## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS




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U.S. Department of Commerce

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## Inside back cover: BEA Information

Nort.- This issue of the Sunysy went to the printer on February 7, 1990, It incorporates data from the following monthly BEA news releases:

Gross National Product (Jan. 26),

NORWICH LIBRARY
DEPOSITORY ITEMOZZS

Personal Income and Outlays (Jan. 29), and
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (Jan, 31).

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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{F}}$duction, increased at an annual rate of $1 / 2$ percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 3 percent in the third (chart 1). Fourth-quarter growth was held down by a sharp drop in motor vehicle production (which reduced growth about 1 percentage point) and a strike at a major aircraft manufacturer (which reduced growth about $1 / 2$ percentage point).

The Loma Prieta earthquake, which struck northern California in October, did not substantially affect the fourth-quarter growth of real GNP but did affect real net national product (NNP), another measure of U.S. production. Real NNP was unchanged in the fourth quarter but would have increased $1^{1 / 2}$ percent if the earthquake had not struck. The difference between GNP and NNP is capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment, a measure that includes both the normal using up of
fixed capital in production and accidental damage to fixed capital. The ways in which accidental damage affect the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) were described in the October and November 1989 "Business Situation" articles; the impact of the earthquake on components of NNP is reported in the next section.

Real gross domestic purchases, a measure of U.S. demand, increased 1 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing $3^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third. Real final sales to domestic purchasers edged down, but the pace of inventory accumulation accelerated. The changes in both final sales and inventory investment were dominated by motor vehicles.

Inflation increased in the fourth quarter from a relatively low rate in the third: Both the GNP price index and the price index for gross domestic purchases increased 4 percent after in-

## Looking Ahead...

- National Income and Product Account Revisions. Revised estimates for the 3 -year period beginning with the first quarter of 1987 will be presented in the July Survey. The presentation of the next comprehensive-that is, benchmark-revision has been delayed from November of this year to July 1991.
- Business Statistics, 1961-88. The 26th edition of this biennial volume will soon be available from the Government Printing Office. It contains monthly or quarterly data for 1985-88 and annual data for 1961-88 for all series in the " S " (or blue) pages of the Surver and for selected BEA series. Order information will be in the February Survey.


## Recruitment...

- Senior Level Positions. BEA expects to begin actively recruiting for two senior positions-Associate Director for Regional Economics and Associate Director for International Economics-in the near future. These are career reserved positions in the Senior Executive Service. For more information, contact the BEA Administrative Officer (202-523-0508).


Note.-Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter;
based on seasonally adjusted estimates,
based on seasonally adjusted estimates.
creases of 3 percent and $2^{1 / 2}$ percent, respectively, in the third quarter. ${ }^{1}$
The effect of the Loma Prieta earthquake.-In the NIPA's, earthquake damage to structures and equipment is estimated at $\$ 13$ billion in constant dollars and $\$ 15$ billion in current dollars (annual rates). These estimates are based on information from an insurance industry trade association and from officials of Federal and California disaster agencies.

These very rough estimates cover only damage to structures and equipment owned by businesses (including damage to owner-occupied residences). Note, in particular, that damage to structures owned by governments (such as roads and bridges) is excluded because those structures are treated in the NIPA's as purchases on current account and are, therefore, not capitalized. ${ }^{2}$

1. The regularly featured estimates of real GNP and GNP prices are based on 1982 weights. An alternative measure of price change that uses more current weights-the chain price index-is published in table 8.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." The GNP chain price index can be used to calculate an alternative measure of real GNP growth based on more current weights; this measure of GNP increased at annual rates of $1 / 2$ percent in the fourth quarter and $3^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third. Growth of real GNP in 1987 dollars, another measure based on more current weights, will be published in the "Reconciliation and Other Special Tables" in the February Survey of Current Business.
2. In its annual estimates of tangible wealth (usually published in August issues of the Survey of Current Business) BEA does estimate the stock of government-

Four types of income were affected by the earthquake: Rental income of persons, proprietors' income, corporate profits, and compensation of employees. These incomes are not available in constant dollars in the NIPA's; the following estimates are in current dollars and are expressed at annual rates.
Uninsured earthquake damage reduced rental income of persons by $\$ 6$ billion, proprietors' income by $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion, and corporate profits by $\$ 4$ billion. In addition, benefits paid by insurance companies reduced their profits by $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion, for a total effect on corporate profits of $\$ 7^{1 / 2}$ billion. (Corporate profits for the fourth quarter will be published in the March 1990 Survey.) The total reduction in these incomes was very similar to that caused by Hurricane Hugo in the third quarter; however, the effect on the individual components was quite different. Insurance protection against earthquake damage is much less prevalent than against hurricane damage. Thus, most of the damage to residences caused by the earthquake was reflected in reduced rental income of persons; most of the damage caused by the hurricane was reflected in reduced insurance company profits.
owned fixed capital. Earthquake damage to these stocks is estimated at $\$ 3$ billion in current dollars and $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion in constant dollars (not annual rates). In contrast, third-quarter hurricane damage to governmentowned property was assumed to be negligible.

NOTE.-Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized. Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed in 1982 dollars. The advance GNP estimate for the fourth quarter is based on the following major source data, some of which are subject to revision. (The number of months for which data were available is shown in parentheses.)

Personal consumption expenditures: Sales of retail stores (3), and unit auto and truck sales (3);
Nonresidential fixed investment: Unit auto and truck sales (3), construction put in place (2), manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment (2), and exports and imports of machinery and equipment (2);
Residential investment: Construction put in place (2), and housing starts (3);
Change in business inventories: Manufacturing and trade inventories (2), and unit auto inventories (3);
Net exports of goods and services: Merchandise exports and merchandise imports (2);
Government purchases of goods and services: Federal outlays (2), and State and local construction put in place (2);
GNP prices: Consumer Price Index (3), Producer Price Index (3), nonpetroleum merchandise export and import price indexes ( 3 ), and values and quantities to calculate a unit-value index for petroleum imports (2).
Effective with this estimate of GNP, BEA is using the monthly export and import prices that have been published on a regular basis by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since early 1989. Unit-value indexes previously published by the Bureau of the Census were discontinued after July 1989. BEA continues to calculate a unit-value index only for petroleum imports.

The impact of the earthquake on rental income of persons and on proprietors' income lowered fourth-quarter personal income by $\$ 7^{1 / 2}$ billion; a $\$ 1 / 2$ billion increase in wages and salaries paid in rescue and cleanup operations offset this reduction only slightly.
Motor vehicles.-Motor vehicle output declined $22^{1 / 2}$ percent in the fourth quarter after a moderate decline in the third. Sales plummeted even morealmost 50 percent-after a large increase. Reflecting the bigger drop in sales than in production, inventories increased $\$ 5^{1 / 2}$ billion after declining $\$ 11$ billion in the third quarter. ${ }^{3}$
Boosted by the most attractive salesincentive programs ever offered by manufacturers, new car sales had surged to 10.8 million units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the third quarter. (See "Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1989" in the November 1989 Survey for a discussion of the factors underlying the weak sales in the spring that had induced manufacturers to offer these programs.) With the expiration of the programs and the announcement of substantial price increases at the beginning of the 1990 model year, car sales tumbled to 8.7 million units in the fourth quarter-their lowest level since the first quarter of 1983. Late in the fourth quarter, manufacturers introduced new incentives, but they were not as attractive or as widespread as those in the third. Sales recovered slightly in December, but not nearly enough to make up for the falloff in October and November.

The quarterly pattern of new truck sales, also affected by incentive programs, was similar to that of new cars. Truck sales jumped to 5.4 million units in the third quarter and then fell to 4.6 million in the fourth.

## GNP in 1989

The economic recovery/expansion from the business cycle trough of November 1982 continued: 1989 marked the seventh consecutive year of expansion, by far the longest peacetime expansion in U.S. history. No previous peacetime expansion exceeded 5 years.
3. Constant-dollar motor vehicle output, final sales, and inventory change are shown in tables 1.18 (autos) and 1.20 (trucks) of the "Selected NIPA Tables."

The pace of expansion slowed considerably in 1989, however, as was foreseen by private economic forecasters at the end of 1988 and as was intended by monetary authorities concerned about a possible resurgence of inflation. Evidence of slowing abounds: Real GNP increased 3 percent (during the current expansion, only the $2^{1 / 2-}$ percent increase in 1986 was lower) after a $4^{1 / 2}$-percent increase in 1988 (table 1). Civilian employment rose 0.2 percentage point less than in 1988, and the unemployment rate fell 0.5 percentage point less. The Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production increased 3.3 percent in 1989 after increasing 5.7 percent in 1988; the manufacturing capacity utilization index changed little after increasing $2^{1 / 2}$ percentage points in 1988.

With only one exception, all major components of GNP increased less (or declined more) than in 1988; slowdowns in exports and in nonresidential fixed investment were particularly pronounced and accounted for fourfifths of the deceleration in GNP. The only major component to increase more than in 1988 was government purchases of goods and services, which rebounded from a 1988 level that had been depressed by sizable withdrawals of crops from Commodity Credit Corporation inventories during and after the 1988 drought. (Withdrawals are treated as negative purchases in the NIPA's.)

Although the 11-percent increase in exports in 1989 was lower than in the boom years of 1987 and 1988, it

Table 1.-Changes From Preceding Year in Real Gross National Product and Prices ${ }^{1}$
[Dollars are in billions of 1982 dollars]

was higher than the growth rates in all other years of the current expansion. Exports started the year strong but weakened dramatically in the third quarter. In merchandise exports, the weakening was evident in all end-use categories except in industrial supplies and materials and in consumer goods, each of which increased at about the same rate as in 1988. Import growth slowed only slightly, from 7 percent in 1988 to $6^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1989. The pattern of imports differed from that of exports; imports started the year weak and were strong thereafter.
Nonresidential fixed investment increased $3^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1989 , less than in any other year of the current expansion except 1983 and 1986, when it declined. Investment both in structures and in producers' durable equipment weakened in 1989: Structures slipped $1^{1 / 2}$ percent after no change in 1988, and producers' durable equipment slowed to a 5 -percent rate of increase from $11^{1 / 2}$ percent. Investment, which had been anemic in the second half of 1988, rebounded in the first half of 1989 but then ebbed again, doubtless reflecting lower corporate profits, reduced cash flow, and the weakening of foreign and domestic demand.
Personal consumption expenditures slowed in 1989, mirroring a slowdown in the growth of real disposable personal income. A $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion drop in inventory investment, from $\$ 28$ billion to $\$ 24^{1 / 2}$ billion, was more than accounted for by nonfarm inventories. Residen-
tial investment fell more than in 1988, reflecting a sharper decline in singlefamily construction.

## Components of Real GNP in the Fourth Quarter

Residential investment and government purchases of goods and services were the only major components of final sales to increase in the fourth quarter. More than one-half of the increase in residential investment was accounted for by brokers' commissions; government purchases were boosted by inventory transactions of the Commodity Credit Corporation that more than offset a decline in defense purchases. In the other major components, the steep drop in purchases of motor vehicles more than accounted for the declines in personal consumption expenditures and nonresidential fixed investment and, indirectly, for the increase in inventory investment. Lower exports of civilian aircraft, reflecting the strike in the aircraft industry, more than accounted for the decline in net exports.

## Personal consumption expenditures

Real personal consumption expenditures (PCE) changed little in the fourth quarter after a strong increase in the third; in the first two quarters of the year, increases had been modest (table 2). Fourth-quarter PCE was held down

Table 2.-Real Personal Consumption Expenditures

|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Level } \\ \hline \text { 1989:IV } \end{gathered}$ | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  | 1989:IV |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures....................................... | 2,689.3 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 36.4 | -0.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 5.6 | -0.1 |
| Durables ........................................................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 421.6 \\ & 170.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.2 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | 5.6.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -14.8 \\ & -17.5 \end{aligned}$ | -1.1 | 5.5 | 11.328.4 | -12.9-32.3 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ................................................ |  |  |  |  |  | -9.6 | 2.1 |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment....................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 177.9 \\ 72.8 \end{array}$ | 6.8 -3.4 | 3.7 | -1.1 | 2.2 | -17.2 | 8.7 | $-2.4$ | 13.1 |
| Other durables ........................................................................ |  | -3.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 |  | -17.6 | 6.0 | 7.1 |  |
| Nondurables $\qquad$ | 917.5460.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.3 \\ & -4.6 \end{aligned}$ | 11.11.8 | -3.3-2.5 | 1.33.4 | -2.3-3.9 | 5.01.6 | -1.4-2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing and shoes.. | $\begin{aligned} & 171.0 \\ & 123.2 \end{aligned}$ | -3.2 | 8 | 7.5.4 | -2.31.9 | 1.0-9.9 | 2.0 | 19.4 | -5.2 |
| Energy ${ }^{\text {².... }}$ |  |  | -. 7 |  |  |  | -2.3 | 3.5 | 6.4-.7 |
| Other nondurables ..... | 162.6 | 1.9 | -. 9 | 1.4 | -. 3 | 4.8 | -2.2 |  |  |
| Services. | 1,350.3 | 11.51.6 | 12.32.1 | 13.91.9 | 17.4 | 3.61.8 | 3.8 <br> 2.3 | 4.32.1 | 5.32.4 |
|  | 375.8 |  |  |  | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Household operation ...... | 169.484.3 | $\begin{aligned} & -2.3 \\ & -2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0.7 | . 1 | 4.9 | $\begin{array}{r} -5.4 \\ -11.9 \end{array}$ | 2.5 | -2.0 | 12.5 |
| Energy ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |  |  | -. 4 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Other ................ | 85.1 | . 3 | . 2 | . 6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 7.9 |
| Transportation.. | 101.1305.0 | 5.1 | .84.1 | 1.75.0 | 2.36.9 | $\begin{array}{r}.4 \\ 7.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.45.8 | 7.27.0 | 9.69.6.9 |
| Medical care..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services ..................................................................... | 398.9 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 9. | 7.5 | 4.6 | 5.5 |  |
| 1. Gasoline and oil, and fuel oil and coal. <br> 2. Electricity and gas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

primarily by the drop in purchases of motor vehicles. PCE less motor vehicles increased $2^{1 / 2}$ percent after increasing 4 percent in the third quarter; the fourth-quarter increase was comparable to those in the first and second quarters.
Expenditures for nondurable goods declined $1^{1 / 2}$ percent in the fourth quarter after climbing 5 percent in the third. Clothing and shoes accounted for two-thirds of the downswing, although all major components except fuel oil and coal declined in the fourth quarter after increasing in the third. The large downswing in clothing and shoes reflected a large upswing in prices. Fuel oil and coal jumped in the fourth quarter, in response to the severe cold weather in much of the country in December.
Expenditures for services increased $5^{1 / 2}$ percent in the fourth quarter after increasing $4 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ percent in the third. All components except "other" services contributed to the acceleration. Electricity and gas (also affected by the severe cold), transportation services, and medical care services all had sizable increases. "Other" services increased slightly after a substantial increase; the slowdown was mostly due to unusually small increases in expenditures for private education and research and for religious and welfare services.
Factors usually associated with consumer spending weakened, but only a little, in the fourth quarter. Real disposable personal income decelerated, but its $3^{1 / 2}$-percent increase over the past four quarters equaled its average rate of growth over the expansion. Consumer confidence (as measured by the Index of Consumer Sentiment prepared by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center) declined slightly but remained at a level that historically has been associated with a healthy economy. (The dip in consumer confidence reflected small step-ups in the inflation and unemployment rates.)

## Nonresidential fixed investment

Real nonresidential fixed investment declined in the fourth quarter after an increase in the third quarter and larger increases in the first two quarters (table 3). Structures edged up slightly in the fourth quarter, but producers' durable equipment (PDE) dropped.

Structures increased $1^{1 / 2}$ percent after an 8 -percent increase in the third
quarter. Construction of nonresidential buildings dropped after a thirdquarter increase, continuing the seesaw pattern that had prevailed earlier in the year. Oil well drilling posted a third consecutive increase in the fourth quarter, and construction by public utilities posted a third consecutive decline.
PDE dropped $4 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ percent in the fourth quarter after an increase of about the same amount in the third. A steep drop in purchases of transportation equipment more than accounted
for PDE's decline; other categories of PDE increased more than in the third quarter, although the step-up in purchases of industrial equipment was small.

Many factors point to continued restraint in capital spending in the near future. Corporate profits and cash flow have been weak since at least the end of 1988; increases in real final sales (excluding inventory transactions of the Commodity Credit Corporation) have been modest or nonexistent; and capacity utilization in man-

Table 3.-Real Gross Private Domestic Fixed Investment

|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1989:IV | 1989 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross private domestic fixed investment.................................. | 700.1 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 2.0 | -2.6 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.1 | -1.5 |
| Nonresidential. | 514.0 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 6.5 | -3.9 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 5.2 | -3.0 |
| Structures.. | 120.877.1 | $-.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.0 \\ & -3.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 | .4-.6 | -1.0 | -9.5 | 8.0 | 1.3-3.1 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farms......... |  |  |  |  |  | 9.0 | -15.1 | 5.9 |  |
| Public utilitics............................................. | 23.2 | . 3 | -. 5 | $-4$ | -. 4 | 5.1-45.3 | $-7.9$ | -6.5 | -6.6 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wellis............................................................................................ | 15.8 4.7 | -2.1 | . 6 | 1.1 .3 | 1.6 |  | 77.3 | 29.5 |  |
| Producers' durable equipment... | $393.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.3 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | 4.42.0 | -4.34.2 | 9.620.2 | 14.821.0 | 4.64.3 | -4.39.1 |
| Information processing and related equipment..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial equipment.............................................. | 74.055.1 | 2.9 | -1.4 | 0 | . 5 | 17.1 | -7.3 | 0 | 2.7 |
| Transportation and related equipment.................................. |  | -4.0 | 4.1 | 2.13 | -11.83.0 | -22.510.0 | $29.9$ | 13.61.8 | -54.019.5 |
| Other ..................................................................................... | 69.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential ......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 186.0 \\ 88.6 \\ 18.1 \\ 79.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ .4 \\ -3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.3 \\ -7.2 \\ .3 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ -3.2 \\ -1.0 \\ -.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ .7 \\ -7.7 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.0 \\ 1.6 \\ 6.4 \\ -14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12.3 \\ -26.2 \\ 6.3 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9.2 \\ -13.3 \\ -18.7 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$ | 2.63.2-14.17.4 |
| Single-family structures ................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily structures..................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other .................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Nore.-Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Dollar levels are found in table 5.13.

CHART 2

## Housing Starts


ufacturing dropped in the third and fourth quarters. Interest rates are one of the few factors that had been pointing in the other direction: The yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds dropped almost 1 percentage point from the first to the fourth quarters, but it moved up during the fourth quarter.

## Residential investment

Real residential investment increased in the fourth quarter after three consecutive quarterly declines. Small changes in single-family and multifamily construction were offsetting, while "other" residential investment increased. (The "other" compo-
nent includes major replacements, additions and alterations, mobile home sales, and brokers' commissions on house sales.)

Single-family construction increased 3 percent in the fourth quarter. Singlefamily starts, however, declined $7^{1 / 2}$ percent-partly because of the very cold weather-after changing little in the second and third quarters (chart 2). The divergence between construction and starts reflected an increase in the average value of starts.

Multifamily construction declined 14 percent after a decline of $18^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third quarter. Fourth-quarter multifamily construction was 38 percent below its peak in the second quar-
ter of 1986. The rental vacancy rate, although declining in the fourth quarter, remained high at 6.8 percent.
The increase in the "other" component was largely in brokers' commissions and reflected increases in both the average sales price and the number of houses sold. The increase in house sales, in turn, reflected declining mortgage interest rates (chart 3). Additions and alterations and major replacements also increased, as homeowners repaired damage caused by the hurricane and the earthquake.

## Inventory investment

Real inventory investment-that is, change in business inventoriesincreased $\$ 10^{1 / 2}$ billion in the fourth quarter, as businesses added $\$ 32^{1 / 2}$ billion to their inventories after adding $\$ 22$ billion in the third quarter (table 4). Inventory investment had increased $\$ 3$ billion in the third quarter. The fourth-quarter pickup in inventory investment was accounted for by nonfarm inventories.
Nonfarm inventories increased $\$ 31^{1 / 2}$ billion in the fourth quarter, almost double the rates of accumulation in the preceding three quarters. For the year as a whole, accumulation amounted to $\$ 21$ billion, $\$ 9^{1 / 2}$ billion less than in 1988. All major categories of nonfarm inventories increased less than in 1988.
In the fourth quarter, most of the pickup in nonfarm inventory investment was accounted for by a sharp upswing in inventories held by retail auto dealers, although all categories except manufacturing contributed.
In manufacturing, inventory accumulation slowed considerably in the fourth quarter. The slowdown was largely in nondurables, where most categories declined or changed little after several quarters of accumulation. In durables, inventories of transportation equipment other than motor vehicles continued to grow strongly.
Wholesale trade inventories increased substantially more than in the third quarter. A sharp upswing in inventories of merchant wholesalers was accounted for partly by inventories of foreign autos and partly by inventories of groceries and farm products. Inventories of nonmerchant wholesalers declined after increasing; the downswing was largely in inventories held in petroleum bulk stations and terminals.

Inventories of retailers other than auto dealers again increased strongly. In durables, the fourth-quarter accumulation was mainly in furniture and appliance dealers; in nondurables, it was in food stores and department stores.
Farm inventories increased $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion after a $\$ 5^{1 / 2}$ billion increase. For the year as a whole, farm inventories increased $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion; in 1988 they had declined $\$ 3$ billion. In the fourth quarter, a downswing in inventories of crops held by farmers resulted from the combination of a pickup in market sales and a slowdown in net withdrawals of crops from the Commodity Credit Corporation under the commodity loan program.

Reflecting the higher rate of inventory accumulation and the slower pace of final sales, the ratio of nonfarm business inventories to final sales of business moved up to 2.83 in the fourth quarter. The fourth-quarter ratio was slightly above the 2.80 to 2.82 range of the past 2 years, but it (along with other aggregate inventory-sales ratios) was still quite low by historical standards.

An alternative set of constant-dollar inventory-sales ratios for the manufacturing and trade industries paint a similar picture while providing more detailed information about inventory developments in 1989. (Manufacturing and trade inventories account for

Table 5.-Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios ${ }^{1}$

| [Ratio, based on 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Inventories and final sales of business: | 3.052.824.58 | 3.05 | 3.04 | 3.042.80 | 3.072.83 |
| Inventories to final sales. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to fimal sales ...... |  | 4.81 | 2.80 |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. |  |  | 4.55 | 4.57 | 4.67 |
| Inventories and sales for manufacturing and trade: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade ..... | 1.48 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.51 |
| Merchant wholesalers ...................................... | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.32 |
| Retail trade.................................. | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.56 |
| Auto dealers..... | 1.78 | 1.93 | 1.88 | 1.72 | 1.84 |
| Other..................................... | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.48 |

1. All ratios are based on end-of-quarter inventories and quarterly sales at monthly rates. Thus, the ratios measure the number of months that the current rate of sales could be sustained from the current level of inventories. For the first set of ratios, sales are limited to those to
final users. For the second set of ratios, sales reflect various degrees of double counting. (For example, manufacturers' sales include interplant transfers within the same company, intercompany sales within the same industry, and interindustry sales within manufacturing.) Ratios shown for manufacturing and trade for the fourth quarter of 1989 are those for the month of November.
 are found in table 5.11 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Manufacturing
and trade inventories and sales estimates are published in the March, and trade inventories and sales estimates are pubiished in the March,
June, September, and December issues of the Survey of Current Business.
approximately 83 percent of total nonfarm business inventories; manufacturing and trade sales include intermediate sales-that is, sales from one industry to another-as well as sales to consumers.) Based on data through November, the inventory-sales ratio for manufacturing and trade edged up over the course of 1989 (table 5). In particular, the ratio for manufacturing moved higher; the rise was due to a steady buildup in inventories of durable goods. The ratio for retail trade also was higher at the end of the year than at the beginning; part of this buildup was in inventories held by auto dealers and part was in inventories of retailers of nondurable goods.

## Net exports

Real net exports fell $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion in the fourth quarter, almost as much as in the third (table 6). Net exports began the year with a large increasewith exports jumping and imports edg-
ing down--but increased much less in the second quarter when imports surged.

Merchandise trade was responsible for the fourth-quarter decline, as exports increased but imports increased more. Merchandise exports increased $\$ 7$ billion (or $7^{1 / 2}$ percent) in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion in the third. Agricultural exports rebounded from a third-quarter drop that reflected, in part, lower corn shipments to the Soviet Union and lower soybean shipments to Western Europe. Nonagricultural exports increased in the fourth quarter, but little more than one-half as much as in the third. Nonagricultural exports were held down in the fourth quarter by a sharp drop in exports of civilian aircraft, reflecting the strike; other nonagricultural exports, for the most part, posted larger increases than in the third quarter.

Merchandise imports increased $\$ 11^{1 / 2}$ billion (or $9^{1 / 2}$ percent) in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 17$

Table 6.-Real Net Exports of Goods and Services

| [Seasonally adjusted at annual rates] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1989:IV | 1989 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | 11 | III | IV |
| Net exports of goods and services ....................................... | -61.8 | 18.8 | 3.8 | -5.9 | -4.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports.......................................................................... | 600.2 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| Merchandise................................................................... | 397.6 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 3.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture $\qquad$ | 339.9 | 3.9 | ${ }_{13} .6$ | -3.6 | 2.8 | 50.6 | 6.1 | -31.0 | 33.8 |
| Nonagriculture | 357.7 202.6 | 10.1 4.4 | 13.8 3.4 | 7.3 1.9 | 4.2 | 13.1 9.4 | 17.7 | 8.7 3.8 | 4.8 |
| Services..................................................................... | 202.6 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 1.9 | . 1 | 9.4 | 7.1 | 3.8 | . 2 |
| Imports........ | 662.0 | -6 6 | 14.1 | 11.5 | 11.8 | -. 4 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| Merchandise... | 515.9 | -6.0 | 10.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | -4.9 | 8.7 | 14.5 | 9.5 |
| Petroleum....... | 96.0 | -2.4 | 3.7 | 5.8 | $-1.4$ | -10.2 | 17.9 | 27.8 | -5.6 |
|  | 419.9 | -3.6 | 6.4 | 11.0 | 13.0 | -3.6 | 6.7 | 11.6 | 13.4 |
| Services....................................................................... | 146.1 | 5.3 | 3.9 | -5.2 | . 2 | 15.8 | 11.0 | -13.1 | . 5 |

NoTE.-Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Dollar levels are found in table 4.2 (for major aggregates) and table 4.4 (for end-use category detail).

Table 7.-Real Government Purchases of Goods and Services [Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Level } \\ & \text { 1989:IV } \end{aligned}$ | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  | 1989:IV | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Government purchases of goods and services ........................... | 807.9 | -6.7 | 10.6 | -5.0 | 2.6 | -3.3 | 5.4 | -2.4 | 1.3 |
| Federal .... | 333.6 | -8.4 | 8.1 | -7.5 | -2.5 | -9.4 | 10.0 | -8.4 | $-2.9$ |
| National defense.............................................................. | 254.7 | -7.2 | 1.4 | 4.3 | -5.4 | -10.6 | 2.2 | 6.9 | -8.0 |
| Nondefense ................................................................ | 79.0 | -1.2 | 6.7 | -11.8 | 3.0 | -5.7 | 37.4 | -43.9 | 16.7 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change Other | -43.7 | -1.1 -.1 | 6.4 .3 | -10.8 -1.0 | 3.0 | -. 5 | 1.4 | -4.6 | 0 |
| State and local................................................................... | 474.2 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.3 |
| Structures ................................................................................................. | 58.7 | -1.3 | -. 5 | -. 5 | 1.7 | -8.5 | -3.4 | -3.4 | 12.5 |
| Other ............................................................................ | 415.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 |

billion in the third. Petroleum imports edged down, but imports of nonpetroleum products registered their largest increase in 2 years. Among nonpetroleum imports, capital goods (except autos) registered the biggest increase (as computer imports jumped for the fourth consecutive quarter), but most other end-use categories also registered sizable increases.

Small fourth-quarter increases in exports and imports of services reflected changes in interest income that were primarily due to changes in the amounts borrowed and lent rather than to changes in interest rates.

## Government purchases

Real government purchases increased in the fourth quarter after a decline in the third; somewhat larger ups and downs had been posted in the first two quarters (table 7). The fourth-quarter increase-as well as the third-quarter decline-reflected the pattern of Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) inventory transactions; government purchases excluding CCC inventory transactions declined slightly after an increase.
Federal defense purchases declined $\$ 5^{1 / 2}$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion increase in the third. The decline was concentrated in purchases of military equipment. Spending on national defense declined for the second consecutive year-the first back-to-back declines in annual defense spending since 1975-76-reflecting declining budget authority for procurement since fiscal year 1985.

In nondefense purchases, the level of CCC inventories declined in the third and fourth quarters- $\$ 7^{1 / 2}$ billion and $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion, respectively. These declines continued the series of decumulations that began in the second quarter of 1987 and that was interrupted only by a small increase in the second quarter of 1989 .
State and local government purchases increased $\$ 5$ billion in the fourth quarter, twice as much as in the third. Most of the pickup was in structures, which increased after three quarters of decline; other components included small amounts for the cleanup and rescue operations associated with the hurricane and earthquake.

## Prices

After slowing in the third quarter, inflation moved about one-half of the way back up toward the rates registered in the first half of the year. The GNP price index (fixed weights) increased 4 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 3 percent in the third quarter and 5 percent in the first and second quarters (table 8). The price index for gross domestic purchases (fixed weights) increased 4 percent after increasing $2^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third quarter and $5^{1 / 2}$ percent in the first and second quarters.
In the fourth quarter, as in the first two quarters of the year, the increase in gross domestic purchases prices was larger than the increase in GNP prices. (Differences in the changes in these two price measures reflect prices of exports and imports.) In the fourth quarter, export prices increased less than import prices. Sharp changes in import prices in recent quarters are largely traceable to imported petroleum. Imported petroleum prices swung to a $24^{1 / 2}$-percent increase in the fourth quarter from a $30-1 / 2$ percent decline in the third. Among nonpetroleum merchandise imports, auto prices increased the most-9 percent. (Estimates of export and import prices are based primarily on newly available monthly series compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; see box on page 2.)

Table 8.—Price Indexes (Fixed Weights): Change From Preceding Quarter

| Percent change at annual rates; based on seasonally adjusted index <br> numbers <br> $1982=100)$ ] |
| :--- |

PCE prices increased $4^{1 / 2}$ percent in the fourth quarter after a 2 -percent increase in the third. Food, energy, and "other" PCE prices all contributed to the acceleration. PCE food prices rose more than in the third quarter but less than in the first half of the year. The pickup, to $4^{1 / 2}$ percent, was mainly due to a turnaround in pork prices and a surge in prices of dairy products and fresh fruits. PCE energy prices declined $1^{1 / 2}$ percent in the fourth quarter following a $9^{1 / 2}$-percent decline in the third. Gasoline prices fell 14 percent, somewhat less than in the third quarter. Prices of electricity and gas increased 5 percent after a small decline. "Other" PCE prices increased 5 percent in the fourth quarter after a 3 -percent increase in the third; the pickup was mostly due to rebounds both in new car prices-reflecting both increased list prices and less generous sales incentives-and in clothing prices.
Among the components of fixed investment, prices of nonresidential structures continued to decelerate. A pickup in PDE prices in the fourth quarter was largely in prices of motor vehicles and communication equipment. Prices of residential structures slowed again.

Prices of government purchases increased $3^{1 / 2}$ percent in the fourth quarter after a 3 -percent increase in the third. The pickup was in prices of Federal defense purchases.

## Personal Income

Personal income increased much more in the fourth quarter than in the third (chart 4 and table 9 ). About onehalf of the acceleration was accounted for by a turnaround in Federal subsidy payments to farm proprietors.
Wage and salary disbursements were up $\$ 49^{1 / 2}$ billion in the fourth quarter, $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion more than in the third. All major private industry components except manufacturing contributed to the step-up, reflecting further gains in employment and average hourly earnings. Manufacturing wages and salaries were up less than in the third quarter; they were boosted $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion by bonus payments to employees in the motor vehicle industry, but they were depressed $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion by the strike in the aircraft industry.

Farm proprietors' income increased in the fourth quarter after a substantial decline in the third. Most of the upswing was due to Federal agricultural subsidy payments, which increased $\$ 6$ billion after declining $\$ 8$ billion. The fourth-quarter increase in subsidies included Conservation Reserve Program payments and drought assistance payments. Farm income excluding subsidies declined for the third consecutive quarter; the fourth-quarter decline was due to lower farm prices.
Nonfarm proprietors' income and transfer payments increased some-

## CHART 4

Selected Personal Income and Saving Measures


Percent

what more than in the third quarter. The increase in transfer payments reflected retroactive social security payments to recent retirees and disaster assistance payments in the aftermath of Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake.
Rental income of persons declined slightly-the fifth consecutive quarterly decline. In the third quarter, rental income was reduced $\$ 3$ billion by the hurricane; in the fourth quarter, it was reduced $\$ 6$ billion by the earthquake. The reductions reflected uninsured losses, which are deducted as an expense in deriving rental income.

Each of the remaining components of personal income-other labor in-
local government personal tax payments. Situation.'

Note.-Most dollar levels are found in table 2.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables."
come, personal dividend income, and personal interest income-increased about as much as in the third quarter. Personal contributions for social insurance, which are subtracted in determining the personal income total, registered another small increase.

Personal tax and nontax payments increased $\$ 16$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion decline in the third. The increase largely reflected growth in the taxable earnings base. The pattern of changes in the several preceding quarters was largely due to the effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 .

Disposable personal income (DPI) increased $7^{1 / 2}$ percent in the fourth quar-

Table 9.-Personal Income and Its Disposition

| [Billions of dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates] |
| :--- |

[^0]2. The impact of the Loma Prieta Earthquake on several components of personal income is discussed near the beginning of the "Business
Situation."
ter, compared with a $6^{1 / 2}$-percent increase in the third. Real DPI increased $2^{1 / 2}$ percent, following a $4^{1 / 2}$-percent increase; the fourth-quarter deceleration reflected the acceleration in PCE prices.

Personal outlays-largely PCEwere up substantially less than DPI in the fourth quarter. As a result, per-
sonal saving jumped after two quar- durable goods purchases in general) ters of decline. The personal saving may be viewed as an alternative kind rate rose 0.7 percentage point to 5.8 of saving-an accumulation of physical percent, the highest level in the last 4 years. In the past, large changes in consumer purchases of motor vehicles have been associated with changes in the opposite direction in the saving rate. These purchases (indeed,
capital as opposed to financial capital. In the current expansion, 10 of the 12 largest changes in PCE for motor vehicles and parts were associated with changes in the opposite direction in the saving rate.

## National Income and Product Accounts Tables

## Selected NIPA Tables

New estimates in this issue: Fourth quarter 1989.
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 $1986-88$ is in the July 1989 issue of the Surver; estimates for 1985 are in the July 1988 issue; 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.

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | Iv | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product | $\begin{aligned} & 4,880.6 \\ & 3,235.1 \\ & 455.2 \\ & 1,052.3 \\ & 1,727.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 5,233.2 } \mid$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,926.9 \\ 3,263.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 5,017.3 \\ 3,324.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 5,113,1 \\ & 3,381.4 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 5,201.7 \\ 3,444.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,281.0 \\ & 3,508.1 \end{aligned}$ | 5,337.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures '... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,547.5471.0$1,139.1$$1,937.5$ |
| Durable goods.... |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,470.3 \\ 473,6 \\ 1,122.6 \\ 1,874.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,209.4 \\ & 452.5 \\ & 1,066.2 \\ & 1,744.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,2,46.0 \\ & \mathbf{3} 4.4 \\ & 1,078.4 \\ & 1,788.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline, 444,1.0 \\ 471.0 \\ 1,1851.5 \\ 1,851.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 2,500.8 \\ 486.1 \\ 1,181.4 \\ 1,890.6 \end{array}$ |  |
| Nondurable goods......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ${ }^{1 . . . . . .}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment...... | 50.3 | 777.1 | 771.1 | $752.8$ | 769.6 | 775.0 | 779.1 | 784.8 |
| Fixed investment.... | $\begin{aligned} & 719.6 \\ & 487.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 747.7 \\ & 512.5 \end{aligned}$ | 726.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 734.1 \\ & 495.8 \end{aligned}$ | 742.0503.1 | 747.6512.5 | 751.7519.6 |  |
| Nonresidential.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 749.6 514.8 |
| Strucures.,. | 140.3 <br> 346.8 | 145.1 | 142.0351.3 | 142.5 353.3 | 144.7 358.5 | 142.4 | 146.2 | 147.1367.7 |
| Producers' durable equipment. |  | ${ }_{235.2}^{367.4}$ |  | 3353.4 | ${ }_{238.8}^{358.5}$ | ${ }_{235.1}^{370.1}$ | 373.4 |  |
| Residential........................ | 232.4 |  | ${ }_{2331.2}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{232}^{23.1}$ | 367.7 234.8 |
|  | 30.6 <br> 34.2 <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 29.4 \\ 25.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44.6 \\ 41.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 40.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.7 \\ & 19.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.4 \\ 23.6 \end{array}$ | 19.8 | 234.835.238.3-3.1 |
| Farm.................................. | -3.6 | 4.2 | 3.1 | -22.2 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 7.5 |  |
| Net exports of goods and services '..... | $\begin{gathered} -73.7 \\ 547.7 \\ 621.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -50.9 \\ 624.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -66.2 \\ & 556.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -70.8 \\ 579.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -54.0 \\ 605.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -50.6 \\ 626.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -45.1 \\ 628.5 \end{gathered}$ | -53.8637.369.1 |
| Exporst ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 675.2 \\ 1,036.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 623.0 \\ & 958.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 650.5 \\ 1,011.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 659.6 \\ 1,016.0 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 676.6 \\ 1,033.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 673.6 <br> $1,038.9$ | $\begin{gathered} 691.1 \\ \mathbf{1 , 0 5 8 . 6} \end{gathered}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services | $\begin{aligned} & 621.3 \\ & 968.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal. | $\begin{gathered} 381.3 \\ 298.0 \\ 83.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404.1 \\ & 302.8 \\ & 101.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367.5 \\ & 296.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 406.4 \\ & 300.5 \end{aligned}$ | 399.0298.7 | 406.0 <br> 301.3 <br> 1 | 402.7 <br> 307.8 | 408.8303.4105.4649.8 |
| National defense. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense............................... |  |  | 79.4591.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.4 \\ & 617.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 627.2 \end{aligned}$ | 94.9 |  |
| State and local. | 587.6 | 632.5 |  | 1004.9 |  |  | 636.2 |  |

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.

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

Table 1.3.-Gross National Product by Major Type of Product [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,880.6 \\ 4,850.0 \\ 30,6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,233.2 \\ 5,203.8 \\ 29.4 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,926.9 \\ 4,882.3 \\ 44.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 5,017.3 \\ 4,998.7 \\ 187 \\ r \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 5,113.1 \\ & 5,085.4 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,201.7 \\ & 5,174,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 5,281.0 \\ & 5,253.6 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 5,337.0 \\ 5,301.8 \end{array}$ |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods. | 1,931.9 $1,901.3$ |  | 1,955.8 |  | 2,030.9 | 2,079.1 | 2,096.3 | 2,0879 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories | $\begin{array}{r} 901.5 \\ 30.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,044.1 \\ 29.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 1,911.2 \\ 44.6 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,968.7 \\ 18.7 \end{array}\right\}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} 27.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} 2,051.7 \\ 27.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,068.9 \\ 27.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 2,052.7 \\ 35.2 \end{array}$ |
| Durable goods. | 863.7 | 911.6897.1 | 884.0842.6 | 888.5 <br> 856.5 <br> 6.5 | 894.7872.822.8 | 905.2899.2 | 930.1924.9 | 916.5 <br> 89.5 <br> 2.5 |
| Final sales. | 833.7 <br> 82.0 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories... |  | 14.5 | 41.4 | 32.0 | 22.0 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 25.0 |
| Nondurable goods... | $1,068.3$$1,062.6$5.62,9 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,161.9 \\ 1,1147.0 \\ 14.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 1,071.8 \\ 1,068.6 \\ \mathbf{3 . 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 1,0989 \\ 1 \\ 1,112.2 \\ -13.3 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,136.2 \\ 1,130.5 \\ 5.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 1,173.9 \\ 1,152.5 \\ 21.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,166.2 \\ 1,144.0 \\ 22.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | (1,161.2 |
| Final sales...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,4999 \\ 449.5 \end{array}$ | 2,700.7 459.0 | $\begin{array}{\|r} 2.520 .3 \\ 450.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,570.0 \\ 459.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,620.8 \\ 461.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,667.5 \\ 455.1 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,728.1 \\ 456.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $2,786.2$462.9 |
| Structures....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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)

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product.. | $4,024.4$ | 4,142.6 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 4,042.7 \\ & 2,608.1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l\|} 4,069.4 \\ 2,627.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,166.8 \\ 2,641.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 4,132.5 \\ & 2,653.7 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l\|} 4,162.9 \\ 2,690.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $4,168.1$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1} .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,689.3 \\ 421.6 \\ 917.5 \\ 1,350.6 \end{array}$ |
| Durable soods. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,598.4 \\ 413.6 \\ 4904.5 \\ 1,280.2 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,668.5 \\ 425.6 \\ 9,15.7 \\ 1,327.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,008.1 \\ 410.7 \\ 901.3 \\ 1,287.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,627.7 \\ 420.5 \\ 9,22.0 \\ 1,295.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,641.0 \\ 419.3 \\ 915.0 \\ 1,306.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,035.7 \\ 424.9 \\ 9.39 .7 \\ 1,399.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,0 r v .1 \\ 436.4 \\ 9.32 .8 \\ 1,332.9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment | 715.8 | 724.5 | 733.6 | 709.1 | 721.1 | 7198 | 724.6 | 732.7 |
| Fixed investment. | $\begin{aligned} & 687.9 \\ & 493.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700.0 \\ & 511.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 696.1 \\ & 501.0 \end{aligned}$ | 690.8492.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 696.6 \\ & 5010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700.7 \\ & 511.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 702.7 \\ & 517.9 \end{aligned}$ | 700.1514.0 |
| Nonresidential... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stuctures.... | 122.2371.6 | 120.1391.0 | 123.0378.0 | 121.4 <br> 371.3 | 121.1 | 118.1 <br> 393.2 | 120.43976 | ${ }^{120.8}$ |
| Producers' durable equipmen |  |  |  |  | 379.9195.6 |  |  |  |
| Residential. | 194.1 | 391.0 188.9 | 378.0 195.1 | 371.3 <br> 198.1 <br> 1 |  | 393.2 189.3 | 397.6 | 393.3 183.0 |
| Change in business inventories... | - 31.7 | 24.52.02.0 | 37.537.3 | 18.331.9 | 24.516.9 | 19.119.5 | 21.916.2 | 32.631.31.3 |
| Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm.... |  | 3.5 | . 3 | -13.6 | 7.6 | -. 5 | 5.6 |  |
| Net exports of goods and services | -74.9 | -56.3 | -74.9 | -73.8 | -55.0 | -51.2 | -57.1 | -61.8600.2 |
| Exports ${ }^{1}$ | 530.1605.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 587.6 \\ & 643.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 531.9 \\ 606.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 551.4 \\ & 625.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 569.7 \\ & 624.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587.5 \\ & 638.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593.1 \\ & 650.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Impors ${ }^{\text {'...... }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 662.0 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 785.1 | 805.8 | 775.9 | 806.4 | 799.7 | 810.3 | 805.3 | 807.9 |
| Federal... | $\begin{aligned} & 328.9 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 67.4 \\ & 456.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 337.2 \\ 256.2 \\ 81.0 \\ 468.6 \end{gathered}$ | 319.8258.865.0456.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 343.9 \\ 261.6 \\ 82.3 \\ 462.5 \end{array}$ | 335.5 <br> 254.4 <br> 864.1 | $\begin{gathered} 343.6 \\ 255.8 \\ 87.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}336.1 \\ 26.1 \\ 76.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 333.6254.779.0474.2 |
| National defense. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local. |  |  |  |  | 464.2 | 466.7 | 469.2 |  |

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey or Current Business.

Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 1.4.-Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars


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
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product ........................ | 4,880.6 | 5,233.2 | 4,926.9 | 5,017.3 | 5,113.1 | 5,201.7 | 5,281.0 | 5,337.0 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services.. | 547.7 | 624.4 | 556.8 | 579.7 | 605.6 | 626.1 | 628.5 | 637.3 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services ...... | 621.3 | 675.2 | 623.0 | 650.5 | 659.6 | 676.6 | 673.6 | 691.1 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$..... | 4,954.3 | 5,284.1 | 4,993.1 | 5,088.1 | 5,167.1 | 5,252.3 | 5,326.1 | 5,390.9 |
| Less: Change in business inventories...... | 30.6 | 29.4 | 44.6 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 35.2 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 4,923.7 | 5,254.7 | 4,948.5 | 5,069.5 | 5,139.4 | 5,224.9 | 5,298.7 | 5,355.7 |

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of CURRENT Business.
2. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

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

$$
\text { [Billions of } 1982 \text { dollars] }
$$

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product .................... | $4,024,4$ $530.1$ <br> 605.0 | 4,142.6 | 4,042.7 | 4,069.4 | 4,106.8 | 4,132.5 | 4,162.9 | 4,168.1 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services ...... |  | 587.6 | 531.9 | 551.4 | 569.7 | 587.5 | 593.1 | 600.2 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services ...... |  | 643.9 | 606.9 | 625.2 | 624.6 | 638.7 | 650.2 | 662.0 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$..... | 4,099.3 | 4,198.9 | 4,117.6 | 4,143.2 | 4,161.8 | 4,183.7 | 4,220.0 | 4,229.9 |
| Less: Change in business inventories...... | 27.9 | 24.5 | 37.5 | 18.3 | 24.5 | 19.1 | 21.9 | 32.6 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$. $\qquad$ | 4,071.4 | 4,174.4 | 4,080.1 | 4,124.9 | 4,137.3 | 4,164.7 | 4,198.2 | 4,197.3 |

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
2. Final sales in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

Nort.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 1.8.-Gross National Product by Sector in Constant Dollars


[^1]Table 1.9.-Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product | 4,880.6 | 5,233.2 | 4,926.9 | 5,017.3 | 5,113.1 | 5,201.7 | 5,281.0 | 5,337,0 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. Capital consumption | 513.6 | 552.2 | 515.2 | 524.1 | 533.0 | 541.0 | 565.2 | 569.6 |
| allowances without capital consumption adjustment..... | 526.4 | 539.1 | 528.9 | 531.3 | 532.7 | 533.6 | 544.8 | 545.4 |
| Less: Capital consumption adjustment .......................... | 12.8 | -13.1 | 13.6$4,411.7$ | 7.1$4,493.2$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ 4.580 .1\end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} -7.3 \\ 4,660.8 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -20.5 \\ 4,715.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24.2 \\ 4,767.4 \end{array}$ |
| Equals: Net national product.. | 4,367.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability. $\qquad$ | 393.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfer payments..... | 29.0 | 31.8 | 29.4 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 31.5 | 32.2 | 32.9 |
| Statistical discrepancy. | -9.6 | -23.4 | -8.6 | -16.6 | -24.1 | -18.3 | -25.5 |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | $\begin{array}{r\|} 18.5 \\ 3,972.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.1 \\ 4,265.0 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 11.8 \\ 4,005.7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.4 \\ 4,097.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 19.5 \\ 4,185.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.5 \\ 4,249.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.3 \\ 4,287.3 \end{array}$ | 1.8 |
| Equals: National income... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 340.2 | 316.3 | 307.8 | 295.2 |  |
| Net interest............................... | $\begin{aligned} & 328.6 \\ & 392.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298.2 \\ & 461.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330.9 \\ & 396.4 \end{aligned}$ | 415.7 | 436.1 | 458.4 | 471.5 | 478.4 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 444.6 | 479.3 | 448.2 | 455.2 | 469.7 | 476.4 | 482.0 | 489.2 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements..... |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 555.7 \\ & 571.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600.3 \\ & 657.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 558.0 \\ & 576.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 616.1679.5 |
| Personal interest income ... |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 563.7 \\ & 598.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 585.6 \\ & 629.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 595.3 \\ & 655.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 604.2 \\ & 667.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Personal dividend income..... | $\begin{array}{r} 102.2 \\ 29.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.4 \\ 31.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.6 \\ 29.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106.4 \\ 30.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109.4 \\ 30.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111.4 \\ 31.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113.2 \\ 32.2 \end{array}$ | 115.7 |
| Business transfer payments.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.9 |
| Equals: Personal income... | 4,064.5 | 4,428.7 | 4,097.6 | 4,185.2 | 4,317.8 | 4,400.3 | 4,455.9 | 4,540.9 |

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

| Gross national product | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 4,024.4 \\ 480.2 \\ \mathbf{3 , 5 4 4 . 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 4,142.6 \\ \\ 508.4 \\ 3,634.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 4,042.7 \\ 482.7 \\ 3,559.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 4,069.4 \\ \\ 488.1 \\ 3,581.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 4,106.8 \\ 493.5 \\ 3,613.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 4,132.5 \\ 498.9 \\ 3,633.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 4,162.9 \\ 518.6 \\ 3,644.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,168.1 \\ 522.5 \\ 3,645.6 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net national product...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of govemment enterprises...... | 327.8 | 333.5 | 329.2 | 331.2 | 331.3 | 331.8 | 335.5 | 335.2 |
| Statistical discrepancy . | -8.0 | -18.8 | -7.2 | -13.7 | -19.7 | -14.8 | -20.5 |  |
| Equals: National income. | 3,224.5 | 3,319.6 | 3,237.9 | 3,263.7 | 3,301.6 | 3,316.6 | 3,329.3 |  |

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

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product. | 4,024.4 | 4,142.6 | 4,042.7 | 4,069.4 | 4,106.8 | 4,132.5 | 4,162.9 | 4,168.1 |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services | -74.9 | -56.3 | -74.9 | -73.8 | -55.0 | -51.2 | -57.1 | -61.8 |
| Exports. | 530.1 | 587.6 | 531.9 | 551.4 | 569.7 | 587.5 | 593.1 | 600.2 |
| Imports ........................ | 605.0 | 643.9 | 606.9 | 625.2 | 624.6 | 638.7 | 650.2 | 662.0 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases.. | 4,099.3 | 4,198.9 | 4,117.6 | 4,143.2 | 4,161.8 | 4,183.7 | 4,220.0 | 4,229.9 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services. $\qquad$ | -71.7 | -48.5 | -64.5 | -68.0 | -51.1 | -47.7 | -43.6 | -51.6 |
| Command-basis exports ${ }^{1}$. | 533.3 | 595.4 | 542.4 | 557.2 | 573.5 | 590.9 | 606.6 | 610.4 |
| Imports .......................... | 605.0 | 643.9 | 606.9 | 625.2 | 624.6 | 638.7 | 650.2 | 662.0 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product... | 4,027.5 | 4,150.4 | 4,053.1 | 4,075.2 | 4,110.7 | 4,136.0 | 4,176.5 | 4,178.4 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terms of trade ${ }^{2} \ldots$ | 100.6 | 101.3 | 101.9 | 101.1 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 102.3 | 101.7 |

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

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


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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of corporate business $\qquad$ | 2,955.0 | 3,140.5 | 2,982.8 | 3,048.6 | 3,078.6 | 3,126.1 | 3,168.5 | 354.5 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 321.7 \\ 2,633.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 344.8 |  |  | 335.2 | 339.7 2786.4 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 349.9 \\ 2,818.6 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Net domestic product |  | 2,795.7 | 2,659.6 | 2,718.9 | 2,743.4 | 2,786.4 |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plas business transfer payments less subsidies. $\qquad$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 278.6 \\ 2,354.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 295.7 \\ 2,500.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 281.9 |  | 288.5 |  |  | 300.8 |
| Domestic income ... |  |  | 2,377.8 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 284.8 \\ 2,434.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 2,454.9 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 293.1 \\ 2,493.3 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300.2 \\ 2,518.4 \end{array}$ |  |
| Compensation of employees. | 1,951.2 | 2,105.2 | 1,969.5 | 2,012.0 | 2,050.6 | 2,087.7 | 2,122.3 | 2,160.2 |
| Wages and salaries ........... | 1,640.5 | 1,776.6 | 1,656.0 | 1,691.9 | 1,730.2 | 1,761.6 | 1,791.2 | 1,823.3 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. $\qquad$ | 310.7 | 328.7 | 313.5 | 320.0 | 320.4 | 326.1 | 331.2 | 336.9 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 285.0 | 252.4 | 285.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits before tax.................... | 263.2 | 241.4 | 269.3 | 272.3 | 271.5 | 252.4 | 229.3 |  |
| Profits tax liability. | 137.9 | 129.0 | 141.2 | 143.2 | 144.4 | 134.9 | 122.6 |  |
| Profits after tax..... | 125.3 | 112.4 | 128.1 | 129.1 | 127.1 | 117.4 | 106.6 |  |
| Dividends ... | 84.2 | 99.1 | 95.9 | 87.2 | 102.0 | 96.8 | 99.0 | 98.7 |
| Undistributed profits... | 41.1 | 13.3 | 32.3 | 41.9 | 25.0 | 20.6 | 7.6 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustmen | -25.0 | -18.5 | -30.4 | -20.1 | -38.3 | -20.5 | -6.3 | -8.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustimen | 46.8118.6 | 142.4 | 46.9 | 41.5 | 36.6 | 32.3 | 26.5 | 22.4 |
| Net interest.............................. |  |  | 122.4 | 128.4 | 134.5 | 141.4 | 146.5 | 147.3 |
| Gross domestic product of financial corporate business.. | 223.7 | 237.0 | 227.9 | 232.2 | 235.8 | 238.9 | 232.3 |  |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. $\qquad$ | 2,731.3 | 2,903.5 | 2,754.9 | 2,816.4 | 2,842.7 | 2,887.2 | 2,936:2 |  |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment.. | 297.1 | 317.1 | 298.1 | 303.6 | 308.4 | 312.2 | 321.9 | 326.0 |
| Net domestic product. | 2,434.2 | 2,586.4 | 2,456.8 | 2,512.8 | 2,534.4 | 2,575.0 | 2,614.3 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies. |  |  | 263.2 |  |  |  |  | 280.8 |
| Domestic income....... | 260.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 276.0 \\ 2,310.4 \end{array}$ | 2,193.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 265.9 \\ 2,246.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 269.3 \\ 2,265.0 \end{array}$ | 2,301.3 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 280.3 \\ 2,334.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,988.5 |
| Compensation of employees.. | 1,799.1 | 1,938.8 | 1,816.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,246.9 \\ & 1,854.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,265.0 \\ & 1,889.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1,923.1 | 2,334.0 |  |
| Wages and salaries.......... | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,511.2 \\ 287.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,634,6 | 1,526.2 | 1,558.1 | 1,592.5 | 1,621.2 | 1,647.8 | 1,676.9 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. $\qquad$ |  | 304.2 |  | 296.5 | 296.7 | 301.9 | 306.5 | 311.6 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital | 287.9 |  | 290.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustments ........ | 249.3 | 222.9 | 248.3 | 258.2 | 235.3 | 230.5 | 226.7 |  |
| Profits before tax. | 233.4 | 217.1 | 237.7 | 242.2 | 242.2 | 223.8 | 211.5 |  |
| Profits tax liability. | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & 128.0 \end{aligned}$ | 97.4 | 107.4 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 100.6 | 94.7 | - |
| Profits after tax. |  | 119.7 | 130.3 | 132.8 | 131.6 | 123.1 | 116.8 |  |
| Dividends... | $\begin{array}{r} 83.0 \\ 45.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.0 \\ & 23.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.6 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ | 86.4 <br> 46.5 | 98.3 | 93.7 | 96.020.8 | 95.9 |
| Undistributed profits. |  |  |  |  | 33.3 | 29.4 |  | -8.916.8153.7 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment... | $\begin{array}{r} -25.0 \\ 40.9 \\ 1250 \end{array}$ | -18.524.3148.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -30.4 \\ 41.0 \\ 128.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20.1 \\ 36.1 \\ 134.0 \end{array}$ | -38.3 | -20.5 | -6.321.5 |  |
| Capital consumption adjustment.. |  |  |  |  | 31.5 | 27.3 |  |  |
| Net interest................................. |  |  |  |  | 140.4 | 147.6 | 152.9 |  |
|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. $\qquad$ | 2,419.5 | 2,478.2 | 2,434.1 | 2,453.2 | 2,459.1 | 2,471.3 | 2,497.2 | ............ |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 279.3 \\ 2,140.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292.8 \\ 2,185.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280.6 \\ 2,153.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283.2 \\ 2,170.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 285.9 \\ 2,173.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288.8 \\ 2,182.5 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 296.7 \\ 2,200.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 299.9 |
| Net domestic product ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies. $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 212.9 \\ 1,972.6 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 210.1 \\ 1,943.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211.9 \\ 1,958.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 213.9 |
| Domestic income .......................... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 211.3 \\ 1,961.9 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 211.8 \\ 1,970.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214.4 \\ 1,986.0 \end{array}$ |  |

Table 1.17.-Auto Output

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Auto output.... | 129.9 | 132.2 | 136.6 | 132.0 | 134.5 | 131.7 | 135.8 | 126.9 |
| Final sates .. | 128.8 | 130.5 | 125.3 | 130.1 | 123.9 | 135.4 | 141.8 | 121.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 144.2 | 143.5 | 140.9 | 102.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 142.7 \\ 99.8 \end{array}$ | 144.5 | 150.9 | 135.9 |
| New autos.. | 101.2 | 100.3 | 98.8 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 101.1 \\ 43.5 \end{array}$ | 110.840.2 | 89.546.3 |
| Net purchases of used autos..... | 43.0 | 43.2 | 42.1 | 44.2 | 99.8 42.9 |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment...... | 21.4 | 20.7 | 52.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 271.2 \\ & 52.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 47.7 \end{aligned}$ | 23.4 | 23.6 | 16.746.6 |
| New autos .............................. | 51.3 | 50.7 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54.7 \\ -31.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53.7 \\ -30.1 \end{array}$ |  |
| Net purchases of used autos....... | $\begin{aligned} & -29.9 \\ & -38.4 \end{aligned}$ | -30.0 | -32.3 | $-31.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47.7 \\ -28.7 \end{array}$ |  |  | -29.9 |
| Net exports of goods and services ..... |  | -35.39444.7 | -37.1 | -39.3 | -39.5 | -34.4 | -34.3 | -33.1 |
| Exports ...................................... | 8.747.1 |  | 9.546.7 | 9.248.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.7 \\ 49.2 \end{array}$ | 8.743.1 | 9.143.4 | 10.243.4 |
| Imports .......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services... | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ .5 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 2.0 \\ & -.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.3 \\ 7.7 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ 1.5 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | 10.511.1-.5 | -3.7-3.9 | -5.9-7.92.0 | 5.98.5-2.6 |
| New .............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used.................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 101.6 \\ 60.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.1 \\ 58.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.9 \\ 60.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.6 \\ 58.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106.9 \\ 57.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.1 \\ 60.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102.9 \\ 62.6 \end{array}$ | 99.455.1 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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]


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

Table 1.19.-Truck Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Truck output ${ }^{1}$...... | 66.3 | 66.0 | 63.8 | 71.2 | 70.3 | 68.1 | 62.9 | 62.5 |
| Final sales... | $\begin{aligned} & 65.9 \\ & 29.2 \end{aligned}$ | 65.2 | 65.9 | 67.0 | 65.5 | 65.6 | 69.2 | 60.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... |  | 30.8 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 34.0 | 28.9 |
| ${ }^{\text {Producers' }}$ durable equipment........... | 39.7 <br> 2.7 | 35.4 | ${ }^{36.6}$ | 38.9 | 35.7 | 36.5 | 36.2 | 33.3 |
| Ner exporns of goods and services..... | -5.6 | -6.5 | $-5.3$ | -6.9 | -6.3 | -6.3 | $-6.3$ | -7.1 |
| Exports ..................................... | 3.8 | 3.5 10.0 | 3.9 9.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ 10.5 \end{array}$ | 10.2 | 9.4 | 3.5 9.8 | 3.5 |
| Imports Governmen $\qquad$ services. | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Change in business inventories............ | . 4 | . 7 | -2.1 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 2.6 | -6.4 | 1.9 |

1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 2.1.-Personal Income and Its Disposition
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Personal income... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,064.5 \\ & 2,429.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|} 4,428.7 \\ 2,632.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,097.6 \\ & 2,452.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 4,185.2 \\ 2,505.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,317.8 \\ & 2,560.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 4,400.3 \\ 2,608.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,455.9 \\ & 2,654.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,540.9 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 7 0 4 . 0} \end{aligned}$ |
| Wage and salary disbursements. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity-producing industries. |  | 738.3 | 701.6 | 714.7 | 726.6 | 733.7 | $742: 6$555.7 | 750.4559.9 |
| Manufacturing... | $524.0$ | 553.0 | 527.2 | 538.1 | 546.3 | 549.9 |  |  |
| Distributive industries.. | 571.9714.4 | 615.1801.7 | 578.0723.0 | 587.5 7467 | 598.8768.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 610.8 \\ & 790.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 619.4 \\ & 812.4 \end{aligned}$ | 631.2835.3 |
| Service industries.. |  |  |  | 746.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Government and government enterprises $\qquad$ | 446.5 | 476.9 | 449.6 | 456.3 | 466.9 | 473.5 | 480.2 | 487.1 |
| Other labor income | 228.9 | 248.3 | 231.1 | 236.5 | 241.3 | 246.0 | 250.7 | 255.3 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 327.8 | 352.2 | 327.0 | 328.3 | 359.3 | 35.5 | 343.3 | 350.9 |
| Fam. | $\begin{array}{r} 39.8 \\ 288.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46.3 \\ 305.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.7 \\ 289.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.0 \\ 296.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.0 \\ 300.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51.3 \\ 304.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.1 \\ 307.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.8 \\ 312.0 \end{array}$ |
| Nonfarm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment... | $\begin{array}{r} 15.7 \\ 102.2 \end{array}$ | 8.0 | 16.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 16.1 \\ 106.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.8 \\ 109.4 \end{array}$ |  |  | 115.7 |
| Personal dividend income..... |  | 112.4 | 103.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal interest income..... | 571.1584.7 | 657.8632.1 | 576.3587.4 | 598.6593.8 | 629.0616.4 | 655.1626.8 | 667.8636.4 | 679.5649.0 |
| Transfer payments.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurances benefits. | 300.5 | 325.2 | 301.4 | 304.0 | 316.9 | 322.9 | 327.9 | 333.0 |
| Government unemployment insurance benefits | $\begin{aligned} & 13.0 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | 14.3 | 12.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | 13.517.6 | 14.117.5 | 14.517.3 | 15.016.9 |
| Veterans benefits ..... |  | 17.3 | 17.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government employees retirement benefits |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88.5 \\ 186.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.8 \\ 173.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83.7 \\ 176.5 \end{array}$ | 86.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 88.1 \\ 184.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.9 \\ 187.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.1 \\ 194.1 \end{array}$ |
| Other transfer payments... |  |  |  |  | 181.5 |  |  |  |
| Aid to families with dependent children | $\begin{array}{r} 17.2 \\ 154.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.9 \\ 169.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.3 \\ 155.9 \end{array}$ | 17.5159.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 17.6 \\ 163.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.7 \\ 166.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.0 \\ 169.7 \end{array}$ | 18.3175.8 |
| Other......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ | 194.9 | 214.2 | 196.4 | 199.6 | 210.0 | 213.0 | 215.4 | 218.5 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments $\qquad$ | 586.6 | 648.7 | 585.9 | 597.8 | 628.3 | 652.6 | 649.1 | 665.0 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income.... | 3,477.8 | 3,780.0 | 3,511.7 | 3,587.4 | 3,689.5 | 3,747.7 | 3,806.8 | 3,875.9 |
| Less: Personal outlay | 3,333.1 | 3,573.7 | 3,362.1 | 3,424.0 | 3,483.8 | 3,547.0 | 3,611.7 | 3,652.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... Interest paid by consumers to | 3,235.1 | 3,470.3 | 3,263.4 | 3,324.0 | 3,381.4 | 3,444.1 | 3,508.1 | 3,547.5 |
| business $\qquad$ | 96.1 | 1.7 | 96.7 | 98.1 | 100.1 | 101.51.4 | 102.0 | 103.1 |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net) | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 |  | $1.6$ | 1.6 |
| Equals: Personal saving... | 144.7 | 206.3 | 149.6 | 163.4 | 205.7 | $200.7$ | $195.1$ | 223.7 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1982 dollars $\qquad$ | 2,793.2 | 2,906.7 | 2,806.4 |  |  | 2,887,6 | 2,919.2 | 2,938.3 |
| Per capita: |  |  |  | 2,835.9 | 2,881.7 |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ... | $\begin{aligned} & 14,116 \\ & 11,337 \end{aligned}$ | 15,191 | 14,235 | 14,504 | 14,884 | 15,084 | 15,280 | 15,514 |
| 1982 dollars.. |  | 11,681 | 11,377 | 11,466 | 11,625 | 11,622 | 11,717 | 11,761 |
| Population (mid-period, millions).... | 246.4 | 248.8 | 246.7 | 247.3 | 247.9 | 248.5 | 249.1 | 249.8 |
| Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income. | 4.2 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.8 |

Table 1.20.-Truck Output in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Truck output ${ }^{1}$.... | 55.7 | 53.4 | 53.8 | 58.3 | 57.0 | 55.4 | 51.3 | 49.8 |
| Final sales . | 55.3 | 52.9 | 55.3 | 54.9 | 53.3 | 53.5 | 56.3 | 48.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... | 24.6 | 25.1 | 24.5 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 27.8 | 23.3 |
| Producers' durable equipment............ | 30.8 | 28.6 | 30.7 | 31.6 | 29.0 | 29.6 | 29.3 | 26.5 |
| Net exports of goods and services ...... | -4.7 | -5.3 | -4.5 | -5.7 | -5.1 | -5.1 | -5.2 | -5.7 |
| Exports ...................................... | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Imports .................................... | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.5 |
| Government purchases of goods and services.. | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Change in business inventories........... | . 3 | . 5 | -1.6 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 1.9 | -5.0 | 1.4 |

1. Includes new trucks only.

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Personal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $3,235.1$455.2 | 3,470.3 | 3,263.4 | 3,324,0 | 3,381.4 | 3,444.1 | 3,508.1 | 3,547.5 |
| Durable goods.. |  | 473.6 | 452.5 | 467.4 | 466.4 | 471.0 | 486.1 | 471.0 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. | 211.6 | 214.0 | 208.4 | 215.3 | 211.7 | 212.9 | 225.6 | 205.9 |
| Furniture and household equipment .... | 162.0 | 173.7 | 162.7 | 166.1 | 172.1 | 173.5 | 173.9 | 175.2 |
| Other............................................. | 81.6 | 85.9 | 81.4 | 86.0 | 82.6 | 84.6 | 86.7 | 89.9 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 1,052.3 | 1,122.6 | 1,066.2 | 1,078.4 | 1,098.3 | 1,121.5 | 1,131,4 | 1,139.1 |
| Food.. | 559.7 | 595.0 | 567.8 | 574.1 | 587.3 | 592.2 | 598.1 | 602.2 |
| Clothing and shoes. | 186.8 | 199.9 | 188.9 | 193.9 | 195.0 | 198.9 | 202.2 | 203.7 |
| Gasoline and oil... | 76.8 | 83.5 | 78.3 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 89.5 | 85.2 | 81.4 |
| Other nondurable goods... | 229.0 | 244.2 | 231.2 | 232.8 | 238.1 | 241.0 | 245.9 | 251.8 |
| Fuel oil and coal... | 19.5 | 20.2 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 22.8 |
| Other... | 209.5 | 223.9 | 211.6 | 213.1 | 219.4 | 221.4 | 226.0 | 229.0 |
| Services ${ }^{1 . .}$ | 1,727.6 | 1,874.1 | 1,744.7 | 1,778.2 | 1,816.7 | 1,851.7 | 1,890.6 | 1,937.5 |
| Housing... | 501.3 | 534.0 | 505.0 | 513.0 | 520.2 | 527.7 | 538.4 | 549.5 |
| Household operation...................... | 197.6 | 204.2 | 200.2 | 202.4 | 201.1 | 202.3 | 202.4 | 210.9 |
| Electricity and gas..................... | 93.7 | 95.3 | 94.5 | 95.8 | 93.6 | 94.6 | 93.6 | 99.4 |
| Other.................. | 104.0 | 108.9 | 105.7 | 106.6 | 107.5 | 107.7 | 108.8 | 111.5 |
| Transportation .... | 117.9 | 126.8 | 119.8 | 121.5 | 123.4 | 125.6 | 126.7 | 130.7 |
| Medical care ............. | 398.3 | 453.0 | 404.7 | 417.4 | 433.3 | 445.1 | 459.1 | 475.3 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$........................................... | 512.4 | 556.2 | 514.9 | 523.9 | 538.7 | 551.0 | 564.0 | 571.1 |

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Personal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $2,598.4$413.6 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,668.5 \\ 425.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | 2,608.1 | 2,627.7 | 2,641.0 | 2,653.7 | 2,690.1 | 2,689.3 |
| Durable goods................................... |  |  | 410.7 | 420.5 | 419.3 | 424.9 | 436.4 | 421.6 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. | 179.2 | 178.1 | 176.2 | 180.6 | 176.1 | 177.0 | 188.4 | 170.9 |
| Furniture and household equipment.... | 164.8 | 177.2 | 165.3 | 168.0 | 174.8 | 178.5 | 177.4 | 177.9 |
| Other............................................ | 69.6 | 70.3 | 69.2 | 71.8 | 68.4 | 69.4 | 70.6 | 72.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 904.5 | 915.7 | 910.3 | 912.0 | 915.0 | 909.7 | 920.8 | 917.5 |
| Food... | 460.0 | 462.9 | 461.9 | 462.1 | 466.0 | 461.4 | 463.2 | 460.7 |
| Clothing and shoes.. | 161.3 | 168.8 | 164.1 | 164.6 | 165.0 | 165.8 | 173.3 | 171.0 |
| Gasoline and oil...... | 97.1 | 96.6 | 97.4 | 98.2 | 97.6 | 96.5 | 96.6 | 95.8 |
| Other nondurable goods.... | 186.1 | 187.5 | 187.0 | 187.2 | 186.5 | 186.0 | 187.6 | 190.0 |
| Fuel oil and coal. | 25.4 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 26.6 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 24.7 | 27.4 |
| Other... | 160.7 | 162.4 | 161.7 | 160.5 | 162.4 | 161.5 | 162.9 | 162.6 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$... | 1,280.2 | 1,327.2 | 1,287.0 | 1,295.2 | 1,306.7 | 1,319.0 | 1,332.9 | 1,350.3 |
| Housing. | 366.1 | 372.7 | 366.8 | 368.0 | 369.6 | 371.7 | 373.6 | 375.8 |
| Household operation.................... | 164.1 | 165.4 | 166.3 | 165.7 | 163.4 | 164.4 | 164.5 | 169.4 |
| Electricity and gas....... | 82.8 | 81.9 | 84.0 | 83.3 | 80.7 | 81.4 | 81.0 | 84.3 |
| Other....................... | 81.3 | 83.6 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 82.7 | 82.9 | 83.5 | 85.1 |
| Transportation..... | 94.5 | 98.3 | 95.2 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 97.1 | 98.8 | 101.1 |
| Medical care.. | 278.2 | 296.3 | 279.9 | 283.9 | 289.0 | 293.1 | 298.1 | 305.0 |
| Other ${ }^{\prime}$... | 377.4 | 394.5 | 378.8 | 381.3 | 388.3 | 392.7 | 398.0 | 398.9 |

[^2]Table 3.2.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Receipts. | 972.4 | 1,046.8 | 977.3 | 994.6 | 1,036.2 | 1,053.2 | 1,043.2 | ......... |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts... | 413.0 | 460.6 | 411.4 | 420.3 | 446.8 | 465.1 | 459.1 | 471.6 |
| Income taxes ........................ | 403.5 | 449.8 | 401.7 | 410.7 | 437.0 | 453.3 | 448.7 | 460.4 |
| Estate and gift taxes...... | 7.9 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 9.4 |
| Nontaxes....................................... | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals.... | 111.4 | 104.9 | 114.0 | 115.8 | 117.0 | 109.7 | 99.9 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks...................... | 17.4 | 19.7 | 17.5 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 20.3 | 19.6 |  |
| Other................................................... | 94.1 | 85.2 | 96.5 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 89.4 | 80.3 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excise taxes .......................... | 34.2 | 35.1 | 34.6 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 35.2 |
| Customs duties... | 16.4 | 17.4 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 17.5 |
| Nontaxes........................................ | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| Contributions for social insurance <br> Expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} 391.3 \\ 1,118.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422.6 \\ 1,196.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 394.5 \\ 1,099.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 400.6 \\ 1,162.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 414.3 \\ 1,183.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 420.2 \\ 1,198.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 424.8 \\ 1,187.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 431.1 \\ 1,216.7 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of goods and services...... | 381.3 | 404.1 | 367.5 | 406.4 | 399.0 |  | 402.7 |  |
| National defense $\qquad$ <br> Nondefense $\qquad$ | 298.0 | 302.8 | 296.1 | 300.5 | 298.7 | 301.3 | 307.8 | 408.8 303.4 |
|  | 83.3 | 101.3 | 71.4 | 105.9 | 100.4 | 104.7 | 94.9 | 105.4 |
| Transfer payments $\qquad$ <br> To persons <br> To foreigners. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438.2 \\ 425.4 \\ 12.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 472.6 \\ 458.9 \\ 13.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 438.0 \\ & 426.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 447.6 \\ & 429.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 460.4 \\ & 448.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 466.9 \\ & 455.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 475.6 \\ & 461.6 \end{aligned}$ | 487.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 469.4 |
|  |  |  | 11.7 | 18.2 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 14.1 | 18.2 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments $\qquad$ | 111.4 | 119.6 | 111.0 | 112.2 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 123.0 |
| Net interest paid $\qquad$ <br> Interest paid $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.4 \\ & 173.8 \end{aligned}$ | 171.1 | 153.9 | 157.0 | 167.0 | 172.0 | 171.2 | 174.4 |
|  |  | 158.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 174.4 \\ & 144.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178.3 \\ & 147.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.4 \\ & 154.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.9 \\ & 157.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193.1 \\ & 159.1 \end{aligned}$ | 196.1163.3 |
| To persons and business .... | $\begin{array}{r} 144.8 \\ 29.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To foreigners............... |  | 33.4 | 30.2 | 31.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 104.5 \\ 32.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.0 \\ 34.4 \end{array}$ | 33.9 | 16.1 32.8 |
| Less: Interest received by government. | 22.4 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 20.0 | 21.9 | 21.8 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies$\qquad$$\qquad$ | 36.028.9 | 29.227.0 | 29.417.6 | 38.9 | 38.534.2 | 35.328.5 | 20.1 | 22.8 |
|  |  |  |  | 35.9 |  |  | 18.3 | 27.1 |
| Less: Current surplus of govemment enterprises | -7.1 | -2.2 | -11.8 | -3.0 | $-4.3$ | -6.8 | -1.8 | 4.2 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts.. | -145.8 | -149.9 | -122.5 | -167.6 | -147.5 | -145.4 | -144.7 |  |
| Social insurance funds.......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 54.8 \\ -200.6 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 64.2 \\ -214.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58.2 \\ -180.7 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 63.6 \\ -231.2 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62.7 \\ -210.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63.7 \\ -209.1 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 64.3 \\ -209.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 66.1 |
| Other.................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Government purchases of goods and services.. | $\begin{aligned} & 968.9 \\ & 381.3 \end{aligned}$ | $1,036.7$404.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 958.6 \\ & 367.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,011.4 \\ 406.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,016.0 \\ 399.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,033.2 \\ 406.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,038.9 \\ 402.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,058.6 \\ 408.8 \end{array}$ |
| Federal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National defense. | $\begin{array}{r}298.0 \\ 83.9 \\ 190 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 302.8 \\ 81.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 296.1 \\ 83.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300.5 \\ 85.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 298.7 \\ 82.7 \end{array}$ | 301.3 <br> 82.8 | 307.8 <br> 84.5 | 303.477.5 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 196.1113.2 | 203.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ 194.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 197.4 \end{array}$ | 10.8 198.8 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 10.7 208.4 |
| Compensation of employees |  | 119.8 | 113.0 | 113.7 | 119.1 | 19.4 | 120.0 | ${ }_{120.6}$ |
| Military... | 76.037.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 79.3 \\ \hline 4.0 \end{array}$ |  |  | 40.0 |  | 79.340.7 | 79.741.0 |
| Civilian. |  |  | 36.9 <br> 81.7 | 37.6 <br> 83 <br> 7 |  | 40.4 |  |  |
| Other services. | 82.97.0 | 83.56.6 |  |  | 79.8 | 81.2 | 85.4 | 87.7 |
| Structures... |  |  | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Nondefense. | $\begin{array}{r} 83.3 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.3 \\ 5.1 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}71.4 \\ 4.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105.94.9 | 100.45.23 | 104.75.3 | $\begin{array}{r}94.9 \\ 4.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105.44.96.6 |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | -8.2 | 3.3 | -19.8 | 11.0 | 3.8 | 5.9 | -3.1 |  |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change. | $\begin{array}{r}-15.6 \\ 7.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-3.7 \\ 7.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -25.96.1 | 4.16.9 | $\begin{array}{r}-3.8 \\ 7 \\ \hline 1.6\end{array}$ | -1.06.9 | -10.0 | $\begin{array}{r}-1 . \\ 6.7 \\ \hline 8.3\end{array}$ |
| Other nondurables. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services.. | 80.046.1 | 86.049.9 | 79.7 <br> 46.8 | 83.6 <br> 47.1 | 84.949.235 | 86.649.7 | 86.050.1 |  |
| Compensation of employees.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.350.535.9 |
| Other services.... | $\begin{array}{r} 33.9 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.1 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | 32.97.1 | $\begin{array}{r}36.5 \\ 6.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35.76.5 | 37.06.9 | $\begin{array}{r}35.9 \\ 7.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |
| Stuctures...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.6 |
| State and local.... | 587.6 | 632.5 | 591.0 | 604.9 | 617.0 | 627.2 | 636.2 | 649.8 |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{gathered} 29.4 \\ 46.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.8 \\ & 52.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.8 \\ 44.5 \\ 4460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.6 \\ & 48.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 50.6 \end{aligned}$ | 32.3 <br> 52.4 | $\begin{gathered} 33.1 \\ 52.7 \end{gathered}$ | 34.0488.448.0 |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services... | 442.1 |  | 446.0 |  |  | 471.3 | 479.3 3739 |  |
| Compensation of $e$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346.5 \\ 95.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.0 .0 \\ & 104.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 349.4 \\ 96.6 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 355.5 \\ 98.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 361.8 \\ & 101.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367.9 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3739 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | 380.5 17.5 73.3 |
|  | 69.3 | 71.7 | 67.7 | 72.2 | ${ }^{11.6}$ | 71.1 | ${ }^{105.0}$ | ${ }^{10.5}$ |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | Iv | I | II | III | Iv |
| Receipts. | $\begin{aligned} & 701.6 \\ & 173.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 746.6 \\ & 188.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 706.0 \\ 174.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 716.5 \\ & 177.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 732.6 \\ & 181.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 742.6 \\ & 187.5 \end{aligned}$ | 750.3 190.0 | 193.4 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes | 88.5 | 97.4 | 88.6 | 90.3 | 92.9 | 97.6 | 98.7 | 100.6 |
| Nontaxes.. | 70.3 | 74.9 | 70.9 | 72.0 | 73.2 | 74.3 | 75.5 | 76.7 |
| Other........ | 14.8 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 16.1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals..... | 26.5 | 24.1 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 25.2 | 22.8 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 336.8 | 358.1 | 339.7 | 344.9 | 349.7 | 355.3 | $362.1$ | 365.5 |
| Sales taxes.. | 160.5 | 170.8 | 161.7 | 164.8 | 166.8 | 169.4 |  |  |
| Property taxes. | 131.0 | 140.3 | 132.3 | 134.5 | 136.8 | 139.1 | 141.4 | 143.7 |
| Other.... | 45.2 | 47.1 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 46.1 | 46.7 | 47.5 | 48.1 |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 53.3 | 56.7 | 53.7 | 54.6 | 55.4 | 56.2 | 57.1 | 58.1 |
| Federal grants-in-aid.... | $\begin{aligned} & 111.4 \\ & 651.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119.6 \\ 701.6 \end{array}$ | 111.0 | 112.2 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 123.0 |
| Expenditures. |  |  | 656.2 | 670.8 | 683.8 | 695.1 | 705.5 | 721.9 |
| Purchases of goods and services. | 587.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 701.6 \\ & 632.5 \end{aligned}$ | 591.0 | 604.9 | 617.0 | 627.2 | 636.2 | 649.8 |
| Compensation of employees. | $\begin{aligned} & 346.5 \\ & 241.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371.0 \\ & 261.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 349.4 \\ & 241.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355.5 \\ & 249.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 361.8 \\ & 255.1 \end{aligned}$ | 367.9259.3 | 373.9262.2 | 380.5269.3 |
| Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer payments to persons | 130.3 | 141.4 | 131.7 | 134.3 | 136.7 | 139.6 | 142.7 | 146.7 |
| Net interest paid. | $\begin{array}{r} -40.3 \\ 59.9 \\ 100.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -42.7 \\ 65.9 \\ 108.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -40.4 \\ 60.7 \\ 101.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -41.1 \\ 62.2 \\ 103.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -41.7 \\ 63.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -42.3 \\ 65.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -43.0 \\ 66.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -43.6 \\ 68.1 \end{array}$ |
| Interest paid............... Less: Interest recived by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| government. |  |  |  |  | 105.4 | 107.5 | 109.6 | 11.7 |
| Less: Dividends received by government. | $8.3$ | 9.7 |  |  | 9.1 | 9.5 | 10. | 10.0 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | -17.5 | -20.0 | -17.6 | -18.5 | -19.0 | $\begin{array}{r} -19.8 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | -20.4.8 | -21.0.8 |
| Subsidies ... | . 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises | 18.3 | 20.8 | 18.3 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 21.7 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social insurance funds.. | 49.771.1-21.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 45.0 \\ 78.0 \\ -33.0 \end{array}$ | 49.8 72.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 45.7 \\ & 73.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.8 \\ & 75.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.5 \\ & 77.1 \end{aligned}$ | 79.1 | 80.5 |
| Other.......... |  |  | $-22.3$ | -28.1 | -26.6 | -29.6 | -34.3 |  |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Government purchases of goods and services. |  |  | 775.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal... | 328.9 | 337.2 | 319.8 | 343.9 | 335.5 | 343.6 | 336.1 | 333.6 |
| National defense. | 261.5 | 256.2 | 258.8 | 261.6 | 254.4 | 255.8 | 260.1 | 254.7 |
| Durable goods... | 84.6 | 81.8 | 84.3 | 85.0 | 82.1 | 82.8 | 84.3 | 78.1 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 14.3 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.4 |
| Services ........... | 156.9 | 155.5 | 155.4 | 156.4 | 153.5 | 153.7 | 156.7 | 158.3 |
| Compensation of employees..... | 89.1 | 89.7 | 88.7 | 89.1 | 89.5 | 89.4 | 89.8 | 90.0 |
| Military............................ | 60.0 | 59.6 | 59.9 | 59.8 | 59.7 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.7 |
| Civilian......................... | 29.1 | 30.1 | 28.7 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 30.3 |
| Other services ... | 67.8 | 65.9 | 66.8 | 67.3 | 64.0 | 64.3 | 67.0 | 68.2 |
| Structures.... | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Nondefense...... | 67.4 | 81.0 | 61.0 | 82.3 | 81.1 | 87.8 | 76.0 | 79.0 |
| Durable goods... | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Nondurable goods....................... | -8.7 | 3.0 | -14.7 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 9.1 | -1.7 | 1.0 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change. | -15.6 | -3.1 | -20.1 | -2.2 | -3.3 | 3.1 | -7.7 | -4.7 |
| Other nondurables..................... | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Services ......... | 64.8 | 66.5 | 64.4 | 67.4 | 66.3 | 67.2 | 66.3 | 66.3 |
| Compensation of employees....... | 36.1 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.6 |
| Other services .... | 28.7 | 29.3 | 27.7 | 30.5 | 29.4 | 30.2 | 29.0 | 28.7 |
| Structures..... | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.2 |
| State and local... | 456.2 | 468.6 | 456.1 | 462.5 | 464.2 | 466.7 | 469.2 | 474.2 |
| Durable goods. | 26.1 | 28.1 | 26.4 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 28.9 |
| Nondurable goods............ | 48.6 | 51.1 | 49.0 | 49.5 | 50.1 | 50.7 | 51.4 | 52.1 |
| Services .................................... | 323.7 | 331.6 | 324.7 | 326.8 | 328.6 | 330.6 | 332.4 | 334.6 |
| Compensation of employees ........... | 250.9 | 255.2 | 251.5 | 252.7 | 253.7 | 254.7 | 255.7 | 256.9 |
| Other services .......................... | 72.8 | 76.3 | 73.2 | 74.1 | 75.0 | 75.8 | 76.7 | 77.7 |
| Structures................................................ | 57.8 | 57.8 | 56.0 | 59.3 | 58.0 | 57.5 | 57.0 | 58.7 |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| National defense purchases ....... | 298.0 | 302.8 | 296.1 | 300.5 | 298.7 | 301.3 | 307.8 | 303.4 |
| Durable goods............................. | 83.9 | 81.9 | 83.7 | 85.1 | 82.7 | 82.8 | 84.5 | 77.5 |
| Military equipment... | 72.9 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 74.3 | 72.9 | 72.2 | 74.4 | 68.3 |
| Aircraft .... | 29.3 | 26.5 | 27.9 | 30.5 | 27.7 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 26.9 |
| Missiles .... | 12.4 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 13.4 |
| Ships.... | 8.4 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 9.6 |
| Vehicles.. | 4.2 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| Electronic equipment..... | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 5.4 |
| Other.......... | 12.5 | 12.2 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 9.8 |
| Other durable goods......... | 11.0 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 9.2 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 10.9 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 10.7 |
| Petroleum products......... | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Ammunition .......................... | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| Other nondurable goods.......... | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Services............ | 196.1 | 203.3 | 194.7 | 197.4 | 198.8 | 200.5 | 205.4 | 208.4 |
| Compensation of employees .... | $\begin{array}{r} 113.2 \\ 76.0 \end{array}$ | 119.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 113.0 \\ 76.2 \end{array}$ | 113.7 | 119.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 119.4 \\ 79.0 \end{array}$ | 120.079.3 | 120.679.7 |
| Military............................. |  | 79.3 |  | 76.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian........... | 37.282.9 | 40.5 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 |
| Other services ..... |  | 83.530.8 | 81.7 | 83.6 | 79.8 | 81.2 | 85.4 | 87.7 |
| Contractual research and development | $30.7$ |  | 30.7 31.4 <br> 30.3  |  |  <br> 29.8 <br> 1.2 <br> 10.2 |  | 31.2 | 32.0 |
| Installation support '........ | $\begin{array}{r}23.8 \\ 8.9 \\ \hline 1.8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.9 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ | 23.4 | $23.6$ | 22.38.9 | 22.89.0 | 25.2 | 25.5 |
| Weapons suppor ${ }^{2}$....... |  |  | 8.5 | 9.1 |  |  | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$........ | 11.83 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Transportation of materiel...... |  | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Travel of persons........... | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ .1 \end{array}$ | 3.7 | $\begin{gathered} 3.9 \\ -.2 \end{gathered}$ | 3.9-.6 | 3.9.5 |
| Other... |  | -. 1 | -. 3 |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Structures............. | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Military facilities ......................... | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.32.5 |
| Other............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Receipts from foreigners ${ }^{1}$........ | 547.7 | 624.4 | 556.8 | 579.7 | 605.6 | 626.1 | 628.5 | 637.3 |
| Exports of goods and services ${ }^{1}$... | 547.7 | 624.4 | 556.8 | 579.7 | 605.6 | 626.1 | 628.5 | 637.3 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{2}$.............................. | 322.0 | 369.5 | 327.5 | 341.0 | 358.7 | 372.1 | 370.4 | 376.9 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$... | 206.8 | 240.7 | 208.5 | 221.3 | 231.4 | 239.1 | 246.0 | 246.4 |
| Nondurable goods..................... | 115.2 | 128.8 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 127.2 | 133.0 | 124.4 | 130.5 |
|  | 225.7 | 254.8 | 229.3 | 238.6 | 246.9 | 254.0 | 258.1 | 260.4 |
|  | 116.7 | 135.1 | 118.1 | 125.5 | 131.9 | 136.2 | 134.5 | 137.8 |
|  | 108.9 | 119.8 | 111.2 | 113.2 | 115.1 | 117.8 | 123.6 | 122.6 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net). $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to foreigners ${ }^{6}$........... | 547.7 | 624.4 | 556.8 | 579.7 | 605.6 | 626.1 | 628.5 | 637.3 |
| Imports of goods and services ©............. | 621.3 | 675.2 | 623.0 | 650.5 | 659.6 | 676.6 | 673.6 | 691.1 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{2}$............................. | 449.0 | 482.2 | 448.8 | 468.8 | 469.8 | 480.0 | 482.2 | 496.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$......................... | 294.5 | 311.0 | 294.0 | 312.6 | 309.6 | 308.0 | 309.8 | 316.7 |
| Nondurable goods......................... | 154.5 | 171.2 | 154.8 | 156.3 | 160.3 | 172.0 | 172.4 | 180.1 |
| Services ${ }^{6}$. | 172.3 | 193.0 | 174.2 | 181.6 | 189.8 | 196.6 | 191.4 | 194.3 |
| Factor income ${ }^{3}$............. | 83.4 | 101.5 | 85.9 | 91.0 | 97.3 | 105.2 | 101.0 | 102.6 |
| Other ${ }^{7}$......................... | 88.9 | 91.5 | 88.3 | 90.6 | 92.5 | 91.4 | 90.4 | 91.8 |
| Transfer payments (net) ...... | 14.7 | 15.5 | 13.6 | 20.2 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 15.7 | 19.9 |
| From persons (net)......................... | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| From government (net) ..................... | 12.9 | 13.7 | 11.7 | 18.2 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 14.1 | 18.2 |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners.. | 29.1 | 33.4 | 30.2 | 31.1 | 32.5 | 34.4 | 33.9 | 32.8 |
| Net foreign investment........................ | -117.5 | -99.8 | -109.9 | -122.0 | -100.3 | -97.5 | -94.8 | -106.5 |

1. See footnote 5 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
2. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to "other" services.
3. Line 7 less line 16 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.7.
4. Estimates beginning with the first quatter of 1986 exclude noninterest income of banks, which was reclassinied to "other services.
5. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services; States; cover repairs and alterations of equipment; and cover noninterest income of banks.
6. See footnote 7 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
7. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services; incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover U.S. students' expenditures abroad; cover
repairs and alterations of equipment.

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| National defense purchases ....... | 261.5 | 256.2 | 258.8 | 261.6 | 254.4 | 255.8 | 260.1 | 254.7 |
| Durable goods... | 84.6 | 81.8 | 84.3 | 85.0 | 82.1 | 82.8 | 84.3 | 78.1 |
| Military equipment.... | 70.8 | 69.0 | 70.9 | 71.8 | 69.7 | 69.4 | 71.3 | 65.6 |
| Aircraft......... | 29.0 | 26.5 | 27.9 | 30.4 | 26.6 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 27.6 |
| Missiles ..... | 13.5 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 13.8 |
| Ships........ | 7.1 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.7 |
| Vehicles.... | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Electronic equipment... | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 4.8 |
| Other.... | 11.2 | 10.5 | 12.7 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 8.412.4 |
| Other durable goods ........... | 13.8 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 13.0 |  |
| Nondurable goods.... | 14.3 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.4 |
| Petroleum products........ | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| Ammunition ..... | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.3 |
| Other nondurable goods... | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Services......... | 156.9 | 155.5 | 155.4 | 156.4 | 153.5 | 153.7 | 156.7 | 158.3 |
| Compensation of employees .......... | 89.160.0 | 89.759.6 | 88.759.9 | 89.159.8 | 89.559.7 | 89.459.5 | 89.859.6 | 90.059.7 |
| Military........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian..... | 29.1 | 30.1 | 28.7 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 30.3 |
| Other services ................ | 67.8 | 65.9 | 66.8 | 67.3 | 64.0 | 64.3 | 67.0 | 68.2 |
| Contractual research and development. |  |  |  |  | 24.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.1 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ | 24.9 | 25.418.3 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$.. | 25.5 18.2 | 24.7 17.6 | 17.8 | 25.7 17.8 | 16.8 |  | 18.3 |  |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$.. | 7.68.9 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$. |  |  | 8.9 |  |  |  | 9.1 | 9.04.3 |
| Transponation of materiel........... | 3.9 <br> 3.8 | 4.03.6-1 | 3.2 | 3.93.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 |  |
| Travel of persons.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.6 | 3.5.4 |
| Other...... |  | -. 1 | -. 2 | . 1 | 0 | -. 1 | -. 5 |  |
| Structures...... | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Military facilities ............................ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | 3.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | 3.01.7 | 2.91.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | 3.11.9 |
| Other......................................... |  | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Exports of goods and services '.... | 530.1 | 587.6 | 531.9 | 551.4 | 569.7 | 587.5 | 593.1 | 600.2 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 344.3 \\ & 234.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 386.9 \\ & 265.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 344.1 \\ & 234.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 358.6 \\ & 248.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372.5 \\ & 254.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 386.9 \\ & 262.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390.6 \\ & 272.3 \end{aligned}$ | 397.6272.2 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | 110.4 | 121.6 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 118.5 | 124.1 | 118.3 | 125.4 |
| Services '.......... | 185.894.791.1 | 200.7104.8 | 187.895.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 192.8 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197.2 \\ & 104.0 \end{aligned}$ | 200.6 | 202.5103.9 | 202.6 |
| Factor income ${ }^{34}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{5}$................. |  | 95.9 | 92.5 | 92.8 | 93.2 | 94.5 | 98.6 | 97.3 |
| Imports of goods and services ${ }^{6}$... | 605.0 | 643.9 | 606.9 | 625.2 | 624.6 | 638.7 | 650.2 | 662.0 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{2}$... | $\begin{aligned} & 467.1 \\ & 280.8 \\ & 186.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 496.3 \\ & 300.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 468.3 \\ & 281.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 483.4 \\ & 291.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 477.4 \\ & 290.7 \end{aligned}$ | 487.5296.1 | 504.3303.8 | 515.9312.4 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.......... |  | 195.5 | 186.6 | 192.1 | 186.7 | 191.4 | 200.5 | 203.4 |
| Services ${ }^{6}$.... | $\begin{array}{r} 137.9 \\ 66.6 \\ 71.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147.6 \\ 77.7 \\ 69.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138.5 \\ 68.2 \\ 70.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141.9 \\ 71.4 \\ 70.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147.2 \\ 75.7 \\ 71.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151.1 \\ 80.9 \\ 70.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145.9 \\ 76.9 \\ 69.0 \end{array}$ | 146.177.368.9 |
| Factor income ${ }^{3}$........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{7}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. See footnote 5 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
2. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which
was reclassified to "other" services.
3. Line 6 less line 13 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.8.
4. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude noninterest income of banks, which was
reclassified to "other" services.
reclassified to "other" services.
5. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical
services and incomorate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services;
incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign students' expenditures in the United incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign students' expendi
Stares; cover repairs and alterations of equipment; and cover noninterest income of banks.
6. See footnote 7 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURvEY of CurRent Business.
7. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services; incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover U.S. students' expenditures abroad; cover repairs and atterations of equipment.

Table 4.3.-Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by EndUse Category
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Merchandise exports ${ }^{1}$.... | 322.0 | 369.5 | 327.5 | 341.0 | 358.7 | 372.1 | 370.4 | 376.9 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 32.9 | 36.0 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 32.3 | 35.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ..... | 83.0 | 96.3 | 85.2 | 86.4 | 92.6 | 99.0 | 96.6 | 96.8 |
| Durable goods.... | 27.9 | 33.8 | 28.6 | 30.2 | 32.5 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 34.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 55.1 | 62.5 | 56.6 | 56.3 | 60.1 | 65.0 | 62.2 | 62.6 |
| Capital goods, except autos. | 112.4 | 130.7 | 112.9 | 119.7 | 123.4 | 129.3 | 138.3 | 131.8 |
| Autos.... | 32.5 | 34.8 | 31.9 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 34.4 | 33.2 | 36.0 |
| Consumer goods ... | 24.2 | 31.9 | 24.9 | 26.6 | 29.9 | 32.2 | 32.0 | 33.6 |
| Durable goods.... | 11.0 | 16.1 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 16.8 |
| Nondurable goods... | 13.2 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 16.8 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$.. | 37.0 | 39.9 | 37.8 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 37.9 | 43.7 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$. | 23.1 | 25.4 | 23.6 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 24.1 | 27.6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$.. | 14.0 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 16.1 |
| Merchandise imports ${ }^{1}$. | 449.0 | 482.2 | 448.8 | 468.8 | 469.8 | 480.0 | 482.2 | 496.8 |
| Froods, feeds, and beverages ..................... 24.9 25.1 24.8 25.1 25.1 25.1 24.9 25.2 <br> Industrial supplies and materials, 76.4 78.7 76.3      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods.... | 40.9 | 42.7 | 40.1 | 44.1 | 43.5 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 42.8 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 35.6 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 35.6 | 35.4 | 36.4 |
| Petroleum and products. | 39.3 | 50.9 | 39.1 | 36.9 | 43.4 | 53.8 | 52.2 | 54.3 |
| Capital goods, except autos. | 101.8 | 113.5 | 102.7 | 107.1 | 108.7 | 113.9 | 114.1 | 117.3 |
| Autos ............................... | 87.9 | 86.7 | 87.0 | 93.0 | 91.3 | 84.8 | 84.9 | 85.6 |
| Consumer goods ....... | 96.4 | 103.6 | 96.5 | 101.8 | 98.4 | 101.2 | 104.9 | 110.0 |
| Durable goods.... | 52.8 | 56.3 | 53.0 | 56.1 | 54.7 | 55.2 | 56.9 | 58.4 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 43.6 | 47.3 | 43.5 | 45.6 | 43.7 | 46.0 | 48.0 | 51.6 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$.... | 22.3 | 23.7 | 22.5 | 24.4 | 22.7 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 25.3 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{12}$. | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$..... | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{3}$....... | 38.1 | 41.4 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 38.6 | 40.4 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products ... | 283.8 | 328.1 | 287.8 | 301.9 | 315.6 | 328.7 | 331.8 | 336.5 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ...... | 409.7 | 431.3 | 409.7 | 432.0 | 426.4 | 426.3 | 430.1 | 442.5 |

1. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to services other than factor income.
2. Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable
and nondurable goods prior to 1986, or to distribute imports of "other" merchandise for all time periods, and nondurable goods prior to 1986, or to distribute imports of "other" merchandise for all time periods, estimates were distributed equally,
3. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5 .
Nore-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. Intemational 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]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Merchandise exports '.... | 344.3 | 386.9 | 344.1 | 358.6 | 372.5 | 386.9 | 390.6 | 397.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 33.1 | 35.2 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 32.2 | 36.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 79.7 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | 92.4 | 80.5 | 81.8 | 88.7 | $94.1$$32.3$ | 93.2 | 93.7 |
| Durable goods.... |  | 32.3 | 27.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.5 \\ & 53.2 \end{aligned}$ | 31.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32.9 \\ & 60.3 \end{aligned}$ | 32.860.9 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 52.9 | 60.1 | 53.5 |  | 57.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.3 \\ & 61.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Capital goods, except autos.. | 144.328.1 | $\begin{array}{r}162.3 \\ 29.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 144.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 152.4 \\ 29.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152.7 \\ 29.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160.4 \\ 29.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170.5 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$ | 165.729.7 |
| Autos........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods.. | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \\ & 10.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.7 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | 22.3 23.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26.0 \\ & 13.7 \end{aligned}$ | 28.0 27.7 |  | 29.015.1 |
| Durable goods... |  |  | 10.7 <br> 11.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14.913.1 | 14.5 |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  | 13.1 |  |  | 12.3 |  | 13.3 | 13.9 |
| Other ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  | 40.2 | 37.4 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 43.4 |
| Durable goods ' $2 .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 24.5 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | 27.1 | 24.5 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 28.8 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$.. |  | 13.2 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 14.6 |
| Merchandise imports ${ }^{\text {1 }}$. | 467.1 | 496.3 | 468.3 | 483.4 | 477.4 | 487.5 | 504.3 | 515.9 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages... | 22.7 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 23.1 | 24.5 | 25.2 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72.6 \\ & 39.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.7 \\ & 38.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.1 \\ & 41.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.7 \\ & 39.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.2 \\ & 38.8 \end{aligned}$ | 72.0 | 74.441.0 |
| Durable goods...... | 73.7 <br> 39.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.5 |  |
| Nondurable goods..... | $\begin{aligned} & 34.2 \\ & 86.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.9 \\ & 93.2 \end{aligned}$ | 34.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 34.0 \\ & 90.3 \end{aligned}$ | 33.3 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 33.396.0 |
| Petroleum and products.... |  |  | 86.4 |  | 87.9 | 91.6 | 97.4 |  |
| Capital goods, except autos .... | 121.266.4 | 140.863.9 | 123.665.7 | 124.8 | 129.5 | 138.8 | 144.2 | 150.962.2 |
| Autos.... |  |  |  | 68.8 | 67.4 | 63.2 | 63.0 |  |
| Consumer goods... | $\begin{aligned} & 78.2 \\ & 44.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.3 \\ & 46.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.6 \\ & 44.7 \end{aligned}$ | 81.7 | 78.5 | 80.7 | 83.4 | 86.4 |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  | 46.6 | 45.2 | 45.9 | 47.2 | 47.938.5 |
| Nondurable goods.... | $\begin{gathered} 33.9 \\ 18.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | 33.8 | 35.1 | 33.3 | 34.8 | 36.2 |  |
| Other ${ }^{2}$. |  |  | 18.9 | 20.0 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 20.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{12} \ldots$ | 18.49.4 | 9.89.8 | 9.49.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 9.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.5 \\ 9.5 \end{array}$ | 9.99.9 | 10.410.4 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{3}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 37.6 \\ 306.7 \\ 380.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.4 \\ 347.4 \\ 403.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.2 \\ 307.9 \\ 381.9 \end{array}$ | 36.2 | $\begin{array}{r}40.1 \\ 332.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.7 \\ 346.2 \\ 395.9 \end{array}$ | 37.1353.5406.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 39.9 \\ 357.7 \\ 419.9 \end{array}$ |
| Exports of nonagricultural products .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ...... |  |  |  | 393.1 | 389.5 |  |  |  |

1. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to services other than factor income.
2. Because no data are available to distribute
3. Because no data are available to distribute expots and imports of "other" merchandise between durable
nd nondurable goods prior to 1986 , or to distribute imports of "other" merchandise for all time perids and nondurable goods prior to 1986, or to distribute imports of "other" merchandise for all time periods, 3. 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. Intemational Transactions, First Quarter
1988,' SURVEY of Current Business 68 (June 1988): $34-39$ and 57 .

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross saving . | $\begin{aligned} & 642.4 \\ & 738.6 \\ & 144.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700.7 \\ & 805.6 \\ & 206.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 669.8 \\ & 742.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 647.4 \\ & 769.3 \end{aligned}$ | 693.5 | 695.8 | 709.9 | $\ldots$ |
| Gross private saving... |  |  |  |  | 792.1 | 793.7 | 809.7 |  |
| Personal saving....... |  |  | 149.6 | 163.4 | 205.7 | 200.7 | 195.1 | 223.7 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 80.3 | 47.1 | 77.6 | 81.7 | 53.4 | 52.0 | 49.3 |  |
| Undistributed profits....................... | 58.5 | 36.2 | 61,1 | 60.4 | 55.1 | 40.2 | 29.1 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment........ | -25.0 | -18.5 | -30.4 | -20.1 | -38.3 | -20.5 | -6.3 | -8.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustment...... | 46.8 | 29.4 | 46.9 | 41.5 | 36.6 | 32.3 | 26.5 | 22.4 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 321.7 | 344.8 | 323.1 | 329.7 | 335.2 | 339.7 | 349.9 | 354.5 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 191.9 | 207.4 | 192.1 | 194.4 | 197.8 | 201.3 | 215.3 | 215.1 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | -96. 1 | -104.9 | -72.7 | -121.9 | -98.7 | -97.9 | -9988 |  |
| Federal............... | -145.8 | -149.9 | -122.5 | -167.6 | -147.5 | -145.4 | -144.7 |  |
| State and local | 49.7 | 45.0 | 49.8 | 45.7 | 48.8 | 47.5 | 44.9 |  |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross investment... | 632.8 | 677.4 | 661.2 | 630.8 | 669.3 | 677.5 | 684.3 | 678.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment. | 750.3 | 777.1 | 771.1 | 752.8 | 769.6 | 775.0 | 779.1 | 784.8 |
| Net foreign investment................... | -117.5 | -99.8 | -109.9 | -122.0 | $-100.3$ | -97.5 | -94.8 | -106.5 |
| Statistical discrepancy........ | -9.6 | -23.4 | -8.6 | -16.6 | -24.1 | -18.3 | -25.5 |  |

Table 5.8.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Change in business inventories. | 30.6 | 29.4 | 44.6 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 35.2 |
| Farm ............................... | -3.6 | 4.2 | 3.1 | -22.2 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 7.5 | -3.1 |
| Nonfarm. | 34.2 | 25.2 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 19.1 | 23.6 | 19.8 | 38.3 |
| Change in book value .............. | 70.6 | 52.2 | 84.4 | 71.2 | 76.8 | 54.5 | 27.2 | 50.4 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{\text {'...... }}$ | -36.4 | -27.0 | -42.8 | -30.4 | -57.8 | -30.9 | -7.3 | -12.1 |
| Manufacturing.... | 9.1 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 14.9 | 4.5 | 9.8 | 14.5 | 6.5 |
| Durable goods ........................ | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 14.6 | 10.2 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 7.8 |
| Nondurable goods...... | . 4 | . 6 | -. 9 | . 3 | -5.7 | 4.5 | 4.8 | -1.4 |
| Wholesale trade .............................. | 8.9 | 3.8 | 9.7 | 4.5 | -4.6 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 10.5 |
| Durable goods.......................... | 7.3 | 4.7 | 16.1 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 8.6 |
| Nondurable goods............... | 1.6 | -. 9 | -6.3 | 2.3 | -5.9 | -. 9 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Merchant wholesalers................ | 7.7 | 3.6 | 7.4 | 2.4 | -4.1 | 6.4 | . 3 | 11.7 |
| Durable goods.......................... | 6.0 | 4.3 | 14.1 | -. 2 | 1.7 | 7.7 | -. 4 | 8.3 |
| Nondurable goods..................... | 1.7 | -. 8 | -6.7 | 2.6 | -5.8 | -1.3 | . 6 | 3.4 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers............... | 1.2 | . 2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | -. 5 | -. 4 | 3.1 | -1.2 |
| Durable goods.......................... | 1.3 | . 4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | -. 4 | -. 8 | 2.3 | . 4 |
| Nondurable goods...................... | -. 1 | -. 1 | . 4 | -. 3 | -. 1 | . 4 | . 8 | -1.6 |
| Retail trade................................. | 8.3 | 6.9 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 9.9 | 3.1 | -2.0 | 16.4 |
| Durable goods............................. | 6.1 | . 3 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 7.3 | -5.4 | -7.3 | 6.7 |
| Automotive....... | 3.1 | 0 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 10.6 | -3.6 | -10.6 | 3.8 |
| Other...... | 3.1 | . 3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | -3.3 | -1.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| Nondurable goods....................... | 2.1 | 6.5 | . 9 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 9.8 |
| Other............................................ | 7.9 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Durable goods............................. | 2.9 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.3 | -. 9 | . 8 | 1.9 |
| Nondurable goods............. | 5.0 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 |

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 statistics. This mix differs from that underying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics.

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$.. | 985.377.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,004.0 \\ 75.7 \end{array}$ | 1,026.6 | 1,033.9 | 1,041.8 | 1,055.3 |
|  |  |  | 78.2 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 80.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 907.7 \\ & 535.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 928.3 \\ & 549.5 \end{aligned}$ | 948.4561.8 | 956.5564.3 | 964.3568.6 | 975.3575.0 |
| Durable goods.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | 372.2 | 378.7 | 386.6 | 392.2 | 395.7 | 400.3 |
| Manufacturing $\qquad$ <br> Nondur $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360.8 \\ & 240.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368.6 \\ & 246.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376.5 \\ & 253.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 378.2 \\ & 254.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 382.9 \\ & 257.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 384.2 \\ & 259.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120.4 | 121.7 | 123.4 | 124.1 | $125.0$ |  |
| Wholesale trade. <br> Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 215.7138.677.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 218.6 \\ & 140.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.6 \\ & 142.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223.8 \\ & 145.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.4 \\ & 146.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228.1 \\ 149.1 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 77.1 | 77.9 | 78.7 | 78.6 | 78.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 149.1 \\ 79.0 \end{array}$ |
| Merchant wholesalers $\qquad$ <br> Durable goods $\qquad$ <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}188.9 \\ 122.4 \\ 66.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.0 \\ & 123.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193.1 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195.4 \\ & 128.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196.2 \\ & 129.0 \end{aligned}$ | 199.2131.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 67.3 | 67.4 | 67.1 | 67.2 | 67.8 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers.. | $\begin{aligned} & 26.8 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | 27.617.0 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 29.217.6 | 28.917.711.2 |
| Durable goods... |  |  | 17.1 | 16.9 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  | 10.6 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.6 |  |
| Retail trade.... | $\begin{aligned} & 218.2 \\ & 112.3 \end{aligned}$ | 223.7 | 229.0 | 231.3 | 231.7 | 237.3 |
| Durable goods..... |  | 116.2 | 119.0 | 118.3 | 117.0 | 119.2 |
| Automotive... | $\begin{array}{r} 112.3 \\ 56.9 \end{array}$ | 59.4 | 62.3 | 61.5 | 59.1 | 60.3 |
| Other.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 55.4 \\ 105.9 \end{array}$ | 56.8 | 56.7 | 56.8 | 57.9 | 58.9 |
| Nondurable goods. |  | 107.4 | 110.0 | 113.0 | 114.7 | 118.1 |
| Other. | 113.0 | 117.4 | 121.2 | 123.3 | 124.4 | 125.8 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$... | $\begin{aligned} & 345.8 \\ & 196.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354.4 \\ & 202.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360.0 \\ & 205.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 366.5 \\ & 208.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371.8 \\ & 210.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374.6 \\ & 209.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales | $\begin{aligned} & 2.85 \\ & 2.62 \\ & 4.61 \end{aligned}$ | 2.832.62 | 2.852.63 | 2.82 | 2.80 | 2.82 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales. |  |  |  | 2.61 | 2.59 | 2.60 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. $\qquad$ |  | 4.59 | 4.62 | 4.58 | 4.58 | 4.65 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current- dollar change in business inventories (CBI) component of GNP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each vaiued at their respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventoriss valued at average prices of the quarter.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Business final sales equals final sales less gross product of households
and institutions, government, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount of final sales by farms.

Table 5.9.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Change in business inventories. $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.9 \\ -2.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.5 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | 37.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 18.3 \\ -13.6 \end{array}$ | $24.5$ | 19.1 | 21.9 | 32.6 |
| Farm ............ |  |  | 3 |  |  | -. 5 | 5.6 | 1.3 |
| Nonfarm...... | 30.7 | 21.0 | 37.2 | 31.9 | 16.9 | 19.5 | 16.2 | 31.3 |
| Manufacturing............................ | 8.5 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 12.2 | 3.8 | 8.3 | 12.0 | 4.7 |
| Durable goods......................... | 8.2 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 13.2 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 8.2 | 6.5 |
| Nondurable goods................. | .3 | . 5 | -1.6 | -1.0 | $-4.5$ | 4.2 | 3.9 | -1.8 |
| Wholesale trade ............ | 8.5 | 3.2 | 9.8 | 1.9 | -2.4 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 8.3 |
| Durable goods......... | 6.6 | 3.9 | 14.3 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 7.2 |
| Nondurable goods............ | 1.9 | -. 8 | -4.5 | 0 | -3.4 | -1.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Merchant wholesalers ............... | 7.5 | 3.2 | 7.4 | . 4 | -2.1 | 5.2 | -. 5 | 10.1 |
| Durable goods...................... | 5.4 | 3.7 | 12.5 | -. 3 | 1.5 | 7.0 | -. 6 | 6.8 |
| Nondurable goods...................... | 2.1 | -. 5 | -5.2 | 7 | -3.5 | -1.7 | . 1 | 3.3 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers............... | 1.0 | 0 | 2.5 | 1.5 | -. 4 | -. 8 | 2.9 | -1.8 |
| Durable goods......................... | 1.2 | . 3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | -. 5 | -. 8 | 2.0 | . 3 |
| Nondurable goods..................... | -. 3 | -. 3 | . 7 | -. 7 | . 1 | 0 | 1.0 | -2.1 |
| Retail trade......... | 7.3 | 5.8 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 2.6 | -1.6 | 13.8 |
| Durable goods........................ | 5.4 | . 3 | 12.5 | 9.8 | 6.1 | -4.6 | -6.1 | 5.7 |
| Automotive..... | 2.6 | 0 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 9.0 | -3.0 | -9.0 | 3.2 |
| Other.......... | 2.8 | . 3 | 3.9 | 3.2 | -2.9 | -1.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Nondurable goods................... | 1.9 | 5.5 | . 8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 8.1 |
| Other.. | 6.5 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| Durable goods............................. | 2.5 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.7 | -. 8 | . 7 | 1.6 |
| Nondurable goods.......................... | 4.0 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 |

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$. | 885.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm. | 71.2 | 67.8 | 69.7 | 69.6 | 71.0 | 71.3 |
| Nonfarm. | 814.7 | 822.7 | 826.9 | 831.8482.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 835.8 \\ & 483.5 \end{aligned}$ | 843.7488.7 |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 469.6 \\ & 345.1 \end{aligned}$ | 476.7 | 481.2 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  | 346.0 | 345.7 | 349.4 | 352.4 | 355.0 |
| Manufacturing... | $\begin{aligned} & 324.3 \\ & 212.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327.3 \\ & 215.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328.3 \\ & 217.5 \end{aligned}$ | $330.4{ }^{333.4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 334.5 \\ & 222.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods.... |  |  |  | 218.5 | 220.5 |  |
| Nondurable goods ... | 112.2 | 111.9 | i10.8 | 111.9 | 112.8 | $112.4$ |
| Wholesale trade. | 193.0121.371.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 193.5 \\ & 121.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192.9 \\ & 122.0 \end{aligned}$ | 123.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 194.6 \\ & 123.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196.7 \\ & 125.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods....... |  | 71.7 | 70.9 | 70.4 | 70.7 | $71.0$ |
| Merchant wholesalers.. | 165.9 | 167.0 | 166.5 | 167.8 | 167.7 | 170.2 |
| Durable goods..... | $\begin{array}{r} 107.1 \\ 59.8 \end{array}$ | 107.0 | 107.4 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 110.7 |
| Nondurable goods....... |  | 60.0 | 59.1 | 58.7 | 58.7 | 59.5 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers... | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ | 26.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | $26.2 \quad 26.9$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 15.0 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods...... |  | 14.7 |  | 14.4 | 14.9 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 12.0 |  |
| Retail trade ... | $\begin{gathered} 190.7 \\ 98.4 \end{gathered}$ | 193.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 195.7 \\ & 102.3 \end{aligned}$ | 196.4 | 196.099.7 | 199.4101.1 |
| Durable goods..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive. | $\begin{aligned} & 48.9 \\ & 49.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50.6 \\ 50.3 \end{array}$ | 52.849.5 | 32.049.2 | 49.849.9 | 50.650.5 |
| Other......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 92.3 | 92.8 | 93.4 | 95.2111.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 96.3 \\ 111.9 \end{array}$ | 98.3 |
| Other. | 106.7 | 108.2 | 110.0 |  |  | 113.0 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$... | $\begin{aligned} & 288.5 \\ & 177.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 291.9 \\ & 179.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 394.3 \\ & 381.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 296.8 \\ & 182.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298.6 \\ & 183.0 \end{aligned}$ | 297.8180.8 |
| Frinal sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales ............................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.07 \\ & 2.82 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0.82 | 3.05 | 3.04 | $3.04$ | 3.072.83 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales............................... |  |  | 2.81 | 2.80 |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to final rates of goods and structures.. $\qquad$ | 4.69 | 4.581 | 4.35 | 4.55 | 4.57 | 4.67 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quater re grarice changes caleuhated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the constant-dollar change in bus, whe sowemories component of GNP is stated at annual rases.
2. Quarteriy totals at monthly mates. Businc:s himat sales equeis final soles less gross product of households and institutions, govermment, and rest of the wornt, and enciudes o smali amozat of fipal sales by farms.

Table 5.12.-Fixed Investment by Type
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | Iv |
| Fixed investment | $\begin{aligned} & 719.6 \\ & 487.2 \\ & 140.3 \end{aligned}$ | $747.7$ | 726.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 734.1 \\ & 495.8 \end{aligned}$ | $742.0$ | $747.6$ | $751.7$ | 749.6 |
| Nonresidential. |  |  | 493.2 |  |  |  |  | 514.8 |
| Structures..... |  | 145.1 | 142.0 | 142.5 | 144.7 | 142.4 | 146.2 | 147.1 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm $\qquad$ | 140.3 97.8 | 100.6 | 98.7 | 97.9 | 101.3 | 98.5 | 1013 | 101.4 |
| Public uilities .-. | 26.1 | 100.6 <br> 28.4 | 26.8 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.0 |
|  | 12.04.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12.3 \\ 4.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | 9.74.8 | 9.95.5 | 10.7 <br> 5.9 | 11.85.9 |
| Other...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment Information processing and | 346.8114.7 | 367.4121.6 | 351.3116.9 | 353.3115.1 | 358.5117.8 | 370.1122.7 | 373.4122.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 367.7 \\ 123.8 \end{array}$ |
| related equipment.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial equipment... | 81.9 | 121.6 91.7 | 116.9 83.0 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 115.1 \\ 87.8 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 117.8 <br> 92.2 <br> 2 | ${ }^{122.7}$ | 122.0 91.6 | ${ }_{92.4}^{123.8}$ |
| Transportation and related |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 77.4 \\ & 74.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other................................ | 77.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 80.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{73.7}^{76.7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.2 \\ & 76.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.6 \\ & 79.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79.8 \\ 80.1 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{84.4}^{67.1}$ |
| Residential. | 232.4 | 235.2 | 233.2 | 238.4 | 238.8 | 235.1 | 232.1 | 234.8 |
| Single-fanily structures. | $\begin{array}{r} 116.5 \\ 23.3 \\ 92.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115.6 \\ 24.1 \\ 95.5 \end{array}$ | 115.123.1950 | $\begin{array}{r}119.2 \\ 23.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 121.524.1 | 114.8 | 112.424.1 | $\begin{array}{r}113.8 \\ 23.3 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| Mulifamily structures.... |  |  |  |  |  | 25.0 |  |  |
| Other..................................... |  |  | 95.0 | 95.8 | 93.2 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 97.7 |

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


Table 5.13.-Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars


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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | H. | ㅍII | IV |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | $\begin{array}{r} 328.6 \\ 285.0 \\ 35.7 \\ 249.3 \end{array}$ | $298.2$ | $330.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340.2 \\ & 293.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 316.3 \\ 269.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 307.8 \\ 264.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295.9 \\ & 249.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Domestic industries. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 252.4 \\ 229.5 \\ 222.9 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial.. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37.5 \\ 248.3 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 293.7 \\ 35.5 \\ 258.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 269.7 \\ 34.4 \\ 235.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264.2 \\ 33.6 \\ 230.5 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 22.8 \\ 226.7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |
| Nonfinancial. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rest of the world... | 43.7 | 45.8 <br> 268.7 | 45.1 | $46.5$ | $\begin{gathered} 46.6 \\ 279.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \hline 43.6 \\ 275.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $45.7$$268.7$ |  |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment. | 2818 |  | 284.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic industries... | 238.2 |  |  | $298.7$ | $233.1$ | 231.8 | 223.0 |  |
| Financial. | 29.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 222.9 \\ 24.3 \end{array}$ | 31.6 | 252.2 | 29.320.3 | $\begin{gathered} 28.6 \\ 21.2 \\ 7.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.8 \\ 20.4 \\ -7.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Federal Reserve banks... | 18.1 | 20.6 | 18.3 | 19.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Other.... | 1.7 | 3.7 | 13.3 | 10.8 | 9.0 |  |  |  |
| Nonfinancial.. | 208.4 | 198.6 | 207.3 | $222.1$ | 203.9 | 203.2 | 205.2 |  |
| Manufacturing.... | 98.4 | 87.3 | 95.1 | 105.5 | 96.5 | 90.3 | 86.6 |  |
| Durable goods. | 38.1 | 30.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 38.3 \\ 6.8 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.8 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.6 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | 31.5 | 28.6 |  |
| Primary meal industries .... | 6.4 | 6.5 |  |  |  | 6.6 | 6.7 |  |
| Fabricated metal products... | 6.1 | 6.4 | 4.8 5.9 <br> 6.0 2.1 |  | 7.22.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 4.8 | 2.3 |  |  | 2.8 | 2.3 |  |
| Electric and electronic equipment. | 4.6 | 3.9 | 5.8  <br> 3.8 6.6 <br> 4.5  |  |  | 3.4 | 5.1 |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 2.4 | - |  |  | -1.9 |  | $\begin{gathered} -2.0 \\ 12.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Other......... | 13.8 | 12.0 | $\begin{array}{lll}11.8 & 13.4\end{array}$ |  |  | 12.4 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 60.3 | 57.1 | $\begin{gathered} 56.8 \\ 14.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.7 \\ & 17.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.9 \\ & 17.4 \end{aligned} .$ | 58.8 <br> 14.8 | $\begin{gathered} 58.0 \\ 14.8 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Food and kindred products | 15.7 | 15.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.. | 17.4 | 16.6 | 15.6 <br> 3.8 <br> 2.5 | 22.05.32.3 | 18.1 | 18.118.024.9 |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products... | 3.7 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ 23.4 \end{array} .$ |  |
| Other................................. | 23.5 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 21.2 | 23.8 |  |  |  |
| Transponation and public utilities... | 39.3 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 43.5 | 41.6 |  |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail rade ........ | 40.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.4 \\ & 36.7 \\ & 35.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.8 \\ & 39.2 \\ & 32.2 \end{aligned}$ | 41.831.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 41.0 \\ & 34.1 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.8 \\ & 36.9 \\ & 35.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.4 \\ & 41.9 \\ & 37.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Other | 30.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rest of the world........ | 43.7 | 45.8 | 45.1 | 46.5 | 46.6 | 43.6 | 45.7 |  |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product ........... | 124.1 | 129.7 | 124.9 | 126.2 | 127.7 | 129.3 | 130.2 | 131.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures... | 125.9 | 131.8 | 126.6 | 128.1 | 129.6 | 131.6 | 132.3 | 133.8 |
| Durable goods... | 112.9 | 115.1 | 113.2 | 114.1 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.2 | 115.9 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 117.2 | 123.8 | 118.1 | 119.4 | 121.0 | 124.5 | 124.3 | 125.6 |
| Services .................. | 135.5 | 141.9 | 136.2 | 138.1 | 139.8 | 141.1 | 142.6 | 144.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment... | 111.3 | 115.6 | 111.5 | 112.7 | 114.1 | 115.2 | 116.1 | 117.0 |
| Nonresidential. | 109.0 | 113.1 | 109.3 | 110.5 | 111.8 | 112.6 | 113.5 | 114.5 |
| Structures..... | 107.1 | 112.1 | 107.9 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 113.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment.... | 110.2 | 113.8 | 110.2 | 111.5 | 112.7 | 113.3 | 114.0 | 115.1 |
| Residential............................... | 119.5 | 124.2 | 119.3 | 120.1 | 121.8 | 123.9 | 125.3 | 126.0 |
| Change in business inventories....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 111.2 | 114.6 | 112.6 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.9 |
| Imports ...................................................... | 106.3 | 110.7 | 106.2 | 107.3 | 109.5 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 111.2 |
| Government purchases of goods and services.... | 125.1 | 131.0 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 129.4 | 130.5 | 131.4 | 132.6 |
| Federal... | 117.9 | 122.9 | 118.7 | 119.3 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 123.0 | 123.7 |
| National defense.... | 117.9 | 122.6 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 123.3 |
| Nondefense. | 118.0 | 123.8 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 124.2 | 124.7 |
| State and local ............................................ | 130.4 | 136.9 | 131.2 | 132.6 | 134.7 | 136.2 | 137.6 | 139.1 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales. | 124.0 | 129.5 | 124.8 | 126.1 | 127.6 | 129.2 | 130.1 | 131.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, food.......... | 122.2 | 129.2 | 123.5 | 124.9 | 126.6 | 129.0 | 129.9 | 131.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, energy ....... | 92.4 | 97.7 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 94.0 | 100.6 | 98.2 | 97.8 |
| Other personal consumption expenditures .......... | 131.0 | 136.7 | 131.5 | 133.3 | 134.8 | 136.1 | 137.2 | 138.8 |

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

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

| IIndex 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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product .................................... | 124.1 | 129.7 | 124.9 | 126.2 | 127.7 | 129.3 | 130.2 | 131.4 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services................. | 111.2 | 114.6 | 112.6 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.9 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services ................... | 106.3 | 110.7 | 106.2 | 107.3 | 109.5 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 111.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 123.7 | 129.4 | 124.3 | 125.7 | 127.4 | 129.1 | 129.9 | 131.2 |
| Less: Change in business inventories................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$...... | 123.5 | 129.2 | 124.2 | 125.6 | 127.3 | 128.9 | 129.7 | 131.0 |

[^3]Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.4.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product


Note--Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.5.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Gross national product. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 121.3 \\ 121.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.3 \\ & 126.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 121.9 \\ 121.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.3 \\ & 123.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.5 \\ & 124.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.9 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 126.9 \\ 126.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.0 \\ & 128.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 109.0 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.8 \\ & 112.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.7 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.1 \\ & 111.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.4 \\ & 111.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.8 \\ & 112.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.2 \\ & 113.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.0 \\ & 114.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventorie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 97.7 \\ & 97.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.6 \\ 99.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.1 \\ & 97.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.7 \\ 98.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.2 \\ & 98.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.2 \\ & 99.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.9 \\ & 99.8 \end{aligned}$ | 100.299.8 |
| Final sales ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | $\begin{aligned} & 120.3 \\ & 120.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.0 \\ & 126.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.6 \\ & 121.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.6 \\ & 123.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.4 \\ & 123.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.1 \\ & 125.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.8 \\ & 126.8 \end{aligned}$ | 127.6 |
| Final sales.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services.. | $\begin{aligned} & 133.4 \\ & 118.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.6 \\ & 123.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.0 \\ & 118.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.5 \\ & 120.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.6 \\ & 121.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.9 \\ & 123.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.3 \\ & 124.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141.7 \\ & 125.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product ......................... | 121.3 | 126.3 | 121.9 | 123.3 | 124.5 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 128.0 |
| Gross domestic product .................................. | 121.3 | 126.3 | 121.9 | 123.3 | 124.5 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 128.1 |
| Business... | 119.3 | 124.0 | 119.9 | 121.3 | 122.3 | 123.6 | 124.5 | 125.6 |
| Nonfarm | 119.6 | 124.3 | 119.9 | 121.6 | 122.5 | 123.8 | 124.8 | 126.1 |
| Nonfarm less housing.... | 117.8 | 122.4 | 118.1 | 119.9 | 120.7 | 122.0 | 122.8 | 123.9 |
| Housing ........... | 138.3 | 145.7 | 139.0 | 140.8 | 142.0 | 143.3 | 147.6 | 150.0 |
| Farm. | 104.6 | 110.2 | 117.3 | 101.8 | 113.0 | 115.7 | 109.5 | 102.6 |
| Statistical discrepancy ...... | 119.3 | 124.0 | 119.9 | 121.3 | 122.3 | 123.6 | 124.5 | 125.6 |
| Households and institutions. | 137.0 | 143.9 | 137.2 | 139.1 | 141.0 | 142.4 | 144.8 | 147.4 |
| Private households... | 105.9 | 107.3 | 106.1 | 106.4 | 107.0 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.6 |
| Nonprofit institutions.... | 139.1 | 146.3 | 139.3 | 141.3 | 143.2 | 144.7 | 147.3 | 149.9 |
| Government.... | 134.5 | 141.5 | 135.1 | 136.4 | 139.5 | 140.9 | 142.1 | 143.4 |
| Federal... | 127.2 | 133.7 | 127.5 | 127.7 | 133.1 | 133.7 | 133.9 | 134.1 |
| State and local | 138.1 | 145.4 | 138.9 | 140.7 | 142.6 | 144.4 | 146.3 | 148.1 |
| Rest of the world | 123.3 | 128.8 | 124.0 | 125.5 | 126.8 | 128.3 | 129.4 | 130.8 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing... | 117.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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, $1982=1000$ |
| :--- |

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

| Gross national product ... | 121.3 | 126.3 | 121.9 | 123.3 | 124.5 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 128.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services Exports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 103.3 | 106.3 | 104.7 | 105.1 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 106.0 | 106.2 |
| Imports .... | 102.7 | 104.9 | 102.7 | 104.0 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 103.6 | 104.4 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases... | 120.9 | 125.8 | 121.3 | 122.8 | 124.2 | 125.5 | 126.2 | 127.4 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Command-basis exports ......................................................... | 102.7 | 104.9 | 102.7 | 104.0 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 103.6 | 104.4 |
| Imports ............................................. | 102.7 | 104.9 | 102.7 . | 104.0 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 103.6 | 104.4 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product | 121.2 | 126.1 | 121.6 | 123.1 | 124.4 | 125.8 | 126.4 | 127.7 |

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

| Personal consumption expendi | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 125.9 \\ 112.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.8 \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.6 \\ & 113.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & 114.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.6 \\ & 114.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.6 \\ & 114.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.3 \\ & 115.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.8 \\ & 115.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and pa | 118.6 | 120.5 | 118.9 | 119.5 | 120.5 | 120.6 | 120.1 | 120.9 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 103.8 | 105.0 | 104.2 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 105.8 |
| Other | 118.5 | 123.5 | 118.8 | 121.1 | 121.7 | 123.0 | 124.2 | 125.2 |
| Nondurable goods ........................................... | 117.2 | 123.8 | 118.1 | 119.4 | 121.0 | 124.5 | 124.3 | 125.6 |
| Food... | 122.2 | 129.2 | 123.5 | 124.9 | 126.6 | 129.0 | 129.9 | 131.4 |
| Clothing and shoes | 115.8 | 118.5 | 115.1 | 117.9 | 118.2 | 119.9 | 116.7 | 119.1 |
| Gasoline and oil. | 79.1 | 86.5 | 80.4 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 92.7 | 88.2 | 85.0 |
| Other nondurable goods | 127.5 | 135.3 | 128.2 | 129.8 | 132.1 | 134.4 | 136.3 | 138.6 |
| Fuel oil and coal. | 76.8 | 80.4 | 77.5 | 73.9 | 77.6 | 80.2 | 80.5 | 83.2 |
| Other. | 134.5 | 142.7 | 135.2 | 137.4 | 139.4 | 141.6 | 143.8 | 146.0 |
| Services........................................................ | 135.5 | 141.9 | 136.2 | 138.1 | 139.8 | 141.1 | 142.6 | 144.3 |
| Housing. | 136.4 | 142.7 | 137.1 | 138.9 | 140.2 | 141.4 | 143.5 | 145.6 |
| Household operation. | 119.9 | 122.6 | 119.8 | 121.7 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 123.7 |
| Electricity and gas. | 112.7 | 115.8 | 112.0 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 114.9 | 117.3 |
| Other. | 127.4 | 129.7 | 127.9 | 128.8 | 129.5 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 130.3 |
| Transportation | 126.6 | 130.6 | 127.6 | 128.5 | 130.4 | 130.5 | 130.0 | 131.4 |
| Medical care . | 144.5 | 154.5 | 146.0 | 148.5 | 151.3 | 153.5 | 155.7 | 157.7 |
| Other. | 137.9 | 144.1 | 138.2 | 139.9 | 141.5 | 143.4 | 145.0 | 146.4 |

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

| Exports of goods | 111.2 | 114.6 | 112.6 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise | 104.1 | 106.3 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 105.7 | 105.8 |
| Durable goods. | 104.3 | 106.7 | 105.1 | 105.5 | 105.8 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 107.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 103.9 | 105.3 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 107.1 | 106.7 | 104.3 | 103.1 |
| Services | 121.3 | 126.5 | 121.9 | 123.3 | 124.8 | 126.1 | 127.1 | 128.1 |
| Factor income | 124.2 | 129.8 | 124.8 | 126.4 | 127.7 | 129.3 | 130.4 | 131.7 |
| Other | 116.3 | 120.8 | 116.8 | 117.9 | 119.6 | 120.4 | 121.3 | 121.7 |
| Imports of goods and services | 106.3 | 110.7 | 106.2 | 107.3 | 109.5 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 111.2 |
| Merchandise. | 99.5 | 103.3 | 99.1 | 99.8 | 102.5 | 104.5 | 102.1 | 103.3 |
| Durable goods.... | 118.0 | 120.3 | 117.8 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 119.9 | 119.5 | 120.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 80.0 | 85.4 | 80.1 | 78.7 | 83.5 | 87.9 | 3 | 85.8 |
| Services | 126.0 | 132.1 | 126.8 | 129.3 | 130.3 | 131.4 | 132.4 | 134.4 |
| Factor income | 123.3 | 128.8 | 124.0 | 125.5 | 126.8 | 128.4 | 129.5 | 130.8 |
| Other. | 128.1 | 134.7 | 129.1 | 132.2 | 133.0 | 133.7 | 134.7 | 137.3 |

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


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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| National defense purchases |  | 122.6 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 123.3 |
| Durable goods. | 109.3 | 111.5 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 112.2 | 111.5 | 111.1 | 111.2 |
| Military squipment.. | $\begin{aligned} & 110.8 \\ & 106.9 \end{aligned}$ | 112.8 | 111.0 | 111.4 | 113.8 | 112.8112 .2 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 112.4 \\ 106.2 \end{array}$ |
| Aircraft....... |  | 107.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.0 \\ & 117.4 \end{aligned}$ | 106.6 | 110.5 | 106.6 | 106.4 |  |
| Missiles .... | 117.7 | 116.7 |  | 127.3 | 118.7 | 119.7131.6 | 114.4132.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 106.2 \\ 113.8 \end{array}$ |
| Ships..... | 125.6 | 131.7 | 126.6 |  |  |  |  | 132.6 |
| Vehicles... | 89.8 | 92.3111.1 | 90.6 | 91.0 | 90.2110.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 91.5 \\ 111.0 \end{array}$ | 93.1 |  |
| Electronic equipment. | 108.1 |  | 108.1 | 109.2 |  |  | 111.3 | 94.4 111.5 |
| Other.... | 111.9 | 116.4 | 103.0 | 113.9 | 105.0 | 116.0 | 116.6 | 117.9 |
| Other durable goods. | 102.4 | 105.5 |  | 103.9 |  | 105.5 | 105.8 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 73.9 | 75.9 | 75.7 | 74.7 | 74.9 | 76.7 | 74.4 | 77.761.5 |
| Petroleum products. | $\begin{array}{r} 58.2 \\ 98.9 \\ 115.5 \end{array}$ | 59.5 | 60.6 | 58.7 | 58.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 60.9 \\ 102.1 \end{array}$ | 102.4 |  |
| Ammunition ... |  | 102.3 | 99.3 | 99.5 |  |  |  | 103.5 |
| Other nondurable goods. |  | 119.1 | 115.7 | 117.8 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 120.8 |
| Services... | 125.8 | 131.5 | 126.0 | 126.9 | 130.5 | 131.3 | 131.8 | 132.4 |
| Compensation of employees. | $\begin{aligned} & 127.2 \\ & 126.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 133.6 \\ 133.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.5 \\ & 127.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.7 \\ & 127.3 \end{aligned}$ | 133.1 | 133.5132.8 | 133.7 | 134.0133.4 |
| Military...... |  |  |  |  | 132.6 |  | 133.0 |  |
| Civilian... | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & 123.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.8 \\ & 127.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.2 \\ & 123.2 \end{aligned}$ | 128.3 | 134.1 | 134.9 | 135.1 | 133.4 135.1 |
| Other services.. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125.5 \\ & 122.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.5 \\ & 122.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.1 \\ & 125.3 \end{aligned}$ | 128.1 | 129.3125.9 |
| Contractual research and development....... | 120.3130.6 | 124.7 | 120.9 |  |  |  | 125.3 |  |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$.. |  | 136.2 | 131.2 | 132.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 132.8 \\ & 119.9 \end{aligned}$ | 135.0121.1 | 137.6 | 139.2123.3 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$.. | 117.6 | 121.8 | 117.7 | 119.2 |  |  | 1257.096.5 |  |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 158.1 \\ 97.6 \\ 111.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152.6 \\ 93.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161.2 \\ 99.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 157.9 \\ 99.8 \\ 111.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 155.6 \\ 97.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | 161.796.4113.0 |
| Transportation of materiel. | $\begin{array}{r} 156.5 \\ 94.6 \\ 107.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel of persons..... |  |  | 108.5 | 108.8 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 97.5 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | 111.0 |  |
| Structures. | $\begin{aligned} & 124.2 \\ & 125.3 \\ & 122.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.6 \\ & 135.4 \\ & 130.8 \end{aligned}$ | 123.8 | 128.8 | 130.8 | 132.1 | 134.2 | 137.2 |
| Military facilities ..... |  |  | 124.5 | 123.6 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 132.5 \\ & 128.4 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.2 \\ & 130.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.8 \\ & 131.7 \end{aligned}$ | 140.2132.6 |
| Other.... |  |  | 122.9 |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors
to operate installations.
2. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

Table 7.16.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]


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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | v |
| Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product | $\begin{array}{r} 1.129 \\ .123 \\ 1.006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.172 \\ .128 \\ 1.044 \end{array}$ | 1.132 | 1.148 | 1.156 | 1.168 | 1.176 | ......... |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. |  |  | . 122 | . 124 | . 125 | . 126 | 129 |  |
| Net domestic product.. |  |  | 1.009 | 1.024 | 1.031 | 1.042 | 1.047 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies..... | ${ }^{.107}$ | . 111 | ${ }^{108}$ | ${ }_{9}^{108}$ | . 110 | .111 | . 112 |  |
| Domestic income ............................. | . 744 | . 782 | . 746 | . 756 | . 768 | . 778 | .783 | $\ldots$ |
| Corporate profirs with inventorory valuation and capial | . 103 | . 090 | . 102 |  |  |  | . 091 |  |
| Profits tax liability.................................. | . 044 | . 039 | . 044 | . 045 | . 045 | . 041 | . 038 |  |
| Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjusuments.... | . 059 | . 051 | . 058 | . 0651 | . 051 | . 053 | . 053 |  |
| Net interest.... | . 052 | . 060 | . 053 | . 055 | . 057 | . 060 | . 061 |  |

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

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


1. Percent changes for 1986 and the first quarter of 1986 reflect discontinuities in the series. 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 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. Consequenty these changes reflect only 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
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 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 average of the detailed prices used in the deflation of GNP, but the prices are weighted by the composition changes in the composition of GNP and its use as a measure of nice changes in prices cut also

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

| Recent Data and Percent Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  | Jan. | Fcb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1 | 11 | III | 1v: |
|  | Index (1982=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leading index ..... | 146.0 | 145.6 | 144.7 | 145.8 | 144.2 | 144.0 | 144.1 | 144.8 | 145.0 | 144.5 | ${ }^{1} 144.6$ | 145.7 | 145.4 | 144.7 | 144.6 | 144.9 |
| Coincident index..... | 131.8 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.8 | 132.5 | 132.8 | 132.6 | 133.9 | 133.5 | '133.1 | ${ }^{133.7}$ | 134.2 | 131.9 | 132.7 | 133.3 | 133.7 |
| Lagging index .................................................. | 118.1 | 119.3 | 120.1 | 119.3 | 120.3 | 120.5 | '120.1 | 120.1 | 119.9 | '120.2 | '120.2 | 120.9 | 119.2 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.4 |
|  | Percent change from preceding month (quarter) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leading index .............................................. | .6.51.1 | -.3.21.0 | -.60.7 | .8.6-.7 | -1.1-.2.8 | -.1.2.2 | .1-.2$r .3$ | .51.00 | .1-.3-.2 | -.3$r .3$.3 | .1.5.0 | .8.4.6 | .71.02.7 | -.5.6.7 | -1.50 | $\begin{aligned} & .2 \\ & .3 \\ & .3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Coincident index........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lagging index ................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{9}$ Preliminary.

- Revised.

Nore--Quarterly data are averages of monthly figures. Quarterly percent changes are computed from quatterly data.

Long-Term Perspective: January 1970 to December 1989


## REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES

## Total Personal Income Growth in Recent Quarters

Amarked strengthening in manufacturing and mining payrolls in the Rocky Mountain region led to an acceleration in the growth of the region's total personal income that began in the second quarter of 1988. The strengthening in manufacturing in part reflected growth in the production of transportation equipment. In the mining industry, metal production surged. From the third quarter of 1988 to the third quarter of 1989 , personal income growth in the Rocky Mountain region ( 8.7 percent) topped the U.S. average growth ( 8.5 percent) for the first time since late 1983 (chart 5). In the mid-1980's, weak growth in commodity-producing industries had dampened growth.
In contrast with the accelerating growth in the Rocky Mountain region, growth in New England has been decelerating since early 1988. The deceleration reflects slowdowns in the growth of payrolls in construction and private service-type industries, especially business, financial, and professional services. Over the last year, personal income growth in New England ( 8.2 percent) was below the U.S. average, after having been above average for most of the 1980's. Earlier in the 1980's, a surge in economic activity stemming from the national defense buildup and strength in high-technology industries had boosted growth.

## Other regions with above-average growth

In the Plains region, total personal income grew 9.2 percent, 0.7 percentage point above the U.S. average of 8.5 percent, from the third quarter of 1988
Note.-This article was written by Rudolph E. DePass and Howard L. Friedenberg.
to the third quarter of 1989 (table 1). Farm income rebounded from low levels during the drought of 1988, and manufacturing payrolls were strong.
In the Far West, above-average growth in total personal income (9.1 percent) reflected strength in payrolls in manufacturing, private service-type industries, and construction. Manufacturing payrolls in Washington ben-
efited from gains in aircraft production. Construction payrolls grew faster in Nevada than in any other State except Hawaii.

## Other regions with below-average growth

In the Great Lakes region, total personal income grew 8.1 percent, 0.4

Table 1.-Percent Change in Total Personal Income and Selected Components, United States and BEA Regions, 1988:III-1989:III

|  | Total personal income | Nonfarm personal income | Wages and salaries (payrolls) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Durables } \\ \text { manufactur- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | Nondur. manufacturing | Construction | Mining | Private service-type |
| Plains.......................................................... | 9.2 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 12.7 | 8.5 |
| Far West ................................................. | 9.1 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 9.2 |
| Rocky Mountain................................................................. | 8.7 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 13.9 | 11.4 | 8.9 | 9.3 |
| United States .............................................. | 8.5 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 8.8 |
| Mideast......................................................... | 8.4 | 8.5 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 8.2 | -5.4 | 8.7 |
| Southeast..................................................... | 8.3 | 8.6 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 8.9 |
| New England................................................. | 8.2 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 4.1 | -1.1 | -8.2 | 8.6 |
| Southwest..................................................... | 8.2 | 8.3 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 7.5 | 8.4 |
| Great Lakes................................................... | 8.1 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 9.9 | 2.0 | 8.5 |

## Percent Change in Total Personal Income


U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
percentage point below the U.S. average, from the third quarter of 1988 to the third quarter of 1989. In the Mideast region, personal income grew 8.4 percent. In both regions, weakness in durables and nondurables manufacturing payrolls dampened personal income growth. Weakness in motor vehicles production in Michigan adversely affected durables payrolls in the Great Lakes region.

In the Southwest, slow growth in payrolls in most major industries contributed to below-average personal income growth ( 8.2 percent). Growth in payrolls in private service-type industries was slower than in any other region.
In the Southeast, a substantial decline in rental income of persons led to below-average growth in personal income ( 8.3 percent). The decline
in rental income reflected damage to structures caused by Hurricane Hugo in the third quarter of 1989. South Carolina-where most of the damage occurred-was the only State with a decline in personal income over the past year. If the effects of the damage caused by the hurricane were excluded, personal income would have increased 9.4 percent in South Carolina and 8.9 percent in the Southeast.

# State Personal Income: Summary Estimates, 1989: III 

Table 1.-Total Personal Income, States and Regions
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| State and region | 1986 |  |  |  | 198 |  |  |  | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | $\mathrm{I}^{*}$ | H' | IIP ${ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1989:II- } \\ & \text { 989:III } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1988:III- } \\ & \text { 1989:III } \end{aligned}$ |
| United State | 3,448,615 | 3,507,102 | 3,533,294 | 3,587,833 | 3,669,103 | 3,723,552 | 3,780,493 | 3,891,151 | 3,926,738 | 4,005,952 | 4,085,272 | 4,194,006 | 4,260,250 | 4,352,603 | 4,433,078 | 1.8 | 8.5 |
| New England | 212,164 | $216,288$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 219,954 \\ 62,575 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 225,885 \\ 64,438 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 2 9 , 9 6 6} \\ 65,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235,570 \\ 67,334 \end{array}$ | $242,048 \mid$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 249,500 \\ 71,103 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 5 2 , 9 3 7} \\ 7,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 5 7 , 9 2 6} \\ 73,125 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 264,104 \\ 75,017 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 272,001 \\ 78,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274,370 \\ 77,535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279,259 \\ 79,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 285,733 \\ 81,454 \end{array}$ | 2.7 | 8.28.69.5 |
| Connec | 14,519 | 14,873101,563 | 15,179 | 15,573 | 15,930 | 16,363 | 16,784 | 17,304 | 17.533 | 17,962 | 18,426 | 18,885 | 19,622 | 19,864 | 20,180 | 2.7 1.6 |  |
| Massachusetrs. | 99,728 |  | 103,512 | $\begin{array}{r} 106,277 \\ 17,68 \\ 14,636 \end{array}$ | 107,776 | 110,223 | 113.352 | 116,755 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 127,091 \\ 21,94 \\ 17,279 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{22}^{128.131}$ | 130,209 2257 | $\begin{array}{r}133,385 \\ 23,020 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.4 | 7.8 |
| New Hampshire | 16,552 | 16,922 14,148 | 17,159 14,346 7 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,710 \\ 18,185 \\ 14,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,2,73 \\ 18,713 \\ 15,239 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,532 \\ & 19,354 \\ & 15,636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r, 152 \\ 16,057 \\ 16,150 \end{array}$ | 20,329 16,203 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,791 \\ & 16,627 \\ & \hline 16.627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,1,318 \\ & 16,967 \\ & 1,0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 22,218 | ${ }_{17963} 2$ |  | . 8 | 8.0 |
| Rhode is | +13,972 | 14,148 7,067 | 7,183 |  |  |  |  |  | 16,203 <br> 8,203 | ${ }_{8,112}$ | ${ }_{8,690}$ | $\xrightarrow{8,815}$ | -17,168 | -19,317 | 9,402 $9,42,293$ |  | 7.8 8.2 |
| Mideast. | $\begin{array}{r} 691,471 \\ 9,460 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 701,794 \\ 9,644 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 712,849 \\ 9,780 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 724,125 \\ 9,989 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 738,722 \\ 10,153 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 754,035 \\ 10,422 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 768,107 \\ 10,681 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 788,915 \\ 11,000 \end{array}$ | 800,556 | 812,540 | 832,520 | 855,560 | 861,633 | 882,895 | 902,858 | 2.3 | 8.4 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,4,007 \\ & 88,770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,1,8,36 \\ & 012,76 \end{aligned}$ | 12,099 13,638 | 12,560 <br> 13,843 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,786 \\ & 14,206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,0,02 \\ & 14,392 \\ & 14,392 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 |  |
| District of Columbia. | $\begin{array}{r}73,589 \\ 139,026 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 78.025 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,455 \\ 76,122 \\ 144,538 \end{array}$ | 77,934 | 79,598 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,012 \\ 81,694 \\ 153,467 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}12,196 \\ 1537 \\ 157189\end{array}$ | -12,537 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,9,96 \\ & 87,114 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -12,038 | -13,643 | -97,514 | 99,666 |  | 8.47.89.28.88.4 |
| New Jersey. |  |  |  | 146,806 |  |  |  | 161,402 | 164,180 | 166,651 | 171,360 | 177,048 | ${ }_{\text {177,539 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182,279 \\ & 367,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,505 \\ & 376,622 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.5 |  |
| New York. | 166,527 | 295,395 | $\begin{aligned} & 299,984 \\ & 170,971 \end{aligned}$ | 304,948 | 310,627 | 3179,701 | 322,055 <br> 182,756 | $\begin{aligned} & 330,633 \\ & 187,337 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 335,844 \\ 189,490 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 340,531 | 347,567 | 359,021 |  |  |  | 2.5 |  |
| Pennsylvania. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 192,056 | 197,091 | 200,639 | 205,428 | 208,599 | 212,671 |  | 8.4 7.9 |
| Great Lakes. | 173,852 | 603,259 179,802 | 604,347 179065 | 611,973 | 625,527 | ${ }_{187}^{629,951}$ | 639,781189894 | 659,295 | $\begin{aligned} & 666,833 \\ & 199,798 \end{aligned}$ | 675,537 | 204,893 | 703,942 | 720,309 | 733,019 | 745,333 | 1.7 | 8.1 |
| Illinois. |  | 179,802 | 179,065 |  |  | 187,056 |  |  |  |  |  | 210.186 | 214,292 | 218.348 | 222,360 | 1.8 | 8.5 |
| Indiana.... | 130,995 | 132,873 | 132,482 | 73,575 | 75,675 140,488 | ${ }^{7417,741}$ | 174,264 | 146,936 | 148,511 | 150,237 | 154,704 | 158,25 | 159,991 | 16, ${ }^{\text {90461 }}$ | -165,919 | 1.5 | 7.2 |
| Ohio. | 146,645 | 148,385 | 66,806 | 67,721 | 68,970 |  |  | 162,047 | ${ }^{163,644}$ | 167,084 | 170,418 | 173,393 | 80,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 180,013 \\ 81,043 \end{array}$ | 183,448 | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| Wisconsin. | 224 | 66,470 |  |  |  | 69,446 | 70,741 | 73,005 |  | 74,466 | 75,849 | $\begin{gathered} 173,393 \\ 77,862 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 81,917 | 1.1 | 8.0 |
| Plains. | 236,511 | 250,416 | 243,598 | 249,095 | 255,833 | 253,760 | 254,089 | 270,583 | 269,728 | 27,566 | 271,387 | 279,085 | 289,511 | 294,744 | 296,471 | . 6 | 9.2 |
| lowa. |  | 39,60 | 37,648 | 37,512 | 39,797 | 38,094 | 37,75 | 42.76 | 42,082 | 41,548 | 41,111 | 41, | 40 | 4,5,590 | 45,273 | . 7 | 10.1 |
| Kansas..... | 34,301 60.802 | 35,740 63,610 | 35.568 62.745 | 36,793 63,961 | 36,771 65.865 | 37,089 65649 | 36,894 66,627 | 38,608 69,911 | 38,256 70,652 | -39,334 | 38,965 <br> 71,754 | 73,434 | +75,934 | ${ }_{78,101}^{41,631}$ |  | 1.6 | 7.5 10.3 |
| Missouri | 69,320 | 70,278 | 70,723 | 71,650 | 73,379 | 73,872 | 74,723 | 76,908 | 77,204 | 78,983 | 79.912 | 81,660 | 83,374 | 85,147 | 86,317 | 1.4 | 8.0 |
| Nebraska. | 20.468 | 23,340 | 20.987 | 21,560 | 22.340 | 21,783 | 21,473 | 24,304 | ${ }^{23,281}$ | 24,214 | 23,017 | 24,166 | 24,969 | 25,036 | 24,722 | -1.3 | 7.4 |
| South Dakota | 7,762 | 8.66 | 8,112 | 8,546 | 8,734 | 8,66 | 8,496 | 9,30 | 9,248 | 9,162 | 8,7 | 9,248 | 9,2 | 9,945 | 9,88 |  | 13.4 |
| Southeast... | 715,327 | 722,815 | 732,221 | 743,076 | 762,884 | 775,586 | 789,803 | 811,900 | 818,021 | 840,096 | 857,667 | 878,441 | 899,026 | 917,562 | 928,954 | 1.2 | 8.3 |
| Alabama | ${ }_{25} 51.982$ | 25,785 | ${ }_{26,036}^{46,202}$ | ${ }_{26,338}$ | 27,204 | ${ }^{27,066}$ | 27, 4174 | 50,902 | 50,618 28,033 | 52, ${ }^{59,601}$ | 29,468 | 29,950 | 311,958 | 36,833 | 31,495 | 1.1 -9 | 7.9 6.9 |
| Arorida... | 167,079 | 169,710 | 172,262 | 175,398 | 180,743 | 185,031 | 188,961 | 195,168 | 195,954 | 201,771 | 207,637 | 213,793 | 217,356 | 223,244 | 229,002 | 2.6 | 10.3 |
| Georgia | 80,42 | 81,571 | 83,033 |  | 86,746 |  | 90,460 | 92,720 |  | 95,781 | 97,889 | 99,939 | 101,530 | 104,152 | 106,014 | 1.8 | 8.3 |
| Kentucky. | 41,372 | ${ }^{41,788}$ | 42,118 | ${ }_{5}^{42.542}$ | 43.358 | 44,102 | 44,950 | ${ }_{5}^{46,242}$ | 46,511 | +47,354 | 48,283 | 48,986 ${ }_{5566}$ | 50,811 | 51,449 | 52,007 58.468 | 1.1 | 7.7 |
| ${ }_{\text {L }}$ Lississiana | 25,304 | 25,299 | 25,390 | 25,551 | 26,809 | - | 26,999 | 27,593 | ${ }_{28,121}$ | 29,133 | 29,302 | ${ }_{29,938}$ | 31,285 | 31,677 | 38,902 | 1.7 | 8.9 |
| North Carolina | 76,795 | 78,181 | 79,399 | ${ }^{80,769}$ | 82,901 | 84,624 | 86,226 | 88.575 | 89,687 | 91,628 | 93,922 | 96,052 | 98,980 | 100,467 | 101,931 | 1.4 | 8.5 |
| South Carolina | 37,593 | 38,023 | 38,505 | 39,203 | 40,076 | 40,861 | 41,635 | 42,914 | 43,252 | 44,474 | 45,304 | 46,388 | 47,88 | 48,457 | 44,88 | -7.4 |  |
| Tennessee. | 56,464 | 57,307 | ${ }_{8}^{58,397}$ | 99,310 |  | 62, 6 , 64 | 63,301 9867 | -65,370 |  | 67,182 | 68.592 | 70,276 | 71,330 | -73,085 | 74,256 <br> 118,138 | 1.6 | 8 |
| Virginia | 87,365 20,140 | 88,779 <br> 20 | 90,156 20,243 | 92, 20,395 <br> 205 | 294,569 | 20,630 | 98,679 | 101,353 | 102,619 <br> 21,611 | ${ }_{21,887}^{105,044}$ | 107,424 22,098 | ${ }_{22,477}^{110,176}$ | ${ }_{23,260}^{112,82}$ | 115,421 | 118,138 23,420 | 2.3 .7 | 6.0 |
| Southwest. | 328.58 | 327,369 | 326,168 | 326,800 | 334,466 | 336,458 | 340,573 | 347,795 | 348,116 | 357,315 | 361,751 | 372,359 | 376,009 | 384,268 | 391.342 | 1.8 | 8.2 |
| Arizona.. |  | 44,335 | 44,951 | 46,012 | 47,154 | 48,25 |  | 50,512 |  | 51,600 | 52,84 | 54,051 | 54,807 | 55,92 | 57,31 | 2.5 |  |
| New Mexico | 16,742 | 16,841 | 16,910 | 17,065 | 17,312 | 17,662 | 17,854 | 18,297 | 18,231 | 18,763 | 18,852 | 19,412 | 19,583 | 20,133 | 20,495 | 1.8 | 8.7 |
| Oklahoma.. | 40,899 | 40,815 | 40,094 | 40,582 | 40,891 | 40,739 | 41,121 | 41,598 | 42,112 | 42,791 | 43,374 | 44,490 | 44,884 | 45,579 | 46,330 | 1.6 | 6.8 |
| Texas...... | 227,177 | 225,379 | 224,213 | 223,141 | 229,110 | 229,805 | 232,719 | 237,389 | 237,341 | 244,161 | 246,676 | 254,406 | 256,736 | 262,635 | 267,205 | 1.7 | 8.3 |
| Rocky Mountain | 94,140 | 95,233 | 94,802 | 96,040 | 97,170 | 98,697 | 99,117 | 101,172 | 101,270 | 103,875 | 104,664 | 108,305 | 108,877 | 111,631 | 113,772 | 1.9 | 8.7 |
| Colorad |  | 49,463 | 49,482 | 49,739 | 50.525 | 51,335 | 51,68 | 53,071 | 52,781 | 54,066 | 54,519 | 56,040 | 56,5 | 57,82 | 58.93 | 9 | 8.1 |
| Idaho... | 10,887 | 11,113 | 11,292 | 11,505 | 11.572 | 11,765 | 11,862 | 11,972 | 12,187 | ${ }^{12,561}$ | 12,801 | 13,242 | 13,448 | 13,76 | 13,962 | . 4 | 9.1 |
| Utahana. | -9,256 | 18.327 | $\begin{array}{r}18,399 \\ \hline 18,9\end{array}$ | 18,580 | 18,854 | -19,317 | 19,421 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 19,871 } \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | ${ }_{19,828}$ | 20,389 | 20,752 | 21,449 | 21,495 | 22,270 | 22,944 | 1.0 3.0 | $\stackrel{9.7}{10.6}$ |
| Wyoming... | 6,779 | 6,567 | 6,290 | 6,182 | 6, 15 | 6,324 | 6,273 | 6,383 | 6,373 | 6,594 | 6,519 | 6,604 | 6,693 | 6,820 | 6,873 | 7 | 5.4 |
| Far West | 555,189 | 564,662 | 573,829 | 584,990 | 598,671 | 613,175 | 620,289 | 634,762 | 641,810 | 657,003 | 674,994 | 694,867 | 700,650 | 717,89 | 736,40 | 2.6 | . 1 |
| California | 441,6 | 449,100 | 456,633 | 464,46 | 476,93 | 489,054 | 494,212 | 505,365 | 510,34 | 522,34 | 537,722 | 553,4 | 556,082 | 569,26 | 584,133 | 2.6 | 8.6 |
| Nevada | 144,698 | 35,301 | 35,723 | 36,277 | 36,832 | 37,530 | 388,140 | 38,972 | 39,679 | 18,716 40 | 41,473 | 42,851 | 43,284 | 44,611 | 45,435 | 1.8 | 9.6 |
| Washington ..... | 64,29 | 65,491 | 66,411 | 68,858 | 69,052 | 70,367 | 71,283 | 73,31 | 74,250 | 75,848 | 77,052 | 79,09 | 81,404 | 83,4 | 85,60 | 2.6 | 11.1 |
| Alaska.. |  |  |  | 9,800 |  |  | 9,686 |  |  | 10,013 | 10,0 | 10,202 | 10,463 | 11. | 11, | 3.2 | 5.3 |
| Hawaii |  |  |  | 16,04 | 16 |  |  |  | 17,718 | 18,08 | 18,551 |  |  |  |  | 2.6 | 11.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ensus Regio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Eng | 212,164 | 216,288 | 219,954 | 225,885 | 229,966 | 235,570 | 242,048 | 249,500 | 252,937 | 257,926 | 264,104 | 272,001 | 274,370 | 279,259 | 285,733 | 2.3 |  |
| Midale Aluantic | 59,157 | 605.79 | 615,433 | 624,887 | 637,166 | 649,907 | 662,000 | 679,372 | 689,514 | 6999,238 | 716,018 | 736.707 | 740,582 | 758.39 | 775,737 | 2.3 | 8.3 |
| East North Central. | 590,160 | ${ }_{\text {250, }} 603.259$ | 2043,347 | 6411,973 | ${ }_{255,833}^{625,52}$ | ${ }_{253,760}^{629,91}$ | 639,781 254,089 | - $\begin{aligned} & 679,585 \\ & 2705\end{aligned}$ | 669,832 26928 | ${ }_{27356}^{675.537}$ | - 2789837 | 703,942 | 220,309 289 | 7394,744 | 745,433 | 1.7 | 8.1 |
| West North Central | 563,715 | - | 580,954 | 592,072 | 607,122 | 620,505 | 632,981 | 651,645 | 657,671 | 673,887 | 690,766 | 707,679 | 722,886 | 739,533 | 750,448 | 1.5 | 8.6 |
| East South Central. | 168.524 | 170,028 | 172,107 | 174,179 | 179,187 | 181,487 | 184,668 | 190,108 | 190.837 | 195,974 | 199,434 | 203,900 | 208,781 | 213,044 | 215,604 | 1.2 | 8.1 |
| West South Central | 345,480 | 342,684 | 340,823 |  |  |  | 352,101 | 358,678 |  |  | 374,010 | 384,612 | 390,030 | 397,68 | 403,498 | 1.5 | 7.9 |
| ${ }_{\text {Macinaic.......... }}$ | 169,150 <br> 5655 | ${ }_{5}^{171,178}$ | - 1784,7293 | 174,505 | 608,881 | -180,835 | 182,504 | - 644,882 | -187,771 | 1967,333 | 1954,111 <br> 684 | ${ }_{704,849}^{201,23}$ | 203,146 710,634 | 208,247 | 212,812 | 2.2 2.6 | 9.1 9.1 |

'Revised.

- Preliminary.

1. The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the State estimates and, Federal civilian fiffers from that in the national income and product accounts because it omits the earnings of
private U.S. firms. The State and national levels can also differ, mainly in the more current quarters, because
of different data sources and revision schedules primarily for estimates of wages and salaries and of farm
proprietors' income. These differences were discussed in "Regional Perspectives" in the October 1989 Survey
of CURRENT Business. Table 1 of that article showed the differences in recent quarters' on the basis of data, the differences for the first and second quarters of 1989 are $\$ 57.5$ billion and $\$ 47.7$ billion, respectively. The difference for the third quarter of 1989 is $\$ 22.8$ billion.

Note--The quarterly estimates of State personal income were prepared by Isabelie B. Whiston, James P
Stehle, and Francis G. McFaul, under the supervision of Robert L. Brown.

Table 2.-Nonfarm Personal Income, States and Regions
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


- Revised.

Preliminary.
Nore--Nonfarm personal income is total personal income less farm earnings.

## Data Availability

Quarterly estimates for the years 1969-85 are available from the Regional Economic Information System, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; or call (202) 523-0966.

## Accounting for Regional Differences in Per Capita Personal Income Growth: An Update and Extension

AFTER five decades of narrowing, regional differences in per capita personal income (PCPI) as a percent of the national average widened in the 1980's. From 1929 to 1979 , PCPI increased from 64 to 90 percent of the national average in the low-income regions (Southeast, Southwest, Plains, and Rocky Mountain) and declined from 127 to 107 percent in the highincome regions (Mideast, Far West, New England, and Great Lakes). From 1979 to 1988, the low-income regions slipped back to 88 percent of the national average, and the high-income regions rose to 109 percent (chart 6 and tables 1 and 2).
This article updates and extends the analytical measures that had been used to account for regional differences in PCPI growth in the Survey of Current Business in 1982. ${ }^{1}$ It explores the variations over time in factors of production, factor returns, and transfer payments and in the rates of change in income and population. It concludes that the percentage-point shift in the 1980's, although small, was the product of divergent regional changes that 130 were highly significant.

The article first presents an overview and then analyzes the components of PCPI change in the three following sections. The first of these sections describes the methodology of decomposing PCPI change into industry mix,

Note.-Duane Hackmann implemented the methodology and designed and prepared the tables. Bruce Levine prepared special estimates of the numbers of sole proprietors and general partners. Frank de Leeuw advised on the methodology. Wallace Bailey, Richard Beemiller, Frank de Leeuw, Rudolph DePass, Howard Friedenberg, Kenneth Johnson, Hugh Knox, John Kort, Thomas Lienesch, and Vernon Renshaw-all of the Bureau of Economic Analysis-and Edward Denison of the Brookings Institution and Monroe Newman of the Appalachian Regional Commission made insightful comments and editorial contributions.

1. Daniel H. Garnick and Howard L. Friedenberg, "Accounting for Regional Differences in Per Capita Personal Income Growth, 1929-79," Survey of Current Business 62 (September 1982): 24-34.

## Per Capita Personal Income as a Percent of the U.S. Average for BEA Regions, Selected Years, 1929-88

Table 1.-Per Capita Personal Income, Selected Years 1929-88, for the United States and BEA Regions


I. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not available for years prior to 1950.

Table 2.-Per Capita Personal Income, Selected Years 1929-88, for the United States,
BEA Regions, and States

|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of U.S. average |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1940 | 1950 | 1959 | 1969 | 1979 | 1988 | 1929 | 1940 | 1950 | 1959 | 1969 | 1979 | 1988 |
| United States. | 692 | 587 | 1,498 | 2,195 | 3,808 | 9,033 | 16,489 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| New England. | 864 | 749 | 1,599 | 2,398 | 4,187 | 9,375 | 20,191 | 125 | 128 | 107 | 109 | 110 | 104 | 122 |
| Connecticut. | 1,014 | 907 | 1,868 | 2,815 | 4,795 | 10,721 | 23,059 | 147 | 155 | 125 | 128 | 126 | 119 | 140 |
| Maine... | 596 | 521 | 1,190 | 1,834 | 3,129 | 7,354 | 15,106 | 86 | 89 | 79 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 92 |
| Massachusetts. | 898 | 772 | 1,639 | 2,413 | 4,234 | 9,445 | 20,816 | 130 | 132 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 105 | 126 |
| New Hampshire | 679 | 573 | 1,341 | 2,118 | 3,733 | 8,716 | 19,434 | 98 | 98 | 90 | 96 | 98 | 96 | 118 |
| Rhode Island. | 866 | 740 | 1,539 | 2,166 | 3,805 | 8,445 | 16,892 | 125 | 126 | 103 | 99 | 100 | 93. | 102 |
| Vermont.. | 627 | 509 | 1,163 | 1,815 | 3,367 | 7,786 | 15,302 | 91 | 87 | 78 | 83 | 88 | 86 | 93 |
| Mideast. | 957 | 780 | 1,730 | 2,503 | 4,298 | 9,584 | 18,959 | 138 | 133 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 106 | 115 |
| Delaware | 1,024 | 1,015 | 2,033 | 2,705 | 4,379 | 9,187 | 17,661 | 148 | 173 | 136 | 123 | 115 | 102 | 107 |
| District of Columbia. | 1,248 | 1,152 | 2,170 | 2,778 | 4,526 | 11,337 | 21,389 | 180 | 196 | 145 | 127 | 119 | 126 | 130 |
| Maryland. | 756 | 698 | 1,611 | 2,292 | 4,152 | 9,663 | 19,487 | 109 | 119 | 108 | 104 | 109 | 107 | 118 |
| New Jersey. | 908 | 809 | 1,786 | 2,641 | 4,495 | 10,273 | 21,994 | 131 | 138 | 119 | 120 | 118 | 114 | 133 |
| New York. | 1,140 | 859 | 1,834 | 2,663 | 4,574 | 9,623 | 19,305 | 165 | 146 | 122 | 121 | 120 | 107 | 117 |
| Pennsylvania ...... | 765 | 644 | 1,540 | 2,222 | 3,784 | 8,995 | 16,233 | 111 | 110 | 103 | 101 | 99 | 100 | 98 |
| Great Lakes. | 787 | 655 | 1,659 | 2,356 | 3,996 | 9,383 | 16,239 | 114 | 112 | 111 | 107 | 105 | 104 | 98 |
| Illinois ... | 938 | 741 | 1,819 | 2,627 | 4,336 | 10,089 | 17,575 | 136 | 126 | 121 | 120 | 114 | 112 | 107 |
| Indiana. | 602 | 545 | 1,520 | 2,123 | 3,679 | 8,690 | 14,924 | 87 | 93 | 101 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 91 |
| Michigan ... | 781 | 672 | 1,694 | 2,303 | 4,055 | 9,575 | 16,552 | 113 | 115 | 113 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 100 |
| Ohio.... | 763 | 650 | 1,596 | 2,293 | 3,879 | 8,958 | 15,536 | 110 | 111 | 107 | 104 | 102 | 99 | 94 |
| Wisconsin....................... | 667 | 540 | 1,493 | 2,200 | 3,672 | 9,072 | 15,524 | 96 | 92 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 100 | 94 |
| Plains ... | 566 | 475 | 1,453 | 2,026 | 3,543 | 8,924 | 15,398 | 82 | 81 | 97 | 92 | 93 | 99 | 93 |
| Iowa.... | 574 | 494 | 1,530 | 2,012 | 3,595 | 9,091 | 14,662 | 83 | 84 | 102 | 92 | 94 | 101 | 89 |
| Kansas .... | 525 | 418 | 1,463 | 2,104 | 3,518 | 9,285 | 15,759 | 76 | 71 | 98 | 96 | 92 | 103 | 96 |
| Minnesota. | 593 | 518 | 1,430 | 2,046 | 3,731 | 9,226 | 16,674 | 86 | 88 | 95 | 93 | 98. | 102 | 101 |
| Missouri | 616 | 513 | 1,420 | 2,108 | 3,529 | 8,619 | 15,452 | 89 | 87 | 95 | 96 | 93 | 95 | 94 |
| Nebraska. | 588 | 435 | 1,556 | 2,017 | 3,543 | 8,854 | 14,774 | 85 | 74 | 104 | 92 | 93 | 98 | 90 |
| North Dakora ... | 378 | 351 | 1,367 | 1,672 | 2,993 | 8,378 | 12,833 | 55 | 60 | 91 | 76 | 79 | 93 | 78 |
| South Dakota .. | 421 | 358 | 1,286 | 1,555 | 2,948 | 8,062 | 12,755 | 61 | 61 | 86 | 71 | 77 | 89 | 77 |
| Southeast... | 363 | 338 | 1,041 | 1,633 | 3,047 | 7,676 | 14,462 | 52 | 58 | 70 | 74 | 80 | 85 | 88 |
| Alabama | 320 | 278 | 910 | 1,510 | 2,725 | 7,064 | 12,851 | 46 | 47 | 61 | 69 | 72 | 78 | 78 |
| Arkansas. | 306 | 256 | 853 | 1,407 | 2,600 | 6,946 | 12,219 | 44 | 44 | 57 | 64 | 68 | 77 | 74 |
| Forida... | 511 | 513 | 1,293 | 1,997 | 3,601 | 8,718 | 16,603 | 74 | 87 | 86 | 91 | 95 | 97 | 101 |
| Georgia.. | 342 | 332 | 1,063 | 1,648 | 3,148 | 7,610 | 15,260 | 49 | 57 | 71 | 75 | 83 | 84 | 93 |
| Kentucky. | 389 | 316 | 988. | 1,590 | 2,926 | 7,386 | 12,822 | 56 | 54 | 66 | 72 | 77 | 82 | 78 |
| Louisiana. | 408 | 357 | 1,112 | 1,680 | 2,874 | 7,668 | 12,292 | 59 | 61 | 74 | 77 | 75 | 85 | 75 |
| Mississippi | 282 | 212 | 774 | 1,238 | 2,368 | 6,440 | 11,116 | 41 | 36 | 52 | 56 | 62 | 71 | 67 |
| North Carolina. | 328 | 320 | 1,074 | 1,570 | 3,005 | 7,297 | 14,304 | 47 | 54 | 72 | 71 | 79 | 81 | 87 |
| South Carolina | 268 | 304 | 925 | 1,381 | 2,780 | 6,889 | 12,926 | 39 | 52 | 62 | 63 | 73 | 76 | 78 |
| Tennessee. | 374 | 336 | 1,025 | 1,587 | 2,935 | 7,392 | 13,873 | 54 | 57 | 68 | 72 | 77 | 82 | 84 |
| Virginia. | 428 | 459 | 1,242 | 1,866 | 3,521 | 8,713 | 17,675 | 62 | 78 | 83 | 85 | 92 | 96 | 107 |
| West Virginia........ | 456 | 403 | 1,055 | 1,595 | 2,764 | 7,222 | 11,735 | 66 | 69 | 70 | 73 | 73 | 80 | 71 |
| Southwest .... | 468 | 414 | 1,307 | 1,923 | 3,312 | 8,617 | 14,350 | 68 | 71 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 95 | 87 |
| Arizona.... | 592 | 498 | 1,362 | 1,962 | 3.436 | 8,318 | 14,970 | 86 | 85 | 91 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 91 |
| New Mexico.. | 406 | 372 | 1,201 | 1,878 | 2,888 | 7,461 | 12,488 | 59 | 63 | 80 | 86 | 76 | 83 | 76 |
| Oklahoma .... | 448 | 368 | 1,142 | 1,849 | 3,169 | 8,370 | 13,323 | 65 | 63 | 76 | 84 | 83 | 93 | 81 |
| Texas .................... | 471 | 427 | 1,359 | 1,940 | 3,364 | 8,834 | 14,586 | 68 | 73 | 91 | 88 | 88 | 98 | 88 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 587 | 523 | 1,485 | 2,091 | 3,393 | 8,658 | 14,363 | 85 | 89 | 99 | 95 | 89 | 96 | 87 |
| Colorado.. | 628 | 540 | 1,512 | 2,250 | 3,673 | 9,451 | 16,463 | 91 | 92 | 101 | 102 | 96 | 105 | 100 |
| Idaho..... | 503 | 458 | 1,329 | 1,878 | 3,197 | 7,816 | 12,665 | 73 | 78 | 89 | 86 | 84 | 87 | 77 |
| Montana... | 587 | 563 | 1,651 | 2,007 | 3,208 | 8,146 | 12,866 | 85 | 96 | 110 | 91 | 84 | 90 | 78 |
| Utah.... | 547 | 476 | 1,332 | 1,944 | 3,026 | 7,407 | 12,193 | 79 | 81 | 89 | 89 | 79 | 82 | 74 |
| Wyoming......................................... | 667 | 594 | 1,703 | 2,262 | 3,525 | 10,207 | 13,609 | 96 | 101 | 114 | 103 | 93 | 113 | 83 |
| Far West.... | 890 | 772 | 1,810 | 2,617 | 4,363 | 10,321 | 18,138 | 129 | 132 | 121 | 119 | 115 | 114 | 110 |
| California. | 973 | 828 | 1,853 | 2,705 | 4,485 | 10,526 | 18,753 | 141 | 141 | 124 | 123 | 118 | 117 | 114 |
| Nevada... | 855 | 880 | 1,971 | 2,714 | 4,475 | 10,481 | 17,511 | 124 | 150 | 132 | 124 | 118 | 116 | 106 |
| Oregon... | 662 | 603 | 1,649 | 2,229 | 3,649 | 9,176 | 14,885 | 96 | 103 | 110 | 102 | 96 | 102 | 90 |
| Washington ...................................... | 733 | 649 | 1,710 | 2,365 | 4,066 | 9,840 | 16,473 | 106 | 111 | 114 | 108 | 107 | 109 | 100 |
| Alaska ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 2,301 | 2,441 | 4,642 | 12,582 | 19,079 |  |  | 154 | 111 | 122 | 139 | 116 |
|  |  |  | 1,384 | 2,116 | 4,411 | 9,506 | 16,753 |  |  | 92 | 96 | 116 | 105 | 102 |
| Far West plus AK and HI ${ }^{1}$... |  |  | 1,801 | 2,601 | 4,367 | 10,325 | 18,111 |  |  | 120 | 118 | 115 | 114 | 110 |

1. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not available for years prior to 1950.
differential regional earnings, job ratio, working-age ratio, property income ratio, and transfer payments ratio. The second compares the regional patterns of these six components in the 1970's and 1980's. The third describes the methodology of decomposing PCPI change into components capturing the "lift" effect of income and the "drag" effect of population, and it reviews the effects for six timespans in 1929-88.

## Overview

In the earlier article, PCPI was decomposed into components, and their statistical contributions to the narrowing of regional relative differences were estimated. In 1940-79, more uniform regional industrial composition of jobs (industry mix) accounted for about one-half of the narrowing of regional relative differences in PCPI growth. Reduced differential regional earnings (after adjusting for regional industry mix) accounted for about onetenth, and more uniform regional ratios of jobs to working-age population (job ratio) accounted for another onetenth. The residual one-fourth was about equally accounted for by more uniform regional distributions of personal dividend, interest, and rental income (property income) per capita and of transfer payments per capita.
Percentage-Point Differences From
National Average Annual Change in
Per Capita Personal Income for High-
and Low-Income Regions by Detailed
Component, 1940-79 and 1979-88
Divergence Convergence $-.60-.40-.20 \quad 0 \quad .20 \quad .40 \quad .60 \quad 1.001 .20$


Note--Each bar in the chart is the result of subbracting a component for the high-income regions from the corresponding component for the
low-income recions. Convergence occurs when the result of the subtraction low-income regions. Convergence occurs when the result of the subtracion
is positive, and divergence occurs when the result is negative. The underlying data are in table 6 .

In the 1980's, the widening of regional relative differences in PCPI growth was more than accounted for by the three components of job-related income: Differential regional earnings accounted for about one-half, the job ratio for about four-tenths, and industry mix for one-eighth of the threecomponent total. More uniform regional distributions of property income per capita and of transfer payments per capita partly offset the components contributing to regional divergence in the 1980's (chart 7).
New England and the Mideast more than accounted for the relative PCPI
gain in high-income regions in the 1980's. In these regions, there were relative gains in each of the three components related to job income. The Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Plains regions more than accounted for the relative PCPI loss in low-income regions. In these regions, there were relative losses in each of the three components (chart 8).
In the last section of this article, further analysis demonstrates that regional population growth rates in the 1980's reinforced the divergence of regional PCPI growth. In the Southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, popula-
tion growth rates were 198 percent and 133 percent, respectively, of the national average; in the Mideast and New England, the rates were only 31 percent and 55 percent, respectively.

It has been an article of some faith (and some empirical analysis) that working-age population flows and job creation move in parallel, reflecting competitive forces, the only question being whether working-age population moves to the locus of jobs or jobs to the locus of working-age population. In Hicks' theory of wages, regional convergence would result from (1) inmigration to high-wage areas

CHART 8
Percentage-Point Differences From National Average Annual Change in Per Capita Personal Income for Selected Regions by Detailed Component 1969-79 and 1979-88


Note 1.-For high-income regions, divergence (convergence) occurs when the average annual change is larger (smaller) than for the Nation. For low-income regions, divergence (convergence) occurs when the average annual change is smaller (larger) than for the Nation.
Note 2.-In contrast with chart 7 , this chart shows an additional component-working-age ratio. The working-age ratio was significant in individual BEA regions but not in the totals for high-income and low-income regions.
putting downward pressure on wage rates and (2) outmigration from lowwage areas depleting the labor reserves and putting upward pressure on wage rates. ${ }^{2}$ In a 1960 study, Borts found that migration flows from low- to high-wage regions in the United States had occurred in 1919-53 but that the flows had not been large enough to result in substantial wage-rate convergence. He concluded that continued migration in the "right direction" was a necessary condition for convergence. ${ }^{3}$
2. J.R. Hicks, The Theory of Wages (London: Macmillan, 1932).
3. G.H. Borts, "The Equalization of Returns and Regional Economic Growth," American Economic Review L (June 1960): 319-47. Whereas Hicks specifically referred to real wage-rate differentials, Borts utilized available statistical measures, which were prepared in nominal terms.

In the earlier article, the 1929-79 period was broken into subperiods, of which the 1940's and the 1970's were the only decades in which the reduction in differential regional earnings contributed to regional PCPI convergence. The direction of migration was "right" in the 1940's but not in the 1970's, when, apart from the Far West, very large working-age population flows were from high- to lowincome regions. (The reduction in differential regional earnings in the 1970's coincided, to a degree, with regional convergence in relative costs of living. The rising cost of living in lowincome regions might have been expected to slow inmigration, but it did not. ${ }^{4}$ )

[^4]In the 1980's, population flows continued in the "wrong" direction for the most part, despite differential regional earnings well above and unemployment rates well below the national average in New England and the Mideast. ${ }^{5}$ (Regional costs of living diverged as well, reflecting sharply divergent relative housing costs.)
The Hicks-Borts proposition regarding the direction of labor force migration and the regional equalization

[^5]Table 3.-Per Capita Personal Income by Component, Selected Years 1929-88, for the United States and BEA Regions


[^6]of factor returns appears to have become less and less descriptive since mid-century. The agricultural revolution and the subsequent industrial and geographic reallocation of farm labor reserves had particular force in low-income regions in the 1940's, but progressively diminished thereafter. Technological change in other industries has, in general, permitted them to be more footloose and to locate in closer correspondence with the dominant long-term population migration trends. The resulting greater regional dispersion of industry in recent decades is reflected in the decreasing importance of industry mix in explaining regional PCPI change.

The industry-mix contribution in the 1980's reflected, in part, a reversal of unsustainable developments in the

1970's, particularly developments af fecting factor returns in the oil and gas and related industries. The relatively large contributions of differential regional earnings and of the job ratio to the high-income regions in the 1980's may, in turn, be unsustainable and subject to reversal; that is what the competitive model would suggest. ${ }^{6}$ However, the existence of external economies connected with particular locations-suggested by the fact

[^7]that New England and Mideast experienced divergent differential regional earnings in the 1950's and 1960's as well as in the 1980's-and inertia in regional population migration patterns may militate against the smooth working of the competitive model.

## Per Capita Personal Income Components and Their Contributions

Table 3 shows PCPI by type of payment for 1929, 1940, 1950, 1959, 1969, 1979, and $1988 .{ }^{7}$ Payment types have

[^8]Table 3.-Per Capita Personal Income by Component, Selected Years 1929-88, for the United States and BEA Regions-Continued


1. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not available for years prior to 1950.
grown at different rates, nationally and regionally, over each decade, and shares of PCPI accounted for by the payment types have varied, as shown in table 4. As an example, nationally, the share of property income was higher in 1988 than in any other year except 1929 , reflecting unusually high interest rates and growing indebtedness in the 1980's. Regionally, more uniform distributions of property income in the 1980's partly offset factors contributing to regional disparities. ${ }^{8}$
2. Whatever the effect of the rising property income share on intraregional or intrastate differences in income distribution, interregional and interstate differences in the shares have continuously narrowed over all the decades under study. In part, this narrowing is explained by the share of population aged 65 and over relative to total State population, because property income tends to be a more important income source for this age group than for others. The simple cross-section

However, the main focus in this study is not on property income but on income that is related to jobs, because this kind of income accounts for the bulk of the change in regional PCPI as a percent of the national average.

## Per capita income components

The formulation for assessing detailed component contributions to
correlation coefficient for the share of population aged 65 and over and the share of property income among States was 0.490 in 1969, 0.602 in 1979, and 0.604 in 1988-all significant at the 1-percent level. At the same time, the coefficient of variation for the share of population aged 65 and over for all States has declined over the three decades. (This decline is explained, in part, by the higher propensity to migrate for the population aged 20-40 than for other age groups, including that for highest propensity to migrate.)
changes in regional PCPI as a percent of the national average has been streamlined and the presentation clarified, compared with that in the 1982 Survey article. The formulation is
(1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{T P I}{N}= & \frac{H}{J} \times \frac{E}{H} \times \frac{J}{N_{w}} \times \\
& \frac{N_{w}}{N} \times \frac{F I}{E} \times \frac{T P I}{F I}
\end{aligned}
$$

where $T P I$ is total personal income, $N$ is total population, $H$ is hypothetical earnings, $J$ is the number of jobs, $E$ is earnings, $N_{w}$ is the working-age population, and $F I$ is factor income (property income plus earnings).

Table 4.-Percent Distribution of Per Capita Personal Income by Component, Selected Years 1929-88, for the United States and BEA Regions

|  | 1929 | 1940 | 1950 | 1959 | 1969 | 1979 | 1988 |  | 1929 | 1940 | 1950 | 1959 | 1969 | 1979 | 1988 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | High-income regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per capita personal income. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages and salaries..... | 59.8 | 64.2 | 64.4 | 66.4 | 66.8 | 61.5 | 59.7 | Per capita personal income. |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Other labor income. | . 6 | . 8 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 5.6 | Oages and salaries. |  | $\begin{array}{r}66.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.8 |  |  |  | 60.7 5.8 |
| Farm proprietors' income.. | 7.2 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 7.9 | Other labor income ....... | 3.3 | 2.7 | 1.8 | $\underline{2.4}$ | 1.0 | 6.2 | 5.8 .5 |
| Nonfarm proprietors' income | 9.9 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 8.4. | 7.9 | 7.1 | Nonfarm proprietors' income | 9.5 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| Personal dividend, interest, and rental income | 1.8 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 9.3 | 13.5 | 14.4 | Personal dividend, interest, and rental income.. | 23.3 | 16.8 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 16.9 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | . 2 | . 8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.8 | Transfer payments.. | 1.7 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 13.6 | 14.2 |
| Plus: Residence adjustment............................. | 0 | 0 | 0 | -. 1 |  | - | . | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ <br> Plus: Residence adjustment $\qquad$ | $0^{.2}$ | $0^{.9}$ | 1.3 -.1 | 2.1 -.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.4 \\ -.2 \end{array}$ | - 4.1 | 5.0 -.1 |
| Low-income regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mideast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita personal income... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Per capita personal income. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Wages and salaries.... | 60.5 | 66.1 | 70.0 | 69.7 | 68.3 | 62.4 | 61.6 |
| Wages and salaries... | 54.8 | 59.0 | 57.2 | 62.5 | 65.1 | 60.4 | 58.1 | Other labor income. | . 7 | . 9 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 5.5 |
| Other labor income. | . 6 | . | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 5.5 | Farm proprietors' income | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 5 | 3 | . 2 |
| Farm proprietors' income. | 17.5 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.5 | Nonfarm proprietors' income. | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
| Nonfarm proprietors income | 10.8 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 7.3 | Personal dividend, interest, and rental income.. | 26.4 | 18.9 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 17.3 |
| Personal dividend, interest, and rental income. | 14.4 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 13.2 | 17.1 | Transfer payments. | 1.6 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 15.2 | 14.8 |
| Transfer payments........ | 2.0 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 13.4 | 14.8 | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | . 2 | . 9 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | 2 | 7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.5 | Plus: Residence adjustment............................ | 0 | 0 | -. 4 | -. 8 | -1.0 | $-1.0$ | $-1.0$ |
| Plus: Residence adjustment...... | 0 | 0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | Far West: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southeast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita personal income... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Per capita personal income. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Wages and salaries.. | 57.9 | 61.8 | 61.9 | 65.5 | 65.7 | 60.4 | 59.9 |
| Wages and salaries... | 55.6 | 62.0 | 59.8 | 63.9 | 66.7 | 60.4 | 58.1 | Other labor income. | 7 | 9 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Other labor incorme. | 5 | 6 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 5.4 | Farm proprietors' income. | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 9 |
| Farm proprietors' income | 18.5 | 12.0 | 9.6 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | Nonfarm proprietors' income | 11.4 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 11.8 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 7.9 |
| Nonfarm proprietors income. | 9.9 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 6.8. | Personal dividend, interest, and rental income | 22.7 | 15.7 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 16.8 |
| Personal dividend, interest, and rental income. | 13.6 | 11.3 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 16.9 | Transfer payments... | 1.8 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 10.1 | 13.0 | 13.5 |
| Transfer payments....................................... | 2.0 | 3.6 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 10.0 3 | 14.9 | 15.5 | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | . 2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | 2 | . 8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 | Plus: Residence adjustment... | 0 | 0 | 0 | -. 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plus: Residence adjustment.... | 0 | 0 | . 6 | . 8 | . 8 | . 6 | . 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita personal income |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Per capita personal income.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Wages and salaries. |  |  | 62.5 | 65.9 | 66.1 | 60.8 | 60.1 |
| Wages and salaries... | 53.2 | 56.4 | 58.8 | 63.3 | 65.3 | 61.8 | 59.1 | Other labor income |  |  | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Other labor income. | . 6 | 8 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 5.7 | Farm proprietors' income. |  |  | 4.2 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 9 |
| Farm proprietors' income.. | 16.6 | 12.7 | 8.9 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | Nonfarm proprietors' income. |  |  | 13.8 | 11.7 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.0 |
| Nonfarm proprietors' income ... | 12.2 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 12.2 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 7.9 | Personal dividend, interest, and rental income. |  |  | 12.1 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 16.7 |
| Personal dividend, interest, and rental income. | 15.8 | 13.5 | 11.0 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 16.7 | Transfer payments. |  |  | 7.4 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 13.0 | 13.5 |
| Transfer payments....................................... | 1.7 | 3.7 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 9.2 | $\begin{array}{r}11.7 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.8 4 | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ................. |  |  | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance <br> Plus: Residence adjustment | 0. | $0^{7}$ | 1.1 | 2.0 -.4 | 3.3 -.1 | 3.9 -.1 | 4.5 -.1 | Plus: Residence adjustment........................................... |  |  | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 1 | -. 1 | 0 |
| Plains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per capita personal income. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Per capita personal income.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wages and salaries.... | 53.3 | 55.8 | 51.8 | 59.3 | 61.5 | 58.2 | 56.9 | Wages and salaries.. | 62.8 5 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67.8 1.8 | $\begin{array}{r}18.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65.0 3 | 60.2 6.0 | 60.7 5 |
| Other labor income | . 5 | . 6 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | Farm proprietors' income. | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 4 | 3 | . 2 |
| Farm proprietors' income.. | 18.0 | 14.9 | 18.0 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 2.7 | Nonfarm proprietors' income | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| Nonfarm proprietors' income. | 11.4 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 7.8 | Personal dividend, interest, and rental income. | 24.4 | 20.3 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 15.5 | 14.6 | 17.3 |
| Personal dividend, interest, and rental income. | 14.7 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 14.6 | 18.5 | Transfer payments .... | 1.7 | 4.1 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 14.1 | 12.5 |
| Transfer payments. | 2.3 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 12.3 | 14.3 |  | . 2 | . 8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.7 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | . 1 | 7 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.9 | Plus: Residence adjustment.............................. | 0 | 0 | . 4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Plus: Residence adjustment....................... | 0 | 0 | -. 2 | -. 5 | -. 7 | -. 7 | -. 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rocky Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Great Lakes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per capita personal income. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Per capita personal inco | 64.3 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 68.6 | 69.1 | 63.7 | 60.4 |
| Wages and salaries.. | 60.4 | 58.5 | 55.8 | 62.0 | 63.5 | 62.1 | 58.5 | Other labor income. | . 7 | . 8 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 6.2 |
| Other labor income. | 1.7 | 9 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 | Farm proprietors' income | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . 5 |
| Farm proprietors' income | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | Nonfarm proprietors' income. | 9.1 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| Nonfarm proprietors' income ...................... | 10.3 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 8.2 | Personal dividend, interest, and rental income....................... | 18.9 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 16.6 |
| Personal dividend, interest, and rental income.......................................... | 14.5 | 11.6 | 11.9 7.3 | 13.5 7.6 | 13.4 9.4 | 13.4 | ${ }^{16.9}{ }^{\prime}$ | Transfer payments... | 1.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 2.3 | 14.7 5.0 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | . 2 | 8 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.6 | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | 0 | 0 | -1.21 | 1.9 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ . \\ . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.1 3 | 5.0 .3 |
| Plus: Residence adjustment................................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | . 1 | , | Plus. Residence adjustmen................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not available for years prior to 1950.

When equation (1) is expressed as differences between time periods and is transformed into logarithmic form, the right-side components are additive, and the percent change on the left side is precisely equal to the sum of the percent changes on the right.
(1a)

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
{\left[\ln \left(\frac{T P I}{N}\right)-\ln \left(\frac{T P I}{N}\right)_{-1}\right]} & = \\
{\left[\ln \left(\frac{H}{J}\right)-\ln \left(\frac{H}{J}\right)_{-1}\right]} & + \\
{\left[\ln \left(\frac{E}{H}\right)-\ln \left(\frac{E}{H}\right)_{-1}\right]} & + \\
{\left[\ln \left(\frac{J}{N_{w}}\right)-\ln \left(\frac{J}{N_{w}}\right)_{-1}\right]} & + \\
{\left[\ln \left(\frac{N_{w}}{N}\right)-\ln \left(\frac{N_{w}}{N}\right)_{-1}\right]} & + \\
{\left[\ln \left(\frac{F I}{E}\right)-\ln \left(\frac{F I}{E}\right)_{-1}\right]} & + \\
{\left[\ln \left(\frac{T P I}{F T}\right)-\ln \left(\frac{T P I}{F I}\right)_{-1}\right] .} &
\end{array}
$$

(1b)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { percent change } & \left(\frac{T P I}{N}\right)= \\
\text { percent change } & \left(\frac{H}{J}\right) \\
\text { percent change } & \left(\frac{E}{H}\right) \\
\text { percent change } & \left(\frac{J}{N_{w}}\right)+ \\
\text { percent change } & \left(\frac{N_{w}}{N}\right)+ \\
\text { percent change } & \left(\frac{F I}{E}\right) \\
\text { percent change } & \left(\frac{T P I}{F I}\right)
\end{array}
$$

The detailed components are as follows.
Industry mix $(\boldsymbol{H} / \boldsymbol{J})$ : This detailed component is the ratio of hypothetical earnings to jobs, where hypothetical earnings is the wages and salaries, other labor income, and sole proprietors' and general partners' income that would have originated in a region if all jobs in each industry in the region had been compensated at the national average rate in the corresponding industry. ${ }^{9}$ When this compo-

[^9]nent is calculated for two or more regions, the national distribution of earnings by industry is multiplied by each region's distribution of jobs by industry. Thus, regional differences in this component reflect regional differences in the distribution (mix) of jobs among industries with varying earnings rates nationally. The industrial comparisons are made at approximately the two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) level of detail, as in the table "Personal Income by Major Sources" for States, usually published in the August Survey of Current Business.
Differential regional earnings ( $\boldsymbol{E} / \boldsymbol{H}$ ): This detailed component is the ratio of earnings to hypothetical earnings, where earnings is the actual wages and salaries, other labor income, and sole proprietors' and general partners' income originating in a region. When this detailed component is calculated, the region's industry mix of jobs is multiplied by the region's actual earnings by industry in the numerator, and the same industry mix of jobs is multiplied by the corresponding national earnings in the denominator. Thus, this detailed component reflects regional-national
differences in industrial earnings rates that abstract, for the most part, from those due to regionalnational differences in the industry mix of jobs.
Job ratio ( $J / N_{w}$ ): This detailed component is the ratio of the count of jobs of wage and salary workers by place of work and of sole proprietors and general partners to the resident working-age population (ages 18-64 years).
Working-age ratio ( $N_{w} / N$ ): This detailed component is the ratio of the working-age population to total population. The difference between this ratio and unity equals the share of population that will be referred to as the "nonlabor share"; any downward change in the working-age population share implies an increase in the nonlabor share, and conversely.
Property income ratio (FI/E): This detailed component is the ratio of property income plus earningsthat is, factor income-to earnings.

Transfer payments ratio ( $T P I / F I$ ): This detailed component is the ratio of total personal incomethat is, factor income plus nonfactor income (mainly transfer payments)-to factor income.

Table 5.-Average Annual Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income by Detailed Component, 1969-79 and 1979-88, for the United States and BEA Regions

|  | Detailed components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per capita personal income (TPI/N) | Industry $\operatorname{mix}(H / J)$ | Differential regional earnings ( $E / H$ ) | Job ratio ( $J / \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{w}}$ ) | Workingage ratio ( $N_{w} / N$ ) | Property income ratio (F1w/E) | Transfer payments ratio |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Place of work (TPI/F/w) | Place of residence (TPI/FI) |
|  | 1969-79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States........................................ | 8.64 | 7.07 | 0 | 0.34 | 0.72 | 0.10 | 0.39 | 0.48 |
| Low-income regions................................... | 9.30 | 7.34 | . 31 | . 52 | . 63 | . 16 | . 35 | . 43 |
| Southeast ........................................... | 9.24 | 7.38 | . 28 | .40 | . 49 | . 22 | . 47 | . 56 |
| Southwest......................................... | 9.56 | 7.32 | . 63 | . 79 | . 56 | . 05 | . 21 | . 28 |
| Plains............................................... | 9.24 | 7.20 | . 05 | 51 | 1.02 | .20 | . 26 | . 33 |
| Rocky Mountain ................................. | 9.37 | 7.39 | . 17 | . 80 | . 83 | . 03 | . 16 | .23 |
| High-income regions ........................... | 8.35 | 6.92 | -. 09 | 22 | . 79 | . 08 | .41 | . 50 |
| Mideast............................................. | 8.02 | 6.93 | -. 15 | -. 04 | . 69 | . 09 | . 51 | . 63 |
| Far West... | 8.61 | 6.93 | -. 20 | . 74 | . 75 | . 10 | . 29 | . 34 |
| Far West plus AK and HI .................... | 8.60 | 6.93 | -. 17 | .72 | . 75 | . 10 | . 29 | . 34 |
| New England ...................................... | 8.05 | 6.85 | -. 31 | . 23 | . 91 | -. 03 | . 43 | 53 |
| Great Lakes....................................... | 8.54 | 7.00 | . 05 | . 11 | . 88 | . 09 | . 40 | . 49 |
|  | 1979-88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States.......................................... | 6.69 | 5.35 | 0 | 0.56 | 0.25 | 0.51 | 0.01 | 0.12 |
| Low-income regions................................ | 6.44 | 5.30 | -. 20 | . 39 | . 26 | . 60 | . 09 | . 19 |
| Southeast.......................................... | 7.04 | 5.38 | . 09 | . 66 | . 31 | . 61 | -. 01 | . 09 |
| Southwest......................................... | 5.67 | 5.11 | -. 29 | -. 12 | 17 | . 62 | . 18 | . 27 |
| Plains................................................ | 6.06 | 5.34 | -.68 | .39 | :29 | . 60 | . 12 | . 25 |
| Rocky Mountain .................................. | 5.62 | 5.13 | -. 63 | . 23 | :06 | . 56 | . 27 | . 35 |
| High-income regions ............................... | 6.89 | 5.40 | : 14 | . 69 | .25 | .45 | -. 04 | . 07 |
| Mideast............................................ | 7.58 | 5.53 | . 55 | . 94 | . 31 | . 41 | -. 17 | -. 05 |
| Far West........................................... | 6.26 | 5.46 | -. 01 | . 43 | . 08 | . 35 | -. 04 | . 06 |
| Far West plus AK and HI .................... | 6.24 | 5.46 | -. 04 | .42 | . 07 | .35 | -. 02 | . 07 |
| New England ........................................ | 8.52 | 5.57 | 1.10 | 1.38 | . 47 | . 33 | -. 33 | $-.21$ |
| Great Lakes.......................................... | 6.09 | 5.19 | -. 55 | .41 | . 25 | . 60 | . 19 | . 30 |

## Contributions of the components

Table 5 shows, for each region, average annual percent changes in PCPI by detailed component for 1969-79 and 1979-88. For each region in each decade, these measures provide the basis for evaluating the contribution of the change in each detailed component to the change in PCPI as a percent of the national average. Table 5 shows TPI/FI in two versions, one designated as a place-of-work estimate and the other designated as a place-of-residence estimate. The two designations yield somewhat different estimates, but they do not materially affect the values of the specified component contributions at the regional level.
Table 6 shows, for each region, the percentage-point difference from the national average percent change in PCPI for each detailed component. The signs of the regionalnational differences may be either positive or negative. Using these differences, the procedure for accounting for convergence and divergence of the high- and low-income regions consists of two steps: (1) Subtracting the high-income regional-national difference from the low-income regionalnational difference for each detailed component and (2) grouping the results of step (1) into two parts-those
contributing to convergence and those contributing to divergence. For example, in the 1970's, the results of step (1) were 0.41 for industry mix, 0.40 for differential regional earnings, 0.29 for the job ratio, -0.16 for the working-age ratio, 0.08 for the property income ratio, and -0.06 for the transfer payments ratio. When the results with positive signs are grouped, the industry mix, differential regional earnings, job ratio, and property income ratio together contributed 1.18 percentage points toward convergence. When the results with negative signs are grouped, the nonlabor share and transfer payments together contributed -0.22 percentage point toward divergence. The net result0.96 -indicates convergence between high- and low-income regions.

## The 1970's and 1980's

Of the total of the group of detailed components contributing to regional PCPI convergence in the 1970's, (1) industry mix accounted for 35 percent, (2) differential regional earnings for 34 percent, (3) the job ratio for 25 percent, and (4) the property income ratio for 7 percent. A relative increase in the nonlabor share and a relative

Table 6.-Percentage-Point Difference from National Average Annual Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income by Detailed Component, 1969-79 and 1979-88, for BEA Regions

|  | Detailed components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per capita personal income (TPI/N) | Industry $\operatorname{mix}(H / J)$ | Differential regional earnings (E/H) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Job ratio } \\ \left(J / N_{w}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Workingage ratio ( $N_{w} / N$ ) | Propenty income ratio ( $F /{ }_{W} / E$ ) | Transfer payments ratio |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Place of work (TPI/FIw) | Place of residence (TPI/FI) |
|  | 1969-79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low-income regions................................ | 0.67 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.17 | -0.09 | 0.06 | -0.04 | -0.05 |
| Southeast ......................................... | . 60 | . 30 | . 28 | . 05 | -. 23 | . 12 | . 08 | . 08 |
| Southwest..................................... | . 92 | . 25 | . 63 | . 44 | -. 16 | -. 05 | -. 18 | -. 19 |
| Plains.............................................. | . 60 | . 13 | . 05 | . 17 | . 30 | . 09 | -. 13 | -. 14 |
| Rocky Mountain .............................................................. | .73 | . 31 | . 17 | . 45 | .11 | -. 08 | -. 23 | -. 25 |
| High-income regions ............................. | -. 29 | -. 15 | -. 09 | -. 12 | . 07 | -. 02 | . 02 | . 03 |
| Mideast........................................... | -. 62 | -. 15 | -. 15 | -. 39 | -. 03 | -. 01 | . 12 | . 16 |
| Far West......................................... | -. 03 | -. 15 | -. 20 | . 40 | . 02 | . 00 | -. 10 | -. 14 |
| Far West plus AK and HI .................... | -. 03 | -. 15 | -. 17 | . 37 | . 03 | -. 01 | -. 11 | -. 13 |
| New England .................................... | -.58 -10 | -. 23 | -.31 | -. 12 | . 18 | -. 14 | . 04 | . 06 |
| Great Lakes...................................... | -. 10 | -. 08 | . 05 | -. 23 | . 16 | -. 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Low-income regions less high-income regions | . 96 | . 41 | . 40 | . 29 | -. 16 | . 08 | -. 06 | -. 08 |
|  | 1979-88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low-income regions................................. | -0.24 | -0.05 | -0.20 | -0.17 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| Southeast......................................... | . 35 | . 03 | . 09 | . 09 | . 06 | . 10 | -. 02 | -. 03 |
| Southwest......................................... | -1.02 | -. 24 | -. 29 | -. 68 | -. 08 | . 11 | . 17 | . 15 |
| Plains.............................................. | -. 63 | -. 01 | -. 68 | -. 18 | . 04 | . 09 | .11 | . 14 |
| Rocky Mountain ................................ | -1.06 | -. 22 | -. 63 | -. 33 | -. 19 | . 05 | . 26 | . 24 |
| High-income regions .............................. | . 20 | . 04 | . 14 | . 13 | . 00 | -. 06 | -. 05 | -. 04 |
| Mideast........................................... | . 89 | . 18 | . 55 | .38 | . 06 | -. 10 | -. 18 | -. 17 |
| Far West........................................ | -. 42 | . 11 | -. 01 | -. 13 | -. 17 | -. 16 | -. 05 | -. 06 |
| Far West plus AK and HI .................... | -. 44 | . 11 | -. 04 | -. 15 | -. 18 | -. 16 | -. 04 | -. 04 |
| New England ....................................- | 1.84 -59 | .22 -16 | 1.10 -55 | .81 -15 | . 22 | -. 18 | -. 34 | -. 32 |
| Great Lakes........................................ | -. 59 | -. 16 | -. 55 | -. 15 | . 00 | . 09 | . 17 | . 19 |
| Low-income regions less high-income regions $\qquad$ | -. 44 | -. 09 | -. 34 | -. 30 | . 01 | . 15 | . 13 | . 11 |

decrease in the transfer payments ratio in low-income regions, which benefited from falling unemployment rates, partly offset the other component contributions.
Of the total of the group of detailed components contributing to regional PCPI divergence in the 1980's, (1) industry mix accounted for 12 percent, (2) differential regional earnings for 47 percent, and (3) the job ratio for 41 percent. Relative increases in the property income ratio and in the transfer payments ratio in low-income regions partly offset the other component contributions.

## Industry mix

During the two most recent decades, industry mix contributed considerably less to PCPI convergence than during the 1940-79 period overall. Individual decade patterns have varied, but the very large industry mix contributions in the 1940's dominated the 1940-79 period. With the onset of the revolution in farm technology, a major reallocation of redundant farm labor to other industries occurred within the context of large increases in total jobs. As noted in the 1982 Survey article, from 1940 to 1979, farm jobs as a percent of total jobs in low-income regions declined more than 25 percentage points; two-fifths of this decline occurred in the 1940's, when regional PCPI differences narrowed more than in any other decade. Regional differences continued to narrow in the subsequent three decades, but the reallocation of the diminishing pool of redundant farm workers appears to have accounted for no more than one-fifth of the subsequent convergence.
Much of primary commodities production remains concentrated in lowincome regions, however. These regions experienced compounded relative advantages with respect to both the industry-mix and differential-regionalearnings contributions to PCPI convergence in the 1970's. Owing to the relative price inelasticity of demand for many primary commodities, prices and incomes tend to be more volatile than jobs. In the early 1970's, supply shocks led to soaring prices for petroleum, grain, and oilseed, and industrial hoarding led temporarily to soaring prices for copper and other industrial raw materials perceived to be in short supply. The initial supply response slowed the decades-long attrition of farm households and temporarily turned around the long-term decline
in jobs in a number of mining industries in these regions. The rising earnings per job in the primary commodities industries affected both hypothetical and actual earnings per job in the 1970 's, to the advantage of the lowincome regions. ${ }^{10}$

These same industries were disadvantaged in the 1980's. In the Southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, weakness in these industries and in construction canceled out most of their industry-mix gains of the 1970's. The Plains region, however, retained most of its industry-mix gains of the 1970's mainly because high Federal Government crop payments to farm proprietors in 1988 (not characteristic of earlier in the 1980 's) boosted the region's end-year hypothetical earnings. In the Southeast, the gains from industry mix increased modestly in the 1980's. The Great Lakes region continued to experience negative contributions in the 1980's, and the other high-income regions approximately regained their losses of the 1970's.

## Differential regional earnings

The relatively very large differential regional earnings contribution to PCPI divergence in the 1980's partly reflects, as just mentioned, a reversal of 1970 developments in the primary commodities industries in the 1970's. It also reflects substantial regional differences in earnings among industries that are more nearly uniformly distributed among regions. Rising relative unemployment rates in the Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Plains regions and falling relative unemployment rates (and labor shortages in many labor market areas) in the New England and Mideast regions in the 1980's had opposite effects on relative increases in wage rates. Often, the least skilled, entry-level jobs in the larger labor market areas in the latter regions commanded substantial premiums above the Federal minimum wage rate, in contrast with the conditions in the former regions. As well, contrasting phases of the construction cycle in the two groups of regions through 1988 resulted in contrasting receipts of overtime premium payments in the relatively high-wage construction industry.

The industry-mix component, as measured, does not completely filter

[^10]out industry-mix differences among the regions. As an important example, nonelectrical machinery manufactures (SIC 35) includes oilfield and farm equipment (in which the Southwest and Plains regions, respectively, specialize) and computers. Employment and wage premiums in oilfield and farm equipment increased in the 1970's and declined in the 1980's, and employment and wage premiums in computers increased in both decades. New England was particularly advantaged through much of the 1980's because of the increasing penetration of the market by minicomputers in which the region specializes.

The occupational composition of industries also varies among regions. Central administrative offices, in general, and corporate headquarters, in particular, tend to employ a higher proportion of professional, technical, and managerial workers than do the operating units, and these administrative units are more regionally concentrated. During the 1980's, there was a wider divergence of job remuneration between professional, technical, and managerial workers and other job classifications than in earlier decades. This divergence particularly benefited the New England and Mideast regions, which are host to a disproportionate, though declining, share of administrative units.
That is not the whole story: Moneycenter banks and nonbank financial institutions in major labor market areas in high-income regions provide an example of the working of locational external economies in the 1980's. Capital flows to and from these centers multiplied, and the proliferation of financial restructuring was the source of very large bonus payments, indeed. Junk bond packagers, arbitragers, and related corporate lawyers and tax accountants profited more than substantially in the money centers, while jobs in financial "backroom" operations in low-income regions, such as those recording credit card transactions in some medium-sized cities in the Plains region, were not similarly remunerated. ${ }^{11}$

## Job ratio and working-age ratio

The job ratio was also a major component contributor to convergence in

[^11]the 1970's and to divergence in the 1980's. In the 1970 's, total jobs increased at almost twice the rate in lowincome as in high-income regions-at average annual rates of 2.95 percent and 1.68 percent, respectively. At the same time, the increase in working-age population in low-income regions was 1.7 times that of high-income regionsat average annual rates of 2.4 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively. In the 1980 's, the average annual rates of job growth were much closer-at 2.03 percent and 1.71 percent, respectively. The increase in working-age population in low-income regions was 1.6 times that in high-income regionsat average annual rates of 1.6 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively. Thus, in the 1980's, the job ratio turned in favor of the high-income regions, notably in New England and the Mideast, where the population growth rate remained well below the national average in both decades. (Population growth in the Southeast and Southwest regions in the 1970's and in the Rocky Mountain and Southwest regions in the 1980's included a higher-than-national-average nonlabor share, resulting in divergent contributions from the working-age ratio component from those regions.)

The national business cycle masks somewhat different cyclical patterns among individual regions. In the Southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, the boomlike patterns of the 1970's continued through the mid1980's, when the collapse in international oil prices sent the regional economies into sudden shock: Construction, trade, and the finance-insurance-real estate group were battered, along with oilfield development and services activities. The job ratios in these regions were further depressed because working-age population inmigration continued, although it trailed off when unemployment rates began to soar after the mid-1980's.

## Property income ratio and transfer payments ratio

More uniform regional distributions of property income contributed slightly

[^12]to regional PCPI convergence in the 1970's and partly offset divergence in the 1980's. In the 1970's, unemployment rates that were falling relative to the national average in low-income regions resulted in a small relative decline in transfer payments, and that decline partly offset regional PCPI convergence in that decade. In contrast, in the 1980's, unemployment rates that were rising relatively in low-income regions resulted in a relative increase in transfer payments, and that increase partly offset regional PCPI divergence.

## Income and Population Effects, 1929-88

Ever since the first wave of European immigration, this Nation's population has exhibited a much higher degree of regional mobility than that of other industrially advanced countries. Since the Nation's early settlement, population has shifted west. In the 192988 period, the three westernmost regions have consistently had high relative population growth rates; the New England, Mideast, and Plains regions have had low rates. The Great Lakes region has had increasing population outmigration since the 1950's. For about a century following the Civil War (except during the 1930's), the Southeast had outmigration, but since the 1960's, the region has had increasing inmigration.

When viewed in terms of comparative statics, regional population growth exerts a "drag" on relative PCPI growth, and income growth exerts a "lift," But regional population and income growth are not independent of one another, nor are they perfectly covariant. In this section, PCPI change is decomposed into lift and drag effects-termed the "income effect" and the "population effect," respectivelyover each of six approximate decade timespans in 1929-88.

A measure of the income and population effects can be derived by differentiating PCPI with respect to time ( $t$ ), as shown in equation (2).
(2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{d(y / n)}{d t} & =\frac{n d y-y d n}{n^{2}} \\
& \cong \frac{\Delta y}{n}-\frac{y_{-1}}{n_{-1}} \times \frac{\Delta n}{n}
\end{aligned}
$$

where $y$ is $T P I, n$ is total population, $\Delta$ is the change in value over a timespan, and the subscript $(-1)$ is the value át the initial date of a timespan. The
first term on the right side of the final equality sign, $\frac{\Delta y}{n}$, hereafter called the income effect, measures the per capita increment in TPI during a timespan. The second term, $\frac{y-1}{n-1} \times \frac{\Delta n}{n}$, hereafter called the population effect, is the product of the initial value of PCPI (the initial condition) and the population growth rate during the timespan. The sign of the population effect is negative, which implies a drag on PCPI change when population is growing. The initial condition thus modifies the drag of the population growth rate on PCPI growth: It mutes the drag in lowincome regions and amplifies the drag in high-income regions. ${ }^{12}$

Table 7 shows the change in PCPI, the income effect, and the population effect and its components-initial-year PCPI and population growth rate-for each timespan in 1929-88. In each of the timespans, the absolute dollar change in PCPI in low-income regions fell below the national average, while the dollar change in the high-income regions exceeded it. When there are large differences among regions in the absolute dollar values of PCPI, it is not unusual for absolute (columns 16) divergence and relative (columns 7-12) convergence to occur simultaneously. This situation is especially likely when inflation accounts for a large part of income growth and affects income growth rates more or less uniformly across regions. Relative convergence of low-income regions will occur when their PCPI growth rates exceed the national average (and when those of high-income regions fall short of it). The components of PCPI behave in the same way as the total with respect to divergence when treated in absolute terms and with respect to convergence when treated in relative terms (except in the 1980's, when, in both terms, PCPI and its components diverged regionally).

## Income and population effects compared

In each timespan except the 1930's, the income effect provided the expected lift. In the 1930's, PCPI declined in the

[^13]Nation and in each region. Both the income and population effects were negative, except in the Southeast and Far West regions; in those regions, small positive income effects offset about onethird and one-quarter, respectively, of the negative population effects (column 1). The national population growth rate was the lowest recorded, and thus it exerted a smaller-than-average drag. The negative income effect took a greater toll on high-income regions; it accounted for more than one-half of the PCPI decline in the high-income regions, compared with less than onethird of the decline in low-income regions. In this decade of the Great Depression, the industrial Great Lakes, New England, and Mideast regions experienced population outmigration for want of jobs. The Far West, on the other hand, had a population growth rate 230 percent of the national $a v$ erage (column 7). Three of the four low-income regions also had greater-than-average population growth; in the Plains region, drought and dust storms ravaged farms and spurred large-scale outmigration.

World War II and the postwar conversion were powerful engines of growth during the 1940's; the income effect swamped the population effect even though the national population growth rate exploded at the start of the baby boom (column 2). During this decade, the PCPI disparities narrowed more than in any other: PCPI more than tripled in low-income regions and more than doubled in high-income regions. The income effect was 50 times larger than the population effect in the Plains region, reflecting both huge gains in farm productivity and continued very high rates of population outmigration. The Southeast, with an income effect 21 times larger than the population effect, returned to its pre1930's pattern of outmigration for similar reasons.

Industrialization was taking hold in both the Plains and Southeast regions during the 1940's. The Plains region continued exporting population during each of the subsequent decades, through good farm years and bad; the Southeast experienced a turnaround of migration (and remigration) starting in the 1960's. The Southwest and Rocky Mountain regions experienced high to very high rates of population inmigration over each decade in the face of very uneven income effects. It was only in the two most recent decades that, with high population growth (including
that in the Southeast) and with PCPI approaching the national average, the population effect in low-income regions exerted greater-than-national-average drag on PCPI growth.

The high-income regions, except the Far West, experienced an opposite population effect. The population growth rate in the Far West has averaged more than twice the national average during the decades under study. New England and the Mideast have experienced varying outmigrations-in the last two decades quite sharp, in the face of both economic reversal in the 1970's and substantial recovery in the 1980's. Since the 1950's, the Great Lakes region has experienced increasing population outmigration, and its income effects have fallen below the national average since the 1960's. By the end of the 1980's, the Great Lakes region had fallen from above to below the national average PCPI.
Thus, although each region appears to be governed by its own culture of population migration, columns 712 in table 7 show a pattern of rising relative population effects in the low-income regions and declining relative population effects in the highincome regions over the decades under study. These patterns, in turn, reflect the compound effects of both the initial condition-monotonically rising (declining) initial year PCPI as a percent of the national average in the lowincome (high-income) regions-and a somewhat uneven pattern of relative population growth rates.
Through mid-century, the HicksBorts proposition on the regional equalization of factor returns had some verisimilitude; it also had demonstrated relevance for explaining regional PCPI convergence as a percent of the national average. Since midcentury, however, modern technology has permitted industries to become increasingly footloose. Industries established in the New England, Mideast, and Great Lakes regions through the early decades of the century were based on a mechanical technology and were locationally found to dense labor markets and by high transportation costs. The shift over time to lightweight materials, to miniaturization, to reduced numbers of moving parts in equipment, and, more generally, to the widespread substitution of electronic for mechanical processes has reduced the role of transportation costs and of large, skilled labor
pool requirements in the production and distribution processes. Advances in telecommunications, more efficient transmission of power, and relatively cheaper, faster, and more convenient
transportation have increasingly overcome the impedance of distance in the provision of producer services as well as in the production and distribution of goods. Overall, the economies of prox-

Table 7.-Change in Per Capita Personal Income: Income and Population Effects, Selected Periods 1929_ 88, for the United States and BEA Regions

|  | Absolute dollars or population rate of change |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of U.S. average |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1929-40 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1940-50 \\ \text { (2) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1950-59 \\ \text { (3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1959-69 \\ (4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1969-79 \\ (5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1979-88 \\ (0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1929-40 \\ (7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1940-50 \\ (8) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 1950-59 \\ (9) \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 1959-69 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1969-79 \\ \text { (11) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1979-88 \\ (12) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income.... | -105 | 911 | 697 | 1,612 | 5,225 | 7,455 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Equals: Income effect..... | -52 | 988 | 911 | 1,876 | 5,620 | 8,236 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Minus: Population effect. | 53 | 77 | 214 | 264 | 395 | 781 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| lnitial per capita income | 692 | 587 | 1,498 | 2,195 | 3,808 | 9,033 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Low-income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ange in per capita income | -51 | 813 | 594 | 1,422 | 4,946 | 6,416 | 48 | 89 | 85 | 88 | 95 | 86 |
| ${ }^{\text {Equals: }}$ M Income effect....... | -16 35 | 852 40 | 737 | 1, 1211 | 5,460 | 7,354 <br> 938 | 30 66 | 86 52 | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | 97 130 | 89 120 |
| Initial per capita income. | 444 | 394 | 1,207 | 1,800 | 3,221 | 8.167 | 64 | 67 | 81 | 82 | 85 | 90 |
| Population rate of change..... | 0789 | 1008 | . 1191 | . 1174 | . 1597 | . 1149 | 102 | 77 | 84 | 98 | 154 | 133 |
| Southeast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income. | -25 | 703 | 592 | 1,414 | 4,629 | 6,786 | 24 | 77 | 85 | 88 | 89 | 91 |
| Equals: Income effect... | 13 | 739 | 708 | 1,614 | 5,130 | 7,662 | -24 | 75 | ${ }_{78}^{78}$ | 86 | 91 | 93 112 |
| Minus: Population effect. | 37 | 36 | 116 | 200 | 500 | 876 | 70 | 47 | 54 | 76 | 127 | 112 |
| Initial per capita income.... | 363 | 338 | 1,041 | 1,633 | 3,047 | 7.676 | 52 | 58 | 70 | 74 | 80 | 85 |
| Population rate of change..... | . 1032 | . 1058 | . 1116 | . 1236 | . 1642 | . 1141 | 134 | 81 | 78 | 102 | 159 | 132 |
| Southwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income... | -54 | 893 | 616 | 1,389 | 5,305 | 5,733 | 51 | 98 | 88 | 86 | 102 | 77 |
| Equals: Income effect.... | -15. | 954 | 844 | 1,678 | 6,014 | 7,211 | 30 | 96 | 93 |  | 107 | 88 |
| Minus: Population effect..... | 38 | 60 | 228 | 289 | 709 | 1,478 | 71 | 78 | 107 | 110 | 180 | 189 |
| Initial per capita income. | 468 | 414 | 1,307 | 1,923 | 3,312 | 8,617 | 68 | 71 | 87 | 88 | 87 |  |
| Population rate of change..... | . 0814 | . 1459 | . 1747 | . 1503 | 2141 | . 1715 | 105 | 111 | 123 | 125 | 207 | 198 |
| Plains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income | -91 | 977 | 573 | 1,517 | 5,382 | 6,473 | 86 | 107 |  |  | 103 |  |
| Equals: Income effect. | -81 | 998 | 678 | 1,642 | 5,567 | 6,806 | 156 | 101 | 74 | 88 |  | 83 |
| Minus: Population effect.... | 10 | 20 | 104 | 126 | 185 | 332 | 19 | 27 | 49 | 48 | 47 | 43 |
| Initial per capita income. | 566 | 475 | 1,453 | 2,026 | 3,543. | 8,9224 | 82 | 81 | 97 | ${ }_{52} 9$ | $\stackrel{93}{51}$ | 99 |
| Population rate of change..... | . 0176 | . 0429 | . 0719 | . 0622 | . 0524 | . 0373 | 23 | 33 | 50 | 52 | 51 | 43 |
| Rocky Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income | -65 | 962 | 607 | 1,301 | 5,265 | 5.705 | 62 | 106 |  | 81 | 101 |  |
| Equals: Income effect.... | -6 | 1,034 | 864 | 1,605 | 6,053 | 6,703 | 12 | 105 | 95 | 86 | 108 | 81 |
| Minus: Population effect..... | 59 | 72 | 257 | 303 | 788 | 8988 | 110 | 94 | 120 | 115 | 200 |  |
| Initial per capita income. | 587 | 523 | 1,485 | 2,091 | 3,393 | 8,658 | 85 | 89 | 99 | 95 | 89 |  |
| Population rate of change. | . 1003 | . 1380 | . 1732 | . 1451 | . 2323 | . 1153 | 130 | 105 | 121 | 121 | 224 | 133 |
| High-income regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income | -146 | 973 | 758 | 1,740 | 5,481 | 8,318 | 138 | 107 | 109 | 108 | 105 | 112 |
| Equals: Income effect..... | 79 | 1,084 | 1,028 | 2,040 | 5,740 | 8,936 | 153 | 110 | 113 | 109 | 102 | 109 |
| Minus: Population effect.... | 67 | 112 | 270 | 300 | 258 | 618 | 125 | 145 | 126 | 114 | 66 | 79 |
| Initial per capita income | 877 | 731 | 1,704 | 2,462 | 4,202 | 9,684 | 127 | 125 | 114 | 112 | 110 | 107 |
| Population rate of change..... | . 0759 | . 1526 | . 1584 | . 1219 | . 0615 | . 0638 | 98 | 116 | 111 | 101 | 59 | 74 |
| Mideast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income | -177 | 950 | 773 | 1,795 | 5,286 | 9,375 | 168 | 104 | 111 | 111 | 101 | 126 |
| Equals: Income effect.... | -110 | 1,028 | 976 | 2,027 | 5,311 | 9,633 | 213 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 95 | 117 |
| Minus: Population effect... | 66 | 79 | 203 | 232 | 25 | 258 | 124 | 102 | 95 | 88 | 6 | 33 |
| Initial per capita income | 957. | 780 | 1,730 | 2,503 | 4,298 | 9,584 | ${ }^{138}$ | ${ }_{77} 13$ | 115 | 114 | 113 |  |
| Population rate of change..... | . 0693 | . 1008 | . 1172 | . 0928 | . 0058 | . 0269 | 90 | 77 | 82 | 77 | 6 | 31 |
| Far West: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income | -117 | 1,038 | 807 | 1,745 | 5,958 | 7,817 | 111 | 114 | 116 | 108 | 114 | 105 |
| Equals: Income effect..... | 42 | 1,293 | 1,302 | 2,286 | 6,673. | 9,549 | -80 | 131 | 143 | 122 | 119 | 116 |
| Minus: Population effect.... | 159 | 255 | 495 | 540 | 715 | 1,732 | 297 | 331 | 232 | 205 | 181 | 222 |
| Initial per capita income. | 890 | 772 | 1,810 | 2,617 | 4,363 | 10,321 | 129 | 132 | 121 | 119 | 115 | 114 |
| Population rate of change..... | . 1786 | . 3299 | . 2735 | . 2064 | . 1638 | . 1678 | 231 | 252 | 192 | 172 | 158 | 194 |
| Far West plus AK and HI: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income |  |  | 800 | 1,766 | 5,958 | 7,786 |  |  | 115 | 110 | 114 | 104 |
| Equals: Income effect... |  |  | 1,290 | 2,302 | 6,686 | 9,519 |  |  | 142 | 123 | 119 | 116 |
| Minus: Population effect... |  |  | 490 | 536 | 728 | 1,733 |  |  | 229 | 203 | 184 | 222 |
| Initial per capita income. |  | . | 1,801 | 2,601 | 4,367 | 10,325 |  |  | 120 | 118 | 115 | 114 |
| Population rate of change..... |  |  | . 2721 | 2060 | . 1666 | . 1678 |  |  | 191 | 172 | 161 | 194 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income.... | -115 | 851 | 798 | 1,789 | 5,189 | 10,816 | 110 | 93 | 114 | 111 | 99 | 145 |
| Equals: Income effect....... | -83 | 920 | 970 | 2,054 | 5,395 | 11,263 | 160 | 93 | 106 | 109 | 96 | 137 |
| Minus: Population effect..... |  |  | 172 | 265 | 207 | 447 | 61 | 91 | 80 | 101 | 52 | 57 |
| Initial per capita income. | 864 | 749 | 1,599 | 2,398 | 4,187 | 9,375 | 125 | 128 | 107 | 109 | 110 | 104 |
| Population rate of change..... | . 0378 | . 0931 | . 1074 | . 1106 | . 0494 | . 0477 | 49 | 71 | 75 | 92 | 48 | 55 |
| Great Lakes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in per capita income.. | -132 | 1,004 | 697 | 1,640 | 5,387 | 6,856 | 126 | 110 | 100 | 102 | 103 |  |
| Equals: Income effect..... | -87 | 1,085 | 947 | 1,874 | 5,551 | 6,969 | 168 | 110 | 104 | 100 | 99 | 85 |
| Minus: Population effect.... |  | 82 | 249 | 235 | 164 | 113 | 85 | 106 | 117 | 89 | 42 | 15 |
| Initial per capita income... |  |  | 1,659 | 2,356 | 3,996 | 9,383 | 114 | 112 | 111 | 107 | 105 | 104 |
| Population rate of change..... | . 0575 | . 1246 | . 1502 | . 6996 | . 0410 | . 0121 | 75 | 95 | 105 | 83 | 40 | 14 |

[^14]Nort--The "income effect" and the "population effect" are defined in the rext.
imity to inputs and to market areas for manufacturing industries and for some producer services industries appear to have been weakening over the last three decades. ${ }^{13}$

Where there is population, there is a demand for consumer services. To that extent at least, jobs flow with population. This has clearly been the case with respect to retirement communities and recreation areas. The amenities that draw population to these areas also lure enterprises other than

[^15]those connected with the provision of local consumer services, given the local cost of production relative to the prices the enterprises receive. In addition, the new industries-developed in the last three decades of rapid technological change-have tended to locate in the regions experiencing relatively rapid population growth; old industries located in the earlier established industrial belt have gone through or are currently undergoing substantial technological restructuring, and the redundant labor in these high-income or formerly high-income regions have tended to gravitate toward regions where the jobs are located. In spite of this gravitation toward jobs, it has been shown that locational external economies are
associated with a degree of stickiness in factor returns in certain industries and locations (e.g., financial services in money centers) and with divergent differential regional earnings.

All the above explains much of the apparently "wrong" direction of regional population flows. However, not all job-related migration is implemented with perfect knowledge, and not all migration is in search of jobs. So, it can be assumed, regionally specific inertia in population movement and locational external economies may well continue beyond the present decade and continue to confound oversimplified theories of wages and regional PCPI convergence.

# Annual Input-Output Accounts of the U.S. Economy, 1985 

THIS article presents the latest in a series of annual input-output (I-O) accounts that are consistent definitionally with the 1977 benchmark I-O accounts as modified by the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) released in December 1985. ${ }^{1}$ Annual I-O accounts are prepared using basically the same procedure as used in the most recent benchmark accounts, but with less comprehensive and reliable source data. The four steps in this procedure are (1) determine industry and commodity output totals, (2) estimate the commodity composition of intermediate consumption for each industry, (3) derive each GNP component and its commodity composition, and (4) balance the table. ${ }^{2}$
The 1985 annual I-O estimates of final demand-that is, estimates of GNP components-differ from the published NIPA estimates for that year because they incorporate additional source data and are based on estimating methods that reflect these source data. For the major GNP components, the differences are shown in table A. For personal consumption expenditures (PCE), the difference is mainly due to the methods used to prepare the estimates of goods and newly avail-

Note.-The 1985 annual I-O accounts were prepared under the direction of Mark A. Planting, Chief of the Auxiliary Studies Branch. Staff contributors were William A. Allen, Claiborne M. Ball, Esther M. Carter, Nicholas R. Dopuch, Robert S. Robinowitz, Nancy W. Simon, and Patricia A. Weiss.

1. Annual accounts for 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984 have appeared in the January 1987, April 1988, February 1989, and November 1989 issues of the Survey of CURRENT Business, respectively. For a description of the 1977 I-O accounts, see "The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy, 1977," Survey 64 (May 1984): 42-84. For a description of the NIPA revision, see "Revised Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-85: An Introduction," Survey 65 (December 1985): 1-19.
2. For more detailed information on the preparation of annual I-O accounts, see "Input-Output Accounts of the U.S. Economy, 1981," Survey 67 (January 1987): 42-58.

|  | NPPA's ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { NIPA's } \\ \text { less } \\ \text { I-O } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product... | 4,014.9 | 3,999.5 | 15.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures... | 2,629.0 $\begin{gathered}693.1 \\ -78.0\end{gathered}$ | 2,610.6 | 18.4-5 |
| Gross private domestic investment........ |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services. Government purchases of goods and services. | 820.8 | 820.8 | 0 |

1. The 1985 NIPA estimates appear in "The U.S. National Income and
2. 

able source data. The I-O estimates for goods are based on the commodityflow method; the NIPA estimates are based primarily on the retail-control method. ${ }^{3}$ For services, the difference is more than accounted for by revised BEA estimates of international transactions in services. ${ }^{4}$ For gross private
3. For a description of these methods, see GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods, BEA Methodology Paper No. 4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987); and "The U.S. National Income and Product Accounts: Revised Estimates," Survey 69 (July 1989): 25-27.
4. For a description of the revised services estimates, see "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1989," Surver 69 (June 1989): 56-60; and "The U.S.
domestic investment (GPDI) and net exports of goods and services, the differences also reflect the incorporation in the I-O estimates of newly available source data: For GPDI, revised Census Bureau estimates of new construction and revised Department of Agriculture estimates of farm inventories; for net exports, revised BEA estimates of international transactions in services.
The 1985 annual I-O accounts, at the two-digit industry/commodity level, are presented in five tables: (1) The use of commodities by industries, (2) the make of commodities by industries, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements, (4) commodity-bycommodity total requirements, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements. The structure of these tables is identical to those published for the 85 industry/commodity benchmark I-O accounts except that in tables 1 and 3 the components of value added are not shown. This article presents only tables 1 and 2. See the box for information about the availability of the other tables.
National Income and Product Accounts: Revised Estimates," Survey 69 (July 1989): 21.

## Data Availability

The I-O accounts presented in this article, as well as the latest 1977 and 1980-84 I-O accounts at the two-digit industry/commodity level, are available in magnetic tape, diskette, and computer printout forms. Magnetic tapes containing data in tables 1 through 5 cost $\$ 100$ per year. Diskettes, containing data in tables 1 through 3 on the first diskette and tables 4 and 5 on the second, cost $\$ 20$ per diskette per year. Computer printouts containing data for all five tables cost $\$ 55$ per year. (Add 25 percent for foreign shipment.) Orders must specify tables and years desired and accession numbers as follows:

| Year | Magnetic tapes | Diskettes | Printouts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1977 (Revised). | BEA IED 87-001 | BEA IED 87-403 | BEA TED 87-206 |
| 1980 (Revised). | BEA IED 87-002 | BEA IED 87-406 | BEA IED 87-212 |
| 1981 | BEA IED 87-003 | BEA IED 87-409 | BEA JED 87-218 |
| 1982 | BEA IED 88-001 | BEA IED 88-401 | BEA IED 88-201 |
| 1983 | BEA IED 89-001 | BEA IED 89-401 | BEA IED 89-201 |
| 1984 | BEA IED 89-002 | BEA IED 89-402 | BEA IED 89-202 |
| 1985 | BEA IED 90-001 | BEA. IED 90-401 | BEA IED 90-201 |

Orders for magnetic tape must specify density ( $1,600 \mathrm{BPI}$ or $6,250 \mathrm{BPI}$ ) and whether or not internal labels are needed. To order tapes, diskettes, or printouts, write to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Citizens and Southern National Bank, 222 Mitchell Street, P.O. Box 100606, Atlanta, GA 30384. A check or money order, payable to "Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA," must accompany all orders. For further information about these products or how to order them, call the Interindustry Economics Division at (202) 523-0792.

|  | For the distribution of output of a commodity, read the row for that commodity <br> For the composition of inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry | Livestock and livestock product | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oher } \\ \text { agri- } \\ \text { culural } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ |  | Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services | Iron and ferroalloy ores mining | Nonmetal ores mining | $\underset{\substack{\text { Coal } \\ \text { mining }}}{\text { cose }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Crude } \\ \text { petroleum } \\ \text { and natural } \\ \text { gas } \end{array}$ | clay $\underset{\text { quarrying }}{\substack{\text { mining and }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Chemical } \\ \text { and frilizizer } \\ \text { mineral } \\ \text { mining }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industry number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | Livestock and livestock products | 9,164 | 2,287 |  | 274 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other agricultural products........ | 18,110 | 3,009 |  | 111 | . | ............ |  | 3 | ................ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Forestry and fishery products......]..... | 3,353 | 4,325 | 1,176 | 158 |  | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | Iron and ferroalloy ores mining........ Nonferrous metal ores mining... |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$................. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 253 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Coal mining.................... | 18 | 4 | - | ............ | 10 | 12 | 4,462 |  | 11 | 2 |
| 8 | Crude petroleum and natural gas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,221 |  |  |
| 10 | Stone and clay mining and quarrying.... | 2 | 247 1 |  | 1 | 15 | 3 |  |  | 180 | 11 102 |
| 11 | New construction ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Repair and maintenance construction ..... | 223 | 521 | 349 | 107 | 19 | 9 | 146 | 4,702 | 29 | 20 |
| 14 | Orodnance and accessories..... | 12,221 |  | 84 | 63 | .............. | 1 | (*) | 7 | 1 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |
| 15 | Tobacco manufactures .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Broad and narrow fabris, yarn and thread mills. |  | 86 |  |  |  | 1 | 42 |  |  | 5 |
| 17 18 | Miscellaneous textile goods and flloor coverings... | 39 |  | 53 | 32 |  | 1 | 16 | 15 | 3 |  |
| 19 |  |  | 60 | 14 | 56 |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |
| 20 | Lumber and wood products, except containers.. | 12 | 13 |  |  | 4 | 23 | 112 |  | ................. | 2 |
| 22 | Nood containers ...... Houschold furniture. |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Other furniture and fixtures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Paper and allied products, except containers. | 172 | 69 | 1 | 10 | (*) |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| 26 | Paperboara contuaners and boxes... | 20 | ${ }_{31}$ | 1 | 9 |  | 1 | 10 | 21 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |
| 27 | Chemicals and selected chemical products. | 204 | 7,116 | 233 | 1,575 | 57 | 32 | 499 |  |  |  |
| 29 | Prastics, and synnening and toilet preparations. | 213 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 1 |
|  | Paints and allied products... |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Petroleum refining and related industries. | 1,080 | 6,294 | 268 4 | ${ }_{72}$ | ${ }_{34}^{62}$ | 79 59 | 729 | 417 | 229 | 64 |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. |  | 514 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Leather tanning and fimishing......... |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Glass and glass products .................... | , |  | (*) | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ |
| 36 37 | Stone and clay products.......... | 9 | 156 11 |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 25 88 | 132 126 | 18 508 | ${ }_{41}^{4}$ | 20 |
| 38 | Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing. |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 69 |  |  |  |
|  | Metal containers |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal products.. | ${ }_{39}^{10}$ | 15 |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |
| 2 | Oher fabricated meal products............ | 151 | 250 |  |  | 41 | 43 | 179 | 544 | 67 | 10 |
| 43 | Engines and turbines... | 16 | 924 | ${ }_{7}^{18}$ | 51 48 |  |  |  | 235 |  |  |
| 45 | Construction and mining machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 123 |  |  |
| 4 | Materials handing machinery and equipment ................................................... |  |  |  |  | 17 | 14 | 119 |  | 46 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 47 | Metalworking machinery and equipment |  |  | (*) | 3 |  |  |  | 38 |  |  |
| 49 | General industrial machinery equipment.... | 23 | 29 | 9 |  | 39 | 31 | 442 | 371 | 73 | 16 |
| 50 | Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical. | 61 | 93 | 1 |  | 4 | 17 | 119 | 222 | 33 | 7 |
|  | Office, computing, and accounting machines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 13 | 14 |  |  | 5 | 14 | 118 |  | 29 | 10 |
|  | Household appliances.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Electric lighting and wiring equipment.............................................................. | 7 | 6 | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ | (*) | ${ }_{(*)}$ | 36 |  | 3 | 1 |
| 57 | Radio, ${ }^{\text {E, and }}$ and communication equipment.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies.. | 101 | 469 |  |  | (*) | 4 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 1 |
| 59 | Motor vehicles and equipment....... | 64 | 74 | 5 | 8 | 38 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | Other ransporation equipment... |  |  | 563 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | Scientific and controlling instruments. |  |  | 3 | 1 | ${ }^{*}$ * | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |
| 63 64 | Optical, ophthalmic, and photographic equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing. |  |  | (*) | 6 | (*) | (*) | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1}$ |  |
| 65 |  | 1,419 | 1,022 | 91 | 431 | 55 | 61 | 275 | 397 | 83 | 33 |
| ${ }_{67}^{66}$ | Commumications, except tadio and TV.... | 223 | 327 |  |  |  | 4 | 26 | 102 |  |  |
| 68 | Private electric, gas, water, and sanitary servi | 860 | 2,907 | 44 | 295 | 395 | 309 |  | 1,824 | 550 |  |
| 69 | Wholesale and retail trade | 2,713 | 4,318 | 337 | 1,115 | 100 | 128 | 994 | 667 | 221 | 62 |
| 70 | Finance and insurance | ${ }^{1,596}$ | 1.591 | 55 | 199 | 16 | 55 | 271 | 609 | 101 |  |
| 71 | Real estate and rental. | 1,809 | 11,277 | 3 | 756 | 42 | 73 | 904 | 10,284 | 231 | 5 |
| 73 | Hotels; personal and repair services (except | 403 | 2,138 | 128 | 581 | 82 | 112 | 1,085 | 1.576 | 325 | 124 |
| 74 | Eating and drinking places. | 15 | 21 | 43 | 119 | 4 | 10 | 41 | 463 | 26 | 17 |
| 75 | Automobile repair and services.. | 269 | 311 | 42 | ${ }_{2}^{263}$ | 34 | 67 | 210 | 260 | 50 | 30 |
| 76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |
| 78 | Federal Government enterprises........................................... | 11 | 16 |  | 80 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 25 | 8 | $\stackrel{4}{9}$ |
| 79 | State and local govemment enterprise |  |  | 4 | 33 | 1 |  | 5 | 12 | 11 | 3 |
| 80 | Noncomparable imports. | 1 | 7 |  | 2 | 8 | 74 | 31 | 559 | 6 |  |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods. |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 7 |  |
| 83 | Government industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Rest of the wond ind |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 | ventory valuation adius |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total intermediate inputs.. | 56,315 | 51,093 | 3,927 | 7,717 | 1,425 | 1,868 | 13,738 | 31.596 | 2,987 | 1,460 |
| VA | Value added...................................................................... | 21,982 | 43,529 | 3,154 | 8,881 | 1,075 | 900 | 13,004 | 103,217 | 4,097 | 1,253 |
| T | Total industry output ................................................................ | 78,297 | 94,622 | 7,081 | 16,597 | 2,500 | 2,768 | 26,743 | 134,812 | 7,084 | 2,713 |

*Less than $\$ 500,000$.
by Industries, 1985

| $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Non- } \\ \text { struction } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Repair and } \\ \text { maintenance } \\ \text { construction } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ordnance } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { accessories } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Food and kindred products | Tobacco manufactures | Broad and naarow fabrics, yam and thread mill | Miscellaneous textile goods and floor coverings | Apparel | Miscel- laneous fabricated textile products | Lumber and wood products, except containers | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Wood } \\ \text { containers } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Houschold furniture | Other furniture fixtures fixures | Paper and allied products, except containers | Paperboard containers and boxes | Printing and publishing | Chemicals and selected products prodas |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |  |
|  |  |  | 59,349 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |  | 21,616 | 3,359 | 873 | 13 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 119 | 2 |
|  |  |  | . 470 |  |  |  | 347 |  | 4,666 |  |  |  | 39 |  |  | 42 | 3 |
| 1,025 | 1,972 | 1 |  |  | 2 | (*) |  |  |  | (*) | 1 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}260 \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 |  |  | 545 | 6 |
| ........... | .................. | 12 | 152 | 9 | 41 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 344 | 5 | 5 | 336 .183 | 7 |
| 1,917 | 1,728 |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 238 |  |  | 307 |  |
|  |  |  | 19 |  |  |  | ............. | .......... |  |  |  |  | 44 |  |  | 1,785 | 10 |
|  | 211 | 76 | 852 | 14 | 125 | 31 | ${ }^{102}$ | 23 | ${ }^{175}$ | 3 | 54 | 49 | 379 | 90 | 188 | ${ }^{416}$ | 12 |
| 10 |  |  | 49,725 |  | N | 9 | 11 |  |  | (*) | 30 | 4 | 405 | 4 | 28 | 525 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11,882 | 2,282 | 11,384 | 4,092 |  |  | 958 | 5 | 757 |  | 47 |  | 16 |
| 1,892 | 470 | 17 | 15 |  | 238 | $\begin{array}{r}802 \\ 100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 141 0.364 | 1,092 | 55 14 | $\cdots$ | 205 | 221 | 412 | 2 | 92 |  | 17 18 |
|  | 72 |  | 73 |  |  | ${ }_{24}$ | ${ }^{9} 934$ | 455 |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | 1 | 38 | 19 |
| 20,859 | 2,889 | 31 <br> 24 | 35 <br> 52 | ${ }_{(*)}^{3}$ | \| | 1 |  | 21 | $\begin{array}{r}14,785 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 187 4 | 1,916 8 | 913 | 3,672 |  | 2 | 72 | 20 21 |
| 105 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 783 \\ & 958 \end{aligned}$ | 187 500 |  | 3,485 | 231 | 60 | 81 | 213 | 47 | 40 | (*) |  | 122 27 | 12,456) | 8,476 | 16,806 | 781 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 958 | 5 | 40 | 6,989 | 110 | 285 | 83 | 251 | 132 | 123 | 39 | 167 | 181 | 1,089 | 795 | 270 | 354 | 25 |
| 13 748 | 488 | 62 79 | 1,867 2,299 | 195 25 | 24 839 | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 495 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 102 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 30 | 33 902 | 2 | 34 46 | 21 90 | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ \hline 2.236 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 507 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{10,056}$ | ${ }_{22} 234$ | 26 27 |
|  |  | 32 |  |  | 5,997 | 3,012 | 1,676 | 135 | 29 | 4 | 76 | 7 | 1,517 | 188 | 13 | 781 | 28 |
| 984 2897 | 45 2.304 | 2 | 1,376 |  | 86 3 | 27 4 4 | ${ }_{(*)}^{176}$ |  | 296 |  |  | 132 | 126 | 39 | 32 | 346 167 | 29 30 |
| 7.670 | 3,934 | 120 | 1,361 | 55 | 298 | 107 | 281 | 34 | 641 | 7 | 97 | 72 | 1.925 | 255 | 523 | 2,060 | 31 |
| 1,332 | 1,068 | 175 | 3,984 | 423 | 463 | 522 | 320 | 509 162 | 393 | (*) | 980 | 673 | 2,092 | 51 | 791 | 748 | 32 |
| ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | (*) |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | - | 3 | 76 | 34 35 |
| 20,842 | 5,742 | 33 | -8,971 | $\stackrel{( }{2}$ | 10 |  | 9 | 3 | 314 | ${ }^{-1.7 .1 . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 74 | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 130 | 12 | 31 | 36 <br> 138 | 36 |
| 4,855 | 1,146 | 597 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ............. | 35 13 | 3 | 295 | 1,292 | 18 | 100 55 | 25 | 245 | 37 |
| 3,725 | 1,033 |  | 8884 |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | ............... |  |  | 86 |  |  | 914 | 38 39 |
| 22,247 | 7,495 |  |  |  |  |  | .... | ............... | 126 | ..-7........... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| 144 6.757 | $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 3 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | ${ }_{226}^{121}$ | 635 940 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 411 1,150 |  | 837 | 5199 |  |  | 1 | 11 | 41 |
| 6,757 | 3,358 | $\begin{array}{r}226 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 940 | 90 | 7 | 2 | 34 | 1 | 1,150 | 3 | 837 | 534 | 508 | 102 | 179 | 246 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 |
| 132 | 50 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 36 |  |  | . | 5 |  |  | . |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 1,221 57 | 419 | 133 | 46 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  | 154 |  | 185 | 133 | 84 | 9 | 41 | 1 | 10 |  | 302 | 103 | 527 | 655 | 48 |
| 1,367 | 221 76 | 168 | 119 161 | $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 | 25 | -6 | 12 | 42 125 | $\cdots$ | 11 28 | 74 48 | 158 94 | 40 | 10 47 | 323 63 | 49 50 |
|  | 185 | 8 | 60 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |  | ${ }_{21}^{1}$ |  | 1 |  | 4 |  |  | 5 | 51 |
| 2,365 |  | 152 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 41 |  |  |  | 36 | 53 |
| 1,052 | 544 |  | (*) |  | (*) |  | 43 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | (*) | 54 |
| 5,440 1,446 | $\begin{array}{r}1.911 \\ 464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,752 | 24 3 | ${ }_{\left({ }^{(*)}\right.}$ | (*) ${ }^{5}$ | $\left({ }^{( }\right)$ |  | (*) | 25 |  | 1 | 5 | 7 1 | 2 1 | 10 5 | (*) | 55 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 14 |  | (*) |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ | 58 |
| 315 | 137 | 41 | 14 | , | 2 | (*) | 5 | .............. | 53 | (*) | 2 | -............. | 9 | 3 | 19 | 2 | 59 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 61 |
| 1,158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 10 | 97 14 | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ |
| 590 | 196 | $\stackrel{8}{9}$ | 19 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 875 | 33 | ${ }_{11}^{8}$ | (*) | 21 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 1,177 | 14 <br> 4 | 63 64 |
| 6,625 | 2,280 | 433 | 6,631 | 124 | 324 | 308 | 503 | 139 | 1,067 | 13 | 322 | 267 | 2,318 | 776 | 2,475 | 3,758 | 65 |
| 1,401 | 693 | 132 | 645 | 12 | 177 | 28 | 513 | 45 | 82 | 2 | 89 | 64 | 165 | 52 | 1,143 | 220 | 66 |
| 1,609 | 96 | 501 | 5,830 | 85 | 1,339 | 397 | 707 | ${ }_{6} 177$ | 1.261 | 13 | 238 | 272 | 4,331 | 367 | 1,225 | 7,749 | 68 |
| 26,087 | 9,600 | 489 | 17,115 | 119 | 1,511 | 609 | 2,243 | 677 | 2,498 | 37 | 845 | 616 | 4,1799 | 427 | 3,934 | 3,716 | 69 |
| 1,012 | 396 | 177 | 1,283 | 59 | 139 | 67 | 590 | 187 | 239 | 5 | 181 | 176 | 400 | 136 | 2,158 | ${ }_{816} 8$ | 71 |
| 475 | 123 | 58. | 822. |  | ${ }^{58}$ | 24 | 203 | 70 | ${ }^{89}$ | 3 | ${ }^{60}$ | 46 | 263 | 29 | 738 | 228 | 72 |
| 46,412 | $\begin{array}{r}3,386 \\ \hline 61\end{array}$ | 1,208 | 12,094 | 1,268 | 1,606 | 398 40 | 1, 1.804 | $\begin{array}{r}388 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,014 | 28 6 | 859 <br> 88 | ${ }^{929}$ | 2,135 | $\begin{array}{r}372 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,480 \\ 2075 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,715 | 73 7 |
| 950 | 178 | 32 | 679 | 39 | 71 | 28 | 142 | 31 | 245 |  | 103 | 93 | 218 | 75 | ${ }^{2,470}$ | 111 | 75 |
| 20 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 8 |  | 1 | 26 | 12 | 76 |
| 236 | 72 | 21 | 447 | 50 | 65 | 35 | 294 | 41 | 49 | 2 | 46 | 50 | 91 | 32 | 1,953 | ${ }_{98}$ | 77 |
| 136 | 40 | 10 |  |  | 25 |  | 15 |  | 11 | (*) | 5 | 3 | 85 | 8 | 32 | 46 | 79 |
|  |  |  | 4,363 |  | 36 | 127 <br> 128 |  | 92 | 13 |  | 24 | 3 |  | 20 | 33 | 770 | 80 |
| -... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 82 |
| $\cdots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ |  |  | ........... | .... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | ............ |  | 83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........ | ....... | 84 |
| 207,587 | 60,488 | 13,089 | 222,787 | 10,222 | 27,665 | 10,226 | 34,637 | 9,082 | 32,097 | 390 | 9,817 | 7,975 | 45,126 | 13,388 | 58,256 | 61,755 | 1 |
| 156,637 | 67,036 | 13,409 | 73,312 | 14,206 | 9,206 | 3,061 | 19,469 | 3,954 | 17,348 | 187 | 5,812 | 7,002 | 24,592 | 8,991 | 54,318 | 27,348 | va |
| 364,224 | 127,525 | 26,498 | 296,099 | 24,428 | 36,871 | 13,287 | 54,106 | 13,037 | 49,445 | 576 | 15,628 | 14,977 | 69,718 | 22,379 | 112,574 | 89,103 | T |


|  | For the distribution of output of a commodity, read the row for that commodity <br> For the composition of inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry | Plastics synthetic material | Drugs, cleaning and toilet prepar- ations | $\begin{gathered} \text { Paints and } \\ \text { allied } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum refining and related industries |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leather } \\ & \text { taning } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { finishing } \end{aligned}$ | Footwear and other products Prom | $\begin{gathered} \text { Glass and } \\ \text { glass } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Stone and $\stackrel{\text { clay }}{ }$ products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industry number | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
|  | Livestock and livestock products. |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other agriculural products......... |  | ${ }_{18} 9$ | 30 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | Forestry and fishery products.................. | 1 | 1 | (*) | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | Iron and ferroalloy ores mining.............. |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| 7 | Nonterrous metal ores minining................................. | 134 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 39 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 366 |
| 8 | Cude perroleum and natural gas | 1,022 |  | 138 | 106,921 | 223 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stone and clay mining and quarrying. |  | 29 | 37 | 420 | 33 |  |  | 284 | 1,810 |
| 10 | Chemical and ferilizer mineral mining. |  |  |  |  | 10 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 12 | Repair and mainenance construction... | 166 | 107 | 41 | 615 | 237 | 4 | 12 | 64 | 316 |
| 13 | Ordnance and accessories....................... | 61 | 858 | 223 | 39 | $\stackrel{(4)}{17}$ | 460 | 16 | 1 | 61 26 |
| 15 | Tobacco manufactures. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Broad and narrow fabrics, yamn and thread mills. | 107 |  |  |  | 931 |  | 202 |  | 183 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous textile goods and floor coverings..... Apparel. |  |  | (*) | 27 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 965 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | (*) | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | 6 | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| 19 | Miscellaneous fabricated textile products....... | 2 | 3 |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Lumber and wood products, except containers........ |  |  |  | 39 | 248 |  | 42 | 130 | 212 |
| 22 | Wood containers..... Household furniure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) |
| 23 | Other furmiture and fixtures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Paper and allied products, except containers. | 434 | 424 | 17 | 141 | 913 | ${ }^{*}$ | 45 | 20 | 576 |
| 25 | Paperboard containers and boxes..................... | 301 | 1,082 | 82 | 469 | 1,041 | 10 | 81 | 518 | 175 |
| ${ }_{27}^{26}$ | Printing and publishing........................ | ${ }_{121}^{21}$ | 4.576 | $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 2.685 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.022 | 1,70 3,388 | 2 116 | 18 53 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 736 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42 |
| 28 | Plastics and syntheicic materials............... | 1,254 | 142 | 644 | 4, 33 | 14,116 |  | 79 |  | 262 |
|  | Drugs, cleaning and toilet preparations.. | 143 | 3,645 | 26 | 660 | ${ }_{51}^{22}$ | 36 | 18 |  | 36 |
| 30 31 | Paints and allied products ........i.w.i.w. | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 680 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 542 | 140 226 | 10,925 | ${ }_{915}^{51}$ | 17 |  | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 788 |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products... | 896 | 2,056 | 42 | 259 | 4,634 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | 469 |  | 223 |
|  | Leather tanning and finishing |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | Footwear and other leather products |  | 584 |  | 50 | 584 |  |  | 1,141 | 36 |
| 36 | Stone and clay products ........... | 29 | 21 | 85 | 214 | 218 | 4 | 4 | 127 | 4,672 |
| 38 | Primary iron and steel manuacturing ........ | 10 | 4 | 59 |  | $541$ |  |  | 5 | 213 |
| 39 | Metal containers.. | 80 | 812 | 477 | 420 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal producs.... |  | 12 |  |  | 66 |  |  |  | 12 |
| 41 | Screw machine products and stampings.......... | 51 | 173 | 47 | 320 |  | (*) | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 25 7 | 415 |
| 43 | Engines and turbines... |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Farm and garden machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Construction and mining machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 136 |
| 47 |  | 10 | 14 | 1 | 9 |  | 1 | ${ }^{7}$ |  | 31 |
| 48 | Special industry machinery and equipment........ | 14 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}187 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 3 | 73 |  |
| 49 | General industrial machinery equipment.... | 186 31 | 140 | $\stackrel{4}{10}$ |  | 285 |  | 14 14 | 11 64 | 96 85 |
| 51 | Office, computing, and accounting machines...... | 31 | ${ }^{2}$ | (*) | 28 2 | 5 | (*) | (*) |  |  |
| 52 | Service industry machines.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | Electric industrial equipment and apparaus.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{26}$ | 13 |
| 54 | Eleusehold appliances ............................. | 2 |  | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |
| 56 | Radio, TV, and communication equipment. | (*) |  | (*) | (*) | 1 | () | (*) | 1 | (*) |
|  | Electronic components and accessories............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 59 | Miscellaneous elecrical machinery and supplies... Motor velicles and equipment.................. | 1 | 4 | 4 | 142 | 14 36 | (*) |  | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 74 |
| 60 | Aircraft and parts.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | Other transportation equipment.......... Scientific and controlling instuments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Optical, ophthalmic, and photographic equipment.... | 3 | 13 | 1 | 7 | 14 | (*) | (*) | 6 | 14 |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing.......................... | ${ }^{2}$ | 22 | 6 | 2 | 23 | (*) | 77 | 1 | 25 |
| 65 | Transportanion and warchousing Communications, except radio a | ${ }_{51}$ | 196 | 397 27 | 8, 243 | 1,792 | 3 | 33 | 442 | ${ }_{128}$ |
| 67 | Radio and television broadcasting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | Private electric, gas, water, and sanitary services | 1.585 | 733 | 123 | 5,264 | 2.405 | 34 | 67 | 1,290 | 2.644 |
| 69 | Wholesale and retain rrade. | 1,328 | 2.101 | ${ }^{78}$ | 2,820 | 2.475 | 87 | 220 |  | 1,227 |
| 71 | Real estate and rental ............. | 340 | 1,209 | 83 | 494 | 801 | 4 | 61 | 207 | 385 |
| 72 | Hotels; personal and repair services (except auto)... | 86 | 184 | 44 | 72 | 149 | 15 | 37 | 34 | 85 |
| 73 | Business services... | 1,376 | 10,196 | 488 | 3,197 | 2,292 | 28 | 338 | 445 | 1,316 |
| 74 | Eating and drinking places. | 159 | 655 | 82 | 339 | 400 | 3 | 43 | 61 | 209 |
| 75 | Automobile repair and services... | 137 | 106 | 32 | 133 | 170 | 2 | 18 | 67 | 183 |
| 76 |  | 46 | 284 | 16 | 121 | 174 | 1 | ${ }_{4}$ | 12 | 39 |
| 78 | Federal Government enterprises........ | 22 | 147 | 33 | 118 | 91 | 3 | 59 | 29 | 62 |
| 79 | State and local govermment enterprises..... | 10 92 | 36 |  |  | 19 | 6 |  | 6 | 15 |
| 80 | Noncomparable imports. |  | 563 | 69 | 851 | 961 |  |  | 112 | 108 |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Goverment indusuy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83 | Rest of the world industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84 | Household industry................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 | Inventory valuation adjustment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| va | Value added.......................... | 8,284 | 23,954 | 3,599 | 32,288 | 26,530 | 786 | 2,414 | 6,478 | 18,214 |
| T | Total industry output...................................... | 33,012 | 58,203 | 10,754 | 181,594 | 70,010 | 1,738 | 6,654 | 13,717 | 40,105 |

*Less than $\$ 500,000$.
by Industries, 1985-Continued
at producers' prices]

| Primary steel facturing | Primary metals manu- facturing tacuring | Metal $\underset{\substack{\text { con- } \\ \text { tainers }}}{ }$ tainers | Heating, plumbing fabricated structural metal products | Screw mroducts and stampings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { fabbicated } \\ \text { metal } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engines } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { turbines } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm and } \\ & \text { garden } \\ & \text { machinery } \end{aligned}$ | Construction and machinery | Materials handling machinery and | $\underset{\substack{\text { Metal- } \\ \text { working }}}{\text { mandiny }}$ machinery and equipment | Special industry machinery equipment | General machinery equipment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Miscel- } \\ \text { laneous } \\ \text { machinery, } \\ \text { exxept } \\ \text { electrical } \end{gathered}$ | Office, computing, and accounting machines | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Service } \\ & \text { industry } \\ & \text { machines } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .................. | ................. |  |  | 2 |
|  | 1 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 2 | 1 | (*) | (*) | $\cdots$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | 3 4 5 |
| 2,566 | 1,7,799 |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 2,622 | 20 | (*) | 2 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | (*) | 2 | 2 | (*) | 4 | 7 |
| 156 | 22 | .............. | 5 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ................ | ............... | . $\times$. | ............... | ............. | 15 | 10 |
| 644 | 179 | 47 | 282 | 167 | 163 | 50 | 23 | 51 | 23 | 36 | 32 | 61 | 33 | 421 | 41 | 12 |
| 6 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 13 14 14 |
|  | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118 | 29 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 18 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| 12 1 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 34 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 18 19 |
| 95 <br> 7 | 117 | 16 | 80 <br> 29 | 73 21 21 | 177 |  | 25 | $\stackrel{13}{13}$ | ${ }_{4}^{8}$ | ${ }_{6}^{10}$ | 30 2 | 47 6 | 1 | ${ }^{\text {an............ }}$ | 58 <br> 22 | 20 20 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |
| 10 | 34 | 11 | 46 | 108 | 10 | 23 |  |  |  | 5 | 4 | 68 | 7 | 211 | 21 |  |
| 55 | 85 | 40 | 188 | 189 | 465 | 40 | 37 | 4 | 4 | 72 |  |  |  | 248 | 151 | 25 |
| 33 1,698 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 881 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 200 9 | 53 <br> 59 <br> 10 | 40 157 | 867 | 12 1 | 10 2 | 17 13 | 14 2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{30}{5}$ | 139 5 | 27 101 | 26 27 |
| $\cdots$ | 708 |  |  | 61 | 119 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  | 89 | 94 | 28 |
| 24 | ${ }^{42}$ | 263 | 158 | 115 | 330 |  |  | 22 |  | 27 |  |  | 6 | 85 | ${ }^{60}$ | 30 |
| 772 79 | 520 369 | 37 25 | 219 386 | 84 220 | 221 1,329 | 84 58 | 20 318 | 43 300 | 60 115 | 116 | 80 207 | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | 70 29 | 2,060 | 121 468 | 31 32 |
|  | (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 |  | 429 | 23 | 54 |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  | (*) | 10 | 15 | 35 |
| - $\begin{array}{r}469 \\ 9,691\end{array}$ | 167 <br> 344 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \\ 2 \\ \hline 83\end{array}$ | 80 7,318 | [r838 | - $\begin{array}{r}158 \\ 4.516 \\ 2,2\end{array}$ | 97 1,252 | ${ }^{18} 9$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 88 } \\ \text { 2, } \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | ${ }_{774}^{21}$ | 1,323 | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 838 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,143 | 221 943 | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 424 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 112 1260 | 36 37 |
| 1,008 | 14,717 | 1,606 | 3,801 | 1,120 | 2,244 | ${ }_{467}$ | 105 | ${ }^{2,184}$ | 143 | ${ }^{1} 316$ | 280 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{2} 1$ | 451 | 1,053 | $\xrightarrow{1,149}$ | 38 |
| 4 | 1 | 421 |  | 15 |  | 163 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 182 | 108 | 6 | 1,089 | 1,004 | 570 | 283 | 203 | 93 | 77 | 101 | 79 | 288 | 90 | 1,288 | ${ }_{461}$ | 41 |
| 556 18 | 440 | 140 | 1,408 2 | 534 | 1,786 57 | [185 | 118 <br> 955 | 203 590 | 136 | 152 | 246 109 | 306 143 | 243 53 | 952 | 482 67 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 促 |  |  |  |  |  | 44 |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 625 | 373 |  | 8 | ..... | .... | , |  | 45 |
| 375 | 510 | 51 | 213 | 407 | 306 | 195 | 68 | 128 | 65 | 977 | 165 | 318 | 301 | 314 | 180 | 47 |
| $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 714 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23 429 29 |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ | ${ }_{52}^{15}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 414 591 | 2,265 | 233 |  |  | 48 |
| 348 | 218 | 37 | 235 | 1,117 | 301 | 477 | 221 | ${ }^{118}$ | 151 | 490 | 416 | 484 | 1,478 | 254 | 325 | 50 |
| 12 | 1 | (*) | ${ }^{2}$ |  | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 |  | 3 | ${ }_{7}^{2}$ | 3 | 2 | 10,108 | 1079 | 51 |
| 487 | 181 | 1 | 315 | 51 | 160 | 137 | 81 | 195 | 252 | 357 | 509 | 816 | 69 | 2.518 | 1,360 | 53 |
| ${ }_{(*)}^{12}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ \left({ }^{*}\right) \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | [13181 | $\stackrel{35}{* *}$ | 1 |  |  | (*) |  | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ \left.\mathbf{*}^{*}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 258 3 | ${ }_{\text {(*) }}^{161}$ | 55 56 |
| $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 1 4 4 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 23 | 68 | 5 <br> 4 | $\begin{array}{r}222 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 94 181 | 225 | - | 3 | $\cdots$ |  | 97 32 3 | 6,411 38 12 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 57 58 59 59 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 |  | 62 |
| 11 8 |  |  | 10 24 |  | 15 <br> 14 |  | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | ${ }_{8}^{5}$ | 4 5 | ${ }_{4}^{8}$ | 7 2 | 10 3 | ${ }_{3}^{10}$ | 46 <br> 54 | 9 | 63 64 |
| 1,918 | 1,625 | 298 | 744 | 529 | 680 | 165 | 151 | 210 | $8{ }^{81}$ | 219 59 | 180 | 340 | 285 | 1,270 | 341 | 65 |
|  |  | 12 | 173 | 186 | 195 | 33 | 21 | 88 | 29 |  | 81 | 161 | 80 | 432 | 80 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ |
| 4.420 | 2,899 | 243 |  | 655 | 1,071 | 167 | 138 | 243 |  | 323 | 187 | 403 | 332 | 881 | 301 | 68 |
| 2,771 321 | 2,993 378 | 488 77 | 1,955 | 1,214 286 | 1,669 | 566 81 |  | 1,100 89 | 445 41 | 594 <br> 124 | 710 127 | 1,125 173 | 408 287 | 3,061 | 1,315 90 | 70 |
| 277 | 250 | 92 | 381 | 207 | 341 | 52 | 64 | 70 | 67 | 159 | 103 | 210 | 232 | 857 | 116 | 71 |
| 117 | 100 | 34 | 250 |  | 113 | 19 | 12 | 25 | 15 | 40 | 33 | 61 | ${ }_{91}^{61}$ | 1,250 | 64 | 72 |
| 1,214 | 1,112 | $\stackrel{224}{5}$ | 1,281 | 1,051 | 1,469 | $\begin{array}{r}293 \\ \hline 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{206}$ | 463 | $\begin{array}{r}233 \\ \hline 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 523 | 397 | ${ }^{824}$ | 1,291 | 3,611 | ${ }_{9}^{648}$ |  |
| 50 | 116 | 24 | 121 | 107 | 120 | 40 | 7 | 17 | 32 | 64 | 23 | 70 | 91 | 138 | 18 | 75 |
| 13 | ${ }_{37}^{7}$ | 12 | 11 41 | 69 | $4{ }^{2}$ | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 32 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 36 | 54 | ( | 76 77 |
| 73 | 51 | 5 | 72 | 37 | 72 | 14 | 19 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 36 | 56 | 29 | 111 | 13 | 78 |
| ${ }_{60}^{20}$ | 152 | 8 | 45 |  | 24 67 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 | 117 | 21 | 119 | 39 49 | 48 | 5 | 270 | ${ }_{7}$ | 79 80 |
| 1,164 | 2,770 | $\cdots$ | 57. |  | 34 | 39 | 7 |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27,173 | 13,696 | 4,965 | 16,476 | 14,134 | 21,243 | 7,070 | 5,200 | ${ }_{9,754}^{8,893}$ | 3,013 | 12,212 | 7,748 | 11,673 | 7,894 10,699 | 16,870 | 7,938 | VA |
| 62,835 | 48,545 | 12,340 | 40,548 | 31,331 | 41,860 | 14,404 | 11,082 | 18,647 | 7,199 | 19,608 | 14,263 | 24,199 | 18,593 | 58,324 | 20,008 | T |

Table 1.-The Use of Commodities

|  | For the distribution of output of a commodity, read the row for that commodity <br> For the composition of inputs to an indusry, read the column for that indusry | Electric industrial equipment apparatus | Household appliances | Elecric lighting and wiring equipment | Radio, TV, communication equipment | Electronic components and accessorie | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motor } \\ \text { vechicles } \\ \text { end } \\ \text { equipment } \end{gathered}$ | Aircraft and parns | Other transportation equipment equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industry number | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
|  | Livestock and livestock products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other agricultural products....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Forersty and fishery products....i.w.i.w. Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services... | 2 |  | 1 | 3 | 2 | (*) | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|  | Iron and ferroalioy ores mining... Nonferrous metal ores mining.... |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |  |  |  |
|  | Coal mining.. | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 58 | 7 | 2 |
| 8 | Crude petroleum and naural gas............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Stone and clay mining and quarrying.... |  |  |  |  |  | .................. | 3 |  |  |
| 1 | New construction ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Repair and maintenance construction ... | 95 | 47 | 35 | ${ }^{137}$ | 186 | 34 | 203 | 148 |  |
| 4 |  | 4 | 2 | 1 |  | 9 | 2 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 3 <br> 8 | ${ }_{4}^{*}$ |
| 15 | Tobacco manufactures ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Broad and narrow fabrics, yarm and thread mills |  | 41 | 22 |  |  |  | 25 | 20 | 10 |
| 18 | Apparel ................***..................... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 38 | 43 | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | 317 20 | 15 | 248 17 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous fabricated textile products. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,462 | 10 | 94 |
| 21 | Lumber and wood products, except containers Wood containers | $\begin{gathered} 33 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | 201 5 | 37 6 | 1,174 |
| 22 | Household furniure |  |  |  | 448 | 31 |  |  | 16 | 95 |
| 23 | Other furmiure and fixtures. |  | 36 |  |  |  |  | 542 | 29 | 105 |
| 24 | Paper and allied products, except containers | 196 | 59 | 4 | 98 | 162 |  | 153 | 17 | 16 |
| 25 | Paperboard contaners and boxes. | 126 60 | 256 | ${ }_{21}^{24}$ | $\begin{array}{r}200 \\ 403 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 197 | 19 | $\begin{array}{r}127 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 117 | 14 35 |
| 27 | Chemicals and selected chemical products | 169 | 73 | 111 | 137 | 1,080 | 440 | 363 | 58 | 63 |
| 28 | Plastics and synthetic materials. | 89 | 238 | 183 | 326 | 244 | 113 | 227 | 47 | 163 |
| 29 | Druss, cleaning and toiler preparations..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Pains and allied products .....ed. Petroleum refrising and related industies. | 189 | $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43 56 | 52 176 | 280 | 25 72 | 662 319 | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 357 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 184 <br> 135 |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products... | 493 | 914 | 467 | 3,070 | 2,668 | 470 | 7,745 | 361 | 391 |
|  | Leather tanning and finishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Footwear and other leather products... |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |
| 36 36 | Glass and glass products... | 176 | 105 | $\begin{array}{r}488 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93 <br> 90 <br> 75 | 554 <br> 460 | 13 29 | ${ }^{1,641}$ | 10 113 | ${ }^{188}$ |
| 37 | Primary iron and steel manufacturing. | 1,313 | 1,128 | 693 | 375 | 385 | 300 | 10,021 | 1,308 | 1,534 |
| 38 | Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing..-. | 1,456 | 577 | 745 | 1,701 | 1,899 | 1,236 | 2,492 | 2,235 | 496 |
|  | Metal containers............................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Heaing, prumbing, and fabricatea structural meral products... | 401 | 326 | 374 | ${ }_{698}^{536}$ | 971 | 219 | 12.726 | 601 | $\begin{array}{r}1,275 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ |
| 42 | Other fabricated metal products.. | 284 | 394 | 289 | 1,030 | 1,231 | 517 | 3,713 | 552 | 394 |
| 43 | Engines and wurbines.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,621 |  |  |
| 45 | Construction and mining machinery. |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | Materials handling machinery and equipment.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  | 3 |
| 47 | Metalworking machinery and equipment.... | 179 | 57 | 104 | 243 | 243 | 113 | 459 | 637 | ${ }_{4}$ |
| 49 | Special industry machinery and equipment. | 110 | 88 |  |  |  |  | 1,120 |  | 643 |
| 50 | Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical ..... | 149 | 44 | 50 | 376 | 223 | 72 | 1,842 | 777 | 302 |
| 51 | Office, computing, and accounting machines |  | 260 |  | ${ }_{3}^{337}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{11}$ |
| 53 | Electric industrial equipment and apparaus. | 2,198 | 724 | 249 | 700 | 212 | 227 | 299 | 119 | 202 |
| 54 | Houschold appliances |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 210 |
| 55 | Electric lighting and wiring equipment. | 248 | 276 | 420 | 771 | 189 | 142 | 1,181 |  | 270 |
| 56 | Radio, TV, and communication equipmen Electronic components and accessories.... | ${ }_{843}^{(*)}$ | (*) | $\stackrel{(*)}{278}$ | 3,454 16,437 | 9,315 | 775 | ${ }_{423} 8$ | $\xrightarrow{2,502}$ | 18 |
| 58 | Miscellaneous elecrrical machinery and supplies. | (*) | 1 | 336 | 37 | 7 | 731 | 3,431 | 170 | 78 |
| 59 | Motor vehicles and equipment................. |  |  | 1 | 102 | 6 |  | 49,431 |  | 729 |
| 60 | Aircraft and parts.... | 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 74 | ${ }^{66}$ |
| 62 | Scientific and controlling instruments.. | 38 | 408 |  | 134 | 18 | 10 | 356 | 481 | 65 |
| 63 64 | Optical, ophthalmic, and photographic equipment. | 24 17 | $\stackrel{2}{88}$ | $\stackrel{10}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}201 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58 15 | 1 | 23 45 |  | 12 34 |
| 65 | Transporation and warehousing ........... | 476 | 219 | 269 | 963 | 1,199 | 422 | 1,627 | 1,264 | 354 |
| 66 | Communications, exxept radio and TV.. | 129 | 38 | 43 | 479 | 315 | 43 | 94 | 341 | 86 |
| 67 | Radio and television broadcasting... |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Pholesale and retail trade.......................... | 1,583 | 869 | 855 | 3,549 | 3,167 | 814 | 7,218 | 1382 | , 388 |
| 70 | Finance and insurance..... | 365 | 140 | 206 | ,519 | 697 | 264 | 670 | 1,101 | 145 |
| 71 | Real estate and rental..... | 337 <br> 140 | 64 | 108 | 3,897 | 580 | 203 | 317 | 459 | 535 |
| 72 | Hotels; personal and repair services (except auto) | 140 | 901 | 539 | 481 | ${ }_{2} 764$ | 111 | 126 | 914 | 48 |
| 74 | Eating and drinking places. | 179 | 70 | 89 | 663 | 670 | 102 | 196 | 1,215 | 85 |
| 75 | Automobile repair and services........... | 47 | 21 | 24 | 110 | 264 | 44 | 5,064 | 144 | 53 |
| 77 | Amusements -........and.avial................... | 15 |  | 11 | 14 | ${ }^{41}$ | 8 | 209 |  | 12 |
| 78 | Federal Govermment enterprises.......................................... | 55 | 61 | 28 | 390 | 125 | 15 | 225 | 249 | 32 |
| 79 | State and local government enterprises ......... |  | 5 | 5 | 20 | 115 | 8 | 44 | 16 | 4 |
| 81 |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  | 135 |  | (*) |
| 82 | Govermment industry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83 | Rest of the world industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84 | Household industry... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Inventory valuation adjustment |  |  | 7869 | 50.044 | 32877 | 8.914 | 131737 | 33,2,28 | 16.072 |
| vA | Value added................................................................. | 17,143 | 5,398 | 7,696 | 24,915 | 8,255 | 7,677 | 57,138 | 35,218 | 12,194 |
| T | Total industry output ....... | 31,285 | 14,904 | 15,565 | 74,959 | 41,132 | 16,591 | 188,875 | 71,506 | 28,266 |

*Less than $\$ 500,000$.
by Industries, 1985-Continued
at producers' prices]


Table 1.-The Use of Commodities
[Millions of dollars

|  | For the distribution of output of a commodity, read the row for that commodity <br> For the composition of inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry | Federal Govermment enterprises | State and local government enterprises | Government industry | Rest of the world industry | Household industry | Inventory valuation adjustment | Total internediate use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industry number | 78 | 79 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 |  |
| 1 | Livestock and livestock products. | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 72,009 |
| 2 | Other agricultural products........... | 2,305 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 52,139 |
| 3 | Forestry and fishery products. | 29 |  |  |  |  |  | 8,091 |
| 4 | Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services ....... | 2 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 17,819 |
| 5 | Iron and ferroalloy ores mining................. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,941 |
| 6 | Nonferrous metal ores mining..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,762 |
| 7 | Coal mining..... | 1,643 | 1,160 |  |  |  |  | 22,515 |
| 8 | Crude petroleum and natural gas. |  |  | . |  | ..................... | ......... | 150,784 |
| 9 | Stone and clay mining and quarrying. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,506 |
| 10 | Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining..................................................................... |  | 16 |  |  |  |  | 2,165 |
| 11 | New construction .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Repair and maintenance construction. | 777 | 13,369 |  |  |  |  | 75,041 |
| 13 | Ordnance and accessories ................. | ${ }^{*}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | 2,113 |
| 14 | Food and kindred products.... | 2,170 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 112,800 |
| 15 | Tobacco manufactures. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,612 |
| 16 | Broad and narrow fabrics, yarn and thread mills. | 18 |  |  |  |  |  | 34,277 |
| 17 | Miscellaneous textile goods and floor coverings................................. | 6 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 8,383 |
| 18 | Apparel .......................................................................................... | 4 | 23 |  |  |  |  | 11,857 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous fabricated textile products. | 210 | 7 | .-................ |  |  |  | 7,572 50,674 |
| 20 | Lumber and wood products, except containers. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,674 |
| 21 | Wood containers .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 559 |
| 22 | Household furmiture ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 774 |
| 23 | Other furniture and fixtures. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,812 |
| 24 | Paper and allied products, except containers. | 126 | 57 | ..... |  |  |  | 58,878 |
| 25 | Paperboard containers and boxes.................... | 46 | 13 |  |  |  |  | 21,581 |
| 26 | Printing and publishing. | 591 15 | 134 |  |  |  |  | 38,768 89 |
| 27 | Chemicals and selected chemical products $\qquad$ Plastics and synthetic materials |  | 686 |  |  |  |  | 89,834 33,866 |
| 29 | Drugs, cleaning and toilet preparations.. | 70 | 36 |  |  |  |  | -17,613 |
| 30 | Paints and allied products ....................... | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 10,024 |
| 31 | Petroleum refining and related industries... | 843 | 2,604 |  |  |  |  | 104,464 |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 57 | 89 |  |  |  |  | 62,561 |
| 33 | Leather tanning and finishing ............... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,843 |
| 34 | Footwear and other leather products.. | 40 | 2 |  | .......... |  |  | 1,055 |
| 35 | Glass and glass products.............. | 3 | 3 |  | - | - | ................ | 12,664 |
| 36 | Stone and clay products | 2 | 152 | ....................... | ...................... |  |  | 39,120 |
| 37 | Primary iron and steel manufacturing <br> Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing | ${ }_{11}^{2}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |  |  |  | 72,046 51,489 |
| 38 | Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing Metal containers |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51,489 12,063 |
| 40 | Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal products........................................ | 5 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 34,303 |
| 41 | Screw machine products and stampings..... | 82 | 10 |  |  |  |  | 29,860 |
| 42 | Other fabricated metal products.............. | 22 | 14 |  |  |  |  | 39,617 |
| 43 | Engines and turbines... | 14 | 56 |  |  |  |  | 9,389 |
| 44 | Farm and garden machinery... |  | 152 |  |  |  |  | 2,342 |
| 45 | Construction and mining machinery ... | 2 | 1 | ............... | .................. | .......... | ................. | 2,787 |
| 46 | Materials handling machinery and equipment. | 4 |  | - | - | ..................... | ...................... | 2,782 |
| 47 | Metalworking machinery and equipment ................................... | 6 | 23 | - | - | 析 | - | 8,307 3,269 |
| 48 | Special industry machinery and equipment........................................................................ | 20 |  |  |  |  | - | 3,269 17527 |
| 50 | Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical | 32 | 315 |  |  |  |  | 15,500 |
| 51 | Office, computing, and accounting machines | 12 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 12,275 |
| 52 | Service industry machines................ | 21 | 14 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 11,205 |
| 53 | Electric industrial equipment and apparatus. | 1 | 630 |  |  |  |  | 18,534 |
| 54 | Household appliances ....... | 12 | 55 |  |  |  |  | 2,977 |
| 55 | Electric lighting and wiring equipment ......................................... | 42 | 109 | ................ |  |  |  | 13,729 |
| 56 | Radio, TV, and communication equipment.. | 15 | 7 | .................. |  |  | ................. | 13,248 |
| 57 | Electronic components and accessories.. | 3 | 23 | ................. |  |  | - | 43,594 |
| 58 | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. | 18 | 37 |  |  |  |  | 8,210 |
| 59 | Motor vehicles and equipment........................................................ | 96 | 127 |  |  |  |  | 64,413 |
| 60 | Aircraft and parts........................... |  |  | ................... |  | ................... | ................... | 15,924 |
| 61 |  | 29 6 | 136 |  |  |  |  | 3,996 9119 |
| 63 | Scientitic and controling instruments ................................................................................................... | 28 | 29 |  |  |  |  | 9,119 7,815 |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing.... | 148 | 65 |  |  |  |  | 7,741 |
| 65 | Transportation and warehousing.. | 5,181 | 835 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 141,225 |
| 66 | Communications, except radio and TV..... | 333 | 169 |  |  |  |  | 47,087 |
| 67 | Radio and television broadcasting ..................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 552 |
| 68 | Private electric, gas, water, and sanitary services..................................................... | 1,010 | 13,308 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 189,833 |
| 69 | Wholesale and retail trade............................................................................. | 746 | 854 | $\ldots$ | .................... | ..................... |  | 196,498 |
| 70 | Finance and insurance ........ | 1,614 | 588 | ................... | ............... | ................. |  | 139,134 219610 |
| 72 | Real estate and rental ................................................. | 173 | 144 |  |  |  |  | 25,644 |
| 73 | Business services.............. | 1,897 | 1,259 |  |  |  |  | 381,427 |
| 74 | Eating and drinking places......... | 197 | 430 | ..................... |  |  |  | 42,695 |
| 75 | Automobile repair and services.... | 516 | 127 |  |  |  |  | 40,512 |
| 76 | Amusements.... | 66 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 16,994 |
| 77 | Health, educational, and social services and nonprofit organizations ............ | 40 | 65 |  |  |  |  | 17,452 |
| 78 | Federal Government enterprises................ | 823 | 152 |  |  |  |  | 27,063 |
| 79 | State and local government enterprises ....... | 41 1 | 11 |  |  | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  | 3,186 |
| 80 | Noncomparable imports. | 1,139 |  |  |  |  |  | 30,174 |
| 81 | Scrap, used and secondhand goods..... |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 5,894 |
| 82 | Government industry... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83 | Rest of the world industry ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84 | Houschold industry ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 | Inventory valuation adjustment .................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total intermediate inputs.... | 23,521 | 38,399 |  |  |  |  | 3,199,318 |
| VA | Value added................................................................................................................... | 22,190 | 19,488 | 406,738 | 39,739 | 9,389 | -2,412 |  |
| T | Total industry output ................................................................................. | 45,710 | 57,887 | 406,738 | 39,739 | 9,389 | -2,412 |  |

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.
by Industries, 1985-Continued
at producers' prices]

| Personal consumption expenditures | Gross private fixed investment | Change in business inventories | Exports | Imports | Federal Government purchases |  |  | State and local government purchases |  |  | Total final demand | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { commodity } \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | National defense | Nondefense | Total | Education | Other |  |  |  |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 |  | 96 | 97 |  | 98 | 99 |  |  |  |
| 2,594 |  | -1,935 | 463 | -725 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 118 | 52 | 66 | 521 | 72,530 | 1 |
| 14,030 | ${ }^{-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | -496 | 15,278 | -2,525 | 11,020 |  | 11,020 | 842 | 378 | 464 | 38,150 | 90,288 | 2 |
| 3,565 |  | -12 | 484 | -2,774 | -808 |  | -808 | -222 | 9 | -231 | 233 | 8,325 | 3 |
| 1,063 |  |  | 52 | -572 | 134 | 10 | 124 | 894 | 346 | 547 | 2,136 | 19,956 | 4 |
|  | 529 | -213 -36 | 477 <br> 196 | -572 -787 | -7 -12 | -7 -12 | (*) |  |  |  | -314 | 2,627 <br> 2,651 <br> 1 | 5 |
| 276 |  | 36 | 3,664 | -78 | 82 | 77 | 5 | 237 | 104 | 133 | 4,217 | 26,732 | 7 |
|  | 387 | 544 | 2,108 | -31,249 | 1,181 | 3 | 1,179 |  |  |  | -27,030 | 123,754 | 8 |
| 16 |  | 122 | 295 | -536 | -2 | -2 |  | -93 |  | -93 | -198 | 7,308 | 9 |
| 2 |  | -66 | 159 | -452 | -1 |  | -1 | 205 |  | 205 | -153 | 2,012 | 10 |
|  | 297,601 |  | 16 |  | 13,266 | 6.112 | 7,153 | 53,341 | 6.765 | 46,576 | 364,224 | 364,224 | 11 |
|  | 17,056 |  | 63 |  | 9,618 | 7,642 | 1,976 | 25,747 | 8,740 | 17,007 | 52,484 | 127,525 | 12 |
| 1,012 | 72 | 665 | 1337 | $-383$ | 20,047 | 18,936 | 1,111 | 104 |  | 104 | 21,653 | 23,766 | 13 |
| 183,034 |  | 2,698 -513 | 10,557 | $-15,647$ | 383 | 179 | 204 | 6,898 | 4,296 | 2,603 | 187,924 | 300724 | 14 15 |
| 19,173 832 |  | -513 -299 | $\begin{array}{r}2,513 \\ \hline 999\end{array}$ | -339 $-2,574$ | 31 | 23 | 8 | (*) 129 | $(*)$ <br> 54 | 75 | 20,833 -883 | 24,445 3 3,394 | 15 16 |
| 3,536 | 1,566 | 399 | 585 | -896 | 24 | 4 | 21 | 51 | 7 | 43 | 5,263 | 13,646 | 17 |
| 58,785 | ............... | -171 | 797 | -18,794 | 794 | 794 |  | 764 | 15 | 749 | 42,175 | 54,031 | 18 |
| 6,792 |  | 291 | 4975 | -1,065 | 70 | 50 | 20 | 424 | 67 | 357 | 7,010 | 14,582 | 19 |
| 865 | 15 | 570 | 2,595 | -5,194 | 36 | 30 | 6 | 148 | 99 | 49 | -963 | 49,711 | 20 |
| 15,377 | 1,293 | -545 | 236 | -1,959 | 76 | 14 | 62 | 145 | 101 | 45 | 14,624 | 15,398 | $\stackrel{21}{22}$ |
| 1,258 | 11,475 | 24 | 335 | -1,549 | 137 | 36 | 100 | 1,674 | 971 | 703 | 13,353 | 15,165 | 23 |
| 11,436 | ................. | 46 | 3,530 | -7,621 | 199 | 56 | 143 | 2,487 | 1,043 | 1,444 | 10,077 | 68,955 | 24 |
| 303 |  | 25 | 208 | -81 | 75 | 50 | 25 | 223 | 84 | 139 | 753 | 22,334 | 25 |
| 22,471 |  | -59 | 1,367 | -1,113 | 561 | 318 | 243 | 7,337 | 4,137 | 3,201 | 30,683 | 69,451 | 26 |
| 2,171 | 769 | -2999 | 14,649 | -10,736 | 2,517 | 1,855 | 662 | 2,082 | 680 | 1,402 | 11,153 | 100,988 | 27 |
| 36,587 |  | 1,278 | 3,256 | -4,671 | 520 | 316 | 204 | 3,411 | 444 | 2,967 | 40,380 | 57,993 | 29 |
| 388 |  | 72 | 258 | -95 | 1 | 1 | (*) | 253 | 203 | 51 | 876 | 10,900 | 30 |
| 67,477 |  | 377 | 9,815 | -21,192 | 5,109 | 4,595 | 514 | 9,535 | 3,928 | 5,607 | 71,121 | 175,585 | 31 |
| 10,202 | 94 | -473 | 2,986 | -6,332 | 663 | 544 | 119 | 1,319 | 278 | 1,040 | 8,459 | 71,020 | 32 |
|  |  | -15 | 296 | -406 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 87 |  |  | -124 | 1,719 | 33 |
| 11,920 | . | 426 | 625 | -7,061 | 32 | 17 | 12 | 667 | 179 | 488 | 5,623 | 6,679 | 34 35 |
| 1,135 1,907 | - | 586 | 1,100 | -3,406 | 95 | 52 | 43 | 195 | 76 | 119 | 1,236 | 39,597 | 35 36 |
|  | 21 | -1,442 | 1,247 | -11,042 | 246 | 205 | 42 | 55 | 9 | 46 | -10,907 | 61,139 | 37 |
| 54 | 89 | -826 | 2,785 | -5,989 | 642 | 346 | 296 | 43 | 2 | 41 | -3,202 | 48,287 | 38 |
|  | 29 | 6 | 131 | -280 | 99 | 99 |  | 50 | 48 | 3 | 36 | 12,098 | 39 |
| 591 | 3,844 | 664 | 937 | -827 | 1,320 | 1,249 | 72 |  |  |  | 6,529 | 40,833 | 40 |
| 1,190 |  | 173 | 1,818 | -1,707 | 158 | 115 | 43 | 334 | 248 | 86 | 1,965 | 31,825 | 41 |
| 3,014 | 2,489 | 385 | 2,088 | -4,789 | 872 | 626 | 247 | 349 | 167 | 182 | 4,409 | 44,027 | 42 |
| 1,194 | 1,679 8,070 | -157 51 | 3,352 1,342 | -2,596 | $\begin{array}{r}1.565 \\ \hline 33\end{array}$ | 1,520 28 | 45 5 | 256 <br> 198 | 47 | 256 151 | 5,293 8,229 | 14,682 | 43 44 |
|  | 10,693 | -431 | 6,265 | -2,628 | 220 | 193 | 27 | 915 |  | 915 | 15,034 | 17,821 | 45 |
|  | 4,743 | 83 | 480 | -912 | 253 | 236 | 17 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4,654 | 7,436 | 46 |
| 511 | 13,229 | 397 | 1,930 | -3,654 | -92 | -125 | 33 | 150 | 88 | 62 | 12,469 | 20,776 | 47 |
| 219 | 12,161 | 47 | 2,119 | -3,652 | 127 | 102 | 25 | 65 | 63 | 3 | 11,086 | 14,355 | 48 |
|  | 9,015 | 3 | 1,456 | -4,644 | 801 | 768 | 33 | 123 |  | 123 | 6,753 | 24,280 | 49 |
| 289 | 54 | 164 | 1,121 | -15 | 705 | 652 | 53 | 82 | 38 | 44 | 2,400 | 17,900 | 50 |
| 2,030 | 36,181 | -1,090 | 15,048 | -11,081 | 4,101 | 2,874 | 1,227 | 941 | 559 | 382 | 46,130 | 58,405 | 51 |
| 828 | 6,329 | 197 | 1,090 | -968 | 107 | 89 | 18 | 652 | 485 | 168 | 8,234 | 19,439 | 52 |
| 158 | 10,871 | -32 | 3,573 | -3,119 | 1,645 | 1,388 | 257 | 287 | 120 | 167 | 13,384 | 31,919 | 53 |
| 10,580 | 2,530 | 240 | 914 | -2,520 | 56 | 49 | 7 | 194 | 77 | 117 | 11,994 | 14,971 | 54 |
| 2,055 | 228 | 376 | 1,043 | -2,360 | 115 | 85 | 30 | 371 | 264 | 107 | 1,828 | 15,557 | 55 |
| 16,392 | 33,396 | 1,712 | 4,933 | -19,476 | 22,267 | 21,011 | 1,256 | 694 | 476 | 217 | 59,917 | 73,165 | 56 |
| 1,732 | 154 | -257 | 6,722 | -9,991 | 1,612 | 1,126 | 486 | 133 | 44 | 89 | 104 | 43,698 | 57 |
| 4,154 | 4,376 | -194 | 2,004 | -2,843 | 341 | 253 | 88 | 344 | 41 | 302 | 8,180 | 16,390 | 58 |
| 85,302 | 64,314 | 7,171 | 19,588 | -60,432 | 2,234 | 1,872 | 362 | 4,654 | 1,242 | 3,413 | 122,831 | 187,244 | 59 |
|  | 7,073 | 447 | 15,038 | $-4,489$ | 36,112 | 34,982 | 1,131 | 16 |  | 16 | 54,275 | 70,200 | 60 |
| 11,646 3,532 | 6,712 | -816 | 1,155 | -2,992 | 7,540 | 7,485 | 55 | 1,061 | 63 | 998 | 24,305 | 28,301 | 61 |
| 4,103 | 11,943 | 362 18 | 1,143 2,848 | -4,010 | 1,603 | 1,184 | 706 | 1,896 | 135 85 | 1,334 | +19,064 | 28,183 | 62 |
| 23,931 | 2,445 | 25 | 1,892 | -12,275 | 188 | 100 | 88 | 1,792 | 1,068 | 724 | 17,998 | 25,738 | 64 |
| 62,382 | 3,594 | 683 | 20,759 | -2,434 | 6,932 | 6,054 | 878 | 8,252 | 4,856 | 3,396 | 100,168 | 241,393 | 65 |
| 48,779 | 4,178 |  | 1,731 |  | 2,397 | 1,679 | 718 | 3,291 | 1,620 | 1,672 | 60,376 | 107,463 | 66 |
| 99,563 |  |  | 250 | -4,015 | 4,890 | 2,235 | 2,655 | 11,457 | 5,003 | 6,454 | 1,103 112,145 | 1,655 301977 | 67 68 |
| 434,613 | 46,718 | 2,013 | 21,810 | 12,158 | 7,059 | 6,273 | 786 | 6,644 | 2,580 | 4,064 | 531,016 | 727,513 | 69 |
| 154,432 |  |  | 7,730 | -1,015 | 940 | 18 | 922 | 7,114 | 380 | 6,734 | 169,201 | 308,335 | 70 |
| 388,266 | 16,900 | $\ldots . . . .$. | 6,950 | ........... | 2,884 | 964 | 1,921 | 7,372 | 915 | 6,457 | 422,372 | 641,982 | 71 |
| 67,201 |  |  |  | ............. | 1,274 | 950 | 324 | 1,090 | -914 | 2,004 | 69,639 | 95,084 | 72 |
| 43,039 |  | ......... | 4,548 | -133 | $\begin{array}{r}10,734 \\ \hline 357\end{array}$ | 11,907. | 8,827 | 13,979 | 4,849 | 9,130 | 82,167 131683 | 463,594 | 73 |
| 135,643 52,056 |  |  | 5 | -.................. | 170 | 115 | 56 | 1,422 | -6,313 | 1,109 | - 53,654 | 174,379 94,165 | 74 75 |
| 31,410 |  | 57 | 1,665 | -67 | 351 | 304 | 46 | 347 | 289 | , 59 | 33,763 | 50,757 | 76 |
| 386,613 | .... | ............... | 560 | ................ | 7,393 | 750 | 6,643 | 1,213 | -1,486 | 2,699 | 395,779 | 413,231 | 77 |
| 5,784 |  |  | 174 |  | 315 | 238 | 77 | 998 | 92 | 907 | 7,271 | 34,334 | 78 |
| 11,495 |  |  |  |  | 149 | 96 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ \hline 175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 171 | 90 | 82 | 11,817 | 15,002 | 79 |
| 25,446 24,837 | 431 $-33,460$ | 503 1,083 | 2,891 | $-64,532$ -973 | 7,948 1,605 | $\begin{array}{r}6,773 \\ -247 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,175 $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 2}$ | 30 1,759 | 315 | r 5 | $\begin{array}{r}-30,174 \\ -2,258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,636 | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 137,955 | 99,532 | 38,422 | 268,784 | 147,273 | 121,511 | 406,738. | 406,738 | 82 |
| -23,474 | ............... | .............. | 113,993 | -49,972 | -808 | -111 | -697 |  |  |  | 39,739 | 39,739 | 83 |
| 9,389 | .............. |  |  |  | ............. |  |  |  |  |  | 9,389 | 9,389 | 84 |
| ....................... | ................. | -2,412 | ............. | . | ........... |  | .......... | .......... |  | ......... | -2,412 | -2,412 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | T | - |  | 3,999,528 |  | VA |
| 2,610,576 | 631,283 | 12,286 | 375,346 | -450,714 | 355,176 | 259,140 | 96,036 | 465,575 | 199,322 | 266,254 |  | 7,198,845 | T |

Table 2.-The Make of Commodities
[Millions of dollars

|  | For the distribution of industries producing a commodity, read the column for that commodity <br> For the distribution of commodities produced by an industry, read the row for that industry | Livestock livestock products | Other cultural products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Forestry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { fishery } \\ & \text { product } \end{aligned}$ | Agricultural, forestry, and fishery services | Iron and ferroalloy ores mining | Nonferrous metal mining | $\underset{\text { mining }}{\text { Cool }}$ | Crude petroleum and natural gas | Stone and mining and quarrying | $\underset{\text { Chemical }}{\text { and fertilizer }} \text { mineral } \begin{gathered} \text { mining } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commodity number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | Livestock and livestock products | 72,522 |  | 131 | 1,228 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Other agriculural products...... |  | 90,288 | 1,112 | 2,049 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Forestry and fishery producls............es |  |  |  | 16,597 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Iron and ferroalloy ores mining...... |  |  |  |  | 2,489 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Nonferrous metal ores mining... |  |  |  |  | 132 | 2,626 |  | (*) |  | 2 |
| 8 | Coal mining....................as |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 123,492 |  |  |
|  | Stone and clay mining and quarrying. |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 6 | 1 | 5 |  | 6,877 |  |
| 10 | Chemical and ferilizer mineral mining. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,964 |
| 12 | New construction ..................wav...... |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | ............ |  |  |  |
|  | Ordnance and accessories.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Food and kindred products.. | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {................. }}$ |  |  |
| 15 | Tobacco manufactures ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Miscellaneous texilie goods and floor coverings. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  | Apparel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 20 | Miscellaneous fabricated texuile products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Wood containers ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Household furniture. |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | ............... | ................. |  |  |
| 23 | Other furniture and fixtures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Paperboard containers and boxes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Printing and publishing. . .e. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Chemicals and selected chemical products Plastics and synthetic materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |  | 46 |
| 29 | Drugs, cleaning and toilet preparations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| 30 31 | Paints and allied products........i. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84 |  |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
| 33 | Leather tarning and finisting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Footwear and other leather products.. |  |  |  |  | . |  | ........ |  |  |  |
| 36 | Stone and clay products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 312 |  |
| 37 | Primary iron and steel manufacturing ................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 39 | Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal products. |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | . | $\ldots$ |  |
| ${ }_{42}^{41}$ | Screw machine products and stampings. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Engines and turbines............ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 44 | Farm and garden machinery. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 45 | Construction and mining machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Metalworking machinery and equipment...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Special industry machinery and equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | General industrial machinery equipment... Miscellaneous machinery, except elecrical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | Office, compuing, and accounting machines... |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 52 | Service industry machines.............. Elecric indusrial equipment and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Electric industrial equipment and apparatu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Elecrric lighting and wiring equipment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 57 | Radio, TV, and communication equipment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Miscellaneous elecrrical machinery and supplies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | Motor vehicles and equipment. |  |  |  |  |  | ......... | .... | . |  |  |
| 61 | Aircratt and parst............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | Scientific and controlling instruments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Optical, ophthaimic, and photographic equipment... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | Transporation and warehousing. |  |  |  | 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 | Communications, except radio and TV. | $\ldots$ |  | ..... |  | .............. | .............. | ........... |  |  |  |
| 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 184 |  |  |
| 69 | Wholesale and retail trade... |  |  |  |  |  | . | ... |  |  |  |
| 70 | Finance and insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 | Hotels; personal and repair sevices (except auto).... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........... |  |  |  |
| 73 | Business services.............. |  | $\cdots$ | .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | Eating and drinking places..... Automobile repair and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | Amusements.. |  | .a....... | ........... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |  |  |  |
| 77 | Headth, educational, and social services and nonprofit organizations.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 79 | State and local govermment enterprises.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | -...... |  |  |  |
| 82 | Government industry. |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ........... |  |  |  |
| 83 84 | Rest of the world industry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 | Inventory valuation adjustment...................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T | Total commodity output....................................................................... | 72,530 | 90,288 | 8,325 | 19,956 | 2,627 | 2,651 | 26,732 | 123,754 | 7,308 | 2,012 |

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.


## by Industries, 1985

at producers' prices]

| New $\xrightarrow{\text { con- }}$ struction | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Repair and } \\ \text { maintenance } \\ \text { construction } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ordnance } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { accessories } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Food and kindred products | Tobacco manufactures | Broad and nartow fatrics, yarn and thread mill | Miscellancous textile and floor coverings | Apparel | Miscelfabricated textile products | Lumber and wood products, containers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wood } \\ \text { conainers } \end{gathered}$ | Household furniture | Other and fixture | Paper and allied products. containers | Paperboard containers and boxes and boxes | Printing and publishing | Chemicals and selected products | 辴 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |  |
|  |  |  | 4281 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4,702 |  |  |  |  |  | 212 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | ...... |  | ..........." |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
|  |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| 364,224 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ | 127,525 | 22,010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  |  | 294,961 |  |  | 1 | 13 | 1 | 6 |  |  | 3 | 74 | 14 | 17 | 388 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  | 24,392 | 32,685 | 241 | 310 | 1,207 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 146 | 12,621 | 15 | 54 | 60 | $\cdots$ |  | 58 | 69 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 15 | 8 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  | ..... | 179 |  | 53,495 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |
|  |  |  | $\left({ }^{8}{ }^{8}\right.$ |  | 153 2 | 27 3 |  | 12,559 | 48,760 |  |  | ${ }_{44}^{6}$ |  | 12 | ${ }_{\left({ }^{(*)}\right.}$ | 61 | 19 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{(*)}^{499}$ | 2 15,59 |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |
|  |  | 14 |  |  |  | 16 | .-.... | 7 | 71 |  |  | 14,499 |  |  |  |  | 23 |
|  |  |  | (*) | 50 | 4 | 199 |  |  | 112 |  |  |  | 66,691 | 295 |  |  | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 36 |  | 16 | 13 |  |  | 17 | 558 | 21,814 | 68,094 |  | 26 |
|  |  | 7 | 336 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 2 |  |  |  | 152 |  | 80 | 80,066 | 27 |
| $\cdots$ |  |  | 324 | ................ | 140 | 230 | 3 | 31 | 13 |  |  |  | 16 |  | 6 | $\xrightarrow{2.384}$ | 28 29 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 140 | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 21 | 5 |  | 2,287 | 31 |
| $\cdots$ |  | 51 | 5 |  | 47 | 137 |  |  | 25 | 1. | 53 | 14 | 180 | 41 | 52 | 457 | 32 33 |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 3 3 | $\stackrel{23}{2}$ | 7 |  |  | (*) | 4 |  |  |  | 34 <br> 35 |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 5 | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114 |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | - | 54 |  |  |  | ......... | 1 |  | 30 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 13 | 15 | 16 | 301 | 37 |
|  |  |  | 18 | ……........ |  | ........... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 28 11 | 76 |  | 366 12 1 | 38 39 |
| $\ldots$ |  | 40 |  | ... | ............. |  |  |  | 62 | 3 | 19 | 30 | 18 |  |  | 113 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | $3{ }_{3}^{4}$ |  |  | 11 59 | 218 | 30 102 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 41 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 44 |  | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 1 | $?$ | 5 |  | 25 |  | 27 | 44 |
|  |  | 44 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 |
|  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 2 | 4 | 10 |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | .... |  |  |  | 2 | 32 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 36 <br> 35 | 48 49 |
| $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 115 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ..... | 11 |  |  |  |  | 34 | 4 | 76 | 59 | 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  | .................. |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 34 | 20 |  |  | 11 | 54 |
|  |  | 503 |  |  | 4 | 20 |  | 7 |  | ...... | 25 | 4 <br> 3 | 18 |  | ${ }^{16}$ | 8 | 55 |
|  |  | 53 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 5 | 1 |  |  | 15 |  | 1 | 26 | 57 |
|  |  | 60 |  | ................ |  |  | 31 | 34 | 2 |  |  | 114 | 60 |  |  | 474 |  |
|  |  | 504 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |  | 56 |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | . | 52 |  | .............. |  |  |  |  | 13 | ...... |  |  |  | 11 |  |  | 61 |
|  | ................ | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67 |  | 31 | 124 184 | 6 |
|  | .......... | 13 | (*) | ........ | 6 | 2 | 29 | 103 | 28 | - | 47 | 8 | 28 | 3 | 65 | 189 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  | ..... |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 67 68 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | ${ }^{\square}$ | $\cdots$ | -.......... | .... | .............. | -.......... |  | ............. | , | ${ }^{\text {an............ }}$ |  | ............. | ............. |  |  | 70 |
|  |  |  |  | ........... |  |  | .... |  | ¢ | ..... | ................ |  |  | .... |  |  | 71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............ |  |  |  | .... |  |  | 73 |
| . | . | ............ | .... | .... | -........... | - | ."........ |  |  | -........... | ................ |  |  |  |  |  | 74 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | ................ |  |  |  | ............. |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .......... | .............. |  |  |  |  |  | 77 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. | ${ }^{90}$ | 78 |
| $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  | ........... | - | - | -........ | . | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{*} \times .$. |  | C.a.......... |  | $\cdots$ | ........ |  |  | 82 |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 85 |
| 364,224 | 127,525 | 23,766 | 300,724 | 24,445 | 33,394 | 13,646 | 54,031 | 14,582 | 49,711 | 557 | 15,398 | 15,165 | 68,955 | 22,334 | 69,451 | 100,988 | T |

Table 2.-The Make of Commodities

|  | For the distribution of industries producing a commodity, read the column for that commodity <br> For the distribution of commodities produced by an industry, read the row for that industry | Plastics and synthetic materials | Drugs, cleaning and toilet $\underset{\text { ations }}{\text { prepar- }}$ | Paints and allied products | Petroleum refining and related industries | Rubber and laneous plastics products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Leather } \\ \text { anning } \\ \text { fuinishing } \end{gathered}$ | Footwear and other leather products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Glass and } \\ \text { glass } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stone and } \\ \text { clay } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commodity number | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
|  | Livestock and livestock products... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Other agriculural producis.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Iron and ferroalloy ores mining....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Cude peroleum and natural gas. |  |  |  | 4,973 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Stone and clay mining and quarrying. |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  | 133 |
| 10 | Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |
| 12 | New construction ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Ordance and accessories................ |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Food and kindred producis... | 6 | 370 |  | 1 | 113 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Eroad and narrow fabrics, yarn and thread mills. | 2,000 | (*) |  |  | 67 |  | 2 | 5 | 82 |
| 17 | Miscellaneous textile goods and floor coverings..... | 55 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 105 | (*) |  |  |  |
| 19 | Apparel............i.a........i............ | 2 |  |  |  | $33 .$ | (*) | 4 |  |  |
| 20 | Lumber and wood products, except containers... |  | 15 | 1 | 6 | 75 |  |  | 6 | 13 |
| 21 | Wood containers ...e Household furniure |  |  |  |  | 4 36 |  |  | 74 |  |
| 23 | Other furniture and fixtures. | 10 |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Paper and allied products, except containers | 31 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 454 |  |  |  | 40 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Paperboara containers and boxes... Printing and pubishing............ |  |  |  |  | 227 |  | 2 6 | ${ }_{1}^{24}$ |  |
| 27 | Chemicals and selected chemical products. | 3,990 | 1,285 | 186 | 1,481 | 68 | 5 |  |  | 15 |
| 28 | Plastics and synthetic materials.... | 28,993 | 114 | 62 |  | 868 |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Druss, cleaning and toilet preparations.. | 234 | 55,278 |  | ${ }_{3}^{90}$ | 61 |  |  |  | 15 |
| 31 | Petroleum refining and related industries. | 171 | 114 | 10,397 | 168,644 | 36 |  |  | 6 | 96 |
|  | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 379 | 94 | 17 |  | 66,916 | 1 |  | 9 | 103 |
| 33 | Leather tanning and finishing. |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Footwear and other leather products. |  | 1 | $\frac{1}{6}$ |  |  |  | 6,528 |  |  |
| 36 | Stone and clay products ........................ | 101 | 18 | 23 | 102 | 167 |  | (*) | 66 | 38.506 |
| 37 38 3 | Primary iron and steel manufacturing..... |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| 39 | Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing. |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal products. |  |  | 7 | 2 | 118 |  |  | 61 |  |
| 41 | Screw machine products and stampings..... | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| 42 | Other fabricated metal products... | 24 | 21 | 43 | 1 | 209 | (*) | 4 |  |  |
| 4 | Engines and turbines. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Fanstuction and mining machinery. |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 46 | Materials handling machinery and equipment .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Metalworking machinery and equipment. | 5 |  |  | 1 | 42 |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Speciaral industry machinery and equipment | 4 |  | 2 |  | 94 |  |  | 13 | 3 |
|  | Miscellaneous machinery, except elecrrical .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | Office, computing, and accounting machines. |  | 12 |  |  | 17 |  | 2 |  |  |
| 53 | Electric industrial equipment and apparatus.. |  |  |  |  | 52 |  |  | 4 | 29 |
| 54 | Household appliances. |  | 18 |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Elecric lighting and wiring equipment.... | 16 |  |  | 1 | 20 |  | 4 | 23 |  |
| 57 |  |  |  |  |  | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. |  | 14 |  |  | 16 |  | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| 59 | Motor vehicles and equipment...... |  | 12 | 42 | 12 | 11 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{61}$ |
|  | Aircaat and parts.................. |  |  |  |  | 125 |  |  |  | 14 |
| 62 | Scientific and controlling instruments |  | 470 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| 63 | Optical, ophthalmic, and photographic equipment. | 34 | 18 | 8 |  | 148 |  |  | (*) | 12 |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing.... |  | 68 | 2 | 2 | 214 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 26 |
| 65 | Transportation and warehousing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 | Communications, except radio and TV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | Private elecrric, gas, water, and sanitary services. |  |  |  | 184 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Wholesale and retail rade | - ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | Finance and insurance...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | Real estate and rental ......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | Eating and drinking pla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | Automobile repair and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | Amusements... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77 | Health, educational, and social services and nonprofit organizations... |  |  |  | , | , | ........... |  |  |  |
| 79 | Federaa Government enterprises.......w. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 |
| 82 | Govermment industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83 | Rest of the world industry ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84 | Household industry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inventory valuation adjustment.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T | Total commodity output..... | 36,281 | 57,993 | 10,900 | 175,585 | 71,020 | 1,719 | 6,679 | 13,895 | 39,597 |

[^16]by Industries, 1985-Continued
at producers' prices!

|  | Primary metals $\underset{\text { facturing }}{\text { manu. }}$ | Metal tainers tainers | Heating, plumbing, fabricated structural products | Screw machine products and stampings | $\underset{\text { fabricated }}{\text { Other }}$ metal products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engnes } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { antines } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Farm and } \\ \text { garden } \\ \text { machinery }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Construc- } \\ \text { tion and } \\ \text { mining } \\ \text { machinery } \end{gathered}$ | Materials machinery and equipment |  |  | General machinery and equipment | Miscert haneous machinery, except excerical | Office, and $\underset{\text { machines }}{\text { accounting }}$ machin | Service industry machine |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 16 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $\cdots$ | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ...... |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\square^{-\cdots . .}$ |  |  |  |  | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. |  |  |  | …............. | ................ |  | $\cdots$ | .................. | $\cdots$ | 11 |
| 16 | 3 |  | 177 | 536 | 23 |  | - | 2 | 2 | 31 | 79 | 5 | 8 |  | 2 | 13 |
| $\cdots$ |  | 25 31 |  | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  | 12 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\circ} \times \cdots$ | 5 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 5 | ............. |  |  |  |  | 13 | 4 |  | - | 4 | 17 |
| , |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | (*) |  |  | 1 |  | 18 19 |
| 1 | 4 |  | 102 | 3 | 76 |  | 2 |  |  | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | . |  | 20 |
|  | 13 |  |  |  | 37 |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | 28 | 7 | 15 |  |  |  | 14 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 27 | 11 | 23 |
|  |  | 16 |  | 18 | 188 |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2{ }_{25}^{24}$ |
|  |  | 14 |  |  | 94 |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  | 1 | 84 |  | 26 |
| 4 | 63 |  | 16 | 16 | 112 |  | 18 |  | 3 | 176 | 122 | 20. |  |  | 16 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 19 |  |  | 1 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
| 34 | 22 | 5 | 54 | 33 | 162 |  | 16 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 169 | 32 | 50 | 22 | 47 | 12 | 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{16}^{16}$ |  | 23 |  | 1 |  |  | [43 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 34 35 |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | 16 <br> 52 |  | 51 |  |  | 6 |  | 42 | 10 |  |  | 16 | 1 | 36 |
| 59,352 | 3381 |  | 165 | 136 | 1,566 |  | 30 | 18 | 14 | 120 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 80 63 | 19 | 22 |  | 37 |
| 344 | 46,371 | 15 | 102 | ${ }^{16}$ | 308 |  |  |  |  | 139 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11,831 10 | 38,404 | 25 94 | 257 |  | 36 | 29 |  | 32 |  |  | 36 |  |  |  |
| 70 | 58 | 44 | 119 | 29,401 |  |  |  | 19 |  | 439 | 15 |  |  | 26 |  |  |
| 278 | 105 | 6 | 159 |  | 38,629 |  |  | 54 | 50 | 267 |  |  | 61 | 22 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,935 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  | 43 |
| 86 |  | $\cdots$ | 56 | 24 | 76 |  | 10,051 | 308 | 25 | 19 | 42 | 42 |  |  | 10 | 44 |
| 82 |  |  | 92 | 7 | 249 | $\begin{array}{r}313 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71 11 | 16,877 | 158 6.650 |  |  |  | 16 | ${ }^{-\cdots \times . . . . . . . . . . . .}$ | 13 | 45 |
| 69 |  | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 36 | 45 | 137 | 10 | 49 | 32 | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6} 27$ | 18,430 |  |  |  | 30 |  | ${ }_{47}$ |
| 25 | 66 | 2 | 76 | 15 | 49 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 46 |  | 13,027 |  |  | 101 |  | 48 |
| 55 27 | 66 30 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ 31 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 41 16 | 394 62 | 157 62 | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66 10 | 35 13 | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 45 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 21,827 ${ }_{142}$ | 85 17.309 |  | 156 | 49 |
|  |  |  | 46 |  | 132 |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 94 |  | 54,263 |  | 51 |
|  | 61 | 5 | 100 | 9 |  |  | 13 | 1 | 22 | 18 <br> 51 | 17 |  | 11 | 31 | 18,265 | 52 |
| 24 17 | ${ }_{8}^{89}$ | 14 | 20 107 | 7 <br> 9 <br> 9 | ${ }_{20}^{41}$ | 140 |  |  |  | 51 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 149 | 38 249 | 53 54 54 |
| 51 | 96 |  | 36 | 55 | 77 |  |  |  | 17 |  | 5 |  |  | 45 |  | 55 |
| 14 | 133 |  | 27 | 4 | 138 |  |  | 9 | 7 |  | 49 | 19 |  | 565 | 13 | 56 |
| ${ }_{21}^{16}$ | 349 | ${ }^{-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 1 | 4 |  | 11 |  |  |  | 12 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 97 \\ 1 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 17 17 |  |  |  | 58 |
| 362 | 204 | 3 | 181 | 1,179 | 284 | 284 |  | 127 |  | 202 | 34 | 114 | 54 | 75 | 216 | 59 |
| 48 10 |  |  | 101 | 105 | $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 17 34 | 86 58 | 90 | 70 37 | 82 10 | 177 47 | ${ }_{4}^{18}$ | 356 | 87 <br> 11 | 60 |
| 1 |  | $\cdots$ | 38 | 21 | 111 |  |  | 13 | 22 | 26 | 15 | 95 | 12 | 105 | 17 | 62 |
| 7 |  |  |  | 11 28 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 68 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\, .$ | 23 | 4 | 1 |  | 17 21 | 28 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{18}{5}$ | 175 | 1 <br> 1 | 63 64 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........... | $\cdots$ |  |  | .... |  | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} \times$ |  |  |  |  |  | . | 71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {and.............. }}$ | -............ |  |  |  |  |  | 74 7 |
| ..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | ...... | ...... |  |  | ......... | ... | . | ......... | 76 |
| ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | .-............. |  |  | ......... |  |  |  | 77 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | .... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | .............. | 79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-1.1 . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ............. | 82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ | , $\times$............. |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{84}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| 61,139 | 48,287 | 12,098 | 40,833 | 31,825 | 44,027 | 14,682 | 10,571 | 17,821 | 7,436 | 20,776 | 14,355 | 24,280 | 17,900 | 58,405 | 19,439 | T |


|  | For the distribution of industries producing a commodity, read the column for that commodity <br> For the distribution of commodities produced by an industry, read the row for that industry | Electric equipment and apparatus | Houschold appliances | Electric lighting and wiring equipment | Radio, TV, and communiequipment | Electronic components and accessories | Miscellaneous electrical and supplies | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motor } \\ \text { vehicles } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { equipment } \end{gathered}$ | Aircraft and parts | Other transporation equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commodity number | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
|  | Livestock and livestock produ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other agriculural producss... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Forestry and fishery producis.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Iron and ferroalloy ores mining ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nonferrous metal ores mining......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Coal mining..................a. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{9}^{8}$ | Stone and clay mining and quarrying. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Chemical and ferilizer mineral mining........................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | New construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Ordnance and accessories................ | 57 | 1 | 1 | 1,484 | 21 | 1 | 147 | 1,507 | 304 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | Food and kindred products..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Broad and narrow fabrics, yamm and thread mills |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Miscellaneous texile goods and floor coverings.............................................. | 1 |  |  |  | 11 |  | 4 |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 2 |  |
| 20 | Lumber and wood products, except containers. |  | 3 | 1 | 14 | 2 | ${ }^{\text {a,*..... }}$ |  |  | 10 |
|  | Wood containers..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Household furniture. ........... |  | $\stackrel{5}{3}$ | 6 | 11 | 18 | 4 | ${ }_{8}^{7}$ | 19 | 2 |
| 24 | Paper and allied products, except containers ...................................................... | 2 |  |  |  | 302 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 26 | Paperboard containers and boxes. Printing and publishing............ |  |  |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Chemicals and selected chemical products | 3 |  |  | 5 | 160 | 55 |  | 5 | 3 |
|  | Plastics and synthetic materials........................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Druss, cleaning and toilet preparations .................................................................. | $\cdots$ | 4 | .... | 9 |  | 31 |  |  |  |
|  | Petroleum refining and related industries....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products... | 17 | 25 | 31 | 13 | 66 | 9 | 84 | 54 | 37 |
| $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Leather tanning and finishing.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | Glass and glass products.............. |  | 15 | 14 | 13 |  |  | 28 |  |  |
| 36 | Stone and clay products ...... | 18 |  | 44 | 66 | 36 | 5 | 12 | 25 | 5 |
| 38 | Primary iron and steel manufacturing......... | 47 | 3 | 96 26 | 20 | 34 | 56 | 171 | 19 | 3 <br> 4 |
|  | Metal containers...................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Heating, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal products..................................... |  |  | 30 <br> 31 | 31 | ${ }_{29}^{10}$ | 47 37 | 125 75 | 48 25 | 61 36 |
| 42 | Other fabricated metal products.......... | 89 | 25 | 46 | 30 | 35 | 24 | 52 | 45 |  |
|  | Engines and turbines........ | 511 | 11 |  | 18 |  |  | 180 | 73 |  |
| 4 | Farm and garden machinery. | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 11 | 9 | 31 |  | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ 147 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 30 |
|  | Materials handling machinery and equipment. | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | 68 | 8 | 13 |
| 47 | Metalworking machinery and equipment......... | 39 |  |  | 12 | 35 |  | 89 | 39 | 2 |
| 4 | Special industry machinery and equipment | 11 87 | 89 <br> 49 | 39 | 7 13 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 193 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{37}$ | 25 39 |
| 50 | Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical .... | 16 | 14 | 9 | 10 |  | 44 | 398 | 61 | 3 |
| 51 | Office, computing, and accounting machines ... | $\stackrel{41}{15}$ | 30 | 32 | 124 | 2,030 | 58 |  | 90 |  |
| 5 | Service industry machines....................... |  | 336 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 32 | 605 |  | 5 |
| 54 | Electric industrial equipment and apparatus...... | 29,058 47 | 13,877 |  |  | 566 | 28 <br> 28 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 55 | Electric lighting and wiring equipment....... | 169 |  | 14,212 | 126 | 232 | 54 | 119 |  | 5 |
| 56 | Radio, TV, and communication equipment | 481 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{84}$ | 69,490 | 1,547 | 13 | 87 | 112 | 8 |
|  | Electronic components and acceessories | 123 |  | 141 | 366 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 59 | Miscellaneous electrical machinery and supplies. Motor vehickes and equipment.................. | 140 251 | 130 | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 |  | 15,205 490 | 183,444 | - 193 |  |
| 60 | Aircraft and parts.............................. | 87 |  | 76 | 404 | 181 |  |  | 67,544 | 114 |
| 61 | Other transporation equipment. | 106 |  | 3 56 5 | - ${ }^{3}$ | 16 | 45 | 242 95 | 34 50 | 27,285 <br> 10 |
| 63 | Scientific and controlling instruments ................ | 21 | ${ }_{8} 8$ | 134 | 142 |  | 20 |  | 59 |  |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing..................... |  | 6 |  | 31 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 21 |
| 65 | Transportation and warehousing. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | Communications, except radio and TV . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | Private electric, gas, water, and sanitary services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Wholesale and retail trade.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | Finance and insurance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | Real estate and rental.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 | Hotels; personal and repair services (except auto). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | Eating and drinking places. |  |  |  |  | .... |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | Automobile repair and servi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | Amusements. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77 | Health, cdusational, and social services and nonprofit organizations... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 78 | Federal Government enterprises. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 | State and local government enterprises.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83 | Rest of the world industry ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84 | Household industry. - .a...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T | Total commodity output... | 31,919 | 14,971 | 15,557 | 73,165 | 43,698 | 16,390 | 187,244 | 70,200 | 28,301 |

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.


## by Industries, 1985-Continued

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Scientific } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { antrolling } \\ \text { instruments } \end{gathered}$ | Optical, ophthalmic, and photo- graphic equipment | Miscellaneous turing | Transpor- tation and ware- howsing | $\begin{gathered} \text { Communi- } \\ \text { ceations, } \\ \text { except ardio } \\ \text { and TV } \end{gathered}$ | Radio broadcasting | Private elecric, gan, water, and sanitary services | Wholesale and retail trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Finance } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { insurance } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Real } \\ \text { estaea and } \\ \text { renalal } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Hotels; personal and repair services (exc. auto) | Business services | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Eating and } \\ \text { drinking } \\ \text { places } \end{array}\right\|$ | Automobile repair and sorvices | Amuse- ments | Health, educational, and social nonprofit organizations | 名 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 238 |  | 2 |
| .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | ............ |  |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,229 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | ${ }_{9}^{8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..... | 11 12 |
| 16 | 13 | 19. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  |  | 20. |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a.................. }}$ | 3 |  |  |  |  | 14 15 |
|  |  | 16. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| 24 | - | 44. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 18 |
| 113 |  | ${ }_{17}^{26}$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | (*) | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  | 29. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 22 |
| 35 49 | 91 | 18 216 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{18}^{2}$ | . |  |  |  | 23 |
|  |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52 |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| 11 |  | 116 |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | . |  | $\ldots$ | 43,235 | - | ........... |  |  | 26 |
| 125 16 | 366 30 | 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 |  | 52 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\square}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \times \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  |  | $\square_{\square}^{\square}$ | 3 | ......... |  |  | $\cdots$ | 28 29 |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
| 64 | 14 | 139 |  |  | $\cdots$ | .... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 |  | ............... |  |  | 31 32 |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | - | $\cdots$ |  |  | 33 |
|  | 2 | 13 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }_{3}$ |  |  |  |  | 34 <br> 35 |
| 30 32 | 10 | 24. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 35 36 |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  | 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38 39 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  |  | 39 40 |
| 22 | 2 | 42 |  |  |  | .............. | .... |  |  | ............ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | 43 49 |
| 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ................... |  | .............. | .a..... | (*) | - |  |  |  |  |
| 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 |
| 69 14 | 16 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |
| $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 268 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 147 |  |  |  | .......... |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  | 50 51 |
| 37 |  | 17. | , |  |  | ${ }^{-1}$ |  | ........ | ......... | ............ |  | - | .......... |  | .... | 52 |
| 234 28 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | ............ |  |  | - | 53 54 5 |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2. |  |  |  | ...... |  |
| 283 85 | 172 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -56 |
| $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46 10 | ${ }_{1} 1$. |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57 <br> 58 <br> 8 |
| 109 | 1 | 36. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........ |  |
| 202 | 2 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |
| 25,364 |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. |  |
| 217 | 21,519 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24,318 | 234,295 |  |  | 3,595 |  |  | 133 | $\cdots$ | 1,292 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 107,463 |  |  |  | ${ }^{-1 . .}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ……......... |  |  |  |  | 1,655 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 20,726 | $\cdots$ | .......... | . | . |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 255,189 | 725,443 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | 308,249 | 1,261 |  | 1,381 | ........ |  |  |  | 70 |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\text {............... }}$ | . | ................ |  |  | 632,417 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,733 | 95,042 | 395,318 | (1.)............ |  |  |  | 72 7 |
| ................ | ................ | ............ | - | - |  | .............. | ${ }^{\text {............... }}$ |  |  |  |  | 172,185 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93,466 | 49,976 |  | 75 76 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 477 |  |  |  | 413,230 | 77 |
|  |  |  | 21 7,057 |  |  | 7,728 29,160 | 1,124 | 32 <br> 54 | 4,724 |  |  | 2,194 |  | 345 |  | 78 79 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {anc.a............ }}$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | ............. | ....... |  | 699 | 345 |  | 79 82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | .-. |  | ..... |  | ................... |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84 85 |
| 28,183 | 22,906 | 25,738 | 241,393 | 107,463 | 1,655 | 301,977 | 727,513 | 308,335 | 641,982 | 95,084 | 463,594 | 174,379 | 94,165 | 50,757 | 413,230 | T |

Table 2.-The Make of Commodities by Industries, 1985-Continued
[Millions of dollars at producers' prices]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
For the distribution of industries producing a commodity, read the column for that commodity \\
For the distribution of commodities produced by an industry, read the row for that industry
\end{tabular} \& Federal Government enterprises \&  \& Scrap and used goods \& Govermment industry \& Rest of the world
industry \& Household
industry \& Inventory adjustment \& Total industry
output \\
\hline \& Commodity number \& 78 \& 79 \& 81 \& 82 \& 83 \& 84 \& 85 \& \\
\hline \& Livestock and livestock products. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 78,297 \\
\hline 2 \& Other agricultural products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 94,622 \\
\hline 3 \& Forestry and fishery products. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 7,081
1659 \\
\hline 5 \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 16,597
2.500 \\
\hline 6 \& Nonferrous metal ores mining... \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& ................ \& \& \(\ldots\) \& ............. \& 2,768 \\
\hline 7 \& Coal mining...................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 26,743 \\
\hline 9 \& Stone and clay mining and quarrying. \& \& ................ \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \& \& 134,084 \\
\hline 10 \& Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,713 \\
\hline 11 \& New construction ..........................
Repair and maintenance constuction \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 364,224 \\
\hline 13 \& Ordnance and accessories............... \& \& \& 466 \& \(\cdots\) \& \& - \& \& 26,498 \\
\hline 14 \& Food and kindred products......- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 296,099 \\
\hline 15 \& Tobacco manufactures........ \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& 24,428 \\
\hline 117 \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 36,871
13,287 \\
\hline 18 \& \({ }_{\text {Apparel }}\)..-.....x. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 54,106 \\
\hline 19 \& Miscellaneous fabricated texite products \& \& \& \& \& \(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& .-...... \& 13,037 \\
\hline 21 \& Lumber and wood products, except containers \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& 49,445 \\
\hline \& Household furniure \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 23 \& Other fumiure and fixtures. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 14,977 \\
\hline 24 \& Paper and allied products, except containers. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 69,718 \\
\hline 26 \& Paperboard conazners and boxes \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& Chemicals and selected chemical products. \& \& \& \& \& \& \(\ldots\) \& \& 89,103 \\
\hline \({ }_{29}^{28}\) \& Plastics and synthetic materias.......... \& \& \& 4 \& \& \& \& \& 53,012 \\
\hline 30 \& Pains and allied products ............. \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \({ }^{(1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}\) \& \& 10,754 \\
\hline 31 \& Petroleum refining and related industries \& \& \& 4 \& \& \& \& \& 181,594 \\
\hline \& Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 70,010 \\
\hline 34 \& Leather lanning and limishing. .e.ictes \& ..... \& \& \& .............. \& ............ \& \(\ldots\) \& \& 6,654 \\
\hline 35 \& Class and glass products.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \& 13,717 \\
\hline 36 \& Stone and clay products..... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 38 \& Primary iron and steel manuacuring \& \& \& 16 \& .-1. \& \& , \& \& 62,835
48,545 \\
\hline 39 \& Metal containers. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 12,340 \\
\hline 40 \& Heaing, plumbing, and fabricated structural metal products.... \& \& \& 32 \& \& \& ............... \& .............. \& 40,548 \\
\hline 42 \& Screw machine products and stampings..... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 43 \& Engines and turbines.. \& \& \& 221 \& \& \& \& \& 14,404 \\
\hline 44 \& Farm and garden machinery... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{11,082}\) \\
\hline 46 \& ............. \& \& \& \& ................ \& \& .............. \& \& \\
\hline 47 \& Metalworking machinery and equipment ........................ \& - \& \& \& -............... \& ............... \& \(\cdots\) \& .............. \& \\
\hline 49 \& Special industry machinery and equipment. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 50 \& Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical. \& \& \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \& \& 18,593 \\
\hline 51 \& Office, computing, and accounting machines \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 58,324 \\
\hline 53 \& Serrice industry machines.......................... \& \& \& 36 \& \(\ldots\) \& \& \& \& 31,285 \\
\hline 54 \& Household appliances. \& \& \& 5 \& \& \& \& \& 14,904 \\
\hline 55 \& Electric lighting and wiring equipment. \& ................ \& \& (*) \& …................. \& ............... \& ..................... \& .............. \& 15,565 \\
\hline 57 \& Electronic components and accessories...... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 41,132 \\
\hline \& Miscellancous electrical machinery and supplies... \& \(\cdots\) \& \& 11 \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \(\ldots\) \& \& 16,591 \\
\hline 59 \& Motor vehicles and equipment. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{1888,875}\) \\
\hline 6 \& Aircraf and parts................ \& \& \& 15 \& \& \& ....... \& \& \\
\hline 62 \& Scientific and controlling instruments ...-v...- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 28,315 \\
\hline 64 \& Optical, ophthalmic, and photographic equipment. \& \& \& 157 \& \(\cdots\) \& .u.w \& .............. \& \& \({ }_{26,897}^{23,38}\) \\
\hline 65 \& Transportation and warehousing. \& \& \& 128 \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{238,427}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{6}^{66}\) \& Communications, except radio and
Radio and television broadcasting \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 107,463

22381 <br>
\hline 68 \& Privatc electric, gas, water, and sanitary services. \& \& 129 \& \& \& \& \& \& 255,993 <br>
\hline 69 \& Wholesale and retail trade... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 725,443 <br>
\hline 71 \& Real estate and renal ... \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{-1.1}$ \& \& 632,417 <br>
\hline 72 \& Hotels; personal and repair services (except auto). \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 95,738 <br>
\hline 73 \& Business serrices................... \& \& \& \& ..... \& \& \& \& 398,093 <br>
\hline 75 \& Eating and drinking places......... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 93,466 <br>
\hline 76 \& Amusements. \& \& \& ... \& ........... \& \& .......... \& \& 50,728 <br>
\hline 77 \& Health, educational, and social services and nonprofit organizations. \& , 334 \& \& \& \& \& ................ \& \& 413,707
45710 <br>
\hline 79 \& State and local govemment enterprises.. \& \& 14,873 \& \& \& \& \& \& 57,887 <br>
\hline 82 \& Government industry. \& \& \& \& 406.738 \& \& \& \& 406,738 <br>
\hline 84 \& Household industry ........... \& \& \& \& \& 3,239 \& 9,389 \& \& ${ }_{9} 9,389$ <br>
\hline 85 \& Inventory valuation adjustment................. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& -2,412 \& -2,412 <br>
\hline T \& Total commodity output... \& 34,334 \& 15,002 \& 3,636 \& 406,738 \& 39,739 \& 9,389 \& -2,412 \& 7,198,845 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^17]
## CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

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.



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Units |
| :---: | :---: |

$\square$
BUSINESS INVENTORIES

| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value |
| :--- |
| (non-LIFO basis), end of period, | fg . and trade inventories, book valu

(non-LIFO basis) end of period, (unadjusted), total $\ddagger$............................
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value
(non-LIFO basis), end of period, (non-LIFO basis), end of period
(seas. adj.) total (seas. adj.), total $\ddagger$.......... Durable goods industries................ .................do........................... Nondurable goods
Retail trade, total ... Durable goods stores.
Nondurable goods
Merchant wholesalers, total .......................................
Durable goods establishments............do...
Nondurable goods establishments........do


Manufacturing and trade Manufacturing, total...........
Durable goods industries Durable goods industries.
Materials and supplies.
Work in process Work in process
Nondurable goods industrie
Materials and supplies.... Materials and sup
Work in process...
Retail trade, total...
Durable goods stores.......
Nondurable goods stor
Merchant wholesalers, total ... Nondurable goods establishments................do
Manufacturing and trade in constant (1982)
dollars total $\delta$ Manufacturing
Retail trade.................
Merchant wholesalers MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS,
INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\dagger$
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total........ .........mil. \$.. Durable goods industries, total ...... ............do ..
Stone, clay, and glass products.. ........do Stone, clay, and glass products. Blast furnaces, steel mills
Fabricated metal products... Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery........ Motor vehicles and parts. Instruments and related products..............do.
Nondurable goods industries, total.
Food and kindred products....... Tobacco products................ Paper and allied products. Chemical and allied products...
Petroleum and coal products... Petroleum and coal products...
Rubber and plastics products
Shipments (seas. adj.), total. By industry group:
Durable goods industries, total \# Stone, clay, and glass produc
Primary metals.................. Fabricated metal products.. Marchinery, except electrical.. Electrical machinery .... Motor vehicles and parts..... nstruments and related Nondurable goods industries, tot
Food and kindred products. Tood and kindred product.......
Textile mill products. Paper and allied products......... Chemicals and allied products Rubber and plastics products.
See footnotes at end of tables.


See footnotes at end of tables.


## Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| COMMODITY PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONSUMER PRICES $\dagger$-Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-Continued Not Seasonally Adjusted | CONSUMER PRICES $\dagger$-Continued <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurables....................... ............do .... | 107.5 | 111.8 | 114.1 | 113.9 | 114.3 | 114.9 | 116.2 | 118.4 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 119.8 | 120.1 | 120.0 | 1119.8 |
| Nondurables less food.......... -.............do.... | 101.8 | 105.8 | 118.2 | 107.5 | 117.1 | 107.6 | 109.4 | 112.8 | 113.9 | 113:1 | 112.2 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 114.1 | 113.6 | 1112.5 |
|  | 108.2 | 110.4 107.7 | 111.8 <br> 109.7 <br> 1 | 112.2 | 112.5 109.2 | 112.4 109.5 | 111.9 110.5 | 111.8 | 111.9 113.2 | 112.1 112.8 | 111.9 | 111.4 111.6 1 | 111.3 112.4 | 112.1 | 113.0 113.4 | 113.5 113.0 1 |
| Services ..................................... ..................do..... | 120.2 | 125.7 | 127.8 | 128.1 | 128.9 | 129.4 | 130.0 | 130.2 | 130.8 | 131.6 | 132.5 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 133.7 | 134.1 | 134.6 |
| Food \# ........................................ .............do.... | 113.5 | 118.2 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 122.2 | 122.9 | 123.5 | 124.2 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 125.5 | 125.8 | 126.1 | 126.5 | 126.9 | 127.4 |
| Food at home .............................. .............do.... | 111.9 | 116.6 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 121.2 | 122.0 | 122.7 | 123.5 | 124.4 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 125.4 | 125.8 | 126.5 |
| Housing...................................... ..............do.... | 114.2 | 118.5 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 128.1 | 122.9 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.9 |
| Shelter \#................................. ..............do.... | 121.3 | 127.1 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 129.8 | 130.3 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 131.8 | 132.3 | 133.6 | 134.1 | 134.1 | 134.8 | 135.2 | 135.6 |
| Rent, residential....................... ..................do.... | 123.1 | 127.8 | 129.8 | 130.1 | 130.5 | 130.9 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 131.7 | 132.3 | 133.0 | 133.5 | 133.9 | 134.7 | 135.2 | 135.5 |
| Homeowners' cost................. $12182=100 \ldots$ | 124.8 | 131.1 | 133.8 | 134.0 | 134.4 | 134.7 | 135.0 | 135.4 | 136.2 | 136.5 | 137.3 | 138.1 | 138.9 | 1397. | 140.3 | 140.9 |
| Fuel and other utilities \#............ 1982-84 =100.. Fuel oil and other household | 103.0 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 106.2 | 107.0 | 109.2 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 108.0 | 107.5 | 108.4 |
| fuel commodities................. ..............do .... | 77.9 | 78.1 | 75.0 | 76.8 | 80.5 | 81.4 | 81.5 | 82.5 | 81.5 | 80.2 | 79.7 | 78.9 | 79.3 | 82.0 | 83.9 | 88.7 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity ...... .............do .... Household furnishings and op- | 103.8 | 104.6 | 103.7 | 104.1 | 105.1 | 104.9 | 104.8 | 105.0 | 106.1 | 110.5 | 111.1 | 111.3 | 111.0 | 107.6 | 106.1 | 107.0 |
| eration $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do .... | 107.1 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 110.5 | 110.7 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.7 |
| Apparel and upkeep ...................... .............do.... | 110.6 | 115.4 | 119.9 | 118.0 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 119.3 | 120.9 | 120.4 | 117.8 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 120.0 | 122.7 | 122.1 | 119.2 |
|  | 105.4 104.2 | 108.7 107.6 | 110.7 109.6 | 110.8 1096 | 111.1 | 111.6 110.3 | 111.9 | 114.6 | 116.0 115.0 | 1115.9 | 1115.4 | 114.3 113.1 | 113.7 112.4 | 114.5 | 115.0 | 115.2 |
| New cars .................................................do..... | 114.6 | 116.9 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.4 | 119.5 | 119.1 | 118.6 | 117.7 | 117.0 | 118.6 | 120.5 | 121.8 |
| Used cars............................... .............do .... | 113.1 | 118.0 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.7 | 121.0 | 121.3 | 121.1 | 120.3 | 119.8 | 119.7 | 120.1 | 119.7 |
| Public....................................................do... | 121.1 | 123.3 | 125.3 | 126.5 | 127.5 | 128.1 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 129.6 | 129.7 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.6 | 131.3 | 131.7 |
| Medical care................................ ..............do ... | 130.1 | 138.6 | 141.8 | 142.3 | 143.8 | 145.2 | 146.1 | 146.8 | 147.5 | 148.5 | 149.7 | 150.7 | 151.7 | 152.7 | 153.9 | 154.4 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities................................... $1982-84=100$. |  |  | 113.2 | 113.4 | 114.2 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 116.5 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 118.1 |
| Commodities less food...................... .............do |  |  | 109.1 | 109.2 | 109.9 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 112.4 | 113.3 | 113.1 | 112.8 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 128.0 |
| Food Food at home...................................................................................... |  |  | 120.8 119.3 | 121.2 1198 | 122.1 120.9 | 121.4 | 122.6 | 124.3 | ${ }_{124.3}^{125.0}$ | 124.5 | 124.7 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 125.6 | 126.5 | 127.1 |
| Apparel and upkeep........................ ............do... |  |  | 117.4 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.5 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 120.4 | 119.1 | 118.1 | 116.3 | 118.3 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 118.8 |
| Transportation...............................................do.. |  |  | 110.4 | 110.4 | 111.2 | 111.9 | 112.6 | 115.0 | 116.1 | 115.9 | 115.2 | 114.3 | 113.7 | 114.5 | 114.7 | 114.8 |
|  |  |  | 109.3 | 109.3 | 110.0 | 110.8 | 111.5 | 114.1 | 115.2 | 115.0 | 114.2 | 113.2 | 112.5 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 113.6 |
| New cars .................................... ......................... |  |  | 117.9 | 118.1 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 119.6 | 119.3 | 118.8 | 118.5 | 118.0 | 118.7 | 119.6 | 120.8 |
| Services........................................ ... |  |  | 128.0 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 129.7 | 130.3 | 130.6 | 131.2 | 131.6 | 132.3 | 132.7 | 132.9 | 133.5 | 134.3 | 135.0 |
| PRODUCER PRICES § <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities. $\qquad$ .... $1982=100$.. By stage of processing: | 102.8 | 106.9 | 108.3 | 109. | 110.5 | 110.8 | 111.5 | 112.3 | 118.2 | 112.9 | 112 | 112 | 112.3 | 112. | 112.7 | 113.0 |
| Crude materials for further <br> processing. | 93.7 | 96.0 | 94.5 | 97.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, and components. $\qquad$ do | 101.5 | 107.1 | 108.9 | 109.4 |  | 111.0 |  |  | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 112.0$ |  | 112.3 | 112.2 | 112.0 |
| Finished goods \# ........................ ................do.... | 105.4 | 108.0 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 112.1 | 113.0 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 114.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 113.4$. | 113.5 | ,114.8 | 114.8 | 115.3 |
| Finished consumer goods........ ..............do .... | 103.6 | 106.2 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 109.4 | 11.1 | 110.6 | 111.8 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 112.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1111.9$ | 112.1 | 113.3 | 113.2 | 113.9 |
| By durability of product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r119.0 | 118.8 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 120.7 |
| Durable goods ........................... ..............do | 109.9 | 114.7 | 116.8 | 117.2 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 118.8 | ${ }^{\prime} 119.0$ | 119.1 | 120.0 | 119.9 | 119.6 |
| Nondurable goods...................... .............do.... | 97.5 | 101.1 | 102.0 | 102.8 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 106.1 | 107.4 | 108.6 | 108.2 | 108.1 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 108.0 |
| Total manufactures................... ..............do... | 104.4 | 109.1 | 111.0 | 111.4 | 112.5 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 114.4 | 115.0 | 114.9 | 114.7 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 115.2 | 115.1 | 115.1 |
| Durable manufactures............ ..............do .... | 109.6 | 114.1 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 117.1 | 117.4 | 117.6 | 117.8 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 118.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 118.4$ | 118.5 | 119.5 | 119.4 | 119.2 |
| Nondurable manufactures....... .............do .... | 99.2 | 104.1 | 106.1 | 106.4 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 109.2 | 110.8 | 111.6 | 111.3 | 110.9 | ${ }^{1} 110.0$ | 110.4 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| feeds ................................... ..............do..... | 103.7 95.5 | 110.0 104.9 | 112.4 107.9 | 112.9 108.9 | 115.0 112.0 | 114.6 110.8 | 116.1 113.8 | 115.0 111.0 | 116.8 115.1 | 115.4 111.8 | ${ }_{110.5}^{115}$ | r115.0 ${ }^{109.3}$ | 114.4 107.3 | 114.3 106.9 | 115.4 <br> 108.5 | 116.5 |
| Foods and feeds, processed......... .................do..... | 107.9 | 112.7 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 117.5 | 117.2 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 118.1 | ${ }^{1} 117.9$ | 118.1 | 118.1 | 119.0 | 119.3 |
| Industrial commodities ................... ..............do .... | 102.6 | 106.3 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 111.8 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.2 | 111.4 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 112.2 | 112.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products... $\qquad$ do.... <br> Fuels and related prod., and power $\qquad$ do. | 106.4 70.2 | 116.3 66.7 | 121.1 64.4 | $\begin{array}{r}121.7 \\ 65.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 123.7 68.1 | 124.3 68.9 | 124.5 69.9 | 124.9 74.2 | 124.9 76.0 | 124.1 75.8 | 123.1 75.5 | 1121.9 72.0 | 121.8 73.9 | 121.5 73.7 | 121.4 73.0 | 120.9 74.1 |
| Furniture and household durables.......................... | 109.9 | 113.1 | 114.3 | 114.5 | 115.0 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.5 | ${ }^{\prime} 117.9$ | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.2 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products.............do... | 120.4 | 131.4 | 130.4 | 130.1 | 131.2 | 133.2 | 136.8 | 136.1 | 134.8 | 135.2 | 136.9 | 137.2 r 129 | 137.9 | 188.4 | 138.2 | 139.7 |
| Lumber and wood products......... ...............do.... | 112.8 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 119.0 | 120.1 | 122.0 | 123.2 | 125.2 | 126.5 | 127.4 | 128.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129.0$ | 128.7 | 130.7 | 129.8 | 128.3 |
| Machinery and equipment.......... ...............do .... Metals and metal products ......... ................do.... | 110.4 107.1 | 113.2 | 114.5 122.8 | 114.8 124.0 | ${ }_{125.3}$ | 116.0 | 116.3 125.6 | 116.5 125.6 | 116.9 125.2 | 117.3 124.0 | 117.8 123.0 | ${ }^{7} 118.0$ | 118.1 | 118.3 123.8 | 118.6 128 | 118.9 121.6 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products.... ...............do.... | 110.0 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 112.8 | ${ }^{r} 112.8$ | 112.9 | 112.9 | 118.1 | 113.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.................do.... | 121.8 | 130.4 | 133.1 | 133.5 | 135.1 | 136.3 | 136.9 | 137.4 | 137.8 | 137.9 | 138.0 | r138.4 | 138.5 | 139.1 | 139.2 | 139.3 |
| Rubber and plastics products..... ..............do .... | 103.0 | 109.3 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 111.9 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 112.8 | 112.8 | ${ }^{\text {r } 112.6}$ | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| Textile products and apparel...... .................do.... | 105.1 | 109.2 | 110.2 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 111.8 | 112.2 | 112.6 | ${ }^{1} 112.9$ | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.5 | 113.6 |
| Transportation equip. \#............ .............do.... | 112.5 | 114.3 | 116.3 | 116.3 | 116.8 | 117.1 | 116.8 | 116.4 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 116.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 117.1$ | 116.6 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 1198 |
| Motor vehicles and equip ........ ..............do.... | 111.7 | 113.1 | 116.1 | 116.0 | 116.2 | 116.5 | 115.5 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 114.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 114.5$ | 113.7 | 119.4 | 118.6 | 118.4 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished goods, percent change from previous month $\qquad$ |  |  | 3 | . 4 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 4 | . 4 | . 9 | . 1 | -. 5 | -. 4 | r. 8 | . 4 | -. 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for further proc- <br> essing ........................................... ....1982=100 .. |  |  | . 94.8 | 97.8 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 103.7 | 104.5 | 104.9 | 108.2 | 108.4 | ${ }^{r} 101.4$ | 102.3 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 104.5 |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, and |  |  | 109.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished goods \#............................. ..................do.... |  |  | 109.5 | 109.9 | 111.1 | 112.1 | 112.6 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 113.6 | ${ }^{1} 113.2$ | 114.1 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 11.5 .3 |
| Finished consumer goods............ ..............do.... |  |  | 107.8 | 108.2 | 109.5 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 112.0 | 113.1 | 112.9 | 118.2 | 111.5 | 112.5 | 113.2 | 113.0 | 113.9 |
| Foods ........................... .............do ... |  |  | 115.1 | 115.2 | 116.7 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 118.1 | 119.1 | 118.4 | 118.3 | ${ }^{\text {r } 118.6}$ | 118.0 | 119.6 | 120.5 | 121.1 |
| Finished goods, exc. foods........ .............do .... |  |  | 104.1 | 104.7 | 106.0 | 107.1 | 107.5 | 109.0 | 11.1 | 110.2 | 109.2 | ${ }^{1} 108.1$ | 109.7 | 110.0 | 109.3 | 110.3 |
|  |  |  | 115.0 | 115.4 | 116.3 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 116.3 | 117.2 | 117.7 | 117.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 117.7$ | 119.1 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 119.1 |
|  |  |  | 1158 | 98.9 | 100.4 | 101.6 | 102.2 | 104.4 | 105.7 | 105.6 | 104.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 102.7$ | 104.4 | 105.0 | 104.0 | 105.2 120.5 |
| Capital equipment...................................do .... |  |  | 115.8 | 116.2 | 116.9 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 117.4 | 118.2 | 118.8 | 118.8 | ${ }^{1} 119.2$ | 120.2 | 119.8 | 120.2 | 120.5 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by: |  | $\begin{array}{r} .926 \\ .846 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer prices....................................1982= $191.00 .$. Consumer prices........................ $1982-84=\$ 1.00 .$. | $\begin{aligned} & .949 \\ & .880 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} .911 \\ .831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .909 \\ & .830 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .900 \\ & .826 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .895 \\ & .823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .892 \\ & .818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .885 \\ & .812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .876 \\ & .808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .875 \\ .806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .876 \\ & .804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +.882 \\ \\ .803 \end{array}$ | .881 .800 | .871 .796 | .871 .795 | .867 <br> .793 |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes <br> below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec |
| CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| real estate $\diamond$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA applications.............................thous. units.. | 165.3 | 104.9 | 7.3 <br> 104 | 7.2 <br> 104 <br> 18 | 6.4 86 88 | 7.3 <br> 91 <br> 1 | 9.9 92 | 8.3 92 | 12.4 132 | 12.2 <br> 138 | $\begin{array}{r}9.9 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12.5 \\ 142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10.4 132 | 10.9 151 | ${ }_{9}^{9.5}$ | ${ }^{715}$ |
|  | 193.4 | 149.8 | 9.1 201 | 7.7 190 | 8.0 120 | 9.6 116 | 13.7 <br> 135 | 9.1 102 | 9.5 103 | 10.4 110 | ${ }_{113} 9$ | 10.2 108 | ${ }^{9} 90$ | 10.4 145 | 9.5 132 |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: <br> Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount...... ...........mil. $\$$ <br> Vet. Adm.: Face amount § .. | 81,880.51 | 42,577.16 | 2,535.11 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,501.38 \\ & 1,368.01 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 4,629.29 | $3,508.80$ $1,222.92$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,189.10 \\ & 1,363.51 \end{aligned}$ | $3,064.37$ $1,127.15$ | 3,166.56 | $3,773.70$ $1,071.66$ | 3,059.58 984 | $3,511.30$ $1,102.03$ | 4,325.96 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,790.37 \\ 1,217.43 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,240.48 \\ & 1,326.48 \end{aligned}$ | 1,192.67 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of period. $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 133,054 | 152,777 | 145,771 | 152,777 | 154,014 | 158,267 | 163,779 | 165,630 | 164,268 | 161,870 | 159,648 | 156,293 | 151,101 | 148,745 | 145,337 | 141,794 |
| New mortgage loans of SAIF-insured institutions, estimated total @... ............mil. \$. By purpose of loan: | 253,407 | 240,297 | 18,319 | 21,677 | 15,522 | ${ }^{2} 13,778$ | 18,541 | ${ }^{16,112}$ | 16,124 | -15,772 | 13,218 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 16,532$ | '15,697 | 15,681 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,413 \\ 190,75 \\ 34,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,555 \\ 176,403 \\ 34,333 \end{array}$ | 2,266 13,634 2,429 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 2,755 \\ 15,273 \\ 3,700 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 1,971 11,458 2,093 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,796 \\ { }^{2} 1,70,343 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array} 1,640$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,503 \\ 13,768 \\ 2.269 \end{array}$ | r2,267 <br> $r_{12} 125$ <br> 1,719 | rer $\begin{array}{r}2,397 \\ 11,822 \\ 1,904\end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}2,426 \\ r^{2} 1,404 \\ \text { r1,943 }\end{array}$ | 2,39 9,837 1,342 |  |  | 1,804 12,701 1,175 |  |  |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Busingss Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE $\ddagger$-Continued <br> All retail stores-Continued <br> Estimated sales (seas. adj.)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores............. ...........mil. \$. |  |  | ${ }^{r} 85,569$ | ${ }^{8} 85,020$ | 86,225 | 86,357 | 86,630 | 87,512 | 88,404 | 88,484 | 88,902 | 88,984 | 89,432 | r89,446 | r90,158 | 190,720 |
| General merch. group stores... ...............do ... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,681$ | r15,686 | 15,985 | 15,755 | 15,746 | 15,878 | 15,743 | 16,025 | 16,090 | 16,012 | 16,320 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 16,308$ | ${ }^{r} 16,436$ | ${ }^{1} 16,374$ |
| Department stores excluding leased departments. ..do.... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,160$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,182$ | 13,353 | 13,238 | 13,246 | 13,400 | 13,208 | 13,471 | 13,497 | 13,444 | 13,674 | ${ }^{\text {² }} 13,660$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,784$ | ${ }^{1} 13,726$ |
| Variety stores...................... ..............do.... |  |  | ${ }^{7} 692$ | ${ }^{7} 688$ | 683 | 654 | 643 | 623 | 640 | 660 | 672 | 672 | 683 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 718$ | 742 |  |
| Food stores............................. .............do .... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r28,490 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 28,014 ~}$ | 28,730 | 29,016 | 29,046 | 29,243 | 29,606 | 29,592 | 29,775 | 29,895 | 29,949 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 30,023 ~$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 30,106$ | 130,297 |
| Grocery stores .................... ..............do.... |  |  | ${ }^{7} 26,701$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 26,239 ~}$ | 26,928 | 27,193 | 27,156 | 27,445 | 27,768 | 27,770 | 27,946 | 28,060 | 28,137 | ${ }^{2} 28,172$ | ${ }^{2} 28,236$ | 1 19,389 1989 |
| Gasoline service stations......... ..............do .... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, ${ }^{2} 444$ | r8,568 | 8,477 | 8,633 | 8,847 | 9,186 | 9,453 | 9,369 | 9,327 | 9,072 | 9,054 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 146 | '9,268 | 19,386 |
| Apparel and accessory stores \#.............do .. |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r7,022 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 7,065}$ | 7,189 | 6,978 | 6,977 | 7,248 | 7,287 | 7,337 | 7,385 | 7,444 | 7,377 | ${ }^{\text {r } 7,388 ~}$ | ${ }^{7} 7,483$ | ${ }^{17,493}$ |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores |  |  | ${ }^{7} 761$ | ${ }^{\text {r766 }}$ | 808 | 776 | 772 | 781 | 774 | 775 | 766 | 768 | 779 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 772$ | 781 |  |
| Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers. $\qquad$ .do ... |  |  | r2,747 | '2,739 | 2,812 | 2,707 | 2,723 | 2,799 | 2,815 | 2,792 | 2,785 | 2,801 | 2,772 | ${ }^{\text {r2,788 }}$ | 2,834 |  |
| Shoe stores............................ ..................do..... |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,227$ | r1,271 | 1,280 | 1,209 | 1,216 | 1,314 | 1,329 | 1,345 | 1,351 | 1,340 | 1,328 | ${ }^{2} 1,309$ | 1,336 |  |
| Eating and drinking places..... ..............do.... |  |  | 13,565 | r13,642 | 13,778 | 13,677 | 13,581 | 13,567 | 13,648 | 13,676 | 13,734 | 13,750 | 13,858 | ${ }^{\tau} 13,836$ | 13,918 | ${ }^{t} 13,796$ |
| Drug and proprietary stores ... ...................do .... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} \mathbf{5}$,009 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ [,904 | 5,129 | 5,199 | 5,151 | 5,057 | 5,132 | 5,095 | 5,179 | 5,250 | 5,344 | 75,360 | ${ }^{5} 5,438$ | ${ }^{1} 5,384$ |
| Liquor stores .......................... ..............do .... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,572$ | 「1,592 | 1,623 | 1,614 | 1,619 | 1,633 | 1,648 | 1,641 | 1,655 | 1,649 | 1,656 | ${ }^{5} 1,620$ | 1,636 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores \# ............. ....................... | 105,716 | 114,461 | 115,396 | 114,461 | 114,898 | 117,591 | 119,414 | 120,293 | 121,298 | 121,487 | 118,461 | 115,480 | ${ }^{1} 116,007$ | 121,406 |  |  |
| Bidg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers...........do.... | 14,126 | 14,861 | 14,728 | 14,861 | 14,971 | 15,647 | 16,187 | 16,083 | 16,262 | 16,050 | 15,585 | 15,385 | ${ }^{1} 15,265$ | 15,496 |  |  |
| Automotive dealers .............. ..............do ... | 56,596 | 60,719 | 57,727 | 60,719 | 61,450 | 63,816 | 64,733 | 65,609 | 66,116 | 66,260 | 63,157 | 59,130 | r 58,508 | 60,906 |  |  |
| Furniture, home furnishings, <br> and equipment $\qquad$ do .... | 16,231 | 18,030 | 19,337 | 18,030 | 17,679 | 17,527 | 17,799 | 17,624 | 17,655 | 17,752 | 17,699 | 18,015 | ${ }^{\text {'18,459 }}$ | 19,601 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \# ..... ..............do.... | 96,083 | 101,381 | 115,203 | 101,381 | 100,653 | 103,980 | 107,379 | 108,908 | 109,344 | 109,229 | 111,036 | 113,981 | ${ }^{\prime} 118,179$ | 125,316 |  |  |
| General merch. group stores. do... Department stores excluding | 33,478 | 35,222 | 44,025 | 35,222 | 34,682 | 36,823 | 38,828 | 39,711 | 39,505 | 39,204 | 40,230 | 41,658 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 44,204 | 48,258 |  |  |
| leased departments........ ...............do.... | 26,510 | 28,293 | 35,361 | 28,293 | 27,726 | 29,492 | 31,170 | 32,030 | 31,913 | 31,628 | 32,257 | 33,313 | ${ }^{+35,409}$ | 38,754 |  |  |
| Food stores ............................ ...............do .... Apparel and accessory | 20,521 | 21,852 | 22,157 | 21,852 | 21,715 | 21,658 | 21,915 | 22,032 | 22,338 | 22,464 | 22,404 | 22,255 | ${ }^{\text {r } 22,552 ~}$ | 23,481 |  |  |
| stores ............................... .............do ... | 15,728 | 16,173 | 19,651 | 16,173 | 15,965 | 17,323 | 17,922 | 18,034 | 18,003 | 17,769 | 18,578 | 19,344 | ${ }^{\prime} 19,833$ | 20,603 |  |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), <br> (seas. adj.), total. .do... | 206,981 | 221,242 | 218,093 | 221,242 | 222,584 | 224,185 | 224,693 | 226,656 | 230,423 | 231,762 | 232,831 | 235,350 | '236,791 | 236,047 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores \# .......................................... | 106,271 | 114,994 | 112,904 | 114,994 | 115,704 | 116,169 | 115,993 | 117,093 | 118,835 | 119,542 | 119,864 | 121,782 | ${ }^{1} 123,030$ | 121,274 |  |  |
| Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers...........do .... | 14,823 | 15,610 | 15,137 | 15,610 | 15,514 | 15,694 | 15,685 | 15,479 | 15,667 | 15,613 | 15,446 | 15,385 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,529$ | 15,732 |  |  |
| Automotive dealers .............. ...............do.... | 55,500 | 59,421 | 58,183 | 59,421 | 60,123 | 60,631 | 60,656 | 62,440 | 63,739 | 64,054 | 64,082 | 65,450 | ${ }^{\text {r } 66,318}$ | 63,888 |  |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and equip......................... ...............do.... | 16,280 | 18,084 | 18,106 | 18,084 | 18,151 | 18,182 | 18,162 | 17,856 | 17,906 | 17,968 | 18,116 | 18,179 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 }} 18,168$ | 18,370 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \# ..... ..............do .... | 100,710 | 106,248 | 105,189 | 106,248 | 106,880 | 108,016 | 108,700 | 109,563 | 111,588 | 112,220 | 112,967 | 113,568 | ${ }^{\text {'113,761 }}$ | 114,773 |  |  |
| General merch. group stores..................do.... Department stores excluding | 36,856 | 38,766 | 38,405 | 38,766 | 38,578 | 39,049 | 39,459 | 39,496 | $\cdot \mathrm{40,439}$ | 40,866 | 41,345 | 41,458 | ${ }^{7} 41,819$ | 42,199 |  |  |
| leased departments........ ..............do .... | 29,036 | 30,989 | 30,669 | 30,989 | 30,875 | 31,275 | 31,645 | 31,682 | 32,581 | 33,015 | 33,427 | 33,380 | r33,691 | 33,906 |  |  |
| Food stores.......................... ..............do .... | 20,362 | 21,706 | 21,228 | 21,706 | 21,845 | 21,910 | 21,949 | 22,221 | 22,540 | 22,508 | 22,586 | 22,668 | '22,648 | 22,944 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores................................................... | 17,022 | 17,522 | 17,656 | 17,522 | 17,759 | 18,177 | 18,067 | 18,179 | 18,427 | 18,548 | 18,709 | 18,690 | '18,588 | 18,545 |  |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadj.), total ........ ...........mil. \$.. | 567,503 | 598,623 | 54,671 | 74,881 | 43,742 | 42,223 | 50,597 | 49,761 | 52,791 | 52,244 | 50,966 | 53,899 | ${ }^{5} 51,474$ | 52,297 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores.................. .............do .... | 67,830 | 74,492 | 6,743 | 10,383 | 5,206 | 4,854 | 5,790 | 6,020 | 6,663 | 6,576 | 6,393 | 6,643 | +6,331 | 6,366 |  |  |
| Auto and home supply stores.................do.... | 7,274 | 7,624 | 652 | 634 | 538 | 503 | 641 | 658 | 738 | 758 | 749 | 772 | 727 | 760 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \#......... ...............do .... General merchandise group | 499,673 | 524,131 | 47,928 | 64,498 | 38,536 | 37,369 | 44,807 | 43,741 | 46,128 | 45,668 | 44,573 | 47,256 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45,143$ | 45,931 |  |  |
| stores ................................ ..............do .... | 162,306 | 170,529 | 17,565 | 27,994 | 10,123 | 10,218 | 18,487 | 13,572 | 14,331 | 14,124 | 13,066 | 14,760 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,785$ | 14,566 |  |  |
| Food stores............................ ..............do .... | 179,202 | 187,687 | 15,595 | 17,627 | 15,636 | 14,813 | 16,649 | 15,850 | 16,791 | 16,695 | 16,941 | 16,754 | ${ }^{1} 16,504$ | 16,223 |  |  |
| Grocery stores ..................... ..............do ... | 176,420 | 184,820 | 15,363 | 17,233 | 15,423 | 14,587 | 16,384 | 15,632 | 16,556 | 16,462 | 16,712 | 16,521 | ${ }^{+16,284}$ | 15,991 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores.. ...............do.... | 41,866 37 | 43,888 39 | 4,263 | 6,678 | 2,734 | $\underline{2,625}$ | 3,785 | 3,644 | 3,812 | 3,708 3,607 | 3,496 | 4,369 3,776 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,962$ | 3,925 |  |  |
| Eating places. $\qquad$ do .... Drug stores and proprietary | 37,793 | 39,302 | 3,224 | 3,386 | 3,147 | 2,986 | 3,502 | 3,511 | 3,552 | 3,607 | 3,712 | 3,776 | 3,512 | 3,571 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores. $\qquad$ do .... | 32,255 | 34,515 | 2,860 | 4,146 | 2,924 | 2,846 | 3,110 | 2,830 | 3,081 | 3,029 | 2,955 | 3,089 | '2,989 | 3,017 |  |  |
| Estimated sales(sea. adj.), total \# .. ..............do .... |  |  | 50,997 | 50,802 | 52,494 | 51,858 | 51,584 | 52,305 | 52,764 | 53,073 | 53,286 | 53,308 | -53,768 | 53,582 |  |  |
| Auto and home supply stores..... ..............do .... |  |  | 618 | 622 | 645 | 647 | 650 | 649 | 685 | 708 | 715 | 704 | 7116 | 718 |  |  |
| Department stores excluding <br> leased departments $\qquad$ do.... |  |  | 12,793 | 12,834 | 12,952 | 12,791 | 12,790 | 12,899 | 12,726 | 18,032 | 13,030 | 12,999 | ${ }^{r} 13,223$ | 13,171 |  |  |
| Variety stores ........................... ..............do ... |  |  | 557 | 547 | 548 | 514 | 513 | 494 | 503 | 525 | 535 | 529 | ${ }^{5} 533$ | 547 |  |  |
| Grocery stores............................ .............do.... |  |  | 15,645 | 15,400 | 16,099 | 16,083 | 15,953 | 16,132 | 16,263 | 16,219 | 16,352 | 16,293 | ${ } 16,432$ | 16,503 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores...... .............do .... |  |  | 3,778 | 3,716 | 3,884 | 3,779 | 3,721 | 3,952 | 3,988 | 3,996 | 4,017 | 4,076 | ${ }^{*} 4,058$ | 4,027 |  |  |
| Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers. $\qquad$ do. |  |  |  |  | 1,545 | 1,472 | 1,474 | 1,555 | 1,596 | 1,554 | 1,552 | 1,553 | r1,531 | 1,543 |  |  |
| Shoe stores............................. ..............do .... |  |  | 761 | 760 | 782 | , 751 | 1,744 | 844 | 828 | 842 | 852 | , 849 | ${ }^{1} 847$ | 822 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores.. $\qquad$ .do .... |  |  | 2,948 | 2,846 | 3,071 | 3,159 | 3,049 | 3,033 | 3,081 | 3,078 | 3,127 | 3,175 | r3,214 | 3,223 |  |  |

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION <br> Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, persons 16 <br> years of age and over .................. ...........thous.. <br> Labor force @...............................................do .... <br> Resident Arme | 184,4900 | 186,322 <br> 123 <br> 1,789 <br> 1809 | 186,949 <br> 124 <br> 1,744 <br> 1,705 <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 187,098 \\ 12,816 \\ 1,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 187,340 \\ 123,791 \\ 1696 \end{gathered}$ | 187,461 <br> 12505 <br> 1,684 | $\begin{array}{r} 187,581 \\ 128,907 \\ 1684 \end{array}$ | 187,708 12,460 1,684 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 187,854 \\ & 124,869 \end{aligned}$ | 187,995 | 188,149 127 1,664 1,666 | 188,286 127113 1,688 | $\begin{gathered} 188,428 \\ 125.5030 \\ 1.702 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 188,580 126,125 1,709 | $\begin{gathered} 188,721 \\ 126,368 \\ 1704 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1888,865 \\ 12508 \\ 1,700 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Resident Armed Forces.............. .............do... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, total ..... | 119,865 | 121,669 | 122,639 | ${ }_{122,120}^{185,402}$ | 122,095 | ${ }_{121,906}^{185}$ | ${ }_{122,223}^{186,897}$ | 122,566 | 123,196 | 125,569 | 126,238 | ${ }_{125,444}^{186,598}$ |  | ${ }_{124,416}^{18687}$ | 124,664 | 187,165 123988 |
| Employed............................. ............do.... | 112,440 | 114,968 | 116,314 | 115,978 | 114,786 | 115,023 | 115,844 | 116,347 | 117,039 | 118,719 | 119,502 | 119,092 | 117,498 | 118,194 | 118,168 | 117,698 |
| Unemployed ................................................ | 7,425 | 6,701 | 6,325 | 6,142 | 7,309 | 6,883 | 6,378 | 6,229 | 6,156 | 6,850 | 6,736 | 6,352 | 6,330 | 6,222 | 6,495 | 6,300 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\diamond$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian Pabor force, total ................................. | 65.6 | 65.9 | 122,510 | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} r_{122,650} \\ r_{66,2} \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }^{1} 123,265$ | '123,117 | ${ }^{1} 123,245$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} r_{123,615}^{66.5} \\ 66 \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 123,561}$ | ${ }^{124,111}$ | ${ }^{124,013}$ | ${ }^{124,070}$ | ${ }^{124,023}$ | ${ }^{124,148}$ | ${ }^{1224,488}$ | 124,546 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1116,012}$ | ${ }^{116,141}$ | ${ }^{116,640}$ | ${ }^{1} 116,757$ | ${ }^{117,047}$ | ${ }^{117}$ | ${ }^{1177,132}$ | ${ }^{1117,542}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 117,436}$ | $\mathrm{r}_{117}, 550$ | ${ }^{1177,419}$ | ${ }^{1} 117,585$ | ${ }^{1} 117,886$ | 117,888 |
| Employment-population ratio $\uparrow$.....percent .. Agriculture $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.9 $r_{3,219}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r3, } 630 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,197 |
| Nonagriculture....................... ${ }^{\text {and.............ds .... }}$ | 109,232 | 111,800 | ${ }^{1} 112,756$ | ${ }^{1} 12,949$ | ${ }_{r 113,372}$ | ${ }^{1} 113,561$ | $\mathrm{r}_{113,862}$ | $\mathrm{r}_{113,940}$ | $\mathrm{r}_{113,995}$ | $r_{114,404}$ | r114,219 | '114,275 | '114,200 | r114,388 | ${ }^{1114,676}$ | 114,691 |
| Unemployed, total ................... .............do |  |  | 6,498 | ,509 | 6,625 | 6,360 | 6,198 | 6,581 | 6,419 | 6,669 | '6,577 | 6,520 | '6,604 | 6,563 | -6,652 | 6,658 |
| over. $\qquad$ .do.. $\qquad$ | 1,988 | 1,610 | 1,467 | ${ }^{1,476}$ | r1,499 | 1,300 | 1,385 | 1,891 | ${ }^{1,381}$ | 1,295 | 1,461 | ${ }^{1,388}$ | ${ }^{1} 1,859$ | 1,378 | 1,422 | 1,362 |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1986 andmethodological notes are as shown in <br> Business Statistces： | Units | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aus． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{LABOR FORCE，EMPLOYMENT，AND EARNINGS－Continued} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{9}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
LABOR FORCE－Continued \\
Seasonally Adjusted \(\diamond\) \\
Civilian labor force－Continued \\
Unemployed－Continued \\
Rates（unemployed in each group as percent of civilian labor force in the group）： \\
All civilian workers \(\qquad\) \\
Men， 20 years and over． \(\qquad\) \\
Women， 20 years and over \\
Both sexes，16－19 years．． \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{55} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{\({ }^{5} 53\)} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{5.3} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{5.4} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{\({ }^{5} 5\)} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{5.0} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{5.3} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{5.2} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{5.3} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{\({ }^{\text {r }} .3\)} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{r5．3} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{5.3} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{5.3} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{\({ }^{5} 5.3\)} \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 6.2 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5.3 \\
\hline \& 5.4 \& 4.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 4.7}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 4.6}\) \& 4.6 \& 4.5 \& 4.2 \& 4.6 \& 4.3 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 4.4}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 4.4\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 4.5\) \& 4.8 \& 4.5 \& 4.6 \& 4.6 \\
\hline \& 5.4 \& 4.9 \& ז4．8 \& 4.7 \& 4.7 \& \({ }^{4} 4.6\) \& 4.6 \& 4.7 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 4.7\) \& \({ }^{4} 4.8\) \& \({ }^{4} 4.9\) \& 4.7 \& 4.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\) 4，8 \& \({ }^{7} 4.8\) \& 4.8 \\
\hline \& 16.9 \& 15.3 \& \({ }^{1} 13.8\) \& 14.8 \& 16.1 \& 14.8 \& \({ }^{14.0}\) \& 14.6 \& \({ }^{15.0}\) \& \({ }^{15.4}\) \& \({ }^{r} 15.1\) \& 14.8 \& \({ }^{1} 15.0\) \& 14.9 \& \({ }^{\prime} 15.3\) \& 15.2 \\
\hline White．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 5.8 \& 4.7 \& 4.6 \& 4.6 \& 4.6 \& 4.3 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}{ }_{4.3}\) \& \({ }^{4} 4.5\) \& 4.4 \& 4.5 \& \({ }^{r_{4} .5}\) \& 4.5 \& 4.5
\(r_{11} 17\) \& \({ }^{4} 4.5\)

11.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}r_{4} .5 \\ r_{11} \\ \hline 1.9\end{array}$ \& 4.6
11.8 <br>
\hline \& 13.0 \& 11.7 \& 11.2 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 11.4$ \& ${ }^{11.7}$ \& ${ }^{11.6}$ \& ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}{ }^{16} 6$ \& ${ }^{11.0}$ \& 11.1 \& ${ }_{r}{ }_{r} 11.8$ \& ${ }^{r} 11.0$ \& 11.2 \& ${ }^{7} 11.7$ \& ${ }^{11.7}$ \& ${ }^{1} 11.9$ \& 11.8
8.5 <br>
\hline Hispanic origin．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 8.8 \& 8.2 \& 8.0 \& 7.6 \& 8.2
3.1 \& r7．0
$r 3$ \& ${ }^{7} 6.7$ \& 18.2
3.2 \& 7.9
2.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}r 8.0 \\ \\ \hline 2.9\end{array}$ \& r8．8

${ }_{73} .0$ \& $\begin{array}{r}18.8 \\ 3.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}8.3 \\ r_{3.3} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& | ＇8．0 |
| :---: |
| 3.0 | \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {＇8．0 } \\ 3.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 8.5

3.0 <br>
\hline Married men，spouse present．．．． \& 3.9
4.3 \& 3.3
3.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r3．2 } \\ 3.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3.1

3 \& $\begin{array}{r}3.1 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r3．0
3.4 \& 2.9
3.5 \& 3.2
4.0 \& 2.9

8.8 \& |  |
| ---: |
|  |
| 2.9 |
| 3.8 | \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { T3．0 } \\ 3.8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 3.1

3.9 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
r3．3 <br>
3.8 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 

3.0 <br>
<br>
\hline 3.9
\end{tabular} \& $\begin{array}{r}3.1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3.0

3.9 <br>
\hline Women whomen，maintain families． \& 9.2 \& 8.1 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 7.6}$ \& 8.2 \& －7．9 \& 8.0 \& 7.9 \& ${ }^{7} 7.8$ \& r8．2 \& 7.9 \& 8.5 \& 8.0 \& ${ }^{7} 7.7$ ． \& r．8 \& ${ }^{8} 8.2$ \& 8.1 <br>
\hline Industry of last job： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers $\qquad$ \& 6.2 \& 5.5 \& 5.5 \& 5.3 \& 5.5 \& ＇5．2 \& ${ }^{5} 5.1$ \& r5．3 \& 5.2 \& 5.3 \& 5.4 \& 5.4 \& 5.4 \& 5.3 \& 5．4 \& 4 <br>
\hline Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 11.6 \& 10.6 \& 10.6 \& ${ }^{1} 10.3$ \& ${ }^{1} 10.3$ \& 10.0 \& ${ }^{59.6}$ \& $r 9.8$ \& r9．5 \& 10.0 \& ${ }^{\mathrm{r} 10.3}$ \& ${ }^{7} 10.2$ \& ${ }^{1} 10.1$ \& 9.3 \& 9.8 \& 9.8 <br>
\hline Manufacturing \& 6.0 \& 5.3 \& 5.1 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 5.1}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{5.2}$ \& 4.9 \& 4.8 \& ${ }^{5} 5.0$ \& 4.9 \& ${ }^{2} 5.1$ \& ${ }^{5} 5.1$. \& 5.2
$r$ \& $\begin{array}{r}5.2 \\ \\ \hline 4.9\end{array}$ \& 5.4 \& ${ }^{5.5 .4}$ \& 5.6 <br>
\hline Durable goods．
Agricultural wage a \& 5.8
10.5 \& 5.0
10.6 \& r．4．8
$r 9.4$ \& ${ }^{4} 4.9$

$r 9.0$ \& | r |
| ---: |
| 9.8 |
| 9.8 | \& $r_{4.5}^{4.5}$

$r_{9.1}$ \& r4．6
8.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}4.7 \\ \hline 9.8\end{array}$ \& $\Gamma_{49} .6$
${ }_{99} 9$ \& 4.6

$\cdot 10.4$ \& $\begin{array}{r}4.7 \\ \hline 8.9\end{array}$ \& | $r_{4} .9$ |
| :---: |
| $r_{9.0}$ | \& 54.9

7 \& $\begin{array}{r}5.2 \\ 9.8 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ \& r5．4
12.1 \& 5.4
9.7 <br>
\hline Noral \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Not Seasonally Adjusted Occupation： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Managerial and professional specialty \& 2.3 \& 1.9 \& 1.6 \& 1.7 \& 2.1 \& 2.0 \& 1.8 \& 1.8 \& 1.9 \& 2.0 \& 2 \& 2.1 \& ． 3 \& 1.9 \& 2.0 \& 1.9 <br>
\hline Technical，sales，and administrative support \& 4.3 \& 4.0 \& 3.8 \& 3.5 \& 4.3 \& 4.0 \& 3.8 \& 3.6 \& 3.9 \& 3.8 \& 4.1 \& 3.9 \& 4.0 \& 4.1 \& 3.8 \& 3.5 <br>
\hline Service occupations．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 7.7 \& 6.9 \& 6.8 \& 6.2 \& 7.0 \& 6.3 \& 5.9 \& 7.0 \& 6.6 \& 6.9 \& 6.5 \& 6.4 \& 6.5 \& 6.3 \& 6.9 \& ${ }^{6.4}$ <br>
\hline Precision production，craft，and repai \& 6.1 \& 5.4 \& 5.2 \& 5.3 \& 6.7 \& 6.8 \& 6.1 \& 5.6 \& 5.1 \& 4.9 \& 4.0 \& 4.5 \& 4.6 \& 4.5 \& 8.7 \& 5.5 <br>
\hline Operators，fabricators，and laborers．． \& 9.4 \& 8.4 \& 7.8 \& 8.2
7.5 \& 10.0
9.2 \& 9.2
8.5 \& 8.3
7.9 \& 7.8
6.8 \& 6.9
5.4 \& 7.6
5.1 \& 8.1 \& 5.5 \& 7.5
4.6 \& 7.3 \& 8.0
8.5 \& 8.2
7.3 <br>
\hline Farming，forestry，and fishing．．．．．．． \& 7.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline EMPLOYMENT § \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab．： Total，not adjusted for seas．variation．．．．．．．．thous． Private sector（excl．government） $\qquad$ do \& 102,200
85,190 \& 105,584
88,212 \& 107,736
89,827 \& 107,917
90,098 \& 105,915

88,380 \& | 106,342 |
| :---: |
| 88,463 | \& 107,017

89,052 \& 107,944

89,975 \& | 108,745 |
| :---: |
| 90,715 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
109,534 \\
91,742
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
108,540 \\
91,733
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
108,666 \\
91,973
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
r_{1}^{109,486} \\
r_{91}^{91916}
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
r_{109,975}^{1091,904}
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
r \\
r \\
r 92,10,328
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
p 110,379 \\
p 92,206
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total employees，nonagricultural payrolls． \& 102，200 \& 105，584 \& 106，824 \& 107，097 \& 107，442 \& 107，711 \& 107，888 \& 108，101 \& 108，310 \& 108，607 \& 108，767 \& 108，887 \& ${ }^{1} 109,096$ \& 「109，171 \& r 109，393 \& 109，535 <br>
\hline Private sector（excl．government）．． \& 85，190 \& 88，212 \& 89，299 \& －89，574 \& 89，897 \& 90，124 \& 90，291 \& 90，475 \& 90，623 \& 90，884 \& 91，016 \& 91，083 \& r91，230 \& r91，328 \& r91，567 \& ${ }^{p} 91,675$ <br>
\hline Nonmanufacturing industries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 66，166 \& 68，809 \& 69，742 \& 69，985 \& 70，249 \& 70，476 \& 70,611 \& 70,803 \& 70，956 \& 71，234 \& 71，367 \& 71，439 \& ${ }^{r} 71,671$ \& ${ }^{\text {r71，791 }}$ \& ${ }^{r} 72,057$ \& ${ }^{p} 72,190$ <br>
\hline Goods－producing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 24，708 \& 25，249 \& 25，460 \& 25，513 \& 25，626 \& 25，629 \& 25，646 \& 25，671 \& 25，672 \& 25，648 \& 25，669 \& 25，694 \& ${ }^{\text {r25，614 }}$ \& ＇25，603 \& r25，607 \& ${ }^{p} 25,543$ <br>
\hline Mining ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 717 \& 721 \& 712 \& 711 \& 711 \& 711 \& 714 \& 720 \& 722 \& 715 \& 706 \& 729 \& 730 \& ${ }^{7} 731$ \& ${ }^{7737}$ \& ${ }^{p 736}$ <br>
\hline Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 4，967 \& 5，125 \& 5，191 \& 5，213 \& 5，267 \& 5，270 \& 5，252 \& 5，279 \& 5，283 \& 5，283 \& 5，314 \& 5，321 \& 5，325 \& r， 533 \& 5，360 \& p，322 <br>
\hline Manufacturing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． \& 19，024 \& 19，403 \& 19，557 \& 19，589 \& 19，648 \& 19，648 \& 19，680 \& 19，672 \& 19，667 \& 19，650 \& 19，649 \& 19，644 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 19,559$ \& 「19，537 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 19,510}$ \& ${ }^{p} 19,485$ <br>
\hline Durable goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 11，194 \& 11，437 \& 11，545 \& 11，565 \& 11，605 \& 11，594 \& 11，604 \& 11，600 \& 11，594 \& 11，567 \& 11，549 \& 11，551 \& ${ }^{r} 11,480$ \& ${ }^{111,457}$ \& 「11，436 \& ${ }^{p} 11,409$ <br>
\hline Lumber and wood products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 741 \& 765 \& 775 \& 780 \& －784 \& 778 \& 777 \& 772 \& 771 \& 769 \& 767 \& 763 \& 759 \& ${ }^{7} 764$ \& ${ }^{7} 766$ \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 764$ <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． \& 516 \& 530 \& 532 \& 532 \& 532 \& 534 \& 535 \& 537 \& 534 \& 534 \& 536 \& 529 \& 528 \& 525 \& 524 \& ${ }^{p} 520$ <br>
\hline Stone，clay and glass products．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 586 \& 600 \& 605 \& 607 \& 607 \& ${ }_{786}^{608}$ \& 607 \& 606 \& ${ }_{787}^{604}$ \& 603
787 \& 602
785 \& $\begin{array}{r}601 \\ 786 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{r}{ }^{5} 5778$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 601 \& ${ }^{p} 5999$ <br>
\hline Primary metal industries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 747 \& 774 \& 784 \& 785 \& 786 \& 786 \& 788 \& 788 \& 787 \& 787 \& 785 \& 786 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 777 \\ 1 \\ 1,438 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 776 \\ { }_{1} \mathbf{4 3 4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& － 7 7 731 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { P770 } \\ \hline 1.426\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& 1，401 \& 1，431 \& 1，445 \& 1，449 \& 1，458 \& 1，458 \& 1，457 \& 1，144 \& 1，452 \& 1，449 \& 1,446

2154 \& | 1,443 |
| :--- |
| 1,152 | \&  \& －${ }^{r_{1} 1,434}{ }_{r 2139}$ \& \& <br>

\hline Machinery，except electrical．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． \& 2,008
2,069 \& $\stackrel{2}{2,082}$ \& 2,120
2,075 \& 2,126
2,067 \& 2,134
2,065 \& 2,138
2,062 \& $\stackrel{2,143}{2,060}$ \& 2,144
2,058 \& 2,150
2,050 \& 2,151
2,041 \& 2，154 \& 2,152
2,034 \& 「2，147

$r 2,023$ \& r2，139
r2，018 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r2，145 } \\ \hline 2,012\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{p} 2,143$ <br>
\hline Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．．．．． \& 2，051 \& 2，051 \& 2,060 \& 2，063 \& 2，079 \& 2，067 \& 2，071 \& 2，073 \& 2，076 \& 2，062 \& 2，046 \& 2，068 \& r2，038 \& r2，031 \& r2，018 \& $p 2,018$ <br>
\hline Instruments and related products． \& 7 \& 749 \& 762 \& 767 \& 70 \& 772 \& 76 \& 777 \& 778 \& 779 \& 781 \& 782 \& 780 \& 79 \& 78 \& 77 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous manufacturing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 371 \& 386 \& 387 \& 389 \& 390 \& 391 \& 390 \& 391 \& 392 \& 392 \& 392 \& 393 \& r393 \& r391 \& 389 \& P393 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 7，880 \& 7，967 \& 8，012 \& 8，024 \& 8，043 \& 8，054 \& 8，076 \& 8，072 \& 8，073 \& 8，083 \& 8，100 \& 8，093 \& 8，079 \& r8，080 \& r8，074 \& ${ }^{p} 8,076$ <br>
\hline Food and kindred products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 1，620 \& 1，636 \& 1，648 \& 1，646 \& 1，650 \& 1，650 \& 1，655 \& 1，657 \& 1，656 \& 1，663 \& 1，678 \& 1，667 \& r1，674 \& r1，676 \& ＇1，669 \& ${ }^{p} 1,668$ <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 55 \& 56 \& 56 \& 56 \& 56 \& 56 \& 56 \& 54. \& 53 \& 52 \& 53 \& 52 \& 51 \& 51 \& 51 \& ${ }^{p} 51$ <br>
\hline Textile mill products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 726 \& 729 \& 725 \& 724 \& 728 \& 728 \& 729 \& 728 \& 728 \& 729 \& 730 \& 727 \& 723 \& 724 \& 22 \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 721$ <br>
\hline Apparel and other textile products $\qquad$
$\qquad$ do \& 1，099 \& \& \& 1，090 \& \& \& 1，101 \& \& 1，095 \& 1，093 \& 1，094 \& 1，095 \& r1，088 \& 1，084 \& 1，084 \& 1，086 <br>
\hline  \& 680 \& 693 \& 695 \& 696 \& 696 \& ${ }^{696}$ \& 697 \& 696 \& 697 \& 697 \& 701 \& 700 \& 697 \& ${ }^{1} 697$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 697$ \& ${ }^{p} 698$ <br>
\hline Printing and publishing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 1，506 \& 1，561 \& 1，581 \& 1，588 \& 1，595 \& 1,595 \& 1，600 \& 1，601 \& 1，603 \& 1，607 \& 1，609 \& 1,611 \& 1，612 \& ${ }^{1} 1,612$ \& ${ }^{1,616}$ \& ${ }^{p} 1,618$ <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 1，026 \& 1，065 \& 1，075 \& 1，079 \& 1，084 \& 1，085 \& 1，088 \& 1，090 \& 1，094 \& 1，096 \& 1，091 \& 1，097 \& 1，095 \& 1,096

+ \& \& ${ }^{p} 1,162$ <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 164 \& 162 \& 162 \& 162 \& 160 \& 161 \& 161 \& 162 \& 162 \& 163 \& 163 \& 163 \& 163 \& 164 \& 164 \& ${ }^{P} 162$ <br>
\hline Rubber and plastics prod－
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ do \& 311 \& 829 \& 839 \& 840 \& 839 \& 843 \& 845 \& 843 \& 848 \& 841 \& 841 \& 841 \& 837 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 837$ \& ${ }^{835}$ \& ${ }^{p} 881$ <br>
\hline Leather and leather products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 143 \& 144 \& 143 \& 143 \& 143 \& 144 \& 144 \& 143 \& 142 \& 142 \& 140 \& 140 \& 139 \& ${ }^{139}$ \& 138 \& ${ }^{\text {p1 }} 139$ <br>
\hline Service－producing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． \& 77，492 \& 80，335 \& 81，364 \& 81，584 \& 81，816 \& 82，082 \& 82，242 \& 82，430 \& 82，638 \& 82，959 \& 83，098 \& 83，193 \& －83，482 \& ${ }^{8} 83,568$ \& ${ }^{83,786}$ \& ${ }^{p} 83,992$ <br>
\hline Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 5，844 \& 5,548
6,029 \& ${ }_{6,616}^{5104}$ \& ${ }_{6,634}{ }^{6} 125$ \& 5,654

6,146 \& ${ }_{5}^{5,667}$ \& ${ }_{6,197}^{5,666}$ \& | 5,682 |
| :--- |
| 6,206 |
| 18 | \& 5,700

6,222 \& 5,716
6,230 \& 5,736
6,237 \& ${ }_{6,256}^{5,618}$ \& 5，709
6,264 \& －5，729 \& \& <br>
\hline Wetail trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 5,844
18,483 \& 6,029
19,110 \& 6,104
19,282 \& 6,125
19,328 \& 6,146
19,407 \& 6,171
19,460 \& 6,97
19,488 \& 6,206
19,489 \& 6,222
19,528 \& 6,280
19,551 \& 6，237
19,586 \& －19，621 \& －19，632 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 19,679$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 19,725$ \& ${ }^{p} 19,713$ <br>
\hline Finance，insurance，and real \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline estate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 6，547 \& 6，676 \& 6，726 \& 6，744 \& 6，746 \& 6，763 \& 6，774 \& 6，776 \& 6，790 \& 6，808 \& 6,815
26973 \& 6，836 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r6，852 } \\ \text { r27，} \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ \& r 6,851
$r 27188$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 6,872}$ \& p6，885

$p 27,405$ <br>
\hline Services ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 24,236
17,010 \& 25,600
17,372 \& 26，111 \& 26,230
17.523 \& ${ }^{26,318}$ \& 26,434
17.587 \& 26,520
17,597 \& －${ }^{26,651}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}26,711 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 26，931 \& $\begin{array}{r}26,973 \\ 17,751 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 27，058 \& r ${ }_{\text {r17，} 266}$ \& ${ }^{2} 17,848$ \& ${ }_{\text {r17，826 }}$ \& ${ }^{p}{ }^{p} 27,4860$ <br>
\hline Government．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& － 27,943 \& －${ }^{1,971}$ \& 17,523
2,983 \& － \& － \& － \& 2，982 \& －2，982 \& －2，999 \& 2，995 \& 3，000 \& 2，999 \& r2，996 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 2,984}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 2,978}$ \& ${ }^{p} 2,976$ <br>
\hline State．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 3，967 \& 4，063 \& 4，085 \& 4，085 \& 4，084 \& 4，095 \& 4，102 \& 4，111 \& 4，119 \& 4，136 \& 4，145 \& 4，154 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 4,182$ \& ${ }^{+4,153}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 4,163$ \& ${ }^{1} 4,174$ <br>
\hline Local．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 10，100 \& 10，339 \& 10，457 \& 10，457 \& 10，483 \& 10，510． \& 10，513 \& 10，538 \& 10，569 \& 10，592 \& 10，606 \& 10，651 \& ${ }^{\text {r10，688 }}$ \& r10，706 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,685$ \& ${ }^{p} 10,710$ <br>
\hline Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric．payrolls，not seas．adjusted．．．．．．．．．thous． \& 68.976 \& 71，413 \& 72,810 \& 73，029 \& 71，336 \& 71，391 \& 71，923 \& 72，751 \& 73，428 \& 74，343 \& 74，324 \& 74，547 \& 「74，475 \& ${ }^{7} 74,477$ \& ${ }^{\text {r74，634 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 74,672$ <br>
\hline Manufacturing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 12，970 \& 18，254 \& 13，460 \& 13，420 \& 13，312 \& 13，318． \& 13，348 \& 13，362 \& 13，390 \& 13，487 \& 13，296 \& 18，452 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,474$ \& ${ }^{13} 13,409$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,365$ \& ${ }^{1} 13,307$ <br>
\hline Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous ． \& 68，976 \& 71，413 \& 72，273 \& 72，494 \& 72，774 \& 72，949 \& 73，101 \& 73，204 \& 73，315 \& 73，555 \& 73，670 \& 73，741 \& ${ }^{\text {r73，837 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {773，897 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r74，116 }}$ \& ${ }^{p} 74,147$ <br>
\hline Goods－producing ．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． \& 17，358 \& 17，775 \& 17，929 \& 17，963 \& 18，065 \& 18，048 \& 18，052 \& 18，053 \& 18，058 \& 18，022 \& 18，047 \& 18，071 \& r17，987 \& ${ }^{17} 17,978$ \& ${ }^{1} 17,982$ \& ${ }^{p} 17,922$ <br>
\hline Mining ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 511 \& 519 \& 511 \& 510 \& 510 \& 510 \& 514 \& 519 \& 521 \& 511 \& 503 \& 525 \& 525 \& ${ }^{5} 527$ \& 529 \& ${ }^{\text {P } 526}$ <br>
\hline Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 3，877 \& 4，002 \& 4，053 \& 4，068 \& 4，132 \& 4，112 \& 4，096 \& 4，104 \& 4，111 \& 4，111 \& 4，134 \& 4,145 \& 4，143 \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ，144 \& r 4,174 \& p4，124 <br>
\hline Manufacturing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 12，970 \& 13，254 \& 13，365 \& 13，385 \& 13，423 \& 13，426 \& 13，442 \& 13，430 \& 13，426 \& 13，400 \& 13，410 \& 13，401 \& ${ }^{r} 13,319$ \& ${ }^{13,307}$ \& ${ }^{13,279}$ \& ${ }^{p} 13,272$ <br>
\hline Durable goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 7，439 \& 7，635 \& 7，717 \& 7，730 \& 7，758 \& 7，749 \& 7，749 \& 7，744 \& 7，735 \& 7，706 \& 7，697 \& 7，696 \& r7，632 \& ${ }^{\text {r7，615 }}$ \& ${ }^{r} 7,597$ \& ${ }^{p} 7$ 7，584 <br>
\hline Lumber and wood products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 620 \& 637 \& 645 \& 647 \& 652 \& 648 \& 646 \& 642 \& 641 \& 638 \& 636 \& 633 \& ${ }^{6} 629$ \& 633 \& ${ }^{\prime} 634$ \& ${ }^{p} 831$ <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 413 \& 423 \& 426 \& 426 \& 426 \& 427 \& 428 \& 428 \& 427 \& 426 \& 427 \& 421 \& ${ }^{4} 420$ \& 8 \& 41 \& ${ }^{p} 413$ <br>

\hline | Stone，clay，and glass |
| :--- |
| products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． | \& 453 \& 466 \& 470 \& 472 \& 473 \& 474 \& 472 \& 471 \& 469 \& 468 \& 468 \& 467 \& 468 \& ${ }^{4} 466$ \& ${ }_{4} 468$ \& ${ }^{\text {P } 463}$ <br>

\hline Primary metal industries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 563 \& 592 \& 601 \& 602 \& 603 \& 602 \& 603 \& 603 \& 601 \& 602 \& 601 \& 600 \& ${ }^{4} 5988$ \& ${ }^{5} 5990$ \& ＇588 \& ${ }^{\text {P } 586}$ <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 1，039 \& 1，067 \& 1,079 \& 1，082 \& 1，089 \& 1，087 \& 1,086 \& 1，080 \& 1，079 \& 1,074 \& 1,073 \& 1,069
1
1 \& ${ }^{1} 1,062$ \&  \& 1,058
$r_{1}, 301$ \& ${ }^{p}{ }^{p} 1,055$ <br>
\hline Machinery，except electrical．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 1，191 \& 1，252 \& 1，279 \& 1，285 \& 1，292 \& 1，298 \& 1，298 \& 1，298 \& 1，302 \& 1，303 \& 1，309 \& 1，304 \& 1，299 \& r 1,293
1,184 \& 1,301
1,181
${ }^{1} 1$ \& p1，305
$p 1,175$ <br>
\hline Electric and electronic equip．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 1，214 \& 1，224 \& 1，233 \& 1，224 \& 1，222 \& 1，218 \& 1，214 \& 1，213 \& 1，205 \& 1，198 \& 1，199 \& 1，195 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,189}$ \& 1,184
$r 1,255$ \& ${ }_{r 1}^{1,181}$ \& ${ }^{p} 1,175$ <br>
\hline Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 1，292 \& 1，281 \& 1，283 \& 1，285 \& 1，294 \& 1，286 \& 1，292 \& 1，297 \& 1，297 \& 1，284 \& 1，270 \& 1，291 \& ＇1，262 \& r1，255 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,240}$ \& ${ }^{1,240}$ <br>
\hline products $\qquad$
$\qquad$ do ．．．． \& 384 \& 412 \& 421 \& 425 \& 424 \& 425 \& 427 \& 428 \& 430 \& 429 \& 431 \& 430 \& 431 \& ${ }^{431}$ \& ${ }_{4} 430$ \& ${ }^{p} 430$ <br>
\hline Miscellaneous manufacturing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 270 \& 281 \& 280 \& 282 \& 283 \& 284 \& 283 \& 284 \& 284 \& 284 \& 283 \& 286 \& 284 \& ＇284 \& r282 \& ${ }^{p} 286$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| 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 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |


| EMPLOYMENT 8-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally Adjusted <br> Production or nonsupervisory workers-Continued |  |
| Nondurable goods.................. ...........thous .. |  |
| Food and kindred products.. |  |
|  |  |
| Textile mill products ........... |  |
| Apparel and other textile products |  |
| Paper and allied products... |  |
| Printing and publishing...... .............do... ${ }_{\text {Chemicals and alled }}$ products........do. |  |
|  |  |
| Chemicals and alied products.............do.... |  |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec |  |
|  |  |
| Leather and leather products.. |  |
| Service-producing ........................... ..............do .. |  |
| Transportation and public utilities............do |  |
|  |  |
| Retail trade ...... |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real |  |
|  |  |

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK \&
Seasonally Adjusted
Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonag.
payrolls: $\widehat{\diamond}$ Not seasonally adjusted Mining ${ }_{\mathbf{S}}^{\mathbf{N}}$ Mining $+\ldots . . . . .$.
Construction
Manufactur
Manufacturing:
Not...........................
seasonally adjusted
Seasonally adjusted Overtime hours Durable goods .............
Overtime hours.. Lumber and wood products.......... Furniture and tixtures.... Primary metal industries .........
Fabricated metal products.....
Machinery, except electrical...
Electric and electronic
 Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures $\ddagger$..........


Paper and allied products ....
Printing and publishing..... Chemicals and allied products.
Petroleum and coal products


Rubber and plastics prod-
ucts, nec.......................
Leathertation and public utilities
Transportation a
Retail trade ....................................
Finance, insurance, and ral
estate, $\ddagger$
Services..
AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS § Seasonally Adjusted


See footnotes at end of tables.
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

























 ${ }^{r} 171.8$

[^18] $\pi \infty \rightarrow 10$ w 000

p 144.3
${ }^{1} 172.2$

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Busingss Statigtics： 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| LABOR FORCE，EMPLOYMENT，AND EARNINGS－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagric．payrolis．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars．． Mining ．．． | $\begin{array}{r}8.98 \\ 12.54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9.29 \\ 12.75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.46 12.89 | $\begin{array}{r}9.46 \\ 13.03 \\ \hline 1.8\end{array}$ | 9.54 13.20 | 9.55 18.22 | 9.56 13.15 | 9.62 13.19 | 9.59 13.18 | $\begin{array}{r}9.58 \\ 13.03 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.63 <br> 12.95 <br>  <br>  | ${ }^{9} 9.61$ | 9.77 r13．15 | r9．81 ${ }_{1} 9.10$ | r9．81 ${ }_{18.12}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P9，85 } \\ \\ \hline 18.28\end{array}$ |
|  | 12.71 | 13.01 | 13.08 | 13.19 | 13.26 | 18.21 | 13.26 | 13.30 | 13.28 | 13.24 | 13.33 | 18.88 | r13．48 | r13．52 | ${ }^{13} 13.52$ | ${ }^{1} 13.68$ |
| Manufacturing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 9.91 | 10.18 | 10.31 | 10.37 | 10.37 | 10.38 | 10.41 | 10.41 | 10.42 | 10.44 | 10.47 | 10.44 | 10.55 | ${ }^{10.52}$ | 10.58 | ${ }^{p} 10.67$ |
| Excluding overtime ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 9.48 | 9.72 | 9.82 | 9.88 | 9.91 | 9.92 | 9.94 | 9.95 | 9.98 | 9.98 | 10.02 | 9.97 | 10.05 | ${ }^{1} 10.04$ | 10.10 | ${ }^{p} 10.18$ |
| Durable goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 10.44 | 10.71 | 10.85 | 10.90 | 10.90 | 10.91 | 10.93 | 10.93 | 10.94 | 10.98 | 10.99 | 10.98 | 11.10 | ${ }^{11.06}$ | 11.10 | ${ }^{p} 11.21$ |
| Excluding overtime－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 9.98 | 10.21 | 10.32 | 10.36 | 10.40 | 10.41 | 10.43 | 10.44 | 10.47 | 10.49 | 10.52 | 10.49 | 10.58 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.56$ | 10.60 | ${ }^{p} 10.69$ |
| Lumber and wood products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 8.40 | 8.61 | 8.69 | 8.76 | 8.71 | 8.69 | 8.68 | 8.76 | 8.79 | 8.85 | 8.92 | 8.93 | －8．98 | r8．99 r89 | r9．00 $r 8.40$ | ${ }^{78.98}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 7.67 | 7.94 | 8.02 | 8.06 | 8.10 | 8.08 | 8.13 | 8.12 | 8.16 | 8.23 | 8.26 | 8.29 | 8.40 | ${ }^{88} 889$ | ${ }^{88} 8.40$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 8.389$ |
| Prone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 11.94 | 12.15 | 12.22 | 10.56 | 12.27 | ${ }_{12.27}^{10.62}$ | 12.27 | 12.76 | 12.25 | 12.38 | 12．40 | 12.36 | r12．47 | ${ }^{\text {r12．43 }}$ | ${ }^{1} 12.50$ | ${ }_{p}{ }^{\text {P12．49 }}$ |
| Fabricated metal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． | 10.00 | 10.26 | 10.36 | 10.44 | 10.45 | 10.46 | 10.47 | 10.48 | 10.49 | 10.51 | 10.53 | 10.50 | 10.64 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.57$ | 10.61 | ${ }^{p} 10.71$ |
| Machinery，except electrical．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 10.72 | 11.01 | 11.22 | 11.24 | 11.21 | 11.23 | 11.25 | 11.26 | 11.29 | 11.32 | 11.35 | 11.32 | 11.41 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 11.43$ | ${ }^{11} 148$ | ${ }^{1} 11.62$ |
|  | 9.88 | 10.13 | 10.24 | 10.29 | 10.27 | 10.26 | 10.30 | 10.31 | 10.33 | 10.37 | 10.41 | 10.40 | 10.47 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.43$ | ${ }^{10.47}$ | ${ }^{1} 10.52$ |
| Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． Instruments and related | 12.94 | 13.31 | 13.56 | 13.59 | 13.58 | 13.59 | 13.65 | 13.60 | 13.58 | 18.65 | 13.61 | 18.70 | 13.89 | ${ }^{1} 18.84$ | r13．85 | ${ }^{p} 14.06$ |
| products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 9.72 | 9.98 | 10.07 | 10.13 | 10.12 | 10.14 | 10.17 | 10.17 | 10.17 | 10.25 | 10.31 | 10.29 | ${ }^{\text {r } 10.32}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.35$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.87$ | ${ }^{\text {P1 }} 10.52$ |
| Miscellaneous manufactur－ ing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7.76 | 01 | 8.12 | 8.20 | 8.22 | 8.23 | 8.23 | 8.21 | 8.24 | 8.24 | 8.29 | 8.20 | 8.39 | r8．38 | r8．49 | ${ }^{p} 8.61$ |
| Nondurable goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 9.18 | 9.43 | 9.54 | 9.61 | 9.62 | 9.62 | 9.66 | 9.65 | 9.68 | 9.70 | 9.77 | 9.71 | 9.80 | ${ }^{79.80}$ | 9.86 | ${ }^{p 9} 9.92$ |
| Excluding overtime ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 8.78 | 9.02 | 9.11 | 9.18 | 9.22 | 9.22 | 9.24 | 9.25 | 9.28 | 9.28 | 9.34 | 9.27 | 9.32 | r9，34 | r9，41 | ${ }^{p 9.48}$ |
| Food and kindred products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 8.98 | 9.10 | 9.15 | 9.25 | 9.27 | 9.26 | 9.33 | 9.32 | 9.34 | 9.37 | 9.35 | 9.28 | ${ }^{9} 9.82$ | r9．27 | ${ }^{9} 9.38$ | ${ }^{p 9.48}$ |
| Tobacco manufactures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 14.07 | 14.68 | 14.56 | 14.31 | 14.39 | 14.75 | 15.34 | 15.87 | 16.13 | 16.48 | 16.34 | 15.72 | ${ }^{1} 14.69$ | ${ }^{1} 14.91$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15.02$ | ${ }^{15.26}$ |
| Textile mill products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． <br> Apparel and other textile | 7.17 5.94 | 7.37 6.12 | 7.47 6.25 | 7.52 6.29 | 7.60 6.32 | 7.59 6.32 | 7.59 6.34 | 7.60 6.32 | 7.62 6.32 | 7.65 6.33 | 7.66 6.28 | 7.69 6.32 | 7.76 6.41 | 7.77 $r 6.39$ | 7.82 6.44 | ${ }^{p} 7.86$ |
| Paper and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 11.43 | 11.65 | 11.74 | 11.81 | 11.78 | 11.80 | 11.84 | 11.83 | 11.89 | 11.91 | 12.04 | 11.90 | 11.99 | ${ }^{1} 11.97$ | ${ }^{1} 12.07$ | ${ }^{p} 12.03$ |
| Printing and publishing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 10.28 | 10.52 | 10.67 | 10.70 | 10.73 | 10.74 | 10.79 | 10.73 | 10.76 | 10.75 | 10.83 | 10.89 | 11.05 | r11．04 | r11．04 | ${ }^{p} 11.12$ |
| Chemicals and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 12.37 | 12.67 | 12.86 | 12.90 | 12.85 | 12.88 | 12.91 | 12.92 | 12.98 | 12.98 | 13.12 | 13.08 | 13.18 | ${ }^{13} 1.25$ | ${ }^{1} 13.26$ | ${ }^{p} 13.28$ |
| Petroleum and coal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． Rubber and plastics prod－ | 14.58 | 14.98 | 15.18 | 15.21 | 15.24 | 15.45 | 15.46 | 15.50 | 15.34 | 15.23 | 15.34 | 15.23 | ${ }^{1} 15.43$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15.63$ | ${ }^{1} 15.64$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 15.64 ~}$ |
| ucts，nec． $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do．．．． | 8.92 | 9.14 | 9.26 | 9.31 | 9.32 | 9.81 | 9.33 | 9.35 | 9.40 | 9.41 | 9.45 | 9.44 | ${ }^{9} 9.46$ | ${ }^{9} 9.47$ | ${ }^{\text {r9，} 90}$ | ${ }^{p 9.57}$ |
| Leather and leather products．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． | ${ }^{8.08}$ | 6.27 | 6.41 | 6.44 | 6.48 | 6.49 | 6.54 | ${ }^{9.55}$ | 6.58 | 6.59 | 6.54 | 6.53 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6.68 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {r6．64 }}$ | ${ }^{6} 6.67$ | ${ }^{p} 6.57$ |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 12.03 | 12.32 | 12.46 | 12.42 | 12.47 | 12.50 | 12.46 | 12.51 | 12.49 | 12.48 | 12.58 | 12.56 | ${ }^{12} 12.70$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12.69$ | ${ }^{12} 12.71$ | ${ }^{12} 12.74$ |
| Wholesale trade．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 9.60 | 9.94 | 10.07 | 10.14 | 10.23 | 10.23 | 10.21 | 10.36 | 10.28 | 10.31 | 10.40 | 10.35 | 10.47 | F10．50 | 10.55 | ${ }^{p} 10.60$ |
| Retail trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 6.12 | 6.31 | 6.43 | 6.43 | 6.48 | 6.47 | 6.48 | 6.52 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 6.50 | 6.61 | ＇6．62 | ${ }^{6} 6.63$ | ${ }^{\text {P6．65 }}$ |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\qquad$ do ．．．． | 8.73 | 9.09 | 9.27 | 9.32 | 9.46 | 9.47 | 9.43 | 9.59 | 9.48 | 9.48 | 9.59 | 9.50 | 9.62 | 71 | 69 | 9.76 |
| Services ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 8.49 | 8.91 | 9.11 | 9.16 | 9.25 | 9.28 | 9.29 | 9.34 | 9.30 | 9.26 | 9.38 | 9.29 | 9.49 | r9．59 | r9．61 | P9．70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagricultural payrolls ．．．．．．．．．．．dollars．． Mining．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | $\begin{array}{r}8.98 \\ 12.54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.29 12.75 | （1．42 | （1） 9.45 | （1） 9.49 | ${ }_{\text {（1）}}^{9.52}$ | ${ }_{\text {（1）}} 9.54$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{9.61}$ | （1） 9.60 | （1） 9.62 | ${ }_{\text {（1）}}^{9.69}$ | $9.69$ | $9.74$ | $r 9.78$ | r9.78 | P9.84 |
| Mining ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 12.54 12.71 | 12.75 13.01 | ${ }_{13.10}$ | ${ }_{18}{ }^{\text {（1）}} 15$ | ${ }^{(1)} 18$ | （13．22 | ${ }^{(13)}$ | ${ }_{13}^{13} 8$ | ${ }_{13} 13.82$ | ${ }_{13.32}$ | （13．42 | $\text { (1) } 12$ $18.37$ | $\begin{gathered} (1) \\ r 18.39 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{ }{ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{\text {（13．58 }}$ | ${ }^{(13)}{ }_{13.64}$ |
| Manufacturing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 9.91 | 10.18 | 10.30 | 10.31 | 10.38 | 10.37 | 10.40 | 10.40 | 10.42 | 10.45 | 10.48 | 10.52 | 10.55 | r10．55 | 10.57 | ${ }^{13} 10.61$ |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 12.08 | 12.32 | 12.39 | 12.36 | 12.45 | 12.48 | 12.50 | 12.52 | 12.54 | 12.54 | 12.61 | 12.57 | ${ }^{12} 12.67$ | ${ }^{12.68}$ | ${ }^{12} 125$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 12.69$ |
| Wholesale trade．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 9.60 | 9.94 | 10.06 | 10.11 | 10.19 | 10.18 | 10.21 | 10.36 | 10.28 | 10.33 | 10.44 | 10.39 | ${ }^{10.47}$ | r10．54 | ${ }^{10.54}$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 10.57 ~}$ |
| Retail trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． | 6.12 | 6.31 | 6.40 | 6.43 | 6.44 | 6.45 | 6.47 | 6.51 | 6.49 | 6.52 | 6.54 | 6.57 | 6.58 | ${ }^{\text {r6．61 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r6．60 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {P6．64 }}$ |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 8.73 | 9.09 | 9.26 | 9.85 | 9.40 | 9.35 | 9.86 | 9.54 | 9.45 | 9.53 |  | 57 | 9.66 | ． 77 | 67 | 9.79 |
| Services ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 8.49 | 8.91 | 9.05 | 9.10 | 9.15 | 9.19 | 9.24 | 9.32 | ${ }_{9} 93$ | 9.34 | 9.46 | 9.43 | 9.49 | r9．58 | $r 9.54$ | ${ }^{9} 9.63$ |
| Indexes of avg．hourly earnings，seas，adj．： Private nonfarm economy： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 173.5 | 179.0 | 181.4 | 181.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining 蛙．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ${ }^{94.0} 8$ | 185．5 | 187.1 | 187.3 | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 154.9 | 158.8 | 159.3 | 159.9 | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 174.9 | 178.8 | 180.7 | 180.9 | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 176.1 | 181.1 | 182.9 | 182.8 | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade 阵．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 177.1 | 182.7 | 185.1 | 186.6 | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 160.9 | 165.9 | 168.9 | 168.2 | （9） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate 姲 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 181.1 | 189.8 | 198.8 | 198.9 | ${ }_{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathrm{S}^{\text {Skilled labor } \mathrm{hr} . .}$ | 16.86 22.12 | 17.38 <br> 22.67 | 17.60 <br> 22.94 | 17.62 22.99 | $\begin{gathered} 17.63 \\ 22.99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.64 \\ & 23.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.64 \\ & 28.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.64 \\ & 28.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.64 \\ & 29.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.74 \\ & 28.12 \end{aligned}$ | 17.74 <br> 23.12 | 17.74 <br> 28.12 | ${ }_{2}^{17.98}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.98 \\ 28.57 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{28.61}^{17.98}$ | 18.10 28.71 |
| Railroad wages（average，class I）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 14.25 | 15.00 | 15.11 | 15.28 | 15．30 | 15.59 | 15.25 | 15.83 | 15.29 | 15.35 | 15.45 | 16.07 | r16．21 | ${ }^{16.10}$ | 16.30 |  |
| Avg．weekly earnings per worker， private nonfarm： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars，seasonally adjusted 1977 dollars，seasonally adjusted $\ddagger$ | 312.50 169.28 | 322.36 167.81 | 326.87 167.28 | 327.92 167.39 | 330.25 167.55 | 329.39 166.44 | 331.04 166.44 | 385.39 167.53 | 332.16 165.01 | 332.85 165.10 | $\begin{aligned} & 337.21 \\ & 166.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385.27 \\ & 165.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 337.98 \\ & 166.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r_{339.37} \\ & r_{166.85} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{2} 338.39 \\ & { }^{2} 65.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 339.48 \\ { }^{3} 165.76 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current dollars，not seasonally adjusted： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonfarm，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars．． | 812.50 | 322.36 | 328.26 | 330.15 | 329.13 | 327.57 | 328.86 | 334.78 | 330.86 | 333.38 | 338.01 | 335.39 | r339．02 | r341．89 | r338．45 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 340.81$ |
| Mining ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 531.70 | 539.33 | 540.09 | 557.68 | 557.04 | 551.27 | 552.30 | 564.53 | 551.46 | 555.08 | 550.38 | 566，35 | －574．66 | ${ }^{5} 575.09$ | －570．72 | 2580．34 |
| Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 480.44 | 493.08 | 494.42 | 491.99 | 488.99 | 478.20 | 495.92 | 504.07 | 500.66 | 503.12 | 518.54 | 519.87 | ${ }^{5} 520.33$ | －529．98 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1313.76$ | ${ }^{2} 507.58$ |
| Manufacturing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 406.31 | 418.40 | 427.87 | 432.43 | 425.17 | 423.50 | 426.81 | 426.81 | 426.18 | 429.08 | 424．04 | 425.95 | 434.66 | ${ }^{+} 430.27$ | 433.78 | ${ }^{2} 440.67$ |
| Durable goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 433.26 | 447.68 | 457.87 | 463.25 | 455.62 | 452.77 | 455.78 | 455.78 | 454.01 | 457.87 | 449.49 | 453.47 | 462.87 | ${ }^{+} 457.88$ | ${ }^{4600.65}$ | ${ }^{2} 470.82$ |
| Nondurable goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．． | 369.04 | 378.14 | 386.37 | 389.21 | 383.84 | 382.88 | 385.43 | 386.97 | 387.20 | 390.91 | 390.80 | 391.81 | r396．90 | r394．94 | 398.34 | ${ }^{\square} 400.77$ |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  | 484.18 | 489.68 | 490.59 |  |  | 488.43 | 497.90 | 490.86 | 494.21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 365.76 | 378.71 | ${ }_{382} .68$ | 387.35 | 387.72 | 386.69 | 386.96 | 395.75 | 389.61 | 392.81 | 398．32 | 394．84 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 398.91$ | $r^{402.15}$ | r401．96 | P404．92 |
| Retail trade．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 178.70 | 183.62 | 185.18 | 190.33 | 184.03 | 183.10 | 184.68 | 188.43 | 186.91 | 189.51 | 194.05 | 192.40 | 191.03 | ${ }^{1} 191.32$ | ＇189．62 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 192.85$ |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate． $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1816.90 275.98 | $\begin{aligned} & 326.33 \\ & 290.47 \end{aligned}$ | 330.94 296.08 | 333866 298.62 | 341.51 301.55 | 389.08 300.67 | 337.59 <br> 301.00 | 348.12 306.35 | 387.49 301.32 | ${ }_{302.80}^{339.88}$ | 348.12 308.82 | 340.10 305.64 | 343.43 309.37 | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{r}^{2} 350.53 \\ & \\ & r 314.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{r} 345.93 \\ { }^{2} 13.29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{p} 349.41 \\ & { }_{p} 315.25 \end{aligned}$ |
| EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue－collar workers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 138.2 |  |  | 139.6 |  |  | 141.8 |  |  | 142.9 |  |  | 144.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ | 159.7 |  |  | 161.8 |  |  | 163.1 |  |  | 167.5 |  |  | 169.2 |
| Public administration．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  |  | 154.4 |  |  | 156.7 |  |  | 157.9 |  |  | 161.8 |  |  | 163.0 |
| HELP－WANTED ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted index．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1967 $=100 .$. | 158 | 158 | 158 | 161 | 156 | 155 | 151 | 159 | 152 | 147 | 150 | 147 | ＇146 | 151 | 145 | 152 |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 andmethodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan | Feb. | Mar. | Apr | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. |
| LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WORK STOPPAGES <br> Work stoppages involving 1,000 or more workers: Number of stoppages: <br> Beginning in month or year ....... ........number. Workers involved in stoppages: <br> Beginning in month or year ....... ............thous .. <br> Days idle during month or year .... ...............do.... | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 174 \\ 4,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 118 \\ 4,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 52 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \\ 153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 30 \\ 950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1,064 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 55 \\ 1,227 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 938 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 145 \\ 1,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 204 \\ 3,717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 14 \\ 1,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 60 \\ 3,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 8 \\ 2,380 \end{array}$ | 15402 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State programs: <br> Initial claims............................................thous .. <br> Average weekly insured unem- | 16,795 | 15,919 | ,277 | 1,633 | 1,949 | 19 | 1,363 | 1,109 | 1,209 | 1,311 | 1,556 | 1,264 | 1,082 | ${ }^{1,446}$ | 1,550 |  |
|  | 2,265 | 2,048 | 1,686 | 1,824 | 2,647 | 2,618 | 2,520 | 2,246 | 1,963 | 1,855 | 2,055 | 2,051 | 1,782 | 1,853 | 1,998 |  |
| Rate of insured unemployment ©..........percent. | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |  |  |
| Total benefits paid. | 14,175 | 13,070 | 943 | 1,085 | 1,411 | 1,252 | 1,529 | 1,141 | 1,127 | 1,204 | 1,053 | 1,193 | 958 | ${ }^{1,041}$ | 1,060 | $\cdots$ |
| pensated.............................. ........thous... | 103,895 | 92.919 | 6,748 | 7,638 | 9,875 | 88.722 | ${ }_{1}^{10,474}$ | 7,7882 | 7,727 | 6,614 | 7,200 | 8,847 | 6,490 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,915}$ | 7.167 |  |
| Federal civilian employees unemployment insurance (UCFE): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims ....................................thous. | 117.8 | 121. | 9.5 | 9.5 | 12.2 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 10.2 | 12.3 | 9.0 | 7.8 | '10. | 9.3 |  |
| Average weekly insured unem- <br> ployment $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | 25.8 |  | 20.0 |  | 18.3 |  | 23.5 |  |  | 22.2 |  |
|  | 131.7 | 143.1 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 15.2 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 10.4 | 10.3 | ${ }_{9.7}$ | 10.6 | 13.1 | ${ }^{20.6}$ | 11.2 | 11.3 |  |
| Weeks of unemployment compensated .................................... ............thous |  |  |  |  |  | 91.1 | 98.1 | 72.0 | 71.6 | 69.0 | 75.5 | 96.1 | 78.3 | ${ }^{1} 152.2$ | 82.4 |  |
| Average weekly benefit ................. ........dollars.. | 131.43 | 137.09 | 137.35 | 137.94 | 142.19 | 145.54 | 147.02 | 144.22 | 144.38 | 140.33 | 140.13 | 136.42 | ${ }^{1355.12}$ | -73.75 | 137.65 |  |
| Veterans unemployment insurance (UCX): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims. | 140.0 |  | 9.4 | 9.9 |  | 9.1 |  | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.3 | 12.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 4.8 | 13.8 | 14.8 | 15.3 |  |
| Total benefits paid................................mil. $\$ .$. | 121.0 | 123.1 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.3 |  |
|  | 794.9 |  |  |  |  | 52.2 | ${ }^{60.4}$ | ${ }^{49.4}$ | 54.0 | 48.4 | 48.2 | 54.8 | 47.5 | ${ }^{\text {r 51.1. }}$ | 49.6 |  |
| Average weekly benefit..........................dollars.. | 152.26 | 156.27 | 159.26 | 158.32 | 159.05 | 158.44 | 158.66 | 159.00 | 162.38 | 161.80 | 164.51 | 164.32 | 165.72 | ${ }^{1666.12}$ | 166.46 |  |






| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's)......... .....percent. By rating: | 9.91 | 10.18 | 9.91 | 10.03 | 10.05 | 10.05 | 10.18 | 10.14 | 9.95 | 9.50 | 9.34 | 9.36 | 9.41 | 9.34 | 9.32 | 9.30 |
| Aaa........................................ ...........do .... | 9.38 | 9.71 | 9.45 | 9.57 | 9.62 | 9.64 | 9.80 | 9.79 | 9.57 | 9.10 | 8.93 | 8.96 | 9.01 | 8.92 | 8.89 | 8.86 |
| Aa ......................................... ..........do . | 9.68 | 9.94 | 9.72 | 9.81 | 9.81 | 9.83 | 9.98 | 9.94 | 9.75 | 9.29 | 9.14 | 9.14 | 9.23 | 9.19 | 9.14 | 9.11 |
| A........................................... ..............do..... | 9.99 | 10.24 | 9.99 | 10.11 | 10.10 | 10.13 | 10.26 | 10.20 | 10.00 | 9.59 | 9.42 | 9.45 | 9.51 | 9.44 | 9.42 | 9.39 |
| Baa ....................................... .............do.... | 10.58 | 10.83 | 10.48 | 10.65 | 10.65 | 10.61 | 10.67 | 10.61 | 10.46 | 10.03 | 9.87 | 9.88 | 9.91 | 9.81 | 9.81 | 9.82 |
| By group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials............................................... | 9.83 | 9.91 | 9.93 | 10.04 | 10.08 | 10.08 | 10.19 | 10.13 | 9.97 | 9.51 | 9.34 | 9.35 | 9.39 | 9.31 | 9.30 | 9.28 |
| Public utilities ...................................do...... | 9.98 9.63 | 10.45 10.03 | 9.89 10.00 | 10.02 10.06 | 10.02 10.04 | 10.02 10.05 | 10.16 10.19 | 10.14 | 9.92 | 9.49 10.17 | 9.34 | 9.37 | 9.43 | 9.37 | 9.33 | 9.31 |
| Domestic municipal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 bonds) .............. ..........do . | 7.69 | 7.66 | 7.66 | 7.50 | 7.29 | 7.56 | 7.64 | 7.40 | 7.15 | 7.02 | 6.86 | 7.16 | 7.40 | 7.24 | 7.04 | 6.97 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) $\qquad$ | 7.73 | 7.74 | 7.58 | 7.66 | 7.41 | 7.47 | 7.61 | 7.49 | 7.25 | 6.97 | 6.97 | 7.08 | 7.27 | 7.22 | 7.13 | 7.01 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable $\ddagger$...... .. | 8.64 | 8.98 | 9.07 | 9.13 | 9.07 | 9.16 | 9.33 | 9.18 | 8.95 | 8.40 | 8.19 | 8.26 | 8.31 | 8.15 | 8.03 | 8.02 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Dow Jones averages ( 65 stocks) | $\begin{array}{r} 849.46 \\ 2,275.99 \end{array}$ | 772.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 796.20 | $\begin{array}{r} 817.30 \\ 2,148.58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 851.45 \\ 2,234.68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 880.52 \\ 2,304.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 866.99 \\ 2,283.11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 897.32 \\ 2.348 .91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 932.47 \\ 2,439.55 \end{array}$ | 2,49 | 2,990.60 | 1065.83 | 2,693.41 | 2,692.01 | 2,642.49 | 1,029.12 |
| Public utility ( 15 stocks). | 201.70929.19 | 179.74863.83 | 184.12 | 185.15 | , 188.88 | $\begin{gathered} 2,304.30 \\ 186.64 \\ 107918 \end{gathered}$ | 2,283.11 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,3487.91 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,4396.59 \\ 196.29 \end{array}$ | 206.72 | 215.52 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,018.08 \\ 2,407.13 \end{array}$ | 215.95 | 216.64 | 221.02 | 232.05 |
| Transportation (20 stocks).... |  |  | 916.21 | 955.39 | 1,009.31 | 1,073.18 | 1,046.32 | 1,098.04 | 1,139.83 | 1,158.90 | 1,223.05 |  | 1,462.67 | 1,342.02 | 1,188.12 | 1,182.98 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 286.83 <br> 380.90 | 265.79306.68 | 271.02311.84 | ${ }_{319.07}^{276.51}$ | 285.41330.17 | 294.01389.70 | 292.71 <br> 337.74 | 302.25348.47 | 313.93 <br> 360.88 | 323.73370.36 | 331.98379.45 | 346.61396.63 | 347.33 <br> 397.08 | $\begin{array}{r}347.40 \\ 396.34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 340.22 | 348.57398.43 |
| Combined index (500 Stocks)....1941-43 = $10 . .1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 388.11 |  |
| Industrial, total ( 400 Stocks) \#...........do..... Capital goods......................... | 288.23 | 252.83305.95 | 247.36324.78 | 253.87331.12 | $\begin{aligned} & 262.80 \\ & 339.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273.90 \\ & 353.53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 262.31 \\ & 352.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265.71 \\ & 368.61 \end{aligned}$ | 274.71386.24 | $\begin{array}{r} 279.47 \\ 399.70 \end{array}$ | 282.04 | 296.33434.05 | 294.62 | 288.65 | $\begin{aligned} & 277.78 \\ & 430.31 \end{aligned}$ | 286.06432.27 |
| Consumer goods ................... ...........do | 323.77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 411.63 |  | 430.76 | 439.31 |  |  |
|  | 112.70228.91 | $\begin{aligned} & 108.74 \\ & 209.02 \\ & 158.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.70 \\ & 216.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.02 \\ & 225.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.37 \\ & 237.65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.88 \\ & 251.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.65 \\ & 245.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.91 \\ & 250.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.74 \\ & 262.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.50 \\ & 268.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.22 \\ & 276.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.47 \\ & 307.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.98 \\ & 315.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.71 \\ & 297.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.37 \\ & 272.41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152.18 \\ & 276.07 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 166.90 |  | 164.74 | 171.25 | 178.57 | $187.76$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185.35 \\ & 140.09 \end{aligned}$ | $182.19$ | $194.13$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198.07 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $197.89$ | 211.3133.16 | 215.4533.24 | 208.5133.76 | 198.92 | 209.58 |
| Financial ( 40 Stocks) ............... $\ldots 1970=10 .$.Money center banks........... $1941-43=10 .$.Major regional banks .....................Property-Casualty Insurance..........do... | 28.15 | 24.09 | 24.85 | 24.79 | 25.51 | 26.68 | 26.96 | 28.31 | 29.10 |  | 31.70 |  |  |  | 32.48 | 31.14 |
|  | 112.03 | 92.05 | 98,23 | 98.74 | 99.73 | 104.23 | 104.67 . | 113.23 | 114.86 | 122.57 | 122.12 | 127.09 | 125.45 | 130.47 | 117.79 | 111.50 |
|  | 109.54 | 103.22 | 107.34 | 103.82 | 104.72 | 109.91 | 109.29 | 113.96 | 121.88 | 129.20 | 132.01 | 136.60 | 135.63 | 132.49 | 123.77 | 116.75 |
|  | 311.50 | 271.62 | 268.26 | 266.65 | 274.49 | 288.70 | 295.79 | 307.82 | 301.76 | 316.61 | 321.65 | 344.12 | 345.97 | 364.37 | 381.59 | 373.23 |
| N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite.............................12/.................do .... | 161.70 <br> 195.31 <br> 1 | 149.91 | 152.67183.79 | 155.35187.75 | 160.40194.62 | 165.08200.00 | 164.60199.20 | 169.38 <br> 204 <br> 1 | 175.30211.51 | 180.76216.75 | 185.15221.74 | 192.94 <br> 231.32 | 193.0223086 | 192.49229.40 | 188.50 <br> 224.38 | 192.12230.12177.25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation ......................... ..........do .... | $\begin{gathered} 140.39 \\ 74.30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134.12 \\ 71.77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138.60 \\ 73.83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144.07 \\ 74.81 \\ 100.80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153.09 \\ 75.87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 162.66 \\ 77.84 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 160.14 \\ 77.66 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 164.32 \\ 79.72 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168.89 \\ 84.07 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173.47 \\ 87.90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179.32 \\ 90.40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197.52 \\ 92.90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202.02 \\ 93.44 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | 190.3694.671985 | 174.26 <br> 94.95 |  |
| Utility ..................................... ..........do .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 177.25 \\ 99.73 \\ 155.63 \end{array}$ |
| Finance.................................. ..........do .... | 146.48 | 127.26 | 129.61 | 128.83 |  | 137.19 | 137.91 | 143.26 | 146.59 | 154.09 | 157.78 | 164.86 | 165.51 | 166.55 | 160.89 |  |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 402.74 | $\begin{aligned} & 374.43 \\ & 379.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372.89 \\ & 365.82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 375.78 \\ & 371.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 389.32 \\ 385.71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404.08 \\ & 399.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 403.99 \\ & 396.74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 417.13 \\ & 409.76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 435.99 \\ & 431.81 \end{aligned}$ | 447.61 <br> 437.84 | 446.70434.03 | 461.83 | 469.28 | 469.68 | 454.70 | 449.01 |
|  | 422.72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 448.47 | 455.01 | 455.91 | 441.63 | 440.00 |
| Insurance ............................... ..........do .... | 425.25 | 408.17 | 426.82 | 425.34 | 441.91 | 461.07 | 469.40 | 480.35 | 483.04 | 503.78 | 513.43 | 535.62 | 533.04 | 538.37 | 546.07 | 547.35 |
| Bank.................................... ..........do... | 464.95 | 444.14 | 440.91 | 436.45 | 446.01 | 458.87 | 457.58 | 457.31 | 460.50 | 475.70 | 472.14 | 484.22 | 485.08 | 460.01 | 427.08 | 395.94 |
| NASDAQ/NMS composite........7/10/84=100.. | 172.49 | 161.95 | 161.60 | 163.15 | 169.07 | 175.62 | 175.67 | 181.71 | 190.19 | 195.38 | 195.04 | 201.86 | 205.14 | 205.35 | 198.82 | 196.47 |
| Industrial .............................. ..........do .... | 161.06 | 146.78 | 141.76 | 144.24 | 149.98 | 155.66 | 154.51 | 159.95 | 168.95 | 171.32 | 169.85 | 175.63 | 178.19 | 178.64 | 173.11 | 172.83 |
| Yields (Standard \& Poor's Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 500 stocks) ................. .....percent.. | 3.08 | 3.64 | 3.70 | 3.68 | 3.64 | 3.59 | 3.68 | 3.59 | 3.52 | 3.44 | 3.38 | 3.28 | 3.29 | 3.29 | 3.39 |  |
| Industrials ( 400 stocks) .............. ...........do .... | 2.62 | 3.14 | 3.22 | 3.19 | 3.14 | 3.10 | 3.18 | 3.10 | 3.06 | 3.01 | 2.97 | 2.86 | 2.88 | 2.89 | 2.98 | ........... |
| Utilities (40 stocks) .................... ..........do .... | 6.52 | 7.08 | 7.04 | 6.98 | 6.99 | 6.92 | 7.06 | 6.95 | 6.62 | 6.35 | 6.20 | 6.11 | 6.05 | 5.95 | 5.93 | ............. |
| Transportation (20 stocks).......... ..........do .... | 2.20 | 2.48 | 2.43 | 2.34 | 2.41 | 2.17 | 2.24 | 2.21 | 2.09 | 2.04 | ${ }^{1.98}$ | 1.93 | 1.88 | 2.02 | 2.32 |  |
| Financial (40 stocks)................... ...........do .... | 3.60 | 4.34 | 4.16 | 4.26 | 4.15 | 4.03 | 4.07 | 3.90 | 3.85 | 3.64 | 3.58 | 3.42 | 3.44 | 3.39 | 3.57 |  |
| Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade ..... ...........do .... | 8.37 | 9.24 | 9.36 | 9.38 | 9.31 | 9.31 | 9.43 | 9.50 | 9.32 | 8.96 | 8.81 | 8.75 | 8.82 | 8.85 | 8.73 | 8.75 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): Market value...........................mil. \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 136,598 |  | 178,088 | 144,776 | 190,751 | 153,234 | 185,652 | 136,342 |  |
| Shares sold .................................. ..........illions.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,284,766 \\ 63,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,584,106 \\ 52,474 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}120,36 \\ \hline 3,810\end{array}$ | 3,922 | 4, 4,049 | 4,675 | 148,530 4, | 4,115 | 4,722 | 4,967 | 144,141 | 5,146 | - 18,416 | 185,62 4,889 | 136,342 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value $\qquad$ <br> Shares sold (cleared or setmil. \$.. | 1,983,311 | 1,377,711 | 103,902 | 100,228 | 102,736 | 124,800 | 126,697 | 116,894 | 133,978 | 153,329 | 122,567 | 164,536 | 129,727 | 161,383 | 115,042 |  |
| tled) | 53,038 | 44,018 | 3,162 | 3,222 | 3,264 | 3,909 | 3,694 | 3,356 | 3,887 | 4,092 | 3,283 | 4,242 | 3,517 | 4,022 | 3,217 |  |
| Exclusive of odd-lot stock sales <br> (sales effected) <br> millions.. | 47,801 | 40,850 | 2,823 | 2,845 | 3,532 | 3,217 | 3,503 | 3,238 | 3,749 | 3,967 | 3,250 | 3,948 | 3,035 | 4,013 | 3,032 | 3,214 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45,016 | 31,814 | 34,645 |
| Shares sold ........................................ ..........illions.. | -37,890 | 31,070 | 2,287 | 2,488 | - 2,716 | 2,532 | 2,883 | 2,666 | 4,080 | 31,029 | 2,502 | 3,031 | 2,626 | 3,166 | 2,538 | 2,760 |
| Shares listed, NYSE, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares ...... .........bil. \$ .. | 2,216.31 | 2,457.46 | 2,443.44 | 2,457.46 | 2,609.24 | 2,545.11 | 2,591.64 | 2,709.88 | 2,787.49 | 2,771.49 | 2,980.46 | 3,022.19 | 3,800.82 | 2,925,38 | 2,969.05 | 3,029.65 |
| Number of shares listed ................ ...millions.. | 71,802 | 76,093 | 76,160 | 76,093 | 76,603 | 76,836 | 77,521 | 77,767 | 78,381 | 79,117 | 79,462 | 79,534 | 79,969 | 81,641 | 81,925 | 82,797 |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| VALUE OF EXPORTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total © $\qquad$ Seasonally adjusted $\dagger$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Western Europe *......................... ...........do .... |  |
| European Economic Community *..........do .... |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg *......................... |  |
| France......................... ...........do .... |  |
|  |  |
| Italy.............................................do...... |  |
| Netherlands * $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ <br> United Kingdom |  |
|  |  |
| Eastern Europe * $\qquad$ Union of Soviet Socialist Re- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 254,121.9 | 322,426.4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 69,717.7 | 87,857.7 |
| 60,575.0 | 75,755.3 |
| 6,189.4 | 7,410.5 |
| 7,943.2 | 9,969,7 |
| 11,747.7 | 14,347.6 |
| 5,529.7 | 6,775.4 |
| $8,216.7$ 14,1139 | $10,116.5$ $18,364.4$ |
| 2,199.5 | 3,649.6 |
| 1,479.8 | 2,768.9 |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodotogical notes are as shown in Business Statietice: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VALUE OF EXPORTS-ContinuedExports (mdse.), incl. reexports-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada © ................................ .......mil. \$... | $59,814.8$ $4,089.9$ | 71,622.0 | 6,307.2 | 5,517.8 | 6,086.0 | 6,484.8 | 7,248.8 | 7,006.6 | 7,417.6 | 6,958.0 | 5,147.7 | 6,228.5 | 6,404.1 | ${ }^{7} 6,962.9$ | 6,437.0 |  |
| Mexico ............................................... ................... | 14,582.2 | 20,628.4 | 1,954.5 | 1,917.9 | 1,843.5 | 2,052.1 | 2,175.2 | 2,058.8 | 2,091.7 | 2,154.8 | 2,042.1 | 2,145.4 | 1,998.7 | 2,346.0 | 2,000.7 |  |
| Venezuela .............................................................. | - ${ }^{1,586.0}$ | 4,611.9 | 424.1 | -458.6 | -384.0 | , 368.2 | 287.7 | 247.9 | ${ }_{222,4}$ | 223.9 | ${ }_{215.6}$ | 188.7 | 208.7 | ${ }^{255.0}$ | '206.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China **.................................... ...........do .... | 3,497.3 | 5,021.4 | 449.3 | 533.9 | 385.9 | 499.2 | 581.8 | 404.4 | 471.0 | 355.2 | 644.7 | 703.7 | 456.2 | 555.3 | 306.6 |  |
| Hong Kong *............................... ...........do.... | 3,983,1 | 5,687.4 | 433.5 | 526.9 | 879.3 | 494.2 | 589.0 | 602.0 | 519.4 | 659.6 | 501.1 | 506 | 585.8 | 469.2 | 483.7 |  |
| Japan | $28,248.6$ 8.098 | ${ }^{371}{ }^{3725.2}$ | 3,233.7 | 3,315.6 | 2,939.2 | 3,292.1. | 4,167.5 | $3,636.9$ 10009 | 3,602.9 | $3,966.4$ <br> 1,3025 | ${ }^{3,942.3}$ | 3,982.9 | $8,555.4$ 1170.6 | $3,723.9$ $1,110.0$ | $3,751.8$ $1,120.4$ |  |
| Repudi Arabia *............................... .............do | 8, $8,783.4$ | $11,231.8$ $8,776.1$ | ${ }_{832.5}^{81.5}$ | ${ }^{1,156.5}$ | ${ }_{342.5}^{98.5}$ | ${ }_{294.5}^{998.9}$ | +186.4 | ${ }^{1,002.6}$ | ${ }^{1,158.2}$ | $\stackrel{1}{275.4}$ | 1,241.5 | 1,081.1. | 1,282.7 | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1,120.4}$ |  |
|  | 4,052.7 | 5,767.6 | 519.1 | 556.6 | 453.6 | 507.5 | 795.6 | 557.3 | 566.8 | 606.5 | 666.8 | 618.8 | 592.3 | 581.7 | 699.6 |  |
| Taiwan *................................. ...........do | 7,412.7 | 12,129.1 | 828.4 | 924.3 | 705.5 | 833.9 | 919.0 | 1,023.3 | 1,004.9 | 940.0 | 924.2 | 976.1 | 894.9 | 1,010.3 | 965.7 |  |
| Africa: . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria "................................ ...........do... | 295.1 | 356.7 | 29.6 | 27.5 | 34.8 | 43.5 | 31.7 | 19.4 | 40.7 | 33.1 | 112.8 | 27.3 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 38.6 |  |
| Republic of South Africa............ ..........do .... | 1,281.2 | 1,687.6 | 167.0 | 130.5 | 112.7 | 105.7 | 175.9 | 157.5 | 138.2 | 149.4 | 124.4 | 127.0 | 150.5 | 149.8 | 117.0 |  |
| Australia * ................................... ..........do . | 5,494,8 | 6,972,9 | 640.2 | 813.5 | 551.9 | 608.8 | 689.2 | 616.9 | 681.5 | 690.7 | 714.7 | 799.7 | 909.7 | 813.2 | 630.4 |  |
| OPEC *........................................ ...........d | 11,058.1 | 13,994,3 | 1,240.8 | 1,326.0 | 1,164.5 | 1,154.0 | 1,124.5 | 1,103.8 | 1,101.4 | 974.5 | 1,088.0 | 920.6 | 993.8 | 1,098.1 | 1,036.2 |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, total @ ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {...........do.... }}$ | 245,115.0 | 310,049.1 | 26,559,3 | 27,676.5 | 26,320.5 | 26,881.7 | 31,688.5 | 30,224.8 | 30,109.9 | 30,289.3 | 27,641.2 | 28,533.7 | 28,842.1 | ${ }^{3} 30,691.5$ | 28,903.4 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total $\qquad$ do .... | 28,636.2 | 37,046.6 | 3,470.9 | 3,510.7 | 3,357.0 | 3,469.7 | 4,040.2 | 3,421.1 | 3,314.1 | 3,048.8 | 2,966.2 | 2,768.2 | 3,011.8 | 3,392.2 | 3,654.8 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total. ...........do.... | $215,222.7$ $19,178.8$ | $285,379.8$ $26,701.2$ | $24,094.3$ $2,410.4$ | $25,471.4$ $2,384.0$ | $22,058.6$ $2,240.0$ | $23,641.3$ $2,413.1$ | $28,126.3$ $2,918.2$ | $26,435.7$ $2,497.1$ | $26,818.4$ $2,579.4$ | $26,862.6$ $2,396.5$ | 24,928.1 | $25,614.7$ $2,332.4$ | $27,440.2$ $2,398.1$ | 28,487.4 | $26,515.0$ $2,540.8$ |  |
| Beverages and tobacco................ ...........do .... <br> Crude materials, inedible, exc. <br> fuels \# $\qquad$ do .... | 3,666.7 | 4,608.4 | 409.8 | 445.4 | 383.9 | 469.6 | 491.4 | 398.7 | 433.0 | 434.7 | 384,0 | 452.6 | 446.4 | 477.7 | 570.9 |  |
|  | 20,416.3 | 25,52 | 2,277.3 | 2,48 | 2,083.6 | 2,272 | 2,621 | 2,262 | 2,233.5 | 2,218 | 2,17 | 2,04 | 2,05 | 2,34 | 2,184.5 |  |
|  | 7,713.1 | 8,278.5 | 674.8 | 867.1 | 678.2 | 673.0 | 783.0 | 813.9 | 871.0 | 831.1 | 717.6 | 842.5 | 841.1 | 886 | 981.1 |  |
| Oils and fats, animal and vege- <br> table $\qquad$ | 1.4 | 1,5 | 114.7 | 16.3 | 99.6 | 115.0 | 127.8 | 105.7 | 105.1 | 93.2 | 109.0 | 124.4 | 165.3 | 113.2 | 86.4 |  |
| Chemicals................................. ..........do .... | 26,380,9 | 32,644.5 | 2,635.7 | 2,801.9 | 2,561.0 | 2,860.9 | 3,231.2 | 3,328.0 | 3,406.5 | 3,364.9 | 3,111.4 | 3,067.5 | 2,992.5 | 2,943.0 | 2,821.4 |  |
| Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material $\qquad$ mil. \$.. | 17,136 | 24,525 | 2,087 | 2,379 | 1,769 | 2,106 | 2,595.8 | 2,266 | 2,3 | 2,372 | 2,1 | 2,35 | 2,382 | 2,4 | 2,226.0 |  |
| by material ........................... .......mil. \$.. <br> Miscellaneous manufactured <br> articles * <br> do .... | 17,18.1 | 24,526.5 | 2,08.5 | 2,310.2 | 1,09.6 | 2,10 |  | 2,26 |  | 2, | 2,1 | 2,35180 | 2,02 | 2,4 |  |  |
|  | 19,409.0 | 25,820 | 2,145 | 2,507 | 12,172 | 2,423 | 2,965.9 | 2,650 | 2,672 | 3,045 | 2,671 | 2,732 | 2,79 | 2,78 | . 8 |  |
|  | 108,596.0 | 142,375.4 | 12,089.8 | 13,129.2 | 10,102.1 | 11,231.6 | 13,788.9 | 12,839.1 | 12,583.6 | 12,797.5 | 11,810.7 | 11,965.8 | 13,212.1 | 13,508.6 | 11,864.8 |  |
| Machinery, total \#.............................do..... | 69,637.0 | 88,432.0 | 7,473.0 | 8,381.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport equipment, total..... ............do .... | $38,959.0$ $20,878.8$ | ${ }^{46,702.8}$ | 4,040.4 | 4,087.5. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.944 .8 | 2,171,5 | . |  |
| VALUE OF IMPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports, total @ ................... ............do .....Seasonally adjusted $\dagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 406,241.0 | 440,952.3 | 38,389.3 | 39,383.9 | 36,032.1 | 36,687.1 | 40,146.8 | 38,185.1 | 40,895.7 | -40,494.1 | 39,456.4 | 40,513.9 | 38,605.8 | ${ }^{7} 43,404.8$ | 40,989.5 |  |
|  |  |  | 38,087.3 | 39,668.4 | 37,877.3 | 38,220.3 | 39,549.0 | 39,044.7 | 40,534.3 | 39,292:8 | 38,709.0 | 40,662.1 | 39,193.5 | '41,283.1 | 40,689.4 |  |
| Western Europe * $\qquad$ $\square$ do .... <br> European Economic Community do | 95,496.1 | 100,442.8 | $8,900.3$ | 9,490.7 | 7,284.2 | $8,313.1$ | 9,209.7 | 8,389.4 | $8,667.3$ | 8,539.3 | $8,811.5$ | 8,249.7 | 7,660.7 | 9,330.7 | 9,092.5 |  |
|  | 81,188.0 | 84,988.5 | 7,464.6 | 8,028.1 | 6,071.8 | 6,772.5 | 7,721.1 | 6,985.3 | 7,212.9 | 7,172.0 | 7,466.5 | 7,146.1 | 6,397.4 | 7,780.4 | 7,611.6 |  |
| European Economic Community "..........do .... Belgium and Luxembourg "..................do.... | 4,170.9 | 4,493.3 | 388.5 | ${ }^{361.4}$ | 307.3 | 379.3 | 436.4 | 404.1 | 394.1 | 397.8 | 420.1 | 299.5 | 872.5 | 409.1 | 418.1 |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg ".................do................................................. | 10,730.2 | 12,508.5 | 1,032.2 | 1,102.3 | 927.4 | 1,053.3 | 1,128.0 | 1,162.0 | 1,034.7 | 1,300.0 | 1,111.7 | 1,011.2 | 949.0 | 1,127.8 | 1,161.5 |  |
| France...........................................do................. | 27,069.3 | 26,361.9 | 2,293.4 | $2,649.1$ | 1,902.1 | 1,958.3 | 2,334.5 | 2,091.6 | 2,086.1 | 1,980.6 | 2,155.1 | 2,064.0 | 1,836.1 | 2,233.4 | 2,140.5 |  |
| Italy..............................................do............................... | 11,039.6 | 11,576.0 | 1,028.7 | 1,025.6 | 763.2 | 826.1 | 1,142.9 | 925.3 | 979.8 | 1,053.3 | 1,180.2 | 1,113.7 | 775.1 | 1,136.6 | 1,095.6 |  |
|  | 3,963.6 | 4,558.9 | 424.6 | 411.4 | 356.0 | 401.2 | 439.3 | 346.9 | 378.9 | 377.2 | 406.1 | 375.2 | 388.0 | 491.5 | 445.5 |  |
| United Kingdom...................... ...........do ... | 17,341.3 | 17,976.4 | 1,615.1 | 1,735.4 | 1,211.7 | 1,520.2 | 1,586.4 | 1,397.8 | 1,681.6 | 1,378.7 | 1,514,7 | 1,655.5 | 1,496.4 | 1,724,6 | . 9 |  |
| Eastern Europe * $\qquad$ do .... <br> Union of Soviet Socialist Re- <br> publics. $\qquad$ do | 1,922.6 | 2,162.6 | 179.6 | 233.4 | 203.8 | 159.6 | 204.2 | 153.3 | 144.7 | 190.2 | 186.0. | 166.7 | 168.9 | 173.8 | 164.7 |  |
|  | 424. | 586.0 | 63.0 | 104.5 | 73.8 | 42.4 | 80.9 | 64.4 | 40.6 | 81.9 | 63.5 | 54.8 | 52.2 | 56.1 | 47.7 | $\ldots$ |
| Western Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada .................................... .......mil. \$ .. | $71,085.0$ | 81,397.9 | 7,122.0 | 6,476.8 | 7,891.3 | 7,295.8 | 7,636.2 | 7,483.2 | 8,138.8 | 7,506.6 | 5,619.1 | 7,393.0 | 7,014.3 | 7,794.9 | 7,680.9 |  |
| Brazil...................................... ..........do | 7,865.4 | 9,294.3 | 745.4 | 759.6 | 672.7 | 731.2 | 674.7 | 713.4 | 627.1 | 829.5 | 759.1 | 788.8 | 635.7 | 729.4 | 609.4 |  |
| Mexico.................................... ..........do | 20,270.8 | 23,259.7 | 2,056.7 | 1,967.1 | 1,977.9 | 2,141.5 | 2,278.8 | 2,877.0 | 2,543.7 | ${ }^{2,2542.2}$ | 2,160.0 | 2,880.2 | 2,216.5 | 2,436.4 | 2,354.0 |  |
| Asia: ${ }_{\text {Ching * }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hong Kong * ............................... ...........do.... | 9,854.1 | 10,237.8 | 931.6 | 915.6 | 810.7 | 695.7 | 622.5 | 634.9 | 743.3 | 808.1 | 1,875.9 | 968.8 | 889.0 | 1,058.4 | 883.6 |  |
| Japan.................................... ..........do. | 84,575.0. | 89,518.7 | 8,191.4 | 8,477.7 | 6,472.6 | 7,942.1 | 8,390.8 | 7,530.2 | 7,884.2 | 7,906.5 | 7,985.4 | 7,914.8 | 7,618.8 | 8,631.1 | 7,761.6 |  |
| Republic of Korea *................... ..........do ..... | 16,986.9 | 20,105.1 | 1,682.6 | 1,937.4 | 1,613.0 | 1,488.5 | 1,613.3 | 1,558.6 | 1,661.2 | 1,699.0 | 1,748.7 | 1,754.6 | 1,691.5 | 1,782.1 | 1,660.0 |  |
|  | 4,438.1 | 5,660.2 | 363.7 | 590.5 | 561.6 | 568.4 | 512.5 | 623.7 | 587.6 | 630.7 | 584.5 | 659.4 | 564.3 | 584.8 | 674.3 |  |
| Taiwan * .......................................................................... | 24,621.8 | 24,713.9 | 1,943.8 | 2,112.9 | 1,831.3 | 1,822.7 | 1,708.9 | 1,863.7 | 2,092.0 | 2,131.2 | 2,182.0 | 2,384.6 | 2,176.5 | 2,290.7 | 1,990.9 |  |
| Africa: <br> Nigeria * .................................. ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,578.4 | 3,278.5 | 180.3 | 269.6 | 359.3 | 813.3 | 323.2 | 404.7 | 523.4 | 490.6 | 653.0 | 483.6 | 492.7 | 380.5 | 453.2 |  |
|  | 1,345.5 | 1,512.9 | 142.6 | 119.8 | 121.5 | 145.5 | 123.6 | 129.0 | 140.2 | 136.1 | 111.6 | 123.1 | 130.6 | 128.6 | 132.9 |  |
| Australia * .................................... ..........do | 3,007.2 | 3,541.3 | 314.1 | 274.3 | 296.3 | 271.6 | 307.8 | 309.4 | 326.7 | 332.0 | 340.5 | 811.2 | 317.0 | 380.2 | 359.2 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: <br> Petroleum and products * $\qquad$ $\qquad$ mil. $\$$. <br> Nonpetroleum products * $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do .... | 23,953.1 | 22,962.2 | 1,715.9 | 1,984.3 | 2,233.9 | 1,997.6 | 2,216.4 | 2,458.0 | 2,900.6 | 2,640.4 | 2,789.4 | 2,817.9 | 2,489.5 | 2,595.7 | 2,824.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,285.4 \\ 363,615.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,786.5 \\ 402,165.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,957.5 \\ 35,431: 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,338.5 \\ 36,045.4 \end{array}$ | $3,558.0$ | 3,281.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,737.7 \\ 36,174,3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,135.8 \\ 34,088.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \mathbf{r} 4,834.0 \\ r \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ${ }^{4} 4,294.9$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 4,364.69 .8 \end{array}\right\|$ | r $4,399.2$ | r $4,081.9$ | ${ }^{4} 4.409 .1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,427.4 \\ 36,512.1 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $32,339.2$ | 34,278.9 |  |  |  | r35,985.6 |  | r36,632.8 | '34,417.3 | '38,922.9 |  |  |
|  | $20,54.1$$4,104.9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,109.8 \\ 4,122.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,646.0 \\ 414.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,769.6 \\ 854,4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,924.0 \\ 301.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,771.6 \\ 324.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,792.4 \\ 358.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,689.4 \\ 321.1 \end{array}$ | 1,810.5 | 1,657.1 | 1,612.6 | 1,793.8 | 1,514.2 | 1,728.3 | 1,702.3 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco $\qquad$ do .... <br> Crude materials, inedible, exc. <br> fuels \# $\qquad$ do .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+$ | ${ }^{1} 871.1$ | 835.8 | ${ }^{1} 327.1$ | ${ }^{7} 71.5$ | 1,371.5 | 490.8 | -454.5 |  |
|  | 11,525.7 | 18,624.4 | 1,172.3 | 1,161.5 | 1,325.0 | 1,207.1 | 1,405.7 | 1,283.5 | 1,873.7 | 1,284.8 | 1,180.8 | 1,389.8 | 1,239.1 | 1,297.5 | 1,227.0 | ............. |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc ..... ............do .... <br> Oils and fats, animal and vege- <br> table <br> Chemicals. $\qquad$ | 44,219.5 | 41,041.5 | 3,161.6 | 3,605.2 | 3,816.0 | 8,567.3 | 4,024.4 | 4,392.2 | 5,104.1 | 4,542.9 | 4,603.1 | 4,657.8 | 4,326.7 | 4,652,2 | 4,686.0 |  |
|  | 568.1$16,213.4$ | 887.5$19,559.7$ | $1,583.5$ | 86.5$1,706.2$ | 1,819.6 | - $\begin{array}{r}62.2 \\ 1,723.2\end{array}$ | 69.0$1,923.2$ | 38.3$1,704.2$ |  | 80.1$1,776.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66.4 \\ 1,788.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 59.3 \\ 1,656.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64.8 \\ 1,723.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48.9 \\ 1,584.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.7 \\ 1,857.4 \end{array}$ | 1,735.4 | ..... |
| Manufactured goods classifted chiefly <br> by material .......................... ........mil. \$.. <br> Miscellaneous manufactured <br> articles *............................................do .... | 58,356.3 |  | 5,519.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,918.2 | 5,583.1 | 5,121.6 |  |
|  |  | 62,249.0 |  | 5,087.2 | 5,275.5 | 5,078.4 | 5,294.4 | 5,130.8 | 5,865.2 | 5,270.2 | 5,171.6 | 5,471.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}65,183.1 \\ 177 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69,748.9 | 6,015.9 | 5,937.5 | 5,409.0 | E,616.5 | 5,675.0 | 5,375.6 | 6,081.4 | 6,626.7 | 7,157.9 | 7,543.4 | 6,865.3 | 7,702.3 | 6,750,1 |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment............................... |  |  | 17,598,9 | 18,477.4 | 14,969.5 | 17,077.4 |  | 17,195.9 | 18,021.1 | 17,518.2 | 16,233.1 | 16,741.1 | 16,436.0 | 18,446.2 | 17,911.3 |  |
| Machinery, total \# .................. .............do..... | 99,432.9 | 117,281.0 | 10,370.8 | 10,807.4 |  |  | 18,28.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,44.2 |  |  |
| Transport equipment............. ...........do .... | 78,375,8 | 79,772.4 | 7,178.3 | 7,538.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts..... ...........do .... | 70,763.8 | 71,065.0 | 6,463.7 | 6,814.5 | 25,472.5 | 6,218.4 | 6,510.0 | 6,031.9 | 6,123.8 | 5,801.1 | 5,029.5 | 4,907.8 | 5,221.1 | 6,193.5 | 6,112.6 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise: $\begin{array}{r}\text { Indexes }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value @ ................-- -- | 158.6 | 169.6 | 175.8 | 176.3 | 174.0 | 172.5 |  | 174.6 |  | ${ }^{176.6}$ | 177.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{127.0}$ | 149.8 254.1 | 145.1 255.0 | 159.0 280.4 | ${ }_{251.7}^{14.6}$ | ${ }_{2685}^{155.7}$ | ${ }_{318.6}^{181.5}$ | ${ }_{295.7}^{169.4}$ | 169.9 298.4 | 167.7 296.2 | 155.9 276.2 | ${ }_{\text {(3) }}(3)$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 169.2 278.5 | 175.1 302.7 | 183.0 315.2 | 182.9 318.9 | ${ }_{2968}^{168.4}$ | 174.2 309.3 | ${ }_{328.7}^{182.8}$ | 173.4 314.8 | 185.6 388.2 | ${ }_{831.7}^{182.8}$ | ${ }_{321.6}^{177.3}$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{(3)}\right.}^{(3)}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: <br> Exports (incl. reexports): <br> Shipping weight........................thous. met. tons. <br> Value. $\qquad$ mil. $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 324,125 |  | 29,230 | 34,266 |  | 28,962 |  |  | 34,284 | 34,563 | 29,061 | 30,188 | 23,165 |  |  |  |
|  | 99,011 | 125,782 | 10,690 | 11,995 | 10,672 | 11,721 | 13,277 | 12,564 | 12,756 | 11,957 | 11,989 | 11,736 | 8,878 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salue .....................................................mil. $\$$ | ${ }_{245,030}$ | 454,606 <br> 254,766 | 21,558 | ${ }_{23,213}^{43,501}$ | 38,959 | 21,015 | ${ }_{2}^{39,283}$ | 21,372 | ${ }_{23,426}^{44,98}$ | 23,109 | ${ }_{24,113}^{4,013}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,966 \\ & 23,835 \end{aligned}$ | 21,667 | ............. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |



| 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 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |


| TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMUNICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues \# ................... ...........mil. \$.. | 74,657 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Station revenues......................... ..............do.... | 31,669 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .......... |  | .............. | ......... | ............. |
| Tolls, message .........................................do.... | 9,171 |  | .......... |  | - .............. | .......... | - |  |  |  | .............. | .............. |  | ............. |  | ............. |
| Operating expenses (excluding taxes)............do.... | 50,384 | ............... | ........ |  | .............. | . |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. |
| Net operating income (after taxes)................do.... | 13,370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |
| Access lines .................................. ..............mil.. |  | - | .......... | ............. | $\ldots$ | - ............ | $\ldots$ | -............. | - | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | ............ | -............. |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS


## 



See footnotes at end of tables.
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued


FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{r}
{ }^{r} 198 \\
r \\
r \\
18 \\
18 \\
\\
r 94 \\
378 \\
42 \\
36 \\
36 \\
48 \\
364 \\
281 \\
\\
\\
30 \\
29 \\
18 \\
49 \\
\\
r 470 \\
r
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


Revenue from sales to ultimate customers
(Edison Electric Institute)
 Residential....


Sales to customers, total ...................................................... Residential. Industrial .... Electric generation .......................................................
Revenue from sales to customResidential...
Commercial
ndustrial.................2,5
2,3
2





| 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 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. |


| Wheat-Continued <br> Producer Price Indexes: <br> Hard red winter, No. 1, ord. protein (K.C.) $1982=100$ <br> Hard red spring, No. 1, ord. protein (Minn.) $1982=100 \text {.. }$ <br> Wheat flour: <br> Production: $\qquad$ thous. sacks ( 100 lb ) <br> Millfeed. $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. <br> Grindings of wheat. $\qquad$ ......thous. bu. <br> Stocks held by mills, end of period <br> Exports. $\qquad$ thous. sacks ( 100 lb .). thous. met. tons. <br> Producer Price Index $\qquad$ $. . .6 / 83=100$. <br> POULTRY AND EGGS <br> Poultry: <br> Slaughter ...................................................mil. lb. <br> Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total....................................................mil. lb, <br> Turkeys. $\qquad$ do ... <br> Price, in Georgia producing area, <br> Egge: live broilers..................................... $\$$ per lb <br> Production on farms. $\qquad$ mil. cases §. <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of period: <br> Shell... Frozen. $\qquad$ thous. cases § $\qquad$ mil. Ib. <br> Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) |
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| IVESTOC |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): |  |
| Calves. .thous. animals.. |  |
|  |  |
| Prices, wholesal |  |
| Beef steers (Omaha) .................... \$ per 100 |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder |  |
| Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul) ............dollars $\ddagger$. |  |
| H |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected).....thous. animals.. |  |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City) $\$$ per 100 lb . |  |
|  |  |
| Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . live hog). |  |
| Sheep and lambs: ${ }_{\text {Slaughter (federally inspected)....thous. animals.: }}^{\text {S }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) |  |
| MEATS |  |
|  |  |
| Total meats (excluding lard): |  |
| Production $\qquad$ mil. 1 lb . Stocks, cold storage, end of period $\qquad$ do ... |  |
| Exports (meats and meat preparations) thous. met. tons. |  |
| Imports (meats and meat preparations) $\qquad$ do. |  |
| Beef and veal |  |
| Production, total $\qquad$ mil. lb. Stacks cold storage end of period |  |
|  |  |
| Imports......................................... .............do.... |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh steer carcasses, choice ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) <br> (Central U.S.) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ \$ per lb |  |
| Lamb and mutton: <br> Production, total .......................................mil lb.. <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of period..................do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Pork (excluding lard): <br> Production, total. $\qquad$ .do .. <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of period $\qquad$ do .... <br> Exports. <br> Imports. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ thous. met. ton $\qquad$ do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Prices: <br> Producer Price Index, Hams; smoked |  |
|  |  |
| Fresh loins, $8-14 \mathrm{lb}$. average, wholesale (N.Y.). $\qquad$$\qquad$ $\$$ per lb. |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |
| Cocoa (cacao) beans, imports <br> (including shells). $\qquad$ thous. met. tons. |  |
| Coffee: |  |
| mports, total <br> From Brazil $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |
| U.S. Import Price Index $\dagger$.............. ...1985=100 . |  |
| Fish: |  |
|  |  |



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


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Cont. Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, raw and refined................ ..metric tons.. | 560,592 | 877,365 | 16,816 | 615,552 | ${ }^{5} 24,230$ | 36,168 | 27,170 | 27,387 | 22,806 | 38,808 | 18,350 | 45,586 | 50,385 | 51,657 | . 45,619 |  |
| Imports, raw and refined...........thous. met. tons .. | 1,157 | 1,213 | 90 | 134 | ${ }^{5} 104$ | 112 | 152 | 84 | 126 | 149 | 181 | 226 | 106 | 97 | 119 |  |
| Producer Price Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw (cane) .................................. ...1982 $100 .$. | 110.3 | ${ }^{4} 111.9$ | 110.2 | 112.0 | 111.0 | 111.9 | 112.8 | 112.3 | 113.8 | 115.4 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 117.8 | 118.2 | 117.2 |
| Refined ...................................... ..............do .... | 106.4 | ${ }^{4} 108.9$ | 112.2 | 113.7 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 115.8 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 119.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 118.6$ | 121.1 | 120.6 | 119.8 | 121.5 |
| Tea, imports...................................... .metric tons.. | 77,390 | 90,143 | 6,792 | 7,959 | ${ }^{5} 6,610$ | 5,966 | 8,290 | 7,170 | 7,193 | 7,124 | 7,394 | 6,790 | 7,070 | 7,634 | 6,964 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ............. , ,-........mil. lb.. | ${ }^{r 1} 1,189$ | :1,370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6} 1,414$ |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', <br> end of period $\qquad$ do | 4,480 | 4,020 |  | 4,020 |  |  | 3,825 |  |  | 3,514 |  |  | 3,637 |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems ....... ..metric tons.. | 193,178 | 216,481 | 20,886 | 20,588 | ${ }^{5} 25,916$ | 25,393 | 22,177 | 19,356 | 14,701 | 11,696 | 6,990 | 10,684 | 17,729 | 18,025 | 32,072 |  |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems ....... ..............do .... | 222,197 | 196,429 | 12,218 | 5,248 | ${ }^{5} 14,603$ | 11,507 | 12,411 | 19,382 | 16,202 | 11,032 | 20,427 | 18,418 | 11,558 | 15,234 | 13,351 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-exempt........................... .......millions.. | 111,199 | ${ }_{5}^{132,953}$ | 15,585 | 12,158 | 10,947 | 11,702 | 11,419 | 9,502 | 12,800 | 13,027 | 11,668 | ${ }^{r} 14,395$ | 12,151 |  |  |  |
| Taxable.................................. ..............do .... | 577,008 | 543,378 | 56,264 | 39,548 | 46,915 | 41,936 | 51,723 | 44,351 | 52,858 | 51,549 | 26,757 | ${ }^{r} 47,155$ | 44,444 |  |  |  |
| Cigars (large), taxable ................ ..............do .... | 2,676 | 2,430 | 200 | 189 | 164 | 164 | 209 | 174 | 241 | 246 | 158 | 220 | 208 |  |  |  |
| Exports, cigarettes ......................................do.... | 100,246 | 118,499 | 10,214 | 11,146 | ${ }^{5} 8,661$ | 2,187 | 1,731 | 9,129 | 1,248 | 1,701 | 772 | 3,046 | 2,220 | 2,672 | 2,760 |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


| LUMBER-ALL TYPES \# |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| National Forest Products Association: |  |
| roduction, total |  |
| Hardwoods |  |
| Softwoods ........................................................................... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total <br> Hardwoods <br> Softwoods |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products........ ...............do... Imports, total sawmill products.......... .....thous. $\mathrm{m}^{3}$.. |  |
|  |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |
| Douglas fir: <br> Orders, new...........................................mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of period.. $\qquad$ ........ ..do .. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dressed |  |
|  | 1982=1 |

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS




[^19]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| LUMBER AND PRODUCTS—Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern pine: <br> Orders, new. $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft .. <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period | ${ }^{1} 12,614$ | ${ }^{I} 12,5971$ | 1,151 | 913 <br> 834 | 1,067 756 | 869 756 | 974 | 1,107 | 1,236 | 1,176 | 942 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 12,473$ | 12,67 ${ }^{1} 12,676$ 12,600 | 1,028 1,069 | 834 971 983 | 1,067 1,099 | 756 945 917 | $\begin{array}{r}705 \\ 1,047 \\ \hline 995\end{array}$ | 1,175 1,064 1,064 | 1,123 1,213 | 175 1,153 1,199 | 10 982 1,002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period. mil. bd. ft | 1,996 | 2,072 | 2,028. | 2,072 | 2,036 | 2,062 | 2,113 | 2,114 | 2,025 | 1,984 | 1,962 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products..... ....cu. meters.. | 621,072 | 1,237,638 | 161,903 | 171,664 | ${ }^{4} 108,674$ | 109,939 | 109,762 | 124,827 | 92,824 | 68,080 | 86,351 | 126,304 | 58,860 | 136,776 | 86,923 | ........... |
| Producer Price Index, southern pine, dressed........................................ .... $1982=100$.. | 114.1 | 112.4 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 110.0 | 109.7 | 107.9 | 106.1 | 104.5 | 108.8 | 113.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 107.2$ | 105.5 | 112.1 | 105.4 | 105.8 |
| Western pine: Orders, new.......................................................... | 11,427 524 | 11,426 | 853 485 | 994 | 1,027 627 | 754 <br> 533 | 1,035 | 847 <br> 542 | 904 <br> 546 | $\begin{array}{r}1,058 \\ 581 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 888 558 | 984 541 | 938 533 | 999 535 | 854 | ............... |
| Production $\qquad$ do <br> Shipments $\qquad$ do | 11,407 11,354 | 11,395 11,413 | 927 887 | ${ }_{942}^{96}$ | 926 937 | 815 848 | 998 977 | $\begin{array}{r}884 \\ 896 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 915 900 | 1,023 1,023 | 934 911 | 1,017 1,001 | ${ }_{946}^{915}$ | 1,042 | 869 | .................. |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period.. ..............do .... | 1,365 | 1,347 | 1,363 | 1,347 | 1,336 | 1,308 | 1,319 | 1,307 | 1,322 | 1,322 | 1,345 | 1,361 | 1,330 | 1,375 | 1,370 |  |
| Producer Price Index, other softwood, dressed. $\qquad$ .... $1982=100$.. | 119.0 | 120.1 | 117.3 | 116.5 | 118.4 | 122.2 | 124.5 | 128.5 | 131.7 | 131.2 | 130.6 | ${ }^{\prime} 130.0$ | 127.3 | 127.1 | 124.4 | 125.9 |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period .......................................... | 11.0 173.8 | 8.9 193.0 | 10.2 14.9 | 8.9 15.3 | + 9.6 | 12.2 | 14.1 21.0 | 15.0 16.8 | 15.1 17.5 | 15.6 18.9 | 12.8 | 11.9 19.1 | 10.6 19.0 | 10.7 16.8 | 16.6 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period.. ................do...... | 8.7 , | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 10.4 | 16.8 9.8 | 10.5 | 11.0 | $\begin{array}{r}14.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.8 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 |  |
| METALS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scrap..............................................................do.... | 10,367 | 10,098 | 806 | 964 | 1,887 | 768 | 1,106 | 785 | 1,126 | 1,260 | 1,101 | 1,233 | 754 | 1,054 | 988 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel mill products........................ ..............do .... | 20,414 | ${ }^{1} 20,891$ | 1,846 | 1,420 | 1,784 | 1,336 | 1,216 | 1,341 | 1,472 | 1,549 | 1,458 | 1,531 | 1,400 | 1,714 | 1,491 |  |
| Scrap................................................................. | 848 | 1,038 | 124 | 77 | 129 | 916 | 78 | 138 | 101 | 114 | 72 | 74 | 70 | 76 | 72 | .............. |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....................................thous. sh. tons.. | 24,730 | 127,601 | 2,294 | 2,221 | 2,275 | 2,182 | 2,324 | 2,258 | 2,297 | 2,176 | 1,871 | ${ }^{\text {r2,017 }}$ | 2,099 | 2,089 |  |  |
| Receipts, net..................................................do .... | 46,105 | ${ }^{1} 49,946$ | 4,085 | 3,743 | 4,032 | 4,092 | 4,360 | 4,175 | 4,086 | 4,019 | 3,545 | г3,654 | 3,634 | 3,999 |  |  |
| Consumption ................................. ...............do.... | 69,615 | ${ }^{1} 76,904$ | 6,336 | 6,044 | 6,563 | 6,189 | 6,699 | 6,557 | 6,526 | 6,216 | 5,647 | ${ }^{7} 5.844$ | 5,799 | 6,058 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period......................... .............do ... | 4,821 | 4,552 | 4,828 | 4,552 | 4,634 | 4,724 | 4,736 | 4,725 | 4,572 | 4,623 | 4,456 | ${ }^{\text {T,4,427 }}$ | 4,450 | 4,635 |  |  |
| Composite price, No. 1 heavy melting scrap: American Metal Market * $\qquad$ per long ton.. | 85.76 | 108.98 | 109.17 | 107.28 | 113.90 | 116.07 | 112.52 | 112.20 | 113.09 | 111.67 | 107.33 | 104.86 | 102.62 | 99.58 | 96.67 |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -47,900 |  | 4,890 1,442 | 5,658 1,811 | + ${ }^{5} 2,155$ | 1,158 1,384 | 1,817 1,249 | 5,418 1,599 | 6,243 2,284 | 6,495 $\mathbf{2 , 1 7 6}$ | 6,289 2,032 | 6,220 1,921 | 5,437 1,520 | 5,735 |  |  |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. met. tons .. | 59,534 | ${ }^{\text {'73,216 }}$ | 6,348 | 7,166 | ${ }^{5} 4,162$ | 3,295 | 3,903 | 5,996 | 7,381 | 6,850 | 7,178 | 7,342 | 6,699 | 6,642 | 6,176 |  |
| Consumption at iron and steel plants. $\qquad$ | 61,048 | ${ }^{171,863}$ | 5,696 | 5,965 | ${ }^{3} 6,687$ | 5,981 | 6,662 | 6,677 | 6,230 | 6,216 | 6,045 | 5,737 | 5,764 | 6,190 | 5,506 |  |
| Exports (domestic)...................... ........................ | 6,219 | 5,286 | 5484 | 798 | ${ }^{5} 344$ | 5,081 | 3 | 606 | 605 | 780 | 393 | 592 | 715 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period.......... ..............do.... | 21,279 | 23,490 | 23,212 | 23,490 | ${ }^{5} 23,189$ | 23,252 | 22,685 | 21,145 | 21,670 | 21,544 | 22,286 | 22,275 | 22,588 | 21,429 |  |  |
| At mines................................ .............do.... | 2,297 | 3,296 | 4,171 | 3,296 | ${ }^{5} 6,029$ | 9,099 | 12,123 | 11,131 | 10,213 | 8,949 | 8,008 | 6,664 | 6,004 | 4,976 |  |  |
| At furnace yards .................... ..............do....... | 16,565 | 18,004 | 16,886 | 18,004 | ${ }^{5} 15,435$ | 12,749 | 9,991 | 9,310 | 10,396 | 11,002 | 12,239 | 13,844 | 14,780 | 14,933 | 15,546 | .............. |
| At U.S. docks $\qquad$ do ... <br> Manganese (manganese content), general imports $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do. | 2,056 | 2,190 | 2,155 | 2,190 | ${ }^{5} 1,725$ | 1,404 | 571 | 704 | 1,061 | 1,593 | 2,039 | 1,767 | 1,804 | 1,520 | 1,795 |  |
|  | 814 | 1,128 | 112 | 119 | ${ }^{5}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (including production of ferroalloys)...................................thous. sh. tons. | ${ }^{1} 48,410$ | ${ }^{1} 55,745$ | 4,455 | 4,712 | 4,964 | 4,654 | 5,112 | 4,990 | 4,917 | 4,707 | 4,604 | 4,172 | 4,403 | 4,692 | 4,322 | 4,202 |
| Consumption .............................. ..............do... | ${ }^{1} 50,030$ | ${ }^{1} 59,047$ | 4,611 | 4,874 | 5,203 | 4,882 | 5,348 | 5,063 | 5,012 | 4,792 | 4,392 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ +,491 | 4,546 | 4,433 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ..................... ..............do .... | 281 | 207 | 236 | 206 | 268 | 281 | 264 | 269 | 278 | 264 | 247 | '305 | 308 | 305 |  |  |
| Castings, gray and ductile iron: <br> Shipments, total.. .thous. sh. tons.. <br> For sale $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,606 $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 2}$ | 8,514 5,717 | 701 500 | 605 412 | 682 448 | 623 437 | 714 452 | 696 485 | 743 542 | 649 468 | 512 396 | 639 475 | r579 ${ }_{4}{ }_{4} 26$ | 627 463 |  |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: <br> Shipments, total $\qquad$ do <br> For sale $\qquad$ $\qquad$ o.... do | 318 | 364 | 23 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 30 | 24 | 27 | 25 | 16 | 26 | 25 | 26 |  |  |
|  | 168 | 192 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 11 |  | ...... |





PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\dagger$ $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,560 \\ & 1,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,555 \\ & 817 \end{aligned}$ | 310 50 | 260 87 | $\begin{aligned} & 281 \\ & 289 \\ & { }_{2} \end{aligned}$ | 282 | 337 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 273 \\ 70 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{291}$ |
| Producer Price Index ......................1982=100.. | 100.1 | ${ }^{\prime} 101.2$ | 102.3 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.3 | 103.5 | 103.1 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 104.6 |
| Bituminous and lignite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\dagger$................................thous. sh. tons.. | 915,202 | 946,711 | 82,973 | 80,324 | 81,969 | 75,040 | 88,981 | 77,233 | 82,486 | 78,544 | '66,269 | r90,824 | -84,618 | 87,657 | 85,043 | 72,554 |
| Consumption, total $\dagger$ Electe............................do.... | 834,337 | 880,242 | ${ }^{69,742}$ | 77,792 | 77,101 | 73,012 | ${ }^{72,550}$ | 65,957 | 68,113 | 73,233 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, total ............................ .............................. | 716,922 | 756,459 117730 | 59,192 10,076 | 66,775 <br> 10,255 | 66,355 10199 | ${ }_{\substack{62,538 \\ 9884}}$ | 61,830 1027 | 55,837 <br> 9701 | ${ }_{98,261}^{515}$ | - 63,548 | 69,609 | 70,237 | 62,808 | 60,454. |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive)...............do | 36,920 | 41,866 | 3,399 | 3,564 | 3,562 | 3,290 | 3,716 | 3,609 | 3,521 | 3,364. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential and commercial ....... ..............do.... | 5,719 | 6,054 | 474 | 762 | 547 | 599 | 443 | 419 | 276 | 243 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total $\dagger$......... ............do.... | 178,485 | 151,446 | 154,919 | 151,446 | 146,462 | 141,366 | 142,600 | 148,228 | 154,461 | 152,393. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilities............... .............do... | 163,857 | 139,583 | 143,190 | 139,583 | 135,168 | 130,641 | 132,444 | 138,130 | 144,417 | 142,404 | 128,800 | 127,794 | 129,189 | 135,854. |  |  |
| Industrial, total $\qquad$ do | $\begin{gathered} 14,6628 \\ 3879 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,863 \\ 31,85 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,729 \\ 3 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\underset{3}{11,863}$ | 11,294 3 | co,724 | 10,155 | 10,097 | $\begin{array}{r}10,045 \\ 3,404 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,990 3,50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports excluding lignite.........thous, met. tons | 70,438 | 85,282 | 7,476 | 8,089 | ${ }^{2} 5,659$ | 6,106 | 7,542 | 8.186 | 8,701 | 8,648 | 5,577 | 7,351 | 8,691 | 8,370 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index .....................1982=100.. | 97.1 | ${ }^{195.3}$ | 94.6 | 94.6 | 94.1 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.9 | 97.4 | 96.8 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive and oven (byproduct)......thous. sh. tons. Petroleum | $\begin{gathered} 28,037 \\ 27200 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{20}^{32,405}$ | 3347 | $\underset{3}{8,251}$ | 3.505 | 2931 | 8,006 | 320 | 337 | $8,194$. | , 509 | 347 | 325 | 3239 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of perio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ven-coke plants, total .................. ...............do.... |  | 1.583 |  | 583 |  |  | 167 |  |  | , 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At furnace plants ...................... ................do.... | 846 | 1,420 |  | 1,420 |  |  | 1,052 |  |  | 1,136. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At merchant plants ................. ..............do.... |  |  |  | 163 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 115$ |  |  | 1299 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum coke $\dagger \dagger$.................................do.... | 1,350 | 1,558 | 1,657 | 1,558 | 1,588 | 1,669 | 1,655 | 1,931 | 2,086 | 1,813 | 1,756 | 1,642 | 1,724 | 1,736 |  |  |
| Exports...................................thous. met. tons.. | 590 | 1,011 | 131 | 167 | ${ }^{2} 52$ | 30 | 76 | 60 | 115 | 115 | 100 | 63 | 51 | 196 | 65 |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: | 55.5 | 6.2 | 2 | 44.3 |  | 50.3 | 53.9 | 58.9 |  | 58.3 |  |  |  | . 6 | 57.7 |  |
| Gross input to crude oil distillation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59.5 |  | 59.9 | ${ }_{5} 53.5$ | 56.3 | 57.6 | 57. | 59.8 |
|  | 4,746.1 | 4,921.6 | 400.6 8 | 420.2 | ${ }^{418.8} 8$ | 364.3 | 407.9 | 393.9 | 420.4 | ${ }^{421.6}$ | ${ }^{432.6} 8$ | 434.7 | 416.7 | 419.5 |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: t† |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New supply, total $\rangle$..........................mil. bbl | 6,089.6 | 6,301.7 | 523.8 | 38.4 | 547.7 | 486.4 | 517.6 | 524.8 | 532.0 | 512.1 | 540.0 | 546.5 | 511.5 | 534.2 |  |  |
| Production: Crude |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas plant liquids....... ......................... | ${ }^{\text {3, }} \mathbf{6 0 5 . 6}$ | 2,914.2 | 51.8 | ${ }_{52.7}$ | 245.3 58.5 | 219.2 45.9 | ${ }_{52.7}^{235.9}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232.4 \\ 51.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242.0 \\ 51.9 \end{array}$ | 46.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 231.7 \\ 50.6 \end{array}$ | 48.4 | 46.3 | 47.5 |  |  |
| Imports: Crude and unfinished oils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude and unfinished 0 oils ....... .............do.... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,837.3 \\ \hline 599.4 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,021,6 \\ 686.8 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 167.2 \\ 64.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.3 \\ & { }_{67} .2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 161.1 \\ 60,2 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 165.7 \\ 63.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r}186.7 \\ 54.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188.5 \\ 49.7 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{53}^{204.7}$ | $\begin{gathered} 214.8 \\ 48.0 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{429.9}$ | ${ }_{51.4}^{204.0}$ |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all oils.............. .............do ... | 14.9 | -10.2 | . 8 | -34.0 | 19.9 | $-17.9$ | -32.1 | 26.5 | 26.5 | -14.7 | 40.2 | 6.4 | 15.2 | -6.2. |  |  |
| Product demand, total .................. .............do... | 6,360.8 | 6,623.4 | 550.0 | 600.5 | 556.8 | 521.7 | 581.6 | 521.0 | 535.2 | 550.5 | 532.6 | 566.3 | 518.7 | 554.9 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Crude petroleum. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.1 | 5.0 |  | 1.9 |  |  |
| Refined products.................... ..............do.... | 223.0 | 241.0 | 17.0 | 27.2 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 21.6 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 24.9 | 18.7 | 22.6 |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS $\dagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks-Continued Domestic product demand, total \#......mil, bbl. | 6,082.7 | 6,325.7 | 528.6 | 569.3 | 533.6 | 497.4 | 555.1 | 496.8 | 511.1 | 521.7 | 508.7 | 536.5 | 499.0 | 530.5 |  |  |
| Gasoline................................ ..............do.... | 2,639.1 | 2,694.8 | 222.0 | 228.3 | 209.4 | 199.1 | 230.8 | 215.4 | 230.7 | 234.9 | 227.7 | 240.2 | 217.6 | 225.6 |  |  |
| Kerosene...................................... ............................ | ${ }^{2}, 34.5$ | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{3 5 . 2}$ | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.8 |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil ..................... ..............do .... | 1,086.4 | 1,142.5 | 95.5 | 110.4 | 102.2 | 95.5 | 106.3 | 89.2 | 91.7 | 89.9 | 80.8 | 92.1 | 87.2 | 96.0 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil.......................... .......................... | 1, 461.5 | 504.3 | 45.1 | 54.4 | 49.5 | 47.1 | 47.6 | 42.6 | 34.2 | 35.5 | 39.9 | 34.2 | 29.1 | 39.5 |  |  |
| Jet fuel ..................................... ............................ | 505.5 | 530.2 | 43.2 | 47.8 | 46.2 | 42.8 | 45.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 45.8 | 44.8 | 46.0 |  |  |
| Lubricants............................. ..............do .... | 58.7 | 56.6 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.1. |  |  |
| Asphalt................................. .............do ... | 170.3 | 171.2 | 12.1 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 10.8 | 15.5 | 18.6 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 19.5 | 19.8 |  |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases....... ..............do..... | 588.3 | 606.1 | 53.5 | 62.3 | 63.6 | 57.1 | 56.2 | 45.2 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 44.4 | 46.9 | 52.6 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total ............. ..............do .... | 1,607.5 | 1,597.2 | 1,631.3 | 1,597.2 | 1,619.5 | 1,601.6 | 1,569.5 | 1,595.9 | 1,622.4 | 1,607.7 | 1,647.9 | 1,654.4 | 1,669.6 | 1,663.4 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum.......................... ........................... | 889.6 | -889.9 | 895.7 | 889.9 | 894.8 | ${ }^{896.6}$ | 892.5 | 907.4 | 915.7 | 902.8 | 906.4 | 916.2 | 912.2 | 914.4 |  |  |
| Strategic petroleum reserve.... ......................... Unfinished oils, natural gaso- | 540.6 | 559.5 | 558.7 | 559.5 | 561.5 | 563.9 | 566.2 | 568.0 | 570.4 | 571.7 | 574.4 | 575.4 | 577.1 | 578.3 |  | .............. |
| line, etc.............................. .............do .... | 138.3 | 145.8 | 158.3 | 145.8 | 151.8 | 154.8 | 156.2 | 158.0 | 168.0 | 160.3 | 157.5 | 155.7 | 158.8 | 162.4 |  |  |
| Refined products........................ ..............do .... | 579.5 | 561.6 | 577.3 | 561.6 | 572.9 | 550.1 | 520.7 | 530.5 | 543.8 | 544.7 | 584.0 | 582.5 | 598.6 | 586.6 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products:Gasoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................ ..............do .... | 2,506.2 | 2,555.2 | 212.4 | 227.2 | 215.6 | 186.7 | 205.7 | 205.2 | 215.8 | 219.6 | 228.9 | 222.9 | 212.9 | 213.1 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................. .............do .... | 191.1 | 192.0 | 185.8 | 192.0 | 207.8 | 205.7 | 191.1 | 190.6 | 185.8 | 180.4 | 192.2 | 184.2 | 188.0 | 185.9 |  |  |
| Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation): <br> Producer Price Index.................. $1982=100$. <br> Retail U.S. city average (BLS): | 59.5 | ${ }^{2} 58.2$ | 59.6 | 55.1 | 55.3 | 57.4 | 60.6 | 74.5 | 80.1 | 78.0 | 74.7 | ${ }^{\prime} 64.7$ | 67.1 | 67.3 | 63.6 | 61.5 |
| Retail, U.S. city average (BLS): <br> Leaded.................................. ...... $\$$ per gal.. | . 897 | . 900 | . 904 | . 885 | . 876 | . 886 | . 907 | 1.047 | 1.098 | 1.093 | 1.075 | 1.034 | 1.007 | 1.001 | .975 | 961 |
| Unleaded .................................. ..............do .... | . 948 | . 946 | . 949 | . 930 | . 918 | . 926 | . 940 | 1.065 | 1.119 | 1.114 | 1.092 | 1.057 | 1.029 | 1.027 | . 999 | . 980 |
| Aviation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ............................... .......mil. bbl ... | ${ }_{2.1}^{9.1}$ | 9.3 2.1 | .6 1.9 | 2.8 | .6 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.6 | .9 1.8 | .9 2.0 | .9 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.2 |  |  |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .................................. ...............do ... | 28.7 | 28.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................... ......................... | 8.4 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index (light <br> distillate) $\qquad$ $1982=100$. | 54.1 | ${ }^{2} 51.6$ | 48.4 | 50.4 | 54.6 | 54.3 | 55.7 | 58.3 | 58.3 | 55.4 | 54.7 | 55.5 | 58.1 | 60.9 | 64.0 | 64.6 |
| Distillate fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................ .......mil. bbl .. | 996.6 | 1,046.3 | 87.3 | 95.1 | 92.2 | 78.4 | 84.1 | 83.6 | 85.2 | 84.3 | 88.2 | 90.1 | 88.5 | 90.1 7. |  |  |
| Imports ...................................... .............do .... | 93.2 | 110.4 | 9.8 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 17.9 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. ..............do .... | 134.5 | 123.5 | 128.8 | 123.5 | 120.3 | 107.5 | 96.6 | 98.4 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 115.4 | 116.1 | 122.2 | 121.4 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index (middle distillate) .................................. ....1982=100 . | 55.5 | ${ }^{2} 49.5$ | 47.2 | 50.6 | 54.9 | 54.0 | 57.3 | 61.5 | 57.5 | 53.3 | 52.7 | r53.5 | 59.3 | 64.0 | 64.4 | 68.1 |
| Residual fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................... ........mil. bbl .. | 323.2 | 338.7 | 27.5 | 33.1 | 29.4 | 26.0 | 29.0 | 27.1 | ${ }_{16}^{28.9}$ | 28.5 | 26.6 169 | 27.9 | ${ }_{12.6}^{25.6}$ | 31.0 178 |  |  |
| Imports,.................................... ......................... | 206.1 47.4 | 235.9 44.6 | 23.5 44.0 | 30.2 44.6 | 27.2 47.0 | 24.2 46.0 | 21.8 42.4 | 20.4 40.2 | 16.3 42.6 | 15.4 44.8 | 16.9 43.0 | 14.8 <br> 44.5 | 12.6. | 17.8 51.4 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index.......................1982=100... | 53.1 | ${ }^{2} 41.1$ | 36.5 | 40.0 | 42.1 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 47.3 | 49.4 | 51.2 | 49.4 | ${ }^{5} 48.1$ | 46.8 | 48.2 | 49.2 | 52.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period...................... ......................... | 49.9 | 43.8 | 46.1 | 43.8 | 44.5 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 45.4 | 44.6 | 47.4 | 48.3 | 48.6 | 50.4 |  | ............... |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ............................... ..............do.... | 60.9 | 62.3 | 5.0 | ${ }_{13.0}^{5}$ | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.2 139 | 4.6. | 5.3.3 | 5.0 13.0 | ${ }_{14.6}^{5}$ | 5.3 14.5 | 4.8.2 | 13.4 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................. ..............do.... | 13.3 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 13.2 |  |  |
| Asphalt: 180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ............................... .............do .... | 158.4 | 162.1 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 14.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................. .............do .... | 18.8 | 20.8 | 18.7 | 20.8 | 25.6 | 29.1 | 32.6 | 33.1 | 32.4 | 30.6 | 27.9 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 17.8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total. <br> At gas processing plants | 638.2 | 665.2 | 55.0 | 56.1 | 58.2 | 50.2 | 58.9 | 58.5 | 60.3 | 54.7 | 57.6 | 55.4 | 52.0 | 52.0 |  |  |
| (L.P.G.).............................. ..............do.... | 474.5 | 482.6 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 36.4 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 35.6 | 38.0 | 36.7 | 35.0 | 36.3 | $\ldots$ |  |
| At refineries (L.R.G.) .............. ..............do .... | 163.7 | 182.6 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 13.9 | 17.3 | 17.9 | 19.9 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 118.7 |  |  |
| Stocks (at plants and refineries)................do.... | 97.1 | 97.3 | 113.5 | 97.3 | 87.0 | 77.5 | 75.0 | 83.8 | 97.2 | 105.2 | 117.7 | 126.2 | 126.4 | 118.8 | .............. | .-.. |




| Unless otherwise stated in footnote | Units | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| methodological notes are are shown in <br> Businks Statictes: |  | 1987 | 1988 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. |



TEXTILE PRODUCTS



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 andmethodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics; 1986 | Annual |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPAREL-Continued <br> Men's apparel cuttings: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suits.......................................thous. units.. Coats (separate, | 12,296 | ${ }^{13,413}$ | $\cdots$ | 3,558 |  |  | 4,103 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3,626}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats separate, , dress and sport.... .............do.... | ${ }^{1881,667}$ | 428,231 | $\cdots$ | 94,252 |  |  | 110,884. |  |  | r $\begin{array}{r}3,990 \\ 124,710\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ......... |
| Shirts, dress and sport....................thous. doze.. | 83,756 <br> 308982 |  |  | 21,662 |  |  | - ${ }^{17,348}$ |  |  | 29,445 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery, shipments.....................thous. doz. pairs..] | 308,982 | 322,124 | 27,475 | 25,120 | 29,503 | 29,183 | 29,277 | 31,136 | 25,296 | 28,485 | 30,745 | 28,992 | 27,930 | 34,710 | - | $\cdots$ |



See footnotes at end of tables

# FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32 

## General Notes for all Pages:

$r$ Revised.
p Preliminary.
e Estimated.
c Corrected.

## Page S-1

$\dagger$ Revised series. See Tables 2.6-2.9 in the July 1989 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1985-88.
$\ddagger$ 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 " $\diamond$ " for $p$. S-2.

## Page S-2

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
$\diamond$ Effective Oct. 1987 SURVEY, the industrial production index has been revised back to Jan. 1985. These revisions are available upon request.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
\# Effective Sept. 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to January 1982. Revised data appear in the report "Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales" CB-88-146, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
§ Revised series. Data have been revised back to 1985 . Revisions are available upon 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.
§ See note "§" for p. S-2.

## Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separatel
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
$\diamond$ For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}$-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.
In the Feb. and July issues of the SURVEY each year, data for the most recent six to eight years are subject to revise and are available upon request.
$\diamond$ See note " $\dagger$ " for p. S-6.
†t 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 $1982=100$. Historical data on the new base are available upon request. For producer price indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the Industry producer price indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the Indus
section beginning p. S-19. All indexes subject to revision four months after original publication.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ 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 $1982-84=100$. 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 Jan. 1, 1990: building, 395.7; construction, 435.0.
3. Beginning Dec. 1988, series has been discontinued by the Bureau of the Census:
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data for Dec. 1988, and Mar., June, and Aug. 1989 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
$\bigcirc$ 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.

Address requests for data to:
Business Statistics Branch
Current Business Analysis Division
Bureau of Economic Analysis
U.S. Department of Commerce

Washington, D.C. 20230
@ Effective July 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985. In addition to the normal revisions to the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data, some total components have been revised back to 1975 due to revised data for the "Telecommunications" category. See note "*" for this page. Effective July 1988 SURVEY, 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 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1975 and are available upon request.

* The "Telephone and telegraph" category has been renamed "Telecommunications" and now includes estimates for television cable construction. Data were revised back to 1975.
$\dagger \dagger$ Effective Nov. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1980 and are available upon request.


## Page S-8

1. Advance estimate.
2. Beginning with Feb. 1989 data, associations in conservatorship are excluded.
$\diamond$ 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 closed mortgage loans of thrift institutions insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF)-FSLIC-insured institutions prior to Sept. 1989. 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-13-88S, available from the Bureau of the Census, WashTrade Sales and I
ington, DC 20233.
ington, $D C 20233$.
$\ddagger$ Effective April 1989 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail 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 Retail 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 1990 SURVEY, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1985. The January 1990 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 1985-89 revision period will appear in the February 1990 issue of Employthe entire 1985-89 ment and Earnings.
$\dagger$ The participation rate is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. The employment-population ratio is civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and over.
(a) Data include resident armed forces.
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-8.
Page S-10
$\diamond$ See note " $\rangle$ " for p. S-9.
\& Effective with the June 1988 and 1989 issues of the SURVEY, data have been revised, respectively, back thru April 1986 and 1987 (not seasonally adjusted) and January 1983 and 1984 (seasonally adjusted) to reflect new benchmarks and seasonally adjustments factors. The June issue of Employment and Earnings (for both years) contains a detailed discussion of the effects of these 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 sufficient precision.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
§ See note"§" for p. S-10.

## Page S-12

1. This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision. Use the corresponding unadjusted series.
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 Jan. 1, 1990: Common, \$18.10; Skilled, \$23.71.
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{S}-11$.

## 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. Loans for the combined FLBs, FLBAs, FICBs, and PCAs for the third and fourth quarter 1988, and first quarter 1989 , in millions are: $\$ 42,849, \$ 41,438$ ard $\$ 40,337$ 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 Oct. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised from 1984 forward. 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 domesticallychartered banks.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ 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 Oct. 1989 SURVEY, lcans by loan type are provided by the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation.


## 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 Aug. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark adjustments. In addition, data for 1984 forward include a number of institutions excluded from earlier data. Effective Apr. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark and seasonal adjustments. These revisions are available upon request.
$\dagger$ 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 have been revised back to Jan. 1980 to reflect newly available historical inf
incorporate new seasonal factors. These revisions are available upon request.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Excludes loans to commercial banks in the U.S
$\ddagger$ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is $A a$ or the equivalent.

桻 Courtesy of Metals Week.
@@ Average effective rate
@ Revised for periods between October 1986 and April 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.
2. Beginning Jan. 1989, the primary public offering statistics have been discontinued by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
$\dagger$ 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 with the Mar. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1986 and are available upon request. Effective Apr. 1988 SURVEY, 1987 data have been revised. Revisions for Jan. 1987: long-term, 7,486; short-term, 372.

## Page S-16

1. The railroad average was discontinued by Moody's on July 13, 1989. Therefore, the July average reflects only eight working days
@ See note "4" for p. S-19 regarding the new commodity classification systems introduced Jan. 1989. Effective with the July 1989 SURVEY, seas. adj. data have been revised back to Jan. 1987 and unadj. exports and imports back to Jan. 1988. 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, 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 or commodity groups and princip
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 from Jan. 1986 forward are available upon request.
$\S$ 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.
@ See note "@" for p. S-16.
$\dagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-16.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\bigcirc$ 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.
3. Beginning Aug. 1989, the export and import indexes have been discontinued by the Census Bureau.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.
$\ddagger$ The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.
$\diamond$ Average daily rent per room occupied, not schedried rates.
\#\# Data represent entries to a national park for teceational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.
$\dagger$ Before extraordinary and prior period items.
@ Changes in these unit value indexes may rnlect changes in quality or product mix as well as price changes.
$\dagger \dagger$ Effective with the Dec. 1989 SURVEY, data for $1981-8$ o have been revised and are available upon request.

## Page S-19

1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available
2. Less than 500 metric tons.
3. Figure suppressed because it did not meet Census publication standards
4. 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.
5. Effective with the July 1989 SURVEY, data are shown in metric tons.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Jan. 1990 SURVEY, revisions for $1987-88$ 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. See also note 4 for this page.
3. See note 4 for p . S-19.
4. Effective with the July 1989 SURVEY, data are shown in metric tons.
\& Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one cla fication to another
$\diamond$ As of the Nov. 1989 SURVEY, revisions are available upon request.
@ Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Effective with the Apr. 1989 SURVEY, revisions back to 1983 are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Jan. 1990 SURVEY, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.
粎 Effective with the Dec. 1989 SURVEY, revisions for 1987-88 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.
2. Stocks as of June 1.
3. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (begiming of new crop year).
4. Crop estimate for 1989.
5. 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.
6. Stocks as of Dec. 1.
7. See note " "" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988
8. Prices are no longer available.
9. Based on quotations for fewer than 12 months.
10. See note 4 for p. S-19.
11. Series has been discontinued
12. Effective with the May 1989 SURVEY, data have been converted to metric units.
§ 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

1. Monthly quotation not available.
2. See note " $\S$ " for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
3. See note " $\dagger$ " for this page
4. See note " $\ddagger$ " for this page.
5. Series has been discontinued by the source.
6. 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 1st Qtr. 1988 data, the import price index for coffee has been discontinued by BLS and replaced in the SURVEY with the import price index for coffee and coffee substitutes. The weighting structure used for the import price index reflects U.S. foreign trade flows based on 1985 data. Indexes, beginning with 2nd Qtr. 1975, are available upon request.

## Page S-23

1. Crop estimate for the year
. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months
2. Data suppressed because they did not meet Census publication standards.
3. See note " $\delta$ " for p . S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
4. See note 4 for p. S-19.
5. Crop estimate for 1989
\# Totals include data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Effective Nov. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised for 1987 and 1988. Effective Oct. 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised for 1986.

## Page S-24

. 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
5. Effective with the July 1989 SURVEY, data have been converted to metric tons.

* New series from the American Metal Market. The composite scrap price represents the average of consumers' buying prices, delivered, at the following markets: Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia. Annual and monthly composite price data are available back to January 1982.


## Page S-25

. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
For month shown.
3. Effective with Jan. 1989, import data are for consumption; earlier periods of data are general imports. See also note 4 for p . S-19 regarding the introduction of new classification ystems
4. Prior to the July 1989 SURVEY, annual and monthly data for 1984-88 for aluminum imports and exports were shown incorrectly in thousands of short tons. Beginning with the July 1989 SURVEY, data for those periods have been converted to thousands of metric tons.
(a) Beginning 1987, includes foreign ores.
§ Source: Metals Week.
Page S-26

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
2. Less than 50 tons.
3. See note 3 for p. S-25.
$\diamond$ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
$\ddagger$ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureau of Mines
\# Includes data not shown separately

* New series from The Material Handing 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.
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1. See note "§" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
2. See note 4 for p. S-19.
3. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. See also note "††"for this page.
$\diamond$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Effective with the Oct. 1987, 1988, and 1989 issues of the SURVEY, coal production data for 1986, 1987, and 1988, respectively, have been revised. Effective with the May 1988

SURVEY, coal consumption and stocks back through 1986 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request
$\dagger \dagger$ Effective with the June 1988 and Aug. 1989 issues of the SURVEY, data for 1987 and
1988 respectively, have been revised and are available upon request.
纬 March, June, September and December are five-week months. All others consist of four weeks.

## Page S-28

1. Reported annual total; 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.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Except for price data, see note " $\dagger$ "

## Page S-29

1. Reported annual total; 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.
$\diamond$ 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 building plasters
5. Jan. 1, 1990 estimate of the 1989 crop.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
§ Bales of 480 lbs.
$\dagger$ Data for 1987 and 1988 have been revised and are available upon request.
Page S-31
6. Less than 500 bales
7. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months
8. Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
9. For five weeks; other months four weeks
10. See note " $\S$ " for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988
11. See note 4 for p. S-19.
$\diamond$ 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 1st Qtr. 1986; quarterly data are estimated by the American Textile Manufacturers Institute based on annual data collected by the Bureau of Census.
§ Bales of 480 lbs ..
$\dagger$ 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 Dec. 1989: passenger cars,429; trucks and buses, 264.
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 trousers.
8. See note " $\dagger$ " for this page.
9. Effective with the July 1988 and 1989 issues of the SURVEY, data have been revised back thru 1985 and 1986, respectively, 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. affili-
ates). These data are available back through 1966
$\ddagger+$ See note " $\dagger$ " for page S-31.

## Index to Current Business Statistics




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# 1990 Release Dates for BEA Estimates 

Subject

## Release <br> Date*

Subject

## Release Date*

| State Personal Income, 3d quarter | Ja | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1989 (advance) | Jan. | 26 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, December 1989 | Jan. | 29 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, December 1989. | Jan. | 31 |
| Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 4th quarter 1989 | Feb | 27 |
| Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1989 (preliminary). | Feb | 28 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, January 1990 | Mar. | , |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, January 1990. | Mar. | 2 |
| Summary of International Transactions, 4th quarter 1989 | Mar. | 13 |
| Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1989 (final) | Mar. | 28 |
| Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 1989 | Mar | 28 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, February | Mar | 29 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, February 1990. | Apr. | 3 |
| State Personal Income, 4th quarter 1989 and Per Capita Personal Income, 1989 (preliminary). | Apr. | 19 |
| Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1990 (advance)....... | Apr. | 27 |
| Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 1989 (revised) | Apr. | 27 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, March 1990 | Apr. | 30 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, March 1990. | May | 2 |
| Metropolitan Area Personal Income, 1988 | May | 3 |
| Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1990 (preliminary) | May | 24 |
| Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1990. | May | 24 |
| Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 1st quarter 1990 | May | 25 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, April 1990. | May | 25 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, April 1990. | May | 30 |
| Summary of International Transactions, 1st quarter 1990 | June | 12 |
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| Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1990 (revised) | June | 21 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, May 1990 | June | 22 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, May 1990. | June | 27 |

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Aug. 27
Aug. 27
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Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter 1990 ..... Dec. 11
Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1990 (final) ..... Dec. 19
Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1990 (revised)Dec. 20

[^20]For information, call (202) 523-0777, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.


[^0]:    1. Estimates of the impact of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on Federal Government personal tax payments and indirect effects on State and
[^1]:    Note.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

[^2]:    1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
[^3]:    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.
[^4]:    4. In particular, housing costs increased more in the 1970's in the low-income, fast-growing regions than in
[^5]:    the high-income, slow-growing regions. Regional costs of living and wage-rate differentials are not independent because wages account for a large fraction of the costs of production of housing and services, which are consumed mainly in the vicinity of their production.
    5. Intercensal estimates of regional population growth are subject to substantial revision after decennial population censuses. Any revision after the 1990 census, therefore, would also entail revisions of current estimates of regional labor force and unemployment rates and, of course, net migration rates.

[^6]:    ee footrote at end of table.

[^7]:    6. Lynn E. Browne comes to this conclusion in "Shifting Regional Fortunes: The Wheel Turns," New England Economic Review (May/June 1989): 27-40. Ms. Browne uses conceptually different and statistically more aggregate measures of "industry mix" and "earnings per job" than the equivalent measures used for this article. Also, the end year of Ms. Browne's analysis is 1987 rather than 1988. Nonetheless, there is substantial agreement where the methodology overlaps in the two articles.
[^8]:    7. The choice of the first 3 years is based solely on data availability, the choice of the next 3 years is based on national business cycle peaks, and 1988 is the most recent year for which data are available.
[^9]:    9. Estimates of the number of wage and salary workers, sole proprietors, and general partners are on a job-count basis, derived from tax and administrative records; that is, each job, whether full- or part-time, is counted (unlike a person-count estimate, usually derived from household surveys). There is no adequate basis on the subnational level for converting these job counts to a full-time equivalent measure. While the jobcount estimates in this study generally agree with those in the Regional Economic Information System tables, the estimates for sole proprietors and general partners differ from current estimates in anticipation of changes to be introduced as part of the next comprehensive revisions to the State personal income estimates.
[^10]:    10. Inasmuch as low-income regions have a disproportionate share of the affected primary industries, higher relative earnings rates in these industries in the 1970's strongly affected the earnings rates used in calculating hypothetical earnings ( $H$ ) as well as actual earmings (E).
[^11]:    11. For a more geographically detailed discussion of the reversal of economic patterns in the 1970's and 1980's and the implications for regional economic theory, see Daniel H. Garnick, "Shifting Patterns in the Growth of Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas,"
[^12]:    Survey of Current Business 63 (May 1983): 39-44; "Patterns of Growth in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas: An Update," Survey 65 (May 1985): 3338; and "Growth in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas: An Update," SuRvey 69 (April 1989): 3738. The methodology underlying the 1983 Survey article, while comprehensive, did not isolate differential regional earnings; hence, it did not identify the locational external economies pertaining to, for example, moneycenter financial institutions in the 1980's (as well as in the 1950's and 1960's).

[^13]:    12. The modifying effect of the initial PCPI value can be illustrated in relative terms. Consider two regions with initial PCPI's of 125 percent and 75 percent of the national average, respectively. If both regions experience population growth rates equal to the national average, the high-income region will experience a drag two-thirds greater than that for the low-income region. Thus, to the extent that income growth and population growth are not covariant, the initial condition requires greater lift to keep high-income regions aloft relatively, and therein lies the tendency toward PCPI relative convergence, all else being equal.
[^14]:    1. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not available for years prior to 1950
[^15]:    13. Daniel H. Garnick, Reappraising the Outlook for Northern States and Cities in the Context of U.S. Economic History, Working Paper Number 42 (Cambridge, MA: Joint Center for Urban Studies of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University, May Institut
    1978).
[^16]:    * Less than \$500,000.

[^17]:    * Less than $\$ 500,000$.

[^18]:    
    

[^19]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^20]:    * These are target dates and are subject to revision.

