

# THE BUSINESS SITUATION 

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According to the "preliminary" estimates for the fourth quarter of 1992, real gross domestic product (GDP), a measure of goods and services produced in the United States, increased 4.8 percent; the "advance" fourth-quarter estimate, issued in January, had shown a 3.8percent increase (chart 1). ${ }^{1}$ Real gross domestic purchases, a measure of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents, increased 4.3 percent, 0.4 percentage point more than January's estimate. The fixed-weighted price index for gross domestic purchases increased 2.8 percent, the same as January's estimate. (The "Revisions" section of this article discusses the sources of these revisions.)

The fourth-quarter increase in real gdp followed a smaller third-quarter increase (table 1). The step-up reflected upturns in the output of motor vehicles and of structures; the output of goods other than motor vehicles increased about the same amount in the fourth quarter as in the third, and the output of services increased less in the fourth quarter than in the third. The upturn in motor vehicle output was mostly accounted for by trucks. The upturn in the output of structures was mostly accounted for by residential construction. GDP excluding motor vehicles and structures increased 3.7 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 4.6 percent in the third.

1. 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 1987 dollars and are based on 1987 weights.

As noted in last month's "Business Situation," the effect on fourth-quarter GDP of rebuilding in the aftermath of Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki

## CHART 1

Real Product: Change from Preceding Quarter

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau od Economic Analysis
cannot be precisely determined, because the effects are largely embedded in the source data. However, the effects are likely to be very small.
The 4.8 -percent increase in real GDP in the fourth quarter is the largest increase in the seven quarters of the current business cycle recoveryindeed, it is the largest increase since the fourth quarter of 1987-but it is not large in comparison with increases in other business cycle recoveries. In the six other recoveries since 1950 that lasted at least as long as the current recovery, the average annual rate of growth in the first seven quarters was 5.0 percent. Not only is this average higher than the increase in the fourth quarter, it is more than twice the 2.3 -percent average rate in the current recovery.
In gross domestic purchases, the 4.3 -percent increase in the fourth quarter was about the same
as the increase in the third quarter. (Unlike GDP, gross domestic purchases excludes exports of goods and services and includes imports of goods and services.) Inventory investmentthat is, the change in business inventoriesdecreased moderately in the fourth quarter after increasing moderately in the third. Personal consumption expenditures and fixed investment increased more in the fourth quarter than in the third; government purchases turned down.

## Personal consumption expenditures

Real personal consumption expenditures (PCE) increased 4.8 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 3.7 percent in the third (table 2). Expenditures for both durable and nondurable

Table 1.-Real Gross Domestic Product, by Major Type of Product
[Seasonally adjusted annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1992 |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |
|  | 1992:IV | I | II | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product ................................................................. | 4,991.5 | 35.2 | 18.7 | 41.3 | 57.8 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 4.8 |
| Goods ........................................................................................ | 2,010.9 | 8.3 | 12.7 | 29.5 | 44.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 9.4 |
| Motor vehicles | 198.1 | 5.8 | 12.3 | -3.8 | 10.3 | 14.1 | 30.4 | -7.7 | 23.8 |
| Other .................................................................................... | 1,812.8 | 2.5 | . 4 | 33.3 | 34.4 | . 6 | . 1 | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| Services ..................................................................................... | 2,542.7 | 11.1 | 2.3 | 15.1 | 5.2 | 1.8 | . 4 | 2.4 | . 8 |
| Structures ............................................................................................ | 437.8 | 15.8 | 3.8 | -3.4 | 7.9 | 16.2 | 3.6 | -3.1 | 7.6 |
| Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicles and structures ......... | 4,355.6 | 13.6 | 2.7 | 48.4 | 39.6 | 1.3 | . 3 | 4.6 | 3.7 |

NOTE.-Most series are found in table 1.4 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Output of motor vehicies is the sum of auto output and truck output (from tables 8.4 and 8.6).

Table 2.-Real Personal Consumption Expenditures
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1992 |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
|  | 1992:IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 3,357.7 | 40.3 | -0.8 | 29.9 | 39.3 | 5.1 | -0.1 | 3.7 | 4.8 |
| Durable goods | 454.4 | 16.2 | -2.3 | 9.8 | 14.6 | 16.5 | -2.1 | 9.4 | 14.0 |
| Motor vehicles and parts .......................................................... | 188.7 | 7.5 | -1.3 | -1.2 | 9.7 | 18.4 | -2.8 | -2.6 | 23.5 |
| Furniture and household equipment ................................................ | 187.5 | 6.5 | 0 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 16.4 | 0 | 17.3 | 13.9 |
| Other ..................................................................................... | 78.2 | 2.3 | -1.1 | 3.9 | -1.1 | 13.0 | -5.6 | 22.4 | -5.4 |
| Nondurable goods .......................................................................... | 1,069.3 | 14.0 | -4.0 | 6.4 | 17.3 | 5.5 | -1.5 | 2.5 | 6.7 |
| Food | 526.3 | 3.6 | -5.4 | . 8 | 12.0 | 2.8 | -4.1 | . 6 | 9.7 |
| Clothing and shoes | 194.0 | 6.6 | . 3 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 15.7 | . 7 | 14.6 | 6.9 |
| Energy ${ }^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ | 95.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | -1.0 | -1.4 | 7.9 | 8.2 | -4.0 | -5.7 |
| Other ........................................................................................................ | 253.6 | 2.1 | -. 9 | . 3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | -1.4 | . 5 | 5.7 |
| Services | 1,834.0 | 9.9 | 5.6 | 13.7 | 7.4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 1.6 |
| Housing | 487,3 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| Household operation | 206.1 | -3.0 | 2.6 | 1.4 | . 5 | $-5.7$ | 5.3 | 2.8 | 1.0 |
| Energy ${ }^{2}$ | 94.6 | -2.7 | 1.6 | -. 5 | . 6 | -10.8 | 7.1 | -2.1 | 2.6 |
| Other household operation ...................................................... | 111.4 | -. 3 | 1.0 | 1.9 | -. 2 | -1.1 | 3.7 | 7.1 | - 7 |
| Transportation ......................................................................... | 122.1 | $-.7$ | 1.0 | 2.8 | $-2.0$ | -2.3 | 3.4 | 9.6 | -6.3 |
| Medical care .......................................................................... | 461.3 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.8 |
| Other ........................................................................................ | 557.2 | 9.8 | -4.1 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 7.4 | -2.9 | 1.9 | 3.0 |
| 1. Gasoline and oil, and fuel oil and coal. <br> 2. Electricity and gas. | in major aggregates are found in table 8.1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The increase in fourth-quarter PCE was consistent with improvement in several of the determinants of consumer spending (chart 2). Real disposable personal income increased 4.4 percent in the fourth quarter, the largest increase in nearly 5 years. The unemployment rate fell to 7.3 percent, the lowest rate in three quarters. The Index of Consumer Sentiment (prepared by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center) jumped to its highest level in $2^{1 / 2}$ years.
Expenditures for durable goods increased 14.0 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 9.4 percent in the third. The step-up reflected an upturn in motor vehicles and parts that was largely accounted for by new domestic cars and new trucks. Furniture and household equipment increased somewhat less in the fourth quarter than in the third, though in both quarters the increases were substantial and widespread. "Other" durable goods turned down in the fourth quarter after a sharp increase in the third.
Expenditures for nondurable goods increased 6.7 percent in the fourth quarter after increas-

## CHART 2

Selected Factors Affecting Consumer Spending Percent change


Percent

index


1. Disposable personal income in 1987 dollars: seasonally adjusted annual rales.
2. Al civilion workers, seascratly adusted.

Data. U.S. Daper Iment of Labor. Bueau of Labor Staisicics
3. Data: University of Michigari's Survey Research Center.
U.S. Department of Conmerce, Bureau of Econornic Analysis
ing 2.5 percent in the third. Food (especially purchased meals and beverages) and "other" nondurable goods more than accounted for the step-up. Clothing and shoes increased one-half as much in the fourth quarter as in the third, and energy decreased somewhat more in the fourth quarter than in the third.

Expenditures for services increased 1.6 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 3.1 percent in the third. The slowdown was widespread, with transportation contributing the most. Transportation decreased in the fourth quarter after increasing in the third; purchases of airline services decreased as large fare discounts that had been offered in the third quarter ended. Housing, household operation, and medical care all slowed by about equal amounts. "Other" services increased more in the fourth quarter than in the third; a sharp increase in brokerage commissions reflected heavy stock market activity in November and December.

## Nonresidential fixed investment

Real nonresidential fixed investment increased 9.9 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 3.1 percent in the third (table 3). Structures decreased substantially less in the fourth quarter than in the third; producers' durable equipment increased more in the fourth quarter than in the third.

Factors that underlie investment spending have sent mixed signals in recent quarters. The yield on new high-grade corporate bonds increased in the fourth quarter but was, nevertheless, about 75 basis points lower than a year earlier. Real final sales of domestic product increased sharply in the fourth quarter after having increased little over the preceding five quarters. The capacity utilization rate in manufacturing increased in the fourth quarter, but it remained somewhat below its cyclical peak.

Structures decreased 1.1 percent in the fourth quarter after decreasing 11.3 percent in the third. Decreases in nonresidential buildings and in "other" structures were partly offset by increases in utilities and in mining exploration, shafts, and wells. The small decrease in nonresidential buildings was the ninth consecutive drop; the fourth-quarter level was 31.0 percent below the level of the third quarter of 1990 . The decrease in "other" structures followed relatively large increases in the preceding three quarters.

Producers' durable equipment increased 14.4 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 9.5 percent in the third. Transportation equipment

Producers' durable equipment increased 14.4 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 9.5 percent in the third. Transportation equipment rebounded from a sharp third-quarter drop; purchases of trucks increased more in the fourth quarter than in the third, purchases of autos turned up, and purchases of aircraft steadied after a sharp drop. Industrial equipment posted its biggest increase in almost 9 years. Information processing equipment increased much less in the fourth quarter than in the third.

## Residential investment

Real residential investment increased 26.1 percent in the fourth quarter after changing little in the third. Single-family construction and the "other" component of residential investment accounted for the acceleration.
Single-family construction increased sharply in the fourth quarter after increasing modestly in the third. The fourth-quarter increase reflected an increase in housing starts in the second half of 1992; single-family starts increased 8.4 percent (not annual rate) in the fourth quarter after increasing 3.2 percent in the third (chart 3). A shift to larger units and to units with more amenities also contributed to the increase in single-family construction in the fourth quarter.
Multifamily construction decreased for the second consecutive quarter and for the thirteenth time in fourteen quarters. Vacancy rates remained high.
The "other" component of residential investment increased sharply, partly reflecting in-
creased brokers' fees. ${ }^{2}$ Sales of existing houses jumped about 14 percent (not an annual rate) in the fourth quarter; sales of new houses, which posted a similar jump in the third quarter, changed little in the fourth. The relatively high level of house sales reflected increased incomes and modest inflation in house prices; it also reflected mortgage interest rates that were at, or near, their lowest levels in years (chart 4). In the Housing Affordability Index prepared by the Na-
2. The "other" component includes additions and alterations, major replacements, new mobile home sales, brokers' commissions on house sales, and residential equipment.

## CHART 3

Housing Starts


Data: Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce, Breau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.-Real Gross Private Domestic Fixed Investment [Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1992 |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |
|  | 1992:IV | I | 11 | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic fixed investment ........................................... | 733.8 | 12.1 | 24.5 | 4.1 | 23.8 | 7.4 | 15.2 | 2.3 | 14.1 |
| Nonresidential ............................................................................... | 531.1 | 3.7 | 18.9 | 4.0 | 12.4 | 3.0 | 16.1 | 3.1 | 9.9 |
| Structures ............................................................................... | 144.3 | 1.0 | -. 3 | -4.4 | -. 4 | 2.7 | -. 8 | -11.3 | -1.1 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm ....................................... | 94.4 | -. 6 | -1.6 | -6.2 | -. 8 | -2.3 | -6.1 | -22.3 | -3.3 |
| Utilities .............................................................................. | 27.1 | 1.3 | 0 | . 3 | . 3 | 22.3 | 0 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Mining exploration, shatts, and wells .......................................... | 11.5 | -. 6 | -. 1 | . 2 | . 9 | -19.9 | -3.8 | 7.9 | 38.5 |
| Other .................................................................................... | 11.4 | . 9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -. 6 | 49.6 | 67.9 | 58.2 | -18.5 |
| Producers' durable equipment ..................................................... | 386.8 | 2.7 | 19.2 | 8.4 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 24.1 | 9.5 | 14.4 |
| Information processing and related equipment ................................ | 171.4 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 13.3 | 4.3 | 12.8 | 16.0 | 39.3 | 10.7 |
| Industrial equipment ................................................................. | 70.6 | -1.3 | . 2 | . 6 | 4.1 | -7.5 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 27.0 |
| Transportation and related equipment ......................................... | 82.4 | -1.1 | 12.9 | -5.9 | 4.2 | -5.9 | 94.7 | -25.2 | 23.3 |
| Other .................................................................................. | 62.3 | 6 | . 6 | . 3 | . 2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Residential ................................................................................. | 202.7 | 8.3 | 5.6 | . 1 | 11.4 | 20.1 | 12.6 | 2 | 26.1 |
| Single-family structures .............................................................. | 111.2 | 6.7 | 2.3 | . 8 | 7.5 | 31.7 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 32.2 |
| Multifamily structures ................................................................. | 10.2 | -. 8 | 1.1 | -1.4 | -1.1 | -23.4 | 43.7 | -37.3 | -33.6 |
| Other ........................................................................................ | 81.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | . 7 | 5.0 | 14.2 | 12.5 | 3.8 | 28.9 |

[^0]tional Association of Realtors, these three factors are combined. ${ }^{3}$ The index has increased steadily for 3 years; in the fourth quarter of 1992, housing was "more affordable" than at any time in 15 years.

## Inventory investment

Real inventory investment-that is, the change in business inventories-decreased $\$ 5.1$ billion in the fourth quarter, as inventory accumulation slowed to $\$ 9.9$ billion from $\$ 15.0$ billion in the third quarter (table 4). In contrast, inventory investment had increased $\$ 7.2$ billion in the third quarter.
Nonfarm inventories increased $\$ 5.7$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 9.6$ bil-

[^1]
## CHART 4

## Selected Interest Rates



Data: Federal Reserve Board
U.S. Deparbment of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
lion in the third. The slowdown was more than accounted for by a sharp downswing in manufacturing inventories.

Manufacturing inventories decreased $\$ 16.7$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 3.9$ billion in the third. (The third-quarter increase had interrupted a long series of decreases.) Inventories of durable goods decreased for the ninth consecutive quarter; the fourth-quarter decrease was substantial. All categories of durable goods inventories decreased; the largest decreases were in motor vehicles, other transportation equipment, and instruments. Inventories of nondurable goods increased less in the fourth quarter than in the third.

Wholesale trade inventories increased $\$ 10.6$ billion in the fourth quarter after decreasing $\$ 2.3$ billion in the third. Inventories of nondurable goods increased after a decrease; most of the turnaround was in inventories of farm products and of petroleum and products. Inventories of durable goods increased more in the fourth quarter than in the third.

Retail trade inventories increased $\$ 11.5$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 9.7$ billion in the third. Retail inventories other than those held by auto dealers increased somewhat more in the fourth quarter than in the third, largely reflecting stepped-up accumulations in apparel stores and in furniture and appliance stores. Inventories held by auto dealers increased about the same amount in the fourth quarter as in the third.

Farm inventories increased $\$ 4.2$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 5.3$ billion in the third. Inventories of crops increased the same amount in both quarters. Inventories of livestock decreased slightly after an increase; the downswing reflected a pickup in open-market sales.

Table 4.-Change in Real Business Inventories
[Billions of 1987 dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Level |  |  |  |  | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Change in business inventories ...................................................... | 7.5 | -12.6 | 7.8 | 15.0 | 9.9 | -20.1 | 20.4 | 7.2 | -5.1 |
| Farm ........................................................................................ | -4.2 | -1.9 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 | -1.1 |
| Nonfarm .......................................................................................... | 11.8 | -10.7 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 5.7 | -22.5 | 16.7 | 3.6 | -3.9 |
| Manufacturing ......................................................................... | -11.3 | -8.7 | -6.5 | 3.9 | -16.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 10.4 | -20.6 |
| Wholesale trade ....................................................................... | 13.3 | -5.6 | 3.2 | -2.3 | 10.6 | -18.9 | 8.8 | -5.5 | 12.9 |
|  | 12.3 | . 5 | 11.8 | 9.7 | 11.5 | -11.8 | 11.3 | -2.1 | 1.8 |
| Auto dealers ........................................................................ | -. 9. | 4.8 | 5.5 | 1.6 | , 2.1 | 5.7 | . 7 | -3.9 | . 5 |
| Other retail trade .................................................................... | 13.2 | -4.3 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 9.4 | -17.5 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Other .................................................................................... | -2.6 | 3.2 | -2.5 | -1.6 | . 2 | 5.8 | -5.7 | . 9 | 1.8 |

NOTE--Dollar levels for change in real business inventories are found in table 5.11 of the "Se-
lected NIPA Tables."

Despite the fourth-quarter increase in nonfarm inventories, the ratio of nonfarm inventories to final sales of domestic business fell from 2.57 in the third quarter to 2.53 in the fourth. An alternative measure, the ratio of nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures, fell from 4.51 to 4.41 . Both fourth-quarter levels are somewhat below the range in which the ratios have fluctuated in the past few years.

## Net exports of goods and services

Real exports increased 9.8 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 9.2 percent in the third; real imports increased 5.7 percent after increasing 14.8 percent (table 5 ).

The small step-up in exports in the fourth quarter was more than accounted for by nonautomotive capital goods-especially civilian aircraft, engines, and parts. Autos and nonautomotive consumer goods increased, but somewhat less than in the third quarter. Agricultural products decreased in the fourth quarter after a strong
third-quarter increase that reflected a record high level of soybean exports. Exports of services edged down in the fourth quarter after little change in the third.

The slowdown in imports was mainly accounted for by nonpetroleum products. Nonautomotive consumer goods decreased in the fourth quarter after a sharp increase in the third, and nonautomotive capital goods (especially computers, peripherals, and parts) increased substantially less in the fourth quarter than in the third. Imports of services, which also contributed to the slowdown in imports, increased less in the fourth quarter than in the third.

## Government purchases

Real government purchases decreased 2.1 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 3.8 percent in the third (table 6). Both Federal Government purchases and State and local government purchases contributed to the downswing.

Table 5.-Real Net Exports of Goods and Services
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quater |  |  |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1992 |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |
|  | 1992:IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services ................................................... | -48.0 | -1.0 | -22.4 | -8.8 | 4.7 | .......... | ....... | ..... | ......... |
| Exports of goods and sevices ...................................................... | 589.5 | 4.0 | -2.0 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 2.9 | -1.4 | 9.2 | 9.8 |
| Merchandise ........................................................................... | 434.3 | 8 | -1 | 12.4 | 13.9 | . 8 | -. 1 | 12.7 | 13.9 |
| Agricultural products .............................................................. | 41.5 | . 6 | -1.1 | 4.6 | -.7 | 6.4 | -10.9 | 58.7 | -6.5 |
| Nonagricultural products .......................................................... | 392.8 | 2 | 1.0 | 7.8 | 14.6 | . 2 | 1.1 | 8.7 | 16.4 |
| Services .................................................................................. | 155.1 | 3.3 | -1.9 | . 1 | -. 4 | 8.9 | -4.7 | . 3 | -1.0 |
| Imports of goods and services ........................................................ | 637.4 | 5.0 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 5.7 |
| Merchandise .......................................................................... | 534.8 | 5.8 | 19.8 | 18.6 | 8.4 | 4.9 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 6.5 |
| Petroleum and products .......................................................... | 52.3 | 2 | 4.2 | 1.6 | -. 2 | 1.7 | 41.1 | 13.2 | -1.5 |
| Nonpetroleum products .......................................................... | 482.5 | 5.6 | 15.5 | 17.1 | 8.6 | 5.2 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 7.5 |
| Services ................................................................................. | 102.6 | -. 8 | . 7 | 2.7 | . 4 | -3.2 | 2.9 | 11.3 | 1.6 |

Note.-Dollar levels are found in tables 4.2 and 4.4 of the "Selected NIPA Tables," and per-
cent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1.
Table 6.-Real Government Purchases
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1992 |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |
|  | 1992:IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases .................................................................. | 938.0 | 3.9 | -2.8 | 8.8 | -5.0 | 1.7 | -1.2 | 3.8 | -2.1 |
| Federal | 375.6 | -2.9 | -2.6 | 6.8 | -3.9 | -3.0 | -2.7 | 7.5 | -4.0 |
| National defense ...................................................................... | 266.0 | -5.4 | -3.5 | 5.3 | -1.4 | -7.7 | -5.2 | 8.3 | -2.1 |
| Nondefense ........................................................................... | 109.6 | 2.5 | . 9 | 1.5 | -2.5 | 9.7 | 3.3 | 5.5 | -8.6 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change .......................... | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2 | . 8 | . 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Other ................................................................................. | 108.4 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 7 | -2.8 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -9.7 |
| State and local ............................................................................ | 562.4 | 6.9 | -. 3 | 2.0 | -1.1 | 5.1 | -. 2 | 1.4 | -. 8 |
| Structures ............................................................................... | 83.0 | 6.3 | -1.7 | . 2 | -2.4 | 35.1 | -7.6 | . 9 | -10.8 |
| Other ........................................................................................ | 479.4 | . 6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | . 5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 |

NOTE,-Dollar levels are found in table 3.8 B of the "Selected NIPA Tables," and percent
changes are found in table 8.1

Federal defense purchases decreased 2.1 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 8.3 percent in the third. The decrease was accounted for by purchases of nondurable goods, mainly petroleum products, and by purchases of services. Within services, compensation of employees decreased again, reflecting reductions in the number of military personnel.
Federal nondefense purchases decreased 8.6 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 5.5 percent in the third. Federal nondefense purchases excluding Commodity Credit Corporation (ccc) inventory transactions decreased 9.7 percent after increasing 2.6 percent. The decrease was accounted for by purchases of structures and of services. The level of ccc inventories increased $\$ 1.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.9$ billion.
State and local government purchases decreased o. 8 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 1.4 percent in the third. The downswing was attributable to structures, mainly construction of school buildings and highways.

## Revisions

The preliminary fourth-quarter estimate of a 4.8percent increase in real GDP is 1.0 percentage point higher than the advance estimate issued in January (table 7). This revision is larger than usual; in 32 of the past 40 quarters, revisions from the advance estimate to the preliminary estimate were less than 1.0 percentage point. (The average revision was about 0.5 percentage point.)
Among the components of real GDP, the largest revision was in exports ( $\$ 8.3$ billion) and primarily reflected the incorporation of newly available data on merchandise trade in December. A $\$ 4.1$ billion upward revision in personal consumption expenditures primarily reflected revised data on retail sales of nondurable goods in November and December. Change in business inventories was revised up $\$ 2.7$ billion. For motor vehicle inventories, an upward revision mainly reflected revised data for December; for manufacturing and trade inventories other than motor vehicles, an upward revision reflected revised data for November and the incorporation of newly available data for December.

Partly offsetting these upward revisions in GDP, imports was revised up $\$ 1.6$ billion, mainly reflecting the incorporation of newly available data on merchandise trade in December. Residential investment was revised down $\$ 1.2$ billion on the basis of revised data on construction put in place in November and the incorporation of newly available data on construction in Decem-
ber. Government purchases was revised down $\$ 0.9$ billion, mainly reflecting the incorporation of newly available data on Federal outlays in December.
For real gross domestic purchases, the preliminary estimate of a 4.3 -percent increase is 0.4 percentage point higher than the advance estimate. This revision is smaller than the revision in GDP because revisions in gross domestic purchases are not affected by revisions in net exports.

For the fixed-weighted price index for gross domestic purchases, the preliminary estimate of a 2.8 -percent increase is the same as the advance estimate. For the fixed-weighted price index for GDP, the preliminary estimate of a 2.9 -percent increase is 0.3 percentage point lower than the advance estimate. N

## Table 7.-Revisions in Real Gross Domestic Product and Prices, Fourth Quarter 1992 <br> [Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1987 dollars | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminary estimate minus advance estimate | Advance estimate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prelimi- } \\ & \text { nary } \\ & \text { estimate } \end{aligned}$ |
| Gross domestic product ............................. | 11.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| Less: Exports of goods and sevices Plus: imports of goods and services | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 | 9.8 5.7 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases .............. | 5.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ Durables | 4.1 | 4.3 12.9 | 4.8 14.0 |
| Nondurables .............................................................. | 4.0 | 5.2 | 6.7 |
| Services ........................................... | -1.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Fixed investment .................................... | -. 9 | 14.7 | 14.1 |
| Nonresidential ..................................... | . 3 | 9.7 | 9.9 |
| Residential ........................................ | -1.2 | 29.1 | 26.1 |
| Change in business inventories ................. | 2.7 | ............. | ....... |
| Nonfarm ............................................. | 2.7 | ............. | .......... |
| Farm ........................................................ | -. 1 | .... | ........ |
| Government purchases ............................ | -. 9 | -1.7 | -2.1 |
| Federal ............................................... | -. 7 | -3.3 | -4.0 |
| State and local ................................... | -. 2 | -. 6 | -. 8 |
| GDP price index (fixed weights) ${ }^{1}$............... |  | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | ................ | 2.8 | 2.8 |

## 1. Based on 1987 weights.

NOTE.--Preliminary estimates for the fourth quarter of 1992 incorporate the following revised or additional major source data that were not available when the advance estimates were prepared a month ago.

Personal consumption expenditures. Revised retail sales for November and December, and consumers' share of new car purchases for November.

Nonresidential fixed investment. Construction put in place for October and November (revised) and December, manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment for November (revised) and December, and business' share of new car purchases for November. Residential investment. Construction put in place for October and November (revised) and December.

Change in business inventories: Manufacturing and trade inventories for November (revised) and December, and revised unit inventories of motor vehicles for December.
Net exports of goods and services: Merchandise exports and merchandise imports for November (revised) and December.
Government purchases: Federal outlays for December. State and local construction put in place for November (revised) and December, and Employment Cost Index for State and local government wages and salaries for the quarter.

Wages and salaries: Revised employment. average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for November and December.
GDP prices: Detailed merchandise export and import price indexes for October through December, values and quantities of petroleum imports for December, and housing prices for the quarter.

# NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCTACCOUNTS 

## Selected Nipa Tables

New estimates in this issue: Fourth quarter 1992, preliminary.
The selected set of national income and product accounts (NIPA) tables shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly. (In most tables, the annual estimates are also shown.) Alternative quantity and price measures are not yet available; leaders are shown for these parts.

The tables shown are available on the day of the gross domestic product ( GDP ) news release on printouts and diskettes on a subscription basis or from the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board. Most shown in this section are available, beginning with 1929, on diskette or magnetic tape. For order information, write to the National Income and Wealth Division (BE-54), Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0669.

Note.-This section of the Survey is prepared by the National Income and Wealth Division and the Government Division.

Note to Users: A brief guide explaining how bea presents the NIPA estimates begins on page 30 of this issue. The guide covers the revision cycle for the NIPA's, the various tabular presentations that appear in the SURVEY and elsewhere, and some statistical conventions used.

Table 1.1.-Gross Domestic Product
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 5,677.5 | 5,950.7 | 5,713.7 | 5,753.3 | 5,840.2 | 5,902.2 | 5,978.5 | 6,082.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 3,887.7 | 4,094.9 | 3,914.2 | 3,942.9 | 4,022.8 | 4,057.1 | 4,108.7 | 4,190.9 |
| Durable goods $\qquad$ <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 4,251.5 | 480.3 $1,290.5$ | 453.0 | 450.4 $1,251.4$ | 4, 469.4 | + 47270.6 | 482.5 $1,292.8$ | 498.7 $1,317.7$ |
| Services ......................... | 2,190.1 | 2,324.0 | 2,205.9 | 2,241.1 | 2,279.3 | 2,309.0 | 2,333.3 | 2,374.5 |
| Gross private domestic investment $\qquad$ | 721.1 | 770.9 | 732.8 | 736.1 | 722.4 | 773.2 | 781.6 | 806.4 |
| Fixed investment | 731.3 | 766.2 | 732.6 | 726.9 | 738.2 | 765.1 | 766.6 | 794.8 |
| Nonresidential ................ | 541.1 | 548.3 | 538.4 | 528.7 | 531.0 | 550.3 | 549.6 | 562.4 |
| Structures Producers' durable | 180.1 | 168.5 | 175.6 | 169.7 | 170.1 | 170.3 | 166.1 | 167.4 |
| equipment ............. | 360.9 | 379.8 | 362.8 | 358.9 | 360.8 | 380.0 | 383.5 | 395.0 |
| Residential ................... | 190.3 | 217.8 | 194.2 | 198.2 | 207.2 | 214.8 | 217.0 | 232.4 |
| Change in business inventories | -10.2 | 4.7 | . 2 | 9.2 | -15.8 | 8.1 | 15.0 | 11.6 |
| Nonfarm ......................... | -10.3 | 2.6 | -1.2 | 14.5 | -13.3 | 6.4 | 9.7 | 7.5 |
| Farm .......................... | 0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | -5.3 | -2.4 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 4.1 |
| Net exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | -21.8 | -30.2 | -27.1 | -16.0 | -8.1 | -37.1 | -36.0 | -39.6 |
| Exports $\qquad$ Imports $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 598.2 \\ & 620.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 636.6 \\ & 666.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 602.3 \\ & 629.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 622.9 \\ & 638.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628.1 \\ & 636.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625.4 \\ & 662.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 639.0 \\ & 675.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 654.1 \\ & 693.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Government purchases. | 1,090.5 | 1,115.2 | 1,093.3 | 1,090.3 | 1,103.1 | 1,109.1 | 1,124.2 | 1,124.3 |
| Federal .................... | 447.3 | 449.2 | 447.2 | 440.8 | 445.0 | 444.8 | 455.2 | 451.8 |
| National detense | 323.8 | 316.0 | 321.9 | 314.7 | 313.6 | 311.7 | 319.6 | 319.0 |
| Nondelense ........... | 123.6 | 133.2 | 125.3 | 126.1 | 131.4 | 133.1 | 135.7 | 132.8 |
| State and local ........ | 643.2 | 666.0 | 646.0 | 649.5 | 658.0 | 664.3 | 669.0 | 672.5 |

Table 1.2.-Gross Domestic Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 doliars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | Iil | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 4,821.0 | 4,922.8 | 4,831.8 | 4,838.5 | 4,873.7 | 4,892.4 | 4,933.7 | 4,991.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 3,240.8 | 3,313.5 | 3,251.2 | 3,249.0 | 3,289.3 | 3,288.5 | 3,318.4 | 3,357.7 |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 414.7 $1,042.4$ 1 | 1,054.1 | 419.4 | 416.1 $1,035.6$ | 432.3 <br> 1.049 .6 | 430.0 | 439.8 $1,052.0$ | 454.4 1.069 .3 |
| Services ............................. | 1,783.7 | 1,820.2 | 1,787.0 | 1,797.4 | 1,807.3 | 1,812.9 | 1,826.6 | 1,834.0 |
| Gross private domestic investment $\qquad$ | 661.1 | 712.8 | 672.0 | 676.9 | 668.9 | 713.6 | 724.9 | 743.7 |
| Fixed investment | 670.4 | 707.8 | 671.4 | 669.3 | 681.4 | 705.9 | 710.0 | 733.8 |
| Nonresidential ... | 500.2 | 515.1 | 498.7 | 492.1 | 495.8 | 514.7 | 518.7 | 531.1 |
| Structures $\qquad$ Producers' durable | 157.6 | 146.9 | 153.0 | 148.4 | 149.4 | 149.1 | 144.7 | 144.3 |
| equipment ............. | 342.6 | 368.2 | 345.8 | 343.7 | 346.4 | 365.6 | 374.0 | 386.8 |
| Residential ................... | 170.2 | 192.7 | 172.6 | 177.3 | 185.6 | 191.2 | 191.3 | 202.7 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | -9.3 | 5.0 | . 6 | 7.5 | $-12.6$ | 7.8 | 15.0 | 9.9 |
| Nonfarm ....................... | -9.6 | 2.7 | -1.0 | 11.8 | -10.7 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 5.7 |
| Farm .......................... | , | 2.4 | 1.6 | -4.2 | -1.9 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 4.2 |
| Net exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | -21.8 | -41.5 | -31.6 | -20.5 | -21.5 | -43.9 | -52.7 | -48.0 |
| Exports $\qquad$ <br> Imports $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539.4 \\ & 561.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 573.5 \\ & 615.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 544.2 \\ & 575.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 561.4 \\ & 581.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 565.4 \\ & 586.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 563.4 \\ & 607.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 575.9 \\ & 828.6 \end{aligned}$ | 589.5 637.4 |
| Government purchases ..... | 941.0 | 938.1 | 940.2 | 933.1 | 937.0 | 934.2 | 943.0 | 938.0 |
| Federal | 388.3 | 375.8 | 387.2 | 378.2 | 375.3 | 372.7 | 379.5 | 375.6 |
| National defense | 282.8 | 265.3 | 280.6 | 271.0 | 265.6 | 262.1 | 267.4 | 266.0 |
| Nondefense | 105.5 | 110.5 | 106.6 | 107.2 | 109.7 | 110.6 | 112.1 | 109.6 |
| State and local ........................... | 552.7 | 562.3 | 553.0 | 554.9 | 561.8 | 561.5 | 563.5 | 562.4 |

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

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


1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal
Government, are included in services. Government, are included in services.

NOTE.-Percent changes trom preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

## Table 1.5.-Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Billions of dollars]

| Gross domestic product ...... | 5,677.5 | 5,950.7 | 5,713.1 | 5,753.3 | 5,840.2 | 5,902.2 | 5,978.5 | 6,082.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 598.2 | 636.6 | 602.3 | 622.9 | 628.1 | 625.4 | 639.0 | 654.1 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 620.0 | 666.9 | 629.5 | 638.9 | 636.2 | 662.5 | 675.0 | 693.7 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ | 5,699.3 | 5,981.0 | 5,740.3 | 5,769.3 | 5,848.3 | 5,939,4 | 6,014.5 | 6,121.7 |
| Less: Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | -10.2 | 4.7 | . 2 | 9.2 | -15.8 | 8.1 | 15.0 | 11.6 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 5,709.5 | 5,976.2 | 5,740.1 | 5,760.1 | 5,864.1 | 5,931.3 | 5,999.5 | 6,110.1 |
| 1. Purchases by U.S. residents 2. Final sales to U.S. resident NOTE.-Percent changes from | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yoas } \\ & \text { cods } \\ & \text { fina } \end{aligned}$ | $e$ | nere |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.7.-Gross Domestic Product by Sector [Bilions of dollars]

| Gross domestic product | 5,677.5 | 5,950.7 | 5,713.1 | 5,753.3 | 5,840.2 | 5,902.2 | 5,978.5 | 6,082.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business | 4,803.8 | 5,033.5 | 4,835.2 | 4,867.2 | 4,937.4 | 4,988.6 | 5,057.5 | 5,150.5 |
| Nonfarm ......................... | 4,702.8 | 4,918.1 | 4,725.5 | 4,772.9 | 4,826.9 | 4,877.6 | 4,940.0 | 5,028.1 |
| Nonfarm less housing .... | 4,229.8 | 4,417.3 | 4,251.4 | 4,289.5 | 4,341.1 | 4,386.9 | 4,413.2 | 4,528.1 |
| Housing ...................... | 473.0 | 500.9 | 474.1 | 483.4 | 485.8 | 490.7 | 526.8 | 500.0 |
| Farm ............................. | 79.1 | 82.9 | 79.2 | 77.9 | 81.6 | 80.1 | 82.5 | 87.3 |
| Statistical discrepancy ........ | 21.9 | 32.5 | 30.5 | 16.4 | 29.0 | 30.9 | 35. | 1 |
| Households and institutions | 246.1 | 263.4 | 249.3 | 253.5 | 258.3 | 261.5 | 264.8 | 268.9 |
| Private households Nonprofit institutions | $\begin{array}{r} 9.2 \\ 236.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.7 \\ 253.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.2 \\ 240.0 \end{array}$ | 9.3 244.2 | 9.4 248.9 | 9.6 251.9 | 9.7 255.1 | 9.9 259.0 |
| General government ... | 627.6 | 653.9 | 628.7 | 632.7 | 644.4 | 652.2 | 656.2 | 662.7 |
| Federal | 192.0 | 198.9 | 191.3 | 191.1 | 198.2 | 198.7 | 199.0 | 199.9 |
| State and local ................. | 435.6 | 454.9 | 437.4 | 441.6 | 446.2 | 453.5 | 457.2 | 462.8 |
| Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing ...... | 4,326.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.4.-Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 4,821.0 | 4,922.8 | 4,831.8 | 4,838.5 | 4,873.7 | 4,892.4 | 4,933.7 | 4,991.5 |
| Final sales of domestic product $\qquad$ | 4,830.3 | 4,917.8 | 4,831.2 | 4,830.9 | 4,886.3 | 4,884.6 | 4,918.7 | 4,981.5 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | -9.3 | 5.0 | . 6 | 7.5 | -12.6 | 7.8 | 15.0 | 9.9 |
| Goods ${ }^{\text { }}$.. | 1,911.2 | 1,959.5 | 1,918.3 | 1,915.7 | 1,924.0 | 1,936.7 | 1,966.2 | 2,010.9 |
| Final sales | 1,920.5 | 1,954.5 | 1,917.7 | 1,908.2 | 1,936.6 | 1,929.0 | 1,951.3 | 2,001.0 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | -9.3 |  |  | 7.5 | -12.6. | 7.8 | 15.0 | 9.9 |
| Durable goods | 834.1851.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 876.4 \\ & 879.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 845.3 \\ & 851.7 \end{aligned}$ | 839.4846.8 | 842.4859.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 874.2 \\ & 865.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 883.6 \\ & 880.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 905.3 \\ & 912.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  | $-3.1$ | $-6.4$ |  | -17.3 | 8.6 | 3.3 3.3 | -6.9 |
| Nondurable goods ..... | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,077.1 \\ 1,069.0 \\ 8.2 \\ 2,497.6 \\ 412.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,083.1 \\ 1,075.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,073.0 \\ 1,066.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,076.3 \\ 1,061.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 1,081.7 \\ 1,077.0 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,062.5 \\ & 1,063.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,082.7 \\ & 1,071.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,105.6 \\ & 1,088.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8.1 \\ 2,530.7 \\ 432.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.0 \\ 2,503.7 \\ 409.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.0 \\ 2,509.0 \\ 413.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 2,520.1 \\ 429.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.8 \\ 2,522.4 \\ 433.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 11.6 \\ 2,537.5 \\ 429.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.9 \\ 2,542.7 \\ 437.8 \end{array}$ |
| Services ${ }^{1}$............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures ......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily miltary equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services

NOTE.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 1.6.-Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

| Gross domestic product | 4,821.0 | 4,922.8 | 4,831.8 | 4,838.5 | 4,873.7 | 4,892.4 | 4,933.7 | 4,991.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 539.4 | 573.5 | 544.2 | 561.4 | 565.4 | 563.4 | 575.9 | 589.5 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 561.2 | 615.0 | 575.8 | 581.8 | 586.8 | 607.3 | 628.6 | 637.4 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 4,842.8 | 4,964.3 | 4,863.4 | 4,858.9 | 4,895.2 | 4,936.3 | 4,986.4 | 5,039.4 |
| Less: Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | -9.3 | 5.0 | . 6 | 7.5 | -12.6 | 7.8 | 15.0 | 9.9 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ | 4,852.1 | 4,959.3 | 4,862.8 | 4,851.4 | 4,907.7 | 4,928.5 | 4,971.4 | 5,029.5 |

1. Purchases by U.S. residents of goods and services wherever produced.
2. Final sales to U.S. residents of goods and services wherever produced.

NOTE.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 1.8.-Gross Domestic Product by Sector in Constant Dollars [Bilions of 1987 dollars]

| Gross domestic product | 4,821.0 | 4,922.8 | 4,831.8 | 4,838.5 | 4,873.7 | 4,892.4 | 4,933.7 | 4,991.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business | 4,103.9 | 4,203.0 | 4,116.1 | 4,123.1 | 4,156.8 | 4,174.4. | 4,212.5 | 4,268.5 |
| nfarm | 4,015.8 | 4,101.8 | 4,021.6 | 4,036.3 | 4,058.8 | 4,076.1 | 4,109.2 | 4,163.1 |
| Nonfarm less housing | 3,621.0 | 3,702.4 | 3,626.1 | 3,640.3 | 3,661.1 | 3,677.0 | 3,709.1 | 3,762.3 |
| Housing ..................... | 394.9 | 399.4 | 395.5 | 396.0 | 397.6 | 399. | 400.1 | 400.8 |
| Farm | 69.4 | 74.1 | 68.5 | 72.8 | 73.6 | 72.5 | 74. | 76.3 |
| Statistical discrepancy ........ | 18.7 | 27. | 26.0 | 13.9 | 24.4 | 25.9 | 29.2 | 29.1 |
| Households and institutions | 202.4 | 208.0 | 203.1 | 204.8 | 206.7 | 206.7 | 208.8 | 209.9 |
| Private households Nonprofit institutions | $\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ 194.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 199.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.3 \\ 194.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ 196.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.3 \\ 198.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 198.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 200.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 201.5 \end{array}$ |
| General government | 514.7 | 511.7 | 512.6 | 510.6 | 510.3 | 511.3 | 512.3 | 513.1 |
| Federal | 157.1 | 151.5 | 155.5 | 153.4 | 152.5 | 151.8 | 151.1 | 150.6 |
| State and local | 357.5 | 360.2 | 357.1 | 357. | 357.7 | 359.5 | 361.2 | 362.5 |
| Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing | 3,705.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


1. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign aftiliates of U.S. corporations.
2. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations.

Table 1.10.-Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]


Table 1.11.-Command-Basis Gross National Product in Constant Dollars
[Biliions of 1987 dollars]

| Gross national product ........ | 4,836.4 |  | 4,843.7 | 4,848.2 | 4,890.7 | 4,899.1 | 4,945.6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 660.2 |  | 659.6 | 672.2 | 675.0 | 671.0 | 680.9 |  |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and sevvices and receipts of factor income ${ }^{1}$ | 662.7 |  | 666.8 | 678.2 | 689.9 | 681.2 | 701.4 |  |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product .... | 4,838.9 |  | 4,850.9 | 4,854.2 | 4,905.6 | 4,909.2 | 4,965.8 |  |
| Addendum: <br> Terms of trace ${ }^{2}$ | 100.4 |  | 101.1 | 100.9 | 102.2 | 101.5 | 103.0 | ... |

[^2]Table 1.14.-National Income by Type of Income [Bililions 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


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


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

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

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 3,887.7 | 4,094.9 | 3,914.2 | 3,942.9 | 4,022.8 | 4,057.1 | 4,108.7 | 4,190.9 |
| Durable goods ..................... | 446.1 | 480.3 | 453.0 | 450.4 | 469.4 | 470.6 | 482.5 | 498.7 |
| Motor vehicies and parts .... Furniture and household | 185.4 | 203.8 | 189.3 | 190.9 | 198.9 | 200.7 | 201.7 | 213.9 |
| equipment ................ | 170.4 | 180.7 | 172.2 | 168.9 | 176.3 | 176.3 | 182.4 | 187.7 |
| Other ............................. | 90.2 | 95.8 | 91.5 | 90.6 | 94.1 | 93.5 | 98.5 | 97.1 |
| Nondurable goods .. | 1,251.5 | 1,290.5 | 1,255.3 | 1,251.4 | 1,274.1 | 1,277.5 | 1,292.8 | 1,317.7 |
| Food | 617.7 | 630.6 | 617.9 | 620.0 | 627.9 | 623.2 | 627.3 | 644.2 |
| Clothing and shoes | 209.0 | 221.8 | 212.0 | 206.8 | 216.5 | 217.4 | 224.3 | 229.0 |
| Gasoline and oil ............... | 105.5 | 105.5 | 104.7 | 103.5 | 102.8 | 105.4 | 107.7 | 106.1 |
| Fuel oil and coal ............... | 11.7 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 12.7 |
| Other .............................. | 307.7 | 319.9 | 308.9 | 309.8 | 315.4 | 317.7 | 320.5 | 325.8 |
| Services | 2,190.1 | 2,324.0 | 2,205.9 | 2,241.9 | 2,279.3 | 2,309.0 | 2,333.3 | 2,374.5 |
| Housing | 574.0 | 600.4 | 576.5 | 583.0 | 590.9 | 597.4 | 603.3 | 609.9 |
| Household operation .......... | 223.7 | 227.8 | 226.1 | 225.5 | 223.5 | 227.9 | 225.8 | 234.0 |
| Electricity and gas $\qquad$ Other household | 103.6 | 104.5 | 104.6 | 105.2 | 101.8 | 104.2 | 104.8 | 107.1 |
| operation ....... | 120.1 | 123.3 | 121.5 | 120.3 | 121.8 | 123.6 | 121.0 | 126.9 |
| Transportation .... | 147.3 | 154.5 | 148.2 | 149.8 | 152.6 | 152.5 | 153.1 | 159.9 |
| Medical care ....... | 580.2 | 635.0 | 586.3 | 603.2 | 614.8 | 629.0 | 642.0 | 654.1 |
| Other .............................. | 664.9 | 706.3 | 668.9 | 679.6 | 697.5 | 702.2 | 709. | 716.5 |

Table 2.3.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

| Personal consumption expenditures | 3,240.8 | 3,313.5 | 3,251.2 | 3,249.0 | 3,289.3 | 3,288.5 | 3,318.4 | 3,357.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 414.7 | 439.1 | 419.4 | 416.1 | 432.3 | 430.0 | 439.8 | 454.4 |
| Motor vehicles and parts .... <br> Furniture and household | 171.0 | 182.3 | 173.3 | 174.0 | 181.5 | 180.2 | 179.0 | 188.7 |
| equipment ..................... | 168.6 | 179.4 | 170.4 | 167.9 | 174.4 | 174.4 | 181.5 | 187.5 |
| Other ............................. | 75.0 | 77.4 | 75.7 | 74.2 | 76.5 | 75.4 | 79.3 | 78.2 |
| Nondurable goods .. | 1,042.4 | 1,054.1 | 1,044.8 | 1,035.6 | 1,049.6 | 1,045.6 | 1,052.0 | 1,069.3 |
| Food | 515.8 | 518.3 | 515.0 | 515.3 | 518.9 | 513.5 | 514.3 | 526.3 |
| Clothing and shoes | 181.3 | 188.3 | 183.7 | 177.5 | 184.1 | 184.4 | 190.8 | 194.0 |
| Gasoline and oil ..... | 85.2 | 85.6 | 86.0 | 84.7 | 85.7 | 85.8 | 86.0 | 84.7 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 9.7 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| Other .... | 250.5 | 251.0 | 250.0 | 248.6 | 250.7 | 249.8 | 250.1 | 253.6 |
| Services | 1,783.7 | 1,820.2 | 1,787.0 | 1,797.4 | 1,807.3 | 1,812.9 | 1,826.6 | 1,834.0 |
| Housing | 478.2 | 484.4 | 478.8 | 479.8 | 481.2 | 483.3 | 485.8 | 487.3 |
| Household operation ......... | 204.7 | 204.4 | 206.5 | 204.6 | 201.6 | 204.2 | 205.6 | 206.1 |
| Electricity and gas Other household | 95.2 | 94.0 | 96.3 | 95.6 | 92.9 | 94.5 | 94.0 | 94.6 |
| operation.. | 109.6 | 110.4 | 110.2 | 109.0 | 108.7 | 109.7 | 111.6 | 111.4 |
| Transportation | 121.2 | 12.0 | 121.2 | 121.0 | 120.3 | 121.3 | 124.1 | 122.1 |
| Medical care .................... | 438.8 | 455.7 | 440.5 | 447.2 | 449.6 | 453.7 | 458.1 | 461.3 |
| Other ............................. | 540.7 | 553.9 | 540.1 | 544.8 | 554.6 | 550.5 | 553.1 | 557.2 |

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

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | N |
| Receipts | 1,122.2 | 1,161.5 | 1,127.7 | 1,129.4 | 1,143.3 | 1,149.8 | 1,155.4 |  |
| Personal tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| receipts .................... |  | 473.4 | 474.1 | 473.4 | 472.2 | 468.4 | 464.2 | 475.5 | 488.1 |
| Income taxes | 461.4 | 461.7 | 460.6 | 460.5 | 456.4 | 452.3 | 462.9 | 475.2 |
| Estate and gift taxes ......... | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 11.7 |
| Nontaxes ......................... | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 102.5 | 116.2 | 104.9 | 103.3 | 112.2 | 118.3 | 108.2 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks ...... | 20.8 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 19.3 | 19.0 | 17.7 |  |
| Other .............................. | 81.7 | 97.9 | 84.4 | 83.0 | 92.9 | 99.3 | 90.5 | $\ldots$ |
| Indirect business tax and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nontax accruals ......... | 78.2 | 81.5 | 78.3 | 80.8 | 79.2 | 79.8 | 81.3 | 85.8 |
| Excise taxes ................... | 45.6 | 46.4 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.6 | 47.1 |
| Customs duties ................ | 17.2 | 18.6 | 17.1 | 18.9 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 20.6 |
| Nontaxes ........................ | 15.3 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 18.1 |
| Contributions for social |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures | 1,332.7 | 1,456.7 | 1,348.7 | 1,388.1 | 1,432.5 | 1,452.7 | 1,459.8 | 1,481.7 |
| Purchases | 447.3 | 449.2 | 447.2 | 440.8 | 445.0 | 444.8 | 455.2 | 451.8 |
| National defense. | 323.8 | 316.0 | 321.9 | 314.7 | 313.6 | 311.7 | 319.6 | 319.0 |
| Nondefense .......... | 123.6 | 133.2 | 125.3 | 126.1 | 131.4 | 133.1 | 135.7 | 132.8 |
| Transfer payments (net) ...... | 521.9 | 621.8 | 545.5 | 565.9 | 609.8 | 619.5 | 622.6 | 635.1 |
| To persons ...................... | 550.2 | 607.9 | 551.7 | 564.7 | 597.8 | 605.9 | 610.6 | 617.3 |
| To rest of the world (net) ... | -28.3 | 13.8 | -6.2 | 1.3 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 12.0 | 17.8 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest paid. | 186.9 | 186.5 | 186.8 | 190.1 | 186.8 | 187.5 | 187.8 | 183.9 |
| Interest paid ...... | 220.9 | 219.9 | 221.3 | 223.2 | 220.3 | 221.9 | 221.1 | 216.4 |
| To persons and business | 181.9 | 181.3 | 181.9 | 185.0 | 182.0 | 183.1 | 182.0 | 178.0 |
| To rest of the world (net) | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 38.4 |
| Less: Interest received by government $\qquad$ | 34.0 | 33.4 | 34.6 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 34.5 | 33.3 | 32.4 |
| Subsidies less current surplus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of government enterprises | 23.1 | 26.2 | 15.7 | 27.7 | 25.7 | 26.9 | 20.2 | 32.1 |
| Subsidies ........................ | 29.1 | 30.6 | 22.0 | 33.4 | 30.9 | 31.6 | 24.7 | 35.3 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises .. | 6.0 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| Less: Wage accruals less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts $\qquad$ | -210.4 | -295.2 | -221.0 | -258.7 | -289.2 | -302.9 | -304.4 |  |
| Social insurance funds ... | 50.1 | 30.3 | 52.2 | 46.2 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 30.1 | 34.2 |
| Other ................................... | -260.6 | -325.5 | -273.2 | -304.8 | -317.6 | -331.3 | -334.5 | ........... |

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

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | II | III | N |
| Receipts | 777.9 | 837.9 | 783.5 | 804.6 | 817.8 | 834.0 | 840.0 | ......... |
| Personal tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes .............. | 110.3 | 115.8 | 109.9 | 114.2 | 114.6 | 115.8 | 115.7 | 117.2 |
| Nontaxes ....................... | 16.7 | 17.9 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 18.3 |
| Other ............................. | 18.4 | 19.5 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 19.9 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 21.5 | 25.5 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 24.2 | 25.8 | 23.6 |  |
| Indirect business tax and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales taxes ........... | 189.0 | 200.8 | 192.3 | 192.9 | 197.3 | 198.5 | 201.6 | 205.7 |
| Property taxes | 167.7 | 180.6 | 169.3 | 172.4 | 175.6 | 178.9 | 182.3 | 185.4 |
| Other ............ | 40.4 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 41.5 |
| Contributions for sacial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal grants-in-aid | 153.3 | 173.0 | 153.4 | 163.6 | 165.1 | 174.1 | 174.0 | 178.7 |
| Expenditures ....... | 760.7 | 822.5 | 768.1 | 782.5 | 801.2 | 816.3 | 830.8 | 841.7 |
| Purchases ... | 643.2 | 666.0 | 646.0 | 649.5 | 658.0 | 664.3 | 669.0 | 672.5 |
| Compensation of employees. | '435.6 | 454.9 | 437,4 | 441.6 | 446.2 | 453.5 | 457.2 | 462.8 |
| Other .................................. | 207.6 | 211.0 | 208.6 | 207.9 | 211.8 | 210.8 | 211.8 | 209.7 |
| Transfer payments to persons | 198.0 | 233.6 | 202.3 | 211.8 | 220.8 | 229.4 | 238.7 | 245.4 |
| Net interest paid | -48.4 | -43.8 | -47.9 | -46.6 | -45.4 | -44.3 | -43.3 | -42.3 |
| Interest paid .................... | 63.7 | 66.5 | 64.1 | 64.8 | 65.4 | 66.1 | 66.8 | 67.5 |
| Less: Interest received by government $\qquad$ | 112.1 | 110.3 | 112.0 | 111.3 | 110.8 | 110.4 | 110.1 | 109.7 |
| Less: Dividends received by government $\qquad$ | 9.5 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of government enterprises Subsidies | -22.6 .4 | -23.3 | -22.9 .4 | -22.6 .4 | -22.5 .4 | -23.2 | -23.6 .4 | -23.9 .4 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises .. | 23.0 | 23.7 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 24.3 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts $\qquad$ | 17.1 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 9.2 |  |
| Social insurance funds ........... | 60.3 | 57.5 | 59.9 | 59.4 | 58.4 | 58.0 | 57.2 | 56.4 |
| Other .................................. | -43.1 | -42.1 | -44.5 | -37.3 | -41.8 | -40.3 | -48.0 |  |

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

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Government purchases | 1,090.5 | 1,115.2 | 1,093.3 | 1,090.3 | 1,103.1 | 1,109.1 | 1,124.2 | 1,124.3 |
| Federal | 447.3 | 449.2 | 447.2 | 440.8 | 445.0 | 444.8 | 455.2 | 451.8 |
| National defense | 323.8 | 316.0 | 321.9 | 314.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 313.6 \\ 79.5 \end{array}$ | 311.7 | 319.6 | 319.080.3 |
| Durable goods .............. | 84.1 | 79.2 | 82.7 | 80.2 |  | 76.7 | 80.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods .......... | 12.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 220.0 \end{array}$ | 11.2 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 10.0 |
| Services ..................... | 222.5 |  | 223.7 | 217.1 | 218.7 | 216.8 | 222.0 | 222.6 |
| Compensation of employees ..... | 132.6 | 135.3 | 131.3130 .9 |  | 135.288.9 | 135.2 | 135.2 | 135.7 |
| Military ........... | 88.6 | 88.5 | 87.5 | 86.5 |  | 88.446.8 |  | 88.447.3 |
| Civilian ................ | 44.0 | 46.8 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 88.9 46.3 |  | 47.0 |  |
| Other services ........... | 90.0 | 84.7 | 92.4 | 86.2 | 83.4 5 | 81.6 | 86.8 | 86.96.2 |
| Structures .................... | 4.9 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 |  |
| Nondefense | 123.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 133.2 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | 125.3 | 126.1 | 131.4 | 133.1 | 135.7 | 132.8 |
| Durable goods | 6.8 |  |  | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.9 |
| Nondurabie goods $\qquad$ Commodity Credit Corporation | 7.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | 7.0 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 8.9 |
| inventory change ... | . 4 | . 5 | $-.3$ | -2.0 | -7 | -. 2 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Other nondurables ..... | 6.6 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.3 |
| Services ...................... | 100.4 | 106.3 | 102.1 | 102.9 | 106.2 | 107.2 | 106.6 | 105.1 |
| Compensation of empioyees. | 59.4 | 63.6 | 60.0 | 60.2 | 62.9 | 63.5 | 63.8 | 64.2 |
| Other services ........... | 41.0 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 42.8 | 41.0 |
| Structures ......... | 9.4 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 10.8 |
| State and local ................... | 643.2 | 666.0 | 646.0 | 649.5 | 658.0 | 664.3 | 669.0 | 672.5 |
| Durable goods ................. | 36.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.0 \\ & 58.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 57.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.7 \\ & 57.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.8 \\ & 57.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.0 \\ & 58.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.2 \\ & 59.2 \end{aligned}$ | 37.258.6 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 58.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ........................ | 462.1 | 477.3 | 463.8 | 466.6 | 470.4 | 475.7 | 478.9 | 484.1 |
| Compensation of employees $\qquad$ | 435.6 | 454.9 | 437.4 | 441.6 | 446.2 | 453.522.2 | 457.2 | 462.821.3 |
| Other services .............. | 26.6 | 22.3 | 26.5 | 25.0 | 24.2 |  | 21.7 |  |
| Structures ........................ | 86.7 | 93.2 | 87.8 | 88.4 | 93.5 | 92.9 | 93.7 | 92.6 |

Table 3.10.-National Defense Purchases
[Bililions of dollars]

| National defense purchases $\qquad$ | 323.8 | 316.0 | 321.9 | 314.7 | 313.6 | 311.7 | 319.6 | 319.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods .................... | 84.1 | 79.2 | 82.7 | 80.2 | 79.5 | 76.7 | 80.1 | 80.3 |
| Military equipment | 78.1 | 73.2 | 76.7 | 74.0 | 73.5 | 71.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 |
| Aircraft ............. | 27.0 | 22.7 | 27.1 | 25.7 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 22.4 | 22.6 |
| Missiles ... | 16.4 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 16.5 |
| Ships ... | 12.1 | 11.3 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| Vehicles | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Electronic equipment ...... | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
| Other .......................... | 11.2 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.9 |
| Other durable goods ......... | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Nondurable goods ............... | 12.2 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 10.0 |
| Petroleum products .... | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Ammunition .................... | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Other nondurable goods .... | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Services .................. | 222.5 | 220.0 | 223.7 | 217.1 | 218.7 | 216.8 | 222.0 | 222.6 |
| Compensation of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| employees .... | 132.6 | 135.3 | 131.3 | 130.9 | 135.2 | 135.2 | 135.2 | 135.7 |
| Military ........................ | 88.6 | 88.5 | 87.5 | 86.5 | 88.9 | 88.4 | 88.2 | 88.4 |
| Civilian ........................ | 44.0 | 46.8 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 46.3 | 46.8 | 47.0 | 47.3 |
| Other services | 90.0 | 84.7 | 92.4 | 86.2 | 83.4 | 81.6 | 86.8 | 86.9 |
| Contractual research and development $\qquad$ | 25.6 | 23.2 | 26.0 | 24.1 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 23.8 | 24.4 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$....... | 23.1 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 24.9 | 22.8 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$........ | 11.2 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 12.9 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$........ Transportation of | 13.0 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.8 |
| material .................... | 9.3 | 6.0 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| Travel of persons ........... | 8.5 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| Other .. | -. 8 | -. 5 | -1.3 | -. 5 | -. 4 | -. 4 | -. 8 | -. 5 |
| Structures .......................... | 4.9 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| Military facilities | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.0 |
| Other ............................... | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |

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

Table 3.8B.-Government Purchases by Type in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Govemment purchases | 941.0 | 938.1 | 940.2 | 933.1 | 937.0 | 934.2 | 943.0 | 938.0 |
| Federal | 388.3 | 375.8 | 387.2 | 378.2 | 375.3 | 372.7 | 379.5 | 375.6 |
| National defense | 282.8 | 265.3 | 280.6 | 271.0 | 265.6 | 262.1 | 267.4 | 266.0 |
| Durable goods .... | 78.6 | 73.8 | 77.5 | 74.7 | 74.1 | 71.5 | 74.8 | 75.0 |
| Nondurable goods .......... | 10.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 9.2 |
| Services $\qquad$ Compensation of | 189.6 | 176.4 | 189.5 | 181.1 | 177.2 | 174.5 | 177.5 | 176.6 |
| employees ..... | 108.6 | 102.3 | 106.6 | 104.6 | 103.5 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 101.3 |
| Military ................. | 72.9 | 66.4 | 71.2 | 69.0 | 67.8 | 66.6 | 65.9 | 65.4 |
| Civilian | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 35.9 |
| Other services ... | 81.0 | 74.2 | 82.9 | 76.6 | 73.7 | 72.0 | 75.7 | 75.4 |
| Structures .............. | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Nondefense | 105.5 | 110.5 | 106.6 | 107.2 | 109.7 | 110.6 | 112.1 | 109.6 |
| Durable goods .............. | 6.8 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 6.5 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change ... | 7 | . 5 | -. 1 | -1.2 | $-1$ | . | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Other nondurables ..... | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.6 |
| Services ................... | 83.9 | 85.3 | 85.1 | 85.1 | 85.6 | 86.3 | 85.5 | 83.7 |
| Compensation of employees. | 48.6 | 49.2 | 48.9 | 48.8 | 49.0 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.3 |
| Other services ........... | 35.4 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 36.2 | 34.4 |
| Structures | 8.2 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 9.4 |
| State and local | 552.7 | 562.3 | 553.0 | 554.9 | 561.8 | 561.5 | 563.5 | 562.4 |
| Durable goods ................. | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.8 |
| Nondurable goods ............ | 50.3 | 50.6 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 50.7 | 50.8 |
| Services $\qquad$ | 391.3 | 393.7 | 390.9 | 391.1 | 391.6 | 392.9 | 394.6 | 395.8 |
| employees ................ | 357.5 | 360.2 | 357.1 | 357.3 | 357.7 | 359.5 | 361.2 | 362.5 |
| Other services ............... | 33.8 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.3 |
| Structures ........................ | 78.3 | 85.2 | 78.9 | 80.6 | 86.9 | 85.2 | 85.4 | 83.0 |

Table 3.11.-National Defense Purchases in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

| National defense purchases $\qquad$ | 282.8 | 265.3 | 280.6 | 271.0 | 265.6 | 262.1 | 267.4 | 266.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 78.6 | 73.8 | . 5 | 74.7 | 74.1 | 71.5 | 74.8 | 75.0 |
| Military equipment | 72.6 | 67.5 | 71.5 | 68.3 | 67.9 | 65.7 | 68.2 | 8.1 |
| Aircraft .... | 24.9 | 20.3 | 25.2 | 23.1 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 19.4 |
| Missiles | 16.8 | 17.3 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 17.7 | 18.4 |
| Ships .. | 10.3 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| Vehicles | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| Electronic equipment | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Other | 9.9 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.2 |
| Other durable goods ......... | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Nondurable goods ... | 10.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 9.2 |
| Petroleum products .. | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Ammunition .............. | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Other nondurable goods .... | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Services .... | 189.6 | 176.4 | 189.5 | 181.1 | 177.2 | 174.5 | 177.5 | 176.6 |
| Compensation of employees .... | 108.6 | 102.3 | 106.6 | 104.6 | 103.5 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 101.3 |
| Military ......... | 72.9 | 66.4 | 71.2 | 69.0 | 67.8 | 66.6 | 65.9 | 65.4 |
| Civilian | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 35.9 |
| Other services | 81.0 | 74.2 | 82.9 | 76.6 | 73.7 | 72.0 | 75.7 | 75.4 |
| Contractual research and development | 23.4 | 20.7 | 23.7 | 21.7 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 21.1 | 21.6 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$....... | 20.3 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 19.8 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$........ | 9.8 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.8 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$........ | 10.3 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.9 | . 1 | 9.5 |
| Transportation of material | 10.3 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| Travel of persons. | 7.5 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| Other ................... | 6 | -. 4 | -1.0 | . 4 | -. 3 | -. 3 | -. 6 | -. 4 |
| Structures ... | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Military facilities | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Other .......................... | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 |

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

Table 4.1.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Receipts from rest of the worid | 741.7 |  | 740.1 | 756.0 | 761.0 | 756.7 | 767.9 |  |
| Exports of goods and services | 598.2 | 636.6 | 602.3 | 622.9 | 628.1 | 625.4 | 639.0 | 654.1 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 423.1 | 444.8 | 423.5 | 437.7 | 437.3 | 435.2 | 446.7 | 460.2 |
| Durable | 282.0 | 298.8 | 285.2 | 293.3 | 293.2 | 292.8 | 298.3 | 310.9 |
| Nondurable | 141.0 | 146.0 | 138.4 | 144.3 | 144.1 | 142.4 | 148.3 | 149.3 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 175.1 | 191.8 | 178.8 | 185.3 | 190.8 | 190.2 | 192.4 | 193.9 |
| Receipts of factor income ${ }^{2}$ | 143.5 |  | 137.8 | 133.1 | 132.9 | 131.3 | 128.8 |  |
| Capital grants received by the United <br> States (net) $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to rest of the world ... | 741.7 |  | 740.1 | 756.0 | 761.0 | 756.7 | 767.9 |  |
| imports of goods and services .............. | 620.0 | 666.9 | 629.5 | 638.9 | 636.2 | 662.5 | 675.0 | 693.7 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$..................... | 499.9 | 544.1 | 508.7 | 516.2 | 513.1 | 537.0 | 559.7 | 566.5 |
| Durable ..... | 315.3 | 345.7 | 323.1 | 327.5 | 330.2 | 339.1 | 352.9 | 360.6 |
| Nondurable ................................ | 184.6 | 198.4 | 185.6 | 188.7 | 182.9 | 197.9 | 206.7 | 205.9 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$........................................ | 120.1 | 122.8 | 120.8 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 125.5 | 115.3 | 127.2 |
| Payments of factor income ${ }^{3}$................. | 126.0 | ....... | 124.5 | 122.3 | 113.3 | 124.3 | 115.3 | .... |
| Transfer payments (net) ....................... | -13.3 | 29.3 | 9.1 | 16.2 | 27.4 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 33.4 |
| From persons (net) | 9.7 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| From government (net) .................... | -28.3 | 13.8 | -6.2 | 1.3 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 12.0 | 17.8 |
| From business ............................... | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Net foreign investment .......................... | 9.0 |  | -22.9 | -21.5 | -16.0 | -59.4 | -49.6 | .......... |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.
2. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations.
3. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign comporations.

Table 4.3.-Exports and Imports of Merchandise by End-Use Category [Billions of dollars]

| Exports of merchandise | 423.1 | 444.8 | 423.5 | 437.7 | 437.3 | 435.2 | 446.7 | 460.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 35.7 | 40.6 | 36.7 | 38.6 | 40.2 | 37.8 | 42.3 | 42.0 |
| Industrial supplies and material | 106.4 | 105.3 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 104.2 | 104.8 | 106.6 | 105.5 |
| Durable goods | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 35.7 | 38.0 | 37.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 69.2 | 68.4 | 66.2 | 68.5 | 68.1 | 69.1 | 68.6 | 68.0 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 167.0 | 176.9 | 166.7 | 176.3 | 176.4 | 173.9 | 173.7 | 183.5 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 36.4 | 37.9 | 35.4 | 40.8 | 42.6 | 37.7 | 33.3 | 37.7 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 27.3 | 28.7 | 26.8 | 27.9 | 27.4 | 28.6 | 28.9 | 30.1 |
| Other | 103.3 | 110.3 | 104.5 | 107.6 | 106.4 | 107.6 | 111.5 | 115.7 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 40.0 | 47.2 | 43.7 | 41.7 | 42.9 | 46.2 | 49.0 | 50.8 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 45.9 | 50.4 | 44.9 | 48.2 | 47.9 | 48.5 | 51.3 | 53.9 |
| Durable goods | 23.8 | 25.6 | 23.2 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.7 | 26.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 22.2 | 24.8 | 21.7 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 25.6 | 27.0 |
| Other | 27.9 | 24.4 | 27.4 | 28.1 | 25.6 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 24.5 |
| Durable goods | 13.9 | 12.2 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 13.9 | 12.2 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.2 |
| Imports of merchand | 499.9 | 544.1 | 508.7 | 516.2 | 513.1 | 537.0 | 559.7 | 566.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages $\qquad$ Industrial supplies and materials, except | 26.5 | 28.0 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 26.8 | 29.1 | 28.3 | 27.7 |
| petroleum and products | 75.6 | 82.1 | 75.5 | 78.0 | 80.9 | 81.4 | 82.4 | 83.8 |
| Durable goods | 36.3 | 39.5 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 39.4 | 40.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 39.2 | 42.6 | 38.9 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 43.7 |
| Petroleum and products | 51.2 | 51.1 | 52.5 | 48.8 | 41.5 | 51.7 | 56.6 | 54.4 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 120.7 | 134.0 | 121.3 | 122.1 | 125.1 | 131.4 | 138.0 | 141.6 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 11.7 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 13.1 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 26.1 | 31.6 | 27.1 | 26.8 | 27.7 | 30.7 | 33.8 | 34.2 |
| Other | 82.9 | 89.7 | 81.7 | 83.8 | 85.4 | 87.2 | 91.9 | 94.3 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 84.9 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 88.6 | 87.8 | 89.5 | 91.2 | 94.6 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive | 108.0 | 122.8 | 109.9 | 118.7 | 116.2 | 119.2 | 128.6 | 127.1 |
| Durable goods | 56.8 | 63.7 | 58.2 | 63.0 | 60.2 | 62.0 | 67.0 | 65.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 51.2 | 59.1 | 51.7 | 55.7 | 56.0 | 57.3 | 61.6 | 61.4 |
| Other | 33.0 | 35.4 | 32.4 | 33.6 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 37.3 |
| Durable goods | 16.5 | 17.7 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 18.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 16.5 | 17.7 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 18.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$ | 40.1 | 44.4 | 40.7 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 41.9 | 46.3 | 46.0 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products ... | 382.9 | 400.5 | 382.9 | 394.5 | 394.0 | 393.3 | 400.3 | 414.2 |
| imports of nonpetroleum products ..... | 448.7 | 493.0 | 456.2 | 467.4 | 471.6 | 485.3 | 503.1 | 512.1 |

[^3]Table 4.2.-Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and Receipts and Payments of Factor Income in Constant Doliars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Exports of goods and services ......... | 539.4 | 573.5 | 544.2 | 561.4 | 565.4 | 563.4 | 575.9 | 589.5 |
|  | 392.5 | 417.7 | 395.2 | 407.3 | 408.1 | 408.0 | 420.4 | 434.3 |
| Durable .................................... | 266.4 | 284.8 | 269.6 | 277.0 | 276.1 | 278.4 | 285.8 | 298.8 |
| Nondurable ............................... | 126.1 | 132.9 | 125.5 | 130.3 | 131.9 | 129.6 | 134.6 | 135.5 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$...................................... | 146.9 | 155.8 | 149.0 | 154.0 | 157.3 | 155.4 | 155.5 | 155.1 |
| Receipts of factor income ${ }^{2}$............... | 120.8 |  | 115.4 | 110.8 | 109.7 | 107.6 | 105.0 |  |
| Imports of goods and services. | 561.2 | 615.0 | 575.8 | 581.8 | 586.8 | 607.3 | 628.6 | 637.4 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$................................ | 463.5 | 514.2 | 477.9 | 482.2 | 488.0 | 507.8 | 526.4 | 534.8 |
| Durable ..................................... | 296.7 | 334.1 | 306.9 | 311.0 | 316.3 | 327.0 | 342.1 | 350.9 |
| Nondsrable ............................... | 166.8 | 180.2 | 171.0 | 171.3 | 171.8 | 180.8 | 184.3 | 183.8 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$..................................... | 97.7 | 100.8 | 97.9 | 99.6 | 98.8 | 99.5 | 102.2 | 102.6 |
| Payments of factor income ${ }^{3}$.............. | 105.4 |  | 103.6 | 101.0 | 92.7 | 101.0 | 93.0 |  |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.
2. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations.
3. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations.

Table 4.4.-Exports and Imports of Merchandise by End-Use Category in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 doilars]

| Exports of merchandise ... | 392.5 | 417.7 | 395.2 | 407.3 | 408.1 | 408.0 | 420.4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For | 31.3 | 36. | 32.5 | 33.4 | 35.1 | 33.0 | 38.1 | 37.8 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 95.5 | 96.7 | 95.1 | 96.4 | 97.5 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 95.9 |
| Durable goods | 32.4 | 31.5 | 33.2 | 31.9 | 31.7 | 30.7 | 32.1 | 31.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 63.1 | 65.2 | 61.9 | 64.5 | 65.8 | 66.0 | 64.5 | 64.4 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 163.7 | 178.1 | 163.8 | 172.5 | 173.1 | 174.0 | 177.1 | 188.3 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ... | 30.9 | 31.3 | 29.8 | 34.2 | 35.5 | 31.4 | 27.4 | 30.9 |
| Computers, peripherals, and paris .... | 40.6 | 50.1 | 41.3 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 48.3 | 52.1 | 56.1 |
| Other | 92.2 | 96.7 | 92.7 | 94.4 | 93.5 | 94.4 | 97.6 | 101.2 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 36.3 | 42.0 | 39.4 | 37.5 | 38.4 | 41.1 | 43.5 | 44.8 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 40.9 | 43.3 | 39.9 | 42.7 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 44.1 | 45.9 |
| Durable goods | 21.6 | 22.4 | 21.0 | 22.7 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 22.6 | 23.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 19.2 | 20.9 | 18.9 | 20.0 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 22.5 |
| Other | 24.8 | 21.6 | 24.5 | 24.9 | 22.8 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 21.5 |
| Durable goods | 12.4 | 10.8 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.8 |
| Nondurable goods ......................... | 12.4 | 10.8 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 11. | 10. | 10.5 | 10.8 |
| Imports of merchandise | 463.5 | 514.2 | 477.9 | 482.2 | 488.0 | 507.8 | 526.4 | 534.8 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverag | 24.5 | 26.1 | 24. | 24.5 | 24.9 | 27. | 26. | 25.8 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, except oetroleum and products | 65.5 | 71.6 | 66.5 | 69.1 | 71.4 | 70.8 | 71.4 |  |
| Durable goods .................................... | 31.3 | 33.7 | 31.9 | 32.5 | 34.7 | 32.7 | 33.3 | 34.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 34.2 | 37.8 | 34.5 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38. |
| Petroleum and products | 48.6 | 50.6 | 52.4 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 50.9 | 52.5 | 52.3 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 124.4 | 150.6 | 127.6 | 129.3 | 135.6 | 146.9 | 157.0 | 162.7 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 10.7 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 41.1 | 59.6 | 43.9 | 45.7 | 48.6 | 56.2 | 65.2 | 68.2 |
| Other | 73.4 | 80.5 | 73.2 | 74.0 | 77.0 | 79. | 81.7 | 83.7 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 75.7 | 78.3 | 80.7 | 78.3 | 76.4 | 77. | 78.4 | 80.9 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 95.4 | 106.0 | 97.7 | 104.6 | 102.2 | 103.5 | 110.2 | 108.0 |
| Durable goods | 50.6 | 55.9 | 52.2 | 55.9 | 54.1 | 54. | 58.2 | 56.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 44.8 | 50.1 | 45.5 | 48.7 | 48.0 | 49. | 52.1 | 51.2 |
| Other | 29.3 | 31.1 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 30.9 | 30.7 | 30.4 | 32.5 |
| Durable goods | 14.6 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15. | 15. | 16.2 |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 14.6 | 15.6 | 14 | 14.9 | 15. | 15 | 15. | 16.2 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$ | 35.5 | 40.0 | 36.3 | 38.1 | 38.7 | 37.6 | 42.2 | 41.5 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products ... | 357.0 | 377.7 | 358.9 | 369.2 | 369.4 | 370.4 | 378.2 | 392.8 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products. | 414.8 | 463.6 | 425.5 | 435.7 | 441.3 | 456.8 | 473.9 | 482.5 |

1.Includes parts of line 2.5. and line 13 .

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

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 1 | III | IV |
| Gross saving .............. | $\begin{aligned} & 708.2 \\ & 901.5 \\ & 199.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 679.4 \\ & 884.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 698.2 \\ & 934.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 677.5 \\ & 950.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 682.9 \\ & 968.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 696.9 \\ & 992.1 \end{aligned}$ | .......... |
| Gross private saving ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal saving .............. |  | 213.6 | 191.0 | 219.4 | 214.6 | 232.3 | 203.3 | 204.2 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustments | $\begin{aligned} & 75.8 \\ & 64.2 \end{aligned}$ | ........... | $\begin{aligned} & 69.0 \\ & 64.5 \end{aligned}$ | 78.363.4 | $\begin{gathered} 104.0 \\ 86.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.7 \\ & 86.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.2 \\ & 71.1 \end{aligned}$ | ........... |
| Undistributed profits ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .......... |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | 3.1 | -8.0 | -4.8 | . 7 | -5.4 | -15.5 | -9.7 | -1.6 |
| Capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 8.4 | 29.5 | 9.3 |  |  | 27.0 | 29.7 | 37.9 |
| Corporate consumption of fixed capital | 383.0 |  |  | 386.3 | 386.1 |  |  | 394.9 |
| Noncorporate consumption of fixed capital $\qquad$ | 243.1 | 258.5 | 383.5 | 250.7 | 245.3 | 391.2 | 407.2 |  |
| Wage accruals less disbursements $\qquad$ | 0 | -1.5 | 241.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -6.0 |
| Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts | -193.3 | -279.8 | -205.6 | -236.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Federal ........................ | -210.4 | $-295.2$ | -221.0 | -258.7 | -272.6 -289.2 | -285.2 | -295.2 | ........... |
| State and local ............... | 17.1 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 9.2 | ........... |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross investment ......... | 730.1 | 724.7 | 709.9 | 714.6 | 706.5 | 713.8 | 732.0 | 746.6 |
| Gross private domestic investment $\qquad$ |  | 770.9 | 732.8 | 736.1 | 722.4 | 773.2 | 781.6 | 806.4 |
| Net foreign investment ............ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.0 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -22.9 \\ 30.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -21.5 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16.0 \\ 29.0 \end{array}$ | -59.430.9 | -49.635.1 |  |
| Statistical discrepancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.4.-Fixed investment by Type
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Fixed investment ... | 731.3 | 766.2 | 732.6 | 726.9 | 738.2 | 765.1 | 766.6 | 794.8 |
| Nonresidential | 541.1 | 548.3 | 538.4 | 528.7 | 531.0 | 550.3 | 549.6 | 562.4 |
| Structures | 180.1 | 168.5 | 175.6 | 169.7 | 170.1 | 170.3 | 166.1 | 167.4 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ | 127.4 | 111.6 | 122.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities ................................ | 28.6 | 31.0 | 28.9 | 116.8 | 115.8 30.5 | 114.4 30.7 | 108.1 31.1 | 31.6 |
| Mining exploration, shatis, and wells $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.3 .3 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | 13.9 | 14.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.5 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | 13.5 | 13.411.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.6 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & 12.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other struclures |  | 12.1 | 9.6 |  | 10.3 |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... Information processing and related | 360.9 | 379.8 | 362.8 | 358.9 | 360.8 | 380.0 | 383.5 | 395.0 |
| equipment Computers and peripheral equipment | 123.6 | 135.5 | 124.7 | 127.4 | 129.9 | 131.4 | 139.3 | 141.5 |
| equipment .................................................. | 34.2 89.4 | 40.0 95.5 | 34.5 90.2 | 36.1 91.2 | 37.6 92.3 | 39.6 | 41.4 97.9 | 41.5 100.1 |
| Industrial equipment | 81.3 | 80.8 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 78.3 | 79.0 | 80.8 | 85.0 |
| Transportation and related equipment $\qquad$ | 85.1 | 91.9 | 88.4 | 82.6 | 82.3 | 98.3 |  |  |
| Other ............................................................. | 71.0 | 71.6 | 70.6 | 69.3 | 70.4 | 71.3 | 72.2 | 72.6 |
| Residential ........ |  | 217.8 | 194.2 | 198.2 | 207.2 | 214.8 | 217.0 | 232.4 |
| Structures | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 183.7 \\ 95.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210.8 \\ & 117.9 \end{aligned}$ | $187.5$$100.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.7 \\ & 104.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200.3 \\ & 111.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 207.9 \\ 1151 \end{gathered}$ | 209.9 | 225.2 |
| Single family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily .......................................... | 15.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 80.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.1 \\ & 73.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.8 \\ 73.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 75.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.1 \\ 14.2 \\ 78.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.8 \\ & 79.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 86.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other structures ........................ | 73.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.1 | $7.2$ |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

Table 5.5.-Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Fixed investment ....................... | 670.4 | 707.8 | 671.4 | 669.3 | 681.4 | 705.9 | 710.0 | 733.8 |
| Nonresidential | 500.2 | 515.1 | 498.7 | 492.1 | 495.8 | 514.7 | 518.7 | 531.1 |
| Structures | 157.6 | 146.9 | 153.0 | 148.4 | 149.4 | 149.1 | 144.7 | 144.3 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ | 113.0 | 98.5 | 108.3 | 103.6 | 103.0 | 101.4 | 95.2 | 94.4 |
| Utilities .................................... | 25.0 | 26.7 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 27.1 |
| Mining exploration, shatts, and wells $\qquad$ | 11.7 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.5 |
| Other structures ........................ | 7.9 | 10.9 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 11.4 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 342.6 | 368.2 | 345.8 | 343.7 | 346.4 | 365.6 | 374.0 | 386.8 |
| Information processing and related |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment $\qquad$ Computers and peripheral | 136.1 | 160.1 | 139.0 | 143.8 | 148.2 | 153.8 | 167.1 | 171.4 |
| equipment' ........................ | 51.4 | 70.8 | 53.6 | 57.6 | 61.5 | 67.9 | 75.5 | 78.3 |
| Other ...................................................... | 84.7 | 89.3 | 85.4 | 86.2 | 86.8 | 85.9 | 91.6 | 93.1 |
| Industrial equipment .................... | 68.9 | 67.2 | 67.1 | 67.0 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 66.5 | 70.6 |
| Transportation and related equipment | 75.0 | 79.0 | 77.7 | 72.3 | 71.2 | 84.1 | 78.2 | 82.4 |
| Other ................................................... | 62.5 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 60.6 | 61.2 | 61.8 | 62.1 | 62.3 |
| Residential | 170.2 | 192.7 | 172.6 | 177.3 | 185.6 | 191.2 | 191.3 | 202.7 |
| Structures | 163.9 | 186.0 | 166.3 | 171.0 | 179.0 | 184.6 | 184.6 | 195.8 |
| Single family ............................. | 85.5 | 104.6 | 89.4 | 93.9 | 100.6 | 102.9 | 103.7 | 111.2 |
| Multifamily ................................ | 13.6 | 11.5 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 12.7 | 11.3 | 10.2 |
| Other structures ........................ | 64.8 | 69.9 | 64.3 | 64.7 | 66.8 | 69.0 | 69.6 | 74.5 |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

Table 5.10.--Change in Business Inventories by Industry
[Bilifions of dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | il | III | IV |
| Change in business inventories | $\left.\begin{gathered} -10.2 \\ 0 \\ -10.3 \\ -14.0 \\ 3.8 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 2.2 \\ 2.6 \\ 13.8 \\ -11.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .2 \\ 1.4 \\ -1.2 \\ 5.9 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | 9.2 | -15.8 | 8.1 | 15.0 | 11.6 |
| Farm .... |  |  |  | -5.3 | -2.4 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 4.1 |
| Nonfarm |  |  |  | 14.5 | -13.3 | 6.4 | 9.7 | 7.5 |
| Change in book vaiue |  |  |  | 16.3 | -5.6 | 28.8 | 22.9 | 9.0 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ...... |  |  |  | -1.8 | -7.8 | -22.4 | -13.2 | -1.5 |
| Manufacturing | -7.5 | -8.3 | -8.2 | -12.5 | -10.t | -7.7 | 3.4 | -18.7 |
| Durable goods | -11.3 | -12.9 | -7.9 | -16.3 | -15.1 | $-9.3$ | -5.8 | -21.3 |
| Nondurable goods .......... | 3.8 | 4.6 | -. 3 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 9.3 | 2.7 |
| Wholesale trade ... | . 9 | 1.7 | -3 | 15.5 | -6.7 | 3.8 | -3.0 | 12.9 |
| Durable goods. | -1.5 | . 8 | -3.7 | 9.4 | -10.1 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 5.0 |
| Nondurable goods ..................... | 2.4 | . 9 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 3.3 | -1.9 | -5.8 | 7.9 |
| Merchant wholesalers ... | 1.8 | 1.6 | -2.0 | 17.4 | -6.1 | 2.5 | -4.2 | 14.2 |
| Durable goods | -1.4 | 1.2 | -5.1 | 10.5 | -9.5 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 7.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 3.1 | 4 | 3.1 | 7.0 | 3.4 | -3.4 | -5.5 | 7.0 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers | -. 8 | . 1 | 1.6 | -2.0 | -. 7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | -1.3 |
| Durable goods. | -. 1 | -. 4 | 1.4 | -1.1 | -6 | - 2 | 1.5 | -2.2 |
| Nondurable goods... | -. 7 | . 5 | , | -. 9 | -. 1 | 1.5 | -. 2 | . 9 |
| Retail trade | 2.2 | 9.3 | 14.4 | 14.3 |  | 12.9 | 11.0 | 13.3 |
| Durable goods ... | -1.7 | 9.1 | 8.4 | . 9 | 7.3 | 11.1 | 7.7 | 10.3 |
| Automotive | -1.4 | 4.1 | 7.0 | -. 9 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 |
| Other | -. 4 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 7.2 |
| Nondurable goods ..................... | 3.9 | 2 | 6.0 | 13.4 | -7.1 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Other | -5.9 | -. 2 | -7.0 | -2.8 | 3.4 | -2.6 | -1.7 |  |
| Durable goods, | -4.7 | -. 5 | -3.8 | -2.0 | -1.4 | 2.0 | -1.9 | -. 5 |
| Nondurable goods ................... | -1.1 | . 2 | -3.2 | -. 8 | 4.8 | -4.5 | . | . 4 |

Table 5.12.-Inventories and Final Sales of Domestic Business by Industry
[Bilions of doliars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterily totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV |  | II | III | IV |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$....................................... | 1,085.5 | 1,082.1 | 1,085.1 | 1,090.9 | 1,098.5 | 1,099.6 |
| Farm | 96.9 | 90.5 | 93.0 | 91.4 | 92.4 | 93.5 |
| Nonfarm | 988.6 | 991.6 | 992.1 | 999.4 | 1,006.1 | 1,006.1 |
| Durable goods | 569.1 | 568.5 | 568.3 | 572.0 | 573.7 | 574.0 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 419.5 | 423.1 | 423.8 | 427.5 | 432.4 | 432.0 |
| Manufacturing | 409.9 | 406.7 | 404.0 | 403.1 | 405.2 | 398.9 |
| Durable goods | 262.7 | 259.4 | 256.4 | 253.9 | 252.7 | 247.0 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 147.1 | 147.3 | 147.6 | 149.1 | 152.5 | 151.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 231.8 | 235.5 | 236.0 | 238.3 | 238.7 | 241.3 |
| Durable goods .................................... | 146.6 | 149.6 | 148.7 | 150.7 | 152.0 | 153.7 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 85.2 | 85.9 | 87.3 | 87.6 | 86.7 | 87.6 |
| Merchant wholesalers | 204.6 | 208.8 | 209.8 | 211.7 | 211.6 | 215.2 |
| Durable goods .............................. | 129.8 | 133.0 | 132.4 | 134.4 | 135.3 | 137.5 |
| Nondurable goods ........................ | 74.8 | 75.9 | 77.4 | 77.3 | 76.3 | 77.7 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers .................. | 27.2 | 26.7 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 26.1 |
| Durable goods | 16.8 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 16.2 |
| Nondurable goods ........................ | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 9.9 |
| Retail trade | 252.5 | 255.8 | 257.4 | 263.3 | 267.0 | 271.1 |
| Durable goods ................................... | 121.3 | 121.5 | 124.9 | 128.6 | 130.7 | 134.7 |
| Automotive ..................................... | 63.5 | 63.1 | 65.0 | 67.4 | 67.6 | 69.4 |
| Other | 57.8 | 58.4 | 59.8 | 61.1 | 63.0 | 65.3 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 131.1 | 134.3 | 132.5 | 134.7 | 136.3 | 136.4 |
| Other | 94.5 | 93.6 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 94.8 |
| Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 401.8 | 403.9 | 411.1 | 414.5 | 419.1 | 427.1 |
| Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 221.6 | 221.2 | 226.1 | 226.7 | 228.8 | 234.8 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.57 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales | 2.46 | 2.45 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.36 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures $\qquad$ | 4.46 | 4.48 | 4.39 | 4.41 | 4.40 | 4.29 |

[^4]2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic

Table 6.1C.-National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry
[Bilions of dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | 11 | IV |
| National income without capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,587.5 \\ 4,570.1 \\ 3,870.6 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 4,595.4 | 4,639.5 | 4,704.5 | 4,737.4 | 4,765.9 |  |
| Domestic industries ............. |  |  | 4,582.2 | 4,628.8 | 4,684.9 | 4,730.4 | 4,752.4 |  |
| Private industries ............ |  |  | 3,881.0 | 3,923.7 | 3,967.0 | 4,004.1 | 4,021.7 |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries $\qquad$ | 90.9 |  | 84.5 | 92.9 | 95.4 | 94.8 | 88.3 |  |
| Mining ........................ | 36.7 |  | 36.4 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 34.9 | 35.5 |  |
| Construction .................. | 210.1 |  | 211.9 | 213.6 | 214.4 | 218.9 | 220.1 |  |
| Manufacturing .............. | 841.0 |  | 846.7 | 848.6 | 850.7 | 874.6 | 877.0 |  |
| Durable goods ........... | 464.2 |  | 466.0 | 467.8 | 467.5 | 477.3 | 481.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods ...... | 376.7 |  | 380.6 | 380.9 | 383.3 | 397.3 | 395.4 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities $\qquad$ | 335.2 |  | 333.6 | 336.4 | 339.2 | 333.3 | 334.6 |  |
| Transportation ............ | 140.8 |  | 139.8 | 142.6 | 145.4 | 140.6 | 143.7 |  |
| Communications <br> Electric, gas, and | 95.3 |  | 96.2 | 95.2 | 97.9 | 97.3 | 97.9 |  |
| sanitary services .... | 99.0 |  | 97.6 | 98.6 | 95.9 | 95.4 | 93.0 |  |
| Wholesale trade .. | 266.0 |  | 266.5 | 265.8 | 264.9 | 270.2 | 273.1 |  |
| Retail trade ........ | 403.3 |  | 403.3 | 409.9 | 413.6 | 416.1 | 413.3 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ | 685.0 |  | 687.7 | 694.2 | 704.0 | 698.5 | 702.5 |  |
| Services ...................... | 1,002.4 |  | 1,010.5 | 1,026.9 | 1,048.8 | 1,062.8 | 1,077.3 |  |
| Government .................... | 699.4 |  | 701.2 | 705.0 | 717.8 | 726.2 | 730.7 |  |
| Rest of the world ................. | 17.4 |  | 13.3 | 10.8 | 19.6 | 7.0 | 13.5 |  |

Table 6.16C.-Corporate Profits by Industry [Billions of doilars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1982 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 346.3 |  | 341.2 | 347.1 | 384.0 | 388.4 | 374.1 |  |
| Domestic industries | 279.8 | 332.6 | 279.3 | 284.2 | 315.3 | 327.4 | 309.0 |  |
| Financial | 49.9 | 50.8 | 52.8 | 48.9 | 59.6 | 51.2 | 30.6 |  |
| Nonfinancial | 229.9 | 281.8 | 226.5 | 235.3 | 255.7 | 276.2 | 278.5 |  |
| Rest of the world | 66.5 |  | 61.9 | 62.9 | 68.7 | 61.0 | 65.1 |  |
| Receipts from the rest of the world ... | 62.5 |  | 59.8 | 59.1 | 67.1 | 67.1 | 68.4 |  |
| Less: Payments to the rest of the world $\qquad$ | -4.0 |  | -2.2 | $-3.8$ | $-1.6$ | 6.1 | 3.3 | ......... |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment | 337.8 | .......... | 331.9 | 333.1 | 360.7 | 361.4 | 344.4 | ......... |
| Domestic industries | 271.3 | 303.1 | 270.0 | 270.2 | 292.0 | 300.4 | 279.3 |  |
| Financial | 60.9 | 60.8 | 63.6 | 59.7 | 70.1 | 61.3 | 40.3 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks | 20.2 | 17.8 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 17.2 | . |
| Other | 40.7 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 39.9 | 51.3 | 42.8 | 23.1 |  |
| Nonfinancial | 210.4 | 242.3 | 206.4 | 210.5 | 221.9 | 239.0 | 239.0 |  |
| Manufacturing ............................ | 89.3 | 115.1 | 91.8 | 87.5 | 97.5 | 115.2 | 118.0 |  |
| Durable goods ....................... | 25.8 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 24.8 | 31.8 | 38.3 | 43.8 |  |
| Primary metal industries ...... | 1.1 | . 9 | . 2 | 1.4 | . 8 | 1.1 | . 3 | ......... |
| Fabricated metal products .... Industrial machinery and | 5.4 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 7.8 | ......... |
| equipment $\qquad$ Electronic and other electric | 8.9 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 9.3 | $\ldots$ |
| equipment $\qquad$ Motor vehicles and | 6.6 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 10.4 | .......... |
| equipment ........................ | -6.9 | 2.6 | -4.3 | -4.9 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 1.9 | ......... |
| Other | 10.8 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 14.0 | ......... |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 63.5 | 74.5 | 65.7 | 62.7 | 65.7 | 76.9 | 74.2 |  |
| Food and kindred products ... Chemicals and allied | 16.6 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 19.5 | 17.1 | .......... |
| products | 16.1 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 20.1 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 17.5 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products | 7.7 | 10.4 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 8.2 | 11.1 | 10.1 |  |
| Other ................................. | 23.1 | 29.2 | 25.9 | 22.9 | 24.5 | 29.2 | 29.4 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities .. | 46.1 | 44.5 | 42.2 | 45.6 | 49.4 | 42.2 | 40.6 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade ............ | 44.0 | 45.8 | 41.7 | 44.5 | 39.9 | 46.7 | 43.7 |  |
| Other ......................................... | 31.1 | 36.9 | 30.7 | 32.9 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 36.7 |  |
| Rest of the world | 66.5 | ......... | 61.9 | 62.9 | 68.7 | 61.0 | 65.1 |  |

Table 7.1.-Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product
[Index numbers, 1987=100]


Table 7.1.-Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product-Continued
[Index numbers, 1987=100]


NOTE.-The quantity and price indexes in this table are calculated from weighted averages of the detailed output and prices used to prepare each aggregate and component. The fixed weighted measures use as weights the composition of output in 1987. For the alternative indexes, the chain-type indexes with annual weights use weights for the preceding and current years, and the indexes with benchmark-years weights use weights of 1959, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, and 1987 and the most recent year. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.2.-Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Final Sales, and Purchases
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product: <br> Current doliars <br> Quantity indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Implicit price deflator $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125.1 | 131.1 | 125.8 | 126.7 | 128.6 | 130.0 | 131.7 | 134.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106.2 | 108.4 | 106.4 | 106.6 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 108.7 | 109.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ......... | ......... | ......... | ......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 118.1 | 121.6 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 120.4 | 121.3 | 121.9 | 122.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 117.8 | 120.9 | 118.2 | 118.9 | 119.8 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 121.8 |
| Final sales of domestic product ${ }^{1}$ : <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ <br> Quantity indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Implicit price deflator $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 126.0 | 131.7 | 126.6 | 127.3 | 129.7 | 130.6 | 132.1 | 134.5 |
|  | 107.0 | 109.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 108.3 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 110.4 |
|  | 107.0 | 109.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 108.3 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 110.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 118.2 | 121.7 | 118.7 | 119.4 | 120.4 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 122.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ......... |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 117.8 | 120.9 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 119.8 | 120.7 | 121.2 | 121.9 |
| Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$ : <br> Current dollars <br> Quantity indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Implicit price deflator $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | 126.8 | 128.4 | 130.7 |
|  | 121.7 | 127.7 | 122.6 | 123.2 | 124.9 | 126.8 | 128.4 | 130.7 |
|  | 103.4 | 106.0 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 105.4 | 106.5 | 107.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 118.1 | 121.5 | 118.5 | 119.2 | 120.2 | 121.1 | 121.9 | 122.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 117.7 | 120.5 | 118.0 | 118.7 | 119.5 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.5 |
| Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$ : Current dollars $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122.6 | 128.3 | 123.3 | 123.7 | 125.9 | 127.4 | 128.8 | 131.2 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ..................... | 104.2 | 106.5 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 105.8 | 106.8 | 108.0 |
| Chain-type annual weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ........... | 118.2 | 121.5 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 121.2 | 122.0 | 122.8 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator ....................... | 117.7 | 120.5 | 118.0 | 118.7 | 119.5 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 121.5 |

1. Equals GDP less change in business inventories.
2. Equals GDP less net exports of goods and services or equals the sum of personal consumptions expenditures, gross private domestic investment, and government purchases.
3. Equals gross domestic purchases less change in business inventories or equals the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic fixed investment, and government purchases.

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

Table 7.3.-Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross National Product and Command-Basis Gross National Product


## Table 7.4.-Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Fixed 1987 Weights

[Index numbers, 1987=100]


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

Table 7.6.-Price Indexes for Fixed Investment by Type, Fixed 1987 Weights
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | I! | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Fixed investment | 110.8 | 111.5 | 111.2 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 111.6 | 112.1 |
| Nonresidential | 110.4 | 111.3 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 111.5 | 111.7 |
| Structures | 114.3 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 114.0 | 114.4 | 115.0 | 116.0 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ | 112.8 | 113.3 | 113.2 | 112.8 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 113.6 | 114.5 |
| Utilities ...................................... | 114.4 | 115.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 116.0 | 116.6 |
| Mining exploration, shatts, and wells $\qquad$ | 130.5 | 129.6 | 132.3 | 130.5 | 129.9 | 129.3 | 128.4 | 130.8 |
| Other structures | 112.2 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 111.6 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 113.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment information processing and related | 108.3 | 109.5 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 109.2 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 109.5 |
| equipment | 94.6 | 92.9 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 92.2 |
| Computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{1}$ | 70.0 | 61.0 | 68.3 | 66.9 | 65.3 | 62.4 | 59.0 | 57.5 |
| Other .................................... | 105.7 | 107.4 | 105.8 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.2 | 107.8 | 107.8 |
| industrial equipment | 117.9 | 120.2 | 117.9 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 119.8 | 121.4 | 120.4 |
| Transportation and related equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment $\qquad$ | 113.4 | 116.7 1165 | 113.7 | 114.7 | 115.9 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 116.9 |
| Other ......... | 114.4 | 116.5 | 114.7 | 115.2 | 115.6 | 116.1 | 117.0 | 117.2 |
| Residential | 111.8 | 113.0 | 112.5 | 111.9 | 111.7 | 112.4 | 113.4 | 114.7 |
| Structures | 112.0 | 113.3 | 112.7 | 112.1 | 111.9 | 112.6 | 113.7 | 115.0 |
| Single family ............................... | 111.7 | 112.4 | 112.3 | 111.7 | 111.0 | 111.9 | 113.3 | 113.3 |
| Multifamily .................................. | 111.4 | 112.4 | 112.0 | 111.4 | 110.7 | 111.6 | 112.9 | 114.3 |
| Other structures ......................... | 112.8 | 114.4 | 113.5 | 113.0 | 113.5 | 113.8 | 114.5 | 115.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... | 104.2 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 104.9 |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for fixed investment: Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ......... |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

NOTE,-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.9.-Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and for Receipts and Payments of Factor Income, Fixed 1987 Weights
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

| Exports of goods and services .... | 112.4 | 113.8 | 112.1 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 113.6 | 114.1 | 114.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$ | 109.8 | 110.0 | 109.2 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 110.1 | 110.1 |
| Durable | 108.4 | 109.7 | 108.5 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 109.9 | 110.2 |
| Nondurable | 112.1 | 110.3 | 110.4 | 111.5 | 110.1 | 110.7 | 110.4 | 109.8 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 118.9 | 123.0 | 119.3 | 120.3 | 121.2 | 122.3 | 123.6 | 124.7 |
| Receipts of factor income ${ }^{2}$....... | 118.7 |  | 119.4 | 120.1 | 121.2 | 122.0 | 122.7 |  |
| imports of goods and services | 113.7 | 114.5 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 112.9 | 114.2 | 115.8 | 115.0 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$ | 111.2 | 111.7 | 110.1 | 111.2 | 110.0 | 111.3 | 113.0 | 112.8 |
| Durable | 111.4 | 112.7 | 110.9 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 113.5 | 113.5 |
| Nondurable | 110.8 | 110.0 | 108.7 | 110.3 | 106.8 | 109.6 | 112.0 | 111.6 |
| Services' .................................... | 125.0 | 126.8 | 125.1 | 125.3 | 126.0 | 127.5 | 128.6 | 124.9 |
| Payments of factor income ${ }^{3}$.............. | 119.6 |  | 120.3 | 121.1 | 122.3 | 123.1 | 123.5 |  |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for exports of goods and sevices: <br> Chain-type annual weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price indexes for imports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ......... |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.
2. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations.
3. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. ines of toreign corporations.
NOTE.- Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1

Table 7.10.-Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Merchandise by End-Use Category, Fixed 1987 Weights
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Exports of merchandise ......... | 109.8 | 110.0 | 109.2 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 110.1 | 110.1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 114.8 | 114.7 | 113.6 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 116.8 | 112.8 | 111.9 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 111.4 | 109.0 | 109.5 | 109.0 | 107.2 | 108.6 | 110.4 | 109.9 |
| Durable goods | 115.2 | 117.9 | 115.0 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 117.0 | 119.7 | 120.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 109.7 | 105.0 | 107.0 | 106.4 | 103.8 | 104.8 | 106.2 | 105.2 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 105.4 | 105.7 | 105.5 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 105.7 | 105.6 | 105.5 |
| Civilian aircratt, engines, and parts ... | 117.8 | 121.0 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 120.4 | 121.4 | 121.9 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 69.4 | 60.6 | 67.4 | 66.1 | 64.7 | 62.3 | 58.4 | 57.0 |
| Other | 113.7 | 116.3 | 114.2 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 115.9 | 116.7 | 117.0 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 110.5 | 112.5 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 112.3 | 112.6 | 113.3 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 113.8 | 118.1 | 113.7 | 114.3 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.9 |
| Durable goods | 111.7 | 116.7 | 111.2 | 111.4 | 117.4 | 116.2 | 116.0 | 117.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 115.7 | 119.4 | 115.8 | 116.8 | 118.1 | 119.5 | 119.8 | 120.3 |
| Other | 112.5 | 113.2 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 113.4 | 113.7 |
| Durable goods | 112.5 | 113.0 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 113.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 112.5 | 113.0 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 113.4 |
| Imports of merchandise ............. | 111.2 | 111.7 | 110.1 | 111.2 | 110.0 | 111.3 | 113.0 | 112.8 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ... | 108.4 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 108.8 | 111.7 | 107.2 | 106.7 | 107.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| petroleum and products ................... | 114.9 | 114.3 | 113.4 | 112.8 | 113.6 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 114.3 |
| Durable goods ............................. | 114.5 | 115.4 | 113.7 | 112.8 | 114.1 | 116.2 | 116.5 | 114.7 |
| Nondurable goods | 115.3 | 114.7 | 113.2 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 112.3 | 116.3 | 117.2 |
| Petroleum and products | 105.2 | 100.8 | 100.2 | 104.9 | 88.7 | 101.6 | 108.2 | 104.6 |
| Capital goods, except automotive ......... | 106.2 | 105.1 | 104.9 | 106.0 | 105.0 | 103.8 | 105.8 | 105.6 |
| Civilian aircratt, engines, and parts ... | 117.7 | 121.0 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 121.4 | 121.9 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 71.7 | 64.4 | 70.9 | 68.6 | 66.8 | 65.1 | 63.5 | 62.0 |
| Other | 114.2 | 114.6 | 112.8 | 114.7 | 113.9 | 112.8 | 115.8 | 115.8 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 112.5 | 115.5 | 112.8 | 113.6 | 114.7 | 114.9 | 115.9 | 116.7 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 114.0 | 117.0 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 115.0 | 116.5 | 117.9 | 118.7 |
| Durable goods | 113.9 | 116.3 | 113.5 | 114.6 | 113.7 | 116.3 | 117. | 117.7 |
| Nondurable goods ......................... | 114.1 | 117.9 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 116.6 | 116.7 | 118.5 | 119.9 |
| Other | 112.8 | 113.8 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 114.5 | 114.7 |
| Durable goods | 112.8 | 113.4 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 113.4 |
| Nondurable goods ......................... | 112.8 | 113.4 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 114. | 113.4 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{\text {² }}$...... | 112.9 | 111.7 | 111.6 | 114.4 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 110.5 | 110.1 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products ... | 109.4 | 109.7 | 108.9 | 109.2 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 109.9 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ..... | 111.9 | 113.0 | 111 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 113.6 | 113.8 |

1. Includes parts of line 2,5, and line 13

Table 7.11.—Price Indexes for Government Purchases by Type, Fixed 1987 Weights

|  |  |  |  |  | asonally | adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | 19 | 91 |  | 199 |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | N | 1 | 11 | III | IN |
| Government purchases .......... | 116.5 | 119.9 | 116.9 | 117.7 | 118.6 | 119.6 | 120.3 | 121.3 |
| Federal | 116.7 | 121.5 | 116.9 | 118.3 | 120.1 | 120.9 | 122.0 | 123.1 |
| National defense | 116.5 | 121.7 | 116.7 | 118.5 | 120.2 | 121.0 | 122.2 | 123.5 |
| Durable goods | 111.6 | 114.0 | 110.8 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.7 | 116.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 121.1 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 120.6 | 112.0 | 116.9 | 121.5 | 117.8 |
| Services | 118.6 | 125.8 | 119.3 | 121.2 | 124.3 | 125.2 | 126.4 | 127.2 |
| Compensation of employees | 122.1 | 132.4 | 123.1 | 125.1 | 130.7 | 131.9 | 132.9 | 134.0 |
| Military .......................... | 121.5 | 133.3 | 122.9 | 125.4 | 131.2 | 132.8 | 133.9 | 135.2 |
| Civilian | 123.3 | 130.5 | 123.7 | 124.6 | 129.6 | 130.1 | 130.8 | 131.6 |
| Other services | 113.6 | 116.2 | 113.8 | 115.5 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 117.0 | 117.2 |
| Structures ................................. | 118.0 | 118.7 | 120.6 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 118.5 | 119.8 | 120.3 |
| Nondefense | 117.0 | 120.6 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 120.9 | 121.4 |
| Durable goods | 106.6 | 101.9 | 107.1 | 105.6 | 103.0 | 102.9 | 103.1 | 98.6 |
| Nondurable goods Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurables ...................... | 108.7 | 108.7 | 109.3 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 108.9 | 107.4 |
| Services ... | 119.4 | 125.4 | 119.9 | 120.8 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 125.6 | 126.4 |
| Compensation of employees ..... | 122.4 | 132.2 | 122.7 | 123.4 | 128.4 | 128.7 | 132.6 | 133.4 |
| Other services ........................ | 115.2 | 115.5 | 116.0 | 117.2 | 117.3 | 117.5 | 115.5 | 116.1 |
| Structures ..... | 113.3 | 118.4 | 113.8 | 113.3 | 112.6 | 113.4 | 118.9 | 120.0 |
| State and local | 116.4 | 118.6 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 119.8 |
| Durable goods | 111.2 | 113.1 | 111.3 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 113.2 | 113.5 | 113.4 |
| Nondurable goods. | 115.1 | 115.3 | 114.9 | 114.5 | 113.4 | 115.9 | 116.7 | 115.2 |
| Services | 118.1 | 121.4 | 118.7 | 119.4 | 120.3 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 122.5 |
| Compensation of employees .... | 122.0 | 126.5 | 122.6 | 123.7 | 124.9 | 126.4 | 126.7 | 127.9 |
| Other services ........................... | 76.5 | 65.8 | 76.1 | 72.1 | 70.0 | 65.1 | 64.3 | 63.8 |
| Structures ..................................... | 110.5 | 109.4 | $111.1$ | 109.5 | 107.4 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 111.5 |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for government purchases: <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | ...... |
| Price indexes for Federal national detense purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annuai weights Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ |  | ......... | ............ | …........ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ............ | ......... |
| Price indexes for Federal nondefense purchases: | $\cdots$ | ......... | ....... | ......... | .... | .... |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights Benchmark-years weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Price indexes for State and local purchases: <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ Benchmark-years weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ......... | ...... | ......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.12.-Price Indexes for National Defense Purchases, Fixed 1987 Weights
[index numbers, 1987=100]


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

Table 7.13.-Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income

## [index numbers, 1987=100]



Table 7.14.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product by Sector
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 1 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product ........ | 117.8 | 120.9 | 118.2 | 118.9 | 119.8 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 121.8 |
| Business ......................................... | 117.1 | 119.8 | 117.5 | 118.0 | 118.8 | 119.5 | 120.1 | 120.7 |
| Nonfarm | 117.1 | 119.9 | 117.5 | 118.2 | 118.9 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 120.8 |
| Nontarm less housing ................. | 116.8 | 119.3 | 117.2 | 117.8 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 120.4 |
| Housing .................................. | 119.8 | 125.4 | 119.9 | 122.0 | 122.2 | 123.0 | 131.7 | 124.8 |
| Farm ......................................... | 114.0 | 111.8 | 115.5 | 106.9 | 110.8 | 110.5 | 111.4 | 114.5 |
| Statistical discrepancy .................... | 117.1 | 119.8 | 117.5 | 118.0 | 118.8 | 119.5 | 120.1 | 120.7 |
| Households and institutions .............. | 121.6 | 126.6 | 122.7 | 123.8 | 125.0 | 126.5 | 126.8 | 128.1 |
| Private househoids | 111.4 | 115.7 | 111.7 | 113.2 | 113.9 | 114.9 | 116.4 | 117.5 |
| Nonprofit institutions ....................... | 122.0 | 127.1 | 123.2 | 124.2 | 125.4 | 127.0 | 127.2 | 128.5 |
| General government ......................... | 121.9 | 127.8 | 122.6 | 123.9 | 126.3 | 127.6 | 128.1 | 129.2 |
| Federal .......................................... | 122.2 | 131.3 | 123.0 | 124.6 | 129.9 | 130.8 | 131.7 | 132.7 |
| State and local .............................. | 121.8 | 126.3 | 122.5 | 123.6 | 124.7 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 127.7 |
| Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing $\qquad$ | 116.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.15.-Current-Dollar Cost and Profit Per Unit of ConstantDollar Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business [Dollars]

| Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product ${ }^{1}$ | 1.139 |  | 1.143 | 1.143 | 1.146 | 1.151 | 1.152 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption of fixed capital ............. | . 126 |  | . 127 | . 126 | . 125 | . 126 | . 130 |  |
| Net domestic product | 1.013 |  | 1.016 | 1.017 | 1.021 | 1.026 | 1.022 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transier payments less subsidies $\qquad$ | . 115 |  | . 117 | . 117 | . 118 | . 117 | 118 |  |
| Domestic income .......................... | . 898 | ........ | . 900 | . 900 | . 903 | . 908 | 903 |  |
| Compensation of empioyees $\qquad$ <br> Corporate profits with inventory <br> valuation and capital | . 759 |  | . 763 | . 761 | . 760 | . 759 | . 757 |  |
| consumption adjustments .......... | . 085 |  | . 084 | . 086 | . 093 | . 100 | . 100 |  |
| Profits tax liability .................... | . 030 |  | . 031 | . 030 | . 033 | . 037 | . 035 |  |
| Profits atter tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | . 055 |  | . 053 | . 056 | . 060 | . 064 | . 065 |  |
| Net interest ................................ | . 053 |  | . 053 | . 052 | . 050 | . 049 | . 047 |  |

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

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


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


NOTE.-Except for disposable personal income, the quantity and price indexes in this table are calculated from weighted averages of the detailed output and prices used to prepare each aggregate and component. The fixed weighted measures use as weights the composition of output in 1987. For the alternative indexes, the chain-type indexes with annual weights use weights for the preceding and current years, and the indexes with benchmarkyears weights use weights of 1959, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, and 1987 and the most recent year.

Table 8.2.-Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Constant Dollars and Population of the United States [Dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product: .. Gross national product $\qquad$ | 22,466 22,535 | 23,297 | 22,577 22,629 | 22,671 22,713 | 22,958 | 23,141 23,169 | 23,373 23,426 | 23,711 |
| Personal income. | 19,106 | 19,801 | 19,151 | 19,337 | 19,578 | 19,717 | 19,790 | 20,118 |
| Disposable personal income $\qquad$ | 16,658 | 17,346 | 16,706 | 16,885 | 17,143 | 17,297 | 17,332 | 17,609 |
| Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures ... | 15,384 | 16,031 | 15,468 | 15,537 | 15,814 | 15,907 | 16,063 | 16,338 |
| Durable goods Nondurable | 1,765 | 1,880 | 1,790 | 1,775 | 1,845 | 1,845 | 1,887 | 1,944 |
| goods ......... | 4,952 | 5,052 | 4,961 | 4,931 | 5,008 | 5,009 | 5,054 | 5,137 |
| Services ......... | 8,666 | 9,098 | 8,717 | 8,831 | 8,960 | 9,053 | 9,122 | 9,257 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Constant (1987) } \\ & \text { dollars: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 19,077 | 19,272 | 19,094 | 19,066 | 19,159 | 19,182 | 19,288 | 19,459 |
| Gross national product $\qquad$ | 19,138 | ....... | 19,141 | 19,104 | 19,225 | 19,208 | 19,335 |  |
| Disposable personal income | 13,886 | 14,036 | 13,876 | 13,913 | 14,017 | 14,021 | 13,998 | 14,108 |
| Personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures ... | 12,824 1,641 | 12,972 1,719 | 12,848 1,658 | 12,803 1,639 | 12,930 1,700 | 12,893 1,686 | 12,973 1,719 | 13,090 1,772 |
| Durable goods Nondurable | 1,641 | 1,719 | 1,658 | 1,639 | 1,700 | 1,686 | 1,719 | $1,772$ |
| goods ......... | 4,125 | 4,127 | 4,129 | 4,081 | 4,126 | 4,099 | 4,113 | 4,169 |
| Services ......... | 7,058 | 7,126 | 7,062 | 7,082 | 7,104 | 7,108 | 7,141 | 7,150 |
| Population (midperiod, thousands) $\qquad$ | 252,711 | 255,435 | 253,053 | 253,776 | 254,388 | 255,054 | 255,786 | 256,512 |

Table 8.3.-Auto Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | ! | III | IV |
| Auto output .......................... | 119.7 | 133.0 | 125.0 | 122.3 | 125.1 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 136.8 |
| Final sales | 119.7 | 130.7 | 120.9 | 120.8 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 129.3 | 133.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 115.3 | 123.9 | 117.7 | 117.5 | 124.4 | 122.0 | 121.4 | 127.7 |
| New autos ................................ | 79.5 | 85.7 | 78.7 | 82.7 | 87.6 | 83.1 | 82.3 | 89.8 |
| Net purchases of used autos ........ | 35.8 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 34.8 | 36.7 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 38.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment ........... | 36.6 | 36.8 | 38.8 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 38.7 | 36.2 | 36.3 |
| New autos ............................... | 59.8 | 61.5 | 65.0 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 65.2 | 61.8 | 61.2 |
| Net purchases of used autos ........ | -23.3 | -24.7 | -26.3 | -22.4 | -21.6 | -26.5 | -25.6 | -25.0 |
| Net exports .................................. | -33.9 | -31.5 | -37.1 | -33.8 | -32.0 | -32.0 | -29.9 | -32.1 |
| Exports ................................... | 11.7 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 16.5 | 16.1 |
| Imports .................................... | 45.6 | 46.1 | 50.4 | 45.5 | 44.4 | 45.4 | 46.4 | 48.2 |
| Government purchases .................... | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos $\qquad$ <br> New $\qquad$ <br> Used $\qquad$ | 0 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 1.5 | -4.8 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 3.6 |
|  | -. 3 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 7 | -3.1 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 2.1 |
|  | .4 | 6 | . 2 | . 8 | -1.7 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Addenda: <br> Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 94.7 | 104.4 | 99.4 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 104.8 | 105.5 | 108.6 |
|  | 56.2 | 59.0 | 60.7 | 54.5 | 56.8 | 61.1 | 57.9 | 60.2 |

Table 8.5.-Truck Output
[Bilions of dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | N |
| Truck output' ........................ | 67.9 | 83.6 | 71.6 | 72.9 | 78.0 | 81.7 | 81.2 | 93.7 |
| Final sales ..................................... | 69.4 | 82.4 | 70.3 | 71.1 | 71.1 | 84.4 | 82.3 | 92.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 36.2 | 43.7 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 43.2 | 44.6 | 48.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment .......... | 30.9 | 37.8 | 30.9 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 42.5 |
| Net exports .................................. | -3.8 | -5.1 | -4.2 | -5.4 | -6.5 | -4.3 | -5.0 | -4.4 |
| Exports .................................... | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 6.2 |
| Imports .................................... | 9.2 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.6 |
| Government purchases ................... | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Change in business inventories ........ | -1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 6.9 | -2.7 | -1.1 | 1.7 |

Table 8.4.-Auto Output in Constant Doilars
[Billions of 1987 dolars]


Table 8.6.-Truck Output in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1991 |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Truck output' ....................... | 60.4 | 71.8 | 63.4 | 64.1 | 68.1 | 70.2 | 69.2 | 79.7 |
| Final sales | 61.7 | 70.7 | 62.3 | 62.5 | 62.0 | 72.4 | 70.1 | 78.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 32.0 | 37.4 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 33.0 | 37.0 | 38.0 | 41.7 |
| Producers' durable equipment .......... | 27.7 | 32.5 | 27.6 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 31.9 | 32.1 | 36.1 |
| Net exports ................................. | -3.3 | -4.3 | -3.7 | -4.8 | -5.7 | -3.7 | -4.2 | -3.8 |
| Exports ................................... | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 5.3 |
| Imports .................................... | 8.2 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.0 |
| Government purchases ................... | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Change in business inventories ........ | -1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 6.1 | -2.3 | -. 9 | 1.4 |

[^5]nipa Charts
REAL GDP AND ITS COMPONENTS: TRENDS AND CYCLES


SELECTED SERIES: RECENT QUARTERS


Percent change


Percent change



Percent


1. Percent change at annual rate trom preceding quarter; besed on seasonally adjusted estimates.
2. Seasonaty adjusted annual rate; 'VA is invertory valuation adjustment, and CCAdj is capital consumption adjustment.
3. Personal sewing as percentage of dispoestble personal income; besed on teasonaly adjusted estimates.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

Table 1.-Reconciliation of Changes in BEA-Derived Compensation Per Hour with BLS Average Hourly Earnings [Percent change from preceding period]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV $e$ |
| BEA-derived compensation per hour of all persons in the nonfarm business sector (less housing) .. <br> Less: Contribution of supplements to wages and salaries per hour $\qquad$ | 5.4 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
|  | . 1 | . 4 | . 2 | . 5 | . 3 | -. 2 | . 1 |
| Plus: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in housing and in nonprofit institutions .......... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 2 | -. 3 | -. 1 |
| Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and seli-employed $\qquad$ | . 1 | . 1 | -. 1 | $-.2$ | -. 2 | . 4 | . 3 |
| Equals: BEA-derived wages and salaries per hour of all employees in the private nonfarm sector .... | 5.2 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of nonproduction workers in manuiacturing .................. | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 4 | 0 | -. 2 | -. 6 |
| Less: Other differences ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 7 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Equals: BLS average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm <br> payrolls $\qquad$ | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Addendum: <br> BLS estimates of compensation per hour in the nonfarm business sector ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 5.4 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. <br> 2. These estimates <br> f Preliminary. include compensation <br> 1. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting. Annual estimates also include differences in BEA and BLS benchmarking procedures; quarterly estimates also include differences in seasonal adjustment procedures. | 2. These estimates differ from the BEA-derived estimates (first line) because the BLS estimates include compensation and hours of tenant-occupied housing. BEA estimates for the fourth quarter of 1992 aiso include statistical revisions not yet incorporated in the BLS estimates. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | porates Statist | vised Bt | estimate | eased |  |  |  |

## A Look at How bea Presents the NiPa's

this guide is designed to assist users in locating national income and product accounts (NIPA) estimates and to explain some of the conventions used in their presentation. The system of presentation has evolved over a number of years and has been shaped by many factors-for example, the frequency of the series (annual, quarterly, or monthly) and the extent of historical coverage. The system is best explained by beginning with a brief description of ben's release schedule for the estimates.

## Release schedule

Quarterly estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) are released on the following schedule: "Advance" estimates are released near the end of the first month after the end of a quarter; as more detailed and more comprehensive data become available, "preliminary" and "final" estimates are released near the end of the second and third months, respectively. Quarterly estimates of gross national product, national income, corporate profits, and net interest lag the GDP estimates by 1 month: The first estimates of these items are released with the preliminary GDP estimates, and the revised estimates are released with the final gDp estimates. (The fourth-quarter estimates of these items lag by an additional month.) Monthly estimates of personal income and outlays are released near the end of the month following the reference month; estimates for the most recent 2-4 months are revised at that time.
Ordinarily, annual revisions are carried out each July and cover the months and quarters of the most recent calendar year and the 2 preceding years. (For example, the July 1992 revision covered 1989, 1990, and 1991.) These revisions are timed to incorporate newly available major annual source data. Comprehensive revisions are carried out at about 5 -year intervals. Definitional or classificational changes made to improve the NIPA's as a tool of economic analysis are usually introduced at the time of comprehensive revisions, the most recent of which was released in December 1991.

## Presentation of NIPA estimates

Organization of the NIPA tables.-The NIPA tables are grouped into nine categories:

[^6]In the "Supplementary Tables" category, the first table shows percentage changes in the major NIPA aggregates. Other tables cover the following: Selected per capita series; auto, truck, farm sector, and housing sector output; detail on several components of gross national income (consumption of fixed capital, capital consumption adjustment, business transfer payments, supplements to wages and salaries, rental income of persons, dividends, and interest); imputations; and reconciliations of several NIPA measures with the source data (for example, tax return tabulations) from which they are derived or to which they are closely related.
The table numbers have two parts. The first part indicates the category number, and the second part indicates the table number within that category. A letter suffix is used to represent major discontinuities in coverage-for example, the edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (sic) underlying the estimates.

From time to time, changes in the coverage or in the quality of the statistics result in discontinuities in NIPA time series. For example, beginning with 1960 , the estimates cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia; before 1960, Alaska and Hawaii were partly omitted. While it is not possible to identify all discontinuities, major discontinuities are highlighted. In addition to the use of letter suffixes to indicate major discontinuities in coverage, other types of discontinuities are referenced in the footnotes; see, for example, those for tables 2.2 through 2.7 and tables 4.1 through 4.4.

The full set of Nipa tables, which consists of 132 tables and about 5,100 line items, contains annual, quarterly, and monthly estimates. Annual estimates are based on source data that are typically not available on a quarterly or monthly basis. Many of the tables with only annual estimates show detailed breakdowns

[^7]of components; for example, tables 5.6 and 5.7 show purchases of structures by type (in current and constant dollars, respectively).

An index is available to help users locate nipa series and topics covered by the nipa's. For each series or topic, the index identifies the nipa table (or tables) containing the item. Commonly used terms that differ from the nipa wording are cross-referenced to the appropriate nipa item. This index appeared most recently in the July 1992 Survey.

Publication of the nipa tables.-The "National Income and Product Accounts" section of the Survey is the primary vehicle for the publication of the NIPA's. Except for years in which comprehensive revisions are released, a full set of NIPa tables is published in the Survey at the time of the annual revision, usually in July. In other months, the Survey contains a set of "Selected NIPA Tables," which presents the quarterly estimates that are released each month (and the corresponding annual estimates). The selected set comprises 53 tables from the first eight NIPA categories. (Seasonally unadjusted estimates are compiled only once a year and thus are not included in the selected set of tables.) For users' convenience in tracking specific estimates, the numbering system established for the full set of tables is retained in the selected set; as a result, gaps in table numbering occur in the presentation of the selected tables. A note preceding the NIPA tables indicates whether the estimates are advance, preliminary, or final.

The Survey presents estimates only for the most recent 2-4 years. A separate volume or set of volumes containing historical estimates is published after comprehensive revisions. The most
recently published set is The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States: Volume 1, 1929-58, and Volume 2, 1959-88. (Volume 2 is now available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, and Volume 1 will be available in early April. See inside back cover of this issue for order information.) This set of historical volumes contains the most up-to-date estimates for the years 1929-88. The most up-to-date estimates for 1989-91 are in the July 1992 Survey. Some detailed tables in the historical volumes cover shorter time spans than the volume title indicates. In addition, tables with an " $A$ " or a " $B$ " suffix (for example, 6.4 A ) appear only in the historical volumes. A letter suffix, as explained earlier, is used to represent major discontinuities in coverage.

Additional presentations of NIPA estimates.-Certain NIPA estimates also appear in other parts of the Survey. These presentations show estimates or analyses that do not fit neatly into the system or publication schedule for the standard presentation.
"Reconciliation and Other Special Tables" regularly shows tables that reconcile NIPA estimates with related series and that present analytically useful extensions of nipa estimates. At present, tables in this section show the reconciliation of relevant nIPA series with those in the balance of payments accounts and the reconciliation of beA compensation with Bureau of Labor Statistics earnings.
"Constant-Dollar Inventories, Sales, and Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade" (reintroduced in January 1993 and scheduled in March, June, September, and December) shows

## Additional Information About the NIPA's

## nIPA methodology papers

No. 1: An Introduction to National Economic Accounting. (1985). 19 pp. $\$ 12.50$ (NTis Accession No. pb 85-247567).

No. 2: Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends. (1985). 67 pp. $\$ 19.00$ (NTIs Accession No. PB 85245397).

No. 3: Foreign Transactions. (1987). 52 pp. $\$ 19.00$ (NTis Accession No. pB 88-100649).
No. 4: Gnp: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods. (1987). 36 pp. $\$ 17.00$ (ntis Accession No. pB 88-134838). The source data and estimating methods are updated in the July 1992 Survey of Current Business (see below).

No. 5: Government Transactions. (1988). 120 pp. $\$ 26.00$ (NTIS Accession No. PB 90-118480).

No. 6: Personal Consumption Expenditures. (1990). 92 pp. $\$ 4.50$ (Gpo Stock No. 003-010-00200-0).
nIPA Methodology Papers 1 through 5 (photocopies) are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS); to order, write to U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, va 22161 or call (703) 487-4650. NIPA Methodology Paper 6 is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO); to order, write to Superintendent of Documents, p.o. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, pa 15250-7954 or call (202) 783-3238.

## Reliability of the NIPA's

- The Use of National Income and Product Accounts for Public Policy: Our Successes and Failures (bea Staff Paper

No. 43). (1985). 32 pp. $\$ 17.00$ (NTis Accession No. PB $86-$ 191541).

- "Evaluation of the gnp Estimates," August 1987 SUrvey of Current Business.


## Recent revisions of the NIPA's

The following is a list of articles in the Survey of Current Business that cover the 1991 comprehensive revision and the 1992 annual revision.

- "Gross Domestic Product as a Measure of U.S. Production," August 1991.
- "A Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: Definitional and Classificational Changes," September 1991.
- "A Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: New and Redesigned Tables," October 1991.
- "The Comprehensive Revision of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts: A Review of Revisions and Major Statistical Changes," December 1991.
- "Alternative Measures of Change in Real Output and Prices," April 1992.
- "Annual Revision of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts," July 1992.
quarterly and monthly estimates for the series indicated. Also shown are quarterly fixed-weighted inventory-sales ratios (using sales as weights) and quarterly and monthly inventories for manufacturing by stage of fabrication. The current-dollar sales figures are from the Census Bureau and are deflated by bea; the inventory estimates are from the nipa's.
"Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States" (usually in August) shows annual estimates of stocks for fixed private capital, government-owned fixed capital, and durable goods owned by consumers. Historical estimates and related investment series are available in Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925-89 (see inside back cover).
"Current Business Statistics" (the "blue," or "S," pages) shows monthly estimates for personal income by source and for the disposition of personal income, including personal consumption expenditures. (These monthly estimates are also shown in the full set of nipa tables.) The section also shows monthly aggregates for the manufacturing and trade series described earlier.
"Business Cycle Indicators" (the "yellow," or "C," pages) shows monthly or quarterly estimates and historical charts for a number of NIPA series.


## Statistical conventions used for NIPA estimates

Most of the estimates are presented in billions of dollars. The major exceptions are certain current-dollar annual estimates, which are presented in millions of dollars, and estimates presented as index numbers. Current-dollar estimates are valued in the prices of the period in which the transaction takes place. Constant-dollar estimates are valued in the prices of a period designated the base period (at present, 1987), thus removing price change from any period-to-period movement in the series. The designation of 1987 as the base period also means that levels in 1987 are set equal to 100
in calculating quantity and price indexes and implicit price deflators. ${ }^{1}$

For quarters and months, the estimates (except indexes) are presented at annual rates. Annual rates show values for a quarter or a month at their annual equivalent (that is, the value that would be registered if the rate of activity measured for a month or a quarter were maintained for a full year). Annual rates make it easier to compare values for time periods of different lengths-for example, quarters and years.

The percent changes shown in table 8.1 are also expressed at annual rates and are calculated from the published quarterly estimates, which are rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a billion dollars. The annual rates for quarterly percent changes are calculated with a variant of the compound interest rate formula:

$$
r=\left[\left(\frac{Q_{t}}{Q_{t-1}}\right)^{4}-1\right] \times 100
$$

where $r=$ the percent change at an annual rate and $Q_{t}$ and $Q_{t-1}=$ the quarterly estimates for a quarter and the preceding quarter, respectively.

Quarterly and monthly nIPA estimates are seasonally adjusted, if necessary. Seasonal adjustment removes from the time series the average impact of variations that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude each yearfor example, weather, holidays, and tax payment dates. In most cases, BEA uses source data that are seasonally adjusted by the source agency; in others, the statistical procedures used by beAfor example, the $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{ll}$ variant of the Census Method in seasonal adjustment program-are based on historical experience. After seasonal adjustment, cyclical and other short-term changes in the economy stand out more clearly. Wh

[^8]
# A Price Index for New Multifamily Housing 

By Frank de Leeuw

The author was formerly bea's Chief Statistician; this article covers work that he did while at bea.

One feature of the December 1991 comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) was the introduction of a price index designed specifically for new multifamily structures. This index, which extends back to 1978, is based on the sales prices and characteristics of these structures. Before the comprehensive revision, expenditures on new multifamily housing were converted to constant dollars using the U.S. Census Bureau's price index for new one-family houses under construction. ${ }^{1}$

Measuring price changes for construction is a longstanding problem. Because structures do not come in mass-produced models sold at fixed locations, the standard approach of tracking the average price of a narrowly specified commodity is not practicable. In recent years, the measurement of structure prices has been improved by the use of "hedonic" (regression) methods, which estimate the price of a standard structure composed of a given set of characteristics.

Building on work done by the Census Bureau in developing hedonic indexes for single-family houses, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (bea) has developed a hedonic index for measuring the prices of multifamily structures. To deal with the enormous diversity of housing units, the new index uses the results of annual multiple regressions of structure prices in relation to structure characteristics, such as floor space or the presence or absence of air-conditioning, and location characteristics, such as State wage rates

[^9][^10]for construction workers. The price differences associated with these characteristics are used to adjust actual structure prices in each period so that the adjusted prices refer to some standard set of characteristics. Thus, the adjusted structure prices resemble the price quotations for a standard specification that are normally used to construct consumer and producer price indexes. ${ }^{2}$
This article has four sections. The first describes the data underlying the indexes. The second sets out a framework for analysis. The third presents the form and results of regression analysis, and the final section explains the procedure for using the regression results to obtain a price index.

## The Value and Characteristics of New Multifamily Housing

## Primary source data

The Census Bureau collects data on new multifamily housing in two surveys, one of them a sample of entire projects and the other a sample of buildings in those projects. The project survey, known as the value-put-in-place survey, provides data on dollar values (excluding land) of a sample of new construction projects. The building survey, known as the survey of construction, provides data on number of units, square feet, number of bathrooms, and other basic characteristics. The Census Bureau has combined the results of the two surveys into a file of projects with information on the total value of each project and on the characteristics of some or all of the buildings in that project. For the present study, some additional information by State-on income, construction industry

[^11]wage rates, and climate-was incorporated into the Census Bureau file.

The present study observed the following stipulations in using the Census Bureau file:

- The unit of observation is an entire project of five or more dwellings rather than a single dwelling unit.
- The regression analysis covers the period 1978-89, one year at a time, with all of the sample projects under construction during a given year included in the analysis for that year; thus, some projects are included in the analysis of more than one year.


## Distribution of values

A preliminary look at the data reveals a feature that has an important bearing on the index. The distribution of value per dwelling unit becomes increasingly skewed to the right during the sample period: In 1978, there were 8 observations in the sample with value per unit 5 times the median or greater; in 1989, in contrast, there were 25 such observations, even though the sample size was only two-thirds as large as in 1978.

Table 1.-Value Per Dwelling Unit, 1978 and 1989: Summary Statistics


The first panel of table 1 illustrates the change in the shape of the distribution of value per unit in terms of conventional summary statistics. From 1978 to 1989 , the standard deviation increased far more than the mean, reflecting the growing frequency of dwellings with values several times as large as the mean. The median increased less than the mean because it is less sensitive to these observations.

The lower panels of table 1 provide summary statistics for seven of the characteristics variables. The data measure "basic" rather than "luxury" characteristics; that is, they cover the organization of space into size of units, units per building, and height of buildings, and they cover a few features of that space, including one-air-conditioning-that was considered a luxury a few decades ago. The data do not cover many "luxury" features of units and projects that can have a substantial effect on value-such as quality of cabinetry, flooring, and appliances and the presence or absence of landscaping, swimming pools, or tennis courts.

In contrast to the value data, the seven characteristics variables show no tendency for standard deviations to increase relative to means; in fact, standard deviations declined while means increased for three of them. Nor is there a tendency for medians to grow less than means; in fact, medians grew more than means for two variables.

The growing skewness of the value data from 1978 to 1989, the absence of any such tendency in the measured characteristics, and the absence of "luxury" characteristics suggest a growing importance of high-value units with substantial value attributable to unmeasured luxury characteristics. Data to determine the extent, or even the existence, of such growth is not available. In the absence of such data, the goal is to construct a measure of price change that will not be distorted by such growth. This search for a distortion-free measure of price change is addressed in the next two sections.

## Framework for Analysis

The hedonic approach starts from the premise that the value of a product reflects the values of its characteristics-either their utility to users or the cost of supplying them or both. ${ }^{3}$ In applying the hedonic approach to the measurement of multifamily housing prices, two complications

[^12]arise. The first is the absence of measurements of luxury characteristics-a missing set of variables in the analysis. The second is that structures with the same physical characteristics often vary widely in price from one geographical area to another.

## Basic and luxury characteristics

As just described, the Census Bureau data are consistent with the hypothesis that unmeasured luxury characteristics of multifamily housingdwelling characteristics such as high-quality cabinetry and appliances, and project amenities such as landscaping and swimming pools-grew in value during 1978-89. There may be other explanations for the increasing skewness of the value data, but growth of unmeasured luxury characteristics is a plausible one. With that assumption, it is important to develop estimation strategies that reduce the influence that dwellings with these characteristics have on the aggregates used to construct price indexes. The procedures adopted by bea make use of two such strategies:
(1) Reliance on medians or mean logarithms of values rather than arithmetic means, because medians and mean logarithms give less weight to the right tail of the value distribution, where luxury dwellings tend to be concentrated; and
(2) disaggregation of the sample to find a subsample with a relatively small shift to luxury dwellings.

## Geographic differences

Because the "market" for structures is a collection of local markets rather than a single national market, prices for similar structures, unlike those for most other goods and services, differ widely among geographic areas for long periods of time. Ignoring geography at the very least increases the difficulty of uncovering relationships between structure characteristics and dollar values, and it often can distort results in more serious ways.

With a large enough data sample, a satisfactory approach to handling geographic differences is to estimate the relationship between value and characteristics for each market area. The revised Census Bureau price index for one-family houses takes a step in this direction by utilizing separate annual regressions for detached houses in each of four Census regions. For multifamily housing (like attached housing in the one-family index), the available data sample is not large enough for
this option. Regression results for geographic areas (not shown in this paper) are much less stable than national regression results.

Another approach to handling geographic differences is to use "one-zero dummy" variablesthat is, variables that equal one for observations in one region and zero for observations in other regions. The main shortcoming of this approach is uncertainty about whether the coefficients of the dummy variables represent price differences or quantity differences or both. The coefficient of a regional dummy variable can grow because housing in the region is improving in quality or because it is commanding a higher price (or both). If changes in the coefficient reflect changes in quality, they should not affect the estimation of a price index. If they represent changes in price, then they should.

A third approach, the one adopted by bea, introduces explicit variables, rather than one-zero dummy variables, to represent cost and income differences among geographic areas. Regressors that measure cost differences-for example, State wage rates-reflect regional variation in supply (or offer) functions. Regressors that measure income differences-for example, State per capita disposable income-reflect regional variation in demand functions. The use of such regressors represents a modification of the hedonic theoretical framework, in which the only regressors are characteristics. The modification seems necessary in the case of housing in order to remove the influence of geographic "noise."
bea used average weekly wages in the construction industry by State (based on records of the unemployment insurance system) as the principal variable to represent regional differences. However, the correlation of weekly construction wages, a cost variable, and State per capita income, an income variable, is quite high, and using State per capita income instead of weekly wages gave quite similar results. A third variable, which was derived using a set of regional cost factors published by a construction-cost estimating service, also gave similar results. In light of these similarities, it would be a mistake to interpret the resulting regression coefficients narrowly as reflecting only demand or only costs.

The other regional variable used is "cooling degree-days," which measures the frequency and extent of temperatures above $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in each State. The complementary variable, "heating degreedays," gave poorer results and added nothing to the overall fit when both variables were included. The coefficients of these climate variables
could represent additional quantities of insulation and roofing strength of structures in cold climates (a separate air-conditioning variable reflects the additional costs of air-conditioning in warm climates). By adopting this interpretation, BEA treats cooling degree-days, unlike wage rates, as a quality variable.
The two geographic variables used in the regression surely capture only a part of value differences due to location. However, these variables were introduced not to represent locational factors fully in the regression, but rather to reduce bias in, and increase the statistical significance of, the coefficients of the characteristics variables.

## Regression Form and Results

This section first briefly discusses the functional form of the relationship between value and characteristics. Next, it analyzes various ways of disaggregating the observations. It then presents some regression results for 1978-89.

## Functional form

A fundamental question about functional form is whether to use value per unit or some transformation of value per unit as the dependent variable. Two considerations, one statistical and one economic, led to the adoption of a transformation (specifically, the logarithm) of value per unit.
The statistical reason for using a logarithmic dependent variable is that it gives much less weight to extremely high values than does an untransformed variable. If unmeasured luxury characteristics have been creating a growing number of high-value outliers, using logarithms instead of untransformed values will reduce the likelihood that such growth will be interpreted as an increase in prices.
The economic reason for choosing a logarithmic value per unit as the dependent variable is that it, unlike the untransformed value per unit, implies interaction among the independent variables. For example, the cost of air-conditioning would increase with unit size rather than staying constant. To take another example, an increase in the wage rate would increase the cost more for a large unit than for a small one and more for a unit with two bathrooms than for a unit with one.

Three of the independent variables-square feet per unit, number of units, and relative wages-also appear in logarithmic form. Using
linear rather than logarithmic forms for these variables gives very similar results, but the logarithmic form has the convenient property that the coefficients of these variables can be interpreted as elasticities.
Most of the other independent variables appear as proportions of total units. Their regression coefficients can be interpreted as the percent increase in value of a typical unit as a result of having a particular attribute. Thus, a coefficient of 0.09 for the proportion of units having central air-conditioning means that central airconditioning typically raises the value of a unit by 9 percent. The simplicity of this interpretation is one reason to have these independent variables appear as proportions; another is that a logarithmic form is not possible for those characteristic variables that take on values of zero (for example, the absence of central air-conditioning) for some observations.

## Disaggregation

The major changes over time in the distribution of value per unit (shown in table 1) apply to some subgroups of dwellings much more than to others. Regression results for subgroups with relatively stable distributions should be less biased by unmeasured luxury characteristics than results for subgroups whose distributions have changed.
Table 2 disaggregates the observations in three different ways: High-rise buildings versus lowrise buildings, California and Florida versus all

Table 2.—Disaggregated Value Per Dwelling Unit, 1978 and 1989: Means and Standard Deviations

|  | Number of observations |  | Mean |  | Standard deviation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1978 | 1989 | 1978 | 1989 |
| All observations ........... | 1,453 | 1,018 |  |  |  |  |
| Value per unit .......... | ......... | ... | 26.50 | 61.30 | 22.60 | 104.40 |
| Log of value per unit | .......... | ......... | 3.14 | 3.86 | . 46 | . 52 |
| High-rise ................... | 162 | 95 |  |  |  |  |
| Value per unit .......... | ......... | .......... | 33.70 | 63.10 | 13.80 | 46.10 |
| Log of value per unit |  |  | 3.45 | 4.05 | . 36 | . 37 |
| Low-rise ..................... | 1,291 | 923 |  |  |  |  |
| Value per unit .......... | ......... | ......... | 25.60 | 61.10 | 23.30 | 108.60 |
| Log of value per unit | .......... | .......... | 3.10 | 3.85 | . 46 | . 53 |
| California and Florida ... | 558 | 484 |  |  |  |  |
| Value per unit ......... |  | .......... | 29.10 | 55.00 | 21.80 | 85.30 |
| Log of value per unit |  |  | 3.25 | 3.77 | . 46 | . 51 |
| All other locations ........ | 895 | 534 |  |  |  |  |
| Value per unit .......... | ......... | .......... | 24.90 | 68.20 | 22.90 | 121.70 |
| Log of value per unit | .......... | .......... | 3.08 | 3.97 | . 45 | . 52 |
| Condominium units ...... | 284 | 174 |  |  |  |  |
| Value per unit .......... |  |  | 40.60 | 118.70 | 32.70 | 205.50 |
| Log of value per unit |  |  | 3.57 | 4.30 | . 48 | . 79 |
| Rental units ................ | 1,169 | 844 |  |  |  |  |
| Value per unit ......... | ......... | .......... | 23.10 | 49.50 | 17.80 | 60.50 |
| Log of value per unit |  |  | 3.04 | 3.78 | . 40 | . 40 |

NOTE.--Values per unit in thousands of dollars.
other locations, and condominium units ${ }^{4}$ versus rental units. A critical statistic in the table is the standard deviation of the logarithm, which measures the percentage dispersion of the dependent variable in hedonic regressions. Groupings with little or no change in this measure are more promising candidates for hedonic analysis than groupings with substantial increases in the measure, especially because the percentage dispersion of the main independent variables has changed little.

The last grouping in the table, rental units and condominium units, is the most promising. Rental units show no increase in the standard deviation of the logarithm, but condominium units show a substantial increase. This result suggests that a price index based on rental unit values might be relatively free of distortion due to unmeasured luxury characteristics. The first grouping in the table contains a subgroup, highrise units, that also has very little change in the standard deviation of the logarithm; however, the sample of high-rise units is less desirable for regression analysis because it is considerably smaller than the sample of rental units.

[^13]
## Rental projects

The regression results for rental projects appear in table 3. Three features of the coefficients are of special interest: Their plausibility, their statistical significance, and their stability from year to year. The overall degree of correlation $\left(R^{2}\right)$ is also of interest, because declining correlation over time indicates that the independent variables explain less of the variation in value per unit.

For rental units, the most significant coefficient in every regression is that of the logarithm of square feet per unit. The coefficients range from 0.648 to 0.920 , with most of them significantly different from 1.0 as well as from zero. Coefficients less than 1.0 imply that there are economies of scale in building large units: A large unit typically has a lower value per square foot than a small unit having the same other characteristics. Such results suggest that aggregate value per square foot can be a misleading indicator of price.

The coefficient of the logarithm of the number of units per project measures economies (or diseconomies) of scale in the size of entire projects. The negative (usually quite statistically significant) coefficients for this characteristic imply that there are small economies of scale in building large projects.

Table 3.-Regression Results, Rental Projects
[Coefficients, with t-ratios in parentheses]

| Variables | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intercept ................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} -1.898 \\ (5.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.927 \\ (5.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.410 \\ (6.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.748 \\ (6.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.750 \\ (3.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.694 \\ (4.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.240 \\ (3.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.914 \\ (2.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.210 \\ (3.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.296 \\ (3.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.073 \\ (2.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.305 \\ (2.8) \end{array}$ |
| Square feet per unit (logarithm) ..................................... | $\begin{array}{r} .730 \\ (12.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .766 \\ (13.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .876 \\ (14.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .920 \\ (12.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .801 \\ (10.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787 \\ (12.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .716 \\ (11.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .648 \\ (11.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 696 \\ (13.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .731 \\ (12.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (12.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .775 \\ (10.6) \end{array}$ |
| Units per project (logarithm) .......................................... | $\begin{array}{r} -.024 \\ (2.9) \end{array}$ | $-.036$ | $-.045$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.026 \\ (2.5) \end{array}$ | $-. .048$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.044 \\ (4.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.034 \\ (3.9) \end{array}$ | $-.022$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.011 \\ (1.4) \end{array}$ | $-.012$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.039 \\ (4.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.039 \\ (4.0) \end{array}$ |
| Bathrooms per unit (number) ... | $\begin{aligned} & .146 \\ & (3.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .157 \\ & \text { (4.1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ (2.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .052 \\ & (1.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .026 \\ & 0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .109 \\ (2.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .146 \\ (3.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .175 \\ & (5.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & (3.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ \hline(2.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ \hline(3.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .009 \\ (0.2) \end{array}$ |
| Bedrooms per unit (number) ............................................ | $\begin{array}{r} -.040 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.076 \\ (2.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -110 \\ (3.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.077 \\ (2.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.037 \\ (1.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.062 \\ (2.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.076 \\ (2.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.059 \\ (2.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.039 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.073 \\ (2.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.118 \\ (3.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.074 \\ (2.1) \end{array}$ |
| Central air-conditioning (percent of units) ........................... | $\begin{aligned} & .018 \\ & (0.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -.003 \\ (0.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .014 \\ & (0.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .042 \\ & (1.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .029 \\ & 10.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .040 \\ & (1.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .045 \\ & (1.6) \end{aligned}$ | $.072$ | $\begin{aligned} & .104 \\ & (4.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\text { . } 2.254$ | $\begin{aligned} & .013 \\ & (0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .019 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ |
| Parking structure (percent of units) ................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ (5.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .078 \\ & (3.4) \end{aligned}$ | $.046$ | $\begin{aligned} & .097 \\ & (2.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\text { . } 074$ | $\begin{array}{r} .069 \\ (2.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .002 \\ & (0.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.009 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .055 \\ & (2.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .053 \\ & .2 .1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .023 \\ & (0.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ (4.0) \end{array}$ |
| Building greater than three stories (percent of units) ............ | $\begin{array}{r} .428 \\ (13.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .369 \\ (12.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .330 \\ (11.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ (10.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .394 \\ (10.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} .407 \\ (10.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .389 \\ (9.6) \end{array}$ | $.304$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ (5.8) \end{array}$ | $.205$ | $.228$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ (4.6) \end{array}$ |
| By State in which project located: <br> Construction weekly wage (log of relative wage) | $\begin{aligned} & .234 \\ & (2.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .089 \\ & (1.1) \end{aligned}$ | $.177$ | $\begin{aligned} & .344 \\ & (3.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .524 \\ & (5.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .359 \\ .5 .0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & \hline(3.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .336 \\ (4.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .339 \\ .5 .6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 496 \\ (7.0) \end{array}$ | $.563$ | $\begin{array}{r} .538 \\ (6.9) \end{array}$ |
| Cooling degree-days (thousands) ................................ | $\begin{array}{r} -.054 \\ (4.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.058 \\ \hline(4.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.053 \\ (4.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.040 \\ (2.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.056 \\ (3.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.066 \\ (5.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.061 \\ (5.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.027 \\ (2.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.044 \\ (4.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.033 \\ (3.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.009 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .002 \\ (0.2) \end{array}$ |
| Summary statistics: <br> $R^{2}$ (corrected) <br> Standard error of the equation $\qquad$ <br> Number of observations $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} .40 \\ .31 \\ 1,169 \end{array}$ | .37 .32 1,373 | .41 .31 1,044 | $\begin{array}{r} .42 \\ .32 \\ 796 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .41 \\ .32 \\ 802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .36 \\ .31 \\ 1,142 \end{array}$ | .26 .34 1,347 | .22 .35 1.569 | .29 .33 1,568 | .31 .32 1,187 | .34 .31 1,003 | .34 .32 .844 |

NOTE.-The dependent variable is the natural logarithm of dollar value per dwelling unit The unit of observation is a project of five or more dwelling units under construction during the year of the regression (projects under construction during more than one calendar year may serve as observations in more than one regression).

The coefficient of bathrooms per unit measures the percentage increase in value associated with an additional bathroom in a unit. The coefficients are implausibly low (and not significant) in a few years; however, they are positive throughout, and in most years they imply that an additional bathroom adds $10-15$ percent to the value of a unit.

The negative and statistically significant coefficients for bedrooms per unit may appear puzzling, because adding a bedroom to a unit clearly increases its cost. However, this coefficient measures the cost differential of adding a bedroom while holding constant the size of the unit; it can therefore indicate whether bedrooms cost more or less per square foot than other uses of dwelling space. The negative coefficients indicate, plausibly, that they cost less.

The coefficients of central air-conditioning and of a parking structure measure the percentage increase in value associated with the presence of these two features. The coefficients are generally positive, but they vary somewhat erratically. There appears to be some tendency for one of the two coefficients to be high when the other is low.

The coefficients of "building greater than three stories" measures the percentage increase in value associated with a unit's being in a high-rise rather than a low-rise building. The coefficients are high and statistically significant in all years, but they tend to decrease over time, perhaps signifying technological improvement in high-rise construction.

The wage variable is measured as the logarithm of the average weekly wage of construction workers in the State in which each observation is located, minus its mean for all observations. (Subtracting the mean affects neither its coefficient nor any of the other coefficients except the intercept, but it facilitates the conversion of the regression results into an index.) In the first 3 years of the sample, the weekly wage refers to the entire construction industry; in the last 9 , to residential construction only.

The wage coefficient measures the percent increase in value associated with a 1 -percent increase in average wages. A plausible estimate of the coefficient would be the share of onsite labor costs in construction value. The coefficients in table 3 are lower than that share, possibly because the production function is complex. A more likely reason, however, is that the wage vari-

Table 4.-Regression Results, Condominium Units
[Coefficients, with t -ratios in parentheses]

| Variables | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intercept ................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} -1.387 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.197 \\ (2.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.304 \\ (5.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.724 \\ (5.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.428 \\ (2.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.010 \\ (1.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.573 \\ (1.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.263 \\ (0.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.385 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.010 \\ (0.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.228 \\ (1.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.840 \\ (2.0) \end{array}$ |
| Square feet per unit (logarithm) ..................................... | $\begin{array}{r} .705 \\ (4.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .795 \\ (6.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .999 \\ & (9.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.077 \\ & (10.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 895 \\ & (6.0) \end{aligned}$ | $.694$ | $\begin{gathered} 771 \\ (5.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .626 \\ (3.5) \end{array}$ | $.582$ | $\begin{aligned} & .557 \\ & (2.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .238 \\ & (0.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.112 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ |
| Units per project (logarithm) .......................................... | $\begin{array}{r} -.075 \\ (3.3) \end{array}$ | $-.075$ | $\begin{array}{r} -034 \\ (2.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.025 \\ (1.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.065 \\ (2.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.070 \\ (2.9) \end{array}$ | $-.041$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.076 \\ (2.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.033 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.070 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.106 \\ (1.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -108 \\ (1.7) \end{array}$ |
| Bathrooms per unit (number) ......................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 269 \\ (3.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .303 \\ (4.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .108 \\ (1.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .048 \\ & (0.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .084 \\ & (0.9) \end{aligned}$ | $.232$ | $\begin{aligned} & .081 \\ & (0.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .031 \\ & (0.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .086 \\ 10.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .127 \\ & (0.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 018 \\ (0.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ |
| Bedrooms per unit (number) | $\begin{array}{r} -.103 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .007 \\ & (0.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.021 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.045 \\ \hline(0.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .044 \\ & (0.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.014 \\ (0.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .089 \\ & (1.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .063 \\ & (0.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ (1.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .085 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $.278$ | $\begin{array}{r} 057 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ |
| Central air-conditioning (percent of units) .......................... | $\begin{aligned} & .030 \\ & 0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $.054$ | $\begin{aligned} & .098 \\ & (2.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .102 \\ & (2.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .206 \\ & (2.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ .(2.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 143 \\ (2.12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236 \\ & (2.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .348 \\ & \hline(3.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .232 \\ & (2.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & (0.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .152 \\ & (0.8) \end{aligned}$ |
| Parking structure (percent of units) .................................. | $\begin{aligned} & .078 \\ & (1.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .045 \\ & (1.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .040 \\ (1.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .020 \\ & (0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.012 \\ (0.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .019 \\ & (0.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.016 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.051 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -.065 \\ (0.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.159 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.082 \\ (0.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.054 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ |
| Building greater than three stories (percent of units) ............ | $\begin{aligned} & .158 \\ & (1.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ (2.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .065 \\ & \text { (1.2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .118 \\ & (2.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .146 \\ & (1.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ (1.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .050 \\ & (0.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .060 \\ & (0.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.015 \\ (0.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .086 \\ & (0.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .071 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ |
| By State in which project located: <br> Construction weekly wage (log of relative wage) | $\begin{array}{r} .705 \\ (2.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 897 \\ (4.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .788 \\ & (5.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .971 \\ & (6.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .585 \\ (2.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .219 \\ & (1.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .244 \\ & (1.5) \end{aligned}$ | $.307$ | $\begin{gathered} 143 \\ (0.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} .203 \\ (0.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .267 \\ & (0.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 856 \\ (2.1) \end{array}$ |
| Cooting degree-days (thousands) ................................. | $\begin{array}{r} -.019 \\ (0.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.005 \\ (0.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.030 \\ (1.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.008 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.037 \\ (1.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.082 \\ (3.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -038 \\ -(1.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.057 \\ (1.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.027 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .036 \\ .0 .7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 071 \\ (1.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .034 \\ (0.5) \end{array}$ |
| Summary statistics: <br> $R^{2}$ (corrected) <br> Standard error of the equation $\qquad$ <br> Number of observations $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}.33 \\ .39 \\ 284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .344 \\ .490 \\ 490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .33 \\ .40 \\ 622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .34 \\ .43 \\ 680 \end{array}$ | .23 .53 511 | .17 .57 601 | $\begin{array}{r} .15 \\ .59 \\ 666 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} .08 \\ .71 \\ 504 \end{gathered}$ | .09 .73 362 | .07 .76 273 | .03 .79 207 | .00 .79 .174 |

NOTE.-The dependent variable is the natural logarithm of dollar value per owelling unit. The unit of observation is a project of five or more dwelling units under construction during the year of the regression (projects under construction during more than one calendar year may serve as observations in more than one regression).
able is only an approximation of the labor cost conditions facing each project. Among the shortcomings of the variable are its omission of fringe benefits and its failure to reflect wage differences within a State.

The negative coefficients of cooling degree-days for all years except 1989 indicate that, holding other characteristics (including air-conditioning) constant, costs of construction are lower in warmer climates.

Several available and possibly relevant variables do not appear in the regressions. Two of these omitted variables-dummy variables for statistical metropolitan area and for central city location-consistently failed to have significant coefficients of the expected sign. Three others were mentioned earlier: Per capita income by State and a set of State cost factors published by a construction cost firm were closely correlated with the income variable, State construction wage rates, and heating degree-days consistently gave poorer results than the included variable, cooling degree-days.

Values of $R^{2}$ in table 3 fall moderately, implying that the included variables explain less of the variation in (logarithms of) values in the late 1980's than in the late 1970's. Equation standard errors, however, do not fall, indicating that $R^{2}$ values are falling not because of increasing uncertainty about the effects of the included variables, but rather because of growing dispersion in the distribution of values resulting from other factors.

## Condominium projects

Regression results for condominium projects, which appear in table 4, are much more erratic than the results for rental projects. Coefficients of the logarithm of square feet, for example, range from -0.112 to 1.077 for condominium projects, compared with 0.648 to 0.920 for rental projects. Values of $R^{2}$ plummet for condominiums, falling to zero in 1989, whereas they drop only moderately for rentals. Furthermore, equation standard errors double for condominiums, whereas they remain stable for rentals.

The results for condominium projects are too weak to warrant any confidence in price indexes derived from them. The following section discusses such indexes mainly to support the hypothesis that missing luxury variables are an important influence on the multifamily data.

## Converting Regression Results Into Price Indexes

## A general procedure

Two steps are necessary to convert hedonic regression results into a price index, though sometimes the two can be combined into a single computation. The first step is to use regression coefficients for each year to transform the dollar value of each observation that year into an estimate of the dollar value of some specified "standard" unit. The second step is to construct an annual index based on the average, or some other measure of central tendency, of these transformed values. The index will vary depending on the selection of a "standard" unit and on the selection of a measure of central tendency.
The algebra of this procedure can best be described with a simple example. Suppose that the value, $V_{i t}$, of the $i$ th dwelling in the sample of units in year $t$ depends on a constant term, $a_{t}$; on a coefficient, $b_{t}$, times the number of square feet of the dwelling, $S F_{i t}$; and on an error term, $u_{i t}$, uncorrelated with $S F_{i t}$ :

$$
\begin{equation*}
V_{i t}=a_{t}+b_{t} * S F_{i t}+u_{i t} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

In this example, a price index will be estimated for a unit of $Z$ square feet (the average size in some base year).
The first step is to transform $V_{i t}$ into an estimate of the price, $P_{i t}$, of a $Z$-square-foot unit by adjusting $V_{i t}$ for the difference between its actual size and $Z$ :

$$
\begin{equation*}
P_{i t}=V_{i t}-b_{t} *\left(S F_{i t}-Z\right) \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Each $P_{i t}$ corresponds to the observed price of a narrowly specified good from various outlets in a standard price index calculation.

The second step is to calculate some measure of the central tendency of the $P_{i t}$ for each year and base a price index on these measures, where $I_{t}$ refers to the index for year $t, C T\left(P_{i t}\right)$ for the central tendency of observed prices in $t$, and $C T\left(P_{i b}\right)$ for the central tendency of observed prices in the base year:

$$
\begin{equation*}
I_{t}=100 *\left[C T\left(P_{i t}\right) / C T\left(P_{i b}\right)\right] . \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

In this simple linear example, the two steps can be accomplished in one set of computations if the measure of central tendency is the arithmetic mean. Taking the mean of each term in equation 2 and substituting for $V$ from the means of
equation 1 gives the following, where $P_{t}$ and $u_{t}$ are the means of $P_{i t}$ and $u_{i t}$ :

$$
\begin{equation*}
P_{t}=a_{t}+b_{t} * Z+u_{t} . \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

Because the regression procedure is based on the assumption that $u_{t}$ is zero each year, a price index can be calculated using equation 4 for the current year $t$ and the base year $b$ :

$$
\begin{equation*}
I_{t}=100 *\left(a_{t}+b_{t} * Z\right) /\left(a_{b}+b_{b} * Z\right) \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

However, in more complex cases, these two steps cannot be combined into one.

Changing the standard set of characteristics ( $Z$ in the simple example) used in the first step is similar to changing the base period for a price index. The usual propositions about base period changes apply: Generally, shifting from a set typical of some early year to a set typical of a later year involves giving greater weight to characteristics whose relative prices have fallen and therefore lowers the rate of growth of a price index.

The choice of a measure of central tendency used in the second step can significantly affect the results of the regression procedure if there is a change in the underlying distribution of price estimates. ${ }^{5}$ Changes in distribution may reflect changes in price or in quality. The measure of central tendency chosen should, as far as possible, reflect price changes and exclude quality changes. Especially relevant to this study is a change in the distribution of estimated prices that is likely to have been caused by changes in the unmeasured characteristics that affect the right tail. Because such a change in distribution reflects changes in quality rather than in price, the best choice of a measure of central tendency in this case is one that is relatively insensitive to the behavior of the right tail.

## Application to multifamily housing

The first step in applying the procedure outlined above to multifamily housing is to convert each observation for each year into the estimated price of a "standard" unit. In developing the bea index, the procedure was applied for two standards: Average values of characteristics in 1982 and in 1987. These standards yielded 1982 -weighted and 1987-weighted price indexes.

[^14]Because of the logarithmic form of the regressions, it is necessary to calculate the logarithm of estimated prices before calculating the estimated prices themselves. The logarithm of the estimated price of each is equal to the logarithm of the actual value per unit corrected for differences between the characteristics of the observed unit and the characteristics of the standard unit (see equation 2). The estimated price is then simply the antilog of this calculated logarithm.
The second step in applying the procedure is to calculate indexes based on some measure of the central tendency of these estimated prices in each year (see equation 3). Three such measures were tested: The mean, the median, and the antilog of the mean logarithm. Of the three measures, an index based on means gives high-value units the greatest weight, and an index based on medians gives them the least weight; an index based on the antilog of the mean logarithm is intermediate in this regard. Differences among these indexes indicate how sensitive the results are to the choice of central tendency. ${ }^{6}$
This procedure produces six indexes: Two "standard" units ( 1982 characteristics and 1987 characteristics), each using three measures of central tendency. Calculating these 6 indexes for both rental and condominium units produces the 12 indexes shown in table 5. The last two lines of the table, which show average annual rates of price increase, conveniently summarize three important features of the data.

- For rental projects, differences due to choice of central tendency are fairly small. The median-based and logarithm-based growth rates are almost identical ( 5.97 percent and 5.94 percent per year, for the 1987 standard), and the mean-based growth rates are only a few tenths of a percentage point higher.
- For condominium projects, differences due to choice of central tendency are large. The median-based growth rates are 1.2 percentage points per year less than the logarithm-based growth rates ( 5.31 percent and 6.47 percent for the 1987 standard), and the logarithmbased rates are, in turn, 3.8 percentage points less than the mean-based growth rates.
- Differences due to weight year are in the usual direction (lower growth for the 1987 standard than for the 1982 standard) but

[^15]amount to only a few tenths of a percentage point per year.

These and other results are shown in charts 1 and 2. Chart 1 shows five indexes of multifamily prices for 1978-89. In addition to 1987 -weighted hedonic indexes based on the mean, on the median, and on logarithms, the chart shows two cruder price indexes that are uncorrected for changes in quality. One is simply an index of value per unit, and the other is an index of value per square foot (calculated as average value per unit divided by average square feet per unit). For rental units, shown in the top panel of the chart, the index of value per unit rises faster than the other indexes beginning in 1984. The other indexes have mostly similar rates of growth.
Differences among the indexes are far greater for condominiums, shown in the bottom panel, than for rental units. Three of the indexesvalue per unit, value per square foot, and hedonic based on means-rise much faster than the hedonic indexes based on medians and on logarithms.

Table 5.-Experimental Price Indexes, Multifamily Housing [1978=100]

|  | 1982 standard |  |  | 1987 standard |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | Median | Antiog ${ }^{1}$ | Mean | Median | Antiog ${ }^{1}$ |
| Rental units: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 .............. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1979 .............. | 109.4 | 109.9 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 108.4 |
| 1980 .............. | 121.9 | 123.8 | 121.3 | 119.6 | 121.5 | 119.0 |
| 1981 .............. | 133.4 | 134.8 | 132.0 | 130.5 | 131.9 | 129.2 |
| 1982 .............. | 146.1 | 146.5 | 144.7 | 142.6 | 143.0 | 141.2 |
| 1983 ............... | 150.9 | 151.1 | 150.1 | 149.8 | 149.9 | 149.0 |
| 1984 .............. | 161.6 | 159.1 | 157.5 | 157.2 | 154.8 | 153.2 |
| 1985 .............. | 172.2 | 166.0 | 165.6 | 165.4 | 159.4 | 159.0 |
| 1986 ............. | 174.9 | 171.5 | 171.2 | 171.7 | 168.4 | 168.0 |
| 1987 ............. | 184.5 | 181.9 | 180.0 | 178.8 | 176.3 | 174.5 |
| 1988 .............. | 197.1 | 196.6 | 195.5 | 188.2 | 187.6 | 186.7 |
| 1989 .............. | 204.2 | 197.2 | 196.6 | 196.1 | 189.2 | 188.7 |
| Condominium units: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 .............. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1979 .............. | 120.2 | 108.2 | 110.6 | 120.8 | 108.7 | 111.2 |
| 1980 .............. | 126.2 | 117.6 | 119.6 | 122.3 | 114.0 | 115.9 |
| 1981 .............. | 134.7 | 126.0 | 126.5 | 127.4 | 119.2 | 119.6 |
| 1982 ............. | 169.9 | 138.2 | 144.4 | 164.4 | 133.7 | 139.7 |
| 1983 ............. | 184.5 | 141.2 | 150.4 | 185.3 | 141.8 | 151.0 |
| 1984 .............. | 196.2 | 145.4 | 158.0 | 190.6 | 141.3 | 153.5 |
| 1985 .............. | 249.3 | 148.8 | 171.1 | 240.7 | 143.6 | 165.2 |
| 1986 .............. | 272.6 | 158.9 | 182.4 | 258.0 | 150.5 | 172.7 |
| 1987 .............. | 299.4 | 168.4 | 191.7 | 279.1 | 157.0 | 178.7 |
| 1988 ............. | 303.9 | 175.3 | 204.2 | 291.2 | 168.0 | 195.7 |
| 1989 .............. | 303.8 | 182.8 | 206.1 | 293.8 | 176.8 | 199.3 |
| Average annual percentage increases, 1978-89: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental ............ | 6.71 | 6.37 | 6.34 | 6.31 | 5.97 | 5.94 |
| Condominium . | 10.63 | 5.64 | 6.79 | 10.29 | 5.31 | 6.47 |

Of the latter indexes, the logarithm-based index rises a bit faster than the corresponding rental indexes, and the median-based index rises a bit slower.

Chart 2 compares changes in the Census Bureau index for one-family housing with changes in the logarithm-based multifamily indexes for rental housing and for condominium housing. All three are based on 1987 standard dwellings and show some deceleration during the 11 -year period. The condominium index is the most volatile, showing sharp accelerations in 1982, 1985, and 1988; the other two indexes are usually within 2 percentage points of one another, but with a few conspicuous exceptions.

## CHART 1

Multifamily Price Indexes, 1978-89



Note.-The hedonic indexes are based on 1987 quartity weights.
U.S. Department of Cormmerce, Bureau of Econornic Analysis

The condominium index's volatility and extreme sensitivity to the choice of central tendency suggest that growth of unmeasured luxury characteristics may have been substantial for condominium projects. These results strengthen the case against relying on the condominium results.

In light of these results, bea now uses the logarithm-based index for rental units (shown in table 5), converted to a 1987 base, to deflate

## CHART 2

Residential Price Indexes, 1979-89

expenditures for multifamily housing-both condominiums and rental units. The rental unit index is both interpolated quarterly and extrapolated outside of the period of fit using the Census Bureau index for one-family units (excluding land). bea is testing a procedure to develop annual and quarterly Paasche indexes for rental units, using information from the regression equation. The regression equation will be updated in preparation for the next comprehensive revision of the NIPA's.

A note of caution about the new multifamily price index is warranted: Although this index seems reliable for the present, it may not continue to be so. If more items that are now considered luxuries become standard in future years-as airconditioning has become in recent decades and as central heating and indoor plumbing became in the past-then it will become necessary to collect data on those characteristics rather than to use a procedure that relies on medians or logarithms and on the omission of condominiums. For example, collecting actual data on swimming pools will become necessary if the proportion of units with access to a swimming pool rises in the future to 40 or 50 percent; in this case, relying on medians or logarithms rather than on arithmetic means will no longer yield an unbiased index.

# New International Guidelines in Economic Accounting 

in february 1993, the Statistical Commission of the United Nations unanimously endorsed a revised System of National Accounts (sNa). The Commission recommended the revised SNA as a guide to national statistical offices for their economic accounts and as a standard for the international reporting of economic accounting estimates. The Commission emphasized that the revised SNA, as an integrated system, can also be used as a framework for organizing statistical systems.
The Commission's unanimous action brought a successful conclusion to a decade-long revision that was sponsored by the International Monetary Fund, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, the United Nations, and the World Bank. These organizations, operating through an InterSecretariat Working Group, coordinated efforts not only among the member organizations, but also among experts around the world representing both producers and users of economic accounts. The Bureau of Economic Analysis actively participated in this revision and plans to move toward the SNA.

## The sna: A comprehensive and integrated framework

The sNa aims to record all the stocks and flows that are defined as part of an economy. The first sNa was adopted in 1953 in response to a need for establishing international standards for national income accounting; it drew on the work of a number of countries-notably Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States. In 1968, the sNa was substantially extended to include input-output accounts, flow of funds accounts, and balance sheets.
With this extension, the sNA provided a comprehensive framework: It included measures of production, income, saving and investment, and wealth; it encompassed both domestic and foreign activities; it linked financial and nonfinancial transactions; and it provided for both current- and constant-price measures. Further, the sNA was an integrated system-that is, the accounts used consistent definitions, classifications, and accounting conventions. (See Carol S. Carson and Jeanette Honsa, "The United Nations System of National Accounts: An Introduction," Survey of Current Business 70 (June 1990): 20-30.)

## Goals of the SNA revision

The revised sNa builds on the solid foundation of the 1968 sNa. The revision updates the SNA, clarifies and simplifies it, and harmonizes it more completely with other sets of international statistical standards.
Economies have evolved, so the revised sNa updates the concepts and accounts used to analyze them. Notably, the revised sNA devotes more attention to the role of services in the economy. For example, it describes the production of storage services and recognizes that services, as well as goods, may be produced
over more than one accounting period. Further, the revised sNA establishes criteria for the delineation of the financial corporate sector and for the treatment of financial instruments in light of the many innovations in this field.

The revised sNa is meant to be applicable to economies that are increasingly complex or are changing in other ways, but it simplifies the work of the economic accountant. First, it allows for, and describes in detail, the conditions and institutional arrangements that may exist in developed and developing countries and in newly emerging market economies. Second, it provides the rationale for the treatments applied to such arrangements, so that economic accountants can, by extension, decide on treatments for similar conditions and institutional arrangements that may develop in the future.
In addition to this general approach, the revised sna clarifies a number of specific issues by identifying principles, thus reducing the seeming complexity of such a comprehensive system. For example, one chapter identifies the rules of economic accounting used by the SNA, such as the principles of valuation, time of recording, and grouping by aggregation, netting, and grossing.

A successful effort was made to harmonize the sNA more completely with other international statistical standards. For example, the revised sNA is almost completely harmonized with guidelines in the fifth edition of the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments Manual. Harmonization makes efficient use of statistical resources both in countries and in international organizations, and it increases the analytical power of the statistics available.

## Features of the revised sNa

As the product of a broad and open international consultative process, the revised sNa benefits from a substantial investment of intellectual capital and represents a considerable body of experience in economic accounting. It is firmly conceptual in orientation, representing a goal for economic accounting. As a result, it is applicable to all countries. This single framework can be applied to market economies in developed and developing countries alike, including formerly centrally planned economies. This conceptual orientation facilitates the understanding of the system's components, but practical "how-to" guidance will have to be given in supplemental manuals.
The revised sNA also emphasizes flexibility, thus recognizing both the need to facilitate international comparisons and the need to encourage the SNA's use in economies that differ widely. For example, the revised SNA demonstrates how countries can use the system's classifications of sectors or its sequence of accounts at varying levels of detail according to their particular needs and abilities.

Finally, the revised sNA incorporates satellite accounts to augment its flexibility. Satellite accounts can be used to present
concepts that differ from those in the central framework, add relevant information (such as monetary and physical data) to that found in the central framework, or arrange information from the central framework differently. In addition, satellite accounts provide a laboratory for developing and testing emerging
extensions of economic accounting, such as environmental accounting. Indeed, one section of the revised SNA is intended as a guide to countries wishing to design satellite accounts that are responsive to policy and analysis focused on environmentally sound and sustainable growth and development.

# B U SINESS CYCLE INDICATORS 

Data tables ..... C-1
Footnotes for pages C-1 through C-5 ..... C-6
Charts ..... C-7

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Note.-This section of the Survey is prepared by the Business Cycle Indicators Branch.

| Series | Series title and timing classilication | Year | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no. |  | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |



NOTE.-The following current high values were reached before December 1991: June 1991-BCl-106 (2.424.6)
and August 1991-BCI-92 smoothed ( -0.96 )
and August $991-\mathrm{BCl}-92$ smoothed

| Series no. | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## 2. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

|  | Labor |
| :---: | :---: |
| 442 |  |
| 442 |  |
| 451 | Civlian labor force participation rates (perce Males 20 years and over |
| 452 | Females 20 years and over |
| 453 | Both sexes 16-19 years of age |
|  | Marginal emplo |
|  | Average weekly hours, mig. (L.L.L.L) |
| $\stackrel{21}{ } \stackrel{+}{4}$ | Average weekly overtime hours, mig. (L,C,L) |
|  | Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, thous. (L,C,L) $)^{ \pm} \div$. |
|  | Job vacancies |
| $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | Index of help-wanted advertising, Ratio, help-wanted advertising to |
| . | Employment: |
|  | Employee hours in nonagricultural establishments, bil. hours, $A R(U, C, C)$. |
| 42 | Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, thous. (U,C,C). |
| $\stackrel{41}{ }{ }_{963}$ | Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, thous. (C,C,C |
|  | Diffusion index of employees on private nonagricultural payoils, 356 industries: |
|  | Percent rising over 1 -month span $\qquad$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | Employees in goods-producing industries, thous. (L,C,U) |
|  | Ratio, civilian employment to population of working age, percent (U,Lg, U). |
|  | Unemployment: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 43 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | rsons |
|  | Civilian unemployment rate, percent (L,Lg, U) $\ddagger$ |
|  | Average weekly insured unemployment rate, percent $(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{U})^{2} \dot{\overline{3}}$. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 91 * \end{aligned}$ | Average duration of unemployment. weeks (Lg, Lg, Lg) |
|  | Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over, percent $(\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg})$ ㅎ. |


| 126,982 | 125,736 | 126,028 | 126,185 | 126.548 | 126.743 | 127.039 | 127.298 | 127,350 | 127,404 | 127,274 | 127.066 | 127.365 | 127.591 | 127,083 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 117,598 | 16,752 | 117.036 | 116,962 | 117,264 | 177.518 | 117.580 | 117,510 | 117,722 | 117,780 | 117,724 | 117,687 | 118.064 | 118.311 | 118.071 |
| 77.3 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 77.7 | 77.6 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 76.8 |
| 58.4 | 58.0 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 58.4 | 58.3 | 58.5 | 58.6 | 58.5 | 58.3 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 58.5 | 58.2 |
| 51.3 | 51.0 | 51.4 | 51.7 | 50.5 | 50.4 | 51.2 | 51.8 | 51.3 | 51.5 | 52.1 | 50.6 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 51.0 |
| 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.2 | $\checkmark 41.2$ | P41.4 |
| 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | '4.0 |
| 412 | 435 | 424 | r 423 | '425 | 413 | ${ }^{5} 418$ | 429 | ${ }^{4} 417$ | ${ }^{4} 36$ | '455 | '396 | -373 | '333 | 363 |
| 92 | 90 | 85 | 89 | 93 | 90 | 93 | 92 | 91 | 93 | 90 | 92 | 95 | r95 |  |
|  |  |  | 201.05 | 200.64 | 200.12 |  |  |  |  | 199.30 | 200.27 | 201.61 |  |  |
| 114,391 | 113.583 | 113.890 | 113,749 | 114.070 | 114.312 | 114.394 | 114.266 | 114.515 | 114.562 | 114.503 | 114.518 | 114.855 | 115,049 |  |
| 108,436 | 108,154 | 108.100 | 108, 142 | 108,200 | 108,377 | 108.496 | 108,423 | 108,594 | 108,485 | 108,497 | 108.571 | '108,646 | 「108.736 | P108,842 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49.1 | 46.9 | 43.5 | 47.9 | 47.5 | 58.4 | 51.4 | 45.2 | 49.6 | 42.6 | 49.9 | 50.1 | r 49.7 | re52.8 | P57.4 |
| 23.420 | 23.584 | 23,527 | 23.525 | 23.532 | 23.530 | 47.3 23.548 | 49.3 23.470 | 42.8 23.459 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 23.362 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | rp 23.295 | P 48.2 23.270 | '23.280 | r23.261 | P23.254 |
| 61.4 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 61.3 |
| 9,384 | 8,984 | 8.992 | 9.223 | 9,284 | 9.225 | 9,459 | 9,788 | 9.628 | 9.624 | 9.550 | 9,379 | 9.301 | 9.280 | 9.013 |
| 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| 17.9 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 18.7 |
|  |  |  | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.6 |

3. OUTPUT, PRODUCTION, AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION

|  | Ouput: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55. | Gross domestic product, bil. 1987\$, AR (C.C.C) Percent change from previous quarter AR | $\begin{array}{r} 4.922 .8 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,873.7 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 4,892.4 \\ 1.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,933.7 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,991.5 \\ r 4.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 50 | Gross national product, bil. 1987\$, AR (C,C,C)......... |  |  |  | 4.890 .7 |  |  | 4.899 .1 | $\cdots$ |  | 4,945.6 | ...-) |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| 49 | Value of domestic goods output, bil. 1987\$, AR (C,C,C) | 1,959.5 |  |  | 1,924.0 |  |  | 1,936.7 |  |  | 1,966.2 | .............. |  | '2,010.9 |  |  |
|  | Industrial production indexes, 1987=100: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 * | Total (C,C,C) | 108.7 | 107.4 | 106.6 | 107.2 | 107.6 | 108.1 | 108.9 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 109.1 | 108.9 | 109.7 | r110.3 | 110.5 | r 111.0 |
| 73 * | Durable manutactures ( $C, C, C$ ) | 108.5 | 107.1 | 105.8 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 108.2 | 109.5 | -110.1 | '110.7 | ${ }^{\prime} 111.5$ |
| 74 * | Nondurable manufactures (C,L,L). | 111.1 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 110.7 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 112.0 | ${ }^{1} 112.6$ | ${ }^{1} 113.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1113.4$ |
| 75 | Consumer goods (C,L,C) ................ | 110.4 | 109.1 | 108.1 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 110.1 | 110.8 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 110.7 | 111.9 | ${ }^{1} 12.6$ | ${ }^{113.2}$ | r114.1 |
|  | Capacity utitization rates (percenti): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | Total industry (L,C,U) ............... | 78.8 | 78.7 | 78.0 | 78.3 | 78.4 | 78.7 | 79.1 | 78.6 | 79.1 | 78.8 | 78.6 | 79.0 | '79.3 | 79.3 | P 79.5 |
| 82 . | Manufacturing (L,C, U ) ........................................ | 77.8 | 77.7 | 77.0 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 77.7 | 78.2 | 77.8 | 78.1 | 77.9 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 78.2 | 78.4 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 78.7$ |

4. SALES, ORDERS, AND DELIVERIES

|  | Sales: |
| :---: | :---: |
| 57 * | Manufacturing and trade sales, mil. 1987\$ (C.C.C) \$ |
| 59 * | Sales of retail stores, mil. 1987\$ (U,L,U) § |
|  | Orders and deliveries: |
| 7 - | Mirs.' new orders, dutable goods, bil. 1982§ (L,L,L,L) § |
| 8 - |  |
|  | Mirs.' unfilled orders, durable goods, mil. $1982 \$ 0$ \$ $\qquad$ Change from previous month, bil. $1982 \$ \$$ |
| 92* | Change from previous month, bil. 1982\$, smoothed $(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}) \div \mathrm{S}$. |
| $32 \cdot$ | Vendor periormance, slower deliveries diffusion index, percent (L,L,L)". |


| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5,823,319 \\ 1,651,297 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} -470,925 \\ -133,380 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} -475,768 \\ -135,771 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} r \\ \hline \\ \hline 1379.5968 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 480.182 \\ r_{135,397} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} -481.614 \\ -135,720 \\ -10 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & r_{r}^{478.768} \\ & r 135.992 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} r_{484.213} \\ r_{135} 6550 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }_{r}^{489.345} \\ r \\ r 137,071 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} r_{4} 483.555 \\ r 137,020 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} r_{4}^{489,857} \\ r_{137}, 901 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} r_{489,567} \\ r_{140,736} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 493,758 \\ -140.443 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 496,724 \\ & r 141.997 \end{aligned}$ | -142,098 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,178.06 | -92.47 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 95.56$ | 95.19 | '97.00 | 98.62 | 96.46 | 99.09 | 96.43 | 95.88 | '96.15 | 100.73 | '98.93 | - 108.02 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 105.99$ |
| 1,092.34 | -85.94 | -88.12 | 89.08 | '88.65 | '90.17 | '89.73 | -90.70 | -91.53 | '90.02 | '90.41 | '92.03 | '93.82 | '98.08 | r98.18 |
|  |  |  | r387403 | r383.777 | 382275 |  |  | 372.579 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -2.58 | --2.72 | -1.20 | $r-3.76$ | ${ }_{r-3}{ }^{\text {a }}$-63 | $r^{-1.50}$ | ${ }_{-}{ }^{-2.66}$ | $r_{-2.76}$ | -4.27 | -3.51 | -4.46 | - 4.47 | r-4.17 | 1.49 +1 | ${ }_{\text {P. }} 84$ |
| -2.78 | $-1.73$ | -1.85 | - -2.18 | ${ }^{-}-2.57$ | '-2.65 | ${ }^{-2.70}$ | r-2.74 | '-2.96 | -3.17 | '-3.47 | $r-3.24$ | ${ }^{r}-3.23$ | ${ }^{r}-2.59$ | ${ }^{P}-1.75$ |
| 50.2 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 49.8 | 50.1 | 48.1 | 50.2 | 50.5 | 51.1 | 50.2 | 50.9 | 48.8 | 51.0 | 51.7 | 53.2 |

## 5. FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT

|  | Form |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Index of net business formation, 1967=100 (LLL.L)\& ...... |
| 13* | mber of new business incorporations (L,L,L) ............ |
|  | Business investment commitments: |
| 10 | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. $\$$ (L,L,L) §. |
| 20 * | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. 1982\$ (LL,L) \&. |
| 27 * | Mirs.' new orders, nondetense capital goods, bil. 19828 (L.L,L). |
| $9 *$ | Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, mil. sq. th.(L,C,U) $@^{3}$ s. |
| 11 | New capital appropriations, mig., bil. \$ (U.Lg.U) |
| 97 | Backlog of capital appropriations, mfg., bil. (C,Lg.Lg) / |
|  | Business investment expenditures: |
| 61 | New plant and equipment expenditures by business, bil.S. AR (C,Lg,Lg)'. |
| 100 * | New plant and equipment expenditures by business, bil. 1987 \$, AR (C.Lg.Lg)" |


| 116.6 | $\begin{gathered} -114,9 \\ 52,898 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116.9 \\ 57,469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r_{116.1} \\ & 55,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 116.4 \\ & 57,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \quad 115.5 \\ 54,462 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r_{113,2} \\ & 48,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -117,5 \\ & 58,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} r+16.6 \\ 56,942 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r 114.2 \\ & 51,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r+18.6 \\ P 59,213 \end{array}$ | '119.8 | 116.1 | ${ }^{p} 117.8$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 409.61 | '30.68 | ${ }^{1} 34.22$ | ${ }^{\text {'33.57 }}$ | ${ }^{\prime} 35.67$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 34.20$ | '33.52 | -34.49 | ${ }^{-} 32.95$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 32.02$ | '34.04 | '35.44 | ${ }^{-32.02}$ | ${ }^{\prime} 37.47$ | r 35.02 |
| 542.36 | '37.69 | - 43.26 | -42.69 | ${ }^{4} 45.17$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 43.91$ | '44.39 | 46.45 | r 44.41 | r44.67 | ${ }^{4} 45.51$ | -46.04. | ${ }^{4} 45.56$ | -50.30 | ${ }^{\text {P } 49.62 ~}$ |
| 507.48 | 34.75 | 39.97 | 39.42 | 42.39 | 40.51 | 41.98 | 43.67 | 41.54 | 41.63 | 42.80 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 43.10$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 42.88$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 47.59$ | ${ }^{2} 46.37$ |
| 497.94 | ${ }^{4} 41.47$ | '40.08 | -44.38 | '41.30 | ${ }^{4} 40.36$ | r 35.24 | - 42.69 | r 42.00 | ${ }^{4} 42.68$ | ${ }^{1} 38.60$ | ${ }^{\text {- } 45.51}$ | $\cdot 42.49$ | ${ }^{4} 42.61$ | 36.89 |
| ............ | ${ }^{\circ} 95.51$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 547.39 |  |  | 535.72 |  |  | 540.91 |  |  | 547.53 |  |  | " 565.40 |  |  |
| 514.94 |  |  | 500.20 |  |  | 505.99 |  |  | 517.02 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 536.53$ |  |  |

Note.-The following current high values were reached before December 1991: July 1991-BCI-10 (39.01). BCI- 3d 0 1991-BCI-11 (33.83): and October 1991-BC1-9 (50.37).
92 change ( 5.66 ), and $\mathrm{BCl}-124$ ( 80.0 ); August 1991- $\mathrm{BCl}-92$ smoothed ( -0.96 ); September 1991- $\mathrm{BCl}-82$ (78.8); See page $\mathrm{C}-6$ for other footnotes.

|  | Series tite and timing classification | Year | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## 5. FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Continued

|  | Business investment expenditures-Continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69 * | Mirs.' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures, bil.S, AR (C,Lg,Lg). | 441.62 | 416.37 | 424.47 | 434.40 | 449.23 | 432.80 | 427.89 | 457.56 | 442.75 | 428.95 | 442.75 | 439.64 | r 452.18 | ${ }^{-} 466.83$ | r 453.10 |
| 76 | Index of industrial production, business equipment. $1987=100(\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{U}) .$ <br> Gross private nonresidential fixed investment, bil. 1987\$, AR: | 124.5 | 121.4 | 119.9 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 123.0 | 124.5 | 124.1 | 124.4 | 125.9 | 125.4 | 126.8 | r128.2 | -129.1 | ${ }^{1} 130.1$ |
| 86 | Total (C.Lg.C) ..................................................... | 515.1 |  |  | 495.8 | .............. | ............... | 514.7 | .............. | .............. | 518.7 | ……....... | ............... | ${ }^{\prime} 531.1$ | .............. |  |
| 87 * | Structures (Lg,Lg.Lg) .......................................... | 146.9 | ......... |  | 149.4 | ......... |  | 149.1 |  |  | 144.7 | -............. |  | r144.3 | ............. |  |
| 88 | Producers' durable equipment ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{C}$ ) .................... | 368.2 |  |  | 346.4 |  |  | 365.6 |  |  | 374.0 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 386.8$ |  |  |
|  | Residential construction and investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 * | New private housing units started. thous.. AR (L,L,L) § | 1,200 | '1.094 | r1,164 | '1.285 | '1,318 | r1.095 | '1,197 | r1,141 | -1,106 | -1.229 | -1.218 | '1.226 | $\cdots 1.226$ | '1.285 | r1.192 |
| 29 * | Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits, $1967=100$ (L,L,L). | 88.0 | 85.6 | 88.2 | 91.4 | 87.2 | 84.4 | 84.1 | 82.3 | 86.1 | 85.8 | 89.7 | 90.8 | 89.8 | 95.8 | 94.1 |
| 89 | Gross private residential fixed investment, bil. 1987S, AR (L.L.L). | 192.7 |  |  | 185.6 |  |  | 191.2 |  |  | 191.3 |  | ............... | '202.7 | ....... |  |

6. INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT

|  | Inventories on hand: |
| :---: | :---: |
| 70 | Mig. and trade inventories, bil. $1987 \$(\mathrm{Lg} . \mathrm{Lg} . \mathrm{Lg}) \bigcirc$ § |
| 77 * | Ratio, mig. and trade inventories to sales in $1987 \$$ (Lg,Lg,Lg) s. |
|  | Inventory investment: |
| 30 * | Change in business inventories, bil. 1987\$, AR (L,L,L) |
| 31. | Change in mig. and trade inventories, bil. S , AR (L,L,L) |


7. PRICES


| Series | Series title and timing classilication | Year | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no. |  | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## 8. PROFITS AND CASH FLOW

|  | Profits and profit ma |
| :---: | :---: |
| * | porate profits |
| * | Corporate proits after tax, bil. 1987\$. AR |
| + | Ratio, corporate domestic profits after tax to corporate domestic income, percent (L,L,L). |
| $81+$ | Ratio, corporate domestic profits atter tax with IVA and CCAdj to corporate domestic income, percent ( $\mathbf{U}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$ ) |
| 26 * | Ratio, implicit price deflator to unit labor cost, all persons, nonfarm business sector, 1982=100(L,L,L) § |
| 35 | Corporate net cash flow, bil. 1987\$, AR (L,L,L) ..... |




| 232.7 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 199.3 | .............. |  |
| 6.3 | ............. | $\ldots$ |
| 6.7 |  |  |
| 103.7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 463.5 | .............. | $\ldots .$. |


9. WAGES, LABOR COSTS, AND PRODUCTIVITY

| 345346 | Wages and compensation: | 150.4 | $\cdots$ |  | 148.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 149.4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | r150.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{p} 152.6$ | ….......... |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index of average hourly compensation, all employees. nonfarm business sector, 1982=100 \$. |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent change from previous quarter, AR § ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ 103.4 \end{array}$ |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 2.5 |  | ............... | $\begin{array}{r} 4.2 \\ 103.4 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| 346 | Index of real average hourly compensation, all |  |  |  | 103.2 | ............. |  | 103.0 | .............. |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P4.4 } \\ \hline 103.7\end{array}$ | .............. | ............... |
|  | employees, nonfiarm business sector, 1982=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53. | Wages and salaries in mining, mfg., and construction. bil. 1987S, AR (C,C,C) §. | 593.3 | -603.6 | - 594.2 | ${ }^{5} 595.3$ | -595.3 | 595.2 | 597.5 | - 594.0 | 592.4 | 591.6 | '588.5 | ${ }^{-292.8}$ | ${ }^{-589.4}$ | 593.8 | ${ }^{5887.7}$ |
|  | Unit labor costs: |  |  |  | 133.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Index of unit labor cost, all persons, business sector. | 134.3 | ............. |  |  | .............. |  | 134.1 | ............. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 10............ } \\ 106.2 \end{array}$ | ' 134.5 | .............. |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 134.7$ | $\cdots$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r-11.5 \\ r-1.7 \\ r-1.0\end{array} \\ \end{array}$ |
|  | $1982=100(\mathrm{Lg} . \mathrm{Lg} . \mathrm{Lg}) \mathrm{\$}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Index of labor cost per unit of output, mfg.. $1987=100 \ldots .$. Percent change from previous month, AR | 106.6 -1.2 | 108.0 13.1 | 107.4 -6.5 | 107.1 -3.3 | 106.9 -2.2 | 106.8 <br> -1.1 | 106.5 -3.3 |  | 106.2 -3.3 | 106.2 0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 106.5 \\ r 3.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}106.7 \\ r \\ \hline 2.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{105.8}$ ${ }^{\prime}-9.7$ | r 106.6 9.5 |  |
| 62 . | Percent change from previous month, AR, smoothed ( $\mathrm{Lg} . \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) $\div$. | -. 5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.1 | , | -. 4 | -1.1 | -1.4 | -1.9 | -1.9 | $r-1.2$ | r-3 | $r-1.0$ | -. 1 |  |
|  | Productivity: |  |  |  | 112.3 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 12.6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 370 | Index of output per hour, all persons, business sector, | 113.2 |  |  |  | ............. |  |  | .............. | .............. | 113.5.3 | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{\text {P1 }} 14.6$ | .-........... |  |
|  | 1982=100 \$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .-............ |
|  | Percent change over 1 -quarter span, AR $\$$ \% ........... | 2.8 | .............. |  | 3.9 |  |  | P. ${ }^{1.0}$ | .............. |  | '3.3 | .............. |  | ${ }^{2} 4.1$ | .............. |  |
| 358 | Index of output per hour, all persons, nonfarm business | 111.6 |  | $\cdots$ | 110.6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 111.1 |  |  | '111.8 |  |  | r112.9 |  |  |
|  | index of output per hour, al persons, noniarm business sector, 1982=100 \&. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

10. PERSONAL INCOME AND CONSUMER ATTITUDES

| 52 | Personal income: <br> Personal income, bil. 1987S AR (C.C.C) | 4,092.1 | 4,066.5 | 4.058 .5 | 4.079 .1 | 4.076 .2 | 4.070.9 | 4.078.4 | 4,076.5 | 4.078 .1 | 4.094 .3 | 4,090.9 | r4.125.7 | '4.118.5 | 24.157.6 | 「4,163.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51. | Personal income less transter payments, bil. 1987\$, AR (C,C,C). | 3,391.4 | 3,399.0 | 3,372.5 | 3,388.7 | 3,386.0 | 3,377.6 | 3,380.7 | 3.377 .3 | 3.375 .8 | 3,387.5 | 3,382.4 | -3.412.9 | -3,411.8 | '3,443.8 | r3.442.8 |
| 58 | Indexes of consumer attitudes: <br> Consumer sentiment, U. of Michigan, 1966: $=100$, NSA (L,L,L) © ${ }^{1}$. | 77.3 | 68.2 | 67.5 | 68.8 | 76.0 | 77.2 | 79.2 | 80.4 | 76.6 | 76.1 | 75.6 | 73.3 | 85.3 | 91.0 | 89.3 |
| 83. | Consumer expectations, $U$. of Michigan, $1966: I=100$, NSA (L,LLL) © ${ }^{\prime}$. | 70.3 | 61.5 | 59.1 | 61.8 | 70.3 | 70.5 | 71.2 | 70.7 | 67.6 | 69.5 | 67.4 | 67.5 | 78.2 | 89.5 | 83.4 |
| 122 | Consumer confidence, The Conference Board, 1985=100 (L,L,L)" | 61.6 | 52.5 | 50.2 | 47.3 | 56.5 | 65.1 | 71.9 | 72.6 | 61.2 | 59.0 | 57.3 | 54.6 | 65.6 | 78.1 | 76.7 |
| 123 * | Consumer expectations, The Conierence Board, 1985=100 (LLLLLL)* | 82.0 | 72.6 | 68.7 | 63.5 | 76.7 | 89.7 | 96.9 | 95.9 | 80.1 | 78.3 | 74.2 | 70.7 | 85.7 | 103.9 | 98.0 |

11. SAVING

| 290 | Gross saving, bil.S. AR |  |  |  | 677.5 |  |  | 682.9 |  |  | 696.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 295 | Business saving, bills, AR ......................................................... |  | ............ | $\ldots$ | 735.4 | …............... | $\ldots$ | 735.9 | ................. | $\ldots$ | 788.9 | ….............. | ............. |  | ............. |  |  |
| 292 | Personal saving, bill. , $A R$.................................... | 213.6 | ............. | ..... | 214.6 | .............. | $\ldots$ | 232.3 | ............. | .............. | 203.3 | . | ............. | '204.2 | .............. |  |  |
| 293** | Government surplus or deficit, bil. $\$$, AR $\qquad$ Personal saving rate, percent | 4.8 |  | .... | -272.6 4.9 |  | ${ }^{\text {............... }}$ | -285.2 5.3 | …).......... | ................ | -295.2 |  | . | 4.5 |  |  |  |

12. MONEY, CREDIT, INTEREST RATES, AND STOCK PRICES

|  | Money: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{85}$ | Percent change in money supply M1 (L.L.L. \& $^{\text {\% }}$... | 1.11 | r. 93 | r 1.36 | '1.61 |  |  | 1.17 |  | $\underline{1.12}$ | 1.27 |  | ${ }^{1} .60$ |  |  | - 65 |
| 105 |  | 664.2 | -628.4 | ${ }^{6} 635.2$ | -644.1 | -647.6 | -650.0 | ${ }^{6} 656.7$ | r655.6 | r661.2 | -668.2 | -677.2 | ${ }^{6} 685.2$ | r692.3 | 696.5 | r-.33 $r$ $r$ |
| 106 * | Money supply M2, bil. 1982 ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$ ¢ $\%$........................... | 2,389.7 | -2,408.0 | -2.404.9 | ${ }^{2}$ 2,411.5 | $\cdot 2,402.7$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2,395.2 | '2,393.7 | r2,385.0 | '2,379.5 | '2,380.7 | -2.382.8 | -2.382.1 | -2.381.5 | -2.377.2 | -2.358.1 |
|  | Velocity of money: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107 | Ratio. gross domestic product to money suppy M1 (C,C,C) s. | 6.161 |  |  | 6.319 |  |  | 6.221 |  |  | 6.124 |  |  | '5.979 |  |  |
| 108 | Ratio, personal income to money supply M2 (C.Lg.C) § | 1.455 | 1.435 | 1.432 | 1.439 | 1.444 | 1.446 | 1.450 | 1.454 | 1.456 | 1.455 | 1.459 | '1.471 | 1.467 | 1.482 | ${ }^{1} 1.494$ |
|  | Bank reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | Free reserves, mil.\$. NSA (L.U,U) $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ Member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve, | $\begin{aligned} & 854 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 788 \\ & 992 \end{aligned}$ | 771 233 | 990 | 939 91 | 1,049 90 | 845 <br> 155 | $\begin{gathered} 684 \\ 229 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 681 \\ & 284 \end{aligned}$ | 684 251 | $\begin{aligned} & 707 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | 931 143 | 939 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.032 \\ 124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.098 \\ 165 \end{array}$ |
|  | Credit flows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112 . | Net change in business loans, bil. S, AR (L,L.L. $\mathrm{S}_{\text {\& }}$.... | 7.99 | -68.50 | -46.39 | 38.45 | 2.06 | -18.49 | -25.38 | -62.69 | 23.10 | -11.34 | ${ }^{4} 41.69$ | '116.10 | ${ }^{7} 78.61$ | - -39.85 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-32.77 |
| 113 . | Net change in consumer installment credit, bil.\$, AR (L,L,L). | -1.89 | -1.93 | 9.83 | -2.68 | -11.88 | -43.00 | -10.72 |  |  | -13.87 | 17.28 | 3.22 | ${ }^{\prime} 12.91$ | ${ }^{\prime} 29.52$ |  |
| 111 | Percent change in business and consumer credit outstanding, AR (LLL,L). |  | -5. | -4.1 |  | -7.2 | -6.0 | -3.8 | -7.0 | -3.1 | -3.6 | -. 9 | 3.0 | P2.2 |  |  |
| 110 * | Funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markets, mil. $\$, A R(L, L, L)$. |  |  |  | 308,460 |  |  | 239.116 |  |  | P216.612 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Credit difficulties: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Current liabilities of business failures, mil.S. NSA (L.L.L) $\ddagger$. | 91.249 .3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r9.031.7 | -3.215.7 | r7.863.4 | P3.982.9 | P8.136.8 |  |
| 39 | Percent of consumer instaliment loans delinquent 30 days and over (L.L.L) © ${ }^{2} 0 \ddagger$. | $\cdots$ | 2.58 | 2.94 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.67 | 2.77 | 2.60 | 2.55 | 2.60 | 2.46 |  |  |  |  |

NOTE.-The following current high values were reached before December 1991: June 1991-BC1-106 (2.424.6): See page C.6 for other footnotes.
July 1991-BC1-93 (345); August 1991-BCl-14 (3,064.3) and BCl-94 (764); and October 1991-BCl-53 (608.4).

|  | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

12. MONEY, CREDIT, INTEREST RATES, AND STOCK PRICES-Continued

|  | Outstanding debt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | Consumer instalment credit outstanding, mil. $\$$ (Lg,Lg,Lg) . | 725.908 | 727,799 | 728.618 | 728,395 | 727,404 | 723.821 | 722.928 | 722.919 | 721.820 | 720,664 | 722,104 | $\checkmark 722.372$ | '723.448 | P725.908 |  |
| 72 | Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil.S. ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) §. | 424,045 | 427,799 | 423.933 | 427.137 | 427.309 | 425,768 | 423,653 | 418.429 | 420,354 | 419,409 | -415,935 | r 425.610 | -432.161 | '428.840 | r 426.109 |
| 101 | Commerciai and incustrial loans outstanding, mir. 1982\$ ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) S . | 361,869 | 369,110 | 366.724 | 368,222 | 368,053 | 366.095 | 361,479 | 354,601 | 356.534 | 356.337 | - 352.487 | '360,381 | '366.860 | -364.660 | -361,109 |
| 95 * | Ratio, consumer installiment credit outstanding to personal income, percent (Lg.Lg,Lg). | 14.32 | 14.72 | 14.74 | 14.60 | 14.52 | 14.43 | 14.36 | 14.35 | 14.30 | 14.25 | 14.21 | 14.04 | '14.06 | ${ }^{1} 13.98$ |  |
| 119 * | Interest rates (percent, NSA): Federal funds rate ( LLGLLG$)^{*}$ | 3.52 | 4.43 | 4.03 | 4.06 | 3.98 | 3.73 | 3.82 |  | 3.25 |  | 3.22 |  | 3.09 | 2.92 |  |
| 114 * | Discount rate on new 91-day Treasury bills (C.Lg.Lg)' | 3.46 | 4.12 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 4.05 | 3.81 | 3.66 | 3.70 | 3.28 | 3.14 | 2.97 | 2.84 | 3.14 | 3.25 | 3.0 |
| 116 * | Yield on new high-grade corporate bonds (Lg.Lg, Lg ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... | 8.32 | 8.55 | 8.36 | 8.63 | 8.62 | 8.59 | 8.57 | 8.45 | 8.19 | 7.96 | 7.99 | 8.17 | 8.23 | 8.12 | 7.9 |
| 115 | Yield on long-term Treasury bonds (C,Lg,Lg)' | 7.52 | 7.58 | 7.48 | 7.78 | 7.93 | 7.88 | 7.80 | 7.72 | 7.40 | 7.19 | 7.08 | 7.26 | 7.43 | 7.30 | 7.1 |
| 117 | Yieid on municipal bonds, 20 -bond average (U,Lg,Lg)**. | 6.44 | 6.69 | 6.54 | 6.74 | 6.76 | 6.67 | 6.57 | 6.49 | 6.13 | 6.16 | 6.25 | 6.41 | 6.36 | 6.22 | 6.1 |
| 118 | Secondary market yields on FHA mongages ( Lg Lg.Lg. Lg ) | 8.46 | 8.10 | 8.72 | 8.74 | 8.85 | 8.79 | 8.66 | 8.56 | 8.12 | 8.08 | 8.06 | 8.29 | 8.54 | 8.12 | 8.0 |
| 109 * | Average prime rate charged by banks (Lg, Lg, Lg ${ }^{*}$........ | 6.25 | 7.21 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.02 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 19 * | index of stock prices, 500 common stocks, 1941-43=10. NSA (L,L,L): | 415.74 | 388.51 | 416.08 | 412.56 | 407.36 | 407.41 | 414.81 | 408.27 | 415.05 | 417.93 | 418.48 | 412.50 | 422.84 | 435.64 | 435.23 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13. N | ONAL | FENS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Detense Department prime contract awards, mil. \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | -10.474 | 「10,792 | -12,812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 548 | Manufacturers' new orders, defense products, mil. | 81,457 | 8,425 | 8.075 | 6.126 | 6.730 | 8,101 | 5.854 | 7.167 | 5.630 | 6.462 | 5.170 | 7.439 | ${ }^{6} .759$ | 7.944 | 8.905 |
| 557 | Index of industrial production, defense and space equipment. 1987=100. | 83.0 | 88.1 | 86.7 | 86.2 | 85.6 | 84.7 | 84.2 | 83.6 | 82.7 | 81.8 | 81.1 | 80.5 | '79.8 | '79.3 | r78.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 570 \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ |  <br> Federal Government purchases, national defense bils, AR | $\begin{aligned} & 1.062 \\ & 316.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1,124 | 1,116 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,108 \\ & 313.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.098 | 1.084 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.076 \\ & 3117 \end{aligned}$ | 1,065 | 1,054 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,046 \\ & 319.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.038 | 1,028 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.022 \\ & -3190 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1} 1013$ |  |

14. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

| 602 | Exports, exciuding military aid |
| :---: | :---: |
| 604 | Exports of domestic agricultural products, mil. $\$$ § .............. |
| 606 | Exports of nonelectrical machinery, mil. $\$$ \$ |
| 612 | General impots, mil.S |
| 614 | Imports of petroeum and petroleum products, mil.\$ \& ....... |
| 616 | Imports of automobiles and patts, mil. $\$ 8 . .$. |
| 618 | Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military, mil.\$' .. |
| 620 | Merchandise imporis, adjusted, excluding military, mil.\$ ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |
| 622 | Balance on merchandise trade, mil. ${ }^{1}$ |


| 448,959 | 36,052 | 35,466 | 37,653 | 37,083 | 36,405 | 35,717 | 38,163 | 37,805 | 35,799 | 37,882 | 39,071 | -38.187 | 39.728 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42,214 | ${ }^{3} 3.557$ | r3.341 | $\cdots$ | r3.125 | -3,609 | ${ }^{3} 3.163$ | ${ }^{3} 3,660$ | ${ }^{3} 3,629$ | r3,472 | ${ }^{3} 3.801$ | ${ }^{3} 3.978$ | ${ }_{7} \mathbf{3}, 399$ | 3.518 |
| 94,304 | -7,734 | r7,420 | -7,855 | r7.456 | -7.611 | -7.571 | -8,068 | r7,842 | -7,737 | -8,317 | -7,963 | -8.026 | 8.438 |
| 532,498 | 41,674 | r 41,413 | - 41,077 | r 42,809 | 43,494 | 42,903 | 44,957 | - 45.170 | -44,974 | - 46.551 | - 46,324 | -45,535 | 46.681 |
| 50,222 | '3,859 | '3,474 | ${ }^{1} 3.508$ | r3,615 | '4,334 | '4,181 | r4.833 | - 5.078 | r4,280 | '4,430 | -4.362 | ${ }^{1} 3.923$ | 4.204 |
| 72,820 | '5,700 | ${ }^{6} 6.165$ | -5.890 | r6.131 | -6,025 | ${ }^{6} 6.030$ | -5.889 | -5,726 | ${ }^{6} 6.012$ | -6,500 | - 5.848 | ${ }^{-6.163}$ | 6.441 |
| ${ }_{5395} 43972$ |  | $\cdots$ | -107,634 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {r }}+107,148$ |  |  | r110.119 $r$ $r$ |  |  | $r 114.371$ <br> $r 14035$ |  |
| -96,275 |  |  | ${ }_{r-17.663}$ | $\cdots$ |  | - $\cdot$-25,004 |  |  | r-27,634 |  |  | r-25,974 |  |

15. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

|  | Industrial production indexes (1987=100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 * | United States | 108.7 | 107.4 | 106.6 | 107.2 | 107.6 | 108.1 | 108.9 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 109.1 | 108.9 | 109.7 | r110.3 | 110.5 | P111.0 |
| 721. | OECD. European countries ${ }^{2}$..................................... |  | ${ }^{1} 109$ | 111 | 112 | 111 | 110 | 110 | $\checkmark 109$ | 110 | 109 | 109 | r109 |  |  |  |
| 728 * | Japan |  | 122.0 | 121.5 | 120.7 | 117.7 | 117.6 | 115.6 | 118.1 | 119.0 | 114.4 | 119.7 | '116.6 | $\boldsymbol{r} 114.6$ |  |  |
| 725 | Federal Republic of Germany | 115 | 113 | 119 | 120 | 118 | 117 | 117 | 116 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 113 | ${ }^{r} 110$ | P108 |  |
| 726 | France |  | 109 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 111 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | P106 | ............. |  |
| 722 * | United Kingdom |  | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 101 | $p 100$ |  |  |
| 727. | Italy |  | 105.6 | 109.5 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 105.4 | 110.2 | 108.1 | 108.7 | 103.6 | -104.0 | 106.2 | F 106.8 |  |  |
| 723 * | Canada |  | 95.3 | '95.5 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 96.8 | 96.5 | 96.5 | '96.1 | 97.9 | '98.0 | -98.0 | $\stackrel{98.3}{ }$ |  |  |
|  | Consumer price indexes (1982-84=100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 320 | United States, NSA ....................... | 140.3 | 137.9 | 138.1 | 138.6 | 139.3 | 139.5 | 139.7 | 140.2 | 140.5 | 140.9 | 141.3 | 141.8 | 142.0 | 141.9 | 142.6 |
| * | Percent change over 6-month span, AR§ ................ |  | 3.4 | . 3.5 | 53.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | -3.0 | 2.6 | '2.9 | ${ }^{2} 3.0$ | r2.9 | 3.3 |  |  |  |
| 738 | Japan, NSA .......................................................... | 117.0 | 116.0 | 115.8 | 115.7 | 116.3 | 117.5 | 117.6 | 117.5 | 116.6 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 117.6 | 117.4 | 117.4 |  |
| - | Percent change over 6-month span, $\mathrm{AR} \$ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  | '3.0 | ${ }^{\prime} 2.3$ | 5.7 | r1.9 | ${ }^{1} 1.7$ | '1.9 | 1.2 | '-2 | '.7 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 735 | Federal Republic of Germany, NSA ........................... | 120.7 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 119.2 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 120.5 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.9 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 122.3 | 122.4 |  |
| - | Percent change over 6 -month span, AR\$ |  | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 736 | France, NSA | 141.0 | 139.1 | 139.4 | 139.8 | 140.2 | 140.5 | 140.9 | 141.0 | 141.4 | 141.5 | 141.5 | 141.9 | 141.9 | '141.8 |  |
| - | Percent change over 6-month span. AR \$ |  | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 | $\checkmark 1.3$ |  |  |  |  |
| 732 | United Kingdom. NSA | 162.7 | 159.4 | 159.3 | 160.1 | 160.6 | 163.1 | 163.7 | 163.7 | 163.1 | 163.2 | 163.8 | 164.4 | 164.1 | 163.6 | 162.0 |
| ${ }_{732}$ * | Percent change over 6 -month span, AR\$ ................ |  | 4.0 | 4.6 1754 | 4.3 1759 | 3.7 1766 | 3.4 177 | 2.9 1783 | 2.7 178 | 2.5 | 17.7 | 1.7 1798 | 180 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{737}$ | Italy, NSA <br> Percent change over 6 -month span, AR\$ | 178.8 | 174.0 5.4 | 175.4 5.4 | 175.9 5.6 | 176.6 5.7 | $\begin{array}{r}177.3 \\ 5.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 178.3 5.4 | 178.9 5.1 | 179.1 4.6 | 179.2 4.0 | 179.8 4.1 | 180.9 | 182.0 | 182.3 |  |
| 733 | Canada, NSA ....................................................... | 145.2 | 143.4 | 144.0 | 144.1 | 144.6 | 144.6 | 144.9 | 145.2 | 145.6 | 145.6 | 145.5 | 145.7 | 146.4 | 146.4 | 147.0 |
| - | Percent change over 6-month span, AR\$ ................ |  | 7 | 1.8 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.5 |  |  |  |
|  | Stock price indexes (1967=100, NSA): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 * | United States' | 452.2 | 422.6 | 452.6 | 448.8 | 443.1 | 443.2 | 451.2 | 444.1 | 451.5 | 454.6 | 455.2 | 448.7 | 460.0 | 473.9 | 473.4 |
| 748 - | Japan* | 1,235.4 | 1,533.4 | 1,474.7 | 1,426.0 | 1,333.0 | 1,176.0 | 1,242.8 | 1,176.0 | 1,132.7 | 1,093.9 | 1,242.8 | 1,177.8 | 1,151.6 | r1.197.7 | 11,147.8 |
| 745 | Federal Republic of Germany* | 306.7 | 301.3 | 315.1 | 326.7 | 331.6 | 334.9 | 337.7 | 335.8 | 316.2 | 292.2 | 285.2 | 266.3 | -269.8 | - 269.1 | p 275.0 |
| 746 | France* | 899.9 | 809.7 | 891.2 | 907.8 | 920.4 | 951.3 | 969.4 | 938.8 | 895.3 | 858.0 | 900.4 | 845.5 | 858.0 | 863.2 | ; 874.2 |
| 742 * | United Kingdom* | 1,193.4 | 1,130.6 | 1,177.6 | 1,195.7 | 1,178.2 | 1,207.1 | 1,284.2 | 1,178.8 | 1,147.5 | r1,094.5 | -1,131.8 | -1,187.2 | r1,240.2 | r 1.298 .3 | P1.326.4 |
| 747 * | Haty* | 288.4 | 299.4 | 321.3 | 326.2 | 312.1 | 311.0 | 302.2 | 298.0 | 267.0 | 260.1 | -240.1 | ${ }^{\prime} 260.5$ | '287.9 | 'r' 274.9 | ${ }^{\prime} 332.6$ |
| 743 * | Canada* | 384.5 | 396.9 | 406.3 | 404.7 | 385.6 | 379.2 | 382.8 | 382.8 | 389.1 | 384.5 | 372.6 | 377.0 | 370.8 | 378.6 | 373.5 |
| 750 * | Exchange rates: <br> Exchange value of U.S. dollar, index: March 1973=100, NSA ${ }^{3}$. <br> Foreign currency per U.S. dollar (NSA): | 86.61 | 85.65 | 86.09 | 88.04 | 90.44 | 89.84 | 88.30 | 85.91 | 82.57 | 80.97 | 81.98 | 85.03 | 90.04 | 90.50 | 92.36 |
| 758 | Japan (yen) ${ }^{2}$................................. | 126.78 | 128.04 | 125.46 | 127.70 | 132.86 | 133.54 | 130.77 | 126.84 | 125.88 | 126.23 | 122.60 | 121.17 | 123.88 | 124.04 | 124.99 |
| 755 - | Federal Republic of Germany (d. mark)* | 1.5618 | 1.5630 | 1.5788 | 1.6186 | 1.6616 | 1.6493 | 1.6225 | 1.5726 | 1.4914 | 1.4475 | 1.4514 | $1.485 \pm$ | 1.5875 | 1.5822 | 1.6144 |
| 756 * | France (franc)* | 5.2935 | 5.3406 | 5.3858 | 5.5088 | 5.6400 | 5.5773 | 5.4548 | 5.2940 | 5.0321 | 4.9119 | 4.9378 | 5.0370 | 5.3706 | 5.3974 | 5.4751 |
| 752 | United Kingdom (pound)* | . 5699 | . 5473 | .5528 | . 5625 | . 5801 | . 5693 | . 5526 | . 5391 | . 5215 | . 5146 | . 5416 | . 6050 | . 6550 | . 6447 | . 6525 |
| 757* | Italy (lira)* | 1,232.17 | 1,182.21 | 1,189.76 | 1,215.92 | 1.248.28 | 1,241.55 | 1,220.95 | 1.189.52 | 1,129.83 | 1,100.00 | 1.176.21 | 1,309.64 | 1,364.45 | 1.412 .38 | 1.491.07 |
| 753. | Canada (dollar)* | 1.2085 | 1.1467 | 1.1571 | 1.1825 | 1.1928 | 1.1874 | 1.1991 | 1.1960 | 1.1924 | 1.1907 | 1.2225 | 1.2453 | 1.2674 | 1.2725 | 1.2779 |

16. ALTERNATVE COMPOSITE INDEXES

| 990 | CIBCR long-leading composite index, 1967=100 ${ }^{4}$ | 251.0 | '242.2 | ${ }^{2} 243.9$ | '246.3 | 246.4 | 247.3 | '249.4 | '250.4 | 252.7 | ${ }^{\prime} 253.9$ | 254.6 | 254.5 | '256.3 | '256.6 | '257.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 991 * | CiBCR short-leading composite index, 1967=100 ${ }^{4}$ | 216.1 | 207.1 | ${ }^{2} 210.8$ | '212.0 | '213.6 | 214.0 | 215.0 | ${ }^{\prime} 216.4$ | 217.1 | 215.8 | 217.4 | 217.7 | '220.0 | '223.9 | r225.1 |
|  | BEA coincident composite indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 992 * | Moditied methodology, 1982=100 ${ }^{5}$ | 125.5 | 124.5 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 125.2 | 125.2 | 125.6 | 125.5 | ${ }^{1} 125.6$ | 126. | ${ }^{-126.4}$ | '126.9 | ${ }^{\prime} 127.0$ |
| 9934 | Stock and Watson methootogy, Aug. 1982=100 ${ }^{5}$........ | 131.2 | 129.8 | 129.3 | 129.7 | 130.1 | 130.7 | 131.3 | 131.2 | 132.0 | '131.2 | ${ }^{1} 131.3$ | $\cdot 131.9$ | $\cdot 132.5$ | '133.0 | ${ }^{1} 133.4$ |

See footnotes on page C-6.

# FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES C-1 THROUGH C-5 

| a | Anticipated. |
| :--- | :--- |
| AR | Annual rate. |
| c | Corrected. |
| © | Copyrighted. |
| e | Estimated. |
| $\cdot$ | Later data listed in notes. |


| NSA | Not seasonally adjusted. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $p$ | Preliminary. |
| r | Revised. |
| § | Graph included for this series. |
| $\$$ | Major revision-see notes. |
| $\diamond$ | End of period. |

L,C,Lg,U Cyclical indicator series are classified as L (leading), C (coincident), Lg (lagging), or U (unclassified) at reference cycle peaks, troughs, and overall. Series classifications are shown in parentheses following the series titles.
$\ddagger$ Cyclical indicator series denoted by $\ddagger$ are inverted (i.e., the sign is reversed) for cyclical analysis calculations, including classifications, contributions to composite indexes, and current high values.
$\dagger$ Cyclical indicator series denoted by $\dagger$ are smoothed by an autoregressive-moving-average filter developed by Statistics Canada.
For information on composite indexes and other concepts used in this section, see "Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators" in the November 1987 Survey of Curfent Business and "Business Cycle Indicators: Revised Composite Indexes" in the January 1989 Survey.

References to series in this section use the prefix "BCI-" followed by the series number. Unless otherwise noted, series are seasonally adjusted.
Percent change data are centered within the spans: 1 -month changes are placed in the ending month, 3 -month changes are placed in the 3 d month, 6 -month changes are placed in the 4 th month, 1 -quarter changes are placed in the ending quarter, and 4 -quarter changes are placed in the 3 d quarter.

Diffusion indexes are defined as the percent of components rising plus one-half of the percent of components unchanged. Diffusion index data are centered within the spans: 1 -month indexes are placed in the ending month and 6 -month indexes are placed in the 4 th month.

High values reached by cyclical indicators since the last reference cycle trough (March 1991) are shown in boldface type; high values reached prior to the period shown in the table are listed at the bottom of each page. For inverted series, low values are indicated as highs.

Sources for series in this section are shown on pages C-47 and C-48 in the October 1992 Surver.

## Page C-1

Note.-Major data revisions:
New seasonal adjustments for series $\mathrm{BCl}-5,-20$, and -101 -see note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$.
Manufacturers' new orders in 1982 dollars for consumer goods and materials (BCl-8) and the change in manufacturers' unfilled orders for durable goods in 1982 dollars ( $\mathrm{BCl}-92$ )--see note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$.

Change in sensitive materials prices ( $\mathrm{BCl}-99$ )-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-3$.
Money supply M2 in 1982 dollars ( $\mathrm{BCl}-106$ )-see note for page C-4.
Manufacturing and trade sales in 1987 dollars ( $\mathrm{BCl}-57$ ) and ratio of manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in 1987 dollars ( $\mathrm{BCl}-77$ )-see note for page C -2.

Consumer Price Index for services ( $\mathrm{BCl}-120$ )-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-3$.
*Preliminary February 1993 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-32=53.1, \mathrm{BCl}-19=441.70$, and $\mathrm{BCl}-109=6.00$.

1. Data include initial claims made under the July 1992 Emergency Unemployment Compensation amendments. Data exclude Puerto Rico, which is included in figures published by the source agency.
2. Copyrighted. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, M1 48106-1248.
3. Excludes $\mathrm{BCl}-57$, for which data are not available.
4. Exciudes $\mathrm{BCl}-77$ and $\mathrm{BCl}-95$, for which data are not available.

## Page C-2

Note.-Major data revisions:
For the following series, new seasonal adjustment factors have been computed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and applied beginning with the month indicated: BCI-738 (January 1986); BCI-9, -10, $-12,-20,-525,-604,-606,-614$, and -616 (January 1991); BCI-5 (January 1992); BCI-735 (December 1992); and BCI-72,-101,-112,-570, $-732,-733,-736$, and -737 (January 1993). For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

The series on manufacturing and trade sales in constant dollars ( $\mathrm{BCl}-57$ ), manufacturing and trade inventories in constant dollars ( $\mathrm{BCl}-70$ ), and ratio of manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in constant dollars (BCl-77) have been revised from 1977 forward to incorporate new source data, new deflators, and rebasing from 1982 to 1987 dollars. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

Sales of retail stores in constant dollars (BCI-59) has been revised from 1948 forward to incorporate a new deflator and rebasing from 1982 to 1987 dollars. For further intormation, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

Manufacturers' new orders in 1982 dollars for durable goods (BCl-7) and for consumer goods and materials ( $\mathrm{BCl}-8$ ) and the change in manufacturers' unfilled orders for durable goods in 1982 dollars (BCI-92) have been revised from 1988 forward to incorporate revisions in the Producer Price Indexes used as deflators--see note tor page $\mathrm{C}-3$. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.
*Preliminary February 1993 value: $\mathrm{BCl}-32=53.1$; anticipated 1st quarter 1993 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-61=$ 576.07 and $\mathrm{BCl}-100=549.35$; anticipated 2d quarter 1993 values: $\mathrm{BCL}-61=591.20$ and $\mathrm{BCl}-100=$ 566.54.

1. Data include initial claims made under the July 1992 Emergency Unemployment Compensation amendments. Data exclude Puento Rico, which is included in figures published by the source agency.
2. Data exclude Puerto Rico, which is included in figures published by the source agency.
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## Page C-3

Note.-Major data revisions:
New private housing units started ( $\mathrm{BCl}-28$ ) has been revised by the source from 1990 forward to reflect a new seasonal adjustment. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Construction Statistics Division, Washington, DC 20233.

Manufacturing and trade inventories in 1987 dollars ( $\mathrm{BCl}-70$ ) and ratio of manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in 1987 dollars (BCI-77)-see note for page C-2.

Producer Price Indexes and related series (BCI-98, -99, -331, -332, -333, -334, -336, and -337) have been revised by the source from 1988 forward to reflect a new seasonal adjustment. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Olfice of Prices and Living Conditions, Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Washington, DC 20212 and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washinglon, DC 20230.

Seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Indexes ( $\mathrm{BCl}-120,-323$, and the percent change in $\mathrm{BCl}-320$ ) have been revised by the source from 1988 forward to reflect a new seasonal adjusiment. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Otfice of Prices and Living Conditions, Division of Consumer Prices, Washington, DC 20212.

* Preliminary February 1993 value: $\mathrm{BCl}-23=270.1$.

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## Page C-4

Note.--Major data revisions:
Series on productivity and costs (BCI-26, -63,-345,-346, -358, and -370 ) have been revised by the source for 1947-1958 to incorporate revised output and compensation measures reported in the national income and product accounts. (See note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$ of the January 1993 Surver.) For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Productivity and Technoiogy, Division of Productivity and Research, Washington, DC 20210.

Wages and salaries in 1987 dollars for mining, manulacturing, and construction (BCl-53) has been revised from 1988 forward to incorporate revisions in its seasonally adjusted CPI-U deflator-see note for page C-3. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

Money supply measures ( $\mathrm{BCl}-85,-102,-105,-106,-107$, and -108 ) have been revised by the source from 1959 forward to incorporate benchmark revisions and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Series $\mathrm{BCl}-105$ and $\mathrm{BCl}-106$ also have been revised from 1988 forward to incorporate revisions in their CPI deflator-see note for page C-3. For further information, contact the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Monetary Affairs Division, Money and Reserve Projections, Washington, DC 20551 and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

New seasonal adjustment for series $\mathrm{BCl}-112$--see note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$.

* Preliminary February 1993 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-122=68.5, \mathrm{BCl}-123=84.4$, and $\mathrm{BCI}-85=0.05$.

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## Page C-5

Note.-Major data revisions:
New seasonal adjustments for series $\mathrm{BCI}-72,-101,-525,-570,-604,-606,-614,-616,-732,-733$, $-735,-736,-737$, and -738 )-see note for page C-2.

Consumer Price Index (percent change in $\mathrm{BCl}-320$ )-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-3$.

- Preliminary February 1993 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-119=3.04, \mathrm{BCl}-114=2.95, \mathrm{BCl}-116=7.74, \mathrm{BCl}-115=$ $6.95, \mathrm{BCl}-117=5.95, \mathrm{BCl}-109=6.00, \mathrm{BCl}-19(1941-43=10)=441.70, \mathrm{BCl}-19(1967=100)=480.5$, $\mathrm{BCI}-748=1,173.7, \mathrm{BCl}-745=292.6, \mathrm{BCl}-746=910.7, \mathrm{BCI}-742=1,346.1, \mathrm{BCl}-747=356.6, \mathrm{BCl}-743$ $=384.4, \mathrm{BCl}-750=94.01, \mathrm{BCI}-758=122.06, \mathrm{BCl}-755=1.6463, \mathrm{BCI}-756=5.5721, \mathrm{BCL}-752=0.6948$, $\mathrm{BCL}-757=1,538.61$, and $\mathrm{BCL}-753=1.2616$.

1. Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Detense purchases (imports).
2. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
3. This index is the weighted-average exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of the other G-10 countries plus Switzeriand. Each country is weighted by its 1972-76 global trade. For a description of this index, see the August 1978 Federal Reserve Bulletin (p. 700).
4. This index is compiled by the Center for international Business Cycle Research (CIBCR), Graduate School of Business, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027
5. For an explanation of this index, see "The Composite Index of Coincident Indicators and Alternative Coincident Indexes" in the June 1992 Surver.

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Composite Indexes




[^16] cycle turning dates. Current data for these series are shown on page $\mathrm{C}-1$.

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Composite Indexes: Rates of Change



Composite Indexes: Diffusion

 Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-1.

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components

 Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page $\mathrm{C}-1$.

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components-Continued




1. This series is smoothed by an autoregressive-moving-average filter developed by Statistics Canada. Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-1.
2. This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission
from the University of Michigan, Survey Research Center.

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Coincident Index Components

 Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-1.

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Lagging Index Components


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Employment and Unemployment


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Output, Production, and Capacity Utilization



CYCLICAL INDICATORS
Sales and Orders


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Fixed Capital Investment

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## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Fixed Capital Investment-Continued



## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Fixed Capital Investment-Continued



Inventories and Inventory Investment


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Prices and Profits


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Money, Credit, and Interest Rates



## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Alternative Composite Indexes



## OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

## Prices



Note.-Current data for these series are shown on pages $\mathrm{C}-3, \mathrm{C}-4$, and $\mathrm{C}-5$

## Other Measures



OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

International Industrial Production


## International Consumer Prices



## OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

International Stock Prices


Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-5

## International Exchange Rates

## CURRENTBUSINESS STATISTICS

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Current data for the series shown in the S－pages are available on diskette on a subscription basis or from the Commerce Department＇s Economic Bulletin Board．Historical data，data sources，and methodological notes for each series are published in Business Statistics，1963－91．For more information，write to Business Statistics Branch，Business Outlook Division （be－52），Bureau of Economic Analysis，U．S．Department of Commerce，Washington，dc 20230.

Note．－This section of the Survey is prepared by the Business Statistics Branch．

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS，1963－91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． |


| PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE ； ［Billions of dollars］ |
| :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted，at annual rates： <br> Total personal income |
| Wage and salary disbursements，total ．．． |
| Commodity－producing industries，total $\qquad$ Manufacturing |
| Manufacturing ．tres．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Service industries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Government ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Other labor income ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Proprietors＇income：$\dagger$ |
| Farm ．．．． |
| Nontarm ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment |
| Personal dividend income |
| Personas interest income |
| Transter payments to persons ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Less：Personal contributions for social insurance ． |
| otal nonfarm income ．．．．．．．．． |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME |

## ［Billions of dollars，unless otherwise indicated］

Seasonally adjusted，at annual rates：
Lotal personal income ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Less：Personal tax and nontax payments
Less：Personal tax and nontax payme
Equals：Disposable personal income ．．．
Less：Personal outlays
Personal consumption expenditures
Durable goods
Nondurab
Interest paid by persons
Personal transfer payments to rest of the world （net）
Equals：personal saving
Personal saving as percentage of disposable
Disposable personal income in constant（1987） dollars
Personal consumption expenditures in constant （1987）dollars Nondurable goods
mplict price deflator for personal consumption
implicir pice des $1987=100$


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|  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ \dot{\circ} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $$ | $\stackrel{+}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\stackrel{N}{0}} \underset{\underset{\sim}{\circ}}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 욲 | $\frac{\stackrel{N}{0}}{\stackrel{0}{0}}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{N}{4}+ \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 몸뮤융 <br> －－जive | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N}}{\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \\ & \text { H } \\ & \substack{0 \\ \omega \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}}{\sim}$ |  |  | 㕠 |  |  | $\stackrel{+}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{W} \\ \underset{\infty}{\infty} \mathrm{O} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |


|  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{9}$ |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ | N |  | 莖 | 灾 |  |  |  |  |  | W్ర్ర心. | 8 |
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|  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}}{\sim}$ |  | ¢ | $\underset{\substack{\text { N } \\ \hline \multirow{2}{*}{\hline}\\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | $\omega$ $\underset{y}{H}$ $\omega$ $\omega$ | $\mathrm{Or}_{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 产 |  | $\underset{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}}{\substack{\text { N }}}$ |  | － | $\stackrel{C}{\omega}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{N}{\hat{N}} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | H.山゙心 |  |
|  | ¢ |  | $\stackrel{3}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \vec{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{N}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \dot{O} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{y}{+} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 三家 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ | 二゙ずす。 | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \stackrel{\omega}{\omega}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\omega}$ |  | N |  |  |  |  |


|  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | べすいつ Numino | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{\infty}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | N |  | $\omega$ 罧 ¢ | 今 | $$ |  | 0度忥䍐楞 <br>  |  |  －onincire a |
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|  | － | $0 \cos \omega$ | $\underset{\Xi}{\Xi}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{+}$ | － | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \\ & \hline \mathbf{0} \text { W్ } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 8 |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\vdots}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{N}{ \pm}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{i}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\stackrel{N}{N}} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{i}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}$ |  | － | $\stackrel{\sim}{\stackrel{1}{\circ}}$ |  | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ 8 0 $i$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{i n}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{\circ}}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | 훙훙뭉 जio 0 | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}{-}$ | ה |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BuSiNESS STATISTICS, 1963-91} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Annual} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
1991
\]
Dec.} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1992} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1993} \\
\hline \& 1991 \& 1992 \& \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{1. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued
\[
[1987=100]
\] \\
Seasonaliy adjusted-Continued \\
By market groups--Continued \\
Final products-Continued Consumer goods-Continued
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Durable \& 102.4 \& 107.9 \& 104.6 \& 101.3 \& 105.3 \& 106.2 \& 107.9 \& 111.1 \& 109.2 \& 108.6 \& 109.2 \& 106.9 \& 108.1 \& -109.4 \& -112.1 \& 114.9 \\
\hline Automotive products ....... \& 98.3 \& 106.3 \& 101.3 \& 94.2 \& 101.6 \& 103.6 \& 106.5 \& 110.6 \& 108.0 \& 106.6 \& 106.8 \& 104.5 \& \({ }^{\prime} 108.8\) \& '110.1 \& \({ }^{114.7}\) \& 120.3 \\
\hline Autos and trucks ....... \& 90.8 \& 101.5 \& 96.7 \& 84.3 \& 94.3 \& 95.7 \& 102.5 \& 107.8 \& 104.0 \& 100.5 \& 100.6 \& 98.2 \& 105.9 \& 107.2 \& 116.5 \& 125.0 \\
\hline Other durable goods ................... \& 105.7 \& r109.3 \& 107.2 \& 106.9 \& 108.3 \& 108.3 \& 109.1 \& 111.5 \& 110.2 \& 110.3 \& 111.1 \& 108.9 \& -107.6 \& -108.9 \& '110.0 \& 110.6 \\
\hline Nondurable \& 108.9 \& \({ }^{1} 111.2\) \& 110.3 \& 110.0 \& 109.8 \& 110.2 \& 110.7 \& 110.7 \& 109.7 \& 110.8 \& 111.2 \& 111.7 \& 112.9 \& '113.5 \& \(r 113.5\) \& 113.9 \\
\hline Foods and tobacco ...................... \& 106.8 \& '108.5 \& 107.0 \& 107.3 \& 107.4 \& 107.8 \& 107.6 \& 107.7 \& 107.2 \& 108.6 \& 110.4 \& 108.9 \& \(r 109.8\) \& r109.8 \& -109.6 \& 110.0 \\
\hline Clothing .................... \& 93.5 \& 95.5 \& 96.2 \& 95.0 \& 95.2 \& 95.1 \& 95.3 \& 96.4 \& 95.5 \& 96.8 \& 95.0 \& 95.5 \& 94.9 \& -95.5 \& '95.9 \& 95.6 \\
\hline Chemical products ..... \& 115.9 \& \(r 122.7\) \& 118.0 \& 118.1 \& 118.3 \& 119.4 \& 120.8 \& 121.4 \& 121.6 \& 121.5 \& 122.0 \& 124.1 \& \({ }^{\prime} 126.8\) \& '128.4 \& \({ }^{\prime} 129.8\) \& 131.4 \\
\hline Paper products ......... \& 123.4 \& \(r 124.3\) \& 126.8 \& 126.8 \& 124.7 \& 124.6 \& 125.1 \& 124.3 \& 121.7 \& 121.9 \& 121.8 \& 124.2 \& \({ }^{\prime} 124.1\) \& '126.1 \& 126.5 \& 127.4 \\
\hline Energy products ....... \& 108.0 \& r108.0 \& 109.3 \& 106.8 \& 106.4 \& 107.0 \& 108.9 \& 107.2 \& 104.8 \& 107.4 \& 106.2 \& 108.1 \& \({ }^{\prime} 111.5\) \& \({ }^{1} 111.9\) \& \({ }^{1} 109.7\) \& 108.7 \\
\hline Equipment, total ........ \& 112.3 \& r111.9 \& 110.9 \& 109.4 \& 110.2 \& 110.4 \& 111.3 \& 112.3 \& 111.6 \& 111.8 \& 112.5 \& 111.9 \& 113.0 \& '114.0 \& r114.7 \& 115.2 \\
\hline Business equipment \& 121.6 \& 124.5 \& 121.4 \& 119.9 \& 121.0 \& 121.5 \& 123.0 \& 124.5 \& 124.1 \& 124.4 \& 125.9 \& 125.4 \& 126.8 \& \({ }^{1} 128.2\) \& '129.1 \& 130.1 \\
\hline Information processing and related \& 131.5 \& \(r 141.1\) \& 134.0 \& 134.1 \& 134.6 \& 136.0 \& 137.9 \& 139.2 \& 140.4 \& 141.9 \& 143.5 \& 143.5 \& \({ }^{2} 145.7\) \& '147.7 \& \({ }^{1} 148.4\) \& 149.4 \\
\hline Office and computing machines \& 155.6 \& 176.2 \& 159.1 \& 160.6 \& 162.4 \& 164.9 \& 168.2 \& 170.5 \& 174.0 \& 178.0 \& 182.0 \& 184.0 \& 187.0 \& 190.0 \& 192.9 \& 195.8 \\
\hline Industrial ................................... \& 108.1 \& '102.3 \& 102.3 \& 100.7 \& 101.3 \& 101.3 \& 101.7 \& 103.4 \& 102.9 \& 103.4 \& 102.7 \& 101.6 \& 102.0 \& \({ }^{1} 103.4\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 103.2\) \& 103.7 \\
\hline Transit \(\qquad\) Autos and trucks \(\qquad\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}127.2 \\ 89.2 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 131.2
100.8 \& 129.5
96.1 \& 124.2
84.9 \& \(\begin{array}{r}129.2 \\ 94.7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}128.9 \\ 95.0 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 131.7 \& 133.3
105.6 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
131.8 \\
101.7 \\
\hline 8.
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}128.7 \\ 98.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 132.6
101.3 \& 130.4
99.1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r133.0 } \\ \hline \\ \hline 105.2\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
19338 \\
107.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& '137.2 \& 139.8
122.3 \\
\hline Defense and space equipment \& 91.0 \& 83.0 \& 88.1 \& 86.7 \& 86.2 \& 85.6 \& 84.7 \& 84.2 \& 83.6 \& 82.7 \& 81.8 \& 81.1 \& 80.5 \& '79.8 \& r79.3 \& 78.7 \\
\hline Oil and gas well drililing .......... \& 94.1 \& 78.1 \& 75.8 \& 71.8 \& 73.9 \& 76.2 \& 79.2 \& 79.2 \& 74.6 \& 78.6 \& 75.0 \& 74.4 \& 80.2 \& 85.2 \& 88.5 \& 84.7 \\
\hline Manufactured homes ............ \& 85.4 \& \({ }^{1} 109.3\) \& 87.5 \& 98.3 \& 101.7 \& 99.7 \& 100.7 \& 100.3 \& 97.1 \& 112.0 \& 106.1 \& 111.2 \& 119.9 \& 127.1 \& '138.0 \& 138.2 \\
\hline Intermediate products. \& 103.3 \& r 104.7 \& 103.8 \& 103.9 \& 104.0 \& 104.4 \& 103.9 \& 104.4 \& 104.4 \& 105.1 \& 104.4 \& 104.5 \& -105.5 \& '105.5 \& r105.9 \& 106.2 \\
\hline Construction supplies. \& 96.1 \& 97.5 \& 95.0 \& 95.5 \& 96.0 \& 96.7 \& 96.5 \& 97.8 \& 97.2 \& 98.6 \& 98.5 \& 97.1 \& r98.5 \& '98.5 \& r98.6 \& 98.9 \\
\hline Business supplies ........................... \& 108.3 \& \({ }^{1} 109.7\) \& 110.0 \& 109.9 \& 109.6 \& 109.7 \& 109.0 \& 109.0 \& 109.4 \& 109.7 \& 108.5 \& 109.6 \& -110.4 \& '110.4 \& -111.0 \& 111.3 \\
\hline Materials \& 105.5 \& 107.5 \& 105.8 \& 105.2 \& 105.8 \& 106.1 \& 106.8 \& 107.7 \& 107.6 \& 109.0 \& 108.1 \& 107.9 \& 108.2 \& r108.6 \& '108.4 \& 108.5 \\
\hline Durable \& 107.1 \& r109.9 \& 108.1 \& 107.0 \& 108.1 \& 108.3 \& 108.7 \& 110.4 \& 110.2 \& 111.2 \& 111.1 \& 109.9 \& \(r 110.9\) \& '111.4 \& \({ }^{\prime} 111.6\) \& 112.3 \\
\hline Nondurable ........................................ \& 106.0 \& 109.7 \& 107.1 \& 107.3 \& 107.1 \& 108.9 \& 109.4 \& 109.7 \& 110.4 \& 111.7 \& 110.3 \& 110.5 \& '109.7 \& \({ }^{1} 110.6\) \& \({ }^{+111.0}\) \& 110.2 \\
\hline Energy ................................................. \& 102.3 \& '101.2 \& 100.4 \& 100.4 \& 100.5 \& 100.1 \& 101.3 \& 101.3 \& 100.6 \& 102.9 \& 100.9 \& 102.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 102.0}\) \& '102.0 \& \({ }^{1} 100.5\) \& 100.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{By industry groups:} \\
\hline Mining \& 101.1 \& r98.8 \& 98.8 \& 97.8 \& 98.4 \& 97.5 \& 99.1 \& 99.7 \& 98.0 \& 100.6 \& 98.8 \& 98.3 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 98.8\) \& 99.8 \& r98.3 \& 98.6 \\
\hline Metal mining ... \& 150.2 \& \(r 158.2\) \& 154.0 \& 144.2 \& 152.9 \& 155.8 \& 154.2 \& 166.4 \& 154.0 \& 163.7 \& 165.6 \& 158.6 \& '155.7 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1646 \\ r 1068 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{-162.8}\) \& 160.4 \\
\hline Coal \(\qquad\) Oil and gas extraction \# \& \(\begin{array}{r}109.3 \\ 95.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 107.6
93.0 \& 107.3
92.4 \& 107.9
92.7 \& 103.0
91.9 \& 104.0
94.2 \& 107.6
93.4 \& 98.6
93.9 \& 112.0
94.0 \& 107.5
92.4 \& 103.7
93.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}103.9 \\ \hline 93.9\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}106.8 \\ \hline 94.0\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ r \\ \\ \hline 102.0 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 110.0
91.9 \\
\hline Oil and gas extraction \# \(\qquad\) Crude oil \(\qquad\) \& 95.8
88.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}193.1 \\ \hline 85\end{array}\) \& 93.0
87.5 \& 92.4
88.0 \& 92.7
86.9 \& 91.9
86.4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
94.2 \\
86.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 88.4 \& 93.9
85.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
94.0 \\
85.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 924.5 \& 835.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}193.9 \\ 84.7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 84.0 \& '98.0 \& 91.9 \\
\hline Natural gas ...... \& 107.8 \& 108.9 \& 105.6 \& 104.2 \& 106.2 \& 103.6 \& 109.7 \& 110.7 \& 111.4 \& 112.2 \& 110.6 \& 111.8 \& \({ }^{-112.3}\) \& 110.5 \& 103.4 \& \\
\hline Stone and earth minerals ...................... \& 108.5 \& -105.8 \& 106.4 \& 104.8 \& 103.5 \& 107.4 \& 105.9 \& 108.0 \& 105.6 \& 106.2 \& 106.4 \& 105.2 \& r104.9 \& 105.9 \& r105.8 \& 106.6 \\
\hline Utilities ..... \& 108.9 \& r108.6 \& 107.9 \& 106.8 \& 106.4 \& 107.7 \& 108.2 \& 107.3 \& 106.7 \& 109.3 \& 108.8 \& 110.2 \& \({ }^{1} 110.7\) \& \({ }^{1} 111.3\) \& r109.6 \& 108.2 \\
\hline Electric \& 112.7 \& r111.6 \& 109.9 \& 109.3 \& 109.0 \& 110.7 \& 111.0 \& 110.2 \& 109.7 \& 113.0 \& 112.7 \& 113.8 \& \({ }^{1} 113.7\) \& \({ }^{114.0}\) \& '112.5 \& 111.0 \\
\hline Gas .......... \& 95.0 \& r97.2 \& 100.5 \& 97.5 \& 96.9 \& 96.7 \& 97.7 \& 96.6 \& 95.3 \& 95.4 \& 94.1 \& 97.0 \& \({ }^{199.6}\) \& r101.0 \& '99.0 \& 97.7 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Manufacturing Durable} \& 107.5 \& 109.7 \& 108.1 \& 107.4 \& 108.1 \& 108.5 \& 109.0 \& 109.9 \& 109.6 \& 110.2 \& 110.1 \& 109.8 \& 110.6 \& '111.2 \& 111.7 \& 112.4 \\
\hline \& 107.1 \& 108.5 \& 107.1 \& 105.8 \& 107.0 \& 107.0 \& 107.6 \& 109.1 \& 108.5 \& 109.0 \& 109.2 \& 108.2 \& 109.5 \& r110.1 \& -110.7 \& 111.5 \\
\hline Lumber and products ......................... \& 94.1 \& r98.8 \& 95.2 \& 97.4 \& 98.8 \& 99.2 \& 97.2 \& 97.4 \& 95.4 \& 99.8 \& 98.9 \& 96.7 \& \({ }^{1} 100.8\) \& r 101.9 \& '101.9 \& 101.9 \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures ........................ \& 99.1 \& \(r 100.3\) \& 100.6 \& 98.7 \& 98.1 \& 98.6 \& 101.1 \& 103.3 \& 100.3 \& 101.0 \& 101.7 \& 100.5 \& \({ }^{1} 99.6\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 99.5\) \& '101.3 \& 101.9 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Clay, glass, and stone products \(\qquad\) Primary metals \(\qquad\)} \& 95.0 \& r96.2 \& 93.0 \& 92.8 \& 94.6 \& 95.0 \& 95.6 \& 96.7 \& 96.6 \& 97.1 \& 96.4 \& 96.1 \& r97.7 \& r97.4 \& '98.7 \& 98.6 \\
\hline \& 99.6 \& \({ }^{1} 103.0\) \& 101.3 \& 102.5 \& 102.7 \& 101.4 \& 100.9 \& 102.0 \& 102.1 \& 105.6 \& 104.3 \& 102.0 \& r104.2 \& '105.2 \& \({ }^{1} 102.6\) \& 104.0 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Primary metals \\
Iron and steel
\end{tabular} \& 98.2 \& '104.0 \& 101.7 \& 105.0 \& 103.7 \& 102.5 \& 100.9 \& 102.2 \& 101.8 \& 106.4 \& 104.4 \& 103.0 \& \(\checkmark 106.3\) \& 107.1 \& \({ }^{1} 104.4\) \& 105.8 \\
\hline Nonferrous .......................................... \& 101.6 \& r101.5 \& 100.8 \& 98.9 \& 101.2 \& 99.9 \& 100.9 \& 101.8 \& 102.5 \& 104.4 \& 104.2 \& 100.5 \& r101.2 \& - 102.5 \& \({ }^{\prime} 100.2\) \& 101.3 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Fabricated metal products \\
Nonelectrical machinery
\end{tabular}} \& 100.4 \& \(r 101.7\) \& 101.2 \& 99.7 \& 100.5 \& 100.0 \& 100.6 \& 102.2 \& 102.2 \& 102.6 \& 102.5 \& 101.3 \& '102.9 \& 102.5 \& '103.7 \& 104.4 \\
\hline \& 123.5 \& -127.1 \& 121.9 \& 121.4 \& 121.9 \& 122.9 \& 124.1 \& 126.7 \& 126.4 \& 127.8 \& 129.3 \& 129.1 \& r130.4 \& r132.1 \& -133.1 \& 134.3 \\
\hline Nonelectrical machinery ........................ \& 110.1 \& '112.0 \& 110.6 \& 110.0 \& 110.7 \& 110.9 \& 111.0 \& 112.3 \& 112.2 \& 112.6 \& 113.0 \& 112.1 \& r112.7 \& 113.6 \& \({ }^{1} 112.7\) \& 112.9 \\
\hline Transportation equipment..................................... \& 98.8 \& '97.2 \& 98.0 \& 93.8 \& 96.8 \& 96.5 \& 98.0 \& 99.6 \& 98.2 \& 96.7 \& 97.0 \& 95.6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}97.5 \\ \hline \\ \hline 1012\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{197.3}\) \& r99.6
-107.1 \& 101.5 \\
\hline Instruments ...................................... \& \(\begin{array}{r}90.8 \\ 118.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& r98.4
118.4 \& 94.6
119.0 \& \({ }^{87.1}\) \& 93.8
118.6 \& 94.2
118.6 \& 98.5
119.0 \& 102.7
119.8
1 \& 100.4
118.5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}97.7 \\ 1185 \\ \hline 18.7\end{array}\) \& 99.4 \& 97.2
118.1 \& r101.2

r117.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}102.1 \\ r 117.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1107.1 \\ -118.0 \\ \\ \hline 18.1\end{array}$ \& 112.4
118.4 <br>
\hline Nondurable \& 107.9 \& ${ }^{1} 111.2$ \& 109.5 \& 109.5 \& 109.6 \& 110.4 \& 110.7 \& 110.9 \& 111.0 \& 111.7 \& 111.3 \& 111.8 \& r112.0 \& ${ }^{1} 112.6$ \& r113.1 \& 113.4 <br>
\hline Foods ....................................... \& 108.6 \& 110.0 \& 109.6 \& 109.2 \& 109.6 \& 110.2 \& 109.6 \& 109.3 \& 109.0 \& 109.8 \& 110.6 \& 110.2 \& r111.2 \& ${ }^{1} 111.1$ \& 110.7 \& 111.5 <br>
\hline Tobacco products ...................................... \& 100.1 \& r105.5 \& 94.7 \& 98.8 \& 99.4 \& 101.3 \& 101.0 \& 102.5 \& 103.6 \& 106.6 \& 115.9 \& 110.5 \& 107.6 \& ${ }^{1} 108.4$ \& -109.8 \& 110.5 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 100.6 \& 106.0 \& 102.5 \& 103.1 \& 104.7 \& 105.3 \& 106.3 \& 106.8 \& 105.3 \& 107.1 \& 106.1 \& ${ }^{106.6}$ \& r 106.1
$r 97$ \&  \& 107.9 \& 108.6 <br>
\hline \& 96.1 \& 98.0 \& 99.0 \& 97.5 \& 97.7 \& 97.8 \& 98.0 \& 99.0 \& 98.1 \& 99.4 \& 97.6 \& 97.6 \& 197.2 \& r98.1 \& r97.7 \& 97.7 <br>
\hline Apparel products .............................
Paper and products ................... \& 105.0 \& -107.1 \& 107.0 \& 107.1 \& 104.6 \& 105.8 \& 107.0 \& 105.8 \& 107.3 \& 109.6 \& 106.3 \& 108.6 \& 106.2 \& -107.6. \& $\begin{array}{r}108.7 \\ \\ \hline 1148\end{array}$ \& 107.9 <br>
\hline  \& 112.1 \& ${ }^{-113.5}$ \& 114.5 \& 114.8

112.7 \& 114.4 \& 1113.8 \& 113.7 \& 113.4 \& 113.0 \& 1112.3 \& 111.4 \& 113.2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
r113.4 <br>
\hline <br>
$r$

 \& 

1113.7 <br>
<br>
\hline 119.7
\end{tabular} \& \& 115.5

121.0 <br>
\hline Chemicals and products .................... \& 110.9
107.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 117.0 \\ 108.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 112.6
108.6 \& 112.7
106.6 \& 113.4
106.9 \& 114.8
109.7 \& 115.8
110.3 \& 117.0
108.5 \& 117.5
108.9 \& 118.0
109.1 \& 117.6
104.3 \& 118.3

107.4 \& |  |
| ---: |
| 118.7 |
|  |
| 111.3 | \& $\begin{array}{r}119.7 \\ \\ \hline 110.7\end{array}$ \& r120.5

$r 108.8$ \& 121.0
110.2 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 110.1 \& 117.2 \& 113.0 \& 113.2 \& 114.0 \& 115.4 \& 116.5 \& 117.1 \& 177.3 \& 118.5 \& 119.0 \& 117.3 \& ${ }^{1} 18.3$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1119.4 \\ \\ r \\ \hline 87.5\end{array}$ \& 120.9

$r$ \& 121.3 <br>
\hline \& 88.1 \& '85.3 \& 83.2 \& 83.0 \& 81.4 \& 82.9 \& 84.1 \& 86.2 \& 86.2 \& 87.1 \& 84.8 \& 86.4 \& 87.0 \& '87.5 \& '87.4 \& 87.4 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{BUSINESS SALES} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{[Militions of dollars]} <br>
\hline Manufacturing and trade sales (unadj.), total .......... \& 6,406,052 \& 16,662,014 \& 552,437 \& 491,363 \& 510,044 \& 556,171 \& 546,661 \& 551,605 \& 579,829 \& 543,394 \& 556,467 \& 576.315 \& 584,076 \& $\stackrel{561,817}{ }$ \& 604.272 \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total .... \& ${ }^{1} 6,406,052$ \& ${ }^{1} 6,662,014$ \& -532,190 \& - 536,256 \& 544,017 \& 545,424 \& 547,081 \& 546,145 \& 554,363 \& 559,701 \& 552,480 \& 558,745 \& 561,332 \& -564,684 \& 575.235 \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing, total ................................... \& ${ }^{1} 2,821,699$ \& '2,929,307 \& 232.730 \& 233.247 \& 237,898 \& 240,684 \& 241,749 \& 241,479 \& 247,252 \& 247.216 \& 241,014 \& 245,838 \& 244,391 \& '248,160 \& 255.083 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods industries ...................................................... \& 1,422,578 \& 1,498,257 \& 116,869 \& 118,698 \& 121,991 \& 123,503 \& 123,483 \& 122,344 \& 125,831 \& 124,789 \& 123,364 \& 125,346 \& 125,162 \& '128,105 \& 132.692 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods industries ........................ \& 1,399,121 \& 1,431,050 \& 115,861 \& 114,549 \& 115,907 \& 117,181 \& 118,266 \& 119,135 \& 121,421 \& 122,427 \& 117,650 \& 120.492 \& 119,229 \& -120,055 \& 122.391 \& <br>
\hline Retail trade, total ....................................... \& 1,842,739 \& 1,937,390 \& -154,587 \& ${ }^{1} 157.087$ \& 159,753 \& 157.873 \& 158.385 \& 159,111 \& 158,982 \& 160,784 \& 160,999 \& 162,171 \& 165,646 \& -165.442 \& 166.847 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods stores ....................................... \& 652,951 \& 705,592 \& -55,495 \& -56,594 \& 57,961 \& 57,122 \& 57,442 \& 57,643 \& 57.686 \& 58,580 \& 58,254 \& 59,259 \& 61.278 \& ${ }^{6} 60,704$ \& 61.441 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores .......................... \& 1,189,788 \& 1,231,798 \& r99,092 \& -100,493 \& 101,792 \& 100,751 \& 100,943 \& 101,468 \& 101,296 \& 102,204 \& 102,745 \& 102,912 \& 104,368 \& r 104,738 \& 105.406 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Merchant wholesalers, total .........................
Durable goods estabishments................$~$} \& ${ }^{1} 1,741,614$ \& ${ }^{1} 1,795,317$ \& r144,873 \& 145,922 \& 146,366 \& 146,867 \& 146,947 \& 145,555 \& 148,129 \& 151,701 \& 150,467 \& 150,736 \& 151,295 \& -151.082 \& 153.305 \& <br>
\hline \& 846,466 \& 890,306 \& r70.380 \& 71,280 \& 71.644 \& 72,807 \& 72.140 \& 71,340 \& 73,832 \& 75,351 \& 75,077 \& 73,961 \& 75,149 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 76.8388}$ \& 77.325 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods estabishments ..................
Nondurable goods establishments ......... \& 895,148 \& 905,011 \& r 74,493 \& 74,642 \& 74.722 \& 74,060 \& 74,807 \& 74,215 \& 74,297 \& 76,350 \& 75,390 \& 76.775 \& 76,146 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 74.244 ~}$ \& 75,980 \& <br>
\hline [Billions of constant 1987 dollars] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing and trade saies in constant (1987) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manuacturing and riade sales in constant (1967) \& \& \& 476.4 \& 482.2 \& 485.8 \& 486.0 \& 487.4 \& 484.7 \& 490.1 \& 495.3 \& 489.5 \& 495.5 \& 495.3 \& 499.5 \& 502.6 \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing .................................................. \& \& \& 210.4 \& 211.8 \& 215.2 \& 217.5 \& 217.8 \& 216.5 \& 220.7 \& 221.3 \& 216.3 \& 219.8 \& 218.8 \& 222.4 \& 222.4 \& <br>

\hline | Retail trade |
| :--- |
| Merchant wholesalers | \& \& \& 138.9

127.2 \& 142.2
128.2 \& 143.5
127.2 \& 141.2
127.3 \& 141.5
128.1 \& 141.9
126.3 \& 141.5
127.9 \& 143.0
131.0 \& 142.9
130.3 \& 1432.6
13 \& 146.5
130.0 \& 146.2
131.0 \& 147.8
132.4 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^17]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1963-91 | Annual |  | $\frac{1991}{\text { Dec. }}$ | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | $1991$ <br> Dec. | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| 1. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued $;$ <br> [Millions of dollars] <br> Shipments (seas. adj.)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel ..... | 181,320 | 201,397 | 15,726 53,645 | 15,946 5,913 | 15,925 | 16.275 | 16.314 | 16,497 54 | 16.492 | 17.112 | 16.799 | 17.075 5 5 | 17,215 54,846 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r17,449 } \\ -565 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18.298 |  |
|  | 648,872 457,838 | 659,162 <br> 480,978 | 53,645 37,078 | 52.913 37.841 | 53,275 39,015 | 53.811 39.934 | 54,288 39.299 | 54,600 38,751 | 56,216 40,895 | 56,533 39,905 | 54,006 39.548 | 56,374 40,448 | 54,846 40,339 | ${ }^{\text {r } 54.627}{ }^{\text {rif.613 }}$ | 56.673 43.390 |  |
| Automotive equipment ....... | 103,971 | 117,772 | 8.615 | 8.659 | 9.424 | 93,526 | 99723 | 9,808 | 9,717 | 93,569 | 9,900 | 9.635 | 10,053 | -10,547 | 11.214 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies $\qquad$ Other materials, supplies, and intermediate | 169,189 | 184,196 | 14,390 | 14,489 | 14,875 | 15,073 | 15,226 | 15,249 | 15,412 | 15,434 | 15,311 | 15,736 | 15,470 | r 15,696 | 16,225 |  |
| products | 928,029 | 954.948 | 76,064 | 77,041 | 78,223 | 78,842 | 79,566 | 79.415 | 80,983 | 80.736 | 78,972 | 79,258 | 79.506 | '80,537 | 81.869 |  |
| Supplementary series: Household durables | 80,036 | 86,023 | 6,725 | 6.851 | 6,854 | 7,030 | 7,094 | 7,018 | 6,960 | 7,353 | 7,194 | 7,248 | 7,347 | -7,513 | 7,561 |  |
| Capital goods industries | 467,572 | 477,765 | 37,692 | 38,417 | 39,668 | 40,244 | 39,282 | 38,443 | 40,887 | 39,923 | 38,916 | 40,362 | 39,366 | r 40,391 | 41,866 |  |
| Nondefense .............. | 365,708 | 380,921 | 29,422 | 30,168 | 30.930 | 31,950 | 30,896 | 30.603 | 32,830 | 31,847 | 31,173 | 32,033 | 31,754 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 32.733$ | 34,004 |  |
| Defense .................... | 101,864 | 96,844 | 8,270 | 8,249 | 8,738 | 8,294 | 8,386 | 7,840 | 8,057 | 8,076 | 7.743 | 8,329 | 7.612 | r7,658 | 7,862 |  |
| Inventories, end of year or month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total ................... | 241,915 | 230,515 | 241,915 | 244,639 | 245.863 | 244,207 | 244,122 | 244,562 | 241,110 | 241,616 | 243,425 | 239,697 | 239,448 | '237,538 | 230.515 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total .......... | 138,011 | 142,504 | 138,011 | 139,288 | 139,853 | 139.407 | 140,377 | 141,061 | 139,898 | 141,851 | 143,564 | 143.408 | 144,833 | '143.583 | 142,504 |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), (seasonally |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By industry group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total \# ............... | 246,966 | 235,403 | 246,966 | 245,754 | 244,395 | 243,787 | 242.512 | 242,447 | 241.891 | 241,258 | 242.036 | 240,550 | 239,390 | -237.542 | 235,403 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .............. | 8,006 | 7,791 | 8,006 | 7,948 | $\begin{array}{r}7,966 \\ \hline 1951\end{array}$ | 7.919 | 7,903 | 7.924 | 7,955 | 7,941 | 8,023 19 | 7,981 | 7.916 | 7,926 19 | 7.791 |  |
| Primary metals .................................. | 20,187 9,995 | 19,293 | 20,187 9,995 | 19,875 <br> 9,853 | 19.751 9.870 | $\begin{array}{r}19,896 \\ 9 \\ 985 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,864 | 19,835 9 9 | 19,835 | 19,833 | 19,974 9,823 | 19,885 <br> 9,697 | 19,663 9.668 | $\begin{array}{r}19.450 \\ \hline 9.594\end{array}$ | 19.293 9.522 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills $\qquad$ Fabricated metal products $\qquad$ | 22,693 | 22,830 | 22,693 | 22,939 | 22.791 | 9,858 22,717 | $\begin{array}{r}9,737 \\ \hline 2,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22,982 | 9,816 22,973 | $\begin{array}{r}9,828 \\ \hline 23,258\end{array}$ | 23,310 | 23,172 | 22.938 | -22,81t | 22.830 |  |
| Fabrisated meatal productis .................. | 46,406 | 44,328 | 46,406 | 46,110 | 45,613 | 45,324 | 45,122 | 45,057 | 44,845 | 44,906 | 45,161 | 45,089 | 45,056 | -45.153 | 44.328 |  |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 30,8 |  | 30.85 | 31.00 | 31.006 | 30.977 | 30.9 | 308 | 31.0 | 30.8 | 31,097 | 31.021 | 30.699 | - 30.688 | 30.595 |  |
| Transportation equipment .................... | 74,469 | 67,228 | 74,469 | 73.673 | 73,263 | 73.028 | 71.892 | 71,531 | 70,889 | 70.146 | 70,330 | 69,431 | 69,476 | '68,171 | 67,228 |  |
|  | 12,806 | 11,543 | 12,806 | 12,366 | 12,297 | 12.387 | 12.336 | 12,284 | 12.284 | 12,230 | 12.483 | 12,627 | 12,397 | -12.092 | 11.543 |  |
| By stage of fabrication: <br> Materials and supplies $\qquad$ | 24,636 | 23,318 | 24,636 | 24,362 | 24,166 | 23,999 | 23,890 | 23,874 | 23.918 | 23,920 | 23,867 | 23,814 | 23,478 | '23,275 | 23.318 |  |
|  | 67,645 | 65,811 | 67,645 | 67.566 | 67.002 | 66.542 | 66.535 | 66.735 | 67.304 | 66,800 | 67.304 | 67.296 | 66,327 | '66.120 | 65.811 |  |
|  | 117,575 | 109,182 | 117.575 | 116.593 | 115.848 | 115.330 | 114.004 | 113.727 | 112.540 | 111.644 | 111,741 | 110.652 | 111,129 | '109.830 | 109.182 |  |
| Work in process ........................... Finished goods .................... | 61,746 | 60,410 | 61,746 | 61,595 | 61.545 | 61,915 | 61,973 | 61,985 | 62,047 | 62,814 | 62,991 | 62,602 | 61,934 | '61,592 | 60.410 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total \# .......... | 139,077 | 143.650 | 139,077 | 138.680 | 138,860 | 139.452 | 139,694 | 140,839 | 140,963 | 142,233 | 143,560 | 143,840 | 144,318 | -143,724 | 143,650 |  |
| Food and kindred products .............. | 30,038 | 30,391 | 30.038 | 29.857 | 29,951 | 30.260 | 29.849 | 30.309 | 30,531 | 30.558 | 30.713 | 30,595 | 30.836 | '30.538 | 30.391 |  |
| Tobacco products ........................... | 6,408 | 6.830 | 6,408 | 6,472 | 6,519 | 6.499 | 6.630 | 6.843 | 6.460 | 6,751 | 6,913 | 6.701 | 6.815 | '6,800 | 6.830 |  |
| Textile mill products ......................Paper and allied products .......... | 8,623 | 9,129 | 8.623 | 8,721 | 8.752 | 8.750 | 8.763 | 8.849 | 8.942 | 9,032 | 9.093 | 9.113 | 9.132 | -9,155 | 9.129 |  |
|  | 13,532 | 13,385 | 13,532 | 13,630 | 13.599 | 13.634 | 13,738 | 13.759 | 13.654 | 13.631 | 13,744 | 13.768 | 13.850 | ${ }^{+13.804}$ | 13.385 |  |
|  | 34,082 | 35.600 | 34,082 | 33.750 | 34,003 | 33.924 | 33,997 | 34,033 | 33,893 | 34.221 | 34,733 | 34,980 | 35.188 | ${ }^{*} 35,247$ | 35.600 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products | 11,286 | 11,123 | 11,286 | 10.887 | 10.826 | 11.118 | 11,206 | 11.473 | 11.823 | 12.071 | 11.985 | 11,859 | 11.584 | '11,296 | 11.123 11.553 |  |
| By stage of fabrication: | 11,120 | 11,553 | 11,120 | 11,123 | 10,980 | 10,891 | 10,910 | 10,957 | 11,077 | 11,112 | 11,195 | 11,317 | 11,388 | -11,465 | 11,553 |  |
| Materials and supplies ..................... | 51,890 | 52,495 | 51,890 | 51.608 | 51,555 | 51.750 | 51,880 | 52,060 | 52,528 | 52,962 | 52,782 | 52,914 | 52,838 | -52,415 | 52.495 |  |
|  | 22,002 | 23,128 | 22,002 | 22,218 | 22,352 | 22.374 | 22,578 | 22.611 | 22.645 | 22,643 | 22,957 | 23,075 | 22,963 | '22,924 | 23,128 |  |
|  | 65.185 | 68,027 | 65,185 | 64,854 | 64,953 | 65,328 | 65,236 | 66,168 | 65,790 | 66,628 | 67,821 | 67,851 | 68,517 | '68,385 | 68,027 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By market category: Home goods and apparet | 27,067 | 29,462 | 27,067 | 27.545 | 27,725 | 27.933 | 28.168 | 28.510 | 28,874 | 29.014 | 29.143 | 29.176 | 29,206 | '29.203 | 29.462 |  |
| Home goods and apparel ....................... Consumer staples $\ldots$................... | 57,711 | 59,475 | 57,711 | 57.190 | 57,482 | 57,918 | 57,963 | 58,697 | 58,329 | 59.073 | 59,612 | 59,418 | 59.858 | '59,337 | 59.475 |  |
| Machinery and equipment ....................... | 89,997 | 86,496 | 89,997 | 89,853 | 88.880 | 88,071 | 87.593 | 87,404 | 87,332 | 87.218 | 88,196 | 88.201 | 87.939 | ${ }^{\prime} 87.960$ | 86.496 |  |
| Automotive equipment .......................... | 6,624 22,392 | 6,202 22,751 | 6,624 22,392 | $\begin{array}{r}6.535 \\ 22.324 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,456 22.453 | 6,499 22,613 | 6,403 22.730 | 6,347 22,919 | 6,340 23.060 | 6,318 23.062 | 6,431 22.998 | 6,478 22.913 | 6,442 22,786 | '6,403 22,740 | 6.202 22.751 |  |
| Other materials. supplies, and intermediate products | 22,392 | 22,751 | 22,392 | 22.324 | 22,453 | 22,613 | 22.730 | 22.919 | 23.060 | 23.062 | 22,998 | 22.913 | 22,786 | 22,740 | 22.751 |  |
|  | 126,107 | 123,876 | 126,107 | 125.404 | 125,159 | 125,105 | 124,832 | 125,298 | 125.430 | 125,705 | 126,331 | 126.265 | 125,675 | ${ }^{1} 125.016$ | 123.876 |  |
| Supplementary series: | 12,714 | 12,702 | 12.714 | 12.876 | 12,834 | 12,848 | 12.857 | 12.946 | 13,046 | 13,046 | 13,061 | 12,946 | 12,933 | -12,804 | 12.702 |  |
|  | 121.587 | 112,245 | 121,587 | 120,910 | 119,706 | 119,029 | 117.709 | 117,415 | 116,476 | 115,812 | 115,996 | 114,534 | 114,406 | -113,398 | 112.245 |  |
|  | 85.357 | 81,311 | 85,357 | 85,239 | 84,297 | 83,535 | 83.020 | 82.701 | 82,312 | 82.130 | 83,091 | 82.936 | 82.774 | '82,711 | 81.311 |  |
|  | 36,230 | 30,93 | 36,23 | 35.671 | 35,409 | 35.49 | 34,689 | 34,714 | 34,1 | 33.6 | 32,905 | 31,598 | 31.63 | '30,687 | 34 |  |
|  | 2,805,293 | 2,897,070 | 224,698 | 213,177 | 230,845 | 249,552 | 239.643 | 240,441 | 259,174 | 222.388 | 236.506 | 256,610 | 254,719 | ${ }^{2} 243.504$ | 250.571 |  |
| New orders, net (unadj.), total Durable goods industries, total $\qquad$ Nondurable goods industries, total $\qquad$ | 1,404,750 | 1,466.463 | 113,420 | 106.539 | 116,923 | 129,515 | 122.551 | 121,808 | ${ }^{132,795}$ | 105.043 | 116.081 | 128,327 128,283 | 130.449 124.270 | r r122,785 120,719 | 133.647 116.924 |  |
|  | 1,400,543 | 1,430,607 | 111,278 | 106,578 | 113,922 | 120,037 | 117,092 | 118,63 | 126,379 | 117,345 | 120,425 | 128,283 | 124,270 | -120, | 116.924 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. adj.), total $\qquad$ By industry group: | 2,805,293 | 2,891,046 | 229,925 | 232,467 | 233,388 | 237,606 | 240,771 | 238,696 | 244,542 | 242,307 | 236,880 | 239,951 | 244,777 | r 243,426 | 256,235 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total | 1,404,750 | 1,462,875 | 113.921 | 118.011 | 117,750 | 120,187 | 122.393 | 119.808 | 123,164 | 119.861 | 119.376 | 119,801 | 125,302 | ${ }^{123,271}$ | 133,951 |  |
| Primary metals .................................. | 127,631 | 130,76t | 10,143 | 10,125 | 11.216 | 10,632 | 11.061 | 11,417 | 11.505 | 11,288 | 11.147 | 9.885 | 10.394 | -10.724 | 11.667 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills ................... | 53,713 | 55,605 | 3,935 | 4,056 | 4.751 | 4,636 | 4,706 | 4,648 | 4,852 | 4,635 | 4.5941 | 4,317 | 4.453 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{4}$,638 | 5.319 |  |
| Nonferrous and other primary metals .... | 63,264 | 63,340 | 5,239 | 5.138 | 5.601 | 5,014 | 5,410 | 5,382 | 5,631 | 5,740 | 5,571 | 4,667 | 4,918 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5,023 \\ r 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.245 |  |
| Fabricated metal products .....................Industrial machinery and equipment ........ | 155,748 | 159,171 | 13,009 | 13,266 | 13.043 | 12,732 | 12.594 | 12.645 | 13.210 | 12,906 | 13,142 | 13.860 | 13.723 | -13,577 | 14.473 |  |
|  | 238,988 | 249.365 | 19,195 | 20,447 | 19,973 | 20,623 | 20,141 | 20,078 | 21,239 | 20.678 | 20,547 | 21,222 | 20.657 | ${ }^{-} 21.545$ | 22.215 |  |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment .. | 198,231 | 212,304 | 17.571 | 16.824 | 16.571 | 16,738 | 17,170 | 17.081 | 17.477 | 18.157 | 17,343 | 18.488 | 18.919 | '18.215 | 19.321 |  |
| Transportation equipment ...................... | 357,473 | 363,948 | 27,628 | 28,767 | 29.100 | 31,191 | 32,984 | 30.810 | 31,391 | 27,610 | 28,399 | 26,814 | 32.498 | '29,095 | 35.289 |  |
| Aircraft, missiles, and parts | 126,216 | 104,649 | 9,290 | 9.420 | 102 | 10,322 | 10, | 8,886 | 9,921 | 7,089 | 7.3 | 6,56 | 10,38 | 6,114 | 9.936 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $\qquad$ Industries with unfilled orders $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\leftrightarrows}$ $\qquad$ industries without unfiled orders $\rangle$ $\qquad$ | 1,400,543 | 1,428,171 | 116,004 | 114,456 | 115,638 | 117.419 | 118.378 | 118.888 | 121,378 | 122.446 | 117,504 | 120,150 | 119,475 | -120.155 | 122.284 |  |
|  | 341,602 | 342,088 | 28.477 | 27,769 | 27.755 | 28,575 | 28,495 | 28,225 | 28,689 | 29,409 | 27,964 | 28.160 | 29,091 90,384 | r28,845 r91.310 | 29.111 |  |
|  | 1,058,941 | 1,086,083 | 87,527 | 86,687 | 87,883 | 88,844 | 89,883 | 90,663 | 92,689 | 93,037 | 89,540 | 91.990 | 90,384 | '91,310 | 93.173 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 182.049 | 201,790 | 16,003 5381 | 15,720 | 15.762 | 15,862 53,795 | 16,477 54,294 | 16,347 54.593 | 16,814 56.209 | 17.192 56.580 | 16,900 53,997 | $16,938$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,673 \\ 54898 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r 17,596 \\ & r 55.613 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.509 \\ & 56.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Home goods and apparel .......................... Consumer staples ....................... | 6488,841 | 646,767 | 34,716 | 37,497 | 37,772 | 39,828 | 38,249 | 39,213 | 39.210 | 37.781 | -36,984 | 38,810 | 40.220 | -38,013 | 43.190 |  |
| Automotive equipment $\qquad$ Construction materials and supplies | 104,138 | 117,688 | 8.556 | 8.670 | 9.438 | 9,487 | 9,775 | 9,822 | 9,700 | 9,544 | 9,874 | 9,621 | 10.019 | -10.563 | 11,175 |  |
|  | 169,809 | 184,297 | 14,416 | 14,613 | 14,790 | 14,991 | 15,313 | 15,209 | 15,396 | 15,379 | 15,283 | 15,786 | +5,605 | -15,679 | 16,253 |  |
| Construction materials and supples $\qquad$ <br> Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products $\qquad$ | 926,755 | 949,718 | 75,066 | 76.831 | 77,830 | 77.812 | 79,674 | 78.174 | 80,143 | 80,242 | 78,473 | 78.269 | 79,302 | '80,122 | 82.846 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household durables | $\begin{array}{r}80,283 \\ 452,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,153 \\ 446.565 \end{array}$ | 6,937 35.394 | $\begin{array}{r}6.643 \\ 38.168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,826 35.589 | 6.714 38.893 | $\begin{array}{r}78.069 \\ \hline 8.002\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.905 \\ 36.323 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.952 \\ 38,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.388 \\ 34.926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.161 \\ 34.615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.266 \\ 35.741 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.635 39.104 | $\begin{array}{r} r 7.634 \\ י 35.356 \end{array}$ | 7.760 41.729 |  |
| Capital goods industries $\qquad$ <br> Nondefense $\qquad$ <br> Defense $\qquad$ | 452,000 <br> 35842 | 446,566 365,145 | 35.394 26.969 | 38.168 30.093 | 35.589 29.463 | 38.893 32.163 | 38.002 29.901 | 36.323 30,469 | 38,120 30.953 | 34.926 29.296 | 34.615 28.153 | 35.71 30.571 | 31.665 | -28.597 | 43.821 |  |
|  | 93 | 81 | 8.425 | 8. | 6. | 6,7 | 8. | 5.8 | 7. | 5.630 | 6,4 | 5,17 | 7.4 | '6.759 | 7.908 |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-9t | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

1. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, $1963-91$ | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |



See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

3. CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE \# <br> [Millions of dollars] <br> New construction (unadjusted), total | 400,956 | 425,807 | 30,303 | 27,540 | 27,339 | 30,723 | 33,981 | 36,665 | 38.965 | 39,650 | 40,765 | 40,495 | '39,680 | '37.218 | 32,786 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private, total \# | 290.706 | 307,066 | 22.143 | 20.155 | 19.948 | 22.626 | 24,934 | 26,344 | 28,260 | 28.263 | 28.581 | 28.412 | -28,525 | '27,060 | 23.958 |  |
| Residential ...... | 157,835 | 183,044 | 11,965 | 10,971 | 10,480 | 12,424 | 14,602 | 15,981 | 17,281 | 17,539 | 18,124 | 17,534 | -17,543 | -16,485 | 14.080 |  |
| New housing units | 110,592 | 130,015 | 8.718 | 8,195 | 7,826 | 9,299 | 10,251 | 10.919 | 11.711 | 12,085 | 12,468 | 12,428 | $\cdot 12,451$ | -12.044 | 10,338 | . |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities total \# | 97844 | 85.358 | 7,220 | 6328 | 6.616 | 7182 | 7.071 | 7.127 | 7.663 | 7.406 | 7153 | 7.471 | 7.527 | 7722 | 6590 |  |
| Industrial ..... | 22,280 | 20,155 | 1,924 | 1,568 | 1,627 | 1,886 | 1.744 | 1.768 | 1,767 | 1,727 | 7,551 | 1,659 | 1,647 | $\cdot 1,603$ | 1,608 |  |
| Commercial ............... | 48,480 | 40,231 | 3,305 | 2,986 | 3,145 | 3,301 | 3.268 | 3,286 | 3,710 | 3,518 | 3,432 | 3,634 | 3,617 | -3,454 | 2,880 |  |
| Public utilities: Telecommunications ...... | 8,816 |  | 702 | 632 | 671 | 781 | 883 | 739 | 775 | 779 | 728 | 798 | '829 | 735 |  |  |
| Public, total \# | 110,249 | 118,739 | 8,160 | 7.384 | 7,390 | 8,097 | 9,047 | 10,321 | 10,705 | 11,387 | 12,184 | 12,083 | ${ }^{111,155}$ | $\cdot 10,157$ | 8,829 |  |
| Buildings (excl. military) \# ........ | 50,475 | 53.086 | 3.937 | 3,823 | 3,946 | 4,167 | 4,375 | 4,709 | 4.588 | 5,006 | 5,050 | 4.809 | ${ }^{4} 4,511$ | -4,133 | 3,969 |  |
| Housing and redeveiopment ..... | 3,496 | 3,283 | 277 | ${ }^{285}$ | 290 | 297 | 290 | 266 | 279 | ${ }^{292}$ | 291 | 246 | '253 | '254 | 240 |  |
| Industrial ............................. | 1.8 | 1,884 | 135 | 137 | 146 | 162 | 145 | 147 | 160 | 134 | 149 | 213 | 156 | 159 | 176 |  |
| Military facilities ....................................... | 1,837 | 2,490 | 219 | 170 | 184 1353 | $\stackrel{212}{1478}$ | -194 | ${ }_{2}^{2269}$ | 3209 | -198 | - 2038 | 4, ${ }^{264} \mathbf{4}$ | 192 3.598 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2$ | 2127 |  |
| Highways and streets $\qquad$ <br> [Bilions of dollars] | 29,918 | 32,882 | 1,865 | 1,395 | 1,353 | 1,478 | 2.062 | 2,869 | 3,320 | 3,451 | 4,098 | 4,100 | 3,598 | ${ }^{3} .033$ | 2.125 |  |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total |  |  | 398.7 | 407.1 | 411.8 | 421.5 | 427.6 | 428.0 | 426.7 | 425.7 | 419.6 | 429.3 | ${ }^{4} 430.5$ | r 434.3 | 434.4 |  |
| Private, total \# ......... |  |  | 287.4 | 292.5 | 294.8 | 307.1 | 309.8 | 307.0 | 312.2 | 305.8 | 302.0 | 308.8 | -312.2 | -314.1 | 314.2 |  |
| Residential ............. | ................. |  | 164.1 | 169.5 | 169.8 | 172.7 | 182.6 | 182.9 | 184.6 | 181.2 | 184.2 | 186.3 | ${ }^{1} 188.7$ | ${ }^{\prime} 190.7$ | 194.2 |  |
| New housing units ....... |  |  | 118.3 | 122.0 | 123.3 | 125.9 | 128.8 | 128.1 | 128.7 | 126.9 | 129.1 | 131.4 | ${ }^{1} 134.9$ | ${ }^{\prime} 137.5$ | 141.3 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total \# $\qquad$ |  |  | 87.8 | 85.5 | 87.3 | 90.6 | 87.4 | 85.6 | 88.8 | 85.7 | 79.5 | 83.3 | 84.2 | '84.9 | 80.5 |  |
| Industrial ..................................................... |  |  | 22.4 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 23.7 | 21.3 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 20.6 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 18.6 |  |
| Commercial ........................................ |  | $\ldots$ | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 43.3 | 40.0 | 37.0 | 39.3 | '40.0 | 40.5 | 35.9 |  |
| Public utilities: <br> Telecommunications |  |  | 8.3 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 9.0 | '9.1 | 8.2 |  |  |
| Public, total \# |  |  | 111.4 | 114.6 | 117.0 | 120.4 | 117.8 | 121.0 | 114.5 | 119.9 | 117.6 | 120.5 | ${ }^{1} 18.3$ | -120.2 | 120.1 |  |
| Buildings (excl. military) \# | $\cdots$ |  | 50.9 | 52.3 | 53.0 | 55.4 | 53.2 | 56.2 | 51.6 | 54.4 | 51.9 | 52.9 | ${ }^{\prime} 53.3$ | r50.4 | 51.7 |  |
| Housing and redevelopment ........................ | , | ............ | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 |  |
|  |  | . | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.818181 | 1.9 | 1.7 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.6 <br> 2.4 | 1.8 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 |  |
| Highways and streets ................................. |  | - | 29.6 | 30.2 | 32.7 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 32.6 | 31.5 | 32.7 | 33.5 | 34.7 | . 32.2 | - 34.8 | 32.9 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Mililions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts (F.W. Dodge Division. McGraw-Hill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation, total Index (mo. data seas. adj.), 1987=100 \$§.... | $\begin{gathered} 221,230 \\ 1 \\ 1890 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,734 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,263 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,077 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,038 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,510 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,746 \\ r_{99} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 19,787 \\ 189 \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 23,409 \\ 94 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,678 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 20,170 \\ 92 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,566 \\ { }_{94} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,836 \\ r 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.530 \\ .94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,387 \\ 90 \end{array}$ |  |
| Public ownerstip ...................................... | 74,422 | 74,856 | r6,143 | 5.303 | 5.608 | 7,003 | 6.417 | 6.101 | 7,492 | 7.074 | 6.037 | 6,586 | 7,198 | 5,318 | 4,719 |  |
| Private ownership ..................................... | 146,806 | 162,876 | '11,120 | 10,775 | 11,429 | 13,507 | 15,329 | 13,686 | 15,917 | 14,603 | 14,133 | 13.979 | 16,638 | 11.212 | 11.668 |  |
| By type of building: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonresidential $\qquad$ | ${ }_{96,353} 7$ | 77,723 109,445 | ${ }_{-6,688}$ | 5,635 6,891 | 5,649 7,258 | 9,673 | 6,833 10.018 | 5,893 9,481 | $\begin{gathered} 8,042 \\ 10,729 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{9} 9.874$ | $\stackrel{6,662}{9,167}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,764 \\ & 9,597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,336 \\ 10,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 5,622 \\ 7,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,262 \\ & 8,092 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Non-building construction ................... | 47,978 | 50,565 | -3,919 | 3,551 | 4,130 | 4,885 | 4,895 | 4,413 | 4,638 | 4,731 | 4,341 | 4,205 | 4,575 | 3,168 | 3,033 | $\ldots . . . . . . . . .$. |
| New construction planning (Engineering News- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New housing units started: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (private and public) $\qquad$ Privately owned | 1,014.5 | '1,200.2 | 65.6 | 71.6 | 78.8 | 111.6 | 107.6 | 115.2 | 117.8 | 106.2 | 109.9 | 106.0 | 111.8 | '84.5 | 79.2 | 71.2 |
| One-amily stuctures ............................ | 841.2 | $\cdot 1,030.4$ | 56.3 | 58.4 | 69.2 | 90.9 | 93.5 | 100.2 | 102.7 | 93.2 | 91.8 | 91.4 | 96.1 | ${ }^{7} 74.8$ | 68.2 | 63.1 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total privately owned .................................. |  |  | 1.118 | 1,164 | ${ }^{1,285}$ | -1,318 | '1,095 | ${ }^{1} 1,197$ | 1,141 | '1,106 | -1,229 | ${ }^{1,218}$ | ${ }^{1,226}$ | -1,226 | ${ }^{1} 1,285$ | 1,192 |
| One-family structures ............................. |  |  | 972 | '976 | -1,137 | ${ }^{19,050}$ | '939 | 1,019 | '994 | '961 | '1,038 | ${ }^{\prime} 1,045$ | '1,079 | ${ }^{\text {r1,089 }}$ | ${ }^{11,133}$ | 1,070 |
| New private housing units authorized by building permits ( 17,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................. | 955 | 1,103 | 1,073 | 1,106 | 1,146 | 1,094 | 1,058 | 1,054 | 1,032 | 1.080 | 1,076 | 1,125 | 1,139 | 1.126 | ${ }^{1} 12,201$ | 1,180 |
| One-family structures ............................... | 754 | 918 | 873 | 913 | 946 | 907 | 873 | 879 | 872 | 879 | 87 | 913 | 959 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: <br> Unadjusted | 170.9 | 210.3 | 10.9 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 16.1 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 21.6 | 18.5 | 17.5 |  |
| Seasonially adjusted at annual rates .................... |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1} 178$ | 192 | 197 | 197 | 199 | 189 | 194 | 211 | 198 | 219 | 226 | ${ }^{\text {r } 244}$ | 266 | $\cdots$ |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bureau of the Census, 1987=100: Composite fixed-weighted price index * ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite fixed-weighted price index * Implicit price deflator | $\begin{aligned} & 111.2 \\ & 111.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.8 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | 110.7 11.3 | 110.1 110.6 | 110.5 110.6 | 110.9 110.9 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 111.7 112.0 | 112.0 112.5 | 111.9 | 112.5 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 113.2$ | 113.5 114.1 |  |
| Boeckh indexes, 1987=100: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1153 |  | 1157 |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, olfice buildings .................. | 112.0 | 114.9 |  | 113.9 |  | 114.1 |  | 115.8 | $\ldots$ | 117.4 |  | 115.3 |  | 117.7 |  |  |
| Commercial and factory buildings .................... | 114.2 | 117.4 | $\ldots$ | 116.4 | $\ldots$ | 116.6 |  | 117.1 |  | 117.7 |  | 1178 |  | 117.9 |  |  |
| Residences ............................................ | 113.0 | 116.7 |  | 115.1 |  | 115.4 | $\cdots$ | 116.1 | $\ldots$ | 116.9 | $\cdots$ | 117.4 | $\cdots$ | 118.3 | $\cdots$ | .............. |
| Engineering News-Record, 1967=100: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building ....................................................... | 407.2 | 419.4 | 412.1 | 412.0 | 410.8 | 414.4 | 415.9 | 418.6 | 420.0 | 421.1 | 422.4 | 422.8 4694 | 424.4 | 425.2 4709 | 425.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2427.2 \\ & =472 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Construcion .................................................... | 450.1 | 464.1 | 455.1 | 455.1 | 454.7 | 458.6 | 460.5 | 462.2 | 462.9 | 464.7 | 468.5 | 469.4 | 470.3 | 470.9 | 471.0 |  |
| Federal Highway Adm.-Highway construction, 1987=100: <br> Composite (avg. for year or qitr.) $\qquad$ | 107.5 | 105.1 | 100.4 |  |  | $102.9$ |  |  | $110.4$ |  |  | 99.9 |  |  | 107.0 |  |

[^18]

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in BuSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

4. DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE $\ddagger-$ Continued <br> [Millions of dollars-Continued] <br> All retail stores-Continued <br> Estimated sales (seas. adj)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nondurable goods stores |  |  | -99,092 | -100,493 | 101,792 | 100,751 | 100,943 | 101,468 | 101,296 | 102,204 | 102,745 | 102,912 | 104,368 | -104,738 | '105,406 | 105,260 |
| General merch. group stores |  |  | -18,162 | r18,910 | 19,731 | 19,030 | 18,947 | 19,053 | 19,025 | 19,581 | 19,653 | 19,733 | 19,952 | r 20,040 | '19,975 | 20,364 |
| Department stores excluding leased departments |  |  | r14,432 | '14,902 | 15,606 | 15.050 | 14,977 | 15.180 | 15,076 | 15,392 | 15,570 | 15.594 | 15.758 | r15,871 | r15,808 | 16,184 |
| Variety stores .... |  |  | '597 | '627 | 636 | 574 | 586 | 572 | 568 | 551 | 538 | 545 | 575 | '49 | 563 |  |
| Food stores |  |  | - 31,940 | -32.081 | 31,920 | 31.823 | 32.139 | 31,968 | 32,200 | 32,284 | 32,620 | 32,205 | 32,485 | '32.720 | *32.912 | 32,701 |
| Grocery stores |  |  | '29,926 | r 30.094 | 29,953 | 29,830 | 30,079 | 29,872 | 30,075 | 30,158 | 30,494 | 30,072 | 30,348 | '30,651 | r 30,630 | 30,438 |
| Gasoline service stations |  |  | 10,188 | '10,143 | 10,210 | 10,229 | 10,249 | 10,497 | 10,539 | 10,544 | 10,437 | 10,419 | 10,403 | ${ }^{r} 10,436$ | ${ }^{\prime} 10.524$ | 10,669 |
| Apparel and accessory stores \# |  |  | '7,830 | -8,054 | 8,277 | 8,137 | 8,199 | 8,318 | 8,445 | 8,658 | 8,562 | 8,654 | 8,790 | '8,858 | -8.965 | 8,929 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores |  |  | '691 | r 728 | 736 | 729 | 717 | 730 | 729 | 721 | 719 | 710 | 717 | '715 | 708 |  |
| Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furiers $\qquad$ |  |  | '2,685 | -2,733 | 2,826 | 2,817 | 2,884 | 2,992 | 2,945 | 2,922 | 2,971 | 2,991 | 3,030 | '3,049 | 3.127 |  |
| Shoe stores |  |  | -1,425 | 1,450 | 1,498 | 1,436 | 1,454 | 1,482 | 1,492 | 1,515 | 1,501 | 1,489 | 1,476 | 1,435 | 1,423 |  |
| Eating and drinking places |  |  | +16.638 | 16.736 | 16.904 | 16.715 | 16.403 | 16,420 | 15.843 | 15.930 | 16,303 | 16,601 | 17,218 | ${ }^{\text {r } 17,197}$ | r17.392 | 17,248 |
| Drug and proprietary stores. |  |  | '6.450 | ${ }^{6} 6.494$ | 6,525 | 6,528 | 6.537 | 6.491 | 6,459 | 6,465 | 6,469 | 6.413 | 6.469 | '6.316 | '6,302 | 6,256 |
| Liquor stores ....................... |  |  | -1,743 | 1,851 | 1,930 | 1,909 | 1,933 | 1,993 | 1,985 | 1,984 | 2,009 | 2.049 | 2.076 | '2,052 | 2.004 |  |
| Estimated inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), (unadjusted), total | 238,823 | 253,353 | 238,823 | 233,603 | 237,187 | 242,743 | 247,356 | 245,350 | 244,547 | 246,858 | 246,224 | 252,851 | 266,364 | r272,339 | 253,353 |  |
| Durable goods stores \# ............................ | 118,480 | 130,173 | 118.480 | 114,791 | 117,065 | 120,382 | 123,472 | 123.570 | 123.182 | 121,973 | 120.315 | 121,909 | 127,609 | r 132,267 | 130,173 |  |
| Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers | 16,051 | 17,104 | 16,051 | 16,204 | 17,144 | 17,796 | 18,372 | 18,288 | 17,826 | 17,762 | 17,502 | 17,423 | 17,619 | -17,324 | 17,104 |  |
| Automotive dealers ...... | 63,003 | 68,419 | 63,003 | 60,535 | 62,062 | 63,149 | 64,610 | 64,279 | 63,950 | 61,756 | 59,565 | 59,490 | 61,704 | '64,968 | 68.419 |  |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment $\qquad$ | 17,007 | 19,551 | 17,007 | 16,500 | 16,241 | 17,064 | 17,336 | 17.415 | 17,427 | 17,623 | 17.934 | 18,620 | 19,987 | '20,913 | 19.551 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \# ............... | 120,343 | 123,180 | 120,343 | 118,812 | 120,122 | 122,361 | 123,884 | 121,780 | 121,365 | 124,885 | 125,909 | 130,942 | 138,755 | -140,072 | 123,180 |  |
| General merch. group stores $\qquad$ Department stores excluding leased | 42,472 | 44,876 | 42,472 | 42,391 | 42,847 | 44,807 | 46,081 | 44,509 | 44,300 | 46,119 | 46,927 | 50,561 | 55.237 | '55,880 | 44,876 |  |
| departments | 32,975 | 34,680 | 32,975 | 33,023 | 33,486 | 35,090 | 35,915 | 34,728 | 34,358 | 35,692 | 36,353 | 38,895 | 42,508 | 43,063 | 34.680 |  |
| Food stores | 26,341 | 27,092 | 26,341 | 25,781 | 25,496 | 25,571 | 25,861 | 26,075 | 26,150 | 26,106 | 25,636 | 25,998 | 27,141 | -27.594 | 27,092 |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores ................. | 17,678 | 19,398 | 17,678 | 17,358 | 18,624 | 19,096 | 19,450 | 19,199 | 18.778 | 20,207 | 21,138 | 21.533 | 22,724 | '23,158 | 19.398 |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), (seas. adj.), total | 243,162 | 257,285 | '242,491 | 240,986 | 241,938 | 244,288 | 247,992 | 247,349 | 248,813 | 251,382 | 250,302 | 251,142 | 251,367 | ${ }^{253,07 t}$ | 257,285 |  |
| Durable goods stores \# .............................. | 117,454 | 129,083 | '117,421 | 115,918 | 117,259 | 119,827 | 122,884 | 122,694 | 123,198 | 124,421 | 124,348 | 124,204 | 124,604 | - 126,097 | 129,083 |  |
| Bidg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers $\qquad$ | 16,668 | 17,798 | '16.702 | 16,740 | 17,127 | 17,161 | 17.682 | 17,450 | 17,290 | 17,744 | 17,679 | 17,760 | 18,108 | '17.897 | 17.798 |  |
| Automotive dealers ................................. | 60,454 | 65,358 | -60,200 | 59,605 | 60,456 | 61,898 | 63,805 | 63,409 | 63,545 | 63,570 | 63,460 | 62,961 | 62,338 | '63,001 | 65.358 |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and equipment .. | 17,196 | 19,809 | $\cdot 17.214$ | 16,958 | 16,848 | 17,341 | 17,600 | 17,716 | 17,819 | 18,075 | 18,170 | 18,219 | 18,455 | -19,204 | 19,809 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \# | 125,708 | 128,202 | r125,070 | 125,068 | 124,679 | 124,461 | 125,108 | 124,655 | 125.615 | 126,961 | 125,954 | 126,938 | 126,763 | -126,974 | 128,202 |  |
| General merch. group stores Department stores excluding leased | 46,311 | 48,668 | - 46,071 | 46,263 | 45,287 | 45,626 | 46.431 | 46,150 | 46.790 | 47,356 | 47,165 | 47,942 | 47,960 | $\cdot 48,145$ | 48,668 |  |
| departments ............................ | 35,920 | 37.573 | - 35.726 | 35.934 | 35,286 | 35,588 | 35.951 | 35,876 | 36.358 | 36.834 | 36.869 | 37.220 | 36,996 | - 36.932 | 37.573 |  |
| Food stores .......................... | 26,009 | 26,664 | - 25,950 | 25,832 | 25,921 | 25.785 | 26,075 | 26,104 | 26.243 | 26,403 | 26,195 | 26,327 | 26,460 | -26,492 | 26.664 |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores .................. | 19,491 | 21,340 | -19,448 | 19,503 | 19,604 | 19,566 | 19,646 | 19,631 | 19,560 | 20,007 | 20,170 | 20,124 | 20,417 | '20,807 | 21.340 |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total | 749,487 |  | 88,42 | 55,494 | 55,993 | 60,895 | 62.947 | 66,012 | 63,390 | 64,062 | 66,391 | 62,788 | '67,373 | 71,313 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores | 98,985 |  | 12,545 | 7,303 | 7,168 | 8,074 | 8,460 | 9,123 | 9,120 | 8,966 | 8,910 | 8,716 | '9,014 | 9,409 |  |  |
| Auto and home supply stores ...................... | 10,570 |  | 848 | 800 | 791 | 878 | 934 | 969 | 997 | 1,026 | 980 | 962 | 1,022 | 927 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \# | 650,502 |  | 75,876 | 48,191 | 48,825 | 52,821 | 54,487 | 56,889 | 54,270 | 55,096 | 57,481 | 54,072 | -58,359 | 61,904 |  |  |
| General merchandise group stores .............. | 206,830 |  | 32,034 | 12,891 | 14,352 | 16,125 | 16,841 | 17.935 | 16,849 | 16,599 | 18.515 | 16,807 | -18,836 | 22,739 |  |  |
| Food stores ........ | 226,010 |  | 20,171 | 18,908 | 18,102 | 18.700 | 18,932 | 19.660 | 18,829 | 19.839 | 19,292 | 18,581 | -19.512 | 18,880 |  |  |
| Grocery stores | 222.037 |  | 19,598 | 18.599 | 17,750 | 18,367 | 18,562 | 19,326 | 18.510 | 19,517 | 18,985 | 18,283 | -19,185 | 18.543 |  |  |
| Apparet and accessory stores | 59,434 |  | 8.349 | 3.560 | 3,843 | 4,656 | 5,215 | 5.172 | 4,967 | 4,819 | 5,747 | 5,190 | -5,519 | 6,146 |  |  |
| Eating places ...................... | 44,819 |  | 3,697 | 3,589 | 3,596 | 3,902 | 3,943 | 4,196 | 3,965 | 4,158 | 4,187 | 3,889 | r 4,133 | 3,876 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores | 45,898 |  | 5,424 | 3,812 | 3,814 | 3,878 | 4,034 | 3,989 | 3,890 | 3,792 | 3,834 | 3,714 | -3,936 | 3.813 |  |  |
| Estimated sales (sea. adj.), total |  |  | 62,392 | 64,846 | 65,241 | 64,615 | 65.168 | 65,531 | 65,432 | 66,169 | 66,419 | 66,423 | '67,090 | 67,017 |  |  |
| Auto and home supply stores |  |  | 877 | 943 | 955 | 919 | 920 | 922 | 922 | 927 | 922 | 938 | 950 | 949 |  |  |
| Department stores excluding leased departments $\qquad$ |  |  | 13,968 | 15,058 | 15,375 | 14,783 | 14,812 | 14,930 | 14,830 | 15,145 | 15,343 | 15,380 | -15,580 | 15,646 |  |  |
| Variety stores. |  |  | 370 | 400 | 15,306 | 366 | 391 | 392 | 392 | 386 | 1586 | 1396 | $\begin{array}{r}1397 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,686 |  |  |
| Grocery stores ............................................. |  |  | 18,665 | 18,636 | 18,625 | 18,628 | 18,826 | 18,709 | 18,697 | 18,730 | 19.100 | 18,713 | -18,790 | 18,941 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores ........................ |  |  | 4,906 | 5,134 | 5,184 | 5,145 | 5,156 | 5,228 | 5,311 | 5,429 | 5,342 | 5.433 | - 5,510 | 5,500 |  |  |
| Women's clothing, specialiy stores, and fursiers $\qquad$ |  |  | 1,672 | 1,777 | 1,784 | 1,783 | 1,792 | 1,832 | 1,812 | 1,760 | 1,832 | 1,825 | r1,861 | 1,853 |  |  |
| Stree stores .............................................................. |  |  | 906 | 973 | 1,000 | 958 | 944 | 972 | 984 | 1,018 | 1,013 | 1,006 | -1,018 | 986 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores ................. |  | .............. | 3,936 | 3,979 | 4,019 | 4,014 | 4,046 | 4,046 | 4,019 | 3,971 | 3,981 | 3,964 | '4,008 | 3,911 |  |  |

5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Thousands, unless othemise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted: <br> Noninstitutional population, persons 16 years of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| age and over ..................................... | 191,329 | 193.142 | 192,209 | 192,358 | 192,469 | 192.607 | 192745 | 192.881 | 193,025 | 193,190 | 193,356 | 193.513 | 193,683 | 193,847 | 194,026 | 194,159 |
| Labor force @ | 126,867 | 128,548 | 126,712 | 126.671 | 126.971 | 127,382 | 127,455 | 128,279 | 130,572 | 131,168 | 130,039 | 128.610 | 128,398 | 128,618 | 128,419 | 127.549 |
| Resident Armed Forces ......................... | 1,564 | 1,566 | 1,604 | 1.599 | 1,585 | 1,585 | 1,577 | 1,574 | 1,570 | 1,568 | 1.566 | 1,566 | 1,552 | 1,531 | 1,517 | 1.515 |
| Civilian nontinstitutional population. | 189.765 | 191.576 | 190.605 | 190,759 | 190.884 | 191,022 | 191,168 | 191,307 | 191,455 | 191,622 | 191,790 | 191,947 | 192,131 | 192,316 | 192,509 | 192,644 |
| Civilian labor force, total ..... | 125,303 | 126,982 | 125,108 | 125.072 | 125,386 | 125.797 | 125,878 | 126.705 | 129,002 | 129,600 | 128.473 | 127,044 | 126.846 | 127,087 | 126.902 | 126,034 |
| Employed | 116,877 | 117,598 | 116,549 | 115,122 | 115,224 | 116,106 | 116,933 | 117.535 | 118,907 | 119,754 | 119,082 | 117,953 | 118,246 | 118,239 | 118.073 | 116.123 |
| Unemployed ................ | 8,426 | 9,384 | 8,559 | 9.949 | 10,161 | 9,691 | 8,945 | 9,169 | 10,095 | 9,845 | 9,390 | 9,090 | 8,600 | 8,848 | 8.829 | 9,911 |
| Seasonally adjusted: \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation rate, percent $\dagger$............ | 66.0 | 66.3 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 66.3 | 66.4 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 666.4 | 66.3 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 66.3 | 66.0 |
| Employed, total ............................ |  |  | 116,752 | 117,036 | 116,962 | 117,264 | 117.518 | 117.580 | 117,510 | 117,722 | 117,780 | 117,724 | 117,687 | 118.064 | 118.311 | 118.071 |
| Employment-population ratio, percent $\uparrow$ |  |  |  | 61.4 | 61.3 |  | 61.5 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 61.4 |  | 61.3 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 61.3 |
| Agricititure .... | 3,233 | 3,207 | 3,169 | 3.146 | 3,213 | 3.194 | 3.206 | 3,186 | 3,244 | 3,207 | 3.218 | 3.221 | 3.169 | 3.209 | 3.262 | 3.191 |
| Nonagriculture ................................ | 113.644 | 114,391 | 113,583 | 113,890 | 113,749 | 114.070 | 114,312 | 114,394 | 114,266 | 114,515 | 114,562 | 114,503 | 114.518 | 114.855 | 115.049 | 114.879 |
| Unemployed, total |  |  | 8,984 | 8,992 | 9,223 | 9,284 | 9,225 | 9.459 | 9,788 | 9.628 | 9.624 | 9.550 | 9,379 | 9,301 | 9.280 | 9,013 |
| Long term, 15 weeks and over | 2.323 | 3,354 | 2,889 | 3.049 | 3,172 | 3.185 | 3.072 | 3,349 | 3,432 | 3,547 | 3,547 | 3.522 | 3,564 | 3.446 | 3.605 | 3.317 |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| LABOR FORCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted 0-Continued Civilian labor force-Continued Unemployed-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All civilian workers ............................ | 6.7 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Men, 20 years and over .................. | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| Women, 20 years and over ............. | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years ................... | 18.6 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 18.9 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 22.8 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 20.4 | 18.9 | 20.2 | 19.2 | 19.7 |
| White | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Black | 12.4 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| Hispanic origin ..... | 9.9 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| Married men, spouse present ........... | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | $5 . t$ | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Married women, spouse present ....... | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Women who maintain tamilies .......... | 9.1 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.6 |
| Industry of last job: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagricultural wage and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| salary workers .......................... | 7.0 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Construction ............................... | 15.4 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 14.3 |
| Manufacturing ........................... | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.11 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Durable goods ...................... | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 11.6 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 11.4 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 12.2 | 11.6 |
| Not seasonally adjusted: Occupation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 6.0 |
| Service occupations ........................... | 7.5 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.7 |
| Precision production, cratt, and repair ... | 7.9 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 9.9 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ...... | 10.5 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 11.9 |
| Farming, forestry, and fisting ............... | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 12.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not adjusted for seas. variation $\qquad$ <br> Private sector (excl. government) $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,310 \\ 89,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 108,435 \\ \quad 89,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,966 \\ 90,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,607 \\ 88,184 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,866 \\ 88,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,359 \\ 88,477 \end{array}$ | 108,140 89,248 | $\begin{array}{r} 108,876 \\ 89,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,378 \\ 90,746 \end{array}$ | 108,298 90,668 | $\begin{array}{r} 108,244 \\ 90,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,952 \\ 90,580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109.400 \\ 90,530 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 109,592 \\ r 90,511 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ 109.520 \\ r 90.516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,329 \\ 88,676 \end{array}$ |
| Seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees, nontarm payrolls ..................... | 108,310 | -108,436 | 108,154 | 108,100 | 108,142 | 108,200 | 108,377 | 108.496 | 108,423 | 108,594 | 108.485 | 108,497 | 108,571 | -108.646 | -108.736 | 108.842 |
| Private sector (excl. government) .................... | 89,930 | -89,856 | 89,704 | 89,643 | 89,681 | 89,693 | 89.835 | 89,950 | 89,885 | 89,988 | 89,803 | 89,847 | 89.948 | 89.961 | - 90,036 | 90,147 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries ....................... | 71,475 | -71,666 | 71,375 | 71,360 | 71.391 | 71.415 | 71,556 | 71,675 | 71,649 | 71,746 | 71.658 | 71.745 | 71,902 | '71,893 | '71.975 | 72.052 |
| Goods-producing ...................... | 23,830 | '23,420 | 23,584 | 23,527 | 23.525 | 23,532 | 23,530 | 23,548 | 23,470 | 23,459 | 23,362 | 23.296 | 23,270 | '23,280 | -23.261 | 23.254 |
| Mining ................. | 691 | '635 | 663 | 657 | 653 | 651 | 646 | 641 | 634 | 633 | 626 | 620 | 623 | 622 | ${ }^{6} 619$ | 615 |
| Construction ......................................... | 4,685 | '4,595 | 4,592 | 4,587 | 4,582 | 4,603 | 4.605 | 4,632 | 4.600 | 4,584 | 4,591 | 4,574 | 4,601 | r.5,590 | '4.581 | 4.544 |
| Manufacturing ........ | 18,455 | r18,190 | 18,329 | 18,283 | 18,290 | 18,278 | 18,279 | 18,275 | 18,236 | 18,242 | 18,145 | 18,102 | 18,046 | $r 18,068$ | '18.061 | 18.095 |
| Durable goods ..................................... | 10,602 | -10,339 | 10,466 | 10,422 | 10,430 | 10,417 | 10,409 | 10,398 | 10,371 | 10,347 | 10,298 | 10,271 | 10,231 | '10,247 | '10,240 | 10,262 |
| Lumber and wood products ................. | 679 | 687 | 679 | 680 | 686 | 689 | 688 | 687 | 684 | 683 | 682 | 683 | 689 | '695 | '697 | 694 |
| Furniture and fixtures ... | 472 | 465 | 467 | 466 | 464 | 465 | 467 | 467 | 469 | 470 | 465 | 461 | 461 | r461 | 462 | 462 |
| Stone, clay and glass products ............ | 524 | 519 | 520 | 517 | 517 | 518 | 520 | 522 | 521 | 521 | 520 | 520 | 518 | 518 | 519 | 519 |
| Primary metal industries ............... | 726 | 703 | 714 | 711 | 710 | 710 | 708 | 707 | 706 | 702 | 701 | 699 | 695 | r695 | r693 | 695 |
| Fabricated metal products .................. | 1,359 | 1,335 | 1,347 | 1,344 | 1,342 | 1,342 | 1,341 | 1,343 | 1,338 | 1,335 | 1,334 | 1,330 | 1,323 | '1,323 | r1,323 | 1,332 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ...... Electronic and other electrical | 2,007 | 1,946 | 1,958 | 1,954 | 1,950 | 1,948 | 1.949 | 1,959 | 1,954 | 1.947 | 1,941 | 1,943 | 1.935 | 1,935 | '1,934 | 1,939 |
| equipment ........................ | 1,598 | 1,548 | 1,574 | 1.570 | 1,564 | 1,560 | 1,557 | 1,554 | 1,549 | 1,545 | 1.536 | .1,538 | 1.534 | 1,537 | ${ }^{1} 1.536$ | 1.539 |
| Transportation equipment ..................... | 1,891 | 1,827 | 1,878 | 1.850 | 1,872 | 1,863 | 1,859 | 1,842 | 1,836 | 1,829 | 1,816 | 1,797 | 1,782 | r1,790 | '1,788 | 1,796 |
| Instruments and related products. | 980 | 943 | 962 | 963 | 959 | 956 | 952 | 949 | 946 | 943 | 938 | '935 | 930 | r927 | r921 | 919 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ......... | 366 | 367 | 367 | 367 | 366 | 366 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 372 | 365 | 365 | 364 | 366 | 「367 | 367 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,852 | '7,851 | 7,863 | 7.861 | 7.860 | 7.861 | 7,870 | 7,877 | 7,865 | 7,895 | 7,847 | 7,831 | 7.815 | '7,821 | r7,821 | 7.833 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,672 | r1,670 | 1,671 | 1,672 | 1,671 | 1,671 | 1,677 | 1,678 | 1,671 | 1,685 | 1,672 | 1,661 | 1.661 | $\cdot 1,664$ | -1,664 | 1,673 |
| Tobacco manuiactures ........... | 49 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 47 | '49 | 49 |
| Textile mill products .............. | 672 | 678 | 679 | 678 | 681 | 682 | 682 | 679 | 680 | 682 | 675 | 677 | 672 | 675 | 677 | 678 |
| Apparel and other textie products | 1,010 | 1,018 | 1.026 | 1.024 | 1.025 | 1,025 | 1.023 | 1.026 | 1,023 | 1,034 | 1,013 | 1,007 | 1.004 | 1,006 | '1,004 | 1,005 |
| Paper and allied products ............. | 688 | ${ }^{1} 6888$ | 687 | 687 | ${ }^{686}$ | -687 | 669 | 691 | 689 | ${ }^{689}$ | ${ }_{6}^{687}$ | 692 1523 | ${ }^{688}$ | -688 | r686 | 688 |
| Printing and publishing ...................... | 1,541 | 1,521 | 1,527 | 1.524 | 1.519 | 1.519 | 1.521 | 1.522 | 1.520 | 1.522 | 1.521 | 1.523 | 1.520 | -1.518 | '1.518 | 1.515 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,072 | 1,071 | 1,072 | 1.073 | 1.073 | 1,071 | 1,072 | 1.075 | 1,073 | 1,070 | 1,072 | 1,069 | 1.069 | '1,069 | '1.068 | 1.068 |
| Petroleum and coal products ........ | 159 | 155 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 157 | 157 | 156 | 155 | 154 | 153 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 151 | 151 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products ....... | 864 | 879 | 870 | 871 | 874 | 877 | 876 | 880 | 883 | 884 | 880 | 877 | 877 | '880] | '882 | 885 |
| Leather and leather products .............., | 125 | 123 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 122 | 126 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 122 | 122 | 121 |
| Service-producing ......................... | 84,480 | -85,016 | 84,570 | 84.573 | 84.617 | 84,668 | 84,847 | 84.948 | 84.953 | 85,135 | 85,123 | 85,201 | 85,301 | '85.366 | -85.475 | 85.588 |
| Transportation and public utilities ..... | 5.772 | 5.742 | 5.758 | 5.746 | 5,753 | 5,754 | 5,746 | 5,745 | 5.745 | 5.742 | 5,729 | 5.738 | 5.731 | -5.732 | '5.740 | 5.764 |
| Wholesale trade .. | 6,069 | -5,983 | 6,021 | 6.010 | 6.003 | 5,997 | 5,993 | 5.993 | 5,988 | 5.972 | 5,964 | 5,957 | 5.969 | ${ }^{5} 5.976$ | ${ }^{5} 5.968$ | 6.004 |
| Retail trade ....... | 19,259 | 19,138 | 19,112 | 19,118 | 19.143 | 19,092 | 19,177 | 19,150 | 19,156 | 19,184 | 19,106 | 19,122 | 19,146 | '19,116 | - 19.159 | 19,228 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ............. | 6.678 | 6,672 | 6,670 | 6.665 | 6,673 | 6,675 | 6.682 | 6.681 | 6,672 | 6,660 | 6.661 | 6.669 | 6.680 | 6,669 | 6.677 | 6,685 |
| Services ............................................. | 28,323 | r28,902 | 28,559 | 28,577 | 28,584 | 28,643 | 28,707 | 28.833 | 28.854 | 28,97t | 28,981 | 29,065 | 29.152 | '29,188 | -29.231 | 29.212 |
| Government ... | 18,380 | 18,580 | 18,450 | 18,457 | 18,461 | 18,507 | 18.542 | 18,546 | 18,538 | 18,606 | 18,682 | 18,650 | 18,623 | r 18,685 | '18.700 | 18.695 |
| Federal ................................... | 2.966 | r2,969 | 2,983 | 2.981 | 2,981 | 2.989 | 2,986 | 2.984 | 2,972 | 2.957 | 2.959 | 2,967 | 2,942 | ${ }^{\text {'2,940 }}$ | '2.973 | 2.966 |
| State ............ | 4,346 | $r 4,371$ | 4,342 | 4,347 | 4,346 | 4,345 | 4,360 | 4,367 11,195 | 4,357 | 4,388 | 4,383 | 4,401 | 4,390 11291 | ${ }_{-}{ }^{2} 1.38641$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline-11,395 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,397 11,332 |
| Local ............................................... | 11.067 | '11,240 | 11,125 | 11,129 | 11,134 | 11,173 | 11,196 | 11,195 | 11,209 | 11,261 | 11,340 | 11,282 | 11,291 | -11,361 | -11,332 | 11,332 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls, not seas. adjusted $\qquad$ | 72,705 | -72,806 | 73,033 | 71,133 | 71,067 | 71,437 | 72.203 | 72,873 | 73,623 | 73,558 | 73,659 | 73,530 | 73,526 | r73.523 | r73.535 | 71.758 |
| Manufacturing, not seas. adjusted .................... | 12.467 | $\cdot 12,345$ | 12,423 | 12,236 | 12,242 | 12,263 | 12,309 | 12,359 | 12,455 | 12,350 | 12,445 | 12,458 | 12,383 | -12.345 | -12.292 | 12,169 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nontarm payrolls .......................................... | 72.705 | '72.806 | 72.539 | 72.540 | 72,561 | 72.592 | 72,777 | 72.887 | 72,859 | 72,918 | 72.766 | 72,810 | 72,953 | r 72.966 | '73,069 | 73,200 |
| Goods-producing ......................................... | 16,533 | 16,306 | 16,369 | 16.344 | 16,348 | 16,373 | 16,383 | 16,407 | 16,347 | 16,348 | 16,262 | 16,209 | 16,207 | '16.225 | '16.223 | 16.225 |
| Mining ................................................ | 491 | 450 | 468 | 464 | 462 | 461 | 457 | 452 | 449 | 447 | 444 | 440 | 443 | 442 | ${ }^{\prime} 438$ | 435 |
| Construction .......................................... | 3.575 | -3.511 | 3,498 | 3,494 | 3,487 | 3,506 | 3,514 | 3,545 | 3,520 | 3,509 | 3,511 | 3,499 | 3,529 | - 3.509 | '3,503 | 3,462 |
| Manufacturing .......... | 12,467 | -12,345 | 12,403 | 12,386 | 12,399 | 12,406 | 12.412 | 12,410 | 12,378 | 12,392 | 12.307 | 12,270 | 12.235 | r 12.274 | -12.282 | 12.328 |
| Durable goods ................................... | 6,988 | -6,859 | 6,913 | 6,895 | 6,906 | 6,909 | 6,903 | 6,896 | 6,876 | 6,867 | 6.828 | 6,809 | 6,789 | '6,819 | '6.821 | 6,853 |
| Lumber and wood products .................. | 556 | 563 | 556 | 557 | 563 | 565 | 565 | 564 | 560 | 560 | 558 | 559 | 565 | -571 | '572 | 570 |
| Furniture and fixtures ........................ | 371 | 367 | 367 | 367 | 365 | 367 | 369 | 369 | 370 | 372 | 366 | 363 | 364 | '363 | 365 | 365 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ........... | 405 | -401 | 401 | 400 | 399 | 400 | 403 | 404 | 404 | 403 | 402 | 402 | 400 | 400 | 401 | 402 |
| Primary metal industries .................... | 547 | r 531 | 539 | 535 | 536 | 535 | 535 | 533 | 532 | 532 | 531 | 529 | 527 | $\bigcirc 526$ | 525 | 528 |
| Fabricated metal products .................. | 994 | 979 | 985 | 984 | 984 | 984 | 985 | 985 | 981 | 979 | 979 | 975 | 970 | 974 | 971 | 982 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ...... | 1,198 | 1,164 | 1,165 | 1,162 | 1.162 | 1.161 | 1.165 | 1,172 | 1,169 | 1,164 | 1,161 | 1.166 | 1.160 | 1,165 | '1.165 | 1.166 |
| Electronic and other electncal equipment | 1,004 | 984 | 992 | 992 | 988 | 988 | 986 | 988 | 986 | 983 | 977 | 977 | 976 | '980 | '981 | 977 |
| Transportation equipment ................. | 1,170 | 1.144 | 1,171 | 1.161 | 1.173 | 1.173 | 1.164 | 1.149 | 1.146 | 1,144 | 1.135 | 1.120 | 1.111 | 1.127 | ${ }^{1} 1.128$ | 1.151 |
| Instruments and related products.. | 482 | 462 | 472 | 472 | 471 | 470 | 465 | 465 | 463 | 463 | 458 | 456 | 455 | 451 | 449 | 448 |
| Miscellaneous manutacturing .............. | 264 | 264 | 265 | 265 | 265 | 266 | 266 | 267 | 265 | 267 | 261 | 262 | 261 | 262 | 264 | 264 |

[^19]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in BuSIMESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business STAIISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1963-9: | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--Continued

| WORK STOPPAGES |
| :---: |
| Work stoppages involving 1,000 or more workers: <br> Number of stoppages: <br> Beginning in month or year, number <br> Workers involved in stoppages: <br> Beginning in month or year, thousands <br> Days idle during month or year, thousands $\qquad$ <br> UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE $\ddagger$ <br> State programs: <br> Initial claims, thousands $\qquad$ <br> Average weekly insured unemployment, thousands <br> Rate of insured unemployment, percent @ <br> Total benefits paid. mil. \$ <br> ..... <br> Weeks of unemployment compensated, thousands <br> Average weekly benefit, dollars $\qquad$ <br> Federal civilian employees unemployment insurance (UCFE): <br> Initial claims, thousands <br> Average weekly insured unemployment, thousands <br> Total benefits paid, mil. \$ $\qquad$ <br> Weeks of unemployment compensated, thousands <br> Average weekly benefit, dollars $\qquad$ <br> Veterans unemployment insurance (UCX): Initial claims, thousands <br> Average weekly insured unemployment, thousands <br> Total benefits paid, mil. \$ <br> Weeks of unemployment compensated, thousands <br> Average weekly benefit, dollars |
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6. FINANCE


|  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43,770 |  | 43,770 | 43,112 | 41,375 | 39,309 | 39,335 | 38,384 | 37,767 | 37,733 | 37,090 | 37,814 | 37,599 |  |  |  |
| 528,124 | 544,942 | 528,124 | 535,802 | 534,540 | 538,075 | 546,398 | 536,585 | 544,730 | -543, 198 | r 540,608 | '549,949 | -551,307 | 556.419 | 544,942 |  |
| 403,556 | 406.798 | 403,556 | 403,157 | 397,939 | 401,877 | 400,697 | 394.322 | 405.597 | -403.186 | -401,428 | '413,245 | - 405,013 | 406.522 | 406.798 |  |
| 221,093 | 234,849 | 221,093 | 221,310 | 216,796 | 221,480 | 226,667 | 223,381 | 234,447 | 226.490 | 228.807 | 235,615 | 222,349 | 226.525 | 234.849 |  |
| 182,463 |  | 182,483 | 181,847 | 181,143 | 180,397 | 174,030 | 170.941 | 171,150 | r176,696 | r172.621 | ${ }^{+177,630}$ | 182,424 | '171,949 |  |  |
| 124,568 | 138,144 | 124.568 | 132,645 | 136,601 | 136,198 | 145,701 | 142,263 | 139,133 | 140,012 | 139,180 | 136.704 | 146,294 | 149,897 | 138,144 |  |
| 51,457 |  | 51,457 |  |  | 52,098 |  |  | 52,242 |  |  | 52,366 |  |  |  |  |
| 28,767 |  | 28,767 |  |  | 28,776 |  |  | 28,775 |  |  | 28,815 | ............... |  | ............ |  |
| 11,223 |  | 11,223 | ............. |  | 10.650 |  |  | 11,398 |  |  | 11,505 |  |  |  |  |
| 11,467 |  | 11.467 |  |  | 12.671 |  |  | 12,069 |  |  | 12,047 |  |  |  |  |
| 353,061 | 367,901 | 353,061 | 333,129 | 330,347 | 335,971 | 332,011 | 332,729 | 344,466 | 347,656 | 343,638 | 364,084 | 346,817 | 355,187 | 367.901 | 357.552 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 289,394 \\ 218 \end{array}$ | 312,234 675 | 289,394 218 | 272,481 112 | $\begin{array}{r}271.536 \\ 62 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 274,013 | 274,830 115 | $\begin{array}{r}277.354 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 283,729 1.359 | 282.069 256 | 288.180 244 | 303.724 609 | 288.917 80 | 301,688 35 | $\begin{array}{r}312,234 \\ 675 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 302.531 \\ 35 \end{array}$ |
| 281,831 | 302,474 | 281,831 | 266.148 | 265,423 | 267,601 | 267,945 | 271,052 | 276,883 | 275.969 | 282,153 | 296,397 | 282,877 | 295.952 | 302,474 | 296,977 |
| 11,059 | 11,056 | 11,059 | 11,058 | 11,058 | 11,057 | 11,057 | 11,057 | 11,060 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,056 | 11,055 |
| 353.061 | 367,901 | 353.061 | 333,129 | 330,347 | 335,971 | 332,011 | 332.729 | 344,466 | 347,656 | 343,638 | 364,084 | 346,817 | 355,187 | 367.901 | 357.552 |
| 49,783 | 40,148 | 49,783 | 40,595 | 36,659 | 36,952 | 32,960 | 29,527 | 36,839 | 40,270 | 36,206 | 53,094 | 34,484 | 37,841 | 40,148 | 37,632 |
| 29,413 | 32,079 | 29,413 | 29,195 | 30,688 | 29,480 | 27,801 | 23,503 | 22,740 | 25,302 | 29,422 | 27,665 | 29,339 | 30.349 | 32.079 | 27.533 |
| 287,906 | 314,208 | 287,906 | 280,117 | 281,605 | 283,383 | 286,457 | 289,684 | 290,772 | 294,107 | 295,876 | 297,609 | 300,010 | 306.863 | 314.208 | 306.111 |
| 55,532 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 56,540$ | 55,532 | 55,812 | 55,238 | 56,282 | 50,455 | 48,825 | 49,496 | 49,823 | 50,162 | 51,521 | 53,136 | 54,666 | - 56.540 | 56,004 |
| 54,553 | '55,385 | 54,553 | 54,809 | 54,174 | 55,254 | 49,318 | 47,825 | 48,584 | 48,857 | 49,227 | 50,527 | 52,062 | 53.624 | '55,385 | 54,751 |
| 979 | $\cdots 1,155$ | 979 | 1,003 | 1,065 | 1,028 | 1,137 | 1,000 | 913 | 965 | 935 | 994 | 1,074 | 1,043 | r1.155 | 1,253 |
| 192 | 124 | 192 | 233 | 77 | 91 | 90 | 155 | 229 | 284 | 251 | 287 | 143 | 104 | 124 | 165 |
| 788 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,032}$ | 788 | 771 | 990 | 939 | 1,049 | 845 | 684 | 681 | 684 | 707 | 931 | 939 | '1,032 | 1,089 |
| 255,000 | 301,829 | 255,000 | 230.582 | 233.222 | 236,975 | 244,783 | 247.411 | 235,901 | 240,649 | 240.184 | 265,732 | 255,487 | 276.041 | 301.829 | 253.220 |
| 204,158 | 243,168 | 204,158 | 182,976 | 184,674 | 188,976 | 194,581 | 194,793 | 187,252 | 194,223 | 193.149 | 215,316 | 206,700 | 222,024 | 243.168 | 203,509 |
| 8,845 | 9.974 | 8,845 | 7.792 | 8,026 | 8,059 | 8,107 | 8,031 | 8,985 | 7.747 | 7,784 | 8,484 | 8,245 | 9,866 | 9.974 | 9,487 |
| 2.158 | 3,434 | 2,158 | 1,787 | 1.771 | 1,535 | 3,544 | 1,411 | 2,162 | 1,790 | 1.749 | 2,359 | 1,471 | 2.665 | 3,434 | 2,077 |
| 23,508 | 25,795 | 23,508 | 20,130 | 22,077 | 21,004 | 21,629 | 24,959 | 21,221 | 20,731 | 20,546 | 21,839 | 22.557 | 25,750 | 25.795 | 22.108 |
| 101,757 | 120.816 | 101,757 | 99,453 | 100,503 | 102,383 | 101,466 | 101,775 | 100,711 | 102,188 | 103,318 | 106,316 | 110,515 | 113.744 | 120.816 | 114,177 |
| 788,004 | 728,182 | 788,004 | 780,392 | 778,947 | 774,935 | 771,221 | 767,467 | 758.296 | 754,062 | 749,281 | 739,351 | 736,595 | 734,304 | 728.182 | 724,254 |
| 758,036 | 703,912 | 758,036 | 749,284 | 746.634 | 744,372 | 740.092 | 735,992 | 729,710 | 726,714 | 721,372 | 713.747 | 710,088 | 707,478 | 703.912 | 699.468 |
| 1,027,027 | 1,007,149 | 1,027,027 | 1.015,587 | 1,013,644 | 1,015,170 | 1,014,895 | 999,071 | 996,078 | 984,175 | 983,304 | 936,072 | 989,342 | 995,217 | 1.007.149 | 990.412 |
| 294,246 | 279,851 | 294,246 | 288,696 | 288,876 | 289,163 | 286,598 | 283,940 | 280,193 | 276,467 | 274,996 | 278,594 | 276,773 | 280.808 | 279.851 | 276.984 |
| 14,817 | 15,636 | 14,817 | 14.104 | 13,371 | 14,197 | 14,096 | 14,034 | 14,198 | 14.620 | 15,736 | 15.932 | 16,261 | 16.323 | 15.636 | 14.479 |
| 23,123 | 21,630 | 23,123 | 22,022 | 21,832 | 22.499 | 21.961 | 21,372 | 20,671 | 20,185 | 20,116 | 21.665 | 21,519 | 22.234 | 21.630 | 19.899 |
| 402,887 | 404.188 | 402.887 | 402.432 | 400.945 | 400,247 | 403,272 | 400.688 | 399.491 | 397,707 | 395.266 | 396.927 | 398.901 | 399.784 | 404.188 | 398.451 |
| 17,876 | 14,823 | 17.876 | 17.345 | 17.221 | 17,167 | 16,822 | 16.972 | 16.380 | 15,719 | 15.606 | 15.631 | 15.239 | 15.000 | 14.823 | 14.402 |
| 274,078 | $27 \dagger, 021$ | 274,078 | 270.988 | 271.399 | 271,897 | 272.146 | 262.065 | 265.145 | 259.477 | 261,584 | 207.323 | 260.649 | 261.068 | 271.021 | 266.197 |
| 282.554 | 324,790 | 282,554 | 284,194 | 288,374 | 293,551 | 291,547 | 292,835 | 298.786 | 302,190 | 315,333 | 378,429 | 321,659 | 327.916 | 324,790 | 324.481 |
| 225,344 | 269.839 | 225,344 | 228.768 | 233.951 | 239.304 | 237.039 | 239,486 | 245,996 | 248.189 | 259.952 | rc 267,891 | 266.417 | 273.053 | 269.839 | 268.574 |
| 206,837 | 251,345 | 206.837 | 208.104 | 212.090 | 215.998 | 214.340 | 218.174 | 226.889 | 229,185 | 240,364 | 246.763 | 244.183 | 247,955 | 251.345 | 247,999 |
| 57,210 | 54,951 | 57,210 | 55,426 | 54,423 | 54.247 | 54.508 | 53,349 | 52,790 | 54,00 | 55,381 | 55.005 | 55.242 | 54,863 | 54.95 | 55,907 |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| BANKING-Continued <br> [Billions of dollars] <br> Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total loans and securities $\bigcirc . . . . . .$. | 2,838.4 | 2,944,9 | 2,838.7 | 2,852.0 | 2,854.8 | 2,863.1 | 2.877 .5 | 2,877.6 | 2,883.7 | 2,884.4 | '2,898.6 | '2,914.4 | r2,923.8 | '2,935.7 | 2,944.9 |  |
| U.S. Government securites ........ | 562.6 | 661.3 | 562.6 | 566.2 | 571.2 | 579.5 | 592.3 | 601.7 | 611.7 | 619.5 | 634.1 | '639.0 | r645.4 | '652.8 | 661.3 |  |
| Total loans and leases $\vee$....................... | 2.096.5 | 2,107.5 | 2,096.6 | 2,106.1 | 2,103.1 | 2.105.5 | 2.106.7 | 2,098.8 | 2.096.5 | 2,087. ${ }^{177}$ | '2,086.4 | r-1,097.2 | r-2,098.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r-178.7 } \\ \hline 2,104.1\end{array}$ | 176.1 2.107 .5 |  |
| [Percent] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money and interest rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime rate charged by banks on shor-term business loans $\qquad$ | 8.46 | 6.25 | 7.21 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.02 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Discount rate (New York Federal Reserve <br> Bank) $\qquad$ | 5.45 | 3.25 | 4.11 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.02 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home morigage rates (conventional ist mortgages): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New home purchase (U.S. avg.) .......... | 9.01 | 7.98 | 8.28 | 8.17 | 8.29 | 8.21 | 8.26 | 8.30 | 8.15 | 7.81 | 7.72 | 7.68 | 7.65 | 7.81 | 7.65 |  |
| Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.) ....... | 9.04 | 7.84 | 8.25 | 8.02 | 8.15 | 8.14 | 8.26 | 8.20 | 8.04 | 7.78 | 7.58 | 7.44 | 7.40 | 7.49 | 7.53 |  |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances, 3-month ............ | 5.70 | 3.62 | 4.42 | 3.97 | 4.00 | 4.19 | 3.92 | 3.76 | 3.80 | 3.32 | 3.28 | 3.10 | 3.19 | 3.51 | 3.44 | 3.14 |
| Commercial paper, 6 -month $\ddagger$ | 5.85 | 3.80 | 4.49 | 4.06 | 4.13 | 4.38 | 4.13 | 3.97 | 3.99 | 3.53 | 3.44 | 3.26 | 3.33 | 3.67 | 3.70 | 3.35 |
| Finance co. paper placed directly, 6-mo | 5.60 | 3.63 | 4.31 | 3.95 | 3.96 | 4.15 | 3.89 | 3.77 | 3.80 | 3.35 | 3.29 | 3.11 | 3.23 | 3.56 | 3.52 | 3.29 |
| Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxable): 3 -month bills (rate on new issue) $\qquad$ | 5.420 | 3.450 | 4.120 | 3.840 | 3.840 | 4.050 | 3.810 | 3.660 | 3.700 | 3.280 | 3.140 | 2.970 | 2.840 | 3.140 | 3.250 | 3.060 |
| CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT † |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding (end of period) \# $\qquad$ By major holder: | 742,058 | 740,621 | 742,058 | 733,294 | 725,882 | 721,091 | 718,676 | 718.420 | 719,845 | 718,599 | 721,985 | 724,198 | -722,760 | '725,178 | 740,621 |  |
| Commercial banks ........................... | 339,565 | 329,896 | 339,565 | 335,320 | 330,464 | 327,697 | 326,205 | 324,791 | 324,171 | 323,899 | 323,866 | 324,046 | 324,697 | r324,529 | 329,896 |  |
| Finance companies.. | 121,901 | 116,482 | 121,901 | 119,206 | 120,280 | 118,353 | 118,364 | 116,138 | 116,690 | 117,002 | 117,175 | 116,650 | 116,304 | 116.414 | 116.482 |  |
| Credit unions .. | 92,254 | 92,199 | 92,254 | 91,894 | 91,469 | 91,164 | 91,339 | 91,605 | 92.340 | 91,778 | 92,270 | 92,698 | r92.228 | r91,838 | 92.199 | .............." |
| Retailers ............ | 44,030 | 44,952 | 44,030 | 41,567 | 40.015 | 39,454 | 39,553 | 37,824 | 37.438 | 37.219 | 38,791 | 38,778 | 39,299 | - 39.539 | 44.952 |  |
| Savings institutions. | 40,315 | 33,861 | 40,315 | 39,448 | 38,479 | 37,142 | 36,499 | 36,224 | 35,782 | 35,552 | 35,378 | 35,069 | -34,148 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 34,171$ | 33.861 |  |
| Gasoline companies ...................... | 4,362 | 4,365 | 4,362 | 4,377 | 4,151 | 3,988 | 4,094 | 4,193 | 4,360 | 4,506 | 4,542 | 4,499 | 4,452 | 4,365 | 4,365 |  |
| Pools of securitized assets ............... | 99,631 | 118,866 | 99.631 | 101,482 | 101,024 | 103,293 | 102,622 | 107,645 | 109,064 | 108,643 | 109,963 | 112,458 | -111,632 | -114,322 | 118,866 | .............. |
| By major credit type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile .......... | 263,108 | 259,428 | 263,108 | 261,871 | 259,723 | 259,530 | 258,449 | 258,665 | 257,442 | 258,104 | 259,128 | 260,395 | '259,055 | '258.539 | 259,428 |  |
| Revolving ....................................... | 253,895 | 264,493 | 255,895 | 249.320 | 245,088 | 242,267 | 242,708 | 243,315 | 245,092 | 244,661 | 247,051 | 248,692 | '248,526 | -251.422 | 264,493 |  |
| Mobile home Other | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{(3)} \\ & 3^{3} 223,055 \end{aligned}$ | 216,700 | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ 223,055 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{3}{ }_{2}{ }^{(3)}$ 2,103 | ${ }^{3} 221.071$ | $3219,294$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3} 216,440$ | $\stackrel{(3)}{3} 217,311$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ \\ \\ 2 \\ 215,834 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \binom{3}{3} \\ 215,806 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{3} 215,(111$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ -3215,179 \end{gathered}$ | r3215,217 | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ 216,700 \end{gathered}$ | ............... |
| Seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  | 728395 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding (end of period) \# ............ By major credit type: |  |  | 727,799 | 728,618 | 728,395 | 727,404 | 723,821 | 722,928 | 722,919 | 721,820 | 720,664 | 722,104 | -722,372 | r 723,448 | 725,908 |  |
| Automobile |  |  | 263,003 | 263,134 | 261,659 | 262,125 | 260,376 | 259,834 | 257,339 | 257,743 | 256,944 | 257.384 | [256,846 | r257.740 | 259,298 |  |
| Revolving .................................... | $\ldots$ | ................ | 242,785 | 244,288 | 245,974 | 245,259 | 245,905 | 246,220 | 247,418 | 247,332 | 248,043 | 250,017 | '250,454 | '250,620 | 250,966 | . |
| Mobile home $\qquad$ Other | $\ldots$ | ................. | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ 3222,012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left.{ }^{(3)}\right) \\ { }^{2} 21,166 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ { }^{3} 220,762 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ { }^{3} 220,020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ { }_{2} 217,541 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ 216,874 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ 3218,162 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ { }^{3} 216,744 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ 3215,677 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ 214,703 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ r^{3} 215,071 \end{gathered}$ | r3215,088 | (3) $215,643$ | .............. |
| Total net change (during period) \#............ |  |  | -161 | 819 | -223 | -991 | -3,583 | -893 | -9 | -1,099 | -1.156 | 1,440 | -268 | r1,076 | 2,460 |  |
| By major credit type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile ...................................... |  | ................. | 620 | 131 | -1,475 | 466 | -1,749 | -542 | -2.495 | 404 | -799 | 440 | -538 | ${ }^{\prime} 894$ | 1,558 |  |
| Revolving ..................................... | ..... | ................. | ${ }^{212}$ | 1.503 | 1.686 | -715 | (3) 646 | ${ }^{315}$ | (3)198 | (3) -86 | 711 | 1,974 | ${ }^{\text {r } 437}$ | '166 | 346 | ... |
| Mobile home $\qquad$ Other |  | ................. | $3^{(3)}-992$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}{ }_{-816}$ | ${ }^{3}-434$ | ${ }^{(3)}-742$ | $3^{(3)}-2,479$ | ${ }^{(3)}{ }^{(3677}$ | ${ }_{3}^{(3)} 1.288$ | $3^{(3)}-1,418$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{3}{3}_{-1,067} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{(3)}{3}_{3^{2}}-9$ | '368 | -17 | 555 | . |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal receipts and outlays: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts (net) .................. | 1 1,054,265 | '1,091,691 | 103,662 | 104,094 | 62.218 | 73,087 | 138,503 | 62.303 | 120,920 | 79.080 | 78,218 | 118,344 | 76.833 | 74,635 | 113.757 | $\cdots$ |
| Outlays (net) ....................................... | :1,323,757 | ${ }^{1} 1,381,895$ | 106,199 | 119,758 | 111,391 | 123,799 | 123,894 | 109,089 | 117,137 | 122,226 | 102,920 | -112,944 | ${ }^{\prime} 125,621$ | 107,365 | 152.702 | .............. |
| Total surplus or deficit ( - ) ...................... | ${ }^{1}-269,492$ | ${ }^{1}-290,205$ | -2,537 | -15,664 | -49,174 | -50,712 | 14,609 | -46,786 | 3.783 | -43,146 | -24,702 | 5,400 | r-48,788 | -32.730 | -38.945 |  |
| Federal financing, total ............................. | 1269,492 | '290,205 | 2,537 | 15.664 | 49,174 | 50.712 | -14,609 | 46.786 | -3.783 | 43,146 | 24,702 | -5,400 | r 48.788 | 32.730 | 38,945 |  |
| Borrowing from the public ........................ | ${ }^{1} 293,239$ | - 311,082 | 22,825 | 11,449 | 20,938 | 50,138 | 6,292 | 33.840 | 22,318 | 28,290 | 38,841 | 9.853 | -1,552 | 61.969 | 21,078 | ............... |
| Other ........................................................ | 125,303 | ${ }^{1} 20,730$ | 20,181 | -4,253 | -27,821 | 776 | 20,901 | -13,095 | 26,101 | -16,307 | 14,139 | 15,253 | -50,417 | 29,239 | -17.867 |  |
| Gross amount of debt outstanding ................ | ${ }^{1} 3.489,997$ | 14,002,815 | 3,736,276 | 3,743,534 | 3,762,074 | 3,811,671 | 3,822,222 | 3,865,111 | 3,918,787 | 3,942,569 | 3,983,735 | 4,002,815 | 4,006,113 | 4,071,464 | 4,115,794 |  |
| Held by the public ................................. | ${ }^{1}$ 2,628,699 | ' $2,998,776$ | 2,776,290 | 2,788,596 | 2,809,534 | 2,859,672 | 2,867,085 | 2,900,925 | 2,923,243 | 2,950,083 | 2,988,923 | 2,998,776 | 2,997,224 | -3,059,193 | 3,080,271 |  |
| Federal receipts by source and outlays by agency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts (net), total .............................. | ${ }^{1} 1,054,265$ | ${ }^{1} 1,091,691$ | 103.662 | -104,094 | ${ }^{\text {r } 62,218 ~}$ | -73.087 | -138.503 | -62,303 | r 120,920 | -79,080 | -78,218 | 118,344 | 76,833 | 74,635 | 113,757 |  |
| Individual income taxes (net) ....... | ${ }^{1} 467,649$ | 1,473,594 | 41,722 | 60,451 | 22,213 | 19,503 | 67.993 | 12,012 | 53,072 | 35,098 | 34,715 | 55.496 | 37,288 | 33,099 | 51.172 |  |
| Corporation income taxes (net) ............ | ${ }^{1} 98,086$ | ${ }^{1} 102,240$ | 21,719 | 2,992 | 1,220 | 11,742 | 14,198 | 2,691 | 20,784 | 2,732 | 1,579 | 19,896 | 2,096 | 1,478 | 22,950 |  |
| Social insurance taxes and contributions (net) $\qquad$ | ${ }^{1} 396,010$ | ${ }^{1413,670}$ | 30,996 | 31,832 | 32,282 | 34,237 | 47,461 | 40,362 | 38,380 | 31,722 | 33,139 | 33,322 | 29,594 | 32.900 | 31.918 |  |
|  | 197,581 | ${ }^{\text {' } 101,650}$ | 9,225 | 8,765 | 6,342 | 7,434 | 8,779 | 7,179 | 8,672 | 9,522 | 8,782 | 9,629 | 7,854 | 7,157 | 7.718 |  |
| Outlays (net), total .................................. | ${ }^{1} 1,323,757$ | '1,381,895 | 106.199 | '119,758 | $\cdot 111,391$ | -123,799 | -123,894 | ${ }^{109,089}$ | ${ }^{1} 117.137$ | ${ }^{\prime} 122,226$ | -102,920 | r112,944 | ${ }^{1} 125,621$ | 107,365 | 152.702 |  |
| Agriculture Depatment ....................... | ${ }^{1} 54,120$ | 156,585 | 5,761 | 4.372 | 3.906 | 5.462 | 5,080 | 5,007 | 3.912 | 3,595 | 3,266 | 3.922 | 7.051 | 5,624 | 6.645 | $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$. |
| Defense Department, military ................................. | ${ }^{1} 2999,196$ | 1286,631 | 23,094 | 24,806 | 23,262 | 22,109 | 22,948 | 23,379 | 24,868 | 29,180 | 20,538 | 24,902 | 26,233 | 19,949 | 28,946 | ............... |
| Health and Human Services Department | 1483,936 | ${ }^{1} 539,761$ | 43,576 | 44,126 | 43,595 | 43,303 | 45,693 | 44,316 | 49.575 | 48,176 | 43,333 | 46,703 | 48,427 | 43,055 | 73.835 |  |
| Treasury Department .......................... | ${ }^{1} 276,887$ | ${ }^{1} 292,990$ | 49,929 | 18,296 | 20,185 | 21,375 | 19,756 | 22,801 | 49,230 | 17,536 | 18,403 | 16,536 | 18,116 | 21,605 | 52,215 |  |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration $\qquad$ | 113,878 | ' 13,962 | 1,308 | 1,035 | 1,044 | 1,294 | 1,148 | 1,133 | 1,151 | 1,179 | 1.076 | 1,149 | 1.098 | 1,317 | 1.266 |  |
| Veterans Affairs Department ................... | 131,214 | 133,734 | 2,614 | 2,445 | 3,114 | 1,804 | 2,898 | 2,686 | 2.514 | 4,010 | 1,361 | 3,201 | 4,061 | 1,717 | 4.125 |  |
| GOLD AND SILVER: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period). mil. \$ | 11.059 |  | 11.057 | 11,058 | 11,058 | 11.057 | 11,057 | 11,057 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11.059 | 11.060 | 11.059 |  |  |
| Price at New York, dol. per troy oz. | 362.04 | 344.50 | 361.06 | 354.45 | 353.89 | 344.34 | 338.50 | 337.24 | 340.81 | 353.05 | 342.96 | 345.55 | 344.38 | 335.08 | 343.74 |  |
| Silver: <br> Price at New York, dot. per troy 0z. $\ddagger \stackrel{+}{\dagger}$ | 4.040 | 3.938 | 3.910 | 4.120 | 4.140 | 4.100 | 4.030 | 4.070 | 4.060 | 3.950 | 3.800 | 3.760 | 3.740 | 3.760 | 3.720 |  |

[^20]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, $1963-91$ | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| MONETARY STATISTICS <br> [Bilitions of dollars] <br> Currency in circulation (end of period) | 307.7 |  | 307.7 |  |  | 303.2 |  |  | 310.9 |  |  | 317.9 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money stock measures and components faverages of daily figures): <br> Measures (not seasonaily adjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M1 ...................................................... | 860.4 | '966.5 | r916.3 | 2917.3 | '916.0 | r930.5 | 954.7 | r943.9 | r951.9 | '962.5 | r970.4 | r982.8 | 1,000.9 | ${ }^{1} 1.021 .5$ | $\bigcirc 1,045.8$ | 1.040 .3 |
| M2 | 3,402.7 | r3.476.7 | r3,457.8 | '3.456.0 | '3,462.3 | '3,476.5 | '3.490.0 | r3,455.9 | - 3.460 .5 | -3.464.4 | '3.470.1 | '3,470.9 | '3,490.4 | -3.507.1 | '3.516.6 | 3.495 .8 |
| M3 | 4,160.5 | ${ }^{4} 4.181 .0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$-1,178.0 | -4.174.1 | ${ }^{4} 4.186 .5$ | ${ }^{4} 4.196 .8$ | -4.198.5 | r 4.170 .4 | -4.168.3 | '4.166.9 | -4,181.7 | ${ }^{-} 4,174.6$ | r 4.176 .1 | -4,193.5 | -4,184.7 | 4.147.5 |
| L (M3 plus other liquid assets) ....................... | 4,985.8 | 5,023.7 | ${ }^{5} 5,004.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4.993 .0$ | ${ }^{\text {'4,999.3 }}$ | ${ }^{-5,024.8}$ | '5.028.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 9900.7 | ${ }^{5} 5.004 .6$ | r4,999.2 | '5,018.1 | -5.029.2 | ${ }^{5} 5.037 .2$ | -5,077.2 | 5.083.2 | .......... |
| Components (not seasonally adjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency ....... | 259.5 | 279.6 | '269.9 | 267.8 | '269.4 | 271.0 | '273.3 | 275.7 | '277.2 | 280.8 | 282.9 | '284.6 | 287.0 | r290.0 | '295.0 | 293.6 |
| Demand deposits | 280.1 | '319.3 | '302.9 | r299.9 | 296.4 | r 302.6 | $\checkmark 313.8$ | -308.3 | -311.4 | r317.7 | -319.8 | '326.1 | r336.7 | '343.9 | '355.3 | 346.3 |
| Other checkable deposits | 312.8 | - 359.8 | '336.3 | - 342.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 342.7$ | '349.5 | '360.2 | r352.5 | '355.5 | r355.9 | - 359.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 363.6$ | ${ }^{\prime} 368.8$ | '379.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 387.6$ | 392.6 |
| Overnight RP's and Eurodollars 0 ......... | 69.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 74.0$ | ${ }^{7} 76.3$ | r77.8 | ${ }^{7} 77.9$ | ${ }^{7} 74.7$ | ${ }^{7} 72.7$ | '69.4 | ${ }^{7} 72.3$ | ${ }^{7} 72.7$ | r76.0 | r73.4 | '74.4 | '74.0 | ${ }^{7} 72.7$ | 68.7 |
| General purpose and broker/dealer money market funds $\qquad$ | 362.9 | r355.1 | '361.5 | r360.0 | - 368.8 | r 369.4 | '364.6 | '356.4 | '353.4 | '349.3 | '349.7 | '344.8 | '348.7 | 349.1 | '346.5 | 345.5 |
| Money market deposit accounts .................................................. |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | () | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | $\left.{ }^{1} 1\right)$ | (1) |
| Savings deposits .................... | 1980.0 | ${ }^{1} 1,130.3$ | -11,038.0 | - 1,054.3 | -11,076.7 | 11,099.0 | ${ }^{1} 1.113 .9$ | -1,120.6 | - 1,130.5 | -11.138.2 | -1,146.7 | 1 1 ,156.0 | 1,167.9 | 1.179.4 | 1,180.0 | 1,176.9 |
| Small time deposits @ | 1,129.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 95009$ | -1,065.6 | -1,046.5 | ${ }^{-1,022.9}$ | $r 1,002.9$ | r984.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 965.6$ | r952.4 | r941.7 | r927.2 | ${ }^{2} 913.8$ | '898.6 | '883.0 | '871.7 | 864.4 |
| Large time deposits @ | 471.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 387.3$ | '423.2 | ${ }^{4} 416.1$ | +412.7 | ${ }^{4} 408.6$ | '400.9 | '398.2 | ${ }^{+391.3}$ | '382.1 | r 379.7 | r374.2 | ${ } 366.0$ | r361.2 | '357.1 | 347.2 |
| Measures (seasonally adjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M1 .................................. |  | ................ | -899.2 | r911.5 | r926.2 | r935.1 | r941.2 | '952.2 | -952.6 | -963.3 | -975.5 | -990.1 | '1,005.9 | '1.019.1 | ${ }^{1} 1,026.6$ | 1,033.4 |
| M2 |  |  | '3,445.7 | r3,451.0 | '3,467.7 | -3,469.5 | r3,468.3 | r3.470.9 | r3.465.4 | r3,467.0 | '3,475.7 | -3,483.3 | r3,496.2 | -3.504.2 | -3.502.4 | 3.490 .0 |
| M3 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4,168.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4.172 .2$ | ${ }^{\text {- } 4,189.0}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 4,186.6}$ | ${ }^{\prime} 4.181 .4$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4,183.1 | -4.173.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4,172.3 | '4,181.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4,186.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4,186.1 | -4,188.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 4.177 .2}$ | 4,144.9 |
| L (M3 plus other liquid assets) ............. |  | ................. | ${ }^{\text {r }}$,982, 1 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 978.1 | ${ }^{4}$ ',998.7 | r5.011.5 | '5,012.1 | - $5,013.8$ | r5.017.5 | r 5,015.4 | '5,028.1 | r 5,039.9 | -5,048.0 | '5,064.3 | 5,058.4 |  |
| Components (seasonalily adjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency ............................ |  |  | '267.2 | '269.0 | '270.8 | r271.9 | 273.6 | '275.1 | 276.6 | -279.5 | r282.4 | r286.3 | '288.0 | r289.8 | '292.4 | 294.8 |
| Demand deposits |  | ................ | '290.5 | '296.3 | '303.3 | '308.0 | '310.8 | '314.7 | '312.3 | '317.5 | ${ }^{1} 322.5$ | '329.0 | '336.0 | r339.5 | - 340.9 | 342.0 |
| Other checkable deposits $\ddagger$ |  |  | '333.8 | '338.6. | ${ }^{3} 344.3$ | r347.5 | '349.0 | - 354.7 | '355.9 | '358.6 | '362.8 | r366.7 | '373.7 | '381.6 | '385.2 | 388.6 |
| Savings deposits ....... |  |  | $\bigcirc 11,042.5$ | ${ }^{2} 11,060.3$ | r'1,080.7 | ${ }^{1} 11,094.3$ | -1 $1,107.5$ | - $1,119.6$ | ${ }^{\prime} 1,126.0$ | ${ }^{1} 1,134.5$ | -1,145.7 | ${ }^{-1,158.9}$ | -11.170.5 | + $1,180.3$ | -1,186.0 | '1,184.2 |
| Small time deposits @ ...... | $\cdots$ |  | -1,064.7 | -1,043.0 | ${ }^{*} 1,021.5$ | ${ }^{+1,004.0}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 986.11$ | ${ }^{\prime} 969.6$ | r955.7 | '941.5 | r 926.9 r378. | r912.7 $r 3737$ | ${ }^{+896.6}$ | r 881.9 r | ${ }^{2} 870.3$ | 861.3 3496 |
| Large time deposits @ .......... |  | - | ${ }^{4} 424.7$ | ${ }^{1} 418.9$ | $\cdot 413.6$ | '407.4 | ${ }^{\text {r } 402.1 ~}$ | '395.9 | '389.3 | '382.5 | ${ }^{3} 38.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 373.7$ | '367.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 361.3$ | '358.4 | 349.6 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Militions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corps. (Bureau of the Census): |  |  | 8522 |  |  | 24.743 |  |  | 29889 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products ................ | 19,639 |  | 3,968 |  |  | 5,078 |  |  | 6,012 |  |  | 4,973 |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products ............ | 833 | ................ | 460 |  |  | 296 |  |  | 568 |  |  | 570 |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products ... | 2.164 |  | -369 |  |  | 776 |  |  | 942 |  |  | 853 |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | 20,558 |  | 4,031 |  |  | 6.659 |  |  | 6,426 | ............. |  | 6,252 |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products ....... | 10,868 |  | 1,894 |  |  | 2,261 |  |  | 2,386 |  | $\ldots$ | 1,888 | ............. |  |  |  |
| Stone. clay, and glass products ........ | -1,602 | ............... | -1,386 | .............. | .............. | -535 | .............. | .... | 524 | ….......... | ..... | 547 | .............. | .............. | ............. | . |
| Primary nonferrous metal ............. | 986 | ............. | -232 |  | ........... | 401 |  | ........... | 462 | .............. | .... | 510 | . | ... | .... | ...." |
| Primary iron and steel ....... | -1,439 |  | -1,148 |  |  | -143 |  |  | 248 |  |  | 566 |  |  | ... | ............... |
| Fabricated metal products | 3,359 |  | 277 |  |  | 1,060 |  |  | 1,671 |  |  | 1.570 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) ......................... | -2,740 | ................ | -1,263 | .............. | ............. | 1,639 | .. | .............. | 876 | .............. | .... | -234 | ............. | .............. | ……....... | ............... |
| Electrical and electronic equipment ................. | 4,706 | ............... | 1,898 |  | ............ | 1.836 | .............. | ........... | 3.016 |  | .............. | 2,829 | .............. | .............. | ............. | ............... |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles and equipment) | 2,694 |  | 234 |  |  | 196 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ................................................ | -7,607 |  | -2,656 |  |  | 524 | ... |  | 423 |  |  | -705 |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries ................... | 15,404 | ............. | 2,711 |  | ....... | 4,694 | .............. |  |  | .-......... |  |  | ............. | .............. | ............. | .............. |
| Dividends paid (cash), all manufacturing ... | 60,222 |  | 15.880 |  |  | 14,800 |  |  | 15,553 |  |  | 15,507 |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total $\qquad$ By type of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes, corporate Common stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ............ |  |
| Preferred stock ....................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate, total \# .................................... | ............... | ............... | ............... | $\cdots$ | .............. |  | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manulacturing ....................................... | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extractive ........................................... | $\ldots$ |  | ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utility ...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........... |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation Communication | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ............... | .............. | -........... | ............. | .............. | .............. | ............. | .............. | ............... | ............... | ............... | ............. | ............... |
| Financial and real estate .............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term ....................................................... | 172,576 | 235,025 | 19,748 | '15,130 | '16,041 | -19,577 | -18,117 | r18.231 | r27,672 | *17,596 | '21,121 | ${ }^{\prime} 19,314$ | '22,771 | 「16.787 | 22.669 | 16,902 |
| Shortierm ........................................................ | 43,809 | 39,901 | 1,962 | $\cdot 1,035$ | ${ }^{3} 3,411$ | r978 | '3.347 | - 969 | -8,557 | '2,714 | '3,363 | -12,874 | ${ }^{2} 845$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 793$ | 1,027 | 826 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Market Customer Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Margin credit at broker-dealers, end of year or month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Free credit balances at brokers, end of year or month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Margin-account <br> Cash-account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation, domestic municipal ( 15 bonds), dol. per $\$ 100$ bond | 68.8 | 73.1 | 71.1 | 73.0 | 77.1 | 70.6 | 71.0 | 71.7 | 73.7 | 75.8 | 76.1 | 74.3 | 72.9 | 73.6 | 74.6 | 75.2 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, total $\qquad$ | 12,698.11 | 11,629.01 | 1,037.67 | 1,274.73 | 1,251.32 | 1.124.58 | 924.16 | 840.52 | 904.49 | 999.56 | 867.62 | 859.79 | 981.83 | 756.31 | 836.16 | 947.76 |

See tootnotes at end of tables.

7. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| VALUE OF EXPORTS <br> [Milions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total @ ................ Seasonally adjusted | 421,730.0 | 448,156.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,996.1 \\ & 36,053.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,468.8 \\ & 35,467.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,859.8 \\ & 37,654.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,784.3 \\ & 37,084.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,172.7 \\ & 36,405.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,695.9 \\ 35,717.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,055.2 \\ & 38,164.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,978.7 \\ 37,805.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,887.0 \\ & 35,799.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,839.1 \\ & 37,882.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,134.9 \\ & 39,072.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & r 37,760.8 \\ & r_{38,187.2} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.519 .1 \\ & 39.728 .4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Western Europe | 118,723.3 | 116,983.3 | 10,178.0 | 9.562.0 | 10,791.5 | 11,455.0 | 9,901.2 | 9.648 .9 | 9.484 .5 | 8.744 .0 | $8,678.7$ | 9,393.0 | 10,377.7 | 9,195.5 | 9,751.3 |  |
| European Economic Community | 103,208.5 | 102.845.0 | 8.784 .4 | 8.542.9 | 9.373 .7 | 10,201.3 | 8.776 .5 | 8,523.7 | 8,215.4 | 7.664.0 | 7.660.9 | 8.278.6 | 9,194.5 | 8.031 .0 | 8.382 .5 |  |
| Brance and Luxembourg .......... | $10,790.8$ 15,3654 | $10,050.4$ 145750 | 748.2 13266 | 766.7 11881 | - 81.423 .4 | 926.1 1.5320 | 793.0 12805 | 864.6 | 11518 | 727.9 10127 | 832.3 | 932.7 12526 1 | \% 888.8 | $\begin{array}{r}802.4 \\ 1.095 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 859.2 1195.4 |  |
| France ....). Federal Republic of Germany ....................... | $15,365.4$ $21,316.5$ | $14,575.0$ $21,235.8$ | 1,7926.7 | $1,188.1$ $1,765.9$ | $1,423.7$ $1,962.4$ | 1.532 .0 $2,050.8$ | 1.280 .5 | $1,213.9$ $1,824.3$ | $1,151.8$ $1,614.7$ | 1.012 .7 $1,656.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,009.2 \\ & 1,626.0 \end{aligned}$ | $1,252.6$ $1,634.3$ | $1,219.4$ $1,952.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.095 .7 \\ & 1,626.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.195 .4 1.751 .0 |  |
| traly ....................... | 8,578.5 | 8.697 .8 | 924.4 | 772.9 | 740.0 | 880.4 | 705.6 | 762.2 | 838.0 | 697.9 | 727.2 | 686.9 | 641.8 | 596.8 | 648.1 |  |
| Netherlands. | 13,528.1 | 13,740.2 | 1,275.5 | 1,163.9 | 1.523 .1 | 1.231 .4 | 1.114 .8 | 1.020 .6 | 1,050.8 | 983.0 | 919.5 | 1,071.7 | 1.296.2 | 1,124.7 | 1.240 .5 |  |
| United Kingdom ................................... | 22,063.4 | 22,808.1 | 1,697.6 | 1,794.6 | 1,903.0 | 2,342.4 | 1.986.3 | 1.918 .4 | 1,815.2 | 1,655.5 | 1.652.1 | 1,735.1 | 2.213 .2 | 1.879.8 | 1.912 .5 |  |
| Eastern Europe $\qquad$ <br> USSR (former) $\qquad$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 4,785.5 \\ & 3,577.6 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,497.5 \\ & 3,625.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 494.0 \\ & 357.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 502.1 \\ & 393.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 415.2 \\ 299.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341.4 \\ & 241.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 485.9 \\ & 287.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320.0 \\ & 220.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418.9 \\ & 290.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 533.7 \\ 330.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 448.0 \\ & 334.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396.3 \\ & 247.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 493.7 \\ & 329.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628.5 \\ & 431.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 513.8 \\ & 218.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |

[^21]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

7. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

[^22]| Unless otherwise stated in tootnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Juty | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| 7. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Export and Import Price Indexes [1985=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All exports | 114.7 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 113.9 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 115.0 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 114.9 | 115.0 |  |
| Agricultural exports ............................. | 107.0 | 106.1 | 106.2 | 105.2 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 106.9 | 103.1 | 105.6 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 105.7 | $\cdots$ |
| Nonagricultural exports ................................... | 116.1 | 116.4 | 115.8 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.9 | 116.3 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.8 | 116.7 | .............. |
| All imports ................................................................ | 133.7 | 124.3 | 123.5 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 123.1 | 122.6 | 123.3 | 124.3 | 124.9 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 126.5 | 125.8 | 123.8 |  |
| Petroleum imports | 76.2 131.6 | 73.0 133.4 | 74.3 132.3 | 67.4 133.1 | 65.5 133.6 | 133.14 | 68.5 132.3 | 73.8 132.0 | $\begin{array}{r}76.5 \\ 132.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77.1 133.4 | 77.2 134.0 | 76.9 134.3 | 78.4 135.0 | 76.6 134.6 | 71.6 133.1 | ............. |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (incl. reexports): <br> Shipping weight, thous. metric tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping weight, thous. metric tons Value, mill \$ | 389,562 162,346 | ${ }_{\text {. }}^{1}$ | 35,172 14,302 | 32,709 13,388 | 31,791 13,944 | 31,140 14.682 | 32,230 14,216 | 30,496 13,925 | 31,276 14,315 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,881 \\ & 13,919 \end{aligned}$ | 29,794 13,689 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,336 \\ & 13,656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,970 \\ & 15,422 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| General imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping weight, thous. metric tons .................. | 448.852 |  | 37,444 | 37.632 | 32,743 | 36.593 | 38,135 | 39,406 | 41,545 | 40,995 | 39,787 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, mil \$ ............................................. | 272,286 | ................. | 22,987 | 23,117 | 21,217 | 22,670 | 23,280 | 22,686 | 24,774 | 26,340 | 25,456 | 25,293 | 27,405 | ............. | .............. |  |

8. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Air Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cerificated route carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue!, billions $\qquad$ Passenger-load factor, percent | $\begin{array}{r} 447.80 \\ 62.6 \end{array}$ | ................ | 37.48 62.5 | $\begin{array}{r}34.04 \\ 56.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.58 \\ 57.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.26 \\ 62.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.08 \\ 60.0 \end{array}$ | 38.55 617 | $\begin{array}{r} 44.53 \\ 69.1 \end{array}$ | 49.06 | 51.32 | 40.31 | 39.09 | $\begin{array}{r} 35.75 \\ 59.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Pansenger-1oad factor, percent ..................... | 56.889 |  | 62.5 4,798 | 4,343 | 4,211 | 4,922 | 4,667 | 4,929 | 5,550 | 6,004 | 6,207 | 5,130 | 5.111 | 4,696 |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly), mil. \$ § | 75,023 |  | 18,409 |  |  | 18,830 |  |  | 19,301 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger revenues, mil. \$ ................. | 57,055 | ................ | 14,064 | ............... | .............. | 14,550 | .............. | .............. | 14,764 | .............. |  | .... | .... | .............. | .............. |  |
| Cargo revenues, mil. \$ .......... | 5,508 |  | 1,497 |  |  | 1,391 |  |  | 1,450 | ................. |  |  | . | ................... |  |  |
| Mail revenues, mil \$ ... | 944 |  | 258 |  |  | 276 |  |  | 280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly), mil. \$\$ | 76,815 | ................ | 19,243 | .................. | .............. | 19,292 | ... | .............. | 19.894 | ... | .................. | ..... | ................. | ................... |  |  |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly), mil. \$ \& ....... | -1,986 |  | -877 |  |  | -593 | .............. | .............. | -689 | .............. | .............. |  | .............. | .............. | ............... | ............... |
| Domestic operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue), billions | 332.41 | ................ | 28.12 | 24.50 | 23.84 | 28.00 | 26.38 | 27.84 | 32.47 | 35.91 | 37.30 | 28.79 | 28.05 | 26.24 |  |  |
| Cargo ton-miles, milfions ................................ | 4.946 | ... | 398 | 383 | 391 | 434 | 428 | 435 | 440 | 440 | 434 | 446 | 475 | 422 |  |  |
| Maii ton-miles, millions .................................. | 1,411 |  | 166 | 126 | 118 | 127 | 130. | 122 | 117 | 122 | 119 | 123 | 139 | 126 |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly), mil \$ \& ........... | 56,165 | ................ | 13,996 |  | ............... | 14,313 |  |  | 14,253 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly), mil. \$ \$ ........... | 56,691 | ................ | 14,220 | ............... | .............. | 14,249 | .............. | .............. | 14,556 | ............... | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. | ............. |  |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly), mil. \$\$ ...... | -1,27 |  | -537 |  |  | -48 |  |  | -505 |  |  |  | .............. | .............. | .............. | ............... |
| International operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue), billions Cargo ton-miles, millions | $\begin{array}{r} 115.39 \\ 5,259 \end{array}$ | ... | 9.35 427 | 9.54 390 | 8.74 407 | 10.26 496 | 9.70 463 | $\begin{array}{r}10.71 \\ 480 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.06 502 | 13.15 498 | 14.02 483 | 11.53 492 | $\begin{array}{r}11.03 \\ 545 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.51 526 |  |  |
| Cargo ton-miles, mifions <br> Mail ton-miles, millions $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,259 \\ 493 \end{array}$ |  | 427 60 | 390 39 | 407 37 | 49 39 | 463 39 | 480 38 | 538 | 498 39 | 483 39 | 492 37 | 54 <br> 43 | 526 |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly), mil. \$ \$ ........... | 18,858 |  | 4,413 |  | .............. | 4,518 |  |  | 5,048 |  |  |  |  | .............. |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly), mil \$ \$ ........... | 20,124 | ................ | 5,022 |  | .............. | 5,043 |  |  | 5,338 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income atter taxes (quarterly), mil. \$ § ....... | -715 |  | -340 |  |  | -545 |  |  | -184 |  |  |  |  | .............. | .............. |  |
| Urban Transit Industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried, total, millions .......................... | 8,643 |  | 705 | 710 | 678 | 746 | 722 | 702 | 701 | 683 | 663 | 696 | .............. | ............... | .............. |  |
| Motor Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting carriers, number .................. | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 100 5840 |  | .... | 5553 |  | $\cdots$ | 6.037 | .............. |  | 6,270 |  | .............. |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total, mil. \$ $\qquad$ Net income after extraordinary and prior period | 22,091 |  | 5,840 |  |  | 5.553 |  |  | 6,037 |  |  | 6,270 |  | ............... |  |  |
| charges and credits, mil. \$ | 314 |  | 58 |  |  | 82 |  |  | 165 |  |  | 169 |  |  |  |  |
| Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract. cartier service, mil. tons $\qquad$ | 178 |  | 47 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 49 |  |  | 49 |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried-volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj., $1967=100$ | 182.1 | 201.4 | 185.0 | 196.0 | 193.9 | 198.3 | 202.8 | 202.6 | 201.5 | 209.9 | 203.2 | 200.6 | 200.9 | '201.4 | 205.1 | ............... |
| Class 1 Railroads $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial operations, quarterly (AAR), excluding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amtrak: <br> Operating revenues, total, mil. \$ \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,092 |  |  |  |  |
| Freight, mil. \$ | 26,949 |  | 6,908 |  |  | 6,831 |  |  | 6,795 |  |  | 6,888 |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger, excl. Amtrak, mil \$ ...................... | 94 |  | 24 |  |  | 23 |  |  | 24 |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, mil. \$ ................................. | 28,062 |  | 8,452 |  |  | 6,158 |  |  | 6,664 |  |  | 6,367 |  |  |  |  |
| Net railway operating income, mil. \$ | -38 |  | -826 | ............... |  | 595 |  |  | 265 |  |  | 507 |  |  | .............. | - |
| Ordinary income, mil \$ $\dagger$................................. | -92 |  | -745 |  |  |  |  |  | 162 |  |  | 411 |  |  |  |  |
| Traffic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR), bilfions .............. | 1,039.8 | 1,065.4 | 267.0 |  |  | 265.3 |  |  | 258.8 |  |  | 266.6 | , | .............. | '274.7 | 2100.6 |
| Producer Price Index, line haul operations, $12 /$ $84=100$ | 109.3 | 110.0 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 109.8 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 110.4 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lodging industry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restaurant sales index, same month $1967=100$.... | ............ |  | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | ............... | ................. |
| Hotels: Average room sale, oollars ? $\qquad$ Rooms occupied, \% of total $\qquad$ |  |  | .............. |  |  |  |  |  | ................ |  |  |  |  | ............... | …............. | ............... |
| Motor hotels: Average room sale, dollars $\hat{0}$............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms occupied, \% of total .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economy hotels: Average room sale, doliars $\bullet$...... |  |  | ............... | ............... | ............... |  |  |  | ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms occupied, \% of total ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |  |  |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly), thousands $\qquad$ Departures (Quatterly), thousands .... | $\begin{gathered} 17,477 \\ 17,205 \end{gathered}$ | .................... | 1,216 1,476 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,518 \\ & 1,265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,120 \\ & 1.101 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ……....... |  |  |  |  | ….......... | ............. |  |
| Departures (quarterly), thousands .... | 17,205 | ............... | 1,476 | 1,265 | 1,101 | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliens: Arrivals (quarterly), thousands .................. | 17,229 |  | 1.478 | 1,392 | 1,129 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Departures (quarterly), thousands ............. | 15,373 |  | 1,149 | 1.391 | 978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passports issued, thousands ............................... | 3,376 | 3,282 | 204 | 248 | 275 | 340 | 347 | 313 | 367 | 308 | 243 | 224 | 207 | 196 | 214 | 248 |
| National parks, recreation visits, thousands \#\# .......... | 56,750 | 57,888 | 1,565 | 1.594 | 1.715 | 2,324 | 3,335 | 5.121 | 7,723 | 10,379 | 10,255 | -6.747 | 4,972 | 2,148 | 1,575 |  |

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS
February 1993 - S-19

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| 8. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMUNICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, mil. \$ \# Station revenues. mil. \$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  | . | $\cdots$ | -............. | .............. | ……….... | - .............. | .-.......... | - | . | ............... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ |  |
|  | …........... |  | ............... | -........... | ……...... | ............. | ……...... | …6........ | ……...... | ............ | ……..... | ……...... | $\cdots$ | -…….... | ............. | $\cdots$ |
| Net operating income (after taxes), mil \$ ............. |  |  | - | - | .-............ | ............. | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ} \ldots$ | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | ................. | ……...... |  | ... | …............ | ................ |  |
| Access lines, millions ..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  |  |

9. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS


See foctnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methotological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan |

9. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS [Thousands of metric tons] <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ................. |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Polyethylene and copolymers | $\begin{aligned} & 17,514.0 \\ & 13,397.2 \end{aligned}$ | ........................ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,918.0 \\ 859.2 \end{array}$ | ……........... | ……...... | $\begin{gathered} 1,842.9 \\ 814.3 \end{gathered}$ | ................. | $\ldots$ | $1,865.4$ 901.8 | ....... |  | $1,864.0$ 914.3 | .............. | ……...... | ............... | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |
| Polystyrene and copolymers ........................... |  |  |  | - | $\cdots$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polywinyl chloride and copolymers .................. | ${ }^{1} 3,977.4$ |  | 1,027.6 |  | $\cdots$ | 1,628.2 | $\cdots$ |  | 1,381.7 |  |  | 1,376.9 | …).......... | $\ldots$ | ... | .............. |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACOUER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Militions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments .......................................... | 11,707.3 | 12.339 .8 | 2.670 .6 |  |  | 2.831 .5 |  |  | 3.427.0 |  |  | 3.278 .1 |  |  | 2.803 .2 |  |
| Architectural coatings ................................. | 4.881.9 | 4,987.8 | - 981.4 | ……...... | $\ldots$ | 1.118 .7 | .............. | -.......... | 1.483 .4 |  | .............. | $1,363.2$ | …-......... | ............... | 1.022 .4 | …......... |
| Product coating ( ${ }_{\text {deatial }}$ (............................. | ${ }^{3,846.8}$ | $4,343.0$ $3,009.0$ | 1,0672. | $\cdots$ |  | 1,059.4 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,131.5 \\ 812.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | 1,0931.9 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,059.1 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

10. ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER <br> MMillons of kilowatt-hours, unless ofherwise indicated] <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric ufilities, total | 2,823,025 |  | 233,585 | 243.877 | 217,756 | 224.655 | 210,538 | 220,229 | 236,818 | 265,931 | 255,161 | 234,560 | 221,253 |  | .............. |  |
| By fuels ........ | 2,547,508 |  | 211,710 | 222,342 | 199,798 | 203,101 | 191,098 | 197,958 | 214,133 | 246,234 | 237,116 | 217,735 | 204,891 |  |  |  |
| By waterpower ......................................... | 275,516 |  | 21,873 | 21,535 | 17,958 | 21,553 | 19,439 | 22,270 | 22,685 | 19,697 | 18,045 | 16,824 | 16,362 |  |  |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insitute) ..................................................... | 2,710,674 |  | 652.498 | ............... |  | 666,891 | ……....... | ............. | 644,856 | ............. | .............. | 744,804 |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial § .............................................. | 749,686 |  | 180,292 |  | ............. | 178,371 | …........... |  | 183,074 | .............. | $\qquad$ | 210,989 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial § ......................................... | 921,552 | .................. | 229,825 | ............... |  | 223,865 | .............. | .............. | 235,065 | .............. |  | 246,307 | .... | .............. | .. |  |
| Railways and railroads .......................... | 5,420 | ................. | 1,348 | . |  | 1,410 | .............. |  | 1.258 | .............. | .............. | 1,263 | .............. | ... |  |  |
| Residential or domestic | 938,517 | .................. | 217,039 | ............... |  | 239,100 | .............. |  | 202,547 | .............. |  | 261,505 | .............. | .............. | .............. | ............... |
| Street and highway lighting ............................ | 15,204 |  | 4,049 | ............... |  | 3,984 | .............. |  | 3,607 |  |  | 3.586 | .............. |  |  | .... |
| Other public authorities ................................... | 76,713 | ....... | 18,966 | ............... | ............. | 19,373 | ............... | .............. | 18,702 | .............. | .............. | 20.543 | ... | ............... | ............. | ... |
| interdepartmental ......................................... | 3,582 | .... | 980 |  |  | 787 | . |  | 603 |  |  | 612 | ............... | . |  | ... |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute), mil. \$ $\qquad$ | 183,361 |  | 43,078 |  |  | 44,131 |  |  | 43,675 |  |  | 53,422 |  |  |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of period, total, thousands @ ... | 55,442 | … | $54,442$ | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |  |  |  |  |
| Residential ............................................... | 50,883 | ..... | $50,883$ | ............... |  | 51.589 | .............. |  | ... |  |  |  |  | .... | . | ..... |
| Commercial ............................................... | 4,340 | ...... | 4,340 | ............... | .............. | 4,434 | ... | .............. | - | ... | ... | .............. | .............. | .............. | ............... | ............... |
| Industrial @ $\qquad$ Other | 171 49 | .................. | 171 49 |  | .............. | 166 51 | .............. |  | ............. |  | . | .............. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to customers, total, tril. Btu .................... Residential | 9,937 | … | 2.929 | .............. |  | 3.674 | .............. |  | ... |  | ... | .... | ...... | .............. | . | ............... |
| Residential ................................................ | 4,639 | .................. | 1.447 |  | ............. | 2,011 |  |  |  |  |  | .............. | . | .............. | .............. |  |
| Commercial $\qquad$ <br> Industrial | 1,754 | ... | 481 | .. | .............. | 494 | .... |  | .............. |  |  | .............. |  |  |  |  |
| Electric generation ..................................... | 1,122 |  | 274 |  |  | 196 |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ..................................................... | 181 |  | 53 |  |  | 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to customers, total, mil. \$ .. | 45,316 |  | 13,368 |  |  | 18,137 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential .............................................. | 26,060 |  | 7,871 | .............. |  | 10,751 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial .............................................. | 10,802 | .................. | 3.158 | ............... | ... | 4,322 | .............. | .............. | .............. | .. | ............... | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. |
| Industrial ................................................. | 5,372 | .................. | 1,525 | ...... | ... | 1,625 | ............... | .............. | .............. | ... | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. |  |  |
| Electric generation .................................... | 2,537 | ... | 649 | .............. |  | 379 | .............. |  |  | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. |  |  |
| Other ..................................................... | 545 |  | 165 |  |  | 227 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

11. FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

| alcoholic beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, mil. bbl. .... | 202.19 |  | 13.64 | 15.65 | 16.10 | 18.06 | 18.00 | 18.89 | 18.95 | 18.34 | 17.55 | 15.66 | 16.15 |  |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals, mil bbl | 180.99 |  | 12.84 | 13.78 | 13.60 | 15.65 | 15.53 | 16.46 | 17.47 | 16.83 | 16.04 | 14.79 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, mil. bbl. .............. | 12.64 |  | 12.64 | 13.29 | 16.00 | 14.79 | 15.29 | 15.45 | 15.38 | 14.99 | 14.50 | 13.40 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Distilled spirits (total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, mil. tax gal. .- | 108.75 |  | 9.09 | 10.23 | 9.09 | 9.58 | 11.01 | 7.18 | 7.07 | 3.64 | 33.99 | 7.24 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| purposes, mul. wine gal. $\qquad$ Slocks, end of period, mil. tax gal. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346.30 \\ & 402.10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39.63 \\ 402.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.39 \\ 437.80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.34 \\ 435.43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.23 \\ 438.93 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.62 \\ 442.31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.72 \\ 391.96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.96 \\ 441.87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.12 \\ 166.45 \end{array}$ | 426.66 | 365.72 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, mil. proof liters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, mil tax gal. .......................... | 71.12 | .................. | 7.31 | 7.09 | 6.60 | 6.94 | ${ }^{6} 6.18$ | 4.70 | 4.48 | 2.10 | 1.55 | 3.10 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, mil. tax gal. Imports, mil. proof fiters | 341.87 | ................. | 341.87 | 377.29 | 377.95 | 380.72 | 380.75 | 331.59 | 377.14 |  | 379.44 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wines and distiling materias: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Effervescent wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, mil. wine gat. .... | 22.76 |  | 1.02 | 2.23 | 1.51 | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.04 | .21 | 2.38 | 2.46 | 2.26 | 3.70 |  |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals, mil. wine gal. Stocks. end of period, mil. wine gal. $\qquad$ | 23.80 16.09 | ... | 16.49 16.09 | 16.79 | 17.82 | 17.67 | 22.50 | 17.77 | 17.76 | 17.4 17.69 | 15.82 | 18.58 | 18.51 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, mil. wine gal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, mil. wine gal. | 394.39 |  | 33.29 | 6.95 | 4.69 | 3.33 | 2.74 | 5.02 | 6.44 | 4.64 | 44.89 | 140.10 | 80.69 |  |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals, mil. wine gal. .............. | 376.41 580.09 | ................. | 32.46 580.09 | 33.22 573.49 | 30.62 572.27 | 35.17 516.82 | 34.75 511.96 | 32.35 503.61 | 30.83 <br> 400.75 | 29.35 391.38 | 28.62 411.02 | 32.15 521.01 | -30.84 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, mil, wine gal. Imports, mil. liters | 580.09 | .................. | 580.09 | 573.49 | 572.27 | 516.82 | 511.96 | 503.61 | 400.75 | 391.38 | 411.02 | 521.01 | 568.32 |  |  |  |
| Distiling materials produced at wineries, mil. wine gal. $\qquad$ | 110.73 |  | 4.41 | 7.02 | 10.68 | 4.08 | 2.32 | 3.36 | 3.42 | 9.17 | 18.05 | 27.39 | 12.20 |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

11. FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.


See fotnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BuSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Continued Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, raw and refined, metric tons $\qquad$ Imports, raw and refined, thous metric tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............ |  |
| Producer Price Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw (cane), 1982=100 .............................. | 113.7 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 111.4 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 111.7 | $\cdot 112.7$ | 113.6 | 112.7 | 111.0 | 109.3 |
| Refined, 1982=100 ..................................... | 121.6 | 120.0 | 120.4 | 120.0 | 120.1 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.4 | ${ }^{\prime} 119.6$ | 19.9 | 119.8 | 119.8 | 118.2 |
| Tea, imports, metric tons .................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. | , | ........... |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), mil. 10. ................... | 1,664 | '1,684 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of period mit b. | 3,744 |  | 3,744 |  |  | 3,560 |  |  | 3,276 |  |  | 3,565 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| imports, incl. scrap and stems, metric tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-exempt milions ................................... | 193,778 |  | 15.781 | 8,173 | 13,777 | 11,040 | 12.572 | 13.896 | 17.469 | 15,071 | 22.490 | 21.738 | .............. | .............. | .............. |  |
| Taxable, millions ................................. | 516,338 | .............. | 32.744 | 35.718 | 39,584 | 48.518 | 43,622 | 39,012 | 51,667 | 38,331 | 43.718 | 42,972 | $\cdots$ | ............. | .............. | .............. |
| Cigars (large), taxable, millions <br> Exports, cigarettes, millions | 2,133 | .-............. | 157 | 139 | 156 | 181 | 162 | 165 | 217 | 168 | 185 | 194. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Expons, cigaretes, mims ................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

12. LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

13. LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES \# <br> [Millions of board feet, unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Forest Products Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total Hardwoods | $\begin{aligned} & 58,834 \\ & 10,23 \end{aligned}$ | ....................... | 3,254 816 | 3,836 862 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,628 \\ 831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,121 \\ 952 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,862 \\ 962 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,632 \\ 931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,911 \\ 960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,882 \\ 996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,746 \\ 959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,736 \\ 947 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,048 \\ 998 \end{array}$ | 3,568 907 | ................. | ….............. |
| Softwoods .......................................................................................... | 33,763 |  | 2,438 | 2,974 | 2,797 | 3,169 | 2,900 | 2,701 | 2,951 | 2,886 | 2,787 | 2,789 | $\cdot 3,050$ | 2,661 |  |  |
| Shipments, total | 43,860 |  | 3,370 | 3,912 | 3,693 | 4,078 | 3.682 | 3,565 | 3.936 | 3,884 | 3,878 | 3,692 | '4,147 | 3,693 | ... |  |
| Hardwoods | 9,844 |  | 843 | 894 | 860 | 951 | 904 | 869 | 899 | 921 | 910 | 908 | 1,039 | 933 |  |  |
| Sotwoods .................................................. | 34,016 |  | 2,527 | 3,018 | 2,833 | 3,127 | 2,778 | 2,696 | 3,037 | 2,963 | 2,968 | 2,784 | $\cdot 3,108$ | 2,760 | ................. |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardwoods ................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sofwoods .................................................. | 4,616 |  | 4,616 | 4,603 | 4,567 | 4,608 | 4,730 | 4,731 | 4,678 | 4,606 | 4,418 | 4,419 | 4,365 | 4,263 |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products .............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| imports, total sawmill products, thous. cubic meters .. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. |  | ......... | ............. |  | .............. | .............. |  |  |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of board feet, unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ................................................... | 8,009 | 7,921 | 683 | 734 | 532 | 750 | 626 | 617 | 739 | 599 | 646 | 675 | 718 | 608 | 677 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period ............................. | 504 | 579 | 504 | 586 | 481 | 528 | 542 | 465 | 532 | 492 | 461 | 496 | 523 | 506 | 579 | ............... |
| Production .............................................................. | 7,908 | 7,810 | 580 | 654 | 641 | 748 | 643 | 644 | 659 | 642 | 630 | 654 | 703 | 629 | 563 | ............... |
| Shipments | 7,957 | 7,850 | 630 | 652 | 637 | 703 | 612 | 694 | 676 | 639 | 677 | 640 | 691 | 625 | 604 | ............... |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period $\qquad$ Exports, total sawmill products, thous. cubic | 723 | 690 | 723 | 725 | 729 | 774 | 805 | 669 | 745 | 748 | 701 | 715 | 727 | 731 | 690 |  |
| meters .................................................. |  |  | ..... | ............... | .............. | ............... | ............... | .............. | ............... | .... | ............... | .............. | .............. | ............... | ............... | ............... |
| Sawed timber, thous. cubic meters ................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantings, etc., thous. cubic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1982=100$ | 139.6 | r185.9 | 143.3 | 148.7 | 164.1 | 169.8 | 171.1 | 167.8 | 161.8 | 167.0 | 170.9 | 176.6 | 170.8 | 176.6 | 185.2 | 200.7 |

See footnotes at end of tables.


See footnotes at end of tables.


[^23]| Uniess otherwise stated in toctnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statisnics, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 992 |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| 14. METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS-COntinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TThousands of metric tons, uniess otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): <br> Brass mill products, mil. tb. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.0 | 45.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (gross weight) | 16.8 |  | 12.2 | 12.2 | 14.2 | 16.7 | 17.3 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 16.5 | 17.3 | 19.2 | 18.9 | 15.1 | .............. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal, unwrought, unalioyed, metric tons ............. | 29,102 | Ore (tin content), metric tons ............................ ................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recovery from scrap, total (tin content), metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |
| Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period, metric tons . Price, Straits quality (delivered), $\$$ per to. | 3.6285 | 4.0236 | 3.5427 | 3.6786 | 3.7574 | 3.7525 | 3.8683 | 4.0270 | 4.3167 | 4.5323 | 4.4188 | 4.3420 | 3.9800 | 3.8000 | 3.8100 |  |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine prod., recoverable zinc ...........................lmports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores (zinc content) ............ | 45.4 |  | 5.3 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 10.6 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | ........ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (recoverable zinc content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 |  | …............ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 6 | 6 | 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of dollars, unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric processing heating equipment | 87.9 | ................ | 21.7 |  |  | 13.5 |  | .............. | 14.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel-fired processing heating equipment | 133.3 |  | 44.0 |  |  | 13.1 |  | .............. | 11.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inflation index, not seas. adj. (tools, material handling equipment, valves, fitings, abrasives, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluid power products stipments indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydraulic products, 1990=100 ........................... | 87.9 | 91.9 | 78.3 | 87.7 | 86.9 96.9 | 96.9 | 93.3 | 89.5 | 96.7 1050 | 90.9 | 90.0 | 96.7 | 99.2 | 86.5 95.3 | 88.9 | 92.7 103.8 |
| Pneumatic products, 1990=100 ............................ | 99.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 101.3$ | 92.5 | 97.8 | 96.9 | 106.1 | 104.8 | 95.9 | 105.0 | 104.0 | 98.5 | 101.5 | 106.3 | 95.3 | 103.5 | 103.8 |
| Machine tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal cutting type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total $\qquad$ Domestic $\qquad$ | 1,893.95 | ....... | 283.65 | 158.55 | 159.60 | 183.40 | 158.00 | 109.35 | 145.50 | 154.60 | 91.50 | 204.70 | 119.00 | 122.30 | .............. |  |
|  | 1,549.20 |  | 241.35 | 153.40 | 140.65 | 163.20 | 134.25 | 96.50 | 124.75 | 142.70 | 74.80 | 163.90 | 102.20 | 112.15 | .............. |  |
| Shipments, total .......................................... | 1,871.80 | ................ | 217.00 | 106.25 | 140.25 | 215.45 | 156.45 | 124.40 | 161.15 | 133.10 | 131.70 | 199.70 | 142.40 | 137.45 | .............. |  |
| Domestic .............................................. | 1,595.35 | ................ | 181.65 | 97.50 | 121.80 | 185.70 | 130.50 | 100.30 | 139.80 | 110.10 | 107.25 | 165.70 | 117.25 | 120.55 |  |  |
| Order backlog, end of period .......................... | 1,186.2 | ................ | 1,186.2 | 1,238.4 | 1,257.8 | 1,225.8 | 1,227.3 | 1,212.2 | 1,196.6 | 1,218.1 | 1,177.9 | 1,182.9 | 1,159.5 | 1,144.4 |  |  |
| Metal lorming type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total ....................................... | 748.15 | .............. | 59.25 | 58.85 | 56.65 | 59.40 | 61.50 | 49.80 | 65.95 | 50.75 | 68.75 | $71.15$ | $87.75$ |  | .............. |  |
| Domestic, ............................................. | 546.35 | ................ | 43.45 | 50.85 | 45.35 | 47.65 | 56.05 | 37.60 | 50.20 | 37.40 | 60.85 | $\begin{aligned} & 61.60 \\ & 5130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.65 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $30.95$ | .............. | …........... |
| Shipments, total ........................................... | 801.65 | ................ | 65.00 | 53.55 | 60.75 | 71.05 | 42.85 | 45.10 | 78.30 | 50.90 | 39.75 <br> 33.15 | 54.30 | $55.25$ | 74.35 | ... | ............... |
|  | 624.60 250.9 | ................. | 52.90 250.9 | 38.05 256.2 | 46.60 252.1 | 52.30 240.4 | 34.65 259.1 | 33.40 263.8 | 62.80 251.5 | 44.10 251.3 | 33.15 280.3 | 49.10 297.2 | 40.90 329.7 | 68.30 294.3 |  |  |

[^24]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statisics, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

14. METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT-Continued Tractors used in construction, shipments, grrly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders), units ................ | 7.423 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. | .............. | $\ldots$ | ......... | .......... |  |  |  |
| Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders), mil \$ ................ | $\begin{array}{r}988.7 \\ \hline 609\end{array}$ | ............... | .............. | $\cdots$ | .-........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .-............ | $\cdots$ | ….......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ............. | $\cdots$ | -........... | $\ldots$ |
| Wheel (contractors' of-highway), mil $\$$.................... | 244.5 | ……............. | .............. |  | ${ }^{\text {.............. }}$ | $\ldots$ | .-1......... | ……...... | .............. | ……....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .............. |
| Shovel loaders, units | 56.094 | …) - |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | .-........ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Shovel loaders, mil. \$ .................................... | 1.854 .5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (auto-type replacement), shipments | 66,585 | 65,347 | 5,729 | 4,351 | 4,405 | 5,116 | 4,367 | 4,770 | 5,557 | 5.526 | 6,099 | 6.696 | 6,731 | 6,052 | 5.677 |  |
|  | 18,530 | 21,552 | 1,380 | 1,388 | 1,502 | 1,585 | 1,404 | 1,344 | 1,524 | 1,783 | 1,929 | 2,813 | 2,556 | 2.100 | 1,624 |  |
| production, total market $\ddagger$ | 19.649 | 21,304 | 2,300 | 1,257 | 1,586 | 1,821 | 1,489 | 1,619 | 1,869 | 1,402 | 1,933 | 2,448 | 2,046 | 1,902 | 1.932 | 1.673 |
| Household major appliances, industry shipments \# .... | 40,997 | 44,306 | 3,143 | 3.163 | 3,220 | 4,107 | 3.842 | 3,846 | 4,035 | 3.671 | 3.664 | 3.855 | 3,837 | 3,448 | 3,618 | 3,021 |
| Air condtitioners (room) .......... | ${ }_{3}^{2.8797}$ | 2,839 3,820 | 296 | ${ }_{272}^{103}$ | ${ }_{268}^{228}$ | ${ }_{331}$ |  | 553 | 380 | 300 | 310 |  |  |  |  | 134 <br> 285 |
| Disposers (food waste) ................................. | 4,002 | 4,196 | 338 | 349 | 294 | 350 | 298 | 304 | 416 | 311 | 389 | 458 | 331 | 295 | 401 | 342 |
| Microwave ovensiranges ............................. | 7,234 | 8,390 | 696 | 698 | 680 | 689 | 618 | 650 | 628 | 620 | 736 | 787 | 903 | 754 | 627 | 499 |
| Ranges ............................................ | 3,309 | 3.576 | 282 | 253 | 251 | 300 | 302 | 270 | 301 | 281 | 289 | 305 | 346 | 335 | 343 | 259 |
| Refrigerators ............................................. | 7,273 | 7,760 | 492 | 466 | 477 | 614. | 640 | 657 | 788 | 813 | 660 | 716 | 691 | 595 | 643 | 449 |
| Freezers ....................................... | 1,414 | 1,677 | 125 | 59 | 91 | 128 | 120 | 132 | 176 | 205 | 166 575 | 135 | 160 | 138 | 136 | 78 |
| Washers ....) | 6.197 | 6.514 | 468 | 512 | 502 356 | ${ }_{4}^{602}$ | 508 | 495 | 553 | 486 340 | 575 394 | ${ }_{449}^{625}$ | 582 434 | 534 399 | 540 425 | ${ }_{413}^{516}$ |
| Dryers, including gas .............................. | 4,313 10,970 | 4,719 11,681 | 360 2.620 | 386 | 356 | 435 2,913 | 357 | 356 | 2,702 | 340 | 394 | 2,894 | 434 | 399 | 425 3.172 | 413 |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, warm air, shipments ....... | 2,057 |  | 224 | 153 | 163 | 158 | 152 | 142 | 166 | 176 | 195 | 224 | 236 | 180 |  |  |
| Ranges, total, shipments ................................. | 2,401 3,936 | 2.617 | 215 370 | 181 361 | 187 356 | 308 | 213 364 | 209 | 224 329 | 304 | 193 316 | 224 | 257 | 250 374 | 267 | 180 |
| Water heaters (storage), automatic, shipments ......... | 3,936 |  | 370 | 361 | 356 | 364 | 364 | 335 | 339 | 317 | 316 | 338 | 370 | 374 |  |  |



See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

15. PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued <br> [Miliions of barrels, unless otherwise specified] <br> Ail oils, supoly demand and stock-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic product demand, total \# ................... | 6,100.6 | ................ | 531.5 | 526.4 | 489.7 | 520.4 | 503.1 | 508.8 | 507.8 | 528.8 | 525.0 | 505.5 | 540.5 | 512.5 | $\ldots$ | .... |
| Gasoline ................................................. | 2,631.7 | ................ | 224.4 | 215.5 | 203.7 | 222.1 | 218.2 | 226.7 | 224.4 | 236.6 | 230.8 | 220.9 | 227.9 | 214.1 | .............. | ............... |
| Kerosene ................................................ | 16.9 | ................ | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 3 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | .............. | ............... |
| Distillate tuel oil ....................................... | 1,066.1 | ................ | 95.7 | 100.0 | 93.9 | 98.6 | 92.0 | 85.3 | 80.9 | 83.2 | 84.8 | 87.9 | 94.0 | 87.9 | ............... | ............... |
| Residual fuel oil ....................................... | 422.6 | ................ | 40.5 | 40.7 | 38.1 | 35.8 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 28.4 | 26.0 | 34.4 | 31.4 | .............. | ................. |
| Jet fuel ................................................... | 537.1 | ................ | 46.3 | 45.8 | 40.3 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 43.1 | 44.5 | 48.8 | 43.3 | 45.9 | 45.9 |  | ............... |
| Lubricants .............................................. | 53.4 | ............... | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | ............ | ............... |
| Asphalt | 162.2 | ................ | 7.1 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 11.4 | 15.4 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 21.8 | 20.7 | 18.1 | 11.1 | ............... | ............... |
| Liquefied petroleum gases .......................... | 616.3 | ............... | 59.7 | 59.3 | 59.4 | 52.2 | 46.8 | 51.0 | 46.2 | 47.5 | 46.5 | 48.6 | 58.6 | 63.0 | .............. | ............... |
| Stocks, end of period, total ............................... | 1,617.0 | ................ | 1,617.0 | 1,608.4 | 1,585.4 | 1,569.3 | 1,580.8 | 1.601 .3 | 1,602.1 | 1,620.4 | 1,621.1 | 1,634.9 | 1.640 .5 | 1,635.3 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum ................................................ | 893.1 | .................... | 893.1 | 909.7 | 914.8 | 907.1 | 916.4 | 911.8 | 894.5 | 902.2 | 898.8 | 893.4 | 906.1 | 898.8 |  |  |
| Strategic petroleum reserve ........................ | 568.5 | .............. | 568.5 | 568.5 | 568.5 | 568.5 | 568.5 | 568.5 | 569.5 | 569.6 | 570.1 | 571.4 | 573.6 | 574.0 |  |  |
| Unfinished oils, natural gasoline, etc ................. | 147.1 | ................ | 147.1 | 151.9 | 153.6 | 158.9 | 155.5 | 153.1 | 156.9 | 156.1 | 155.0 | 163.3 | 161.7 | 158.5 | ................. | ................ |
| Refined products .......................................... | 576.7 | ................ | 576.7 | 546.8 | 508.8 | 503.2 | 508.9 | 536.4 | 550.7 | 562.2 | 567.3 | 578.3 | 572.7 | 577.9 | ............... | ..." |
| Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................................ | 2,554.0 | ................ | 228.5 | 219.0 | 196.3 | 208.1 | 209.3 | 220.9 | 216.7 | 224.0 | 212.3 | 212.5 | 223.6 | 220.1 | .............. | ............... |
| Stocks, end of period .................................. | 183.3 | ................ | 183.3 | 192.8 | 191.4 | 182.9 | 184.1 | 187.3 | 189.6 | 183.1 | 168.2 | 169.8 | 169.1 | 178.0 | .............. | ................ |
| Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation): <br> Producer Price Index, 1982=100 <br> Retail, U.S. city average (BLS): | 69.2 | 70.9 | 67.0 | 60.6 | 59.9 | 60.4 | 64.5 | 73.3 | 79.1 | 79.7 | 78.8 | '75.8 | 76.1 | 75.3 | 67.8 | 66.7 |
| Leaded, \$ per gal. ............................... | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unleaded, \$ per gal. .............................. | 1.140 | 1.127 | 1.123 | 1.073 | 1.054 | 1.058 | 1.079 | 1.136 | 1.179 | 1.175 | 1.158 | 1.158 | 1.154 | 1.159 | 1.136 | 1.117 |
| Aviation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .................................................. | 8.0 | ............... | . 5 | . 7 | . 5 | .$^{6}$ | . 5 | 8 | . 7 | 9 | .9 | 8 | .5 | . 4 | .............. |  |
| Stocks, end of period Kerosene: | 1.6 | ... | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | ............... | ............... |
| Production ................................................. | 14.0 | ............... | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 7 | 8 | . 6 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | ............... |  |
| Stocks, end of period | 5.8 | A1 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index (light distilate), 1982*100 | 65.9 | 61.2 | 63.6 | 54.4 | 59.0 | 55.8 | 57.0 | 61.2 | 63.5 | 66.5 | 64.2 | r64.2 | 65.8 | 63.1 | 60.3 | 59.1 |
| Distillate fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .................................................. | 1,081.0 |  | 96.3 | 87.4 | 77.7 | 85.3 | 88.6 | 91.1 | 90.0 | 95.3 | 88.8 | 89.5 | 100.8 | 97.1 |  |  |
| Imports ..................................................... | 74.8 |  | 7.8 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 7.1 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................................... | 143.5 | ............... | 143.5 | 126.7 | 108.5 | 97.7 | 92.0 | 96.5 | 104.3 | 115.4 | 122.8 | 127.1 | 136.7 | 146.1 | ............. |  |
| Producer Price Index (middle distilate), $1982=100$ | 65.2 | 61.6 | 62.2 | 54.4 | 57.3 | 56.0 | 59.0 | 62.1 | 65.4 | 64.6 | 63.3 | r65.6 | 68.2 | 64.2 | 59.6 | 58.4 |
| Residual fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 341.1 |  | 32.6 | 29.9 | 27.7 | 30.7 | 27.0 | 29.9 | 26.8 | 26.0 | 25.3 | 24.3 | 25.4 | 26.9 |  |  |
| Imports ....................................................... | 165.4 |  | 17.0 | 10.9 | 14.1 | 12.1 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 12.5 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................................. | 49.9 |  | 49.9 | 44.3 | 43.0 | 40.4 | 38.3 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 43.0 | 47.3 | 45.1 | 46.6 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, 1982=100 ..................... | 49.1 | '45.8 | 45.2 | 37.9 | 40.2 | 35.3 | 38.8 | 43.7 | 46.8 | 45.5 | 49.2 | '53.7 | 49.5 | 53.6 | 54.8 | 49.6 |
| Jet fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .................................................. | 525.0 | ................ | 47.4 | 41.9 | 38.1 | 41.8 | 38.5 | 43.1 | 41.2 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 43.7 | .............. |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................................... | 48.8 |  | 48.8 | 44.7 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 41.6 | 45.4 | 44.8 | 46.5 | 45.6 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 46.4 | .............. |  |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .................................................. | 57.0 | ................ | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................................... | 12.3 |  | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.3 |  |  |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .................................................. | 156.8 |  | 9.0 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 12.5 | 14.1 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 14.7 | 11.6 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................................... | 22.3 |  | 22.3 | 24.8 | 27.7 | 30.5 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 27.6 | 24.4 | 19.7 | 16.4 | 13.5 | 15.0 | .............. |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total .......................................... | 683.1 | ............. | 56.1 | 56.2 | 55.1 | 62.8 | 63.4 | 65.5 | 63.0 | 64.4 | 62.4 | 56.7 | 58.5 | 55.6 |  |  |
| At gas processing plants (L.P.G.) ................ | 487.5 | ................ | 42.5 | 42.7 | 39.9 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 42.6 | 42.5 | .............. |  |
| At refineries (L.R.G.) ................................ | 195.6 | ................ | 13.6 | 13.5 | 15.2 | 20.1 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 22.1 | 23.2 | 22.1 | 17.1 | 15.9 | 13.1 | ...... |  |
| Stocks (at plants and refineries) ..................... | 92.3 | ................ | 92.3 | 78.2 | 67.6 | 72.5 | 84.6 | 99.3 | 109.7 | 120.3 | 131.8 | 132.9 | 125.5 | 109.1 | .............. | ............... |

16. PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

16. PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued

17. RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

18. STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT <br> Shipments, finished cement, thous. bbl. | 1415,203 |  | 26,041 | 24,482 | 24,541 | 30,474 | 37,654 | 40,482 | 44,625 | 43.913 | 43,700 | 44,239 | 47,001 | 32,259 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shioments: <br> Brick, unglazed (common and face), mil. standard brick | 5.404 .8 |  | 1,341.4 |  |  | 1.193.7 |  |  | 1,554.5 |  |  | 1,666.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Structural tile, except facing, thous. sh. tons........ | ${ }^{\text {(2) }} 195$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | … -.... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | .............. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified, thous. sh. tons Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed, mil. sq. ft. | 195.6 429.8 |  | 43.8 112.8 |  | .............. | 39.1 114.1 |  |  | 38.2 118.1 |  |  | 38.6 125.9 |  |  | . | $\ldots$ |
| Producer Price Index, brick and structural clay tile, 12/84=100 $\qquad$ | 116.2 | 118.1 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 117.8 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 119.2 | 120.0 |
| GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS <br> [Thousand gross. unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flat glass, mins.' shipments, thous. \$ ...... | 1,350,658 |  | 340,555 |  |  | 378,380 |  |  | 391,358 |  |  | 390,868 |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ..................................................... | 281.111 | 287.737 | 17.455 | 22.502 | 24,193 | ${ }^{25,982}$ | 24,703 | 23,986 | 24,730 | 25,138 | 25,247 | 23,313 | 25.041 | 22.559 | 20.343 | .......... |
| Shipments, total Narrow-neck containers: | 277,657 | 284,274 | 18,207 | 21,054 | 20,545 | 25,558 | 24,269 | 25,188 | 26,269 | 26,181 | 25,056 | 24,206 | 24,146 | 20,823 | 20.979 | , |
| Food .................... | 23.477 | 26.939 | 1,202 | 1.692 | 1.8988 | 2,407 | 2.304 | 2,292 | 2,668 | 2,506 | 2.924 | 2,649 | 2.420 | 1.575 | 1.604 |  |
| Beverage | 57.141 88.304 | 54,414 | 3,710 | 3.871 | 3,843 | 4,939 | 4.810 | 5,259 | 5,592 | 5,231 | 4,757 | 4.617 | 4,245 | 3,652 | 3.598 | .............. |
| Beer ....................... | 84,304 24,038 | 88,805 26,054 | 5,661 1,673 | 6,402 1,941 | 6,341 1,818 | 2,8,323 | 7,695 2,306 | 7,936 2,301 | 7,851 2,616 | 8,426 2,49 | 7,506 2,459 | 7,279 2,022 | 7,523 2.040 | 6,719 1,945 | 7,804 |  |
| Wide-mouth containers: <br> Food and dairy products | 74,683 | 73,346 | 4,895 | 5,852 | 5,312 | 6, 6,621 | 5,784 | 6,190 | 2,616 | 6,431 | 6,098 | 6,511 | 6. 6.775 | 5,817 | 5,491 |  |
| Narrow-reck and wide-mouth containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medicinal and toilet ................................... Chemical, household, and industrial ........... | $\begin{array}{r} 12,816 \\ 1,198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,144 \\ 1,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 988 \\ 78 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,147 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,139 \\ 194 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 1,294 \\ & 132 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,270 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,113 \\ 97 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,030 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 915 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,149 \\ 163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,003 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.031 \\ & 112 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,035 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks, end of period ..................................... | 44,058 | 45,914 | 44,058 | 45,208 | 48,579 | 49,726 | 48,947 | 48,145 | 46,215 | 45,297 | 45,407 | 44,327 | 45,069 | 46,646 | 45,914 | $\cdots$ |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS <br> [Thousands of short tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct) Calcined | $\begin{aligned} & 114,760 \\ & 114,688 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,204 \\ & 1,073 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,312 \\ & 1,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,206 \\ & 1,253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,220 \\ & 1,421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,283 \\ & 1,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,164 \\ & 1,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,320 \\ & 1,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,404 \\ & 1,423 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,390 \\ & 1,395 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,41 \dagger \\ & 1,399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,502 \\ & 1,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,411 \\ & 1,289 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Imports, crude gypsum ............. | 17,634 |  | 717 | 748 | 442 | 525 | 729 | 745 | 948 | 675 | 562 | 749 | 597 |  |  |  |
| Sales of gypsum products: Uncalcined $\qquad$ | 15,272 |  | 496 | 425 | 382 | 377 | 398 | 446 | 525 | 515 | 481 | 485 | 488 | 456 |  |  |
| Calcined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building plasters, total (incl, Keene's cement) ... | $(2)$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | ............. | ........ | ${ }_{\text {............. }}$ |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\text {anc.e......... }}$ | ..... | ${ }^{-1.0 .0 .0 . . .}$ | - .-. | .............. | $\cdots$ |  |
| [Milions of square feet] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board products, total... | ${ }^{1} 18,317$ |  | 1,363 | 1,625 | 1,537 | 1,862 | 1,622 | 1,466 | 1,706 | 1,908 | 1,661 | 1,806 | 1,826 | 1,603 |  |  |
| Veneer base | 396 |  | 31 | 38 | 34 | 40 | 34 | 31 | 39 | 45 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 39 |  |  |
| Gypsum sheathing | 227 |  | 16 | 36 | 32 | 42 | 34 | 31 | 37 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 19 |  |  |
| Regular gypsum board ... | 11,286 |  | 865 | 1,034 | 985 | 1,184 | 1,009 | 914 | 1,062 | 1,204 | 1,032 | 1,147 | 1,150 | 1,028 |  |  |
| Type X gypsum board.... | 5.033 |  | 361 | 403 | 377 | 460 | 412 | 370 | 435 | 480 | 415 | 437 | 445 | 388 |  |  |
| Predecorated wallboard .................. | 670 | …) | 40 | 54 | 53 | 68 | 69 | 66 | 70 | 72 | 80 | 78 | 85 | 72 | -... |  |
| Waterimoisture resistant board .......................................... | 608 | $\cdots$ | 43 | 53 | 50 | 59 | 55 | 47 | 54 | 58 | 51 | 55 | 56 | 50 | .................. | ..... |

19. TEXTILE PRODUCTS


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in BuSINESS STATSIICS, 1963-91 | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

19. TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotion (excluding linters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, thous. running baies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price(farm), American upland, cents per ID. $0 . . . . . .$. | ${ }^{2} 56.8$ | ${ }^{6} 53.5$ | 55.7 | -51.7 | $\because 49.8$ | '50.3 | -53.1 | -53.2 | '58.0 | '56.3 | 53.7 | '53.6 | r53.6 | '52.5 | 54.2 | 52.5 |
| Price, Strict Low Midoling, Grade 41, staple 34 ( $11 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ ), average 10 markets, cents per lb . | ${ }^{3} 56.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r7 }} 52.7$ | 53.9 | 51.5 | 50.8 | 52.0 | 55.0 | 55.4 | 58.8 | 60.9 | 57.6 | 53.5 | 49.5 | 50.0 | 51.8 | 53.7 |
| Spindle activity (cotion system spindes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total, millions ..... Consuming 100 percent cotton millions | 9.2 3.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 8.2 \\ 3.5 \\ \hline .5\end{array}$ | 9.2 3.7 | 8.8 3.8 | 8.7 3.7 | 8.7 3.8 | 8.7 3.8 | 8.7 3.8 | 8.6 3.7 | 8.5 3.7 | 8.5 3.7 | 8.5 3.6 | 8.4 3.5 | 8.3 3.5 | 8.2 3.5 | 8.2 3.4 |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total, billions..... | 60.4 | r59.4 | 14.8 | ${ }_{4}^{4} .8$ | 4.8 | ${ }^{4} 5.9$ | 4.8 | 4.8 | ${ }_{4} 5.6$ | 4.2 | 4.6 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 5.5$ | 4.6 | 4.3 | ${ }^{\text {r. }} 4.5$ | 4.4 |
| Average per working day, bilions ............... | 231 | r 225 | . 224 | ${ }^{4} .233$ | 241 | ${ }^{4} 236$ | 237 | 240 | 4.226 | 212 | 231 | 4.220 | 232 | 214 | ${ }^{-4.181}$ | 216 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotion, billions ............ | 24.3 | '24.8 | 5.9 | ${ }^{4} 2.3$ | 2.0 | ${ }^{4} 2.4$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | ${ }^{4} 2.3$ | 1.8 | 2.0 | +2.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | ${ }^{+} 1.9$ | 1.8 |
| Cotion cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotion broadwoven goods over 12 " in width: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,404 |  | 1,094 |  |  | 1,144 |  |  | 1,772 |  |  | 1,130 |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period, compared with average weekly production, no. weeks' prod. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories, end of period, compared with avg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| weekly production, no. weeks' prod. ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, raw cotton equivalent, thous. net weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bales \$ .............................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, raw cotton equivalent, thous. net weight bales \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { oducer Pric } \\ & 1982=100 \end{aligned}$ | 114.9 | 117.0 | 115.9 | 116.9 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.8 | 117.5 | 117.3 | 117.3 | '117.2 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.9 |
| manmade fibers and manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of pounds] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, qutly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellutosic filament yarn ......................................... | 213.2 | $\cdots$ | 55.3 |  |  | 52.6 |  |  | 60.5 |  |  | 54.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon staple, including tow $\qquad$ | 273.3 |  | 67.5 |  |  | 66.6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monofilaments ............ | 4,282.3 |  | 1,121.9 |  |  | 1.064 .0 |  |  | 1,119.8 |  |  | 1.135.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Staple, incl tow ........................................ | 3,984.1 | .............. | 1,067.7 | ……...... | ……...... | 1,008.0 | . | $\cdots$ | 1,045.5 |  | ${ }^{.}$. | 1,026.6 | .............. |  |  | ............. |
| Textie glass fiber ............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |  |  | .............. |
| Fiber slocks, producers', end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulosic filament yarn .......................... | 10.4 |  | 10.4 |  |  | 10.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 12.2 |  |  | 13.1 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | .............. |
| Rayon staple, including tow | 27.0 | ............. |  | ............. |  | 26.9 | .... | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | 29.8 | ............. | $\ldots$ |  | ............ |
| Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilaments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 316.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Staple, incl. tow $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 351.1 \\ & 333.7 \end{aligned}$ | ...... | $\begin{aligned} & 351.1 \\ & 333.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 321.2 |  | ............. | 336.2 |  |  | 326.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, gray synthetic broadwovens, 1982=100 | 115.5 | 120.9 | 118.2 | 119.0 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.9 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 122.6 | 122.0 | '121.7 | 120.8 | 119.4 | 119.9 | 119.6 |
| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of pounds, unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class .............................................. | 137.2 | 139.8 | 33.9 |  |  | 36.9 |  |  | 36.0 |  |  | '34.6 |  |  | 32.3 |  |
| Carpet class .............................................. | 14.4 | 14.7 | 3.6 |  |  | 4.6 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.1 |  |  | 3.4 | ............. |
| Wool imports, clean yieid \% | 86.5 | 89.3 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 9.1 | 7.8 |  |
| Unimproved and other grades not finer than 46's | 18.2 | ${ }^{23.8}$ | 1.2 | ${ }_{7}^{2.4}$ | 1.7 6.4 | 2.0 | 2.5 8.1 | 2.4 6.5 | 2.0 4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 3.3 | 1.7 2.1 | 1.0 4.5 | 1.9 7.1 | 2.5 5.2 | $\cdots$ |
| Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic-Graded territory, 64's, staple $23 / 4$ " and up, delivered to U.S. mils, \$ per lb . $\qquad$ | 1.58 | 1.81 | 1.55 | 1.63 | 1.77 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.99 | 1.93 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.73 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.45 |
| Australian, 64 's, Type 63 . duty-paid. price at Australian Wool Corp., Charteston, SC, \$per |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 256 | (5) |  |  |  |  | 203 |  |
| 1. . ................................. | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.70 | 2.59 | 2.80 | 2.77 | 2.64 | 2.68 | 2.56 | () | 2.2 | 2.20 | 2.02 |  |  | 1.96 |
| Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: Production (qutry), mil. sq. yd. $\qquad$ | 169.6 |  | 41.5 |  |  | 45.6 |  |  | 47.2 |  |  | 44.4 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| floor coverings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterly, mil. sq. yd. $\qquad$ | 1,255.7 |  | 309.9 |  | $\cdots$ | 332.7 |  |  | 341.8 |  |  | 347.2 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands, unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings, qutly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats ...................................................... | 18.592 |  | 4,901 |  | $\cdots$ | 3,300 |  | .............. | 4.045 |  |  | 5,383 |  |  |  |  |
| Dresses ................................................... | 159.332 |  | 33.865 |  | ............. | 44,903 | .............. | ............. | 40,917 | ... | .............. | 34.534 |  |  | .-........... |  |
| Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits) | 11.208 03 | .......... | 21,240 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2.556 25.734 | .............. | ……...... | 2,916 | .............. | .... | 2,124 22.969 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| slacks .................................................... | 305.462 |  | 72,772 |  |  | 71,296 |  |  | 79,430 |  |  | 86,115 |  |  |  |  |
| Blouses, thou. doz. | 36,721 |  | 8,878 |  |  | 9,562 |  |  | 8,933 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1991 | 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

19. TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| APPAREL-Continued <br> [Thousands, unless otherwise indicated] Men's apparel cuttings, qtrly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9,559 | $\ldots$ | 2,403 |  |  | 2.699 |  | $\ldots$ | 2,449 |  |  | 2,441 |  |  |  |  |
| Trousers, slacks, jeans, pants, etc ............................ | - 486,143 | ...................... | 129,177 | ............. | ${ }^{\text {.............. }}$ | 118,664 | $\cdots$ |  | 123,091 | .............. | ${ }^{\text {............. }}$ | 135,174 | $\cdots$ | ............ |  | $\cdots$ |
| Shirs, dress and sport, thous. doz. .................... | 90,439 |  | 24,028 |  |  | 27.084 |  |  | 26,371 |  |  | 26,762 |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery, stipments, thous. doz. prs. ...................... | 324,867 | 320,494 | 24,191 |  |  | 476,978 |  |  | 85,160 |  |  | 79,367 |  |  | 78,989 |  |

20. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHCLES <br> [Milions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), total $\qquad$ U.S. Government | $\begin{gathered} 3132,644 \\ 3 \\ 366.668 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | - |
| Prime contract | ${ }^{3} 129,924$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (net), receipts, or billings, total ... | ${ }^{3} 134,578$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government | ${ }^{3} 66,710$ |  |  |  | ............. |  | ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of period \# | ${ }^{3} 247.597$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government ............ | ${ }^{3} 84,827$ 7 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircratt (complete) and parts ............................ | ${ }^{3} 147,551$ | ............... | .............. | ............. | .............. | $\ldots$ | .............. |  | .-........... | …)......... |  | $\ldots$ | .............. | ${ }^{\text {................. }}$ | ${ }^{\text {................ }}$ | . |
| Engines (aircratt) and parts $\qquad$ Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, | ${ }^{3} 24,734$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| propulsion units, and parts | ${ }^{3} 32,981$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services | ${ }^{3} 14,575$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircratt (complete): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments <br> Exports, commercial $\qquad$ | 22,629 |  | 1,951 | 1,890 | 2.711 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands, unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars: Factory sales (from U.S. plants): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............................. | 5,407 |  | 378 | 404 | 444 | 506 | 506 | 548 | 572 | 362 | 418 | 474 | 529 | 458 | (2) |  |
| Domestic | 4,874 |  | 338 | 371 | 404 | 457 | 454 | 489 | 523 | 334 | 388 | 436 | 479 | 412 |  |  |
| Retail sales, total, not seas. adj. | 8,388 | 8,384 | 611 | 573 | 664 | 735 | 729 | 747 | 838 | 749 | 660 | 688 | 709 | 615 | 677 | - 575 |
| Domestics § ......................... | 6,137 | 6,277 | 438 | 417 | 497 | 541 | 546 | 565 | 635 | 573 | 483 | 516 | 537 | 465 | 502 | 436 |
| Imports § .............................. | 2,251 | 2,109 | 173 | 156 | 167 | 194 | 183 | 182 | 203 | 176 | 177 | 173 | 172 | 150 | 176 | -139 |
| Total, seas. adj. at annual rate, millions ........... |  |  | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.7 | -8.6 |
| Domestics, millions § $\qquad$ imports, millions 8 |  |  | 5.9 2.0 | 5.9 2.1 | 6.2 2.3 | 6.0 2.3 | 6.0 2.2 | 6.3 2.1 | 6.7 2.2 | 6.4 1.9 | 6.0 2.0 | 6.3 2.0 | 6.3 2.0 | 6.2 2.0 | 6.7 2.0 | 6.6 c 2.0 |
| Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: $\S$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted ......................... | 1,283 | 1,276 | 1,283 | 1,318 | 1,304 | 1,303 | 1,422 | 1,345 | 1,341 | 1,155 | 1,166 | 1,243 | +,215 | 1.249 | 1,276 | 1,300 |
| Seasonally adjusted ............................ | 1,301 | '1,410 | 1,301 | 1,258 | 1,242 | 1,256 | 1,303 | 1,335 | 1,326 | 1,350 | r1,423 | 1,379 | 1,338 | 1,339 | 1,410 | 1,422 |
| Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics .................. | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | '2.5 | 2.6 |
| Exports (Bureau of Census), total $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,736.5 |  | 315.2 | 297.3 | 285.6 | 314.8 | 310.4 | 293.1 | 290.4 | 260.4 | 257.0 | 289.0 | 324.3 | 325.8 |  |  |
| From Canada, total ............................. | 1,196.0 |  | 86.4 | 85.1 | 100.2 | 109.3 | 115.1 | 111.3 | 122.1 | 71.6 | 82.4 | 102.7 | 99.2 | 98.2 |  |  |
| Registrations 0 , total new vehicles $\qquad$ mports, including domestically sponsored | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 8,234 \\ 3,295 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,046 \\ & 3,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 619 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{225} 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 665 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 693 \\ & 260 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 692 \\ 257 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 837 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 754 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 611 \\ & 261 \end{aligned}$ | 711 293 | 642 249 | ${ }_{221}^{59}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 639 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | . |
| Trucks and buses: Factory sales (from U.S. plants): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............................. | 3.373 |  | 244 | 249 | 302 | 376 | 349 | 365 | 368 | 232 | 330 | 344 | 411 | 352 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Domestic | 3,035 |  | 218 | 232 | 277 | 342 | 317 | 331 | 334 | 212 | 306 | 319 | 373 | 317 |  |  |
| Total, not seasonally adjusted *- | 4,156.0 | - $4,737.4$ | 352.4 | 295.9 | 325.9 | 395.2 | 417.4 | 424.4 | 459.3 | 410.4 | 406.8 | 408.4 | 424.3 | 374.8 | -394.7 | 341.3 |
| 0-10,000 lbs. GVW, domestics. | 3,594.6 | ${ }^{4} 4,232.8$ | 307.0 | 258.5 | 289.1 | 348.3 | 370.8 | 381.0 | 415.9 | 365.4 | 366.8 | 367.3 | 379.9 | 338.3 | '351.4 | 306.8 |
| 0-10,000 libs. GWW, imports. ${ }^{\text {c....... }}$ | 319.2 | 229.9 | 23.6 | 19.0 | 17.8 | 23.8 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 19.4 | 20.8 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 16.0 | 18.1 | 14.8 |
| 10,001 lbs. GWW and over $\dagger . . . . . . . . .$. | 242.2 | '274.8 | 21.9 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 23.0 | 25.7 | 22.1 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 22.2 | 23.7 | 26.8 | 20.5 | '25.2 | 19.7 |
| Total, seasonally adjusted * ......... |  | ............... | 377.2 | 344.2 | 363.1 | 370.5 | 381.8 | 397.5 | 411.9 | 368.2 | 405.8 | 389.3 | 457.8 | 424.3 | $\checkmark 405.1$ | 421.9 |
| 0-10,000 lbs. GWW. domestics |  |  | 332.4 | 300.7 | 320.4 | 326.8 | 337.4 | 355.0 | 370.7 | 326.7 | 368.6 | 348.4 | 415.1 | 381.3 | '363.8 | 380.1 |
| $0.10,000$ bss. GVW, imports . .............. |  | ............... | 23.5 | 22.8 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 14.5 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 17.5 | 18.5 |
| $10,001 \mathrm{lbs}$. GVW and over $)^{+}$.-. |  |  | 21.4 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 23.1 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 23.7 | 25.3 | 24.2 | '23.9 | 23.3 |
| Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: Not seasonally adiusted | 985.5 | 1.086 .5 | 985.5 | 1.025 .8 | 1.105 .2 | 1.166 .6 | 1.166 .7 | t.169.5 | 1.140 .1 | 1.000 .6 | 994.6 | 996.0 | 1.047 .1 | 1,081.0 | 1.086 .5 | 1,154.9 |
| Seasonaly adjusted @ ..................................... | 1,011.9 | 1,115.6 | 1,011.9 | 1,009.7 | 1,073.1 | i,125.6 | 1,147.5 | i, 130.9 | 1,081.4 | 1,067.0 | 1,060.5 | 1,056.6 | 1,062.4 | 1,047.1 | 1,115.6 | 1,136.7 |
| Exports (BuCensus) :................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (BuCensus), including separate chassis and bodies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registrations 0 . new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassis | 4,345 | 4,791 | '365 | 351 | 313 | 373 | 406 | 412 | 482 | 436 | 389 | 446 | -392 | 384 | 407 |  |
| Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| detachables), shipments, number ...................... | 122,477 | 173,157 | 9,970 | 12,279 | 13.007 | 14,011 | 14,645 | 15.174 | 16,060 | 13.731 | 15.887 | 15,684 | -16,373 | 13.493 | 12,815 |  |
| Van ype, number .................................... | 84,626 | 135,684 | 7,211 | 9,220 | 10,028 | 10,594 | 11,140 | 11,859 | 12,468 | 10,423 | 12,467 | 12,262 | '13,197 | 10,684 | 11,342 |  |
| Trailer bodies (detachable), sold separately, number. Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately, number | 24,491 | 22,799 | 3,527 | 2,675 | 2.290 | 2,425 | 1,967 | 1,836 | 1.729 | 1,423 | 1,429 | 1.644 | '1,436 | 1,724 | 2,221 | $\ldots$ |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Number, unless othemwise specitied] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt and export cars): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,674 | ............... | ${ }_{5}^{5.943}$ | ............. | .............. | 4.650 | ............. | $\cdots$ | 5,962 |  | ............. | 7.509 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| New orders .......................... | 22,682 |  | 6,383 |  | $\cdots$ | 8,421 | ........ |  | 8,354 | .............. |  | 4,620 |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers ............................. | 22,682 |  | 6,383 |  |  | 8.421 |  |  | 8.354 |  |  | 4.620 |  |  |  |  |
| Unilled orders, end of period .......................... Equipment manulacturers ...................... | 9,215 | .............. | 9,215 | - .-. | $\ldots$ | 12.975 | ............. | ............. | 15.367 | $\cdots$ |  | 12.479 |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers ............................. | 9,215 |  | 9.215 |  |  | 12,975 | ............. |  | 15,367 |  |  | 12,479 |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class I rairoads (AAR): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned, end of period, thousands Capacity (carying), total, end of month, mili. tons.. |  | ... | ${ }^{\circ} \times \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$. |  | ......... | ${ }^{-1 .}$ |  | ............. | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | , .n.e.... |  |
| Average per car, tons |  | .................. |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^25]
# 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 2.8-2.11 in the July 1992 Sunvey for revised estimates for 1989-91. Also see the article on the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts that appears in the December 1991 issue of the Survey.
$\ddagger$ Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
§ Monthly estimates equal the centered three-month average of personal saving as a percentage of the centered three-month moving average of disposable personal income.

Page S-2

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
§ Revised series. Estimates in constant 1987 doliars will soon be available back to 1967.
Page S-3
§ Revised series. Estimates in constant 1987 dollars will soon be available back to 1967. \# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Effective with the July 1992 Sufver, M3 data have been revised to benchmark the data to the 1989 and 1990 Annual Surveys of Manutactures, and to reflect updated seasonal factors.

## Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
$\diamond$ For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for p . S-3.
Page S-5
2. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
$@$ Compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.
\# includes data for items not shown separately.
$\S$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for $p$. S-4.
$\dagger$ 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.
$\dagger \dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for $p$. S-3.

## Page S-6

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
§ For producer price indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the Industry section beginning p. S-19. All indexes subject to revision four months after original publication.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Elfective with the Feb. 1993 Sunver, data have been revised back to Jan. 1988 and are available upon request.

## Page S-7

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
2. Index as Feb. 1, 1993: building, 427.1; construction, 472.0.
$\ddagger$ Effective July 1992 Surver, data have been revised back to 1987. Effective July 1991 Survey, data were revised back to 1986. Effective July 1990 Survey, data were revised back to 1985. Revised data are available from the Construction Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
\# includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data for Mar., May, Aug., and Nov. 1990, and Jan., May, Aug., and Oct. 1991 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.

- The fixed-weighted price index is a weighted average of the individual price index series used to deflate the Value of New Construction Put in Place (VIP) series. In calculating the index, the weights (the composition of current dollar VIP in 1987 by category of construction) are held constant. Consequently, the index reflects only changes in prices. The implicit price deflator is a derived ratio of total current to constant dollar VIP (multiplied by 100). It is the average of the individual price indexes used in the deflation of VIP, but the prices are weighted by the composition of VIP each period. As a result, the implicit price deflator reflects not only changes in prices, but also changes in the composition of VIP, and its use as a measure of price change is discouraged. Effective July 1992 Surver, data have been revised back to 1989 .
§§ Effective March 1992 Surver, the Construction Contracts Valuation Index has a new base year of 1987. Data have been revised back to 1983 and are available upon request.


## Address requests for data to:

## Business Statistics Branch

Business Outlook Division (BE-52)
Bureau of Economic Analysis
U.S. Department of Commerce

Washington, D.C. 20230

## Page S-8

1. Advance estimate.
2. Beginning with Feb. 1989 data, associations in conservatorship are excluded.
$\diamond$ Home mortgage rates are under money and interest rates on p. S-14.
§ Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
@ Data are for closed mortgage loans of thritt institutions insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF)-FSLIC-insured institutions prior to Sept. 1989.
$\dagger$ Effective June 1992 Survey, estimates of wholesale sales have been revised back to January 1989 and wholesale inventories have been revised back to December 1990. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade, Sales and Inventories January 1986-March 1992, BW/91-AV, available from the Bureau of the Census. Washington, DC 20233.
$\ddagger$ Effective June 1992 SuRvey, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales have been revised back to December 1991 and inventories have been revised back to January 1982. Revised data and a summary of changes will appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories, January 1982-December 1991, BR92-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Page S-9

1. Advance estimate.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Effective with the Jan. 1993 Sunver, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to Jan. 1988. The Jan. 1993 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 1988-92 revision period will appear in the Feb. 1993 issue of Employment and Earnings.
$\dagger$ The participation rate is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. The employment-population ratio is civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and over.
@ Data include resident armed forces.
$\ddagger$ See note $\ddagger \ddagger$ " for $p$. S-8.

## Page S-10

$\diamond$ See note " $\diamond$ " for p . S-9.
$\ddagger$ The unemployment rates are the number of unemployed in each group as a percent of the civilian labor force in that group.
§ Eflective with June 1992 Sunver, data have been revised, back to April 1990, unadjusted, and back to Jan. 1987, seasonally adjusted, to reflect new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. The June 1992 issue of Employment and Earnings contains a detailed description of the effects of these revisions. All of the revised historical series are published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings. This suppiement, when combined with the historical bulletin, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-90 comprises the full historical series on national data obtained from the establishment survey.

## Page S-11

§ See note "§" for $p . S-10$.
$\ddagger$ This series is not seasonally adiusted 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.

Page S-12
$\S$ See note " "o" for p . S-10.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
$\ddagger$ Earnings in 1982 doliars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1982 by dividing by Consumer Price index. Effective Feb. 1993 issue of the Surver, this series has been revised back to 1988 to reflect new seasonal factors for the CPI-W. Revised data are available upon request.
§§ Wages as of Feb. 1, 1993: Common, $\$ 19.75$; Skilled, $\$ 25.83$.
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.

## Page S-13

1. Eflective 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 nontinancial companies, 108,017.
2. Average for Dec.
\# 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). $\ddagger$ Only regular benefits are included.

## @ Average weekly insured unemployment for 12 -month period divided by average monthly covered empioyment (lagging 4 full quarters for annual figure and 2 tull quarters for monthly figure).

## Page S-14

1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and may include revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Weighted by number of loans.
3. Outstanding loans for mobile homes are included with other credit.
4. Beginning Sept. 1991, the Federal debt series are net of premium and discount.
§ Elfective June 1992 Surver, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark and seasonal adjustments and are available from the Banking and Money Market Statistics Section of the Division of Monetary Affairs at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, DC 20551.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Excludes ioans to commercial banks in the U.S.
$\ddagger$ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Courtesy of Metals Week.
@ Average effective rate
$\dagger$ Effective June 1992 Survey, the consumer installment credit series have been revised back to 1985 to incorporate new information and updated seasonal adjustment factors. These revisions are available from the Morgage and Consumer Finance Section, Mail Stop 93 at the Federal Reserve Board, Washinglon, DC 20551.

## Page S-15

1. Money market deposit accounts are included with savings deposits.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ 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.

## Page S-16

1. Beginning with Jan. 1992 data, the data include the republics of the former USSR, excluding Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
@ Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because the revisions to the totals are not reflected in the component items.
§ 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.
$\diamond$ The March through August 1991 issues of the Survey showed month-end yields for 1991 rather than monthly averages.

Page S-17

1. See note "1" for p. S-16.
@ See note "@" for p. S-16.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Data include undocumented exports to Canada, which are based on official Canadian import totals.

## Page S-18

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

## Page S-19

1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
2. Figure suppressed because it did not meet Census publication standards.
3. Data are partially estimated for first three quarters of 1991 and are not available. Value for 4 th quarter 1991 is based on partially estimated production data.
4. Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specitied material unless otherwise indicated.
$\diamond$ Data for 1991 are reported quarterly.

## Page S-20

1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
2. Quarterly data are no longer available.
§ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes in classification.
@ Inciudes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.

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.
3. Stocks as of June 1.
4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
5. 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.
6. Stocks as of Dec. 1.
§ 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
§ Cases of 30 dozen.
*Series first shown in the Jan. 1991 Survey.
Page S-23
7. Crop estimate for the year.
8. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
9. Effective with January 1993 SunveY, data have been revised back to 1990, and are available upon request.
\# Totals include data for items not shown separately.
Page S-24
10. Reported annual total: monthly revisions are not available.

Page S-25

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
@ Includes domestic and foreign ores.
§ Source: Metals Week.
Page S-26
3. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
4. Less than 50 tons.
5. Break in comparability beginning Jan. 1,1991 , because of a change in the Metals Week pricing series for zinc.
6. Monthly data not available for 1990 and 1991.
$\diamond$ 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.
@@ Price represents North American Mean.
Page S-27
7. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months or quarters.
\# includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
$\diamond$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ 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. Beginning May 1991, the leaded gasoline price is not statistically valid for publication.
\# Includes cata for items not shown separately.
Page S-29
3. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
$\diamond$ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users.
\# Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
Page S-30
4. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
5. Figure suppressed because it did not meet Census publication standards.
6. Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.
7. Beginning Jan. 1989, sales of industrial plasters are included with building plasters.
8. Jan. 1, 1993 estimate of the 1992 crop.
9. Total for crop year, 1990/1991.
10. Average for calendar year 1992.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
§ Bales of 480 lbs .

## Page S-31

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Weighted average for crop year, Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
3. Spot market average for crop year, Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
4. For five weeks; other months four weeks.
5. No price because the Australian market was shut down for the month of July.
6. Weighted average for Aug. 1992-Jan. 1993.
7. Based on the average of Aug. 1992-Jan. 1993.
$\diamond$ Based on $480-\mathrm{ib}$. 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).

## § Bales of 480 lbs .

$\dagger$ The total may include some miscellaneous wool imports.
Page S-32

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for Dec. 1992: passenger cars, 450; trucks and buses, 342.
3. Data are reported on an annual basis only.
4. Beginning in 1992, data are available only on a quarterly basis.
5. Beginning Jan. 1989, shipments of trailer bodies are included with trailer chassis to avoid disclosure of data from individual firms.
6. Effective with the Dec. 1991 Surver, data have been revised back to 1988 and are available upon request.
7. Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
\# Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
$\S$ Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
$\diamond$ Courtesy of R.L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some States are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.

* Effective with the July 1992 Surver, seasonally adjusted retail sales for trucks and buses have been revised back to 1989, and are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Includes some imported trucks over $10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. GVW.
$\ddagger$ Excludes railroad-owned private retrigerator cars and private line cars.
@ Effective with the Mar. 1992 Sunver, seasonally adjusted retail inventories for trucks and buses have been revised back to 1977, and are available upon request.


## INDEX TO CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS




Newsprint
New York Stock Exchange, selected data
$24 \quad 15 \quad 16$
Oats
Oils and fats
Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.5
Outlays, U.S. Government
Paint and paint materials

| Paint and paint materials | 20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Paper and products and pulp | 2-4, 6, 10-12, 15. 28, 29 |
| Parity ratio . . |  |


| Passenger cars | 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 15, 17,32 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Passports issued |  |

Passports issued . . . . . . ........
Personal consumption expenditures
Personal income

Plastics and resin materials.
Population
Pork.
Poultry and eggs
Price deflator, implicit (PCE)
CE)
5.22
1

Prices (see also individual commoditis)
$10-12$
Printing and publishing
10-12
Producer Price indeyes (se hours, earnings
6
+15
Profits, corporate

1. $2,7,15,16,2$

Pulp and pulpwood
6.20
.28
. .6

Purchasing power of the dollar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Radio and television . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }\end{aligned}$
Railroads . . . . . .
8.27
18.32

Ranges and microwave oven
12. 16

Rayon and acetate
Real estate . . . . . . . . .
Receipts, U.S. Government
Refrigerators . . . . . .
Registrations (new vehicies)

| Registrations (new vehicles) | 32 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rent (housing) | 6 |
| Retail trade | 2, 3. 5, 8-12, 14, 32 |
| Rice | . . . . . . . . 21 |

Rubber and products (inct plastics)
2-4.6.10-12. 29

| Saving, personal |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Savings deposits |  |
| Savings institutions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8, 14 |  |
| Securities issued | 15 |
| Security markets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15,16 |  |
| Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6, 10-12 |  |
| Sheep and lambs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22 |  |
| Shoes and other footwear | 23 |
| Silver . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 |  |
| Spindle activity, cotton |  |
| Steel and steel manufactures | 24, 25 |
| Stock market customer financing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 |  |
| Stock prices, yledds, sales, etc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .2-4, 10-12. 15,16Stone, clay, glass products . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 |  |
|  |  |
| Sugar | 23 |
| Sullur |  |
| Sulfuric acid. |  |
| Superphosphate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 |  |
| Synthetic textile products |  |
| Tea imports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23 |  |
| Telephone carriers |  |
| Television and radio . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 |  |
| Textiles and products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-4, 10-12. 15, 30-32 |  |
| Tin | 26 |
| Tires and inner tubes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-4. 10-12. 23 |  |
| Tractors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 |  |
| Trade (retail and wholesale) | 2, 3, 5, 8-12, 32 |
| Transit lines, urban . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 |  |
| Transportation | 6, 10-12, 15.16.18 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-6, 10-12, 15, 17, 32 | 2-6, 10-12, 15, 17, 32 |
| Travel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 |  |
| Truck trailers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 |  |
| Trucks . | 2. 32 |

Unemployment and insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9, 10, 13
U.S. Government bonds
U.S. Government finance

Vatilies . ......
2.6.7.15. 16.20

Variety stores
Vegetables and fruits
Wages and salaries
Washers and dryers
Water heaters
Wheat and wheat flour
Wholesale trade
Wood pulp . . . . . . . . . . . .
Zinc

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[^0]:    NoIE,-Doilar levels are found in table 5.5 of the "Selected NIPA Tables," and percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1.

[^1]:    3. This index is calculated by dividing median family income by the level of income needed to qualify for a mortgage loan to purchase a median-priced existing single-family house at current mortgage interest rates. ("Qualifying" income is estimated on the basis of lending requirements of the Federal National Mortgage Association using a 20-percent downpayment.)
[^2]:    1. Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and payments of factor income.
    2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports 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

[^3]:    1. Includes parts of line 2,5, and line 13.
[^4]:    1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter.
[^5]:    1. Includes new trucks only.
[^6]:    1. National Product and Income
    2. Personal Income and Outlays
    3. Government Receipts and Expenditures
    4. Foreign Transactions
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[^7]:    Alternative Media
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[^8]:    1. bea also prepares two alternative measures of real output and prices. These alternatives use the Fisher Ideal index formula to provide a measure of change between two periods. In one alternative, the weights change each year; in the other, the weights change each benchmark year-that is, at about 5 -year intervals.
[^9]:    1. The one-family index is presented and described in U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Price Index of New One-Family Houses Sold, Construction Reports Series C-27 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).
[^10]:    Paul Armknecht, Larry Ozanne, and Paul Pieper made helpful comments on earlier drafts. Participants at a bea seminar and at a National Bureau of Economic Research summer workshop in 1990 also made useful suggestions. Staff members of the U.S. Census Bureau's Construction Statistics Division were extremely helpful in providing the data, making them easy to use, and explaining their pitfalls.

[^11]:    2. An earlier attempt to construct a multifamily index by the Census Bureau group that prepares the one-family index is described in Jesse Pollock, Donald M. Luery, and Armando Levinson, "Research on Residential Construction Price Indexes," presented to the Census Advisory Committee of the American Economic Association, October 1987. Paul J. Pieper, "The Measurement of Construction Prices: Retrospect and Prospect," in E.R. Berndt and J.E. Triplett, eds., Fifty Years of Economic Measurement: The Jubilee of the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, University of Chicago Press, 1990, discusses hedonic and other approaches to measuring construction prices. For two recent appraisals of the state of hedonic methods by practitioners, see the articles by Zvi Griliches and Jack Triplett in the same volume.
[^12]:    3. The theory is set out in Sherwin Rosen, "Hedonic Price Indexes and Implicit Markets: Product Differentiation in Pure Competition," Journal of Political Economy 82 (February 1974): 34-55.
[^13]:    4. For this article, "condominiums" refers to multifamily units that are built for sale, including co-operatives.
[^14]:    5. Clearly, the choice does not matter if the distribution of estimated prices does not change (in the sense that each percentile of the distribution in year 2 is a constant multiple of the corresponding percentile in year 1 ). In this case, different measures of central tendency may differ in level, but they will all change by the same percentage and will therefore show the same index value relative to a base year.
[^15]:    6. The third measure, the antilog of the mean logarithm, has the statistical advantage that the unexplained variation in the logarithms has been assumed, in the logarithmic regression specification, to average zero. The other two measures, the mean and the median, are based on values for which the unexplained variation has not been assumed to average zero.
[^16]:    Note.-The numbers and arrows indicate length of leads ( - - and lags $(+)$ in moniths from business

[^17]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^18]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

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

[^20]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^21]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^22]:    See footnotes at end of tables

[^23]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^24]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^25]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

