \\ 1,021.0 \\ 1,684.8 \end{array}$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ............... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment. | $\begin{aligned} & 747.6 \\ & 704.0 \end{aligned}$ | 741.2 | 750.8 | 750.3 | 758.8 |
| Fixed investment... |  | 702.4 | 709.4 | 715.8 | 720.8 |
| Nonresidential. | 481.1 | 482.1 | 486.8 | 487.3 | 495.5 |
| Structures. | 138.8322.322.3 | 138.9 | 139.4 | 139.5 | 141.3 |
| Producers' durable equipment. |  | 220.3 | 222.6 | 228.4 | ${ }^{354.2}$ |
| Residenial. | $\begin{array}{r}222.9 \\ 43.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}325.3 \\ 38.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Change in business inventories. |  | 38.8 | 41.3 | 34.5 |  |
| Net exports of goods and services... | $\begin{aligned} & -92.7 \\ & 497.2 \\ & \hline 89.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -84.5 \\ & 489.1 \\ & 473.6 \end{aligned}$ | -84.2 | -97.0515.4 | -75.2537.8 |
| Exports .................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports. |  |  | 590.9 | 612.4 | 613.0 |
| Government purchases of goods and services... | ${ }^{9374.6}$ | 933.7377.7 | 924.5 | 945.9 | 946.7 |
| Federal. |  |  |  | 29.829.089.8 | 284.993.7 |
| National defense | 299.883.757.6 | 292.685.155.9 | 286.380.880.4 |  |  |
| Nondefense. |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local............ |  |  | 557.4 | 565.1 | 568.1 |
| Addenda: | 557.6 | 555.9 |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic purchases... | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 4,776.4 \\ 4,640.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,755.9 \\ & 4,632.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 4,786.1 \\ 4,660.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,832.8 \\ & 4,701.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,852.9 \\ & 4,739.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| GNP price index (fixed weighted), 1987=100....... | 103.8 | 103.3 | 104.5 | 105.5 | 106.8 |

Table 5.-Gross National Product in 1982 and 1987 Dollars: Annual and Quarterly Percent Changes


## Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{Recent Data and Percent Changes} \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Index} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{1988} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1989} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1988} \& 1989 \\
\hline \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec, \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \({ }^{\text {P }}\) \& H \& III \& IV \& I \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Leading index \(\qquad\) \\
Coincident index \(\qquad\) \\
Lagging index \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{16}{|c|}{Index (1982-100)} \\
\hline \& 141.5 \& 143.9 \& 142.7 \& 144.1 \& 143.7 \& \& \& 144.8 \& \& 145.4 \& \& 145.7 \& 142.3 \& 143.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 144.2\) \& \({ } \cdot 145.3\) \\
\hline \& 127.6 \& 128.5 \& 128.9 \& 129.3 \& 129.3 \& 130.6 \& 130.6 \& 131.4 \& 132.4 \& 132.7 \& \({ }^{+} 132.4\) \& 132.3 \& 127.8 \& 129.2 \& 130.9 \& \({ } \cdot 132.5\) \\
\hline \& 115.3 \& 116.0 \& 115.8 \& 116.4 \& 116.4 \& 116.5 \& '117.8 \& \(\cdot 118.1\) \& ' 119.3 \& \({ }^{+120.7}\) \& ' 121.9 \& 121.3 \& 115.6 \& 116.2 \& \({ }^{1} 117.5\) \& \({ }{ }^{120.6}\) \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{16}{|c|}{Percent change from preceding month (quarter)} \\
\hline Leading index ..................................................... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0 \\
\& .2 \\
\& -.3
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1.7
.7
.6} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{-.8
.3
-.2} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1.0
.3
.5} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{-.3
0
0} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{.1
1.0
.1} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{c}
.1 \\
0 \\
\\
\hline 1.1
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{7.6
.6
.3} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{.8
.8
\(\times 1.0\)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
-.3 \\
.2 \\
\quad 1.2
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \prime-.6 \\
\& \prime-.2 \\
\& \prime \\
\& \hline 1.0
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{.8
-.1
-.5} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1.7
1.0
1.0} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{.8
1.1
.5} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(\cdot .5\)
1.3
\(\cdot 1.1\)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\cdot .8 \\
\cdot \\
\hline \\
\cdot \\
\cdot 2.6
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline Coincident index.............................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Lagging index................................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{P

Preliminary
Revised.

Nore.-Quarterly data are averages of monthly figures.}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Long -Term Perspective: January 1969 to April 1989


[^1]
# U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors in 1988 

OUTLAYS by foreign direct investors to acquire or establish U.S. business enterprises increased sharply to $\$ 65.0$ billion in 1988 from $\$ 40.3$ billion in 1987 (table 1). ${ }^{1}$ Both the record level of outlays and the sharp increase in them are attributable to a number of very sizable investments made in 1988.

During the past 5 years, outlays have risen at an average rate of 55 percent per year, while the overall number of investments has increased at an average rate of only 7 percent. This disparity reflects a sharp increase in the average size of investments. In 1988 alone, the number of investments of $\$ 1$ billion or more doubled from 6 in 1987

Note.-James Bomkamp, Chief, Direct Investment in the United States Branch, International Investment Division, supervised the survey from which these data are drawn. Joseph F. Cherry III was project leader for editing and processing the forms. D. Richard Mauery designed the computer programs for data retrieval and analysis.

1. These data are from a BEA survey of new foreign direct investments in the United States, which covers (1) existing U.S. business enterprises in which foreign investors acquired, directly or through their U.S. affiliates, at least a 10 -percent voting interest and (2) new U.S. business enterprises established by foreign investors or their U.S. affiliates. Acquisitions of additional equity or voting interests in existing U.S. affilitional equity or votin
ates are not covered.

The data presented in the article are limited to acquired or established U.S. enterprises that had total assets of over $\$ 1$ million or that owned at least 200 acres of U.S. land. Although partial reports, primarily for identification purposes, were required to be filed for investments not meeting these criteria, the data from them are not included in the accompanying tables. For them are not included in the accompanying tables. For U.S. business enterprises that filed partial reports were $\$ 167.0$ million.

In addition to the data on new foreign direct investments presented here, BEA also publishes quarterly balance of payments flows and the annual direct investment position for both new and existing investments. The position estimates first appear in the June issue of the Survey of Current Business; more detailed estimates follow in the August issue. Estimates covering the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies are normally available from BEA's annual sample survey of foreign direct investment in the United States; for 1987, however, the annual survey was superseded by the benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. Results of the benchmark survey will appear in the July Survey.

Table 1.-Investment Outlays, Investments, and Investors, 1982-88

|  | Outlays (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | $1987{ }^{\circ}$ | $1988{ }^{\circ}$ | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Investments, total ....................... | 10,817 | 8,091 | 15,197 | 23,106 | 39,177 | 40,310 | 65,019 | 1,108 | 775 | 764 | 753 | 1,040 | 978 | 1,012 |
| Acquisitions ........................... | 6,563 | 4,848 | 11,836 | 20,083 | 31,450 | 33,933 | 60,003 | 395 | 299 | 315 | 390 | 555 | 543 | 646 |
| Establishments ....................... | 4,254 | 3,244 | 3,361 | 3,023 | 7,728 | 6,377 | 5,016 | 713 | 476 | 449 | 363 | 485 | 435 | 366 |
| Investors, total........................... | 10,817 | 8,091 | 15,197 | 23,106 | 39,177 | 40,310 | 65,019 | 1,218 | 850 | 831 | 817 | 1,121 | 1,051 | 1,090 |
| Foreign direct investors ............ | 3,954 | 2,528 | 4,181 | 4,225 | 8,602 | 11,773 | 16,400 | 720 | 460 | 434 | 320 | 476 | 480 | 416 |
| U.S. affiliates........................ | 6,863 | 5,564 | 11,016 | 18,881 | 30,575 | 28,536 | 48,619 | 498 | 390 | 397 | 497 | 645 | 571 | 674 |

to 12 (table 2A); 5 of these investments in 1988 were $\$ 2$ billion or more, compared with only 1 in 1987. Investments of $\$ 1$ billion or more accounted for 45 percent of total outlays in 1988, compared with 23 percent in 1987; they accounted for most-four-fifths-of the increase in 1988 outlays (table 2B).
The ongoing strategy of several large foreign multinational companies to expand and diversify beyond their home markets has contributed to the increase in large investments and the average size of these investments. Foreign multinationals are generally seeking to acquire U.S. companies that can round out their global market position, add manufacturing capability, provide access to new technology, or furnish a well-known brand name. The increasing number of large U.S. companies purchased by foreigners also reflects the availability, in several developed countries, of substantial funds for investment.
Probably contributing to the increase in investment outlays in 1988 was concern about possible U.S. measures to restrict foreign merger and acquisition activity. Concern was exacerbated by passage of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, which included an amendment giving the President power to block foreign mergers and acquisitions on grounds of national security.
Several factors that have contributed to the increase in foreign direct invest-
ment in the United States in recent years continued to encourage investment in 1988. The brisk pace of U.S. economic growth has made U.S. companies attractive to foreigners by increasing the potential profitability of the acquired company. Also, growth in other developed countries, particularly in the United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada, has encouraged investment here by raising foreign companies' profitability and providing them with the


Table 2B.-Percent Change in Investment Outlays and Number of Investments, 1983-88

funds needed for investment. A large homogeneous consumer market, political stability, and an advanced technological base in the United States have also continued to give foreigners incentives to invest here. In addition, corporate restructuring in the United States, which has led many companies to shed units that were unprofitable or unrelated to their main lines of business, has continued to provide investment opportunities for foreigners.

The cumulative effect of dollar depreciation against several major currencies probably induced some foreign firms to shift operations to the United States. Dollar depreciation lowers both the cost of acquiring or establishing U.S. enterprises and the foreigncurrency value of income from investments in the United States. Because these effects are offsetting, small fluctuations in the value of the dollar may have little impact on direct investment. However, because the dollar has depreciated sharply since 1985 , foreign firms may have had an incentive to shift more of their operations to the United States so that their expenses, as well as their sales, would be denominated in dollars-a strategy that would help them to avoid increasing prices to U.S. consumers.

The first part of this article discusses investment transactions by industry and by country, and the second part presents selected data on the operations of the U.S. businesses acquired or established. In the analysis, information from outside sources, mainly press reports, has been used to supplement BEA's survey data.

Revisions.-Each year, preliminary data for the previous year are revised up to include survey reports received since publication of these data the year before. Typically, the revisions to investment outlays (the cost to investors of the ownership interests acquired or established) are considerably smaller than those to numbers of investments because every effort is made to include large transactions in the preliminary data. The revisions in the data on new investments have been large in past years, reflecting the large number, and total value, of investments for which reports were received too late for inclusion in preliminary totals. The 1987 revisions are particularly largeoutlays were revised to $\$ 40.3$ billion from $\$ 30.5$ billion and the number of

> The article presenting the latest results of BEA's annual survey on the operations of nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign companies, which normally appears in the May issue of the SuRvEY, is not in this issue because a benchmark survey, rather than the regular annual survey, was conducted for 1987 . An article describing the benchmark survey is scheduled to appear in the July SuRvEY. It will highlight the preliminary results of the survey and discuss major changes in U.S. affiliate operations in 1987. The next regular annual survey will cover 1988, and results will be published in the May 1990 SuRvEY.
investments to 978 from 557-because the 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States brought to light investments, mainly small ones, that had not been previously reported to BEA.

## Investment Transactions

By type of investment, most outlays in 1988, as in past years, were for acquiring existing U.S. businesses ( $\$ 60.0$ billion) rather than for establishing new U.S. businesses ( $\$ 5.0$ billion) (table 3). By type of investor, $\$ 48.6$ billion of total outlays were by existing U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors, rather than by the foreign direct investors themselves.

## Industry

The 1988 increase in outlays was widespread among industries of the U.S. businesses acquired or established (table 4). Substantial increases occurred in all major industry groups except services, real estate, and finance (except banking). In services and real estate, outlays remained sizable, at $\$ 4.7$ billion and $\$ 2.8$ billion, respectively, despite the decrease from 1987 levels. Outlays in manufacturing were $\$ 31.6$ billion; more than onehalf of these outlays were in "other manufacturing," mainly in publishing and rubber products. Other sizable outlays in manufacturing were in machinery and in primary and fabricated metals; one or two large transactions accounted for more than one-half of the outlays in each of these industries. Outside manufacturing, outlays
were largest in retail trade, at $\$ 8.0$ billion, and in insurance, at $\$ 5.8$ billion. Sizable outlays also occurred in petroleum, "other industries," wholesale trade, and banking. One or two large transactions accounted for more than one-half of the outlays in each industry except petroleum.
In "other manufacturing," outlays were $\$ 16.6$ billion, almost one-half of which were attributable to three large investments. The acquisition of a Pennsylvania-based magazine publisher by a U.S. affiliate of a large Australian communications concern represented the largest acquisition ever in the U.S. publishing industry and made the Australian company the largest U.S. magazine publisher in terms of circulation. In another large transaction, a British printing, publishing, and communications concern acquired a New York-based publishing and information services concern. This acquisition is the largest in a series of acquisitions of U.S. publishers that reflect the British company's strategy to build a worldwide communications business. The third large transaction in "other manufacturing" was the acquisition of an Ohio-based tire manufacturer by a Japanese tire manufacturer. This acquisition, which represents the largest single investment to date by a Japanese investor, was made to enable the Japanese manufacturer to expand in the U.S. tire market. The acquired company will sell tires to large U.S. automobile manufacturers as well as to Japanese auto manufacturers producing in the United States.

In machinery, outlays were $\$ 6.9$ billion, more than one-half of which were attributable to two large Japanese investments. In one transaction, a New York-based record company was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a Japanese manufacturer of electronic products, which made the acquisition in order to diversify beyond the highly competitive consumer electronics market. In the other transaction, an Illinois-based manufacturer of computers and electrical products was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a Japanese metal, petroleum refining, and petrochemical concern. The Federal Government approved the acquisition on condition that the U.S. company's defense operations be put into a trust to be run by the company's current management. The Japanese company made the acquisition in order to obtain access to the U.S. company's

Table 3.—Outlays by Type of Investment and Investor, by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1987-88
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1987 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  | 1988 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | By type of investment |  | By type of investor |  | Total | By type of investment |  | By type of investor |  |
|  |  | Acquisitions | Establishments | Foreign direct investors | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { affiliates } \end{aligned}$ |  | Acquisitions | Establishments | Foreign direct investors | $\underset{\text { affiliates }}{\text { U.S. }}$ |
| All industries... | $\begin{array}{r} 40,310 \\ 1,107 \\ 191 \\ 9917 \end{array}$ | 33,933 | 6,377 | 11,773 | 28,536 | 65,019 | 60,003 | 5,016 | 16,400 | 48,619 |
| Perroleum and coal products manufacturing. <br> Other. $\qquad$ |  | 499191308 | 6090609 |  | ${ }_{191} 193$ | 3,956 | 3,927 | 30030 | 200 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 614 0 614 |  | 3,956 |  |  | 200 8 8 | 3,756$\mathbf{7 0 6}$$\mathbf{3 , 0 5 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 614 | 303 | 3,242 | 3,212 | 30 | 192 |  |
| Manufacturing........................................................................................................ | 19,751 | 18,896 | 855 | 4,552 | 15,200 | 31,580 | 29,743 | 1,837 | 11,054 | 20,526 |
| Food and kindred products. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,177 \\ & 3,084 \\ & 1,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,160 \\ & 3,072 \\ & 1,088 \end{aligned}$ | 18126 | $\begin{aligned} & 941 \\ & 12 \\ & 930 \end{aligned}$ | 3,236 | 2,93524 | $\begin{array}{r}2,916 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 184 | 59915 | 2,335$\mathbf{9}$ |
| Beverages...................... |  |  |  |  | 3,072 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other........................... |  |  |  |  | 164 | 2,911 | 2,897 | 14 | 585 | 2,326 |
| Chemicals and allied products... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,041 \\ & 3,024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,935 \\ & 2,966 \end{aligned}$ | 106 | 6427 | 3,977 | 1,788 | 1,370 | 418 | 439 | 1,349 |
| Industrial chemicals and synthetics... |  |  | 58 |  | 2,997 | 299 | 280 | 19 | 10 | 289 |
| Drugs........................................ | 85 4 | 85 4 8 | 0 0 0 | 34 0 | 514 | ${ }_{\text {(D) }}^{802}$ | 440 | 362 | 362 | 440 |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods <br> Other | 928 | 880 | 48 | 3 |  | (D) | (D) | 37 | (D) | (D) |
| Primary and fabricated metals | 1,091 | 923 | 168 | 515 | 576 | 3,313 | 3,100 | 212 | 1,573 | 1,740 |
|  |  | 153 | 46 <br> 21 <br> 26 | 34 | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 477 | $\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ 252 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | $158$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | 278192 |
| Ferrous ........ | 175 | 41497 |  | 8 |  | 258 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 151 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Nonferrous . $\because$. |  |  | 122 | 27481 | 148411 | 2192,836 |  |  | 1,374 | 861,462 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 892 | 770 |  |  |  |  | 2,781 | 55 |  |  |
| Machinery ............................................................................................................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,834 \\ & 1,021 \end{aligned}$ | 2,609 | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | 1,372 | 1,463 | 6,927 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,654 \\ & 2,532 \end{aligned}$ | 273 | 983 | 5,943 |
| Machinery, except electrical........ |  | 838255 |  | 523402 | 49827 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,618 \\ 986 \end{array}$ |  | 8637 | 54630 | $\begin{array}{r}2,072 \\ \hline 956\end{array}$ |
| Computer and office equipment. | $\begin{array}{r}429 \\ 592 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 174 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,532 \\ 950 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Other..................................................................................................... |  | 583 | 9 | 121 | 471 | 1,631 | 1,582 | 49 | 516 | 1,116 |
| Electric and electronic equipment | 1,814 | 1,771 | 43 |  | 965 <br> (0) <br> 8 | 4,309 |  |  |  | 3,8721,462 |
| Household audio and video, and communications equipment.......... |  | ${ }_{916}$ | ( ${ }_{17}$ | (1) |  | 1,463 | 4,122 1,462 | 187 2 | 437 |  |
| Electronic components and accessories.................................... | (D) | 916(D) | 17 | 112 | 822 | 2,070 | 1,952 | 119 | 244 | 1,826 |
| Other....................................................................................................................... |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (P) |  | 775 | 709 | 67 | 192 | 583 |
| Other manufacturing... | 7,608 | 7,270 | 338 | 1,659 | 5,949 | 16,617 | 15,702 | 915 | 7,459 | 9,158 |
| Textile products and apparel. | 559 | 544 | 14 | 16 | 543 | 540 | 537 | 3 | 196 | 344 |
| Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures......... | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 9 | (D) | () | 8 | 6 | ( ${ }^{\text {( ) }}$ |
| Paper and allied products................... | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (P) | (1) | (D) | (D) | (D) | 0 | 0 | (D) |
| Printing and publishing....................... | 631 | 631 | 0 | 130 | 501 | 8,730 | 8,278 | 452 | 3,392 | 5,338 |
| Newspapers.............. | (0) | (0) | 0 | 130 | (D) | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 8,655 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72 8,206 | 3 449 | 3,392 | 5,263 |
| Rubber products. | (0) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (D) | 2,977 | 2,975 | 2 | 2,767 | 210 |
| Miscellaneous plastics products. | 504 | 492 | 12 | 11 | 493 | 517 | 499 | 18 | 39 | 478 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. | 867 | 616 | 251 | 643 | 224 | 1,343 | 1,343 | (*) | 402 | 941 |
| Transportation equipment... | 631 | 601 | 30 | 69 | 563 | 474 | 141 | 334 | 347 | 127 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment .... | 75 | 45 | 30 | 69 | 6 | () | ( ${ }^{\text {( ) }}$ | 334 | (c) | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Other transporation equipment, nec ............................................................. | 556 | 556 | 0 | 0 | 556 | () | () | 0 | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Instruments and related products............ | 1,247 | 1,236 | 11 | 58 | 1,189 | 1,749 | 1,650 | 99 | 308 | 1,441 |
| Other.................................................... | 2,432 | 2,425 | 7 | 674 | 1,758 | 107 | 107 | 0 | 3 | 104 |
| Wholesale trade | 1,271 | 1,245 | 26 | 104 | 1,166 | 2,299 | 2,184 | 114 | 143 | 2,156 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 35 | 32 | 39 | 29 |
| Professional and commercial equipment and supplies.............................................. | 32 | 28 | 4 | 9 | 23 | 251 | 248 | 4 | 10 | 241 |
| Metals and minerals, except petroleum.................. | (D) | (\%) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6 | (P) | 36 | 19 | 18 | 2 | 34 |
| Electrical goods..... | 101 | 100 |  | 2 | 99 | (9) | (c) | 1 | 1 | (0) |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies. | 171 | (17) | ( | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | 113 | 65 | 6 | 5 | 5 | (1) |
| Other durable goods...................... | 17 | 176 | - | 5 | 13 | ( | ( | 0 | 0 | 1,424 |
| Groceries and related products... | 66 23 | 66 23 | 0 | 0 | 66 23 | 1,424 65 | 1,424 46 | 19 | 0 19 | 1,424 46 |
| Farm product raw materials........................ | 708 | 699 | 9 | 28 | 680 | 121 | 86 | 35 | 62 | 59 |
| Retail trade. | 1,212 | 1,210 | 2 | 738 | 474 | 7,985 | 7,655 | 330 | 354 | 7,630 |
| General merchandise stores ... | (1) | \% | 0 | 0 | (\%) | 7,143 | 7,143 | 0 | 21 | 7,122 |
| Food stores............................. | 72 | 72 | 1 | 51 | 21 | 238 | 238 | 0 | 0 | 238 |
| Apparel and accessory stores. | (D) | (0) | 0 | 3 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 397 | 68 | 329 | 329 | 68 |
| Other............................................................................................................ | 983 | 982 | 1 | 684 | 299 | 207 | 206 | 1 | 4 | 202 |
| Banking. | 924 | 774 | 150 | 149 | 775 | 1,771 | 1,764 | 7 | 447 | 1,324 |
| Finance, except banking ..... | 1,604 | 1,333 | 270 | 959 | 645 | 648 | 446 | 202 | 403 | 245 |
| Insurance...... | 165 | 138 | 28 | 37 | 128 | 5,793 | 5,791 | 2 | 335 | 5,458 |
| Real estate... | 4,765 | 1,544 | 3,220 | 936 | 3,829 | 2,788 | 808 | 1,980 | 1,326 | 1,462 |
| Services. | 7,630 | 6,771 | 859 | 2,811 | 4,819 | 4,687 | 4,371 | 316 | 1,160 | 3,527 |
| Hotels and other lodging places.. | 2,682 | 2,019 | 663 | 1,796 | 886 | 2,304 | 2,091 | 214 | 865 | 1,439 |
| Business services .................................................................................................. | 4,485 | 4,394 | 92 | 689 | 3,796 | 627 | 610 | 17 | 52 | 575 |
| Computer and data processing services.. | 483 | 474 | 9 | 469 | 14 | 359 | 357 | 2 | 17 | 341 |
| Other business services........... | 4,002 | 3,920 | 82 | 220 | 3,782 | 268 | 253 | 15 | 35 | 234 |
| Motion pictures, including television tape and film ....................................................... | 95 | 67 | 27 | 80 | 14 | 1,097 | 1,083 | 14 | 16 | 1,082 |
| Engineering, architectural, and surveying services....................................................... | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 0 | (D) | (D) | 78 | 78 | 0 | 8 | 70 |
| Accounting, research, management, and related services ............................................. | 283 | 215 | 68 | 218 | 65 | (8) | ( ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 30 | 9 | (D) |
| Health services................................................................. | 3 | 3 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 3 | 0 | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Other.................................................................................... | (D) | (D) | 9 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 474 | 433 | 41 | 211 | 264 |
| Other industries .................................................................................................. | 1,881 | 1,522 | 359 | 875 | 1,007 | 3,513 | 3,314 | 199 | 979 | 2,533 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing .............................................................................. | 284 | 137 | 148 | 155 | 130 | 93 | 69 | 24 | 13 | 80 |
| Mining........................................................................................................... | 854 | 745 | 109 | 502 | 352 | 298 | 213 | 85 | 212 | 86 |
| Coal.... | 38 | 14 | 24 | 2 | 36 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |
| Other......................................................................................................... | 817 | 731 | 85 | 500 | 316 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (0) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Construction.. | 227 | 126 | 101 | 107 | 120 | 2,087 | 2,027 | 60 | 39 | 2,048 |
| Transportation..................................................................................................... | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | (D) | 1 | (1) | (D) | 950 | 943 | 6 | 685 | 265 |
| Communication and public utilites........................................................................................ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 0 | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 85 | 62 | 23 | 31 | 54 |

${ }^{\prime}$ ' Revised.
${ }^{\text {P }}$ Preliminary. Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.

Note.-The industry stub has been revised to conform to the revised 1987 Standard Industrial Classification.
research and development expertise in electronic parts manufacturingparticularly in the manufacture of copper foil, a material used in printed circuit boards.

Outlays in primary and fabricated metals were $\$ 3.3$ billion. Again, two investments accounted for more than one-half of the total. In one transaction, an Illinois-based manufacturer of metal cans was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a French Government-owned aluminum manufacturer, which has acquired two other U.S. packaging concerns in recent years. The French company has now become one of the largest packaging concerns in the world. In the other transaction, a New Yorkbased manufacturer of water heaters and air conditioners was acquired by a Japanese manufacturer of similar products as a means of extending its business to the U.S. market, where it had previously had no presence.

Outlays in food products were $\$ 2.9$ billion. In the largest transaction, a Florida-based producer of orange juice was acquired by a Canadian producer of alcoholic beverages. The Canadian company made the acquisition in order to diversify its product line in the face of declining alcoholic beverage consumption in the United States.

Outside manufacturing, outlays in retail trade, at $\$ 8.0$ billion, were mostly accounted for by the largest single transaction in 1988, in which a U.S. affiliate of a Canadian real estate developer and retailer acquired a large, Ohio-based department store chain. Parts of the acquired company were later divested to help finance the purchase. With this acquisition and another made in 1986, the Canadian developer is now the largest department store retailer in the United States in terms of sales.

Table 4.-Investment Outlays by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise and by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner, 1982-88

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | $1987^{\prime}$ | 1988 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Total. |  |  | 15,197 | 23,106 | 39,177 | 40,310 | 65,019 |
| By industry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum. | 819 | 394 | 3,263 | 2,970 | 1,035 | 1,107 | 3,956 |
| Manufacturing. | 2,379 | 3,113 | 3,106 | 12,140 | 16,772 | 19,751 | 31,580 |
| Food and kindred products. | 376 | 691 | 340 | 3,556 | 1,007 | 4,177 | 2,935 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 363 | 653 | 378 | 3,280 | 7,063 | 4,041 | 1,788 |
| Primary and fabricated metals. | 104 | 177 | 558 | 1,015 | 776 | 1,091 | 3,313 |
| Machinery .......................... | 979 | 470 | 535 | 1,556 | 2,426 | 2,834 | 6,927 |
| Other manufacturing. | 557 | 1,121 | 1,295 | 2,733 | 5,500 | 7,608 | 16,617 |
| Wholesale trade.. | 462 | 198 | 840 | 804 | 1,640 | 1,271 | 2,299 |
| Retail trade...... | 684 | 95 | 1,154 | 1,217 | 5,249 | 1,212 | 7,985 |
| Banking ...... | 427 | 173 | 910 | 257 | 288 | 924 | 1,771 |
| Finance, except banking... | 499 | 457 | 802 | 489 | 1,781 | 1,604 | 648 |
| Insurance....... | 759 | 121 | 152 | 908 | 1,668 | 165 | 5,793 |
| Real estare.. | 3,289 | 2,659 | 2,227 | 1,92! | 5,171 | 4,765 | 2,788 |
| Services..... | 662 | 585 | 1,008 | 1,350 | 4,276 | 7,630 | 4,687 |
| Other industries..................................................................... | 837 | 298 | 1,735 | 1,050 | 1,298 | 1,881 | 3,513 |
| By country ${ }^{1}$; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada..... | 1,196 | 1,072 | 2,587 | 2,914 | 6,503 | 1,276 | 10,405 |
| Europe ...... | 6,418 | 4,908 | 6,463 | 15,382 | 21,126 | 25,517 | 34,157 |
| France... | 455 | 295 | 330 | 754 | 2,491 | 2,044 | 3,753 |
| Germany ... | 601 | 584 | 685 | 2,270 | 1,351 | 4,664 | 1,375 |
| Netherlands ... | 330 | 492 | 562 | 771 | 4,700 | 391 | 1,937 |
| United Kingdom. | 3,128 | 2,366 | 3,714 | 6,732 | 8,572 | 15,142 | 21,520 |
| Other Europe. | 1,904 | 1,171 | 1,172 | 4,855 | 4,012 | 3,276 | 5,572 |
| Latin America.... | 965 | 437 | (0) | 589 | 771 | 1,483 | 106 |
| South and Central America. | 430 | 291 | 196 | 88 | 397 | 355 | 14 |
| Other Western Hemisphere. | 535 | 147 | (P) | 501 | 375 | 1,128 | 91 |
| Africa................................ | 85 | 180 | (0) | 57 | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | 28 |
| Middle East... | 864 | 715 | 919 | 986 | 680 | 925 | 1,004 |
| Asia and Pacific.......... | 1,279 | 765 | (0) | 3,138 | 9,450 | 10,928 | 19,278 |
| Australia... | 75 | 54 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,630 | 3,194 | 2,691 | 4,211 |
| Japan..... | 587 | 392 | 1,806 | 1,152 | 5,416 | 7,006 | 14,166 |
| Other Asia and Pacific... | 617 | 319 | 251 | 356 | 840 | 1,231 | 901 |
| United States ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 9 | 14 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 40 | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 41 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Communities (12) ${ }^{3}$.. |  |  |  |  | 19,034 | 22,895 | 31,175 |
| OPEC ${ }^{4}$............ | 775 | 723 | 855 | 910 | 878 | 1,077 | 1,322 |

- Revised.
- Preliminary.

Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Where more than one investor participated in a given investment, each investor and each investor's outlays are classified by country of each
2. Where more than one investor particip
uitimate beneficial owner.
3. See footnote 2 in text for explanation.
4. European Communities (12) comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Portugal, and Spain.
Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabiaa, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

NOTE.--The level of detail shown by industry of U.S. affiliate and by country of UBO in this table is less than has been shown in earlier years because, for 1987 forward, new industry and country stubs are being used. These stubs are not completely comparable to those used in prior years.
The industry stubs have been revised to conform to the revised 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; country stubs have been revised to reflect geographical, rather than political or economic, groupings of countries. This table gives historical data for the major industry and country groups in geographica, rather that political or economic, groupings onformation for years prior to 1987, see the May 1988 SURVEY of Current Business.

Outlays in insurance were $\$ 5.8$ billion and were mostly for the acquisition of a California-based automobile and home insurer by a U.S. affiliate of a British tobacco, retailing, and financial services concern. The acquisition, which was made to fulfill the British company's long-term strategy of diversifying away from its tobacco products business, followed a lengthy takeover effort.

Outlays in petroleum were $\$ 4.0$ billion. The largest investment was by a Saudi Arabian Government-owned oil company, which acquired a 50 -percent interest in a large U.S. oil company's refining assets and distribution system in the Eastern United States. As a result of the transaction, the Saudi Arabian company obtained a sizable market for its oil and the U.S. company obtained a reliable supply of crude oil for its extensive distribution system.

Outlays in "other industries," at $\$ 3.5$ billion, were mostly in construction. In the largest transaction, a Pennsylvania-based construction company was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a British road builder.

In wholesale trade, outlays were $\$ 2.3$ billion and were mostly accounted for by the acquisition of an Illinois-based food wholesaler and corn sweetener manufacturer by a U.S. affiliate of a British sugar refiner. The British company intends to sell the food business in order to concentrate on the corn sweetener business.

Outlays in banking were $\$ 1.8$ billion. The two largest investments were by British investors. A New Jersey-based bank was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a British bank to help build a large regional bank in the Northeast, and a Rhode Island-based regional bank was acquired by a British bank. Other investments include the acquisition of a New Hampshire-based bank by a U.S. affiliate of an Irish bank seeking to reduce its dependence on the highly regulated Irish banking industry and the acquisition of an Illinois-based bank by a U.S. affiliate of a Netherlands bank.

Unlike other nonmanufacturing industries, outlays in services, real estate, and finance (except banking) decreased from 1987 levels...In services, outlays were $\$ 4.7$ billion, down from $\$ 7.6$ billion in 1987. Almost onehalf of the outlays were for hotels. The two largest investments were by Japanese investors. A U.S. affiliate of
a Japanese construction company acquired a hotel in Washington State and a Japanese railroad company acquired a hotel in Hawaii. Outlays in the motion picture industry were also sizable. The largest investments were by British investors in the motion picture industry, who acquired two studiosone in Texas and one in California.

Outlays in real estate were $\$ 2.8$ billion, down from $\$ 4.8$ billion in 1987. The outlays were for many small investments rather than for a few large ones. Of the five largest investments, four were by Japanese investors. The fifth was the acquisition of an office building in Texas by an Australian investor. The Japanese investments are
discussed in more detail in the next section of this article.

In finance (except banking), outlays were $\$ 0.6$ billion, down from $\$ 1.6$ billion in 1987. The largest investment was the acquisition of a Connecticutbased government securities dealer by a Japanese bank.

Table 5A.-Investment Outlays, Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1987

${ }^{\text {D }}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

- Less than $\$ 500,000$.

1. See footnote 2 in text for further explanation.
2. See footnote 3, table 4.
3. See foomote 4, table 4.

Nore.-Data for 1987 are revised. Where more than one investor participated in a given investment, each
investor and each investor's outlays are classified by the country of each individual ultimate beneficial owner.
The country stab has been revised to reflect geographical, rather than political or economic, groupings of
countries.

## Country

Outlays are classified by country of ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) in tables 4, 5A, and 5B. ${ }^{2}$ In 1988, as in past
2. Investment outlays can be classified by country of foreign parent as well as by country of UBO. The foreign parent is the first foreign person in the ownership chain of the acquired or established U.S. business; the UBO is the person in the ownership chain, beginning with
years, British UBO's were the largest investors. They accounted for $\$ 21.5$ billion, or 33 percent, of total outlays. Of the 12 investments of $\$ 1$ billion or
the foreign parent, that is not owned more than 50 percent by another person. The country of UBO is often the same as that of the foreign parent, but it may be a different foreign country or the United States. Data classified by country of foreign parent are available in a set of supplementary tables (see box, page 28).
more, 4 were by British UBO's; these 4 accounted for 51 percent of total British outlays. The four investments were in four industries: In insurance (the purchase of the Californiabased insurer by the U.S. affiliate of a British tobacco, retail, and financial services concern), in publishing (the purchase of the New York-based

Table 5B.-Investment Outlays, Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1988

${ }^{\text {D }}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.

1. See footnote 2 in text for further explanation.
2. See footnote 3 , table 4.
3. See footnote 4, table 4.

NoTE.-Data for 1988 are preliminary. Where more than one investor participated in a given investment,
each investor and each investor's outlays are classified by the country of each individual ultimate beneficial
The country stub has been revised to reflect geographical, rather than political or economic, groupings of
countries.
publisher by a British printing, publishing, and communications concern), in construction (the purchase of the Pennsylvania-based construction company by the U.S. affiliate of a British road builder), and in wholesale trade (the purchase of the Illinois-based food wholesaler by the U.S. affiliate of a British sugar refiner). All transactions were discussed in more detail in the previous section of this article.
Japanese UBO's were the second largest investors in 1988, with $\$ 14.2$ billion in outlays. Like the British, the Japanese made 4 of the 12 investments of $\$ 1$ billion or more; these investments accounted for 42 percent of their total outlays. Three of these investments, all mentioned earlier, were in manufacturing; they were the acquisition of the New York-based record company by the U.S. affiliate of a Japanese consumer electronics manufacturer, the acquisition of the Illinoisbased manufacturer of computers and electrical products by the U.S. affiliate of a Japanese metal, petroleum refining, and petrochemical company, and the acquisition of the Ohio-based tire manufacturer by a Japanese tire company. The other investment-the acquisition of the Washington State hotel by a Japanese construction company, also mentioned earlier-was in services. Outlays in real estate were also sizable, at $\$ 1.4$ billion, but these outlays reflected many small investments rather than one or two large ones. Two of the largest investments were by Japanese real estate developers; one purchased an office building in California and the other purchased land in Hawaii. Two other sizable outlays involved establishments of U.S. real estate companies-one in Hawaii and one in California. Japanese outlays in U.S. real estate have been strong for several years, reflecting, in addition to the factors mentioned earlier, the scarcity of purchasable land in Japan.

Canadian UBO's were the third largest investors, with outlays of $\$ 10.4$ billion. Two of the twelve investments of $\$ 1$ billion or more were by Canadian investors; these accounted for 77 percent of total Canadian outlays. Both acquisitions, the Ohio-based department store chain by a Canadian real estate developer and the Florida-based orange juice producer by a Canadian
alcoholic beverage manufacturer, were mentioned earlier.
Australian UBO's were the fourth largest investors, with outlays of $\$ 4.2$ billion. The outlays were mostly attributable to one investment of $\$ 1$ billion or more-specifically the acquisition, mentioned earlier, of the Pennsylvania-based publisher by the U.S. affiliate of an Australian communications concern.

French and Swiss UBO's also made sizable outlays- $\$ 3.8$ billion and $\$ 2.0$ billion, respectively. Outlays by French UBO's were mostly in primary and fabricated metals and in "other manufacturing." The outlays in primary and fabricated metals were largely attributable to one investment of $\$ 1$ billion or more-specifically the previously mentioned acquisition of the Illinois metal can manufacturer by the French Government-owned packaging company. The outlays in "other manufacturing" reflected the acquisition of a Connecticut-based encyclopedia publisher and a New York-based magazine publisher by a large French publishing concern. Outlays by Swiss UBO's were largest in "other manufacturing," reflecting the acquisition of a Texas-based medical equipment manufacturer by a Swiss manufacturer of similar products. Other large outlays were in chemicals-for the acquisition of a pharmaceutical company by a Swiss chemicals manufacturer-and in services-partly for the acquisition of a New York-based computer services concern by a Swiss investor.

## Selected Operating Data

Total assets of the U.S. businesses acquired or established in 1988 were $\$ 126.8$ billion, down slightly from $\$ 131.1$ billion in 1987 (tables 6A and
$6 B$ ). The decrease largely reflected an unusually large 1987 increase in assets resulting from two investments in U.S. securities firms.
U.S. businesses acquired in 1988 had assets of $\$ 116.7$ billion; almost onethird of the assets were in manufacturing. Three acquisitions-the Ohiobased manufacturer of metal cans by a French packaging company and the two magazine publishers, one by a British and one by an Australian communications company-accounted for almost one-half of the total. Assets were second largest in "other industries" and third largest in insurance. In "other industries," the acquisition of a Pennsylvania-based construction company by the U.S. affiliate of a British road builder accounted for almost one-fourth of the assets acquired. In insurance, the acquisition of a Connecticut-based fire insurance company by an insurance company in Luxembourg and the acquisition of the California-based automobile and homeowner insurer by a British tobacco company accounted for most of the assets acquired.

Acquired businesses employed 643,106 workers. The acquired company with the largest number of employees was the department store chain that was purchased by a Canadian retailer and developer. Acquired businesses owned nearly 4 million acres of land. The largest acreage obtained in a single transaction that accounted for most of the total was by a Canadian real estate concern that acquired a stake in an Illinois-based railroad company.
U.S. businesses established in 1988 had assets of $\$ 10.1$ billion, employed 33,871 workers, and owned 354,130 acres of U.S. land. Most of the acreage was owned by businesses in real estate, agriculture, and forestry.

## Data Availability


#### Abstract

Only summary data are published in this article. A set of 21 supplementary tables containing additional detail for 1987 and 1988 on the number of investments and investors, investment outlays, and selected operating data for the U.S. business enterprises acquired or established is available for $\$ 10.00$ from Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Citizens and Southern National Bank, 222 Mitchell St., P.O. Box 100606, Atlanta, Georgia 30384. When ordering, refer to the "BE-13 Supplementary Tables for the May 1989 SURVEY Article," Accession No. BEA IID 89-105, and make checks payable to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA. Comparable tables for 1980-86 (see note to table 4 of this article) are also available from the same address: Accession No. II-275, price $\$ 10.00$.


Table 6A.-Total Assets, Sales, Net Income, Employment, and Acres of Land Owned by U.S. Business Enterprise Acquired or Established, by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1987
[Millions of dollars or number]


D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Lespressed than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.

1. Sales, or gross operating revenue, excluding sales taxes.
2. Sales, or gross operating revenue, excluding sales taxes.

Note.-Data for 1987 are revised. For acquired businesses, data are for, or as of the end of, the fiscal year preceding the year of acquisition; for newly established businesses, data are projections for, or as of the end of,
the first full year of operation.

Table 6B.-Total Assets, Sales, Net Income, Employment, and Acres of Land Owned by U.S. Business Enterprise Acquired or Established, by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1988
[Millions of dollars or number]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Tasset of } \\ \text { all U.S. } \\ \text { business } \\ \text { ennerprises } \\ \text { aequired } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { established } \end{gathered}$ | U.S. business enterprises acquired |  |  |  |  | U.S. business enterprises estabished |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ascets | Sales ' | $\underset{\text { incomet }}{\text { ine }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { efpoyees } \end{gathered}$ | Number of acres of land owned | Total acsets | Sales | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employees } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Number <br> of acres <br> of land <br> owned |
| All industries. | 126,761 | 116,676 | 81,049 | 2,811 | 643,106 | 3,950,810 | 10,084 | 4,299 | -132 | 33,871 | 354,130 |
| Petroleum. | 6,123 | 6,069 | 9,295 | 394 | 9,470 | (1) | 54 | (0) | $\left({ }^{( }\right)$ |  | (0) |
| Perroleum and coal products manufacturing. | 821 | 5,821 | 1,392 | 42 | 1,676 | 2,130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing . | 38,983 | 35,351 | 29,995 | 601 | 256,996 | 68,716 | 3,632 | 2,990 | -136 | 25,803 | 11,252 |
| Food and kindred products.......... Beverages. | 2,363 <br> 26 | 2,337 22 2 | $\begin{array}{r}4,038 \\ \hline 15 \\ 4 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1}^{17}$ | 25,029 | 16,777 | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (0) | (0) |
| Other................................ | 2,338 | 2,316 | 4,023 | 117 | 24,879 | 16,341 | 22 | (0) | -2 | (P) | (D) |
| Chemicals and allied products............... Industral chemicals and synthetics. | 2,448 460 | 909 418 | 1,174 | 4 | 6,554 2,376 1 | 634 267 | 1,540 | (0) | (9) | (0) | ${ }^{(0)}$ |
| Industrial chemicals and synthetics. Drugs. | 1,580 | 418 <br> 145 | 182 <br> 188 <br> 8 | 49 19 | 2,376 1,260 | 267 42 | 1,435 | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Other | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0) \\ & (0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned}$ | +88888 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | (0) | 62 | (0) | 0 3 | (0) | (9) |
| Primary and fabricated metals...... | 9,524 | 9,256 | 6.411 | 119 | 41.789 | 8.203 | 268 | 194 | ()) | (0) | 506 |
| Primary metal industries...... | 493 | 310 |  |  | 3,617 | 1,022 | 184 | ${ }^{(0)}$ | (\%) | (0) | (\%) |
| Ferrous........................ | 243 250 | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (1) | 25 2 | (2) | ( ${ }^{\text {(0) }}$ | 177 | (*) | (*) | (0) | ${ }^{(0)}$ |
|  | 9,031 | 8,946 | 6,042 | 92 | 38,172 | 7,181 | 84 | (0) | -5 | 459 | () |
| Machinery | 8,003 | 7,597 | 6,829 | -302 | 62,598 | 2,903 | 406 | 315 | -35 | 1,578 | 363 |
| Machinery, except elecrical.......... | 3,470 | 3,281 | 3,201 | -1 | 26.592 | 2,006 | 189 | 234 | -32 |  | 197 |
| Computer and office equipment.... | $\begin{array}{r}1,498 \\ 1,973 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,435 <br> 1,846 | $\begin{array}{r}917 \\ 2,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-3}^{1}$ | 8,365 18,227 | 1,906 1,906 | -63 | (0) | (0) | 539 <br> 214 | (\%) |
| Electric and electronic equipment. | 4,533 | 4,316 | 3,629 | -301 | 36,006 | 897 | 216 | 82 | -3 | 825 | 166 |
| Household audio and video, and communications equipment... | 1,713 | 1,712 | 1,019 | -239 | ${ }^{6,161}$ | ${ }_{5}^{256}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ |  | (\%) |
| Electronic components and accessories <br> Other $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 2,130 690 | $\begin{array}{r}1,989 \\ \hline 615\end{array}$ | 1,903 707 | -83 | 20,366 9,479 | 540 101 | 144 | (0) | (*) | (0) | (\%) |
| Other manufacturing. | 16,644 | 15,251 | 11,542 | 625 | 121,026 | 40,199 | 1,394 | 759 | -89 | 10,106 | ) |
| Texile products and apparel.... | 447 | 444 | 587 |  | 6,744 | 1,906 |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ ) |  |  |
| Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures | (1) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ | (0) | -1 | ( ${ }_{0}$ | 0 |
| Prining and publishing................. | 6,757 | 6,308 | 2,762 | 234 | 22.149 | 570 | 449 | (P) | (0) | (0) | (0) |
| Newspapers.. | 43 | 40 | 25 | 1 | 764 | 19 | 3 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (0) | ( |
|  | 6,713 3,182 | 6,267 3,180 | 2,737 4.330 | $\begin{array}{r}233 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21,385 56,580 | 551 722 |  | (P) | -19 | (0) | (0) |
| Miscellaneous plastics products. | 574 | ${ }^{528}$ | 481 | 36 | 4,539 | 381 | 46 | (P) | -1 | (0) | (0) |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 2,900 | 2,890 | 1,898 | 106 | 16,524 | 35,180 | 10 | 2 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 |  |
| Transporation equipment. | 915 | 192 | 164 | 18 | 2,014 | 115 | 723 | 215 |  | , 85 |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment.................... | (0) | (0) | (9) | (0) | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathbb{P}) \\ & (Q) \end{aligned}$ | (\%) | $\begin{array}{r}723 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 215 0 | -115 | 1,852 | (0) |
| Instruments and related products....... | 1,491 | 1,394 | 912 | 44 | 8,922 | 505 | 97 | (0) | (9) | (1) | (P) |
| Other .................................... | 124 | 124 | 164 | 3 | 2,369 | (9) | a | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Wholesale trade.. | 3,491 | 3,173 | 5,236 | 80 | 20,084 | 12,114 | 318 | 354 | 11 |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment.............................. | 345 281 | ${ }_{278}^{169}$ | 310 407 | -2 | ${ }_{1}^{2,852}$ |  | 176 4 |  | -1 | (1) | (1) |
| Professional and commercial equipment and supplies.... Meats and minerals, except perroleum ................ | 281 61 | $\begin{array}{r}278 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 407 85 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 1,817 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 34 | (*) | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (0) |  |
| Elecrical goods............................ | 39 | 38 | (0) | 3 | (0) | (P) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | (9) |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies..... |  |  | 111 | 5 | 519 | (0) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other durable goods............................... | 2.192 | 2,192 2 | 3.580 | -6 4 | 1,180 10.306 | 2.021 | 20 | 0 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | 0 |  |
| Farm product raw matrials........................ | 2.120 60 | 2,41 | 3, 70 | 3 | ${ }_{219}$ |  | 19 | 0 | 0 | (0) | 0 |
| Other nondurable goods.......... | 207 | 143 | 289 | 22 | 2,693 | () | 64 | (9) | () | () | (0) |
| Retail trade. | 9,596 | 9,264 | 14,700 | 282 | 171,619 | 3,950 | 333 |  | $-4$ | (\%) | (1) |
| General merchandise sto | 7,882 | 7,882 | 11,563 | ${ }^{326}$ | 141,524 | 3,592 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores. | 655 | 325 | 243 | 9 | 3,525 | (\%) | 330 | (9) | -4 | (P) | (b) |
| Other ................................ | 549 | 546 | 515 | (0) | 3,940 | 93 |  |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (P) |  |
| Banking... | 13,784 | 11,544 | 1,067 | 109 | 7,547 | 435 | 2,241 | 108 | -4 | 65 | 0 |
| Finance, except banking. | 9,415 | 8,884 | 25 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 651 | 0 | 531 | 24 | -3 | 74 | (0) |
| Insurance. | 16,522 | 16,520 | 6,706 | 7 | 29,412 | 1,641 | 2 | (*) | (*) | 0 | 0 |
| Real estate.. | 3,070 | 825 | 226 | 29 | 1,443 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2,244 | 224 | 41 | 829 | 197,487 |
| Services. | 8,319 | 7,925 | 4,322 | 237 | 73,960 | 10,504 | 394 | 74 | -2 | 1,963 | 1,291 |
| Hotels and other lodging places. | 2,578 | 2,326 | 731 | 40 | 27,043 | 9,096 | 252 | 36 | -3 | 1,096 | (0) |
| Business services............... | 1,298 | 1,263 | 1,156 | 119 | ${ }_{5}^{10.563}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 34 | 12 | ** | ${ }^{86}$ | (\%) |
| Computer and data processing services | 1,003 | 1,001 | 889 | 104 |  | (0) | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 3 <br> 9 |  | , |  |
| Motion pictures, including television tape and film.... | 1,120 | 1,114 | 513 | 28 | (0) | 120 | 6 | 0 | 0 | (0) |  |
| Engineering, architecural, and surveying services ............. | 46 |  | 59 | (*) | 885 | (\%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Accounting, research, management, and related services.... | (\%) | \% | \% | -2 | 402 |  | 30 | (0) | * | (0) | ${ }^{(0)}$ |
| Health services | 3,187 | 3,116 | 1,781 | 51 | 33,164 | 1,175 | 71 | (9) | 1 | 631 | (P) |
| Other industries.... | 17,458 | 17,123 | 9,247 | 463 | 71,924 | 3,797,368 |  |  |  |  | 123,458 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing............ | 241 | 197 | 76 | (*) | 950 | 257,739 | 44 | 22 | 2 | 211 |  |
|  |  | 199 | 87 | -1 | () |  | 220 | (1) | (0) | (1) | (\%) |
|  | (o) | 199 | 87 | -1 | (9) | 8,348 | (0) | 1 | (*) | (0) | (0) |
| Construction........................ | 4,288 | 4,246 | 2,039 | 32 | 12,423 | 155,011 | 41 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | -1 | (0) | 0 |
| Transportation. <br>  | 12,407 103 | 12,401 80 | 6,932 114 | 439 -7 | 57,236 | 3,376,245 | 23 | $\begin{aligned} & (*) \\ & \left.()^{( }\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\binom{\left(0_{0}^{*}\right)}{0}$ | (0) | (0) |

${ }^{\mathrm{D}}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ )

1. Sales, or gross operating revenue, excluding sales taxes

Note.-Data for 1988 are preliminary. For acquired businesses, data are for, or as of the end of, the fiscal year preceding the year of acquistion;
end of, the first full year of operation.

# Papers from the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth 

This issue of the SURVEY of CURRENT BUSIness presents the final 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. These two papers report statistical innovations from Statistics Canada. Other papers from the "New Horizons" sessions appeared in the November 1988 and March 1989 issues.

The paper by Peter Koumanakos reports a major potential improvement in measuring capital stock. The traditional method for obtaining an economy's stock of productive capital in Canada, as well as in the United States and in other countries, is termed the "perpetual inventory" method. The perpetual inventory method cumulates past investment flows in producers' durable equipment and in structures; adjustments are applied to allow for the decline in value or in productiveness of equipment as it ages (both these adjustments are often termed "depreciation") and for the retirement of older equipment, the accidental loss of equipment, and so forth. Depreciation and retirement adjustments are applied for each class of equipment and of structures and for each age of the existing investment.

The perpetual inventory method makes possible the integration of capital stock estimates with investment estimates from the national income and product accounts. However, the stock estimates also depend on information on depreciation and retirements, which is often not available in the required detail. What is lacking is a survey of the capital stock actually in place at a moment in time to which the estimates from the perpetual inventory method could be benchmarked. The Koumanakos paper reports the results of such a benchmark survey. The author concludes that a capital stock survey is feasible and produces useful results.

The paper by Wolfson et al. describes a project to combine existing statistical surveys to make the information more useful for analytical purposes. Most existing statistical surveys are special, or limited, purpose collections. One survey may collect information on household consumption, for example, while another collects information on household labor force participation. Analysts, however, may need to use the information from both surveys.

One method for combining surveys is termed the "exact match" method. If a subsample of households are found that appear in two or more surveys, their records can be combined. An example of exact matching appears in the article "Enhanced Demographic-Economic Data Sets" in the November 1988 Survey of Current Business. Wolfson et al. report an alternative approach, the "synthetic" or "statistical match." In a statistical match, households of similar characteristics, as determined by a statistical analysis, are combined to create a "statistical household" that does not, of course, actually exist, but whose records can be used in an analysis. Wolfson's is one of the more ambitious "statistical match" undertakings.

One problem with using data created by statistical matches arises because the statistical model employed to make the match must, if the match is to be useful, rest on an economic or behavioral model. In Wolfson's project, for example, welfare recipiency was underreported in one survey and was imputed on the basis of household characteristics that should be associated with welfare recipiency. However, the data sets this statistical model creates cannot be used to determine whether the families whom the model predicts to be receiving welfare payments are in fact receiving them. This creates a dilemma: If a policy-relevant behavioral or economic model is not used to form the statistical match, the data will not be useful for policy analysis; but if such a model is used for the statistical match, it will not be possible to carry out an analysis of the accuracy or correctness of that behaviorial or economic model, because the predictions of the model have been built into the data. The more ambitious the undertaking, the larger the number of economic or behavioral models that will be used to construct the statistically matched data set, so it may be increasingly difficult for users to determine whether the matched data set can be employed for a particular use.

The Wolfson project is, nevertheless, an imaginative and ambitious attempt to make existing data collections of a statistical agency more useful for economic policy analysis.

Jack E. Triplett

# The Capital Stock Survey Project 

By Peter Koumanakos

## Introduction

Accurate capital data are critically important in the measurement of productivity. Accurate capital data are also important for measuring capacity utilization and interindustry and international competitiveness both at the aggregate and the individual industry levels. The evaluation of proposed tax policies also depends on accurate data for capital stocks; without this data, it is difficult to determine, for example, the tax liability of one industry compared with that of another industry or the impact that a change in tax laws would have on a particular industry. Accurate measures of capital stocks are important in evaluating macroeconomic policy; for example, the responsiveness of industry to changes in interest rates or in govern-

Note.-Peter Koumanakos is the Director of the Science, Technology, and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada.
ment spending critically depends on the level of capacity utilization.

In this paper, capital is defined as a factor input that consists of commodities produced by the economic system for use in the production of other commodities. Capital stocks therefore consist of reproducible tangible assets and exclude tangible assets such as land, mineral deposits, and natural forests.
Reproducible tangible assets vary in age, in their degree of obsolescence, and in the intensity of their utilization. Consequently, although there is a substantial theoretical and technical literature about the measurement of capital, the diverse nature of capital goods and their technological evolution make the measurement of capital a difficult task.
Although there are a number of methods-such as surveys of physical assets, of book values, and of insured values-for measuring capital stocks, the "perpetual inventory" method is the one that is the most often used, primarily because of its flexibility in creating time series of capital stocks. This method requires an investment series, the relevant price indexes, service life information, and a method
of depreciation. The reliability of the capital stock time series generated using this method depends on the quality of the investment data that are cumulated, the accuracy of the price indexes that are used, the realism of the service life assumptions that are made, and the method that is used to depreciate the capital assets over their service lives.

The investment series for various vintages must be combined into overall capital stock estimates that are relevant for a particular analysis. The information needed to aggregate vintages can be summarized in terms of an "efficiency function" that gives the relative efficiency of capital stocks of different ages and that is based, for example, on the data for prices from transactions in used assets. Given the efficiency functions for existing assets and the discard rates for assets by age, it is possible to employ the perpetual inventory method to obtain annual, or more frequent, time series estimates of capital stocks.

Because the perpetual inventory method requires so many assumptions and so much data, not all of which are equal to the uses made of them, it would be useful to have periodic benchmark surveys of assets actually in place at a particular time. This paper discusses the development of such a survey.

## The Feasibility Study

Because of concern about the accuracy and the adequacy of the existing data for capital stocks, Statistics Canada, the Bank of Canada, the Economic Council of Canada, and the Department of Finance established the Capital Stock Survey Project in early 1982. In 1983, 125 companies were interviewed about the availability of information on economic lives of fixed assets, sales of used assets, levels of assets, and retirement policies for assets.

In these interviews, five aspects of capital data in which information was said to be unavailable or incomplete were identified. These five aspects are (1) economic service life of fixed capital assets, (2) transactions in used assets, (3) premature retirement, or discarding, of fixed capital assets in response to changes in relative factor prices or changes in technology, (4) leased fixed capital assets, and (5) the investment in fixed capital assets for pollution abatement and control. As the final phase of the feasibility study, a pilot study was sent.

## The Pilot Survey of Fixed Assets

The Pilot Survey of Fixed Assets was sent to more than 1,000 establishments. The survey questionnaire asked these establishments to report information about existing capital stocks and the flow of new investment.

The questions about capital stocks requested the following information:

- The value of fixed capital assets-specifically, the total original cost for assets still in use, the total estimated current (or replacement) value of assets, the average age of assets, the estimated remaining useful life of fixed assets, and the percentage of assets leased to others;
- The percentage of structures and of machinery and equipment acquired for pollution abatement and control; and
- A disaggregation of assets into categories of building and engineering structures and into categories of machinery and equipment.
The questions about the flow of new investment requested the following information:
- The expected useful life of new assets;
- The expenditures on renovation, retrofit, refurbishing, overhaul, or rehabilitation of existing assets;
- The floor space of buildings and the number of units of machinery;
- The purpose of capital expenditures;
- The expenditures on assets for lease to and from others;
- The reasons for discards; and
- The purchases and sales of used assets.


## The Results of the Pilot Survey ${ }^{1}$

## Capital stock questions

The overall rate of response to the questions about capital stocks was 77 percent, and most industries had response rates near the average. The rates of response were particularly high from the petroleum and natural gas industries, petroleum and coal products manufacturers, retail trade, and services. The rates of response were somewhat lower from the electric power utilities, primary metal and nonmetallic mineral manufacturers, and finance, insurance, and real estate industries. In general, most of the companies took the time to complete the survey.

Nearly all of the respondents to the survey reported the value of fixed capital assets in terms of total original cost for assets still in use. This response is consistent with the responses of the companies during the earlier interviews. Although some companies had expressed reservations in the interviews about the availability of the data for the total original cost of fully depreciated assets still in use, their availability does not appear to have been a serious problem for the survey respondents.

Approximately 90 percent of the respondents reported the average age of assets. This high rate of response is particularly gratifying; in the earlier interviews, the initial industry response indicated that the average age of assets would be very difficult to report.

About 75 percent of the respondents reported estimates for the remaining useful life of fixed assets. However, this question was clearly somewhat difficult for companies to answer; there was considerable interindustry variation in the rates of response to this question. The rates of response were higher from the manufacturers of paper and allied

1. For additional information, see the "Evaluation Report for the Capital Stock Survey Project, June 1986," which is available from the author.

[^2]products, of primary metal, and of electrical products than from the manufacturers of transportation equipment and of chemical products. It would be worthwhile to investigate the reasons for this variation in responses among industries. This overall rate of response rate should be considered positive because the initial industry response indicated that projected service lives would be very difficult to report. But these estimates must be checked to ensure that industries have not simply used tax lives to make this calculation.

## Flow questions

The overall rate of response to the flow questions was nearly 100 percent. About 82 percent of the respondents reported estimates for the expected useful service life of new assets. This rate of response should be considered high, because this question asks companies to predict the future and is, therefore, inherently speculative. Moreover, although it may be relatively easy to make this estimate for well-known types of capital assets, it is more difficult to make it for new types of capital assets. For example, the rate of response from retail trade was 54 percent; this low rate was, perhaps, partly attributable to the difficulty in estimating the service life of new automated machinery, such as the integrated point-of-sale systems that are designed to facilitate inventory control.
It is clear from the survey responses that firms can report the reasons for discards and the purchases and sales of used assets, though it is difficult to assess the validity of these data. The data for discards are particularly interesting because these data from the survey may be used to cross-check the estimated level of discards in each industry with comparable data from the perpetual inventory. Virtually all of the respondents who reported data for discards also gave some reason for the discards; this response is interpreted as a positive result for the feasibility of capital stock surveys. The data for discards should be especially useful when they are regularly available. In particular, the data provided in response to this question would provide direct evidence that indicates when assets are discarded prematurely in response to changes in relative factor prices.

The expenditures on assets for lease were reported by two-thirds of the respondents in services and by one-third of the respondents in finance, insurance and real estate; additionally, a significant number of respondents in retail trade reported some leasing activity. These results suggest that assets for lease are an important part of the capital stock owned by the services industry. Moreover, the survey responses clearly indicate that companies are capable of reporting this information.

## The Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey

Based on the results of the Pilot Survey of Fixed Assets, Statistics Canada revised and expanded the capital and repair expenditures survey. The revised survey collected data for the following:

- Capital expenditures-specifically, the acquisition of new assets and the renovation, retrofit, refurbishing, overhauling, and rehabilitation of existing assets;
- Expected useful service life of new assets;
- Original cost and age of assets that are discarded, retired, or destroyed;
- Sales and purchases of used assets;
- Reasons for capital expenditures and for discards;
- Expenditures for automation-for example, for robots, automated material-handling equipment, automated production machinery and equipment, and computerized, numerically controlled machine tool equipment;
- Value of work in progress at yearend; and
- Value of fixed assets-that is, the cost of accumulated capital (gross book value) and accumulated depreciation, beginning with 1987 data.

The revised survey provides detail that has not been available; for example, 30 different types of equipment have been reported and classified according to the 45 industries that buy the equipment. (See table 1.) Moreover, an analysis of the data from this survey will now yield the amount that an industry invests, the kind of machinery being purchased, and the technological and structural changes taking place.

## Studies Using the Survey Data

The data from the expanded capital and repair expenditures survey will help us to improve our understanding of the nature of investment expenditures. The survey provides new information on modernization, on overhauls, and on types of equipment. Using the survey data, researchers can study various topics, such as the importance of the investment in fixed capital assets for pollution abatement and control.
For example, based on the information gathered during the pilot survey, the weighted, average age estimates for capital equipment used in some manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were calculated. Of the industries tabulated, the oldest equipment, on average, was found in the electrical products industry, the newest in the chemicals industry. Similar estimates can be made for subsequent years from data collected from the ongoing survey.

Based on the data from the 1985 and 1986 Capital and Repair Expenditures Surveys, the new estimates of the service lives of equipment can now be compared with the existing estimates of service lives that have been used in the perpetual inventory method. The existing estimates of service lives rely primarily on the estimates made from a variety of sources, such as corporation tax returns, the relationship between capital cost allowances and investment expenditures, and tables from Bulletin " $F$ ". ${ }^{2}$ In most cases, the new estimates of service lives are shorter than the existing ones. ${ }^{3}$
Using the new estimates of service lives collected in the new investment survey, a number of simulations have been performed to show the impact of these data on capital stock estimates. The difference between the new and the existing estimates of the service lives of gross capital stock lies in how the new estimates are introduced; that is, the earlier the new estimates are introduced and the faster one moves

[^3]from the existing estimates to the new ones, the sooner the differences will show up in the capital stock estimates. Consequently, this difference will affect the growth rate of the gross stock estimates, but the differences in the annual growth rates will be small.
In our paper, ${ }^{4}$ J.C. Hwang and I used the price-age profiles of used assets that were reported in the revised capital expenditures survey to estimate the form and the rates of

[^4]economic depreciation. We concluded that the patterns of depreciation are close to the geometric form for the manufacturing sector and are accelerated (vis-a-vis straight line) for the nonmanufacturing sector.

Other studies using the survey data are under way. One study is comparing the new estimates of service lives from Canada with those from other Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development countries. Another study is comparing the estimates of fixed assets from the survey with those from administrative data.

Table 1.-Capital Expenditures on Machinery and

| [Thousands of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | Industry/sector | Office furniture | Office computers | Nonoffice furniture | Scientific and medical | Heating' air conditioning | Pollution abatement | Safety and security | Sanitation $\underset{\substack{\text { equip- } \\ \text { ment }}}{ }$ ment | Motors and generators | Heavy construction equipment | Tractors, all types | Capitalized tooling | $\begin{gathered} \text { Drilling } \\ \text { rigs } \end{gathered}$ | Salvage equipment |
| 1 | Forestry.... | 212 | 1,283 | 321 |  | 220 | 34 | 132 |  | 1,714 | 21,371 | 15,269 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |  |  |
| 2 | Mining.................................................................... | 366 | 351 |  | 29 |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 3 | 3 |  | 1,858 | 285 | (x) | 64,206 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |
| 3 | Manufacturing . | 161,219 | 318,113 | 36,841 | 64,013 | 50,136 | 84,219 | 8,223 | 1,091 | 97,083 | 18,996 | 11,004 | 123,103 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | $\left({ }^{(x)}\right.$ |
| 4 | Food and beverage. | 14,078 | 28,605 | 16,847 | 4,326 | 27,052 | 2,287 | 1,723 | 612 | $18,864$ | 165 | 2,949 | $1,433$ |  |  |
| 6 | Rubber and plastics... | 7,447 19,957 | 15,021 4,414 | 278 | 3,635 875 | 614 1,461 | 354 $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | ( 403 | 82 | 238 313 | 1,604 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,767 \\ 3,310 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 7 | Wood... | 665 | 1,431 | 63 | 31 | 2,316 | 120 | 380 | 10 | 1,013 | 8,136 | 758 | 2,505 |  |  |
| 8 | Paper and allied industries. | 4,000 | 19,866 | (x) | 2,82t | 5,292 | 20,414 | 1,534 | 222 | 36,426 | 1,079 | 1,747 | 1,271 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| 9 | Printing and publishing........ | 8,207 | 19,562 | 6,660 |  | 371 |  | 22 | 33 | 255 |  |  | 222 |  |  |
| 10 | Primary metal............... | 1,651 | 10,155 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 8,327 | 1,084 | 45,222 | 494 |  | ${ }_{\left(x^{(x)}\right.}$ | 4,457 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 2,348 |  |  |
| 11 | Metal fabricating ... | (x) | 8,206 | 63 | 999 | 849 | 2,098 | 34 |  | 4,947 | 362 |  | 3,462 |  |  |
| 12 | Machinery .................... | 9,085 | 33,590 | 9,424 | 2,898 | 862 |  | 12 | 15 | 500 | 198 |  | 26,193 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  |
| 13 | Transportation equipment ... | ${ }_{22}\left({ }^{(x)}\right.$ | 40,390 68549 | 869 814 | 2,702 | 4,270 3,023 | 1,308 | 954 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 1,884 | (3) 63 |  | 39,817 19576 |  |  |
| 14 | Electrical products........... Nonmetallic minerals ...... | 22,061 1,731 | 68,549 1,209 | 814 | 17,137 696 | 3,023 267 | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 1,928 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 206 130 |  | 314 (x) | r 638 | $\begin{gathered} \binom{)}{3,022} \end{gathered}$ | 19,576 1,069 |  |  |
| 16 | Petroleum and coal products.... | 9,932 | 8,317 |  | 2,255 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 300 | 136 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,466 | (1, ${ }^{(x)}$ | (x) | 55 |  |  |
| 17 | Chemicals ... | 10,460 | 34,658 | 1,789 | 17,338 | 2,533 | 9,133 | 2,179 | 105 | 16,960 | 1,504 | 1,227 | 1,956 |  |  |
| 18 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ... | 21,350 | 20,202 | 16 | 448 |  | 434 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,138 |  |  |
| 19 | Other manufacturing industries ........................................ | 1,599 | 3,938 |  | 425 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  | 22 |  |  | 1,981 |  |  |
| 20 | Capital charged to operating ........................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Utilities. | 65,924 | 298,606 | 1,376 | 11,752 | 41,250 | (*) | 1,973 | 910 | 22,146 | 8,425 | 1,441 | 28,556 |  |  |
| 22 | Air transport... | 2,791 | 42,471 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | 27 |  |  |  | (x) |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 6,006 |  |  |
| 23 | Rail mansport.. | 1,679 | 29,458 |  |  |  |  |  |  | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Water transport and services........................................ | 530 | 2,268 | 89 | 27 | 68 | (x) | 1,615 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | () | 1,354 |  | 655 |  |  |
| 25 | Motor transport.............................................................. | 5,956 | 12,558 | 628 |  | 333 | (x) | 207 |  |  | ${ }^{(\times)}$ |  | 1,224 |  |  |
| 26 | Urban transit systems................................................. | 1,333 5779 | 6,470 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{(x)}$ | 237 |  |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ | (ल) |  |  | 5,216 |  |  |
| 28 | Grain elevators .......... | 6,732 | 8,674 | 29 | 431 | 154 | (*) | 151 |  |  |  |  | (x) |  |  |
| 29 | Telephone and telegraph............................................................................................... | 35,415 | 164,787 | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  |  |  |  | (ब) |  |  | 7,152 |  |  |
| 30 | Gas distribution ......................................................... | 4,948 | 21,336 | (x) | 11,149 | 40,431 |  |  |  | (x) | 1,802 |  | 7,204 |  |  |
| 31 | Other utilities............................................................. | 761 | 1,380 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ |  | 1,574 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| 32 | Capital charged to operating .................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Trade, finance, commercial | 1,444,351 | 1,311,903 | 1,187,825 | 220,454 | 42,743 | 1,843 | 12,239 | 825 | 140,999 | 138,450 | 55,157 | 15,925 | ${ }^{(x)}$ |  |
| 34 | Wholesale | 76,673 | 99,982 | 111,614 | - ${ }^{(x)}$ | 2,882 | 31 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 134 | 8,022 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | 8,826 |  |  |
| 35 | Department stores....................................................... | 11,925 | 14,360 | 69,413 |  | 157 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Chain stores......... | 13,696 | 10,957 | 98,520 |  | 419 |  | 136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Automotive trade................................................................... | 9,703 | 4,769 |  | (*) |  | 1,812 | 1,048 |  | 127,835 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 2,605 |  |  |
| 38 | Combination food stores. Capital charged to operating | 621 | 2,596 | 126,200 |  | 22,873 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 40 | Capital charged to operating <br> Banks | 96,791 | 186;058 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 5,325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Insurance, trust, and loan. | 54,390 | 139,411 | 1,610 |  |  |  | 5,325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 |  | 92,087 | 88,143 | 352,076 |  | 15,847 |  |  | 183 | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  |  |  |
| 43 | Motion picture theaters............................................... | 309 | 259 | 10,104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Hotels and motels ..................................................... | 858 | 5,747 | 147,526 |  |  |  |  | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Other commercial....................................................... | 1,086,938 | 759,362 | 166,059 | 216,518 | 303 |  | 5,633 | 411 | 2,227 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 4,494 | (*) |  |
| 46 | Other trade, finance, commercial .................................... | 360 | 259 | 101,720 |  | 225 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 264 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Institutions .................................................................. | 107,387 | 114,501 | 158,732 | 358,099 | 4,948 |  | 1,423 | 667 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) |  |  |
| 48 | Private schools | 14,660 | 3,509 | 3,486 | (K) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Universities....... | 69,868 | 64,992 | 5,635 | 89,749 | 1,108 |  | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |  |  |
| 50 | Hospitals ... | 21,135 | 45,617 | 113,944 | 266,033 | 3,347 |  | 1,289 | 645 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | Special care institutions ............................................... | 656 | 261 | 25,359 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | Churches ....................................................................... | 1,068 | 122 | 10,308 |  | 147 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | Government departments............................................. | 112,602 | 218,894 | 25,462 | 158,183 | 13,017 | 4,305 | 26,557 | 1,679 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 61,879 | 4,570 | 7,131 |  |  |
| 54 | Federal Government departments. | 63,813 | 149,160 | 14,484 | 142,708 | 10,929 | (x) | 22,795 | 1,330 | (x) | 2,089 | 524 | 5,871 |  |  |
| 55 | Provincial government departments ................................ | 48,788 | 69,733 | 10,978 | 15,475 | 2,088 | (x) | 3,762 | 349 | (x) | 59,790 | 4,045 | 1,260 |  |  |
| 56 | Total ................................................................ | 1,992,060 | 2,263,651 | 1,410,557 | 812,530 | 152,314 | 91,036 | 50,550 | 5,176 | 265,812 | 250,979 | 87,725 | 174,970 | 70,173 | 612 |

[^5]
## Plans

Based on the work that we have done on the capital stock survey project, we are planning to use the capital and repair expenditures survey and the data collected from it to produce an integrated system for measuring capital stocks and flows in 1989. Producing this system will require the following activities:

- Tabulating new industry benchmarks for construction and for machinery and equipment;
- Incorporating the new estimates of service lives into our calculation of fixed assets;
- Introducing new forms and new rates of depreciation that were suggested by our research; and
- Introducing the normal distribution model as our new mortality function.

We hope that this system will provide the accurate data that are needed for economic analysis.

Equipment in Canada, by Type of Asset by Industry, 1985
Canadian dollars

| Autos and parts | Buses, all types | Trucks and trailers | All-terrain vehicles | Locomotives, etc. | Ships and boats | Aircraft and helicopters | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { transporta- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Robotized/computerized machinery and equipment |  |  |  | Conventional machinery and equipment |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Material handling | Production process | Communication, all types | Other | Material handling | Production process | Communication, all types | Other |  |
| 1,651 | ( ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 18,354 | 3,243 | 374 | ( ${ }^{\text {() }}$ | 461 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,530 | 21,793 | (*) | 1,145 | 95,828 |
| 665 |  | 3,840 |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  |  | 26 |  | 208 | 46,905 | (x) | 1,166 | 122,603 |
| 59,874 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 87,266 | 59 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | 1,745 | 2,412 | 3,396 | 18,544 | 810,707 | 10,639 | 2,136 | 99,943 | 5,457,649 | 11,173 | 1,342,353 | 8,950,025 |
| 30,657 |  | 47,796 |  |  | 870 |  | 1,507 | 114 | 42,853 | 560 | 67 | 19,322 | 510,342 | 1,701 | 11,906 | 786,636 |
| 5,599 |  | 1,315 |  |  |  |  | 135 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 41,513 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,651 | 138,169 | 747 | 2,908 | 237,232 179436 |
|  |  | 1352 8,134 | 59 |  | 23 |  | 806 |  | 3,329 11,295 | 562 |  | 419 10.696 | 142,236 214,321 | ( ${ }^{(147}$ | 58 1,639 | 179,436 265,313 |
| 1,101 |  | 8,107 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | (*) | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117 | 341,549 | 79 | 75 | 10,654 | 1,310,038 | 633 | 3,044 | 1,771,963 |
| 4,547 |  | 3,489 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,455 | 131 |  | 3,589 | 177,932 | 265 | 2,774 | 237,514 |
| 1,664 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 5,577 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | 40,620 | ( ${ }^{(x)}$ | (c) | 22,524 | 860,895 | 142 | 4,011 | 1,018,898 |
| 491 |  | 2,034 |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 21,072 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 207 | 2,261 | 371,327 | 18 | 998 | 438,693 |
| 826 | ................ | 182 1,223 |  | ${ }_{(\times)}^{(x)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 1,473 | 32 | 2,295 | 22,361 <br> 55,773 | r 2,960 | 843 | 2,561 | 113,305 596,069 | 375 <br> 648 | 7,370 3,781 | 232,102 837,492 |
| 184 |  | 1,333 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73,944 | 4,443 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2,603 | 176,729 | 3,944 | 6,057 | 401,586 |
| 4,878 |  | 2,356 |  | ${ }^{(\times)}$ | 220 |  |  | 14,728 | 20,935 |  | 26 | 4,565 | 129,034 | 146 | 2,626 | 193,360 |
| ${ }_{1}(15)$ |  | 1,078 |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ |  | 59 | 58,443 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{(x)}$ | 87,346 |
| 1,157 |  | 3,616 |  | () | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  |  | 816 | 108,948 | 195 | 31 | 9,979 | 454,554 | 1,702 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 687,338 |
| 6,944 |  | 654 20 |  |  |  |  | 8 | 73 | $\begin{array}{r} 630 \\ 16,430 \end{array}$ | 276 | 352 | $\begin{array}{r}2,099 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$ | 90,347 113,908 | 316 | 3,676 | 149,955 139,861 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,285,300 | 1,285,300 |
| 56,985 | 142,940 | 414,466 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 554,247 | 75,068 | 318,160 | 3,151 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 166,055 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 31,025 | 77,308 | 1,570,561 | 174,066 | 4,067,164 |
| ${ }^{(x)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,000 |  |  |  | (x) | 732 |  |  | 13,307 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) |  | 6,700 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 192 | 394,214 |
| 7,051 | (x) | (K) |  | ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (x) |  | 526,195 |
| 821 |  | 685 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 75,068 |  | 10 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 10,294 |  | 370 | 848 | 95,303 |
| 4,260 | 47,937 | 321,520 |  |  |  |  | 264 |  |  | 229 |  | 4,125 |  | 903 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 403,458 |
| 1,268 | 94,345 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) |  |  | 2,126 |  |  | (*) |  |  |  | 648 | 1,891 | 237,913 |
| 216 2 |  | 188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 40,888 4741 |  | 173 | 59,484 |
| 22,475 | .................. | - 866 |  |  |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,741 | 44,641 | ( ${ }^{(x)}$ | 129,332 |
| 32,818 7,914 |  | $\begin{array}{r}10,821 \\ 2,848 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |  |  | (x) |  |  |  | 93,352 |  | ( $)$ |  | 1,510,825 |  | 1,871,403 |
| ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |  | 41,061 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,029 | 2,271 | (x) | 646 | 59,721 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 153,000 | 153,000 |
| 2,113,003 | 6,919 | 663,935 | 532. | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 58,621 | 543,736 | 875 | 21,180 | 8,465 | 14,429 | 1,928 | 128,888 | 145,148 | 38,107 | 233,044 | 8,735,443 |
| 34,461 |  | 67,916 |  | (x) |  |  | 202 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 43,862 | 8,489 |  | 17,613 | 666,978 |
|  |  | 6,391 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102,503 |
| 2,263 |  | 3,183 |  |  |  |  |  | 213 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 4,181 |  |  | (x) | 136,916 |
| 239,639 |  | 15,667 |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 61,722 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  | 3,520 | 473,281 |
| 2,979 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 400 | 159,182 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159,900 | 159,900 |
| 608 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,283 |  | ( ${ }^{\prime}$ ) |  | (2) | 1,298 | 324,910 |
| 5,255 |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( ) }}$ | 56,323 | (*) |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 1,217 |  |  |  | 1,125 | 1,740 | 389,331 |
| 7,717 |  | 1,890 | 89 |  |  |  |  | 563 |  | 819 |  |  |  | 30,119 | 15,124 | 608,148 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 1,424 |  | 15,345 |
| 1,819,113 | 6,919 | 566,420 | 443 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 2,298 | 490,852 | 673 | 20,404 | 4,176 | 2,522 | 1,928 | 15,670 | 121,579 | 3,431 | 29,519 | 5,420,136 |
| 241 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,726 | 399 | 333 | 116,132 |
| 1,615 | 1,750 | 825 | (x) |  |  |  | (x) |  |  | 16,813 |  | 289 |  | 7,206 | 12,622 | 788,000 |
| 310 | 1,639 | 153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (\%) | 392 | 24,627 |
| 626 | 111 | 363 | (x) |  |  |  | ( $)$ |  |  | 12,720 |  |  |  | (x) | 7,460 | 254,046 |
| 258 |  | 309 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,093 |  | 289 |  | 7,027 | 3,121 | 467,108 |
| 76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,036 | 29,616 |
| 345 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 613 | 12,603 |
| 97,650 | 21,275 | 44,827 | 859 | (x) | 279,084 | 79,988 | 6,406 | 1,078 | 377 | 36,410 | 9,435 | 4,640 | 5,292 | 182,926 | 96,896 | 1,504,377 |
| 46,715 |  | (x) | 96 | (x) | 276,297 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (x) |  | 31,483 | 6,826 | 2,945 | 5,292 | 172,478 | 80,275 | 1,129,125 |
| 50,935 | 20,845 | (x) | 763 |  | 2,787 | (x) |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 377 | 4,927 | 2,609 | 1,695 |  | 10,448 | 16,622 | 375,251 |
| 2,331,444 | 173,581 | 1,233,513 | 5,131 | 800,285 | 417,003 | 944,757 | 13,849 | 40,908 | 819,549 | 244,372 | 13,812 | 271,523 | 5,754,095 | 1,810,180 | 1,861,292 | 24,263,440 |

# The Social Policy Simulation Database and Model: An Example of Survey and Administrative Data Integration 

By Michael Wolfson, Stephen Gribble, Michael Bordt, Brian Murphy, and Geoff Rowe

## Introduction

W$W_{\text {HENEVER governments propose a change in the per- }}$ sonal income tax laws or whenever special task forces or (in Canada) Royal Commissions propose changes in the structure of major transfer programs, the technique of microsimulation modeling is typically used to assess the impact of the proposals. For example, to assess the distributional impact of a change in income tax exemptions on different types of families, the Canadian Department of Finance uses a microsimulation model that recomputes the income tax liabilities for a sample of about 400,000 tax returns for a recent year; for each of these returns, the model calculates the tax liability under the proposed policy. Similarly, the Canadian Ministry of Employment and Immigration has a microsimulation model for the unemployment insurance system that is based on a sample of their internal administrative data files.

However, in Canada, microsimulation models have been available in only a few large institutions because of the relatively high cost of developing and maintaining this analytical capability. These models are located in the Federal Departments of Finance, of Employment and Immigration, and of Health and Welfare. Interested groups outside these Departments (even other Federal Departments and Provincial governments) generally do not have access to these models; consequently, they have no way to assess the published estimates of the distributional impacts of policy proposals, no way to explore the impacts in greater detail, and no way to develop comparable figures for their own proposals.

This situation is unlike that in the United States where various independent agencies-such as the Congressional Budget Office, nongovermental research institutions, and private consulting firms-have sophisticated microsimulation capabilities. These agencies regularly provide independent analyses and forecasts of proposed changes in microeconomic policy.

The first release of the Social Policy Simulation Database and Model (SPSD/M) from Statistics Canada in the fall of 1988 has changed this situation. Using the SPSD/M, anyone can perform microsimulation impact analyses of tax and transfer program changes on a personal computer. Moreover, the level of sophistication of the SPSM approaches, or in some cases exceeds, that of the current models used by the Federal Departments.

The SPSD/M represents a product different from the traditional products-typically publications with many tables of numbers-of a national statistical agency. The SPSD/M consists of a specially designed database integrated with a

[^6]retrieval and analytical software package. The database was explicitly tailored to the intended analytical applications, unlike the more common situation in which the analysis is constrained by the data already available.

To meet the objective of public accessibility, the designers of the SPSD/M had to ensure that no individual respondents on the file are identifiable pursuant to the Statistics Act and that the database and software package are usable in a range of computing environments, especially personal computers. This paper describes the construction of the Social Policy Simulation Database and the uses of the associated Social Policy Simulation Model.

## The Data Sets in the Social Policy Simulation Database (SPSD)

To provide realistic, albeit synthetic, data on individuals in household contexts, the SPSD was constructed from four major sources of microdata. The sources of these data sets are (1) the Survey of Consumer Finances, (2) personal income tax returns, (3) unemployment insurance claim histories, and (4) the Family Expenditure Survey.

## The Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF)

The "host" data set is derived from Statistics Canada's 1984 Survey of Consumer Finances. This survey is Statistics Canada's main source of data on the distribution of income for individuals and families. (Its content is similar to that of the U.S. Census Bureau's March supplement to the Current Population Survey.) The data collected from each household consists of demographic information, such as the family structure of the household, the labor force status and the previous year's income by source for each household member who is 15 years of age or older, and specific characteristics of the dwelling. The 1984 survey collected data from about 98,000 individuals in approximately 36,000 households. Although this survey is rich in data on family structure and income sources, it lacks detailed information on unemployment histories, tax deductions, and consumer expenditures.

## Personal income tax returns

This data set is from the 3 -percent sample of personal income tax returns used in Revenue Canada's annual Taxation Statistics (the "Green Book") and by the Department of Finance's personal income tax model. This sample consists of about 400,000 records. (It contains information comparable to that published in the U.S. Statistics of Income.)

## Unemployment insurance claim histories

Unemployment insurance (UI) is a complex insurance and temporary income maintenance program. The administra-
tive data collected from the program serves to track the weekly benefits and claim activities of UI recipients and to establish eligibility and entitlements by monitoring previous employment patterns and program participation of repeat, or reentrant, claims. The UI claim histories imputed to the SPSD were based on a 1-percent sample of administrative records from the population with some UI claim activity in 1984. The sample consists of about 30,000 records of individuals and represents about 40,000 cläims.

## The Family Expenditure Survey (FAMEX)

This survey is Statistics Canada's periodic survey that provides detailed data on household expenditure patterns. This data set contains about 10,000 household records. (It is similar to the U.S. Consumer Expenditure Survey.)

The microdata from these sources are confidential. Until now, the data from these microdata sets have been disseminated either as separate public use samples in the cases of the SCF and the FAMEX (in both of which some records and a fair number of variables are suppressed) or as summary tables of income tax data from Taxation Statistics and of UI claim histories. In the SPSD, the data sets from these four sources have been transformed into a single public use microdata set that retains the full household "hierarchical" structure. At the same time, the SPSD also maintains the confidentiality of the individual records since all the constituent microdata sets contain nonidentifiable records and exact matching is not used to merge these data sets.

## Techniques Used to Construct the SPSD

Several key techniques were used to join the four microdata sets in constructing the SPSD.

## Controlled blurring

The SPSD is much richer than the already released SCF because it is a fully hierarchical file: Each individual has a complete family and household context. "Controlled blurring," or selective randomization, of portions of the data is used to protect the identities of the individual microdata records, so the data can be released to the public.
If randomization is suitably structured, it does not adversely affect the usefulness of the database for the policy simulations for which it has been designed. Moreover, precise information about households is not generally required for the anticipated uses of the SPSD/M. For example, the precise age and sex composition and the geographic location of a household greatly increases the identifiability of a microrecord. As a result, the sex of children and the ages of household members within 5 -year age-groups have been randomized (subject to some constraints to ensure "plausible" results). Similarly, by randomly reassigning the province and urban-size class codes, the geographical location of "unusual" household types (e.g., large size or multifamily) has been blurred.

## Integrated weighting

This technique is used to reduce bias by forcing agreement between the sample data and the known control totals. The SCF (host survey) weights are adjusted to ensure that the population by age, sex, and Province represented by the sur-
vey corresponds to the "known" population by age, sex, and Province from the census. In addition, the survey weights are adjusted to be consistent with the control totals at the family level, such as the number of families by size and the labor force participation status of the adult family members. The procedure is a generalization of iterative proportional adjustment, or "raking" (see Deming and Stephan 1940 and Lemaitre and Dufour 1987).

## Categorical matching

This technique is used to merge two data sets. A variety of methods can be used for the synthetic matching of the information from a record of the donor data set to any given record of the host data set; all of these methods are based on determining which records of both host and donor data sets are the most closely similar according to the policy relevant criteria common to both data sets (e.g., dwelling tenure, employment status, and income class). In the SPSD, the similarity of host and donor records was determined by dividing records from each data set into very fine categories-hence the term "categorical matching." The information from the donor records may then be attributed synthetically to the records of the host data set that have the most closely similar characteristics without increasing the identifiability of the donor or of the host records. There is a substantial literature on the methods and the experiences of synthetic matching, or linking, of two files; for example, see Rodgers 1984, Rubin 1986, Paass 1986 and 1988, and Singh, Armstrong, and Lemaitre 1988. (Exact matches, though sometimes technically feasible, have been avoided for confidentiality reasons.)

Specifically, categorical matching is used to add FAMEX data, UI data, and Green Book income data for highincome recipients to the SPSD. Two data sets are partitioned into identically defined "bins" of records-for example, into province, income range, and tenure. Within each corresponding pair of donor and host bins, the individual records are sorted, based on one of the continuous variables common to the two data sets (e.g., income). According to their rank order, records in a given bin are then matched one-for-one across the two data sets. Because the number of records for the two data sets in a given bin is usually not equal and because record weights are present on one or both data sets, selectively duplicating records from one or both data sets is usually necessary. Research by the staff of the Methodology Branch of Statistics Canada indicates that exactly matched files can be used to analyze and to improve the quality of public use SPSD synthetic matches (Armstrong 1989).

## Conversion

This technique is being used to adjust for the underreporting of UI and welfare benefits. Research has suggested that the underreporting of UI and welfare income is probably due to item nonresponse. Selected records are identified as probable item nonrespondents, using a statistical analysis (i.e., logistic regression) to predict the probability of those reporting income from UI or welfare. These records are "converted" from zero receipts to some positive amount of UI or welfare income, and then the appropriate amount of income is imputed (Dufour 1988).

## Microrecord aggregation

This technique is used to improve the representation of high-income recipients by adding tax return information on incomes by source to the SCF, or host data set, so the patterns of income composition by source at the individual microdata level are retained in the SPSD. The SCF has reporting and sampling biases that result in a lower number of high-income individuals and in a lower level of income per high-income individual than indicated by personal income tax records. These underreporting biases are corrected by synthetically matching specially adapted income tax return data to completely replace the income components on these host SCF records. The technique of microrecord aggregation provides plausible, but unidentifiable, sets of income items from the Green Book.
The Green Book file contains about 25,000 high-income tax records, which are drawn from about 135,000 highincome tax returns. With the process of microrecord aggregation, these records are clustered into sets of at least five similar records. Then weighted average values of income for each source are computed for the individual records in each cluster. Specifically, one record is randomly selected from each cluster and is given a weight of 80 percent; the remaining records in the cluster are averaged with a total weight of 20 percent. These cluster-weighted averages are considered to be nonidentifiable, just as a table of statistics based on at least five observations per cell is considered nonidentifiable; however, these cluster averages also retain many of the essential characteristics of the actual microrecords on which they are based. Microrecord aggregation simply treats these averages as if they were actual microdata records. The microrecord aggregation of these records results in a file of about 5,000 synthetic microdata records of high-income tax returns.
To match these 5,000 synthetic Green Book records to the 300 high-income SCF records, the 300 SCF records are duplicated until there are 5,000 host SCF records. Then each of these SCF high-income records is categorically matched to a similar synthetic, aggregated Green Book high-income record. In this way, detailed information on income composition by source is fully absorbed and retained in the host data set.

## Stochastic imputation

This technique is used to generate synthetic data values for individual records in one data set by randomly drawing from the distributions or the density functions derived from a second data set. Specifically, it is used to add personal income tax information about various itemized deductions, exemptions, and tax credits that is required for the calculation of income tax liability to the SPSD. In adding this information, one priority is to ensure that the distribution of each of these deductions-including the numbers of tax filers reporting the deduction (or exemption or credit), the average amount claimed, and the univariate size distribution of the amounts claimed-agrees with the published results. This technique is used to assign, for example, a charitable donation that is based on the distribution of itemized donations on income tax returns within a given Province and by age, sex, and income group to each individual in the SCF. The other priority is to maintain the confidentiality of the underlying income tax information.

The source data for stochastic imputation were derived from the Green Book sample, using all 400,000 records. To join the Green Book income tax data with the host SCF sample, a set of common classifications was defined for the following variables: Province, age, sex, marital tax status, total income range, employment income range, and number of children claimed for the child care expense deduction. These variables were chosen because of their policy relevance and the feasibility of defining them similarly for both data sets. A model of the personal income tax system (the same one subsequently used for policy analysis) was applied to identify the probable tax filers and to impute marital tax status (Canada does not have joint filing) for the host SCF data set.

Using a complex set of distributional statistics generated from the Green Book file of income tax returns, it is possible to recreate the same distribution of values on the host SCF data set. For each individual record in the host data set, random numbers based on the characteristics for each of the itemized deductions and tax credits are drawn to determine which of the items were claimed. If some of the items were claimed, a synthetic value is drawn from each distribution that represents the tax returns of a similar group of people.

## Special Problems and Procedures

## Categorical matching of unemployment insurance (UI) data

Each of the 30,000 UI claimants' records was categorically matched to the SCF records that had some reported or "converted" UI income during the year. The UI claim history variables-which include the type of claim (e.g., regular, retirement, maternity, or fishing) and the amount of UI benefits received-and the administrative data on the claimant's age, Province, and sex were used for constructing the matching categories. After duplication to ensure that there were an equal number of records for the corresponding cells of the UI and for the host data sets, the records were matched, based on their rank order of UI benefits within the cell. The cell match and the duplication increased the number of SCF records representing the UI claimant population from 10,000 to 30,000 .
The content of this data set was specially designed. Because the SPSD needed benefit payments on a calendar year, rather than on a claim, basis for consistent analysis and for input to the income tax module, constructing this component of the database required simultaneously the development of a UI simulation module and the identification of a limited set of program relevant UI variables that could serve as input to the UI simulation module. Moreover, this data set had to be rich enough to capture the weekly labor force history relevant to the application of UI program regulations, but it also had to be nonidentifiable. These objectives were accomplished by thinking in terms of an event history; therefore, the durations of various activities, rather than the weekly activity records, became the focus. The staffs of the Department of Employment and Immigration and of the Forget Royal Commission on Unemployment Insurance (Canada 1986) were very helpful in designing this data set.

## Family Expenditure Survey (FAMEX) data imputations

The match using FAMEX data is principally designed to support the modeling of commodity tax incidence at the household level. The selection and the grouping of FAMEX income and expenditure variables were based on the requirements of the commodity tax model and, thus, on the structure and composition of personal expenditures in the Canadian medium-level aggregation input-output tables. Expenditures that include some indirect taxes and duties were placed in the corresponding input-output personal expenditure category. Expenditures that did not include an indirect tax or that included an indeterminate indirect tax were placed in a residual category (e.g., real estate commissions).
Additional variables (e.g., income, taxes, and savings) were also matched to complete the basic household accounting identity in which income plus other money receipts equals expenditure plus saving. Completing the household accounting identity allowed various simulation options-for example, the allocation of a change in disposable income between saving and consumption. Although a number of conceptual differences still remain between FAMEX and the system of national accounts on which the input-output tables are based, the SPSD and the national accounts household sector aggregate expenditure estimates for 1984 are reasonably close (see Adler and Wolfson 1988).

## Suppression of data

Public use versions of the host SCF data set already exist. The data for all households that are, in whole or in part, already suppressed in any of the public use SCF files have also been suppressed in the SPSD.

## Household duplication

Duplicates, or "clones," of individual SCF records have been created because of the categorical matching of synthetic high-income tax records and of UI claims records. If the record for at least one individual in a household has been duplicated, duplication of the records for all the other members of the household (with a corresponding reduction in the sample weight) is required. This duplication ensures that the records for all the members of the household continue to have the same weight.

## The Social Policy Simulation Model (SPSM)

The SPSD is the primary input to the SPSM, and a personal computer with a hard disk is the minimal hardware required for the SPSM. The SPSM also requires a set of commodity tax rates, a set of parameters for all modeled tax and transfer programs (e.g., benefit levels, takeup rates, and tax brackets), and a set of parameters to control the flow of execution of the model.
The commodity tax rate parameters are supplied as default values. In addition, a separate, but concordant, inputoutput model (which includes a complete set of input-output tables) is provided as part of the SPSD/M package. Using this model, users can alter the retail sales tax rates and various "hidden" taxes-such as duties and intermediatelevel commodity tax rates-and then they can derive (under alternative shifting assumptions) the equivalent retail
sales tax rates. This capability is very important in Canada where the Federal intermediate-level commodity tax generates more revenue than the corporate income tax.
The flexibility of the SPSM makes it possible, in one "run," to do one simulation, to do two simulations-comparing a base case with a variant, or reform, scenario-or, in effect, to do four simulations-comparing effective marginal tax rates (change in taxes minus transfers divided by change in income) of a base scenario with those of variant scenarios. (Note that a family's effective marginal tax rate depends not only on which particular source of income is varied but also on which member of the family receives an increment in that source of income. The SPSM can fully analyze such questions.)

The capability to do simulations of effective marginal tax rates partly addresses one major source of uncertainty in the model results-behavioral response to significant changes in tax provisions or transfer programs. According to economic theory, effective marginal tax rates are a major determinant of behavioral responses to changes in policy. Although the SPSM does not attempt to model such responses, it allows the user greater flexibility to display the individuals and households that are most likely to alter their behavioral responses, as these reponses are indicated by significant changes in these rates.
The SPSM provides four kinds of outputs at the individual, at the family, or at the household level. First, the SPSM has its own cross-tabulation facility; alternatively, microdata files containing any outputs or intermediate variables that are used by the model can be written out. Second, these files can be in a compressed format ("results files") for subsequent use in other SPSM runs. Third, the files can be in a form readily usable by the personal computer SAS statistical software package. Fourth, standard format ASCII files can also be an output. This flexibility in output formats allows the convenient use of other standard packages. For example, a spreadsheet interface that can convert tabular output from the SPSM into a Lotus 1-2-3 or Symphony worksheet is provided.
Additionally, the SPSM software has been designed so that the user can modify it. Most users will want to run the model in the "black box" mode in which the range of parameters and simulation capacities is given. However, we fully expect that new policy options that we have not anticipated in the model will inevitably arise. Therefore, we have provided the facilities for modifying or adding routines to the model so that sophisticated users can customize the SPSM for a "glass box" mode of use.

## Conclusions

The SPSD/M continues to be a work in progress. The first commercial release of a 1984 version of the SPSD/M was in December 1988. A 1986 version will be available in the spring of 1989.
The process of developing the SPSD/M has already had some valuable spinoffs. For example, the experience has contributed to a revision in the weighting system for Statistics Canada's monthly labor force survey; this revision is based on similar integrated weighting techniques that are being implemented. In the national accounting context, the SPSD has provided a microfoundation for the household sector (Ruggles and Ruggles 1986 and Adler and Wolfson 1988).

Moreover, the SPSM has already produced results that have been useful for policy analyses, such as the Forget Royal Commission's examination of the unemployment insurance system (Canada 1986), an Ontario special task force's review of social assistance (Ontario 1988), an analysis of the impact of Federal personal income tax reform (Maslove 1988), and the projections of the impact of Canada's aging population on the fiscal structure of the Federal Government (Fellegi 1988).
In developing the SPSD, many methodological refinements have been implemented to adjust for gaps and inaccuracies in the source data. Further improvements are possible and will continue to be made as work continues on the SPSD/M.

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## A Comment

on

# "The Social Policy Simulation Database and Model: An Example of Survey and Administrative Data Integration" 

By Fritz Scheuren

IN developing a complete, static microsimulation database and model for the personal computer (PC) environment, Michael Wolfson and his colleagues are to be commended for having achieved a major breakthrough. Heretofore, such policy simulation models had to be supported by complex and expensive mainframe computer hardware and software. Consequently, the availability of the Social Policy Simulation Database and Model (SPSD/M) in the PC "medium"

Note.-Fritz Scheuren is the Director of the Statistics of Income Division, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury.
makes microsimulation modeling more accessible to academics and private researchers at far lower costs; this accessibility may allow what has been a small field of economic research to explode. However, the "medium" is not the "message" (or, at least, not all of it). There is still a great deal more to do to move microsimulation from what may (charitably?) be described as an underdeveloped art towards a well-instrumented science.
Therefore, it is worth expanding on the points made, at least in part, by the authors with regard to (1) the data sets used for microsimulation modeling, (2) the techniques used
to integrate the data sets, and (3) modeling and projection errors.
Data sets available.-Apparently in Canada and certainly in the United States, the data sets employed for microsimulation modeling were developed primarily for other purposes. Consequently, certain limitations are imposed on the microsimulation models by the data sets that are available for use. For example, the lack of economic stratification in the household surveys used imposes limits on tax policy simulations, since the top 1 percent of households pay between 20 and 30 percent of all income taxes. The concerns about the confidentiality of the data sets also limit the availability of the data sets in Canada even more, it seems, than in the United States. In fact, in Canada, unlike in the United States, there are no public-use data sets based on tax returns (e.g., see Strudler, Oh, and Scheuren 1986).
Data handling techniques.-There continues to be widespread criticism of the way in which disparate data sets are merged into microsimulation models (e.g., see Sims 1978 and Alvey and Kilss 1988b). Although the methods used for the SPSD/M are better than average, these methods are fairly typical of the "kickapoo-joy-juice" approach to merging data sets that is often taken by researchers. For the SPSD/M, all kinds of imputations are made and statistical matching techniques are used repeatedly. These techniques are used, not because they are known to work well, but because feasible alternative techniques do not appear to exist. The strong "brew" that is produced by this blending of various techniques, however, is very hard to justify on any grounds other than those of expediency. The work of Rubin and, more recently, of Paass may help lead us to a more statistically principled approach to the integration of data (e.g., see Rubin 1986 and 1987 and Paass 1989). Additionally, as a design issue, it appears obvious that efforts at better data integration could have major impacts (e.g., see Alvey and Kilss 1988a); there is a need to conduct more record linkage studies like those that I have had some involvement with in the 1970's (e.g., see Kilss and Scheuren 1978).

Modeling and projection errors.-The nature of most static microsimulation models is such that well-developed behavioral feedbacks are not readily available, but the SPSD/M is a welcome exception-to the extent that the data sets brought together allow it to be. The dynamic models of Orcutt and his collaborators show promise in this regard (e.g., see Caldwell 1988). Additionally, the projection errors that are made in exogenous macro variables need to be measured and evaluated to determine the validity of the estimates produced by the model. Backcasting models to earlier years and rerunning models after time passes clearly can provide essential insights that may lead to better results.

Limited resources are usually cited as the reason that some of these problems are tackled so infrequently. With the computer revolution, which is exemplified by the SPSD/M, however, we may begin to examine these chronic
difficulties-perhaps using, for example, the multiple imputation ideas of Rubin (1986 and 1987) to do sensitivity analyses-at a much lower cost. The formation of a panel to study microsimulation modeling by the National Academy of Science's Committee on National Statistics is an encouraging sign.
Given the current stage of development of microsimulation modeling, the definition of a good model may not necessarily be the model that fits the data perfectly; a good model may be the model that does not fit the data, but where the lack of fit suggests a better model. In this field, the iteration from model to data and then from data to model has been very slow, and the result has often been that the models and the data seem almost disconnected; in that sense, the basic scientific paradigm has failed to work as it should. However, the SPSD/M developed by Wolfson et al. obviously exploits advanced computing techniques; their work has clearly moved us from the S.O.S. (same-old-stuff) stage of microsimulation modeling. It is hoped that their example will be contagious.

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The statistics here update series published in Business Statistics: 1986, a statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for $\$ 16.00$, stock no. 003-010-00181-0) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1983 through 1986, annually, 1961-86; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1961-86 (where available).

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.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Businges Statistics: 1986} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{1988} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1989} \\
\hline \& 1987 \& 1988 \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE \(\dagger\)} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: \\
Total personal income.................... \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 3,780.0 \& 4,062.1 \& 3,985.9 \& 4,001.0 \& 4,021.4 \& 4,044.9 \& 4,075.3 \& 4,091.8 \& 4,114.7 \& 4,175.5 \& 4,165.2 \& 4,200.8 \& \({ }^{5} 4,272.4\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\), 316.6 \& \({ }^{*} 4,351.6\) \& 4,369.3 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Wage and salary disbursements, \\
total .do...
\end{tabular} \& 2,248.4 \& 2,436.9 \& 2,374.7 \& 2,394.0 \& 2,408.4 \& 2,427.5 \& 2,451.9 \& 2,459.1 \& 2,475.0 \& 2,506.9 \& 2,514.1 \& 2,529.5 \& 2,559.2 \& -2,571.2 \& r2,592.4 \& 2,608.2 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Commodity-producing industries, \\
total \(\qquad\) do ...
\end{tabular} \& 649.8 \& 695.4 \& 685.0 \& 685.1 \& 687.7 \& 694.4 \& 699.3 \& 700.2 \& 704.4 \& 716.4 \& 715.0 \& 714.9 \& 722.1 \& \({ }^{7} 725.2\) \& r734.9 \& 731.7 \\
\hline Manufacturing ..................... ........................... \& 490.3
531.7 \& 522.5
578.7 \& 516.3
560.4 \& 514.3
568.5 \& 516.8
571.6 \& 521.1 \& 524.4 \& 524.9
584.7 \& 528.4
588.8 \& 539.2 \& 536.4
597.2 \& 535.6
602.5 \& 540.5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
'551.9 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 546.3
621.4 \\
\hline Service industries \(\qquad\) do. Govt. and govt. enterprises do \& 646.8
420.1 \& \({ }^{716.6}\) \& 690.2
439.0 \& 699.5
441.0 \& 706.1
443.0 \& 712.0
444.8 \& 721.8
447.0 \& 725.1 \& 730.6
451.2 \& 741.2
453.2 \& 746.4
455.5 \& 754.6
457.6 \& 764.0
463.5 \& r768.6

466.0 \& r774.7
468.1 \& 784.7
470.3 <br>
\hline Other labor income.................. ..................do...... \& 207.9 \& 446.1
218.3 \& 215.2 \& 215.8 \& 216.4 \& 444.8
217.4 \& 447.0
218.5 \& 449.1
219.5 \& 451.2
220.5 \& 453.2
221.5 \& ${ }_{222.5}^{45.5}$ \& ${ }^{457.6}$ \& ${ }_{224.5}^{463.5}$ \& 466.0
225.4 \& 468.1
226.4 \& 470.3
227.4 <br>
\hline Proprietors' income: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Farm ...................................... .............do.... \& 43.0 \& 36.3 \& 56.8 \& 44.8 \& 45.2 \& 40.3 \& 34.1 \& 31.4 \& 27.2 \& 41.5 \& 13.5 \& 23.1 \& ${ }^{5} 47.3$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 64.7$ \& ${ }^{5} 59.6$ \& 52.0 <br>
\hline Nonfarm................................... ..............do .... \& 270.0 \& 288.2 \& 279.9 \& 283.3 \& 285.2 \& 287.5 \& 289.4 \& 290.2 \& 292.6 \& 296.1 \& 297.5 \& 299.5 \& r300.8 \& 301.2 \& r300.8 \& 303.2 <br>
\hline Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment. bil. $\$$.. \& 18.4 \& 19.3 \& 20.2 \& 19.3 \& 18.9 \& 19.0 \& 19.3 \& 19.7 \& 20.0 \& 19.0 \& 18.0 \& 17.2 \& ${ }^{r} 15.6$ \& r13.9 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 12.5}$ \& 12.0 <br>
\hline Dividends ................................. .................do.... \& 88.6 \& 96.3 \& 94.0 \& 94.7 \& 95.0 \& 95.4 \& 96.3 \& 97.5 \& 98.0 \& 98.9 \& 99.4 \& 99.8 \& 101.2 \& 102.1 \& 103.0 \& 103.6 <br>
\hline Personal interest income............ ..............do.... \& 527.0 \& 575.9 \& 554.1 \& 558.8 \& 563.7 \& 568.7 \& 574.9 \& 581.8 \& 589.1 \& 596.4 \& 603.7 \& 611.1 \& 620.9 \& 632.9 \& 645.0 \& 653.0 <br>
\hline Transfer payments ................... ..............do.... \& 548.8 \& 586.0 \& 582.2 \& 582.8 \& 582.0 \& 583.6 \& 587.0 \& 589.2 \& 589.7 \& 594.7 \& 596.5 \& 597.9 \& 612.4 \& '615.2 \& ${ }^{\prime} 623.2$ \& 622.2 <br>
\hline Less: Personal contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ do .... \& 172.0 \& 195.1 \& 191.2 \& 192.4 \& 193.4 \& 194.6 \& 196.2 \& 196.5 \& 197.4 \& 199.5 \& 200.0 \& 200.9 \& 209.4 \& 210.0 \& r211.3 \& 212.3 <br>
\hline Total nonfarm income.................... ..............do.... \& 3,716.0 \& 4,004.8 \& 3,908.7 \& 3,935.4 \& 3,955.1 \& 3,983.3 \& 4,020.2 \& 4,039.3 \& 4,066.3 \& 4,112.8 \& 4,130.4 \& 4,156.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$,203.8 \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 230.6 \& ${ }^{5}, 270.6$ \& 4,295.8 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME $\dagger$} <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Total personal income.................... .............bil. \$.. |
| :--- |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax | \& 3,780.0 \& 4,062.1 \& 8,985.9 \& 4,001.0 \& 4,021.4 \& 4,044.9 \& 4,075.3 \& 4,091.8 \& 4,114.7 \& 4,175.5 \& 4,165.2 \& 4,200.8 \& r4,272.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 316.6 \& ${ }^{4,351.6}$ \& 4,369.3 <br>

\hline payments $\qquad$ do .... \& 570.3 \& 590.3 \& 579.5 \& 643.5 \& 579.9 \& 579.6 \& 584.2 \& 585.9 \& 589.2 \& 595.5 \& 597.3 \& 601.3 \& r613.2 \& '616.1 \& 「623,3 \& 640.6 <br>
\hline Equals: Disposable personal income............................. \& 3,209.7 \& 3,471.8 \& 3,406.4 \& 3,357.6 \& 3,441.5 \& 3,465.3 \& 3,491,1 \& 3,505.9 \& 3,525.5 \& 3,580.0 \& 3,567.9 \& 3,599.5 \& r3,659.2 \& ${ }^{3} 3,700.5$ \& r3,728.3 \& 3,728.8 <br>
\hline Less: Personal outlays...............................do .... \& 3,105.5 \& 3,327.5 \& 3,247.2 \& 3,259.6 \& 3,289.8 \& 3,331.4 \& 3,342.0 \& 3,372.6 \& 3,371.0 \& 3,409.3 \& 3,427.7 \& 3,449.1 \& ${ }^{2} 3,468.6$ \& r3,482.4 \& r3,493.5 \& 3,530.0 <br>
\hline Personal consumption expenditures........do.... \& 3,012.1 \& 3,227.5 \& 3,149.0 \& 3,161.3 \& 3,190.9 \& 3,231.5 \& 3,241.7 \& 3,271.7 \& 3,270.2 \& 3,307.7 \& 3,325.4 \& 3,346.0 \& ${ }^{\text {r3,364.9 }}$ \& r3,378.1 \& '3,388.6 \& 3,424.5 <br>
\hline Durable goods..................... .............do ... \& 421.9 \& 451.1 \& 438.9 \& 442.6 \& 447.4 \& 459.3 \& 451.6 \& 456.2 \& 450.8 \& 453.2 \& 458.6 \& 480.2 \& ${ }^{5} 467.2$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 4588.5$ \& ${ }^{*} 452.6$ \& 467.1 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods................ ..............do .... \& 997.9 \& 1,046.9 \& 1,027.5 \& 1,025.7 \& 1,038.2 \& 1,046.0 \& 1,053.0 \& 1,064.4 \& 1,065.0 \& $1,071.3$ \& 1,080.9 \& 1,069.4 \& 1,088.9 \& ${ }^{1} 1,091.9$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,098.2}$ \& 1,105.4 <br>
\hline Services............................ ..............do .... \& 1,592.3 \& 1,729.6 \& 1,682.6 \& 1,693.1 \& 1,705.3 \& 1,726.1 \& 1,737.1 \& 1,751.1 \& 1,754.4 \& 1,783.2 \& 1,785.9 \& 1,796.4 \& ${ }^{1} 1,808.8$ \& ${ }^{1} 1,827.7$ \& '1,837.7 \& 1,852.1 <br>
\hline Interest paid by consumers to business. $\qquad$ \& 92.1 \& 98.9 \& 97.1 \& 97.5 \& 98.1 \& 99.1 \& 99.4 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.4 \& 101.3 \& 102.0 \& 102.6 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 103.3$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 103.9$ \& 104.5 <br>
\hline Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net) $\qquad$ \& . 3 \& 1.0 \& 1.2 \& 8 \& 8 \& . 8 \& 8 \& . 8 \& . 8 \& 1.1 \& 1.1 \& 1.1 \& 1.1 \& 1.1 \& 1.1 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Equals: personal saving ................ .............do.... \& 104.2 \& 144.3 \& 159.1 \& 97.9 \& 151.7 \& 133.9 \& 149.1 \& 133.3 \& 154.5 \& 170.8 \& 140.1 \& 150.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 190.6$ \& ${ }^{2} 218.1$ \& r234.8 \& 198.7 <br>
\hline Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income §........................ ..........percent. \& 3.2 \& 4.2 \& 4.1 \& 4.0 \& 3.7 \& 4.2 \& 4.0 \& 4.2 \& 4.3 \& 4.4 \& 4.3 \& 4.4 \& ${ }^{5} 5.1$ \& r5.8 \& 5.8 \& <br>
\hline Disposable personal income in constant (1982) dollars .....................................................bil. \$. \& \& \& 2,779.2 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,721.5} \& 2,776.5 \& 2,788.4 \& 2,797.0 \& 2,802.2 \& 2,802.0 \& 2,832.5 \& 2,818.5 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,834.3} \& ${ }^{\text {r } 2,862.7 ~}$ \& r2,890.7 \& r2,898.1 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,872.4} <br>

\hline Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1982) dollars.. $\qquad$ do .... \& $$
2,521.0
$$ \& 2,788.3 \& 2,569.2 \& \& 2,574.3 \& 2,600.3 \& 2,597.3 \& 2,615.0 \& 2,599.1 \& 2,617.1 \& 2,626.9 \& \& ${ }^{2,862.752 .5}$ \& r2,638.8 \& 2,629.4 \& <br>

\hline Durable goods ............................. .............do .... \& 390.9 \& 409.7 \& 402.0 \& 405.0 \& 408.7 \& 418.0 \& 410.4 \& 413.2 \& 407.6 \& 408.1 \& 412.7 \& 428.8 \& ${ }^{\prime} 417.1$ \& ${ }^{+} 411.1$ \& ${ }^{2} 407.5$ \& 419.0 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods........................ ..............do.... \& 890.5 \& 899.6 \& 898.3 \& 888.1 \& 893.5 \& 899.1 \& 901.0 \& 909.4 \& 903.0 \& 904.9 \& 914.2 \& 903.2 \& 912.3 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 913.9$ \& r907.9 \& 900.0 <br>
\hline Services ............................. .............do.... \& 1,239.5 \& 1,283.0 \& 1,269.0 \& 1,269.4 \& 1,272.0 \& 1,283.1 \& 1,285.9 \& 1,292.3 \& 1,288.5 \& 1,304.2 \& 1,300.0 \& 1,302.6 \& ${ }^{\boldsymbol{r}} 1,308.0$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,313.7 ~}$ \& r $1,314.1$ \& 1,319.0 <br>
\hline Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures...........................index, $1982=100$.. \& 119.5 \& 124.5 \& 122.6 \& 123.4 \& 124.0 \& 124.3 \& 124.8 \& 125.1 \& 125.8 \& 126.4 \& 126.6 \& 127.0 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 127.8$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 128.0$ \& 128.9 \& 129.8 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Not Seasonally Adjusted} <br>
\hline Total index ....................................... ...1977=100 .. \& 129.8 \& 137.2 \& 134.1 \& 133.9 \& 135.0 \& 139.3 \& 136.3 \& 141.7 \& 143.0 \& 142.2 \& 139.3 \& 136.4 \& ${ }^{\prime} 137.1$ \& r140.1 \& ${ }^{p} 139.4$ \& ${ }^{1} 139.7$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{By industry groupings:} <br>
\hline Mining and utilities....................... ..............do .... \& 104.3 \& 107.5 \& 106.1 \& 103.5 \& 101.3 \& 106.5 \& 108.3 \& 112.6 \& 107.9 \& 105.1 \& 106.6 \& 109.4 \& 110.2 \& 111.2 \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 106.2$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{\text {e }} 104.6$} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{134.7
1186.8
133} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{142.7

143.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 139.4 \\
& 139.2
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 139.6 \\
& 139.8
\end{aligned}
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\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 141.3 \\
& 140.7
\end{aligned}
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\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 145.5 \\
& 146.4
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{141.5

145.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 147.2 \\
& 151.7
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 149.6 \\
& 152.8
\end{aligned}
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\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

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\begin{aligned}
& 149.1 \\
& 151.2
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 145.4 \\
& 146.0
\end{aligned}
$$

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

141.4

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 142.2 \\
141.6
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{\text {r }} 145.58$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{p}{ }^{1} 145.5$} \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1146.3 \\
& { }^{146.4} \\
& { }^{1} 146.4
\end{aligned}
$$} <br>

\hline \& 133.1 \& 141.9 \& 139.5 \& 139.4 \& 141.6 \& 144.8 \& 138.9 \& 144.0 \& 147.3 \& 147.6 \& 145.0 \& 141.6 \& ${ }^{1} 142.7$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 145.8$ \& ${ }^{p} 145.5$ \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Seasonally Adjusted} <br>
\hline Total index ....................................... .............do .... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{129.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{137.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{134.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{135.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{136.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{136.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{138.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{138.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{138.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{139.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{139.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{140.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{\prime} 140.8$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{「140.4.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{p} 140.5$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{1} 141.1$} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Products, total ............................. .............do .... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 148.4 \& 149.4 \& ${ }^{\prime} 150.1$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 150.0$ \& ${ }^{p} 150.0$ \& ${ }^{1} 150.6$ <br>
\hline Final products........................... ..............do .... \& 136.8
127.8 \& 144.3
133.9 \& 141.8

131.2 \& 1142.5 \& 143.5 \& 144.0 \& 145.0 \& 145.8 \& 145.8 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 146.4 \\
& 136.4
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 146.4 \\
& 146.8
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\] \& \[

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& 147.7
\end{aligned}
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\] \& \[

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148.5 \\
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\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }^{p} 148.2 \\
& { }_{1} 18.8
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{-149.1}$} <br>

\hline Consumer goods ..................... ..............do .... \& 127.8 \& 133.9 \& 131.2 \& 131.9 \& 132.7 \& 133.0 \& 134.2 \& 135.0 \& 134.8 \& \& 136.8 \& 138.2 \& '138.5 \& $$
{ }^{148.0}
$$ \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{1988} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1989} \\
\hline \& 1987 \& 1988 \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& Jume \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nor. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION \(\diamond\)-Continued} \\
\hline Seasonally Adjusted-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{By market groupings-Continued Final products-Continued} \\
\hline Durable consumer goods...... \(1977=100 .\). \& 120.2 \& 125.3 \& 120.4 \& 123.3 \& 125.6 \& 125.3 \& 125.3 \& 125.7 \& 126.3 \& 129.3 \& 129.2 \& 131.9 \& 131.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 131.5\) \& \({ }^{1} 129.2\) \& \({ }^{\text {c } 130.3 ~}\) \\
\hline Automotive products......... ..........do.... \& 118.5 \& 124.9 \& 120.6 \& 121.9 \& 127.1 \& 127.1 \& 124.4 \& 124.2 \& 126.4 \& 128.9 \& 129.5 \& 134.5 \& 132.5 \& r131.6 \& \({ }^{1} 128.6\) \& \({ }^{\text {e } 130.8}\) \\
\hline Autos and trucks, consumer......do.... \& 115.1 \& 122.7 \& 116.4 \& 118.0 \& 126.9 \& 125.3 \& 120.8 \& 123.1 \& 124.8 \& 128.3 \& 129.5 \& 138.0 \& 135.6 \& 133.1 \& \({ }^{1} 127.9\). \& \({ }^{\text {e } 13188}\) \\
\hline Autos, consumer........ ...........do .... \& 90.7 \& 93.4 \& 86.3 \& 91.0 \& 98.9 \& 99.0 \& 93.8 \& 93.0 \& 97.7 \& 101.3 \& 101.0 \& 105.1 \& 99.6 \& 96.0 \& \({ }^{p} 94.4\) \& \({ }^{9} 98.8\) \\
\hline Trucks, consumer....... ...........do .... \& 160.5 \& 177.0 \& 172.2 \& 168.2 \& 178.9 \& 174.1 \& 170.8 \& 179.0 \& 175.3 \& 178.4 \& 182.4 \& 199.1 \& 202.3 \& 201.9 \& \({ }^{p} 190.0\) \& \\
\hline Home goods..................... ...........do .... \& 121.6 \& 125.6 \& 120.2 \& 124.3 \& 124.4 \& 123.9 \& 125.9 \& 126.8 \& 126.2 \& 129.7 \& 128.9 \& 130.0 \& \({ }^{1} 130.7\) \& \({ }^{+} 131.5\) \& \({ }^{p} 129.6\) \& \({ }^{8} 129.9\) \\
\hline Nondurable consumer goods............do .... \& 130.6 \& 137.1 \& 135.1 \& 135.1 \& 135.4 \& 135.8 \& 137.5 \& 138.5 \& 138.0 \& 139.0 \& 139.7 \& 140.5 \& 141.1 \& r141.3 \& \({ }^{p} 141.0\) \& \({ }^{2} 141.6\) \\
\hline Consumer staples.........................do .... \& 137.4 \& 144.9 \& 142.5 \& 142.5 \& 143.1 \& 143.5 \& 145.3 \& 146.6 \& 145.8 \& 147.0 \& 147.9 \& 148.9 \& 149.4 \& \({ }^{r} 149.7\) \& \({ }^{p} 149.5\) \& \({ }^{\text {e } 150.1 ~}\) \\
\hline tobacco...................... ..........do ... \& 136.3 \& 140.9 \& 139.4 \& 138.3 \& 139.2 \& 139.3 \& 141.1 \& 141.3 \& 141.1 \& 142.4 \& 143.7 \& 144.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 144.8\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 144.7\) \& \({ }^{p} 143.8\). \& \\
\hline Nonfood staples............. ..........do .... \& 138.5 \& 149.1 \& 145.7 \& 146.8 \& 147.0 \& 147.9 \& 149.6 \& 152.1 \& 150.7 \& 151.8 \& 152.2 \& 153.6 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 154.2 ~}\) \& '154.8 \& \({ }^{p} 155.5\) \& \({ }^{\text {e } 156.6}\) \\
\hline Equipment ............................. ..........do .... \& 148.9 \& 158.2 \& 155.9 \& 156.5 \& 157.7 \& 158.5 \& 159.4 \& 160.1 \& 160.4 \& 159.7 \& 159.9 \& 160.4 \& \({ }^{\prime} 161.1\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 161.5\) \& \({ }^{\text {P1 }} 162.1\) \& \({ }^{\text {e } 162.9 ~}\) \\
\hline Business and defense
equipment ..................................do .... \& 153.6 \& 163.3 \& 160.8 \& 161.4 \& 162.7 \& 163.5 \& 164.6 \& 165.2 \& 165.6 \& 165.1 \& 165.5 \& 166.2 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 167.1\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 167.7}\) \& \({ }^{p} 168.0\) \& \({ }^{\text {c1 } 168.8 ~}\) \\
\hline Business equipment -........ ...........do ... \& 144.5 \& 157.6 \& 153.3 \& 154.6 \& 156.9 \& 158.1 \& 159.3 \& 160.2 \& 160.8 \& 160.2 \& 161.2 \& 162.6 \& \({ }^{\text {r163.8 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 164.7 ~}\) \& \({ }^{p} 165.4\) \& \({ }^{\text {¢ } 166.3}\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Construction, mining, \\
and farm. \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 62.2 \& 71.9 \& 68.3 \& 70.8 \& 71.8 \& 72.4 \& 73.6 \& 73.1 \& 74.3 \& 74.2 \& 74.5 \& 74.6 \& '74.3 \& \({ }^{7} 74.7\) \& \({ }^{7} 75.9\) \& 76.3 \\
\hline Manufacturing................. ............do . \& 117.9 \& 131.3 \& 127.0 \& 127.7 \& 128.3 \& 130.3 \& 132.4 \& 134.0 \& 135.8 \& 136.2 \& 136.2 \& 137.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 136.3\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 137.6\) \& \({ }^{1} 138.1\) \& \({ }^{\text {e }} 139.2\) \\
\hline Power .......................... ..........do \& 82.6 \& 89.4 \& 87.8 \& 87.0 \& 87.4 \& 88.3 \& 89.8 \& 90.9 \& 92.2 \& 91.5 \& 92.1 \& 91.8 \& 92.8 \& r92.7 \& \({ }^{p 92.7}\) \& 993.2 \\
\hline Commercial................... ...........do .... \& 226.5 \& 245.2 \& 239.9 \& 241.5 \& 245.7 \& 247.1 \& 248.2 \& 249.8 \& 248.7 \& 245.4 \& 247.0 \& 248.9 \& '252.4 \& r254.1 \& \({ }^{p} 255.9\) \& \({ }^{\text {- } 256.1 ~}\) \\
\hline Transit .......................... ...........do .... \& 108.4 \& 115.1 \& 111.1 \& 112.3 \& 115.3 \& 115.7 \& 115.9 \& 115.2 \& 116.8 \& 120.3 \& 122.3 \& 124.9 \& 125.7 \& r125.2 \& \({ }^{p} 123.4\) \& \({ }^{\text {e } 126.4}\) \\
\hline Defense and space equipment........do \& 188.9 \& 185.8 \& 189.9 \& 187.9 \& 185.5 \& 184.6 \& 184.9 \& 184.9 \& 184.5 \& 184.0 \& 182.2 \& 180.5 \& \({ }^{\prime} 180.0\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 179.3}\) \& \({ }^{p} 178.5\) \& \({ }^{\text {e } 178.7}\) \\
\hline Intermediate products............... ...........do \& 143.4 \& 151.5 \& 149.9 \& 149.6 \& 150.4 \& 150.0 \& 151.6 \& 152.3 \& 152.9 \& 154.0 \& 154.2 \& 155.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 156.6\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 155.2\) \& \({ }^{p} 156.3\) \& C155.8 \\
\hline Construction supplies .............. ...........do .... \& 131.5 \& 138.6 \& 137.3 \& 137.6 \& 138.8 \& 137.6 \& 138.4 \& 138.1 \& 138.4 \& 140.0 \& 140.7 \& 141.4 \& 142.3 \& \({ }^{+139.5}\) \& \({ }^{P} 140.7\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 140.3\) \\
\hline Business supplies.................... ...........do .... \& 153.5 \& 162.5 \& 160.7 \& 159.9 \& 160.3 \& 160.6 \& 162.8 \& 164.4 \& 165.2 \& 165.9 \& 165.7 \& 166.7 \& '168.8 \& \({ }^{\prime} 168.5\) \& \({ }^{p} 169.6\) \& \\
\hline Materials.................................... ...........do ... \& 118.2 \& 125.2 \& 122.5 \& 123.6 \& 123.9 \& 124.5 \& 126.4 \& 126.5 \& 126.5 \& 127.5 \& 128.3 \& 128.3 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 128.1\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 127.4}\) \& \({ }^{p} 127.4\) \& \({ }^{1} 128.2\) \\
\hline Durable goods materials............ ..........do .... \& 125.0 \& 135.4 \& 131.3 \& 132.7 \& 134.8 \& 134.9 \& 136.8 \& 136.6 \& 137.8 \& 138.9 \& 139.8 \& 139.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 139.4 ~}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1388\) \& \({ }^{p} 138.0\) \& \({ }^{1} 138.4\) \\
\hline Nondurable goods materials....... ...........do ... \& 125.9 \& 132.0 \& 130.1 \& 131.1 \& 130.1 \& 130.1 \& 132.8 \& 133.1 \& 132.6 \& 134.7 \& 135.1 \& 136.3 \& \({ }^{\text {'137.1 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 135.9\) \& \({ }^{p} 136.7\) \& \({ }^{\text {c } 137.5}\) \\
\hline Energy materials....................... ...........do .... \& 99.8 \& 101.5 \& 100.6 \& 101.0 \& 99.5 \& 101.3 \& 102.7 \& 108.2 \& 101.5 \& 101.3 \& 102.3 \& 102.6 \& \({ }{ }^{100.5}\) \& \({ }^{r} 100.6\) \& \({ }^{p} 100.9\) \& \({ }^{\text {c } 102.2}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{By industry groupings:} \\
\hline Mining and utilities ....................................................................................
Mining ........ \& 104.3
100.7 \& 107.5 \& 106.7 \& 107.1 \& 106.0
102.6 \& 106.8 \& 108.1 \& 109.0
103.8 \& 107.2
103.7 \& 107.2
103.1 \& 108.1
104.7 \& 108.9
104.9 \& \({ }^{2} 107.2\)
\({ }^{1} 103.0\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 106.9\)
\({ }^{1} 101.0\) \& \({ }^{p} 107.3\) \& \({ }^{\text {e'108.1 }}\) \\
\hline Mining.................................... ...........do ....
Metal mining .................... .......do \({ }^{\text {a }}\)... \& 100.7
77.6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}103.4 \\ 93.2 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 102.7
84.9 \& \(\begin{array}{r}104.7 \\ 86.9 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 102.6
86.0 \& 103.0
82.2 \& 104.3
94.0 \& 103.8
96.6 \& 103.7
99.1 \& 103.1 \& 104.7 \& 1104.9 \& \({ }^{r_{1} 103.0}{ }^{r} 106.9\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 101.0\) \& \({ }^{p} 102.1\) \& \({ }^{1} 103.3\) \\
\hline Coal ........................................... ..............do ..... \& 131.8 \& 137.9 \& 129.1 \& 136.0 \& 127.8 \& 126.9 \& 141.5 \& 137.2 \& 142.2 \& 138.5 \& 149.7 \& 155.1 \& 144.7 \& \({ }^{\top} 134.7\) \& \({ }^{\text {P1 }} 137.7\) \& 141.1 \\
\hline Oil and gas extraction \# ........ ..........do.... \& 92.7 \& 92.9 \& 94.8 \& 95.5 \& 94.6 \& 95.8 \& 93.3 \& 93.2 \& 92.0 \& 91.5 \& 90.8 \& 88.9 \& \({ }^{7} 88.9\) \& \(\checkmark 89.7\) \& \({ }^{P 90.1}\) \& -90.9 \\
\hline Crude oil............................. ...........do .... \& 100.3 \& 98.5 \& 100.9 \& 101.4 \& 99.4 \& 100.5 \& 98.3 \& 97.7 \& 97.1 \& 95.9 \& 96.9 \& 95.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 95.6}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r95.3 }}\) \& \({ }^{p} 94.7\) \& \\
\hline Natural gas........................ ...........do .... \& 85.5 \& 86.6 \& 86.1 \& 85.4 \& 87.2 \& 87.7 \& 84.9 \& 86.0 \& 84.1 \& 87.4 \& 89.2 \& 87.0 \& 84.8 \& \& \& \\
\hline Stone and earth minerals........ ..........do .... \& 128.2 \& 139.9 \& 136.9 \& 141.2 \& 140.1 \& 137.4 \& 140.2 \& 141.3 \& 139.7 \& 142.8 \& 144.0 \& 149.4 \& '150.8 \& '142.9 \& \({ }^{p} 144.0\) \& \\
\hline Utilities .................................... ...........do ... \& 110.3 \& 114.3 \& 113.3 \& 111.0 \& 111.6 \& 113.2 \& 114.4 \& 117.8 \& 113.0 \& 113.9 \& 113.7 \& 115.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 114.0\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 116.5\) \& \({ }^{p} 115.9\) \& \({ }^{\text {c }} 116.0\) \\
\hline Electric ................................... ..........do .... \& 126.6 \& 132.0 \& 129.0 \& 127.6 \& 129.7 \& 132.1 \& 134.6 \& 138.8 \& 132.2 \& 132.8 \& 131.6 \& 132.9 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 131.0\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 135.3\) \& \({ }^{p} 134.5\) \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& 134.7 \& 142.7 \& 140.0 \& 140.8 \& 141.8 \& 142.1 \& 143.6 \& 144.0 \& 144.4 \& 145.3 \& 145.8 \& 146.3 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 147.2}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 146.7\) \& \({ }^{p} 146.7\) \& \({ }^{1} 147.3\) \\
\hline \& 136.8 \& 143.9 \& 141.7 \& 142.3 \& 142.1 \& 142.6 \& 144.6 \& 145.1 \& 145.3 \& 146.3 \& 146.7 \& 147.1 \& \({ }^{1} 148.5\) \& \({ }^{1} 148.1\) \& \({ }^{p} 148.3\) \& \({ }^{\text {e } 148.9}\) \\
\hline \& 137.8 \& 142.7 \& 141.1 \& 140.3 \& 141.0 \& 141.3 \& 143.3 \& 143.3 \& 143.2 \& 144.0 \& 145.7 \& 145.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 146.6\) \& '146.4 \& \({ }^{p} 145.9\) \& \\
\hline \& 103.5 \& 105.2 \& 107.2 \& 107.2 \& 107.2 \& 104.5 \& 100.6 \& 105.1 \& 105.0 \& 105.4 \& 102.4 \& 107.0 \& 105.0 \& 105.6 \& \& \\
\hline Textile mill products............... .............do .... \& 115.9 \& 116.2 \& 117.0 \& 117.3 \& 114.6 \& 114.3 \& 117.1 \& 116.4 \& 116.2 \& 117.0 \& 117.2 \& 117.9 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 120.2\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 119.2\) \& \({ }^{\text {P } 121.3 ~}\) \& .............. \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Paper and products.................. ..............do ....} \& 107.4 \& 109.1 \& 108.7 \& 109.2 \& 108.6 \& 109.3 \& 109.4 \& 108.9 \& 109.9 \& 109.5 \& 110.1 \& 108.8 \& 110.2 \& \({ }^{1} 11516\) \& \& \\
\hline \& 144.4 \& 150.3 \& 149.1 \& 149.2 \& 149.5 \& 148.6 \& 152.3 \& 151.0 \& 150.9 \& 151.8 \& 150.7 \& 151.7 \& 153.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 151.6}\) \& \({ }^{p} 150.1\) \& \\
\hline Printing and publishing........... ...........do .... \& 172.1 \& 184.2 \& 180.4 \& 181.8 \& 180.7 \& 182.3 \& 184.9 \& 186.7 \& 188.0 \& 188.1 \& 188.5 \& 188.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 193.0\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 194.5}\) \& \({ }^{p} 196.4\) \& \({ }^{\text {e } 196.0}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Chemicals and products............. .............d. do ....
Petroleum products.................. \({ }^{\text {a }}\).} \& 140.2 \& 151.9 \& 146.4 \& 148.9 \& 149.1 \& 150.5 \& 153.4 \& 154.8 \& 155.3 \& 156.7 \& 157.5 \& 158.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 159.0}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 158.1\) \& \({ }^{p} 159.5\) \& \\
\hline \& 93.5 \& 96.0 \& 98.4 \& \({ }^{98.5}\) \& 95.2 \& 94.1 \& 95.0 \& 96.0 \& 93.7 \& 96.3 \& 95.0 \& 98.0 \& 98.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 96.3}\) \& \({ }^{p} 95.4\) \& \({ }^{\text {e97.1 }}\) \\
\hline Petroleum products................ ...........do .... \& 163.6 \& 174.4 \& 172.2 \& 172.3 \& 173.4 \& 174.4 \& 175.4 \& 175.3 \& 175.3 \& 176.9 \& 177.5 \& 177.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r1762 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 175.6\) \& \({ }^{1} 174.8\) \& \\
\hline Leather and products ............. ............do..... \& 60.0 \& 59.5 \& 59.5 \& 58.0 \& 57.1 \& 58.9 \& 59.1 \& 59.4 \& 59.9 \& 61.0 \& 61.5 \& 60.2 \& 62.9 \& 63.1 \& \({ }^{p} 62.7\) \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Durable manufactures ................ ............do ....
Lumber and products........... ..........do ...} \& 133.1 \& 141.9 \& 138.8 \& 139.7 \& 141.5 \& 141.7 \& 142.9 \& 143.2 \& 143.8 \& 144.6 \& 145.2 \& 145.7 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 146.2\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 145.8\) \& \({ }^{p} 145.5\) \& \({ }^{\text {e } 146.1 ~}\) \\
\hline \& 130.3 \& 137.3 \& 137.8 \& 138.0 \& 139.8 \& 136.4 \& 136.6 \& 133.8 \& 133.5 \& 137.5 \& 139.4 \& 143.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 139.9\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 133.4 ~}\) \& \({ }^{p} 136.6\) \& \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures........... ...........do .... \& 152.8 \& 162.1 \& 159.4 \& 159.2 \& 160.5 \& 161.2 \& 162.9 \& 164.9 \& 164.9 \& 164.5 \& 165.4 \& 165.4 \& \({ }^{r} 166.3\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 164.2\) \& \({ }^{p} 164.9\) \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Clay, glass, and stone products...........do.....} \& 119.1 \& 122.6 \& 122.5 \& 121.4 \& 121.5 \& 123.4 \& 122.2 \& 122.6 \& 122.6 \& 123.3 \& 124.7 \& 125.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 126.6\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 125.3\) \& \({ }^{1} 125.8\) \& \\
\hline \& 81.3 \& 89.2 \& 85.1 \& 85.3 \& 89.2 \& 87.5 \& 91.5 \& 90.8 \& \({ }^{123.1}\) \& 94.2 \& 92.7 \& 90.0 \& \({ }^{193.2}\) \& \({ }^{9} 91.1\) \& \({ }^{p} 89.3\) \& '88.6 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tron and steel.................... ......................} \& 70.6 \& 78.1 \& 74.2 \& 74.5 \& 78.6 \& 74.2 \& 80.2 \& 78.9 \& 81.4 \& 83.1 \& 80.8 \& 77.6 \& r82.2 \& \({ }^{7} 79.1\) \& \({ }^{7} 76.2\) \& \\
\hline \& 101.6 \& 110.2 \& 105.7 \& 105.6 \& 109.1 \& 112.7 \& 112.7 \& 118.3 \& 115.1 \& 115.0 \& 115.2 \& 113.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 113.9\) \& \({ }^{7} 113.8\) \& \({ }^{p} 113.8\) \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal products ....... ...........do \& 111.0 \& 120.9 \& 118.8 \& 118.8 \& 119.8 \& 120.4 \& 121.7 \& 122.1 \& 122.5 \& 122.6 \& 124.6 \& 125.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 124.5\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 124.5\) \& \({ }^{p} 124.2\) \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Electrical machinery ............... ...............do ....} \& 152.7
172.3 \& 170.8
180.1 \& 164.6
176.6 \& 167.2
178.7 \& 170.8
179.1 \& 171.2
179.5 \& 173.1
181.5 \& 174.1
182.2 \& 174.8
181.8 \& 173.8
183.0 \& 175.4
182.2 \& 177.8
180.9 \& r178.7

180.9 \&  \& ${ }^{p}{ }^{p} 181.50$ \& ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{P} 182.5$ <br>
\hline \& 172.3 \& 180.1 \& 176.6 \& 178.7 \& 179.1 \& 179.5 \& 181.5 \& 182.2 \& 181.8 \& 183.0 \& 182.2 \& 180.9 \& 180.9 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 181.5$ \& ${ }^{p} 180.8$ \& ${ }^{\text {e } 181.7}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Transportation equipment....... ............do .... Motor vehicles and parts..... ...........do ...} \& 129.2 \& 132.1 \& 130.0 \& 130.4 \& 133.1 \& 132.8 \& 131.9 \& 131.8 \& 132.7 \& 134.8 \& 135.2 \& 136.8 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 136.7$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 136.4$ \& ${ }^{p} 134.4$ \& ${ }^{\text {e } 136.4 ~}$ <br>
\hline \& 111.8 \& 117.2 \& 113.0 \& 114.8 \& 119.6 \& 119.1 \& 116.6 \& 117.5 \& 118.5 \& 121.7 \& 122.9 \& 125.5 \& 124.9 \& ${ }^{1} 123.4$ \& ${ }^{p} 119.9$ \& ${ }^{\text {e } 122.7}$ <br>
\hline Instruments ........................... ............do .... \& 143.9 \& 154.3 \& 149.7 \& 150.5 \& 151.3 \& 153.0 \& 156.4 \& 156.8 \& 157.8 \& 159.9 \& 160.4 \& 159.1 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 161.0$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 161.3}$ \& ${ }^{p} 161.2$ \& ${ }^{\text {e } 161.2}$ <br>
\hline BUSINESS SALES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 5,394,437 \& 5,829,069 \& 493,543 \& 473,662 \& 485,694 \& 509,034 \& 461,882 \& 495,783 \& 504,380 \& 506,774 \& 501,375 \& 533,442 \& 466,290 \& '475,439 \& 527,287 \& <br>
\hline Mfg . and trade sales (seas. adj), total + $\qquad$ \& ${ }^{1} 5,394,437$ \& 15,829,069 \& ${ }^{\text {r 474, }}$, 60 \& ${ }^{5} 474,954$ \& 478,697 \& 486,208 \& 486,193 \& 492,491 \& 492,478 \& 498,846 \& 501,400 \& 506,186 \& 511,881 \& r507,328 \& 507,299 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Manufacturing, total...................... ............do .....
Durable goods industries........... .........do ...} \& 12,390,045 \& ${ }^{1} 2,611,589$ \& 211,778 \& 213,036 \& 215,777 \& 218,881 \& 216,698 \& 221,715 \& 221,395 \& 222,917 \& 224,632 \& 230,827 \& 231,485 \& r228,353 \& 228,069 \& <br>
\hline \& 1,263,492 \& 1,388,211 \& 112,744 \& 112,521 \& 114,751 \& 116,522 \& 113,122 \& 117,866 \& 118,030 \& 118,439 \& 119,874 \& 124,175 \& 123,578 \& r120,924 \& 120,366 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods industries ........... ..........do ..... \& 1,126,553 \& 1,223,378 \& 99,084 \& 100,515 \& 101,026 \& 102,359 \& 103,576 \& 103,849 \& 103,365 \& 104,478 \& 104,758 \& 106,652 \& 107,907 \& r107,429 \& 107,703 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& ${ }^{1,521,417}$ \& 11,629,150 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 133,797 ~}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 138,217$ \& 134,130 \& 135,010 \& 135,662 \& 136,050 \& 135,751 \& 137,842 \& 139,529 \& 139,189 \& 140,040 \& ${ }^{1} 139,428$ \& 139,361 \& <br>
\hline \& 572,489 \& 628,543 \& r52,259 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 51,993}$ \& 52,002 \& 52,320 \& 52,284 \& 51,931 \& 51,427 \& 52,725 \& 53,930 \& 54,154 \& 53,815 \& ${ }^{153,071}$ \& 52,606 \& <br>
\hline \& 948,928 \& 1,000,607 \& r81,588 \& ${ }^{\bullet} 81,224$ \& 82,128 \& 82,690 \& 83,378 \& 84,119 \& 84,324 \& 85,117, \& 85,599 \& 85,035 \& 86,225 \& '86,357 \& 86,755 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Merchant wholesalers, total .......................do ....
Durable goods establishments.... ..........do ...} \& ${ }^{1} 1,482,975$ \& ${ }^{\text {t }} 1,588,330$ \& ${ }^{1} 128,685$ \& 128,701 \& 128,790 \& 132,317 \& 133,833 \& 134,726 \& 135,332 \& 138,087 \& 137,239 \& 136,170 \& 140,356 \& ${ }^{-139,547}$ \& 139,869 \& <br>
\hline \& 725,683 \& 782,744 \& ${ }^{6} 63,271$ \& 64,069 \& 64,101 \& 64,715 \& 65,559 \& 65,501 \& 66,295 \& 67,581 \& 68,543 \& 68,427 \& 70,302 \& -69,348 \& 69,105 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods establishments.............do.... \& 757,292 \& 805,586 \& ${ }^{\text {'65,414 }}$ \& 64,632 \& 64,689 \& 67,602 \& 68,274 \& 69,225 \& 69,037 \& 70,506 \& 68,696 \& 67,743 \& 70,054 \& ${ }^{7} 70,204$ \& 70,764 \& <br>
\hline Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1982) \& \& \& 455.4 \& 453.6 \& 454.4 \& 457.8 \& 455.4 \& 459.1 \& 456.9 \& 462.0 \& 463.1 \& 466.2 \& 468.1 \& ${ }^{2} 463.2$ \& 460.0 \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing............................... .............do .... \& \& \& 204.2 \& 204.5 \& 205.7 \& 207.7 \& 204.8 \& 208.5 \& 207.8 \& 208.7 \& 209.1 \& 213.9 \& 213.1 \& 「209.6 \& 208.1 \& <br>
\hline Retail trade ................................... ..........do .... \& \& \& 123.3 \& 122.1 \& 122.6 \& 123.1 \& 123.3 \& 123.3 \& 122.2 \& 123.8 \& 125.4 \& 124.8 \& 124.9 \& '124.3 \& 123.4 \& <br>
\hline Merchant wholesalers.................... ...........do .... \& \& \& 127.9 \& 127.0 \& 126.1 \& 127.0 \& 127.3 \& 127.2 \& 126.9 \& 129.5 \& 128.6 \& 127.4 \& 130.1 \& ${ }^{r} 129.3$ \& 128.5 \& ............ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}




| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jam. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $+\dagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted), total | 415,998 | 463,934 | 437,084 | 439,744 | 437,663 | 443,916 | 447,616 | 449,445 | 449,816 | 451,858 | 454,256 | 463,934 | 474,304 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 480,632$ | 487,956 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total $\qquad$ do... Nondurable goods industries with | 396,563 | 443,957 | 416,412 | 419,242 | 417,326 | 423,560 | 426,544 | 428,461 | 428,987 | 431,551 | 434,209 | 443,957 | 454,056 | '460,302 | 467,103 |  |
|  | 19,435 | 19,977 | 20,672 | 20,502 | 20,337 | 20,356 | 21,072 | 20,984 | 20,829 | 20,307 | 20,047 | 19,977 | 20,248 | ${ }^{20,330}$ | 20,853 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally adjusted) total mil. $\$$ By industry group: <br> Durable goods industries, total \#..............do.... | 421,243 | 468,860 | 429,534 | 433,527 | 434,148 | 443,357 | 446,536 | 451,830 | 453,103 | 457,281 | 460,802 | 468,860 | 473,450 | '476,403 | 481,249 |  |
|  | 400,720 | 447,868 | 409,309 | 413,624 | 414,242 | 423,162 | 426,152 | 431,092 | 432,382 | 436,734 | 439,895 | 447,868 | 452,769 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{4 5 5 , 9 5 2}$ | 460,795 |  |
| Primary metals..................... ..................do..... | 23,896 | 25,737 | 24,224 | 24,170 | 24,942 | 25,012 | 25,448 | 25,252 | 25,414 | 25,473 | 25,388 | 25,737 | 25,947 | ${ }^{\text {r } 25,996 ~}$ | 25,633 |  |
| Nonferrous and other primary metals $\qquad$ do.... | 11,637 | 10,903 | 11,279 | 10,948 | 11,541 | 11,591 | 11,644 | 11,341 | 11,431 | 11,010 | 10,754 | 10,903 | 11,521 | r11,553 | 11,261 |  |
|  | 10,265 | 12,591 | 10,872 | 11,136 | 11,293 | 11,295 | 11,628 | 11,707 | 11,757 | 12,219 | 12,428 | 12,591 | 12,121 | ${ }^{\cdot 12,106}$ | 12,004 |  |
| Fabricated metal products....... ..............do.... | 29,970 | 28,406 | 29,588 | 29,443 | 29,399 | 28,959 | 28,911 | 28,679 | 28,637 | 28,540 | 28,354 | 28,406 | 28,191 | ${ }^{\text {T } 28,524}$ | 28,263 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical... ..............do.... | 52,702 | 59,963 | 54,303 | 55,241 | 55,864 | 56,879 | 57,538 | 58,901 | 59,136 | 59,347 | 59,896 | 59,963 | 60,856 | ${ }^{5} 60,838$ | 61,091 |  |
| Electrical machinery ............. ...............do..... | 93,696 173,733 | 93,498 212,120 | 93,614 180,960 | 93,587 184,384 | 93,564 183,537 | 93,283 192,008 | 93,308 193,995 | 93,197 198,019 | 92,472 199,676 | 92,518 203,650 | 93,529 205,091 | 93,498 212 | -93,267 | r93,615 <br> r219102 | 92,398 |  |
|  | 144,343 | 174,722 | 180,960 150,744 | 184,384 153,599 | 183,53 153,459 | 15,008 | 193,995 15969 | 198,019 162,950 | 199,676 <br> 1676 | 203,650 | 169,763 | 174,722 | 179,176 | r181,110 | 187,804 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ | 20,523 | 20,992 | 20,225 | 19,903 | 19,906 | 20,195 | 20,384 | 20,738 | 20,721 | 20,547 | 20,907 | 20,992 | 20,681 | ${ }^{\prime} 20,451$ | 20,454 |  |
| By market category: | , 075 | 8.387 | 725 | ,630 | 237 | 8.287 | ,024 | 8.12 | 8,295 | 8.73 | 00 | 887 | 8.736 | 5 | 8376 |  |
| Consumer staples ....................... ..................do...... | 675 | 836 | 792 | 735 | 711 | 705 | 835 | 883 | 881 | 848 | 863 | 836 | 786 | 755 | 727 |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto $\qquad$ do. | 252,751 | 286,731 | 258,669 | 260,278 | 259,242 | 267,218 | 269,814 | 272,590 | 271,890 | 274,659 | 278,513 | 286,731 | 290,025 | '293,375 | 297,327 |  |
| Automotive equipment Construction materials; supplies, and intermediate products.. $\qquad$ do | 9,239 | 8,888 | 8,866 | 8,996 | 9,019 | 8,882 | 8,878 | 8,715 | 8,727 | 8,714 | 8,782 | 8,888 | 8,840 | r8,827 | 8,641 |  |
|  | 15,060 | 15,541 | 15,498 | 15,304 | 15,316 | 15,475 | 15,435 | 15,494 | 15,450 | 15,527 | 15,545 | 15,541 | 15,314 | ${ }^{15,094}$ | 14,951 |  |
| Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products. $\qquad$ do | 134,443 | 148,477 | 136,984 | 139,584 | 141,623 | 142,790 | 143,550 | 146,027 | 147,860 | 149,360 | 148,899 | 148,477 | 149,749 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 149,767$ | 151,227 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  | 5,856 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,898 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital goods industries.............. ..............do.... | 301,674 | 345,037 | 309,219 | 313,294 | 312,986 | 321,730 | 324,263 | 329,659 | 330,635 | 334,927 | 337,971 | 345,037 | 350,144 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 353,634$ | 359,697 |  |
| Defense ......................................................................... | 139,814 | 179,640 | 148,378 | 151,123 | 150,977 | 154,613 | 158,814 | 165,208 | 167,543 | 169,571 | 172,884 | 179,640 | 186,662 | ${ }^{5} 190,396$ | 194,454 |  |
|  | 161,860 | 165,397 | 160,841 | 162,171 | 162,009 | 167,117 | 165,449 | 164,451 | 163,092 | 165,356 | 165,087 | 165,397 | 163,482 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 163,238$ | 165,243 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjusted$\qquad$ number Seasonally adjusted do | 685,572 | 684,109 | 67,757 | 57,144 | 59,547 | 58,806 | 53,439 | 60,186 | 53,993. | 54,521 | 49,186 | 58,165 | 58,037 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 59,698 | 54,841 | 58,379 | 54,908 | 57,277 | 59,649 | 56,126 | 56,557 | 53,638 | 58,516 | 58,505. |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRLAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES @ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures, total ................................. ........number .. | 61,235 |  | 5,851 | 5,118 | 4,957 | 4,702 | 4,511 | 4,984 | 4,599 | 4,146 | 4,262 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial service........................ ..............do .... | 24,029 |  | 2,439 | 1,990 | 1,969 | 1,847 | 1,763 | 2,077 | 1,958 | 1,798 | 1,531 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction................................. ..............do ... | 6,724 |  | 666 | 614 | 570 | 574 | 560 | 556 | 563 | 479 | 597 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining............ ..............do.... | 4,989 |  | 491 | 417 | 415 | 424 | 362 | 436 | 383 | 320 | 350 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade .................................. ..............do... | 12,185 |  | 1,104 | 1,024 | 1,008 | 929 | 908 | 983 | 905 | 801 | 888 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade............................ ..............do ... | 4,304 |  | 432 | 432 | 369 | 390 | 401 | 394 | 317 | 297 | 319 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities (current), total.................. ...........mil. \$.. | 33,024.5 |  | 3,292.0 | 3,065.6 | 2,316.5 | 2,453.4 | 4,565.0 | 2,248.1 | 3,583.0 | 1,825.5 | 2,047.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial service........................ ..............do.... | $8,088.7$ |  | 899.2 | 766.0 | 612.6 | 702.1 | 504.6 | 624.5 | 500.0 | 385.2 | 343.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction.............................. ..............do... | $2,278.6$ |  | 350.0 | 87.7 | 113.6 | 238.9 | 140.8 | 201.1 | 107.7 | 118.3 | 109.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining <br> Retail trade | 4,746.4. |  | 3478 | 242.1 | 295.6 | 354.9 | 176.6 | 499.6 | 183.8 | 228.9 | 355.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade ................................................................. | 3,713.7 ${ }^{1,336.8}$ |  | 279.0 214.5 | 237.0 123.8 | 197.9 110.9 | 177.9 285.1 | 1,637.3 | 178.0 104.7 | 151.5 87.3 | 245.4 80.7 | 413.9 91.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failure annual rate...........No. per 10,000 concerns.. | 102.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

COMMODITY PRICES
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY
FARMERS $\dagger$



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{1988} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1989} \\
\hline \& 1987 \& 1988 \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{COMMODITY PRICES-Continued} \\
\hline CONSUMER PRICES \(\uparrow\)-Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-Continued Not Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{All items (CPI-U)-Continued} \\
\hline  \& 107.5 \& 111.8 \& 109.8 \& 111.0 \& 111.4 \& 111.4 \& 111.9 \& 112.4 \& 113.7 \& 114.2 \& 114.1 \& 113.9 \& 114.3 \& 114.9 \& 116.2 \& 118.4 \\
\hline Nondurables less food............. ...............do........................... \& 101.8 \& 105.8 \& 104.1 \& 105.6 \& 106.0 \& 105.5 \& 105.4 \& 105.9 \& 107.7 \& 108.3 \& 108.2 \& 107.5 \& 107.1 \& 107.6 \& 109.4 \& 112.8 \\
\hline Durables ................................. ...................... \& 108.2 \& 110.4 \& 109.5 \& 109.7 \& 109.9 \& 110.2 \& 110.3 \& 110.3 \& 110.6 \& 111.1 \& 111.8 \& 112.2 \& 112.5 \& 112.4 \& 111.9 \& 111.8 \\
\hline Commodities less food ................ ..............do.... \& 104.3 \& 107.7 \& 106.3
1238 \& 107.3 \& 107.6 \& 107.4 \& 107.4 \& 107.7
1267 \& 108.9
127 \& 109.5 \& 109.7
127 \& 109.4
128.1 \& 109.2
128.9 \& 109.5
129.4 \& 110.5
130.0 \& 112.5
130.2 \\
\hline Services .................................... ..............do .... \& 120.2 \& 125.7 \& 123.8 \& 124.1 \& 124.6 \& 125.5 \& 126.1 \& 126.7 \& 127.3 \& 127.6 \& 127.8 \& 128.1 \& 128.9 \& 129.4 \& 130.0 \& 130.2 \\
\hline  \& 113.5 \& 118.2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 115.9 \\
\& 113.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }_{114.6}^{116.6}\) \& 117.0 \& 117.6 \& 118.8 \& 119.4
118.1 \& 120.2. \& 120.31 \& 120.2 \& 120.71 \& 122.2 \& 122.9 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
123.5 \\
122.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 124.2
123.5 \\
\hline Housing ...................................... ..............do \& 114.2 \& 118.5 \& 117.0 \& 117.3 \& 117.7 \& 118.6 \& 119.1 \& 119.5 \& 119.9 \& 119.9 \& 119.9 \& 120.2 \& 120.7 \& 121.1 \& 121.5 \& 121.6 \\
\hline Shelter \# ................................ .............d. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 121.3 \& 127.1 \& 125.6 \& 125.8 \& 126.2 \& 126.6 \& 127.4 \& 128.2 \& 128.4 \& 128.8. \& 129.1 \& 129.3 \& 129.8 \& 130.3 \& 131.2 \& 131.2 \\
\hline Rent, residential .................... ............do \& 123.1 \& 127.8 \& 126.4 \& 126.6 \& 126.9 \& 127.3 \& 127.8 \& 128.4 \& 129.1 \& 129.4 \& 129.8 \& 130.1 \& 130.5 \& 130.9 \& 131.1 \& 131.4 \\
\hline Homeowners' cost................. \(12 / 82=100 \ldots\) \& 124.8 \& 131.1 \& 129.2 \& 129.4 \& 129.9 \& 130.4 \& 131.0 \& 131.8 \& 132.6 \& 133.1 \& 133.8 \& 134.0 \& \({ }_{106.0}^{134.4}\) \& 134.7
105.9 \& 135.0
105.9 \& 135.4
106.2 \\
\hline Fuel and utilities \#.......................1982-84=100.. Fuel oil, coal, and bottled gas. \& 103.0 \& 104.4
78.1 \& 102.7
80.5 \& 102.8
80.2 \& 103.5
80.0 \& 105.9
79.1 \& 106.0
76.9 \& 106.1
76.3 \& 106.4
75.9 \& 105.4
74.6 \& 104.3
75.0 \& 105.0
76.8 \& 106.0
80.5 \& 105.9
81.4 \& 105.9
81.5 \& 106.2
82.5 \\
\hline Gas (piped) and electricity........ ......................... \& 103.8 \& 104.6 \& 101.7 \& 101.6 \& 102.6 \& 107.8 \& 108.1 \& 108.3 \& 108.5 \& 105.8 \& 103.7 \& 104.1 \& 105.1 \& 104.9 \& 104.8 \& 82.5
105.0 \\
\hline Household furnishings and operation \(\qquad\) do \& 107.1 \& 109.4 \& 108.3 \& 109.1 \& 109.3 \& 109.6 \& 109.8 \& 109.7 \& 110.1 \& 110.3 \& 110.6 \& 110.6 \& 110.9 \& 110.9 \& 110.5 \& 110.7 \\
\hline Apparel and upkeep...................... ..............do ... \& 110.6 \& 115.4 \& 114.3 \& 117.0 \& 116.3 \& 114.6 \& 112.7 \& 112.6 \& 117.8 \& 120.7 \& 119.9 \& 118.0 \& 115.3 \& 115.3 \& 119.3 \& 120.9 \\
\hline Transportation.............................. .............do.... \& 105.4 \& 108.7 \& 106.5 \& 107.2 \& 108.1 \& 108.5 \& 108.9 \& 109.6 \& 109.7 \& 110.0 \& 110.7 \& 110.8 \& 111.1 \& 111.6 \& 111.9 \& 114.6 \\
\hline  \& 104.2 \& 107.6
116.9 \& 1105.4 \& 106.0
115.9 \& 107.0
116.3 \& 1107.4 \& 107.8 \& 108.6
116.8 \& 108.6 \& 1109.0 \& 109.6 \& 1199.6 \& 109.8 \& 1119.3 \& 110.7 \& 113.6 \\
\hline  \& 114.6 \& 116.9
118.0 \& 116.1 \& \({ }_{116.6}^{115.9}\) \& 117.0 \& 1117.6 \& 117.9 \& 119.2 \& 119.4 \& 119.9 \& 119.7 \& 120.2 \& 120.5 \& 120.5 \& 120.5 \& 120.7 \\
\hline Public........................................... ..................do.... \& 121.1 \& 123.3 \& 121.4 \& 122.4 \& 122.4 \& 123.2 \& 123.7 \& 123.7 \& 124.0 \& 124.2 \& 125.3 \& 126.5 \& 127.5 \& 128.1 \& 128.2 \& 128.4 \\
\hline Medical care............................... ............do.... \& 130.1 \& 138.6 \& 136.3 \& 136.9 \& 137.5 \& 138.2 \& 139.3 \& 139.9 \& 140.4 \& 141.2 \& 141.8 \& 142.3 \& 143.8 \& 145.2 \& 146.1 \& 146.8 \\
\hline Seasonally Adjusted \(\ddagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{16}{|l|}{All items, percent change from} \& 7 \\
\hline Commodities..................................19828-84=100.. \& \& \& 109.9 \& 110.5 \& 111.0 \& 111.3 \& 111.8 \& 112.1 \& 112.7 \& 113.0 \& 113.2 \& 113.4 \& 114.2 \& 114.6 \& 115.3 \& 116.5 \\
\hline Commodities less food....................................do .... \& \& \& 106.6 \& 107.1 \& 107.7 \& 107.7 \& 108.0 \& 108.1 \& 108.6 \& 109.0 \& 109.1 \& 109.2 \& 109.9 \& 110.2 \& \({ }_{1236}\) \& 112.4 \\
\hline Food \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do Food at home do
\(\qquad\) \& \& \& 116.0
113.8 \& 116.6
114.4 \& 117.1
115.0 \& 117.8
115.9 \& 118.9
117.2 \& 119.5
118.0 \& 120.3
119.0 \& 120.6
119.2 \& 120.8
119.8 \& 1121.2 \& 122.1
120.9 \& 122.6
121.4 \& 123.6
122.6 \& 124.2
123 \\
\hline Apparel and upkeep......................... ..............do... \& \& \& 114.1 \& 115.5 \& 116.3 \& 115.9 \& 115.7 \& 113.9 \& 116.0 \& 117.4 \& 117.4 \& 117.7 \& 117.7 \& 117.5 \& 119.1 \& 119.4 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \& \& 107.2 \& 107.5 \& 108.2 \& 108.4 \& 108.7 \& 109.6 \& 109.7 \& 110.1 \& 110.4 \& 110.4 \& 111.2 \& 111.9 \& 112.6 \& 115.0 \\
\hline \& \& \& 106.2 \& 106.4 \& 107.2 \& 107.4 \& 107.7 \& 108.6 \& 108.7 \& 109.1 \& 109.8 \& 109.3 \& 110.0 \& 110.8 \& 111.5 \& 114.1 \\
\hline \& \& \& 116.1 \& 116.2 \& 116.5 \& 116.6 \& 116.7 \& 117.0 \& 117.7 \& 117.8 \& 117.9 \& 118.1 \& 118.9 \& 119.3 \& 119.7 \& 119.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
PRODUCER PRICES \& \\
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
All commodities. \(\qquad\) \(. . .1982=100 .\). \\
By stage of processing:
\end{tabular} \& 102.8 \& 106.9 \& 104.9 \& 105.8 \& 106.5 \& 107.2 \& 107.9 \& 108.0 \& 108.1 \& 108.2 \& 108.3 \& 109.0 \& 110.3 \& 110.8 \& 111.5 \& 112.3 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Crude materials for further \\
processing \(\qquad\) do.... \\
Intermediate materials, sup-
\end{tabular} \& 93.7 \& r96.0 \& 94.1 \& 95.6 \& 97.2 \& 97.9 \& 97.3 \& 96.9 \& 96.7 \& 95.9 \& 94.5
1089 \& r97.

$r$
109.4 \& 101.0 \& 101.0 \& 103.1 \& 104.1 <br>
\hline plies, etc .............................. ..............do.... \& 101.5 \& 107.1 \& 104.7 \& 105.6 \& 106.3 \& 107.4 \& 108.2 \& 108.4 \& 108.7 \& 108.6 \& 108.9 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 1090 \\ 10.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1110.5 \& 110.9 \& ${ }_{112.6}$ \& 112.3 <br>
\hline  \& 105.4
1036 \& 108.0
106.2 \& 106.3
104.4 \& 107.0 \& 107.5
105.7 \& 107.7
105.9 \& 108.6
107.0 \& 108.1 \& 108.6 \& 109.6 \& 109.8
108.0 \& 1108.2 \& 109.3 \& 110.2 \& 110.7 \& 111.8 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Durable goods ............................. .............do .... \& 109.9 \& 114.7 \& 113.3 \& 113.8 \& 114.1 \& 114.4 \& 114.8 \& 115.1 \& 115.2 \& 116.4 \& 216.8 \& ${ }^{\mathrm{r} 117.2}$ \& 117.9 \& 118.2 \& 118.7 \& 118.6 <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}97.5 \\ 104.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 101.1
109.1 \& 98.8
107.1 \& -99.8 \& ${ }_{100.8}^{108}$ \& 101.8
109.0 \& 102.6
1098 \& 102.6
110.0 \& \& 102.2
110.5 \& 102.0 \& ${ }^{r_{1} 102.8}{ }^{1} 111.4$ \& 104.6
112.3 \& 105.2
112.8 \& 106.1 \& 107.4
114.4 <br>
\hline Total manufactures................... .............do............................ \& 104.4
109.6 \& ${ }^{1} 114.1$ \& 112.6 \& 1113.2 \& 1138.5 \& 113.7 \& 109.8 \& 110.4 \& 110.5 \& 115.6 \& 116.0 \& ${ }{ }^{1} 1116.4$ \& 117.0 \& 1117.8 \& 117.8 \& 117.7 <br>
\hline Nondurable manufactures....... ......................... \& 99.2 \& 104.1 \& 101.7 \& 102.7 \& 103.7 \& 104.3 \& 105.4 \& 105.6 \& 105.6 \& 105.4 \& 106.1 \& ${ }^{1} 106.4$ \& 107.6 \& 108.3 \& 109.2 \& 110.9 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Farm products .......................... .................do.... \& 95.5 \& ${ }^{1} 104.9$ \& 98.2 \& 99.2 \& 102.2 \& 106.8 \& 109.1 \& 109.3 \& 111.6 \& 110.9 \& 107.9 \& ${ }^{1} 108.9$ \& 111.4 \& 110.5 \& 113.4 \& 110.5 <br>
\hline Foods and feeds, processed......... .............do.... \& 107.9 \& ${ }^{1} 112.7$ \& 109.6 \& 110.1 \& 111.2 \& 113.5 \& 115.0 \& 114.5 \& 115.4 \& 115.0 \& 114.8 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 115.0$ \& 116.7 \& 116.8 \& 117.8 \& 117.5 <br>
\hline Industrial commodities .................. .............do .... \& 102.6 \& 106.3 \& 104.7 \& 105.6 \& 106.1 \& 106.4 \& 106.8 \& 107.0 \& 106.8 \& 107.1 \& 107.5 \& 108.1 \& 109.4 \& 110.0 \& 110.6 \& 111.7 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products.... ...............do .... Fuels and related prod., and \& 106.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 116.8$ \& 112.7 \& 113.8 \& 114.6 \& 115.3 \& 117.4 \& 118.2 \& 119.1 \& 119.9 \& 121.1 \& 121.7 \& 123.2 \& 124.4 \& 124.6 \& 125.1 <br>
\hline power .............................i. ............do ... \& 70.2 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 66.7}$ \& 65.9 \& 67.6 \& 68.4 \& 68.6 \& 68.0 \& ${ }^{67.6}$ \& 66.1 \& 64.5 \& 64.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 65.6}$ \& 68.2 \& 68.8 \& 69.7
115.5 \& 74.1
1160 <br>
\hline Furniture and household durables............do.... \& 109.9 \& 113.1 \& 112.3 \& 112.5 \& 112.8 \& 112.7 \& 113.1 \& 113.4 \& 113.7 \& 118.9 \& 114.3 \& \& 115.0
131.0 \& 115.0
13.1 \& 115.5
136.6 \& 116.0
136.1 <br>
\hline Hides, skins, and leather products............do .... \& 120.4
112.8 \& ${ }^{+131.4}$ \& 132.6
118.9 \& 134.2

119.2 \& | 134.6 |
| :--- |
| 119.1 |
| 18 | \& 131.2

119.3 \& 130.1
120.0 \& 131.6
118.8 \& 132.5
118.9 \& 131.9
118.7 \& 130.4
118.8 \& r130.1
r1190 \& 131.0
119.8 \& 133.1
121.6 \& 136.6
123.1 \& 136.1
124.9 <br>
\hline  \& 112.8
110.4 \& 118.9
113.2 \& 1118.9 \& 119.2 \& 119.1
112.9 \& 119.3
112.9 \& 1120.0 \& 118.8
113.6 \& 118.9
113.9 \& 118.7
114.2 \& 118.8
114.5 \& r119.0

114.8 \& 119.8
115.6 \& 121.6
116.0 \& 123.1
116.3 \& 124.9
116.6 <br>
\hline Machinery and equipment .......... .................do .... \& 107.1 \& 118.7 \& 115.4 \& 112.9 \& 117.4 \& 118.0 \& 119.2 \& 119.8 \& 120.2 \& 121.4 \& 122.8 \& ${ }^{124.0}$ \& 124.7 \& 124.8 \& 126.2 \& 125.3 <br>
\hline Nonmetallic mineral products.... ..............do.... \& 110.0 \& 111.2 \& 110.9 \& 111.0 \& 111.2 \& 111.3 \& 111.1 \& 111.1 \& 111.3 \& 111.4 \& 111.5 \& 111.7 \& 111.7 \& 111.9 \& 112.0 \& 112.5 <br>
\hline Pulp, paper, and allied products...............do.... \& 121.8 \& 130.4 \& 128.0 \& 128.9 \& 129.6 \& 130.0 \& 131.0 \& 131.3 \& 132.1 \& 132.8 \& 133.1 \& ${ }^{1} 133.5$ \& 134.8 \& 136.3 \& 137.0
1127 \& <br>
\hline Rubber and plastics products ..... .............do .... \& 103.0 \& r109.3 \& 107.7 \& 108.2 \& 108.8 \& 109.1 \& 109.8 \& 110.6 \& 111.0 \& 111.1 \& 111.2 \& ${ }^{+111.3}$ \& 1112.0 \& 1112.3 \& 1112.7 \& 1112.9 <br>

\hline Textile products and apparel...... .............do............................... \& | 105.1 |
| :--- |
| 112.5 |
| 1 | \& 109.2

$r 114.3$ \& ${ }_{113.1}^{108.4}$ \& 108.7
113.5 \& 108.9
113.7 \& 109.3
114.0 \& 1109.5 \& 109.6
114.0 \& 1109.8
113.2 \& 110.0
116.6 \& 110.2
116.3 \& 110.5
r116.3 \& 1116.0 \& 1111.2 \& 111.3
116.8 \& 111.7 <br>
\hline Motor vehicles and equip ........ ...................... \& 111.7 \& ${ }^{1} 113.1$ \& 111.8 \& 112.0 \& 112.3 \& 112.4 \& 112.6 \& 112.8 \& 110.9 \& 116.9 \& 116.1 \& r116.0 \& 116.1 \& 116.1 \& 115.7 \& 114.8 <br>
\hline Seasonally Adjusted $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Finished goods, percent change from previous month \& \& \& 4 \& . 3 \& 3 \& 2 \& . 6 \& . 3 \& . 6 \& . 1 \& . 3 \& 4 \& 1.0 \& 1.0 \& . 4 \& . 4 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} <br>

\hline | Crude materials for further proc- |
| :--- |
| essing ............................................... $1982=100$.. | \& \& \& 94.6 \& 95.6 \& 96.0 \& 96.9 \& 96.6 \& 97.2 \& 97.1 \& 96.6 \& 94.8 \& 977.8 \& 101.4 \& 101.3 \& 103.6 \& 104.2 <br>

\hline Intermediate materials, supplies, etc............do... \& \& \& 105.0 \& 105.7 \& 106.3 \& 107.1 \& 107.9 \& 108.2 \& 108.6 \& 108.6 \& 109.0 \& '109.5 \& 1110.6 \& 111.2 \& 112.0 \& 112.5 <br>
\hline Finished goods \# ........................ .............do .... \& \& \& 106.8 \& 107.1 \& 107.4 \& 107.6 \& 108.2 \& 108.5 \& 109.1 \& 109.2 \& 109.5 \& 109.9 \& 111.0 \& 112.1 \& 112.6 \& 113.1 <br>
\hline Finished consumer goods............ ..............do.... \& \& \& 105.0 \& 105.3 \& 105.6 \& 105.8 \& 106.5 \& 106.8 \& 107.3 \& 107.4 \& 107.8 \& 108.2 \& 109.4 \& 110.7 \& 111.3 \& <br>
\hline Foods..................................... ..............do.... \& \& \& 110.6 \& 110.6 \& 111.2 \& 112.1 \& 112.9 \& 113.6 \& 114.6 \& 114.7 \& 115.1 \& 115.2 \& 116.5 \& 117.9 \& 118.9 \& 118.2
1090 <br>
\hline Finished goods, exc. foods....... ..............do .... \& \& \& 102.2 \& 102.7 \& 102.9 \& 102.7 \& 103.3 \& 103.5 \& 103.7 \& 103.8 \& 104.1 \& 104.7 \& 106.0 \& 107.1 \& 107.6
117.2 \& 109.0
116.3 <br>
\hline Durable............................ ..............do............... \& \& \& 112.9 \& 112.7 \& ${ }_{97.2}^{113.2}$ \& ${ }_{96.8}^{113.4}$ \& 113.9
97.6 \& ${ }^{114.5}$ \& ${ }_{97.6}^{115.1}$ \& ${ }_{97.8}^{115.0}$ \& ${ }_{98.3}^{115.0}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r115.4 } \\ \\ \\ \hline 98.9\end{array}$ \& 116.8
100.3 \& 116.6
101.7 \& 1102.2 \& 116.3 <br>
\hline Nondurable \& \& \& 96.4
113.2 \& 97.1
113.4 \& 113.7 \& 114.0 \& 114.3 \& 114.7 \& 115.7 \& 115.6 \& 115.8 \& ${ }^{1} 116.2$ \& 116.8 \& 117.3 \& 117.5 \& 117.4 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR} <br>
\hline As measured by: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Producer prices....................................1982 $=\$ 1.00$.

Consumer prices............................... \& $$
.949
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .926 \\
& .846
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& .941 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .935 \\
& .854
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .930 \\
& .851
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

.929

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .921 \\
& .844
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .920 \\
& .840
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

.821

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .914 \\
& .832
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .911 \\
& .831
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

.909

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .901 \\
& .826
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& . 8895 \& .891

.818 \& .885
.812 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown inBusinkss Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate $\rangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction: <br> FHA applications.............................thous. units. Seasonally adjusted annual rates................do. | 165.3 | 104.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | 9.6 102 | 10.5 | $\begin{gathered} 9.5 \\ 109 \end{gathered}$ | 8.1 <br> 104 <br> 1 | 9.4 | 8.3 96 | 8.5 120 | $\begin{array}{r}7.3 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.2 <br> 104 <br> 1 | 6.4 86 | 7.3 91 | 9.9 | ${ }^{8.3}$ |
| Requests for VA appraisals $\qquad$ <br> Seasonally adjusted annual rates do do | 193.4 | 149.8 | 15.6 154 | $\begin{gathered} 12.5 \\ 140 \end{gathered}$ | 19.9 216 | 15.2 <br> 162 | 137 167 | 14.5 <br> 153 | 9.4 116 | 8.3 109 | $\begin{gathered} 9.1 \\ 201 \end{gathered}$ | 79 190 | 8.0 120 | 9.6 116 | 13.7 <br> 135 | 9.1 101 |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: <br> Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount...... ............mil. \$ <br> Vet. Adm.: Face amount § $\qquad$ do ... | ${ }^{81,880.51} 31$ | 42,577.16 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,926.84 \\ & 1,381.52 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 2,508.44 \\ 1,038.50 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,545.40 \\ & 1,163.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,006.04 \\ & 1,209.49 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 4,383.24 | 4,069.62 | 3,654.99 | 4,642.41 | 2,535.11 | 3,501.38 | 4,628.42 | 3,508.80 | 3,189.10 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,064.37 \\ & 1,127.15 \end{aligned}$ |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of period. $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 133,054 | 152,777 | 129,503 | 130,238 | 132,118 | 134,832 | 135,759 | 137,953 | 141,562 | 142,260 | 145,771 | 152,777 | 154,014 | 158,267 | 163,779 | 165,630 |
| New mortgage loans of FSLIC-insured institutions, estimated total @... ...........mil. \$. By purpose of loan: | 253,407 | '240,304 | 18,378 | 19,078 | 21,236 | 25,567 | '21,674 | '24,655 | '23,325 | ${ }^{\text {r } 19,647}$ | '18,320 | '21,684 | ${ }^{15} 15411$ | ${ }^{13,886}$ | 18,377 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,411 \\ 190,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,556 \\ 176,408 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 2,569 12,820 2 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{13,791}$ | 2,613 15,935 2,688 | 2,893 18,984 3,689 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r2,464 } \\ \text { r1, } \\ \hline 6.46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | r2,867 $r 17,138$ 3,225 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,483 \\ r_{12}+49 \\ r 24\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,256 r13,64 refer | 2,705 $r_{1}, 5,79$ $r_{3} 700$ |  |  | 2,261 14,009 2,107 |  |
| All other purposes ................... .............do.... | 34,247 | r34,833 | 2,988 | 2,674 | 2,688 | 3,689 | 2,743 | 3,013 |  | r2,464 | ${ }^{-2,429}$ | ${ }^{5} 3,700$ | r1,990 | $\left.{ }^{1} 1,637\right]$ | 2,107 | ...... |


| DOMESTIC TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADVERTISING <br> Magazine advertising (Leading National Advertisers): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and accessories............. ................do... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building materials .................. -.............do... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drugs and toiletries <br> Foods, soft drinks, confection- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beer, wine, liquors ................... .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials................... ............do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smoking materials.....................................All other..........................................do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,412 10.691 | 31,197 11,771 |  |  | 7,982 3,168 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{7,623}{ }^{3}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{8,5420}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| National..................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$..............do.... | 3,494 | 3,586 |  |  | 920 |  |  | 867 . |  |  | 920 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail ......................................... .............do.... | 15,227 | 15,840 |  |  | 3,895. |  |  | 3,741. |  |  | 4,756 |  |  |  |  |  |
| wholesale trade $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj), <br> total. $\qquad$ | 1,482,975 | 1,588,330 | 137,528 | 127,618 | 131,689 | 137,210 | 126,841 | 138,551 | 136,994 | 141,335 | 138,289 | 136,599 | 131,786 | '127,414 | 148,672 |  |
| Durable goods establishments........ ..............do.... | 757,292 | 7805,586 | 67,239 70,289 | 64,491 | ${ }_{66,377}^{65,312}$ | 68,466 68,744 | ${ }_{64,286}^{62,55}$ | ${ }^{67} \mathbf{7 0 , 9 4 7}$ | 68,511 68,483 | ${ }^{70,585}$ | 669,332 | 69,338 | 68,521 | - ${ }^{\text {r } 626,003}$ | ${ }_{75,517}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable geods establishments......... ....................do .... | 10, ${ }^{162,94}$ | 114,768 | 169,714 | ${ }_{112,803}^{17}$ | ${ }_{115,10}^{168,49}$ | 1111,500 | 113, ${ }^{1726}$ | 118,740 | 115,469 | 1115,561 | 114,648 | 114,176 | 115,885 | -117,512 | 117,938 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments. ..................... | 57,819 | 64,708 | 58,617 | 58,200 | 57,009 | 59,841 | 59,131 | 59,266 | . 60,318 | 63,408 | 63,549 | 64,708 | 65,169 | ${ }^{7} 63,969$ | 63,312 |  |
| RETALL TRADE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadj.), total ........ ............mil. \$.. | 1,521,417 | 1,629,150 | 133,127 | 132,374 | 137,555 | 139,051 | 135,371 | 140,201 | 133,000 | 135,898 | 140,249 | 170,811 | 122,467 | ${ }^{118,891}$ | '139,691 | ${ }^{1366,221}$ |
| Building materials hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers.....mil. \$ <br> Automotive dealers $\qquad$ .do... | 572,489 | 628,543 | 52,995 | 52,897 | 55,300 | 57,196 | 53,020 | 55,153 | 51,076 | 51,113 | 51,683 | 59,847 | 46,036 | ${ }^{\text {r } 45,146}$ | r53,531 | 152,357 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 81,549 \\ 34,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,894 \\ 369,028 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,986 \\ 33,137 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,884 \\ 32,188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,678 \\ 38,327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,476 \\ 34,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,814 \\ 31,85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,150 \\ 32,963 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,811 \\ 29,748 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,876 \\ 29,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,318 \\ 28,766 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,255 \\ 28,613 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,880 \\ 27,233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{+} 5,491 \\ { }_{2} 27,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 6,854 \\ r 32,958 \end{array}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,615 } \\ 131,554\end{array}$ |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment $\qquad$ | 84,562 | 92,952 | 38,259 | 7,148 | 7,312 | 7,725 <br>  | 7,490 | 7,837 | 7,543 | 7,713 | 8,643 | 11,130 | 7,505 | ${ }^{7} 7,054$ | '7,864 | 17,408 |
| Nondurable goods stores.......................do............... | 948,928 | 1,000,607 | 80,132 | 79,477 | 82,255 | 81,855 | 82,351 | 85,048 | 81,924 | 84,785 | 88,566 | 110,964 | 76,431 | r73,745 | r86,160 | 183,864 |
|  | ${ }^{176,023}$ | 183,783 | ${ }^{13,747}$ | 13,818 | 14,714 | 14,343 | ${ }^{13,309}$ | 14,791 | ${ }^{13,972}$ | ${ }^{157,357}$ | 18,800 | 29,944 | 10.954 | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{\text {r } 11,025}$ | ${ }_{\text {r }}$ | 114,710 128300 |
| General merch. group stores... .............do.... | 314,605 | 101,916 | - ${ }_{8,236}$ | 26,838 8,338 | 2,746 | 2,949 8889 | 8,955 | - ${ }_{9,222}$ | - | - 27,724 | 2,365 | 8,499 | 7,985 | ${ }^{7} 7,649$ | ${ }_{\text {r } 8,597}$ | ${ }_{18,924}$ |
| Apparel and accessory stores.. | 77,998 | 82,028 | 6,527 | 6,333 | ${ }^{6,397}$ | 6,181 | 6,080 | 7,031 | 6,735 | 7,018 | 7,780 | 12,026 | 5,480 | ${ }^{\text {r 5,103 }}$ | ${ }^{7} 7,007$ | ${ }^{16,720}$ |
|  | 147,717 | 157,504 | 12.553 | 12,893 | 13,308 | 13,597 | 14,128 |  | 13,435 |  |  | 13,792 | 12,497 | ${ }^{\text {r } 11,885}$ | ${ }^{1} 13,63$ | +13,609 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 54,958 \\ & 19,458 \end{aligned}$ | 58,729 19,143 | [1,457 | 4,748 <br> 1,524 | ${ }_{1}^{4,596}$ | 4,801 | 4,689 | 4,831 1,582 | 4,707 1,512 | 4,796 1,508 | 4,884 1,574 | 6,498 2,383 | ${ }_{1}^{4,4298}$ |  |  | ${ }^{4} 4,921$ |
| Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total... ...............do.... |  |  | r133,797 | '133,217 | 134,130 | 135,010 | 135,662 | 136,050 | 135,751 | 137,842 | 139,529 | 139,189 | 140,040 | r139,428 | '139,361 | '139,931 |
| Durable goods stores \# ............. .............do.. |  |  | 「52,259 | '51,993 | 52,002 | 52,320 | 52,284 | 51,981 | 51,427 | 52,725 | 53,930 | 54,154 | 53,815 |  | '52,606 | ${ }^{15} 52,635$ |
| Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers \#........mil. $\$$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r7,292 | ${ }^{7} 7,259$ |
| ply, and mobile home dealers\#........mil. \$.. |  |  | 7,382 | ${ }^{7} 7,425$ | 7,468 | 7,341 | 7,247 | 7,357 | 7,386 | 7,424 | 7,640 | 7,822 | 7,742 | $\cdots, 483$ | $\cdots, 292$ | 7,259 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} r_{5,2,213} \\ r_{1,136} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r_{5,231} \\ & r_{1,178} \end{aligned}$ | 5,312 <br> 1,157 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,265 \\ & 1,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,168 \\ & 1,172 \end{aligned}$ | 5,216 1,170 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,270 \\ & 1,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,279 \\ & 1,198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,508 \\ & 1,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 5,639 \\ 1,190 \end{array}\right]$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 5,678 \\ & 1,175 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{5} 5,409 \\ & r 1,149 \end{aligned}$ | 5,219 1,109 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r } 30,977 ~}$ | '30,433 | 30,401 | 30,536 | 30,790 | 30,353 | 29,870 | 31,262 | 31,800 | 31,803 | 31,194 | r30,6 | '30,483 | '30,810 |
| Automotive dealer Motor vehicle auto dealers |  |  | '28,459 | r27,911 | 27,898 | 27,942 | 28,295 | 27,823 | 27,380 | 28,801 | 29,364 | 29,350 | 28,725 | -28,174 | г27,986 | ${ }^{128,348}$ |
| Auto and home supply |  |  | r2,51 | r2,522 | 2,503 |  |  | 2530 | 2490 | 2,461 | 2,436 |  | 2,469 | ${ }^{2,469}$ | 2497 |  |
| Furniture, home furnishings, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and equipment \#\#.......... |  |  | ${ }^{7} 7,572$ | 7,684 | 7,720 | 7,925 | 7,687 | 7,712 | 7,747 | 7,807 | 7,983 | 7,947 | 8,264 | r8,287 | '8,223 | 18,123 |
|  |  |  | r3,778 | ,793 | 3,770 | ,893 | ,784 | 3,738 | 3,791 | ,877 | 3,944 | 6 | 4,123 | 4,031 | 3,938 |  |
| Household appliance, radio, and TV stores. |  |  | r3,291 | ${ }^{\text {r3,369 }}$ | 3,414 | 3,479 | 3,345 | 3,406 | 3,404 | 3,361 | 3,488 | 3,391 | 3,555 | r3,665 | 3,704 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statietics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE $\ddagger-$ Continued <br> All retail stores-Continued <br> Estimated sales (seas. adj)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores............. ...........mil. \$.. |  |  | -81,538 | -81,224 | 82,128 | 82,690 | 83,378 | 84,119 | 84,324 | 85,117 | 85,599 | 85,035 | 86,225 | $\stackrel{r}{86,357}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 86,755}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,296 \end{array}$ |
| General merch. group stores... ...............do.... |  |  | '14,959 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14,803$ | 14,897 | 15,149 | 15,149 | 15,095 | 15,251 | 15,573 | 15,728 | 15,754 | 15,985 | ¢15,755 | ${ }^{15,768}$ | ${ }^{1} 15,933$ |
| Department stores excluding <br> leased departments. |  |  | ${ }^{r} 12,495$ | ${ }^{+12,398}$ | 12,445 | 12,682 | 12,692 | 12,628 | 12,816 | 13,095 | 13,204 | 13,238 | 13,353 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,238$ | $\stackrel{r 13,254}{ }$ | ${ }^{1} 13,386$ |
| Variety stores...................... ...............do .... |  |  | 665 | 643 | 647 | 661 | 697 | 682 | 676 | 700 | 704 | 695 | 683 | '654 | 654 |  |
| Food stores............................. .............do.... |  |  | '27,027 | r27,021 | 27,469 | 27,466 | 27,733 | 28,106 | 28,014 | 28,204 | 28,410 | 28,026 | 28,730 | ${ }^{\text {r29,016 }}$ | ${ }^{2} 29,021$ | ${ }^{1} 29,228$ |
| Grocery stores ..................... ..............do .... |  |  | 25,339 | 25,295 | 25,690 | 25,663 | 25,897 | 26,326 | 26,233 | 26,437 | 26,619 | 26,263 | 26,928 | r 27,198 $r$ | r ${ }_{\text {r } 27,164}$ | ${ }^{1} 27,399$ |
| Gasoline service stations.......... .............do .... |  |  | 8,447 | ${ }^{+8,371}$ | 8,483 | 8,467 | 8,456 | 8,659 | 8,534 | 8,629 | 8,484 | 8,457 | 8,477 | 8,633 | 「8,836 |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores \#.............do .... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 609 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,530}$ | 6,625 | 6,686 | 6,817 | 6,837 | 6,971 | 7,059 | 7,026 | 7,101 | 7,189 | ${ }^{7} 6,978$ | 6,942 | ${ }^{1} 7,195$ |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores $\qquad$ do |  |  | r774 | 761 | 748 | 765 | 778 | 763 | 785 | 792 | 742 | 774 | 808 | r776 | 764 |  |
| Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers. $\qquad$ do |  |  | ${ }^{2} 2,565$ | ${ }^{\text {r2,569 }}$ | 2,610 | 2,627 | 2,628 | 2,626 | 2,670 | 2,698 | 2,761 | 2,750 | 2,812 | г2,707 | 2,728 |  |
| Shoe stores ............................... ....................do .... |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,177$ | 「1,159 | 1,181 | 1,178 | 1,232 | 1,224 | 1,226 | 1,224 | 1,223 | 1,275 | 1,280 | ${ }^{\text {'1,209 }}$ | 1,215 |  |
| Eating and drinking places..... ..............do ... |  |  | 12,693 | ${ }^{r} 12,715$ | 12,796 | 12,950 | 13,118 | 13,276 | 13,408 | 13,519 | 13,666 | 13,696 | 13,778. | ${ }^{r} 13,677$ | ${ }^{1} 13,663$ | ${ }^{t} 13,541$ |
| Drug and proprietary stores ... ..............do.... |  |  | 4,864 | 4,875 | 4,880 | 4,869 | 4,853 | 4,915 | 4,960 | 4,955 | 5,020 | 4,875 | 5,129 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r5,199 } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 2,251 | '5,169 |
| Liquor stores ......................... ..............do.... |  |  | 1,589 | 1,614 | 1,627 | 1,616 | 1,592 | 1,574 | 1,559 | 1,547 | 1,571 | 1,590 | 1,623 | ${ }^{+} 1,614$ | 1,627 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores \# ............. ........................ | 105,716 | 114,461 | 106,531 | 106,854 | 107,824 | 108,434 | 106,236 | 104,564 | 107,559 | 111,742 | 115,396 | 114,461 | -114,898 | 117,312 |  |  |
| Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers..........do.... | 14,126 | 14,861 | 15,613 | 15,559 | 15,345 | 15,282 | 15,063 | 14,983 | 14,800 | 14,674 | 14,728 | 14,861 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14,971$ | 15,615 |  |  |
| Automotive dealers ............................do .... | 56,596 | 60,719 | 55,183 | 54,692 | 55,274 | 56,040 | 53,585 | 50,738 | 52,460 | 54,915 | 57,727 | 60,719 | r61,450 | 63,524 |  |  |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment .................. ...............do .... | 16,231 | 18,030 | 16,617 | 16,975 | 17,047 | 17,141 | 16,998 | 17,568 | 18,468 | 19,127 | 19,337 | 18,030 | r17,679 | 17,563 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \# ..... ...............do.... | 96,083 | 101,381 | 101,142 | 102,080 | 100,629 | 100,789 | 102,206 | 105,427 | 109,147 | 114,548 | 115,203 | 101,381 | ${ }^{r} 100,653$ | 104,310 |  |  |
| General merch. group stores......................... Department stores excluding | 83,478 | 35,222 | 37,147 | 38,064 | 36,659 | 36,311 | 36,746 | 38,214 | 40,278 | 43,637 | 44,025 | 35,222 | r34,682 | 36,975 |  |  |
| leased departments........ ...............do .... | 26,510 | 28,293 | 29,514 | 30,406 | 29,188 | 28,701 | 28,763 | 30,039 | 31,735 | 34,723 | 35,361 22,157 | 28,293 21,852 | r27,726 r21,715 | 29,596 21,859 |  |  |
| Food stores ........................... ...............do ... Apparel and accessory | 20,521 | 21,852 | 20,843 | 20,727 | 20,735 | 21,023 | 21,072 | 21,241 | 21,384 | 22,002 | 22,157 | 21,852 | ${ }^{\text {r21,715 }}$ | 21,859 |  |  |
| stores ............................... .............do .... | 15,728 | 16,173 | 16,866 | 16,857 | 16,856 | 16,578 | 17,446 | 18,305 | 18,907 | 19,772 | 19,651 | 16,173 | ${ }^{1} 15,965$ | 17,262 |  |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), <br> (seas. adj.), total $\qquad$ do... | 206,981 | 221,242 | 205,816 | 206,564 | 208,575 | 210,824 | 211,534 | 215,396 | 219,297 | 216,724 | 218,093 | 221,242 | r222,584 | 224,271 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores \# ............ .......................... | 106,271 | 114,994 | 103,254 | 103,895 | 105,860 | 107,064 | 107,443 | 110,146 | 114,303 | 111,689 | 112,904 | 114,994 | ${ }^{\text {r115,704 }}$ | 116,001 |  |  |
| Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers...........do.... | 14,823 | 15,610 | 15,144 | 15,004 | 14,826 | 14,982 | 14,914 | 14,908 | 14,919 | 14,897 | 15,137 | 15,610 | ${ }^{1} 15,514$ | 15,662 |  |  |
| Automotive dealers.............. ..............do ... | 55,500 | 59,421 | 51,352 | 51,913 | 53,435 | 54,285 | 54,383 | 56,404 | 60,078 | 57,660 | 58,183 | 59,421 | ${ }^{6} 60,123$ | 60,360 |  |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and equip.......................................... | 16,280 | 18,084 | 16,956 | 17,112 | 17,237 | 17,314 | 17,398 | 17,728 | 18,213 | 18,027 | 18,106 | 18,084 | ${ }^{r} 18,151$ | 18,238 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \#..... ..............do.... | 100,710 | 106,248 | 102,562 | 102,669 | 102,715 | 103,760 | 104,091 | 105,250 | 104,994 | 105,035 | 105,189 | 106,248 | '106,880 | 108,270 |  |  |
| General merch. group stores................do... | 36,856 | 38,766 | 37,932 | 37,843 | 37,445 | 37,885 | 37,741 | 37,976 | 37,997 | 38,231 | 38,405 | 38,766 | r38,578 | 39,144 |  |  |
| Department stores excluding <br> leased departments. do .... | 29,036 | 30,989 | 30,055 | 30,045 | 29,663 | 29,991 | 29,806 | 30,039 | 30,109 | 30,459 | 30,669 | 30,989 | '30,875 | 31,352 |  |  |
| Food stores ......................... ..............do .... | 20,362 | 21,706 | 20,875 | 20,914 | 20,949 | 21,080 | 21,310 | 21,700 | 21,475 | 21,475 | 21,228 | 21,706 | '21,845 | 22,096 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores .............................................do.... | 17,022 | 17,522 | 17,019 | 16,976 | 17,235 | 17,341 | 17,640 | 17,789 | 17,803 | 17,813 | 17,656 | 17,522 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 17,759$ | 18,132 |  |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadj.), total ........ ............mil. \$.. | 567,503 | 598,623 | 47,446 | 47,202 | 48,686 | 48,474 | 47,757 | 49,716 | 48,067 | 50,208 | 54,671 | 74,881 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 43,742$ | 42,325 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores. $\qquad$ .do.. Auto and home supply stores $\qquad$ do... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 67,830 \\ 7,274 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,492 \\ 7,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,589 \\ 639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,842 \\ 653 \end{array}$ | 6,094 663 | 6,221 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,022 \\ 664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,126 \\ 690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,960 \\ 645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,149 \\ 682 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,743 \\ 652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,383 \\ 634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r_{5}, 206 \\ r_{538} \end{array}$ | 4,930 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \#. $\qquad$ do .... General merchandise group | 499,673 | 524,131 | 41,857 | 41,360 | 42,592 | 42,253 | 41,735 | 43,590 | 42,107 | 44,059 | 47,928 | 64,498 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 38,536$ | 37,395 |  |  |
| stores .................................. ..............do .... | 162,306 | 170,529 | 12,716 | 12,730 | 13,606 | 13,298 | 12,271 | 13,741 | 12,986 | 14,270 | 17,565 | 27,994 | ${ }^{\text {r } 10,123 ~}$ | 10,244 |  |  |
| Food stores............................ .............do.... | 179,202 | 187,687 | 15,514 | 15,369 | 15,474 | 15,689 | 16,175 | 15,745 | 15,569 | 15,694 | 15,595 | 17,627 | 15,636 | 14,821 |  |  |
| Grocery stores .................... ..............do.... | 176,420 | 184,820 | 15,279 | 15,128 | 15,248 | 15,465 | 15,951 | 15,520 | 15,354 | 15,479 | 15,363 | 17,233 | ${ }^{7} 15,423$ | 14,596 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores.. ..............do.... | 41,866 | 43,888 | 3,552 | 3,362 | 3,429 | 3,309 | 3,220 | 3,814 | 3,585 | 3,708 | 4,263 | 6,678 | ${ }^{7} 2,734$ | 2,623 |  |  |
| Eating places......................... ..............do.... | 37,793 | 39,302 | 3,198 | 3,257 | 3,298 | 3,333 | 3,497 | 3,517 | 3,314 | 3,411 | 3,224 | 3,386 | r3,147 | 2,989 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores. $\qquad$ | 32,255 | 34,515 | 2,869 | 2,746 | 2,846 | 2,793 | 2,690 | 2,798 | 2,714 | 2,748 | 2,860 | 4,146 | r2,924 | 2,869 |  |  |
| Estimated sales(sea. adj.), total \# .. ...............do ... |  |  | 48,727 | 48,790 | 49,004 | 49,525 | 49,705 | 49,814 | 50,151 | 50,842 | 50,997 | 50,802 | r52,494 | 52,078 |  |  |
| Auto and home supply stores..... ..............do.... |  |  | 643 | 636 | 636 | 645 | 635 | 642 | 635 | 641 | 618 | 622 | '645 | 646 |  |  |
| Department stores excluding <br> leased departments do ... |  |  | 12,075 | 12,001 |  | 12,268 |  |  |  | 12,688 | 12,793 | 12,834 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12,952$ | 12,828 |  |  |
| Variety stores ............................. ...................do..... |  |  | 12,526 | 501 |  | 12,203 | 12,556 | 12,257 | ,551 | 566 | ${ }^{12,557}$ | 12,847 | T548 | 539 |  |  |
| Grocery stores ............................ .............do.... |  |  | 15,113 | 15,158 | 15,279 | 15,373 | 15,426 | 15,582 | 15,478 | 15,667 | 15,645 | 15,400 | ${ }^{\text {'16,099 }}$ | 16,128 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores...... .............do .... |  |  | 3,540 | 3,521 | 3,597 | 3,609 | 3,679 | 3,626 | 3,712 | 3,773 | 3,778 | 3,716 | '3,884 | 3,784 |  |  |
| Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers. $\qquad$ do. |  |  | 1,367 | 1,380 | 1,397 | 1,415 | 1,412 | 1,398 | 1,421 | 1,453 | 1,483 | 1,480 | ${ }^{\prime} 1,545$ | 1,477 |  |  |
| Shoe stores................................ ........................... |  |  | 752 | 724 | 756 | 749 | 787 | 766 | 781 | 771 | 1,761 | 760 | ${ }^{7} 782$ | ,752 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores... $\qquad$ |  | ..... | 2,875 | 2,854 | 2,881 | 2,859 | 2,841 | 2,876 | 2,893 | 2,902 | 2,948 | 2,846 | '3,071 | 3,195 |  |  |


| LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION Not Seasonally Adjusted | $\begin{aligned} & 184,490 \\ & 121,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,322 \\ & 123,378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185,847 \\ & 121,693 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185,964 \\ & 121,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,088 \\ & 122,489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,247 \\ & 124,713 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,402 \\ & 125,561 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,522 \\ & 125,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,666 \\ & 123,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,801 \\ & 124,119 \end{aligned}$ | 186,949 | 187,098 | 187,340 | 187,461 | 187,581 | $\begin{array}{r} 187,708 \\ 124,260 \\ 1,684 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, persons 16 <br> years of age and over $\qquad$ thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident Armed Forces.............. ..............do.... | 1,737 | 1,709 | 1,736 | 1,732 | 1,714 | 1,685 | 1,673 | 1,692 | 1,704 | 1,687 | 1,705 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 1,684 | 1,684 |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.................do.... | 182,753 | 184,613 | 184,111 | 184,232 | 184,374 | 184,562 | 184,729 | 184,830 | 184,962 | 185,114 | 185,244 | 185,402 | 185,644 | 185,777 | 185,897 | 186,024 |
| Civilian labor force, total .............. .............do ... | 119,865 | 121,669 | 119,957 | 120,264 | 120,775 | 123,028 | 123,888 | 123,396 | 121,842 | 122,432 | 122,639 | 122,120 | 122,095 | 121,906 | 122,223. | 122,576 |
| Employed ................................. .............do .... | 112,440 | 114,968 | 112,867 | 113,905 | 114,222 | 116,209 | 117,066 | 116,737 | 115,474 | 116,250 | 116,314 | 115,978 | 114,786 | 115,023 | 115,844 | 116,347 |
| Unemployed .............................. .............do .... | 7,425 | 6,701 | 7,090 | 6,359 | 6,553 | 6,819 | 6,823 | 6,659 | 6,368 | 6,182 | 6,325 | 6,142 | 7,309 | 6,883 | 6,378 | 6,229 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\diamond$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, total ............... ..............do .... |  |  | 120,936 | 121,328 | 121,203 | 121,524 | 121,658 | 122,000 | 121,984 | 122,091 | 122,510 | 122,563 | 123,428 | 123,181 | 123,264 | 123,659 |
| Participation rate $\dagger$.............. ........percent.. | 65.6 | 65.9 | 65.7 | 66.9 | 1165.7 | ${ }^{655.8}$ | 65.9 | ${ }^{66.0}$ | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.5 | ${ }^{66.3}$ | ${ }^{66.3}$ | ${ }^{66.5}$ |
| Employed, total...............................thous .. |  |  | 114,129 | 114,660 | 114,403 | 115,001 | 115,034 | 115,203 | 115,370 | 115,573 | 115,947 | 116,009 | 116,711 | 116,853 | 117,136 | 117,113 |
| Employment-population ratio $\dagger$.....percent .. | 61.5 | 62.3 | 62.0 | 62.2 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Agriculture ............................. ..........thous .. | 3,208 | 3,169 | 3,181 | 3,187 | 3,110 | 3,121 | 3,060 | 8,142 | 8,176 | 8,238 | 3,238 | 3,193 | 3,300 | 3,223 | 3,206 | 3.104 |
| Nonagriculture......................... .............do ... | 109,232 | 111,800 | 110,948 | 111,473 | 111,293 | 111,880 | 111,974 | 112,061 | 112,194 | 112,385 | 112,709 | 112,816 | 113,411 | 113,630 | 113,930 | 114,009 |
| Unemployed, total..................... .............do ... |  |  | 6,807 | 6,668 | 6,800 | 6,523 | 6,624 | 6,797 | 6,614 | 6,518 | 6,563 | 6,554 | 6,716 | 6,328 | 6,128 | 6,546 |
| Long term, 15 weeks and over. $\qquad$ do... | 1,983 | 1,610 | 1,693 | 1,582 | 1,614 | 1,543 | 1,619 | 1,636 | 1,568 | 1,554 | 1,502 | 1,495 | 1,512 | 1,304 | 1,310 | 1,426 |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Units | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |


| EMPLOYMENT §—Continued |  |  |  |  |  | AND |  | , | Con |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,700 \\ & 1,181 \end{aligned}$ |  | $5,719$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{p} 5,741 \\ & { }^{p} 1,190 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $5,662$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,653 \\ & 1,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,648 \\ & 1,169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,653 \\ & 1,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,665 \\ & 1,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,662 \\ & 1,153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,647 \\ & 1,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,643 \\ & 1,153 \end{aligned}$ | $5,679$ |  | $5,705$ |  | $5,729$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{r} 5,746 \\ & \mathrm{r}_{1}, 188 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,543 \\ & 1,149 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products.. ...............do... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures ......... ..............do... | 41 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 40 | 38 |  | 40 $r 628$ | p38 $p 629$ |
| Textile mill products $\qquad$ do. Apparel and other textile | 629 | 630 | 634 | 632 | 632 | 630 923 | 632 922 | 622 | 626 915 | 626 916 | 626 922 | 625 924 | 630 927 | 629 931 |  <br> 628 <br> 937 | ${ }^{p} 629$ |
| Praper and allied pro............... .............do .... | 524 | ${ }_{522} 92$ | ${ }_{521} 9$ | 926 520 | 921 | ${ }_{523}^{923}$ | 524 | ${ }_{514} 916$ | 510 | 521 | 522 | 522 | 521 | 520 | 522 | ${ }^{5} 522$ |
| Printing and publishing....... .................do.... | 842 | 876 | 870 | 871 | 872 | 875 | 876 | 879 | 880 | 883 | 885 | 889 | 890 | 890 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r893 } \\ \hline 609\end{array}$ | ${ }^{p} 891$ |
| Chemicals and allied products.............do.... | 576 | 598 | 592 | 593 | 596 | 599 | 600 | 603 | 601 | 603 | 603 | 605 | 608 | 609 | $\checkmark 609$ | ${ }^{p} 612$ |
| Petroleum and coal products...............do .... | 108 | 108 | 107 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 108 | 108 | ${ }^{p} 109$ |
| Rubber and plastics prod- $\qquad$ | 639 | 679 | 669 | 670 | 676 | 679 | 687 | 685 | 682 | 688 | 692 | 695 | 693 | 697 | 700 | ${ }^{\text {p } 699}$ |
| Leather and leather products................do.... | 120 | 120 | 121 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 121 | ${ }^{121}$ | ${ }^{p} 120$ |
| Service-producing......................... ..............do .... | 51,628 | 53,692 | 53,122 | 53,261 | 53,335 | 53,711 | 53,863 | 54,005 | 54,060 | 54,204 | 54,417 | 54,594 | 54.837 | ${ }^{\text {r 5 , }}$, 038 | r 55,210 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 55,282$ |
| Transportation and public utilities.............do.... | 4,464 | 4,635 | 4,587 | 4,600 | 4,611 | 4,632 | 4,648 | 4,661 | 4,656 | 4,672 | 4,701 | 4,718 | 4,783 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 7444 | ${ }^{2} 4,741$ | ${ }^{p}{ }_{4}{ }^{4}, 743$ |
| Wholesale trade......................... .............do.... | 4,704 | 4,955 | 4,881 | 4,902 | 4,924 | 4,956 | 4,975 | 4,990 | 5,011 | 5,030 | 5,054 | 5,071 | 5,096 | 5,120 | +5,140 | p 5,147 $p 1742$ |
| Retail trade ............................................... | 16,454 | 17,019 | 16,897 | 16,949 | 16,949 | 17,028 | 17,070 | 17,087 | 17,078 | 17,109 | 17,163 | 17,187 | 17,309 | ${ }^{-17,355}$ | r17.422 | ${ }^{p} 17,422$ |
| estate................................. ..............do.... | 4,807 | 4,843 | 4,825 | 4,823 | 4,828 | 4,842 | 4,844 | 4,851 | 4,847 | 4,855 | 4,865 | 4,865 | 4,871 | 4,878 | ${ }^{7} 4,873$ | ${ }^{1} 4,871$ |
| Services ...................................... ..............do.... | 21,198 | 22,239 | 21,932 | 21,987 | 22,023 | 22,253 | 22,326 | 22,416 | 22,468 | 22,538 | 22,634 | 22,753 | 22,828 | '22,941 | '23,034 | P23,099 |
| AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK § Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonag. payrolls: 0 <br> Not seasonally adjusted.. $\qquad$ hours.. | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 34.4 | ${ }^{3} 34.8$ |
| Seasonally adjusted......... ...............do.... |  |  | 34.6 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 34.6 | ${ }^{p} 35.0$ |
|  | 42.4 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 41.7 | ${ }^{3} 41.9$ | ${ }^{p} 43.0$ |
| Construction ¢ | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 36.1 | r37.3 | p37.7 |
| Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted ... do |  |  |  |  | 40.9 | 412 | 707 | 408 | 41.3 | 413 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.9 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do.... | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.1 | ${ }^{4} 41.0$ | ${ }^{9} 41.3$ |
| Overtime hours...................... ..............do.... | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | ${ }^{4} .0$ |
| Durable goods ........................... ..............do .... | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.6 | ${ }^{2} 42.0$ |
| Overtime hours................... ..............do... | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | ${ }^{3} 4.1$ |
| Lumber and woed products..... ..............do.... | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.5 | r40.0 | ${ }^{4} 40.3$ |
| Furniture and fixtures........... ..............do.... | 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 40.1 | - 39.7 | '39.9 | ${ }^{p} 39.8$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...............do.... | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.6 43.6 | 42.1 | ${ }^{4} 43.45$ | ${ }^{p} 44.82 .8$ |
|  | 431.5 | 43.6 41.8 | 43.3 41.6 | $4{ }^{43.5}$ | 43.6 41.9 | 43.6 42.0 | 43.4 41.7 | 431.5 <br> 1 | 44.0 42.0 | 43.8 41.9 | 43.7 42.2 | 43.4 41.7 | 43.6 41.9 | 41.8 41.8 | ${ }^{41.6}$ | ${ }^{p} 41.9$ |
| Machinery, except electrical... ............................ Electric and electronic | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.3 | ${ }^{p} 42.6$ |
| equip................................. ..............do .... | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.9 | ${ }^{\text {r } 40.5}$ | ${ }^{p} 41.2$ |
| Transportation equipment....... ..............do .... | 42.0 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 43.0 | '42.9 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 43.3$ |
| Instruments and related $\qquad$ | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 41.6}$ | 40.9 | ${ }^{\text {P } 41.4}$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing...................do.... | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.4 | ${ }^{\prime} 39.5$ | 39.3 | ${ }^{\text {P } 39.8}$ |
| Nondurable goods...................... ..............do .... | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | ${ }^{4} 40.1$ | ${ }^{p} 40.3$ |
| Overtime hours .................... ..............do .... | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | r3.8 | P3.8 |
| Food and kindred products ..... ..............do .... | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.3 | ${ }_{38}^{40.1}$ | 40.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 430.4$ | ${ }_{p}^{p} 40.5$ |
| Tobacco manufactures \$.......... ..............do .... | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 38.0 | 37.8 | r36.3 ${ }_{\text {r }}^{41.2}$ | ${ }^{p} 39.1$ |
| Textile mill products $\qquad$ Apparel and other textile | 41.8 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.7 | ${ }^{\prime} 41.2$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 41.6$ |
| products. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do .... | 37.0 | .9 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 36.8 | 6.9 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.6 | 37.0 | r37.1 | -36.9 | ${ }^{p} 37.5$ |
| Paper and allied products ....... ..............do .... | 43.4 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 43.3}$ | ${ }^{p} 43.3$ |
| Printing and publishing.......... ..............do .... | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.0 | ${ }^{\text {r37.9 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 37.9$ |
| Chemicals and allied products ..............do.... | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.4 | ${ }^{4} 42.5$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 42.3$ | ${ }^{p} 42.4$ |
| Petroleum and coal products $\ddagger \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . d o . . . . ~$ | 44.0 | 44.4 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 43.5 | ${ }^{*} 44.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ + 4.0 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 43.5$ |
| Rubber and plastics prod- $\qquad$ | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.5 | ${ }^{p} 41.6$ |
| Leather and leather products.................................................. | 38.2 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 37.9 | ${ }^{p} 38.0$ |
| Transportation and public utilities...............do.... | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.7 | $\checkmark 39.3$ | r39.5 | ${ }^{\text {p } 39.8}$ |
|  | 38.1 29.2 | 38.1 | 38.1 29.0 | 38.3 29.2 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.0 29.0 | 38.0 29.2 | 38.1 29.1 | 38.0 28.9 | 38.0 $r 28.9$ | p38.2 $p_{29.2}$ |
| Retail trade <br> Finance, insurance, and real $\qquad$ estate .do .... | 29.2 36.8 | 29.1 35.9 | 29.0 35.8 | 29.2 36.2 | 29.0 35.8 | 29.1 35.8 | 29.3 36.2 | 29.0 35.7 | 28.9 35.8 | 29.2 36.0 | 29.0 35.7 | 29.2 35.8 | 29.1 36.1 | 28.9 35.8 | 28.9 <br> 35.8 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 36.4$ |
| Services ........................................ ....................... | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.5 | ${ }^{3} 32.5$ | ${ }^{p} 32.9$ |
| AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS \& Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee-hours, wage \& salary workers in nonagric. establish, for 1 week in the month, seas adj. at annual rate. bil. hours. | 190.09 | 197.30 | 194.92 | 196.33 | 196.09 | 197.14 | 198.25 | 197.60 | 198.21 | 199.95 | 198.94 | 200.11 | 201.38 | r201.42 | ${ }^{\text {r201.30 }}$ | ${ }^{2} 202.86$ |
| Total private sector .......................................do .... | 156.47 | 162.50 | 160.15 | 161.56 | 161.16 | 162.41 | 163.56 | 162.66 | 163.05 | 164.72 | 164.55 | 164.94 | 166.01 | ${ }^{\text {r1 }} 65.66$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165.95$ | ${ }^{p} 167.48$ |
| Mining ...................................... .............do.... | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.55 | ${ }^{r} 1.53$ | 1.57 | ${ }^{p} 1.63$ |
| Construction .............................. .............do.... | 9.82 | 10.43 | 10.24 | 10.31 | 10.26 | 10.57 | 10.44 | 10.50 | 10.45 | 10.75 | 10.85 | 10.65 | 10.77 | 10.72 | ${ }^{1} 10.77$ | ${ }^{p} 10.78$ |
| Manufacturing .........................i. .............do ... | 40.59 | 41.64 | 41.29 | 41.50 | 41.49 | 41.66 | 41.77 | 41.62 | 41.74 | 42.00 | 42.14 | 41.93 | 42.16 | 42.18 | ${ }^{4} 42.10$ | ${ }^{p} 42.20$ |
| Transportation and public utilities............do .... | 10.99 | 11.43 | 11.17 | 11.36 | 11.37 | 11.43 | 11.55 | 11.49 | 11.49 | 11.57 | 11.58 | 11.63 | 11.73 | ${ }^{11} 1.70$ | ${ }^{\prime} 11.71$ | ${ }^{p} 11.81$ |
| Wholesale trade......................... ..............do .... | 11.65 | 12.20 | ${ }^{12.01}$ | 12.13 | 12.06 | 12.13 | 12.26 | 12.19 | 12.31 | 12.39 | 12.38 | 12.47 | ${ }^{12.53}$ | 12.59 | 12.61 | ${ }^{p} 12.72$ |
| Retail trade .............................. ..............do.... | 28.10 | 29.06 | 28.72 | 28.88 | 28.81 | 28.98 | 29.35 | 29.10 | 29.01 | 29.39 | 29.23 | 29.51 | 29.67 | '29.51 | '29.58 | ${ }^{p} 29.78$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. $\qquad$ do. | 12.37 | 12.51 | 12.38 | 12.54 | 12.40 | 12.47 | 12.59 | 12.43 | 12.49 | 12.59 | 12.50 | 12.58 | 12.68 | r12.59 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12.59$ | ${ }^{12.80}$ |
| Services ............................................. ........................... | 41.35 | 43.62 | 42.76 | 43.20 | 43.15 | 43.54 | 43.97 | 43.70 | 43.95 | 44.41 | 44.29 | 44.60 | 44.92 | ${ }^{1} 44.85$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45.02$ | ${ }^{45} 4.82$ |
| Government................................. ....................... | 33.62 | 34.81 | 34.77 | 34.77 | 34.93 | 34.73 | 34.69 | 34.95 | 35.16 | 35.23 | 34.39 | 35.18 | 35.38 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 35.76$ | ${ } \times 35.35$ | ${ }^{3} 35.38$ |
| Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly) $\langle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagric. payrolls, total $\ldots . . . . .1977=100 \ldots$ | 120.9 | 125.4 | 123.6 | 125.1 | 124.4 | 125.4 | 126.4 | 125.5 | 126.0 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.2 | 128.3 | 127.8 104.2 |  |  |
| Goods-producing .......................... ..............do ..... Mining ............................. | 99.2 | 102.7 | 101.6 | 102.7 | 102.1 | 103.2 850 | $\begin{array}{r}103.3 \\ 85.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 102.8 83.5 | 103.1 82.8 | 104.0 83.5 | 104.5 80.9 | 103.5 81.2 | 104.4 80.4 | 104.2 <br> $r_{80.7}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 104.1$ | P104.8 ${ }^{1} 88.1$ |
|  | 813.3 | 83.3 141.9 | 83.2 139.1 | 141.11 | 84.4 139.3 | 144.0 | 142.6 | 142.5 | 143.4 | 145.3 | 147.5 | 144.6 | 146.3 | 145.4 | ${ }^{-145.8}$ | ${ }^{p} 146.0$ |
| Manufacturing....................... .............do.... | 93.4 | 96.1 | 95.2 | 96.1 | 95.7 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 96.0 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 96.6 | 97.4 | 97.3 | $\begin{array}{r}197.1 \\ 99 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{p 97.7}$ |
| Durable goods..................... ..............do.... | 90.9 | 94.1 | 92.7 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 94.3 | 94.8 | 94.2 | 94.6 | 95.2 | 95.6 | 94.8 | 95.7 | 95.3 | 「94.8 | p95.6 |
| Nondurable goods................ .............do ... | 97.1 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 98.4 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.2 | 99.9 | ${ }^{\text {r } 100.2 ~}$ | 100.3 | ${ }^{p} 100.8$ |
| Service-producing ............................................ Transportation and public | 132.8 | 138.0 | 135.8 | 137.4 | 136.8 | 137.8 | 139.1 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 139.9 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 141.5 | r140.9 | ${ }^{1} 141.4$ | ${ }^{p} 143.2$ |
| utilities............................... ............do.... | 109.3 | 113.8 | 111.2 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 113.8 | 114.7 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 116.2 | 117.4 | ${ }^{\text {r116.5 }}$ | '117.0 | ${ }^{p} 118.0$ |
| Wholesale trade....................... ..............do.... | 119.3 | 125.4 | 123.6 | 124.8 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 126.3 | 125.4 | 126.9 | 127.4 | 127.7 | 128.1 | 129.1 | 129.3 | ${ }^{5} 129.8$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 130.7$ |
| Retail trade.......................... .............do .... | 122.5 | 126.0 | 124.8 | 126.0 | 125.1 | 126.2 | 127.3 | 126.2 | 125.7 | 127.2 | 126.7 | 127.8 | 128.2 | 127.7 | '128.2 | ${ }^{\nu} 129.5$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real <br> estate. $\qquad$ do... | 140.9 | 140.7 | 139.6 | 141.1 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 142.1 | 140.0 | 140.6 | 141.2 | 140.4 | 140.0 | 142.1 | 140.7 | ${ }^{1} 141.0$ | ${ }^{p} 143.3$ |
| Services.................................. ..............do.... | 152.4 | 160.3 | 157.2 | 159.0 | 158.3 | 160.0 | 161.5 | 160.7 | 162.0 | 163.5 | 163.2 | 164.1 | 165.6 | 164.9 | ${ }^{1} 165.6$ | ${ }^{1} 168.1$ |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Businesi Statistics: 1986 | Units | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |



| BANKING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptances.. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Commercial and financial company |  |
| Financial companies...................... ............................ |  |
| Dealer placed $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
| Nonfinancial companies.............. ...............do |  |
| Loans of the Farm Credit System: ** <br> Total, end of period $\qquad$ mil. $\$$ |  |
|  |  |
| Federal land banks and Federal <br> land bank associations .do .... |  |
| Federal intermediate credit banks and production credit associations.. |  |
| Banks for cooperatives................................................ |  |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total \#................................ ...........mil. \$.. |  |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total \# ............................... ................do... Loans. $\qquad$ do ... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| U.S. Government securities..... ................do. Gold certificate account $\qquad$ do ... |  |
|  |  |
| abilities, total \#... |  |
| Deposits, total ........................... ................do ....Member-bank reserve balance.........d. |  |
|  |  |
| Federal Reserve notes in circu-$\qquad$$\qquad$ |  |
| All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks. do |  |
| Free reserves $\dagger$ $\qquad$ do |  |
| Large commercial banks reporting to Federa Reserve System, last Wed. of mo.: $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |
| Deposits: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| States and political subdivisions..............do.... |  |
| Depository institutions in U.S.......................... |  |
| Transaction balances other than demand deposits 接 $\qquad$$\qquad$ do ... |  |
| Nontransaction balances, total $++\ldots . . . . . . . .$. do ...... Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. |  |
|  |  |
| Loans and leases(adjusted),total § . .............do ... |  |
| For purchasing and carrying securities. |  |
|  |  |
| To nonbank deposit..................................................................................... |  |
| Real estate loans $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Other loans. $\qquad$$\qquad$ do... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 70,565 | ${ }^{1} 66,678$ | 63,454 | 64,111 | 63,381 | 64,359 | 63,240 | 64,036 | 63,452 | 62,253 | 65,961 | 66,631 | 62,212 | 62,812 | 62,458 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{2} 373,586$ | 452,090 | 387,633 | 408,662 | 415,492 | 415,125 | 419,003 | 422,090 | 425,104 | 429,549 | $442,396$ | 452,090 | 469,063 | ${ }^{5} 487,007$ | 486,784 |  |
| 2887,274 | 354,285 | 301,896 | 315,226 | 324,985 | 324,953 | 327,959 | 331,754 | 332,630 | 332,513 | 344,544 | 354,285 | 362,767 | ${ }^{\text {s }} 377,749$ | 377,095 |  |
| ${ }^{2} 115,034$ | 161,693 | 129,698 | 135,673 | 139,339 | 143,026 | 143,725 | 145,427 | 151,039 | 147,759 | 151,581 | 161,698 | 164,016 | ${ }^{5} 174,807$ | 173,465 |  |
| ${ }^{2} 172,240$ | 192,592 | 172,198 | 179,553 | 185,646 | 181,927 | 184,234 | 186,327 | 181,591 | 184,754 | 192,963 | 192,592 | 198,751 | ${ }^{5} 5202,942$ | 203,630 |  |
| 286,312 | 97,805 | 85,737 | 93,436 | 90,507 | 90,172 | 91,044 | 90,336 | 92,474 | 97,036 | 97,852 | 97,805 | 106,296 | ${ }^{5} 109,258$ | 109,689 |  |
| 52,498 | 51,428 | 52,814 |  |  | 53,110 |  |  | 52,583 |  |  | 51,428 |  |  |  |  |
| 34,346 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | 33,566 |  |  | 33,048 |  |  | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 9,927 | (4) | 9,479 |  |  | 10,127 |  |  | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 8,225 | 9,990 | 9,770 |  |  | 9,935 |  |  | 9,734 |  |  | 9,990 |  |  |  |  |
| 275,566 | 293,674 | 265,072 | 283,979 | 269,989 | 277,442 | 275,408 | 274,592 | 285,185 | 279,331 | 285,638 | 293,674 | 286,771 | 284,582 | 281,635 | 303,807 |
| 236,046 | 250,945 | 227,504 | 244,006 | 233,886 | 239,867 | 236,075 | 233,882 | 243,607, | 238,370 | 243,803 | 250,945 | 241,413 | 230,795 | 238,435 | 257,498 |
| 3,815 222551 | 2,170 | $\underset{217496}{2,311}$ | 20,590 | 3,304 | 2,464 227636 | 3,650 22450 | 3,237 <br> 222795 | 2,154 292181 | 2,275 225638 | 2,328 232702 | 2,170 238,422 | 863 23293 | 1,602 229,499 | 2,454 288,643 | 282,150 |
| 11,078 | 11,060 | 11,063 | 11,063 | 11,063 | 11,063 | 11,063 | 11,061 | 11,062 | 11,062 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,056 | 11,061 | 11,061 | 11,061 |
| 275,566 | 293,674 | 265,072 | 283,979 | 269,989 | 277,442 | 275,408 | 274,592 | 285,185 | 279,331 | 285,638 | 293,674 | 286,771 | 284,582 | 281,635 | 303,807 |
| 48,368 | 48,898 | 42,150 | 58,481 | 42,354 | 46,176 | 44,464 | 42,881 | 52,757 | 46,547 | 45,859 | 48,898 | 48,245 | 44,126 | 42,587 | 61,753 |
| 41,784 | 39,347 | 38,777 | 41,720 | 38,758 | 35,681 | 39,994 | 37,868 | 39,038 | 39,741 | 40,012 | 39,347 | 35,810 | 36,985 | 37,394 | 37,968 |
| 212,890 | 229,640 | 209,719 | 210,842 | 215,168 | 217,812 | 217,240 | 218,068 | 217,676 | 219,232 | 224,535 | 229,640 | 221,619 | 222,769 | 224,857 | 225,336 |
| ${ }^{3} 62,123$ | 363,739 | 60,076 | 62,064 | 60,681 | 61,991 | 62,756 | 61,965 | 62,153 | 61,915 | 62,407 | 63,739 | 63,468 | 60,693 | r60,212 | 61,295 |
| ${ }^{3} 61,094$ | ${ }^{3} 62,699$ | 59,147 | 61,205 | 59,641 | 61,103 | 61,749 | 61,012 | 61,181 | 60,853 | 61,287 | 62,699 | 62,323 | 59,539 | r59,255 | 60,516 |
| ${ }^{3} 1,029$ | ${ }^{3} 1,040$ | 929 | 859 | 1,040 | 888 | 1,007 | 953 | 972 | 1,062 | 1,119 | 1,040 | 1,145 | 1,154 | r957 |  |
| 3777 3735 |  <br>  <br>  <br> 1,716 <br> 3 | 1,752 655 | 2,993 490 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,578 \\ 569 \end{array}$ | 3,083 359 | 3,440 | 3,241 365 | 2,839 192 | 2,299 | $2,861$ | 1,716 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,662 \\ & 529 \end{aligned}$ | 1,487 717 | $\underset{\substack{1,813}}{ }$ | 2,289 197 |
| 247,359 | 247,292 | 223,226 | 225,053 | 215,417 | 233,070 | 226,623 | 229,814 | 221,621 | 215,612 | 240,926 | 247,292 | 219,344 | 228,937 | 217,181 | 220,021 |
| 190,558 | 195,477 | 175,045 | 176,868 | 170,851 | 182,936 | 177,802 | 184,300 | 174,338 | 172,675 | 191,827 | 195,477 | 175,018 | 180,983 | 173,678 | 174,718 |
| 6,744 | 6,993 | 5,882 | 6,317 | 5,629 | 5,979 | 6,156 | 6,157 | 5,788 | 5,575 | 6,456 | 6,993 | 6,770 | 5,868 | 5,209 | 6,247 |
| 3,258 | 2,706 | 3,069 | 4,010 | 2,121 | 3,008 | 2,899 | 1,656 | 2,083 | 2,610 | 2,950 | 2,706 | 2,531 | 1,709 | 2,983 | 4,649 |
| 27,448 | 24,194 | 21,954 | 21,590 | 21,035 | 22,360 | 22,710 | 21,829 | 20,696 | 20,272 | 22,105 | 24,194 | 19,438 | 23,360 | 18,950 | 18,566 |
| 67,094 | 75,369 | 70,977 | 72,244 | 70,507 | 70,702 | 71,614 | 73,511 | 70,240 | 71,308 | 73,593 | 75,369 | 75,237 | 75,988 | 75,405 | 77,623 |
| 565,046 | 624,122 | 590,904 | 589,401 | 594,842 | 599,611 | 603,936 | 609,987 | 611,896 | 616,569 | 622,679 | 624,122 | 651,078 | 657,457 | 667,647 | 667,325 |
| 524,423 | 585,340 | 550,777 | 549,652 | 553,766 | 559,581 | 564,529 | 569,683 | 572,104 | 576,524 | 583,032 | 585,340 | 609,532 | 615,019 | 625,488 | 626,052 |
| 846,807 | 918,742 | 871,882 | 881,326 | 882,613 | 893,086 | 891,898 | 898,166 | 894,711 | 897,345 | 911,557 | 918,742 | 930,811 | 942,133 | 948,923 | 948,203 |
| 287,232 | 302,544 | 293,278 | 297,918 | 299,004 | 300,160 | 299,456 | 296,817 | 296,542 | 297,205 | 301,245 | 302,544 | 305,191 | 310,049 | 311,341 | 314,405 |
| 12,490 | 13,930 | 14,216 | 13,081 | 11,704 | 13,712 | 11,994 | 13,667 | 12,530 | 12,651 | 15,271 | 13,980 | 12,455 | 13,480 | 15,134 | 14,102 |
| 23,925 | 22,685 | 22,274 | 22,031 | 22,350 | 22,717 | 22,302 | 22,479 | 22,158 | 21,195 | 21,953 | 22,685 | 21,472 | 20,728 | 19,728 | 20,090 |
| 260,308 | 299,180 | 271,581 | 273,834 | 276,959 | 280,873 | 283,672 | 288,289 | 290,991 | 293,242 | 296,023 | 299,180 | 310,552 | 312,665 | 317,554 | 321,923 |
| 32,448 | 28,608 | 31,632 | 31,258 | 30,993 | 30,759 | 30,352 | 30,036 | 29,754 | 29,351 | 28,873 | 28,608 | 28,204 | 28,099 | 27,913 | 27,790 |
| 230,404 | 251,795 | 238,901 | 243,204 | 241,603 | 244,865 | 244,122 | 246,878 | 242,736 | 243,701 | 248,192 | 251,795 | 252,937 | 257,112 | 257,253 | 249,893 |
| 196,268 | 200,900 | 202,529 | 202,133 | 205,463 | 203,455 | 203,860 | 203,630 | 203,339 | 207,287 | 209,162 | 200,900 | 208,049 | 206,933 | 209,095 | 205,873 |
| 122,902 | 128,626 | 129,797 | 130,107 | 132,752 | 130,311 | 130,854 | 130,814 | 130,713 | 134,510 | 135,852 | 128,626 | 135,361 | 134,622 | 137,141 | 134,160 |
| 111,858 | 114,255 | 114,258 | 115,498 | 117,084 | 113,455 | 113,340 | 113,982 | 114,183 | 114,283 | 116,035 | 114,255 | 118,240 | 119,751 | 120,495 | 121,255 |
| 73,366 | 72,274 | 72,732 | 72,026 | 72,711 | 73,144 | 73,006 | 72,816 | 72,626 | 72,777 | 73,310 | 72,274 | 72,688 | 72,311 | 71,954 | 71,713 |




| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Busingss Statistics: 1986 | Amnual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's)......... .....percent.. By rating: | 9.91 | 10.18 | 9.86 | 10.15 | 10.37 | 10.36 | 10.47 | 10.58 | 10.28 | 9.90 | 9.91 | 10.03 | 10.05 | 10.05 | 10.18 | 10.14 |
| Aaa....................................... ...........do .... | 9.38 | 9.71 | 9.39 | 9.67 | 9.90 | 9.86 | 9.96 | 10.11 | 9.82 | 9.51 | 9,45 | 9.57 | 9.62 | 9.64 | 9.80 | 9.79 |
| Aa ......................................... ............do .... | 9.68 | 9.94 | 9.59 | 9.86 | 10.10 | 10.13 | 10.26 | 10.37 | 10.06 | 9.71 | 9.72 | 9.81 | 9.81 | 9.83 | 9.98 | 9.94 |
| A .......................................... ...........do .... | 9.99 | 10.24 | 9.89 | 10.17 | 10.41 | 10.42 | 10.55 | 10.63 | 10.34 | 9.99 | 9.99 | 10.11 | 10.10 | 10.13 | 10.26 | 10.20 |
| Baa ........................................ ..........do .... | 10.58 | 10.83 | 10.57 | 10.90 | 11.04 | 11.00 | 11.11 | 11.21 | 10.90 | 10.41 | 10.48 | 10.65 | 10.65 | 10.61 | 10.67 | 10.61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilities ........................ ...........do.... | ${ }_{9}^{9.98}$ | 10.45 | 10.11 | 10.53 | 10.75 | 10.71 | 10.96 | 11.09 | 10.56 | 9.92 10.03 | 9.89 | 10.02 | 10.02 | ${ }_{10.05}^{10.02}$ | 10.16 | 10.14 10.27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer ( 20 bonds) ................ ...........do .... Standard \& Poor's Corp. ( 15 | 7.69 | 7.66 | 7.90 | 7.77 | 7.87 | 7.74 | 7.76 | 7.76 | 7.64 | 7.33 | 7.66 | 7.50 | 7.29 | 7.56 | 7.64 | 7.40 |
| bonds)................................... ...........do .. | 7.73 | 7.74 | 7.80 | 7.91 | 8.01 | 7.86 | 7.87 | 7.86 | 7.71 | 7.54 | 7.58 | 7.66 | 7.41 | 7.47 | 7.61 | 7.49 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable $\ddagger$...... ...........do .... | 8.64 | 8.98 | 8.61 | 8.91 | 9.24 | 9.04 | 9.20 | 9.33 | 9.06 | 8.89 | 9.07 | 9.13 | 9.07 | 9.16 | 9.38 | 9.18 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow Jones averages ( 65 stocks)...... ..................... | 849.46 | 772.17 | 766.55 | 759.10 | 739.31 | 784.20 | 785.26 | 767.55 | 780.41 | 808.29 | 796.20 | 817.30 | 851.45 | 880.52 | 866.99 | 897.32 234891 |
| Industrial ( 30 stocks)................. | $2,275.99$ 201.70 | $2,060.82$ 17974 | 2,044.31 | 2,036.13 | $1,988.91$ 169.30 | 2,104,94 | 2,104.22 | 2,051.29 | 2,080.06 | 2,144.31 | 2,099.04 | 2,148.58 | 2,234.68 | $2,304.30$ 186.64 | 2,283.11 18.81 | 2,348.91 |
| Transportation (20 stocks). | 929.19 | 863.83 | 861.33 | 853.73 | 820.24 | 873.11 | 881.17 | 856.14 | 879.45 | 923.12 | 916.21 | 955.39 | 1,009.31 | 1,073.18 | 1,046.32 | 1,098.04 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 Stocks)......1941-43 $=10 .$. | 286.83 | 265.79 | 265.74 | 262.61 | 256.12 | 270.68 | 269.05 | 263.73 | 267.97 | 277.40 | 271.02 | 276.51 | 285.41 | 294.01 | 292.71 | 302.25 |
| Industrial, total (400 Stocks) \#...........do.... | 330.90 | 306.68 | 308.04 | 305.78 | 297.39 | 312.78 | 310.87 | 303.12 | 307.40 | 319.05 | 311.84 | 319.07 | 330.17 | 339.70 | 337.74 | 348.47 |
| Capital goods...................... ...........do .... | 288.23 | 252.83 | 258.47 | 255.19 | 246.32 | 265.21 | 262.93 | 247.69 | 247.60 | 253.19 | 247.36 | 253.87 | 262.80 | 273.90 | 262.31 | 265.71 |
| Consumer goods.................. ...........do .... | 323.77 | 305.95 | 305.52 | 301.69 | 286.71 | 305.51 | 302.22 | 301.27 | 313.68 | 327.18 | 324.78 | 331.12 | 339.49 | 353.53 | 352.18 | 368.61 |
| Utilities (40 Stocks)................ ..........do | 112.70 | 108.74 | 107.24 | 104.12 | 103.11 | 109.86 | 108.49 | 107.89 | 109.67 | 113.00 | 111.70 | 118.02 | 114.37 | 116.88 | 116.65 | 119.91 |
| Transportation (20 Stocks) ...... 1982=100... | 228.91 | 209.02 | 212.88 | 209.54 | 197.57 | 211.33 | 210.37 | 208.10 | 209.71 | 219.89 | 216.97 | 225.63 | 237.65 | 251.42 | 245.69 | 250.63 |
| Railroads...........................1941-43 $=10$. | 166.90 | 158.73 | 162.44 | 160.17 | 148.23 | 160.44 | 157.72 | 152.79 | 158.59 | 164.78 | 164.74 | 171.25 | 178.57 | 187.76 | 185.35 | 182.19 |
| Financial ( 40 Stocks) .............. $1.1970=10 .$. | 28.15 | 24.09 | 23.30 | 22.38 | 22.28 | 24.46 | 24.55 | 25.00 | 25.75 | 26.05 | 24.85 | 24.79 | 25.51 | 26.68 | ${ }^{26.96}$ | 28.31 |
| Money center banks.............1941-43 $=10 .$. | 112.03 | 92.05 | 84.76 | 82.50 | 84.24 | 97.54 | 97.87 | 97.85 | 102.18 | 99.61 | 98.23 | 98.74 | 99.73 | 104.23 | 104.67 | 113.23 |
| Major regional banks .......... ..........do .... | 109.54 | 103.22 | 95.74 | 96.44 | 99.23 | 107.94 | 108.85 | 110.97 | 112.82 | 111.78 | 107.34 | 103.82 | 104.72 | 109.91 | 109.29 | 113.96 |
| Property-Casualty Insurance..............do.... | 311.50 | 271.62 | 276.33 | 258.31 | 256.05 | 274.56 | 270.45 | 270.64 | 276.57 | 280.22 | 268.26 | 266.65 | 274.49 | 288.70 | 295.79 | 307.82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 195.31 140.39 | 180.95 134.12 | ${ }_{1}^{1851.57}$ | 180.88 | 176.02 127.63 | 184.92 | 184.09 136.49 | 179.72 132.53 | ${ }_{136.18}^{182}$ | ${ }_{1}^{188.58}$ | 183.79 138.60 | 187.75 144.07 | 194.62 | ${ }^{200.00}$ | 199.20 160.23 | 204.81 |
| Utility ........................................... ..............do ..... | 74.30 | 71.77 | 71.16 | 69.40 | 68.65 | 72.25 | 71.50 | 70.67 | 71.83 | 74.19 | 73.83 | 74.81 | 75.87 | 77.84 | 77.66 | 79.69 |
| Finance.................................. ...........do .... | 146.48 | 127.26 | 125.27 | 121.67 | 120.35 | 129.04 | 130.00 | 130.77 | 133.15 | 134.66 | 129.61 | 128.83 | 132.26 | 137.19 | 137.91 | 143.26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite...............................2/5/71=100.. | 402.74 | 374.43 | 375.54 | 377.24 | 371.88 | 386.44 | 391.40 | 379.61 | 382.16 | 385.01 | 372.89 | 375.78 | 389.32 | 404.08 | 403.99 | 417.13 |
| Industrial ................................. ...........do.... | 422.72 | 379.49 | 386.34 | 387.54 | 382.72 | 400.91 | 405.62 | 385.38 | 384.00 | 382.49 | 365.82 | 371.11 | 385.71 | 399.80 | 396.74 | 409.76 |
| Insurance ................................ ..........do .. | 425.25 | 408.17 | 404.17 | 400.42 | 392.32 | 398.09 | 398.52 | 412.14 | 429.93 | 432.45 | 426.82 | 425.34 | 441.91 | 461.07 | 469.40 | 480.35 |
| Bank..............................................do ... | 464.95 | 444.14 | 446.07 | 447.76 | 441.27 | 450.95 | 456.96 | 457.12 | 452.91 | 450.81 | 440.91 | 436.45 | 446.01 | 458.87 | 457.58 | 457.31 |
| NASDAQ/NMS composite....... $7 / 10 / 84=100 .$. | 172.49 | 161.95 | 162.34 | 163.05 | 160.65 | 167.16 | 169.21 | 164.06 | 165.30 | 166.78 | 161.60 | 163.15 | 169.07 | 175.62 | 175.67 | 181.71 |
| Industrial .............................. ..........do .... | 161.06 | 146.78 | 149.52 | 149.52 | 148.02 | 155.29 | 156.97 | 148.94 | 148.48 | 148.10 | 141.76 | 144.24 | 149.98 | 155.66 | 154.51 | 159.95 |
| Yields (Standard \& Poor's Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 500 stocks) .................... ......percent.. | 3.08 | 3.64 | 3.48 | 3.57 | 3.80 | 3.58 | 3.65 | 3.75 | 3.69 | 3.61 | 3.70 | 3.68 | 3.64 | 3.59 | 3.68 |  |
| Industrials (400 stocks) ............... ..........do .... | 2.62 | 3.14 | 2.96 | 3.02 | 3.26 | 3.08 | 3.14 | 3.25 | 3.21 | 3.13 | 3.22 | 3.19 | 3.14 | 3.10 | 3.18 |  |
| Utilities ( 40 stocks) .................... ...........do .... | 6.52 | 7.08 | 6.99 | 7.30 | 7.44 | 6.96 | 7.16 | 7.20 | 7.09 | 7.01 | 7.04 | 6.98 | 6.99 | 6.92 | 7.06 |  |
| Transportation ( 20 stocks) .......... ...........do .... | 2.20 | 2.48 | 2.34 | 2.46 | 2.64 | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.64 | 2.55 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 2.34 | 2.41 | 2.17 | 2.24 |  |
| Financial (40 stocks)................... ...........do.... | 3.60 | 4 | 4.51 | 4.78 | 4.70 | 4.24 | 4.24 | 4.12 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 4.16 | 析 | 4.15 | 3 | 4.07 |  |
| Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade ..... ...........do .... | 8.37 | 9.24 | 9.07 | 9.19 | 9.25 | 9.32 | 9.33 | 9.39 | 9.28 | 9.23 | 9.36 | 9.38 | 9.31 | 9.31 | 9.43 | 9.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128,481 |  | 138,281 | 120,360 | 117,060 | 122,524 | 143,957 | 148,021 |  |
| Shares sold .................................. .........illions.. | 63,771 | 1,52,474 | 5,471 | 14,429 | r ${ }^{15,927}$ | 4,857 | 13,521 | 4,465 | +4,014 | 4,247 | 3,805 | 3,922 | 4,049 | 4,675 | 4,507 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value..................................mil. $\$ .$. Shares sold (cleared or set- | 1,983,311 | 1,377,711 | 144,622 | 123,459 | 100,894 | 131,410 | 118,972 | 112,242 | 100,854 | 118,416 | 103,902 | 100,228 | 102,736 | 124,800 | 126,697 |  |
| tled) ................................ ....millions.. | 53,038 | 44,018 | 4,791 | 3,714 | 3,297 | 4,150 | 3,819 | 3,759 | 3,352 | 3,528 | 3,162 | 3,222 | 3,264 | 3,909 | 3,694 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (sales effected) $\qquad$ ....millions. | 47,801 | 40,850 | 4,052 | 3,261 | 3,232 | 4,307 | 3,338 | 3,327 | 3,060 | 3,415 | 2,823 | 2,845 | 3,532 | 3,217 | 3,503 | 3,238 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter: <br> Market value mil \$ | 498,301 | 347,089 | 38,729 | 28,887 | 25,292 |  |  | 29,585 | 26,524 | 28,698 | 25,017 | 25,761 | 33,475 | 30,227 | 33,452 | 32,232 |
|  | 37,890 | 31,070 | 3,158 | 2,381 | 2,468 | 3,115 | 2,614 | 2,601 | 2,348 | 2,522 | 2,287 | 2,488 | 2,716 | 2,532 | 2,883 | 2,666 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares ...... ........bil. \$ .. | 2,216.31 | 2,457.46 | 2,346.23 | 2,369.71 | 2,359.14 | 2,456.51 | 2,439.65 | 2,353.78 | 2,440.00 | 2,489.44 | 2,443.44 | 2,457.46 | 2,609.24 | 2,545.11 | 2,591.64 | 2,709.88 |
| Number of shares listed................ ....millions.. | 71,802 | 76,093 | 73,517 | 73,911 | 74,360 | 74,688 | 75,267 | 75,320 | 75,498 | 75,891 | 76,160 | 76,098 | 76,603 | 76,836 | 77,521 | 77,767 |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Buiness Statibites: 1986 | Units | Anmual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |




[^7]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Units | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown inBubiness Statistics： 1986 Ubiness statistics： 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plastics and resin MaterialsProduction： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prodection：${ }_{\text {Phenolic }}$ resins ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil． $\mathrm{lb} .$. | ${ }^{2} 1.697 .1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyethylene and copolymers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ${ }_{\text {t }}^{18,381.5}{ }_{16929}$ | 4，597．1 |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4，555．4． |  |  | 4，422．5． |  |  | $4,763.5$ |  |  |  |  |
| Polypropylene ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．．．．． | 16，977．3 28,2828 | ＇6，922．9 | 1，679．3 |  |  | 1，704．6 |  |  | 1，853．1 |  |  | 1，686．1 |  |  |  |  |
| Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ${ }^{1} 8,377.8$ | ＇ $8,962.4$ | 2，133．1 |  |  | 2，153．4 |  |  | 2，324．2 |  |  | 2，333．5 |  |  |  |  |
| Paints，varnish，and lacquer \＃ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．$\$ .$. | 10，058．4 | 1i，073．6 | 958.0 | 970.1 | 1，034．0 | 1，067．0 | 937.5 | 1，000．0． | ${ }^{96383}$ | 940.2 | 850.2 | 779.4 | 851.3 | ${ }^{8} 878.6$ | ${ }_{3}^{985.8}$ |  |
|  | 3，858．8 | $\stackrel{4}{4,557.2}$ | ${ }_{387.7}$ | ${ }_{381.7}$ | 335.8 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{4929.2}$ | ${ }_{334.2}^{40.4}$ | ${ }_{367.5}^{42.6}$ | 383．7 | 3598.4 <br> 98 | 378.2 | ${ }_{345.2}^{284.2}$ |  | ${ }_{394.2}^{318.5}$ | 405.1 |  |
| Special purpose coatings．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，983．8 | $2,232.3$ | 185.3 | 197.6 | 217.1 | ${ }_{217.2}$ | 202.0 | 205.0 | 196.7 | 186．0 | 170.7 | ${ }_{152.2}$ | 163.0 | ${ }^{-160.9}$ | 191.8 | $\cdots$ |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Production： |  |
| Electric utilities，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．kw．－hr．． |  |
| By waterpower．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |
|  |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers，total（Edison Electric Institute）》．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．kw．－hr． |  |
|  |  |
| Commercial §．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |
| Industrial §．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |
| Railways and railroads ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do Residential or domestic ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers <br> （Edison Electric Institute）仓．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． |  |
|  |  |
| GAS 0 |  |
| Total utility gas，quarterly <br> （American Gas Association）： <br> Customers，end of period，total $\qquad$ thous．． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Sales to customers，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．tril．Btu．． |  |
| Residential．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |
| Commercial ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Other ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． |  |
| Revenue from salos to custom－ ers，total． $\qquad$ mil．$\$$ ． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |




FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS；TOBACCO


| 虑 |  | cisen | \％\％ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 帯 | Noratis |  |  |  |
| N |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ | N（N） <br>  |  |  |  <br> 8路 |
| \％ | Naif |  |  |  |
| \％ | Nome |  | \％\％ |  |
| \％ | N区E\％ |  | 边 |  |
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| 萰 |  | －\％aye |  |  |
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| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Units | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |


| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Cont. Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, raw and refined................ .metric tons.. | 560,592 | 877,365 | 12,995 | 22,422 | 8,957 | 41,624 | 85,989 | 28,278 | 23,016 | 38,223 | 16,816 | 615,552 | ${ }^{5} 24,230$ | 36,168 | 27,170 |  |
| Imports, raw and refined..........thous. met. tons .. | 1,157 | 1,213 | 71 | 76 | 96 | 62 | 112 | 144 | 99 | 164 | 90 | 134 | ${ }^{5} 104$ | 112 | 152 |  |
| Producer Price Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw (cane) ................................. ...1982=100 .. | 110.3 | ${ }^{1} 111.9$ | 111.4 | 111.9 | 111.8 | 112.7 | 118.0 | 111.8 | 111.6 | 110.7 | 110.2 | 112.0 | 111.0 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 112.3 |
| Refined ..................................... ..............do ... | 106.4 | ${ }^{\text {r4 }} 108.9$ | 106.7 | 107.2 | 106.6 | 106.9 | 108.2 | 110.0 | 109.9 | 112.3 | 112.2 | ${ }^{1} 113.7$ | 113.2 | 114.4 | 116.1 | 116.1 |
| Tea, imports .................................... ..metric tons.. | 77,390 | 90,143 | 8,060 | 9,055 | 8,435 | 8,793 | 7,987 | 7,873 | 5,860 | 5,642 | 6,792 | 7,959 | ${ }^{5} 6,610$ | 5,966 | 8,290 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ mil. lb.. | ${ }^{1} 1,191$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,371$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of period do | 4,471 | 4,020 | 4,176 |  |  | 3,792 |  |  | 3,925 |  |  | 4,020 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems ....... ..metric tons.. | 193,178 | 216,481 | 21,258 | 25,737 | 15,845 | 10,332 | 11,805 | 11,181 | 14,279 | 14,806 | 20,886 | 20,588 | ${ }^{5} 25,916$ | 25,393 | 22,177 |  |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems ....... ..............do .... | 222,197 | 196,429 | 18,321 | 19,944 | 18,199 | 18,762 | 19,665 | 19,297 | 20,404 | 16,088 | 12,218 | 5,248 | ${ }^{5} 14,603$ | 11,507 | 12,411 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small): Tax-exempt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-exempt ......................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 111,199 \\ & 577,008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,953 \\ & 543,378 \end{aligned}$ | 10,195 55,291 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,286 \\ 44,825 \end{array}$ | 10,316 51,609 | 12,526 | 9,164 31,416 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,664 \\ & 34,373 \end{aligned}$ | 11,682 51,941 | 11,338 46,871 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,585 \\ & 56,264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,158 \\ & 39,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,947 \\ & \mathbf{4 6 , 9 1 5} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Cigars (large), taxable ................ ..............do .... | 2,676 | 2,430 | 214 | 188 | 216 | 251 | 173 | 224 | 237 | 208 | 200 | 189 | 164 |  |  |  |
| Exports, cigarettes ........................ .............do.... | 100,246 | 118,499 | 9,478 | 9,058 | 10,110 | 10,271 | 10,167 | 9,914 | 10,557 | 10,501 | 10,214 | 11,146 | ${ }^{5} 8,661$ | 2,187 | 1,731 | $\ldots$ |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| LEATHER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports: <br> Upper and lining leather. $\qquad$ thous. sq. ft .. |  |
| Producer Price Index, leather.... | 1982=100.. |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |
| Footwear:Production, total $\bigcirc$..........................thous. pairs.. |  |
|  |  |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic. thous. pairs. |  |
| Slippers.................................... ..............do.... |  |
| Athletic. |  |
|  |  |
| Exports........................................ ...............do .... |  |
| Producer Price Indexes: |  |
| Men's leather upper, dress and casual$1982=100 . .$ |  |
| Women's leather upper $\qquad$ do... Women's plastic upper |  |


| 194,152 140.9 | $\begin{array}{r}215,358 \\ \\ \hline 167.5\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 225,888 | '217,636 |
| 162,323 |  |
| 55,548 8,017 | '57,781 |
| 2,360 | 2,464 |
| 14,713 | 18,394 |
| 111.4 | ${ }^{1} 121.3$ |
| 107.2 | ${ }^{* 5112.5}{ }^{4} 107.5$ |





See footnotes at end of tables


LUMBER AND PRODUCTS


| S-24 |  |  | SR | EY | C | REN | BU | SINE |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ma | y 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| deses othe | Ann |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 198 |  |  |
| methodological notes are as shown in Business Staristics: 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | ${ }^{\text {apr }}$ |
|  |  |  | LUM | BER A | D PR | ODUC | -Co | tinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern pine: <br> Orders, new...........................................mil. bd. ft . <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period | $\begin{aligned} & 12,614 \\ & 837 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1} 12,552$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,090 \\ & 789 \end{aligned}$ | 1,063 | 1,155 | 1,116 | $\begin{aligned} & 867 \\ & 658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,042 \\ 694 \end{gathered}$ | 1,109 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,133 \\ & 772 \end{aligned}$ | 1,151 | $\begin{aligned} & 913 \\ & 836 \end{aligned}$ | 1,040 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - $\times$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & { }_{1}^{12,478} \\ & 12,487 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{{ }^{1} 12,622}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,124}$ | 1,085 1,073 | 1,081 1,101 | 1,127 1,149 | 1,033 | 1,042 | 1, | 1,089 | 1,028 1,069 | ${ }_{938}^{971}$ | 1,040 1,071 |  |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period....................................mil. bd. ft . | 1,996 | 2,065 | 2,056 | 2,068 | 2,049 | 2,024 | 2,045 | 2,086 | 2,057 | 2,068 | 2,028 | 2,065 | 2,036 |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products..... ...cu. meters.. | 621,072 | 1,237,638 | 79,067 | 79,697 | 88,380 | 90,858 | 75,716 | 105,112 | 123,175 | 124,101 | 161,903 | 171,664 | -108,674 | 109,939. |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, southern pine, dressed....................................... .... $1982=100$.. | 114.1 | 112.4 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 115.7 | 115.2 | 114.9 | 106.3 | 101.6 | 102.9 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 110.1 | 109.7 | 107.9 | 106.1 |
| Western pine: <br> Orders, new mil. bd. ft | 11,427 |  | 1,026 | 987 | 1,032 | 901 | 705 | 790 | ${ }_{507}^{897}$ | 925 | 819 | ${ }_{5}^{955}$ | 987 | ${ }_{533} 72$ |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period........................... |  | 587 | 621 | 577 |  | 564 | 500 | 504 | 507 | 521 | 487 | 537 | 624 | 533 |  |  |
| Production .................................... .................... | 11, 11,454 | 10,898 10,963 | 1,011 1,012 | 1999 <br> 1,031 <br> 1 | 968 1,011 | ${ }_{935}^{839}$ | 714 | 786 | 940 894 | 981 | 885 | 905 | ${ }_{900}$ | 815. |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period.. .............do .... | 1,365 | 1,300 | 1,393 | 1,361 | 1,318 | 1,222 | 1,167 | 1,168 | 1,214 | 1,285 | 1,319 | 1,300 | 1,285 | 1,249. |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, other softwood, dressed. | 119.0 | ${ }^{120.1}$ | 120.0 | 120.9 | 121.3 | 124.2 | 126.4 | 123.1 | 119.9 | 118.0 | 117.3 | ${ }^{\text {r116.5 }}$ | 117.8 | 121.7 | 124.1 | 128.1 |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak: <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period....... ....mil. bd. ft . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments | 178.8 | 183.9 | 18.1 | ${ }_{15}^{13.9}$ | 11.9 | 19.2 | 13.0 | ${ }^{8.6}$ | 8.6 16.4 | ${ }_{16.3}^{10.3}$ | 14.9 | 8.9 15.3 | ${ }_{16.1}^{9}$ | 14.5 |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period.. .............do..... | 8.7 | 10.9 | 8.9 | ${ }_{9.6}$ | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 12.0 | .............. | $\cdots$ |



| ${ }_{1}^{1,129}$ | ${ }^{2,069}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10,367 | 10,998 71 |
| 20,414 | ${ }^{\text {t } 20,891}$ |
| -843 | 1,038 700 |
| 24,730 | 27,601 |
| 46,105 69615 | $1{ }_{1}{ }_{176994}$ |
| 4,821 | r4,552 |
| 85.76 | 108.98 |
| 46,894 | 156,444 |
| ${ }_{\text {- }}^{46,601}$ | ${ }^{155,801}$ |
| 16,01 | 19,809 |
| 58,596 | 172,063 |
| 60,087 | ${ }^{170,731}$ |
| 20,944 | 23.120 |
| 2,616 | 3,244 |
| $\underset{\substack{16,304 \\ 2024}}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow{17,720}$ |
|  |  |
| 801 | 1,110 |
| 148,410 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}149,875 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ |  |
| 8,606 | 8,514 |
| 6,002 | 5,717 |
| 318 | 364 |
| 168 | 192 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Units | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |


| METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND <br> PRODUCTS-Continued <br> Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): <br> Brass mill products. $\qquad$ mil. lb. Copper wire mill products (copper content) $\qquad$ do .... <br> Brass and bronze foundry products $\qquad$ do .... | 2,624 | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,922 | ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 528 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead: <br> Production: <br> Mine, recoverable lead............thous. met. tons.. <br> Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)...............do... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 311.3 | 384.6 | 36.0 | 32.7 . | 30.3 | 32.5 | 30.4 | 36.3 | 33.1 | 34.4 | 31.1 | 31.8 | 33.3 | 31.0 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 710.2$ | 697.9 | 60.1 | 55.9 | 52.2 | 59.4 | 55.3 | 56.3 | 60.7 | 61.8 | 61.6 | 59.7 | 62.1 | 58.6 |  |  |
|  | 240.3 | 256.6 | 26.4 | 22.2 | 20.8 | 8.7 | 25.8 | 21.7 | 23.3 | 21.3 | 23.5 | 19.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,230.4 | ${ }^{1} 1,223.0$ | 115.4 | 98.8 | 104.3 | 103.1 | 91.6 | 100.9 | 101.7 | 109.3 | 103.0 | 94.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 104.7$ | 97.4 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: <br> Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS...........thous. met. tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59.2 | 66.9 | 53.9 | 59.0 | 57.8 | 60.8 | 58.9 | 73.0 | 79.9 | 70.8 | 68.7 | 66.9 | 60.1 | 55.2 | 57.8 |  |
| Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content) thous. met. tons. | 21.6 | 15.4 | 25.8 | 26.7 | 24.1 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 15.4 | 26.0 | 33.0 |  |  |
| Consumers' (lead content) $\diamond$....... ...............do... Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters | 88.6 | 65.2 | 58.9 | 59.3 | 55.6 | 59.4 | 63.3 | 58.6 | 62.2 | 59.4 | 60.7 | r67.6 | 68.4 | 68.8 |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight) thous. met. tons. | 24.0 | 21.4 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 19.9 | 23.7 | 21.8 | 19.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 19.9$ | 17.7 | 17.0 |  |  |
| Price, common grade, delivered @@...... $\$$ per lb.. | . 3594 | . 3714 | . 3400 | . 3400 | . 3457 | . 3630 | . 3650 | . 3652 | . 3841 | . 3915 | . 4138 | . 4202 | . 4017 | . 3701. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (for consumption): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content) $\qquad$ metric tons .. <br> Metal, unwrought, unalloyed. $\qquad$ ...........do | 2,967 | 2,837 | 121 | 335 |  |  |  |  | 1,105 | 443. |  | 130 |  |  |  |  |
| Metal, unwrought, unalloyed..... .............do.... | 41,151 | 43,493 <br> 17,053 <br> 1 | 3,153 941 | 3,011 793 | 3,419 919 | $\begin{array}{r}4,042 \\ \hline 984 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,379 771 | 4,602 693 | 3,249 | 4,372 821 | 4,328, | 3,695 | r598 | 611 |  |  |
|  | 11,151 | ${ }^{1} 1,174$ | 92 | 88 | 96 | 98 | 113 | ${ }^{96}$ | 96 | 96 | 96 |  | 11 | 12 |  |  |
| Consumption, total.............................. ........................... | 153,100 | 61,100 | 4,800 | 4,700 | 5,300 | 5,600 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 4,800 | 4,800 |  |  |
| Primary .................................... ...............do... | 39,800 | 4,840 | 3,800 | 3,700 | 4,200 | 4,500 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 4,500 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,700 | 3,700. |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal). Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period. $\qquad$ Price, Straits quality (delivered) . per lb .. | 1,701 | 1,573 | 171 | 96 | 108 | 126 | 89 | 204 | 171 | 197 | 94 | 45 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,428 | 5,480 | 5,631 | 5,868 | 6,128 | 6,456 | 5,665 | 4,350 | 4,171 | 4,371 | 4,781 | 4,943 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 242 | 3,767 |  |  |
|  | 4.1878 | 4.4142 | 4,2407 | 4.2295 | 4.2500 | 4.3984 | 4.4611 | 4.5770 | 4.6305 | 4.5462 | 4.5767 | 4.6029 | 4.6435 | 4.9165 |  |  |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine prod., recoverable zinc.......thous. met. tons.. Imports (general): | ${ }^{1} 217.0$ | 242.1 | 22.3 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.4 | 18.8 | 21.5 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 22.2 | 20.8 |  |  |
|  | 425.5 | 405.7 | 32.6 | 38.9 | 37.9 | 24.6 | 48.9 | 35.2 | 35.1 | 30.8 | 32.3 | 27.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 705.9 | 740.8 | 71.7 | 66.4 | 84.5 | 57.3 | 55.8 | 4.6 | 61.2 | 63.9 | 64.2 | 47.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (recoverable zinc content): <br> Ores............................................. ................do <br> Scrap, all types. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 2.5$ | 2.4 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | 2 | . 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 303.5$ | 270.6 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 |  |  |
| Slab zinc: © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. met. tons Consumption, fabricators | 220.5 | 194.4 | 17.5 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 17.6 | 14.7 | 17.8 | 16.3 | 17.6 | 16.8 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1,052.0$ | ${ }^{1} 1,104.0$ | 110.3 | 97.9 | 110.7 | 84.6 | 73.9 | 111.8 | 86.9 | 97.5 | 87.2 | 88.1 | 90.0 | 84.0 |  |  |
| Exports ....................................... ......................... | 1.1 | 5 |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 1 | 2 | , | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smeiter (ABMS)................................................... | 7.0 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Consumers'............................ ......................... | 57.1 | 49.0 | 45.0 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 46.3 | 53.2 | 48.4 | 49.4 | 47.0 | 48.8 | 49.0 | ${ }^{5} 50.5$ | 54.1 |  |  |
|  | . 4192 | . 6020 | . 4790 | . 5150 | . 5604 | . 6255 | . 6564 | . 6646 | . 6826 | . 6945 | . 7125 | . 7344 | . 7927 | . 8770 | . 9371 |  |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly \# ... ............mil. \$. | ${ }^{1} 226.0$ |  | 43.8 |  |  | 50.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric processing heating equipment.................... | 54.9 |  | 18.2 |  |  | 15.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel-fired processing heating equip..............do .... | ${ }^{1} 171.1$ |  | 25.7 |  |  | 34.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials handling equipment, dollar value <br> bookings index *.................................. $1982=100$.. | 207.1 |  | 172.0 | 204.9 | 203.1 | 248.7 | 210.6 | 188.2 | 211.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas. adjusted... .... $1977=100$. | 128.7 | 138.2 | 135.5 | 134.5 | 138.2 | 133.4 | 133.5 | 135.4 | 134.9 | 141.0 | 142.7 | 146.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial suppliers distribution:Sales index, seas. adjusted ......... $. .1977=100 .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 149.1 | 164.0 | 162.0 | 161.3 | 155.5 | 159.1 | 162.4 | 176.2 | 179.7 | 170.1 | 166.7 | 167.6 | 177.2 | 176.2 | 160.0 |  |
| Infiation index, not seas. adj. (tools, material handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.)... $\ldots . .1977=100$.. | 166.6 | 172.2 | 170.2 | 171.3 | 171.9 | 172.1 | 172.3 | 173.4 | 173.9 | 174.2 | 174.8 | 176.0 | 177.6 | 178.3 | 179.5 |  |
| fasteners, metal products, etc. $. . . \quad . . . .1977=100$. <br> Fluid power products shipments indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydraulic products $\S$.................... ...1985=100 .. | 107 | 129 | 136 | 134 | 127 | 137 | 116 | 134 | 132 | 134 | 125 | 132 | 140 | ${ }^{\text {r141 }}$ | 160 |  |
| Pneumatic products § ................... ..............do .... | 105 | 120 | 136 | 118 | 117 | 122 | 112 | 125 | 124 | 125 | 118 | 4 | 130 | 128 | 15 | .............. |
| Machine tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal cutting type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total .............. ...........mil. \$.. | 1,451.45 | 2,707.90 | 191.90 | 195.30 | 242.85 | 238.35 | 187.00 | 261.50 | 266.50 | 215.40 | 188.35 | 246.40 | 167.00 | 214.95 | 220.10 |  |
| Shipments, total .................................................................... | 1,294.45 | 2,315.75 | 174.15 137.75 | 146.45 95.30 | 205.65 111.25 | 210.65 132.80 | 167.55 137.70 | 179.30 105.40 | 252.95 | 199.25 145 | 164.60 170.80 | 191.50 209.35 | 145.40 102.85 | 191.30 151.25 | 19970 226.90 |  |
| Domestic................................... ............................ | 1,498.85 | 1,400.10 | 123.95 | 82.20 | 100.25 | 116.00 | 126.15 | 93.00 | 133.50 | 123.35 | 156.70 | 186.40 | 89.50 | 133.90 | 206.40 |  |
| Order backlog, end of period ...... .................do .... | 672.2 | 1,805.5 | 1,020.6 | 1,120.6 | 1,252.2 | 1,357.8 | 1,410.0 | 1,566.2 | 1,681.4 | 1,751.0 | 1,768.5 | 1,805.5 | 1,869.7 | 1,933.4 | 1,926.6 |  |
| Metal forming type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total .do Domestic. $\qquad$ do. | 667.35 536.05 | 882.95 | 62.55 | 57.70 4700 | 81.85 | 144.45 134.60 | 67.95 5380 | 78.00 73.50 | ${ }_{51}^{61.70}$ | 46.85 40.00 | 90.65 | 70.05 | 63.85 | 67.00 57.05 | 69.90 5820 |  |
|  | 536.05 | 749.35 | 47.90 | 47.00 | 73.25 | 134.60 | 53.80 | 73.50 | 51.65 | 40.00 | 66.25 | 60.20 | 56.60 | 57.05 77.55 | 58.20 |  |
| Shipments, total .......................... .................do..... | 647.15 | 824.55 | 68.95 | 62.10 | 68.45 | 81.25 | 53.00 43.75 | 48.55 40.75 | 76.35 | 66.25 55.30 | 86.75 80.15 | 83.20 64.30 | 49.35 42.20 | 77.55 66.40 | 79.20 67.00 | -............ |
| Order backlog, end of period ...... .................do..... | 537.90 327.3 | 702.20 385.7 | 61.80 312.4 | 51.70 308.0 | 57.35 821.4 | 69.25 384.6 | 43.75 399.6 | 40.75 429.0 | 65.70 414.4 | 55.30 395.0 | 80.15 398.8 | 64.30 385.7 | 42.20 400.2 | 66.40 389.6 | 67.00 380.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Producer Price Index .................... ... $1982=100$.. |  |
| Bituminous: <br> Production $\dagger$. $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Industrial, total .......................... ................do....Coke plants (oven and beebive).............do... |  |
| Residential and commercial........ ..............do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Exports........................................thous. met. tons. <br> Producer Price Index $\qquad$ $. . .1982=100$ |  |
|  |  |
| COKE |  |
| Production: <br> Beehive and oven (byproduct).......thous. sh. tons.. <br> Petroleum coke § $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: <br> Oven-coke plants, total $\qquad$ do. |  |
|  |  |
| At furnace plants...................... .............do .... |  |
| At merchant plants ........................................................................... |  |
|  |  |
| Exports......................................thous. met. tons.... |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br> Producer Price Index ..................... ....1982=100 . Gross input to crude oil distillation units th. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: $\dagger \dagger$ |  |
| New supply, total $\widehat{\text { Produ..................... ........mil. bbl .. }}$Production: |  |
|  |  |
| Crude petroleum.................... ..............do .... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Change in stocks, all oils............... ...............do .... |  |
| Product demand, total ................... ...............do .... |  |
| Exports: |  |
| Crude petroleum $\qquad$ do.... $\qquad$ <br> Refined product |  |
|  |  |
| See footnotes at end of tables. |  |



6,
2,
1,
6,08
2,63
3
1

538.6
23.7
1.8
88.6
39.0
44.6
5.0
25.0
47.0
1.620 .7
885.3
552.1
157.7
577.7

224.3
184.3

64.4
.945
.987
1.0
1.9
2.5
7.1
50.0
88.2
8.4
125.2
46.8
26.8
16.0
37.8
39.6

41.7
46.8

5.3
13.6

20.1
21.9
57.3
40.4
160.9
12.6

52.6
$1,634.4$
895.7
(10)
533.6
209.4
4.4
102.2
49.5
46.2
4.3
4.3
63.6
$1,619.5$
-
-

| PULPWOOD |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Receipts............................thous. cords (128 cu.ft.).. |  |
| Consumption .................................... ..............do .... |  |
| Inventories, end of period ................. | do ... |
| WASTE PAPER |  |
| Consumption. $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. Inventories, end of period $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| WOODPULP |  |
| Production: |  |
| Total........................................thous. sh. tons .. |  |
| Dissolving pulp |  |
|  |  |
| Groundwood and thermomechanical |  |
|  |  |
| Semi-chemical ............................ ..............do .... |  |
| Inventories, end of period: |  |
| Own use woodpulp $\qquad$ do. Market pulp .................................................do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Market pulp at paper and board milis $\qquad$ do.. |  |
| Exports, all grades, total. $\qquad$ thous. met. tons. Dissolving and special alpha $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do ... <br> All other $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do ... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| 8,345 8,249 | 7,911 <br> 8,137 | 7,611 <br> 7 | 7,766 <br> 7,689 | 7,652 <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> 901 | $\begin{array}{r}8,007 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 1515 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,080 <br> 7,956 | 8,245 7 7 | 7,889 <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> 887 | 8,370 8,198 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,942 | 4,642 | 4,420 | 4,507 | 4,232 | 4,325 | 4,484 | 4,726 | 4,790 | 4,888 |
| 1,660 926 | ${ }_{1}^{1,541}$ | 1,611 897 | 1,565 | 1,525 | 1,626 | 1,553 1,057 | 1,597 1,022 | $\xrightarrow{1,565}$ | $\underset{1,073}{1,524}$ |
| 5,222 | 5,004 | ${ }_{5}^{5,004} 13$ | 4,949 | 5,219 | 5,265 | 5,007 135 | 5,079 <br> 99 | ${ }^{4,974}$ | 5,282 |
| 4,259 | 4,037 | 4,011 | 4,003 | 4,241 | 4,272 | 4,045 | 4,100 | 4,007 | 4,303 |
| 495 | 509 | 507 | 480 | 497 | 504 | 473 | 513 | 489 | 484 |
| 360 | 354 | 373 | 349 | 363 | 371 | 354 | 367 | 366 | 368 |
| 169 | 169 256 | 160 | 175 | 194 | 199 | 198 | ${ }_{261}$ | ${ }_{3} 70$ | 172 |
| 532 | 532 | 513 | 534 | 548 | 634 | 628 | 583 | 591 | 622 |
| 445 | 411 | 393 | 451 | 356 | 451 | 470 | 382 | ${ }^{381}$ | 519 |
| 516 | 337 | 337 | 359 | 305 | 395 | 396 | 315 | 315 | 438 |
| 392 | 388 | 376 | 376 | 377 | 417 | 344 | 396 | 386 | 285 |
| 13 405 | 11 376 |  | 12 | ${ }_{376}^{2}$ | 15 403 | 10 338 | ${ }_{392}^{4}$ | 15 371 | 16 269 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{TEXTILE PRODUCTS} \\
\hline FABRIC \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Woven fabric, finishing plants: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (finished fabric)......................................do.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manmade fiber and silk fabrics............................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Inventories held at end of period.. ..............do.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton .................................. ..................do.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manmade fiber and silk fabrics.......................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Backlog of finishing orders ............ ..............do .... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton ...................................... .............do .... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manmade fiber and silk fabrics.................................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ............. \& .......... \& ......... \& \& \& \\
\hline COTTON AND MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton (excluding linters): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Production: \\
Ginnings 0 thous running bales
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Ginnings \(\bigcirc\).......................thous. running bales.. Crop estimate \& 14,359
14,760 \& \(\xrightarrow{14,986}\) \& \& \& \& .............. \& 136 \& 804
14.934 \& 2,277 \& 6,888
14,714 \& 11,698
14,837 \& 14,276 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Crop estimate.............thous. net weight bales §.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 14,934 \& \& 14,714 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Consumption. \(\qquad\) thous. running bales.. Stocks in the United States, total, end of period \# thous. running bales.. \& 7,446
13,722 \& 7,294
16,062 \& 3738
9,711 \& 556
8.607 \& 551
7.707 \& 3
662
6,567 \& 433
5,723 \& 563
18.973 \& 3

1876
18122 \& 454
17.755 \& 509
17,115 \& 3554
16,062 \& 554
14,809 \& 570
13,705 \& 53
734
12,349 \& 611 <br>
\hline Domestic cotton, total ................. ..............do.... \& 13,722 \& 16,062 \& 9,711 \& 8,607 \& 7,707 \& 6,567 \& 5,723 \& 18,973 \& 18,122 \& 17,755 \& 17,115 \& 16,062 \& 14,809
14,809 \& 13,705 \& 12,349 \& <br>
\hline On farms and in transit.......... ..................do .... \& 2,525 \& 1,957 \& 958 \& 791 \& 968 \& 761 \& 300 \& 13,974 \& 12,487 \& 8,975 \& 4,838 \& 1,957 \& 1,081 \& 1,026 \& 993 \& <br>
\hline Public storage and compresses.................do.... \& 10,555 \& 13,524 \& 7,972 \& 7,028 \& 5,987 \& 5,073 \& 4,714 \& 4,348 \& 5,027 \& 8,210 \& 11,722 \& 13,524 \& 13,141 \& 12,048 \& 10,734 \& <br>
\hline Consuming establishments..... ..............do.... \& 642 \& 581 \& 786 \& 788 \& 752 \& 733 \& 709 \& 651 \& 608 \& 570 \& 555 \& 581 \& 587 \& 631 \& 622 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^8]

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPAREL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's apparel cuttings: ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Couts (separate), dress and sport..................................iss. units.. | 12,167 | 13,392 17392 | 3,210 4,627 |  |  | 3,182 |  |  | 73,463 r,473 |  |  | 4,148 |  |  |  |  |
| Trousers, slacks, jeans, pants, etc.. ...................do.... | ${ }^{7} 480,350$ | 430,448 | 109,575 |  |  | 114,658 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 109,746$ |  |  | 96,469 |  |  |  |  |
| Shirts, dress and sport........................thous. doz.. | 86,649 | 85,328 | 21,328 |  |  | 22,927 |  |  | r19,421. |  |  | 21,652 |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery, shipments.......................thous. doz. pairs.. | 308,982 | 322,124 | 26,184 | 24,718 | 24,886 | 27,084 | 29,404 | 27,557 | 27,006 | 32,948 | 27,475 | 25,120 |  |  |  |  |


| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), qtrly, total............ ..........mil. \$.. | ${ }^{3} 119,098$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government........................ ..............do.... | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3} 64,892$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime contract............................. .............do ... | ${ }^{3} 115,298$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (net), receipts, or billings, quarterly, | ${ }^{3} 109,053$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government................................................................... | ${ }^{3} 67,680$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of period \# ... ...............do .... | ${ }^{3} 157,250$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government....................... ...................do..... | ${ }^{3} 91,436$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft (complete) and parts......... ...............do.... | 3 64,494 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engines (aircraft) and parts........... .............do.... | ${ }^{3} 15,521$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts. mil. \$.. | ${ }^{3} 30,259$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services. | ${ }^{3} 16,527$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft (complete): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sxports, commercial.......................................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 12,295.0 \\ 7,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,127.2 \\ 9,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,447.5 \\ 1,056 \end{array}$ | 1,363.1 | 1,573.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,360.2 \\ 956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,126.5 \\ 725 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 976.3 \\ 811 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,244.5 \\ 517 \end{array}$ | $1,468.8$ <br> 949 | $1,188.5$ 814 | $1,406.0$ <br> 829 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{6} \mathbf{4} 20$ | $1,016.2$ 810 | $1,596.6$ 1,320 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from U.S. plants): <br> Total............................................ ............thous | ${ }^{5} 7,085$ | 7,105 | 665 | 613 | 690 | 726 | 386 | 484 | 618 | 655 | 648 | 584 | 616 | 606 | 654 | (2) |
| Domestic.................................. ........................ | ${ }^{5} 6,487$ | 6,437 | 592 | 552 | 626 | 668 | 347 | 442 | 556 | 589 | 591 | 533 | 570 | 545 | 585 |  |
| Retail sales, totai, not seas. adj ..... ...............do .... | 10,278 | 10,639 | 1,006 | 901 | 974 | 1,010 | 863 | 886 | 830 | 838 | 796 | 882 | 721 | 754 | $\checkmark 887$ | ${ }^{\text {e }} 912$ |
| Domestics §........................... ..............do.... | 7,081 | 7,539 | 734 | 652 | 702 | 728 | 605 | 603 | 579 | 592 | 554 | 617 | 512 | 554 | 642 246 | ${ }_{6}^{667}$ |
| Imports §............................. ...............do.... | 3,197 | 3,099 | 272 | 250 10.5 | $\underline{272}$ | 287 9 11.0 | 258 | 283 10.6 | 251 | 246 9.8 | 243 | 265 | 209 <br> 9.8 | 201 9.9 | 246 <br> 9.5 | ${ }^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{e} 240.8$ |
| Total, seas. adj. at annual rate .. .......................................... |  |  | 10.6 | ${ }_{7}^{10.5}$ |  | ${ }^{9} 71.8$ | 7 | 10.6 7.4 | 10.6 7.6 | 9.8 6.8 | 10.2 | 88.4 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 9.6 | 7.5 |
| Imports §..................................... ............................ |  |  | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.0 | ${ }^{9} .1$ | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | ${ }^{\text {e }} 3.3$ |
| Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted............. ..........thous .. | 1,680 | 1,602 | 1,572 | 1,571 | 1,595 | 1,663 | 1,431 | 1,326 | 1,409 | 1,506 | 1,632 | 1,602 | 1,738 | 1,810 | 1,837 | 1,836 |
| Seasonally adjusted.................... ..............do ... | 1,702 | 1,612 | 1,485 | 1,503 | 1,563 | ${ }^{9} 1,588$ | 1,440 | 1,457 | 1,516 | 1,609 | 1,631 | 1,612 | 1,671 | 1,670 | ${ }^{1} 1,691$ | 1,722 |
| Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics § ............... | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | ${ }^{9} 2.4$ | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | r3.1 | 2.7 |
| Exports (BuCensus), total ............... ..............do .... | 627.65 | 765.12 | 83.71 | 68.78 | 74.91 | 67.33 | 43.93 | 46.11 | 76.56 | 65.11 | 68.50 | 58.24 | ${ }^{4} 55.68$ | 71.74 | 82.94 | .... |
| To Canada.............................. ..............do.... | 561.88 | 616.18 | 70.40 | 57.38 | 64.12 | 52.51 | 32.61 | 39.44 | 65.92 | 50.11 | 48.98 | 40.61 | ${ }^{4} 40.14$ | 55.02 | 65.69 |  |
| Imports (ITC), complete units. do <br> From Canada, total. $\qquad$ do.... | $4,589.0$ 926.9 | $4,450.2$ <br> $1,191.4$ | ${ }^{355.2}$ 114.0 | 394.7 117.8 | 378.9 114.9 | 357.9 121.3 | 304.7 | 336.0 74.2 | 348.8 100.5 | 400.1 101.5 | 409.2 101.0 | 415.7 88.9 | $\begin{array}{r}1324.8 \\ 86.0 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Registrations $\rangle$, total new vehicles...............do.... | ${ }^{1} 10,166$ | ${ }^{1} 10,480$ | r930 | 852 | 874 | 981 | 883 | 901 | 937 | 807 | 764 | 896 | 733 | 722 | 833 |  |
| Imports, including domestically sponsored. .do.... | ${ }^{1} 3,654$ | ${ }^{1} 3,710$ | *313 | 284 | 290 | 333 | 303 | 329 | 360 | 297 | 278 | 317 | 258 | 252 | 283 |  |
| Trucks and buses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from U.S. plants): <br> Total................................................................. | ${ }^{6} 3,821$ | 4,121 | 402 | 340 | 366 | 372 | 240 | 337 | 349 | 375 | 351 | 327 | 365 | 373 | 401 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Domestic..................................... ................................ | ${ }^{6} 3,509$ | 3,795 | 364 | 311 | 333 | 343 | 223 | 318 | 324 | 340 | 323 | 308 | 338 | 343 | 366 |  |
| Retail sales, domestics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not seasonally adjusted .... ..............do .... | 4,088.4 | 4,544.5 | 439.7 | 382.4 | 426.0 | 426.9 | 385.5 | 371.1 | 346.4 | 371.0 | 355.0 | 359.2 | 326.8 | 337.7 | 405.2 | 398.9 |
| 0-10,000 lbs. GVW .................. .............do .... | 3,786.1 | 4,195.1 | 407.4 | 350.2 | 395.8 | 395.8 | 356.5 | 343.7 | 317.3 | 339.7 | 328.0 | 329.0 | 300.1 | 313.1 | 375.6 | 368.6 |
| 10,001 lbs. GVW and over ....... ..............do .... | 302.3 | 348.7 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 30.2 | 31.1 | 29.1 | 27.4 | 29.0 | 31.4 | 27.0 | 30.1 | 26.7 | 24.6 | 29.5 | 30.3 |
| Total, seasonally adjusted .......... ..............do .... |  |  | 374.5 | 377.2 | 386.4 | 365.3 | 396.5 | 381.7 | 361.3 | 386.1 | 373.6 | 361.2 | 376.1 | 368.0 | 346.2 | 396.9 |
| 0-10,000 lbs, GVW ................. .............do.... |  |  | 344.6 | 348.2 | 357.0 | 387.5 | 367.9 | 354.7 | 333.3 | 355.6 | 341.8 | 332.7 | 344.6 | 338.2 | 319.3 | 368.8 |
| 10,001 lbs. GVW and over ...... ..............do... |  |  | 29.9 | 29.0 | 29.4 | 27.8 | 28.6 | 27.0 | 28.0 | 30.5 | 31.7 | 28.6 | 31.4 | 29.8 | 26.9 | 28.1 |
| Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted .............. ..........thous .. | 967.9 | 999.3 | 1,022.7 | 1,020.4 | 992.9 | 987.6 | 851.6 | 854.6 | 838.4 | 945.0 | 998.3 | 999.3 | 1,093.7 | 1,170.5 | 1,197.1 | $1,208.9$ 1,1358 |
| Seasonally adjusted................... ...............do .... | 1,015.4 | 1,041.6 | 966.7 | 960.4 | 941.6 | 949.6 | 924.1 | 924.7 | 895.2 | 972.3 | 1,003.5 | 1,041.6 | ${ }_{7}^{1,072.5}$ | $1,109.9$ 21.60 | 1,130.0 | 1,135.8 |
| Exports (BuCensus)....................... ..............do ... | 229.27 | 246.92 | 28.01 | 23.32 | 24.18. | 22.14 | 14.37 | 17.20 | 21.53 | 21.80 | 15.23 | 17.91 | ${ }^{4} 19.23$ | 21.60 | 23.35 |  |
| Imports (BuCensus), including separate chassis and bodies $\qquad$ do ... | 1,378.19 | 1,155.66 | 120.94 | 109.40 | 90.81 | 102.25 | 78.99 | 75.16 | 72.90 | 109.83 | 97.20 | 107.89 | ${ }^{4} 103.34$ | 101.92 | 103.61 |  |
| Registrations $\rangle$, new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassis.... ...........thous . | ${ }^{14,964}$ | ${ }^{1} 5,211$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 449$ | 432 | 432 | 487 | 442 | 444 | 470 | 410 | 398 | 445 | 371 | 374 | 428 |  |
| Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments. $\qquad$ number | 180,142 | 176,158 | 16,111 | 13,779 | 14,619 | 15,980 | 12,694 | 15,347 | 15,845 | 15,580 | 14,500 | 14,441 | 14,141 | '14,223 | 16,380 |  |
| Van type ....................................... ...................... | 135,380 | 127,534 | 11,325 | - ${ }^{18,558}$ | 10,226 | 11,622 | 8,714 | 11,412 | 11,990 | 11,494 | 10,888 | 10,573 | 10,137 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,559$ | 11,921 |  |
| Trailer bodies (detachable), sold separately $\qquad$ do ... | 438 | 4,931 | 76 | 114 | 462 | 619 | 673 | 670 | 922 | 310 | 483 | 526 | (11) |  |  |  |
| Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately $\qquad$ do. | 23,014 | 32,086 | 2,356 | 2,785 | 2,163 | 2,620 | 2,668 | 3,478 | 3,599 | 3,209 | 3,001 | 1,999 | ${ }^{n} 1,789$ | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} 1,857$ | 2,903 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments.................................... .......number .. | 13,645 | 22,524 | 4,457 |  |  | 4,598 |  |  | 5,605 |  |  | 7,864 |  |  | 7,286 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers .......... ..............do .... | 13,645 | 22,524 | 4,457 |  |  | 4,598 |  |  | 5,605 |  |  | 7,864 |  |  | 7,286 |  |
| New orders ................................. .............do .... | 18,504 | 28,871 | 7,209 |  |  | 9,131 |  |  | 4,487 |  |  | 8,044 |  |  | 11,040 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers ......... ..............do ... | 18,504 | 28,871 | 7,209 |  |  | 9,131 |  |  | 4,487 |  |  | 8,044 |  |  | 11,040 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of period ........ ..............do ... | 6,736 | 15,953 | 12,692 |  |  | 17,225 |  |  | 16,107 |  |  | 15,953 |  |  | 19,707 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers ......... ..............do.... | 6,736 | 15,953 | 12,692 |  |  | 17,225 |  |  | 16,107 |  |  | 15,953 |  |  | 19,707 |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class I railroads(AAR): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned, end of period........ ...........thous. Capacity (carrying), total, end of month | 749 | 725 | 743 | 740 | 738 | 735 | 733 | 728 | 726 | 724 | 724 | 725 | 723 | 721 | 721 |  |
| mil. tons .. | 63.63 | 62.46 | 63.38 | 63.21 | 63.10 | 62.87 | 62.71 | 62.36 | 62.24 | 62.15 | 62.27 | 62.46 | 62.34 | 62.19 | 62.26 |  |
| Average per car............................ .............tons.. | 85.01 | 86.17 | 85.29 | 85.39 | 85.48 | 85.55 | 85.60 | 85.69 | 85.78 | 85.88 | 86.05 | 86.17 | 86.16 | 86.24 | 86.34 |  |

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

## General Notes for all Pages:

r Revised.
p Preliminary
e Estimated.
c Corrected.

## 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

## Page S-1

$\dagger$ Revised series. See Tables 2.6-2.9 in the July 1988 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1985-87.
$\ddagger$ Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
§ Monthly estimates equal the centered three-month average of personal saving as a percentage of the centered three-month moving average of disposable personal income.
$\diamond$ See note " $\rangle$ " for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}$-2

## Page S-2

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
$\bigcirc$ 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.
$\ddagger$ 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, a vailable from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
§ Revised series. Data have been revised back to 1985 . Revisions are available upon request.

## Page S-3

\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ 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.
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-2$.
${ }_{8}^{7}$ See note "§" for p. S-2.

## Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately
$\mp$ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
$\diamond$ For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " 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).
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-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.
$\diamond$ See note " $\dagger$ " for p. S-6.
$\dagger \dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " 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 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 rebasing of these indexes occurred in February 1971, when 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.
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.
$\ddagger$ 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.
2. Index as of May 1, 1989; building, 388.0; construction, 425.7.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data for Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1988 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
$\widehat{ }$ 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.
$\dagger$ Effective May 1989 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to 1987. 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 @ 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" 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.
$\ddagger$ Effective July 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.

Page S-8

1. Advance estimate
$\diamond$ 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.
$\dagger$ Effective April 1989 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-I3-88S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
$\ddagger$ Effective April 1989 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retai sales and inventories have been revised back to January 1983. A revision in 1988 revised some series back to 1978. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retall Sales and Inventories BR88-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
$\dagger \dagger$ Beginning with data for 1988 , data will be reported on a quarterly basis only.

## Page S-9

1. Advance estimate.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Effective with the January 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.
$\xlongequal{@}$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-8.
Page S-10
$\diamond$ See note " $\diamond$ " 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
$\ddagger$ This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with to the trend-cycle and/or irregular componen
sufficient precision.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
§ See note" $\S$ " 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.
2. The hourly earnings index has been discontinued.
§ See note "§" for p. S-10.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
$\ddagger$ 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 May 1, 1989: Common, \$17.64; Skilled, \$23.05.
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
津 See note " $\ddagger$ " 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 activity.
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 and fourth quarter loans for the combined FLBs, FLBAs, FICBs, and PCAs are $\$ 42,849$ million and $\$ 41,438$ million respectively.
5. Effective Feb. 28, 1989, there was a break in the series due to the enlargement of the panel of reporting dealers to 17 and of reporting direct issuers to 36 . End of month figures on the old basis are as follows: All issuers, 481,734; financial companies, 373,717; dealer placed, 172,330 ; directly placed, 201,387; and nonfinancial companies, 108,017.
$\dagger$ 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.
$\ddagger$ 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.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ "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.
@ Average weekly insured unemployment for 12 -month period divided by average monthly covered employment (lagging 4 full quarters for annual figure and 2 full quarters for monthly figure).
${ }^{* *}$ 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.
2. Weighted by number of loans.
3. Beginning Feb. 1988, data temporarily suspended by the Farm Credit Administration, which is revising the information it collects and amending the reports it distributes.
§ Effective Apr. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark and seasonal adjustments. These revisions are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ Effective with May 1989 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised from 1986 through 1988 to reflect more complete data for most lender groups and new seasonal factors. 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.
$\diamond$ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks.
$\ddagger$ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
§§ 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) admin-
istrative expenses of $\$ 154$ million to a non-budgetary status. The FRTIB outlays by month istrative expenses of $\$ 154$ million to a non-budgetary status. The FRTB outhays 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 $\$ 1,565$ 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.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ 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 selection.
$\dagger$ 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.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.
$\diamond$ Overnight (and continuing contract) RP's are those issued by commercial banks to the nonbank public, and overnight Eurodollars are those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks to U.S. nonbank customers.
@ Small time deposits are those issued in amounts of less than $\$ 100,000$. Large time deposits are those issued in amounts of $\$ 100,000$ or more and are net of the holdings of domestic banks, thrift institutions, the U.S. Government, money market mutual funds, and foreign banks and official institutions.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Effective Apr. 1988 SURVEY, 1987 data have been revised. Revisions for Jan. 1987: long-term, 7,486; short-term, 372.
2. Excludes Luxembourg
@ 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.
$\dagger$ 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 was reintroduced. The monthly data were last adj
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.
$\ddagger$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.

* Series added to the S-Pages in May 1989.


## Page S-17

1. Beginning with Jan. 1989 data, undocumented exports to Canada are now included, resulting in a break with Dec. 1988 data.
2. Beginning Jan. 1989, buses are excluded from "Motor vehicles and parts" and included in "Other manufactured goods," resulting in a break with Dec. 1988 data.
3. Excludes Luxembourg.
@ See note "@" for p. S-16
@ See note "@" for p. S-16
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Data include undocumented exports to Canada, which are based on official Canadian import totals.

* Series added to the S-Pages in May 1989.

Page S-18

1. Reported annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.
2. 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.
$\ddagger$ The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.
$\diamond$ Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.
\#\# Data represent entries to a national park for recreational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.
$\dagger$ 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.
2. Reported annual total; mon
3. Less than 500 metric tons.
4. Figure is being suppressed because of not meeting Bureau of Census' publication standards.
5. Effective with the Apr. and May 1989 issues of the SURVEY, most foreign trade series in the "S-Pages" have been converted to metric units. Also, beginning with 1989 data, merchandise trade data are based upon two new commodity classification systems; the International Harmonized System and, Revision 3 of the Standard International Trade Classification and, as a result, data may not be directly comparable to 1988 and earlier years.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated
$\ddagger$ 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 request.
$\diamond$ Beginning January, 1986, data are not directly comparable to earlier periods because the data represent only companies that have annual revenues over $\$ 100$ million.

## Page S-20

1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
2. Quarterly data are no longer available.
3. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another.
$\diamond$ 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.
$\dagger$ Effective with the May 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Apr. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1983 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).
2. Crop estimate for the year. See also note 13 for this page.
3. Stocks as of June 1.
4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
5. Beginning with Sept. 1, 1988 data, quarterly stock estimates have been reinstated.
6. 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. See also note 13 for this page.
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
11. See note 4 for p . $\mathrm{S}-19$.
12. Series has been discontinued
13. Effective with the May 1989 SURVEY, data have been converted to metric units.
14. May 1 estimate of the 1989 crop. See also note 13 for this page.
§ Excludes pearl barley
@ Quarterly data represent the 3-month periods Dec.-Feb., Mar.-May, June-Aug.,
and Sept. -Nov. Annual data represent Dec.-Nov.
$\dagger$ Coverage for 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production.
Page S-22
15. Monthly quotation not available.
16. See note "§" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
17. See note " $\uparrow$ " for this page.
18. See note " $\ddagger$ " for this page.
19. Series has been discontinued by the source.
20. See note 4 for p. S-19.
$\ddagger$ 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.
$\dagger$ Effective with the release of Ist 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 " $\S$ " for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
5. See note 4 for p. S-19.
\# Totals include data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ 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. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available
2. See note " $\S$ " for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988
3. Less than 500 tons.
4. See note 4 for p. S-19.

* 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. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available
2. For month shown
(a) Beginning 1987, includes foreign ores.
$\dagger$ Beginning January 1982, data represent metallic (mostly aluminum) content. Data for 1981 and prior years represent aluminum content only.
$\diamond$ The source for these series is now the Bureau of Mines.
§ Source: Metals Week

## Page S-26

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available
2. Less than 50 tons.
$\diamond$ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
@ All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zine purchased for direct shipment
$\ddagger$ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureau of Mines.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
§ Beginning with the Aug. 1985 SURVEY, unadjusted fluid power shipments indexes are shown. Seasonally adjusted indexes are no longer available.

* New series 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 " $\S$ " 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. Annual total for 1987 contains revisions not allocated to the months.
3. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months
4. See note 4 for p . S-19.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. See also note " $\dagger \dagger$ "for this page.
$\bigcirc$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately.
$\dagger$ 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
$\ddagger$ "Tractor shovel loaders" includes some front engine mount wheel tractors that had previously been included in "Tractors, wheel, farm, and nonfarm."
t† Effective with the June 1988 SURVEY, data for 1987 have been revised and are availble upon request.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ March, June, September and December are five-week months. All others consist of four weeks.

Page S-28

1. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
2. See note " $\S$ " for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
3. See note 4 for p . S-19.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Except for price data, see note " $\dagger \dagger$ " for p. S-27.
Page S-29
4. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months
5. See note " $\S$ " for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
6. See note 4 for p. S-19.
$\diamond$ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users.
\# Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association
$\dagger$ 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

1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
2. Data are being withheld to avoid disclosing data from individual firms
3. Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.
4. Beginning Jan. 1989, sales of industrial plasters are included with those of building plasters.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated
§ Bales of 480 lbs .
$\dagger$ 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.
$\diamond$ Based on $480-\mathrm{lb}$. bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15 th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums)
\# Beginning lst 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 .
$\dagger$ 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

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for Apr. 1989; passenger cars, 648; trucks and buses, 364.
3. Data are reported on an annual basis only
4. See note 4 for p. S-19.
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 " $\dagger$ " 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. Beginning Jan. 1989, 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. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
$\diamond$ Courtesy of R.L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
$\ddagger$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
$\dagger$ 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
津 See note " $\dagger$ " for page S-31.

## Index to Current Business Statistics



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Survey or Cunarent Business, Contains estimates and analyses of U.S. economic activity. Features include a review of current economic developments; articles pertaining to BEA's work on the national, regional, and international economic accounts and related topics; quarterly national income and product accounts tables; and 36 pages of tables that present over 1,900 major economic series obtained from other public and private sources. Monthly. $\$ 6.50$ single copy; $\$ 18.00$ per year.

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# 1989 RELEASE DATES FOR BEA ESTIMATES 

## Subject

| Subject |  | Re lease |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Date |  |  |

[^9]| State Personal Income, 1st quarter 1989 | July | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1989 (advance) | July | 27 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, June 1989 | July | 28 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, June 1989. | Aug. | 3 |
| State Per Capita Personal Income, 1988 (revised) | Aug. | 23 |
| Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 2d quarter 198 | Aug. | 28 |
| Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1989 (preliminary). | Aug. | 29 |
| Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1989 | Aug. | 29 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, July 1989 | Aug. | 30 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, July 1989. | Sept. | 1 |
| Summary of International Transactions, 2d quarter 1989 | Sept. | 12 |
| Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1989 (final) | Sept. | 21 |
| Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1989 (revised) | Sept. | 21 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, August 1989 | Sept. | 22 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, August 1989. | Sept. | 29 |
| State Personal Income, 2d quarter 1989 | Oct. | 19 |
| Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1989 (advance) | Oct. | 26 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, September 1989 | Oct. | 27 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, September 1989. | Oct. | 31 |
| Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 3d quarter 1989 | Nov. | 28 |
| Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1989 (preliminary) | Nov. | 29 |
| Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1989 | Nov. | 29 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, October | Nov. | 30 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, October 1989. | Dec. | 1 |
| Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter 1989 | Dec. | 13 |
| Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1989 (final). | Dec. | 20 |
| Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1989 (revised). | Dec. | 20 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, November 1989 | Dec. | 21 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, November 1989. | Dec. | 29 |

For information, call (202) 523-0777, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.


[^0]:    1. Not at annual rates

    Nore.-For the first quarter of 1989, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for February and March; for norresidential fixed investment, construction put in place in February (revised) and March, manufacturers' shipments of equipment for February (revised) and March, and partial information on plant and equipment expenditures for
    the quarter; for residential investment, construction put in place for February (revised) and March; for change in business inventories, manufacturing and trade inventories for February (revised) and March; for net exports of goods and services, merchandise exports and merchandise imports for February (revised) and March; for government purchases of goods and services, Federal outlays for March, and State and local construction put in place for February (revised) and March; for wages and salaries, revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for
    February and March; for corporate profits, domestic book profits for the quarter; and for GNP prices, merchandise export and import price indexes February and March; for corporate profits, domestic book profits for the quarter, and for GNP prices, merch
    for March, unit-value indexes for petroleum imports for March, and residential housing prices for the quarter.

[^1]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

[^2]:    The author would like to thank the discussant, Mr. Jacques Mairesse, Ecole Nationale de la Statistique et de 1'Administration Economique, Paris, France, for his comments at the meeting of the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth.
    The author would also like to thank Brian O'Reilly, Bank of Canada, Keith Patterson, Economic Council of Canada, Paul-Henri Lapointe, Department of Finance, and Richard Landry, Statistics Canada, for their contributions, which made this project possible.

[^3]:    2. U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Bulletin " $F$ " Revised January 1942)-Income Tax, Depreciation, Obsolescence, Estimated Useful Lives, and Depreciation Rates, (Washington, DC: GPO, 1942).
    3. Tabulations of the existing and of the new estimates of service lives by industry and by type of equipment are available from the author.
[^4]:    4. "The Forms and Rates of Economic Depreciation, Canadian Experience" is available by contacting Peter Koumanakos.
[^5]:    ${ }^{x}$ Suppressed to avoid the disclosure of confidential data.

[^6]:    Note.-Michael Wolfson is Associate Director General, Analytical Studies Branch, Statistics Canada. Stephen Gribble, Michael Bordt, Brian Murphy, and Geoff Rowe are Senior Research Analysts, Social and Economic Studies Division, Statistics Canada. This paper benefited from a number of helpful comments, especially those from Fritz Scheuren.

[^7]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^8]:    See footnotes at end of tables

[^9]:    * These are target dates and are subject to revision.

